

Lesson 17

Vocabulary Practice 3

Vocabulary

bedi	to learn
bóo	Type-of-Sentence Word: Request
dadem	picture
dinime	to be beholden; “supposed to”
doni (Doni)	earth, ground, soil (Earth, the planet)
dúu-	Prefix (verb): try & fail to VERB
e... e	either... or
halezhub	ant [hal (work) + zhub (insect)]
hemen	bush
íi	also
leyan	to be brown
mi	leaf
no-	Prefix (verb): to finish VERBing; to complete VERBing
nó-	Prefix (verb): stop VERBing; cease VERBing
ren	carpet
shida	game
thóo	guest
úuya	to hurt; to feel pain
yáanin	tree
zhub	insect

Along with “bóo”, the request Type-of-Sentence word, we also get the verb “dibóo” (to request; to ask for). As a noun, “dibóo” would mean (a/the request).

You may encounter the word “mime” in older Láadan texts. It was defined as “to ask.” However, the concept is very English-influenced—ambiguous between “questioning” (“asking” a question or for information—using the Láadan Type-of-Sentence word “báa”) and “requesting” (“asking” for something or for someone to do something—using the Láadan Type-of-Sentence word “bóo”). “Mime” is not used in these lessons—we’ll be using “dibáa” or “dibóo,” as appropriate—but it will be helpful to be able to recognize it if you should happen upon it.

Examples

- Bíi aril ina i ada áwith wa.
An infant will sleep and laugh.
- Bíi aril ina izh ada íi áwith wa.
An infant will sleep but also laugh.
- Bii aril ina e ada áwith wa.
An infant will sleep or laugh.
- Bíi aril e ina e ada áwith wa.
An infant will either sleep or laugh.

Note, in the third and fourth examples above, that “e” used singly (between two things) simply means “or.” It also can be used before each of the things to mean “either” the first “or” the second.

- Bíi ham zho wa.
There is a sound.
- Bíi áya zho wa.
A sound is beautiful.
- Bíi ham woháya wozho wa.
There is a beautiful sound.
- Bíi meham mewoháya wozho wa.
There are beautiful sounds.
- Bíi éthe wohíya wohesh hi wáa.
This little boat is clean.
- Bíi mehétthe mewohíya wohesh hizh wáa.
These little boats are clean.
- Bíi mehétthe ra mewohíya wohesh hizh wáa.
These little boats are not clean.
- Báa mehétthe mewohíya wohesh hizh?
Are these little boats clean?
- Bíi di ne wa.
You speak.
- Bé di ne wa.
Upon my word, you speak.
- Báa di ne?
Do you speak?
- Bóo di ne.
Prithee, speak.

In the English translation of a Request, we’ll use the form “Prithee...” It’s rather stilted (perhaps even archaic) English, but it captures the sense of a polite request without the use of “please,” for which there is a separate Láadan word, “lu,” defined as (please; interjection used when making a request).

Notice that—unlike in English—the Subject is not optional in a Request in Láadan. The Subject will be specified, and usually will be some form of the second-person pronoun, “ne.”

Notice also that no Evidence Word is required in a Request (no information is being presented whose validity should be confirmed—similar to the Interrogative).

Exercises

Translate the following into English.

1 Bí ril tháa woliyen wohesh wi.

E: _____

2 Báa eril dozh shida?

E: _____

3 Ra, radozhehal be wa.

E: _____

4 Bé aril owahul wolojo wodizh Hérel betho wa.

E: _____

5 Báa rilrili dúuthal dadem mewoleyan womithu hemenetha?

E: _____

6 Bóo ril dinime nóhina ne, lu.

E: _____

7 Bíi eril mebedi mehamedara berídanizh Átheni betha i héena wobun wodenátho wáa.

E: _____

8 Báa rilrili modi zho úuyathu zhubetho?

E: _____

9 Báa eril methadehil mewodo wohoma wobalin wohothul bebáatha?

E: _____

10 Bé ril dóon dibóo déelahátho yáanin bethu wa.

E: _____

Note the lack of a Type-of-Sentence Word in #3. Because this is a response to #2, it will be a statement by the nature of conversation—and it is signalled as such by starting with “**ra**” (**no**). As such, there is no need for the Type-of-Sentence Word; there is no danger of confusion. Similarly, “**em**” (**yes**) could signal a statement in response to a question. Should one decide to reply to a question with another question or a promise or any non-declarative sentence, the appropriate Type-of-Sentence Word *would* be required. Formally, the “**ra**” or “**em**” would be followed by the Type-of-Sentence Word, even if it is the declarative “**bíi**.”

Also in #3, how did you do with the word “**radozhehal**?” Stripping away the “unusually” Degree Marker, we have “**radozh**” (**be difficult**) [**ra-** (**NON**) + **dozh** (**be easy**)].

In #10, we see a new Possessive structure. The Partitive (false possessive) ending, “**-thu**,” means, roughly, “**of**.” Moving the “**-thu**” to a new “**be**” gives “**bethu**” (literally, “**of it**”) which means “**about**” and is treated as a postposition.

Translate the following into Láadan.

11 The guest's carpet was unusually colorful, I'm told.

L: _____

12 Would that the linguist's tired parents be willing to stay.

L: _____

13 Is the container of the baby's needleworked clothing purple?

L: _____

14 Arkansas is beautiful; its blue skies are fleecy-clouded, and its flowers are fragrant.

L: _____

15 I suppose the sailor's yellow fruit may be hard and not very sweet.

L: _____

16 There is honey, and then, of course, the busy ants arrive.

L: _____

17 I promise Suzette's pregnant niece will remember to sing.

L: _____

18 The earth and the water and the air are still, and then the storm begins.

L: _____

19 The fearful travelers will want to forget, but they will be unable to.

L: _____

20 Is the baker working or eating?

L: _____

In #12, were you able to translate the word “linguist?” “Linguistics” is the science of language: “edan” [e- (SCloF) + dan (language)]. One who practices this science is a “linguist:” “edaná” [edan (linguistics) + -á (DOER)].

In #14, we have a different formation that looks like “bethu” (about). However, this time, it actually does mean “it-of,” as in “of Arkansas.” Also notice that, even though the English uses a poetic device, speaking of “blue skies,” the Láadan renders it in the singular: there really is only one sky.

In #16, did you derive a word for “arrive?” We have as a pattern the word “nasháad” (depart) [na- (BEGIN) + sháad (come/go)]. Please consider: if “departing” is *beginning* to come or go, then surely “arriving” is *finishing* that process: “nosháad” (arrive) [no- (FINISH) + sháad (come/go)].

In #20, we need a word for “baker.” The generally accepted word for “baker” is “ebalá” [e- (SCloF) + bal (bread) + -á (DOER)].

Answers

- 1 The green grass is thriving.
- 2 Was the game easy?
- 3 No, it was unusually difficult.
- 4 I swear Carol's black kettle will be extremely hot.
- 5 Might the picture of the bush's brown leaves fail to be good?
- 6 Prithee you should wake up now.
- 7 Anthony's aunt and the new assistant's heart-sibling learned to dance, I understand.
- 8 Might the sound of the hurting of an insect be ugly?
- 9 Whose old grandmother's strong hands were capable to a minor degree?
- 10 The gardener's request about the tree is correct, I swear.
- 11 Bíi eril liriha! ren thóotho wáa.
- 12 Bíi wil menime mebenem mewohóoha wothul edanátha wa.
- 13 Báa ril lula dim wodathim wobudethu áwithetho?
- 14 Bíi hoya Aranesha wa; bol woleyi wothosh bethu, i mehaba mahina bethu.
- 15 Bíi rilrili meradazh i meénanehil mewoléli woyu eshátho wo.
- 16 Bíi ham thu, id menosháad mewoshóod wohalezhub wi.
- 17 Bé aril dom lalom wolawida wosherídan Shuzhéth betha wa.
- 18 Bíide mewam doni i ili i shum wo, id naham rohoró.
- 19 Bíi aril menéde meradom mewohéeya wohimá wa, izh merathad ben.
- 20 Báa ril hal e yod ebalá?

-á	DOER	dóon	BeCorrect	lalom.	Sing	radom	Forget
á-	INFANT	doth	Follow	lalomá	Singer	raham	BeAbsent
áath	Door	dozh	BeEasy	lan	Friend	rahithi.	BeLow
aba	BeFragrant	du-	TRYto	lanemid	Dog	rahiya.	BeLarge
ábabí	Hatchling	dush	Must	lawida	BePregnant	rahowa.	BeCold
ábed	Farm	dúu-	FAILto	laya	BeRed	rahu	BeClosed
ábedá	Farmer	e-	SCIoF	le	I	ralóolo	BeQuick
ada	Laugh	e...e.	Either...Or	léli.	BeYellow	rana.	Beverage
amedara	Dance	ebalá	Baker	len.	We>5	ranime	BeUnwilling
amedarahá	Dancer	edan.	Linguistics	leyan.	BeBrown	rathad	BeUnable
Ána	Anna	edaná.	Lingust	leyi	BeBlue	rathal.	BeBad
Aranesha	Arkansas	ede	Grain	lezh	We2-5	rawith	Nobody
aril.	FUT	edemid	Mouse	liithi.	BeWhite	reele.	Harbor
Aril	Later	edin	Cousin	liithin	BeGray	ren	Carpet
arili	FARFUT	éeb	Juice	liri	BeWet	ril	PRES
ash	Star	éesh	Sheep	liri	BeColored	rilin	ToDrink
Átheni	Anthony	éezh	Goat	lith	Think	rilili.	HYPOTH
áwith	Infant	ehom.	Education	liyen.	BeGreen	ro	Weather
áya	BeBeautiful	ehomá.	EdSpecialist	lom.	Song	rohoró	Storm
báa	Q	elash	Play	lomá	Songwriter	róomath.	Barn
babí	Bird	Elízhabeth	Elizabeth	lóolo.	BeSlow	rosh	Sun
bal.	Bread	em	Yes	loyo.	BeBlack	rul	Cat
balin.	BeOldAnim	en	Understand	lu	Please	sha	Harmony
be	X1	eril.	PAST	lula	BePurple	sháa-	ADULT
bé	PROMISE	erili	FARPAST	mahina.	Flower	sháababí	AdultBird
bebáa	Qprn1	esh	Boat	Másha	Marsha	sháaad.	ComeGo
bebáan	Qprn>5	eshá	Sailor	Máthu	Matthew	sháal	Day
bebáazh	Qprn2-5	eshon.	PeaceScience	Máyel	Michael	sháawith	Adult
bedi.	Learn	eshoná.	PeaceScientist	mazh.	Car	shane	BeFurry
belid	House	éthe	BeClean	Mázhareth	Margaret	shem	Offspring
belidá	Carpenter	háa-	CHILD	me-	PL	sheridan	Niece
ben	X>5	háababí	Nestling	meénan	BeSweet	shida.	Game
benem.	Stay	háawith.	Child	mela.	Ocean	shidi	BeTogether
beridan	Aunt	hal	Work	melamid.	Dolphin	sho	Heavy
beth	Home	-hal.	DEGUnusual	Méri.	Mary	shon	Peace
Bétheni	Bethany	halá	Worker	mi	Leaf	shoná.	Peacemaker
bethu	About	halezhub	Ant	mid	Creature	shood.	BeBusy
beye	Indef1	Halishóni	California	mii	BeAmazed	shum.	Air
beyen.	Indef2-5	ham.	BePresent	mime.	OBS:Ask	shumáad.	Fly
beyezh	Indef>5	hathal	BeGoodTime	modi.	BeUgly	Shuzhéth.	Suzette
bez.	X2-5	háya	BeBeautifulTime	muda.	Pig	-tha.	POSSBirth
bíi	DECL	héena	HeartSib	na-	BEGIN	tháa	Thrive
bo.	Mountain	héeya.	BeAfraid	ná-	CONT	thad	BeAble
bol.	BeFleecyClouded	hemen	Bush	nasháad	Depart	thal	BeGood
bóo	REQ	hena	BirthSib	náwí	Grow	tham.	Circle
boshum	Cloud	Hérel.	Carol	ne	You1	-the.	POSSnone
bud.	Clothing	hesh	Grass	néde	Want	thée-	ABOUTto
bun	BeNew	hi.	Demo1	nédeshub	Intention	them	Need
dadem	Picture	-hil	DEGminor	née	BeAlien	then	Break
dal.	Thing	hin	Demo>5	néehá.	Alien	Therisha	Teresa
dala	Plant	hiya	BeSmall	nen	You>5	-thi	POSSchance
dan.	Language	hizh.	Demo2-5	nezh	You2-5	thib.	Stand
dathim.	Needlework	ho-	GRAND	nime	BeWilling	thibá.	Wall
dathimá	Needleworker	hob.	Butter	no-	FINISH	Thíben	Steven
dazh.	BeSoft	hoberidan	GreatAunt	nó-	STOP	thili	Fish
-de	NARR	hoshem.	Grandchild	nosháad.	Arrive	-tho	POSS
déela	Garden	hosheridan	GreatNiece	oba.	Body	thom	Pillow
déelahá	Gardener	hothal	BeGoodPlace	oda	Arm	thóo	Guest
delith	Hair	hothul	Grandparent	om	Teach	thosh	Sky
dem	Window	hóya	BeBeautifulPlace	oma.	Hand	thu	Honey
den	Help	-hul.	DEGextreme	omá.	Teacher	-thu	PARTV
dená	Helper	i	And	omid.	Horse	thul	Parent
di	Speak	id.	AndThen	onida	Family	thulid	Father
dibáa	Question	-id	MASC	oób	Jump	thulizh	Mother
dibé	Promise	fi	Also	óoda	Leg	u	BeOpen
dibfi.	Declare	ili	Water	óoha	BeWeary	ud	Stone
dibóo	Request	ilisháad.	Swim	óol.	Moon	ul	Hope
dim	Container	im.	Travel	osháana	Menstruate	urahu	Gate
dimime.	BeBeholden	imá.	Traveler	oth	BeImportant	úuya	BeInPain
dith	Voice	ina	Sleep	othel	BeBlessed	wa.	MYPERC
dithemid.	Cow	ith	Light	owa	BeWarm	waá.	UNTRUSTED
dizh	Kettle	íthi	BeHigh	ra	NEG	wáa.	TRUSTED
do	BeStrong	izh.	But	rabalin	BeYoung	wam	BeStill
dom	Remember	-izh.	FEM	rabun	BeOldInanim	wi.	SELFEVID
doni.	Earth	Láadan	Láadan	radazh.	BeHard	wii	BeAlive
doól	AtLast	lal	Milk	rado	BeWeak	wil.	OPTV

Wíl_sha..... Greeting
 Wílem..... William
 with Person
 withid..... Man
 withizh Woman
 wo MADEUP
 wo- REL
 woth..... Wisdom
 yáa- TEEN
 yáababí..... Fledgling
 yáanin..... Tree
 yáawith..... Teenager
 yem BeSour
 yide..... BeHungry
 yó- ARTIFIC
 yod Eat
 yóhud Brick
 yom..... BeSafe
 yu Fruit
 yul Wind
 zháa- SENIOR
 zháababí SeniorBird
 zháadin Menopause
 zháawith..... Elder
 zho..... Sound
 zhub..... Insect