

TASK 1: ARTIFICIAL LANGUAGE

Group no.: School:

Participants:

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2.
3.

Here is some information on the artificial language. Analyse all the data, and translate the sentences into English.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE STRUCTURE OF THE ARTIFICIAL LANGUAGE:

VERB AND VERB PHRASE GLOSSARY:

to flow	– cartolle
not to flow	– noicartolle
go	– mure
not to go	– noimure
to sit	– fritse
not to sit	– noifritse
to stand	– tanere
not to stand	– noitanere

NOUN AND NOUN PHRASE GLOSSARY:

balconies	– loggiroen
on the balcony	– inloggiro
birds	– flouen
car	– auto
rivers	– buhararaen
wire	– oh
wires	– ohen
on a wire	– inoh

OTHERS:

here	– tara
there	– htara
slow, slowly	– heke
slower	– sloheke
no / not	– noi

VERB CONJUGATION:

<i>Singular:</i>	I go	– me mur
	You go	– te mur <u>kt</u>
	He, she, it goes	– se mur <u>ks</u>
<i>Plural:</i>	We go	– mehel mur <u>kst</u>
	You go	– stehel mur <u>p</u>
	They go	– meher mur <u>kst</u>

The sentence order in the artificial language is OSV (object + subject + verb) whereas in English it is SVO (subject + verb + object) so: *The dog eats meat*, where: *the dog* – is the

subject (S), *eats* – is the verb (V), *meat* – is the object (O). The adverbials (*okoliczniki*) can appear only after the verb.

TASK:

Translate the following sentences (ignore the articles; some phrases should be subject to your interpretation):

1. *The cars go slower in this place.*

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2. *The bird sits on a wire.*

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3. *The river does not flow slowly.*

.....
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4. *You (plural) stand on a balcony.*

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.....

TASK 1: KEY

1. *The cars go slower in this place.*

Autoen murkst sloheke tara.

2. *The bird sits on a wire.*

Flou fritsks inoh.

3. *The river does not flow slowly.*

Buharare noicartollks heke.

4. *You (plural) stand on a balcony.*

Stehel tanerp inloggiro.