

# **Fundamental Dialogues in Awngi (II)**

**Akio NAKANO**  
**Teikyo Heisei University**

## **Introduction**

### **1 Preface**

This report is result of my field survey conveyed in Addis Abeba, Ethiopia, from February 2004 to March 2007. I stayed there during the spring vacation (February and March) and summer vacation (August and September) of Japanese system, that is I passed about 14 months, 3 days per week, 2 or 3 hours per day, for the study of Awngi (=Awi language), Khamtənga (= Xəmra people's language) and Tigrigna.

### **2 Instructor**

The sole instructor for this research is Mr. Tafari Getahun, member of Institute of Ethiopian Studies, Addis Abeba University, where this survey was carried out. He is from the township of Gimjabet, district of Ankasha, province of Gojjam, situated about 450 km. to the northwest of Addis Abeba. He speaks three languages, i.e. Awngi, Amharic and English and teaches English at the University.

I am very thankful to him for his patience and endeavour with which he instructed me his own native language.

### **3 Materials for Survey**

The materials used for survey are as follows

- 1) Survey-list of Fundamental Words (with additional items by A.N.): ed. Shiro Hattori, Dept. of Linguistics, Faculty of Literature, University of Tokyo, 1957.
- 2) An Amharic Conversation Book: Wolf Leslau, Otto Harrassowitz,

Wiesbaden, 1965.

3) Amharic Basic Textbook (for the Summer Intensive Course, Asian and African Institute): compiled by Akio Nakano and Tilahun Tegen, AA Institute, Tokyo University for Foreign Studies, Tokyo, 1995.

These dialogues are the first ten conversation lessons (out of twenty) of the material 3) translated into Awi Language (= Awngi) with additional lexical items and simple grammatical informations. The rest part (from the 11-th to the 20-th lesson) will be published in the next volume of this series.

#### **4 Awngi (= Awi Language)**

**4.1** My instructor calls his own language **Awngi** [awŋi], where **-ŋi** means "language" and states that Central Cushitic languages are called as a whole **Agaw** by other outside people and Awngi is sometimes called "Southern Agaw" by linguists. They consist of Awngi, Bilin in Eritria, Khamta-Khamir and Qemant (Qwara and Ethiopian Jew's Kayla are almost extinct at present).

The number of the speakers of these languages is very small at present, although their domain was far more wider than now in the northern highland area of Ethiopia.

According to Lionel Bender and David Cohen (originally Taye Reta, 1963), the number of Awngi speakers is appr. 50,000, that of Bilin is app. 30,000~40,000 while that of Khamta-Khamir is 5,000?

##### **4.2.1 Consonant System**

Awngi has the following consonant system whose main characteristics in comparison with other Cushitic are as follows:

1) Complete lack of ejective phoneme/sounds which are common to Southern Peripheral Semitic (Diakonoff), Omotic and all Cushitic except Somali-Afar (Coastal East Cushitic) and Bedja (North Cushitic).

2) The phoneme here transcribed as **x** is the voiced counterpart of /q/, i.e. [g], which often appears as a voiced uvular fricative [ɣ] after a vowel, **aq** "people": **ax** "is/are".

3) Existence of a phoneme /p/, which is not only a counter-part of /b/ or /w/ in verb morphology but also found in foreign borrowing. cf. **kampi**

"cheese", **anbip**: **anbeb.x<sup>w</sup>a** "read (imper. sg.: past 3.sg.m.)", **tampə.x<sup>w</sup>a**: **tambə.x<sup>w</sup>a** "arrive (past 1 sg : 3 sg. m.)", **jippu.xa**: **jewu.xa** "buy (past 1.sg.: 3.sg.m.)".

4) Phoneme /ɖ/ [ɖ] is found much rarely in the words related to **sedɖa** "four", cf. **sidɖicka** "forty", or as a morphological alternant of /c/ [ts], cf. **azec.x<sup>w</sup>a**: **azedɖ.x<sup>w</sup>a** "order (past 1.sg.: 3.sg.m.)".

5) Fricative phoneme /ʒ/ [ʒ] is far more rare and a free variant of an affricate /j/ [ɟ], cf. **wəži** = **wəji** "lion"; while /v/ [v] is found only in foreign borrowings, cf. **televijin** = **televižon** "television".

	bilabial		labiodental		dento-alv.		palato-alv.		velar		uvular	
stop	p	b			t	d			k	g	q	x [ɣ]
labialised									k <sup>w</sup>	g <sup>w</sup>	q <sup>w</sup>	x <sup>w</sup> [ɣ <sup>w</sup> ]
nasal	m				n				ŋ	ŋ <sup>w</sup>		
fricacitive			f	(v)			ʃ	(ž)				
affricate					t	ɖ	č	j				
liquid					l	r						
semi-vowel	w						y					

#### 4.2.2 Vowel System

1) Awngi has seven vowels as follows, but the occurrence of phoneme /ɛ/ is limited to word (or sometimes phrase) final. As the whole system it resembles that of Amharic and Tigninya.

2) Long vowel occurs very rarely. cf **aay** "hide n." (:ay "who?"), **guud** "good" (:gud "noon"), **aar** "husband", **kuuli** "roasted grain (at home)", and borrowing: **saat** "hour, o'clock".

3) C<sup>w</sup>ə is sometimes pronounced as Cu, while C<sup>w</sup>a as Co. cf. **x<sup>w</sup>a** = xo "family, home".

4) According to R. Hetzron there are four tones in Awngi, i.e. mid, high, low and falling. It is very sorry that no tone is marked in these texts, although in the forthcoming wordlist only mid and high tone is marked in Awngi and Khamtənga.

	front	central	back
high	i	ə	u
middle	e		o
low	ɛ		a

## 5 Consulted Foregoing Literature

1) The Verbal System of Southern Agaw: Robert Hetzron, Univ. of California Publications 12, Berkely and Los Angeles, 1969 (I'm much obliged to him for citing many verbal infinitive forms and sometimes tones).

2) Les Langues Chamito-Sémitiques (troisième partie de Les Langues dans le Monde Ancien et Moderne; dir. Jean Perrot, edition du Centre Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, 1988), textes réunis par David Cohen et partie de Le Sud-Agaw (Awngi) par R. Hetzron (p282-288).

3) Language in Ethiopia, ed. M. L. Bender, J. D. Bowen, R. L. Cooper, C. A. Ferguson, part of Cushitic (p39-46), Oxford Univ. Press, London, 1976.

## 6 List of Abbreviation

n.	: noun	3.	: 3-rd person
Nk	: kinship noun	2.	: 2-nd person
Nr	: normal noun	1.	: 1-st person
pro.	: pronoun		
vt.	: transitive verb	sg.	: singular
vi.	: intransitive verb	pl.	: plural
v.p.	: passive verb	pol.	: polite form (in most case equal to pl. form)
adj.	: adjective	m.	: masculin (in verbs m. always means singular)
adv.	: adverb	f.	: feminine (in verbs f. always means singular)
num.	: numeral	c.	: common gender (except for verbs in 3 sg.)

par. : particle : in verbs except for 3.sg., all other person is in common gender.

pf. : perfect (= Hetzron's "perfect indefinite")

past : (= Hetzron's "perfect definite")

pres. : present (= Hetzron's "imperfect indefinite")

fut. : future (= Hetzron's "imperfect definite")

juss. : jussive

imper. : imperative

proh. : prohibitive

prog. : progressive

(independent (= main) form is not marked)

rel. : relative (= dependent) form

ger. : gerund (= Hettzron's "converb")

inf. : infinitive

sen. : sentencial clause

exp. : expresional

gre. : greeting

phr. : phrase

--- / --- / --- vt./vi. : imperative / past 3 sg m. / present 3 sg. m./f.

--- / --- n. : singular / plural

h. : highland dialect (the instructor's dialect)

l. : lowland dialect

## Lesson 11 : Verb, Present

### Conversation 11

(11-1)

- Almaz, where do you live now?
- **almaz, ηəši wada-y zəkix<sup>w</sup>?**
- In Pyassa. And you Aseffa?
- **pyassa da. ənt sa aseffa?**
- In Arat-kilo.
- **arat-kilo da.**

(11-2)

- What do you (pol.) want, Madame?
- **əndara-y fatanu, əmmeyte?**
- Show me that silver bracelet. How much is the price?
- **an sa bərr-u sa ambaro kancic. waymi wuxa-y?**

(11-3)

- What kind of dress will you wear for Abeba's wedding?
- **abeba-w-s xas-es wata k<sup>w</sup>a-w sa seyo-y setaw?**
- I wear Abyssinian dress. And you?
- **abeša-w sa sey-o sete. ent sa?**
- I prefer European dress.
- **an ka ferenju sa seyo golele.**

(11-4)

- What time is it? I forgot my watch at home.
- **saat wuxa-y? yəw sa saato ηən da zenegx<sup>w</sup>a.**
- It is a quarter to three (8.45 pm.).
- **šuxa-s rub dang<sup>w</sup>a-x.**
- Oh, it is late. Let me go home.
- **ay kəmx<sup>w</sup>a! ney yi x<sup>w</sup>a kas.**
- Wait a little.

My brother will accompany (>make you reach home) you home by car.

- **cəllawa səq.**

yi cce mekina-s kə x<sup>w</sup>a tambəcaw yax.

(11-5)

- What will you order, Almaz?
- əndara-y azedətaw almaz?
- I order orange juice. How about you, Kebbede?
- bərtukan-u sa cəmməqqe azecce. ənt sa kebbede?
- I want milk tea.
- šahe x<sup>w</sup>aši-s fate.

(11-6)

- Mama, what will you buy at (>from) market today?
- əmmamma, naka gebel des əndara-y jewtaw?
- I'll buy onion, potato and fruits.
- gubare dunnize sta kuppakuppe jeppaxa.
- What kind of fruits?
- wata k<sup>w</sup>a-w sa kuppakuppe-y?
- Banana and peach.
- muzo sta koko.

(11-7)

- Today I'll go to church with my family.  
Will you come with us, too, Almaz?
- naka yi əmpəl taqqi li bəštan-a kasaxa.  
ənt kila ənnoji li tintaxa ma, almaz?
- Yes, I will come together.
- yiga, abru antaxa.

(11-8)

- Can you (speak) French or English?
- ferenjŋe axu ənglizŋe kalena ma?
- I can (speak) English a little, but not at all French.
- ənglizŋe cəlle kale, ferenjŋe kuci əndara-la kalala.

(11-9)

- Kebbede, Do you (sg.) eat pork(= pig's meat)?

- kebbede, gərmi-w sa əšše xuye ma?
- No, I don't. We have no custom to eat pork.
- əlla x<sup>w</sup>ala. ənnəw bayəl da gərmi-w əšše xunala.

(11-10)

- Almaz, why don't you eat this egg?
- almaz, ən sa ənkulalo əndarma-y x<sup>w</sup>atiw?
- I fast on Wednesday and on Friday.  
I don't eat meat, egg and diary product(=food made from milk).
- yimi-s sta arb-əs cume.  
əšše, ənkulalo sta x<sup>w</sup>aši des gəbistux sa mægbo x<sup>w</sup>ala.
- How about the fish?
- ase sa?
- My mother and my father eat, but I don't eat it.
- yi ču sta yi tala ki x<sup>w</sup>ana, an kuci x<sup>w</sup>ala.

(11-11)

- Almaz, why didn't your friend Ayda come today?
- almaz, kə acceba ayda naka əndarma-y tintaya?
- Sir, she is sick today. May be she will not come tomorrow, too.
- kəncanti, ɲi naka qundaste. ča kila tintala taxe.

(11-12)

- We are going to a picnic on the coming Sunday. Will you come with us?
- yintaw-s adg<sup>w</sup>i-s šərrəšərr-a kanaxa. ənt kila ənnoji li tintaxa ma?
- I will come. By the way where are we going?
- antaxa. giba wuša-y kanaw?
- We will go to Debre Zeyt. Let us meet at our home at twelve(=six) o'clock.
- debra zeyt-ax kanaw. cəkra laŋŋa saat-s ən x<sup>w</sup>a da tamtəŋnəs.

(11-13)

- Do your grandfather and grandmother(=father's side) like you?
- kə tala-s tala sta kə tala-s ču kəwa ənkanana ma?
- Yes, they like me more than my parents do.
- yiga, yi č<sup>w</sup>a-tabəl des jala ənkanana.



(11-14)

- My son, who hit you? Is it your brother?
- **yi ra, ay-y tasux<sup>w</sup> kəwa? kə cce ma?**
- No, I broke Abeba's mirror and she hit (me).
- **əlla, abeba-w sa məstawite dunc-ani, ɲi tastəx<sup>w</sup>a.**

(11-15)

- Have you answered (>sent the answer) to your mother's letter?
- **kə ču-su-s debdabbi-s zurme əncaxtəx<sup>w</sup>a ma?**
- I have not answered yet. However today evening I'll answer.
- **gena zurme cafayaya la. yaxes gu naka kəmmani zurce.**

(11-16)

- Almaz, have you understand this lesson?
- **almaz, ən kənti tuxa ma?**
- I didn't understand at all. We will ask the teacher afterward.
- **t<sup>w</sup>aya la, falenga kəncante-x kasne.**

(11-17)

- Papa, will you take supper at home today?
- **abbabba, naka ɲən da ərbato xuye ma?**
- No, I will not eat. I'll eat outside with my friends.
- **əlla, x<sup>w</sup>ala. yi accebka li af da x<sup>w</sup>axa.**

(11-18)

- Why don't you eat the food?
- **məgbo əndarma-y x<sup>w</sup>atiw, almaz?**
- I have a slight stomachache, so I don't want to eat (*lit.* heartache!).
- **šewo cəlle korecca, xuɲo fayala.**

(11-19)

- Mama, you didn't say like this, did you?
- **əmmamma, ənta nəya-x. nix<sup>w</sup>a ma wa?**
- No, I told you, but you did not listen to me well.
- **yiga, dəqq<sup>w</sup>a-štəx<sup>w</sup>a, ənt kuci gudɲa ənk<sup>w</sup>axtaya.**

(11-20)

- Are your parents' parents alive?

- kə ču-s č<sup>w</sup>a-tabəl sta kə tala-s č<sup>w</sup>a-tabəl zəkuna ma?

- As for women they are alive but as for men they are dead.

- xun ki zəkuna, ɲərja kuci kərka.

### Conversation Lexeme 11

11-1

zək<sup>w</sup> / zək<sup>w</sup>.xa, zəki.x<sup>w</sup>a vi. live, dwell

11-2

- / fay.x<sup>w</sup>a v. want

(fut.2.c.sg. fataw, pl. fatanu)

əmmeyte n. Madame

bərr n. silver, Bərr (Ethiopian money  
unit=100 santim)

ambar n. bracelet

kancic / kancec.x<sup>w</sup>a vt. show

waymi n. price

11-3

xas n. wedding

wata k<sup>w</sup>a-w sa N phr. what kind of N

səy / səyka n. clothe, dress

set / sey.x<sup>w</sup>a // (pres.1.sg.c.) seye vt. wear, put on

abeša n. Abyssinia(=ḥabaša)  
=Ethiopia

ferenj n. Europe, French; foreign

gulil / golel.x<sup>w</sup>a / golele vt. prefer

11-4

saat wuxa-y? sen. what time is it?

zinik / zeneg.x<sup>w</sup>a vt. forget

šuxa-s rub dang<sup>w</sup>a-x. sen. it is a quarter to three  
(=nine, 8:45).

- / kəmx<sup>w</sup>a vi. be/become late (kəm: evening)

ney yi x<sup>w</sup>a kas v. let me go home

cellawa = celle adv. a little

<b>səq / səx.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vi.	wait
<b>tampəc / tambəc.x<sup>w</sup>a // tambəcaw</b>	vt.	accompany, escort ( <i>lit.</i> make reach)
11-5		
<b>azic / azez.x<sup>w</sup>a /</b> (pres.1.sg.c.) <b>azəccə</b>	vt.	order, (fut.2.sg.c.) <b>azeztaw</b>
<b>bərtukan</b>	n.	orange
<b>cəmməqqi</b>	n.	juice
<b>xoši, x<sup>w</sup>aši</b>	n.	milk
<b>- / fay.x<sup>w</sup>a / fayə, fate</b>	v.	want
11-6		
<b>jippi / jewu.xa / jewə, jewtə</b>	vt.	buy, (fut.1.sg.c.) <b>jeppaxa</b>
<b>gubari</b>	n.	onion
<b>dunnizi</b>	n.	potato
<b>kuppakuppi</b>	n.	fruit
<b>muz</b>	n.	banana
<b>kok</b>	n.	peach
11-7		
<b>yi əmpəl taqqi</b>	phr.	my family
<b>li</b>	part.	(together) with
<b>bəştan</b>	n.	church
<b>-a</b>	part.	to (local)
<b>aw / yintu.xa / (fut.) yintaxa, tintaxa</b>	vi.	come, (fut.1.sg.) <b>antaxa</b>
11-8		
<b>ferenjji</b>	n.	French Language
<b>əndara la</b>	phr.	not at all
<b>- / (pres.1.sg.) (aff.) kalə, (neg.) kalala</b>	v.	can, be able
11-9		
<b>gərmi</b>	n.	pig
<b>əšši</b>	n.	meat
<b>gərmi-w əšši</b>	phr.	pork
<b>xu / xu.xa / x<sup>w</sup>ə, xuyə</b>	vt.	eat, (neg.pres.2./1.sg.) <b>x<sup>w</sup>atiw, x<sup>w</sup>ala</b>
<b>bayəl</b>	n.	custom, habit; culture

11-10	
ənkulal	n. egg
yimi	n. Wednesday
arb	n. Friday
cumi / cumu.xa	vi. fast
asi	n. fish
11-11	
acceb(a)	n. friend
aw / yinyu.xa, (neg.past.3.sg.m.) yintaya	vi. come
- / qundastə.x <sup>w</sup> a / qundaste	vi. be sick/ill
ča	n. tomorrow
- / - / yaxε	sen. it is possible
11-12	
y/tintaw	phr. next, coming
adg <sup>w</sup> i	n. Sunday
šərrəšerr	n. picnic
giba	phr. by the way
kanaw (fut.1.pl.) < ka / kasx <sup>w</sup> a	vi. go
- / tammətŋu.xa, (juss.1.pl.) tammətəŋnes	vi. meet
11-13	
kəwa, kə <sup>w</sup> a	pro. you (2.sg.c.acc.)
ənkan / ənkan.x <sup>w</sup> a	vt. like, love
jala	adv. more over
yi č <sup>w</sup> a-tabəl	n. my parents ( <i>lit.</i> my mother-father)
11-14	
tas / tas.x <sup>w</sup> a, tastə.x <sup>w</sup> a	vt. hit, strike
məstawiti	n. mirror
-ani (in past)	part. because, as since
dunci / duncu.xa	vt. break
11-15	
zurmi	n. answer
əncəq / əncəx.x <sup>w</sup> a	vt. send

<b>gena</b>	adv.	yet, still
<b>naka kəmmani</b>	phr.	this evening ( <i>lit.</i> today evening)
11-16		
- / <b>tuxa</b> , (neg.past.3.sg.m.) <b>t<sup>w</sup>aya</b>	vi.	enter, understand
<b>la</b>	adv.	(intensive marker) at all
<b>falenga</b>	adv.	afterward
<b>kasit / kastə.x<sup>w</sup>a / (pres.1.pl.) kasne</b>	vt.	ask, interrogate
11-17		
<b>ərbat</b>	n.	supper
<b>af da</b>	phr.	out (opp. at home)
11-18		
<b>məgəb</b>	n.	food, meal
<b>šew</b>	n.	heart, <b>šewo korecca:</b> I've a stomachache!!
<b>xu / xu.xa // inf. xuŋ</b>	vt.	eat
- / <b>fay.x<sup>w</sup>a / (neg.pres.1.sg.) fayala</b>	v.	want
11-19		
<b>ənta</b>	pro.	like this, thus
<b>wa?</b>	sen.	is it? (=n'est-ce-pas?)
<b>dəqq<sup>w</sup>i / dəxu.xa</b>	v.	tell
<b>gudŋa</b>	adv.	well, carefully
<b>ənk<sup>w</sup>aq / ənk<sup>w</sup>axu.xa</b>	vi.	hear, listen
11-20		
<b>ki</b>	part.	as for, how about?
<b>xuna / xun, xunaxun</b>	n.	woman, female
<b>ŋərji / ŋərja</b>	n.	man, male
<b>kər.a &lt; kət / kər.x<sup>w</sup>a "die"</b>	adj.	dead

### 11.1 Verb Paradigm xu / xu.xu: "eat" / inf. xuŋ

#### affirmative

	past main	rel.	perf.	pres. main	rel.
3.sg.m.	xú.xa	xux	x <sup>w</sup> á	x <sup>w</sup> é	x <sup>w</sup> aw
3.sg.f.	xuyú.xa	xuyux	xuyá	xuyé	xuyaw
2.sg.c.	xuyú.xa	xuyux	xuya	xuye	xuyew
1.sg.c.	xu.xa	xux	x <sup>w</sup> a	x <sup>w</sup> ε	x <sup>w</sup> aw
3.pl.m.	x <sup>w</sup> éka	xú.na	xunu	x <sup>w</sup> ána	x <sup>w</sup> anu
2.pl.c.	xuyéka	xuyú.na	xuyunu	xuyána	xuyanu
1.pl.c.	xuná	xunú.xa	xunux	xúne	xunaw

#### affirmative

	fut.	gerund.	progressive	rel.
3.sg.m.	x <sup>w</sup> áw	x <sup>w</sup> ama	x <sup>w</sup> awše	x <sup>w</sup> awšaw
3.sg.f.	xuyát	xuyata	xuyawšte	xuyawštaw
2.sg.c.	xuyéxa	xuyeta	xuyawšte	xuyewstaw
1.sg.c.	x <sup>w</sup> axa	x <sup>w</sup> ata	x <sup>w</sup> awšte	x <sup>w</sup> awstaw
3.pl.m.	x <sup>w</sup> ánku	x <sup>w</sup> ekama	x <sup>w</sup> awšana	x <sup>w</sup> awšanu
2.pl.c.	xuyánxa	xuyekama	xuyawštana	xuyawšanu
1.pl.c.	xunáxa	xunana	xunawšne	xunawšnaw

#### negative

	past ind.	rel.	pres. main	rel.	fut.
3.sg.m.	x <sup>w</sup> áya	+su	x <sup>w</sup> ála	x <sup>w</sup> atiw	x <sup>w</sup> átiw
3.sg.f.	xuyáya	+su	x <sup>w</sup> ála	x <sup>w</sup> atiw	x <sup>w</sup> átit
2.sg.c.	xuyaya	+su	x <sup>w</sup> ala	x <sup>w</sup> atiw	x <sup>w</sup> átixa
1.sg.c.	x <sup>w</sup> aya	+su	x <sup>w</sup> ala	x <sup>w</sup> atiw	x <sup>w</sup> atixa
3.pl.m.	x <sup>w</sup> ékaya	+su	x <sup>w</sup> ala	x <sup>w</sup> atinu	x <sup>w</sup> átinku
2.pl.c.	xuyékaya	+su	x <sup>w</sup> ala	x <sup>w</sup> atinu	x <sup>w</sup> átinxá
1.pl.c.	xunáya	+su	xúnala	xunatinu	xunátinxá

## Lesson 12 : Verbal noun and infinitiv

### Sentence Examples 12

(1)

- Where are you going?
- wəša-y kataw?

(2)

- My wife doesn't like for me to read a newspaper at lunch.
- yi qqa məsax saata-s gazite anbepani ənkanala.

(3)

- I came to Ethiopia to learn Awi(=Southern Agaw).
- an itopya-wa antux awŋe kəntŋ-ax.

(4)

- As I am poor, I can't pay back the debt at once.
- an dəxi yaxŋ-əs ədo əmpəlani-s keyŋ-əs kalala.

(5)

- What do you want to drink, Almaz?
- zəqe əndara-y fataw, almaz?

(6)

- I work until seven(=one) o'clock everyday.
- an xullu čif lowa saato xista əncaxste.

(7)

- You had better not to climb a tree.
- kani da mačewla tig<sup>w</sup>a zəkini gud əšix<sup>w</sup>a.

(8)

- You need not come tomorrow because there is not much work.
- ča menč əncəxi əlla yaxŋ-əs, tiguni əndarki əlla.

(9)

- It looks like rain, so you had better take an umbrella.

- **əri əll<sup>w</sup>a sa cegere. dəgago əmtini keše.**

(10)

- What is needful to take for the examination tomorrow?

- **ča-su fətani-s əndarma sa kacnuni fayste?**

(11)

- I am thinking of traveling to Gondar next week.

- **yintaw da soxet da gonder-a kasŋ-əs asseppa.**

## **Conversation 12**

(12-1)

- My children, where do you want to go tomorrow?

- **yi ri, ča wuša kasŋ-əs fatan?**

- Take (us) to the football stadium (< ball playing ground)!

- **kuta ənkra bet-a kac, abbabba!**

- No, I want to go to movie-house.

- **əlla, an sinima ŋəna kasŋ-əs fate.**

(12-2)

- Where are you going, Abeba?

- **wuša kataxa-y, abeba?**

- I'm going to Mercato to buy new clothes for the feast.

- **ametbal-s səkawə səyo jewŋ-a merkato-wa kasaxa.**

(12-3)

- Can you come to here again in the afternoon today?

- **naka gərk-əšša des əngra natte kabo antəŋ-s kali ma?**

- Sorry, I can't. How about before noon tomorrow, Sir?

- **mari, kalala. ča gərkəšša des fəna sa, kəncanti?**

- Alright, you have to come at four(=ten) o'clock sharp.

- **yaxas, ləkk sedža saat-s antəŋ zək<sup>w</sup>a.**

- Okey, I'll come.

- **yaxas, ante-x.**



(12-4)

- For what purpose did you (pol.) come here?
- **natte əndarmada-y tintunu?**
- I came to teach Arabic and to learn Tigrigna.
- **arebŋe kəncəŋ-s sta təgərŋe kəntəŋ-s antəx<sup>w</sup>.**

(12-5)

- What is needed to do to stay in Ethiopia more than three months?
- **itopya da šuxa arfa des jala səxŋ-əs əndara cewŋ faystə?**
- It is needful go to the immigration office and to ask for the permission.
- **immigrešnu biru-a kasəŋ sta fəkado kasiŋ faystə.**

(12-6)

- What do they say "n'est-ce-pas?" Awngi?
- **"aydal?" awŋi-s əndarma-y stə?**
- They say "nata?".
- **"nata?" stə.**

(12-7)

- I'm thinking of traveling to Harar or Gondar. Which city seems to be better?
- **arər-a axu gonder-a gobəŋ-əs asseppə. wašini ketem kešaw sa cegere?**
- In this season(=time) Harar looks better.
- **ənnə da giz da arər kešaw sa cegere.**

### Vocabulary of Sentence Examples 12

(2)

<b>yi qqa</b>	n.	my wife
<b>məsax saat-a</b>	n.	lunch time
<b>anbip / anbeb.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	read, <b>anbep-ani</b> : my reading
<b>ənkan / ənkan.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	like, love (neg.pres.3.sg.f.) <b>ənkanala</b>

(3)

<b>awŋi</b>	n.	Awi Language (=Awiya)
<b>kənti / kəntə.x<sup>w</sup>a // inf. kəntəŋ</b>	vt.	learn

(4)		
<b>dəxi/a</b>		
- / yaxu.xa // inf. yaxəŋ	v.	become, yaxŋ-əs: because, as, since
<b>əd</b>	n.	debt
<b>əmpəlani-s</b>	phr.	at once, at one time
<b>kiti / kəy.x<sup>w</sup>a // inf. keyəŋ</b>	vt.	pay, pay back
<b>kali / kalu.xa //</b>	v.	can, be able
(neg.pres. 1 sg.) <b>kalala</b>		
(5)		
<b>zəqi</b>	n.	drink
(6)		
<b>xullu čif</b>	phr.	always, everyday
<b>xista</b>	part.	till, until
<b>əncaxəsti / əncaxəstə.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vi.	work
(7)		
<b>kani</b>	n.	tree, wood
<b>mači / maču.xa</b>	vi.	go up, ascend, cimb up, (neg.vn.) mačew la
- / yigu.xa	v.	be absent, keep os. away from
- / əšix <sup>w</sup> a / zək <sup>w</sup> a	v.	be present, live, se trouver
-ni	part.	if, when
<b>gud əšix<sup>w</sup>a</b>	sen.	it would be better, you had better
(8)		
<b>menč</b>	adj.	much, many, a lot of
<b>əncəxi</b>	n.	work, labour
<b>tigu-ni</b>	sen.	(even) if you are absent
<b>əndar ki əlla</b>	sen.	anything doesn't exist (> you need not)
(9)		
<b>əlli / əllu.xa</b>	v.	it rains
<b>dəgag</b>	n.	umbrella
<b>əmmi / əmmi.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	hold, take with, əmmi- <i>ini</i> : if you take with you

- / keš.x <sup>w</sup> a / keše	vi.	be better, you had better
(10)		
fətani	n.	examination
kac / kac.x <sup>w</sup> a	vt.	take with/to, kacn-uni: if we take with us
- / faystə.x <sup>w</sup> a / fayste	v.	need, must, be needful
(11)		
yinta-w	v.	which comes, next
soxet	n.	week
ka / kas.xwa // inf. kasəŋ	vi.	go

### Conversation Lexeme 12

12-1

yi ra, yi ja // yi ri	n.	my son, daughter / children
- / fay.x <sup>w</sup> a / faye, fate	v.	want
kuta	n.	ball
kuta ənkra bet	n.	succor stadium ( <i>lit.</i> ball playing ground)
sinima ŋəna	n.	movie theater

12-2

ka / kas.x <sup>w</sup> a // (fut. 2 sg.) kataxa	vi.	go, (fut.1 sg.) kasaxa
amet-bal	n.	(annual) feast
s(ə)kawi/a	adj.	new
səy / səyka	n.	clothe, dress
jippi / jewu.xa // inf. jewəŋ	vt.	buy
merkato < It. mercato	p.n.	the largest market in Addis Abeba

12-3

gərk-əšša	n.	noon, gərkəšša des fəna/əngra: before/afternoon
natte	pro.	to here
kabo	adv.	again, once more
kali / kalu.xa / kale, kali	v.	can, be able to
mari / maru.xa	vt.	forgive, be sorry
yaxas	sen.	alright, okey
ləkk	adv.	just, sharp

<b>sedḏa</b>	num.	four
<b>aw / yintu.xa / yinte, inf. antəŋ</b>	vi.	come
<b>V inf. + zək<sup>w</sup>a</b>	sen.	must, have to
12-4		
<b>əndarmada-y</b>	pro.	for what?
<b>arebŋi</b>	n.	Arabic Language
<b>kənci / kəncə.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b>	vt.	teach
<b>inf. kəncəŋ</b>		
<b>təgəŋŋi</b>	n.	Tigrinya Language
<b>kənti / kəntə.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b> inf. kəntəŋ	vt.	learn
12-5		
<b>arfi</b>	n.	month
<b>des jala</b>	phr.	more than
<b>səq / səq.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b> inf.səxəŋ	vi.	remain, stay
<b>cippi / cewu.xa //</b> inf. cewəŋ	vt.	do, make
<b>- / faystə.x<sup>w</sup>a / fayste</b>	v.	be needful
<b>immigrešŋ</b>	n.	immigration
<b>ka / kas.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b> inf. kasəŋ	vi.	go
<b>fəkad</b>	n.	permission
<b>kasit / kastə.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b> inf. kasiŋ	vt.	ask for, require
12-6		
<b>nata?</b>	sen.	isn't it? (=n'est-ce-pas?)
<b>- / - / ste, sti</b>	v.	be called/said
12-7		
<b>axu</b>	part.	or, either..or..
<b>gubin / goben.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b>	vi.	visit, trip to
<b>inf. gobenəŋ</b>		
<b>assip / asseb.x<sup>w</sup>a /</b>	vi.	think
<b>(1.sg.) asseppə</b>		
<b>- / keš.x<sup>w</sup>a /</b>	vi.	be better
<b>(pres.dep.3.sg.m.) kešaw</b>		
<b>- / ceger.x<sup>w</sup>a / cegere</b>	v.	seem, look like

## **Lesson 13 : Jussive and Imperative / Prohibitiv**

### **Sentence Examples 13**

(1)

- May God return you in safe!
- **dəban dek-s zurc-əməx!**

(2)

- Let Kebede buy cigarettes for the guest and come (back).
- **lingidi-s kebede sigare jewama yintəs.**

(3)

- Madame, let Injera be or bread for the guests?
- **əmmeyte, lenged-s anki ma tuši yaxəs-əy?**

(4)

- Shall I open the window or not?
- **meskoto bəsəs ma batəs-əy?**

(5)

- Tell (pol.) us slowly, don't speak swiftly/fast.
- **ləbus dəqq<sup>w</sup>an, əmbit əmbiti ka ma dibsən ki.**

(6)

- Excuse me, let me speak a little, too.
- **yig<sup>w</sup>en, an kila cəlle dibsəs.**

(7)

- Shall the children go to another room?
- **əncari an ben šo kasinis ma?**

(8)

- The girl shall not go to the market in the evening.
- **kəmli/kəmus əncaxa gebel-a katitin!**

(9)

- Let us not go to the cinema house tomorrow, but go to the football stadium.
- **ča sinima ŋəna kanitin, kuta beta kanes.**

(10)

- Tomorrow let us go to Mercato together.
- **ča merkato-a abru kanəs.**

### **Conversation 13**

(13-1)

- Mama, wait for me! As I got tired, I can't walk/go so fast.
- **əmmi, əjjit. deretata, ənta əmbit əmbit nata kasəŋ-s kalala-x.**
- Aren't you a big girl? Why have you got tired?
- **ənt dəŋgulla əncaxa gatixa ma? əndarma-y diritew?**

(13-2)

- My son, come down from the tree, otherwise you fall down.
- **yi ra, kani des gem əttexax!**
- Never be afraid Papa. I am used to climb up a tree.
- **arte abbi, attalax. kani da mačiŋo des-ax.**

(13-3)

- Aseffa, eat the breakfast soon and go to school!
- **aseffa, kurso əmbite xuyata, kəntiŋən-a əmbiteta ka!**
- As I have a stomachache, I can not go to school.
- **šewo korecca zəkuxa yaxŋ-es, kəntiŋəna kasəŋ-s kalala.**
- Don't pretend to be sick. Go to school! Don't be a lazy boy.
- **qundastix<sup>w</sup> sa cigirse ki! kəntiŋəna ka! senef jer yaqqe ki.**

(13-4)

- Mama, my shirt has got dirty, so wash me it.
- **əmmi, šamiz camita, ader quc e yic.**
- You give me much work everyday!  
Allright, take off your dirty one, give (me) and put on this clean shirt.
- **gerk/xullu čif ənt mənčo əncəxe yite!**

ney/yaxas, camitux sa fəštaw yeta, ən sa cənkuto šamizo set.

(13-5)

- Have you written to your family recently?
- ən mač kə ɲənt-aq-s dəbdabbe cafe ma?
- I have not written this months.
- əlla, ən (da) arfi da cafaya.
- Oh by God! Your parents are surely anxious. Write to them soon!
- əndari! č<sup>w</sup>a-tabəl sigana. əmbitata caf-aytay!

(13-6)

- Stop stop, it is forbidden to turn to right here!
- tiric tiric, ənn da lewa šo zurcəɲ gəgwi yax(=gəgwe-x).
- Sorry, I had not seen the traffic light.
- mari, trafik-u sa məlxato kantaya yaqqata-x.
- Show (me) the driving licence.
- əššəcce-fəkado kancəcan.
- Here it is. Please forgive me, I'll be careful in the future.
- ənnik<sup>w</sup>-ax. ader mari, fən šo tenkekste-x.
- Drive carefully next time.
- əllitawa tinkikstika ma əştan.

(13-7)

- Welcome!, please pass to the drawing room.
- adinas, ader salon šo fetan.
- Well stay! Where is Madame Abeba?
- seɲtunas, agala abeba wada-y?
- She is changing the clothes. She is coming soon.
- seta-tagı yax. ɲəši tintati yax.

(13-8)

- It is cold a little. Shall I close the window?
- cəlli əxumi zək<sup>w</sup>a. meskoto ləməs ma?
- It does not matter. The cold air is better.
- əndar ki əlla, qaɟicci ayir keše.

(13-9)

- It seems that there is not an empty/unoccupied place.
- **naxisi bəti zəkəx<sup>w</sup> sa cegerala.**
- Wait a little. As the owner of this restaurant is my friend, let me ask.
- **cəlle əjjit. ən risturant wen-a yəw acceb yax, kastes.**

(13-10)

- Almaz shall not go to market alone.
- **almaz gebel-a ɲi xuča katita.**
- No, Aseffa will also go with her.
- **əlla, aseffa kila ɲi li kasaw yax.**

(13-11)

- Ayda, don't forget to telephone to Mr. Kebede to come to my office tomorrow.
- **ayda, agal kebede ča biru-a yintanta dewwelɲ-o zinike ki.**
- Alright, I'll telephone to his secretary.
- **yaxas, ɲat-s sekretara-s yax dewwela yexe.**

(13-12)

- How shall I roast this mutton(=sheep's meat), Madame?
- **əmmeyte, ənn sa tay-u sa əššɛ watəɲa gešəs-əy?**
- Roast with butter adding a little red pepper, too.
- **səni-s geš. cəlle berbero kila dimik.**

(13-13)

- Which kind of cigarette shall he bring for you, My. Hailu?
- **wašine sigare yag-ays-əy, agal aylu?**
- Please let it be (<he shall bring me) "Nyala".
- **ader, "nyala"-wa yag-ays.**

(13-14)

- Kebede, what shall I prepare to you for the breakfast?
- **kebede, kurs-əs əndara gəbitayces-əy?**
- Usually I prefer ground wheat. But for today let it be porridge.
- **xullu čif kənče yaxuni golele. naka-s kuci bəxuri yaxes.**



### Vocabulary of Sentence Examples 13

(1)

<b>dəban</b>	n.	God, Lord
<b>dek-s</b>	phr.	in peace
<b>zurcəməx</b>	vt.	may make you return

(2)

<b>lingidi, lengeda / lengedka</b>	n.	guest
<b>sigari</b>	n.	cigarette
<b>jippi / jewu.xa //</b> (ger.3.sg.m.) <b>jewama</b>	vt.	buy
<b>aw / yintu.xa //</b> (juss.3.sg.m.) <b>yintəs</b>	vi.	come, come home

(3)

<b>əmmeyte</b>	n.	Madame
<b>anki</b>	n.	Ingera
<b>tuši</b>	n.	bread
<b>yaxi / yaxu.xa //</b> (juss.3.sg.m.) <b>yaxəs</b>	v.	become, let be

(4)

<b>bəsi / bəs.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b> (juss.sg.) <b>bəsəs</b>	vt.	open
<b>ba(t) / bay.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	v.	leave, cease, not to do

(5)

<b>ləbu-sad</b>	v.	slowly
<b>dəqq<sup>w</sup>i / dəxu.xa</b>	v.	tell
<b>əmbiti / əmbitu.xa</b>	vi.	hurry, be in haste, be swift
<b>dibis / dibsə.x<sup>w</sup>a / (proh.) disen ki</b>	vt.	tell, speak

(6)

<b>yig<sup>w</sup>en</b>	phr.	excuse me
<b>kila</b>	adv.	also, too
<b>dibsəs (juss.1.sg.)</b> < <b>dibis / dibsə.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	tell, speak

(7)

<b>əncay / əncari</b>	n.	boy, children
<b>ben / benka</b>	n.	room

šo	part.	to (loc.)
ka / kas.x <sup>w</sup> a // (juss.3pl.) kasinis	vi.	go, leave
(8)		
kəm-li, kəmu-s	phr.	in the evening
ka / kas.x <sup>w</sup> a //	vi.	go
(neg.juss.3.sg.f.) katitin		
(9)		
kanitin (neg.juss.1.pl.)	vi.	go, (juss.1.pl.) kanəs
< ka / kas.x <sup>w</sup> a		
(10)		
kanəs (juss.1.pl.) < ka / kas.x <sup>w</sup> a	vi.	go

### Conversation Lexeme 13

13-1

əjji / əjji.x <sup>w</sup> a	vt.	wait
- / deret.x <sup>w</sup> a, (ger.1.sg.) deretata	vi.	be / get tired
ənta	pro.	so, like that
əmbit nata < ney / nəx <sup>w</sup> a	phr.	swiftly ( <i>lit.</i> swift saying)
ka / kas.x <sup>w</sup> a // inf. kasəŋ	vi.	walk, go
dəngulli/a	adj.	big, adult
gatixa (neg.copula 2.sg.)	v.	you are not

13-2

kani	n.	tree, wood
- / əttu.xa // (fut.2.sg.) əttexa	vi.	fall, fall down, (neg.fut.1.sg.) attala
arte	phr.	never be afraid
abbi = abbabba	n.	Daddy, Papa
mači / maču.xa // inf. maciŋ	vi.	go up, ascend
des(a)	adj.	used to

13-3

əmbite (pres.2.sg.)	vi.	hurry up, (ger.2.sg.) əmbiteta
< əmbiti / əmbitu.xa		
kurəs	n.	breakfast
xuyata (ger.2.sg.) < xu / xu.xa	vt.	eat
- / qundastə.x <sup>w</sup> a	vi.	be sick / ill

= / (proh.2.sg.) <b>cigirse ki!</b>	vi.	don't pretend, (pres.3.m.) <b>cegere:</b> "seem, look like"
<b>senef</b>	adj.	lazy
<b>jer, jera / jerki Nr</b>	n.	son, daughter / children
<b>yaqqi / yaxu.xa / (proh.) yaqqe ki!</b>	v.	be, become
13-4		
<b>əmmi = əmmamma</b>	n.	Mama, Mammy
<b>šamiz</b>	n.	shirt
<b>cami / camu.xa, camitu.xa</b>	vi.	be dirty, (ger.3.sg.f.) <b>camita</b>
<b>quc / quc.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	wash, <b>quc-eyic</b> (imper. + for me)
<b>gerk čif</b>	phr.	everyday
<b>xullu čif</b>	phr.	always
<b>əncəxi</b>	n.	work, job
<b>əyy / əyyə.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	give
<b>yit / əyyə.x<sup>w</sup>a /</b>	vt.	give
(+me/us) (pres.2.sg.) <b>yite</b>		
<b>fəš / fəš.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	take off
<b>yeta (conv.2.sg.)</b>	vt.	give (me)
<b>cənkut</b>	adj.	clean, clear
<b>set / sey.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	wear, put on
13-5		
<b>ən mač</b>	phr.	for these days, recently
<b>ŋənt-aq</b>	n.	family ( <i>lit.</i> house-people)
<b>cafi / cafu.xa</b>	vt.	write
<b>arfi</b>	n.	month
<b>əndari</b>	phr.	oh by God
<b>sigi / sigu.xa</b>	vi.	be anxious
<b>əmbiti / əmbitu.xa</b>	vi.	hurry, be in haste
<b>caf-aytay (impr. + for them)</b>	vt.	write for them!
13-6		
<b>tiric / terec.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	stop (car)
<b>ənda = ənn da</b>	pro.	here, at this place
<b>lewa</b>	n.	right (direction)
<b>zur / zur.x<sup>w</sup>a // inf. zurcəŋ</b>	vi.	turn around

<b>gəg<sup>w</sup>i</b>	adj.	forbidden
<b>trafiku məlɣat</b>	phr.	traffic sign
<b>yaqqi / yaxu.xa //</b>	v.	be, become
<b>(ger.1.sg.) yaqqata</b>		
<b>əššəcce-fəkad</b>	phr.	driving licence
<b>kancic / kancec.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	show
<b>ənnik<sup>w</sup>-ax</b>	sen.	here it is
<b>fən šo</b>	phr.	in the future
<b>tinkiksit / tenkekstə.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vi.	take care, be careful, (ger.pol.2.) <b>tinkistikama</b>
<b>əllita-wa</b>	n.	the next time
<b>əšti / əštu.xa</b>	vt.	drive (livestock, car)
13-7		
<b>adinas</b>	gre.	welcome!
<b>sejtunas</b>	gre.	answer to the preceding
<b>fet / fey.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vi.	pass
<b>salon</b>	n.	drawing room, sitting room
<b>agala = wizaru</b>	n.	Madame (as a title)
<b>setatagi (cont.3.sg.f.)</b>	vt.	wear, put on, change the clothes
<b>&lt; set / sey.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>		
13-8		
<b>əx<sup>w</sup>mi</b>	n.	cold
<b>ləmi / ləm.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	shut, close
<b>əndar ki əlla</b>	sen.	it does not matter
<b>qaqicci</b>	adj.	cold
<b>ayir</b>	n.	air
<b>- / keš.x<sup>w</sup>a / keše</b>	v.	be better
13-9		
<b>naxisi</b>	adj.	empty, free, unoccupied
<b>bəti</b>	n.	place, seat, spot
<b>- / ceger.x<sup>w</sup>a / cegerə</b>	v.	seem, look like
<b>əjjit / əjji.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vi.	wait
<b>risturant</b>	n.	restaurant
<b>wena</b>	n.	owner
<b>acceb(a)</b>	n.	friend

<b>kasit / kastə.x<sup>w</sup>a</b> 13-10	vt.	ask, interrogate
<b>ŋi xuči / xuča</b>	phr.	only, alone, by himself / herself
<b>li</b>	part.	with, together with
<b>kasaw (fut.3.sg.m.) &lt; ka / kas.x<sup>w</sup>a</b> 13-11	vi.	go
<b>agal, agala</b>	n.	Mr., Mrs.
<b>ča</b>	n.	tomorrow
<b>diwwil / dewwel.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b> inf. <b>dewweləŋ</b>	vi.	telephone, <b>dewwel-ay-ε</b> (pres.1.sg. + for her)
<b>zinik / zeneg.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	forget
<b>sekretara (f.)</b> 13-12	n.	secretary
<b>əmmeyte</b>	n.	Madame
<b>tay</b>	n.	sheep
<b>əšši</b>	n.	meat, <b>tay-u əšši</b> : mutton
<b>watəŋa</b>	pro.	how, in which way
<b>səni</b>	n.	butter
<b>geš / geš.x<sup>w</sup>a //</b> (juss.1.sg.) <b>gešəs</b>	vt.	roast, grill
<b>dimik / demek.x<sup>w</sup>a</b> 13-13	vt.	add
<b>wašini, wašena</b>	pro.	which, what kind of
<b>yaki / yagu.xa</b>  13-14	vt.	bring, (juss.3.sg.m. + for you / me) <b>yag-ay-s</b>
<b>gəbiti / gəbit.x<sup>w</sup>a, gəbiti.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vt.	cook, prepare (juss.1.sg. + for you) <b>gəbit-ayce-s</b>
<b>kənči</b>	n.	ground wheat
<b>yaqqi / yaxu.xa //</b> (juss.3.sg.m.) <b>yaxəs</b>	v.	be, become, (if-form. 3.sg.m.) <b>yax-uni</b>
<b>gulil / golel.x<sup>w</sup>a</b>	vi.	prefer, like more
<b>bəx<sup>w</sup>ri</b>	n.	porridge