

NEWMAN

ԸՆԿ ԴՐԱՄԱԿԱՆ ԱՌԱՋՈՒՅԹ, ԸՆԿ ԽԱՆԱՀՈՅԻ ԱՎ ԻՄՅԵԼՅԱՎՎ, ԸՆԿ ՊԱԽԱՆԻ ԱՎ ԱԽԱՐԱ
ՓՈՅՏԻ ԵՎ ՍԱՐԱՆ Ի ԲԱԽՈՒ.

Grammar

VSO, agglutinating. Attributive adjectives follow the noun they qualify and agree with them (except that cardinal numerals do not mark for grammatical number). Predicative adjectives compound with the verb. Adverbs agree with the verb. Indirect discourse uses a topic-comment structure, where the topic is marked with the segunak (suffix) *λ॥* (about), and is followed by a comment which gives the information reported about the topic. Infinitive clauses have no subject. Compunds are head last

Morphology

Verbs

Verbs are obligatorily followed by one of the following sequenakar

\: 1st person

\: 2nd person

\: 3rd person

\: infinitive

\N/\N\:\ present participle (for many verbs this functions as an agentive noun)

\n↑: past participle

Further segunakar may follow these. The following occur in the text

Tense

\mathbb{N} : past

Voice

¶: passive

Mood

↑: imperative

Negation

¬: not

Number

¹ / ²: plural

Nouns

Nouns may be followed by segunakar of six ranks. The ones that occur in the text are listed below, in the order they follow the noun

modsegunakar (deixis)

\: this

\: that

densegunakar (proximity)

\: touching

*: near

radsegunakar (position)

\: in

\\: around

\\: above

\\: behind

karvsegunakar (motion)

\\: from

\\: to

\\: via

sintsegunakar (abstract)

\\: of

\\: by, with (instrumental)

\\: to (recipient)

\\: about (topic)

\\: against (adversative)

\\: for (goal, reason)

bantsegunak (number)

¹ / ²: plural

Derivational affix

МН: forms manner adverbs

Vocabulary (Bukhstav order)

БУТН: barrel, tub

ДК: (conj) and

ДН: (n) reason

Ј: (conj) such that. Introduces relative clauses

ҮРМН: (n) fur used as clothing, pelt.

ҮРҮНН: (n) oath

ҮХМЛ: (n) group or category defined by a common feature; species, school of thought

ҮҮМЛ: (n) face

ҮҮЛҮҮЛҮ: (v) lead

ҮМ: (v) come

ҮМС: (n) weapon

ҮӨМН: (n) birch

ҮН: (adj) small

ҮҮҮҮН: (n) Proper noun from a later language

ҮҮМН: (n) soldier

ҮҮЗҮҮ: (v) bind

ҮСЛ: (n) wife

ҮСЛҮҮХ: (n) defined in the text

ҮҮН: (n) crown

ҮҮМҮ: (n) fur, especially of living animal

ҮҮХҮ: (n) spear

Ү*Н: (conj) like, as, than

Ү*ҮҮ: (n) host

ҮҮ*: (n) fear

ҮҮМ: (n) folk, people

ҮҮЛА: (v) wear

ҮҮЛ: (n) woman

ҮҮЛП: (v) bring

ҮҮЛ: (n) time

ҮҮЛ: (n) person

ҮҮЛ: (n) foot

ҮҮЛҮҮ: (v) dwell

ҮҮЛ: (v) be

ҮҮҮҮҮЛҮҮ: (n) Proper noun from a later language

ҮҮЛҮҮ: (adj) many

ҮҮ: (pr) 3rd person obviate pronoun. Used when the referent is not the one that would be expected if yi were used

ҮҮН: (numeral) two

ҮҮНН: (v) hand

እ: (n) thing
ዕድል: (n) chief
ዕድገት: (v) stand, stay
ዕድል: (n) tree
ዕስዬ: (n) scythe (v) mow
ዕሰሳን: (n) unseasonal weather (adj) out of place, ill timed
የወ: (v) catch
በወ: (n) sister
የወጥ: (v) send animal, thing, or unwilling person
የወደ: (conj) but
የወ: (n) eye
የወ: (v) give
የወ: (n) man
ንወጥ: (adj) few
ንወጥዎች: (n) monster, legendary creature, cryptid, paradox
ዘጋጀ: (v) close
ዘጋጀ*: (v) stray
ዘጋጀ: (n) land
ዘጋጀ: (n) place
የዘጋጀ: (n) sword
የዘጋጀ: (v) scatter
የዘጋጀ: (v) take
የዘጋጀዎች: (n) bear
የዘጋጀዎች: (n) earth
የዘጋጀዎች: (v) travel
ለወ: (v) say
ለ: (pr) 3rd person proximate. Refers to the most discourse-prominent referent, usually the most recently stated subject.
የወ: (v) have

Happy translating!