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Vocabulary. Listen and repeat:

> ngulu rapa ngananya

nya:

Vocabulary and English meanings. Learn them side by side. В.

ngulu

afraid, frightened

<u>r</u>apa

unafraid, confident

ngananya

who?

hya:

what?

Listen to these sentences and repeat them.

ngananya paku?

ngayuluna paku.

ngananya pikatjara?

ngayuluna pikatjara

ngananya ngulu?

ngayuluna ngulu

ngananya rapa?

ngayuluna rapa

ngananya paku?

tjitji nyanga paku

ngananya pikatjara?

tjitji nyara pikatjara

ngananya ngulu?

ngalili ngulu

ngananya paku?

ngananala paku

nyuntun paku?

uwa, pakuna

nyuntun pikatjara?

uwa, pikatjarana

nyuntun ngulu?

uwa, nguluna

nya: pulka?

malu pulka

nya: tjukutjuku?

papa tjukutjuku

nya: nyangatja?

nyangatja ma<u>l</u>u

nya: palatja?

palatja papa

Listen once again to these dialogue sentences. Repeat them and fix their English meanings in your mind.

ngananya paku?

"Who is tired?"

ngayuluna paku

"I am tired."

ngananya pikatjara?

"Who is sick?"

ngayuluna pikatjara

"I am sick."

ngananya ngulu

"Who is afraid?"

ngayuluna ngulu

"I am afraid."

ngananya rapa?

"Who is unafraid?"

ngayuluna rapa

"I am unafraid." "Who is tired?"

ngananya paku?

"This child is tired."

tjitji nyanga paku

ngananya pikatjara?

"Who is sick?"

tjitji nyara pikatjara

ngananya ngulu

"That far child is sick."

ngalili ngulu

"Who is afraid?" "We two are afraid."

ngananya paku

"Who is tired?"

ngana<u>n</u>ala paku

"We all are tired."

nyuntun paku?

"Are you tired?"

uwa, paku<u>n</u>a

"Yes, I'm tired." "Are you sick?"

nyuntun pikatjara?

uwa, pikatjarana "Yes, I'm sick." nyuntun ngulu? "Are you afraid?" uwa, nguluna "Yes, I'm afraid." nya: pulka? "What is big?" malu pulka "The kangaroo is big." nya: tjukutjuku "What is small?" papa tjukutjuku "The dog is small." nya: nyangatja? "What is this?" nyangatja malu "This is a kangaroo." nya: palatja? "What is that near?"

## E. Drills.

palatja papa

Model 1. Substitution. Use the cue to make a new sentence. Four phase drill. Off you go. wati pulka/ngulu wati ngulu/paku wati paku/rapa wati <u>r</u>apa/tjitji tjitji rapa/minyma minyma rapa/pikatjara minyma pikatjara/ngulu minyma ngulu/malu ma<u>l</u>u ngu<u>l</u>u/ngayulu ngayulu ngulu/rapa ngayulu <u>r</u>opa/nyuntu nyuntu rapa/paluru paluru rapa/paku paluru paku/ngali ngali paku/tjana tjana paku/pulka

"That near is a dog."

Model 2. You'll hear a statement in the pronoun form: restate it using the pronoun together with the personal ending. Like this:

You hear: ngayulu palya You say: ngayuluna palya

tjana pulka/nganana

nganana pulka

another example: You hear nyuntu paku

You say: nyuntun paku

Listen for the correct response and repeat it. Off you go.

ngayulu palya/ngayuluna palya
nyuntu paku/nyuntun paku
paluru paku/paluru paku
ngali pikatjara/ngalili pikatjara
nganana tjukutjuku/ngananala tjukutjuku
tjana pulka/tjanaya pulka
ngayulu pukulpa/ngayuluna pukulpa
paluru mutumutu/paluru mutumutu

nganama wara/nganamala wara
nyuntu rapa/nyuntun rapa
ngali ngulu/ngalili ngulu
nyuntu pikatjara/nyuntun pikatjara
You have now learnt three ways of saying "I am tired"
and such sentences.
First single pronoun form: ngayulu paku

First single pronoun form: ngayulu pasecond short form: pakuna

Third emphatic form:

ngayulu<u>n</u>a paku

F. Translate into the language. Four phase drill as usual. The child is afraid. tjitji ngulu

The kangaroo is big. malu pulka
The man is unafraid. wati rapa
The woman is tall. minyma wara

Who is sick? ngananya pikatjara?

I am sick. (use single pronoun form) ngayulu pikatjara

pronoun form) ngayulu pikatjara
I am sick. (use short form) pikatjarana

I am sick. (emphatic form) ngayuluna pikatjara
Who is happy? ngananya pukulpa

This child is happy. tjitji nyanga pukulpa

We all are tired. (short form) pakula

This kangaroo is big. malu nyanga pulka They two are happy. malu nyanga pulka

They two are happy. pula pukulpa
They all are well. (emphatic form) tianava palva

form) tjanaya palya

They all are well. (short form) palyaya

That far child is short. tjitji nyara mutumutu
These dogs are afraid. papa nyanganpa ngulu
This person is sick. anangu nyanga pikatjara.

These persons are well. anangu nyanganpa palya

I am tired. (use shortest possible form) pakuna

End of Unit 7