

(Q) Learning Yidiny (I/I)

Sentence	Incorrect Word	Corrected Word
A.	nyuniny	nyundu
B.	banggaaldu	banggaalda
C.	bama	bamaal
D.	ngayu	nganda
E.	bamaal	bama
F.	guluguluugu	gulugulu
G.	bama	bamaal
H.	nganjiiny	nganjiinda
I.	biwuudu	biwuuda
J.	nyundu	nyuniny
K.	dunguu	dungu
L.	bunyaang	bunya

- A. "Nyundu" is attested in sentence 10 as the subject of a transitive verb.
- B. "Banggaalda" is attested in sentences 8 and 9 meaning "with an axe".
- C. "Bamaal" is attested in sentences 2, 12, and 16 as the subject of a transitive verb or part of the subject of a transitive verb in combination with "bunyaang" (woman).
- D. Following the pattern of sentence 3: when the sentence is about possession, the possessor is in its "nda" form, meaning "to" or "with". Sentence 3 might be paraphrased as "How much food is with/at/to you?"
- E. Following the pattern of sentence 17: The subject of an intransitive verb is in its shorter form. For example, "woman" in 17 is "bunya", not "bunyaang".
- F. Combining information from sentences 1, 2, 3, and H: "Mayigu" means "for food", "mayi" means "food". "Guluguluugu" means "for black bream", "gulugulu" means "black bream" used as the object of a verb.
- G. "Bamaal" is attested in sentences 2, 12, and 16 as the subject of a transitive verb.
- H. Following the pattern of sentences 10 and 18: When the verb means "give" or "show", the person who is receiving/being shown something is in its "nda" form. You could think of "nda" as meaning "to". Sentence 18 shows "nganjiinda" meaning "to us".
- I. "Biwuuda" is attested in sentence 5 meaning "with a fishing spear".
- J. Follow the pattern of sentence 7 where "nganyany" is used instead of "ngayu" when the verb ends in "jinyu".
- K. Follow the pattern of "jinaa" in sentences 19 and 20 corresponding to "jina" in sentence 7, or "mandii" in sentence 21 corresponding to "mandi" in sentence 1.
- L. "Bunya" is attested in sentence 15 as the object of a verb.

