(c) mádexe (they) are sewing

mebəbəfexe (they) are pretending to fly sə́pet (he/she) really was burning šxéfq̇əm (he/she) isn't able to eat gwəš'ə́?exeme if (they) are speaking meʒáq̇exe (they) are biting

Problem 3.

- (a) 1. Leave the first letter in place.
 - 2. Delete h and w.
 - 3. Replace all consonant letters with digits (letters whose most common sounds are similar are grouped together):

bpv (f)	cgjkqs (xz)	dt	l	mn	r
1	2	3	4	5	6

- 4. Reduce any sequence of two or more identical digits to a single digit.
- 5. Delete all vowels (a, e, i, o, u, y).
- 6. Leave only the first three digits or add zeroes on the right to make the code one letter and three digits long.
- (b) Allaway: A400, Anderson: A536, Ashcombe: A251, Buckingham: <u>B</u>252, Chapman: C155, Colquhoun: C42<u>5</u>, Evans: <u>E</u>152, Fairwright: <u>F</u>623, Kingscott: <u>K</u>5<u>2</u>3, Lewis: L2<u>0</u>0, Littlejohns: L<u>3</u>42, Stanmore: S356, Stubbs: S312, Tocher: T260, Tonks: T520, Whytehead: W330.
- (c) Ferguson: F622, Fitzgerald: F326, Hamnett: H530, Keefe: K100, Maxwell: M240, Razey: R200, Shaw: S000, Upfield: U143.

Problem 4. Rules:

- Word order: V P (S/O); S/O P V Poss, V P Poss; S Poss.
- $V = \text{verb (past} \rightarrow \text{future: } -bi \rightarrow -ba, \emptyset \rightarrow -jba).$
- S = subject (noun). The subject of a transitive verb gets the ending -ni.
- O = object (noun).
- P = pronouns (subject + object) + tense:
 - subject:
 - * 1st ngV-,
 - * 2nd *nyV*-,

* 3rd
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{intransitive verb:} & \textbf{\textit{gV}-} \\ \text{transitive verb:} & \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{masculine} & \textbf{\textit{gVnV--}} \\ \text{feminine} & \textbf{\textit{ngVyV--}}; \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$

- object: 1st -ngV, 2nd -nyV, 3rd $-\emptyset$;

-V are vowels (past: i, ..., i, a; future: u, ..., u).

• Poss = possessed:
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} `+\ `: \ -ngu \\ `-\ `: \ -wa \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hline {\rm possessor} \\ \hline {\rm masculine:} \ -ji \\ {\rm feminine:} \ -nya \end{array} \right\}$$

- (a) 1. Alayulujba nguyunyu bungmanyani.
 - 2. Yaqu qininya.
 - 3. Janji darrangguwaji.
 - 4. Ngirra nya alanga.
 - 5. Daguma nyinga.
 - 6. Dirragbi ga balamurrungunya.
- (b) 7. You (sg.) will leave me.
 - 8. The doctor slept.
 - 9. The man will run (away) with the money.
 - 10. He will steal the dog.
 - 11. The girl saw you (sg.).

The old woman will find you (sg.).

He left you (sg.).

The dog doesn't have a stick.

You (sg.) stole the girl.

You (sg.) struck me.

She jumped with the spear.

Yagujba nyungu.

Gulugbi ga ngunybulugi.

Juwa gu bardba gijilulunguji.

Ngirrajba gunu janji.

Ngajbi ngiyinya alangani.

Problem 5.

$$\textbf{(a)} \ (\circ) \frac{\circ \circ}{\varpi} \frac{\circ \circ}{\varpi} \circ \frac{\circ \circ}{\varpi} \frac{\circ \circ}{\varpi}, \qquad \left| \begin{array}{c} \circ = V \ (\textbf{a}, \, \textbf{e}, \, \textbf{i}, \, \textbf{o}, \, \textbf{u}) \\ \varpi = VV \ (\textbf{aa}, \, \textbf{ee}, \, \textbf{ii}, \, \textbf{oo}, \, \textbf{uu}) \end{array} \right.$$

(b)	36.	war	i s—	maa—ciil		daa-	\mathbf{rood}	×
	37.		dir mi-	yaad	wa-	daag-	taan	
	38.		laba-	daad	ka	duu-	diye	
	39.		ka jan-	na-daad		daa-	hiye	×
	40.		adi-	ga i-	yo	deris-	kaa	
	41.		diga-	xaar-	ka	mari-	yoo	
	42.	ciid i-		yo d	loo-	lo di-	raac	×
	43.		noo-	ma l	kee-	neen	darka	×
	44.	ka-	la de-	yaa-	yaa	mi-	yaan	×
	45.	wu-	xuun	kaa	dan-	qaa-	baan	1/