

Example 1 - just dictionary

Here are few sentences with their English translations. Translate given examples and write the rules that you observed from the given sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Makeri kawo yaro. | The smith brought the boy. |
| 2. Yaro kawo makeri. | The boy brought the smith. |
| 3. Mace hura wuta. | The woman started the fire. |
| 4. Yarinye dawo. | The girl returned. |
| 5. Makeri kawo yarinye. | The smith brought the girl. |

Translate into English:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Mace kawo yaro. | The woman brought the boy |
| 2. Makeri dawo wuta. | The smith returned the fire |

Translate from English:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. The boy started the fire. | Yaro hura wuta |
| 2. The smith returned. | Makeri dawo |

Rules observed:

Word order: SVO

Nouns not affected by position in the sentence, this is just vocabulary/dictionary

Words for boy (Yaro) and girl (Yarinye) may be related, but there's not enough data really to say this

Example 2 - word order

Here are few phrases with their English translations. Translate given examples and write the rules that you observed from the given phrases.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. nimi a gbomu | snake's mouse |
| 2. lende a kai | man's ship |
| 3. kafa a kai | man's shoulder |
| 4. lende a nimi | mouse's ship |
| 5. ja a nimi | mouse's eye |
| 6. keni a gbomu | snake's tongue |

Translate into English:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. ja kai | man's eye |
| 2. lende a gbomu | snake's ship |

Translate from English:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. man's snake | gbomu a kai |
| 2. snake's eye | ja a gbomu |

Rules observed:

“s” = “a”

Genitive / ownership = “a”

Word order: thing possessed - owner – eg 1: mouse of the snake?

Example 3 - 1 rule

Here are few phrases with their English translations. Translate given examples and write the rules that you observed from the given phrases.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. nimi a gbomu | snake's mouse |
| 2. lende a kai | man's ship |
| 3. kafa kai | man's shoulder |
| 4. lende a nimi | mouse's ship |
| 5. ja nimi | mouse's eye |
| 6. keni gbomu | snake's tongue |

Translate into English:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 3. ja kai | man's eye |
| 4. lende a gbomu | snake's ship |

Translate from English:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 3. man's snake | gbomu a kai |
| 4. snake's eye | ja gbomu [no 'a'] |

Rules observed:

“s” = “a” in certain cases

Genitive / ownership = “a” when the noun is a body part, sometimes called inalienable possession

Word order: thing possessed – owner, cf English X of the Y -= Y's X

Example 4 - endings for sg/pl

Here are few phrases with their English translations. Translate given examples and write the rules that you observed from the given phrases.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ho tu cyriu onos | owner's donkey |
| 2. hoi tu emporu adelphoi | trader's brothers |
| 3. hoi ton onon emporoi | donkeys' traders |
| 4. hoi ton cyrion hyioi | owners' sons |
| 5. ho ton hyion dulos | sons' slave |
| 6. hoi ton dulon cyrioi | slaves' owners |
| 7. ho ton adelphon oicos | brothers' house |
| 8. ho tu oicu cyrios | house's owner |

Translate from English:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. traders' houses | hoi ton emporon oicoi |
| 2. slave's donkeys | hoi tu duloi |

Translate into English:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. ho tu onu emporos | donkey's trader |
| 2. ho ton dulon dulos | slaves' slave |

Rules:

Word order: Art1 Art2 N2 N1

The first word goes with the last, and the two middle words go together

Art1 and N1 are the thing possessed (nominative), Art 2 and N2 are the possessor (genitive)

Nom: ho (sing) ~ hoi (pl)

Gen: tu (sing) ~ ton (pl)

Endings on nouns:

nom sing = os, gen sing = u, nom plur = oi, gen sing = on

Vocabulary:

donkey on-

owner cyri-

trader empor-

brother adelph-

son hyi-

slave dul-

house oic-

Example 5 - categories

Here are few phrases with their English translations. Translate given examples and write the rules that you observed from the given phrases.

1. bangul yara	man
2. bangun yabu	mother
3. bangun waymin	mother in law
4. bangu yila	feather
5. bangun malayigara	scorpion
6. bangu gurugu	drink
7. bangun bima	snake
8. bangul gubimbulu	waiter
9. bangu garan	smoke
10. bangun dunan	poison ivy
11. bangu juga	sugar
12. bangu diban	stone
13. bangul binjirin	chameleon
14. bangul gula	koala
15. bangul bargan	kangaroo

Fill in the blanks:

1. ___ bangun _____ mugunanja	aunt
2. ___ bangu _____ munga	sound
3. ___ bangul _____ bayimbam	butterfly
4. ___ bangun _____ amo	weapon
5. ___ bangul _____ nalnga	boy

Rules


ul ending– male, harmless


un - female.dangerous


u - inanimate

Example 6 - symbol = word

Here you have some sentences written in foreign script and with Latin letters. Figure out what each foreign symbol means and write any rules that you observe.

Man is writing a letter. 

Woman is writing a letter. 

Man wrote a letter. 

Man sees a letter. 

Write with foreign symbols:

Woman saw a letter. 

Man saw a woman. 

What kind of writing system is this (what each symbol represents), what is the direction of writing, are there any additional rules for symbols?

Rules

Symbol = word

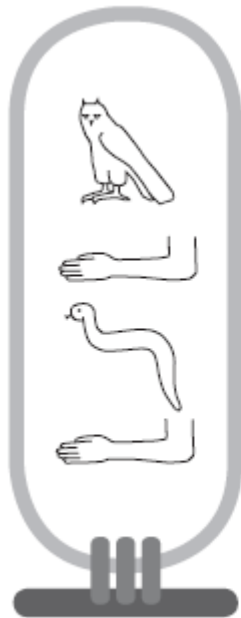
Direction – L-R

SVO

Present tense - hat ^, past tense ' big apostrophe/comma

Example 7 - symbol = letter

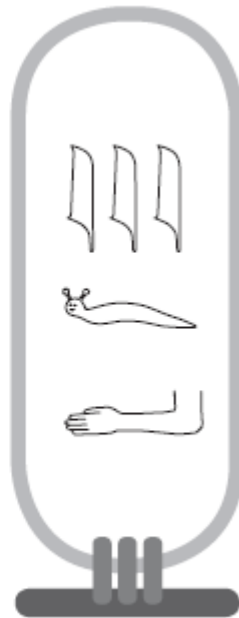
Here are written the names Iva, Maja, Vid. Which is which? What kind of writing system is this (what each symbol represents), what is the direction of writing, are there any additional rules for symbols?



Maja



Vid



Iva

Rules

Writing system: top to bottom (i tells you direction)

Each symbol reps a letter

No additional rules?