Language Analysis Text: Wurrpan' Wo'yunmin		Teachers:	Date:			
	Nouns	Р	ronouns	Verbs (doing words)	Adjectives and Adverbs (describing words)	Conjunctions (joining words)
Analysis of the text	People djamarrkuli' (children) ŋändi'mirriŋu (mother) ŋula yol (someone) wurrpan' (emu) yolŋu (people) Places buku (cliff) Galiwin'ku dhukarr (road) garramat (sky, above) gumurr (open country) maŋan (cloud) munatha (ground) ŋula wanhami (somewhere) ŋoy (below) walu (sun) wäŋa (home, land, place) Things banikin (bin, bucket) dhäwu (story) dhukun (rubbish) djarratawun' (light) mulkurr (head) rom (behaviour, law) wakal (game) yarrata (line)	nhe (you) ŋayi (he, she, it) walal (they)	Pronoun forms nhanŋu (his, hers, it's) nhanukal (her, his, its + ŋur) nhumalaŋ (for you all) nhuŋuwuy (your) ŋanya (him, her, object of action) walalany (they + ny = object) walalaŋgal (to or with them)	Primary djudupmaram (put) ga (present cont.) djäma (work) marŋgi (know) Secondary (command / future) dhu (will) nhäŋu (look) Tertiary (past) balapthurr (bent down) bitjan/min / bitjarr (did or said like that) buku-liw'maraŋala (go around, all over) bunan (arrived) dawa'-dawayurr (looked around) dhangi'yurra (embraced) dhärran/dhärranan (stood) djalkarr'yurr (flashed) djalkarr'yurr (flashed) djalthin (wanted) djudupmaraŋal (put) gan (past cont.) gurrupara (gave) lakaraŋal (told) luŋ'thurr (gathered) manapan/min (joined) marrtjin/marrtjinan (went) mel-djaw'yunmin (looked away) nhäŋal/a (saw) nhinan (sat) nyilŋ'thurr (stooped over, crouched) ŋäkul (listened, heard) ŋüthin (cried) ŋupar (grew) rur'yurr (awoke) wananguŋal (imitated) wandinan (sai) wapmaraŋal (put in, to a bag etc)	baġak (still) bäyŋu (nothing) bilin (finished) bukmak (all, everyone) bulu (more) ġarrtjalk (clean) dharrwa (lots, many) dhukunmirr (messy) dhunupa (straight) dhunupaŋu (right) gora/mirriyinany (with shame) mak (maybe) mala (plural, group of) waŋgany (one) winkuŋu (left) wiyin' (long) yaka (no) yindi (big) yuwalk (true)	bala (then) beŋur / beŋuryiny (hence, from there, afterwards, later) ga (and) yurr (furthermore) Dhuwala language (spoken by the emus): Nathili walala nhäŋu dhukun walalaŋguŋu djämapuy yolŋu'- yulŋuwuŋu? Nathili limurru dhu dhuwala djäma dhukun? (How about / look at all this rubbish these people have made? How about we work (to clean) this rubbish?)

winya'yurra (lost, gone) wo'yun/min (flushed out game for hunter, called out) yarrupthurr (descended)	
Quaternarybul'yunaraw (to play)guŋga'yuna (to help)märr-ŋamathinya (to welcome, feelwarmth for someone)ŋäthinya (to cry)waŋanhamin (agreed)	

		Questions Words	Demonstratives	Time Words	Genre (text type)
		nhä (what) wanha/wal (to where?) yolthu (who/agent) ŋathil (how about)	dhiyal (at, on, in a place – here) dhuwal (this, here) ŋunhal (at, on, in a place - distant) ŋunhi (that, which) ŋunhili/yi (at, on, in that, there place)	dhiyaŋuny bala (now) Djandi (Sunday) goḏarr (tomorrow)	Narrative
				Expressions Balanya (thus) <mark>Ye (Oh)</mark>	
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	Suffixes -wal (with, towards a person) -kurra / -wurr (through) -lil (to, towards) -min -miriw (without / not possessing) -mirri/a (possessing) -'mirriŋu (kinship suffix) -ny / -nha (object of a transitive verb) -n / -ny / -nydja / -dja / -tja / -nha (emphasis) -ŋur (on, at, in, from) -puy (of, about) -thin / -yin / -thirra (becoming, became) -thu / -y (agent/instrument) -w / -wu (for, possessive)	Punctuation , , ? ! " "