

Language Analysis		Text: Miny'tji Limurrun		Teachers:		Date:		
Analysis of the text	Nouns	Pronouns		Verbs (doing words)	Adjectives and Adverbs (describing words)	Conjunctions (joining words)		
	<p>People Gupapuyŋu Buyalamarr (Yirritja clan-nation) Daŋataŋa (name) Gumatj (Yirritja clan-nation) Guyulun (name) ŋaḷapaḷmirr (elders, ancestors) Yeparrŋa (name) Yoḷŋu (people)</p> <p>Places gapu (water) garramat (sky) guḷun (billabong) maŋan (river) mathirra (cave) munatha (sand, ground) raŋi (beach) raŋi-ŋupan (along the beach) wäŋa (home, place, land)</p> <p>Things baḷaya (Yirritja rushing currents) bäpurru (funeral, clan) biḍila (liver) buku (face, forehead, cliff/hilltop) buŋgul (ceremony) buthalak (yellow ochre/clay) dhapi (circumcision) dharpa (tree) dhäwu (story) djalkiri (ancestral foundation) gamunuŋgu (ancestral designs) gangul (orange ochre/clay) gäpaḷaḷ (cloud) gumurr (chest) guḋa (rock) gurtha (fire)</p>	<p>limurr (we, pl inclusive) maḋa (they dual) napurr (we, exclusive) ŋayi (he, she, it) nhe (you, singular) ŋarra (I, me) walal (they)</p>	<p>Pronoun forms limurrun (ours, inclusive) napurrun (ours, exclusive) ŋali (us two) ŋalitjaḷan (ours, dual) ŋanya (it, object)</p>	<p>Primary bäki (use) bathan (cook) biḍi'yun (paint) buku-dhawaṭmaram (make appear) buku-law'maram (all around) dhä-dhawaŋ'yun (finish, plural) dhawaṭmaram (expel) djäma (work, make, do) ga (present cont.) gärru (enter) gungam (protect) gurrupan (give) ḷäy-ŋupan (along, chase/follow) ḷuka (eat) maḷŋ'maram (find) maŋuṭji-lakaram (indicate, point the way) marŋgithirr (learn) märram (fetch, bring) marrtji (go, walk) nhina (sit) ŋal'maram (raise) ŋayatham (hold) ŋorra (sleep, lie) ŋurrkam (throw away) ŋurruyirr'yun (begin)</p> <p>Secondary dhu (will)</p> <p>Quaternary biḍi'yuna (paint)</p> <p>bäy (still, until) ŋuli (usually, habitual marker) li (usually, vp)</p>	<p>balanya (similar [very]) baḋany (shallow) bawala (any) bäyŋu (nothing, empty) bulu (more) ḍäl (strong) dharrwa (many) dhulmu (deep [water]) Dhuwa (moiety) djinawa (inside) gaŋga (partially, gently) mala (plural, group) märr (moderately, a bit) märrma' (two) moḋuk (salty) nhakun (like, as, for example) rrambaŋi (same) waŋgany (one) warrpam' (every, all) wiripu (other, different) yaka (no, not) yan (only) yindi (big) Yirritja (moiety)</p>	<p>bala (then) bili (because) ga (and) wo (or) yurr (and, furthermore)</p>		
		Questions Words		Demonstratives		Suffixes		Genre (text type)

	<p>luku (foot, foundation) 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)</p>	<p>nhaku (for what) nhämuny' (how many) wanha (where)</p>	<p>dhuwal (this, here) dhuwali (that) dhuwandja (that, this/focus) nunya / nunhal (there) nunhi (that, which, if, when)</p>	<p>-dhu / -thu / -y / -yu (agent/instrument) -kun / -wun (denotes 'from' a person) -kurr (through) -lil (to, towards) -mirr / -mirra (possessing) -nha (object of a transitive verb) -ny / -n / -nydja / /-dja / -tja / -</p>	<p>Informative</p>	
	<p>ganak (flesh, meat) naraka (homeland) narirri' (fish) Narra (big ceremony) nurrngitj (charcoal, black ashes) nurru (nose) ratjpa (reddish brown ochre/clay) ringitj (place which is sacred to special people) rumbal (body) watharr (white ochre/clay)</p>	<p>Time Words</p>		<p>-w / -wu / -raw (for, possessive)</p>		
		<p>Expressions</p> <p>Yo (yes)</p>		<p>-wal (towards, with a person)</p>		

Word study for the unit

Sounds/ Rirrakay

e.g. initial sounds, focus sounds

Syllables/ Djilabul

e.g. initial syllables, focus syllables

Sight Words

Words to focus on and learn from the text

Punctuation

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