General Instructions. For each sentence:

1. Look at the Gurung word, and look at the Nepali words to find the best match for meanings

2. Always check to see if ERGATIVE -i is possible or impossible

3. Always check to see if other markers are possible or impossible (-ni, -ri)

4. If the verb is transitive (if the verb has direct object), check to see if the direct object may be removed. For example, you can check for both: 'I ate the rice' and 'I ate (it)'

# <u>tson 'sow the seed' (</u>छर्नु, बाउनु , उबाउनु)

- 1. Yesterday I sowed the seed in the field.
- 2. Yesterday s/he sowed the seed in the field.
- 3. Yesterday the farmer sowed the seed in the field.
- 4. Tomorrow I will sow the seed in the field.
- 5. Tomorrow s/he will sow the seed in the field.
- 6. Tomorrow the farmer will sow the seed in the field.
- 7. Yesterday I sowed (it).
- 8. Yesterday the farmer sowed (it).
- 9. Tomorrow I will sow (it).
- 10. Tomorrow the farmer will sow (it).

#### jo 'get, receive' (पाउनु)

- 1. Yesterday I got Rs 500.
- 2. Yesterday s/he got Rs 500.
- 3. Yesterday the girl got Rs 500.
- 4. Yesterday I got it.
- 5. Yesterday she got it.
- 6. Yesterday the girl got it.

- 7. Yesterday the girl got a puppy dog.
- 8. Yesterday the dog got/received a bone.
- 9. Yesterday I found Rs 500.
- 10. Yesterday the girl found Rs 500.
- 11. Yesterday the girl found a puppy dog.
- 12. Yesterday the gir found a book.
- 13. Yesterday the girl found it.
- 14. Tomorrow I will get Rs 500.
- 15. Tomorrow s/he will get Rs 500.
- 16. Tomorrow the girl will get Rs 500.
- 17. Tomorrow I will get (it).
- 18. Tomorrow she will get (it).
- 19. Tomorrow the girl will get (it).
- 20. Tomorrow the girl will get a puppy dog.
- 21. Tomorrow the dog will get/receive a bone.
- 22. Tomorrow the girl will <u>find</u> a puppy dog.
- 23. Tomorro the girl will find a book.
- 24. Tomorrow the girl will find (it).

# ta 'dig' (उधिन्नु, कोट्याउनु)

- 1. Yesterday I dug a hole in the ground.
- 2. Yesterday s/he dug a hole in the ground.
- 3. Yesterday the boy dug a hole in the ground.
- 4. Yesterday I dug a hole.

- 5. Yesterday the boy dug a hole.
- 6. Yesterday I dug (it).
- 7. Yesterday the boy dug (it).
- 8. Yesterday the dog dug a hole in the ground.
- 9. Yesterday the dog dug a hole.
- 10. Yesterday the dog dug it.
- 11. Yesterday the dog dug.
- 12. Yesterday I dug.
- 13. Yesterday I dug for two hours.
- 14. Yesterday the boy dug for two hours.
- 15. Yesterday the dog dug for two hours.
- 16. Tomorrow I will dig a hole in the ground.
- 17. Tomorrow s/he will dig a hole in the ground.
- 18. Tomorrow the boy will dig a hole in the ground.
- 19. Tomorrow I will dig (it).
- 20. Tomorrow the boy will dig (it).
- 21. Tomorrow I will dig a hole.
- 22. Tomorrow the boy will dig a hole.
- 23. Tomorrow the dog will dig a hole.
- 24. Tomorrow I will dig.
- 25. Tomorrow the boy will dig.
- 26. Tomorrow the dog will dig.

# plu ti 'scatter (seeds)' (छर्नु, फिँज़ु, फैलाउनु)

1. Yesterday I scattered the seed.

- 2. Yesterday s/he scattered the seed.
- 3. Yesterday the farmer scattered the seed.
- 4. Yesterday I scattered (it).
- 5. Yesterday the farmer scattered (it).
- 6. Tomorrow I will scatter the seed.
- 7. Tomorrow s/he will scatter the seed.
- 8. Tomorrow the farmer will scatter the seed.
- 9. Tomorrow I will scatter (it).
- 10. Tomorrow the farmer will scatter (it).
- 11. Yesterday I scattered the stones.
- 12. Yesterday the boy scattered the stones.
- 13. Yesterday the bird scattered the seeds.
- 14. Tomorrow the bird will scatter the seeds.

### <u>thi 'press, be pressed, be smashed, collapse' (भत्कनु, किच्नु)</u>

- 1. The bridge collapsed yesterday.
- 2. The bridge will collapse tomorrow.
- 3. It collapsed yesterday.
- 4. It will collapse tomorrow.
- 5. The landslide pressed/crushed the house yesterday.
- 6. The landslide will press/crush the house tomorrow.
- 8. It pressed/crushed the house yesterday.
- 9. It will press/crush the house tomorrow.

- 10. The landslide pressed/crushed (it).
- 11. The landslide will press/crush (it).
- 12. The landslide destroyed the house yesterday.
- 13. The landslide will destroy the house tomorrow.
- 14. The house was destroyed by the landslide yesterday.
- 15. It was destroyed.

# <u>chu, ku, no 'break' (चुँड़ाउनु, टुक्रयाउनु)</u>

- 1. Yesterday I broke the glass.
- 2. Yesterday s/he broke the glass.
- 3. Yesterday the boy broke the glass.
- 4. Yesterday the monkey broke the glass.
- 5. Yesterday I broke (it).
- 6. Yesterday the boy broke (it).
- 7. Yesterday the monkey broke (it).
- 8. Tomorrow I will break the glass.
- 9. Tomorrow s/he will break the glass.
- 10. Tomorrow the boy will break the glass.
- 11. Tomorrow the monkey will break the glass.
- 12. Tomorrow I will break (it).
- 13. Tomorrow the boy will break (it).
- 14. Tomorrow the monkey will break (it).
- 15. The glass broke yesterday.
- 16. The glass will break tomorrow.

- 17. I broke the watch yesterday.
- 18. The boy broke the watch yesterday.
- 19. I will break the watch tomorrow.
- 20. The boy will break the watch tomorrow.
- 21. The watch broke yesterday.
- 22. The watch will break tomorrow.

### phrin 'explode' (पड्कनु, चर्कनु, फुटाउनु)

- 1. The balloon exploded yesterday.
- 2. The bomb exploded yesterday.
- 3. The road workers exploded the bomb in Chamche yesterday.
- 4. I popped (exploded) the balloon yesterday.
- 5. I exploded (it).
- 6. The balloon will explode tomorrow.
- 7. The bomb will explode tomorrow.
- 8. The road workers will explode the bomb tomorrow.
- 9. The balloon will explode tomorrow.
- 10. It exploded yesterday.
- 11. I exploded (it) yesterday.
- 12. It will explode tomorrow.
- 13. I will explode it tomorrow.