

# Taungurung grammar 4

Negatives and questions

# Negative words

<b>Ngab-</b>	Prominent in Taungurung sources
<b>ngabun, ngabedin</b>	
<b>dhagu(ng), thagu(ng)</b>	The word after which the Taungurung is named
<b>nyudha, yudha, yudhap</b>	
<b>Ngaya, ngaya ba</b>	
<b>borrak</b>	From Wathawurrung into Pidgin and into Eastern Kulin and English

# Negatives applying to a sentence

1. Negatives come first in the sentence

2. Bound pronouns are attached to the negatives

3. The verb carries just tense marking

The next two slides show the pronouns (from lesson 2) and tense marking (from lesson 3) for quick reference.

# Taungurung pronouns

		Free	Subject bound	Object bound
singular	I	wan	-an	-ik
	you	warr	-arr(a)	-in
	he, she, it			(-u)
dual	we 2 (you and I)	wangal	-ngal	-ngal
	we 2 (exc. you)	wangan	-ngan	-ngan
	you 2	wabul	-bul	-mbul
	they 2	bulabil	-bulanh	-bulanh

# Tense

	present	past	future
I	<b>nhang-unh-an</b>	<b>nhang-adh-an</b>	<b>nhang-anh-an</b>
You	<b>nhang-unh-arr</b>	<b>nhang-adh-arr</b>	<b>nhang-anh-arr</b>
He, she, it	<b>nhang-unh</b>	<b>nhang-ayi</b>	<b>nhang-anh</b>
We 2 (inc)	<b>nhang-u-ngal</b>	<b>nhang-a-ngal</b>	<b>nhang-anha-ngal</b>
We 2 (exc)	<b>nhang-u-ngan</b>	<b>nhang-a-ngan</b>	<b>nhang-anha-ngan</b>
You 2	<b>nhang-unh-bul</b>	<b>nhang-adh-ul</b>	<b>nhang-anha-nhbul</b>
They 2	<b>nhang-unh-bulanh</b>	<b>nhang-a-bulanh</b>	<b>nhang-anha-nhbulanh</b>

# Examples of sentence negatives

<b>Dhang-unh-an nhurrang.</b>	eat-present-I bread	I eat (am eating) bread.
<b>Ngaya banan dhangunh nhurrang</b>	Not I eat-present	I don't eat bread.
<b>Ngob-anhan bilim.</b>	drink-fut-I alcohol	I will drink alcohol.
<b>Ngaya ban djilbanha.</b>	not I drink-future	I will not drink alcohol.
<b>Ngaya banan nawulamb-anha.</b>	Not I forget-future	I will not forget it.
<b>Ngabun mayu mamam-ik</b>	Not this father-my	This one is not my father.

# Negative imperatives

<b>Ngabak djilbak</b>	Not-imp hit-imp	Don't hit him.
<b>Ngabakwula djilbak</b>	Not-imp –you2 hit-imp	Don't you two hit him.
<b>Ngabuga djilbak</b>	Not-imp-you.mob?? hit-imp	Don't you mob hit him.
<b>Ngaya bi yimi</b>	Not-imp sleep-imp	Don't fall asleep.
<b>Ngaya bi dhumi</b>	Not-imp talk-imp	Don't talk.

# Negatives can precede nouns and adjectives

fasting	<b>ngabun dhangarrabunth</b>
unafraid, dauntless	<b>ngabun bambun</b>
unfair	<b>ngabunh nun</b>
near 'not far'	<b>ngaya warriyt</b>
naked	<b>ngaya gugarra</b>
no name	<b>ngaya nhariyn</b>
not like the whitefella	<b>ngaya dandawurrung ngamadji</b>
<b>dandawurrung</b> means 'like, as, similar to'	

# Question words

Who?		<b>Yila?</b>
What, what for, why?		<b>Yining?</b>
When?		<b>Yindharra?</b>
Where?		<b>Yindha, yindja?</b>
Where to?		<b>Yindharru?</b>
Where from?		<b>Yinhangu?</b>
How?		<b>Nhurra?</b>
How many, how much		<b>Nhanggal, nyanggal</b>

# Question examples

<b>Nyurra warr?</b>		How are you?
<b>Yinhing nharriny-in?</b>	What name-your	What's your name?
<b>Yila gunayi dharnak?</b>	Who take-past bucket	Who took the bucket?
<b>Yila ngurnunh yilam-ut?</b>	Who sit/remain hut-loc	Who's in the hut/camp?
<b>Yid-al sheep tjilb-adh-arra?</b>	Who-of sheep kill-past-you	Whose sheep did you kill?

# Question examples 2

<b>Yindha gurriyn baadjurr?</b>	where is woman	Where is the woman?
<b>Yindha gurriyn yilam?</b>	where is camp	Where is the camp?
<b>Yindha wanggim-ik?</b>	where boomerang-my	Where's my boomerang.
<b>Yindh-arr yan-unh?</b>	where-you go-pres	Where are you going?
<b>Yinhangu warr?</b>	where-from you	Where are you from?
<b>Yindharru-ngal yan-unh?</b>	Where-to we2 go-pres	Where are we going?
<b>Yindharru-arr yan-unh?</b>	Where.to-you go-pres	Where are you going?
<b>Yindharru warr?</b>	Where.to-you go-pres	Where are you going?



# Time and weather

Tom	<b>Wa-wa Bill. Nyurra-warr?</b>	Hello, Bill. How are you?
Bill	<b>Mudun-ik.</b>	I'm cold [cold-I]
Tom	<b>Gurrong. Gurrong melbu munmut.</b>	South-wind, South wind always cold.
Bill	<b>Bulidu yayal burunduwith. Djirring ba ngurndabil.</b>	Big rain during the night. [big rain night-in] Lightning and thunder.
Tom	<b>Bulidu baanh.</b>	Plenty of water. [big water]
Bill	<b>Yalinbu laak-bil.</b>	Today, it's cloudy. [today cloud-with]
Tom	<b>Galayi baanh melabanh dhulu mulugu</b>	Maybe it'll rain again later. [maybe rain fall more later]
Biill	<b>Yerrambuwi ngamayi</b>	Tomorrow it'll be sunny [tomorrow sun]

# Health

Bill	<b>Nyurra-warr?</b>	How are you?
Tom	<b>Burndap.</b>	Good.
Bill	<b>Nyurra birrmbany-in?</b>	How's your wife?
Tom	<b>Bubup-warriyn.</b>	She's pregnant.
Bill	<b>Nyanggat?</b>	How long? [How much?]
Tom	<b>Bulabil-gupdunh mirniyan.</b>	Three months.
Bill	<b>Gun burndap?</b>	Is she good/well? [ <b>gun</b> indicates a question]
Tom	<b>Melbu wayibu deleman yerram-buwi.</b>	She's often sick in the morning. [ <b>wayibu deleman</b> 'little sick']
Bill	<b>Mulugu burndap.</b>	She'll soon be OK.

# Health 2

Tom	<b>Yindhanga.</b>	Maybe.
Bill	<b>Nyurra bubuwurt-in?</b>	How's your son?
Tom	<b>Dhagu burndap</b>	Not good.
Bill	<b>Yining?</b>	Why?
Tom	<b>Boldanayi galgadanuk-u.</b>	He fell off a horse.
	<b>Bagadanadarra</b>	He's hurt.
	<b>Bugabalayi gurramb-u ba dharrak-u.</b>	He broke his leg and his arm. [ <b>buga</b> 'break', <b>bal-</b> reflexive, <b>-ayi</b> past tense]
	<b>Darniny-u djerraniyn.</b>	His ribs are sore.
	<b>Daandabunh. Gundji daandabunh</b>	He's ill. Quite ill.

