Language Analysis: Ŋalindi ga Märrma' Miyalk ga Yothu Nhannu DJAMBARRPUYŊU Teachers: Date:						
	Nouns	Pi	ronouns	Verbs	Adjectives and Adverbs	Conjunctions
				(doing words)	(describing words)	(joining words)
	<u>People</u>	linyu (us,	Pronoun forms	Primary	bäyŋu (nothing)	bala (then)
	balpara' (friend,	excl)	linyalaŋ (ours,	barrtjun (peeling [bark])	bilin (finished / already)	beŋur (from)
	company)	ma <u>n</u> da	excl)	biŋga'yun (wake, awake)	birrku' (full moon)	ga (and)
	bäpa (father)	(they dual)	mandan (theirs)	buma (to hunt/hit/make)	bulu (more)	märr (so that)
	gunhu (father)	nhe (you,	mandangal (with	dhawar' (finish)	damurruŋ' (salt water)	yan bili (until)
	gurrmul (initiated boy)	singular)	those two)	dhiŋgam (die)	djinawa (inside)	
	miyalk (wife)	nhuma (you	mandangalanamirr	ga (present continuous)	gäna (alone)	
	mori (father, Yirritja)	plural)	(belongs to them)	garrwi (tie)	gurriri / gurriri-gulktja (short /	
	Ŋa <u>l</u> indi (moon / father	ŋali (us,	mandangun (from	gurrukam (carry)	wait for a short time)	
	character's name)	incl)	those two)	<u>l</u> aw (lift)	<u>l</u> ikan (crescent)	
	ŋändi (mother)	ŋarra (I)	nhanŋu (his, hers)	<u>l</u> uka (eat)	manymak (good)	
	ratha' (child)	ŋayi / gay'yi	nhanukalaŋumirr	märram (take)	märrma' (two)	
	yothu (child)	(he, she, it)	(belongs to	marrtji (go, walk)	rakuny (dead)	
		walal (they,	him/her)	nhära (burn)	räli (towards)	
+	<u>Places</u>	plural)	nhunapinya (you	nhina (sit)	warrpam'thurra (everything)	
ex	dämbu-damala (bark		alone, object)	nhirrpan (put)	yaka (no)	
e t	shelter with 2 rooms)		nhuŋu (yours)	ŋänarryun (peeling [skin])	yakurr (asleep)	
Analysis of the text	gu <u>l</u> un (billabong)		ŋanya (his, hers)	warkthun (make)	yan (only/still)	
of	gurrthu (shade /					
is	shelter)			Secondary		
lys	mayaŋ (river)			nhini (sit)	Describing verbs (eg:	
nal	ŋarkula (water)			dhu (will)	adjective + 'become' suffix)	
Ā	ŋayambalk			mukthurr (quiet)	buwayakkum (to make faded)	
	(house/shelter)				galkithin (to become close)	
	wäŋa (house/shelter)			Tertiary	gorrmur'yinan (to become	
	bunbu (house/shelter)			birrananygunal (putting into pieces)	hot)	
	Things			bitiringitjkunal (built two-story shelter)	maranhuyin (became full [of	
	Things			buku- <u>l</u> upmaraŋal (drowned)	food]) märrma'kum (to make two)	
	bathi (bag)			bumar (hunted/hit/made) butjun (plucked)	mukthurra (to quieten)	
	djalkiri (footprints)			butju-wangapununal (cooking)	walnakunha (to rise)	
	galŋa (skin) ganybu (net)			dawa'yurr (look around)	minyinyak/thirra (becoming	
	gapu (water)			dhä-birrka'yurra / wirrka'yurra (asked)	[moon growing])	
	gara (spear)			dhal'maraŋal (putting on fire)	wirrthina (moon became	
	ginik (fish fin)			dhä-manapar (put together)	?)	
	gulaka' (yam)			dhärran (stood)	· <i>1</i>	
	gurtha (fire)			dhawa'dhawaryurra (finished pl)		
	lirrwi' (ash, charcoal)			dhawar'yurr (finished)		
	in wi (asii, charcuai)			unawai yun (iiiiisiicu)		

liya (head)	dhawatmaranal (took out)	
munatha' (sand)	dhawatthurr (came out)	
näku (bark)	dhin'thurr (followed tracks)	
nyä <u>l</u> ka' (bag for yams)	dhurrwara-gungaŋal (blocked the door)	
nänarr (blazing fire)	djawaryurra (tired)	
narirri' (fish)	dulwirr'yurra (fire took off)	
natha (food)	gali'yurr (went)	
ŋawulul' (smoke)	galkurr (waited)	
nayanay' (food)	ga <u>l</u> 'yurr (crawled)	
raki' (rope, string)	gan (past continuous)	
raŋan (paperbark)	gäŋal (carried)	
wata (wind)	gärrin (entered)	
wäyin (animal)	garrwi'yurra (tied)	
	gurku'yurr (wanted)	
	gurrupar (gave)	
	<u>lal</u> awukthurra (blistered)	
	<u>l</u> arruŋala (searched)	
	lirra-garrpin (tied the two ends)	
	liw'maranal (circled around)	
	lolu-nhirrpana (built - house)	
	<u>l</u> ukanan (ate)	
	lulupthurr (swelled up)	
	lurrthunmaraŋal (made holes)	
	maŋutji-larruŋal (wondering where)	
	marrkaŋala (pretended)	
	marrtjin (went)	
	mulmulkalapunal (bubbles foamed up)	
	munatha'lilyaŋal (buried)	
	nhäŋal (saw)	
	nhäranan (burnt brightly)	
	nhinan / nhinanan (sat) /	
	nhumar (smelt)	
	nyäyurra (cried)	
	nala'nalapthurra (heated up)	
	nawmaranal (burning)	
	norran (slept)	
	norra'-nurranana (slept pl)	
	nurrkanala (threw)	
	roniyinan (returned)	
	waŋan/ waŋanan (said)	

	wäŋaraŋal (made) wäthu-wäthurra (called out) yapmaraŋal (pulled down) yarrupthurr (descended) yarwi'-märraŋal (?) yatjurra (shouted, screamed) yup / yupthurr (get out/down) Quarternary birrka'yun(minya) (thinking) bunha (hunt) dhawatthuna(raw) (for coming out) dhiŋganha(raw) (dying) dhirr'yun(minan) (waking each other up) dhuŋgur'yuna (lighting the fire) gulkthuna(wuy) (has been cut) gumurr-roŋiyinya(wuy) (coming back) lakaranha(min) (telling) nhinanha(raw) ([for] sitting) walŋathinya(raw) (rose up) waŋanha(min/minan) (talked together) Verb particle dharr (look)		
Questions Words	Demonstratives	Time Words	Genre (text type)
wanha (where)	balanya/mirriy (thus) balaŋ (should have) balaŋun (on the way) balayi (there, that way) bäy bitjarr / bitjarra / bitjanmin / bitjandhi bili (like this - vp) dhuwal (this) dhuwana (here) dhuwandja (this one emphasised) li (ŋuli, usually) ŋe (yeah) ŋunhi / ŋunhili / ŋuruki (that, there)	dhurpu-milmitjpa (sunset time) djeda' (midnight) gämuk (night) guwalyu-munhay (middle of the night) läy-bilyunaray (late afternoon) ŋäthil waluy (day in the past) ripurrun (afternoon) walupuy (day time) yawungu (yesterday)	Traditional story

	Sounds/ Rirrakay	Syllables/ Djilabul	Sight Words	Suffixes	Punctuation
r the unit	e.g. initial sounds, focus sounds	e.g. initial syllables, focus syllables	Words to focus on and learn from the text	-kum (to make) -lil / -lila (towards)	,
		,	Ideas:	-'manydji (reciprocal kin) -'mirriŋu (kinship suffix)	
			Synonyms eg: gunhu, mori', bäpa (father) / wäŋa, ŋayambalk, bunbu, dämbu-damala,	-n -nha	?
			gurrthu (shelters) (explore what is different about each)	-ny / -nany (emphasis) -nydja (emphasis)	
			Sort verbs into forms or groups:	-ŋur / -ŋura (on, at, in) -pi (only)	
Word study for the			1 st 2 nd 3 rd 4 th nhina, nhini, nhinan, nhinanha	-thin (became) -thirra/dhirra/yirra (become)	
ord st			buma, buŋu, bumar, bunha	-thu -tja / dja (emphasis)	
*			Difference between Gupapuyŋu and Djambarrpuyŋu grammar, eg: highlight	-w -gu (for)	
			Gupapuynu in the text; compare suffixes, verb endings, and nouns. See separate language	-wal (with, added to person) -walaŋumirr / -kalaŋumirr	
			analysis of Gupapuynu in the text (father and son's speech).	-puy / -wuy / -buy (about) -y	
				-yi -min / -minya / -mirr	
				(possessing)	