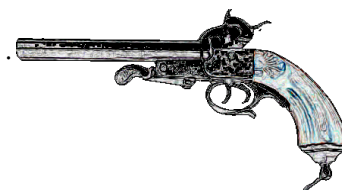


Problem 4 (20 points). Here are some word combinations in Dâw and their English translations in arbitrary order:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. çum 'aa' | A. <i>ring</i> |
| 2. dâw çuum | B. <i>mouth</i> |
| 3. dâw nôr | C. <i>flip-flops</i> |
| 4. dâw nôr keet | D. <i>little finger</i> |
| 5. dâw tôog | E. <i>to decrease (something)</i> |
| 6. dâw sôb pis piis | F. <i>daughter</i> |
| 7. dâw tôoj | G. <i>can of flour</i> |
| 8. dôo' piis | H. <i>tongue</i> |
| 9. sôb dak | I. <i>foot</i> |
| 10. suk 'aa' | J. <i>nose</i> |

Here are some more word combinations in Dâw and their English translations, again in arbitrary order:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 11. be keet | K. <i>domesticated tapir</i> |
| 12. be tum | L. <i>capybara</i> |
| 13. yak yaa' | M. <i>leaf</i> |
| 14. yak nâax | N. <i>glasses (spectacles)</i> |
| 15. nâx pôog | O. <i>revolver</i> |
| 16. nâx taax | P. <i>main river</i> |
| 17. taax 'uuy | Q. <i>seed</i> |
| 18. tum tâag | R. <i>domesticated anteater</i> |
| 19. yon 'uuy | S. <i>tucupi</i> |
| 20. yon tôoj | T. <i>macaxeira</i> |



(a) Determine the correct correspondences.

(b) Translate into English:

21. **dâw sôb piis**

22. **dâw sôob pis**

23. **dâw çum piis**

(c) Translate into Dâw:

24. *brook, stream*

25. *little tapir*

26. *eye*

27. *granddaughter (daughter's daughter)*

△ The Dâw language belongs to the Naduhup family. It is spoken by approx. 140 people in the Brazilian state of Amazonas.

ç ≈ *k* in *king*, but pronounced further forward in the mouth using the hard palate. j ≈ *g* in *gift*, but pronounced further forward in the mouth using the hard palate. r = *h* in *hope*. s = *sh* in *shine*. x = *ch* in *loch* or *Bach*. y = *y* in *yolk*. ' is the so-called glottal stop (a brief blocking of the flow of air in the throat). ã = nasalised sound. â, ô and u are vowels. A double vowel (including âa, ôo) indicates falling or rising tone.

Capybaras, tapirs, and anteaters are mammals found in Brazil. Capybaras are known for living in the margins of lakes, rivers, and swamps. Anteaters are known for their long noses, used to collect ants. (See next page for images.) Tucupi is a strong-tasting liquid extracted from the manioc tuber by squeezing. Macaxeira is a kind of manioc known for being less toxic.

—João Henrique Oliveira Fontes (consultant: Karolin Obert)