

# Problem #4

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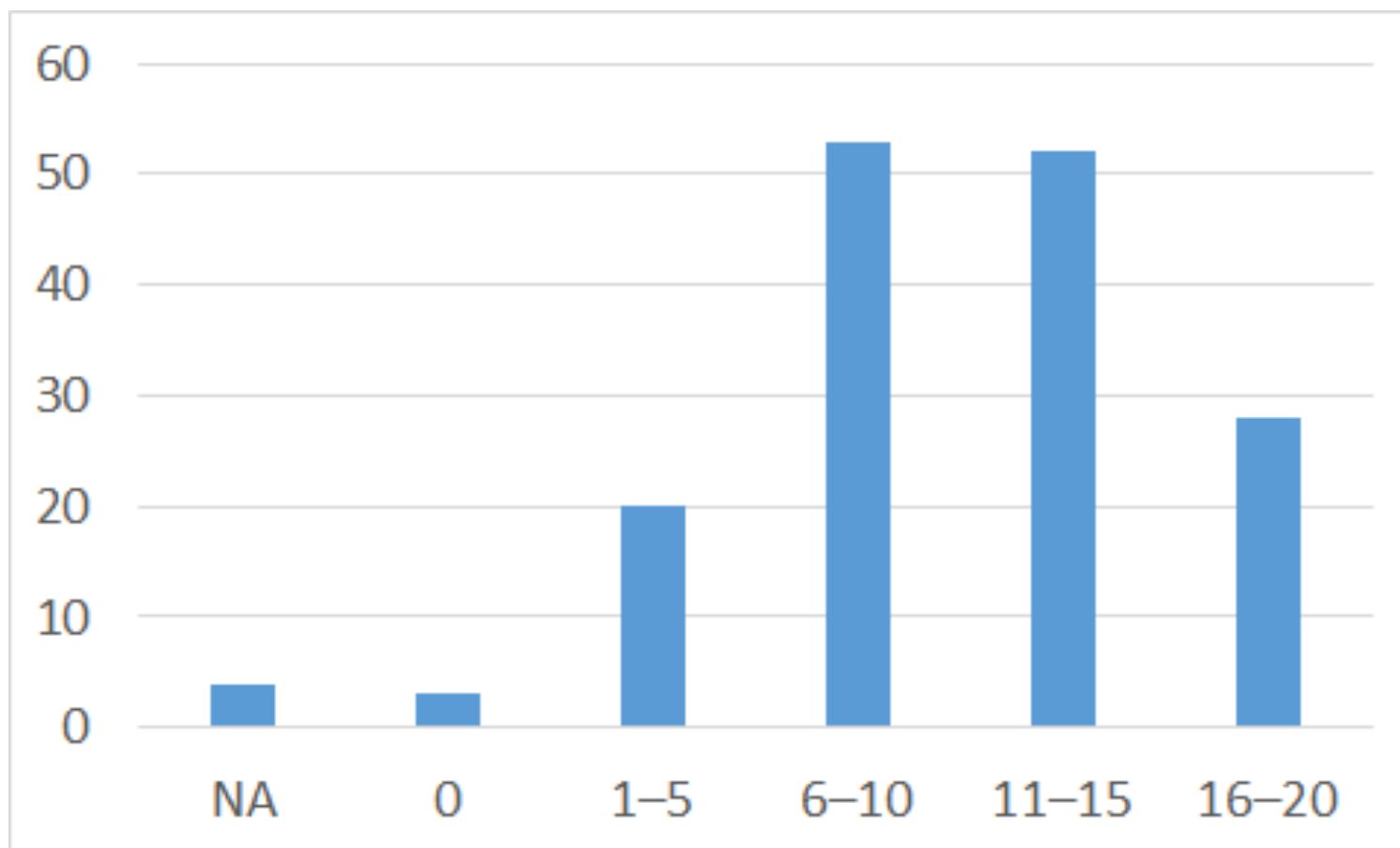


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# Distribution of marks



# Wambaya language

The Wambaya language belongs to the West Barkly family. It is spoken in the Northern Territory, Australia. Population – 89 (2006 census)



# Verbal tense

Past → Future: bi → ba, Ø → -jba.

Past	Future
daguma	daguma-jba
yagu	yagu-jba
alayulu	alayulu-jba
dirrag-bi	dirrag-ba
ngaj-bi	ngaj-ba
bard-bi	<i>bard-ba</i>
ngirra	<i>ngirra-jba</i>
<i>ngarlu</i>	ngarlu-jba
<i>gulugbi</i>	gulug-ba

# Pronouns

<b>S \ O</b>	<b>Ø</b> (intransitive)	<b>I</b>	<b>you</b>	<b>he</b>	<b>she</b>
<b>I</b>	ngu	—	ngi-nya	nga	
<b>you</b> (sg.)	nya	nyi-nga	—	nyu	nya
<b>he</b>	ga/gu	gini-nga	gini-nya/ gunu-nyu	gina	gina
<b>she</b>	ga/gu	ngiyi-nga	nguyu-nyu	ngiya/nguyu	

# Pronouns

subject + object + tense

– subject:

\* 1st *ngV-*,

\* 2nd *nyV-*,

\* 3rd  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{intransitive verb: } gV- \\ \text{transitive verb: } \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{masculine} & gVnV- \\ \text{feminine} & ngVyV-; \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

– object: 1st *-ngV*, 2nd *-nyV*, 3rd  $-\emptyset$ ;

– *V* are vowels (past: *i*, ..., *i*, *a*; future: *u*, ..., *u*).

# Pronouns (answers)

S \ O	Ø (intrans.)	I	you	he	she
I	ngu	—	nginya	nga	
you (sg.)	nya	nyinga/ nyungu	—	nyu	nya
he	ga/gu	gininga	gininya/ gununyu	gina	gina/ gunu
she	ga/gu	ngiyinga	nguyunyu/ ngiyinya	ngiya/ nguyu	



# Possessive constructions

Ngunybulugi barrawu- <b>ngu-ji</b> .	The doctor has a house.
Alanga gu ngarlujba janji- <b>ngu-nya</b> .	The girl will dance with the dog.
Yagujba nyu barrawu- <b>wa-ji</b> .	You (sg.) will leave him without a house.
Bardbi ga darrangu- <b>ngu-ji</b> .	He ran (away) with a stick.
Juwani gina ngajbi gijilulu- <b>ngu-nya</b> .	The man saw her with the money.
Bungmaji gina ngajbi balamuru- <b>wa-ji</b> .	He saw the old man without a spear.
Janji darrangu- <b>wa-ji</b> .	
Dirragbi ga balamuru- <b>ngu-nya</b> .	

- Poss = possessed:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{'+' : } -ngu \\ \text{'-' : } -wa \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{possessor} \\ \hline \text{masculine: } -ji \\ \text{feminine: } -nya \end{array} \right\}$

# Word order

V=verb, P=pronoun, S= nominal subject, O=nominal object

Clauses without possessive: **V P (S/O)**

- Ngajbi nginya (*I saw you*) VP
- Alayulu ngiya juwa (*She found the man*) VPO
- Daguma ngiyinga bungmanyani (*The old woman struck me*) VPS

## Clauses with possessive:

1) if there are neither subject, nor object, expressed by noun, then **V P POSS**:

- Yagujba nyu barrawuwaji (*You will leave him without a house*)

2) if the subject (S) or the object (O) is expressed by noun, then **S/O P V POSS**:

- Bungmaji gina ngaj-bi balamurru-wa-ji (*He saw the old woman without a spear*) **O P V POSS**
- Juwani gina ngajbi gijilulungunya (*The man saw her with the money*) **S P V POSS**

3) X has Y: **possessor + possessed**.

- Ngunybulugi barrawunguji (*The doctor has a house*)

# Subject in transitive clause: (N)+(-ni).

- Daguma ngiyinga bungmanya-**ni**  
*The old woman struck me.*
- Juwa-**ni** gina ngajbi gijilulungunya.  
*The man saw her with the money.*
- Alayulujba nguyunyu bungmanya-**ni**.

# Translate into English:

- Alayulu-jba nguyu-nyu bungmanya-ni.  
*The old woman will find you.*



# Translate into English:

- Yagu gini-nya. *He left you.*
- Janji darranggu-wa-ji.  
*The dog doesn't have a stick.*



# Translate into English:

- Ngirra nya alanga. *You (sg.) stole the girl.*
- Daguma nyi-nga. *You (sg.) struck me.*
- Dirrag-bi ga balamurru-ngu-nya.  
*She jumped with a spear.*



# Translate into Wambaya:

- You (sg.) will leave me. **Yagu-jba nyu-ngu.**
- The doctor slept. **Gulug-bi ga ngunybulugi.**
- The man will run with the money.

**Juwa gu bard-ba gijilulu-ngu-ji.**

- He will steal the dog. **Ngirra-jba gunu janji.**
- The girl saw you (sg.)

**Ngaj-bi ngiyi-nya alanga-ni.**



# Grading scheme

## **Theory – 12 points :**

- word order – **1**
- verbal tense (bi/ba, ø/jba) – **2**
- ergative marking (ni) - **1**
- possession (ngu/wa) - **1**
- gender of possessor (ji/nya) – **1**
- pronominal morphology (ngV, nyV, gVnV, ngVyV, gV) – **4**
- pronominal tense (i....i...a, u.....u) – **2**

## **Assignments– 8 points:**

- assignment (a) - **3** (0,5 per answer);
- assignment (b) - **5** (1 per answer).

# Thank you!

