Lang	uage Analysis Text: Gu	laka'puy Dhäwu	vu Teachers: Date:			
	Nouns	P	Pronouns	Adjectives and Adverbs (describing words)	Conjunctions (joining words)	
	<u>People</u>	limurr (we pl. incl) linyu (we dual exl) manda (they dual) napurr (we pl. exl) nhe (you) narra (l, me)	Pronoun forms limurruny (we, pl. incl. as object) linyalany (we, two excl. as object) mandangalanaw (to their) napurruny (we, pl. excl. as object)	bäyŋu (nothing, none)	bala (then)	
	bukmak (everyone)			bondi (fast, quickly)	bäy (until)	
	butjikit (cat)			bulu (more)	benuryiny (then, from	
	djawu <u>l</u> pa' (old man)			dadatj (useless – alt. word gulkuru)	there)	
	wa <u>t</u> u (dog)			däl (strong)	bili (because)	
	worruŋu miyalk (old woman)			dharrwa (many)	ga (and)	
	yolŋu (person)	ŋayi (he, she, it)		dhika (much, many)	märr (so that)	
	yolŋu'-yulŋu (people)	walal (they, pl.)		djinawa (inside)	nhakun (like, as)	
	yothu miyalk (little girl)			latju (nice)	yan / yän (only, until)	
٠,			nhanŋu (his, hers, its)	lirrma'yunawuy (cooked on coals)	yurr (but, furthermore)	
tex	<u>Places</u>		nhanukiyingal (to or with	lurrkun' (three)		
the	gumurr-retja (edge of the		him, her, it)	mak (maybe)	Expressions	
of	jungle/bush)		narraku (my, mine) nurinjiwurruy (their) walalany (them, as object) walalan (theirs, for them)	mala (group, plural)	bitjarr (like this)	
Analysis of the text	retja (bush)			manymak (good)	gam' (wait, indicates	
ınal	wäŋa (home/camp)			märrma' (two)	change in speech)	
٩				mirithirr/a (very)	Go! (Come here!)	
	<u>Things</u>			ŋanak-ḏumurr (heavy)	muka (Isn't it?)	
	bathi (dilly bag)			räli (towards speaker)	Way! (Hey!)	
	borum (fruit)			rrambaŋi (together)	yoy, yuy (Woah, wow)	
	dhäkay (flavour)			waŋgany (one)		
	dharpa (tree)			warraŋul (outside)		
	dhoṇa' (digging stick)			warrpam' (all)		
	djitama (yam)			wiripuwurru (other)		
				yaka (no, not)		
	*continued on reverse*			yindi (big)		

gukunat (coconut)	Questions Words		Demonstratives	Tim	e Words	Genre (text type)	
gulaka' (yam)	1 " / 1 ()		dhuwal / dhuwana / dhuwandja (this,		long time	Narrative	
guṇḍa (rock)	nhaliy (how?)	here)	here)				
gurtha (fire)	nhämirr (how is?)	dhuwalawurr (these)		ŋäthil (in t	he past)		
<u>l</u> ambarr (shoulders)	wanhal (where?)	ŋunhi/yi (that, there)		waŋganyr	mirriy waluy		
marra / marwat (hair)				(one day)			
munatha (sand/ground)							
ŋapa (back / top)							
ŋatha (food)							
rumbal (body)							
Verbs (doing words)							
<u>Primary</u>	<u>Tertiary</u>	ma <u>l</u> ŋ'maraŋal (found)			Quarternary		
dubukthun (carry)	bathara (cooked)	bathara (cooked)		ma <u>l</u> ŋ'thurr (appeared)		dhawa <u>t</u> thunany (to come out)	
ga (present cont.)	birrka'yurra (tried)	birrka'yurra (tried)		märra'-marraŋal (took, plural)		guŋga'yunaraw (to help)	
gämany	dhaŋalkkuŋal (prep	dhaŋalkkuŋal (prepared)		marra-ŋurrkaŋal (tossed its hair)		mel-nhänha/minan (make eye	
guŋga'yun (help)	dhawa <u>t</u> maraŋal (came out) marrtjin/aı		marrtjin/an (went, walke	marrtjin/an (went, walked) contact)			
law'maram (lift)	ft) dhawatthurr (nulled out)		nhängl (saw)		nana nal'maranha/minan (on ton		

## law'maram (lift) dhawa<u>t</u>thurr (pulled out) nhäŋal (saw) ŋapa-ŋal'maranha/minan (on top of <u>l</u>iya-ŋamaŋamayun/minan galkirrin/any (fell over) nhinan (sat) each other) gan (past cont.) nyaŋ'thurr (ate) (deciding) marrtji (go, walk) gäŋal (carried) roniyinan (returned) norra (sleep, lying there) guŋga'yurr (helped) waŋan (said) warryun (pull) gurrukaŋala (carried - on head, wäŋgaŋal (walked) shoulders or back) warryurr/a (pulled) Secondary guyaŋanan (thought) wätthurr (shouted out) dhu (will) <u>l</u>aw'maraŋal (lifted) yaw'yurr/a (dug) gi (command cont.) <u>l</u>ukanany (ate) yoraŋal (agreed)

	Sounds/ Rirrakay	Syllables/ Djilabul	Sight Words	Suffixes	Punctuation
	e.g. initial sounds, focus	e.g. initial syllables, focus syllables	Words to focus on and learn from the text	- dhin (became)	
dy for the unit	sounds	Syllables	learn from the text	- kal / -kala / -wal (with, by, near or	,
				to a person)	!
				-ku/n / -w (for, possessive or	?
				purpose)	" "
				-lil / -lila (to, towards)	
				-n / -ny / -nydja / -tja	
Word study				(focus)	
Vorc					
>				-nha / -nhan (focus or object of	
				transitive verb)	
				-ŋur (on, at, near, in)	
				-y / -yu/n / -thu/n (subject of verb or	
				instrument)	