

NISHI PHRASE BOOK

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CONTENTS

PREFACE

PART-I

GRAMMER

PHONOLOGY

CONSONENT

VOWEL

PARTS OF SPEECH

NOUN

PRONOUN

ADJECTIVE

VERBS

ADVERBS

COUNTING OF YEARS

PART-II

WORDS

MAN AND SOCIETY

HOUSE AND FURNITURE

DRESS AND ORNAMENT

FOOD AND DRINK

DISEASE AND TREATMENT

OCCUPATION

RELIGION, CEREMONIES, CUSTOM
AND FESTIVAL

LAW AND ORDER

ANIMAL AND BIRD

NATURE

COMMUNICATION

DIRECTION

SOME IMPORTANT PRONOUNS

SOME IMPORTANT ADVERBS

SOME IMPORTANT VERBS

SOME IMPORTANT ADJECTIVES

SOME IMPORTANT CONJUNCTIONS

NUMERALS

PART-III

SENTENCES

MISCELLENOUS SENTENCES

GENERAL

AGRICULTURE

MEDICAL

CRAFTS

SPECIAL WORDS

PART-I

GRAMMAR

PHONOLOGY

II CONSONANTS

	K	क	G	ग	ng [n]	ङ
ch	छ	C	च	j	ज	ny [n'] ज
t	त	d	द	n	न	
p	प	b	ब	m	म	
y	य	r	र	l	ल	
s	स	h	ह			

The above consonants have been arranged into groups.

k,	g,	ng	[n]	velars.
c,	ch,	j,	ny [n']	palatals.
t,	d,	n		dental vulars.
p,	b,	m		
r,	y,	s		labials.
	l,	h		

(II) VOWELS

a आ e ऐ i इि o अ u उ

In addition two central vowels é ऐ' í इ' occur in Nishi. These vowels are pronounced with the lips in position for the corresponding pure sounds but with tongue drawn back. These central vowels are of course unknown in Hindi or English.

Lengthening of some vowels is a significant feature.

a:, e:, i:, o:, and u:

a	ka:nam	-	To see
	kanam	-	To be

(2)

e	me:gu	-	And
	medernam	-	To repair
i	mí:nam	-	Hope
	Mípíkunam	-	Cure
o	So:nam	-	To dance
	sonam	-	To drag
u	Du:nam	-	To sit
	dunam	-	To dig

PARTS OF SPEECH

NOUN

Number

Plurality is not strictly a grammatical feature of the Nishi Language. When specifically intended, the usual particle *tulu/ata* and *molong/tunglung* meaning 'many' is suffixed.

	Singular		Plural
Nyi. -	Man	-	Nyitulu/ata
Nyegako -	Boy	-	Nyigako tulu/ata
Kitab -	Book	-	Kitab molong / tunglung
Olyo -	Dao	-	Olyo molong / tunglung

In case of animate beings *tulu/ata* with the duplication of the second syllable of the word is also suffixed.

	Singular		Plural
Nyegako -	Boy	-	Nyegako tulu / ata
Í'yi -	Pig	-	Í'yi tulu / ata
Sé -	Cow	-	Séw tulu / ata
Sabing -	Goat	-	Sabing tulu / ata
Nyéme -	Woman	-	Nyéme tulu / ata
Sébi -	Monkey	-	Sebi tulu / ata
Sétt -	Elephant	-	Sétt tulu / ata
Péta -	Bird	-	Péta tulu / ata

(3)

Specific numbers and quantities, when required are expressed by numerals and quantity word.

Tink bargngo - Rupees five (Five rupees)
Sé dor-nyi - Cow five (five cows)
Émbin yung - Rice handful (a handful of rice)

- (a) Usually the numerals are preceded by definitives, bar/bor or dor in the above examples.
- (b) The plural word is not suffixed when specific numerals and quantity words are used.

GENDER :-

There is no grammatical gender in Nishi. The two sexes however, are distinguished when necessary by -

- (a) Different words in case of human beings

Nyega-ko	-	Boy	Ab	-	Father
Nyem-ko	-	Girl	an	-	mother
Nyega-ko	-	Son	ébí	-	Brother (elder)
Nyem-ko	-	Daughter	a:nyi	-	Sister (elder)

- (b) By adding suffixes in the rest; the first syllable of the base is dropped and the suffix pu is added for the male and né for the female.

	Com	Mas	Fem
Dog	ikh	ki:b	ki:n
Goat	Sabing	bimp/bingpu	bi:n/bingné
Fowl	poro:	ro:p/rok-pu	ron/rok-né
Pig	il-yi	ilyip	lyin:
Deer	Sudum	dumpu	dum-né

The full expression would be ikh kib: ikh kin:,poro rop or pokpu poro ron / rokné, Sabing bimp / bingpu sabing bi: n / bing-né, sudum dum-po sudum dum-né so on.

CASE :-

Seven cases may be distinguished subject [Nominative], object [Accusative], Instrumental, Dative [Purposive], Ablative, Possesive [Genitive] and Locative subject [Nominative]

[a] The subject takes the suffix *é* and comes first in order in a sentence.

Nyi *é* nam-lo do:den -The man lives in the house.

the man in the house lives

Sééí *dedín* - The cow eats grass.

the cow grass eats

Object [Accusative]

[b] The object follows the subject and adds *ém* as suffix.

No *nyiém ka:d nére ?* Do you see the man ?

you the man do see

No *peta ém ka:d nére ?* Do you see the bird ?

you the bird do see

Instrumental :

[c] The Instrumental suffix is *ngé*

Nyari *sudumém upuk* - Nyari killed the deer with an arrow.

nyari the deer arrow

ngé abh népan

with killed

Ngo *lébíngé díndén* - I eat with right hand.

I right hand with eat

Ngul *ngo-yi ém issingé* - We catch fish with net.

we fish net with

no:tunédén

catch

Dative [purposive] :-

[d]The purposive adds the suffix *gab*

Ngo *nyi gab issi bé:tén* - I brought water for the man.

I man for water brought

Ablative :-

[d] Dissociation [expresses by "from" in English]
takes lo:gé.

Mí Itanagar lo:ge or lok. ke ha:pa - He has come
he from has come from Itanagar.

Pabu alogé iss bé:ta - Bring water from the river.
river from water bring

Mí rongo alogé ho:dudo - He is coming from field.
he field from is coming

Nishi has different particles for indicating dissociation i.e. movement away from and the same level, uphill and downhill suffixes are :-

bo:logé, ailogé and tologé

Delhi bo:logé - from Delhi [down]
Nam-pum alogé - From village [same level]
Itanagar tologé - From Itanagar [Up]

Genitive :-

The genitive as expressed by "of" in English adds no suffix.

Sé:n a:log hab - The branch of the tree.
tree of the branch

Nyaríng bírm - Nyari's younger sister.
younger sister

Gaobura nam-house - Gaobura's house.
Nyi du:m - The hair of the man.
hair

Locative :-

The locative suffixes are lo, gib and so as expressed by "in", "on", "at" etc. in English.

pa:té nyo:ra:lo do:dén - The tiger lives in the
the tiger in the forest lives forest.

Mí géb - To him.
him to

Nyié namlo do:dén - The man lives in the
the man house at lives house.

(6)

Ngo bojar lo do:dén - I live in bajar.
I bajar in live

Some special senses of location are expressed by -

[a] U:ra or ra in the sense of 'inside'.

Bakos u:ra lo tink do:do - There is money in the
box in the money there is box.

[b] A:o in the sense of 'on'.

Se:ta/Bench a:o lo do:to - Sit on the bench.
on the sit

Kitap é table a:o lo do:do - The book is on the
book on the is table.

[c] Béyir in sense of 'outside'

Room béyir lo do:to - Sit outside the room.
room outside sit

[d] Ni:kum in the sense of 'under'.

Mí sén ni:kum lo do:do - He is under the tree.

NOUNS DECLINED

nyi - man

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	nyi	nyi tu:lu/ata
Accusative	nyiém	nyi mílígém
Instrumental	nyi	nyi tu:lu/ata
Dative	nyigab	nyi mílígab
Ablative	nyi lo:gé	nyi mílilog
Genetive	nyigé	nyi mílígé
Locative	nyi géb/lo	nyi mílí:lo

PRONOUN

There are three classes of pronoun : personal, Demonstrative and Interrogative.

Personal pronoun :-

personal pronoun have three persons

	Singular	Plural
1st person	ngo - I	Ngulé/nguí We

(7)

2nd person	no - You	nulé/nul you
3rd person	Mí - He	Bulé/bul They

Demonstrative Pronouns :-

Demonstrative pronouns are :-

Si	- This, it	Si mílí	- These
É	- That [Some level]	é mílí	- Those
Té	- That [up the hill]	té mílí	-
Bé	- That [down the hill]	bé mílí	-

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

Interrogative pronouns are :-

hog	what
hog-né-ké míd/lagipa ?	- What do you want ?
ye:né ?	- Whom ?
no ye:né míd/lagipa ?	- Whom do you want ?
ho:loé ?	- Which ?
ho:loé nok kitap é ?	- Which is your book ?

PERSONAL PRONOUNS DECLINED

ngo - I

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	ngo	ngul/ngulé
Accusative	ngoém	ngo tu:lu/ata:
Instrumental	ngo	ngo tu:lu/ata:
Dative	ngogab	ngo tu:lu gab/ ngomílí gab
Ablative	ngo lo:gé	ngo mílí lo:gé
Genitive	ngo:ké/ngo:ge	ngolu:gé
Locative	ngo:gab	ngulu-gab

no - you

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	no	nul/nulé
Accusative	nom	nulam
Instrumental	no	nul/nulé
Dative	no-gab	nul-gab
Ablative	no-lo:ge	nulu:gé
Locative	no-gab	nulu-gab

ADJECTIVE

Four kinds of Adjective may be distinguished of Quality, Quantity, Demonstrative, Interrogative.

Adjective of Quality :

[a] Attributes of Quality and condition generally bo as distinctive suffix and normally precede the nouns qualified.

Is ogubo water Hot	-	Hot water
Ah, nyin-bo fruit ripe	-	Ripe fruit
Nyi al-bo man good	-	A good man

Adjective of Quantity :

[a] Indefinite :-

These include attributes of measures for object which cannot be counted for their unbroken nature or where exact number is not intended to be express.

Meg/anyo-go	-	Some, a little
Nalego	-	Many
Anyo-go	-	A few
Nalego/éyag senge	-	Many cows
Ngam isilo mí-sa gitab	-	Give me a little water.

[b] The cardinal numbers are :-

akin	-	one
ényi	-	two
oum	-	three
épi	-	four
angu/ang	-	five
Ake/akh	-	six
Kén/kan	-	seven
Pin	-	Eight
Keya	-	Nine
éying	-	Ten

Number in between eleven and nineteen, twenty one and twenty nine, thirty one and thirty nine, forty one and forty nine, fifty one and fifty nine, sixty one and sixty nine, seventy

one and seventy nine, eighty one and eighty nine and ninty one and ninty nine are expressed by 'le' suffixed to éyi [ten], nyihi/éyi chemnyi [twenty], chomum/nyihi elyi [thirty], chempi [forty], chamngu [fifty], Nyihi aum/changhi [sixty], changken [seventy], champi pin/nyihi epi [eighty], changkey [ninety].

éyi-le aken	-	Eleven
éyi-le ényi	-	Twelve
nyihi-le akin/ chemnyi-le akin	-	Twenty one
chomum-le akin/ nyihi-le akin	-	Thirty one
chempi-le akin	-	Forty one
chamngu-le akin	-	Fifty one
Nyihoum-le akin changhi-le akin	-	Sixty one
changken-le akin	-	Seventy
champi-pin-le akin/ nyihi epi-le akin	-	Eighty one
changkeya-le akin	-	Ninety

The classificatory terms or numerical definitives are :-

[a] For animals the definitive is dor meaning animal.

Se dorkin [se-akin]	-	One cow
Seb dornyí [sebé-ényi]	-	Two mithuns
Seb dorpi [Sebé-epi]	-	Four mithuns

[b] For flate objects :-

Se:ta takin	-	One plank
Se:ta tenyi	-	Two planks
Pota takin	-	One paper

But for leaves the definitive is bor meaning leave.

Ok bor-kin	-	One leave
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[c] For long objects :-

For bamboo the definitive is bu meaning bamboo.

é/ébu bu:kin	-	One bamboo
é/ébu bu:nyi	-	Two bamboos

But for pen the divinitive is so meaning pen.

Kolom so:kin	-	one pen
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(10)

Kolom so:nyi - Two pens

[d] For round objects the definitive is pí meaning round.

pím píkin - One egg

pím pínyi - Two eggs

N.B.: Numerals may however be used without the definitives for human beings :-

Nyinge akin - One man.

Nyinge enyigo - Two men

Nyinge oum-go - Three men

[e] Ordinal numbers, the prefix 'otu' is added to the number, e.g.

Otu lín-so - 1st

Otu linyu - 2nd

Otu lium - 3rd

Otu lim-pi - 4th

DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVE

Si - This

É - That

É:la - That [at a distance]

Nam si - This house

The Demonstrative Adjective is sometimes repeated before and after the noun.

Si nam si - This house

É nam é - That house

INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVE

Interrogative Adjectives are Interrogative pronouns attached to a noun.

Hog rongongé nyingé ménya dén? What

cultivation do

the people do?

DEGREES

[a] The positive degree :-

Tadung al-bo nyiga-ko - Tadung is a good boy.

[b] The comparative degree is expressed by yidén which follows

the adjective.

Tadung Tana nen al-yidén - Tadung is better than Tana.

[c] The superlative degree is expressed by jan-bo.

Kinu al-jan-bo nyinga

ko nge - Kinu is the best boy.

VERB

Nishi verbs do not distinguish number and person. The same form serves all the three persons and both the numbers.

Ngo dédín	-	I eat
Ngulédédín	-	We eat
No dédín	-	You eat
Nulé dédín	-	You eat
mí dédín	-	He eats
Bulé dédín	-	They eat

The three principal tenses can be distinguished - Present, Past and Future.

PRESENT TENSE

[a] The present indefinite:

Ngo é:dín	-	I go
Pétange jardín	-	Birds fly
Mík ko school é:dín	-	His sons go to school.

[b] The Present continuous:

Ngo é:dadén/U:dudén	-	I am going
Mí dududo/dududén	-	He is eating

PAST TENSE

[a] The Past Indefinite takes pen/kun as suffix.

Ngo é:pen	-	I went
Pétange jarkun	-	Birds flew

[b] The Past Indefinite continuous takes nam as suffix.

Ngo é:danam	-	I was going.
Pétange jardanam	-	Birds were flying.

(12)

FUTURE TENSE

[1] The future indefinite takes yen as suffix

Ngo é:ta yen	-	I shall go.
mí ha:ta yen	-	He will come.
Bulé é:ta yen	-	They will go.

[2] The Future Indefinite Continuous :-

Ngo é:dum tayen	-	I shall be going.
petange jerdum tayen	-	Birds will be flying.

Negative - ma is the participle for negative.

[1] In the Present tense :-

Ngo écin domaden	-	I do not eat rice.
Mí é:maden	-	He never going.

[2] In the past tense :-

Ngo ikh em ka:pa:maném	-	I did not see the dog.
------------------------	---	------------------------

[3] For future negative :-

Ngo écin dékiram	-	I shall not eat rice.
Mí ha:kikuram	-	He will not come.

ADVERB

Four classes of Adverbs may be distinguished : of time, place, manner and Interrogation.

TIME :

Sija	-	Afterwards
héda	-	Now
Aro	-	Tomorrow
Mo:nyi	-	Yesterday
Ken	-	Day before yesterday
Kalam	-	Day after tomorrow

PLACE

So	-	Here
Alo	-	There

MANNER

Nyinyab	-	Slowly
Aníb/Anik anyik	-	Quickly
Anyá-al	-	Nicely
Ho:gab	-	Thus

INTERROGATION :-

Hédígo	-	How much
Hog:lo	-	Where

Counting of days :-

Lokin	-	First day
Longi	-	2nd day
Loum	-	3rd day
Lopi	-	Four day
Long	-	Five day
Loh	-	Six day
Lokén	-	Seven day
Lo pinyi	-	Eight day
Lo Konang	-	Nine day
Loríí	-	Ten day

Year :-

Ényi	-	Year
Nyikin	-	One year
Nyinyi	-	Two year
Nyium	-	Three year
Nyip	-	Four year
Mínyi	-	Last year
Kinyí	-	Before last year
Sinyi	-	This year
Deraso	-	The next year
Lu:nyi	-	The next 2nd year

PART: II**WORDS****MAN AND SOCIETY :-**

[a]			
General	:-	Nipangku	- निपाङ्क कु
Family	:-	Imipar	- अिमिपार
Village	:-	Nampum	- नामपुम

[b] Relationship	:			
Husband	:-	Nyol	-	ञल
Wife	:-	Nyihing	-	ञिहिङ०
Son	:-	Nyiga-ka	-	ञिगा-का
Daughter	:-	Nyem-ko	-	जेम-क
Father	:-	Ab	-	आब
Mother	:-	An	-	आन
Brother [elder]	:-	Ébí	-	अिबि
Brother [younger]	:-	Bor	-	बर
Sister [elder]	:-	Anyi	-	आञि
Sister [younger]	:-	Bérmé	-	बेर्मे
Brother's son	:-	Bor	-	बर
Brother's daughter	:-	Bérmé	-	बेर्मे
Sister's son	:-	Ko	-	क
Sister's daughter	:-	Ko	-	क
Lover	:-	Anyarab	-	आञाराब
Beloved	:-	Anyayanam	-	आञायानाम
Freind	:-	Ajin	-	आञिन
Enemy	:-	Hahaném	-	हाहानेम
Neighbour	:-	Gorra	-	गररा
[c] Stage in life :				
Child	:-	Hém	-	हेम
Boy	:-	Hemnyiga	-	हेमञिगा
Girl	:-	Memnyim	-	हेमञिम
Grown up girl	:-	Nî:jir	-	नि:ञिर
Youngman	:-	Ya:pa	-	या:पा
Man [old]	:-	Nyikam	-	ञिकाम
Woman [old]	:-	Hogh	-	हगह
[d] Conditions of life	:-			
Bachelor	:-	Ya:pa	-	या:पा

Virgin	:-	Ní:jir	-	निःजिर
Married man	:-	Nyihinam	-	जिहिनाम
Married woman	:-	Dén	-	देन
Healthy	:-	éga al-do	-	ऐगा आल-द
Fat	:-	Pot	-	पत
Lean	:-	Hu:nam	-	हुःनाम
[e] Body parts [Human]:-				
Man	:-	Nyi	-	जि
Body	:-	Ga	-	गा
Skull	:-	Tut alo	-	तुत आल
Hair	:-	Dum	-	दुम
Forehead	:-	Tuta	-	तुता
Face	:-	Nyumi	-	जुमि
Mouth	:-	Néhi	-	नेहि
Brain	:-	Punyi	-	पुजि
Eye	:-	Ényi	-	ऐजि
Ear	:-	Nyuru	-	जुरु
Nose	:-	Nyip-pum	-	जिप-पुम
Lip	:-	Naping	-	नापिड०
Tongue	:-	Ai	-	आअि
Tooth	:-	Éhíh	-	ऐहिह
Gum	:-	Hinyer	-	हिजेर
Jaw	:-	Chopya	-	छपया
Beard	:-	Ném	-	नेम
Neck	:-	Lu:gu	-	लुःगु
Back	:-	Lang	-	लाड०
Backbone	:-	Lang-alo	-	लाड०-आल
Shoulder	:-	Gér-bí	-	गेर-बि
Chest	:-	Sísí	-	सिसि

Rib	:-	Ohub alo	-	अहुब आल
Lungs	:-	Hor	-	हर
Breast	:-	Uchi/Sibi	-	अुछि । सिबि
Arm	:-	Lahpo	-	लाहप
Elbow	:-	Lod	-	लद
Wrist	:-	Lényi	-	लैँ जि
Hand	:-	Alak	-	आलाक
Palm	:-	Lach koro	-	लाछ कर
Finger	:-	Léchi	-	लैँ छि
Nail	:-	Lésing	-	लैँ सिङ०
Belly	:-	Nep	-	नेप
Stomach	:-	Hepo	-	हेप
Liver	:-	Ésin	-	अैँ सिन
Kidney	:-	Kéhi	-	कैँ हि
Waist	:-	Hípo	-	हिँ प
Leg	:-	Al	-	आल
Thigh	:-	Harpo	-	हारप
Blood	:-	Ui	-	अुअि
Skin	:-	Epin	-	अैपिन
Bone	:-	Alo	-	आल
Fat	:-	Ogh	-	अगह
Urine	:-	Usum	-	अुसुम
Stool	:-	E	-	अे
[f] Body parts [Animal] :-				
Body	:-	Ga	-	गा
Horn	:-	Érí	-	अैँ रिँ
Hoof	:-	Lépih	-	लैँ पिह
Tail	:-	Ame	-	आमे
Paw	:-	Lupop	-	लुपप

Claw	:-	Lahing	-	लाहिङ०
Beak	:-	Hi:bu	-	हिबु
Hump	:-	Pégí	-	पे'गि'
Tusk	:-	Érí	-	अ'रि'
Feather	:-	Ém	-	अ'म
Wing	:-	Alab	-	आलाब
Sting	:-	Léta	-	ले'ता

HOUSE AND FURNITURE

a) House	:-	Nam	-	नाम
Room				
Place for guest	:-	Do:kum do:pako	-	द:कुम द:पाक
Graver	:-			
Floor	:-	Nyopi	-	जपी
Veranda	:-	Bag/Batung	-	बाग - बातुङ०
Laterine	:-	E-egko	-	अ-अगक
Door	:-	Ereyap	-	अरेयाप
Steps	:-	Ébya	-	अ'ब्या
Fence	:-	Cholu	-	छलु
Post	:-	Rída	-	रि'दा
Central Post	:-	Peng-ko rída	-	पेङ०-क रि'दा
Plank	:-	Síta	-	सिता
Roof	:-	Nakap	-	नाकाप
[b] Furniture	:-			
Bed	:-	Kérpuh	-	के'रपुह
Bedding				
Mat	:-	Épin	-	अ'पिन
Pillow	:-	Dum-tam	-	दुम-ताम
Basket	:-	Papih	-	पापिह
[Big]	:-	pet	-	पेत

[Small]	:- penyo	-	पेञ
For Fishing :			
Match	:- Téngéri	-	तेङेरि
Cooking pot	:- Lora	-	लरा
Liquor Val	:-		
Plate	:- Béta	-	बेता
Dish	:- Beta	-	बेता
[c] Bamboo	:- É	-	ऐ
Container for water	:- Silí	-	सिलि
Gourd Jur spoon	:- Punya	-	पुजा
Rice powder	:- Íti	-	अिति
Beer	:- Po:na	-	पःना

DRESS AND ORNAMENTS

[a] Dress	:- Méhí méri	-	मेहि मेरि
Coat	:- Léli	-	लेलि
Bow	:- Íyí	-	अियि
Arrow	:- upu	-	अुपु
Quiver	:-		
Spare	:- Né:ho	-	नेःह
Dao	:- Olyo	-	अलय
Dao [Large]	:- Sa:la	-	साःला
Dao [Small]	:- Anyobo	-	आजब
Knife	:- Yo:si	-	यःसि
Gun	:- Mubuk	-	मुबुक
Powder	:- Ba:rus	-	बाःरुस
Bullet	:- Guli	-	गुलि
[b] ORNAMENT:			
Comb	:- Tékhí	-	तेकहि
Bead	:- Tési	-	तेसि
Fingering	:- Léh-chi	-	लेह-छि

Pipe	:-	Sili	-	सिलि
Fan	:-	Méyap	-	मेयाप
Stick	:-	Benya	-	बेजा
Umbrella	:-	Sati	-	साति
FOOD AND DRINK :-				
Paddy	:-	Am	-	आम
Rice	:-	Ambing	-	आमबिड०
Boiled rice	:-	Écing	-	अेचिन
Millet	:-	Temi	-	तेमि
Maize	:-	Top	-	तप
Cake	:-	I'ti	-	अिती
Soap	:-	Saming	-	सामिड०
Mustard leaf	:-	Sorsu nané	-	सरसु नाने
Pumkin/Gourd	:-	Tap	-	ताप
Cucumber	:-	Maku	-	माकु
Brinjal	:-	Sen-ba:yom	-	सेन-बा:यम
Tomato	:-	Ba:yom	-	बा:यम
Banana	:-	Kopa	-	कपा
Pepper [chilli]	:-	Yem-dek/Téyir	-	येम-देक । तेयिर
Sweet Potato	:-	Gu:riya	-	गु:रिया
Arum/Taru	:-	Engi	-	अेडि०
Onion	:-	Talap	-	तालाप
Ginger	:-	Takih	-	ताकिह
Fruit	:-	A:hi	-	आ:हि
Jack fruit	:-	Kotala:hi	-	कताला:हि
Orange	:-	Narang	-	नाराड०
Mango	:-	Togung	-	तगुड०
Sugar Cane	:-	Tab	-	ताब
Guava	:-	Muduri	-	मुदुरि
Meat	:-	Éding	-	अेदिड०
Dry meat	:-	Díngho	-	दिड०ह

Salt	:-	Al	-	आल
Sugar	:-	Seni	-	सेनि
Oil	:-	Tel	-	तेल
Tobacco leaf	:-	Mik-nané	-	मि'क-नाने
Opium	:-	Kani	-	कानि
Betel leaf	:-	Pan	-	पान
Sweet	:-	Ti:ser	-	ति:सेर
Bitter	:-	Kacha	-	काछा
Hot	:-	Og	-	अग
Sour	:-	Kuchu	-	कुछु
Eating	:-	Dédu	-	दे'दु
Drinking	:-	Tí:du	-	ति:दु
Swallowing	:-	Medu	-	मेदु
Licking	:-	Didu	-	दिदु
Sucking	:-	Bu:du	-	बु:दु
Feast	:-	Dokum dédo	-	दकुम दे'द

DISEASE AND TREATMENT

Disease	:-	Kar-nam	-	कार-नाम
Boil	:-	Ogunam	-	अगुनाम
Wound	:-	U:n	-	अु:न
Goiter	:-	Gip	-	गि'प
Vomit	:-	Bya:nam	-	बया:नाम
Medicine	:-	Dérab	-	दे'राब

OCCUPATION

a) Agriculture:

agriculture	:-	Rinyo nyinam	-	रिञ जि नाम
Land	:-	Ked	-	केद
Field	:-	Rongo	-	रड०
Jhum	:-	Díp-rongo	-	दि'प-रड०

Sitting fire to	:-	Moroém riliknam	-	मरअेम रिलिकनाम
Jungle	:-	Moro	-	मर
Jungle cutting	:-	Moro panam	-	मर पानाम
Sowing	:-	Chi:nam	-	छि:नाम
by digging	:-	Dunam	-	दुनाम
Reaping	:-	Na:nam	-	ना:नाम
Harvesting				
Manure	:-	Har	-	हार
Irrigation	:-	Issirongo	-	अिससिरड०
Axe	:-	égh	-	अेगह
Dao	:-	Olyo	-	अलय
Sickle	:-	Kasi	-	कासि
Seeding [of paddy]	:-	Am pa:nam	-	आम पा:नाम
b) Weaving and dying :				
Weaving	:-	Chum-nam	-	छुम-नाम
Loom	:-	Ponam	-	पनाम
Thread	:-	Tan	-	तान
Spinning	:-	Tan checha	-	तान छेछा
Cloth	:-	égh	-	अेगह
Woolen	:-	Ul	-	अुल
Cotton	:-	Tacha	-	ताछा
Rug	:-	Kombol	-	कम्बल
Border	:-	Gamb	-	गामब
Sewing	:-	Ham-nam	-	हाम-नाम
Needle	:-	Bij	-	बिज
c) Cane work, Carpentry :				
Cane work	:-	Osobon	-	असबन
Hammer	:-	Kamp	-	कामप
Saw	:-	Kore	-	करे

Ironsmith	:-	Kémér	-	केमेर
e] Trade	:-	Punam/Rénam	-	पुनाम । रेनाम
Buying	:-	Rénam	-	रेनाम
Selling	:-	pu:nam	-	पु:नाम
Bargen	:-	Kor bé:nam	-	कर बे:नाम
Price	:-	Dam	-	दाम
Money	:-	Tínk	-	तिङक
Shop	:-	Dukan	-	दुकान
Shopkeeper	:-	Puyabo	-	पुयाब
Customer	:-	Rén-bo	-	रेन-ब
Credit	:-	Nar-nam	-	नार-नाम
Loan	:-	Chenam	-	छेनाम
g] War	:-	Nyob panam	-	जाब पानाम
Warrior	:-	Nyob panbo	-	जब पानब
Servant	:-	Nyíra	-	जिरा
Slave male	:-	Nyira-nyiga	-	जिरा-जिगा
Female	:-	Nyira pan	-	जिरा पान

**RELIGION, CEREMONIES, CUSTOMS AND
FESTIVALS**

Marriage [of a man]	:-	Nyim-nanam	-	जिम-नानाम
Marriage of a Woman	:-	Nyim ín-bo	-	जिम अिन-ब
Birth	:-	Ko bí:nam	-	क बि:नाम
Worship	:-	Uyi panam	-	अुयि पानाम
Dance	:-	Nososonam	-	नससनाम
Community [with famale]	:-	Buya sonam	-	बुया सनाम
Prayer	:-	Uyí benam	-	अुयि बेनाम
Song	:-	Bemin	-	बेमिन
Soul	:-	Orum	-	अरुम
Sun-Moon-God	:-	Donyi polo	-	दजि पल

Priest	:-	Nyub	-	नुब
Heaven	:-	Nyido-Auo	-	जिद-आ
Hell	:-	Uyioram nyok	-	अुयिअराम जक
Ghost	:-	Orum	-	अरुम
Story	:-	Níd	-	निंद

LAW AND ORDER

Village	:-	Nampum	-	नामपुम
Villager	:-	Nam-pum nyi	-	नाम-पुम-जि
Outsider	:-	Adonyi	-	आदजि
Village dormitory	:-	Dokum	-	दकुम नाम-मे
		Nam-mé		
Village Council	:-	Nam-pum	-	नाम-पुम दबम
		Dobom		
Village gate	:-	Nam-pum Éyap	-	नाम-पुम अेयाप
Elders	:-	Ébí	-	अेबि
Trial	:-	Ríkanam/	-	रिका नाम ।
		Rínyunam		रिजु नाम
Thief	:-	Dochobo	-	दछब
Murder	:-	Ming-nam	-	मिड०-नाम
Prison	:-	Pítí	-	पिति

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

Bull	:-	Hé:b	-	हेःब
Calf	:-	Se:ko	-	सेःक
Buffalo	:-	Min-dí	-	मिन-दि
Cow	:-	He:b	-	हेःब
Calf	:-	Ko	-	क
Mithun bull	:-	Bot	-	बत
Mithun cow	:-	Ko	-	क
Pig	:-	Ili	-	अिलि
Male pig	:-	Rípo	-	रिप
		Ili lipo	-	अिलि लिप

Sow	:-	Rek-ne	-	रेक-ने
Pigling	:-	Richu	-	रिछु
Dog	:-	lkh	-	अिकह
Bitch	:-	lkh kin	-	अिकह किन
Pup	:-	Kichu	-	किछु
Cat	:-	A:sh	-	आ:सह
Horse	:-	Go:ra	-	ग:रा
Mare	:-	Go:ra ngen	-	ग:रा डे०न
Goat	:-	Sibing	-	सिबिड०
Billy Goat	:-	Bingp	-	बिड०प
She Goat	:-	Bingné	-	बिड०ने
Kid	:-	Sibin-ko	-	सिबिन-क
Cock	:-	Rop	-	रप
Hen	:-	Ron	-	रन
Egg	:-	Píp	-	पिप
Duck	:-	Péjap	-	पेजाप
Duckling	:-	Péjap ko	-	पेजाप क
Pigeon	:-	Paro	-	पार
Tiger	:-	Sonyi/Pat	-	सजि । पात
Bear	:-	Sutum	-	सुतुम
Fox	:-	Siyal	-	सियाल
Dear	:-	Sudum	-	सुदुम
Elephant	:-	Set	-	सेत
Monkey	:-	Sebí	-	सेबि
Squirrel	:-	Takhi	-	ताकहि
Rat	:-	Kubu	-	कुबु
Frog	:-	Tétí	-	तेति
Fish	:-	Nguyi	-	डु०यि
Bird	:-	Péta	-	पेता

Sparrow	:-	Píchipéta	-	पिँछिपेँता
Hornbill	:-	Péga	-	पेँगा
Mosquito	:-	Toru	-	तरु
Fly	:-	Téyí	-	तेँयि
Bee	:-	Tong	-	तड०
Honey	:-	Eti	-	अेति
Honey comb	:-	Tong ayap	-	तड० आयाप
Butterfly	:-	Bor-bin-sala	-	बर-बिन-साला
Leech	:-	Tape	-	तापे
Ant	:-	Torup	-	तरुप
Louse	:-	Téhi	-	तेँहिँ
Bed bug	:-	Tab	-	ताब
Spider	:-	Apapedar	-	आपापेदार

NATURE

Hill	:-	Modi	-	मदि
Cave	:-	Ung	-	अुड०
Peak	:-	Modiputu	-	मदिपुतु
Plains	:-	Ha:pa	-	हा:पा
Water	:-	Isi	-	अिसि
Vapour	:-	Ha:pam	-	हा:पाम
Waterfall	:-	Sidí	-	सिदिँ
River	:-	Pobu	-	पबु
Stream	:-	Kuchi	-	कुछि
Spring	:-	Pídí	-	पिँदिँ
Rain	:-	Nyodo	-	अद
Snow	:-	Tapam	-	तापाम
Flood	:-	Dídér/Rache	-	दिँदेँर । राछे
Stone	:-	Élí	-	अेँलिँ
Earth	:-	Geda/Kede	-	गेदा । केदे
Clay	:-	Dekam	-	देकाम

Mud	:-	Buka/Suyu	-	बुका । सुयु
Sky	:-	Donyi polo	-	दजि पल
Cloud	:-	Domé	-	दमे
Rainbow	:-	Harigogo	-	हारिगग
Sun	:-	Donyi	-	दजि
Sun rays	:-	Donyi léla	-	दजि लेला
Light	:-	Pa	-	पा
Heat	:-	Og	-	अग
Cold	:-	Heli/Sekír	-	हेलि । सेकिर
Sunrise	:-	Donyichalen	-	दजिछालेन
Sun set	:-	Donyi hanam	-	दजि हानाम
Moon	:-	Polo	-	पल
[Full]	:-	Polo herbí	-	पल हेरबि
[half]	:-	Pach/paya	-	पाछ । पाया
Moon light	:-	Polo huto	-	पल हुत
Darkness	:-	Kan	-	कान
Star	:-	Takar	-	ताकार
Day	:-	Al	-	आल
Night	:-	Ayi	-	आयि
Evening	:-	Oyum	-	अयुम
Midday	:-	Al-lépa	-	आल - लेपा
Afternoon	:-	Doni-tabé/ olyum	-	दनि - ताबे अलयुम
Morning	:-	Komchi	-	कमछि
Midnight	:-	Ainyi ríra	-	आअिजि रिरा
Month	:-	Pol	-	पल
Year	:-	Ényi	-	ऐजि
Air	:-	Do:ri	-	दःरि
Wind } Fire }	:-	Ém	-	ऐम

Winter	:-	Sikir-ding	-	सिकिर-दिड०
Summer	:-	Dug	-	दुग
Spring	:-	Dugub	-	दुगुब
Autumn	:-	Duri-pol	-	दुरि-पल
Fuel	:-	I'si	-	अि'सि
Flame	:-	I'm-moyi	-	अि'म-मयि
Tree	:-	Se:m	-	से:म
Branch	:-	Ha:b	-	हा:ब
Leaves	:-	Nané	-	नाने'
Fruit	:-	Ahe	-	आहे
Ripe	:-	Nying-nam	-	जिड०-नाम
Shell	:-	Kuhu	-	कुहु
Seed	:-	Éli	-	ऐ'लि
Root	:-	Me:mi	-	मे:मि
Grass	:-	Némí	-	ने'मि'
Bamboo	:-	É	-	ऐ'
Cane	:-	Oso	-	अस

COMMUNICATION

Road	:-	Lam-ta	-	लाम-ता
Footpath	:-	Allam-ta	-	आललाम-ता
Bridge	:-	Godcho	-	गदछ
Hanging Bridge	:-	Sam	-	साम
Main Road	:-	Motor élé	-	मतर ऐ'ले'

DIRECTION

North	:-	Ésí	-	ऐ'सि'
South	:-	Sok-ko	-	सक-क
East	:-	Chaga	-	छागा
West	:-	Ha:ga	-	हा:गा
Up there	:-	Tolo	-	तल
Down there	:-	Bolo	-	बल

On this side	:-	Sol-palé	-	सल - पाले
On that side	:-	Tolo-paléb	-	तल - पालेब

SOME IMPORTANT PRONOUNS

I	:-	Ngo	-	ङ०
We	:-	Ngul	-	ङु०ल
You(Plu)	:-	Nul	-	नुल
He	:-	Mí	-	मि
They	:-	Bul	-	बुल
Who	:-	Yeh	-	येह
Where	:-	Hoglo	-	हगल
This	:-	Si	-	सि
That	:-	Alo-é	-	आल-ऐ
These	:-	So-ata	-	स-आता
Those	:-	Ato-ata	-	आत-आता
All	:-	Míli	-	मिलि
Any	:-	Míta	-	मिता
Some	:-	Tu:gínam	-	तु: गिनाम
Some(quantity)	:-	Éigo	-	ऐअिग
Some one	:-	Tugé	-	तुगे
Many	:-	Mík-sak	-	मिक-साक
A few	:-	Michung	-	मिछुङ०
None	:-	Doma	-	दमा
Something	:-	Hog-hoggo	-	हग-हगग
Nothing	:-	Hot-hogokam	-	हग-हगकाम-
		-dolma	-	दलमा

SOME IMPORTANT ADVERBS

OF PLACE

Here	:-	So	-	स
There	:-	Alo	-	आल
Where	:-	Hog:lo	-	हग:ल

ABOVE

Above	:-	Ao:yab	-	आअ:याब
(on top of)				
(in higher place)	:-	Koyi:yab	-	कयि:याब

BELOW

(Under)	:-	Nyijum	-	ञिकुम
(in a lower place)	:-	Ako:yab	-	आक:याब
within	:-	Peng:ko	-	पेङ०क
Behind	:-	Langkh tal	-	लाङ०कह ताल
Around(to go)	:-	é:réb	-	ऐरेब
Everywhere	:-	Talo-bolo	-	ताल-बल

OF TIME

Now	:-	Sija	-	सिजा
when	:-	Hídílo	-	हिदिँल
At any time	:-	Hajakam	-	हाजाकाम
Before	:-	Otuo	-	अतअुअ
After	:-	Koyuo	-	कयुअ
Long ago	:-	Kol	-	कल
Sometimes	:-	Lok-lota	-	लक-लका
Always	:-	Liki-am	-	लिकि-आम
Never	:-	Lék-kam	-	लेक-काम
Again	:-	Lok-da	-	लक-दा
Today	:-	Sol	-	सल
Tomorrow	:-	Aram	-	आराम
The day after	:-	Kalam	-	कालाम
Yesterday	:-	Moyi	-	मयि
The day before yesterday	:-	Ken	-	केन
To night	:-	Soyi	-	सयि
Last night	:-	Moyi	-	मयि
This morning	:-	Sor	-	सर

Tomorrow morning:-	Aram:komshi	-	आराम:कमसहि
This year	:- Cenyng	-	चेजिड०
Last year	:- Mén-nyi	-	मे'न-जि
Next year	:- Déralo	-	दे'राल
Yet	:- Sijaguda	-	सिजागुदा
Then	:- Heb:nyilo	-	हेब:जिल
Afterward	:- Koyungém	-	कयुडे'०म
Once	:- Lég	-	ले'ग

OF MANNER :

How	:- Hogub	-	हगुब
Quickly	:- Nyibya/anib	-	जिबया।आनिब
Slowly	:- Nyinya	-	जिजा
Thus	:- Ho:gab	-	ह:गाब
Well(Carefully)	:- Alebé hinggab	-	आले'बे हिड०गाब
Very	:- Soa	-	सआ
Gently	:- Nyinga:nyinyab	-	जिड०ा:जिजाब
Quitely	:- Chui:	-	छुअि:
Suddenly	:- Lomdupa	-	लमदुपा
Hard	:- Nyila:manam	-	जिला:मानाम
Easily	:- Nyip-al	-	जिप-आल
Why	:- Hugab	-	हुगाब
So	:- Hamkal/Hogab	-	हामकाल।हगाब
Surely	:- Jaténgé	-	जाते'डे'०
Exactly	:- Hoja/hébjá	-	हजा।हे'बजा
Not	:- Ma	-	मा
Yes	:- É/Um	-	अे'।अुम

OF NUMBER AND QUANTITY

How much	:- Hédigo	-	हे'दिग
How many	:-		

Only (This)	:-	Sité	-	सिते
This much	:-	Sicha	-	सिछा

SOME IMPORTANT VERBS

Abandon	:-	Yohanan	-	यहानान
Abuse	:-	be:nam tornam	-	बे:नाम तरनाम
Accept	:-	Nérínam	-	नेरिनाम
Accompany	:-	Ébanam	-	ऐबानाम
Accuse	:-	Bikumnam	-	बिकुमनाम
Ache of Head	:-	Dumpo-dumchi	-	दुमप-दुमछि
Acquire	:-	Pa:nam	-	पा:नाम
Add	:-	Akumlapanam	-	आकुमलापानाम
Advance	:-	Bichonam	-	बिछनाम
Advise	:-	Tomsir-nam	-	तमसिर-नाम
Agree	:-	Lonam	-	लनाम
Aid	:-	Seka:kanam	-	सेका:कानाम
Aim	:-	Tu:gapnam	-	तु:गापनाम
Allow	:-	Télinam	-	तेलिनाम
Allure	:-	Nanéng-nam	-	नानेङ-नाम
Amuse	:-	hingpuh	-	हिङ्गपुह
Annoy	:-	Hahanam	-	हाहानाम
Appear	:-	Ka:panam	-	का:पानाम
Appoint	:-	Bilínam	-	बिलिनाम
Arise	:-	Cha:nam	-	छा:नाम
Arrange	:-	Mekiméa	-	मेकिमेआ
Arrest	:-	Lenam	-	लेनाम
Arrive	:-	A:nam	-	अ:नाम
Absent	:-	Do:na	-	द:ना
Ask	:-	Tohuam	-	तहुआम
Assult	:-	Bamidunam	-	बामिदुनाम
Assemble	:-	Do:dumnam	-	द:कुमनाम

Assure	:-	Jethikíli	-	जेतहिकि'लि'
Astonish	:-	Lom-nam	-	लम-नाम
Attack	:-	Méranam	-	मे'रानाम
Attain	:-	Do:banam	-	द:बानाम
Attempt	:-	Ríkanam	-	रि'कानाम
Attract	:-	Punam	-	पुनाम
Avoid	:-	Yohanam	-	यहानाम
Awake	:-	Goropnam	-	गरपनाम
Begin	:-	Nyirepnam	-	जिरेपनाम
Behave	:-	Reching:méching	-	रेछिङ०:मेछिङ०
Believe	:-	Mí:hinam	-	मि':हिनाम
Bestow	:-	Nudungnam	-	नुदुङ०नाम
Bind	:-	Letunam:le:nam-	-	लेतुनाम:ले:नाम
Bite	:-	Chenam	-	छेनाम
Blow	:-	Je:nam/pinam	-	जे:नाम।पिनाम
Boast	:-	Hengam hengerbo	-	हेङ०म हेङे०रब
Boil (water)	:-	Isi agunam	-	अिसि आगुनाम
(egg)	:-	Pépi:humnam	-	पे'पि':हुमनाम
(rice)	:-	Acíng:ménam	-	आचि'ङ०:मेनाम
Borrow	:-	Nénam	-	ने'रनाम
Break	:-	Tértunam	-	ते'रतुनाम
Breathe	:-	Sanam	-	सानाम
Bring	:-	Nanam	-	नानाम
Build (house)	:-			
(bridge)	:-	Ménam	-	मे'नाम
Burst	:-			
Bury	:-			
(dead body)	:-	Sema-linam	-	सेमा-लिनाम
Buy	:-	Rénam	-	रे'नाम
Call	:-	Gohnam	-	गहनाम
Carry	:-	Behnam	-	बाहनाम

Capture	:-	Nalungnam	-	नालुङ०नाम
Care	:-	Hagab-nam	-	हागाबनाम
Cast	:-	Línam	-	लि'नाम
Catch	:-	Natungnam	-	नातुङ०नाम
		No:tumnam		नःतुमनाम
Challenge	:-	Belem	-	बेलेम
Change	:-	Líg-nam	-	लि'ग-नाम
Check	:-	Kayabo	-	काया'
Cheat	:-	Ménam	-	मे'नाम
Chew	:-	Nyamnam	-	जामनाम
Choose	:-	Dahunam	-	दाहुनाम
Clean(cloth)	:-	Nenam	-	नेनाम
Climb	:-	Du:chanam	-	दुःछानाम
Close	:-	Métum-nam	-	मे'तुम-नाम
Collect	:-	Nakum-nam	-	नाकुम-नाम
Comb	:-	Taghi	-	तागहि
Come	:-	Hanam	-	हानाम
Command	:-	Belíhnam	-	बेलि'हनाम
Compare	:-	Kaka:míng	-	काकाःमिङ०ः
		:sunam	-	सुनाम
Compel	:-	Rídobé-nyipaku	-	रि'दबे' - जिपाकु
Complain	:-	Bojor ba:nam	-	बजर बाःनाम
Complete	:-	Méyum-kunam	-	मे'युम-कुनाम
Condemn	:-	Behyianam	-	बेहयिआनाम
Confine	:-	Érínam	-	ऐ'रि'नाम
Conflict	:-	Nyob-paranam	-	जब-पारानाम
Connect	:-	Lísínam	-	लि'सिनाम
Conquor	:-	Méyanam	-	मे'यानाम
Consent	:-	Mínam-	-	मि'नाम -
		sangnam		साङ०नाम
Consider	:-	Anyabu	-	आजाबु

Consult	:-	Céhunam	-	चेहनाम
Contain	:-	Dogénam	-	दगेनाम
Contribute	:-	Jikum-nam	-	जिकुम-नाम
Convince	:-	Tomoir-nam	-	तमअिर-नाम
Copy	:-	Kag-tagénam	-	काग-तागेनाम
Correct	:-	Aldo	-	आलद
Cough	:-	Échi	-	ऐछि
Cover	:-	Gayum-nam	-	गायुम - नाम
Crawl	:-	Ngam-nam	-	डोम - नाम
Creep	:-	Tam-nam	-	ताम - नाम
Cross	:-	É:konam	-	ऐकनाम
Crush	:-	Nyiyam-nam	-	जियाम - नाम
Cry	:-	Kab-nam	-	काब - नाम
Cure	:-	Mípi:kunam	-	मिपिकुनाम
Cut	:-	Panam	-	पानाम
Damage	:-	Dam-hanam	-	दाम - हानाम
Dance	:-	Noso-so:nam	-	नस - स:नाम
Deceive	:-	Ménam	-	मेनाम
Decorate	:-	Kangam- dobé-ménam	-	काडोम-दबे - मेनाम
Decrease	:-	Anyo-yayanam	-	आय-यायानाम
Deduct	:-	Naping-nam	-	नापिडो-नाम
Defend	:-	Mínggíng -nam	-	मिडोगिडो-नाम
Demand	:-	Konam	-	कनाम
Deny	:-	Lomanam	-	लमानाम
Destroy	:-	Damhanam	-	दामहानाम
Die	:-	Sinam	-	सिनाम
Dig	:-	Dunam	-	दुनाम
Digest	:-	Nyesek-nam	-	जेसेक-नाम
Disappear	:-	Kakumanam	-	काकुमानाम
Disappoint	:-	Mílihmanam	-	लिहलिहमानाम

Discover	:-	Mélén-nam	-	मे'ले'न-नाम
Discuss	:-	Go:minsunam	-	गःमिनसुनाम
Dislike	:-	Mílík:manam	-	लि'लि'कःमानाम
Dismiss	:-	Apakunam	-	आपाकुनाम
Disobey	:-	Témabo	-	ते'माब
Dispute	:-	Bebu-ming sunam	-	बेबु-मिड० सुनाम
Divide	:-	Hornam/	-	हरनाम ।
		méping-ranam	-	मे'पिड०-रानाम
Divorse	:-	Yohakunam	-	यहाकुनाम
Do	:-	Rínam	-	रि'नाम
Doubt	:-	méngum-nam	-	मे'डु०म-नाम
Drag	:-	Senam	-	सेनाम
Dream	:-	Yumma-ma:nam	-	युममा-मा:नाम
Drink	:-	Tí:ng nam	-	ति':ड०नाम
Dry	:-	Péténg-nam	-	पे'ते'ड०-नाम
Dye	:-	Rong-jinam	-	रड०-जिनाम
Earn	:-	Nakum-nam	-	नाकुम-नाम
Eat	:-	Donam	-	दनाम
Elect	:-	Nalín-nam	-	नलि'न-नाम
Employ	:-	Bonjinam	-	बनजिनाम
Encourage	:-	Bijunam	-	बिजुनाम
Enjoy	:-	Hemponam	-	हेमपनाम
Enslave	:-	Nyira-ménam	-	जिरा-मे'नाम
Enter	:-	Ha:nam	-	हा:नाम
Entrap	:-	Hoting-nam	-	हतिड०-नाम
Envy	:-	Budiba:nam	-	बुदिबा:नाम
Err	:-	Ming-hanam/	-	मि'ड०-हानाम
		nyi-hanam	-	जि-हानाम
Escape	:-	Kelenam	-	केलेनाम
Exchange	:-	Kilínam	-	कि'लि'नाम
Exhibit	:-	Ka:tomnam	-	का:तमनाम

Expand	:-	Go:nam	-	गःनाम
Expect	:-	Médínéké	-	मे'दि'ने'के'
Explain	:-	Betum-nam	-	बेतुम-नाम
Fade	:-	Hup-nam	-	हुप-नाम
Fail	:-	Hug-Kuma	-	हुग-कुमा
Fall	:-	Ginam	-	गिनाम
Fan	:-	Yap-nam	-	याप-नाम
Fasten	:-	Lenam	-	लेनाम
Fear	:-	Bosonam	-	बसनाम
Feed	:-	Ho:nam	-	हःनाम
Fence	:-	Soung-níknám	-	सअुड०-निक'नाम
Fill	:-	Yalíg-nam	-	यालिग-नाम
Find	:-	Mé:panam	-	मे':पानाम
Finish	:-	Ríyum-nam	-	रि'युम-नाम
Flow	:-	Tonam	-	तनाम
Fly	:-	Jernam	-	जेरनाम
Follow	:-	Lomin-génam	-	लमिन-गे'नाम
Forget	:-	Mépa-kumanam	-	मे'पा-कुमानाम
Free	:-	Asernam	-	आसेरनाम
Gain	:-	Pa:nam	-	पा:नाम
Gather	:-	Leking-gob	-	लेकिड०-गब
Get	:-	Painam	-	पाअिनाम
Give	:-	Jinam	-	जिनाम
Go [up hill]	:-	Chanam	-	छानाम
[down hill]	:-	I:nam	-	अि:नाम
Grow	:-	Seinam	-	सेअिनाम
Guess	:-	Mí:nam héb	-	मि':नाम हेब
Guide	:-	Ríg-bo	-	रि'ग-ब
Halt	:-	Do:nam	-	दःनाम
Hear	:-	Tanam	-	तानाम
Help	:-	Sekanam	-	सेकानाम
Hide	:-	Tosinam	-	तसिनाम

Hold	:-	No:tunam	-	नःतुनाम
Hope	:-	Mínam	-	मि'नाम
Hunt	:-	Moroga:nam	-	मरगाःनाम
Hurry	:-	Nyibyanam	-	जिबयानाम
Husk	:-	Hínam	-	हि'नाम
Imagine	:-	Mí:kanam	-	मि':कानाम
Include	:-	Légabé	-	ले'गाबे'
Inform	:-	Betum-nam	-	बेतुम-नाम
Inquire	:-	Taganam	-	तागानाम
Instruct	:-	Belig-nam	-	बेलिग-नाम
Insult	:-	Behabeyanam	-	बेहाबेयानाम
Intend	:-	Ríbínám	-	रि'बि'नाम
Introduce	:-	Ka:tumgínám	-	काःतुमगि'नाम
Invite	:-	Gokum-nam	-	गकुम-नाम
Invoke	:-	Gokunam	-	गकुनाम
Join	:-	Ribanam	-	रिबानाम
Joke	:-	Sonam	-	सनाम
Judge	:-	Hékih	-	हे'किह
Jump	:-	Po:nam	-	पःनाम
Keep	:-	Ap-nam	-	आप-नाम
Kick	:-	Dunam	-	दुनाम
Kiss	:-	Ajernam	-	आजेरनाम
Kneel	:-	Líbí-kum- pínám	-	लि'बि'-कुम- पि'नाम
Knock	:-	Padín-nam	-	पादि'न-नाम
Know	:-	Cheng-nam	-	छेड०-नाम
Laugh	:-	Ngimam	-	जिरनाम
Lay egg	:-	Píp-pínám	-	पि'प-पि'नाम
Lead	:-	Ríg-nam	-	रिग-नाम
Learn	:-	Cheng-nam	-	छेड०-नाम
Liek	:-	Dínám	-	दि'नाम
Lie [tell lie]	:-	Éménám	-	ऐ'मे'नाम

Lie	:-	Karnam	-	कारनाम
Like	:-	Lagenam	-	लागेनाम
Live	:-	Do:nam	-	दःनाम
Look	:-	Ka:nam	-	काःनाम
Loos	:-	Horonam	-	हरनाम
Lose	:-	Nyi:nam	-	जिःनाम
Love	:-	Anyanam	-	आनानाम
Make	:-	Ménam	-	मे'नाम
Make [basket]	:-	Papiménam	-	पापिमे'नाम
Marry	:-	Nyihí-nanam	-	जिहि' -नानाम
Measure	:-	Kikanam	-	किकानाम
Measure	:-	Kika:nam	-	किकाःनाम
Meet	:-	Ka:pa	-	काःपा
Mistake	:-	Nyihak	-	जिहाक
Mix	:-	Méyo	-	मे'य
Move	:-	Bi:nam	-	बिःनाम
Mod	:-	Létí	-	ले'ति'
Narrate	:-	Bitum-nam	-	बितुम-नाम
Need	:-	Laginam	-	लागिनाम
Neglect	:-	Bihanam	-	बिहानाम
Obey	:-	Tenam	-	तेनाम
Obstruct	:-	Motum-nam	-	मतुम-नाम
Offer	:-	Jinam	-	जिनाम
Open	:-	Moko	-	मक
Open [box, book etc]	:-	Moko [kitab]	-	मक (किताब)
Order	:-	Bitínam	-	बिति'नाम
Overflow	:-	Koi téling- nam	-	कअि ते'लि'ड०- नाम
Overtake	:-	Nabing-nam	-	नाबि'ड०-नाम
Pack	:-	Puching-nam	-	पुछि'ड०-नाम

Pass	:-	É:penam	-	अेःपेनाम
Pay	:-	Jinam	-	जिनाम
Peel	:-	Heham-nam/ hebing-nam	-	हेहाम-नाम । हेबिड०-नाम
Peep	:-	Ka:chunam	-	काःछुनाम
Perform	:-	Rínam	-	रिंनाम
Perish	:-	Rung-hanam	-	रुड०-हानाम
Pinch	:-	In-gab-nam	-	अिन-गाब-नाम
Plant	:-	Linam	-	लिनाम
Play	:-	So:nam	-	सःनाम
Plough	:-	Hal-benam	-	हाल-बेनाम
Pluck	:-	Punam	-	पुनाम
Postpone	:-	Dom-nam	-	दम-नाम
Pour	:-	Pílénam/ to:líknam	-	पिंलेनाम । तःलिकनाम
Praise	:-	Pa:nam	-	पाःनाम
Pray	:-	Kum-nam	-	कुम-नाम
Prepare	:-	Mépénam	-	मेपेनाम
Prevent	:-	Rítum-nam	-	रिंतुम-नाम
Promise	:-	Ding-nam	-	दिड०-नाम
Propose	:-	Lorap-nam	-	लराप-नाम
Protect	:-	Líyanam	-	लिऋयानाम
Pull	:-	Punam	-	पुनाम
Purchase	:-	Renam	-	रेनाम
Push	:-	Tunam	-	तुनाम
Quarrel	:-	Yalunam	-	यालुनाम
Question	:-	Téhunam	-	तेहुनाम
Rain	:-	Nyiddo/ Nyiddohonam	-	जिदद । जिददहनाम
Raise	:-	Cha:rapnam	-	छाःरापनाम
Reach	:-	Échinam	-	अेच्छिनाम
Read	:-	Porinam	-	परिनाम

Reap	:-	Na:kumnam	-	नाःकुमनाम
Refuse	:-	Telik-manam	-	तेलिक-मानाम
Receive	:-	Na:rinam	-	नाःरिनाम
Recognise	:-	Ka-chingnam	-	का-छिङनाम
Remember	:-	Mipanam	-	मिपानाम
Remind	:-	Bidernam	-	बिदेरनाम
Remove	:-	Nahanam	-	नाहानाम
Renew	:-	Nitila-médér- nam	-	नितिला-मेदेर- नाम
Repair	:-	Médér-nam	-	मेदेर-नाम
Reply	:-	Birinaam/ Jirinaam	-	बिरिनाम । जिरिनाम
Repeat	:-	Bidérnam	-	बिदेरनाम
Repay	:-	Jidérnam	-	जिदेरनाम
Report	:-	Bingtam-nam	-	बिङताम-नाम
Rest	:-	Doda	-	ददा
Rise	:-	Nacha	-	नाछा
Roast	:-	Ba:nam	-	बाःनाम
Run	:-	Jugnam	-	जुगनाम
Save [from drown]	:-	Na:ling-jinam	-	नाःलिङ-जिनाम
Saw	:-	Ka:nam	-	काःनाम
Say	:-	Bing-nam	-	बिङ-नाम
Scatter	:-	Lési-leter-nam	-	लेसि-लेतेर-नाम
See	:-	Ka:nam	-	काःनाम
Send	:-	Jilinaam	-	जिलिनाम
Separate	:-	Asanam	-	आसानाम
Share	:-	Mépira:nam	-	मेपिराःनाम
Sharpen	:-	Pírenam	-	पिरेनाम
Shoot	:-	Apnam	-	आपनाम
Shout	:-	Sogonam	-	सगनाम

Show	:-	Ka:temnam	-	का:तेमनाम
Shut	:-	Métum-nam	-	मे'तुम-नाम
Sing	:-	Bering-nam	-	बेरिड०-नाम
Sit	:-	Do:nam	-	द:नाम
Skin	:-	Epíng	-	अेपि'ड०
Sleep	:-	Yubnam	-	युबनाम
Smile	:-	Ngirsinam	-	डि०रसिनाम
Speak	:-	Binam	-	बिनाम
Slip	:-	Halap-nam	-	हालाप-नाम
Spend	:-	Rínnam	-	रि'ननाम
Spit	:-	Tacher-chuknam	-	ताछेर-छुकनाम
Spoil	:-	Ya:hanam	-	या:हानाम
Spread	:-	Pyunam	-	पयुनाम
Stand	:-	Dakanam	-	दाकनाम
Steel	:-	Dochonam	-	दछनाम
Stop	:-	Motumam	-	मतुरनाम
Store	:-	Pé:chumnam	-	पे':छुमनाम
Study	:-	Porinam	-	परिनाम
Submit	:-	Jiíknam	-	जिलि'कनाम
Suffer	:-	Hédínam	-	हे'दि'नाम
Surround	:-	He:inam	-	हे:अिनाम
Suspect	:-	Hingchi-yomanam	-	हिड०छि-यमानाम
Swell	:-	Go:nam	-	ग:नाम
Swim	:-	Janam	-	जानाम
Taboo	:-	Énam	-	अे'रनाम
Take	:-	Na:nam	-	ना:नाम
Talk	:-	Bibam	-	बिनाम
Taste	:-	Ríkanam	-	रि'कानाम
Tell	:-	Bitam-nam	-	बिताम-नाम
Think	:-	Mí:nam	-	मि':नाम
Throw	:-	Hernam	-	हे'रनाम
Tie	:-	Lenam	-	लेनाम

Tire	:-	Bagornam	-	बागरनाम
Touch	:-	Katenam/ nisinam	-	कातेनाम । नि'सिनाम
Tremble	:-	Tamdírnám	-	तामदि'रनाम
Trust	:-	Te:jingnam	-	ते':जिङ०नाम
Try	:-	Ríkanam	-	रि'कानाम
Tug	:-	Chenam	-	छेनाम
Turn	:-	Dokurnam	-	दकुरनाम
Twist	:-	Kénám	-	के'नाम
Unbind	:-	Ta:chonam	-	ता:छनाम
Understand	:-	Ching-nam	-	छिङ०-नाम
Undress	:-	Talonam	-	तालनाम
Unite	:-	Akin-nam	-	आकिन-नाम
Urinate	:-	Ichum-cunam	-	अिछुम-चुनाम
Visit	:-	Ka:nám	-	का:नाम
Vomit	:-	Be:nám	-	बे:नाम
Wait	:-	Do:yanam	-	द:यानाम
Warn	:-	Ogunam	-	अगुनाम
Wash	:-	Nahanam	-	नाहानाम
Waste	:-	Rísan-nam	-	रि'सान-नाम
Watch	:-	Ka:yanam	-	का:यानाम
Wear [cloth]	:-	Ijiko:nám	-	अिजिक:नाम
Weave [cloth]	:-	Ihi-chum-nam	-	अिहि-छुम-नाम
Weep	:-	Kapnam	-	कापनाम
Weigh	:-	Kikanam	-	किकानाम
Win	:-	Méyanam	-	मे'यानाम
Wipe	:-	Tíhanam	-	ति'हानाम
Wish	:-	Mí:nám	-	मि':नाम
Wonder	:-	Gaganam	-	गागानाम
Work	:-	Bon-nyinam	-	बन-जिनाम
Worship	:-	Uyu-panam	-	अुयु-पानाम
Write	:-	Likanam	-	लिकानाम

SOME IMPORTANT ADJECTIVE :

Able	:-	Nyiking	-	जिकिड०
Absent	:-	Do:ma	-	दःमा
Accused	:-	Dapak	-	दाकाप
Angry	:-	Hahanam	-	हाहानाम
Afraid	:-	Bosnam	-	बसनाम
Alive	:-	Sídunam	-	सि'दुनाम
Ancient	:-	Kolég	-	कले'ग
Awake	:-	Gorup	-	गरुप
Bad	:-	Alma	-	आलमा
Beutiful	:-	Anya	-	आजा
Big	:-	Kai	-	काअि
Black	:-	Kaya	-	काया
Blind	:-	Nyi:cha	-	जि:छा
Blue	:-	Genge	-	गेडे०
Careful	:-	Hing-gab	-	हिड०-गाब
Charming	:-	Ka:po/kangam	-	का:प । काड०म
Cheap	:-	Haténg:ma	-	हाते'ड०-मा
Clean	:-	Darik	-	दारिक
Clear	:-	Dé'ri	-	दे'रि
Cold	:-	Sikkar	-	सिककार
Costly	:-	Hinam/ Rélamanam	-	हिनाम । रेलामानाम
Dark	:-	Kan	-	कान
Deaf	:-	Rungtar	-	रुड०तार
Dumb	:-	Benga	-	बेड०
Deep	:-	É:ri	-	अे'रि
Difficult	:-	Ahianam	-	आहिआनाम
Dear [beloved]	:-	Anya	-	आजा
Dirty	:-	Kayum-kasam	-	कायुम-कासाम
Domestic	:-	Sonam	-	'सनाम
Dry	:-	Piténg	-	पि'ते'ड०

Exact	:-	Hebkalam	-	हेबकालाम
Far	:-	A:do	-	आ:द
False	:-	Mé:nam	-	मे:नाम
Foolish	:-	Pacha	-	पाछा
Free	:-	Anyo	-	आज
Friendly	:-	Ajingar	-	आजिड०रा
Full	:-	Bír	-	बि'र
Glad	:-	Alnam	-	आलनाम
Good	:-	Alpa	-	आलपा
Hard	:-	Adéng	-	आदे'ड०
Hardy	:-	Alo	-	आल
Harmful	:-	Méryu	-	मे'रयु
Heavy	:-	Éyi	-	ऐ'यि
High	:-	Ao	-	आअ
Hot	:-	Og	-	अग
Hungry	:-	Kano	-	कान
III	:-	Échi	-	ऐ'छि
Important	:-	Dorkar-nam	-	दरकार-नाम
Jolly	:-	Ényir	-	ऐ'जिर
Kind	:-	Anyab	-	आजाब
Late	:-	Dugup	-	दुगुप
Lazy	:-	Jama	-	जामा
Long	:-	Asho	-	आसह
Lost	:-	Nyinar	-	जिनाम
Loud [speech]	:-	Gomro	-	गमर
Low [speech]	:-	Gomcha	-	गमछा
New	:-	Nit	-	नित
Old	:-	Kochu	-	कछु
Only	:-	Heté-k-ku	-	हेते'क-कु
Open	:-	Moko	-	मक
Painful	:-	Dechi	-	देछि
Poisonous	:-	Déin	-	दे'अिन

Poor	:-	Gu:ma	-	गु:मा
Proud	:-	Lamam	-	लारनाम
Quarrelsome	:-	Bodu/Yolu	-	बदु । यलु
Quite	:-	Chuika	-	छुअिका
Red	:-	Líchi	-	लि'छि
Rich	:-	Nyet	-	नेत
Right	:-	Lodar	-	लदार
Sad	:-	Hingter	-	हिङ०तेर
Sincere	:-	Mídínam	-	मि'दि'नाम
Slow [moving]	:-	Nyanya	-	जाजा
Shy	:-	Hanyi	-	हाजि
Small	:-	Anyo	-	आज
Smooth	:-	Éji	-	ऐ'जि
Soft	:-	Éji	-	ऐ'जि
Sweet	:-	Tisé	-	तिसे'र
Thick	:-	Ji:kam	-	जि:काम
Thin	:-	Aniyo	-	आनिय
Thirsty	:-	Hangér	-	हाडे०'र
Tired	:-	Bagor	-	बागर
Useful	:-	Nyigénam	-	जिगे'नाम
Useless	:-	Rin-manam	-	रिन-मानाम
Valuable	:-	Kinam-pa-nam	-	किनाम-पा-नाम
Weak	:-	Ching-gambo/ chinkibo	-	छिङ०-गामब । छिनकिब
Wet	:-	Juja	-	जुजा
White	:-	Punglung	-	पुङ०लुङ०
Wild	:-	Mo:ru	-	म:रु
Worse	:-	Alma:nam	-	आलमा:नाम
Wrong	:-	Rihak	-	रिहाक
Young	:-	Ya:pa	-	या:पा
Yellow	:-	Nyi:chibo	-	जि:छिब
Zigzag	:-	Tunggérmela	-	तुङ०गे'रमेला

SOME IMPORTANT CONJUNCTIONS:

And	:-	Me:gu	-	मे:गु
Or	:-	Mabalo	-	माबाल
Because	:-	Hogab	-	हगाब
Therefore	:-	Hogobe	-	हगबे
But	:-	Hébtal	-	हे'बताल
Interjection for Disgust	:-	Almana	-	आलमाना
		1. Phi:	-	फि
		2. Phua:	-	फुआ:
		3. Phi:ka	-	फि:का
		4. Aho	-	आह

NUMERALS :

One	:-	Akin	-	आकिन
Two	:-	Enyi	-	अेजि
Three	:-	Oum	-	अअुम
Four	:-	Epi	-	अेपि
Five	:-	Angu	-	आडु ₀
Six	:-	Akh	-	आकह
Seven	:-	Ken/kan	-	के'न । कान
Eight	:-	Pin	-	पिन
Nine	:-	Kéya	-	के'या
Ten	:-	Éyi	-	अे'यि
Eleven	:-	Éyile akin	-	अे'यिले आकिन
Twelve	:-	Éyile enyi	-	अे'यिले अेजि
Thirteen	:-	Éyib oum	-	अे'यिब अअुम
Fourteen	:-	Éyib épi	-	अे'यिब अे'पि
Fifteen	:-	Éyib/ang/ angu	-	अे'यिब आडु ₀ । आडु ₀
Twenty	:-	Nyihí/ Éyicen-nyi	-	जिहि' । अे'यिचेन-जि

Twenty one	:-	Nyihíle akin	-	जि'ले आकिन
Thirty	:-	Nyihígol comum	-	जिहि'गल चमुम
Forty	:-	Nyihé engi/ cempi	-	जिहे' अडेडि०-चेमपि
Fifty	:-	Can-nyi/ nyihi enyi lola eyil	-	चान-जि । जिहि अजि लला अयिल
Sixty	:-	Nyihí oum/ changhi	-	जिहि अउम । छाड०हि
Seventy	:-	Changkin nyihí bum gola éyi	-	छाड०किन जिहि' बुम गला अ'यि
Eighty	:-	Champi kola pin	-	छामपि कला पिन
Ninety	:-	Changkeya	-	छाड०केया
Hundred	:-	Líng/ nyihíang	-	लि'ड० । जिहि' आड०
Thousand	:-	Hajar	-	हाजार
First	:-	Otulén-so	-	अतुले'न-स
Second	:-	Otu linyu	-	अतु लिजु
Single	:-	Otu lium	-	अतु लिअुम

PART-III :**SENTENCES****MISCELLANEOUS SENTENCES**

I have come from Shillong	-	Ngo Shillobg bologé hayekun
I am very glad to see you	-	Ngo nom kal almípadan
How are you ?	:-	No al deye ?
Are you well ?	:-	No al deye ?
How is your family ?	:-	Nolugé nyihíko al déren ?
I want your help	:-	Ngo nok atér soka kotayen
Will you help me	:-	No ngam atér seka pére ?
What will you give me to eat ?	:-	No ngam dedeb hoge gitayen ?
goodbye	:-	aluénku
Thank you	:-	Al-mípadó
II		
What are you doing?	:-	No hogé nyil dodén ?

Did you dance yesterday ?	:-	No moyi nas so:tonere ?
yes, I had I saw you dancing	:-	É ngo so:toné
It was very nice	:-	Ngo nom nas sodo sonamém katín
Shall you dance today ?	:-	Ho nas so:namé kangampe
No, I shall not dance today	:-	No sol nas so-tai hin-ye ?
Why not ?	:-	Ma ngo sol nas so:ram
	:-	Hok-gap nas so:matayen ?
III		
Please show me the way	:-	Ngam lam-ta ka:tom téb
Go straight ahead	:-	Dín-daja én-ka
Go in the left	:-	Lachi tatéb ét
Go in the right	:-	Lébi tatéb ét
I have lost my way	:-	Ngo ngo lam-ta ngam mípa kuma
I shall show you the way	:-	Nom ngo lam-tangam ka:tom tayín
How far is the Gaonburas house ?	:-	Gaobura namé sogé hídígo adopan ?
No, it is not very far	:-	Ma ayigo adokuma
It is visible	:-	So sam ka:pado
Do you see it now ?	:-	No ham ka:jo ka:torére ?
Yes, I see it	:-	É ngo ka:ten
IV		
Do you understand what I say ?	:-	Ngo hugehel bidén no chengpaye ?
I understand you well	:-	Ngo aléyabé nobenam talapa
I do not understand you	:-	No bénam ngo ching-ma
What does this		

word mean ?	:-	Ho gomé hognékam beg-dén ?
I would like to see your village	:-	Ngo nog nam-pumém kerípa
Where is the School ?	:-	Schoolé hug-golo
What's wonderful	:-	Si érijag
The weather is very fine	:-	Donyi polé al-pa
You must also come with us	:-	Nokam ngulu légab ébato
I wish to go round the village	:-	Ngo nampumem gorage mípe
Have you been to Shillong ?	:-	No Shillong vekaeé nére ?
How much land have you ?	:-	No kede hedigo do:pa ?
Have you any Mithuns ?	:-	No seb do:panére ?
I have three Mithuns ?	:-	Ngog seb dorumgo do:pan
Do you smoke ?	:-	No sikret tí:donére ?
Yes, I smoke	:-	É ngo tí:den
Bring me a cup of tea	:-	Ngam salo cupgo biato
Do you like tea ?	:-	No sangém almípadére ?
Yes, I like tea very much	:-	É ngo almípaden
Let us go	:-	Kujo én-kuju
Walk quickly	:-	Nyor é:to
Hurry up	:-	Nyori/nyebyab
I am thirsty	:-	Ngo ha:ngirpa
Are you tired ?	:-	No épi-pare ?
He is hungry	:-	Mí kanopa
Where is your mother ?	:-	Nog ané hogolo do:pan ?
My mother is in the house	:-	Ngog ané nam uríe do:pan

What do you want ? :-	No hogé mípa ?
I want money :-	Ngo téngk lo mípa
Where are you going :-	No hogolo é:dén ?
I am going to the market :-	Ngo hatéb/haib é:den
I shall buy salt :-	Ngo al réta yenre
Who is coming ? :-	Ye ha: daden ?
My uncle is coming :-	Ngog kiyi ha:dedo
Call him please :-	Am/Alam go:téb
Are you hurry ? :-	No érí méri pare ?
I am in no hurry :-	Ngo érí méri ma
Let us go on :-	Ngolu é:dutuju
Let us stop :-	Kuju yohatukuju
Let us take rest :-	Kuju do:nu ya:tuju
Please wait for me :-	Ngam kayatéb/doyato
It is very cold :-	Si sék-kér jijapa
It is time to go :-	Sije éidí paku
No, it is too early :-	Masi kom-chi japa
Let the man go :-	Nyi ém én-homoto
where shall we go ? :-	Ngul hog-lobé:tayen ?
VI	
There is a tall tree :-	Alo ésen aobog do:pa
The girl is good :-	Nyemsi aljapa
He is a bad boy :-	Mí heme alma
There is an old cloth :-	Alo é égi jeya bog do:pa
The river is long :-	Popu si asopa
I can not walk fast :-	Ngo nyerib/nyebyab én-yime
Which is the way ? :-	Huglo lam-tengé ?
Is it for way :-	Hohe aido pamére ?
He is very idle :-	Mí nyisi jama jija
I am tired :-	Ngo ép-pi-pa
I am very tired :-	Ngo ép-pi jijapa
When did you come ? :-	No hédilo ha:yen ?
What have you come for ? :-	No hog-gab ha:yen ?

I have come to buy salt	:-	Ngo al rétab ha:yen
VIII		
What is the price ?	:-	So hog da:mé ?
Will you sell it ?	:-	No sam pu:ta mín-re ?
I would not sell	:-	Ngo sam pu:ram
IX		
What is your name ?	:-	Nog hog éminé ?
What do you want ?	:-	No hug-gé mipa ?
What is that ?	:-	Alo é hog-gé ?
Who is he ?	:-	Asi ye ?
Where do you live ?	:-	No hug-lo do:den ?
How is your father ?	:-	Nog abé hugeb rípe ?
Whom do you want ?	:-	No yen mípa ?
Let me go	:-	Ngam ém-to
Let us go	:-	Kuju énéju
Let him go	:-	Ham ém-to
Let him not go	:-	Ham ém-mabé
Come soon	:-	Nyi biyab ha:to
Come back	:-	Éker-to
Go soon	:-	Nyi biya é:to
Bring water for me	:-	Ngo gab isi na:to
Please talk to me	:-	Ngom be:ríto
He goes quickly	:-	Mí nyib:yab é:do
You must go	:-	No é:ja jato
You should go	:-	No é:tayen
Hurry up	:-	Nyib:yab/nyoríb
This is very nice	:-	Sosi anyi japa
Do not speak	:-	No go:yo
It is impossible	:-	Sosi hog-ram
That is right	:-	Ho hé al-doying-pa
That is wrong	:-	Hohe al-doyingma
There are no man in the house	:-	Alo nam alonyi do:ma
He should go to School	:-	Mí school e:dilo nyima

They went up to the field	:-	Bul ronyob é:nyikum
I am ready to go	:-	Ngo édéb nyipaku
If you com, I shall go	:-	No haba nyilo ngokamé:tayen
That does not matter	:-	É besnyis ma
Never mind	:-	Ha:mab
I do not agree	:-	Ngo ham loma
I have no objection	:-	Ngo bes do:ma
I am busy now	:-	Ngo nyil do:dén
What is your opinion ?	:-	Nog mí:namé ho:gé ?
GENERAL		
How do you do ?	:-	No hog-géb nyipa ?
My name is.....	:-	Ngog éminé.....
I come from Kugi	:-	Ngo kugi alogé ha:yen
How far is it from here ?	:-	So-ge hédíng a:dopan ?
How many wives have you ?	:-	No hédíng nyihi dogpan ?
I have two wives	:-	Ngo nyihi énying dog-pan
How many children have you ?	:-	Nog ko-é hédígo do:pan ?
Do they go to School ?	:-	Bulé school édonére ?
Is your father alive ?	:-	Nog abué dodapanére ?
Yes, he is alive	:-	É mí héra dodapan
How old is he ?	:-	Mí ényi nyiku pakun ?
He is about 80	:-	Mí ényi nyipika lam-pin pakun
What is the case ?	:-	Hog yalué ?
Mithuns have eaten my field	:-	Sebé ngo rongongam dépan
I am glad to see you	:-	Nom ngo kénido
Hope to meet you again	:-	Log-da nom érétyin mí:do

AGRICULTURE :

- Where are the cultivation fields of your village ? :- Noge nampumge rongongé hog-lola ?
- Are they in one area ? :- Mitinge lékin béce do:pan ?
- I am going to sow paddy :- Ngo am chitab é:den
- How many varieties of paddy are there ? :- Amé lu:keg do:den ?
- They are many kinds :- Luhiye do:den
- Have you got any seed from last year ? :- No mínyig am-liye do:pare ?
- Yes, but it is not good :- É do:pa alyokuma
- Yes, I will do this :- É ngo nyitayen
- When do you cut your jhum ? :- Hidam deprongo patayen ?
- Have you burnt your jhum this year ? :- Se nyi nuluge rong-ngo ém retkunare ?
- I am late because of the rains :- Ngo nyodo gab yoha pakun
- The other villagers help me :- Nam-puné pom-sa ngé seka-pan
- What will you have to pay them ? :- No hogge bulam jitayené ?
- Do you grow any set rice ? :- No sepia rongo méd-neye ?
- No, we did not get sufficient rain :- Ma ngul ham nyilama
- Were your crops good last year ? :- Nagé ame minying-ale pere ?

- No, we only get them from jungle :- Ma ngul morogé pag-dén
- Do you cultivate your own bamboo ? :-
- What are the insects that eat up the crops ? :- Hog topum mé am doden ?
- Do you use manure to get yield of paddy ? :- Am sudago nadeb nul har jig-dén-yi ?
- Now we use fertiliser but it is no available :- Sija ngul fertiliser pogden ho iye godama
- How do you decide about cultivation ? :- Huggeb nul rongo ngam hang be ning sugeden ?
- Do all in the village work together in cultivation ? :- Nampum nyiye lekinge rongo nyidenegi
- What cultivation do the men do ? :- Hog rongoge nyi nyinyaden ?
- The men cut big tree, small jungles and burnt the jhum :- Nyisen netam paden hoe morongum pakaden hoge imrédién.
- MEDICAL :**
- What is wrong with you ? :- No hog-ge nyihia-pan ?
- I have cut my hand :- Nga alak-am pasupan
- How did you cut your hand ? :- Na hog-géb alakam pasupan ?
- I cut is with my dao :- Ngo nga oyonge pasupan

- What medicines
will you put on it ? :- Hog dérap-pé so al-tayen ?
- I would have
used leaves of
arum :- Ngo énge okam méntén
- Have you other
medicine ? :- No dérapasa dog-dére ?
- Do you know
how to make this ? :- No dung-payé hag-gob még-dén ?
- No, only some
men in the
village know :- Matuge jégén chinti
- Did you suffer
before ? :- No otuho échinére ?
- Yes, I suffer before :- É ngo otuho echipan ?
- What is that
would in your leg ? :- Nag alé hog uné do:pan ?
- I fell down and
injured :- Ngo ge:nétupan
- I will give you
medicine for it :- Ngo hogab nam dérap jitayen
- Have you ever
had dysentery ? :- No lok-kam éju dolé nyitonére
- Had you any
other diseases ? :- No log hog achi nyito nére ?
- Yes, I had
headache :- É ngo log dumipodum-chipan
- Did you take any
medicine ? :- No log dérep detenére ?
- Yes, I took
medicine from
the Government
doctor :- é ngo log sorkari doktor alo dérep naten
- What are the
common
diseases here ? :- So hog-hog-ne échi chiden ?
- These are the
common
diseases here :- So atasibo échié
- The river is far off
from the village :- Ho pabungé nam-pum sogé a:dopan

- The water there
is not sufficient :- Alo isié jotema
- We shall try to
do it before
you come :- Ngul no ha:madabé meha tayin
- CRAFTS :**
- You have
beautiful coat on :- No enyajab éji ko:pa
- Where did you
get it from ? :- No hog-loge napan ?
- My wife made it
for me :- Ngog nyihingé ngo gabé mopan
- Do you know
weaving ? :- No éji chumla pare ?
- Have you any
loom ? :- No lum dog-pare ?
- Yes, every
women has her
own loom :- É médeng nyime lum dog-pan
- Where do you
get the cotton ? :- No/nul cottonue hog-loge nag-den ?
- We grow cotton
on our field :- Ngulu rongolo cottonem den-nag
- Who has made
the fine cane
basket ? :- Ye anye al-bé osopapi méden ?
- I myself have
made it :- Ngo atubué sim mésupan
- Do women also
make cane
article ? :- Nyimé kon osojem médénére ?
- No, it is a man job :- Ma si nyigag jemé
- Do you not use
bamboo ? :- No/Nolé é ngé ménden-re ?
- What other articles
you make ? :- Hoge nul hog lu:sa jer-mé lu:sa méden?
- EDUCATION :**
- Do you read in a
school ? :- No school pori doneye ?
- What class do
you read in ? :- No hédígo poriden ?

- I read in class V :- Ngo jab ngog poriden
 How many students are there in your school ? :- Nog school ho heme hedígo doden ?
 There are 16 students in my class :- Ngog class ho éying la agh go doden
 How many teachers are there in our school ? :- Nog school ho mastere ek-go do:pan ?
 There are four teachers in our school :- Nguluge school ho mastere ep-pigo do:pan
 How many subjects are thought in your class ? :- Nog class ho hédígo subjege porigeden ?
 We have three subjects :- Nguluge subject aumgo
 Which subject do you like best ? :- Hog subject ém gubden ?
 Do you not like Arithmetic ? :- No ongko ém al-bé mimodene ?
 No I find it very difficult :- Ma ngo hem al-bé mimaden
 I am weak in Arithmetic :- Ngo ong-ko ém rínyi madin
 Practice, it will become easy :- Ményo bén-nyilo al-tien
 Is the school in your village ? :- Noge nampum ho school ded-neye ?
 Will the villagers build a house for a school here ? :- Nam-pum nyiye school nam méta yenre ?
 Yes, they will gladly do it :- É bulé hemta metayin

Do your brother go to school ?	:-	Nog boré school bé é:dénére ?
No, he has given up study	:-	Ma míé school apapakun
He does not like to read	:-	Mié poriníma.
All children must go to school	:-	míí heme school éceb loge
Do you have any sports and games ?	:-	No/Nul junam panam nyid né ?
Yes, we have	:-	É ngul nyidín
What are they ?	:-	Hog néké bé ?
Tug of war	:-	Puminsunam
Javelin throw :-		Noho chinam
Race	:-	Ju:ranam

SPECIAL WORDS

There are some special words in the Nishi Language used by priests which may be note here.

Common words	Words used by priests	
Nyigah	:- Uyigab	
Ayi - आयि	:- Nyine - जिने	Mother-in-law
Ate - आते	:- Nyiné - जिने	Father-in-law
Ya:pa - या:पा	:- Tu:de - टु:दे	Youngman
Ya:kam - या:काम	:- Kong - कड०	Oldman
Ajing - आजिड०	:- Nyine - जिने	Friend
Hogh - हगह	:- Kong - कड०	Oldman
Dumpo - दुमप	:- Dum-te - दुम-ते	Head
Nyuru - जुरु	:- Rui - रुअि	Ear
Enyi - अेजि	:- Nyime - जिमे	Eye
Gor-bí - गर-बि	:- Lílo - लि'ल	Arm
Al - आल	:- Límí - लि'मि	Leg
Lipo - लिप	:- Guli - गुलि	Neck
Lam-ko - लाम-क	:- Hí:té - हि'ते	Back
Sibí - सिबि	:- E:ji - अे:जि	Breast

Ui	- अुभि	:-	Yijum	- यिजुम	Blood
Hang	- हाड०	:-	Nyipu	- जिपु	Lung
Ai	- आभि	:-	Yol	- यल	Tongue
Epin	- अेपिन	:-	Pinté	- पिनते	Skin
Alo	- आल	:-	Lochi	- लछि	Bone
Érí	- अेरि	:-	Rité	- रिते	Horn
Ame	- आमे	:-	Nyilo	- जिल	Tail
Hi:bu	- हि:बु	:-	Chomo	- छम	Beak
Nyin	- जिन	:-	Lak-song	- लाक-सड०	Guest
Ngui	- डु०भि	:-	Yisi ka:da	- यिसि का:दा	Fish
Kubu	- कुबु	:-	Bu:tu	- बु:तु	Rate
Téb	- तेब	:-	Biyitéb	- बियितेब	Snake
Petta	- पेटेता	:-	Kuci	- कुचि	Bird
Seb	- सेब	:-	Sob	- सब	Mithun
Poró	- पर	:-	Tebi	- तेबि	Fowl
Sobin	- सबिन	:-	Bintu	- बिनतु	Goat
Se	- से	:-	Garle se	- गारले से	Cow
Taki	- ताकि	:-	Kisu	- किसु	Ginger
Talap	- तालाप	:-	Lap-lu	- लाप-लु	Onion
Kohomag-	कहमाग	:-	Hompur	- हमपुर	Leave
Opong	- अपड०	:-	Idi	- अिदि	Wine/Bear
Écin	- अेचिन	:-	Cimbum	- चिमबुम	Rice
Édín	- अेदिन	:-	Din-pé	- दिन-पे	Meat
Olyo	- अलय	:-	Írí	- अिरि	Dao
Élí	- अेलि	:-	Límo-líyo	- लिम-लिय	Stone
Sen	- सेन	:-	Tirngum	- तिरडु०म	
			yem-ji	- येम-जि	Tree
Nam	- नाम	:-	Ping gíyab	- पिड०गियाब	House
Nampum	- नामपुम	:-	Lepí	- लेपि	Village
Lam-pya	- लाम-पया	:-	Lou	- लअु	Road
El-bya	- अेल-बया	:-	Byada	- बयादा	Step
É yab	- अेयाब	:-	yab	- याब	Door

Rongo	- रड०	:-	Tíyi	- ति'यि	Cultivation
			nom-tu	- नम-तु	field
Emcici	- अेमचिचि	:-	Dokum	- दकुम	
			cin-nyi	- चिन-ञि	Sewing
Donyi	- दञि	:-	Íji	- अि'ञि	Sun
Pol	- पल	:-	Bípol	- बि'पल	Moon
Isi	- अिसि	:-	Rulum	- रुलुम	Water
Ímé	- अि'मे'	:-	míyum	- मि'युम	Fire
Kéde	- के'दे	:-	Diku	- दिकु	Soil
Ítí	- अि'ति'	:-	Hataba	- हाताबा	Ricepowder
Do:na	- द:ना	:-	Ídí	- अि'दि'	Bean
Iyi	- अियि	:-	Yir	- यिर	Bow
Upu	- अुपु	:-	Pu	- पु	Arrow
Yo:hchi	- य:हछि	:-	Írí	- अि'रि'	Knife
Em-bin	- अेम-बिन	:-	Chirmé	- छिरमे'	Rice
Temi	- तेमि	:-	Dí	- दि'	Millet
Tap	- ताप	:-	Pat	- पात	Pumkin
Moku	- मकु	:-	Kudé	- कुदे'	Cucumber
Sen	- सेन				
ba:yom	- बा:यम	:-	Yomdé	- यमदे'	Brinjal
Kopa	- कपा	:-	Pat	- पात	Banana
Teyir	- तेयिर	:-	Yirdé	- यिरदे'	Civil
Al	- आल	:-	Locin	- लचिन	Salt