

Problem 2

We can see from the statement of the problem that some things named by one English word take a two-word phrase to say in Lango. Let us try to represent the English nouns as phrases, too, or better, as combinations of meanings. Thus the meaning 'house' is contained in the concepts *roof*, *floor* and *restaurant*, 'top' or 'head' in *roof* and *hat*, 'bottom' in *floor* and *sole*; furthermore *hat* contains the meaning of *garment*, and *eyeball*, perhaps, of *grain*.

We also determine the order of the words in the Lango phrases: possessed+possessor (hat = *gìn wìc* 'garment of the head' but roof = *wìc òt* 'head of the house').

Assignment 1. *dyè` òt* – floor ('bottom of house'), *dyè` tyèn* – sole of foot ('bottom of foot'), *gìn* – garment, *gìn wìc* – hat ('garment of head'), *níg* – grain, *níg wàn* – eyeball ('grain of eye'), *òt cèm* – restaurant ('house of eating'), *wìc òt* – roof ('head of house').

Assignment 2. *cèm* – eating, *dyè`* – bottom.

Assignment 3. window – *wàn òt* (*lit.* 'eye of the house').

Problem 3

The Mansi numerals are formed as follows:

5	at	50	atlow
6	xōt	60	xōtlow
8	ńollow	80	ńolsāt
9	ontyollow	90	ontyalsāt
10+ α	α -xujplow	100 α	α -sāt
$10(\beta-1)+\alpha$	(10 β) noryl α	$100(\beta-1)+\alpha$	(100 β)-n α
90+ α	90 α	900+ α	900 α

(In fact both the function word *noryl* and the ending -n mean 'towards': 49 atlow *noryl* *ontyollow* is literally 'nine (on the way) towards fifty'.)

Assignment 1. *atsātn* at – **405**, *ńolsāt* *noryl xōt* – **76**, *ontyollowsātn* *ontyollowxujplow* – **819**.

Assignment 2. 58 – *xōtlow* *noryl* *ńollow*, 80 – *ńolsāt*, 716 – *ńollowsātn* *xōtxujplow*.