

Ngujari Cheatsheet

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1 Phonology

1.1 Consonants

	bilab.	alv.	p.-alv.	retro.	palatal	velar
plosive	p	$\text{ṭ}(t)$		$\text{ṭ}(rt)$		k, g
nasal	m	$\text{ṇ}(n)$	$\text{ṇ}(nn)$	$\text{ṇ}(rn)$		$\text{ŋ}(ng)$
tap		$\text{ɽ}(rr)$				
fricat.			$\text{ʒ}(j)$			
approx.	w			$\text{ɻ}(r)$	$\text{j}(y)$	
lat. approx		$\text{ɭ}(l)$		$\text{ɭ}(rl)$		

1.2 Vowels

	front	back
high	i, i:	u, u:
low	a, a:	

2 Nouns

2.1 Cases

case	abbreviation	suffix
ergative	ERG	-
nominative	NOM	-wa
accusative	ABS	-rru
instrumental	INS	-ma
comitative	COM	-yii
orientative	ORI	-rni
revertive	REV	-nga
locative	LOC	-ru

3 Verbs

3.1 Classes

class	ending	auxiliary	negative particle
first	-rr	kuurl	tu
second	-j	ngiy	ti
third	-nn	wann	wuu

3.2 Verb Conjugation

3.2.1 Gender of Subject

class	child	adult	elder	inanimate
first	uu	u	iiwa	a
second	awuu	awu	iwu	a
third	arruu	u	iwu	aa

3.2.2 Person of Subject

class	1st	2nd	3rd
first, second	-	ku	nni
third	-	ku	ni

3.3 Auxiliary Conjugation

3.3.1 Tense

class	remote past	past	present	future
first	arlu	a	—	aa
second	arlu	a	—	aju
third	una	uma	uu	uuki

3.3.2 Mood

class	subj.	weak imp.	strong imp.	gnomic	dubitative
first	tiru	yii	ju	nga	tila
second	tirlu	yii	yuu	nga	ti
third	tirlu	yii	aru	nga	ti

3.4 Valence Modifiers

	target				
	0	1	2	3	4
	0	—	wi	ji	murnu yurnu
	1	wi	—	naa	naki mu
default	2	waa	ka	—	naa naki
	3	wangu	waa	ka	— naa
	4	wirru	wangu	waa	ka —

4 Adjectives

Predicate adjectives are conjugated to gender:

class	child	adult	elder	inanimate
suffix	uu	u	iiwa	a

5 Pronouns

5.1 Personal

5.1.1 Child

	singular	dual	plural
1st person	jana	janna	juu
2nd person	kurru	kunii	kurlu
3rd person	nnarta	nnaja	nni

5.1.2 Adult

	singular	dual	plural
1st person	wa	ja	waya
2nd person	ku	kuna	kuu
3rd person	nna	nnara	nnaa

5.1.3 Inanimate

	singular	dual	plural
3rd person	nnu	nnuka	nnunnu

5.2 Possessive

Possessive pronouns are formed through a suffix placed on the relevant personal pronoun, but only for the child and adult genders. For possession by elders, see ???. Inanimate objects cannot be possessive.

Child: add *ra* to relevant personal pronoun in first and second person and *raa* in third person. **Adult:** add *lu* to relevant personal pronoun.

5.3 Interrogative

meaning	word
where	kiru
when	tuu
who, what	pii
how	piima
why	wiirtak
how many	kirta

5.4 Demonstrative

meaning	singular	dual	plural
there	naarla	naarla	naarla
then	ya:ji	ya:ji	ya:ji
that (animate)	yanna	yannara	yannaa
that (inanimate)	yannu	yannuka	yannunnu

5.5 Indefinite

Append the following to the relevant interrogative pronoun:

number	word
none	nnayi
singular	junga
dual	marri
plural	munaa
all	nnaya

6 Syntax

6.1 Alignment

All animate pronouns: subject of transitive and intransitive verbs are nominative, object is accusative.

Other: subject of transitive is ergative, subject of intransitive and object of transitive are nominative.