

NOUN SUFFIXES

REMEMBER

TRANSITIVEuse correct case

-nggu -dhu -dju -du

-u

INTRANSITIVE

No SUFFIX

NOUN SUFFIX

GU

HAS MULTIPLE USES

(dative, allative + genitive)

REMEMBER

GENITIVE FORM
OF PRONOUN
CHANGES FROM

-GU to -GA

OWNERSHIP

(genitive)

- Shows who owns something
- When used with a pronoun it changes to <u>GA</u>

POSSESSION -

possession can be alienable and inalienable (or uanble to be separated eg, body part).

- 3.91 parimaa-ku kapunj swan-GEN egg-ABS 'the swan's egg'
- 3.97 wathul-ku mayinj-ku old man-GEN man-GEN 'belonging to the old man'

PURPOSE - 'FOR'

(dative)

- Takes place of FOR
- Want or desire
- Each noun is marked

REASON

1 ngapa-ku ya-na water-DAT go-IMP 'Go for water!'

BENEFICIARY - 'FOR' (dative)

MARKS THE ONE WHO BENEFITS FROM SOMETHING

3.67 maa-n-ta-a puka ngariya mayinj-ku take-R-P-3sgP 3sgGEN that-ABS man-DAT 'He took that thing for his man.'

3.70 yukanh kala-mi-pu purtu-ku cloud-ABS come up-PROG-3sg rain-DAT 'Cloud is coming up; it might rain.' (lit. 'for rain')

EMOTION 'FOR'

(dative)

Used with intransitive verbs which express the cause of, or reason for, emotions of desiring, gladness or crying

EXPRESSION OF EMOTION

- 3.81 marrin-tjarri-pu witji-ku happy-EMOT-3sg meat-DAT 'He's glad for the meat.'
- 3.82 wanki-yi-pula-nji ngapa-ku cry-PR-3du-IMM water-DAT 'They two were crying out for water.'

'TO ' A PARTICULAR PLACE

(allative)

TO

3.84 palka-a-pu ngurra-ku come-3sgP-3sg camp-ALL 'He came to the camp.' (EH.59:3)

'TO/TILL' A PARTICULAR TIME

TILL / UNTIL

- 8.89 (y)impi-ta-ra partala-ku leave-P.OPT-IMP moming-ALL 'Leave it till (to) moming.' (EH.74:2)
- 3.90 paran kawi-yira yurrinj-ku mosquito-ABS call-3pl night-ALL 'The mosquitoes are singing out till night comes.'