

WARLPIRI SOLUTION:

12	Jiringki kurdu <u>PANTURNU</u> wirliya.	The prickle stuck into the child's foot.
13	Karntangku wirriya jimanta <u>PAKARNU</u> rdakangku.	The woman tapped the boy on the shoulder.
14	Kurdungku maliki <u>PANTURNU</u> milpar dakangku.	The child poked the dog in the eye.
15	Japujapurlu ngarrka <u>LUWARNU</u> jurru, kijirninja-warnurlu.	The ball that was thrown hit a man in the head.
16	Karntangkulpa jinajina <u>PANTURNU</u>	The woman was sewing a dress.
17	Wirriyarlu japujapu <u>PAKARNU</u> .	The boy kicked the ball.
18	Ngarrkangku ngarrkariyinyanu junmangku <u>PANTURNU</u>	One man stabbed another with a knife.
19	Karntangku wardapi <u>PAKARNU</u> jurru kanangku.	The woman struck the goanna over the head (lizard) with her digging stick.
20	Karntangku wardapi <u>PANTURNU</u> kitikiti-wana kuna-maninjaku.	The woman pierced the goanna under the front leg to gut it.
21	Karntangku wardapi <u>LUWARNU</u> watiyarlu kuja warrkarnu watiyarla.	The woman pelted the goanna with sticks when it ran up the tree.
22	Jurlpungku mutukayi <u>LUWARNU</u>	The bird flew into (and struck) the motorcar.
23	Mutukayi <u>PAKARNU</u> pulukurlu parnkanja-karrarlul.	The motorcar was struck by a bullock running across.
24	Jurru <u>PAKARNU</u> tuwangku karnta.	The woman banged/hit her head on the door.
25	Jurru <u>LUWARNU</u> kunardarlul wirriya.	The hail hit the boy on the head.
26	Ngarrkangku warlu <u>PAKARNU</u> warlkurrurlul.	The man chopped the wood with an axe.

TASK B: Given all the Warlpiri sentences where you chose to write *panturnu* identify the meanings that are shared by **all** the uses of this verb in these sentences by ticking the appropriate members of the list below.

		✓
A	something came into contact with something else	✓
B	something changed as a result of contact	
C	end of object came into contact with another object	✓
D	something came to be inside something else	
E	something damaged the surface of something else	
F	something moved in order to come into contact with something else	

## METHOD and EXPLANATION.

Try to see the common and distinguishing factors for the three verbs.

If you see a common thread, make sure that there are no outliers.

(a) PAKARNU: beat (with a stick); pat (on the head); knock (on the door), run into (a tree)

(b) LUWARNU: strike (with boomerang); pelt; (lightning) strike; shoot (bullet)

(c) PANTURNU: inject; spear; sting

## EXPLANATION

The verb in (c) involves contact with a pointed object. Actually it is used for “the other end” of anything, so it would also be used for prodding with a stick for example.

The difference between (a) and (b) is a bit more subtle. You might think (as we did) it’s about intent or result in damage or hurt ... but that would make “beat with a stick” an outlier.

In fact the answer is about distance: if the objects are connected, it’s (a); if the object is thrown or comes from a distance, it’s (b).

So here are the three verbs with ALL their uses from both the given data and the exercises:

(a) PAKARNU: beat (with stick); pat (on the head); knock (on the door), run into (a tree); tap (on the shoulder); kick (ball) ; strike (with stick/body); bang (one’s head); chop (wood)

(b) LUWARNU: struck with a boomerang; pelted with stones; (lightning) strike; shoot (bullet); hit (with a thrown ball/with hail); fly into

(c) PANTURNU: inject; spear; sting; prick; poke; sew; stab; pierce