Language Analysis Text: Miny'tji Limurruŋ		Teachers: Date:				
	Nouns	Pi	ronouns	Verbs (doing words)	Adjectives and Adverbs (describing words)	Conjunctions (joining words)
	<u>People</u>	limurr	Pronoun forms	Primary	balanya (similar [very])	bala (then)
	Gupapuyŋu Buyalamarr (Yirritja	(we, pi	limurruŋ (ours,	bäki (use)	bandany (shallow)	bili (because)
	clan-nation)	inclusive)	inclusive) napurrun (ours, exclusive) nali (us two)	bathan (cook)	bawala (any)	ga (and)
	Daŋataŋa (name)	manda (thev		biḏi'yun (paint)	bäyŋu (nothing, empty)	wo (or)
	Gumatj (Yirritja clan-nation)			buku-dhawa <u>t</u> maram (make	bulu (more)	yurr (and, furthermore)
	Guyulun (name)	dual)		appear)	däl (strong)	
	ŋalapalmirri (elders, ancestors)	napurr	ŋalitjalaŋ (ours,	buku- <u>l</u> aw'maram (all around)	dharrwa (many)	
	Yeparrŋa (name)	(we,	dual) nanya (it,	dhä-dhawar'yun (finish, plural)	dhulmu (deep [water])	
	Yolŋu (people)	exclusive)		dhawa <u>t</u> maram (expel)	Dhuwa (moiety)	
	Places	ŋayi (he,	object)	djäma (work, make, do)	djinawa (inside)	
	gapu (water)	she, it)		ga (present cont.)	ganga (partially, gently)	
ext	garramat (sky)	nhe (you,		gärri (enter)	mala (plural, group)	
Je t	gu <u>l</u> un (billabong)	singlular)		gungam (protect)	märr (moderately, a bit)	
of t	maŋan (river)	ŋarra (I,		gurrupan (give)	märrma' (two)	
is	mathirra (cave)	me)		läy-ŋupan (along, chase/follow)	monuk (salty)	
al ys	munatha (sand, ground)	walal		luka (eat)	nhakun (like, as, for example)	
Analysis of the text	raŋi (beach)	(they)		ma <u>l</u> ŋ'maram (find)	rrambaŋi (same)	
	raŋi-ŋupan (along the beach)			maŋutji-lakaram (indicate, point	waŋgany (one)	
	wäŋa (home, place, land)			the way)	warrpam' (every, all)	
				marŋgithirr (learn)	wiripu (other, different)	
	Things balaya (Yirritja rushing currents)			märram (fetch, bring)	yaka (no, not)	
	bäpurru (funeral, clan)			marrtji (go, walk)	yan (only)	
	bigila (liver)			nhina (sit)	yindi (big)	
	_ ` '			ŋal'maram (raise)	Yirritja (moiety)	
	buku (face, forehead, cliff/hilltop)			ŋayatham (hold)		
	bungul (ceremony)			ŋorra (sleep, lie)		
	buthalak (yellow ochre/clay)			ŋurrkam (throw away)		
	dhapi (circumcision)			ŋurruyirr'yun (begin)		

dharpa (tree) dhäwu (story) djalkiri (ancestral foundation) gamunungu (ancestral designs) gangul (orange ochre/clay) gäpalal (cloud) gumurr (chest) gunda (rock) gurtha (fire) luku (foot, foundation)	Questions Words	Secondary dhu (will) Quaternary bidi'yuna (paint) bay (leave behind, aside) nuli (usually, habitual marker) li (usually, vp) Demonstratives	Suffixes	Genre (text type)
manikay (songline) maranydjalk (stingray) mayali' (meaning) miku (red ochre/clay) milkuminy (gall bladder of stingray, fish or turtle / green / shallow water) miny'tji (colour, design) miyapunu (turtle) mol (charcoal, ashes, black) mulkuminy (gall bladder of stingray, fish, turtle / blue / deep water) nanak (flesh, meat) naraka (homeland) narirri' (fish) Närra (big ceremony) nurrngitj (charcoal, black ashes) nurru (nose)	nhaku (for what) nhämuny' (how many) wanha (where) Time Words Expressions Yo (yes)	dhuwal (this, here) dhuwali (that) dhuwandja (that, this/focus) ŋunha / ŋunhal (there) ŋunhi (that, which, if, when)	-dhu / -thu / -y / -yu (agent/instrument) -kuŋ / -wuŋ (denotes 'from' a person) -kurr (through) -lil (to, towards) -mirr / -mirra (possessing) -nha (object of a transitive verb) -ny / -n / -nydja / /-dja / -tja / - nha (emphasis) -ŋur (on, at, in) -puy (of, about) -thirr/ -thirra (become) -w / -wu / -raw (for, possessive) -wal (towards, with a person)	Informative

	ringitj (place which is sacred to				
	special people)				
	rumbal (body)				
	watharr (white ochre/clay)				
	Sounds/ Rirrakay	Syllables/ Djilabul	Sight \		Punctuation
	e.g. initial sounds, focus sounds	e.g. initial syllables, focus	Words to focus on and learn from the	ne text	?
		syllables			
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Word study for the unit					
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