You will now hear the English version of a dialogue, which you will later hear in Pitjantjatjara.

- 1. A. What are you two making?
 - B. I am making a boomerang and my older brother is making a spear. And where are you two going?
 - A. I am going to the mountain for meat, and my wife is going to the creek for vegetable food.
 - B. When will you two come back?
 - A. We'll come back today.

Now listen to the same dialogue in Pitjantjatjara. Do not repeat.

- A. nyupali nya:palyani? //
- B. ngayulu kali palyani //ko ngayuku kutangku kulata palyani // palu nyupali ya:ltjikutu ananyi?
- A. ngayulu apukutu ananyi kukaku// ka ngayuku kuri karukutu ananyi maiku.//
- B. nyupali ya:lara ngalya pitjaku? //
- A. kuwarili pitjanyi. //

Now repeat the utterances of the dialogue one by one. Be careful to imitate the pronunciation and the intonation exactly as the speaker does it.

Please listen to the dialogue once again. Do not repeat.

- 2. Structural Drills.
 - Model 1. Conjoined sentences. You will hear two sentences. You are asked to join them, like this: You hear; wati nyinanyi and also wati wangkanyi wati nyinanyi munu wangkanyi. Off you go!. You say; wati nyinanyi; wati wangkanyi/ wati nyinanyi munu wangkanyi. tjitji pitjanyi; tjitji ulanyi/ tjitji pitjanyi munu ulanyi. tjitji wirtjapakanu; tjitji punkanu/ tjitji wirtjapakanu munu punkanu. ngayulu kulata palyanu; ngayulu malu wakanu/ ngayulu ku<u>lat</u>a palya<u>n</u>u munu<u>n</u>a ma<u>l</u>u. wati Anapalalakutu anu: watingku Inkatjinya nyangu/ wati Anapalalakutu anu munu Inkatjinya nyangu. ngali Anapalalakutu anu: ngali Pitjantjatjara " wangkangu/

ngali Anapalalakutu anu munuli Pitjantjatjara wangkangu.

Model 2 In the last drill you were asked to join sentences having the same subject. In this drill you will hear two sentences with different subjects. Join them together, like this:

You'll hear: wati nyinanyi and also: minyma ngaranyi You say: wati nyinanyi ka minyma ngaranyi. Off you go.

wati nyinanyi; minyma ngaranyi/ wati nyinanyi ka minyma ngaranyi. minyma wangkanyi; tjitji ulanyi/ minyma wangkanyi ka tjitji ulanyi. wati kukaku anu: minyma maiku anu/ wati kukaku anu ka minyma maiku anu.

ngayulu malu wakanu: ngayuku malanytju kanyala wakanu/

ngayulu ma<u>l</u>u waka<u>n</u>u ka ngayuku ma<u>l</u>anytju kanya<u>l</u>a wakanu.

ngayulu ngurangka nyinaku: ngayuku kuri maiku ankuku/

ngayulu ngurangka nyinaku ka ngayuku kuri maiku ankuku.

Model 3. In the following you will hear two sentences having different subjects. The object of the first sentence will be the same as the subject of the second. Join them using short forms of the pronouns, like this:

You'll hear: watingku ngayunya pungu: and also ngayulu punkanu

You say: watingku ngayunya pungu kana punkanu Off you go:

watingku ngayunya pungu: ngayulu punkanu/ watingku ngayunya pungu kana punkanu. watingku nyuntunya pungu: nyuntu ulangu/

watingku nyuntunya pungu: nyuntu ulangu/ watingku nyuntunya pungu kan ulangu.

watingku tjitji pungu: tjitji ulangu/ watingku tjitji pungu ka ulangu.

ngayulu malu nyangu: malu wirtjapakanu/ngayulu malu nyangu ka wirtjapakanu.

tjana ngalinya pungu: ngali punka<u>n</u>u/ tjana ngalinya pungu kali punka<u>n</u>u.

tjana nganananya pungu: nganananya punkanu/ tjana nganananya pungu kala punkanu.

Model 4. You will hear a question, give an appropriate answer using the short forms of the pronouns. Like this:
You hear: nyuntu ya:lara pitjangu?

(When did you come?)

You say: kuwarina pitjangu. (I came today.) Off you go:

nyuntu ya:lara pitjangu?/kuwarina pitjangu

nyupali ya:la<u>r</u>a pitjangu?/kuwarili pitjangu.

nyura ya:lara pitjangu?/kuwarila pitjangu.

tjana ya:lara pitjangu?/kuwariya pitjangu.

paluru ya:lara piljangu?/kuwari pitjangu.

Model 5. Random substitutions. You will hear a sentence and a cue. Use the cue to form a new sentence. Four phase drill as usual. Off you go.

ngayulu kali palyani/kulata
ngayulu kulata palyani/piti

ngayulu piti palyani/watingku watingku piti palyani/ngayuku malanytju ngayuku ma<u>l</u>anytju piti palya<u>n</u>i/nyuntumpa ku<u>t</u>angku nyuntumpa kutangku piti palyani/nganampa mamangku nganampa mamangku piti palyani/wiltja nganampa mamangku wiltja palyani/ngayulu ngayulu wiltja palyani/nyanganyi ngayulu wiltja nyanganyi/malu ngayulu ma<u>l</u>u nyanganyi/kanyala ngayulu kanyala nyanganyi/watingku watingku kanyala nyanganyi/nyangu watingku kanyala nyangu/wakanu watingku kanya<u>l</u>a waka<u>n</u>u/a<u>n</u>angungku anangungku kanyala wakanu/paluru paluru kanyala wakanu/tjana tjana kanyala wakanu/pula pula kanya<u>l</u>a wakanu/nyangu pula kanyala nyangu/watingku watingku kanyala nyangu/Ingkatjilu Ingkatjilu kanyala nyangu/Wintjinnga Ingkatjilu Wintjinga nyangu/tjitjingku tjitjingku Wintjinga nyangu/Ingkatjinya tjitjingku Ingkatjinya nyangu

Model 6. Review of short forms - subject. You will hear a sentence using the single pronoun subject form. Convert this to the short form, like this: You will hear: ngayulu malu nyangu You say: ma<u>l</u>una nyangu Off you go. ngayulu ma<u>l</u>u nyangu/ maluna nyangu. nyuntu kali palyanu/ kalin palyanu. palurn kanyala wakanu/ kanya<u>l</u>a waka<u>n</u>u. ngali kukaku ananyi/ kukakuli ananyi nganana kukaku ananyi/ kukakula ananyi. tjana ngurakutu ananyi/ ngurakutuya ananyi.

Model 7. Review of short forms - Object. You will hear a sentence using the single pronoun object form. Convert this to the short form. Like this:
You will hear: watingku ngayunya pungu
You say: watingkuni pungu Off you go. watingkuni pungu
watingkuni pungu

watingku nyuntunya nyanganyi/
watingkunta nyanganyi
watingku palunya wakanu/
watingku wakanu
minymangku wakanu
minymangku ngalinya nyanganyi/
minymangkulinya nyanganyi
minymangku nganananya nyanganyi/
minymangkulanya nyanganyi

Model 8. Review of short forms - dative. You will hear a sentence using the single pronoun dative form. Convert thus the short form: like this: You will hear: watingku ngayuku kali palyanu You say: watingkutju ka<u>l</u>i palya<u>n</u>u Off you go. watingku ngayuku kali palyanu/ watingkutju kali palyanu watingku nyuntumpa kali palyanu/ watingkunku ka<u>l</u>i palya<u>n</u>u watingku palumpa kali palyanu/ watingku<u>r</u>a ka<u>l</u>i palya<u>n</u>u watingku ngalimpa kali palyanu/ watingkulimpa ka<u>l</u>i palya<u>n</u>u watingku nganampa kali palyanu/ watingkulampa ka<u>l</u>i palya<u>n</u>u

3. Translate into the language.

The man is making a boomerang for the child.

Wintjin is making a spear for my younger brother.

My younger brother is sick and tired.

My younger brother is sick and my older brother is well.

My father made a spear and speared a 'roo.

My father speared a 'roo and my son speared an emu.

In the following sentences, use short forms:
We two are going to camp.

My younger brother hit me.

The kangaroo sees you.

My father made a spear for me.

ngayuku malungkunta.

ngayuku mama

watingku tjitjiku ka<u>l</u>i palya<u>n</u>i

Wintji<u>nt</u>u ngayuku ma<u>l</u>anyku ku<u>lat</u>a palya<u>n</u>i

ngayuku malanypa pikatjara munu paku.

ngayuku malanypa pikatjara ka ngayuku kuta palya

ngayuku mamangku ku<u>lat</u>a palya<u>n</u>u munu ma<u>l</u>u waka<u>n</u>u

ngayuku mamangku ma<u>l</u>u waka<u>n</u>u ka ngayuku katjangku ka<u>l</u>aya waka<u>n</u>u

short forms:

ngurakutuli ananyi

ngayuku malanytjuni pungu

malungkunta nyanganyi

ngayuku mamangkutju kulata palyanu