- The Sami languages are a group of Uralic languages spoken by the indigenous people of the same name in parts of northern Finland, Norway, Sweden and extreme northwestern Russia.
- Sami languages have some official status in Finland, Norway, and Sweden , though not in Russia.
- The following clock times are written in Sami:
- 3.40 diibmu lea logi badjel beal njeallje
- 4.50 diibmu lea logi váile vihtta
- 1.10 diibmu lea logi badjel okta
- 9.25 diibmu lea vihtta váile beal logi
- 7.05 diibmu lea vihtta badjel čieža
- 12.30 diibmu lea beal okta
- How do you say in Sami $\begin{array}{lllll} & \text { (a) } 3.55 & \text { (b) } 4.20 & \text { (c) } 6.35 & \text { (d) } 10.10 \text { ? }\end{array}$
- The following clock times are written in Sami:
- $\quad 3.40$ diibmu lea logi badjel beal njeallje
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- $\quad 7.05$ diibmu lea vihtta badjel čieža
- 12.30 diibmu lea beal okta

The time systematically.

- How do you say in Sami $\begin{array}{lllll} & \text { (a) } 3.55 & \text { (b) } 4.20 & \text { (c) } 6.35 & \text { (d) } 10.10 \text { ? }\end{array}$
- The following clock times are written in Sami:
- $\quad 3.40$ diibmu lea logi badjel beal njeallje
- 4.50 diibmu lea logi váile vihtta
- 1.10 diibmu lea logi badjel okta

In what way could the same word "okta" appear in both 1.10 and 12:30?

- 9.25 diibmu lea vihtta váile beal logi
- $\quad 7.05$ diibmu lea vihtta badjel čieža
- 12.30 diibmu lea beal okta
- How do you say in Sami (a) 3.55 (b) 4.20 (c) 6.35 (d) 10.10 ?
- So the same number word can appear in both 'ten past one' and 'half past twelve'
- It appears that in Sami instead of half past the last hour they count half to the next hour (something you may be familiar with if you know German or remember 'Telling the time in Tallinn' a few years ago!).
- So let's assume okta is 'one', which means logi badjel is 'ten past/after' and beal is 'half-before'.
- 1.10 diibmu lea logi badjel okta the time is ten past/after one
- 12:30 diibmu lea beal okta
the time is half-before one


## Sami time - what we have:

3.40 diibmu lea logi badjel beal njeallje the time is ten after half-before njeallje
4.50 diibmu lea logi váile vihtta
1.10 diibmu lea logi badjel okta
9.25 diibmu lea vihtta váile beal logi
7.05 diibmu lea vihtta badjel čieža
12.30 diibmu lea beal ok
the time is logi váile vihtta the time is ten after one the time is vihtta váile half-before logi the time is vihtta badjel čieža the time is half-before one

## Sami time - what we have:

3.40 diibmu lea logi badjel beal njeallje the time is ten after half-before njeallje
4.50 diibmu lea logi váile vihtta
1.10 diibmu lea logi badjel okta
9.25 diibmu lea vihtta váile beal logi
7.05 diibmu lea vihtta badjel čieža
12.30 diibmu lea beal ok
the time is logi váile vihtta the time is ten after one the time is vihtta váile half-before logi the time is vihtta badjel čieža the time is half-before one

- Logi badjel is 'ten after', and looking at 9.25 it seems that logi is a number, presumably 'ten', and badjel 'after'. So now we have:
- $\quad 3.40$ the time is ten after half-before njeallje
- $\quad 4.50$ the time is ten váile vihtta
- $\quad 1.10$ the time is ten after one
- $\quad 9.25$ the time is vihtta váile half-before ten
- $\quad 7.05$ the time is vihtta after čieža
- $\quad 12.30$ the time is half-before one
- 3.40 is ten minutes after 3.30 , which would be 'half-before four' counting forwards, so njeallje must be 'four'. The word vihtta appears three times, in 'ten to five', 9.25 and 7.05 , so looks a good candidate for 'five'.
- $\quad 3.40$ the time is ten after half-before four
- $\quad 4.50$ the time is ten váile five
- $\quad 1.10$ the time is ten after one
- $\quad 9.25$ the time is five váile half-before ten
- $\quad 7.05$ the time is five after čieža
- $\quad 12.30$ the time is half-before one
- It should be now clear that váile is 'to' or 'before', and čieža is 'seven':
- $\quad 3.40$ the time is ten past half-before four
- 4.50 the time is ten to five
- $\quad 1.10$ the time is ten past one
- $\quad 9.25$ the time is five to half-before ten
- $\quad 7.05$ the time is five past seven
- $\quad 12.30$ the time is half-before one


## What we know so far

- Diebmu lea = 'The time is’
- Numbers
- 1 okta
- 4 njeallje
- 5 vihtta
- 7 čieža
- 10 logi
- badjel = 'past'
- váile = 'to'
- beal = 'half-before'
3.55 five to four diibmu lea vihtta váile njeallje
4.20
we don't know how to say 20 , so we have to compose something based on what we do know: 4.20 is ten minutes before 4.30, i.e. ten to half-before five diibmu lea logi váile beal vihtta
6.35 based on 9.25 , this is probably five past half-before seven diibmu lea vihtta badjel beal čieža
10.10 ten past ten diibmu lea logi badjel logi Ireland For what's next

