

Exercises

1. Pronunciation

- a. Read the same text that you read in the pronunciation exercises on pages 8 and 9, but this time without the markings. Do you remember that, for example, certain consonants should not be pronounced? The ‘falling away’ of consonants will be further explained in the next lesson!
- b. Practice especially the pronunciation of the cursive words in the text.
- c. Mark with a ‘nasal hook’ (ogonek diacritic) all the nasal vowels in the text which are not already marked with a ‘nasal hook’.
- d. Practice the short vowel pronunciations of the words **witå**, **eri**, **såmår** and **ketil**.

2. Change the following nouns into definite form, observing the sound changes below which apply to the nouns in this exercise (refer back to page 15 as needed).

from:	to:
-k	-tj
-kk	-ttj
-g	-dj
-gg	-ddj

- a. kapp
- b. skruv
- c. tiuov (follows the same spelling rules as **kripp**)
- d. warg
- e. stakk
- f. bark (follows the same changes as **korg**, **påyk**)
- g. gard
- h. bit
- i. diel
- j. spaði
- k. twasi (follows the same changes as **kall**, **eri**)

3. Conjugate the following verbs into present tense, following the patterns of **dalska** and **spilå**.

- a. brukå
- b. ietta
- c. akudira
- d. knupå

4. Translate the following sentences from English to Elfdalian:

- a. What is this? This is a fish (**fisk**, m.). The fish is not big.
- b. What is that? That is a horse (**est**, m.). The horse is standing (translate: 'stands') at home in the garden.
- c. Who (**ukin**) is this? This here is the man (or the husband). The woman is carrying (translate: 'carries') water.
- d. Var (**war**) is the dog? The dog is sitting in the field. It (translate: he) is very old.
- e. Where is the bear? (Translate: Where is the bear somewhere (**noger**)?) It is (translate: stands) in front of (**fråmå** + accusative or **fråmånað** + dative) the house.
- f. Do you have a car (use definite form of **bil** here)? What color is the car? It is white.
- g. What is that woman doing? She is messing around (**knupå**) with all sorts of things.
- h. Grandmother (mother's mother – **mumun**, f.) is not lonely. The cat is also (**og**) at home!
- i. I think that they're called Emma and Anders (Andes).
- j. No, the eldest son (translate: the boy) is called Ierk and the daughter (translate: the girl) is called Maria.
- k. They are not here in the garden so often. They usually (**bruka**) go ice skating.
- l. When (**dar**) one is so old, one cannot see so well (**wel**).