****

**TEB ATAŞEHİR SECONDARY SCHOOL/TURKEY**

**TURKISH LANGUAGE LESSON PLAN**

**Topic**:Imperatives-Let

**Age**:14 years old

**Time:**40+40 min

**Objectives**:

a)The students will be able to form imperative sentences in Turkish.

b)The students will be avle to differentiate the personal pronoun suffix at the end of the verbs in Turkish.

**Learning/Teaching Method**:Communicatice Language Teaching

**The Lesson Plan:**

The Teacher starts the lesson with simple imperatives;

Gel(come)!

Başla(Start)!

Aç(Open)!

Kapa (Close)!

Then she/he adds the nouns to them;

Tahtaya gel(Come to the board)!

Zamanı başlat(Start the time)!

Then she/he tells that;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Making a verb imperative for the second singular person (*sen*), is the same as it is done in English. Just use the plain verb without any suffix or change. When you want to order something to a single person listening to you, you just say the plain verb. Examples:Come! --> Gel!Go! --> Git!Read! --> Oku!Sit down! --> Otur!Stand up! --> Kalk!However, different from English, there is an imperative form for different cases of person. Let´s see now how these are constructed:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Personal Pronoun** | **Suffix** |
| Ben | No first person singular form |
| Sen | - (no suffix) |
| O | -sin |
| Biz | No first person plural form |
| Siz | -in |
| Onlar | -sinler |

 Now, let´s see the meaning of each case using the verb to go (gitmek).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Meaning** |
| (sen) git | go! (singular, to a single person) |
| (o) git-sin --> gitsin | let him go (not like "allow him to go", this has the meaning that you want him to go in an imperative way) |
| (siz) git-in --> gidin | go! (plural, to multiple people) |
| (onlar) git-sinler --> gitsinler | let them go (again, the meaning is not like "allow them to go", *gitsinler* means that you want them to go and you are expressing this in an imperative way) |

 As you can see, a commonly used clause, "*let´s*", is included in the imperative definition. If you want to say "*Let´s go to the movie*", it becomes "*Sinemaya gidelim*" in Turkish. Now, let´s see how the example verbs we used above are made imperative with respect to different cases of person.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Personal Pronoun** | **gelmek - to come** | **gitmek - to go** | **okumak - to read** | **oturmak - to sit down** | **kalkmak - to stand up** |
| sen | gel | git | oku | otur | kalk |
| o | gelsin | gitsin | okusun | otursun | kalksın |
| siz | gelin | gidin | okuyun | oturun | kalkın |
| onlar | gelsiler | gitsinler | okusunlar | otursunlar | kalksınlar |

  There is no first person singular or first person plural form of the imperatives, but there is another form called **wish clause** that gives a similar meaning for the *first person singular and plural*. Note that only the *first person singular* and *first person plural* forms of the wish clause are used in practice. Here is how the wish clause is constructed:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Personal Pronoun** | **Suffix** |
| **Ben** | **-eyim** |
| **Biz** | **-elim** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Meaning** |
| (ben) git-eyim --> gideyim | let me go |
| (biz) git-elim --> gidelim | let´s go |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Personal Pronoun** | **gelmek - to come** | **gitmek - to go** | **okumak - to read** | **oturmak - to sit down** | **kalkmak - to stand up** |
| Ben | Geleyim | gideyim | okuyayım | oturayım | kalkayım |
| Biz | Gelelim | gidelim | okuyalım | oturalım | kalkalım |

 |

**Conclusion:**The class plays a game with imperatives.