

## Grammar pp. 15-17

### Indefinite and definite articles – masculine nouns

Ending in a labial consonant:

**ien kripp** (a child)

**krippin** (the child)

**ien wep** (a puppy)

**wepin** (the puppy)

Ending in 'k' or consonant plus 'g', which softens:

**ien korg** (a basket)

**kordjin** (the basket)

**ien pâyk** (a boy)

**pâyjin** (the boy)

Ending in a vowel; ending in a dental, alveolar or retroflex consonant:

**ien eri** (a hare, rabbit)

**erin** (the hare, rabbit)

**ien kall** (a man)

**kalln** (the man)

**ien sârn** (a summer)

**sârn** (the summer)

**ien uott** (a mitten)

**uottn** (the mitten)

## Pronouns

Personal pronouns:

**ig**

I

**du**

you (singular)

**an, -n**

he, it (masculine noun)

**â**

she, it (feminine noun)

**eð**

it (neuter noun)

**wjð**

we

**ið**

you (plural)

**dier**

they

Demonstrative pronouns:

|                         |                         |               |                          |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| <b>isn, isn-jär</b>     | this, this here (masc.) | <b>an-dar</b> | that, that there (masc.) |
| <b>isų, isų-jär</b>     | this, this here (fem.)  | <b>â-dar</b>  | that, that there (fem.)  |
| <b>ittað, ittað-jär</b> | this, this here (neut.) | <b>eð-dar</b> | that, that there (neut.) |

## Indefinite articles (a, an)

|           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| masculine | <b>ien</b> |
| feminine  | <b>je</b>  |
| neuter    | <b>iet</b> |

## Verbs

### Group A1 (**dalska, spilå**)

Ending in ‘-a’, example: **dalska**

|                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| ig, du, an, â, eð | dalsker |
| (wjð)             | dalskum |
| (ið)              | dalskið |
| dier              | dalska  |

Other verbs using this pattern are **bruka** (to use) and **ietta** (to be called).

Ending in ‘-å’, example: **spilå**

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| ig, du, an, â, eð | spilär |
| (wjð)             | spilum |
| (ið)              | spilið |
| dier              | spilå  |

Other verbs using this pattern are **kuoga** (to look) and **luvå** (to promise).

## Irregular verbs

### **wârâ** (to be)

ig, du, an, ă, eđ  
(wĭđ)  
(iđ)  
dier

ir  
irum  
iriđ  
irâ

### **âvâ** (to have)

ig, du, an, ă, eđ  
(wĭđ)  
(iđ)  
dier

ar  
amme  
aviđ  
âvâ