

**A  
GUIDE  
TO  
APATANI LANGUAGE**


**TASSO SAI**



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## **PREFACE**

We are all Indians though we speak different dialects and are brought up in different places, in different environments. The Apatanis are a tribe, about 11,000 in number, inhabiting a small valley in the Lower Subansiri District. For mutual understanding, it is expected, that we should know each other's dialect. This booklet deals with Apatani Language and it is aimed at the general reader and people living in Arunachal to carry on conversation with the local people.

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**T. Sai**





## SECTION—I

### NUMERAL

One	— ako
Two	— anyi
Three	— hing
Four	— pilyi
Five	— yango
Six	— khi'(xi)
Seven	— kanu
Eight	— pinyi
Nine	— koa
Ten	— alyang
One	— ako
Ten	— alyang
Twenty	— nyikhang
Thirty	— hikhang
Forty	— alyang pi'lye
Fifty	— alyang-yango
Sixty	— alyangkhi'
Seventy	— kanukhange
Eighty	— pini' khange
Ninety	— koha khange
Hundred	— lange'

After counting up to ten (alyang) generally it starts with Ten (alyang).

10 ('en)	1 (one)	— 11 (eleven) alyanghela-a ko-he
10 (ten)	2 (two)	— 12 (twelve) alyang hela-anyi-he
10 (ten)	3 ('hree)	— 13 (thirteen) alyang hela-hing-nge

(and so on up to Hundred)

“hela” is added in the middle and “he” in the last.

N. B. After counting twenty (ngikhang; again it started with twenty) (nyikhang)

20 (twenty)	1 (one)	— 21 (twenty one) nyikhang-hela-ako
20 (twenty)	2 (two)	— 22 (twenty two) nyikhang-hela-anye-he
30 (thirty)	1 (one)	— 31 (thirty one) hikahang-hela-ako
30 (thirty)	2 (two)	— 32 (thirty two) hikhang hela anyihe
40 (forty)	1 (one)	— 41 (forty one) alyang pilye hela akohe
40 (forty)	2 (two)	— 42 (forty two) alyang pilye hela angihe

(and so on up to hundred)

It continues as above up to hundred. But after hundred the “hela” is omitted and in the place of “hela” “la” is used.

100	1	101—lange-la-ako
100	2	102—langela anye-he
100	3	103—lange-la Hinge-he (and so on)

But 115, 135, 345, 544 etc. are also counted as above. 115 (one hundred fifteen)—lange-la-alyang-hela and yango-he.

\*Counting more than 100—in this way :

(zero to thousand unit)

100—one hundred	—lange-he
200—two hundred	—lanye-he
300—three hundred	—lahing-he
400—four hundred	—lampo-he
500—five hundred	—lango-he
600—six hundred	—lang-khe-he
700—seven hundred	—lang-kanu-he
800—eight hundred	—lang-pinye-he
900—nine hundred	—lang-koha-he
1000—one thousand	—lang-alyang-he

**Exercise- 1**

1. Write the following in Apatani.  
One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.
2. Write the following in numerals in Apatani.  
11, 14, 16, 20, 27, 36, 50
3. Count in Apatani from 10 to 100

Apatani sometimes add classifier to the numerals in counting objects. These classifiers indicate the shape and size of the objects. Human being, bird, rat add no classifier.

One		- kone/ako	
Two		- anyi-he	
Three		-hing-he	
Four		-pilyi-he	
miyu	-Men/Man	miyu ako	-one man
		miyu kone	-one man
pi'ta	-Bird	pi'ta hing-he	-Three Birds
kubu	-Rat	kubu pilye-he	-Four rats

For counting cow, ox, elephant, mithun, tiger, pig and other animals 'dor' is prefixed to the numeral.

One	- dor-he
Two	- dor-nyi-he
Three	- dor-hing-he
Four	- dor-pe-ha
Five	- dor-ngo-he
Six	- dor-khe-he
Seven	- dor-kanu-he
Eight	- dor-pinnyi-he
Nine	- dor-koa-he
Ten	- dor-alyang-he
There is a cow	- insisi' dor he da
I saw two tigers	- ngopati', dornyihe kapato
I am willing to have five elephants	- ngo siti' dorngohe binangdo
Ten monkeys are jumping	- si'bi dorlyanghe lyodo

Cow	— si'
I	— ngo
Tiger	— pati'
Seen/saw	— kapato
Elephant	— si'ti'
Willing/Desire to have	— bunang-do
Monkey	— si'bi
Jumping	— lyodo

But after counting ten (alyang) again it starts from ten (alyang) Eleven (for man)—alyang hela kone-he.

For counting of hen, cock, etc. "ro" is used.

One	— ro-he
Two	— ro-nyi-he
Three	— ro-hing-he
Four	— ro-pi-he
Cost of one hen/cock is ten rupees	— paro ro-he ari-hi bar- alyang-he
Ten hen/cock are feeding together	— paro ro-alyang-he aing-pa di'do
Out of five hen, two flew away	— paro ro-ngo-he hokii ro-anye-he gone
Hen/cock	— paro
Price	— ari
Ten	— bar-alyang
Eating/Feeding	— di'do
Five	— ro-ngo
Two	— anye-he
Flew away	— gone

For counting of paper, rupees and plates etc. the classifier "bar" is used.

One	— bar-he/ta-he
Two	— bar-nye-he/ta-nye-he
Three	— bar-hing-he/ta-hing-he
Will you give me two books	— ngi'mi no pota tanyihe bikingdoha ?
Me	— ngi'mi

Give	— bi
Rupee	— ti'ko
Now	— si'si
Has	— do
You	— no
Book/paper	— pota

For counting of bamboo, tree etc. the classifier "bu" is used.

One	— bu-he
Two	— bu-nye-he
Five	— bu-ngo-he
Seven	— bu-kanu-he
Lend me ten bamboos	— ngi'mi bi je-bulyanghe nar-pe
There are five trees in my garden	— ngi'ka balu-ho sani bungohedu
Me	— ngi'mi
Bamboo	— bije
Borrow	— nar
My	— ngi' ka
Garden	— balu
At/in	— ho
Tree	— sani'

For counting of snake, fish, pen, pencil, rope, candle, nail, pin, needle, etc. "so" is used.

One	— so-he
Nine	— so-koha-he
Eighteen	— so-alyang-hela so-pinye-he
Twenty five	— nyikhang-hela-so-ngo-he
In this pond there are five fishes	— si' ka si'-pu'r ho ngi so-ngo-he da
He made a dao	— mo ilyo so-he pubu'-ne
I shall give you seven knives	— ngo ni'mi nyatu so-kanu-he bici'
This	— si'ka
Pond	— si'per
Fish	— ngi
Dao	— ilyo, elyo
Made	— pubu''-ne

To you	— ni'mi
I	— ngo
Knife	— nyatu
Shall give	— bici'

For counting cloth, pants, shirt etc. "ber" is used.

One	— ber-he
Two	— ber-nye-he
Six	— ber-khe-he
Forteen	— ber-alyang-hela-ber-'pe-he
Twelve	— berlyang-hela-ber-nyi-he
Thirteen	— berlyang-hela-berhing-he

Show me a pair of pants—nguirni a bi ber-he ka king-pe

For me	— ngi' :pa
Cloth	— pulye
Fit	— ni' :ri' :
Me	— ngi'mi
Pant	— abi
One pant	— ber-he (abi her-he)
Show/see	— kaking
Let me see	— ngümi kakingpe

For counting bottle like containers and ball like round thing "pu" is prefixed.

One	— pu-he
Nine	— pu-koha-he
Thirteen	— pu-alyang-hela pu-hing-he/pulyang-hela puhing-he
This is a ball	— si bol pu-he
There are ten bottles	— insi botle puiyang-he du
I shall give him two balls	— ngo nomi bol pu-nye-he bici'
Ball	— bol
This	— si
There/that	— insi
Bottle	— pincu
Have	— du/do
I	— ngo
Him (for particular person)	— momi
Willing to give	— bi-ci'

For counting of coin, chicken, rice, sand like uncountable things "per" is added.

One	— per-he
Two	— per-nye-he
Seven	— pei-kanu-he (and so on)
Give me a coin	— ngi'mi poise per-he bipa
Give a coin to this boy	— si-k-a hime mi poisa per-he bito
Me	— ngi'mi
Paisa	— poisa, tiko
Give (asking/seek or request)	— bipe
This	— si
To	— mi/ho
Child	— hime
Rice	— embing
God	— ui
Give (imperative)	— bito
Give me	— ngi'mi bi-pe
Went to school	— skul-ho ine

For counting of cup, glass, small tin etc. "tur" is used.

One	— tur-he
Six	— tur-khe-he
Ten	— tur-alyang-he (and so on)
Give me a cup of water	— ngi'mi' yasi tur-he bipe
Give a cup of tea to the old man	— inka akhamisa-tur-he bito
Me	— ngi'mi'
Water	— yasi
Give (asking)	— bipe
That	— inka
Old	— akha
Tea	— sa
Give	— bito (to a third person object) — bipe (to the first person object)

N. B. While counting 1 (one) 'h' is dropped.

Eg. per-he	— pere
bar-he	— bare
bu-he	— bue
ber-he	— bere etc.

Similarly while counting of 10 (ten) "a" is silent.

per-alyange-he	— peryang-he
ber-alyang-he	— berlyang-he
bu-lyang-he	— bulyang-he

### Exercise : 2

1. Write in Apatani :  
Five men, two cows, one ball.
2. Write in English  
yasi tur-he ; tiko bar-he.

## SECTION—II

### Words concerning blood relation :

Mother	— ani' (ane)
Father	— a ba
Elder brother	— a bang
Brother (same father)	— ateh
Younger brother	— a nu
Sister (younger/eleder)	— barmi'
Elder sister	— ata
Grand father/Father	
in-law	— ato
Aunt	— aci
Meternal uncle	— akubo
Daughter-in-law	— nyiahi'
Elder daughter-in-law	— ami'
Son-in-law	— mabo
Friend	— ajing
Friend (from out side when called)	— ajingbo

### Exercise—1

1. Write the following in English :  
ane, aba, ateh, ate, atta, aku.
2. Write the following in Apatani :  
son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law,  
mother-in-law, brother (younger), sister.



**N.B.**—The words 'atang' and 'milang' denote plural number. Eg. ajing atang/milang—friends

**Words concerning parts of body : (human organs) :**

Hip	— ahugi'/gya
Blood	— a:i
Hair	— dimu/amu
Head	— ading
Eye	— ami
Nose	— yaping
Ear	— yaru
Mouth	— agung
Face	— nyimo
Tongue	— alyo
Tooth	— ai
Forehead	— ti'ri'
Neck	— langu
Chest	— ha byang
Finger	— laci
Nail	— lahing
Body	— a huapo
Liver	— pahing
Heart	— aha
Lung	— haru
Stomach	— ere
Small intestine	— khi'jang
Large intestine	— khi'ro
Kidney	— a khe
Vein	— aro
Finger of foot	— li'ci
Knee	— li'bang
Leg	— ali
Brain	— punyu
Bone	— alo:

**Exercise : 2**

1. Write the following in Apatani :  
Lungs, Heart, Leg, Finger, Eyes.
2. Write the following in English :  
yaping, agung, alyo, ahi, lahing.
3. Write ten organs of human in Apatani.

**Animals Parts :**

Horn	— ari'
Hair	— amu
Flesh	— aya
Skin	— alyo

**Excercise : 3**

1. Write the following in Apatani :  
blood, horn, brain, vein.

**Words for tree and plants (sani sangke)**

Leaf	— ya nu'
Branch	— a ha
Shoot	— milying
Root	— li'ma
Trunk	— apo
Bark	— alyo
Flower	— apu
Fruit	— a hi
Seed	— kormo
Ripe	— arming

**Excercise : 4**

1. Write the following in English :  
aha, ani, apu, alyo, achi
2. Write the following in Apatani :  
shoot, root, branch, seed, flower.
3. Write the parts of a tree in Apatani.

**Coloures (aju amyö)**

Indigo	— ni'ji
Blue	— jiji
Green	— sali
Red	— lancang
White	— pulu
Orange	— pyaming

Yellow	— pilang
Violet	— pya khe
Black	— ji

**Exercise-5**

1. Write five colours in Apatani.
2. Write the following in English,.  
pyaming, payalang, pyakhe, niji.
3. Write the following in Apatani.  
white, red, green, blue, violet.

**Words on Nature :**

Sun	— dangi
Moon	— pulo
Stars	— ta k'er
Cloud	— jomi'
Earth/Soil/Land	— ki'di
Sky	— yapung
Fog	— haping
Air	— alyi
Rain	— ni'do
Water	— yasi
Fire	— yamu
Fire wood	— yasang
Lightning	— dolya
Thunder	— yapung gening
Stone	— yalang

**Exercise : 6**

1. Write the following in English.  
danyi, pulo, jomi', dolya, alyi.
2. Write the following in Apatani.  
Fire, water, earth, sky, fog, rain.
3. Write ten natural words from above in Apatani.

**Words for times (myodu myolo)**

Day	alo
Night	— ayo
Evening	— alying
Morning	— aro
Dawn	— konci
Night/dark	— kamo
Noon	— alo lu"pa
Summer	— daru
Winter	— dori'

**Exercise : 7**

- Write the following in English.  
alo, aro, alying, konci, kamo
- Write the following in Apatani.  
Noon, mid-night, morning, dark, light.
- Write five words in Apatani from the above and write English words.

**Name of Months (Pilo)**

January	— murung pu"lo
February	— pargi'r pu"lo
March	— myoko pu"lo
April	— halying pu"lo
May	— enda pu"lo
June	— pumi' pu"lo
July	— puja pu"lo
August	— milo pu"lo
September	— halo pu"lo
October	— entu pu"lo
November	— emo pu"lo
December	— nenke pu"lo

**Name of Seasons :**

Winter	— dori'
Summer	— daru

**Excercise : 9**

1. Name the months in Apatani.
2. Write the following in Apatani.  
Winter, Summer, November, December.

**Some Words :**

Evening	: Morning	—alying	: aro
Day	: Night	—alo	: ayo
Cool	: Warm (hot)	—lakhi'	: gubu
Water	: Fire	—yasi	: yamu
Today	: Tomorrow	—silo	: arda
New	: Old	—niti	: klu
Heaven	: Earth	—ki'di	: mu'do
Ugly	: Beautiful	—karu	: aya
Sorrow	: Happy	—heru	: hempya
Sit	: Go	—duto	: ento
Sit down	: Stand up	—duhato	: barito
God	: Men	—ui	: miyu
Wood	: Stone	—yasang	: yalang
Summer	: Winter	—daru	: dori
Rainy	: Sunny	—doming	: donge
Strong	: Weak	—tamo	: aju

**Excercise : 9**

1. Write the following words in English.  
karu, aya, lakhi, gubu, doming, donge.
2. Write opposite words of the following in Apatani.  
daru, lakhii, ui, kiidi, niti, hempyo, ayo, aro.
3. Write the following words in Apatani :  
Strong, weak, day, night, morning, evening, ugly.

**Words**

Cold	—lakhi'
Hot/warm	—gubu
Sorrow	—heru
Happy	—hempyo
Odd/ugly	—karu

Beautiful, nice	—kapyo
Well	—ayahi'
Tasty	—ngenci
Tasteful	—dipyo
Sweet	—tihi
Think	—henu'ng
Hear	—tapani'
Tired	—reng
Old	—khu
New	—niti

**Exercise : 10**

- Write the following in Apatani.  
hot, cold, tired, heauty, ugly.
- Write the following in English.  
kochi, tihi, renge, heru, hemyo, duru, dupyo.

**Words used as Food :**

Rice	—aping
Wine	—o:
Meat	—yo:
Salt	—alo
Rice	—embing
Rice (corn)	—amu
Vegetable	—hamang
Chilly	—tero
Tomato	—byung
Water	—yasi
Sugar	—sinyi
Sugar cane	—tabe akho
Egg	—papu

**Exercise : 11**

- Write in English :  
aping, o:, yo:, alo, tero, hamang.
- Write the words in Apatani.  
water, wine, rice, egg, sugar.
- Write five words used as food.

**Words :**

Tree	— sani'
Bamboo	— bije
Rope	— yaso
Stone	— yalang
Soil	— kidi
Axe	— yahi'
Knife	— nyatu
Dust	— dimar
Log	— sanje
Fire wood	— yasang

**Excercise : 12**

- Write the following words in English .  
nyatu, yahi', yalang, yasang.
- Write the following words in Apatani.  
Tree, bamboo, rope, stone, soil, sand.
- Write five words used in building construction in Apatani.

**Words :**

Home, house	— ude
Hue	— pi'lyi
Granary	— nesu
Road/path	— lembo
Village	— lemba
Clan	— halu
Country	— ganda
Jungle	— moreh
Pond	— si'par
Spring	— su
Field (paddy)	— aji
Garden (away from home)	— yorlu
Garden (in front of the house)	— balu
Home site	— nencang

**Excercise : 13**

1. Write the following words in English.  
lembo, lembu, mere, ganda.
2. Write the following words in Apatani.  
home, hut, path, country, rice, pond, spring.

**Animals :**

Methun	—subu
Cow	—su" :
Pig	—alyi
Hen/Cock	—paro
Dog	—aki
Cat	—ami'
Elephant	—si'ti'
Lion/Tiger	—pati'
Goat	—si'bing
Sheep	—subung
Horse	—gora
Deer	—si'di'ng
Monkey	—si'bi
Fox	—yali
Stag	—sicur
Rat	—kubu

**Excercise 14**

1. Write the following words in English.  
si'bing, subung, siire, si'di'ng, pati.
2. Write the following words in Apatani.  
cat, dog, cattle, horse, rat, pig.
3. Write the names of animals in Apatani.

**Birds etc :**

Bat	—tapung
Cock	—paro-ropo
Crow	—puha
Duck	—paje
Kite	—talyang-mi'li



Falcon	--khong-khung
Owl	--ngi'la
Parrot	--mi'ci
Pigeon	--paku
Swan	--pakang

**Excercise : 15**

1. Write ten names of birds in Apatani.
2. Write ten names of birds in Apatani and write the English name.
3. Write the following in English.  
puha, paje, paku, pakang,
4. Write the following in Apatani.  
cock, bat, drake, kite, falcon.

**Birds and Insects :**

Bee	--tayu
Butterfly	--pope'rr
Crab	--taci
Cricket	--takung yaru
Fish	--ngi
Frog	--tati':
Locust	--koha
Grass hopper	--komur
Lizard	--soping
Snake	--tabu
Spider	--rimbi
Tortoise	--rako

**Excercise : 16**

1. Write ten name of insects in Apatani.
2. Write the following in Apatani.  
bee, butterfly, crab, cricket, fish, frog.

**Vegetable :**

Bean	--perung
Maize	--Tanyi
Pumkin	--tape

Cabbage	-- kobi
Chilly	-- tero
Potato	-- alu kudi byayung
Tomato	-- ahi byayung
Redish	-- mula
Cucumber	-- taku

**Excercise : 17**

1. Write five name of vegetable in Apatani words.
2. Write the following in Apatani.  
cabbage, potato, tomato, redish.
3. Write the following in English.  
perung, tenyi, tape, taku.

**Words :**

Ring	-- lacang
Umbrella	-- sati'
Shoes	-- luku
Chair	-- soki
Looking Glass	-- ke're'talo
Comb	-- axi (akhi')
Cot	-- sang
Cup/Glass	-- turla
Vessel	-- pucang
Radio	-- baji'na
Plate	-- paku
Pen	-- kolom
Needle	-- pasu

**Excercise : 18**

1. Write the following in Apatani.  
cot, shoe, umbralla, vessal, box.
2. Write five names of similars articles in English and give the Apatani words.

## SECTION-III

## Pronoun :

I	— ngo
You	— non
He	— mo
They	— molu
Them	— molumi
Their	— moluka
We	— ngunu
I am going to school	— ngo school ho inci
Where are you going	— no no inchi

## Exercise : 1

1. Translate the following sentences in Apatani.

- He is my father.  
 They are going to school.  
 What are you doing ?

2. Translate the following in English

- ngo skul ho inci  
 ngumu aping dici

## Words :

This	— si
That	— insi
Here	— so
There	— inso
These are	— sika atang
Those are	— ingka atang
This is my pen	— si nguka kolom
Those are my books	— ingka atang ngu''ka pota
There is my home	— intoso nguka ude-do

## Exercise : 2

1. Write the following sentence in Apatani.

- (a) Here is Mr. Ram.  
 (b) This is my book.

2. Write the following sentences in English.

- (a) insi ngi'ka aba  
 (b) si ngi'ka ane'

Words :

Go	--in
Going	--indu
Went	-- intehe
He is going	--mo in-du, mo enkingdu
I went to Delhi	--ngo delhi-ho inte-he
Ram has gone to school	-- Ram school-ho inne

Exercise : 3

1. Write the following sentences in English.

Sita school-ho inne  
 Ram Delhi-ho line  
 ngo school-ho intehe

2. Make the following sentence in to Apatani,

Sita has gone  
 Sita has gone to Calcutta  
 I went to Jorhat

Words :

Do	--mi' mu
Done	--mi'te
Doing	--mi'du
Shall do	--mi'ci
Already done	--miteku
Done	--mi'bine
I have done	--ngo mi'teku
He did	--mo mi'bune
To do	--mi'ni'ng
To eat	--di'ni'ng
To hear	--tani'ng
To run	--harni'ng
To go	--ini'ng
Go there (request)	--inso innge
Go there (order)	--inso into

Exercise : 4

1. Write the sentence of following words in Apatani.

Go, gone, went, will go, shall go, do, did, done, will do, shall do, think, thought, thinking, will think, eat, eating, eaten, will eat, shall eat, play, playing, will play, shall play.

2. Translate the following sentence in Apatani.

I am playing football

He is drinking water

They are going to school

She is reading a book

Ram wrote a book

**Words and its meaning :**

Blood	—ai
Tooth	—ahi
Heart	—aha
Branch	—aha/halo
Hand	—ala
Juice	—ala
Eye	—ami :
Tail	—ami
Bone	—alo :
Salt	—alo
Day	—alo
To enter	—a : ci
Pain	—aci
Cost	—ari
Stich	—ari
Bamboo	—bije
Giving	—bije
Paining	—cido
Biting	—cido
Knowing	—cindo
Weaving	—cindo
Wearing	—gi'do
Lying	—gi'do
Thinking	—hendo
Loving	—hendo
Begging	—kudo
Boxing, punching	—ki'do
Doing	—mu'do
Rain	—mu : do
Cutting	—pado

Fighting	—pado
Cuting	—pido/pado
Barking	—pido
Making	—pudo
Pulling	—rudo/sedo
Playing	—sodo
Going in one row	—sodo
Hearing	—tado
Agreed	—tado
Cutting	—ta : do
Falling	—tedo
Sweet	—tihido
Burning	—tido

**Excercise : 5**

- Write the following words in Apatani and make sentences.  
Hearing and Agreed, Making and Pulling.
- Write the following similar words in English.  
cidu, cindu, hendo, hendu.

**Sentences :**

What is your name ?	—ni'ka armyang ni'hala ?
Where do you live ?	—no noho dudu ?
Where are you going ?	—no no impa ?
What are you doing ?	—no ni' mi'du ?
What do you say ?	—no ni hela lu-du ?
What are you thinking ?	—no ni' hendu ?
What do you think ?	—no ni' hendo ?
What do you eat ?	—no ni' di'du ?
Have you taken meal ?	—no aping di'tokua ?
My name is Mr. X.	—ngi'ka armyang Mr. X.
I live in Delhi	—ngo Delhi-hodu-du
I am going to school	—ngo skul-ho inci
I am reading	—ago poridu
I am thinking nothing	—ngo hang hema
I am thinking to go	—ngo impa hendo

No, I will not take meal  
 No, I will not have  
 No, I did not take my meal

—ma, ngo aping di'tema  
 —ma, ngo di'tema  
 —ma, ngo aping di'ma

*Note : the vowel : eat-di', de'*

Where has he gone ?  
 He has gone to office  
 What they are doing ?  
 They are playing  
 What should we do ?  
 We should read  
 Whom should be given ?  
 It shall be given to Rakesh  
 Whose book is this ?  
 This is Rakesh's book  
 Whose sister is she ?  
 She is Rakesh's sister  
 Whose son is he ?  
 He is Ram's son  
 Who is calling me ?  
 You are called by Rakesh  
 How many brothers have you ?  
 I have five brothers  
 How many sisters you have ?  
 I have three sisters  
 What they are doing ?  
 They are reading  
 Whose friend is he ?  
 He is Rakesh's friend  
 Where has he gone ?  
 He has gone to office  
 What they are doing ?  
 They are playing  
 What should we do ?  
 We should read  
 Whom should be given ?  
 It shall be given to Rakesh  
 Whose book is this ?  
 This is Rakesh's book

—mo no innc ?  
 —mo office-ho inne  
 —molu ni'na mu'donu ?  
 —molu khelido sodo  
 —ngunu nu' mi'king-ta ?  
 —sigu'nu' pori-kendo  
 —humi simi bici ?  
 —simu rakesh-mi bici  
 —si huka pota ?  
 —si rakesh-ka pota  
 —mo huka barmi'na ?  
 —mo rakesh-ka barmi'  
 —mo huka o:na ?  
 —mo ram-ka o:na  
 —huna ngi'mi gyodoni ?  
 —nimi rakesh gyodo  
 —ni'kine anu nehena duni' ?  
 —ngi'ki' anu-abang yangohe-du  
 —ni'ki' burmi' nedu ?  
 —ngi'ki barmi' hinggedu  
 —molu ni'mi'do ?  
 —molu po'rido  
 —mo huka ajing ?  
 —mo rakesh-ka ajing  
 —mo no ine ?  
 —mo offise-ho ine  
 —molu ni'na mi'doni' ?  
 —molu khelido  
 —ngunu nu' miking do ?  
 —ngunu po'ri-kendo  
 —humi simi bici ?  
 —simi rakash-mi bici  
 —si huka pota ?  
 —si rakesh-ka pota

Why are you crying ?	— no ni'mpa khedu ?
I feel sorry	— ngo heru-do
Why are you sorry ?	— ni'mpa no herudu ?
Father scolded me	— ngi'mi aba gahi'
Why are you laughing ?	— no nimpa ngar-du ?

**Exercise :**

1. Write the following sentences in Apateni.

I am going to school

He is reading a book

We are playing

They are crying

2. Write the following in English.

Rakesh ngikka oho

Rani rakesh-ka barmi'

Mo ngi-ka ajing

**Conversation :**

Rakesh : si nina ?	— What is it ?
Father : si akiako	— This is a dog
R : si ni'aki ?	— What kind of dog is this ?
F : si asoni' aki	— it is a domestic dog
R : si ni'tang akipe ?	— What kind of dog is this ?
F : si aki-ji	— This is a black dog
R : moki' alibunehe gi'-do ?	— How many legs has he ?
F : moki alibupahe gi'-do	— He has four legs
R : moki amipunehe gi'-do ?	— How many eyes does he have ?
F : moki amipunehe gi'-do	— He has two eyes
R : ho moki' ni'gi'dota ?	— What more things has he ?
F : ho moki' yaru rungyehe yapi'ng puye, alyo soye- ho ahi' abuje gi'dota	— Besides, he has two ears, one nose, one tongue and many teeth.
R : mo ni' di'du ?	— What does he eat ?
F : mo aping di'du	— He eats rice
R : aki-hi' ni'-mi'du ?	— What does the dog do ?
F : aki hi' ude kalyadu	— The dog guards the house



Rani	—si ni'na	—What is this ?
Rakesh	—si gori puye ?	—This is a watch
Rani	—si huka gori	—Whose watch is this ?
Rakesh	—si abaka gori	—This is father's watch
Rani	—si gori khu-ha ?	—Is this an old watch ?
Rakesh	—ma, si gori niti	—No, this is a new watch
Rani	—si no hoki' ?	—This is where from ?
Rakesh	—si ri'ni'ng	—It is purchased

### Key to pronunciation

**Note :** The sound of 'o' is as often as in English 'not' ; and "c" is palatal as in English 'chain'. 'i' is a centralised vowel.

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