

NOUN SUFFIXES

LOCATION
use correct case
 -Ngga
 -Dha
 -Dja
 -Da
 -a

WHERE? **BROAD**
 • Here, there, down, across, inside, behind

WHERE? **SPECIFIC**
 • At, on, in, by, through

DESIRE **FOR FOOD OR DRINK**
 • Thirsty, hungry, eating

WHEN? **TIMES AND SEASONS**
 • At night, in the moonlight, what are you waiting for?

RELATED TO VERB "TO" **To a particular place**

(or) INSTRUMENTAL

INSTRUMENT **THE WORD IS AN INSTRUMENT**
 • Eg, waan-ngga

DIRECTION
 (ABLATIVE)
 NGA / NGU

FROM **NGA**
 • This suffix tells WHERE someone or thing is coming **FROM**
AWAY FROM (eg fear) **NGU**
 • This suffix tells that someone or thing is moving **AWAY FROM**
 • Indicates fear or discomfort
 • Attached to nouns relating to bodily problems
 • From a time in the past

HAVING & NOT HAVING

HAVING **BIRA / BIDA** **YIRA / YIDA**
 • Bira/Bida after consonants Yira/yida after vowels

HAVING WITH **DHULU / DJUGU**
 • DHULU except after NJ DJUGU after NJ

HAVING (a physical thing) **BIIL**
 • BIIL for having something **physical** and **tangible**

NOT HAVING **GIL / DIL / DJIL**
 • GIL after vowels and N DIL after L DJIL after NJ

LIKE **LIKE** **GALA**

REMEMBER

TRANSITIVE
use correct case
 -nggu
 -dhu
 -dju
 -du
 -u

INTRANSITIVE
 No SUFFIX

VERY **VERY** **BARI**

TOO MUCH **TOO MUCH** **MARRI**

INTENSIFIER **INTENSIFIES** **RA**

IT'S A PERSON **PERSON** **NHA**

NOUN SUFFIX

GU

HAS MULTIPLE USES

(dative, allative + genitive)

REMEMBER

GENITIVE FORM OF PRONOUN CHANGES FROM

-GU
to
-GA

