

A. Vocabulary. Listen and repeat:

palyana
 palyan
 palya
 palyali
 palyala
 palyaya
 pakuna
 pakun
 paku
 pakuli
 pakula
 pakuya

B. Now repeat these again and learn their English meanings:

palyana	I am well
palyan	you (singular) are well
palya	he, she, it is well
palyali	we (two) are well
palyala	we (plural) are well
palyaya	they (plural) are well
pakuna	I am tired
pakun	you are tired
paku	he, she, it is tired
pakuli	we two are tired
pakula	we all are tired
pakuya	they all are tired

C. What you have just heard are the so-called short forms of sentences such as:

ngayulu palya meaning I am well
 ngayulu paku meaning I am tired and so on
 You will have noticed there are no short
 forms of sentences such as:

nyupali palya you two are well,
 pula palya they two are well
 nyura palya you (plural) are well

In other words, these are suffixed forms of
 the pronouns:

ngayulu	I
nyuntu	you
paluru	he, she, it
ngali	we two
nganana	we all
tjana	they all

But there are no such forms for:

nyupali	you two
pula	they two
nyura	you all

You will have noticed that the ending corresponding to paluru is a zero ending; paluru palya simply corresponds to short form palya.

Now listen to the following sentences and repeat them:

palyana

pakuna

pukulpana

pikatjarana

warana

mutumutuna

tjukutjukuna

pulkana

palyan

pikatjaran

paku

pukulpa

pikatjarali

pakuli

pikatjarala

pakula

pikatjaraya

pukulpaya

D. Repeat the sentences you've just heard, and fix the English meanings in your mind.

palyana

I am well

pakuna

I am tired

pukulpana

I am happy

pikatjarana

I am sick

warana

I am tall

mutumutuna

I am short

tjukutjukuna

I am small

pulkana

I am big

palyan

you are well

pikatjaran

you are sick

paku

he is tired

pukulpa

he is happy

pikatjarali

we two are sick

pakuli

we two are tired

pikatjarala

we all are sick

pakula

we all are tired

pikatjaraya

they all are sick

pukulpaya

they all are happy

E. Drills

Model 1. Change to the appropriate short forms.

Example: You'll hear: ngayulu palya
You say: palyana

Join in when you understand.

ngayulu palya/palyana
ngayulu pukulpa/pukulpana
ngayulu paku/pakuna
nyuntu pikatjara/pikatjaran
nyuntu pukulpa/pukulpan
paluru paku/paku
paluru mutumutu/mutumutu
paluru wara/wara
ngali pikatjara/pikatjarali
ngali tjukutjuku/tjukutjukuli
nganana paku/pakula
nganana palya/palyala
tjana paku/pakuya
tjana pikatjara/pikatjaraya

Model 2. We shall now ask you a question in the long form. Reply in the affirmative, using the short form. Like this:

You hear: nyuntu palya?

You will say: uwa, palyana. Off you go.

nyuntu palya?/uwa, palyana
nyuntu paku?/uwa, pakuna
nyuntu pikatjara?/uwa, pikatjarana
nyupali pikatjara?/uwa, pikatjarali
nyupali paku?/uwa, pakuli
nyupali pukulpa?/uwa, pukulpali
nyura pukulpa?/uwa, pukulpala
nyura paku?/uwa, pakula
nyura pikatjara?/uwa, pikatjarala
paluru pikatjara?/uwa, pikatjara
paluru paku?/uwa, paku
paluru mutumutu?/uwa, mutumutu
paluru pukulpa?/uwa, pukulpa
tjana pukulpa?/uwa, pukulpaya
tjana paku?/uwa, pakuya
tjana tjukutjuku/uwa, tjukutjukuya

F. Translate into Pitjantjatjara using short forms where possible. Four phase drill, as usual.

I am well	palyana	we two are small	tjukutjukuli
you are sick	pikatjaran	they are tired	pakuya
you two are tired	nyupali paku	we all are happy	puku <u>l</u> pala
you all are big	nyura pulka	I am big	pulkana
he is small	tjukutjuku	she is sick	pikatjara
they are short	mutumu <u>t</u> uya	I am happy	puku <u>l</u> pana

End of Unit 6