

SOME COMMONLY USED AFFIXES

-a/-ä-

Forms verbs from nominals.

san number, *sana-* to count; *ot* grass, *ota-* to pull weeds.

-a/-ä/-y

Forms gerunds from verbs.

yaz- to write, *yaza-yaza* writing; *kötä-* to lift, *kötä-kötä* lifting.

-ar/-är/-r

Forms future participle.

käl- to come, *kelär* will come.

-ar/-är-

Forms verbs from adjectives.

aq white, *aqar-* to become white; *kök* blue, *kökär-* to turn blue.

-aw

Forms collective numerals.

bir one, *biraw* one piece.

-aq/-uq/-q

Forms adjectives from verbs.

çañilda- to be resounding, *çañildaq* resounding; *qal-* to stay, *qalaq* backward; *sun-* to be broken, *sunuq* broken.

-ay/-äy/-y

Expresses the optative-imperative mood for first person singular.

oyna- to play, *oynay* let me play a bit; *kör-* to see, *köräy* let me see.

-ay/-äy/-y-

Forms intransitive verbs from nouns and adjectives. Followed by personal suffix.

çoñ big, *çoñay-* to grow up; *küç* strength, *küçäy-* to become strong; *qara* black, *qaray-* to be dark.

-ayt/-äyt/-yt-

Forms transitive verbs from nouns and adjectives. Followed by personal suffix.

çoñ large, *çoñayt-* to enlarge; *qara* black, *qarayt-* to blacken; *käñ* wide, *käñäyt-* to widen.

-ayli/-äyli

Expresses the optative-imperative mood for first person plural.

kü- to laugh, *küläyli* let's laugh; *yaz-* to write, *yazayli* let's write.

-ala/-älä-

Expresses ability or possibility of verbs when added to stem and followed by personal suffix.

bar- to go, *baralaymän* I will be able to go; *bär-* to give, *beräläydu* he will be able to give; *oqu-* to read, *oquyalaysiz* you can read.

-am/-äm/-m-

Forms the interrogative when added to verb stems ending in consonants. Followed by

Some Commonly Used Affixes

personal suffix.

käl- to come, *kelämdü* will he come?; *yaz-* to write, *yazamdü* will he write? *oyna-* to play, *oynamsiz* do you play?

-anä

Forms adjectives and adverbs from Arab and Farsi nouns.

äxmäq fool, *äxmiqanä* foolish; *qähriman* hero, *qährimananä* heroic.

-p

Forms gerunds when added to verbal stems ending in vowels.

oyna- to play, *oynap* playing; *sözlä-* to speak, *sözlöp* speaking.

-päräs

Changes meaning of some nouns from a concrete object to sby or sth that loves (often to excess) that object.

aptap sunshine, *aptappäräs* sunflower; *xotun* woman, *xotunpäräs* skirtchaser; *urus* war, *uruspäräs* warmonger.

-pärwär

Changes meaning of some nouns from an abstract object to sby who loves that object.

teçliq peace, *teçliqpärwär* peacelover; *wätän* one's own country, *wätänpärwär* patriot.

-pöz

Changes meaning of some nominals denoting persons with related characters or occupations.

aş food, *aspöz* cook; *manta* dumpling, *mantipöz* dumpling maker; *saxta* false, *saxtipöz* hypocrite.

-puruş

Expresses meaning of trader of objects denoted by the nominal stem.

alma apple, *almipuruş* apple trader; *çay* tea, *çaypuruş* tea trader.

-t- I

Forms causative when added to multisyllable verbal stems ending in vowels and the consonants *r* and *y*.

-t- II

Forms causative when added to verbalized adjectives. Followed by personal suffix.

çoñayttim I made (sby) enlarge; *qarayttim* I caused (sth) to turn black.

-ta/-tä

Forms locative case.

biz yataqta kitap körduq we saw the book in the dormitory; *u üginişitä alğa basni* he made progress in his studies.

-täk/-däk

Expresses similarity.

taş stone, *taştäk* stone-like; *tögä* camel, *tögidäk* camel-like.

-tur/-tür-

Forms the causative when added to verbal stems ending in unvoiced consonants (except most monosyllabic verbs ending in *ç* and *ş*).

çäk- to smoke, *çäktür-* to make (sby) smoke; *qop-* to get up, *qoptur-* to make (sby) get up; *baq-* to raise, *baqtur-* to make (sby) raise.

-tiki/-diki

Forms adjectives denoting location when added to nouns, numerals and pronouns.

qap sack, *qaptiki* in the sack; *koça* street, *koçidiki* in the street; *män* I, *mändiki* at my place.

Some Commonly Used Affixes

-tin/-din I

Forms the ablative case.

çiray face, *çiraydin* from the face; *yataq* dormitory, *yataqtin* from the dormitory.

-tin/-din II

Expresses idea of each.

adām beşiğa bāştin alma tādī each person received five apples; *öy besip birdin seğın kala bar* there is one cow for each family.

-tin/-din III

Forms a fraction when added to a number word.

on ten, *bāş ondin* five-tenths; *töt* four, *birini töttin* one-fourth.

-da/-dä I

Forms locative case.

baş head, *başta* at the head, in the beginning; *yār* ground, *yārdä* on the ground.

-da/-dä II

Expresses immediacy of action in past and future tenses. Follows personal suffix.

mān poyizdin çüştümdä as soon as I got off the train.

-da/-dä-

Forms verbs from nominals.

eriğ clean, *eriğda-* to clean; *iz* trace, *izdä-* to trace; *qara* black, *qarida-* to become black.

-daş

Changes meaning of some nouns from an object to the person who shares it with others.

sawaq class, *sawaqdaş* classmate; *yol* road, *yoldaş* travel companion (now comrade).

-dar

Changes meaning of some nouns from an object to a related person, subject or character.

pārhiz diet, *pārhizdar* dieter; *zimin* land, *zimindar* landowner; *rāñ* color, *rāñdar* colorful.

-dan

Changes meaning of some nouns from an object to the container for or the character of such object.

ot fire, *otdan* firepan; *su* water, *sudan* canteen; *kitap* book, *kitapdan* bookcase; *qādir* value, *qādirdan* valuable.

-dur/-dür-

Forms causative when added to verb stems ending in voiced consonants.

bār- to give, *bārdürüñ* please make (sby) give; *mañ-* to walk, *mañdurdum* I made (sby) walk.

-diki

See -tiki/-diki.

diğan

Forms future participle.

yaz- to write, *yazdiğan* due to be written; *yağ-* to rain, *yağidiğan* about to rain.

-din I

See -tin/-din I.

-din II

See -tin/-din II.

-din III

See -tin/-din III.

-din IV

Some Commonly Used Affixes

Forms comparative.

bu öy u öydin çoñ this room is larger than that one.

-din V

Expresses idea of more than. Followed by *artuq*.

mäktäptä miñdin artuq xizmätçi bar there are more than 1,000 staff members at the school.

-äylän-

Forms an assembled number when added to a number word ending in a consonant. Followed by case ending or personal suffix.

bäs five, *bäsäylän* the five together.

-än

Forms adverbs from Arab nouns.

asas basis, *asasän* basically; *häqiqät* truth, *häqiqätän* truly, in fact.

-çä I

Expresses approximate number.

miñ thousand, *miñçä* about one thousand.

-çä II

Denotes diminutive form or related character of nominals and verbs.

uzun long, *uzunçä* longish, somewhat long; *kitap* book, *kitapçä* booklet; *çüşän-* to understand, *çüşänçä* understanding.

-çä III

Forms adverbs of comparison or similarity.

uyğur Uyghur, *uyğurçä* Uyghur-like; *loyilar* bureaucrats, *loyilarçä* bureaucratic.

-çi

Forms nouns from nominals denoting persons with related profession or character.

etiقات belief, *etiقاتçi* believer; *elan* announcement, *elançi* announcer; *yalğan* false, *yalğançi* liar.

-çil

Changes meaning of some nouns, denoting a preference or inclination toward the object expressed in the stem.

xälq people, *xälqçil* populist.

-çiliq/-çilik

Forms nouns with abstract meanings from some nouns and adjectives.

bağwän gardener, *bağwänçiliq* horticulture; *dixan* farmer, *dixançiliq* agriculture; *köp* many, *köpçilik* majority.

-xana

Changes the meaning of some nouns from object of person to the building in which the object is found or the person works.

därs lesson, *därsxana* classroom; *satraç* barber, *satraçxana* barbershop.

-xor

Changes the meaning of some nouns from an object to sby who uses that object.

haraq liquor, *haraqxor* drunkard; *süt* loan, *sütxor* loan shark; *qan* blood, *qanxor* blood-sucker.

-sa/-sä I

Forms verbal condition for third person.

oqu- to study, *oqusa* if he studies, if they study; *käl-* to come, *kälsä* if he comes, if they come.

Some Commonly Used Affixes

Followed by personal suffix for first and second persons.

bar- to go, *barsam* if I go; *qara-* to look, *qarasañ* if you look; *käl-* to come, *kälsäk* if we come.

-sa/-sä II

Expresses time.

biz uniñ öyigä barsaq, u öyidä yoq ikän when we went to his room, he was not in.

-saz

Denotes the maker or repairer of an object expressed in the stem.

sa'ät watch, *sa'ätsaz* watchmaker or repairer.

-sun

Forms third person singular and plural of the imperative mood of verbs.

yaşa- to live, *yaşısun* xxx long live XXX; *yaz-* to write, *yazsun* let him write.

-sira

Changes nouns into verbs expressing a wish or a weakened degree of an action or state expressed in the stem.

uyqu sleep, *uyqisira-* to doze off; *qan* blood, *qansira-* to thirst for blood.

-siz

Forms adjectives denoting the absence of an object expressed in the stem.

toluq complete, *toluqsiz* incomplete; *sän* you, *sänsiz* without you.

-ş

Forms nouns from verbs ending in vowels.

oyna- to play, *oynaş* playing; *sözlä-* to speak, *sözläs* speaking.

-ş-

Forms mutual voice when added to verb stems ending in vowels. Followed by personal suffix.

oyna- to play, *oynaştuq* we played together.

-şunas

Forms nouns denoting specialists in fields expressed in the stem.

tarix history, *tarixşunas* historian; *til* language, *tilşunas* linguist; *şärq* Orient, *şärqşunas* orientalist.

-raq/-räk

Forms the comparative degree of participles and adjectives.

çoñ strong, *çoñraq* stronger; *kiçik* small, *kiçikräk* smaller; *külüp* laughing, *külüpräk* smiling.

-zar

Changes the meaning of some nouns from object (usually plants) to an aggregate of that object.

däräx tree, *däräxzar* forest; *üzüm* grape, *üzümzar* vinyard; *gül* flower, *gülzar* flower-bed.

-watqan/-uwatqan/-üwatqan/-iwatqan

Forms present progressive participles from verbs.

urus- to war, *urusuwatqan* warring; *qayna-* to boil, *qayniwatqan* boiling; *kät-* to go, *keti-watqan* going; *kül-* to laugh, *külüwatqan* laughing.

-wän

Changes the meaning of some nouns from a place to the manager of that place.

bağ garden, *bağwän* gardener; *saray* inn, *saraywän* innkeeper.

-up/-üp/-ip

Some Commonly Used Affixes

Forms adverbial verbs. Added to verb stems ending in consonants.

al- to bring, *elip* bringing; *ur-* to beat, *urup* beating; *kör-* to look, *körüp* looking.

-uş/-üş/-is

Forms gerunds from verbs ending in consonants.

oltur- to sit, *olturuş* sitting; *kör-* to see, *körüş* sight; *yaz-* to write, *yeziş* writing.

-uş/-üş/-iş-

Forms mutual voice. Followed by personal suffix.

ur- to beat, *uruştuq* we beat each other up; *kör-* to see, *körüştüq* we saw each other, we met; *bär-* to give, *yardäm beristüq* we cooperated.

-ur/-ür-

Forms causative when added to monosyllabic verbal stems ending in t, ç, ş or q. Followed by personal suffix.

pişürdüm I caused (sth) to cook, I cooked; *uçurdum* (*uçardım*) I made (sth) fly.

-uwatqan

See -watqan/-uwatqan/-üwatqan/-iwatqan.

-uq/-ük/-iq/-ik

Forms verbs from nouns, adjectives, and numerals.

bir one, *birik-* to join, bind, tie; *jim* calm, *jimiq-* to calm down.

-uñ/-üñ

Forms polite command for second person singular. Added to stems ending in consonants and having o/ö or u/ü.

tur- to stand, *turuñ* please stand up.

-uñlar/-üñlar/-iñlar/-ñlar

Forms polite command for second person plural. Added to stems ending in consonants and having o/ö or u/ü.

kör- to see, *körüñlar* please look.

-ul/-ül/-il/-l-

Forms passive voice when added to verbal stems ending in most consonants and having o/ö or u/ü. Followed by personal suffix.

oğri tutuldi the thief was nabbed; *mehman obdan kütüldi* the guest was well received.

-un/-ün/-in/-n-

Forms retroactive and passive voice when added to verbal stems ending in consonants and having o/ö or u/ü. Followed by personal suffix.

böl- to divide, *bölün-* to be divided; *yuy-* to wash, *yuyun-* to be washed; *közümgä ot kö-ründi* a fire manifested itself to my eyes.

-üş/-iş

Forms decreasing degree of a few adjectives denoting color.

aq white, *eqiş* off-white; *kök* green, *köküş* pale green.

-üwatqan

See -watqan/-uwatqan/-üwatqan/-iwatqan.

-q

See -aq.

-qa/-kä/-ğa/-gä

Forms directional case of nominals.

siz you, *sizgä* to you; *doska* blackboard, *doskiğa* to the blackboard; *mäktäp* school, *mäktäpkä* to the school; *yataq* dormitory, *yataqqa* to the dormitory.

-qaç/-käç/-ğaç/-gäç

Some Commonly Used Affixes

Forms adverbial verb expressing the action followed immediately or at the time as another action.

al- to bring, buy, *alğaç käl-* bring sth back.

-qaq/-käk/-ğaq/-gäk

Changes verbs to adjectives.

tiriş- to try, *tirişqaq* diligent; *öñ-* to fade, *öñgäk* faded.

-qay/-käy/-ğay/-gäy

Expresses command, request or hope for third person.

bar- to go, *barğay* let him go; *qatnaş-* to attend, *qatnaşqay* let them attend.

-qan/-kän/-ğan/-gän

Forms past participles from verbs.

xaraplaş- to be desolate, *xaraplaşqan* desolate; *qadal-* to prick, *qadalğan* pricked; *köy-* to scald, *köygän* scalded; *küt-* to wait, expect, *kütkän* expected.

-qu/-ğu

Emphasizes a word or expresses some doubt. Always forms last syllable of a word which, unlike *-ğ-*, can be a subject or predicate.

bu uyğurçä kitapqu this is an Uyghur book? *mängü kälдим* I came (not anybody else).

-qu/-kü/-ğu/-gü-

Expresses wish or desire. Followed by personal suffix and the postpositional word *bar* or *käldi* for positive and *yoq* or *kälmidi* for negative verbs.

qaytqum bar (käldi) I want to return; *qaytqum yoq (kälmidi)* I do not want to return; *oquğum bar (käldi)* I want to read; *oquğum yoq (kälmidi)* I do not want to read; *körgüm bar (käldi)* I want to see; *körgüm yoq (kälmidi)* I do not want to see; *ıçküm bar (käldi)* I want to drink; *ıçküm yoq (kälmidi)* I do not want to drink.

-quz-

Forms causative when added to verbal stems ending in unvoiced consonants (except *ç*, *ş*, and *q*) and having back vowels. Followed by personal suffix.

qotquzdi he made (sby) get up.

Interchangable with *-tur-*.

-quç/-küç/-ğuç/-güç

Changes verbs into nouns denoting instruments.

süz- to filter, *süzgüç* filter; *siz-* to draw, *sizğuç* ruler; *körsät-* to indicate, *körsätküç* indicator.

-qi/-ki/-ği/-gi

Forms adjectives from temporal adverbs and certain nouns.

bügün today, *bügünki* today's; *hazir* now, *hazirqi* contemporary; *küz* autumn, *küzgi* autumnal.

-qili/-kili/-ğili/-gili I

When followed by *bol-*, it expresses the possibility of an action.

bu xil dorini ıçkili bolmaydu this kind of medicine cannot be taken.

-qili/-kili/-ğili/-gili II

Expresses aim or purpose of another action when followed by another verb.

ötkän yäksänbä küni bir qançimiz ulanbayğa toşqan tutqili barduq last Sunday several of us went to Ulanbay to catch rabbits; *sän çay ıçkili kälidinmu* won't you come and have some tea; *u kino körgili kätti* he went to see a movie; *män beyjiñğa oquğili barımän* I will go to Beijing to study.

-qili/-kili/-ğili/-gili III

Some Commonly Used Affixes

Expresses time limit.

dadam ürümçigä kâtkili üç häptä boldi my father went to Urumqi for three weeks; *u yatqili yerim sa'ât boldi* he rested for half an hour; *mân şinjañ daşüedä oquğili bir yıl boldi* I studied at Xinjiang University for one year.

-qin/-kin/-ğin/-gin I

Forms verbal nouns.

jan- to burn, *janğın* fire; *sür-* to drag, *sürgün* exile.

-qin/-kin/-ğin/-gin II

Forms second person singular imperative, expressing polite request.

al- to take, *alğın* please take; *kör-* to look, *körğın* please look.

-qina/-kina/-ğinä/-ginä

Forms endearing voice of adjectives, used mostly for women and children.

az few, *azğinä tamaq* choice morsels; *omaq* lovable, *omaqqinä qiz* lovely girl; *kiçik* small, *kiçikkinä bala* a cute little child.

-kar/-kär

Changes the meaning of some nouns from object to the maker of that object.

bina building, *binakar* construction worker; *paxta* cotton, *paxtikar* cotton grower; *mis* copper, *miskär* coppersmith.

-kä

See -qa/-kä/-ğä/-gä.

-kä/-gä

Forms nouns from some verbs.

köydür- to frame sby, *köydürgä* sby who frames others; *kül-* to laugh, *külkä* laughter.

-kâç

See -qaç/-kâç/-ğaç/-gâç.

-kâş

Changes the meaning of some nouns from an object to the user or manager of that object.

haraq liquor, *haraqkâş* drunkard; *harwa* cart, *harwikâş* cart driver.

-kây

See -qay/-kây/-ğay/-gây.

-kân

See -qan/-kân/-ğan/-gân.

-kü-

See -qu/-kü/-ğu/-gü- .

-küz-

Forms the causative when added to verb stem ending in unvoiced consonants (except ç, ş, and q) and having front vowels. Followed by personal suffix.

tamaka çâkküzdüm I caused (sby) to smoke.

Interchangable with -tür- .

-kili

See -qili/-kili/-ğili/-gili.

-ñ

Forms polite command for second person singular. Added to stems ending in vowels.

oqu- to read, *oquñ* please read.

-ñlar

Forms polite command for second person plural. Added to stems ending in vowels.

-ip

Some Commonly Used Affixes

- See -up/-üp/-ip.
- ist**
Changes meaning of a few loan nouns from object to the operator of that object.
maşına machine, *maşinist* typist.
- ış I**
See -üş/-ış.
- ış II**
See -uş/-üş/-ış.
- ış-**
See -uş/-üş/-ış- .
- iwatqan**
See -watqan/-uwatqan/-üwatqan/-iwatqan.
- iq**
See -uq/-iq/-ik.
- iñ**
Forms polite command for second person singular. Added to verbal stems ending in consonants and having a, ä, e or i.
bar- to go, *beriñ* please go; *käl-* to come, *keliñ* please come.
- iñlar**
Forms polite command for second person plural. Added to stems ending in consonants and having a, ä, e or i.
- in-**
Forms passive voice when added to verb stem ending in l.
til- to carve, *qoğun tilindi* the melon was carved up.
- inçi**
Forms ordinalizing numbers.
bir one, *birinçi* first.
- y**
Expresses entreaty or suggestion for first person singular. Added to stems ending in vowels.
oyna- to play, *oynay* how about letting me play.
- yala-/yälä-**
Expresses ability of verbs ending in vowels. Added to verb stem and followed by personal suffix.
tüniyälämiz we will be able to stay up all night; *oyniyalamız* we will be able to play.
- yt-**
See -ayt/-äyt/-yt- .
- ylän-**
Forms assembled number when added to a number word ending in a vowel. Followed by case ending or personal suffix.
ikki two, *illiyländä* at the two's.
When personal suffix is added, the final n is dropped: *ikkiylämiz* we two.
- yli**
Expresses suggestion for first person plural. Added to stem ending in vowels.
oyna- to play, *oynayli* let's play.
- ğa**
See -qa/-kä/-ğa/-gä.

Some Commonly Used Affixes

-ğaç

See -qaç/-kâç/-ğaç/-gäç.

-ğaq

See -qaq/-ğaq.

-ğay

See -qay/-kây/-ğay/-gäy.

-ğan

See -qan/-kân/-ğan/-gän.

ğū

See --qu/-ğū.

-ğū-

See -qu/-kü/-ğū/-gü- .

-ğuz-

Forms causative when added to verb stem ending in voiced consonant and having back vowels. Followed by personal suffix.

mañ- to walk, *mañğuzdum* I made (sby) walk.

Interchangable with -dur- .

-ğičä

Expresses idea of until.

axir last, *axirğičä* toward the end; *toy-* to fill oneself, *toyğičä* to satiation.

-ğili

See -qili/-kili/-ğili/-gili.

-gä I

See -qa/-kâ/-ğä/-gä.

-gä II

See -kâ/-gä.

-gäç

See -qaç/-kâç/-ğaç/-gäç.

-gär

Changes meaning of some nouns ending in a vowel or voiced consonant from object to processor of that object.

soda trade, *sodigär* merchant; *zär* jewelry, *zärgär* jeweler.

-gäy

See -qay/-kây/-ğay/-gäy.

-gän

See -qan/-kân/-ğan/-gän.

-gü-

See -qu/-kü/-ğū/-gü- .

-güç

See -quç/-küç/-ğuç/-güç.

-güz-

Forms causative when added to verb stems ending in voiced consonant and having front vowels. Followed by personal suffix.

bär- to give, *bärgüzüñ* please make (sby) give.

Except *käl-* which takes -küz- or -tüt- . Interchangable with -dür- .

-gi

See -qi/-ki/-ği/-gi.

Some Commonly Used Affixes

-gili I

See -qili/-kili/-gili/-gili I.

-gili II

See -qili/-kili/-gili/-gili II.

-gili III

See -qili/-kili/-gili/-gili III.

-ginä

See -qina/-kinä/-ginä/-ginä.

-I-

Forms the passive voice when added to verbal stems ending in a vowel.

yasa- to repair, *yasal-* to be repaired.

-la I

Expresses immediacy of action in past and future tenses. Added to auxiliary verb form.

u meni körüplä as soon as he saw me. Cf. -da II.

-la II

Provides emphasis.

bu tamaqnı mänlä yidim I ate [not anyone else]; *män uyğur tilinila mäşq qildim* I practiced Uyghur [not any other language].

-la/-lä-

Changes nouns and adjectives to verbs.

igiz high, *igizlä-* to rise; *imza* signature, *imzala-* to sign.

-lap

Forms adverbs.

harwa cart, *harwilap* in carts; *qış* winter, *qışlap* in winter; *yaxşı* good, *yaxşilap* in a friendly way.

-lap/-läp

Expresses approximate number.

on ten, *onlap* tens; *yigirmä* twenty, *yigirmiläp* twenties.

-laş/-läş-

Forms mutual and retroactive voices from nouns, numerals, and adjectives.

bir one, *birläş-* to unite; *dost* friend, *dostlaş-* to befriend.

-lar/-lär I

Forms plural.

-lar/-lär II

Expresses approximate age or time when added to number words.

bäs five, *bäslär* about five; *ottuz* thirty, *ottuzlar* about thirty.

-larçä

Forms adverbs from nouns and adjectives.

qähriman hero, *qährimanlarçä* heroically; *ğaljir* frenzied, *ğaljirlarçä* frenziedly.

-laq

Expresses the locality of an abundance of sth indicated by the stem.

taş rock, *taşlaq* rocky place; *ot* grass, *otlaq* pasture.

-lan/-län-

Derives intransitive and reflexive verbs from nouns and numerals.

dost friend, *dostlan-* to become friends; *şübhä* doubt, *şübhilän-* to doubt; *ikki* two, *illilän-* to waver.

-luq/-lük/-liq/-lik

Some Commonly Used Affixes

Forms adjectives from nouns and numerals and expresses possession of an object, quality or feature denoted by the stem.

on ten, *onluq* decimal; *küç* strength, *küçlük* strong; *illät* defect, *illätlik* defective; *imtiyaz* privilege, *imtiyazliq* privileged.

-liq/-lik I

Forms the name of an inhabitant of a location denoted by the stem.

sähär city, *sähärlik* urbanite, urban dweller; *qäsqär* Kashgar, *qäsqärlik* a Kashgarite.

-liq/-lik II

Forms abstract nouns from adjectives.

qizil red, *qizilliq* redness; *ikkinçi* second, *ikkinçilik* second place; *yaxşı* good, *yaxşiliq* goodness.

-liğan/-liğan

Expresses approximate number.

on miñ ten thousand, *on miñliğan* about ten thousand.

-m

Forms first person singular possessive of nouns ending in a vowel.

ata father, *atam* my father.

-m-

Forms interrogatives for future tense when added to stems ending in vowels and followed by personal suffix.

-ma/-mä

Forms nouns and adjectives from verbs.

äslä- to remember, *äslimä* memoir; *qoşul-* to join, converge; *qoşulma* mixture.

-ma/-mä-

Forms negative of verbs. Followed by other suffixes, such as personal suffixes.

-masliq/-mäslük

Forms negative nouns from verbs.

oqu- to read, *oqumasliq* not reading; *käl-* to come, *kälmäslük* not coming.

-maqta/-mäktä-

Expresses present-continuous tense in verbs. Followed by personal suffix for first and second persons only.

ügän- to study, *ügänmäktimiz* we are studying; *oqu-* to read, *oqumaqtisilär* you are reading; *yaz-* to write, *yazmaqta* he is writing a letter.

-maqçi/-mäkçi-

Expresses goal or objective in verbs. Followed by personal suffix.

u бүgün kächä kino körmäkçi he intends to see a movie tonight; *män yurtumğa qaytmaqçımän* I plan to return home.

-mu

Modal particle indicating interrogative for verbs in past tense and nominal predicates.

Added to personal suffix. *bardimu* did he go? *dawutmu* is that Dawut?

-miş I

Expresses uncertainty.

şinjan daşüedä oquğanımış he is said to study at Xinjiang University; he might be studying at Xinjiang University.

-miş II

Expresses a negative or derogatory meaning when suffixed to nouns or verbs.

qıl- to do, act, *qilmiş* conduct, as in *jinayi qilmiş* criminal conduct.

Some Commonly Used Affixes

-n-

Forms retroactive voice when added to verb stems ending in vowels and followed by personal suffixes.

u taza çirayliq yasandu she gussied herself up very prettily.

-ni

Forms accusative case.

u tamaqni yidi he ate the food.

-niñ

Forms genitive case.

kitapniñ of the book.