

AILO 2017 Training sample set #2

(A) Big dog, old bull, strong horse

Danish, spoken in Denmark, and Swedish, spoken in Sweden, are closely related languages. This means that they have many similarities.

Read the Danish and Swedish phrases below, and look for patterns, similarities and differences. In particular, look at how articles (the words *the* and *a*) are used. Then complete the exercises below.

English	Swedish	Danish
a dog	<i>en hund</i>	<i>en hund</i>
a big dog	<i>en stor hund</i>	<i>en stor hund</i>
the dog	<i>hunden</i>	<i>hunden</i>
the big dog	<i>den store hund</i>	<i>den stora hunden</i>

A1. Identify which of these phrases are Danish and which are Swedish.

a. <i>en tyr</i>	a bull
b. <i>en gammal tjur</i>	an old bull
c. <i>tyren</i>	the bull
d. <i>en gammel tyr</i>	an old bull
e. <i>den gamle tyr</i>	the old bull
f. <i>tjuren</i>	the bull
g. <i>den gamla tjuren</i>	the old bull
h. <i>en tjur</i>	a bull

A2. If the words for 'horse' are *häst* (Swedish) and *hest* (Danish), and the words for 'strong' are *stark* (Swedish) and *stærk* (Danish), complete the table below.

English	Swedish	Danish
a horse		
a strong horse		
the horse	<i>hästen</i>	
the strong horse		

<i>Arkadaşlarım şehirde mutlu.</i>	My friends [are] happy in [the] city.
<i>Baban İstanbul'u seviyor mu?</i>	Does your father like Istanbul?
<i>Fakirler Ankara'dan İstanbul'a gelmek istiyor.</i>	Poor [people] want to come from Ankara to Istanbul.
<i>İstanbul en büyük şehir.</i>	Istanbul [is the] biggest city.
<i>Eve geliyorlar.</i>	They come home.
<i>Babam "Merhaba! Gel, arkadaşımız ol", diyor.</i>	My father says "Hello! Come [and] be our friend".
<i>Evimizde büyük pencereler var.</i>	There are big windows in our house.
<i>Pencereden atlıyoruz.</i>	We jump from [the] window.
<i>Bir ev almak mı istiyorsun?</i>	Do you want to buy a house?

C1. How would you translate the following into English?

- (a) *Baban mutlu mu?*
- (b) *"Şehrimize gel" diyoruz.*
- (c) *Arkadaşım doktor olmak istiyor.*
- (d) *Fakir evimi seviyorlar mı?*
- (e) *İstanbul'dan mı geliyorsun?*

C2. The following examples are a bit different. What do you think they mean?

- (a) *Geldiğimde "merhaba" diyorlar.*
- (b) *Baban geldiğimizden mutlu mu?*
- (c) *Fakir olduğunu diyorlar.*
- (d) *Geldiğin şehir büyük mü?*
- (e) *En mutlu olduğum şehir, Ankara.*
- (f) *Fakir olduğumuz halde mutluyuz.*

(D) Navajo's great chain of being

Navajo (sometimes written "Navaho") is a Native American language from the Southwest United States. Navajo has more speakers than any other Native American language in the US and Canada, with the number of speakers estimated at between 120,000 and 170,700.

Here are some Navajo sentences with their English translations, and alternative ways of saying the same thing in Navajo. The Navajo alphabet includes some unfamiliar letters, but how they are pronounced is not relevant to the problem.

The asterisk * before a sentence indicates that it is ungrammatical, that is, not allowed in Navajo.

Navajo sentence	English translation	Alternative Navajo sentence
Diné ashkii yiztał.	The man kicked the boy.	Ashkii diné biztał.
Ashkii diné yiztał.	The boy kicked the man.	Dine ashkii biztał.
Ashkii lééchaąʔí yiztał.	The boy kicked the dog.	* Lééchaąʔí ashkii biztał.
* Dóola diné yizgoh.	The bull gored the man.	Diné dóola bizgoh.
Dóola shash yizgoh.	The bull gored the bear.	Shash doola bizgoh.
Shash mósí yishxash.	The bear bit the cat.	*Mósí shash bishxash.
*Mósí shash yishxash.	The cat bit the bear.	Shash mósí bishxash.
Mósí tǎzhii yinoólchééł.	The cat is chasing the turkey.	Tǎzhii mósí binoołchééł.
Mósí naʔazízí yinoólchééł.	The cat is chasing the gopher. ²	*Naʔazízí mósí binoołchééł.
Naʔazízí wóláchíí yinoólchééł.	The gopher is chasing the ant.	*Wóláchíí naʔazízí binoołchééł.
*Dibé awééchíʔí yiztał.	The sheep kicked the baby.	Awééchíʔí dibé biztał.
Dibé tǎzhii yiztał.	The sheep kicked the turkey.	Tǎzhii dibé biztał.
*Awééchíʔí diné yiztał.	The baby kicked the man.	Diné awééchíʔí biztał.
Shash awééchíʔí yinoólchééł.	The bear is chasing the baby.	Awééchíʔí shash binoołchééł.
Tsísʔná naʔashjéʔii yishish.	The bee stung the spider.	Naʔashjéʔii tsísʔná bishish.
Naʔashjéʔii wóláchíí yiisxí.	The spider killed the ant.	Wóláchíí naʔashjéʔii biisxí.
*Tsísʔná naʔastsʔqqsí yishish.	The bee stung the mouse.	Naʔastsʔqqsí tsísʔná bishish.

D1. Indicate which of the following Navajo sentences is grammatical, translate them into English, and if ungrammatical, suggest the simplest correction(s).

- Lééchaąʔí awééchíʔí yinoólchééł.
- Tsísʔná ashkii bishish.
- Mósí dibé yinoólchééł.
- Naʔastsʔqqsí naʔashjéʔii bishxash.
- Wóláchíí diné yiisxí.

² A gopher is an American rodent, a bit like a large hamster.

D2. The following two sentences, which include a previously unseen word, are both grammatical and mean the same thing. Give an English translation including a suggestion for a possible meaning for the new word.

Gah mósí biisxí. Mósí gah yiisxí.

D3. Explain as concisely as you can the rules of Navajo grammar that emerge from these sentences, concentrating particularly on the rules relevant to the ungrammatical sentences. Your explanation should cover word order, and the reason behind alternate forms of the 'same' word.