





Buruśaskii Ražun

A Book on Burushaski Grammar

(In Yasen Dialect)

Girmiinaas

By

Adv. Muhammad Wazir Shafi

**Bureau of Óomposition, Óompilation
& Translation University of Karaći**

PREFACE

Burushaski is an ancient and unclassified language like Basque, Ainu, Korean and Japnies, as not known to be related to any other language that's why it has been kept as an isolated language in addition to sandwiched between Indus and Oxus. This language is now spoken by approximately 1, 50,000 Bruushuu people; inhabited in three rugged mountainous valleys Hunza, Nagar, and Yasen. Each of these three valleys (Hunza, Nagar, and Yasen) has a distinct dialect; most similarities are found among the Hunza and Nagar dialects, however the Yasen is geographichally separated from other two dialects.

The Pakistani administrated area, situated in the north west of Kashmir and in the juncture of three great mountain ranges of Karakoram, Himalaya and Hindokush is administratively called Northern Areas; it is also locally called Gilgit-Baltistan, Balawaristan, Bolor, Bloristan and Karakoram etc. Historichally this area has been ruled by three different tribes i.e. Bruushuus, Şain (Indo Darda tribes) and Bolors (Mongols). Burushaski was the only language of the said ancient Bru-sha (a Burushaski speaking ancient state). According to many historians such as Ahmed Hasan Dani, John Bidulph, and Dr. Litner, after Şain's (Indo Darda tribes) invasion, the local people had to adopt a new Civilization of those tribes. So the amalgamation of Burushaski and Pashacha (an ancient Darda language) brought about a daughter language Şina. Only three valleys Yasen, Nagar and Hunza did not acépt the influence of

Şains (Indo Darda tribes) and still the Burushaski exists in these three valleys with minor differences. These minor differences are due to geographical linkages of these areas to different foreign countries and non Burushaski speaking neighbouring areas like, Hunza, Nagar with China, Tajikistan and Gilgit whereas Yassen with Afghanistan, Punyal, Gupis and Chitral. So in Hunza and Nagar dialects, some words are borrowed from Tibetan and Caucasian family languages as well as Wakhi and Şina. In Yassen some words were borrowed from Persian and Khowar, there in Yassen dialect the grammar and its Principles have not been so much changed as they are in Hunza and Nagar dialects.

It is often said that the Burushaski is an "unwritten language". Perhaps this is because of lacking literature, infact it has been the same to all the languages of the world. I would not be wrong to say that Burushaski might have been a written language in the past. Burushaski is the only language of the Gilgit having the word for "to write" (**Girmiincum**) and for "to read" (**Sim or Ğatayum**) of its own. Whereas other languages like Khowar and Şina have borrowed words from Persian and Urdu i.e. "Nivishik" from Nivisht(Persian) and Likhok from Likhna (Urdu), its worth mentioning that ancient Tibatean archives shows that in the period of Zhang Zhung this language was the most sacred language for Bon language in which entire Bon literature were transcribed but the same were damaged by the Buddhist followers later on.

Much of the work for the propagation of Burushaski has been done by foreigners like Dr. Etienne Tiffue, (Late) Dr Harman Burger, Lorimar, Litner, and John Bidulph. Local writers who work on Burushaski have always been mixing Persian, Urdu and Şina into Burushaski language, so in this sense no purified work has been done on this language. The main personalities who worked on Burushaski language are Dr. Etienne Tiffoue Professor of Montreal University Canada, (Late) Dr Harman Burger the Ex Dean of Department of Hindology University of Heidelberg Germany, Lorimar, Syed Khalid Jamai Ex-Director of Bureau of Composition, Compilation & Translation University of Karaçi, Umar Hameed Hashimi Deputy Director of Bureau of Composition, Compilation & Translation University of Karaçi, Litner, John Bidulph, Dr Alama Nasir uddin Nasir Hunzai, and many other individuals have been working on Burushaski in different capacities. Dr Harman Burger has written many books and compiled a dictionary in which Yasen and Hunza words are used. Dr Tiffoue has written fifteen books on Yasen's Burushaski and one on the Hunza Proverbs. John Bidulph has written a book "Tribes of Hindukash" in which he disussed some grammatichal rules of Burushaski using Nagar dialect. So no one has completely disussed the Burushaski with all three dialects. I firmly hope that in coming years the young speakers of each three dialects will work on these dialects collectively, and Burushaski will progress towards becoming a Mata language.

There are thirty six main letters in which nine letters are vowels as A, AA, E, EE, I, II, O, U, UU, and twenty seven consonants as B, Ć, C, Ć, D, Ď, G, Ġ, H, J, K, L, LL, M, N, Ñ, P, Q, R, S, Š, T, Ṭ, W, Y, Z and Ž. Some letters voiche aspirating as Ć, Ch, Ć^h, Kh, Ph, X, Sh, Š, Th, Ṭ^h, and Wh are also included in Burushaski alphabet.

It is worth mentioning that this Burushaski Grammar is written in Yasen dialect, but the Principles are applied to all three dialects. There are some main differences between dialect of Yasen and Hunza Nagar region. There are some main differences between dialect of Yasen and Hunza Nagar region. For example, for the helping verb, “is”, the helping verbs in Yasen Burushaski are, “bih” and “duwa”, where as, in Hunza dialect the word “duwa” is changed as “bila”, and in Nagar dialect it is “dila”. The Second difference is the use of verbs, object and subject, as:-

<u>Yasen</u>	<u>Hunza/Nagar</u>	<u>English</u>
Girmiincuum	Girmiinas	to write
Şicum	Şiyas	to eat
Miim	Maneas	to drink
Goyayum	goyanas	to sleep

One of the differences between Yasin Burushaski and Hunza Burushaski lies in the locative endings of Pronouns in Objective case. In Yasen Burushaski “a” and “ga” but in Hunza Nagar Burushaski there are “r” or “er” etc” as:-

<u>Yasen</u>	<u>Hunza Nagar</u>	<u>English</u>
--------------	--------------------	----------------

Jaga	jaaer	for me
Goga	goer	for you
Hira	hirar	for a man
Guusmoga	Guusmoar	for a woman
Miga	mimar	for us

In this book different form of Nouns, Pronouns, Gender, Antonyms, Synonyms, Adjectives, Verbs, Tenses, Prepositions are discussed, some vocabulary and counting system in Burushaski have also been given. I hope this book will surely assist all those who want to learn or to do a research work on Burushaski.

Adv. Muhammad Wazir Shafi

Acknowledgment

This is the first book on Burushaski grammar written by a son of soil, though this was the dream of every individual who belongs to Yassen, many of them did their efforts to bring this language in documentation i.e. Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Major (Rtd) Dr Faiz Aman, Bahadur Ali Khan, Jan Madad, Sher Wali, Joher Ali Khan, Abdul Majeed Khan, Zafar Iqbal, and many hidden personalities, but different reasons did affect their struggle so they could not bring any publication in market but they are still enthusiastic to do so.

In this regard I would like to thank all the precious efforts and valuable inputs of those who have been involved in various stages of this book.

First I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Major (Rtd) Dr Faiz Aman for his supreme guidance, suggestions and encouragement, which made it possible to achieve this task.

Special thanks to Dr Etienne Tiffoue, Professor of Montreal University for his great help especially in the conceivment of script.

I am also indebted to Syed Khalid Jamai, Ex Director and Umar Hameed Hashmi Deputy Director Bureau of Composition, Compilation & Translation University of Karachi for their tremendous efforts during compilation,

review of this book and provided opportunity to publish this book from Karači University press.

I, salute all individuals, Organizations and Universities who are working for the development and progress of Burushaski language.

Last but not the least I am thankful to all those who gave their technical assistance, help and guidance especially my family members, relatives and friends who always encouraged and supported me in all stages.

Adv. Muhammad Wazir Shafi

Foreword

Buurishaaski has fascinated the language hunters from an earlier age. The colonial masters have explored the local languages including Buurishaaski, mainly for the political reasons. Their efforts are appreciated so far as the preservation of vocabulary, folk lore and songs, which would, have been extinct otherwise. It is encouraging that the local talent is now involved to struggle for the survival of dying local languages.

Advocate Wazir Shafi is one such potential whose literary aptitude gave us the psychology of the Yassenich version of Buurishaaski it is a first ever effort by a son of the soil since the massacre of Muudori in 1863 and the death of George Heward in 1870 steered by Maharaja of Kashmir.

Wazir's book gave us basics for learning a language sandwiched between Oxus and Indus and separated from their cousins Hunzijomo and Nagirichu after the great historical event of the Social Mixing of Shins with Yashkuns as described by Mr. Bidulph.

Major (Rtd) Dr. Faiz Aman

Iskill Ehlłterćum

Yar rainum ya Shaaski cheći guchaarashu os Buurishaaski ce xarařum bim. Farañgi bahrćum bamulle we akho sese ushaaski yaře buř doro eten, te bo os noqoll be, uya warci gandi eten. Khuwe gute doroğa tee shuwa siyan ka mi bariñ, ġariñ, miniyahañ amutuk xaař duwaashai khul ayimani. Amutuk meř thanum ka bi ka te miyu diyasha ushaski ġa wal manumaan.

Advocate Wazir Shafi we miyuu makuchum hen amene Buurishaaski girmiinća ořřum phusum bai, ne eća llayumbai, xaas kar yarum Yasene Buurishaaski bariñ ne ġomare hek bica.

Đogra Maharaaje Yasene ses nosqan khul oti, yaře 1870 ulle khene maharaja ya George Heward nesqan Yasene ses dunya iñgi shum doyashai, te khainum akhuiñ gunz xaař akhollum sese ka ushaaski heqaya lip etumam. Wazir shafi gute hawelum koshishe ne yar řoř. Wazir sahabe gute girmiinume miġa gamune bariñ mehakimi. Tai shaaski amet Sindh sendhe ka Amu sendhe makuchi nich^haq duwaasum dullum, yaře khuwe ses uya oćokon Hunjujomo ka Nagirichu cum duġaćamam, besha khařum řain duu weiña ġare manen, gute ġare mayum taarixe han niuh dawur chayuman Bidulphe ka gute bar etumbai.

Major (Rtd) Dr. Faiz Aman

ĆContents (Bicumañ)

1. Letters of Burushaski Alphabet

- 1.1. Letters Different from English
- 1.2. Pronunciations of different letters
- 1.3 Beruman Noyu Ražuiñ (Some Main Principles)

2. Nouns (Yeking)

- 2.1 ĆCommon and Proper Nouns
 - 2.1.1 ĆCommon Nouns (Harango Yek)
 - 2.1.2 Proper Nouns (Iya yek)
- 2.2 Pronominal Substantives
 - 2.2.1 As Parts of Human Body
 - 2.2.2 As Relations Between Human Being
 - 2.2.3 Other Pronominal Substantives

3. Pronouns (Daanze)

- 3.1 Personal Pronouns
 - 3.1.1 Native case
 - 3.1.2 Objective Case
- 3.2 Possessive Pronouns
- 3.3 Reflexive Pronouns
- 3.4 Indefinite Pronouns
- 3.5 Relative Pronouns
- 3.6 ĆCompound Relative Pronouns

4. Numbers (Singular & Plural) (ĆGaanik Kaa Buť)

- 4.1 In Principle
- 4.2 Iew or yu Principle
- 4.3 Nz or anz Principle
- 4.4 Jo, yo, ko, mo, u or shu Principle
- 4.5 a or aa Principle

5. Gender (Kallec)

- 5.1 Human Being (Ses)
- 5.2 Masculine Gender (Chellem Kallec)
- 5.3 Faminine things (Sum Kallec)
- 5.4 Model Sentences with Singular Masculine

5.5 Model Sentences with Plural Masculine Object

5.6 Model Sentences with Singular Feminine Object

6. Antonyms and Synonym**7. Verbs and Tenses**

7.1 Verb

7.1.1. Pronominal Verbs

7.1.3 Numeral verbs

7.1.4 Generich Verbs

7.1.5 Model Imperative Sentences

7.2 Tenses (Khain)**7.2.1 Present Tense (Dullum Khain)****7.2.1.1 Present Indefinite Tense**

- a. Positive Sentences (Écume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.1.2. Present Continuous Tense (Dullum Gucharaas Khain)**51**

- a. Positive Sentences (Écume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.1.3 Present Perfect Tense (Dullum Ṭok Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Écume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.1 Present Perfect continuous Tense (Dullum Ṭok Gucharaas Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Écume Bariñ)

- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.2 Past Tense (Nem Khain)

7.2.2.1 Past Indefinite Tense

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.2.2 Past Ćontinuous Tense (Nem Gucharaas Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.2.3 Past Perfect Tense (Nem Țok Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.2.4 Past Perfect Ćontinuous Tense (Nem Țok Gucharaas Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.3 Future Tense (iiljum Khain)

7.2.3.1 Future Indefinite Tense

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.3.2 Future Continuous Tense (iiljum Gucharaas Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.3.3 Future Perfect Tense (iiljum Țok Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

7.2.3.4 Future Perfect continuous Tense (iiljum Țok Gucharaas Khain)

- a. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)
- b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)
- c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)
- d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

8. Adjectives (Dephoğorum Yek)

8.1 Three Degrees of Adjectives

- 8.1.1 Positive Adjectives (Iya Dephoğorćum)
- 8.1.2 Comparative Adjectives (Cum Dephoğorćum)
- 8.1.3 Superlative Adjectives (ćhik Cum Dephoğorćum)

8.2 Model Sentences

- 8.2.1 Positive Degree Sentences
- 8.2.2 Comparative Sentences

8.2.3 Superlative Degree Sentances

9. Prepositions

9.1 Pronominal Prepositions

10 Names of Things

10.1 Pet Animals

10.2 Wild animals

10.3 Name of Birds

10.4 Name of Insects

10.5 Name of Fruits

11 Names of Seasons, Months and Days

11.1 Seasons Names

11.2 Name of months in a year

11.3 Name of Days in a Week

12. Idiom

13. Vocabulary

14. Poetry

15. Countings (Chayum)

1.1 Letters of Burushaski Alphabet (Burushaski Girmanz)

A (a) ا	AA (aa) آا	B(b) ب	Ć © چ	C(c) ڈ	Ç(c) خ	D (d) د	Ḑ (ḑ) ڈ
E (e) اے	EE (ee) اے	G (g) گ	Ġ (ġ) غ	H (h) ھ/ہ	I (i) ی	II (ii) ای	J (j) ج
K(k) ک	L(l) ل	LL(ll) ل	M(m) م	N (n) ن	Ñ (ñ) ن	O (o) او	OO (oo) او
U (u) و	UU(uu) او	P(P) پ	Q(q) ق	R(r) ر	S (s) س	Ś (ś) ش	Ṣ (ṣ) ش
T(t) ت	Ṭ(ṭ) ٹ	W(w) و	X (x) خ	Y (y) ی	Z (z) ز	Z (z) ژ	-

1.2 Letters Different from English (Añrez Shaaski cum thumiñ)

AA	Ć	Ć ^h	C	Ch	Ç	Ç ^h	Ḑ
EE	Ġ	II	LL	Ñ	U	UU	Ph
X	Ṣ	Ṭ	Ṭ ^h	Wh	Z	Ś	

1.3 Pronunciations of Different Letters (Girmanze ċhar)

Letters	Related word	English Meaning	Related Word	English Meaning
AA (aa)	Aamalčamba	(I) afraid of	Baahlit	Apple
C (c)	Cigir	Goat	Pec	Approachable
CH (ch)	Chell	Water	Gacher	Vulture
Ć (ć)	Ćoresh	Voiche of hen	Bac	Ćattle shut
Ĉ (ĉ)	Ĉam	Appetite	Gaĉe	Stick
Ď (ď)	Ďim	Body	Ganďall	Ćonstruction Wood
EE (ee)	Eesmahllćum	To put in fear	Bee	No
Ĝ (ĝ)	Ĝalgo	Insect	Sagon	(His) Nephew
II (ii)	Iit to	Over there	Miim	To drink
X (X)	Xabar	News	Muxtasham	Shy
LI (ll)	Lluščum	Ćoral	Ballugun	Tomato
Ŋ (ŋ)	Tiňan	Egg	Aňan	Hedge/ fence
U (u)	Uyek	Name ¹	Bull	Spring (water)
UU (uu)	Buum	Thick liquid	Guuru	Mirror
PH (ph)	Phull	Bowl	Aphaṭi	(My)forehead

¹ Their name

Ş (ş)	Şiew	Wistle	Uş	Debt
Ṭ (ṭ)	Ṭorpiicho	Quail	Baṭ	Leather
ṬH (ṭh)	Ṭhari	Polo ball	Biyaṭhar	Young cow
WH (wh)	Ḍawh	.	Sawh	All, each
Ẑ (ẑ)	Ẑakun	Donkey	Branẑ	Mulberry

1.4 Beeruman Noyu Razuiñ

Burushaski Girmanz: Mishaaskiulle ahltar ka, tuurma bishindo Girmanz (letters) bica. Añrez shaaski ulle girm “A” taurum ayi taashć^human berum Burushaski ulle, tee gandi miga hane jağac^hi ahllto A miñ etaas mayuun duuwa. Gute espashume gandi han “A” yaṭe Ahllto ćuut^hiñ gias mayum bica, behlltum “AA”. Ćan “A” Urdu zabar yaa se cum phuukan beṣ ć^har dewuushimi, daa “AA” te cum but taashć^hume gandi duuwa. Te juwa “E” beṣ taashć^hume gandi “EE”, “I” beṣ taashć^hume gandi “II”. “O” ćan Urdu waaw yaa Alif waawe gandi, “U” Urdu ćan Paish yaa Paish kaat phuukan waawe ć^har dewushun duuwa. Te juwa “UU” ṭok waaw kaat^h paishe ć^har dewushun duuwa. Añrez Shaski ulle “c, ch, ċ, ċ^h, ṣ, ṭ, ṭ^h, ee, ii, ġ, ñ, yaṭa ṛ” apih, tee gandi mene Añrez shaaski siman ka we gandi Burushaski hawelum siimulle phuukan nawarc mayimi, magam henzair senum cum cheći ṛaan girmanz eski balichemen. Beruuman girmanz yaare yaṭe kiṣimo ya ćuut^hiñ bica ka ke Añrez shaaski ulle apih ke sime gandi te bare Añrez Shaaski ulle ġaana ka goski balichun duwa. Jağa ḍaṇ baṣcek duwa ka han jağac^hi ć^har goski bali ka yaare te tuulju simulle beska khandori ayi mayimi.

Yekiñ: Burushaski thum shaaskiñ cum but^h thum da ġoṭum duwa, akhulle Yekiñ (Nouns) ġaana ka har jinaari duğat^hume bi. Har se jinaari ames mice kharat^hum bi ya miña just bi ka se yek ećumulle, men kaat^h just bi neğa numas iya yek desqashimi. Behlltum miḍime hadamiñe

yek yan, men bame yek yan, ya thum taiille jinaari ames go gandi bika se iya yek guce nexaraṭ, ʔok ećum bih, behlltum un hir baa, gus baa, hen baa, ahlłtan baanaa, thum men hire gandi, ya gusmu gandi, ohlltike gandi men ka manish te juwa ne kaaṭ nukharaṭ iya yek dewushimi.

Iya Yeke Daanze Yekiñ: Iya Yeke Daanze Yekiñ (Pronouns) ka te juwa ya ražun duwa, magam akhulle asuur ka mathane gandi ka bare iskill duğatım duwa.

Ğaanik Kaa Buṭ: Jinaarimo ğaanik kaa buṭ dosqaćacume gandichi ražun akhi duwa ka, han jinaari but ećume gandi ka ikhara ražun duwa, behlltum sia beruman jinaarimo yeke mushulle ñ, añ, ya iñ nidell han cum but etaas mayun duwa. Amet yeke mushulle “n” duwa ka te “n” nairi te jağaci “iew”, ya ane “yo” etaas mayum duwa, berumane mushulle “nz” ya “anz” net, berume mushulle ko, jo. Yo, mo, ishu ya u nidel, da amek yekiñe mushulle reş duwa te jağaca “rya”, “oş” duwa te jağaci “uwa” net te but etas mayum duwa.

Kallec (Gender): Burushaski ulle Sum kaa Chellem Kallec (Faminine & Masculine Gender) buṭ ya thum qaida duwa, behlltum ames jinaari kaat demaraas bar (helping verb) bih (is), kaa “guse” (this, it) se Chellem (Masculine) maimi. Daa ames jinari kaat demaraas bar (helping verb) “duwa” (is) kaa “gute” (this, it) duwa ka te Sum (Faminine) duwa. Te juwa sese gandi iya hir ka gus duwa. Yaare ĉhik jando jinaarimo, bo biyen ka zaan Chellem (Masculine) mayum biyen. Bo ka ćagđiñ jinaari, nohañ ka tailichu jinaarimo

amec, chaya ayi mayum baš geyu yaṭa thum ka buṭ jinaarimo ɕhik Sum (Faminine) biyen. Gute llell ećume gandi ames jinaari gandi hana bih siyaman, da buṭa biyen ya biyeh siyaman ka, ce Chellem (Masculine) biyen. Da amece gandi hana duwa yaṭa buṭa bica siyaman ka ce Sum (Faminine) biyen. Gute qaida yaṭe ʒan Sum (Faminine) ka chelem duğashum biyen.

☞ *Mishaaski etaashu gute razuna akhi ka simen ka Sum ka Chellem ɛan halaal mala siman noxa magam, bota sia Mishaaski amutuk xaaš girmiinćume be ećum Shaaski dulum besha mi girmiinća dohonen ka miğa ɛan jando bee jando apima ka dosqaṭaas mayun duwa ka se suma be Chellem bi. Mishaaski ule Kallec akhi duğatum duwa ka sese gandi hir ka gus, ameće ɕap ayi shećamaan ka ceğa yaṭa galgichiñkiagha wall ka bebe, da amece ɛap shećamaan ka ceğa Suma ka Chellem duwa, guke ʒaan harañ Sum ka Chellem taillc duwa ka te ule Sum Kallec ka Chellem Kallec ʒaane gandi gucharćun duwa. Te gandi razunulle Kallece gandi miğa Sum ka Chellem ya yanaas mayun duwa.*

Burushaski ulle thum shaaskiñ juwa jinaarimo gandi Ahllto ya isko yekiñ ka bica, da han yeke Apaarciki (Antonyms) ka duwa.

Doro Bariñ: Mishaaski ulle doro bariñ (Verb), thum shaaskiñ juwa khain kaat duğashum bica.

Khainiñ: Wahllto Khainiñ (Tenses) 1. Zowaas (Future), 2. Dullum (Present), 3. Nem (Past), daa 4. Nem khainulle Chorum (Past Partichiple) duwa. Burushaski ulle khaine bar doro etase har seska ikhara mayun duwa.

Dephogorum Yekiñ: Dephogorćume Yekiñ (Adjectives) Burushaski ulle, iski thaanz̃e bicha, hawelum se iya depfogorćum, behlltum shuuwa, chećum se beş depfogorć^hume gandi Buṭ shuuwa ya cum shuuwa (more), bo ḥ^hik makuchi depfogorć^hume gandi ḥ^hikcum (most) mayum duwa.

2. Nouns (Yekiñ)

2.1 Common Noun And Proper Noun

2.1.1 Common Noun (Haraŋgo Yekiñ)

Noun	Meaning	Noun	Meaning
Mušk	Forrest	Ć ^h umar	Iron
Hir	Man	Ć ^h ar	Mountain
Biya	Cow	Girmiinum	Book
Bar	A narrow valley on heights	Hağor	Horse
Cigir	Goat	Noş	Plant
Gus	Woman	Dasen	Girl
Helles	Boy	Ha	House
Har	Ox	Hun	Wood
Jut	Greenery place	Chell	Water
Mall	Field	Ballugun	Tomato
Bush	Ćat	Huk	Dog
Dan	Stone	Hiñ	Door
Ç ^h en	Sparrow	Duwallaas	Bird
Shaaski	Language	Shohllt	Roof

2.1.2 Proper Nouns (Iya Yekiñ)

Noun	Meaning	Noun	Meaning
Hundur	Hundur ²	Gupec	Gupes
Manukur	Manukur ³	Mellgushaaski	Khovar
Batum biya	Black cow	Quraan	Quran ⁴
Makuli	Makuli ⁵	Hollojut	Holojut (a Greenery place)
Qalmaqe Khan	A historichal fort situated in Yasen	Biya telle	A famous walnut tree Situated in Barkohliti
Punar	Punar ⁶	Tility tham	A historichal king
Sah	Sun	Ćumar khan	A famous fort situated in Yasen
Hallanz	Moon	Muđuri	A historichal place situated in Yasen
Ayash	Sky	Gihliti	Gilgit
Ć ^h uğori	K2	Ç ^h itrar	Ćitral

² a place name

³ a Bröshäskimale name

⁴ The holly book of Islam

⁵ a valley name

⁶ a Bröshäski female name, and a flower name as well

2.2 Pronominal Nouns

Pronominal nouns change according to the linked person in four types, the starting letter of the pronominal nouns change as:-

Person	Type I	Type II	Type II
I	A	AA	AA
We	Mi	Me	Mee
You	Go	Gu	Guu
You (Pl)	Ma	Maa	Maa
He	E	EE	EE
She	Mo	Mu	Muu
It (M)	E	EE	EE
It (F)	E	EE	EE
They	O	U	UU
Those	O	U	UU

2.2.1 As Parts of Human Body

The entire parts of human body are pronominal as:-

English	First Person		Second Person		Third Person		
	Sing	Pl	Sing	Pl	Sing		Pl
					M	F	
Arm	Ashak	Mishak	Gushak	Mashak	Shak	Mushak	Ushak
Armpit	Aqeqt	Miqeqt	Guqeqt	Maqeqt	Qeqt	Moqeqt	Uqeqt
Back	Awalldes	Miwalldes	Guwalldes	Mawalldes	Walldes	Muwalldes	Uwalldes
Beard	Anih	Miniih	Gunih	Manih	Nih	..	Unih
Ćeek	Amoqoṭ	Mimoqoṭ	Gumoqoṭ	Mamoqoṭ	Moqoṭ	Mumoqoṭ	Umoqoṭ
Ćest/ Breast	Adill	Midill	Gudill	Madill	Dill	Mudill	Udill

Ćin	Asan	Misan	Gusan	Masan	San	Musan	Usan
Ear	Ahlłtumall	Mihłłtumall	Guhłłtumall	Mahlłtumall	Tumall	Muhłłtumall	Uhlłtumall
Elbow	Asesen	Misesen	Gusesen	Masesen	Sesen	Mossesen	Usesen
Eye	Ahlći	Mihlći	Guhlći	Mahlći	Ihlći	Muhlći	Uhlći
Eye boll	Anini	Minini	Gonini	Manini	Nini	Munini	Unini
Eye brow	Ahlłteş	Mihłłteş	Guhłłteş	Mahlłteş	Teş	Muhłłtesh	Uhlłteş
Eye lash	Amushpur	Mimushpur	Gumushpur	Mamuşpur	Mushpur	Mumushpur	Umushpur
Face	Askill	Miskill	Guskill	Maskill	Iskill	Muskill	Uskill
Finger	Ameş	Memeş	Gomeş	Mamesh	Emeş	Momesh	Omeş
Forehead	Aphaṭi	Miphaṭi	Uphaṭi	Maphaṭi	Phaṭi	Muphaṭi	Uphaṭi
Foot	Ahuṭes	Mihuṭes	Guhuṭes	Mahuṭes	Huṭes	Muhuṭes	Uhuṭes

Gum	Asusur	Misusur	Gosusur	Masusur	Susur	Mosusur	Ususur
Hair	Aphenas	Miphenas	Guphenas	Maphenas	Phenas	Muphenas	Uphenas
Hand	Aren	Miren	Guren	Maren	Ren	Muren	Uren
Head	Ayaṭes	Miyaṭes	Guyaṭes	Mayaṭes	Yaṭes	Muyaṭes	Uyaṭes
Heart	Ahs	Mehs	Gohs	Mahs	Ehs	Mohs	Ohs
Intestines	Acher	Micher	Gucher	Macher	Cher	Mucher	Ucher
Jaw	Amehllç	Mimehllç	Gumehllç	Mamehllç	Mehllç	Momehllç	Umehllç
Knee	Anumus	Minumus	Gunumus	Manumush	Numus	Monumus	Unumus
Leg	Ahlhtanz	Mihlhtanz	Guhlhtanz	Mahlhtanz	Tanz	Muhlhtanz	Uhlhtanz
Lip	Ahill	Mihill	Guhill	Mahill	Hill	Muhill	Uhill
Lungs	Axorpet	Mixorpet	Goxorpet	Maxorpet	Xorpet	Muxorpet	Uxorpet

Mouth	Axat	Mixat	Guxat	Maxat	Xat	Muxat	Uxat
Mustaće	Amellmell	Mimellmell	Gumellmell	Mamellmell	Mellmell	Umellmell
Nail	Awuuru	Miwuruh	Guuru	Mawuuru	Uuruh	Muwuru	Uwuru
Neck	Ahş	Meş	Goş	Miş	Eş	Moş	Oş
Nose	Amush	Mimush	Gumush	Mamush	Mush	Mumush	Umush
Palm	Atatas	Mitatas	Gutatas	Matatas	Tatas	Mutatas	Utatas
Skull	Akhak	Mikhak	Gukhak	Makhak	Khak	Mukhak	Ukhak
Stomać	Awuull	Miwull	Guwll	Mawuull	Ull	Muwull	Uwull
Tear	Awuu	Miwu	Gu	Mawuu	Uw	Muwu	Uw
Tongue	Ayuñus	Miyuñus	Goyuñus	Mayuñus	Yuñus	Moyuñus	Uyuñus
Tooth	Ameh	Mimeh	Gumeh	Mameh	Meh	Momeh	Umeh

Waist	Ahşţîñ	Meşţîñ	Goşţîñ	Maşţîñ	Eşţîñ	Moşţîñ	Oşţîñ
Foot	Ahuţes	Mihuţes	Guhuţes	Mahuţes	Huţes	Muhuţes	Uhuţes

2.2.2 As Relations between Human Being

English	First Person		Second Person		Third Person		
	Sing	Pl	Sing	Plural	Sing M	Sing F	Pl
Mother	Ame	Mime	Gume	Mame	Ime	Mume	Uume
Brother	Ačo	Mečo	Gočo	Mačo	Ečo	Muhulles	Očo/ Uhulles
Daughter	Aie	Meie	Goie	Maie	Eie	Moie	Oie
Uncle ⁷	Añguh	Miñguh	Guñguh	Mañguh	Iñguh	Muñguh	Uuñguh
Nephew ⁸	Asağon	Misağon	Gusağon	Masağon	Sağon	Musağon	Usağon

⁷ Maternal uncle

⁸ both for nephew and niece

Father in law	Aaskir	Meskir	Goskir	Maskir	Eskir	Moskir	Oskir
Sister	Ayast	Miyast	Guyast	Mayast	Yast	Moço	Uyast
Son	Ayeh	Miyeh	Guyeh	Mayeh	Yeh	Muyeh	Uyeh
Nephew	Ayelles	Miyelles	Guyelles	Mayelles	Yelles	Muyelles	Uyelles
Wife	Awuus	Miwuushidar o	Gus	Mawoshindaro	Uus		
Daughter in law	Axakin	Mixakin	Guxakin	Maxakin	Xakin	Muxakin	Uxakin
Son in law	Arar	Merar	Gorar	Marar	Erar	Morar	Orar
Brother in law	Arek	Mirek	Gorek	Marek	Rek	Murek	Urek

Brother ⁹	Ahullea	Mihulles	Guhulles	Maulles	-	Muhulles	Uhulles
Husband	Ayuhar	Miyuhar	Guyuhar	Mayuhar	-	Muyuhar	Uyuhar
Grand čild	Ames	Memes	Gomes	Mames	Emes	Momes	Omes
Kid	Ayis	Miyis	Guyis	Mayis	Ise	Muyis	Uyis

2.2.3the List Of Other Pronominal Substantives

There are some other pronominal nouns which change according to the subject changes as:-

English	Firs Person		Second Person		Third Person		
	Sing	Pl	Sing	Pl	Sing		Pl
					M	F	
Favorite (Adj)	Axosh	Mixosh	Guxosh	Maxosh	Xosh	Moxosh	Oxosh
Angery	Amoskiš	Mimoskia	Gumoskish	Mamoskia	Moskiš	Momoskiš	Umoskia

⁹ as first person being female

Breath	Aheeş	Mihee-ş	Guheeş	Maheeş	Heeş	Muheeş	Uheeş
Dream	Awelji	Miwelji	Guwelji	Mawelji	Welji	Muwelji	Uwelji
Elder (Adj)	Aniiuh	Minoyu	Gun-yuh	Manoyu	Niiuh	Munyuh	Unoyu
Free time	Aç ^h an	Miç ^h an	Guç ^h an	Maç ^h an	Ç ^h an	Muç ^h an	Uç ^h an
Memory	Aski	Meski	Goski	Maski	Eski	Moski	Oski
Name	Ayek	Miyek	Guyek	Mayek	Yek	Muyek	Uyek
Tall (Adj)	Athanum	Mithayu	Guthanum	Mathayu	Thanum	Muthanum	Uthayu
During Sleep	Ayañ	Miyañ	Guyañ	Mayañ	Yañ	Muyañ	Uyañ
Younger (Adj)	Ácoğon	Mećoğoyu	Goćo-ğon	Maćoğoyu	Ećoğon	Moćoğon	Oćoğoyu

3. Pronouns (Iya Yeke Daanze Yekiñ)

3.1 Personal

3.1.1 Native Case (Men?)

Nature			Sing	Meaning	Pl	Meaning
First person			Ja	I	Mi	We
2 nd Person			Un	You	Mah	You
3 rd Person	Human Being	M	Khene	He ¹⁰	Khuwe	They
			Ne	He ¹¹	Weh	They
		F	Khomo	She ¹²	Khuwe	They
			Moh	She ¹³	Weh	They
	Things other than Human Being ¹⁴	M	Guse	It	Guce	These
			Se	That	Ce	Those
		F	Gute	This	Guke	These
			Te	That	Ke	Those

¹⁰ applied to a person closer

¹¹ applied to a person not closer to

¹² applied to a person closer to

¹³ applied to a person not closer to

¹⁴ There is a different gender system from English and most other languages that animals treat as masculine, similar as other things but human being are differentiated with male and female.

3.1.2 `Objective Case (Mena?)

NATURE			Siing	Meaning	Pl	Meaning
First person			Jağa	Me	Miğa	Us
2 nd Person			Goğa	For you	Mağa	For you
Third Person	Human Being	M	Kheneeğa	Him ¹⁵	Khuweğa	Them
			Neeğa	Him ¹⁶	Weğa	Them
		F	Khomomoga	Her ¹⁷	Khuweğa	Them
			Momomoga	Her ¹⁸	Weğa	Them
	Animals and Nonliving Things M ¹⁹		Guseeğa	For it ²⁰	Guceğa	Them
			Seeğa	For that	Ceğa	Them
	Non Living Things F		Guteeğa	For this	Gukeğa	Them
			Teeğa	For that	Keğa	Them

¹⁵ applied to a person closer to

¹⁶ applied to a person not closer to

¹⁷ applied to a person closer to

¹⁸ applied to a person not closer to

¹⁹ Animal and non living things except in some rare case are masculine according to the Bröshäski grammar

²⁰ applied to a thing closer to

3.2 Possessive Pronouns (Mene)

Nature			Sing	Meaning	Pl	Meaning
First person			Jaa	My, mine	Mii	Our, ours
2 nd Person			Go	Your, Yours	Maa	You, Yours
Third Person	Human Being	M	Khenee	His ²¹	Khuwe	Their
			Nee	His ²²	Wee	Their
		F	Khomomo	Her ²³	Khuwe	Their
			Momo	Her ²⁴	Wee	Their
	Animals and Nonliving Things M		Gusee	It's ²⁵	Gucee	Those
			See	That's	Cee	Those
	Non living Things F		Gutee	It's ²⁶	Gukee	Those
			Tee	That's	Kee	Those

²¹ applied to a person closer to

²² applied to a person closer to

²³ applied person closer to

²⁴ applied to a person not closer to

²⁵ applied to a thing closer to

²⁶ applied to a thing closer to

3.3 Reflexive Pronouns (Huu)

Nature			Sing	Meaning	Pl	Meaning
First person			Aya	My self	Miya	Ourselves
2 nd Person			Guya	Your self	Maya	Yourselves
Third Person	Human Being	M	Iya	Himself	Uya	Themselves
		F	Muya	Her self	Uya	Themselves
	Non living things and animals	M/ F	Iya	Itself	Uya	Themselves

3.4 Indefinite Pronouns

Pronouns	Meaning	Pronoun	Meaning	Pronoun	Meaning
Ameska	Anyone ²⁷	Akhurum	This much	Hen	One person
Ç'ik	All	Taiilc	That kind	Thum	Other
Ames	Which one	Taurum	That much	Berum	How much
Phukan	Few	Menka	Anyone ²⁸	Ohltik	Both
Botanka	(of) any kind	Beskabe	Nothing	Boka	Any thing
Beskabe	Nothing	Han	One (thing)		

²⁷ for a thing

²⁸ for a person

3.5 Relative Pronouns

Pronouns	Meaning	Pronouns	Meaning	Pronouns	Meaning
Men	Who	Ames	Which	Bo	What
Bota	Why	Besha	When	Ane	Where
Amec ²⁹	Which	Mene	Who	Mencum	Whom
Amet ³⁰	Which	-	-	-	-

3.6 Compound Relative Pronouns

Pronouns	Meaning	Pronouns	Meaning	Pronouns	Meaning
Menka	Whoever	Boka	Whatever	Meneka	Whosever
Menaka	Whomever	Botaka	What so ever ³¹	Besaka	Whichsoever
Amesaka	Whichever	Amenaka	Whomever	Botanka	What so ever ³²

²⁹ applied to an object feminine plural

³⁰ applied to an object feminine singular

³¹ deals with a situation, or event

³² deals with some thing

4. Numbers (Han kaa But)

4.1 Test

The helping verb “is”, “are,” “this” “these”, “that” and “those” have a central role in Burushaski which determine the gender and number of things.

Language	Human Being				All Living Creatures And Other Thing			
	Male		Female		Masculine (Chellem)		Feminine (Sum)	
	Sing	Pl	Sing	Pl	Sing	Pl	Sing	Pl
Burushaski	Bai	Baan	Buh	Baan	Bih	Biyen/ Biyeḥ	Duwa	Bicha
English	Is	Are	Is	Are	Is	Are	Is	Are
Burushaski	Ne	We	Moh	We	Se	Ce	Te	Ke
English	He	They	She	They	It	Those	That	Those

Principle No 1

Some words form their plural by adding **ñ**, **iñ** or **añ** as:-

Singular	Pl	Meaning	Singular	Pl	Meaning
Den	Deniñ	Year	Mall	Maliñ	Field
Gunz	Gunziñ	Day	Ren	Reiñ	Hand
Huṭes	Huutñ	Foot	Tešk	Teškañ	Knife
Ball	Baliñ	Wall	Tumall	Tumaliñ	Ear

Principle No 2

Some words ending with **n** can be éage the **n** to **i** and add **ew** **yu** or **shku** as:-

Sing	Plural	Meaning	Sing	Plural	Meaning
Ç ^h en	Ç ^h iew	Sparrow	Hallden	Haldiew	He goat
Garmun	Garmuyu	Eagle	Khen	Khiew	Flea
Gashiş-Kin	Gashiş-Kiew	Spider	Mayon	Mayoyu	A bird Name
Giran	Girayu	Big basket	Phen	Phiew	Fly
Hupupu	Hupupumo	Hoopoe	Kuluk	Kulukaa	Foot
Gan	Ganashku	Roads	Khun	Khunash-ku	Ćorner

Principle No 3

Some singular nouns form their plural by adding **nz** or **anz** as:-

Sing	Plural	Meaning	Singular	Plural	Meaning
Tull	Tulanz	Snake	Duñ	Duñanz	Pillar
Biya	Biyanz	Cow	Bush	Bushanz	Cat
Diw	Diwanz	Giant	Phull	Phulanz	Wooden bowl

Principle No 4

Some singular nouns form their plural by adding **Jo, yo, ko, mo, u** or **ishu or** in the end of the word as:-

Singular	Plural	Meaning	Singular	Plural	Meaning
Ć ^h ar	Ć ^h arko	Mountain	Kukures	Kukurishu	Pup
Dan	Danjo	Stone	Motter	Moterishu	Motor
Hall	Haljo	Fox	Tuni	Tunimo	Basket
Har	Haryo	Ox	Yanji	Yanjimo	Water mill

Principle No 5

Singular nouns ending in **reš, reš** can be changed to **ryaa**, those words which end in **oš** change to **uwa**, those end in **k, ñ** and **r** and those words which end in **o** usually add **wa** to make plural as :-

Singular	Plural	Meaning	Singular	Plural	Meaning
Bošo	Boshiaa	Calf	Thoš	Thuwa	New
Cigir	Cigira	Goat	Phareš	Pharya	Duck
Huk	Huka	Dog	Šiñ	Šiña	Bamboo

4.6 Collective Nouns (Gati Yeking)

Yek	Meaning	Yek	Meaning
Angushtaru	Maternal relatives	Krizi	Goats and sheep
Bapishtaru	Insisters	Mal	Animal
Hollum mal	Wild animal	Mušķ	Forest
Ḑul	Bundle	Niyu huṭes	Cows and oxen
Duwalljaashu	Birds	Nohañ	Plants
Nohañ	Plants	Phagall	Utensils
Ġallġo	Insects	Phallo	Grain
Ġul	Group	Pharya	Duck
Ġono	Seed	Phasul	Ćrop
Heto mal	Pet animal	Qarqamushu	Ćicken
Huyes	Bulk of goats	Ses	Human being
Jonḑol	Bundle of plans	Yuht	People

5. Gender (Kallec)

The gender of nouns expressing the human being according to their sex, while all other living organism irrespective to their sex are Masculine (chellem), however all liquids, places, trees and uncountable things except some rare case, are feminine (Sum) though other things are classified in gender according to the nature of the noun.

☞ *Note: the concept of Gender in Burushaski is so far a practical not literary one, and only living organism including human being, animals and birds have been defined specifically Masculine and feminine nomenclature. Now the Burushaski is on progress towards a literary language, so every thing needs to be defined under grammar. That's why it has been initiated first time to define the gender of even non living organisms.*

5.1 Human Being

Masculine		Feminine		Masculine		Feminine	
Brsk	Eng	Brsk	Eng	Brsk	Eng	Brsk	Eng
Aga	Father	Ime	Mother	Helle s	Boy	Dasen	Girl
Hir	Gentle- man/Man	Gus	Lady/ Woman	Diyoś -hkin	Bride Groom	Thoşalal	Bride
Gurek	Brother In law	Murek	Sister in Law	Yeh	Son	Eie	Daughter
Goço	Brother	Guyast	Sister	Mu- yuhar	Husband	Us	Wife
Nane	Maternal Uncle	Nene	Aunt	Niüh Tati	Paternal Uncle	Moniuh- Nani	Aunt
Gos- kir	Father In law	Goskus	Mother in law	Gorar	Son in law	Guxa-kin	Daughter in law

Test

There is a test to determine gender of things whether a noun is Masculine or feminine, and that test is the helping verb, “is” as described in the first column of numeral nouns. In other words, nouns which are Masculine include all living organisms (other than human being), and some other non living things. The Masculine nouns are identified by the helping verb “bih” (for Singular) and “biyen or biyeh” (for plural).

5.2 Living Creature and Things Masculine in Gender

Sing	Pl	Meaning	Singular	Plural	English
Biya	Biyanz	Cow	Gaṇḍall	Gaṇḍall	Construction Wood
Bun	Bunjo	Rock	Har	Haryo	Ox
Bush	Bushanz	Ćat	Hesa	Hesamo	Month
Ć ^h ar	Ć ^h arko	Mountain	Huk	Huka	Dog
Ć ^h išc	Ć ^h iščanz	Ladder	Man	Manashku	Sitting Place
Dahrc	Dahrćanz	Threshing place	Ruñ	Ruñaanz	Pasturing Area
Dan	Danjo	Stone	Shaṭo	Shaṭomo	Prostates
Diw	Diwanz	Giant	Suruñ	Suruñaashku	Street
Dull	Dulanz	Antimony	Ten	Teenjo	Bone
Ḑoñ	Ḑoñaanz	A rocky area	Tull	Tulanz	Snack
Gan	Gananashku	Road	Yaṭes	Yaṭisho	Head

5.3 Faminine things

Faminine nouns according to the Burushaski Grammar include all the liquids, Trees, Places, things which are very small and uncountable and measurable and many other things. The faminine can be identified by the helping verb **duwa**³³(in singular case) and **bica**³⁴(in plural case) as;-

Sing	Plural	Meaning	Singular	Plural	English
Bull	Bulañ	Spring water	Hoi	Hoichiñ	Vegetable
Bur	Buryañ	Fur	Iskill	Iskiliñ	Face
Chell	Cheliñ	Water	Jaga	Jagañ	Place
Dell	Delin	Oil	Kitep	Kitepiñ	Book
Den	Deniñ	Year	Mahlhtaş	Mahlhtarañ	Butter
Draxt	Draxt	Tree	Mall	Maliñ	Cultivating fields
Gar	Gariñ	Marriage Wedding	Phull	Phulanz	Wooden bowl
Gunz	Gunziñ	Day	Tall	Talju	Pigeon
Gur	Goriñ	Wheat Crop	Tap	Tapoiñ	Leaf

³³ dōwa means Is

³⁴ bicha means are

5.4 Model Sentences in which the Object is Singular Masculine

In Singular Use	English Meaning
Guse burum dan bih	This is a white stone
Guse haalle etuum paqoan bih	This is house made bread
Guse buyam kunaan bih	This stick is dry
Guse khun bih	This is corner
Han daharc bih	There is place for threshing
Yanji dorćum bih	Water mill is working
K2 buť thanum biih	K2 peak is vey high
Han biyaan bih	There is a cow
Jaa har burum bih	My ox is white

5.5 Model Sentences Where the Object is Plural Masculine

Plural	English Meaning
Isko danjo biyeh	There are three stones
Guche paqomo biyen	These are breads
Kunashkuh biyen	There are woods
Guce khunashkuh biyeh	These are corners
Isko dahrćanz biyen	These are Three places for threshin

Yanjimo dohorćum biyen	Water mills are working
Ćharko thayu biyen	Mountains are very high
Iskoh biyanz biyen	There are three cows
Haryo barju biyen	Oxen are red

5.6 Model Sentences Where the Object is Singular Feminine

In Singular Use	English Meaning
Han tapan shullum duwa	A leaf has fallen down
Jaa apai shuuwa kitepan duwa	I have a good book
Chell diin duwa	Water has come
Shuuwa dustam ballan duwa	There is a strong based wall
Gute baahlte nošh duwa	It is apple plant
Haa hiñ isqa duwa	The door of house is open
Jaa han mall duwa	I have one field
Jaa ace han rupaya duwa	I have one rupee
Garmash han bullan duwan	There is a spring in Garmash valley
Jaa aren ther duwa	My hand is uncleaned
Ja cai mena	I drank water

5.7 Model Sentences Where the Object is Plural Feminine

Sentences	English Meaning
Tapoiñ shulichum bica	Leaves have fallen down
Guke shuuwa girmiinumañ bica	These are good books
Cheliñ diim bica	Waters have come
Guke baliñ thayu bica	These walls are high
Guke baahlte nohañ bica	These are apple plants
Haa hiñichañ isqa bica	All doors are opened
Guke maliñ ja bica	These fields are mine
Jaa jur epai ahltar rupaya bica	My friend has twenty rupees
Garmash bulañ bica	There are springs in Garmash valley
Jaa areiñ ther bica	My hands are uncleaned
Jaa éaiming mena	I drank many teas

6. Antonyms and Synonyms Nouns (Warciki ka Apaarciki)

6.1 Synonyms (Warciki)

Burushaski		Meaning	Burushaski		Meaning
Bar	Tulum/ Synonyms		Bar	Tuloom/ Synonyms	
Baṭ	Gap	Leather	Horgo	Dalla	Upwards
Bran	Toxlli	He sheep	Huyes	Krizi	Ćattle
Chećum	Iiljum	Later	Lahaz	Ġiliz	Ill /sick
Cigira	Krizi	Goats	Mahlhtaş	Hallell	Butter
Dan	Bun	Stone	Nağar	Tus	Grave
Ḑawḑaw	Chillgom	Macaroni	Nane	Mama	Uncle
Den	Well	Year	Phaṭi	Kapall	Fore head
Ḑim	Than	Body	Xabar	Hawaza	News
Dull	Surma	Antimony	Şaw	Tagdi	Soon
Gonçaṭ	Jimell	Tomorrow	Thap	Gon	Night
Gunz	Saa	Day	Zah	Toq	Mud

6.1 Antonyms (Apaarciki)

Burushaski		English	
Bar	Sawrich/ Antonyms	Word	Antonyms
Asuur	Mathan	Near	Far
Buhlhtu	Thap	Day	Night
Boit	Harahlht	Clear Sky	Cloud
Burdi	Ayash	Earth	Sky
Burum	Matum	White	Black
Buṭ	Phukan	Many	A little
Daḡanum	Biyenum	Fate	Thin
Horgo	Ć ^h angi	Up stream	Down stream
Duuljam	Ç ^h am	Eaten	Hungry
Gari	Ṭaañ	Bright	Dark
Garuum	Ćaḡorum	Warm	Ćold
Goskir	Goskus	Father in law	Mother in law
Guya	Thum mene	Own	Other's
Hallall	Jaṭ	Young	Old
Helles	Dasen	Heles	Dasen

Hera	Sella	North wards	South wards
Hir	Gus	Man	Woman
Nani/ imu	Tati	Mother	Father
Niüh	Ećoğon	Large	Small
Şaw	Malaal/Huzura	Soon	Late
Shuuwa	Shum	Good	Bad
Ṭok	Kaṭar	Full	Part
Zah	Buyam	Wet	Dry

7. Verbs and Tenses (Doro Bariñ Kaa Khainiñ)

7.1 Verb (Doro Bariñ)

7.1.1 Pronominal Verbs

Those verbs which change the pronominal form according to the subject changes, a number of verbs have pronominal prefixes which change according to the subject change. Some verbs are given below as;-

To drink (Miim)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Miyam	Miyamba	Mena	Menamam
1 st P. Pl	Miyan	Miyamaan	Menen	Menumam
2 nd P. Sing	Miima	Miim baa	Mena	Menumam
2 nd P. Pl	Miimen	Miimaan	Menen	Menuman
3 rd P. Sing	Miimi	Miim bai	Menimi	Menumam
3 rd P. Sing F	Miimu	Miim bu	Menu	Menu mum
3 rd P. Pl	Miimen	Miim baan	Menen	Menumam

To eat a singular, Masculine object (Şicım)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Şicam	Şicamba	Şiya	Şiyamam
1 st P. Pl	Şican	Şicamaan	Şiyen	Şimam

2 nd P. Sing	Şicuma	Şicumba	Şiya	Şimam
2 nd P. Pl	Şicemen	Şicumaan	Şiyen	Şimam
3 rd P. Sing	Şicimi	Şicumbai	Şiyy	Şimam
3 rd P. Sing F	Şicumu	Şicumbu	Şiyyu	Şimum
3 rd P. Pl	Şicemen	Şicumaan	Şiyen	Şimam

To eat a plural, Masculine object (Şuçum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Şuçam	Şuçamba	Şuya	Şuyamam
1 st P. Pl	Şuçan	Şuçamaan	Şuyen	Şumam
2 nd P. Sing	Şuçuma	Şuçumba	Şuya	Şumam
2 nd P. Pl	Şuçemen	Şuçumaan	Şuyen	Şumam
3 rd P. Sing	Şuçimi	Şuçumbai	Şuy	Şumam
3 rd P. Sing F	Şuçumu	Şuçumbu	Şuyu	Şumum
3 rd P. Pl	Şuçemen	Şuçumaan	Şuyen	Şumam

To eat a faminine object (Šučum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Shećam	Shećamba	Sheya	Sheyamam
1 st P. Pl	Shećan	Shećamaan	Sheyen	Shemam
2 nd P. Sing	Shećuma	Shećumba	Sheya	Shemam
2 nd P. Pl	Shećemen	Shećemen	Sheyen	Shemam
3 rd P. Sing	Shećimi	Shećumbai	Sheyi	Shemam
3 rd P. Sing F	Shećumu	Shećumbu	Sheyu	Shemum
3 rd P. Pl	Shećemen	Shećumaan	Sheyen	Shemam

To stand (Diyećum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Diyećam	Diyećamba	Diyeya	Diyeyamam
1 st P. Pl	Diyećan	Diyećamaan	Diyeyen	Diyeyaman
2 nd P. Sing	Diyećuma	Diyećumba	Diyeya	Diyemam
2 nd P. Pl	Diyećemen	Diyećuman	Diyeyen	Diyemam
3 rd P. Sing	Diyećimi	Diyećumbai	Diyeyi	Diyemam
3 rd P. Sing F	Diyećumu	Diyećumbu	Diyeyu	Diyemum
3 rd P. Pl	Diyećemen	Diyećuaan	Diyeyen	Diyemam

To come (Churum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Churam	Churamba	Daaya	Daayamam
1 st P. Pl	Churan	Churamaa	Demeyen	Demaimam
2 nd P. Sing	Churuma	Churumba	Dokoya	Dokomam
2 nd P. Pl	Churemen	Churumaan	Damayen	Damaamam
3 rd P. Sing	Churimi	Churumbai	Diya	Düimam
3 rd P. Sing F	Churumu	Churumbuh	Domoya	Dumomum
3 rd P. Pl	Churemen	Churumaan	Duyen	Dumam

To go (Cherem)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Cheraam	Cheraamba	Galla	Neyamam
1 st P. Pl	Cheraan	Cheraamaan	Gallen	Nemam
2 nd P. Sing	Cherema	Cheremba	Galla	Nemam
2 nd P. Pl	Cheremen	Cheremaan	Gallen	Nemam
3 rd P. Sing	Cheremi	Cherembai	Galli	Nemam
3 rd P. Sing F	Cheremu	Cherembu	Gallu	Nemum
3 rd P. Pl	Cheremen	Cheremen	Gallen	Nemam

To weep (herćum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Herćam	Herćamba	Hera	Heramam
1 st P. Pl	Herćan	Herćamaan	Heren	Herumam
2 nd P. Sing	Herćuma	Herćumba	Hera	Herumam
2 nd P. Pl	Herćemen	Herćuman	Heren	Herumam
3 rd P. Sing	Herćimi	Herćumbai	Heri	Herumam
3 rd P. Sing F	Herćumu	Herćumbuh	Hero	Herumum
3 rd P. Pl	Herćemen	Herćumaan	Heren	Herumam

To lough (ġasichum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Ġasicham	Ġasichamba	Ġasa	Ġasamam
1 st P. Pl	Ġasichan	Ġasichamaan	Ġasen	Ġasumam
2 nd P. Sing	Ġasichuma	Ġasichumba	Ġasa	Ġasum am
2 nd P. Pl	Ġasichemen	Ġasichuman	Ġasen	Ġasum am
3 rd P. Sing	Ġasichimi	Ġasichumbai	Ġasi	Ġasumam
3 rd P. Sing F	Ġasichumu	Ġasichumbu	Ġasu	Ġasumum
3 rd P. Pl	Ġasichemen	Ġasichumaan	Ġasen	Ġasum am

To learn (hakim)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Hakiyam	Hakiyamba	Hakina	Hakinamam
1 st P. Pl	Hakiyan	Hakiyaman	Hakinen	Hakinumam
2 nd P. Sing	Hakima	Hakimba	Hakina	Hakinumam
2 nd P. Pl	Hakimen	Hakimaan	Hakinen	Hakinumam
3 rd P. Sing	Hakimi	Hakimbai	Hakini	Hakinumam
3 rd P. Sing F	Hakimu	Hakimbu	Hakinu	Hakinumum
3 rd P. Pl	Hakimen	Hakimaan	Hakinen	Hakinuman

To éount (chayum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Chayam	Chayamba	Chana	Chanamam
1 st P. Pl	Chayan	Chayamaan	Chanen	Chanumam
2 nd P. Sing	Chayuma	Chayumba	Chana	Chanumam
2 nd P. Pl	Chayemen	Chayumaan	Chanen	Chanumam
3 rd P. Sing	Chayimi	Chayumbai	Chani	Chanumam
3 rd P. Sing F	Chayumu	Chayumbu	Chanu	Chanumum
3 rd P. Pl	Chayemen	Chayumaan	Chanen	Chanumam

To swim (Minyaćum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Minyaćam	Minyaćamba	Minyaya	Minyayamam
1 st P. Pl	Minyaćan	Minyaćaman	Minyayen	Minyamam
2 nd P. Sing	Minyaćuma	Minyaćumba	Minyaya	Minyamam
2 nd P. Pl	Minyaćemen	Minyaćumaan	Minyayen	Minyamam
3 rd P. Sing	Minyaćimi	Minyaćumbai	Minyai	Minyamam
3 rd P. Sing F	Minyaćumu	Minyaćumbu	Minyayu	Minyamum
3 rd P. Pl	Minyaćemen	Minyaćumaan	Minyayen	Minyamam

To wash a singular object (Haalćum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Haalćam	Haalćamba	Haalta	Haaltamam
1 st P. Pl	Haalćan	Haalćamaan	Haalten	Haaltumam
2 nd P. Sing	Haalćuma	Haalćumba	Haalta	Haaltumam
2 nd P. Pl	Haalćemen	Haalćuman	Haalten	Haaltumam
3 rd P. Sing	Haalćimi	Haalćumbai	Haalti	Haaltumam
3 rd P. Sing F	Haalćumu	Haalćumbu	Haaltu	Haaltumum
3 rd P. Pl	Haalćemen	Haalćamaan	Haalten	Haaltumam

To wash áć plural object (Haalćáćum)

Subject	Future	Present	Past	Past Partichiple
1 st P. Sing	Haalćáćam	Haalćáćamba	Haalćaya	Haalćayamam
1 st P. Pl	Haalćáćan	Haalćáćamaan	Haalćayen	Haalćamam
2 nd P. Sing ³⁵	Haalćáćuma	Haalćáćumba	Haalćaya	Haalćamam
2 nd P. Pl	Haalćáćemen	Haalćáćuman	Haalćayen	Haalćamam
3 rd P. Sing	Haalćáćimi	Haalćáćimi	Haalćai	Haalćamam
3 rd P. Sing F	Haalćáćumu	Haalćáćumu	Haalćayu	Haalćamum
3 rd P. ³⁶ Pl ³⁷	Haalćáćemen	Haalćáćemen	Haalćayen	Haalćamam

³⁵ Singular

³⁶ Person

³⁷ Plural

7.1.2 Numeral verbs

A number of verbs have two forms according to the number

Verb		Meaning
Sing	Pl	
Chayum	Uchayum	To count
Dećum	Doćum	To beat
Desmain-ćum	Dosmainćum	To produs
Destahllćum	Dostahllćum	To awoke
Desteh-rćum	Dostehrćum	To cook
Dewahllćum	Dowahllćum	To fly
Deye-ćum	Doyećum	To stand
Dicikim	Ducikim	To hang
Eeherćum	Oherćum	To weep
Eesmahlłćum	Osmahlłćum	To put in fear
Eğasichum	Oğashum	To lough
Ehakim	Ohakim	To teach
Ehuryaćum	Ohuryaćum	To use
Eskahrćum	Oskahrćum	To colour
Espaluchum	Ospalu-ćum	To loss

7.3 Generich Verbs

A few verbs have different forms according to the gender of the object as:-

Masculine		Feminine		English Meaning
Singula	Plural	Singular	Plural	
Dishum	Dushum	Dechuchum'	Duchuchum	To bring
Şicum	Şucum	Shećum ³⁸	Shećum	To eat
Wahshćum	Gućum	Bishaćum	Gićum	To put
Haalćum	Haalćaćum	Bahaalćum	Bahaalća-Ćum	To wash

7.4 Model Sentenses of generich verbs

Masculine	
Burushaski	English
Ja paqo şicamba	I eat bread
Ja baahlit dica	I brought apple
Paqo hanika wash	Put the bread in the plat
Hanik haallt	Wash the plat

³⁸ same both singular and plural

Faminine	
Burushaski	English
Ja hoi sheya	I ate vegetable
Ja chell duchuya	I brought water
Kitep bastaća bisha	Put the book in the bag
Guren bahaallt	Wash your hand

7.5 Imperetive Sentanss (Shallda Barin)

Burushaski	English
Dumaraasa bo uwh	Help the beggar
Doroskiyuğa we doro yaşc uwh	Pay the workers their wages
Duus ne ja kamraćum!	Get out of my room immediately
Doll sabaq sen	Read the lesson loudly
Gushaski et	Talk in your mother Tongue
Guskill bahaallt	Wash your face
Guuya bar Ćourte iñgi dichan	Justify your point before the court
Hiñ isqa phat et	Keep the door open
Hiñ nidec holle dus !	Shut the door and leave the room
Hune thaloq phahlit	Open the wooden box

Jaa bar niia doro et	Work according to my words
Jaa bariña gos niwash gohlltumall et	Listen to my instructions carefully
Jağa han puşan yan	Buy a shirt for me
Jağa hek gilash chell duchu	Bring me a glass of water
Jimil iilja zoh	Come back tomorrow
Lain nuukuuma huruṭ	Keep quite
Mal makuchum cigir desqat	Separate the goat from cattle
Mayeyu éoroqa capan	Repair the old shoes
Gaṭunz şiyeli not oskir	Colour the clouthe neatly
Niam juuwan diic	Bring a sweet apricot
Okhaćima uyaṭe guhlći wash	Keep on eyes on the prisoners
Paqoğa mahlltaş ğare et	Use the butter in your food
Shum doroiñ phat et	Leave the bad deeds
Sitar eġar	Play the sitar (a musical instrument)
Tam éaq net khulla zo	Turn on the light first then come
Warce girat	Dance properly

7.2 Tenses (Khain)**7.2.1 Present Tense (Dullum Khain)****7.2.1.1 Present Indefinite Tense****A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)**

Burushaski	English
Ja chell miyamba	I drink water
Mi chell miyamaan	We drink water
Un chell miim ba	You drink water
Ma chell miimaan	You (Pl) drink water
Ne chell miim bai	He drinks water
Şamane chell miim bai	Şaman drinks water
Mo chell miim buu	She drinks water
We chell miimaan	They drink water

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell ayi miyamba	I do not drink water
Mi chell ayi miyamaan	We do not drink water
Un chell ayi miim baa	You do not drink water
Ma chell ayi miimaan	You (Pl) do not drink water
Ne chell ayi miim bai	He does not drink water
Şamane chell ayi miim bai	Şaman does not drink water
Mo chell ayi miim buu	She does not drink water
We chell ayi miimaan	They do not drink water

c. Interrogative Sentences (Dugareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell miyamba?	Do I drink water?
Bo mi chell miyamanaa?	Do we drink water?
Bo un chell miim baa?	Do you drink water
Bo ma chell miimanaa?	Do you (Pl) drink water?
Bo ne chell miim bayaa?	Does he drink water?
Bo Şaman chell miim bayaa?	Does Şaman drink water?
Bo mo chell miim buuwaa?	Does she drink water?
Bo we chell miimanaa?	Do they drink water?

D. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duġareshume Bearing)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell ayi miyamba?	Do I not drink water?
Bo mi chell ayi miyamanaa?	Do we not drink water?
Bo un chell ayi miim baa?	Do you not drink water?
Bo ma chell ayi miimanaa?	Do you (Pl) not drink water?
Bo nee chell ayi miim bayaa?	Does he not drink water?
Bo Şamane chell ayi miim bayaa?	Does Şaman not dinks water?
Bo mo chell ayi miim buwaa?	Does she not drink water?
Bo we chell ayi miimanaa?	Do they not drink water?

7.2.1.2 Present Continuous Tense (Dullum Ġararum Khain)

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell miim yaṭe baa	I am drinking water
Mi chell miim yaṭe baan	We are drinking water
Un chell miim yaṭe baa	You are drinking water
Ma chell miim yaṭe baan	You (Pl) are drinking water
Ne chell miim yaṭe bai	He is drinking water
Şaman chell miim yaṭe bai	Şaman is drinking water

Mo chell miim yaṭe bu	She is drinking water
We chell miim yaṭe baan	They are drinking water

Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell miim yaṭe apaa	I am not drinking water
Mi chell miim yaṭe apaan	We are not drinking water
Un chell miim yaṭe apaa	You are not drinking water
Ma chell miim yaṭe apaan	You are not drinking water
Ne chell miim yaṭe apai	He is not drinking water
Şaman chell miim yaṭe apai	Şaman is not drinking water
Mo chell miim yaṭe apu	She is not drinking water
We chell miim yaṭe apaan	They are not drinking water

b. Interrogative Sentences (Duġareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell miim yaṭe baa?	Am I drinking water?
Bo mi chell miim yaṭe baanaa?	Are we drinking water?
Bo un chell miim yaṭe baa?	Are you drinking water?
Bo ma chell miim yaṭe baanaa?	Are you (Pl) drinking water?

Bo ne chell miimyaṭe bayaa?	Is he drinking water?
Bo Şaman chell miim yaṭe bayaa?	Is Şaman drinking water?
Bo mo chell miim yaṭe buwaa?	Is she drinking water?
Bo we chell miim yaṭe baanaa?	Are they drinking water?

**c. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum
Duğareshume Bariñ)**

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell miim yaṭe apaa?	Am I not drinking water?
Bo mi chell miim yaṭe apaanaa?	Are we not drinking water?
Bo un chell miim yaṭe apaa?	Are you not drinking water?
Bo ma chell miim yaṭe apaanaa?	Are you (Pl) not drinking water?
Bo ne chell miimyaṭe apayaa?	Is he not drinking water?
Bo Şamane chell miim yaṭe apayaa?	Is Şaman not drinking water?
Bo mo chell miim yaṭe apuwaa?	Is she not drinking water?
Bo we chell miim yaṭe apaanaa?	Are they not drinking water?

7.2.1.3 Present Perfect Tense (Guiñgum Tok Khain)

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Brushaski	English
Ja chell menam ba	I have drunk water

Mi chell menamaan	We have drunk water
Un chell menum ba	You have drunk water
Ma chell menumaan	You (Pl) have drunk water
Ne chell menuum bai	He has drunk water
Şamane chell menuum bai	Şaman has drunk water
Mo chell menuum buuh	She has drunk water
We chell menuumaan	They have drunk water

b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell ayi menam ba	I have not drunk water
Mi chell ayi menamaan	We have not drunk water
Un chell ayi menum ba	You have not drunk water
Ma chell ayi menuumaan	You (Pl) have not drunk water
Ne chell ayi menuum bai	He has not drunk water
Şamane chell ayi menuum bai	Şaman has not drunk water
Mo chell ayi menuum buuh	She has not drunk water
We chell ayi menuumaan	They have not drunk water

c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell menam baa?	Have I drunk water?
Bo mi chell menamaanaa?	Have we drunk water?
Bo un chell menum baa?	Have you drunk water?
Bo maa chell menumaanaa?	Have you (Pl) drunk water?
Bo ne chell menuum bayaa?	Has he drunk water?
Bo Şamane chell menuum bayaa?	Has Şaman drunk water?
Bo mo chell menuum buuwaa?	Has she drunk water?
Bo wee chell menuumaanaa?	Have they drunk water?

**d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum
Duğareshume Bariñ)**

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell ayi menam baa?	Have I not drunk water?
Bo mi chell ayi menamaanaa?	Have we not drunk water?
Bo un chell ayi menum baa?	Have you not drunk water?
Bo maa chell ayi menumaanaa?	Have you (Pl) not drunk water?
Bo ne chell ayi menuum bayaa?	Has he not drunk water?
Bo Şamane chell ayi menuum bayaa?	Has Şaman not drunk water?

Bo mo chell ayi menuum buuwaa?	Has she not drunk water?
Bo wee chell ayi menuumaanaa?	Have they not drunk water?

7.2.1.4 Present Perfect continuous Tense (Guĩngum Țok Gucharaas Khain)

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja hek hesa cum chell miime ba	I have been drinking water for one month
Mi hek hesa cum chell miime baan	We have been drinking water for one month
Un hek hesa cum chell miime ba	You have been drinking water for one month
Ma hek hesa cum chell miime baan	You (Pl) have been drinking water for one month
Ne hek hesa cum chell miime bai	He has been drinking water for one month
Şaman hek hesa cum chell miime bai	Şaman has been drinking water for one month
Mo hek hesa cum chell miime buh	She has been drinking water for one month
We hek hesa cum chell miime baan	They have been drinking water for one month

b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ

Burushaski	English
Ja hek hesa cum chell ayi miime ba	I have not been drinking water for one month
Mi hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baan	We have not been drinking water for one month
Un hek hesa cum chell ayi miime ba	You have not been drinking water for one month
Ma hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baan	You (Pl) have not been drinking water for one month
Ne hek hesa cum chell ayi miime bai	He has not been drinking water for one month
Şaman hek hesa cum chell ayi miime bai	Şaman has been drinking water for one month
Mo hek hesa cum chell ayi miime buh	She has not been drinking water for one month
We hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baan	They have not been drinking water for one month

c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja hek hesa cum chell miime baa?	Have I been drinking water for one month?
Bo mi hek hesa cum chell miime baanaa?	Have we been drinking water for one month?
Bo un hek hesa cum chell miime baa?	Have you been drinking water for one month?
Bo ma hek hesa cum chell miime baanaa?	Have you (Pl) been drinking water for one month?
Bo ne hek hesa cum chell miime bayaa?	Has he been drinking water for one month?
Bo Şaman hek hesa cum chell miime bayaa?	Has Şaman been drinking water for one month?
Bo mo hek hesa cum chell miime boowaa?	Has she been drinking water for one month?
Bo we hek hesa cum chell miime baanaa?	Have they been drinking water for one month?

**d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayecum
Duġareshume Bariñ)**

Burushaski	English
Bo ja hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baa?	Have I not been drinking water for one month?
Bo mi hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baanaa?	Have we not been drinking water for one month?
Bo un hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baa?	Have you not been drinking water for one month?
Bo ma hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baanaa?	Have you (PL) not been drinking water for one month?
Bo ne hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baya?	Has he not been drinking water for one month?
Bo Šaman hek hesa cum chell ayi miime bayaa?	Has Šaman been drinking water for one month?
Bo we hek hesa cum chell ayi miime baanaa?	Have they not been drinking water for one month?

7.2.2 Past Tense (Nem Khain)**7.2.2.1 Past Indefinite Tense****A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)**

Burushaski	English
Ja chell miyam cek	I drank water
Mi chell miyan cek	We drank water
Un chell miim cek	You drank water
Ma chell miim cek	You (Pl)drank water
Nee chell miim cek	He drank water
Şamane chell miim cek	Şaman drank water
Mo chell miim cek	She drank water
We chell miim cek	They drank water

b. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell ayi miyam cek	I did not drink water
Mi chell ayi miyan cek	We did not drink water
Un chell ayi miim cek	You did not drink water
Ma chell ayi miim cek	You (Pl) did not drink water
Nee chell ayi miim cek	He did not drink water
Şamane chell ayi miim cek	Şaman did not drink water

Mo chell ayi miim cek	She did not drink water
We chell ayi miim cek	They did not drink water

c. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell miyam cekkaa?	Did I drink water
Bo mi chell miyan cekkaa?	Did we drink water
Bo un chell miim cekkaa?	Did you drink water
Bo ma chell miim cekkaa?	Did you (Pl) drink water
Bo ne chell miim cekkaa?	Did he drink water
Bo Şamane chell miim cekkaa?	Did Şaman drink water
Bo mo chell miim cekkaa?	Did she drink water
Bo wee chell miim cekkaa?	Did they drink water

d. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell ayi miyam cekkaa?	Did I not drink water
Bo mi chell ayi miyan cekkaa?	Did we not drink water
Bo un chell ayi miim cekkaa?	Did you not drink water
Bo ma chell ayi miim cekkaa?	Did you (Pl) not drink water

Bo nee chell ayi miim cekkaa?	Did he not drink water
Bo Şaman chell ayi miim cekkaa?	Did Şaman not drink water
Bo mo chell ayi miim cekkaa?	Did she not drink water
Bo we chell ayi miim cekkaa?	Did they not drink water

7.2.2.2 Past Continuous Tense

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell meneemenee bam	I was drinking water
Mi chell meneemenee bam	We were drinking water
Un chell meneemenee bam	You were drinking water
Ma chell meneemenee bam	You were drinking water
Ne chell meneemenee bam	He was drinking water
Şaman chell meneemenee bam	Şaman was drinking water
Mo chell meneemenee bum	She was drinking water
We chell meneemenee bam	They were drinking water

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell ayi meneemenee bam	I was not drinking water

Mi chell ayi meneemenee bam	We were not drinking water
Un chell ayi meneemenee bam	You were not drinking water
Ma chell ayi meneemenee bam	You were not drinking water
Ne chell ayi meneemenee bam	He was not drinking water
Şaman chell ayi meneemenee bam	Şaman was not drinking water
Mo chell ayi meneemenee bum	She was not drinking water
We chell ayi meneemenee bam	They were not drinking water

e. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell meneemenee bamaa?	Was I drinking water
Bo mi chell meneemenee bamaa?	Were we drinking water
Bo un chell meneemenee bamaa?	Were you drinking water
Bo ma chell meneemenee bamaa?	Were you (Pl) drinking water
Bo ne chell meneemenee bamaa?	Was he drinking water
Bo Şaman chell meneemenee bamaa?	Was Şaman drinking water
Bo mo chell meneemenee bumaa?	Was she drinking water
Bo we chell meneemenee bamaa?	Were they drinking water

D. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Was I drinking water
Bo mi chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Were we drinking water
Bo un chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Were you drinking water
Bo ma chell ayi meneemenee bamaa ?	Were you (Pl) drinking water
Bo ne chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Was he drinking water
Bo Şaman chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Was Şaman drinking water
Bo mo chell ayi meneemenee bumaa?	Was she drinking water
Bo we chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Were they drinking water

7.2.2.3 Past Perfect Tense (Nem Țok Khain)

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell menam bam	I had drunk water
Mi chell menum bam	We had drunk water
Un chell menum bam	You had drunk water
Ma chell menum bam	You had drunk water (Pl)
Ne chell menum bam	He had drunk water
Şamane chell menum bam	Şaman had drunk water

Mo chell menum bum	She had drunk water
We chell menum bam	They had drunk water

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell ayi menam bam	I had not drunk water
Mi chell ayi menum bam	We had not drunk water
Un chell ayi menum bam	You had not drunk water
Ma chell ayi menum bam	You (Pl) had not drunk water
Ne chell ayi menum bam	He had not drunk water
Şamane chell ayi menum bam	Şaman had not drunk water
Mo chell menum bum	She had not drunk water
We chell ayi menum bam	They had not drunk water

C. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell menamamaa?	Had I drunk water
Bo mi chell menumamaa?	Had we drunk water
Bo un chell menumamaa?	Had you drunk water
Bo ma chell menumamaa ?	Had you (Pl) drunk water

Bo ne chell menumamaa?	Had he drunk water
Bo Şamane chell menumamaa?	Had Şaman drunk water
Bo mo chell menumumaa?	Had she drunk water
Bo we chell menumamaa?	Had they drunk water

**e. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum
Duğareshume Bariñ)**

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell ayi menamamaa?	Had I not drunk water
Bo mi chell ayi menumamaa?	Had we not drunk water
Bo un chell ayi menumamaa?	Had you not drunk water
Bo ma chell ayi menumamaa?	Had you (Pl) not drunk water
Bo ne chell ayi menumamaa?	Had he not drunk water
Bo Şamane chell ayi menumamaa?	Had Şaman not drunk water
Bo mo chell ayi menumumaa?	Had she not drunk water
Bo we chell ayi menumamaa?	Had they not drunk water

7.2.2.4 Past Perfect continuous Tense (Nem Țok Gucharaas Khain)

A. Positives Sentences (Chan Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	I had been drinking water for one month
Mi hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	We had been drinking water for one month
Un hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	You had been drinking water for one month
Ma hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	You (Pl) had been drinking water for one month
Ne hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	He had been drinking water for one month
Şaman hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	Şaman had been drinking water for one month
Mo hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	She had been drinking water for one month
We hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bam	They had been drinking water for one month

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	I had not been drinking water for one month
Mi hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	We had not been drinking water for one month
Un hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	You had not been drinking water for one month
Ma hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	You (Pl) had not been drinking water for one month
Ne hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	He had not been drinking water for one month
Şaman he hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	Şaman had not been drinking water for one month
Mo hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	She had not been drinking water for one month
We hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bam	They had not been drinking water for one month

C. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had I been drinking water for one month?
Bo mi hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had we been drinking water for one month?
Bo un hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had you been drinking water for one month?
Bo ma hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had you (Pl) been drinking water for one month?
Bo ne hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had he been drinking water for one month?
Bo Şaman he hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had Şaman been drinking water for one month?
Bo mo hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had she been drinking water for one month?
Bo we hek hesa cum chell meneemenee bamaa?	Had they been drinking water for one month?

D. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had I not been drinking water for one month?
Bo mi hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had we not been drinking water for one month?
Bo un hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had you not been drinking water for one month?
Bo ma hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had you (Pl) not been drinking water for one Month?

Bo ne hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had he not been drinking water for one month?
Bo Şaman he hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had Şaman not been drinking water for one month?
Bo mo hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had she not been drinking water for one month?
Bo we hek hesa cum chell ayi meneemenee bamaa?	Had they not been drinking water for one month?

7.2.3 Future Tense (Zowaas Khain)

7.2.3.1 Future Indefinite Tense

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell miyam	I will drink water
Mi chell miyan	We will drink water
Un chell miima	You will drink water
Ma chell miimen	You (Pl) will drink water
Ne chell miimi	He will drink water
Şamane chell miimi	Şaman will drink water
Mo chell miimu	She will drink water
We chell miimen	They will drink water

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
------------	---------

Ja chell ayi miyam	I will not drink water
Mi chell ayi miyan	We will not drink water
Un chell ayi miima	You will not drink water
Ma chell ayi miimen	You (Pl) will not drink water
Ne chell ayi miimi	He will not drink water
Şamane chell ayi miimi	Şaman will not drink water
Mo chell ayi miimu	She will not drink water
We chell ayi miimen	They will not drink water

C. Interrogative Sentences (Dugareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell miyamaa?	Will I drink water?
Bo mi chell miyanaa?	Will we drink water?
Bo un chell miimaa?	Will you drink water?
Bo ma chell miimenaa?	Will you (Pl) drink water?
Bo ne chell miimiyaa?	Will he drink water?
Bo Şamane chell miimiyaa?	Will Şaman drink water?
Bo mo chell miimuwaa?	Will she drink water?
Bo we chell miimenaa?	Will they drink water?

D.Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareşhume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell ayi miyamaa?	Will I not drink water?
Bo mi chell ayi miyanaa?	Will we not drink water?
Bo un chell ayi miimaa?	Will you not drink water?
Bo ma chell ayi miimenaa?	Will you (Pl) not drink water?
Bo ne chell ayi miimiyaa?	Will he not drink water?
Bo Şamane chell ayi miimiyaa?	Will Şaman not drink water?
Bo mo chell ayi miimuwaa	Will she not drink water?
Bo we chell ayi miimenaa?	Will they not drink water?

7.2.3.2 Future Ćontinuous Tense

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell miim yaće amyam	I will be drinking water
Mi chell miim yaće mimayan	We will be drinking water
Un chell miim yaće gumayuma	You will be drinking water
Ma chell miim yaće mamayemen	You (Pl) will be drinking water
Ne chell miim yaće mayimi	He will be drinking water

Şaman chell miim yaŧe mayimi	Şaman will be drinking water
Mo chell miim yaŧe mayumu	She will be drinking water
We chell miim yaŧe mayimen	They will be drinking water

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell miim yaŧe ayamyam	I will not be drinking water
Mi chell miim yaŧe amimayan	We will not be drinking water
Un chell miim yaŧe akumayuma	You will not be drinking water
Ma chell miim yaŧe amamayemen	You (Pl) will not be drinking water
Ne chell miim yaŧe ayi mayi mi	He will not be drinking water
Şaman chell miim yaŧe ayi mayimi	Şaman will not be drinking water
Mo chell miim yaŧe amumayumu	She will not be drinking water
We chell miim yaŧe ayumayemen	They will not be drinking water

d. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell miim yaṭe amyamaa?	Will I be drinking water?
Bo mi chell miim yaṭe mimayanaa?	Will we be drinking water?
Bo un chell miim yaṭe gumayumaa?	Will you be drinking water?
Bo ma chell miim yaṭe mamayemena?	Will you (Pl) be drinking water?
Bo ne chell miim yaṭe mayi miyaa?	Will he be drinking water?
Bo Şaman chell miim yaṭe mayimiyaa?	Will Şaman be drinking water?
Bo mo chell miim yaṭe mayumuwaa?	Will she be drinking water?
Bo we chell miim yaṭe mayemena?	Will they be drinking water?

D..Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell miim yaṭe ayamyamaa?	I will not be drinking water?
Bo mi chell miim yaṭe amimayanaa?	We will not be drinking water?
Bo un chell miim yaṭe akumayumaa?	You will not be drinking water?
Bo ma chell miim yaṭe amamayemena?	You (Pl) will not be drinking water?
Bo ne chell miim yaṭe aayi mayimiyaa?	He will not be drinking water?

Bo Şaman chell miim yaṭe aayi mayimiyaa?	Şaman will not be drinking water?
Bo mo chell miim yaṭe amuumayuuumuwaa?	She will not be drinking water?
Bo we chell miim yaṭe ayi mayemenaa?	They will not be drinking water?

7.2.3.3 Future Perfect tense

A. B. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell nume hurusham	I will have drunk water
Mi chell nume huuruushan	We will have drunk water
Un chell nume horushuma	You will have drunk water
Ma chell nume horushemen	You will have drunk water
Ne chell nume huuruushimi	He will has drunk water
Şaman chell nume huuruushimi	Şaman will has drunk water
Mo chell nume huuruushuumuu	She will has drunk water
We chell nume hurushemen	They will have drunk water

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja chell nume ayi hurusham	I will not have drunk water
Mi chell nume ayi huuruushan	We will not have drunk water

Un chell nume ayi horushuma	You will not have drunk water
Ma chell nume ayi hurushemen	You will not have drunk water
Ne chell nume ayi huuruushimi	He will not has drunk water
Şaman chell nume ayi huuruushimi	Şaman will not has drunk water
Mo chell nume ayi huuruushuumuu	She will not has drunk water
We chell nume ayi hurushemen	They will not have drunk water

C. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Barin)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell nume hurushamaa?	Will I have drunk water?
Bo mi chell nume hurushanaa?	Will we have drunk water?
Bo un chell nume hurushumaa?	Will you have drunk water?
Bo ma chell nume hurushemenaa?	Will you have drunk water?
Bo ne chell nume hurushimiao?	Will he has drunk water?
Bo Şaman chell nume hurushimiao?	Will Şaman has drunk water?
Bo mo chell nume hurushumuwoo?	Will she has drunk water?
Bo we chell nume hurushemenaa?	Will they have drunk water?

**D. Negative Interrogative Sentences Ayećum
Duġareshume Bariñ**

Burushaski	English
Bo ja chell nume ayi hurushamaa?	Will I not have drunk water?
Bo mi chell nume ayi hurushanaa?	Will we not have drunk water?
Bo un chell nume ayi hurushumaa?	Will you not have drunk water?
Bo ma chell nume ayi hurushemenaa?	Will you (P) not have drunk water?
Bo ne chell nume ayi hurushimaa?	Will he not has drunk water?
Bo Şaman chell nume ayi huuruushimaa?	Will Şaman not has drunk water?
Bo mo chell nume ayi hurushumuwa?	Will she not has drunk water?
Bo we chell nume ayi hurushemenaa?	Will they not have drunk water?

7.2.3.4 Future Perfect continuous Tense

A. Positive Sentences (Ećume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Ja hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurusham	I will have been drinking water for one month
Mi hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushan	We had been drinking water for one month
Un hek hesa xaaş chell miime horushuma	You will been drinking water for one month
Ma hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushemen	You(PI) will have been drinking water for one month
Ne hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushimi	He will has been drinking water for one month

Şaman hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushimi	Şaman will has been drinking water for one month
Mo hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushumu	She will has been drinking water for one month
We hek hesa xaaş chell miime horushemen	They will have been drinking water for one month

B. Negative Sentences (Ayećume Barin)

Burushaski	English
Ja hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurusham	I will not have been drinking water for one month
Mi hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushan	We will not have been drinking water for one month
Un hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi horushuma	You will not have been drinking water for one month
Ma hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushemen	You(Pl) will not have been drinking water for one month
Ne hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushimi	He will not has been drinking water for one month
Şaman hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushimi	Şaman will not has been drinking water for one month
Mo hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushumu	She will not has been drinking water for one month
We hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi horushumen	They will not have been drinking water for one month

C. Interrogative Sentences (Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushamaa?	Will I have been drinking water for one month
Bo mi hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushanaa?	Will we have been drinking water for one month
Bo un hek hesa xaaş chell miime horushumaa?	Will you been drinking water for one month
Bo ma hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushemena?	Will you (Pl) have been drinking water for one month
Bo ne hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushimiyaa?	Will he has been drinking water for one month
Bo Şaman he hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushimiyaa?	Will Şaman has been drinking water for one month
Bo mo hek hesa xaaş chell miime hurushumuwa?	Will she has been drinking water for one month
Bo we hek hesa xaaş chell miime horushumena?	Will they have been drinking water for one month

f. Negative Interrogative Sentences (Ayećum Duğareshume Bariñ)

Burushaski	English
Bo ja hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushamaa?	Will I not have been drinking water for one month
Bo mi hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushanaa?	Will we not have been drinking water for one month
Bo un hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi horushumaa?	Will you not been drinking water for one month
Bo ma hek hesa xaaş chell miime ayi hurushemena?	Will you (Pl) not have been drinking water for one month

Bo ne hek hesa xaaş chell müime ayi hurushimiyaa?	Will he not has been drinking water for one month
Bo Şaman hek hesa xaaş chell müime ayi hurushimiyaa?	Will Şaman not has been drinking water for one month
Bo mo hek hesa xaaş chell müime ayi hurushumuwaa?	Will she not has been drinking water for one month
B we hek hesa xaaş chell müime ayi horushumena?	Will they not have been drinking water for one month

8. Adjectives (Dephogorum Yekiñ)

8.1 Some Positive Adjectives

Adjective	Meaning	Adjective	Meaning
Asuur	Near	Humahlkkum	Light (weight)
Basum	Sober	Hurgas	Thick (for cloth)
Biyenum	Thin	Llain	Quite
Burum	White	Manukur	Quite
Ćhat	Short	Mathan	Far
Chullum	Heavy weight	Niuh	Elder, big
Dağanum	Fat, healthy	Phuk	Small
Dayus	Lazy	Pin	Strong
Ećogon	Younger, small	Şiyeli	Beautiful
Gaganum	Short (in length)	Shum	Bad
Ġandair	Curve	Shoqum	Broad
Gari	Bright	Shuuwa	Good
Gilinum	Thin (for cloth)	Sur	Nutty
Ġosanum	Long	Taañ	Dark
Ġoṭum	Deep	Thanum	Tall

8.2 Degrees of Adjectives

There are three degrees of adjectives same as in English and Urdu, however the forming of comparative and superlative degree is different from these mentioned language such as an adjective forms its comparative degree in Cum (more) and superlative in ʕʰikcum as affixes the adjective itself as:- .

English	Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Beautiful	Šiyeli	Cum Šiyeli	ʕʰikcum Šiyeli
Bright	Gari	Cum gari	ʕʰikcum gari
Broad	Shoqum	Cum shoqum	ʕʰikcum shqum
Dark	Ṭaañ	Cum ṭaañ	ʕʰikcum ṭaañ
Good	Shuuwa	Cum shuuwa	ʕʰikcum shuuwa
High	Thanum	Cum thanum	ʕʰikcum thanum
Light	Humahllkum	Cum humahllkum	ʕʰikcum humahllkum
Near	Asuur	Cum asuur	ʕʰikcum asuur
Nutty	Sur	Cum suur	ʕʰikcum suur
Old	Niiuh	Cum Niiuh	ʕʰikcum Niiuh
Quite	Manukur	Cum manukur	ʕʰikcum manukur
Small	Phuk	Cum phuk	ʕʰikcum phuk
Tall	Ġosanum	Cum ġosanum	ʕʰikcum ġosanum
Thin	Biyenum	Cum biyenum	ʕʰikcum Biyenum
Young	Ećoġon	Cum ećoġon	ʕʰikcum ećoġon
Beautiful	Šiyeli	Cum Šiyeli	ʕʰikcum Šiyeli

8.2.1 Positive Degree Sentences

Burushaski	English
Abir <u>uchuto</u> helles bai	Abir is a sharp boy
Bahllcer <u>asuur</u> duwa	Stream is near
Bodone iskill <u>gari</u> duwa	Bodon's face is bright
Ejaz <u>ecoḡon</u> bai	Ejaz Is young
Go qushqana <u>taañ</u> bi	Your bed room is dark
Guce gaṭunz <u>huurgas</u> biyen	This clothe is thick
Ja aco <u>suur</u> bai	My brother is nutty
Ja cai <u>garuum</u> duwa	My tea is hot
Ja <u>daḡanum</u> ba	I am fate
Ja ha niiuh duwa	My house is big
Khayon <u>shuuwa</u> gus buh	Khayon is good lady
Ma <u>mathayu</u> baan	You are tall
Mi <u>mich^hat</u> baan	We are short

8.2.2 Comparative Degree Sentences

Burushaski	English
Abir Thamalo <u>cum uchuto</u> bai	Abir is a sharper than Thamalo
Bahllcer muhšk <u>cum asuur</u> duwa	Stream is nearer than jungle
Bodone iskill Mirjuli <u>mucum gari</u> duwa	Bodon's face is brighter than Mirjuli's
Buulaan ja <u>acum éat</u> bai	Buulaan is shorter than me
Ejaz Imtiaz <u>cum écoğon</u> bai	Ejaz Is younger than Imtiaz
Go qushqana ja <u>secum taan</u> bi	Your guest room is darker than my one
Guce gaṭunz jaa ce <u>cum huurgas</u> Biyen	This clothe is thicker than my one
Ja nee <u>cum dağanum</u> ba	I am fatter then him
Ja aco go ne <u>cum suur</u> bai	My brother is nuttier than yours
Ja cai go te <u>cum garuum</u> duwa	My tea is hotter than that one
Ja ha go ha <u>cum niuh</u> duwa	My house is bigger than your house
Khayon Potohrti mocum <u>Shuuwa</u> gus buh	Khayon is better than Potohrti
Un ja <u>acum guthanum</u> baa	You are taller than me

8.2.3 Superlative Degree Sentences

Burushaski	English
Abir ʈok jurulle <u>cʰik</u> <u>cum</u> <u>uchuto</u> bai	Abir is the sharpest boy in his class
Bodone iskill <u>cʰik</u> <u>cum</u> <u>gari</u> duwa	Bodon's face is the brightest in all of them
Buulaan mi harang <u>cʰik</u> <u>cum</u> <u>cʰaʈ</u> bai	Buulaan is the shortest among us
Dilo iya haale <u>cʰik</u> <u>cum</u> <u>thanum</u> bai	Dilo is the taalest among his family
Ejaz <u>cʰik</u> <u>ecokon</u> <u>cum</u> <u>ecogon</u> bai	Ejaz is the youngest in his brothers
Go qushqana mi <u>cʰike</u> <u>ce</u> <u>cum</u> <u>taan</u> bi	Your guest room is the darkest among all of ours
Guce gaʈunz <u>cʰik</u> <u>cum</u> <u>hurgas</u> biyen	This clothe is the thickest among all other
Ja aco jur harang ʒaan <u>cum</u> <u>sur</u> bai	My brother is nuttiest among his fellows
Ja cai ʒaan <u>cum</u> <u>garuum</u> duwa	My tea is the hottest in the entire tea cups
Ja dehulle <u>cʰik</u> <u>cum</u> <u>daganum</u> baa	I am the fattest in the entire village
Jaa ha <u>cʰik</u> hakichang <u>cum</u> <u>niuh</u> duwa	My house is the biggest house in the entire houses
Khayon dehulle khul gushina <u>ucum</u> <u>shuuwa</u> gus buh	Khayon is the best lady in the entire colony
Mamu bahlcer <u>cʰik</u> <u>cum</u> <u>asuur</u> duwa	Mamu Bahlcer is the nearest than all rivers

9. Prepositions

Burushaski	English	Burushaski	English	Burushaski	English
Asuur	Near	Holle	Out	Ulikall	Inside
Ayi	Without	Holikal	Outside	Tullum	Same
Beshaxaaş	Untill	Horgo	Up	Cum	From, sinće
Harañtaall	Through	Iljuwaariki	Around	Yakahlca	Towards
Ćʰaŋgi	Down	Iŋgi	Infront	Yar	Before
Cheći	After	Kaaṭ	Along with	Yaare	Under,
Daallnet	Except	Xaaş	Till	Yaare (naall)	Beneath
Epai	Nearby	Madaalle	Above	Yaṭe	On
Gaan	Through, via	Magam	But	Yaṭe	At, over , Upon
Gandi	For	Makuchi	In between	Ulle	Into
Ġa	To	Misarikall	Across	-	-
Harañ	Between	Nişi	Beyond	-	-

9.1 Pronominal Preopostions

There are some prepositions having pronominal affixes as:-

English	First Person		Second Person		Third Person		
	Sing	Pl	Sing	Pl	Sing M	Sing F	Pl
Over/ on	Ayaṭe	Miyaṭe	Guyaṭe	Mayaṭe	Yaṭe	Muyaṭe	Uyaṭe
Backstep	Acheći	Micheći	Gucheći	Macheći	Chećii	Mucheći	Ucheći
Ahead	Ayar	Miyar	Guyar	Mayar	Yar	Muyar	Uyar
Behind	Aaljikan	Miiljikan	Guljikan	Maljikan	Iiljikan	Muljikan	Uljikan
Down	Ayaare	Miyaare	Guyaare	Mayaare	Yaare	Muyaare	Uyaare
In ossession	Arenći	Mirenći	Gurenći	Marenći	Renći	Murenći	Urenći
Before	Aŋgi	Miŋgi	Guiŋgi	Maŋgi	Iŋgi	Muŋgi	Uŋgi
In route	Ayanji	Miyanji	Guyanji	Mayanji	Yanji	Muyanji	Uyanji

10. Name of Things (Yekiñ)

10.1 Living Organisms (Ji Dulluma)

10.1.1 Pet Animals (Halesh maneashu)

Name of Animal	English Meaning	Name of Animal	English Meaning
Biya	Cow	Har	Ox
Belles	Sheep	Cigir	Goat
Zakun	Donkey	Hağor	Horse
Huk	Dog	Madiyan	Mare
Sar	Rabbit	Bulla	Monkey
Bepa	Yak	Xaćir	Mule
Bošo	Calf	Du	Kids of goat
Yoťes	Lamb	Biyaťhar	Young cow
Halkit	Young she goat	Chulla	Uncastrated He goat
Pishan	Half castrated He goat	Kukures	Puppy
Tagzi	A good habitual dog	Bushe is	Kitten
Bush	Ćat		

10.1.2 Wild animals (Halesh ayimanaashu)

Name of animal	English Meaning	Name of animal	English Meaning
Uhrk	Wolf	Tah	Panther
Giri	Ibex/ Marxor	Karo	Marcopolo
Sar	Rabbit	Hall	Fox
Niiah	Bear	Bulla	Monkey
Yaṭ hall	Wild Sheep	Sher	Lion
Das bush	Wild cat	Tull	Snake
Mirmusha	Mongoose	Xonzaiki	Squirrel
Gushpur	A kind of Mongoose	Tuhrćun	Marmot

10.1.3 Name of Birds (Duwalljashu)

Name of Birds	English Meaning	Name of Birds	English Meaning
Garmun	Eagle	Tall	Pigeon
Ġaamun	Ćrow	Çhen	Sparrow
Ġonḍill	Dove	Phareṣ	Duck
Bulla	Himalayan partridge	Gawuu	Partridge
Sayuurj	Female falcon	Bajgi sayuurj	Female hawk

Gašanž	Hawk	Borj	Species of falcon
Kieki	A bird of prey	Paallu	A bird of prey
Ć ^h age	Ćuff	Hupupu	Hoopoe
Uhu	Owl	Gon holullall	Bat
Torpicho	A species of quail	Manḁaag	Heron

10.1.4 Name of Insects (Ġalġo)

Insect Name	Meaning	Insect Name	Meaning
Phen	Fly	Khen	Flea
Kharu	Louse	Piliili	Ant
Bubu	Beetle	Pheran	Moth
Iṣqar	Wasp	Khisho	Mosquito
Mač ^h i iṣqar	Honey bee	Žeke	Tick

10.1.5 Name of Fruits (Newa)

Name	English Meaning	Name	English Meaning
Telleh	Walnut	Baahlit	Apple
Ŧoñ	Pear	Juh	Apricot
Ball	Kernel (Walnut)	Ġayiñ	Grapes
Huni	Nuts	Ćukundaar	Peach
Alabalu	Plum/Damson	Koyit	Fig

Branž	Mulberry	Bařor	Dry aprichot
-------	----------	-------	--------------

11. Name of Seasons, Months and Days Names

11.1 Name of Seasons

Winter	Summer	Atom	Spring
Bai	Shini	Datuh	Garuh

11.2 Name of months in a year (Hesamo Yekiñ)

Burushaski	English	Burushaski	English	Burushaski	English
Hawelum Baikus	December	Makuchum Baikus	January	Ilji mushum Baikus	February
Hawelum Garukus	Maré	Makuchum Garukus	April	Ilji mushum Garukus	May
Hawelum Shinikus	June	Makuchum Shinikus	July	Ilji mushum Shinikus	August
Hawelum Datukus	September	Ahlltowum Datukus	October	Ilji mushum Datukus	November

11.3 Name of Days in a Week (Gunzinge Yekiñ)

Burushaski	English	Burushaski	English
Candurar	Monday	Añgaru	Tuesday
Budo	Wednesday	Barespat	Thursday
Shukuru	Friday	Shumsher	Saturday
Adit	Sunday	-	-

12. Idioms

Burushaski	English
Jih nupahaallt	Resue operation in a dangerous place
Jih giçum	Refresh,
Jih baxshinda ećum	Forgiveness
Jih guware	Sacrifice once life for
Jih yourtikim	Get rid of escape
Gureyiñ goshe mayum	Be no longer of any use
Doro dushum	Encounter any emergency
Guchere piğ ećum	To be very hungry
Daa senaka muratan	Again wrong
Phuu ha	Very dangerous place
Uulle baruṭi	Man who lives by bread alone
Gusoğocum tul	Hidden enemy
Zeñe iilji taashćum	Get ready to fight
Mal daman yakallcum atuusi ka haram	Jack is as good as his master
Uw goç ^h arishu mayum	Weep bitterly
Guhlci ećum	To wait some one or some one's response

Guhlći wahshćum	Watch like watch man
Ćhumare is	Strong thing, Strong man
Thap buhlto han ećum	Do hard work
Doro adita balih	Some thing be delayed
Alla phu guche ecichum	Slender, imputation, calumniation
Tika çerem	Cause loss, injury
Tik guwaćum	Near the days of death
Tik de chayum	Fačing very trouble during any sickness
Ṭikiña tik mayum	To be humble, be humiliate
Tham tham	Hurriedly doing some thing, selfish
Guskill gare goğollum	Shameless person
Guren band ećum	Apologize, request
Guren daal ećum	Be free from responsibility
Guren draš ećum	Steeling
Guren gosce mayum	Some sort of disability
Guren yaťa hun dan	Unwillingness to work , be dishearten
Gurenćum gašanz	Very sharph, skilful
Gurena ćurum	To request, asking very humbly

Guingum ʈaŋ ećum	To miss the opportunity
Guhlci phuṭ ećum	Recovering from sickness
Guiŋgi ɕam ećum	Doing some thing unskillfully
Gurena ćurum	To request, asking very humbly
Gurene ses	Assistant
Gurene ther	Money, wealth
Gushćum	To betray, to leak out a secret

13. Burushaski Voćabularies

Words	English Meaning
Abir	A flower name
Ać ^h oh	Just wait, awaited
Ačoşen	They should not come
Adit	Sunday
Agaan	Look at me
Ahlćin	(my) eye
Ahllqa	Ring
Ahlltac	Two (animals or things generally treated as Masculine)
Ahlltambe	Eight
Ahlltan	Two (persons), beat me!
Ahlltanz	(my) leg
Ahlltaar	Twenty
Ahlltaar ka han	Twenty one
Ahlltaar turma hek	Thirty one

Ahlłtaar torum	Thirty
Ahlłto	Two
Ahlłto ahlłtaar	Forty
Ahlłto ahlłtaar torum	Fifty
Ahlłtowum	Secondly
Ahrkan	Mistaken, to go astray
Ahrkaan	Ancient
Ajoh	Very, more or most vehement , extreme
Ajoh horgo	Steep
Akall	Superstition
Akall etaas	Superstitious
Akhi tai	Thus
Akho	Here
Akhurum	This much
Alabalu	A plum/ damson
Alalash	Sattered all over

Alda dećum	Sending curse, malediction
Allda shallda	Restlessness (due to illness)
Alu	Potato
Ambaij	Flower garden on heights
Ambroz	A species of pear
Amen	Who
Ameş	(my) finger
Amutuk	Now, at this time
Ana?	To where?
Anaharkuś	Empty stomać
Añan	Hedge
Andabaq	To do work improperly, indiscriminately, senseless talking
Ane?	Where?
Añgaru	Tuesday
Añgium	From my front,
Anum	From where?

Auuw	Tears
Apai	Not (applied to a male person), not present
Api	Not (applied to an object)
Apuh	Not (applied to a female person)
Aqainki	Taking some thing by way of stealing
Axat	(my) mouth
Axosh	(my) liking, favorite
Aqilash	After all, how much, how long
Araba	Tyre
Arzaap	At once
Asumun	Star
Asuur	Near
Asqor	Flower
Awa	Yes
Awuu	Give me!
Awulum	Unable to do, disable .ill

Awushin	Guest
Ayash	Sky
Ayash gahlĺćum	Heavy rain
Ayashi	Very high place, rising the rate of market
Ayi	Not
Bac	Flower or vegetable bad
Baç	Ćattle shut
Baç ^h ar	Loop hole in a house
Bah	Kiss
Baha	Hole
Bahlĺcer (barchell)	A stream water
Baahlĺt	Apple
Bahlĺti	A cowered in front of house
Bahrpeť	Leather lace
Bai	1. He is, 2. Winter
Bajgi sayuurj	A species of falćon

Bakinž	Razor
Ball	Wall, brain, 2 marrow , / kernel
Balaç	(an amount equal to the priche of an ox)
Ballda	Luggage loaded on back specially of wood
Ballgaar	A kind of grass
Ballhas	Witch
Ballugun	Tomato
Balloş	Large earthen jar
Baan	They are (present)
Baŋgi	Natural gum of tree
Bap	Grand father
Bapishtaro	Fore fathers, anćestors
Bar	A narrow valley heights, valley
Bar behek	Willow tree at heights
Baraaw	A kind of grass
Baardum	Red

Bareha	1. Animals yoked for threshing, 2. Notes of hair
Bares	Vein, artry
Barğondo	Yeastied dough
Barğondokiş	A wooden pot for dough
Barichum	Threshing with animals
Barjo hoi	A red colored vegetable
Barulle yahllécum	To motivate, to convince
Baş	To give a gift, Waqf, let him
Basha	When?
Bat	A soft kind of stone plates
Baťa asqor	Name of a flower
Baťor	Dry aprichot
Baya bishaćum	Walking of young baby
Bayaş	Ćeiling roof
Bayu	Salt
Bee	No

Beaa?	No? (Exclamation)
Behe	Feminine gender in practichal use for some animals and birds
Behek	Willow
Behell	Obedient
Bell	Spade
Bepaa	A yak
Bepaloši	Hurry, put in hurry
Berespat	Thursday
Berum?	How much, how many
Beş	Extra
Beshaka	Ever
Beska apiih	Nothing is there
Beska be	No/ nothing
Bilbichak	Hanging/ sheer steep
Biriş	A kind of flower
Bisaşk	Sickle

Biş	Let it
Bishinde	Six
Bishkeh	Fur, hair of animals
Biyaa?	Is it?
Biyakush	An animal's shelter specially for cows and oxen
Biyaqoreş	A pot for collection of cows/donkey shit during thrashing
Biyaþhar	Young cow
Biyenum	Thin
Biyog	Dear
Bo behek	A species of willow
Bo juwa baa	How are you?
Bubu	Beatle
Boboq	Thigh, muscles
Buc	Liver
Budu	Wednesday
Bodokibaþiki	A vegetable name

Boet	Clear weather
Boat	Evening
Boh	A festival in spring for starting harvesting
Boh	Seed, sperm
BuhlITU	Day
BohlITum	How?
Bull	Water, spring
Bull asqor	A flower name
Bula	Monkey
Bulla	Playing polo,
Bullah	Himalayan partridge
Bullaha	Pl of Bullaş
Bullaş	Sterile, unfertile
Bullaskin	Polo player
Bum	Thick liquid 2.dried
Bumball ten	Bone of prominence at ankle

Bun	Boulder
Bun mullo	A fodder name
Bunjo	Boulders
Bunki	Inheritance, inherited land
Bor	A woolen blanket , hand worken
Bur	Fur
Borbor	A ceremonial song of wedding
Buri	Silver
Borj	A species of falcon- častril
Boro	A folk song of Yasen
Buru	Sea buck thorn
Burum	White
Burus	Boiled curd
Buryaan	Emulate
Bush	Ćat
Buş	Let her

Bušai	A plain populated area
Bushe is	Kitten
Bošo	Calf
Bushu	Call to ćat
Buť	Many , more, much
Bota sia	Because
Botan	Some thing
Boten	Some body
Buwar	Water melon
Buye	A wooden plat for water mill, and threshing place
Buyiki	Make an offer, in the name (of) a deceased family member
Braġo	A kid of horse or donkey
Bran	He sheep
Branž	Berry
Brať	Bread
Cahrt	Way, opportunity to talk or do some thing

Cak	Stake
Çam	Pinć, Pain in some part of body
Çančan	Heavy weight, healthy
Candurar	Monday
Capayum	Sew, stitch
Capi	Tweezers
Çarwelo	A local government official, in the King reign
Çek	Call to donkey for stopping it
Ç ^h aa	Entire
Ćaćarum	Rough
Ç ^h açi	Manner
Chağaa	Garden
Ć ^h ağdaar	Good looking, handsome, healthy
Ć ^h ağorum	Ćold
Chai	First moon after ćircle (ćrescent)
Ćainak	Kettle, tea pot

Ćakas	A decision taken finally,
Ćakeš	1. Fine 2. Award 3. Destination, range
Ç ^h am	1. Appetite 2. Need 3. Desire and 4. Hungry
Ćamađori	Fry pan
Ćamahlltoq	Slap, cuff
Ćan	Have not, bared,
Chan	Straight, true
Ç ^h an	Free time
Ć ^h aŋgu	Lame
Ćap dećum	To deceive, to turn
Ćaq	Ready, play
Chaq ećum	To jump
Char	Spray of water
Ç ^h ar	Urine
Ć ^h ar xarashum	Hoarseness
Chareš	Frame of door

Chayum	Counting
Che yaṭe	Afterwards, to follow
Cheh	Foot prints, foot step
Chell talleyum	To lose instead of benefit
Chellem	Masculine
Ç ^h en	Sparrow
Chendi	Five
Cher	Intestine
Cheraam	I will go
Cherem	To go
Chereş	Root
Ć ^h aġe	Himalayan ćuff
Ć ^h aġo	Shrub
Ć ^h an	A meal to offer in the name (of) deceased family member
Ć ^h aŋgi	Desending/ to lower, downwards
Ć ^h anjill	The outer green ćover of walnut,

Ć ^h aq ećum	To crush, to trample, to point at
Ć ^h ar	Mountain, Rock
Ć ^h arbuh	A person who distribute food, arrange table, Second peon
Ć ^h arnağan	A kind of pear
Ć ^h aş	Rankle, thorn
Ć ^h ayişk	Door hook, bolt
Ć ^h ihaw	Sneeze
Ć ^h iñ	Dung, cow- dung
Ć ^h iş	Hill
Ć ^h umuş	Rheum, cold, sore throat
Ć ^h uushiñ	Silk
Ç ^h iew	Very pleased, sparrows
Ć ^h irkan	Jump
Ç ^h ik	All, every one, each
Ć ^h kali ećum	To murder a person hitting on his head
Ć ^h ilah	Forty days of extreme cold, and extreme hot

Č'iloy	Son's fostering father and mother (both)
Ćilpak	Fried bread, paratha
Chillgom	Chorn soap+ variety of it
Ćini	Up
Ćitrañ	Swallow
Chuchum	To take, to fetc
Č'oh	Word of ćommand for donkey
Č'ok	Absorption
Ćokaaski	Ćonichal
Cukmujur	A species of willow
Cukundaar	Peach
Chullah	An Unćastrated he goat
Culleni	Soul, spirit
Cumar	Iron
Cumare is	Very solid and strong
Cumuh	Fish

Cumuṭker	Maiden
Churam	I will come
Churum	To come
Cigir	She-goat
Cimaki	Species of Pear
Cum	1. From/sinće, him 2. Than/then
Çum	Pinc, penetrate with
Çoqcoḍiiq	Voiche of hen as crying
Çoresh	Ćrook of a hen
Crok decum	To leap and jump
Daa	Again
Daa mihan yeshan	See you later
Ḑaḑaṇ	Drum
Dağaçum	To hide him self ,
Dağ anum	Fat
Dağom	Flour

Dagoyo	Not cooked, rough cooked
Dahrc gali	Be finish the threshing
Dall	Up
Daall ecum	To lift
Dalla	Asending/ upwards
Dallah	Canal
Dallahkuin	A person who labors to digging
Dalldenes	Sieve
Damama	Tom-tom, a musichal instrument
Daman	Master
Daman	God, protector, master
Ḑambar	A rough gate
Ḑambari	Free rhetorich
Dameyum	To Weigh
Dan	Stone
Ḑaṅ	Solid, hard to feel

ᠳaṅ ecume	To burry
Dan ġorqon	Tortoise
Dani	A local musich of Yasen, a folk musich
Dap	A game play like football
Dapeski	Kick, spurn
Darbaiṅ	Protective, defense wall
Darbaatana	After few movements, after a while
Daresh	Carrying some thing over head, bearing
Daru	Hunting of ibex (marxor)
Das	Barren land
Dase	Frayed piece of clothe
ᠳaṣṭaw	Talisman
Dashtik	A supplementary fire, and cooking place
Datu	Atom
ᠳawᠳaw	Macaronis mixed with dry aprichot, liver, lung, meat, and kidneys
Decum	To beat

Deh	Village
Dehlk	Dung, cow- dung, Fertilizer
Dehorcum	Demolish, milling
Dehstalcum	To awoke
Demeçum	Spill, throw a liquid out of a utensil
Deephogorcum	Praise, admire
Deeşqahlcum	To éase, reach the one éased
Deskaraçum	To become feverish heat up
Despoqichum	(of milk) be boiled
Deesqoyum	Promoting, developing
Destaçum	To stop some thing
Destercum	To cook
Dicikiim	To hang
Điđiñ	Wilderness, bankrupt, poor
Diew	Giant
Đigcon (Đimcon)	Jackal

Dihlltar	Diluted curds,
Dill	Chest/ breast
Diim	One who has come
Ḑim	Body
Dimani	Born
Dimayum	To be born
Dixarcum	Shilling, decrease
Dir	Adventurous mountain
Dirim	Cooked food
Ḑis mayum	To reach
Dishum	To bring
Dishuyum	To open
Diyaarcum	Raining
Diyecum	To stand
Diyeki	Borrowing flour
Diyoškin	Member of the party

Diyoşkiyu	Marriage procession, party members
Doğ	Voice of cow and ox
Duğareshum	To say condole, ask
Doğoi	Noon
Doğuyum	Mature, to ripe
Duh	Limb
Doh doh	Command words for dog
Duhat	Strom of snow
DuhlItumayum	Returning
Duhukichum	To melt the iche, iron and butter
Duhunurqushuť	A medicine herb being used for purgation
Dohorcum	Be run of water mill, be demolish
Duhuuťim	Uplifting, to fly up
Dohoyum	1. To begin, 2. To fight, 3. To quarrel, 4. Hold, 5. Get start
Dukoguch^hacum	Cause to spent a night
Dukothalcum	To awoke

Dull	Antimony
Ḑul	A bundle of plants/ trees, a group of people
Dollaadoll	Slow, steady
Dullas	Ćild, infant, boy
Dullaskuṣ	Ćildhood
Dumahrcum	To beg for
Dumancum	Developing proćess, to grow up, to improve
Dumanum	Developed, ready form
Dumaraas	Beggar `
Domo	Right side
Ḑoñ	Rock of bold soil
Dundal	Wild ćerry
Dunesh	Thinking, thought
Dunesh ecum	To think
Duneshi	Thinker
Duñ	Mound

Duxarcum	To bloom
Doxna	A charm smock, burning smock for good omen
Ḑori	Big dish spoon
Doroskin	Workman, hard worker, industrious
Ḑorwahlhcum	To become hungry
Durzaan	Naughty
Duşman	Enemy
Ḑoşto	Jealous, envious
Dosokichum	Come down, fielding
Dosokichum	To come down
Duusum	1. Exaction 2. Inference 3. Separated
Duusum ṭhariğa wal	Opportunist
Dustam	Mature, stable
Duwallas	Bird
Duwallcum	To fly
Duwaljaashu	Birds

Duwarcum	To end
Duwashamaa	Residual, remaining
Draan	Slope
Ećoğon	Younger, small
Ecum	To do
Eço	(his) Brother
Ehakim	To teach
Ehuçum	Exile
Ehuryacum	To use
Ehs	Heart
Ekken	Liver
Emeş	Finger
Es xolum	Stomach pain
Eş	Neck
Eştin	(his) back
Eski	(his) Memory

Espapaçum	To boil
Esqarakim	To decorate with prints
Esqolcum	To burn
Ewahlłtayum	To return
Gabi	Pipe, flute
Gacher	Vulture
Gač^helichum	First irrigation of the chrop
Ġačíš	A grain type, oat
Gadai	Homeless
Gadar	Wooden rafters roughly fixed in roof of the house
Gadayi	A homeless person, gypsy, vagrant
Gadero	(1) Insane (2) mad 3. Crazy
Gaahrcum	To run away, esape
Ġaahrcum	To catch, to apprehend
Gahrk	Pea
Gahs	A role of single threat

Gahşc	To sell
Ġain ecuum	Expression, communicate some one about a bad news, reveal
Gall	Any chorn bearing tree
Ġalla	Working collectively of a neighbor
Gallah	I went
Gallaas	Breakable
Gallen	They went
Galgi	Wing
Ġalġo	Insect
Gali	Went, broken,
Ġalqas	Lizard
Gamaiş	Buffalo
Gamayic	Neighbors
Gamichum	To pay, payment of a debt
Ġamu	Frost, solid ice
Ġaamu	Left

Gamun	Bottom, foundation
Ġaamun	Crow
Gamun dan	Foundation stone
Ġaan	Look
Gan	Road
Ganċi	On way
Ġanċair	Curved
Ganċall	Wood for construction purpose
Ganċar	Crooked
Gankuin	Pedestrian
Ganṣawaa'in	Fairies
Gantaallec	Passer by
Gar	(1) marriage (2) and happiness (3) any happy anniversary
Ġar	Song
Gar ayetum	Unmarried
Gar etum	Married

Ġaraş	A species of grain
Ġarba	A strange musichal instrument
Ġarbel	Sieve for refining éorns
Ġare	Jointly
Gargar mayum	Tremendous enthusiasm
Gari	Light
Gariki	One that lights e.g. Candle, bulb etc
Ġariŋkiş	Singer
Garmun	Eagle
Garu	Spring season
Ġaş	Narrow mountain track , éream
Gaşanz	Hawk or falcon
Gaşc ecum	To sell
Ġaşcun	Carrot
Ġaşep	Magpie
Gashişkin	Spider

Ġashu	Onion
Ġashushiñ	A kind of medicine herb
Ġasu	A plant name
Gaṭ	Knot , the central roof of the house
Gaṭas	Piece of rope
Ġatenṭ	Sword
Gaṭi	Together
Gaṭuh	Trousers
Gaṭunz	Clothe/ cloth
Gawuu	Partridge
Ġawuumun	Cluster of stars in th vichinity of Libra
Ġawuun	Melon
Ġeki	1. Theft goods 2. Thing stolen
Ġendehañ	Pl of gendesh only for Gold
Ġendeṣ	Gold, Queen
Geram	Colony, town

Giçum	To enter, admit to
Giçum	To put a feminine thing in to any place or thing
Gilas	Cherry
Gingiř	A small leathered sack
Girashum	To dance
Girgir	A plant, female of mallet
Giri	Ibex, marxor
Girmiincum	To write
Gishařkin	Viewer
Giřtik	Block of mud or cement
Giwkiw	Women's group working in the cleaning the wool
Giyaŋgi	Axe
Giyeh	Snow
Giyehrt	Dust, vanish
Giyen	Any commodity given to a Shepard for his serviche
Guce	These things

Guce ġasichum	To ridichule, to make fun of, to lough at you
Ġoç ^h ar	Water fall, ćasade
Guchayum	Counting
Guch ^h acum	To sleep
Ġuhasa	Dark night
Guhlći phuuṭ ecum	Recovering from sickness
Guiñgi ɕam ecum	Doing some thing unskillfully
Gokoreş	Ladled, spoon
Ġul	Flock of bird
Golal	Immunity,
Ġolcum	Burning of things
Gullkuş	Betrothal, arrange marriage
Ġolmadi	Thin bread sandwich with boiled cured and butter oil
Ġomor	An animal decease
Gon	Night
Ġon	Quill

Gon Hawollall	Bat
Gunain	Cup. Mug
Gonçaṭ	Dawn, end of night
Ġonḍil	Dove
Ġono	Seed
Ġopahltiṇ	Trouser, paint
Goxosh	(your) Beloved
Gur	Wheat
Guren bahalcum	Hand washing, give up as lost lose all hopes (of)
Guren band mayum	Period of menstruation
Guren goḡarcum	(Of hand) stiff, paralyzed by pressure
Gurene thehr	Proverb: unsustainable, wealth
Gurguyum	To grind
Ġorpuṣ	Store where hay is being stored
Ġorqon	Frog
Ġorqoyu	PL of Ghorqon

Gus	Woman, wife
Guse	This (applied to a singular Masculine thing)
Gushcum	To betray, to leak out a secret
Gushpur	A kind of mongoose
Goski balichum	Understand some thing
Goskir	(Your) Father in law
Goskus	(Your) Mother in law
Ġosta	Yeastd dough
Ġoṭ	Dumb
Gute	This (applied to a singular feminine thing)
Guṭhas	Dead body
Ġoṭum	Deep
Ġoṭum	Deep water- deep valley
Guuw	(Your) Tear
Guya	One's own, Your own
Ġoyaṇ	Hair

Ġoyaň ecum	Hair cut
Goyayum	To sleep
Guuyis	Progeny
Guyurcum	To die
Ġozaar	Foot step
Grinj	Riche
Hağor	Horse
Hağorkuin	Horse rider
Hağost	Pass, narrow strip
Hah	Home. Yes!
Hahlkicchum	Reproduction/ generation/ labour
Haik	Full
Haiş	Breath, Sorrow, sadness, worry
Hak	Steam, exhaustion,
Hakim	To learn
Hall	1. Fox 2. Goal

Hallanz	Moon
Hallden	He-goat
Halldena	Goal poles
Hallell	Butter
Halkit	Young she goat
Haalltaare	Surrounding
Hañ	Musical tune
Hanik	Wooden plate for breads
Hapaa	Family members
Har teğa	Always
Harahlit	Cloud
Harañ	Mutual, shared
Harañgo	Partnership, undivided property
Hare	Barley, cultivate!
Hare baahlit	Species of apples
Haro	Trump

Haşç	Plough
Hawelum	First
Hawuul	Only
Hazgaar	A vegetable like cubage
Haziz	Lead
Hek	One
Hell	Wound unhealed
Helles	A boy
Hepuhlhtuk	Day after tomorrow
Her	North side
Hero	Affiliation
Hereş	Ridge
Hersell dellaas	The person who has no clear vision, double standard person
Heshtik	Upper portion of house where utensils are kept
Hesk	Hand Loom, comb
Hill	Lip

Hilikim/ hilikinas	Bring around, propitiate, conciliate
Hiliñkiş	Flame
Hiñ	Door
Hir	Man
Hirit	Cliff, brink of hill
Huu dell	Aprichot oil
Huçu	Old foot wear made of leather obsolete now
Huhrt	Periphery or boundary around the cultivating field
Hoi	Vegetable
Hojoj	Cumin seed
Huk	Dog
Huke gunz	Rainy day
Holl	Apposite force, enemy's soldiers
Holle	Out
Huljacum	To ride
Hololo	Immature things

Hollum	From out side
Hulltaş	Bare footed
Humahlkkum	Levity, active, light in weight
Hun	Wood
Hunća	Stock/ fire wood stock
Hunishuro	A dish made of nuts of aprichot
Hunz	Cartridge
Hupupu	Hoopoe
Hurcun	Shirker, shameless
Horgo	Upwards, slop
Hurikia	Men
Hurushum	To sit
Hurushum diyecum	Gesture and pasture
Hosar	Pumpkin
Huş	Moisture
Huşc	The pile of ćrop

Huṭes	Foot
Huuṭi	Nine
Huweṭum	To race
Huyelltarç	Shepherd
Huyes	Flock of goat and sheep,
Huyesbelles	A medicine herb
Huzuura	Slowly, softly
Ihlçi	Eye
Ihski	Three
Ill	Whole of needle, place for water in
Ime/ Nani	(his) Mother
Iṅgu	(his) Maternal uncle
Is	Kid (his, its)
Isqaa	On the upper side/ facial side
Iṣall	The pivot of out dated wooden door
Iṣkahrk	Yellow

Ishkawa	Rolling pin 2. Roller
Ishkuuh	Word of command to call for a cow
Ishpiting	A fodder
Işqa	1. Gross 2. Fodder
Işqali ecum	To request
Işqaling	A kind of fodder
Işqam	Blue colour
Işqamce cherem	First time eating the green thing after winter season
Işqar	Wasp
Işqare uhlłkiş	Wasp's comb, a huge public gathering
Işqor	Brown colored
Iskill	1. Face ,2 consideration 3.for the sake of
Iskillcum churum	Disobedience of parents/ elders
Ispandur	A medicine herb, wild rue
Işqa behek	Species of willow
It	There

Ita	That side
Iiti	Get away
Ja	I am
Ja biyoğ	My dear
Jaak guwayum	To pity
Jallawall	Have disheveled hair
Jando	Living, alive
Janjabil	Ginger
Jaas	Pickaxe
Jih	Life, soul, spirit
Jill	East, rising of sun, dawn
Jilaw	Bridle, rein
Jimell	Tomorrow
Juuh	Salutation
Joiin̄xorç	May in which aprichot blooms, so it named as aprichot blossom
Jollai țiki	A thick backed bread, with walnut an its oil

Jonđol	Same as dool
Jur	Group of people
Juruny	Cured feathers on tail of mules
Jut	Grass portion, greenery
Juwaal	Large sack
Juwari	Maize
Juwari tayum	Maize beating
Kaç	Hatching
Kaçati	Matches
Kaçati yaṭes	Matches stick
Kaḍako	Bar that strikes the stone of water mill
Kair	Stubbornness, persistent, enmity
Kakoll	A edible herb grove in forest
Kallum	Song
Kanaw ecum	Advise, warning, invoice
Kapa	Dirt, sum , skin of tree

Kapall goxolum	Headaće
Kaşnek	A species of pear
Kaaṭ	With
Kawsaramo	Ancient local open shoe
Kerr....	Ćommand word to sheep
Khain	Time, age, tense, period
Khair	Duty Imposed by ruler or elders 2. De facto imposed duty
Khak	Skull
Khama	Afghani type of ancient ćarpet
Khan	Fort
Khandarum	Inćomplete, half-done
Khandor	Trouble, bother
Khapun	Eating spoon
Khardaći	Salad, green vegetable for fresh eating
Khareṭi	Basket
Kharu	Louse

Khaṭ	Down
Khelli	Shield
Khen	Flea
Khene	He (applied to person closer to)
Khisho	Mosquito
Khit	Here
Khita	This site / here
Khiti	Come here
Khiyaṅgori	November month name leafs falling month
Kho	Here
Khul	To finish
Khomo	She (one who is present before)
Khush	A handicap person from hand side, handicapped by hand
Khuw	Temperament, disposition
Khuwe	They (those who are present before)
Khoyo	Haling

Kicho kicho	Ćommond word for call to goat
Kieki	A prey bird
Kikin	Ringlet
Kiři	Line
Kuhrkusuk	Sleeping for a long time
Kuhrtani	Shirt
Kuit kuuıt	Commond word for call to donkey
Kukur	An indoor small hut for goad kids
Kukures	Pup
Kumek	Defending position of arm force in the time of war
Kunuh	Jar, a pot for keeping butter
Kuru	A boundary walled field
Kuřu	A hut
Krizi	Flock of goats and sheep
Laie	Calling for attention
Llain	Quiet, simple, gentle

Lajek	A name of local dish
Llam	Throb, pierching pain of chest
Llaman	Skirt
Llaman yacuum	Evil spirit
Laŋgar	Home
Llap	To finish eating at once
Llaq	Jolt
Llar	To hang
Llaş	Same as lap
Llaŋukures	Round
Lip	Throw out
Loq	Old cloth
Lluşcum	Coral
Ma	You (PI) are
Madaalle	Above, upper
Madari	Survive

Madiri	Management
Maag	Voiche of goats
Maahllcum	To abuse
Mahlliciş	Curse, malediction
Mahlлтаş	Butter
Mahrkam	Enough
Mai	Curds of boild milk, yoghurts
Maku	An instrument for weaving
Makuchi	In between
Makuk	Starch
Makuk țiki	A bread made of starch
Makuti	A variety of dish made of starch pudding
Mal	Kettle, animals
Malaal	Late
Mallharu	Mustard
Mamuh	Milk

Man	Ledge (upper surface to sleep)
Manḍaaḡ	Stark
Manukur	Gentle
Manyoş	Large leather sake
Manḡ	Adze
Maraq	To change, to bent the edge
Mariñ	Fine
Maristan	Slave
Maruk	Cream
Maşoraat	Raining season
Maşqol	Branches of tree, which cut for feed of cattle
Maska	Fresh butter
Masulcum	Chewing
Mathan	Far from
Mato	Brain
Mawuuşk	Hoe

Mayimi	Perhaps
Mayum	To be
Mayumbaş	Capable/ should be
Mazur	A name of pulse
Meh	Tooth
Mehlĭc	Jaw
Mell	Vine
Mellgushaski	Khowar language
Mellmell	Mustačes
Men	1. An insect's name, 2. Who?
Mili	Poison
Milihañ	Gun powder, medicine, treatment
Miim	To drink
Minadaari	Gratitude
Minyacum	To swim
Minyas	Story

Mirmushaa	Mongoose
Mis	An iron plate
Misqara	Shilly shally
Much^hašk	Filter for milk
Moćoğon	Younger (female singular)
Muchušk	A wooden flat to turn on the bread, while baking
Moh	She (one who is not present before)
Muhlłtan	Blood
Mohs	Flout
Mujur	A tree branć
Muka	Pellet
Mukak	Oats
Mumiyayi	Storax
Mun	A herb
Mundall	A species of willow
Muxain	Terrace

Murek	Sister in law
Murix	Cynichs
Mos	Anger
Mush	Nose, and edge
Muuş	Retaliation
Muuş dewushum	Act of retaliation
Muşk	Forest
Mushum	Final, last one
Muşpuţ	Point of mouth (Animals/ birds)
Muşqali	Congratulation, good news
Mushţak	A hand full of grain sticks
Muşti	Handle of plough
Muştok decuum	Boxing
Moskiş	Bed temperament
Moţes	A part of water mill
Nabat	Turn

Nağar	Under ground ditch, grave
Nağći	Flexible bodied
Nak	Rainbow
Nall	Wooden plank to tie oxen together
Nall huka	A pair of dogs
Namus	Proud
Nañ	Lead
Nane	Uncle (maternal one)
Naro	Part of water mill
Nasaallo	To store the meat for eating
Nawarc	Difficult
Ne	He (one who is present before
Neh	Go away
Nem	One who has gone
Nene	Aunt
Neş	He/she/ should go

Niia	Bear
Niiaa bošo	Bear's kid
Niiam	Sweet
Nih	Beard
Nikiš	Bearded person
Nimijeniman	A place in house for praying
Nini	Eye ball
Niiuh	Great, elder ,huge
Niiuh huṭes	Group name animals including cows, oxen, bulls, etc
Numus	Knee
Uchum	To give
Ohillciki	Eating first time the new crop
Ohltik	Both
Uhu	Owl
Uuhrcum	Hide in
Uhrk	Wolf

Uulla cherem	To go into house, room, or a narrow area
Ulağ	Any supplier of goods, donkeys, horses etc
Ulle	Along side of, inside
Uullha	Store with house
Umeh	Preying, asking for help from
Oñ	Voiche of donkey
Un	You are
Oq	Vomit
Uuru	Top of the hill
Uuruh	Nail
Uus	(his) Wife
Uus muyuhar	Married couple
Uş	Debt
Uş uuchuum	To lend
Usham eie	Foster daughter
Usham nani	Fostering mother

Usham tati	Fostering mother
Usham yeh	Foster son
Ushcum	To feed
Uuški	Pillow, headwords
Uškuuin	Principle debtor
Oštum	Belt
Oštum phushum	Be ready for some mission
Osolcum	Dress the hair, do the hair, dressing
Uṭili	Brown
Pahrpaṭ	Small pocks
Paitawa	A woolen cloth to wrap on leg
Paxti	Cooked pulse
Paallu	Kite
Pan	Upper surface to sit (platform)
Papa	Thin bread
Pashas	Irrelevant talk or actions

Patari	A strong wooden rafter on the roof
Payen	An amount equal to the price of a goat
Peç	Approachable place
Pelesk	A local made traditional carpet made of goat's fur
Phah	Pot
Phahgall	Utensils
Phahlc	Species of poplar
Phahrce	Cap
Phakichum	To distribute
Phallalliñ	Mint
Phallo	Grain
Phan	Protection
Phandolles	A piece of solid soil
Phareş	Duck
Pharya	Ducks
Phat	Divorce, to leave

Phat manum	Unprogressive
Phaṭi	Forehead
Phayiñ	Lie
Pheć	Sitting place in the house near fire
Phen	Fly
Phenas	Hair
Phenashu	PL of phenas
Pheraani	Basket for cárrying of cuff
Pheero	1. Perfidious, treacherous 2. Weevil
Philik	A top of the peak
Phinjo	Polo stick
Phiišo	Species of pear
Phisphas	To delay, to excuse
Phogones	Shoulder
Phuh	Fire
Phoh ecum	To blow

Phuk	Small
Phuk	To make pieces , threshing
Phuukan	Some, a little
Phull	A wooden bowl
Phopos	Broom
Phuuş	Untied
Phoyum	Drip, trickle
Pihllpilik	Edge of mountain or tree
Piliili	Ant
Pin	Fast/ strong/ tough
Pishan	Half castrated he goat
Pishiin	After noon
Pistuk	Party for inauguration,
Punar	A flower grown on heights
Puş	Shirt
Prik decum	To jump

Qahrt ecum	To shout at
Qaldaw	Keeping without fed
Qaam	Nation, clan, tribe
Qaq	Dry, dry onion
Qaqa huni	Bitter nuts of aprichot
Qaqaam	Bitterness, bitter
Qar	Cut, slash
Qarqamush	1. Chicken, hen 2. Harsh person
Qaw ecum	To call
Qedrañ	Swing
Qehrqer	Twing or breach of pine
Qeto	Tickle titillate 2 tickling sensation, to titillate
Xabar	News
Xair	Smell, bad smile
Xal	Taste, flavor enjoyment
Xañgi	Inner man, spirit, Soul

Xaraas	Same as Gallaas, frijol
Xaaş	Yet
Xat	Mouth,
Xat behai	A decease of mouth
Xawaan	Quilt
Xawasono	Suit, report
Xawuu	Worms of intestines
Xelenzer	Ill normal
Xesh	Be shame, shameful
Xohrk	Chaff, hay
Xonzaiki	Squirrel
Xorpet	Lungs
Xos	Cough
Xosh	Liking
Qllać	Swallow without ćewing
Qurut	A solid form of boild curd

Qush decum	To stay night
Qushqana	Guest room
Qotba	Perform matrimonial rites
Raaci	Spirit, soul, god
Rağz	Ancient local shirt made of wool
Rai	Desire, want, wish, consent
Ramboğ	Bean
Rashaq	Structure, clue of work
Rat	Plain area
Raat	Out of ball near poll
Rek	Brother in law
Ren	Hand
Ren ecum	Opening ceremony, to start
Rukhtuh	Very tired, be tired
Ruñ	Hilly area, pasture
Roraş	Sattered

Saġo	A large container for storage of flour
Saġon	Nephew
Sah	Sun
Sahatgir	Starting, inauguration
Sahrk	Breast of animals
Sam	Ventilator in the centre of ceiling roof
San	Ćin
Saan	Some days ago
Sar	1. Thread, 2. Rabbit
Sarañ	Assistant ruler under king reign
Sawh	All, each
Sawrich	To divide the players into two opposite group, team, pairing
Sayuurj	Species of falcon
Se	That
Sell	1. South wards 2. Needle
Sendeh	River

Sergaan (sellgaan)	The lower plain area of a valley
Ses	Human being, mass
Sesen	1. (His) Elbow, 2. A person
Shaphtal	A fodder
Şain	Shina speaking, indo Aryans tribe (dard tribe)
Shak	Arm
Şamaax	Veil
Shankhuur	Night blindness
Şapaţ	Spoon
Şar	A branch of tree
Sharaan	Courtyard
Sharashar	One by one (for tears)
Sharbat	A variety of local dish
Shaş	A cower bad
Şaşoll	Concrete
Shaaski	Language, Burushaski is language of ancient Bruushuu

	tribe
Shawaran	Polo ground
Şawuu	Wild rose, national flower of England
Şeh	Eat! (applied to a faminine object)
Şenz	Beam
Şicum	To eat
Şiew	Wistle
Shihrcum	To snatch
Shilak	Non yeasted bread
Shimaan	String for trouser
Shini	Summer
Shiiri	(he) Snaced
ShohlIt	Roof
Shokuru	Friday
Sholl	Avalanch
Shull	Onset of labour

Şuli	Food presented
Shulichum	Falling down of non living objects
Shum	Bad
Shumsher	Saturday
Shon	Blind (Adj)
Shon	Bed
Şuñ	To smell (verb)
Şuñ	A narrow passage in a valley
Shoqa	A local made woolen, gown for wear in winter
Shoqum	Wide (Adj)
Shushu	Shivering due to cold or fever, rigors
Shut	Sour (Adj)
Shut bahlit	Sour apple
Shotoko	A solid form of things
Shutum	Fire place, Tripod
Shuuwa	Ok

Şoyo	A kind of small purple edible berry
Sim	1. To read 2. To study
Sobado	Healthy
Sum	Masculine (mostly use for calf & lamb)
Sumun	Silver fish
Sumur	Morćopolo
Sopať	A herb of which ashes being mixed in tobaćco powder
Suranai	Clarionet
Suruñ	Street
Surup	In waking state
Susur	Gums
Suwacal	Species of leafy green vegetable
Tacum	To climb, to follow, to put on specially of socks
Taga	Mud
Tagzi	Big hound dog
Tah	Panther, leopard

Tahrk	To abstain from,
Taine	Two years ago
Tak	Button
Tall	Pigeon
Talleyum	Be change into
Talju	Pigeons
Tam	Electricity, lighting,
Tamañ	Bridle
Ṭaañ	Dark
Tanos ka is	Mortar and pestle
Taurum	So much
Tap	Leaf
Tapaari	A divided part, half of
Tapeş	Herpes
Tapus	Vulture
Taq	Grind, fine, thin minute particles

Taxtan ecum	To Insist
Taraq	Destitute, nude
Tariñz	Small water or milk skin
Taaru	A thin flour
Tarqeş	An seasonal festival in summer season
Taş	Bare footed
Tasqan	Earth quake
Tatağar	Fever
Tatayo	Small pox
Tati	Father
Tawuuchiñ	Foot wear of leather wrapped
Tawuuchum	To lick, lap (verb)
Tawuun	A large container for storage of flour
Tawshi	Wooden bowl
Te	That (applied to a Feminine object)
Te yaŋe	Then

Te zalli	According to
Telle	Walnut
Ten	Bone
Ten pheting mayum	Decaying
Ter	High land for summer living
Terek	Poplar
Tergeṭ	A semi liquid thing
Teş	Oath, solemnly deny
Teşk	Knife
Teşkak decum	To hit some one with knife
Teştik	Hands breadth
Teṭe	Rope
Thah	Hundred, century
Thah ka ahlhtaar hek	Hundred and twenty one
Thah ka hek	Hundred and one
Thahka torum	Hundred and ten

Ṭhaal	A bowl
Thaalle	Seven
Thaloq	Box, possession
Tham	King, ruler
Thamaraie	A place
Thamene	Last year
Thamtham	Selfish
Than	Entire body of human being
Than diqkharcum	A line on head where hair is parted
Thaanes	Edge, end
Thaaṅguṣ	Kingdom, government
Thanum	Tall
Thaanz	Of body size
Thap	Night
Thap haala gucum	To detain judicial or poliche custody, imprisonment
Ṭhar	Social boycott

Ṭhar ecum	Social bycott with
Thaares	Orphan
Ṭhari	A wooden ball of polo
Tharnashar	Feeling weakness in walking
Thas	Smoke
Thawuun	Ćoriander seed
Theh	1. Empty 2. Free from
Themishiñ	A seasonal ceremony to welcome the atom season
Theñgi	Dowry (bride's portion)
Thuu	Spit, imprecation, curse
Thogo	Newborn's first hair cut
Thum	Any other
Thum mene	Other's
Thux	Steam, vapour
Thur	Whip
Thuryak decum	Whipping

Thoş	New
Thoşallaall	Groom
Thuwek	Rifle
Tik	Earth, Soil
Tik branž	Strawberry
Tik de chayum	Faċing very trouble during any sickness, suffering from
Tik guwaċum	Near the days of death
Tika cherem	Cause loss, injury
Ṭiki	Baked bread
Ṭikiña tik mayum	To be humble, be humiliate
Till ehlcum	To forget
Tilihañ	Saddle (horse)
Tiñan	Egg
Ṭinz decum	Walk with dalliance
Tiqka bee	No affected
Tiş	Air

Tiṣulle huṣ	Moisture
Ṭiṭiro	Fulcrum of door
To	There
Tuhrcun	Marmot
Ṭok	Perfect, complete, whole
Toxmeran	Son's father in law
Tull	1. Snack 2. An instrument for sewing shoes
Tuli	Toss
Tuma	A shell of aprichot nuts or of walnut
Tumall	(his) Ear
Tumall ecum	Hearing, listening
Tumar	Charm of talisman
Tumur	Medicinal herb
Ṭomṭaq	A medicine herb
Ṭoñ	A pear (common name)
Ṭuñṭaañ	Darkness

Toq	Mud, Green
Toqce uphushum	A punshemt used to be awarded in the king reign, to tie with a log
Tur	Horn
Turma hek	Eleven
Torođi	Untouched with earth, suspended
Torođi yaṭe	From suspending position
Torum	Ten
Ṭorpicho	A kind of quail
Turzu-turzu ecum	To crush into piećes
Toş	Afford
Tushmać	Thin uncooked bread boiled with species
Toşṭacum	To continue doing some thing
Tatas	Palm of hand
Trang	Belt
Trang	Tight
Traṅgesh ecum	To squeeze

Traq	A crack in the iche and ére vess
Tričen	An amount equal to priche of a he goat
Triñ	Curd of non boiled milk
Wahjam	If
Wahlte	Four
Wall	Masculine gender (in animals and birds)
Wal qarqamush	Cock
Walaa	Game
Walldes	Back
Waaluchum	To become insolvent, insolvenčy, losing some thing, missing
Waarc	Better, repair, to make suitable some thing
Wargan	Dead body or lashes of animals and birds
Waş	Relaxation
Wať	The skin, a single plough a field for the purpose of soften the soil
Waw	Grand mother, an old women
Weh	They (those who are not present before)

Weh	They
Welji	Dream, desire
Yaa	Or
Ya shuuwa	Ok bye
Yahlcum	Random watering to the corp., to irrigate
Yahlitare	Below, under ground
Yaali	Experience/ skill
Yanji	Water mill, to receive a guest
Yano	Handles
Yar	Past, before, last time
Yaraq	Keeping unfed and walk the horse, to prepare for polo
Yaarbuhlhtuk	Day before yesterday
Yaarcum	To graze
Yaare	Remaining
Yaariki	Bedding
Yaarukus	Lower part of any thing

Yaarum yaťa	Upside down
Yaşc	Cost
Yast	(his) Sister
Yať hall	A wild sheep
Yaťa bishacum	Manifest
Yaťes	Head
Yaťes deyichum	A on birth of a son, marksmanship computation
Yaťiki	The Second irrigation
Yaťukus	The upper part of any thing
Yayum	To buy, take , to get
Yec	Look over, see
Yeh	Son
Yek	Name
Yelles	Nephew
Yen	A bread made for shepherd
Yohrťikim	To drag

Yuht	Publich
Yuhtgari	Publicly working
Yuk	Top of the peak
Yuñus	Tongue
Yuñuskiş	Very sharp in speaking, and arguing
Yoporeş	A part of water mill
Yur	Auspichiousness
Yurişxaaş	Till death
Yoţes	(his) head
Yoţestahrc	A young shepherd
Zah	Wet
Żakun	Donkey ,ass
Żame	Bow
Żamuuin (Żańkuuin)	A local ruler under King reign
Żaan	Everyone
Żarażar	Soon, as soon as possible

Žeñe	Sleeves
Žikap	Wild edible name
Žikeh	Ticks
Žiñat	Rocky slop
Žuu	Thread, yarn, roll
Žoh	Please come
Zor	Diffichult
Žowaas neaas	Transitory

14. POETORY

Bathane Ğar

Ćahrko llamaniñ kaa bulañe ruru
Ahski net diyashayen haiše awuu

Chagorum chellkaa hāgoste ġamu
Tharnashar diyashayen haiše awuu

Bathane ses uyaṭe khot kheera³⁹ niġaan
Ho roraṣ diyashayen haiše awuu

Khot qara dasulle nuhuruṭene
Dolladoll diyashayen haiše awuu

Bathan jazir metumaan hollum sese
Hoqopo diyashayen haiše awuu

Ḑambari ses sawh uukhaćiman
Ho ġoċ^har diyashayen haiše awuu

Daa khuuġa ane ho Boḑoll ka Badañ
Sharashar diyashayen haiše awuu

³⁹ . slavery, imposition of de facto duty

31 two historical brave legends

32. Gohar Aman a king of Gilgit

. Ali Sher Khan Anchan another great lead of Baltistan

Xaŋgi dahstallene ja ġa seni
Aqilash bo ocuma haiše gowuu

Ejaaz talleniŋ ma Gohar⁴⁰ kaa Ancan⁴¹
Zaražar nosqollene haiše mauu

Ejaz Hussein Shafi

Ġar (A Song)

Thausa cheraan ji batin sarhadce llam baliş
 Mawla⁴²ga hawala
 Phikir ka makur etaas sese zaat ce llam baliş

Ja bañi⁴³ diwanaa jaya dusmo nashai
 Shuuwa rafiq⁴⁴ manuka jawanai ka badshahi

Juwani te ġairaat khi gali ja hercambaa
 Go xismatulle ja
 Te sitaar niaa ne xosh go siphatiñ⁴⁵ ećamba

Balliş ja taale⁴⁶ ce dinhaar jaaiña xurushi
 Un xuruşi guwana ka ja gilah net bećamba

Siasat akuman xosh un ba nanimo waxshi
 Go guiñum ġaanaka
 Ce buri qoba ji yar amen zargare washli

Aei! Nawaxt go hince daane ja khot eta naġdani
 Hi go hapa khul begam go ne kull mani shañgi

Bulbul⁴⁷moġa salaam etiñ phalak cheren duwaa

⁴² Arbic God

⁴³ Persian, addicts

⁴⁴ Persian friend

⁴⁵ Persian praise admiration

⁴⁶ Persian fortune

⁴⁷ Persian nigtingal

Eqbal⁴⁸ llell etaashu!
 Duya phasol cheraaga iilja berum den duwaa

Suluk bariñek ete ja gabiulle yayaam
 Hi dinarmo te borondo aya jiulle yayaam

Thaosa rahi net ja mainaan yecambaa
 Ma beş bariñ ayetiñ durdaana⁴⁹ muyecambaa

Maçhi Bap

⁴⁸ Persian Fortune

⁴⁹ Persian beautiful

15. ĆOUNTINGS (Chayum)

Numbers	Qualitative Ćounting	Quantitative Ćountings	Human Being Ćounting
1	Hek	Han	Hen
2	Ahlhto	Ahlhtac	Ahlhtan
3	Iski	Isko	Iskeh
4	Wahlhte	Wahlhto	Wahlhto
5	Chendi	Chendo	Chendo
6	Bishinde	Bishindo	Bishindo
7	Thaalle	Thaallo	Thaallo
8	Ahlhtambe	Ahlhtambo	Ahlhtambo
9	Huuṭi	Huuṭuu	Huuṭuu
10	Torum	Torum	Torum
11	Turma hek	Turma han	Turma hen
12	Turma ahlhto	Turma ahlhtac	Turma ahlhtan
13	Turma iski	Turma isko	Turma iskiyeh
14	Turma wahlhte	Turma wahlhto	Turma wahlhto
15	Turma chendi	Turma chendo	Turma chendo
16	Turma bishinde	Turma bishindo	Turma bishindo
17	Turma thaale	Turma thaalo	Turma thaalo

18	Turma ahlltambe	Turma ahlltambo	Turma ahlltambo
19	Turma huuṭi	Turma huuço	Turma huuço
20	Ahlltaar	Ahlltaar	Ahlltaar
21	Ahlltaar hek	Ahlltaa r han	Ahlltaar hen
30	Ahlltar torum	Ahlltar torum	Ahlltar torum
31	Ahlltaar ka tuma hek	Ahlltaa r ka tuma han	Ahlltaar ka tuma hen
40	Ahllto ahlltaar	Ahllto ahlltaar	Ahllto ahlltaar
50	Ahllto ahlltar torum	Ahllto ahlltar torum	Ahllto ahlltar torum
60	Iski ahlltaar	Iski ahlltaar	Iski ahlltaar
70	Iski ahlltaar torum	Iski ahlltaar torum	Iski ahlltaar torum
80	Wahlte ahlltaar	Wahlte ahlltaar	Wahlte ahlltaar
90	Wahlte ahlltaar torum	Wahlte ahlltaar torum	Wahlte ahlltaar torum
100	Thah	Thah	Thah
101	Thah ka hek	Thah ka han	Thah ka han
110	Thah ka torum	Thah ka torum	Thah ka torum
120	Thah ka ahlltaar	Thah ka ahlltaar	Thah ka ahlltaar
130	Thah ka ahlltaar torum	Thah ka ahlltaar torum	Thah ka ahlltaar torum

Musca duusi

