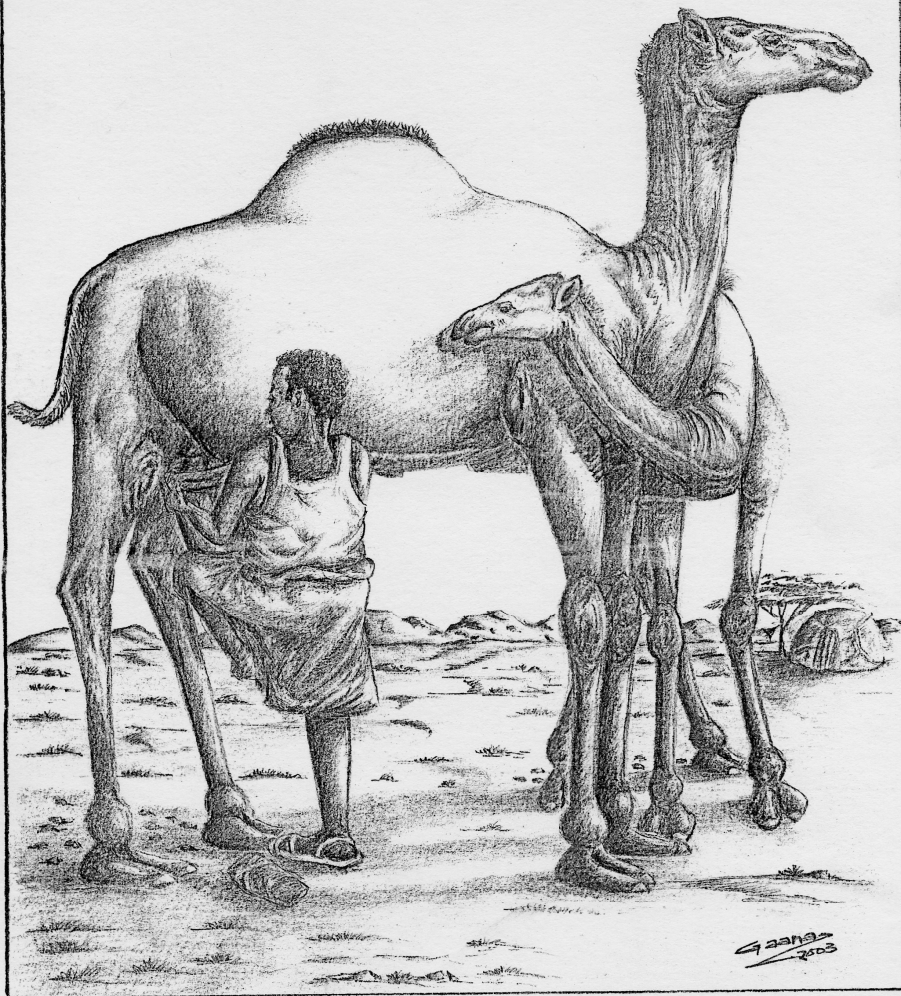


SOMALI GRAMMAR

Volume Two



***by JOHN WARNER
Revised by MUUSE***

SOMALI GRAMMAR

VOLUME TWO

by John Warner

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LESSON 27

Attributive Verbs:

Attributive verbs are derived from adjectives. However, in Somali, as some nouns are used in an adjectival sense some attributive verbs can be formed from nouns.

- A. **From Adjectives:** The adjective when it converts into an attributive verb takes the meaning, “to become...” You will recognize that this is different from the meaning derived from using the adjective with the verb “to be”.
- i. A good number of the adjectives form the verb root by simply adding “-ow” to the adjective in its singular form.

xun, bad, becomes	xumow, xumaan, xumaadaa;	to become bad;
wanaagsan, good,	wanaagsanow, wanaagasanaan,	
	wanaagsanaadaa;	to become good;

- ii. Some of the adjectives eject the last vowel similar to the class I irregular verbs.

adag, hard	adkow, adkaan, adkaadaa;	to become hard;
buuran, fat	buurnow, buurnaana, buurnaadaa;	to become fat;

- iii. A couple of the adjectives allow a transposition of their consonants before affixing a suffix.

culus, heavy	cuslow, cuslaan, cuslaadaa;	to become heavy;
shilis, fat	shishlow, shishlaan, shishlaadaa;	to become fat (animals);

Notice how in the latter case the “s” when transposed changed to “sh” in interest of euphony.

- iv. Nouns that already end in “ow”. These nouns add “b” before allowing a vowel to be appended.

madow, black	madowbow, madowbaan, madowbaadaa;	to become black;
qabow, cold	qabow, qabowbi, qabowbaa;	to become cold;

As this conjunction is a little irregular here is the past in full.

waan madowbaaday	waannu madowbaanay
waad madowbaatay	waynu madowbaanay
wuu madowbaaday	waydin madowbaateen
way madowbaatay	way madowbaadeen

In the continuous tenses the continuous endings are suffixed to madowbaan:

e.g., waan madowbaanayaa, etc...

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- B. **From Nouns:** These, like adjectives can already end in “ow” or require the “ow” to be added. Hereunder only two examples will be given. In the vocabulary list the adjectives and nouns will be listed in front of the principal parts of the attributive verbs derived from them.

caato -da, leanness	caatow, caatowbi, caatowbaa;	to become lean;
caajis -ka, laziness	caajisow, caajisowbi, caajisowbaa;	to become lazy;

Vocabulary:

cad	white	cadow, cadaan cadaadaa;	become white;
cas	red	casow, casaan, casaadaa;	become red;
yar	small	yarow, yaraan, yaraadaa;	become small;
maqan	absent	maqnow, maqnaan, maqnaadaa;	become absent;
ladan	well	ladnow, ladnaan, ladnaadaa	become well;
bisil	ripe/ edible / mature	bislow, bislaan, bislaadaa;	become ripe;
jecel	liking	jeclow, jeclaan, jeclaadaa;	get to like;
dhan	complete / whole	dhammow, dhammaan, dhammaadaa;	finish (intrans);
gabow -ga	old age	gabow, gabowbi, gabowbaa;	become old (people);
illow -ga	forgetting	illow, illowbi, illowbaa;	forget;
caato -da	leanness	caatow, caatowbi, caatowbaa;	become lean;
caajis -ka	laziness	caajisow, caajisowbi, caajisowbaa;	become lazy;
hallow -ga	losing	hallow, hallowbi, hallowbaa;	become lost;
duug -ga	old (thing)	duugow, duugowbi, duugowbaa;	become old / worn out;
oo dhan	all of		
thirsty	oonsan / harraadsan		

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Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. Are you thirsty? I need some water. These days are becoming hot.
2. Has the hard fruit become ripe? No, but it is becoming bad.
3. Is the milk finished? Ali drank all of the milk. It is finished.
4. Ali is becoming fat but Mohamed is becoming thin.
5. My shoes have become old but I got to like them.
6. Today got hot. The white children became red. Their mother is applying medicine.
7. The children forgot their books. Their teacher became angry.
8. You are getting to like your garden. The plants are getting tall.
9. The old women are getting fat and heavy. The men folk like fat women.
10. Our bull has become fat; we are selling him today.
11. Faduma has washed her hair. Her hair is becoming soft.
12. Good rain fell last night and the farm is becoming beautiful.
13. All of the teachers left. The children became happy and are running.
14. What is your name? I have forgotten. You have become old.
15. The food has become hot. Eat some. I do not need it.
16. The skin of the bullock is dry and has become hard.
17. How is that man's work? I made sure and it is becoming bad.
18. The heel of my shoe is becoming old and causes me pain.
19. Your shoes are red. Did they become red? No, they were red.
20. She was a clever girl. She has become beautiful.

Translate into English:

1. Macallinkiinnu buug uma baahnayn. Maskaxdiisu waa fiicanaatay.
2. Wejigiisa waa caddaaday waana jirranaaday oo kululaaday.
3. Wanka madow waa shishlaaday laakiin ma cuslaan. Hilibkiisu waa jilicsan yahay.
4. Geriga waa dheeraaday waana buurnaaday. Beerteennuu galay oo wax badan cunay.
5. Martidu waa soo raagtay oo cuntadeedu waa qabowbaysaa.
6. Xooluhu siday beerta u galeen? Derbigu waa dheer yahay.
7. Derbigee baa dheer? Beertaas ma aha laakiin waa beertan dhow.
8. Cabdi magaaladee buu tegay? Miyey tahay magaaladaas weyn ee fog?
9. Alaabtaas yaad siisay? Miyuu lacag kuu soo bixiyey? Immisa buu ku siiyey?
10. Geedkan waa weynaanayaa ilmuhuna waa fuulaan. Laamahiiisu waa dhaadheer yihiin.

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LESSON 28

Indirect Commands and “why”.

A. Wax, Waxa, Maxaa:

- i. “Wax” means “a thing”, “waxa” means “the thing”. Often Somalis employ “waxaa” which is the combination of “waxa” and “baa”, the combination meaning “the thing that...”

e.g. Waxaa tegay toban nin. Ten men went.

Pronouns can be suffixed to “waxaa” in the same way as with the particles:

e.g. Waxaan u yeedhay Cali. I called Ali.
Waxaad araktay dayaxa. You saw the moon.

In using this construction, the emphasis is being placed on what follows the verb. The “waxaa” with or without a pronoun suffixed must precede the verb and an object / the subject must follow the verb, which is a deviation from the order you have been learning in sentences previously. You can never say:

e.g. Dayaxa waxaad araktay.

- ii. You have already learned how, when using “baa” without a pronoun with the complementary adjective the verb “to be” is dropped. Note this comparison:

e.g. Miiskan waa adag yahay. Miiskan baa adag. Waxaa adag miiskan.
This table is hard.

Although the verb is dropped, the order is retained so the object where the verb would have been.

- iii. For the interrogative we use “maxaa” to which pronouns can be suffixed.

e.g. Maxaa dhacay? What happened? / What fell?
Maxaad bixisay? What did you pay?

Another useful interrogative for emphasizing or giving detail is formed by placing the interrogative “ma” before a sentence, employing the “waxaa” construction.

e.g. Ma waxaad la hadashay ninkaas? Was it with that man you spoke?

You can now appreciate some reason in the question “Waa maxay?”

Another useful expression is: “Waxaas maxay tahay?” What is that thing?

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B. Indirect Commands:

A more polite way of giving a command is to use the expression, “You are to....”

In Somali use “waxaa” with the appropriate pronoun and the present indicative of the verb.

e.g. Waxaad sifaysaa guriga oo dhan. You are to clean the whole house.
Wuxuu iibsadaa moos bisil. He is to buy ripe bananas.

C. Why? The common simple way of asking why is to use one of the following:
Waayo? Maxaa yeelay? or Maxaa jira? When asked a question using one of these forms it is usual to prefix your answer with the same interrogative used by the questioner.

e.g. Beledka waad taktay, waayo? Why did you go to town?
Waayo, hilib waan doonayaa. Because I want meat.

In the example above you will see that a statement of what was being queried was made. Often in context this would not be necessary. Such a specific statement of what is being queried is easily made by using the “waxaa”- construction along with the verbal particle “u”.

e.g. Maxay geedkan u fuushay? Why did she climb this tree?
Maxaannu u sugaynaa? Why are we waiting?

The response would use the same form:

e.g. Waxay u fuushay..... The reason she climbed.....

To complete the answer you will need to know how to put on a dependent clause which will be dealt with in lesson 30. In the meantime you can answer by using one of the other forms such as “waayo”, etc. as a prefix.

e.g. Maxaad u sugaysaa? Waayo, Cali lacagtayda wuu ii keenayaa.
Why are you waiting? Because Ali is bringing me my money.

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Vocabulary:

seed	iniin –ta / abuur -ka	pride	kibir –ka
manure	digo –da	glory	ammaan –ta
profit / advantage	faa'iido –da	lesson	cashar –ka / dersi -ga
harvest	beergoys –ka	government	dowlad –da
dignity / glory	sharaf –ta	education	tacliin –ta
disease	jirro-da	secondary school	dugsi sare
fear	baq, baqi, baqaa; cabso, cabsan, cabsadaa;		
reduce	yaree, yarayn, yareeyaa;		
erase / obliterate;	baabbi'i, baabbi'in, baabbi'iyaa;		
respect	maamuus, maamuusi, maamuusaa; murwee, murwayn, murweeyaa;		
sprout	soo cagaaro, soo cagaaran, soo cagaartaa;		
plant	beer, beeri, beeraa;		
blow / inflate / puff;	afuuf, afuufi, afuufaa;		
pant / puff	hinraag, hinraagi, hinraagaa;		
disturbed	kacsan		
proud	kibirsan		

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. What did that man want? He wanted the old man of the tribe.
2. Why did he want the old man? I don't know, he didn't tell me.
3. What is the girl to do? She is to sweep the floor and cook the food.
4. Which of those girls was late? To whom did she give a letter?
5. Why did you refuse the midwife? Because she didn't wash her clothes.
6. What were the children writing? They were writing their lesson.
7. Why is the horse galloping? Because it heard the shout of the children.
8. Which teacher is at the high school? Why does he complain?
9. Is education difficult these days? Are the students lazy?
10. What am I to do? You are to set the table and boil the water.
11. Why did you (pl.) fold my clothes? Because we like you.
12. But they were not ready. They are still wet. Hang (pl.) them outside.
13. Two books are sufficient but don't reduce them because one is not enough.
14. Put manure in the soil. Use the hoe and dig the ground.
15. I planted the seeds and now the plants have sprouted. The harvest is near.
16. Will you find a large profit? I am hoping for that.
17. The cattle have a bad disease. The men are killing the cattle because the government issued an order, but the men have become angry.
18. The sailors were afraid because the wind blew and the sea became unsettled.
19. Don't accuse any man because God is the judge.

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Exercises: Conti....

Translate into English:

1. Dadka baa kibirsan laakiin kibirkii dadka ma wanaagsana. Ammaantii Ilaah waa weyn tahay.
2. Waxaad murwaysaa nin walba sharaftiisa. Ilaah wuxuu cafiyaa dadka aamminsana.
3. Waxaa denbiga baabbi'iyaa Ilaahay. Maanta Ilaah u ducee waayo wuu ku jecel yahay.
4. Dalkan yaa xukumaya? Magaciisa miyaad kasaysaa?
5. Way kula hadashay laakiin uma aad jawaabin. Maxaad iyeda u diidday?
6. Waxaa jilicsan maqaarkii wanka buuran.
7. Waxaa duugowbay kabahayga laakiin waan jeclaaday.
8. Ma waxay tahay gabadhii wadaadka cusub? Maxay meeshaas u joogtaa?
9. Macallinku muxuu dugsiga sare u xiray? Waayo ardadu wax xun bay samayeen.
10. Wiilkan muxuu u hinraagayaa? Waayo meel fog wuu ka (from) soo orday.

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LESSON 29

Conjunctions: When and Then, Impersonal Subject Pronoun

A. Conjunctions - “when” and “then”:

- i. **“When”.** The nouns “goorta”, “marka” and “kolka”, all meaning “the time”, take a subject pronoun suffix to mean, “the time he (she, etc.....).....”

e.g. Markaan hadlayey	When / while I was speaking
Kolkaad baxday.....	When you went
Goortaydin maqnaydeen.....	When you (pl.) were absent.....

- ii. **“Then”.** Goortaas, markaas, kolkaas, all meaning “that time / then” also may take a pronoun subject suffix producing the meaning “then he, she, etc....”

e.g. Lacagtuu bixiyey markaasuu tegay. He paid the money then he went.
Biyo wuu cabbay goortaasuu jiifsaday. He drank water then he lay down.

B. Impersonal Noun Subject “La”

- i. In Somali there is no passive voice of the verb. e.g. “The watch was stolen”, has to be translated “Someone / one stole the watch.” The Somali pronoun to stand for “one” / “someone” is “la” which acts just like a normal subject pronoun, taking the masculine singular verb. “La” is normally not suffixed directly onto other words like the pronouns you have already learned but takes the position directly after the word that another pronoun would be suffixed to.

e.g. Sanduuqa waa la keenay.	The box was brought.
Waxaa la arkay shimbir badeed.	A sea bird was seen.

- ii. Combinations with the verbal particles and object pronouns:
The following table should help you:

“la” with the verbal particle “u” becomes “loo”

“La” with object pronouns below: “La with “u” and object pronouns.

la + i = lay	la + i + u = la ii (lay)
la + ku = lagu	la + ku + u = lagu
la + na = lana / nala	la + na + u = lanoo / naloo
la + ina = layna / inala	la + ina + u = laynoo / inaloo
la + idin = laydin	la + idin + u = laydiin

e.g. Warka waa laydin sheegay.	You (pl.) were told the news.
Waxaa lagu siiyey hadiyad.	You were given a present.

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- iii. In the negative “la” normally stands before the negative particle “ma”, but where there are object pronouns and / or verbal particles it will come before them.

e.g. Lama keenin. It wasn't brought.
Laguu ma sheegin. You weren't told.

Vocabulary:

ankle	canqaw –ga	pillow	barkin –ta
mirror	muraayad –da	tax	cashuur –ta
dangerous wild animal	dugaag –ga	tail	dabo -da
not dangerous wild animal	ugaar –ta	trousers	surwaal –ka / surweel –ka
gait	socod –ka	paint	renji –ga
beard	gar –ka	domestic animal	duunyo –da
help	caawimo –da		
give birth	dhal, dhali, dhala;		
	umul, umuli, umulaa;		
melt (int.)	dhalaal, dhalaali, dhalaalaa;		
melt (tr.)	dhalaali, dhalaalin, dhalaaliyaa;		
join	isku dar, isku dari, isku daraa;		
fight	dirir, diriri, diriraa;		
help	caawi, caawin, caawiyaa;		
reward	abaalmari, abaalmarin, abaalmariyaa;		
be sprained	cadgo', cadgo'i, cadgo'aa;		
cause to turn	wareeji, wareejin, wareejiyaa;		
to wander around	wareeg, wareegi, wareegaa;		
fight	dirir –ta		
reward	albaalmaris –ka / abaalmarin –ta; abaalgud –ka;		

Further examples of the use of “when / while”:

e.g. Markay shaqaynaysay bay warqadda gubtay.
While she was working she burnt the letter.
Wuxuu lacag i siiyey markaan alaabta u geeyey.
He gave me money when I took the goods to him.

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Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. I was pushed then I fell and my ankle is sprained (was sprained).
2. Children! You are to go to the house because you were called.
3. When we heard the shout we ran to the enclosure.
4. A boy was crying (shouting) because he was beaten but now he has become quiet.
5. The student believed God when he understood the truth of God.
6. The carpenter was accused. Who accused him? A certain person accused him.
7. You are to sweep the floor. Use the new broom. Has the floor been swept?
8. My wife and I were joined when I married her.
9. The lamp was not lit but the thing that was lit was the fire.
10. Is she married? (Does one have her?) Yes, she is married.
11. You were told a lie because I didn't do that.
12. To whom was the book sent? It was sent to the son of Mohammed.
13. When she knocked on the door it was opened then she entered.
14. Why did you hurry when you went to the river bed?
15. Because the goats were running away and were becoming far.
16. You (pl.) didn't bring your children! Are they being cared for?
17. The wood is broken now but I need some more (other) because it is not enough.
18. The stick was picked up and bent then it broke.
19. When was that house painted? It was painted yesterday.
20. That woman has given birth to five children and five of them are still living.

Translate into English:

1. Kolkaannu diriraynay ninku waa i laaday. Waxay ahayd dirir kulul.
2. Caanaha waxaan ku riday sonkor oo haddeerna sonkorta waa dhalaashay.
3. Goortuu birta dhalaalinayey waan caawinayey wuuna i abaalmariyey.
4. Surwaalkaygu waa duugowbay laakiin waan hagaajinayaa.
5. Muraayaddaas waa dillaacsantahay laakiin garkayga waan arkaa. Wuu dheeraaday.
6. Cali waa imaanayaa; socodkiisaan kasaa.
7. Labadaas guri marka la isku daray (laysku daray) naagha waa diriireen.
8. Waxaannu bixinaa cashuur. Cali baa maqlay markaasuu cararay.
9. Xoolahaas oo dhan yaa keenay? Yusuf wuxuu iibsaday duunyo oo xeradaas geeyey.
10. Dugaag baa xerada imaanayey oo eegayey markaasay bexeen.

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LESSON 30

Subjunctive Affirmative and Subordinate Clauses:

- A. **Subjunctive Mood:** The subjunctive mood is widely used in Somali complex sentences. In using the subjunctives the subject pronouns are used but not as suffixes to the verbal particles “waa”, “baa” or “ayaa”. So in the conjugations below only the pronoun suffix will be shown with the respective form of the verb.

<u>Pres. Subjunctive</u>	<u>Pres. Cont. Subjunctive</u>	<u>Past Subjunctive</u>
-aan furo	-aan furayo	-aan furay (conjugated as in the past tense)
-aad furtid	-aad furaysid	
-uu furo	-uu farayo	
-ay furto	-ay furayso	
-aannu furno	-aannu furayno	
-aynu furno	-aynu furayno	<u>Past Cont. Subjunctive</u> -aan furayey (conjugated as in the past continuous tense)
-aydin furtaan	-aydin furaysaan	
-ay furaan	-ay furayaan	

- B. **Subordinate Clauses:** Subordinate clauses assist the main clauses in complex sentences. They can be conditional, adverbial or the subject or object of the verb in another clause.
- i. **“Haddii”** as a conjunction means “if “. The verb in a clause beginning with “haddii” is in the subjunctive mood. The subject pronoun is contracted onto the end of “haddii” forming “haddaan”, “haddaad”, “hadduu”, etc. or the pronouns can stand separately after “haddii” thus: “Haddii aan....”

e.g. Haddii aad ii shaqaysid lacag baan ku siinayaa. If you work for me...
 Hadday hilib wanaagsan hesho ii sheeg. If she gets good meat tell me.
 - ii. **“In”** as a conjunction means “in order that...” or “in order to”. Idiomatically very often it would be just translated “to...”

e.g. Waxaan doonayaa inaad beledka tagtid. I want that you go to the town.
 I want you go to the town.
 - iii. The verb **“to be”** when used in the present and past tenses in the subordinate clauses is conjugated normally.

e.g. Hadduu jirran yahay wuu noo sheegayaa. If he is sick he will tell us.
 - iv. **Answering “Why-Questions”:**
 By employing the subordinate clauses, you can give a fuller answer to a “why”-question when the question is put using “u”. The answer uses “u” also in the main clause which usually is a “waxaa” construction.

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e.g. Maxaad dibigaas u qashay? Waxaan u qalay inaan hilibkiisa iibiyo.

Waxaan u qalay inaan hilibkiisa aan iibiyo.

Why did you slaughter the bullock? I slaughtered it to sell its meat.

Vocabulary:

heart	wadne-ha	mosque	masaajid –ka
luck	nasiib –ka	oil	saliid –da
wound	dhaawac –a	saliva	calyo –da
respect	maamuus –ka	saliva	candhuufo –da
story	sheeko –da	talk / word	hadal –ka
fast	soon –ka	word	erey-ga / kelmed -da
heart	qalbi –ga	sail / canvas	shiraac –a
(emotions)		favour	ixsaan-ka / isxaan-ta

wound	dhaawac, dhaawici, dhaawacaa;
be certain	hub, hubi, hubaa;
spit	candhuuf, candhuufi, candhuufaa;
mean	ula jeed, ula jeedi, ula jeedaa;
hang (by the neck)	deldel, deldeli, deldelaa;
prepare	diyaari, diyaarin, diyaariyaa;
cultivate	fal, fali, falaa;
arrive	gaar, gaari, gaaraa;
fast	soon, soomi, soomaa;

know	og
ready	diyaarsan

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Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. They want to draw water but the well is deep.
2. Tell them to bring a skin bucket and a rope.
3. He was commanded to return the goods because he didn't buy them.
4. They like to go to the sea. When they came back they brought some fish.
5. We arrived when you were absent but Fatuma opened the house for us.
6. My brother was wounded when he entered the war but he is getting better.
7. They cultivated the ground to plant grain.
8. He called us to prepare the food because a guest is coming.
9. We know that the food is ready but the guest hasn't arrived.
10. If the people are late the food will become cold.
11. They were late because their boy was sick.
12. If you descend from the tree now you are not to be punished.
13. When he sold the cattle he was given a lot of money.
14. She prepared the bed in order for you to lie down.
15. We heard that thieves entered your house. What did they take?
16. They didn't know that the house was empty.
17. She is hanging the clothes in order for them to dry.
18. The children were sure they saw the lost donkey.
19. They ran to tell us then they went to find a rope.
20. The soldier wounded the enemy, then he helped him.

Translate into English:

1. Hadday awrka madow xadeen waxay u baahan yihiin inay iibsadaan.
2. Wuxuu u shaqeeyey inuu dugsii galo.
3. Geela maxay u yaacayaan? Waxay u yaacayaan in libaax ay ka baxsadaan.
4. Qodax baa cagtayda mudday markaan ordayey.
5. Waxaannu u baahan nahay bir inaan kabaha ciidda ka xoqno.
6. Baayacmushterigu wuxuu wiilka ku abaalmariyey inuu u soo celiyo kiishka lunsan.
7. Hunguriga ma diyaarsana waayo ninna dabka ma shidin. Waa nasiib.
8. Soonkii nimankaasu waa soomayeen; wax ma cunaynin.
9. Maxaad ula jeeddaa markaad eraygaas isticmaashid?
10. Waxaan ula jeeddaa inaan diyaarsanahay inaan ku caawiyo haddaad doonaysid.
11. Goortii odaygu uu candhuufay calyadiisu lugtayday ku dhacday.
12. Raggu waxay masaajidka u geleen inay tukadaan kolkii loo yeedhay.
13. Isxaan ii samee; lacag i sii inaan shaah iibsado.
14. Shiraacu waa dillacsan yahay. Ma aannu karno inaannu tagno. Waxaan u hagaajinayaa inaannu maalin kale tagno.

LESSON 31

Negative Subjunctives and more Conjunctions:

A. Negative Subjunctives:

The negative subjunctives are not conjugated.

i. Present Subjunctive Past Subjunctive

-aanan furin etc. -aanan furin etc.

Continuous Subjunctive Negative

-aanan furaynin etc.

- ii. You would have noticed the addition of the suffix “-an” which is the negative verbal particle used with subjunctives and interrogatives. This is the way the negative subjunctive particle is used with the subject pronouns. In the example given below we shall use the conjunction “in”.

inaanan	inaannan
inaadan	inaannan
inuusan (inuunan)	inaadnaan (inaydnaan)
inaanay / inaysan	inaynan / inaysan

e.g. Inaadan wax xun samaynaynin waan ogahay.
I know you are not doing wrong.

Haddaynan ii soo celin mar kale siin maayo.
If they don't return it to me I shall not give it to them again.

B. More Conjunctions:

“**Intii**”, you learned earlier means “the amount, portion”. Used as a conjunction with a noun or pronoun subject it bears the meaning “while”.

e.g. Intii Maxamed ku sugayey isagaan arkay.
While Mohamed was waiting for you I saw him.
Intaan (intii aan) shaqeeyey....
While I worked ...

“**Intii**” with the negative suffix “**-an**” means “before” (while not).

e.g. Intaadan tegin waxaas baan kuu sheegay.
I told you that before you went.

“**Dabadeed**” and “**kabacdi**” mean “later, afterwards” and with the “-na” suffix appended they are often used as a conjunction.

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“**Inkastoo**” (although) takes the pronoun following it (or a noun) to be a conjunction.

- C. A further conjunction that is very useful is “**si**” or “**sidii**”. This is translated to mean **in order to** or **so that**. It needs to have the verbal particle “u” to assist its use in the clause. Otherwise it has subject pronouns suffixed on to it just like “in” and “intii” above.

e.g. Si loo sameeyo buu i tusay.
He showed me how it is made.
Sidii la iigu sheegay bay u dhacday.
It happened as I was told.

- D. “**Inkastoo**” meaning “**although...**” is used as a conjunction to add a clause to the main sentence. A subject noun or pronoun - without the verbal particles “waa” or “baa” – follows the conjunction “inkastoo”.

e.g. Inkastoo ninkaasu joogay ma aan arkin.
Although that man was present I didn’t see him.
Alaabta wuu qaaday inkastoo ay cuslayd.
He took / picked up the equipment although it was heavy.

Vocabulary:

however	hase yeeshee / hase ahaate;	although	inkastoo
until	ilaa/ intii	later	kaddib / dabadeed / kabacdii;
while	intii / markii / goortii;	before	intaan (intan);
therefore	sidaas daraaddeed / s. darteed / s. aawadeed		
mercy	naxariis –ta	danger, fear;	cabsi –da / khatar –ta;
dirt	uskag –ga / wasakh –da	cockroach	baranbaro –da
fly	duqsi –ga	mosquito	kaneeco –da
labourer	shaqaale –ha	skill	farsamo –da
intelligence	caqli –ga	strength	xoog –ga
swallow		liq, liqi, liqaa; laq, laqi, laqaa;	
meet		la kulan, la kulmi, la kulmaa;	
beautiful	quruxsan	concerning	ku saabsan
enough	ku filan	poison	sun –ta
according to	si.....wafaaqsan		

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Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. We don't like to eat unripe fruit, however, we are not able to find ripe fruit.
2. You are to wash the clothes then afterwards I want you to fold them.
3. We wrote you a letter concerning a beautiful town. Did you receive it?
4. Before you ask another question go and swallow your medicine.
5. The flies and mosquitoes are many and the poison is finished.
6. We are waiting here until they bring back our male camel.
7. If they don't return it to us we are going to accuse them.
8. If those two boys are the same size then I think that I am giddy.
9. Tell Yusuf to put the goats into the enclosure before they cross the canal.
10. We saw you placed the book somewhere but we have forgotten the place.
11. If you make a mistake don't deny it. You are not condemned if you tell the truth.
12. If you don't finish the work today finish it tomorrow.
13. When your sister was sick beautiful flowers were brought to her.
14. Children, open your books while you are waiting for the teacher.
15. You are to hold your books until the teacher enters.
16. What did the policeman tell you? He told me something concerning the thief.
17. Although he went to buy some fruit he forgot to take some money; therefore he is going again. I hope he doesn't forget again.
18. When he spoke with you, you laughed; therefore he is angry.
19. I laughed because I didn't want to argue. However, I am sad.
20. The leaves of the plant are becoming dry because you forgot to water it.

Translate into English:

1. Markaad soorta diyaarinaysid, biyo kari, waayo shaah baan doonayaa.
2. Askartu intaynan guriga gelin tuuggu waa baxsaday.
3. Wuxuu karay inuu derbiga fuulo markaasuu cararay.
4. Maxay albaabka u jebiyeen intaynan guriga dabadiisa eegin?
5. Markii suuqa aannu tagtay waxaannu la kulannay hooyadaa iyo walaashaa.
6. Inkastoo uu / inkastuu dugsi gelay isagu ma karo inuu magaciisa qoro.
7. Inankaas xoolaha wuu waraabiyeey dabadeedna wuxuu geeyey xerada.
8. Haddaad maqaska heshid ii keen waayo waxaan doonayaa inaan warqadda jaro.
9. Markay dabayshu kacday baxriyaashu waa cabsadeen waayo baddu waa kacsanayd.
10. Intii hungurigu qabowbaanayo sheeko ii sheeg; ii sheeg sheeko ku saabsan dugaag.

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LESSON 32

Verb “to have” and “whose”

- A. **Verb “to have”** Although this is an irregular verb you will be familiar with its pattern which is identical to that of the verb “to be”. This verb is really only the combination of the adjective “le” / ”leh” and the verb “to be”.

i. **Present Tense Affirmative**

waan leeyahay	waannu leenahay
	waynu leenahay
waad leedahay	waydin leedihiin
wuu leeyahay	way leeyihiin
way leedahay	

Present Tense Negative

ma lihi	ma lihin
	ma lihin
ma lihid	ma lihidin
ma laha	ma laha
ma laha	

ii. **Past Tense Affirmative**

waan lahaa	waannu lahayn	ma lahayn (not conjugated)
waad lahayd	waynu lahayn	
wuu lahaa	waydin lahaydeen	
way lahayd	way lahaayeen	

Past Tense Negative

Study the above to see the similarities and differences when compared with the conjugations of the verb “to be”.

iii. **Idiomatic uses of “leh”**

“Leh” can be used as a suffix to a noun to give it an adjectival meaning, “having” ____”.

e.g., caqlileh	sensible (having sense)
nin caqlileh	a sensible man

When the noun being qualified is defined then the noun with the “leh”-suffix also has to be qualified by its definite article before affixing the “leh”. For the time being you will only be given examples where the leading noun is qualified by an article ending with “a”.

e.g. Ninka caqligaleh. The sensible man (wise man).

If you wish to indicate that the noun thus qualified is the subject of the sentence then the indicator “u” can be suffixed to the end of “leh”.

e.g. Ninka caqligaluhu dadkuu la talinayaa.
The sensible man is advising the people.

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- iv. Another use is to suffix “leh” / “ley” to a noun is to identify the trade of a person.

e.g. beerley –ga	farmer	mallaayley –ga	fish vendor
beerleh –a		mallaayleh-a	

B. Whose?

The interrogative “yaa” is similar to the verbal particle “baa” in that the verb “to be” is not required. e.g. “Which is big?” If you ask the question “Who has it?”, using “yaa” then you are only left with “yaa” and “leh” forming “yaaleh”. The same applies to “kumaa” giving “kumaaleh?”

e.g. Yaa weyn? Who is big?

Usually the answer is given using “baa”. When wishing to answer, not using the name of the owner, the emphatic noun is used.

Yaaleh? Whose is it?	Anigaaleh. (aniga baa leh)	It’s mine.
	Adigaaleh.	It’s yours.
	Isagaaleh.	It’s his.
	Iyedaaleh.	It’s hers.
	Annagaaleh.	It’s ours.
	Inagaaleh.	It’s ours.
	Idinkaaleh.	It’s yours (pl).
	Iyagaaleh.	It’s theirs.

Vocabulary:

sensible / intelligent;	caqlileh, garaadleh;
sense	garaad –ka
deceit	qiyaano –da
merciful	naxariisleh
skillful	farsamoleh
sensible	garaadleh
deceitful	qiyaanoleh
dirty	uskagleh, wasakhleh;
bearded	garleh
deceive	khayaamee, khayaamayn, khayaameeyaa;
cause to enter	geli, gelin, geliyaa;
allow	oggolow, oggolaan, oggolaadaa;
try	dadaal, dadaali, dadaalaa;
test	tijaabi, tijaabin, tijaabiyaa;
tempt	jirrab, jirrabi, jirraba;
fisherman	mallaaylay –ga / mallaayleh –a;
waterman	biyoleh –a / biyoley –ga;
patience	samir –ka, dulqaadasho –da;
whip	karbaash –ka
beauty	qurux –da

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Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. The sensible man dressed himself in trousers before he talked with the officer.
2. Tell the skillful carpenter to make me a new bed before he goes to Wajir.
3. The fish were brought while we were absent. The fisherman brought them.
4. That milkman cheated us so when he brings milk again don't buy it.
5. When the bearded priest drank his tea he praised God and left.
6. Whose is that brown cow? It's ours! Do you want to buy her?
7. If you accept five hundred shillings I am ready to buy her. No, I want 600 /-.
8. I don't have six hundred shillings now but I have five hundred shillings. Yesterday I had six hundred and fifty shillings.
9. If you hang the bananas they will become ripe.
10. Do you have some rope that I may be able to hang them?
11. Our friends arrived this morning. They came by truck (accompanied).
12. If they know you are here they will become happy.
13. Before we go to the market we need enough money.
14. That amount isn't enough! The last time (previous time) we didn't have enough money.
15. How did you break the window? I didn't break it; it was broken when I came.
16. For whom are you planting those trees? I am planting them for my uncle.
17. The egg vendor became angry when we put the eggs into water to test them.
18. Why do you think he refused to allow you to put them in water?
19. Do you think he was trying to deceive us? No, he is not a deceitful man but he thinks the water makes the eggs bad.
20. That river is a fearful place because wild animals are present.

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LESSON 32

Translate into English:

1. Ilaah inooma uu jirrabo inaynu wax xun samayno laakiin wuxuu yahay Ilaaha naxariistaleh.
2. Haddaad caqli leedahay waxaad ku dadaashaa inaad dersiga dhammaysid intuusan macallinku doonaynin.
3. Sidee baad dulqaadasho u leedahay markii ilmuhu ay qaylinayaan?
4. Dulqaadasho badan ma lihi laakiin Ilaah baa i caawiya. Ilmo waa jecelyihiin inay qayliyaan.
5. Mallaylaygaas wuxuu karbaash u sidaa inaynan eeyaasha u soo dhowaan.
6. Markii la dugowbo wax badan waa la illowbaa.
7. Haddaydin lacag leedihiin miskiinka wax siiya.
8. Lacagteenna oo dhan waynu bixinay markaynu hilibka iibsanay sidaas daraaddeed lacag ma lahayn.
9. Inanku markuu sunta cabbay wuu jirranaaday laakiin haddeer waa ladnaanayaa.
10. Dad garaadleh ma ay khayaameeyaan saaxiibyadooda. Qof qiyaano yaqaan lama jecla.
11. Beerleygaas garaadkaleh wuxuu falay beertiisa intuusan roobku di'in.
12. Haddaad sugtid ilaa roobku do'o intaadan beerta falin beergoyska waa yaraanayaa.

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LESSON 33

Irregular Verbs “to say” and “to come”

- A. **“TO SAY”** Although the root of this verb is “odho”, in the imperative **“dheh”** **“dhaha”** are used for the imperative singular and plural respectively. The verb conjugation follows the semitic form, the form used for conjugating the verb “to be”. For the sake of comparison, both verbs being of the same class, we shall place their conjugations side by side.

In using this verb to mean, “say to...” you will need to use the verbal particle “ku”. “Ku” joins with the pronoun subject “la” to form **“lagu”**.

Study how it combines with the object pronouns:

i+ ku = igu	na + ku = nagu
ku + ku = kugu	ina + ku = inagu
	idin + ku = idinku

- B. **“TO COME”** In an earlier lesson you learned that the imperative for this verb was “kaalay” / “kaalaya”. Some Somalis use the root “imow” and the plural “imaada”. You have learned also that the verbal particle “u” is used for the meaning “towards someone” or “for someone”. Another verbal particle “ka” is used with this verb to bear the meaning “from”.

C. **Conjugations of “odho” and “imow”**

i. <u>Present Indicative</u>		<u>Past Tense</u>	<u>Past Tense</u>
“odho”	“imow”	“odho”	“odho”
waan iraaahdaa	waan imaadaa	waan iri	waan imid
waad tiraahdaa	waad timaadaa	waad tiri	waad timid
wuu yiraahdaa	wuu yimaadaa	wuu yiri	wuu yimid
way tiraahdaa	way timaadaa	way tiri	way timid
waannu niraahnaa	waannu nimaadnaa	waannu niri	waannu nimid
waynu niraahnaa	waynu nimaadnaa	waynu niri	waynu nimid
waydin tiraahdaan	waydin timaadaan	waydin tiraahdeen	waydin timaadeen
way yiraahdaan	way yimaadaan	way yiraahdeen	way yimaadeen

ii. Continuous Tense:

The continuous tenses are built upon the root “imow” in the case of the verb “to come”. The continuous tenses are not used for “odho”. Although the conjugation and the pronunciation show that the second vowel is long do not be surprised to see the verb written with a short vowel.

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LESSON 33

Present Continuous Tense

Waan imaanayaa
Waad imaanaysaa etc.

Past Continuous Tense

Waan imaanayey
Waad imaanaysay etc.

iii. Subjunctive:

The subjunctives are conjugated normally, using the present tense, past tense and continuous tenses as with regular verbs.

iv. Negative Conjugations:

Present Indicative is conjugated normally, using the affirmative conjugation as a basis.

Past Indicative is not conjugated.

“odho” ma odhan “imow” ma imaan (ma iman).

Only the verb “to come” is conjugated in the present continuous negative and is conjugated normally.

In the negative past continuous tense the verb “imow” is not conjugated and so it is regular.

Ma imaanaynin. (Ma imanaynin.)

- D. Indirect Speech: An example of indirect speech in English is: “He said that he would go”. Direct speech would be: He said, “I will go”.

The Somali verb “odho” normally is not used for indirect speech and reports the exact words spoken.

e.g. Wuxuu yidhi, “Maanta waan jirranahay”.
He said, “Today I am sick.”

For indirect speech you would improvise by using the verb “to tell”.

e.g. Wuxuu ii sheegay inuu jirran yahay.
He told me he was sick.

Vocabulary:

begin	bilow, bilaabi, bilaabaa;
whip	karbaash, karbaashi, karbaashaa;
tame / train	rabbee, rabbayn, rabbeeyaa;
shorten	gaabi, gaabin, gaabiyaa;
look out	iska jir, iska jiri, iska jiraa;
increase (intr.)	korodh, kordhi, kordhaa;

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pulverized	burbursan
blessed	barkaysan
vulnerable	dagan
taut	giigsan
believing	rumaysan
half	nus -ka / bar -ka;
quarter	rubi -ga / rubuc -a;
thread (cotton);	dun -ta
ladder	jaranjaro -da
slave	addoon -ta / -ka;
advice	talo -da
work	shaqo -da

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. How did you come? I came on a truck. We came last night.
2. What did he say to you? He said to me, "The table is ready".
3. What did you say? I said, "Hurry, I don't want to be late".
4. If they come while we are absent you are to say to them, "Wait here!"
5. We want you to come to our house and drink some tea with us.
6. We begin to drink tea every afternoon.
7. If you put on your new clothes look out that you don't enter a dirty place.
8. When do you eat? I eat after I have prayed.
9. We said that we wanted you to tame this donkey.
10. When the animals come to the wells we know they are thirsty.
11. That village is a dangerous place; a woman is vulnerable if she enters it.
12. Are you believing God's truth? You are blessed if you believe.
13. The rope is long; shorten it. Now it is taut and the tent won't fall.
14. He said he began to count the camels this morning and still they are coming.
15. They want you to come when you finish your work.
16. Were you told that the students' father is coming to speak with you?
17. Yes, I was told. I called him because one of his boys doesn't want to stay here.
18. God commands you are to tell the truth. Often it is hard to tell the truth.
19. How many times have I told you to say Hodi! before you enter?
20. I want you to forgive me because I forgot this time. Afterwards I will try not to forget.

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LESSON 34

Verbal Particle “Ku” and Fractions

A. Verbal particle “ku”

- i. The verbal particle “ku” has any of the following meanings:
by means of, in, at, upon, through.

e.g. Faas buu geedka ku gooyey.

He cut the tree with (by means of) an axe.

Wuxuu ku hadlaa af Soomaaliga.

He speaks in Somali.

Suuqa Cali baan ku arkay.

I saw Ali at the market. (in the market)

Kursiga ku fadhiiso.

Sit on the chair.

- ii. Combinations:

In the previous lesson you saw how some of the combinations take place. Note how the “k” changes to “g” when preceded by a vowel. The particles “u” and “ku” combine to form “ugu” and you know how to combine the object pronouns with a particle beginning with “u” from the lesson on the particle “u”.

- iii. Negative Use:

The verbal negative “ma” must be closer to the verb than this verbal particle but the negative subjunctive particle “-an”, because of its relativity to another clause and also the fact it is tagged onto a conjunction, will always precede the verbal particles.

e.g. Nagu ma dhicin.

It didn’t fall on us.

Waxaan ogahay inuusan af Soomaaliga ku hadlin.

I know that he doesn’t speak Somali.

B. Fractions:

In lesson 33 you learned through the vocabulary two fractions. You will learn a couple more words for fractions in the vocabulary for this lesson. However, most fractions have to be expressed with a phrase.

The denominator is stated with the noun “meel and the numerator follows after the conjunction “oo”.

e.g., 3/8 siddeed meelood oo min saddex ah.	three eighths
1/3 saddex meelood oo meel.	one third
7/10 toban meelood oo min toddoba ah.	seven tenths

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Vocabulary:

pluck	rif, rifi, rifaa;
act in error	khatalan, khatalmi, khatalmaa;
wipe	tir, tiri, tiraa;
tremble	gariir, gariiri, gariiraa;
pinch	qanjiiri, qanjiirin, qanjiiriyaa;
hide	qari, qarin, qariyaa;
be patient	samir, samri, samraa;
go on foot	lugee, lugayn, lugeeyaa;
quarter	waax -da / rubi-ga / rubac-a;
turban	duub -ka
one eighth	fallar -ka
mistake	qalad -ka
lame man	langadhe -ha / langare -ha
	cuuryaan -ka ;
spirit	ruux-a
soul	naf -ta / ruux -a
wine	khamri -ga
pig	doofaar -ka
hen / chicken	dooro -da
cock / rooster;	diiq -a / diig -ga (pl. diigag -ta);
milk jar (Somali)	dhiil -ta
cripple	jiis -ka
watchman	waardiyee -ha
handle of door / box;	siddo -da

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LESSON 34

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. Say to the milk vendor, "Don't milk into the Somali milk jar". I don't want her to bring milk in the Somali milk jar because it makes the milk bad.
2. When he placed his turban on his head he hid his money in box.
3. The Somali people do not graze pigs because they hate pigs.
4. They were taught that pigs are dirty animals.
5. We don't drink wine because we want to obey the word of God.
6. Fatuma washed the floor therefore you are to wipe your feet before you enter.
7. The thief was trembling when he asked the judge to be patient and to forgive him.
8. He said he would try not to steal again.
9. How much money have you spent? I have spent half of it.
10. When I spent four fifths of it I wanted to buy a cock and a hen.
11. Ali slaughtered the cock with a knife and plucked it with his hands.
12. The lame man listened to bad advice then he acted in error.
13. It is a long way if you go on foot. If you run you will become tired.
14. Half of the people said he can come. One sixth said he can't come and the others are not sure.
15. The soul of man belongs to God. He is the judge and He will judge each man by His truth.
16. While they were fighting together Mohamed pinched Jama's face with his finger and thumb.
17. We don't pull camels with a rope and we don't sleep on the table.
18. He didn't speak to us in Somali. He spoke in Arabic.
19. If you don't cut the hard wood with the axe you cannot break it.
20. The meeting was postponed because the old man was delayed by rain.

Translate into English:

1. Wuxuu gurigiisa magaalada uga dhisay inuu shaqo heli karo.
2. Maxbuusku wuu baxsaday waayo albaabka lama xirin.
3. Waxay ku dhaansatay sibraar maxaa yeelay iyedu ma jecla baaldigaas weyn.
4. Waardiyuhu waa hurdayey laakiin qaylo baannu ku kicinay.
5. Mas gacantaada ha ku qaadin waayo hadduu ku qaniino waad jirranaanaysaa.
6. Mindi ma aan lahayn sidaas daraaddeed bilaawe baan hilibka ku jaray.
7. Inkastoo uu weli noo yahay isagu ma kici karo; burris baa lagu garaacay.
8. Waxaan shaah kuugu keenayaa koob. Wuxuu ahaa koob wasakhleh laakiin waan maydhay.
9. Waxaad sanduuqa ku siddaa siddada maxaa yeelay ma cusla.
10. Haddaydin hareertaas u jeeddaan qorraxda waad araktaan markay kacdo.
11. Lo'da webiga agtiisa bay daaqaysaa waayo geeduhu waa soo cagaarayaan.
12. Isagu kugu ma odhan, "I sug". Wuxuu u baahan yahay inuu buugga wax ku qoro.

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LESSON 35

Irregular Verbs Class II and More Noun Plurals:

- A. The stem of **irregular Class II verbs** has a single consonant immediately before the “o” at the end. This allows a contraction through the ejection of the “o” in the 1st person singular and 3rd person singular and plurals of the past tense and present indicative conjugations. There is no irregularity in any of the other tenses.

Present indicative

Past indicative

	to know	garo, garan, gartaa;	
waan gartaa	waannu garanaa	waan gartay	waannu garanay
waad garataa	waynu garanaa	waad garatay	waynu garanay
wuu gartaa	waydin garataa	wuu gartay	waydin garateen
way garataa	way gartaan	way garatay	way garteen

Notice that you can identify the Class II irregular verb by the principal parts given above each conjugation, the third part betraying the contraction.

B. More Noun Plurals:

- i. A few nouns have unusual plurals formed by a combination of elision of a vowel and the suffixing of a plural ending “-n” or “-aan”.

e.g. pen	qalin-ka	qalmaan-ta	egg	ugax -da	ugxaan -ta
rock	dhagax-a	dhagxaan-ta	thorn	qodax-da	qodxaan-ta

- ii. Some nouns, masculine in the singular only change the tone and gender to become plural.

e.g. bull	dibi-ga	dibi -da	lorry	baabuur -ka	baabuur -ta
male camel	awr-ka	awr-ta	egg	ugax -a	ugax -da

You would have noticed that with some of these nouns there is more than one plural. Some Somali nouns may have up to four alternative plurals.

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LESSON 35

Vocabulary:

walk / go on	soco, socon, socdaa;
learn	baro, baran, bartaa;
touch	taabo, taaban, taabtaa;
die	dhimo, dhiman, dhintaa;
rest	naso, nasan, nastaa;
return	soo noqo, soo noqon, soo noqdaa;
become	noqo, noqon, noqdaa;
shoot	toogo, toogan, toogtaa;
go to sleep	seexo, seexan, seexdaa;
show partiality	eexo, eexan, eexdaa;
be born	dhalo, dhalan, dhashaa;
take hold of	qabo, qaban, qabtaa;
keep	hayso, haysan, haystaa;
yield / produce	yeelo, yeelan, yeeshaa;
wash hands	faraxalo, faraxalan, faraxashaa;
wash face	fooldhaqo, fooldhaqan, fooldhaqdaa;
crawl	gurguuro, gurguuran, gurguurtaa;
listen	dhegayso, dhegaysan, dhegaystaa;
remember	xusuuso, xusuusan, xuxuustaa;
rebuke	canaano, canaan, canaantaa;
strike	ku dhuf, ku dhufan, ku dhuftaa;
sit	fariiso, fariisan, fariistaa;
take oath	dhaaro, dhaaran, dhaartaa;
confess	qiro, qiran, qirtaa;
carry for self	sido, sidan, sitaa;
understand	garo, garan, gartaa;
become much	bado, badan, bataa;
turn (int.)	u jeeso, u jeesan, u jeestaa;
	u leexo, u leexan, u leexdaa;
take for self	qaado, qaadan, qaataa;
drive for yourself	wado, wadan, wataa;
to spilt	daado, daadan, daataa;

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VOLUME TWO

LESSON 35

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. Did you go to the sleep this morning? Yes, I went to sleep in the chair.
2. She doesn't sit on the floor. The good girl sits on the mat.
3. They remembered their lessons. Their brother-in-law became their friend.
4. Have you (pl.) learnt our customs? No, but our father has learnt them.
5. He touched the head of the bull then it turned away.
6. The soldiers faced their officer and listened to him.
7. He rebuked them while they were walking to the village.
8. When the old thief took the money for himself the trader shot him.
9. Before the girl confessed her sin her mother forgave her.
10. This old tree yielded a lot of fruit and the fruit is sweet.
11. When the Arab children washed their hands they washed their faces.
12. The thief was Ali. I recognised his gait.
13. The prisoner swore on oath but he falsely denied the crime.
14. The Somali witness returned to the court and told the truth.
15. The old widow rested when she become tired. Her husband died in the war.
16. This child crawls but does he walk? No, he isn't able to walk.
17. I struck the snake when it crawled on the table and now it is dead.
18. If you learn to use this thing I am allowing you to keep it.
19. Where were you born? I was born in _____.
20. They turned to the right when they saw the big tree then they rested.

Translate into English:

1. Wiilasha aabbahood wuxuu u canaantay wiilasha waayo way eexdeen.
2. Haddaad dersigan garatay waxaad kartaa inaad dersiga dambe baratid.
3. Waad soo noqotay markaan maqnaa laakiin haddeer anigu waan soo noqday.
4. Aabbahay waa nala canaantay goortuu sheekadayada dhegaystay.
5. Colka waa dhintay kolkuu askarigu toogtay.
6. Hashay qabteen laakiin wiilkii baa ul ku dhuftay.
7. Immisa lacag baad sidataa? Afartan iyo shan shilin baan sitaa.
8. Waxaan oggolaaday inuu alaabta isticmaalo laakiin wuu haystay iyeda oo kale.
9. Lo'dan waxay leedahay caano badan oo subagga waa batay.
10. Inkastoo uu dhaartay inuusan lacagta taaban haddana waxaannu ognahay inuu qaatay.
11. Wiilka yar jilbihiisuu ku gurguurtaa wuxuuna ku seexdaa sariirtiisa yar.
12. Kursigeeda markay ku fariisatay wuu jabay markaasay dhulka ku dhacday.
13. Dhallinyaradaasu askar bay noqonayaan. Shaqada askarta waa adag tahay.
14. Haddaad askari noqotid waxaad barataa wax ku saabsan dagaalka.

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LESSON 36

Pronouns: Interrogative, Demonstrative and Possessive

When we speak of pronouns we mean words that stand instead of nouns. So far you have learned subject pronoun particles and object pronoun particles. These, however, cannot stand alone. Pronouns that can stand alone are based upon the words “ka (kii)” and “ta (tii)”, the former being singular masculine and the latter singular feminine. The plural for both genders is “kuwa”.

- A. **Interrogative Pronouns:** The interrogative pronouns use the “ee” interrogative suffix on the end of the pronoun bases mentioned above.

<u>Masculine Singular</u>	<u>Feminine Singular</u>	<u>Plural Masc. & Plural fem.</u>
Kee? Which?	Tee? Which?	Kuwee? Which?
e.g. Kee baa qaadatay? Which did you take	Tee buu doonayaa? Which does he want?	Kuwee baa bislaaday? Which ones have become ripe?

- B. **Demonstrative Pronouns:** By suffixing the demonstrative suffixes “-aa”, “-aas”, “-eer”, “-oo”, and “-an” to the pronoun bases the demonstrative pronouns are formed.

kaa, kaas, keer, koo, meaning “that / that one”	kan meaning “this / this one”
taa, taas, teer, too, meaning “that / that one”	tan meaning “this / this one”
kuwaa, kuwaas, kuweer, kuwoo	meaning “those / those ones”
kuwan	meaning “these / these ones”

e.g. Kuwan baan jeclahay. I like these.

- C. **Possessive Pronouns:** Possessive pronouns are formed by placing the possessive ending on the respective pronouns.

<u>Masculine Singular</u>		<u>Feminine Singular</u>		<u>Plural Masc. & Fem.</u>	
mine	kayga	mine	tayda	mine	kuwayga
yours	kaaga	yours	taada	yours	kuwaaga
his	kiisa	his	tiisa	his	kuwiisa
hers	keeda	hers	teeda	hers	kuweeda
ours	kayaga	ours	tayada	ours	kuwayaga
ours	keenna	ours	teenna	ours	kuweenna
yours	kiinna	yours	tiinna	yours	kuwiinna
theirs	kooda	theirs	tooda	theirs	kuwooda

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LESSON 36

Vocabulary:

hellfire	naar-ta
hell / torment	cadaab –ka
grave	xabaal –ka
path / trail	wadiiqo –da
suitcase	shandad –da
thirst	harraad –ka
wing / feather	baal –ka
illness	jirro –da
horn	gees –ka
pot (clay)	dheri –ga
smell	ur –ka
hope	rajo –da
religion	diin –ta
pot (iron)	digsi –ga
spices	dhir –ta / xawaash –ka
thirsty	ooman / harraadsan
cursed	habaaran / inkaaran
traverse, pass	mar, mari, maraa;
spread news	faafi, faafin, faafiyaa;
smell	urso, ursan, ursadaa;
lament	barooro, barooran, baroortaa;
remind	xusuusi, xusuusin, xusuusiyaa;
be left over	har, hari, haraa;
grind / pound	tun, tumi, tumaa;
rub out	tirtir, tirtiri, tirtiraa;
lose (tr.)	lumi, lumin, lumiyaa;
be thirsty	harraad, harraadi, harraadaa;

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LESSON 36

Translate into Somali:

1. That suitcase is his. Yours was placed under the bed.
2. Did you (pl.) come to spread your religion? Somalis don't accept your religion.
3. He lamented for he lost all his money. If someone finds it and returns it he will give them a reward.
4. We were reminded to grind the spices for you.
5. When we traverse on this road we smell the beautiful flowers.
6. Which (fem) is yours (pl.)? Is it that one (fem)? No, this is mine.
7. This path isn't wide. That one is wide.
8. Theirs isn't a good house because it needs a new roof.
9. Whose is this book? Is it Fatuma's? No, it's Asli's.
10. If you grind the spices with the mortar and pestle don't forget to wash them.
11. I want my sin to be obliterated because I don't want to enter hell.
12. One fears to be cursed. There is no hope for you if you die in sin.
13. The big man caught hold of the bull by the horns.
14. She is carrying the water for herself in a clay pot. Her sister cooks porridge in an iron pot.
15. He has a bad sickness but still there is hope.
16. I saw your family at Jama's grave. I lament that he died.
17. If the wind blows the clothes dry and a storm comes.
18. He confessed that he believes in Jesus.
19. You brought me these but Abdi brought me those.
20. Walk in that direction until you see a large rock then turn to the right.

Translate into English:

1. Sidee baad afkiisa u garatay? Waxaan afkiisa ku bartay wadankiisa.
2. Sanaadiiqda waa la keenay. Kuweed doonaysaa inaad qaadatid?
3. Markuu dhulka ku dhacay madaxiisa dhagax buu ku dhuftay.
4. Kalluumadan waa nagu filan yihiin. Laakiin kuwaasu waa nagu yaryar yihiin.
5. Yaad u eexatay? Waxaad garanaysaa inaad dembi fashay.
6. Waxay meesha qarsoon u galeen inay xaakinka la hadlaan.
7. Waa lay xayiray maxaa yeelay geed baa jidka ku dhacay.
8. Waxaydin garanaysaan inaanan dhiman waayo waxaan joogaa hortinna.
9. Ilmaha oo dhan kee baa dheer? Kaas baa dheer. Magaciisu waa Maxamed.
10. Haddaad kartid kuwaa iyo kan i sii; kuwanu weli ma bislaan.

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LESSON 37

Future Tense and More Noun plural:

A. Future Tense:

In Somali, although the present continuous tense stands in for a near future meaning because it can be translated to mean, “I am going to....” we need now to turn to the true Future Tense. This is formed by using the infinitive of the main verb with the auxiliary verb “doon, dooni, doonaa”. The auxiliary verb is the one conjugated.

i.	I shall open	waan furi doonaa
	you will open	waad furi doontaa
	he will open	wuu furi doonaa
	she will open	way furi doontaa
	we (ex.) shall open	waannu furi doonaa
	we (in.) shall open	waynu furi doonaa
	you (pl.) will open	waydin furi doontaan
	they will open	way furi doonaan.

You can realize that the conjugation of “doon” is regular so in the negative using the negative particle “ma” the “aa” changes to “o” except when followed by an “n”. The second person singular of course will end in “id” / “to”.

Ma furi doono, ma furi doontid, ma furi doono, etc.

ii. Subjective future

In the affirmative the subjunctive conjugation follows that of the regular verbs.

-aan furi doono, -aad furi doontid, -uu furi doono, etc.

In the negative future subjunctive the auxiliary verb is negated as a past tense and of course is not conjugated.

-aanan furi doonin, -aadan furi doonin, etc.

e.g. Wuxuu ii sheegay inuusan tegi doonin. He told me he will not go.

B. More Noun Plurals

- i. Some nouns follow the Arabic system of pluralizing, suffixing “iin” or “yiin” to the singular.

e.g. geesi –ga	geesiyiin –ta	brave person
muumin –ka	muuminiin -ta	faithful follower (of Islam).

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LESSON 37

Just a few nouns ending in a vowel or vowel diphthong form their plurals by adding “yo”.

e.g. dhuu-ga	dhuuyo-da	skin garment
mind -da	mindiy -da	knife / knives
ri -da	riyo -ha	nanny goat
abti -ga	abtiyo -da	maternal uncle
shay -ga	shayo -da	thing
waa-ga	waayo -ha	time / season

Vocabulary:

squeeze	tuuji, tuujin, tuujiyaa;
spill	qub, qubi, qubaa;
believe	rumayso, rumaysan, rumaystaa;
command	amar, amri, amraa;
be afraid	baqo, baqan, baqdaa;
gamble	khamaar, khamaari, khamaaraa;
show mercy	u naxariiso, u naxariisan, u naxariistaa;
warn	waani, waanin, waaniyaa;
taste (tr.	dhadhami, dhadhamin, dhadhamiyaa;
spend night	u hoyo, u hoyan, u hoydaa;
skin garment	dhuu -ga
thing	shay -ga
time / age	waa -ga
near relations	xigaal -ka
wife's relations	xidid-ka
interpreter	turjumaan-ka
possessions	maal -ka
water spring	il -ta
old woman	habar -ta / islaan -ta
police	boolis -ka
oppression	dulmi -ga
gossip	xan -ta
sweat	dhidid -ka
foreigner	shisheeye -ha
lunch	qado -da
hang out to dry	war, wari, waraa,

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LESSON 37

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. If you don't return my goods I'll go to the police and accuse you.
2. Although they were warned they don't believe the truth.
3. I am glad and I praise God that He showed me mercy.
4. He forgave me and now I have hope and peace. Praise (pl.) God!
5. When we go to Mandera we shall spend the night at Wajir.
6. If Girma comes we shall need an interpreter because he doesn't speak Somali.
7. Is he a foreigner? Where did he come from?
8. That man does not sleep. He is afraid someone will steal his possessions.
9. It isn't good for one to gamble because one will lose (by it) a lot of money.
10. When we heard a slight sound inside the house we thought it was a thief.
11. I picked up a hammer and shouted but it was a cat!
12. You will spill the tea on the floor if you run.
13. We shall eat lunch in your house after you reach the house.
14. I don't want to hear gossip. If you want to tell me something tell me when he is present.
15. When they tasted the food they refused it. They said there was sand in it.
16. When his wife's relatives come he will go to another place.
17. He says they always want money but they don't help him.
18. He is a strong man; when he squeezed my arm it hurt me.
19. The spring has become dry; there isn't water in it.
20. Is lunch ready yet? Yes, it's ready but we are waiting for the old man to come.

Translate into Somali:

1. Umulisada farsamadaleh hooyaday caawin doontaa markay timaado.
2. Habartu maal badan bay leedahay laakiin ma faraxsana.
3. Dadku haddaysan imaan ma bilaabi doonno inaannu wax cunno.
4. Ha baqanina waayo waan idin ilaalin doonaa.
5. Haddaad illowdid inaad alaabtaada keentid ma kari doontid inaad shaqaysid.
6. Waxaannu garanaynaa inaad shaqada dhammayn doonin intaannan soo noqon.
7. Goortuu dhoofo wxuu u baahnaan doonaa shandad iyo lacag badan.
8. Kolkaad maqnayd macallinkaaga waannu la kulannay. Wuxuu yidhi, "Waxaan u imaan doonaa inaan isaga la hadlo".
9. Kuwaasu ma aha wiillashay; kuwanu waa wiilashay.
10. Suga ilaa aannu idiin yeedhno markaasaannu idin raacaynaa magaalada.
11. Haddaad canshuurta bixin dawladdu waa ku ganaaxi doontaa.
12. Markaad surwaalkayga wasakhdaleh mayrtid derbiga ku war.
13. Nin buuran baad noqotay maxaa yeelay caano badan baad dhantaa.
14. Haddaydin soo noqotaan intaan lo'da la lisiin waydin na caawin doontaan.

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LESSON 38

Attributive use of Verb “To Be” and Adjectival uses of “ah” and la’

A. Attributive use of Verb “To Be”

- i. We have already noted how the verb “to be” splits up into two sections, either of which can be used without the other. This was demonstrated with the latter part of the verb in the past tense with the complementary use of the adjective. The first part of the verb is “ah” which is like our present participle in English, giving the adjectival sense to the noun it follows, “being”.

e.g. sariir bir ah a metal bed (bed being of iron)
kursi qori ah (qoriya) a wooden chair (a chair being of wood)

Adjectives, as you have seen, become attributive verbs by adding “ow” to an adjective to form the root of the verb. “Ah” therefore becomes “ahow” and the principle parts would be “ahow, ahaan, ahaadaa”.

- ii. In an earlier lesson you learned about the verb “to have”. You saw how it is the combination of the participle “lee” and the verb “to be”. “Leh” is the combination of “lee” and “ah” to bring the meaning “being in possession”. “Leh” also is made into an attributive verb by adding “ow”.

lahow, lahaan, lahaaddaa to have

- iii. The word “la’ ” bears the meaning “lacking”. Suffixed to a noun it gives the meaning “lacking” or “without”.

e.g. lugola’ leg less
indhala’ blind
lacagla’ penniless

“La” can also be placed before the verb to be in the same way as “leh”.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Present Neg.</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past Neg.</u>
waan la`ahay	ma aan li`i	waan la`aa	ma la`ayn
I lack ...	I don't lack ...	I lacked ...	I didn't lack ...
waad la`dahay	ma aad li`id	waad la`ayd	ma la`ayn
wuu la`yahay	ma ay la`a	wuu la`aa	ma la`ayn
way la`dahay	ma ay la`a	way la`ayd	ma la`ayn
waannu la`nahay	ma aannu li`in	waannu la`ayn	ma la`ayn
waynu la`nahay	ma aynu li`in	waynu la`ayn	ma la`ayn
waydin la`dhiin	ma aydin	waydin la`aydeen	ma la`ayn
	li`idin		
way la`yihiiin	ma ay la`a	way la`aayeen	ma la`ayn

- Vocabulary:**

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LESSON 38

Translate into Somali:

1. The blind women spoke to the skillful doctor before he returned to his house.
2. That old wooden box is heavy. Tell him to bring the metal box.
3. The foolish boy doesn't go to school but stays in the market every day.
4. We are washing the dirty clothes with soapy water.
5. That man is deaf therefore he does not hear anything, but he writes good letters.
6. The iron bed is dirty and is becoming old. We don't need it so we shall sell it.
7. That foolish trader bought some cheap goods but they were not good.
8. When the dumb woman becomes angry she beats on the wooden table.
9. The rich people refused to give him money because they said he is able to work.
10. These jobless men are not lazy but they want to work.
11. It was a rainless month therefore the bearded priest prayed to God.
12. The penniless pauper met the merciful trader and said he needed some food.
13. The hungry spotted hyena wandered about then it ate a dikdik.
14. Why did he make a paper-boat? He made it for his little brother.
15. Whose is that cap? That belongs to my brother-in-law but he doesn't wear it.
16. Which is yours? Mine is that one.
17. For whom are you writing the letter? I am writing it for the blind woman.
18. His mother is buried in the grave.
19. This is expensive; do you have a cheap one? I cannot afford to buy an expensive one.
20. When he was a brave person he wasn't lazy but now he is always lazy.

Translate into English:

1. Kolkaan dhinto waxaad igu aastaa xabaashii aabbahay agteeda.
2. Dooni mayno inaannu hodan ahaano laakiin dooni mayno inaannu shuqul la'aano.
3. Ninka hodanka ah wuxuu shaqaalaha caajiska ah ku amray inuu dadaalo.
4. Ninka lugtala' waxaa lagu dhaawacay dagaalka. Haddeer laba ulood wuu ku socdaa.
5. Wiil indhala' waa naloo geeyey oo waxaannu siinay dawo iyo lacag.
6. Wuxuu ku dhaartay inuu runta kuu sheego laakiin wuu inkiray.
7. Markaad foororsatid waxaannu aragnaa in surweelkaagu dillaacsan yahay.
8. Wuu farxay markuu dhegaystay inay naagtiisa uur leedahay. Wuxuu doonayaa inay wiil dhasho.
9. Meeshaas cidla'da ah waa biyola'dahay oo xoolo ku ma daaqo.
10. Dawadu waxay ku marsan tahay lugtii gabadha. Waxaa keenay walaalkeed.

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Exercises: Conti...

11. Waqtiga roobkaleh jidkan lama maro, laakiin jidkaas kale baa la qaadaa.
12. Waa hore lacag badan baan lahaa laakiin haddeer wax walba waa qaali.

LESSON 39

Articles and endings**Adjectives Chart****A. Articles & Endings:**

- i. You have already dealt with articles ending with vowels “a” and “u”. The third ending is “ii” which you have only encountered briefly with the possessives. You have been deliberately spared with this article ending for reason that should become obvious.

Articles ending in “ii” e.g., kii, gii, dii, tii, shii, hii and ii are used for the following:

- a. The noun thus defined is out of sight. In such a case even the present tense can be used but be aware that you don’t think of the noun defined by the article ending in “ii” as being present tense because.....
- b. “Ii” endings on articles indicate the past tense and usually require past tense verbs. You cannot use “ii” endings in the future tense or present tense excepting the uses given in a. and c.
- c. A noun defined by an article ending with “ii” indicates that it is possessed by the noun that follows it.

e.g. dameerkii ninka.

ii. With Adjectives:

Nouns defined with “ii” endings and qualified by adjectives will give you some mental exercise because “ii” underlines the past tense the adjective will agree with the noun in tense. It should be pointed out that the pronouns (or pronoun bases as we called them in lesson 36) could be qualified like nouns as well.

What happens with the noun or pronoun in the past tense qualified by an adjective is that the thought being expressed is “which was”, so “the big man” in the past tense becomes “the man who was big”. Notice the introduction of the verb “to be”. So in Somali the latter part of the verb “to be” in the past tense is suffixed onto the adjective.

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LESSON 39

e.g. ninkii weynaa compare Ninkii waa weynaa.
The big man The man was big.

Remember that the adjective agrees with the noun in number, gender and tense.

e.g. naagtii weynayd naagahii waaweynaa, etc.

Consult the chart on the following page for the changes that take place in the various kinds of adjectives especially the compound adjectives.

Vocabulary:

be of use	tar, tari, taraa;
set a trap	dab, dabi, dabaa;
turn over	rog, rogi, rogaa;
miss (bus)	seeg, seeji, seegaa;
gather (tr.)	ururi, ururin, ururiyaa;
gather (int.)	urur, ururi, ururaa;
vomit	mantag, mantagi, mantagaa;
sign	saxiix, saxiixi, saxiixaa;
overcome	guuleyso, guuleysan, guuleystaa;
screen / veil	daah, daahi, daahaa;
veil (face)	dahaar, dahaari, dahaaraa;
lead to water	aroori, aroorin, arooriyaa;
ask for oneself	weydiiso, weydiisan, weydiistaa;
commit adultery	sinayso, sinaysan, sinaystaa;
point	tilmaan, tilmaami, tilmaamaa;
rain water	xareed –da
trough	berked –da
small stream	durdur –ka
salty water	wiyeer –ka
bachelor	doob –ka
vomit	mantag –ga
signature	saxiix –a
victory / freedom	guul -ta / lib –ta / libin –ta;
screen	daah –a
adultery	sino –da
gathering	urur –ka
torn	jeexan
veiled	dahaaran
screened	daahan

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LESSON 39

B. Adjectives Chart:

i. Masculine Singular Nouns

Undefined	Defined by ka, ga, ha, or a. (present tense)	Defined by kii, gii, hii or ii. (past tense)
nin yar	ninka yar	ninkii yaraa
buug madow	buugga madow	buuggii madowbaa
shuqul adag	shugulka adag	shuqulkii adkaa
sanduuq culus	sanduuqa culus	sanduuqii cuslaa
albaab xiran	albaabka xiran	albaabkii xirnaa
nin caqlileh	ninka caqligaleh	ninkii cagliga lahaa
nin indhala'	ninka indhahala'	ninkii indhaha la'aa
sanduuq qori ah	sanduuqa qoriga ah	sanduuqii qoriga ahaa

ii. Feminine Singular Nouns:

Undefined	Defined by ta, da or sha (present tense)	Defined by tii, dii or shii (past tense)
naag yar	naagta yar	naagtii yarayd
ri madow	rida madow	ridii madowbayd
shaqo adag	shaqada adag	shaqadii adkayd
sariir culus	sariirta culus	sariirtii cuslayd
alaab xiran	alaabta xiran	alaabtii xirnayd
naag caqlileh	naagta caqligaleh	naagtii caqliga lahayd
naag indhala'	naagta indhahala'	naagtii indhaha la'ayd
sariir qori ah	sariirta qoriga ah	sariirtii qoriga ahayd

iii. Masculine Plural Nouns:

Undefined	Defined by ka or ha (present tense)	Defined by kii or hii (past tense)
naago yaryar	naagaha yaryar	naagihii yaryaraa
timo madmadow	timaha madmadow	timihii madmadowbaa
miisas adadag	miisaska adadag	miisaskii adadkaa
wanan culculus	wananka culculus	wanankii cuscuslaa
buugag xirxiran	buugagga xirxiran	buugagga xirxirnaa
naago caqlileh	naagaha caqligaleh	naagihii caqliga lahaa
naago indhala'	naagaha indhahala'	naagihii indhaha la'aa
sariiro qori ah	sariirraha qori ah	sariirraha qori ahaa

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B. Adjectives Chart: Cont.....

iv. Feminine Plurals Nouns:

Undefined	Defined by da, ta or sha (present tense)	Defined by dii, tii or shii (past tense)
askar yaryar	askarta yaryar	askartii yaryarayd
kuraas madmadow	kuraasta madmadow	kuraastii madmadowbayd
albaabbo adadag	albaabbada adadag	abaabbadii adadkayd
kuraas culculus	kuraasta culculus	kuraastii cuscuslayd
albaabbo xirxiran	albaabbada xirxiran	albaabbadii xirxirnayd
odayaal caqlileh	adayaasha caqligaleh	odaqaashii caqliga lahayd
odayaal indhala'	odayaasha indhahala'	odayaashii indhaha la'ayd
albaabbo bir ah	albaabbada birta ah	albaabbadii birta ahayd

From the chart above you will see that there is a sample of each kind of adjective. You can apply the principles used above for any of the other nouns and adjectives. Note that when we call a noun masculine we are referring to the gender of the article so although we consider “naago” as being feminine, in grammar it is masculine because of the article.

Some Somalis do not duplicate the first syllable for plurals. You may oblige them by conforming to their preference but beware of accepting a preference as being a rule.

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LESSON 39

Translate into Somali:

1. The man who was wise refused to commit adultery. He said adultery is sin.
2. If a son asks his father for some bread will he give him a stone?
3. Why did you eat the meat that was bad if you did not like it?
4. To whom will you talk when I go abroad? I will find another friend.
5. The man who was jobless entered that shop and took some money for himself.
6. The little children ate the bread that was dry while they waited for their mother.
7. They knew that we didn't say that. Why did they tell that lie?
8. When we led the camels out to water the trough was empty.
9. Do not (pl.) begin to write until the other students arrive.
10. You are to water the camels before you graze them.
11. Why did they build another house because they have a good house?
12. They built that new house to sell it for a lot of money.
13. The sheep like the permanent water but they are afraid to drink from a stream.
14. If camels drink rain-water they need a large amount but they don't need a lot of bitter water.
15. When they overcame the enemy they shouted and said, "The victory is ours!"
16. If you sign on the paper you will be given your wages.
17. She missed the truck therefore she waited until the next day.
18. The menfolk gathered in the house that was wide. The meeting was long.
19. The priest who was clever talked to the men who were evil and they went away.
20. Your trousers were torn but they are being mended. Be careful, you don't tear them again.

Translate into English:

1. Waxaa gabadha loo dahaaray in quruxdeeda aan la arkin.
2. Wiilashii yaryaraa waxay u dabeen inay sagaaro qabtaan.
3. Shaqaalihii caajiska ahaa hilibka buu u rogay in labadii gees la bisleeyo.
4. Markay markabka raacday way matagtay laakiin haddeer way jeclaatay.
5. Dhulkii safaysanaa cagahiisii wasakhda lahaa wuu ku socday. Ku amar inuu sufeeyo.
6. Alaabtii cusbayd wax badan bay u tarayaan. Miyey rajiis ahayd?
7. Guusha waa wax qaali ah sidaas daraaddeed gul yar ha quursanina.
8. Ninkaas jirran waa dhimanayaa sidaas daraaddeed waa la daahay.
9. Dad kale ma karo inay galaan laakiin xigaalkiisa waala oggolaanayaa inay galaan.
10. Doobku wuxuu gabadh u doonayaa inuu guursado laakiin wuu shuqulla' yahay.
11. Inkastoo uu diyaar u yahay inuu lacag badan u bixiyo, isaga waa la diiday.
12. Subaggii adkaa waa dhalaalayey markii qoraxdu soo baxday.
13. Wiilkii carrabka la'aa meel qarsoon buu galay maxaa yeelay wiilashii kale wax xun bay u sheegeen wuuna dhegaystay oo gartay.

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LESSON 40

Relative Clauses:

A relative clause is one, which describes a noun in another clause.

e.g. The man who ran away was afraid. The underlined clause is the relative clause describing the noun "man".

It is important to note that in a complex sentence there can only be one verbal particle such as "waa". Subordinate or relative clause cannot contain these particles. In the example given above the noun (pronouns can take on that role) described "man" is called the antecedant. The relative clause must follow immediately after its antecedant and the same applies in Somali.

- i. When the antecedant is the subject of the verb in the relative clause then the clause follows directly after the antecedant. When the antecedant also precedes part of the main clause then the remainder of the main clause will follow the relative clause.

e.g. Niriggu cawska cunaya waa jirran yahay.

The baby camel which is eating grass is sick.

*Kaas soconaya waan iibsaday.

That one which is walking I bought.

Macallinkii shalayto yimid wuxuu leeyahay caqli badan.

The teacher who came yesterday is very clever.

*Note that the present tense verb in a subordinate clause that has an antecedant that is the subject of its own verb, has a short vowel ending.

- ii. When it is desired to have a negative verb in the relative clause the negative particle "aan" follows the antecedant. The negative subjunctive of the tense required is used.

e.g. Niriggu aan cawska cunaynin waa jirran yahay.

The baby camel which is not eating grass is sick.

Macallinkii aan shalayto iman waa nin caqlileh.

The teacher who has not come yesterday is a clever man.

- iii. Remembering that the relative clause is really like another adjective, if the antecedant is qualified by a numeral or another adjective then, like an extra adjective, it requires a conjunction to join it. "Oo" is used if the noun is undefined and "ee" is used where it is defined.

e.g. Saddex nin oo meeshaas ka yimid shuqul / shaqo bay doonayaan.

Saddexdii nin ee meeshaas ka yimid shuqul bay doonayeen.

The three men who came from that place were looking for work.

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LESSON 40

- iv. Verbs in the relative clause even though the antecedent is plural will be in the singular when the antecedent is the subject of the verb in the relative clause.

e.g. Nimankii baxay waa caajisan yihiin.

The men who left are hungry.

You are now in a position to recognize that the past tense adjectives you learned in lesson 39 are actually relative clauses.

e.g. Ninkii caqliga lahaa waa walaalkay.

The man who is clever is my brother.

Vocabulary:

sew	tol, toli, tolaa;
mend bones / shoes	kab, kabi, kabaa;
omit	dhaaf, dhaafi, dhaafaa;
suck	nuug, nuuji, nuugaa;
suckle	nuuji, nuujin, nuujiyaa;
measure	qiyaas, qiyaasi, qiyaasaa;
swim	dabaalo, dabaalan, dabaashaa;
search	baar, baari, baaraa;
float	sabbee, sabbayn, sabbeeyaa;
desire	damac, damci, damcaa;
persuade	yeelsii, yeelsiin, yeelsiiyaa;
shake	rux, ruxi, ruxaa;
force	qasab, qasbi, qasbaa;
freedom	xorriyad-da
bow	qaanso –da
life	nolol –ta
rainbow	qaanso-roobaad –da
citizen	waddani –ga
country	waddan –ka
twilight	gabbaldhac –a
big rains	gu –ga
later rain	deyr –ta
island	jasiirad –da
guard	ilaaliye –ha
weather	hawo –da
prayer mat	salli –ga / masalle –ha
leopard	shabeel –ka
desire	damac –a
envoy	xasad –ka

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LESSON 40

Translate into Somali:

1. That old male camel that ran away yesterday was found.
2. You were speaking with the boy who fell into the well.
3. Those children who are swimming in the river put their clothes under that tree.
4. The carpenter who measured the wall went abroad and he will not return to fix it.
5. The children who did not complete their lesson will stay until they finish it.
6. When the thief who stole my shoes saw me he picked up my shoes and escaped.
7. The girls who milk the goats are taking the stock to water.
8. What do you think that man who spat on the ground will say to me if I ask him for some money?
9. The mother who suckles a child needs to drink a lot of milk.
10. The time of the big rains many people become sick. However, they love the rain.
11. Those who desire riches sometimes become evil then they are punished.
12. That wood that is floating on the river is good for one to burn.
13. The guard who went to sleep is searching for his stick. He doesn't know that I took it and hid it.
14. A citizen is one who loves his country. One who doesn't love his country is not a good citizen.
15. The woman who is carrying the baby on her back always goes on talking.
16. The worker who works alternate days said that he wants to work every day.
17. We were sad when we heard that your brother-in-law died.
18. Formerly we drank goats' milk; however, now we have learned cows' milk.
19. If you stand here and face this direction you will see our house.
20. Whom did you teach to swim? Was it the boy who has the red hair?

Translate into English:

1. Eeygaas dabada gaabanleh lugtayda buu qaniinay hase ahaatee waxaan ku dhufatay ul.
2. Qoriga dugowbay waxaa loo iibsaday in guri lagu dhiso.
3. Lacagtii hallaabtay ee ahayd laba boqol oo shilin waa la helay.
4. Odayga jirranaaday waa caatowbay wuxuuna u baahan yahay inuu xoogoobo.
5. Ninkii kibirsanaa muxuu dersiga u baabi'iyey? Wuxuu u baabi'iyey inuu wax kale ku qoro.
6. Ilmo badan waa maqan yihiin maxaa yeelay waxay qabaan jirro xun.
7. Khudraddii raaqiska ahayd markuu iibiyey faa'ido badan buu ka helay.
8. Waxaa laynoo sheegay in u gaartii loo dabay laakiin duunyo baa gashay.
9. Ninkii duunyada lahaa waa xanaaqay lacagna wuu doonayaa.
10. Wadaadkii soomayey markuu yidhi, "Dooni maayo," wuxuu ula jeeday inuusan wax u baahanayn inkastoo wax uu damcay.
11. Gabadhaas caanaha lulaysay waxay diyaarinaysaa subag.
12. Markay maradii toshay waxy gogoshay masalaheeda wayna ku tukatay.
13. Nimankaas markabkii soo raacay waxay ka yimaadeen jasiirad weyn.
14. Maanta hawadu waa fiican tahay. Intaanuu duufaanku imaan suuqa baan tegayaa.

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LESSON 41

Relative Clauses, **the antecedant being the object of the clause**
the antecedant being the possessor

A. The antecedant being the object of the subordinate clause:

- i. If the antecedant noun / pronoun is the object of the relative clause then the subject of the verb in the relative clause will stand immediately after the antecedant like an adjective.

e.g. Geedkaas aad fuushay khudrad badan buu dhalay.
The tree that you climbed has borne much fruit.
Kii ay keentay looma baahna.
The one she brought is not needed.

- ii. If the subordinate clause requires a negative verb then "aan" negative is used.

e.g. Geedkaas aadan fuulin khudrad badan buu dhalay.
That tree that you didn't climb has borne much fruit.
Kii aynan keenin looma baahana.
The one she didn't bring is not needed.

B. The antecedant being the possessor of a noun in the relative clause:

This might look a bit complicated but here is an example in English.

e.g. The man whose horse died ... The boy whose father was beaten...

- i. In Somali "whose" is substituted by the noun possessed with the possessive suffixed on the end. The literal English translation would be:
Ninka faraskiisa dhintay.....
The man, his horse died,...
Wiilka aabbihis la dilay
The boy, his father was beaten

Now here are some examples in Somali:

e.g. Gabadha hooyadeed suuqa tagtay aabbaheed bay raadinaysaa.
The girl whose mother went to the market is looking for her father.
Guriga dariishaddeeda la jebiyey wuu maran yahay.
The house that had its window broken is empty.

- ii. As in the other cases when a negative is required in the relative clause then the negative "aan" is used .

e.g. Gabadha hooyadeed aan suuqa tegin aabbaheed bay raadinaysaa.
The girl whose mother didn't go to the market is searching for her father.
Guriga dariishaddiisa aan la jebin wuu maran yahay.
The house that didn't have its window broken is empty.

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LESSON 41

Vocabulary:

camelman	geeljire –ha
lamb	baraar –ka
lamb	nayl –ta
genealogy	abtirsiimo –da
richness / wealth	hodan –ka
divorce	furriin –ta
camel fly	takar –ta
justice	xaq –a
kid	waxar –ta
vulture	gorgor –ka
blacksmith	tumaal –ka
bridle	xakame -ha
kit	qalab –ka
descendants	dhal –ta
edge	daraf –ka / -ta
camel rope	hoggaan –ka
bee	shinni –da
sneeze	hindhiso –da
scales	miisaan –ka
weight	culays –ka
appointment / promise	ballan –ka
quarrel / dispute	dood –da
bathe	qubayso, qubaysan, qubaystaa;
sting	qaniin, qaniini, qaniinaa;
sneeze	hindhis, hindhisi, hindhisaa;
weigh	miisaan, miisaami, miisaamaa;
weave	falki, falkin, falkiyaa;
appoint	ballan, ballami, ballamaa;
quarrel	dood, doodi, doodaa;

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LESSON 41

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. The camel man whom you saw this morning is leading his camel with a camel-rope.
2. We brought the honey you wanted, however, a dead bee is in it.
3. The children promised not to quarrel while we are absent.
4. The rich woman who gave the pauper some food became angry when he tipped it on the ground.
5. The womenfolk who were given the dry grass will weave mats.
6. The ewe whose lamb was slaughtered has been looking for it.
7. The camel-fly that I killed sat on my arm three times before I hit it.
8. If you omit to tell the whole truth people will think that you don't tell the truth other times.
9. He measured me to make trousers for me. I hope I am able to afford them.
10. The two kids are sucking while the nanny-goat is grazing.
11. When the boys who were small heard the leopard that was hungry they fled.
12. The girl who was persuaded to climb the high wall fell and her arm broke.
13. If you become lazy you will not want to help someone when he asks you.
14. The brave man whom the thief stabbed with a dagger will recover.
15. Put some manure on your garden if you want a good harvest.
16. The blind man whose brother was beaten called his friend.
17. Whose new book is this? I didn't place it on the table.
18. The man dressed in the spotted cloth is the one who wants you.
19. When I sneeze my stomach hurts me. What sickness is that?
20. The new house the carpenter built needs to be repaired because when it rained water entered it.

Translate into English:

1. Tumaalka burriskiisu waa culus yahay wuxuu dhashiisa u sheegayaa abtirsiiimadooda.
2. Geeljirihii xakamihii dameerka buu hogaanka ku xiray oo wuxuu geeyey berkedda.
3. Dhallinyaradii waxay ku qubaysteen wiyeerka laakiin anigu waxaan jeclahay inaan durdur ku qubaysto.
4. Dibigii shishlaa miisaanka waa lagu miisaamay, culayskiisuna laba boqolyo labaatan kilo buu ahaa.
5. Gorgorrahaas hilibka sugayey way duuleen markii ninkii bunduqa lahaa soo gaaray.
6. Darafkii marada naagtu gacmaheeday ku jeexday, waayo ma ay helin manqaskii walaalkeed u keenay.
7. Qalabkaa tumaalka sita waxaa leh nijaarka.
8. Furriinku wuu xun yahay waayo wuu keenaa denbi kale. Haddii nin naagtiisa furo wuxuu damcaa naag kale.
9. Xabaashii marnayd shalayto waa la qoday. Galabta nin dhintay baa lagu aasi doonaa.

Exercises: Cont.....

10. Haddaan boqol geel lahaado oo shanyo labaatankooda iibiyo immisaa haray?
11. Aashuunkii la buuxiyey waa culus yahay. U malayn maayo inaad kartid inaad qaaddid.
12. Turjubaanka mushaarkiisa waa yar yahay wuu diiday inuu mar kale shaqeeyo haddaan mushaarkiisa kordhi doonin.

LESSON 42

Verbal Particles “ka” and “la” and Reflexive Particle “is”**A. Verbal particle “ka”:**

“Ka” adds meaning to the verbs that would be translated by the following prepositions: From, over, through, across, out of, about, at. The English translation of the particle varies according to the verb with which it is used.

e.g. Waxay ka timid Garissa.	She came from Garissa.
Wuxuu ka booday derbiga.	He jumped over (from) the wall.
Suuqa baan ka shaqeeyaa.	I work at the market.
Arrintaas wax miyaad ka dhegaysatay?	Did you hear about that matter?
Guriga wuu ka soo baxay.	He came out of the house.
Jidka waan ka tallaabay.	I stepped out across (crossed) the road.

B. Verbal Particle “la”

“**La**” has the meanig “with” or “in company with”.

e.g. Shaah la kaalay.	Come with (bring) tea.
Ninkaas waan la hadlayey.	I was speaking with that man.
Ilmooyinka la jooga.	Stay with the children.

C. Reflexive Pronoun Particle “is”

“**Is**” is a reflexive object pronoun particle yet it is closely related to the verb like a verbal particle.

e.g. Way isla hadlayeen.	They were speaking with each other.
Wuu isku dhuftay.	He struck himself.
Way isu eg yihiin.	They look alike.

When “is” is combined with the verbal particle “ka”, forming “iska”, it means something like “for one’s own purpose / good.”

e.g. Iska tag!	Get away!	Iska fariiso!	Sit yourself down!
Iska hay!	Keep it for yourself!		

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LESSON 42

Reflexive Pronoun Particle “is”: Cont.....

When combined with the particles “ku” or “la” forming “isku” or “isla” the meaning is “same”

e.g. isku qolo	of the same tribe
isku cayn	of the same kind
isku mid / isla mid	the same one / identical

On the following page you will be given the chart of the combinations of the verbal particles with each other and with the object pronouns.

Vocabulary:

dream	riyoo, riyoon, riyoodaa;
avenge	aar, aari, aaraa;
avenge yourself;	aarso, aarsan, aarsadaa;
lend	amaahi, amaahin, amaahiyaa;
take to graze	foofi, foofin, foofiyaa;
be slow	gaabi, gaabin, gaabiyaa;
rob	dhac, dhici, dhacaa;
swell	barar, barari, bararaa;
lick	leef, leefi, leefaa;
be sick	buk, buki, bukaa;
dance / play	cayaar, cayaari, cayaaraa;
choose for self	dooro, dooran, doortaa;
remind	xusuusi, xusuusin, xusuusiyaa;
share	qaybso, qaybsan, qaybsadaa;
startle / frighten	baji, bajin, bajiyyaa;
slide	simbiriirixoo, simbiriirixan, simbiriirixdaa;

room / space	nefis –ka	dream	riyo –da
examination	imtixaan –ka	revenge	aar –ka / aarsi –ga
shoulder	garab –ka	pasture	daaq –a
bride	aroosad –da	sack	jawaan-ka /
			juuni –ga
marriage /	aroos –ka	bat	fiidmeer –ta
bridegroom			
pride-price	yarad –ka	dance	cayaar –ta
judgement	xukun –ka	repentance	toobadkeen –ka
portion	qayb –ta	root	xidid –ka

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LESSON 42

Charts of the Combinations of Particles and Object Pronouns:

A. Chart of combinations of particles with particles.

Verbal particle	u	ku	ka	la
u	ugu	ugu	uga	ula
ku	ugu	kaa	kaga	kula
ka	uga	kaga	kaga	kala
la	ula	kula	kala	lala

B. Chart of Combinations of Particles with Object Pronouns and Verbal Particles

Object Pronoun (Below)	Verbal Particle	u	ku	ka	la
i		ii	igu	iga	ila
ku		kuu	kugu	kaa	kula
ina		inoo	inagu	inaga	inala (layna)
na		noo	nagu	naga	nala (lana)
idin		idiin	idinku	idinka	idinla
is		isu	isku	iska	isla

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LESSON 42

C. Chart of combinations of compound particles with object pronouns

Complex Verbal Particles (Combinations of particles)

Object Pronouns below	UGU	UGA	ULA	KAGA	KULA	KALA
I	iigu	iiga	iila	igaga	igula	igala
KU	kuugu	kuuga	kuula	kaaga	kugula	kaala
INA	inoogu	inooga	inoola	inagaga	inagula	inagala
NA	idiinku	idiinka	idiinla	idinkaga	idinkula	idinkala
IS	isugu	isuga	isula	i	iskula	iskala

Exercises:

Translate into English:

1. Waxaad u xusuusisaa maalinta aan yaradka bixin doono. Haddaan illoobo inaan bixiyo aroos ma jiri doono mana jiri doonto cayaar.
2. Aroosku miyuu aroosadda doortay? Maya, adeerkiis baa aroosadda aabbaheed la hadlay.
3. Si xeer kayaga waafaqsan aroosku wuxuu is celiyaa ilaa aroosadda uu guursado.
4. Markii idahaagu kuwayga la daaqaan kuwayga waan u yeedhaa inaan ka soo bixiyo.
5. Kolkaan qalinkaaga kaa qaaday waxaad igu tidhi, “hayso”. Maya, waxaan ula jeeday inaad ii haysid!
6. Waxaan garabka kuugu qabtay inaan ku joojiyo intaadan cabsanin.
7. Fiidmeeraha guriga way ka soo baxaan markii fiidka la gaaro.
8. Goortay lacagtii kuu amaahiyeen waxay doonayeen inaad ku celisid afar malmood dabadood.
9. Nefis kuma jiro jawaankayga inaan wax kale geliyo.
10. Gabadhaya hungurigeeday taabataa markaasay faraheeda leeftaa intaynan wax cunin.
11. Ilmuhu waa gaabiyey sidaas daraaddeed wuu soo raagay oo hooyadiis isagay baaraysay.
12. Markuu muraayada isku arkay wuu fooldhaqday oo saabuun ku fooldhaqday.
13. Odaygu riyo buu ku riyooday. Waxay ahayd riyo uu ka cabsaday waayo wuxuu ku riyooday inuu hallaabay oo u jeesaday meel cabsileh oo uu ka dhacay.
14. Tuugaggu hodanka bay lacagtiisa iyo kabahiisa ka dhaceen markaasay madaxiisa ku dhufteen.

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LESSON 42

Translate into Somali:

1. We left them when they began to talk about our friends.
2. It isn't good to laugh about the customs of other people.
3. While you were walking with Jama the boy you called came.
4. The bed you slept on was made from the timber we bought from you.
5. Asha is eating supper with the women whom we met the day before yesterday.
6. The man I work with came from Mandera although he was born in Mado Gashe.
7. He shared his money with his friend but he didn't give me any.
8. Do not (pl.) avenge anyone because vengeance belongs to God. He will avenge.
9. If you become sick by that sickness your face will swell.
10. He left us and became far from us but we heard he is returning from that place.
11. They waited for us at the market then we sat down and talked together.
12. If he walks in these shoes he will slip and fall on his back.
13. We took the herd of sheep and goats out to graze near the well but a lion came and frightened the herd and they ran away from us.
14. The children played in the pasture until the time to return the flocks.
15. The strong man cut the roots of the dead tree then he pulled the tree with a rope.
16. Your sin was forgiven after your repentance. God's peace is precious (expensive).
17. You (pl.) chose to stay here while we were absent. Will you work with us now.
18. Whom did you tell to remind you to take the bread out of the box?
19. The men went with our tools and we don't know where they went.
20. Although he climbed the tree when he jumped from a branch he sprained his ankle.

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LESSON 43

Telling the Time and other Time-related Expressions:

A. Telling the Time:

- i. There are alternative systems in Somali for telling the time. The one just uses the defined numeral for giving the hour.

e.g. labada	eight o'clock
sagaalka	three o'clock.

Notice that the hours are six hours different from ours because the eastern pattern starts counting from dawn. However, some Somalis have adopted the western pattern so you need to be sure that clear understanding is reached or relationships can be strained. Normally clarity can be reached by also mentioning the section of the day, e.g. morning, afternoon or night.

For minutes past the hour use the conjunction “iyo” and the number of minutes or just the undefined numeral for the number of minutes; the later is more common.

e.g. Tobanka iyo labaatan	twenty past four
Siddeedka iyo ruboc	two fifteen

To express minutes to the hour use the expressions “oola” or “oo..... dhiman”.

e.g. labada oo shan dhiman	7.55 or five to eight
kowbyo tobanka oo labaatan dhiman	twenty to five.

The use of “ruboc” and “nus” is very common.

e.g. Halka saac iyo nus (badh)	7.30
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- ii. The alternative system which is more common in the southern areas only affects the naming of the hour. It is as simple as substituting “hour” for “o'clock”, and adding or subtracting the six hours to conform to eastern counting.

Shan saac	11:00	toddoba saac iyo nus	1:30
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To ask the time the question is either “meeqa saac” or “immisa saac”
Sometimes you may be asked “Saacadda waa immisa?”

B. Other Time-related Expressions:

In the vocabulary you will be given the names of the days of the week. For a day just past you can just use the “ii” ending which indicates past tense. For further clarity you may desire to place the relative clause “aan soo dhaafnay” after the day, week or month referred to or just the adjective “hore”.

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LESSON 43

Toddobaadkii aan soo dhaafnay last week

Isniintii hore last Monday

If you are referring to a coming week or day, i.e. “the next one” you can use:

- a. the “a” ending on the article,
- b. the adjective “dambe” after the noun defined by the article ending in “a”
- c. the relative clause “soo socota” after the present tense noun.

Vocabulary:

Monday	Isniin –ta
Tuesday	Talaado –da
Wednesday	Arbaco –da
Thursday	Khamiis –ta
Friday	Jimco –ha
Saturday	Sabti –da
Sunday	Axad –da
Week	Toddobaad –ka
Summer	xagaa –ga
dry season	jiilaal –ka
sweets	nacnac –a
king	boqor –ka
queen	boqorad –da
bridge	kaabad –da
aunt (mat.)	habaryar –ta
aunt (pat.)	eeddo –da
trouble	dhibaato –da
drunkard	sakhraan –ka
onions	basal –ta
tears	ilmo –da
wine	khamro –da
umbrella	dallad –da
trench	moos –ka
coldness	qabow –ga
suspicion	tuhun –ka
camp	xero –da
live	noolow, noolaan, noolaadaa;
be changed	beddelan, beddelmi, beddelmaa;
be drunk	sakhraan, sakhraami, sakhraamaa;
peel	dhil, dhili, dhilaa;
vaccinate	tallaal, tallaali, tallaalaa;
break down	caddilan, caddilmi, caddilmaa;
bribe	laaluush, laaluushi, laaluushaa;
dig trench	moos, moosi, moosaa;
make cold	qabooji, qaboojin, qaboojiyaa;
suspect	tuhun, tuhmi, tuhmaa;
faint	suux, suuxi, suuxaa;
decide	gooso, goosan, goostaa;

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LESSON 43

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. When it is 3.15 p.m. you are to light the fire and put the metal pot of water on it.
2. It was decided that you slaughter the ram and we cook the meat.
3. What time did you (pl.) begin to cook the meat? We put it on the fire at 4:45 p.m.
4. The words that come from his mouth are rough. Don't stay with him.
5. Last week when the prisoner escaped from the prison you said he would be caught.
6. Next Thursday is the day we are taking the goats out from the sheep.
7. The young men jump from the bridge into the water but it is a dangerous game.
8. If you learn to drink wine you will meet much trouble because you will become drunk. People despise a drunkard.
9. Next week we will vaccinate the camels before they get the disease.
10. The wind cooled the water in the water jar. Now it is ready to drink.
11. Every summer it is hot but the dry season becomes cold.
12. When I believed the word of God I became changed. Now I don't desire to do evil but I want God to be happy with (from) me.
13. Tears come from your eyes when you cut onions. If you eat dry bread while you are cutting onions the tears don't come.
14. When the truck broke down on Friday the people rested under the trees.
15. The man who was driving the truck bribed the policeman who wanted to write his name in the book.
16. He carries the umbrella he bought in Nairobi when it is the wet season.
17. The queen fainted when she heard that someone wanted to shoot the king.
18. Our maternal aunt who lives in Isiolo gave the children some sweets.
19. 11:25 a.m., 3:40 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 5:15 a.m., 7:55 a.m.;
20. At 1:30 a.m. we got up and dug a trench round the tent because we didn't want water to come in.

Translate into English:

1. Markaad mooskii dibadda ku riday dabadeed sakhraan baa yimid oo ku dhacay.
2. Haddeer waa shan saac iyo labaatan. Goortii lix saac la gaaro shaah ii keen.
3. Garisa sanooyin badan buu ku noolaaday intuusan ka soo noqon saaxiibbadiisa badani meel kale bay u guureen oo ku maqnaayeen.
4. Arbacadii toban saac colkii webiga bay ka tallaabeen.
5. Ninkii garaadka lahaa intuusan gelin wuxuu kabihiisa ka xoqay ciid.
6. Toddobaadkii aan soo dhaafnay dhibaato baan la kulmay laakiin Axaddii markaan Ilaah u tukaday arrintaas waa fiicnaatay.
7. Dibidii shishlayd afar saac baa la iibiyey oo baabuur baa lagaga qaaday meeshi.
8. Labadaas wiil waa isla dagaalamayeen laakiin aabbihii wiilka dagaalka bilaabay waa u yimid oo canaantay.
9. Nanyuki wuu ku hoyday maxaa yeelay baabuurka waa hallaabay wuuna ka soo noqday.
10. Ninkii jaranjarada fuulay ee hadal xun ku hadlay wuxuu ka cabsadaa meelo dhaadheer.

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11. Dameerlihii garka lahaa dameerkiisuu ku dhuftay laakiin dameerku ma ordin sidaas daraaddeed wuu karbaashay.
12. Toban saac oo ruboc ka dhiman waan imid laakiin adigu ma joogin.

LESSON 44

Irregular Verbs “Oqoo” and “Oolloo”, Either... or”, “Whether... or”

A. Irregular Verbs “oqoo” and “oolloo”:

- i. As these verbs are conjugated very similarly we shall place the conjugations side by side. However, let us look at each of the verbs.
 - a. “Oqoo” is the root and this is given so that you can find the infinitives for use with auxiliary verbs. There is a tendency to confuse this verb with “ogoo” the attributive verb derived from the adjective “og”. The latter bears the idea of knowing about something whereas “oqoo” has a more intimate idea of “knowledge” through previous personal experience.
 - b. “Oolloo” is a word a little in dispute as some regard the root as being “ool”. It is safe to recognize both although we shall concentrate on “oolloo”. It is translated as an equivalent of “ku jir”, “to be in a place”, both of things and persons. However, you may find some who prefer not to use it of a person unless you are speaking of a dead person. It can also mean “to live in”.

AFFIRMATIVE

i. Present Indicative Conjugations: Past tense conjugations

waan aqaan	waan aal	waan iqiin	waan iil
waad taqaan	waad taal	waad tiqiin	waad tiil
wuu yaqaan	wuu yaal	wuu yiqiin	wuu yiil
wuy taqaan	way taal	way tiqiin	way tiil
waannu naqaan	waannu naal	waannu niqiin	waannu niil
waynu naqaan	waynu naal	waynu niqiin	waynu niil
waydin taqaaniin	waydin taaliin	waydin tiqiineen	waydin tiileen
way yaqaaniin	way yaaliin	way yiqiineen	way yiileen

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Negative Conjugations

iii. Present Indicative

Past Tense

ma aan aqaan	ma aan aal	ma aqoon	(ma oollaan)
ma aad taqaanid	ma aad taallid
ma uu yaqaan	ma uu yaal	These are not conjugated.	
ma ay taqaan	ma ay taal		
ma aannu naqaan	ma aannu naal		
ma aynu naqaan	ma aynu naal		
ma aydin taqaaniin	ma aydin taaliin		
ma ay yaqaaniin	ma ay yaaliin		

- iv. **The affirmative subjunctives** usually employ forms of the verb shown in the indicative conjugations of the present and past tenses. An alternative with a slight variation is sometimes used. While this can be explained in class you will not have to worry about to learn it.
- v. **The negative subjunctives** of these verbs are “aqoon” and “oolaan” respectively.
- vi. **Continuous Tenses** are normally not used. The only possible exception would be the present continuous negative of the alternative verb “ool”.

e.g. ooli maayo I am not going to live... etc.

B. Eitheror..

The word “ama” can be used between nouns, simple sentences or expressions. To mean “or”, however, when used to express the idea “either...or” then it is used in front of both alternatives.

e.g. berrito ama saa dambe tomorrow or the next day
Aamus ama tag! Be quiet or go!

Ama waad jirran tahay ama waad caajisowday.
 Either you are sick or you became lazy.
Ama wuu xiri doonaa ama ma uu xiri doono.
 Either he will close it or he won't.

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LESSON 44

Eitheror.. Cont.

An alternative for two simple sentences where the options are mentioned is to place the first sentence between the “ma...baa” interrogative and then insert “mise” before adding the second simple statement.

e.g. Ma lacag baa lagaa qaaday **mise** kiishkaagu waa marnaa?
Was money taken from you or was your bag empty?

C. Whetheror in subordinate clause:

The subordinate clauses introduced by “haddii” and “in-“ are used. To save making the whole alternative clause only the “haddii” or “in” is used as a noun, joined by the conjunction “iyo” and the noun is followed by the adjective “kale”.

e.g. Hadduu yimaado iyo haddii kale ma aan hubo.
I am no sure whether he is coming or not.
Inay waxaas tirisay iyo in kale ii sheeg.
Tell me whether she counted that or not.

D. Neither... nor ...

Sometime “neithernor” can be expressed by using the negative of the verbs and the conjunction “-na”.

e.g. Uma sheegin mana arkin.
I never told him nor I saw him.

Vocabulary:

breakfast	quraac –da
north	woqooyi –ga
south	koofur –ta
breath	neef –ta
trapped	daban
ashes	danbas –ka
east	bari –ga
coast	xeeb –ta
fortune	nasiib –ka
breast	laab –ta
fever	qandho –da
west	galbeed –ka
domestic beast	neef –ka
dough	cajiin –ka
yeast	khamiir –ka
reason	sabab –ta
supper	casho –da
travellers	socoto –da

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spy	jaajuus –ka
knead	cajiin, cajiimi, cajiimaa;
be surprised	yaab, yaabi, yaabaa;
dissolve (int.)	milan, milmi, milmaa;
put a spell on	fal, fali, fala;
have supper	cashee, cashayn, casheeyaa;
travel	safar, safri, safraa;
seep	maaxo, maaxan, maaxdaa;
excuse	raalli ka ahow, raalli ka ahaan, raalli ka ahaadaa;
It doesn't matter!	Waxba kuma jabna.

Exercises:**Translate into Somali:**

1. They decided to have supper at 7:00 p.m. but they didn't tell me the reason.
2. Today I have fever so I don't want breakfast but at 10:00 a.m. bring me some sweet tea.
3. There is no sugar in the tea. I put a lot of sugar in it but it has dissolved. Taste it and tell me if it is sweet or not.
4. To make bread one puts yeast into the dough and kneads it.
5. It was good fortune that he didn't fall off the cliff when he slipped.
6. The spy traveled with the travelers and asked them many questions.
7. I don't know whether he came or not. Go and see!
8. Either he has become fat or it is another man.
9. If the book isn't on the table it is in my room.
10. They know each other because they were born in the same town.
11. We know that he is carrying money but we are not sure whether he stole it or not.
12. Either Ali told me a lie or I thought he said something else.
13. The people of the north know some Somali words that we don't know.
14. The travelers went to the coast to bathe in the sea.
15. The evil man tried to put a spell on me but the power of God was with me.
16. The shepherd struck his breast when he saw his lamb was trapped.
17. Although we know the road it was difficult to pass through the wet places.
18. He knew my friend but he says he has changed because he has aged.
19. I don't know the man you told me about nor do I want to know him.
20. Excuse (pl.) us we are not staying because we have work.

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LESSON 44

Exercises: Cont.

Translate into English:

1. Ninkaas saaka yimid waa isla ninkii aan kuu sheegay inuu lacag badan sito.
2. Waxaa la yaqaan in qoraxdu bariga ka soo baxdo markii maalintu bilaabto.
3. Anigu ma aqaan inuu tegay iyo in kale laakiin Maxamed baa joogay, isaga weydii.
4. Hadday timaado iyo haddii kale waxba kuma jabna.
5. Ama waad noolaan doontaa ama waad dhiman doontaa.
6. Dadkii aad la hadashay ma aan aqaan mana arkin haddeer ka hor.
7. Dumarka suuqa jooga looma sheegin in sonkor beledka taal.
8. Alaabtii geela laga soo saaray waxaa la geliyey meeshii qorigu yaal.
9. Waxaa laga yaabay inay ku canaanteen markay garteen inaad shisheeye tahay.
10. Haddaad koofurta u jeeddid xagga midigtaada waa galbeedka, meeshii qoraxdu ku dhacdo.
11. Carruurta waxay fuulayaan qarka wayna qaylinayaan hooyooyinkoodse way gariirayaan
12. Gabadhii cajiinka cajiimaysay kibis wanaagsan bay ka samaysay.
13. Walaalkeed caanihii ma uu dhamin mana dhadhamin.
14. Waxay igu yiraahdeen “In aabbahaya weli nool yahay iyo in kale ma dhegaysan.”

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LESSON 45

Auxiliary Verbs “gaaraa”, “waayaa” & “karaa”:

Auxiliary verbs widen your scope of meaning with the leading verb as you learned with the future tense. Auxiliary verbs follow the infinitive of the main verb and where it is the last verb of a complex verb construction it will be declined. You saw how “doon” was declined when placed with an infinitive to form the future Tense.

- A. **“Gaaraa”** The root of this verb is “gaar”, meaning “to reach” or “to arrive”. As an auxiliary verb it lends the meaning “nearly” to the leading verb.

e.g. Wuu i toogan gaaray. He nearly shot me.
Way dhiman gaartay. She nearly died.

- B. **“Waayaa”** As you will see from your vocabulary this verb means “to fail to find”. Used as an auxiliary verb it gives the meaning of “to fail” and is very useful for negating the infinitive without using a negative. In present indicative and past tense it is conjugated irregularly.

Present Indicative

waan waayaa
waad waaydaa
wuu waayaa
way waaydaa
waannu waynnaa
waynu waaynaa
waydin waaydaan
way waayaan

Past Tense

waan waayey
waad waayday
wuu waayey
way waayday
waannu waaynay
waynu waaynay
waydin waaydeen
way waayeen

Here are a couple of examples of this verb used as an auxiliary:

e.g. Saacaddaydii waan hagaajin waayey.
I failed to fix my watch.
Wuu tegi waayey.
He failed to go (he didn't go).

One of its most useful deployments is its being employed for asking negative questions.

e.g. Maxaad cuntadii u bislayn waayday?
Why didn't you cook the food?
Maxaad iigu sheegi waayday?
Why didn't you tell me?

Waxaan kuugu sheegi waayey inaad cabsanaynin.
I didn't tell you so that you wouldn't be fearing it.

- C. **“Karaa”** You have already been introduced to this verb. Now you can use it as an auxiliary so as to reduce the clumsiness of the sentences.

LESSON 45

- e.g. Shuqulkaas waad samayn kartaa.
You can do that work.
Warqadda waannu qori karnaa.
We can write the letter.

D. More than one Auxiliary Verb:

Only one verb in the clause can be conjugated so the last one is conjugated and the others will be in the infinitive.

- e.g. Wuu samayn kari waayey.
He wasn't able to do it.
Shaqada waad dhamayn kari doontaa haddaad dadaashid.
You will be able to complete the work if you try hard.

Vocabulary:

height / length / depth;	dherer –ka
wasp	xoon –ka
bravery	geesinimo –da
green	akhdar –ka
goodness	wanaag –ga
hornet	nirgadhoob –ka
carrying cloth	xanjeer –ka
anger	xanaaq –a
ivory	foolmaroodi –ga
impartial person	xaqaani –ga
pool / pond	balli –ga
heat	kulayl –ka
fat	baruur –ta
clay	dhoobo –da
deposit	carbuun –ta
cloud	daruur –ta / xayaan –ta
tarpaulin	shiraac –a
iron (clothes)	kaawiyadee, kaawiydayn, kaawiyadeeyaa;
be envious	xaasid, xaasidi, xaasidaa;
blame	eedee, eedayn, eeddeeyaa;
confuse	qas, qasi, qasaa;
become ashamed	ceebow, ceebowbi, ceebowbaa;
go through	dus, dusi, dusaa;
herd (animals)	jir, jiri, jiraa;
be shy / modest	xishoo, xishoon, xishoodaa;
fail to find	waay, waayi, waayaa;

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LESSON 45

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. The children who are sitting on the tarpaulin couldn't travel today.
2. When you talk in that language you confuse us. Speak to us in Somali.
3. The accuser who accused my friend didn't pay the deposit and that was the beginning of the trouble.
4. The children who were sick didn't eat the meat. They said it was bad.
5. The old man who didn't hear you was herding the sheep which we bought from Jama.
6. The girl who was modest stayed in the house although the other children went to see the fire.
7. When the impartial man blamed me I became ashamed.
8. The man who was fat couldn't pass through the small door. People laughed at him.
9. He liked to eat fat but now he wants to become lean.
10. If you can swim it is good but if you can't swim don't enter the sea.
11. The house with the green roof is beautiful but I am not envious.
12. When dark clouds arise we think it will rain; when we don't see clouds we don't think about rain.
13. The guest who came from the mountains was surprised at the heat.
14. When she ran on the wet track she slipped and almost fell.
15. The height of this tree and the depth of the well; the well is deep.
16. We want our girls to be modest. These days many girls are shouting.
17. If you pay a deposit he will keep it for you, but if you don't pay it he will sell it.
18. Men still kill elephants to take away their ivory. The government will punish them if the police catches them.
19. The children are playing with clay near the river.
20. The girl's mother carried her in a carrying cloth while she worked on the farm.

Translate into English:

1. Sakhraanku waa socon kari waayey oo markuu dhacay isla meeshaas buu ku jiifay.
2. In kastoo ay dadaaleen inay Cabdi eedeeyaan xaqaaniga baa iyaga canaantay inay Cabdi u sheegi waayeen.
3. Ilaah in laga cabsado waa wanaagsan tahay laakiin cabsida dadka laga cabsado waa lagu lumi doonaa.
4. Carbuuntii aad bixisay kuma filna inaan alaabtay kuu hayo waayo haddaad intii kale keeni waaydid maxay ii taraysaa?
5. Gafkan baan ceeboobay maxaa yeelay waa laygu waaniyey.
6. Ninkii shisheeyaha ahaa waxaa lagu tuhmay inuu fiirinayey in mar kale uu soo noqdo oo wax qaato.
7. Wuxuu weydiyey sidii loo galo iyo waqtiyaasha la maqan yahay.
8. Waxaydin wiilkiin yeelsiiseen inuu barto sidii loo dabaasho.
9. Miyey xusuusan kartaa meeshii ay joogtay markay qayladii maqashay?
10. Waxaad maamuustaa nin walba sharaftiisa. Haddaad wanaag ku socotid waa lagu maamuusi doonaa.
11. Ma wuxuu yahay nin caqlileh mise waa nin caqlila'?

Exercises: Cont...

12. Dadka Soomaaliyeed kolkay yiraahdaan, “Ama buur ahow ama buur ku tiirso.” maxay ula jeedaan?
13. Haddaad dadaashid guri fiican baad dhisi kari doontaa.

LESSON 46**More on Adverbs:**

- A. **Adverb particles “kala” & “wada”** In lesson 22 you learned that there are some true adverbial particles such as “sii” and “soo”. The two words “kala” and “wada” belong to this same class. They are so closely related to the verb that no other particle can stand between either one and the verb to which it is related.
- i. **“Kala”** has the idea of “in different directions” or “apart”. Hence the command “kala baxa” means, “spread out”. Sometimes “kala” is used with a compound verb involving an adjective.

e.g. Waa kala fog yihiin.
They are far separated from each other.
 - ii. **“Wada”** conveys the meaning “completely” or “without exception”.

e.g. Way wada yimaadeen.
They all came.
Waxaannu wada joognaa gurigaas yar.
We all stay together in that little house.
Lacagtaada i wada sii.
Give me all of your money.
- B. **Adverb meanings from Nouns:** In English these would be classed as adverbs of manner. In Somali the verbal particle “u” lending the concept of towardness” to the verb assists the noun into the adverbial role.
- i. **Undefined Nouns** with the verbal particle “u”

e.g. Dhaqso buu u orday. He ran quickly.
Hoos bay ula hadashay. She whispered to him.
Aad baad u shaqaysaa. You work very much (hard).
 - ii. **Nouns qualified by an adjective** with the verbal particle “u”

e.g. Sidan u yeel. Do it this way.
Si wanaagsan baad u baratay. You learned it well.
Si caajis ah bay u socdaan. They walk lazily.

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LESSON 46

iii. **Compound nouns** with the verbal particle “u”

e.g. Rag ahaan is u celiya.

Restrain yourselves in a manly fashion.

Caqli ahaan buu u jawaabay.

He answered sensibly.

C. Adverb of Degree

The word “aad” can be used to intensify the meaning of the verb or an adjective.

e.g. Waa nin aad u wanaagsan.

He is a very good man.

Aad u baar.

Look for it conscientiously.

Vocabulary:

file	soofa –ha
proverb	maahmaah –da
smallpox	furuq –a
muchness	aad
knot	guntin –ta
prophet (M)	nebi –ga
trees (coll.) / vegetation	dhir –ta
psoriasis (skin disease)	baras –ka
leprosy	juudaan –ka
carefulness / slowness	tartiib –ta
speed	dhaqso –da
pearls	luul –ka
stairs	sallaan –ka
twin	mataan –ka / -ta (pl.) mataano –ha
letter (a,b)	xaraf –ka
Koran	qur’aan –ka
father-in-law	soddog –ga
mother-in-law	soddoh –da
mane (lion)	shaash –ka
smoke	qiiq –a
tuberculosis	qaaxo –da
sharp	afaysan
snap (break something)	kala go’, kala go’i, kala go’aa;
sort	kala sooc, kala sooci, kala soocaa;
move house	guur, guuri, guuraa;
travel by night	guuree, guurayn, guureeyaa;
give news	warran, warrami, warramaa;
waste	ku cayaar, ku cayaari, ku cayaaraa;
be twisted	maroor, maroori, marooraa;
sharpen	afee, afayn, afeeyaa;

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LESSON 46

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. We told him secretly to run before his enemy saw him.
2. His father-in-law speaks badly about the man who sharpens knives.
3. We went quickly because she was shouting very much.
4. He sharpened the axe with a file. See, it is sharp now.
5. The rope snapped when we pulled it (apart).
6. She wants to be rich but she wastes her money to buy pearls.
7. When they had eaten all the food they carefully wiped the table.
8. He walks like an old man; look at his gait.
9. He was very ill but he is slowly recovering.
10. The midwife is vaccinating the children so they won't get smallpox or T.B.
11. When a lot of smoke comes from the fire you know that the leaves are green.
12. The rope became twisted and when we pulled it until it was taut it snapped.
13. When they gave us news we were sad because they gave news about the death of my mother-in-law.
14. We sorted the goats and sheep before we sold them to the trader.
15. Keep this money for me because I don't like to carry a lot of money.
16. Muslims believe that the Koran came from God. They say that Mohamed was God's prophet.
17. The labourer came from the forest where he cut wood.
18. Can you distinguish between a male and female cat!
19. No, I can't but I can distinguish between a dog and a cat!
20. Those who have leprosy are often despised because people are afraid of leprosy.

Translate into English:

1. Maahmaahyo badan buu dadkaas kula hadlay. Af Soomaaliga maahmaahyo way ka buuxaan.
2. Qiiqa kor ku baxaya baan ka gartay inuu dab yaal sidaas daraaddeed qof baa jooga.
3. Markii lacagtii loo kala qaybiyey nin kasta waxaa la siiyey saddexyo toban shillin.
4. Ninkii baraska lahaa gacmahiisa dawo baa la mariyey.
5. Arrintaas markaan hoos u eegay waxaan gartay inay wada qasan tahay.
6. Labadii mataano ee isku eg ma aannu kala naqaan.
7. Hadduu aad u dadaalo shaqadii buu dhammayn doonaa intaan isaga u baahanayn.
8. Markaydin guntimaha wada furtaan xarigga sanduuqa geliya.
9. Askariga la dhaawacay waa wada bogsaday wuxuuna diyaar u yahay inuu dagaallamo.
10. Dib bay u durkeen markii ay arkeen inuu dibigu aad u soo ordayey.
11. Hoos buu iila hadlay inaan qof kale maqli karin.
12. Hor u sii orod ilaa ushii aan taagay aad gaartid.
13. Kuwa run ahaan u hadla warkood waa la aqbali karaa.

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14. Haddii si xun loo qoro yaa garan kara waxa la qoray?
15. Ama dib u joogsada ama meeshan ka wada baxa.
16. Sidaad xarafaas u qortay waa sidii kan kale aad u qortay laakiin isla xarafka ma ay aha.
17. Sallaanka laba laba buu u koray; dhaqso buu u fuulay!

LESSON 47

Irregular Class III Verbs, “Excepting”- never & ever

A. Irregular Class III Verbs

- i. This class of verb is readily recognized when you see the principal parts as the infinitive betrays it. Having established its identity thus you can quite easily work out the declensions.

drive away eri, eryi, eryaa; cry ooy, ooyi, ooyaa,

Where this verb root ends in “i” the “i” is substituted by “y” when a vowel follows. As the continuous tenses have all of their suffixes beginning with a vowel you will again detect the irregularity.

Present Continuous Tense

Past Continuous Tense

waan eryayaa	waan ooyayaa	waan eryayey	waan ooyayey
waad eryaysaa	waad ooyaysaa	waad eryaysay	waad ooyaysay
wuu eryayaa	wuu ooyayaa	wuu eryayey	wuu ooyayey
way eryaysaa	way ooyaysaa	way eryaysay	way ooyaysay
waannu eryaynaa	waannu ooyaynaa	waannu eryaynay	waannu ooyaynay
waynu eryaynaa	waynu ooyaynaa	waynu eryaynay	waynu ooyaynay
waydin eryaysaan	waydin ooyaysaan	waydin eryayseen	waydin ooyayseen
way eryayaan	way ooyayaan	way eryayeen	way ooyayeen

You would have noticed from the above declensions that the verb “to cry” seems like a perfectly regular verb of Class I. The root ending in “y” gives that appearance in the continuative tenses and even the principal parts do not betray its irregularity. Happily for learners there are only very few to learn, so you may hardly ever meet this verb outside the vocabulary given here.

- ii. Present Indicative and Past Tense bring out the irregularity regardless of whether the root of the verb ends in “i” or “y”. It is only irregular in the second person singular and plural and the third person feminine singular.

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Present Indicative

Past Tense

waan eryaa	waan ooyaa	waan eryay	waan ooyay
waad eridaa	waad ooydaa	waad eriday	waad ooyday
wuu eryaa	wuu ooyaa	wuu eryay	wuu ooyay
way eridaa	way ooydaa	way eriday	way ooyday
waannu erinaa	waannu ooynaa	waannu erinay	waannu ooynay
waynu erinaa	waynu ooynaa	waynu erinay	waynu ooynay
waydin eridaan	waydin ooydaan	waydin erideen	waydin ooydeen
way eryaan	way ooyaan	way eryeen	way ooyeen

Notice that “d” is substituted for where “s” would be used with regular verbs.

- iii. From the infinitive you can form the present tense continuous negative

e.g. eryi maayo etc.

The negative past continuous would be **ma eryaynin** and **ma ooyaynin**.
The present indicative negative can easily be worked out from the affirmative.

Negative past tense is **ma eryin** and **ma ooyin**.

Negative subjunctive is **-aan eryin** and **-aan ooyin**.

Negative continuous subjunctive **-aan eryaynin** and **-aan ooyaynin**.

You will find some Somali who treat all Class III verbs as being regular. However, it is best to stick to the correct way lest lack of application causes you to lose facility in the correct declensions.

N.B. Note that in the vocabulary list some of the verb roots take “yi” to form the infinitive. Euphony and clarity will guide you.

- B. **Excepting**: The words “mooyaane” and “maahee” are equivalents either of which can be used after a noun, pronoun or noun clause to give the meaning “excepting”.

e.g. Carruurta oo dhan waa tegeen willkan mooyaane.

All the children went except this boy.

Alaabtaydii burriskii maahee waa layga xaday.

My tools with the exception of the hammer were stolen from me.

- C. **Ever & Never**

In an earlier lesson you were introduced to the word “weli” which you have been translating as “yet” or “still”.

“Weli-ga” as a noun has the meaning “ever” and if the noun is linked with a negative verb the meaning becomes “never”.

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Being a noun it can be qualified by an adjective of possession granting the meaning of everness to the possessor. Negating the verb in such instances confers the meaning of neverness on the possessor.

e.g. Weli libaax miyaad araktay?	Have you ever seen a lion?
Weligay ma aan arkin.	I have never seen one.
Ninkaas weligiis waa shaqaynayaa.	that man is forever working.
Weligiis ma nasto.	He never rests.

Vocabulary:

unintentionally	kamma' u
intentionally	kas u ...

kick backwards;	harraati, harraatiyi, harraatiyaa;
drive away	haraati, haraatiyi, haraatiyaa;
read	eri, eryi, eryaa;
ebb (tide)	akhri, akhriyi, akhriyaa;
doubt	caari, caaryi, caaryaa;
be excited	caari, caariyi, caariyaa;
cry	shaki, shakiyi, shakiyaa;
cry (of animal)	sakati, sakatiyi, sakatiyaa;
recite poem	ooy, ooyi, ooyaa;
die / be extinguished	ci, ciyi, ciyaa;
beg	gabi, gabyi, gabyaa;
miss (not hit)	gabay, gabayi, gabayaa;
oppress	baqti, baqtiyi, baqtiyaa;
	bari, baryi, baryaa;
	bari, bariyi, bariyaa;
	la waa, la waayi, la waayaa;
	dulmi, dulmiyi, dulmiyaa;
midnight	habeenbar –ka / habeenbadh –ka
knee-cap	ruug –ga
meaning	micne –ha
needle	cirbad –da
clamour	buuq –a
malaria / temperature	dhaxan –ta
doubt	shaki –ga
termites	aboor – ka
ant-hill	duddumo –da / duddun -ta
animal cry	ci –da
poem	gabay –ga
carcass	baqti –ga
ants	quraanjo –da / quraansho –da
ant-eater	qarandi –da
leave (permission)	fasax –a
net (fish)	shabag –ga

LESSON 47

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Exercises:**Translate into Somali:**

1. When I placed the saddle on the mule it bucked but it missed me.
2. The poor person is begging for food from you. What will you give him?
3. When the camel heard the truck that was coming it ran on the road.
4. The lorry struck it and the camel fell on the ground.
5. It roared a lot before it died. We heard its cry from the town.
6. When the tide ebbs the fishermen walk carefully to see if any fish are in the nets.
7. We doubt that Rooble can come because he has fever today.
8. The boy read the letter to his grandfather while we were listening.
9. He can read well so we are very happy about it.
10. When the woman who was beaten by her husband cried the other women were surprised because they think it is not good to cry.
11. He is forever telling lies so when he gets excited and tells us something we can't believe him.
12. Our friend writes poems but he never recites them. His brother recites well.
13. The carcass of the cow was pulled away and burned completely.
14. The ant-eater is searching for ants near the ant-hill. It likes to eat ants and termites.
15. They became excited when they heard their brothers are coming.
16. We will give them leave so they can travel with their brothers.
17. What is the meaning of the clamor? Is there a big meeting today?
18. At midnight they began to travel. They hope to reach the coast before it becomes hot.
19. They doubt whether that message you gave them was true.
20. I never tell them what I think but I always tell the message that I receive.

Translate into English:

1. Haddaadan weligaa fasax qaadan shaqadaada baad nebcaan doontaa.
2. Ilaah weligiis wuxuu u naxariistaa kuwa runtiisa ku socda.
3. Markii inantii ooyday hooyadeed dhaqso bay aqalka uga soo baxday.
4. Wuxuu ii soo diray warqad ku saabsan shaqo wanaagsan oo aan doonayo.
5. Goortaan warqaddaas aqbalay aad baan u sakatiyey waayo mushaarku waa fiican yahay.
6. Intaannu si wanaagsan uga fikirin wuxuu u malaynayey inaan waxaas kas u gubay.
7. Anigu kamma' baan gubeen maxaa yeelay layma sheegin in meeshii dabka lagu qariyey.
8. Haddaad ariga ka eridid ninkii iyaga lahaa wuu kaa xanaaqi doonaa.
9. Kaneecadu waxay keenaysaa jirrada dhaxan la yiraahdo.
10. Naga raalli ahow! Maradaada kamma' baannu ugu soconay waayo waannu arki kari waaynay.
11. Habeenbadhka shanqar baa la maqlay. Markii la kacay oo siraad shiday waxaa la arkay fiidmeer.
12. Goortay ruuggeeda ku dhacday kaddib dhibaato bay ku socotay.

Exercises: Cont..

13. Waxaan Ilaah ka baryey inuu dembigayga iga qaado wuuna i dhegaystay oo ii naxariistay.
14. Dameerkaas weligiis ma uu ciyin inkastoo aad loogu dhuftay. Ninkii lahaa waa nin naxariisla'.
15. Markaydin baqasha dabadeeda joogtaan iska jira inayan idin haraatiyin.

LESSON 48

The Ordinals, Irregular Verbs “daa”, “goo” & “laa”, “as” or “like”:**A. The Ordinals**

Ordinals are words expressing position in a series. e.g. first, second, etc. In Somali, as adjectives, they follow the noun they qualify.

The ordinals are formed from the numerals by adding the suffix “-aad”.

1 st	kowbaad	2 nd	labaad	3 rd	saddexaad
4 th	afraad	5 th	shanaad	6 th	lixaad
7 th	toddobaad	8 th	siddeedaad	9 th	sagaalaad
10 th	tobnaad	20 th	labaatanaad	30 th	soddonaad
40 th	afartanaad	50 th	kontonaad	60 th	lixdanaad
70 th	toddobaatanaad	80 th	siddeetanaad	90 th	sagaashanaad
100 th	boqolaad	1000 th	kumaad		

Notice the application of the rules of euphony.

The ordinals can be nouns; they all take the masculine article “ka”.

e.g. tobnadkii the tenth one / the tenth.

B. Irregular Verbs “daa”, “goo” and “laa”

The only irregularity about these verbs is their stem. In the singular imperative, the stem, the “y” is silent. “Y” seems to be ready to stand in to join any suffix appended to this root.

leave (alone)	daa, daayn, daayaa, (daaysaa);
cut (off)	goo, gooyin, gooyaa, (gooyisaa);
slay (slaughter people)	laa, laayn, laayaa, (laaysaa);

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C. As or Like

The word “si” is very versatile in Somali. Already you have seen its meaning as **way** or **manner** and how it assists another word to modify a verb in an adverbial sense. Sometimes the phrase “oo kale” placed after “sida” qualified by an adjective or adjectival phrase or clause gives the idea of “after the manner...” or “similarly”.

e.g. Sidaan sameeyey sidaas oo kale yeel.	Do as I have done.
Sidan oo kale buu u socdaa.	He walks like this.
Sidii qof caajis ah buu u shaqeeyaa.	He works like a lazy person.

The “sidii” can be omitted when “oo kale” is used.

e.g. Mid wax u baahan oo kale wuu u eeg yahay.
He looks like someone who is needy.

Vocabulary:

borrow (expendible)	ammaaho, ammaahan, ammaahdaa;
borrow (returnable)	ammaanayso, ammaanaysan, ammaanaystaa;
lend (returnable)	ammaanaysii, ammanaysiin, ammaanaysiiyaa;
harm	waxyeel, waxyeeli, waxyeelaa;
make loud noise	dhawaaq, dhawaaqi, dhawaaqaa;
call from afar	baaq, baaqi, baaqaa;
paint	renji, renjiyi, renjiyaa;
leave behind	reeb, reebi, reebaa;
kiss	dhunko, dhunkan, dhunkadaa;
extinguish (tr.)	baqtii, baqtiin, baqtiyaa;
be in need	u baaho, u baahan, u baahdaa;
snatch	dhufu, dhufan, dhufaa;
annoy	xanaaji, xanaajin, xanaajiyaa;
explain	micnee, micnayn, micneeyaa;
prove	caddee, caddayn, caddeeyaa;
expect	filo, filan, fishaa;
thanks	mahad –da
harm	waxyeello –da
thigh	bawdo –da
nostril	dul –ka
kettle / teapot	kidhli –ga / kirli –ga
rosary	tusbax –a
robe	jubbad –da
soup	maraq –a / fuud –ka;
maintenance	masruuf –ka
rust	maar –ta / mirir –ka
stranger	qariib –ka
tomatoes	yaanyo –da
flame	olol –ka
turtle	diin –ka
punishment	cigaab –ta

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forbidden by Islamic law	xaraan –ta
allowed by Islamic law	xalaal –ta
necessary / incumbent upon	ku waajib ah

Exercises:

Translate into Somali:

1. The second boy is the one who snatched the book from your daughter.
2. We didn't suspect that boy but we suspected the fourth boy.
3. Can you prove that the boy snatched it? If you mistakenly accuse him it is difficult to explain. Are you certain he is the one?
4. He painted the box the way you showed him but it isn't pretty.
5. She couldn't hear you when you called from afar because the children were making a lot of noise.
6. To eat pork and drink wine is forbidden by Islam but to marry two wives is allowed.
7. When the soldiers entered the third village they slew all the people.
8. If we leave this matter, he will expect you to leave it the second time.
9. He annoyed me when he said that I didn't know how to recite a poem.
10. The stranger extinguished the flame of his fire before he went away.
11. That widow wants her maintenance but she is afraid to ask her father for it.
12. The rusty iron was placed on the trunk and the one who received it returned thanks.
13. Don't (pl) make a loud noise because if you annoy that angry man he will harm you.
14. We lent that man who was carrying his rosary our kettle but he hasn't returned it yet. Either he has forgotten or he won't return it.
15. This is the third time you want to borrow money. Are you wasting it?
16. Leave that matter. You borrowed my umbrella many times.
17. When the tide ebbs the children look for turtles in order to sell them.
18. The mother kissed her daughter before she went abroad but the girl cried.
19. When he drank some soup from a cup the other people were very surprised at him.

Translate into English:

1. Sidee baad u filanaysaa in lagu caawiyo haddaad dadaali waaydid.
2. Ninkii jubbadda cad ku gashanaa markuu qoslo bawdadiisa buu ku dhufaa.
3. Qariibka tusbaxa sita waxaa laga arkay beledkii fogaa ee saddexaad.
4. Toban meelood oo meel canshuur ahaan baan dowladda ugu bixiyaa.
5. Waqtigii kowbaad ee aan sheekadaas maqlay waa markii aan meel cabsileh joogay.
6. Markaan ka fiirsaday si ninkaas u guulaystay waxaan rumeeyey inaan dhibaatadayda ka guulaysan karo.
7. Duddun dheer wuu ku tiirsaday markuu ka hadlayey meelaha uu ka shaqeeyey.
8. In yar oo hilib ah buu iiga gooyey intiisa weyn ee hilibka ah.
9. Tuuggu wuxuu habaryartaa ka dhufatay kiishkeedii laakiin waa nasiibkiisa maxaa yeelay waa marnaa.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 27

English to Somali

1. Miyaad harraadsantahay / oommantahay? Biyo baan u baahanahay. Maalmahan waa / way kululaanayaan.
2. Miraha adag miyuu bislaaday. / Miraha adadag miyey bislaadeen? Maya, laakiin wuu xumaanayaa / way xunxumaanayaan.
3. Caanahu miyey dhammaadeen¹ / idlaadeen²? Cali caanaha oo dhan buu dhamay. Way dhammaadeen / idlaadeen.
4. Cali waa buurnaanayaa laakiin Maxamed waa caatowbayaa.
5. Kabahayga waa duugowbeen laakiin waan jeclaaday.
6. Maanta waa / way kululaatay. / Maanta waa / way kulushahay. / Maanta waa kulayl. Ilmaha cadcad way cascasaadeen / guduudnaadeen / guduuteen. Hooyadood daawo way marinaysaa.
7. Ilmuhu buugaggooda way illowbeen. Macallinkoodu wuu xanaaqsanaaday / xanaaqay³.
8. Beertaada baad jeclaanaysaa. Geedaha waa / way dhaadheeraanayaan.
9. Habraha⁴ waa / way buurbuurnaanayaan oo way(na) culcuslaanayaan. Raggu dumar buurbuuran way jecelyihiin.
10. Dibigeenna waa shishlaaday; maanta waan iibinaynaa.
11. Faaduma timaheeda way mayrtay / dhaqday. Timaheedu waa / way jilicsanaanayaan.
12. Roob wanaagsan baa da'ay xalayto oo beertu waa quruxsanaanaysaa.
13. Macallimiinta oo dhan baa baxay / waa / way baxeen. Ilmuhu waa / way faraxsanaadeen oo ordayaan.
14. Magacaa? / Magacaagu waa maxay? Waan illowbay. Waad duqowday.
15. Cuntada waa / way kululaatay. Xooga / wax / waxoogaa⁵ cun. Uma baahani / baahni.
16. Maqaarkii dibiga waa engeganyahay oo wuu(na) adkaaday.
17. Ninkaas shaqadiisu siday tahay? / Sidee weeye ninkaas shaqadiisa? Waan habsaday⁶ oo way xumaanaysaa.
18. Ciribtii kabtayda waa duugowbaysaa oo way(na) i xanuunaysaa.
19. Kabahaagu baa cas / waa / way cascasyihiin. Miyey casaadeen? Maya, cas / cascay bay ahaayeen.
20. Gabadh fiican bay ahayd. Way quruxsanaatay.

¹ dhammow, dhammaan, dhammaadaa;

² idlaw, idlaan, idlaadaa;

³ xanaaq, xanaaqi, xanaaqaa;
carood, caroodi, caroodaa;

⁴ habar –ta / habro –ha;

⁵ waxoogaa –ga;

⁶ hubso, hubsan, habsadaa;
hub, hubi, hubaa;

to be / become finished;

to end, be over, be all gone;

to finish, to bring to completion;

to be / become angry, to lose one's temper;

to be angry;

old woman, elderly lady; mother;

small amount, a little bit;

to ascertain / make sure for o.s., be sure;

to make sure;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 27

Somali to English

1. Your (pl.) teacher didn't need a book. His brain is good.
2. His face became white and he became sick and hot.
3. The black ram became fat but it didn't become heavy. His flesh is soft.
4. The giraffe became tall and it became fat. It entered our farm and ate a lot.
5. The guest has been late and her food is getting cold.
6. How did the livestock enter the garden? The wall is high.
7. Which wall is high? It isn't that farm / garden but it's this near farm / garden.
8. Which town did Abdi go to? It is that big and distant town?
9. Whom did you give that things / tools? Did he pay you money for it? How much did he give you?
10. This tree is becoming big and the children climb it. Its branches are long.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 28

English to Somali

1. Ninkaasu muxuu doonayay? Wuxuu doonayay odaygii qolada / reerka.
2. Muxuu u doonayay odaygii? Ma ogi / garan maayo, ii ma / muu sheegin.
3. Gabadha / gabarta maxay samaysaa? Waxay xaaqdaa dhulka oo cuntada bislaysaa.
4. Gabdhahaas gabadhee baa raagtay? / Gabdhahaas iyama baa raagtay? / Gabdhaas tee baa raagtay? / Gagdhaas middee baa raagtay? Yay siisay warqad?
5. Umulisadii maxaad u diidday? Waayo / maxaa yeelay dharkeeda ma / may mayrin / maydhin / dhaqin.
6. Ilmuhu maxay qorayeen? Casharkooda / dersigooda way qorayeen.
7. Farasku muxuu u hardafayaa? Waayo / maxaa yeelay wuxuu maqlay qayladii¹ ilmaha / ilmaha qayladoo.
8. Macallinke baa dugsiga sare jooga? Muxuu u ashtakeeyaa² / ashtakoodaa / cabtaa³?
9. Maalmahan tacliinta miyey adagtahay? Ardadu miyey caajisanyihiin?
10. Maxaan sameeyaa? Waxaad dhigtaa miiska oo karisaa biyaha.
11. Maxaad dharkayga u laabteen / duubteen⁴? Waayo / maxaa yeelay waan ku jecelnahay.
12. Laakiin may diyaarsanayn. / Laakiin diyaar ma ahayn. Weli way qoyanyihiin. Bannaanka dhiga / sura⁵!
13. Laba buug baa ku filan / waa / way ku filanyihiin, laakiin(se) ha (ka)yarayn(in) maxaa yeelay mid ku ma filna.
14. Digo carrada / ciidda ku dar / rid. Yambada⁶ isticmaal oo dhulka fal.
15. Abuurka / iniinta waan beeray haddana geedaha waa / way soo cagaarteen⁷. Beergoyska waa / wuu dhowyahay.
16. Faa'iido badan / weyn miyaad helaysaa? Waxaas / taas baan rajaynayaa. / Sidaas baan u rajaynayaa.
17. Lo'da jirro / cudur xun bay qabaan / qabtaa. / Lo'da cudur xun baa haya / jirro xun baa haysa. Nimanku lo'da way dilayaan / bakhtiinayaan⁸, maxaa yeelay dowladda amar bay soo saartay⁹ / soo bixisay laakiinse nimanku way ka xanaaqsanaadeen;

¹ qaylo –da;

² ashtakood, ashtakoodi, ashtakoodaa;

ashtakee, ashtakayn, ashtakeeyaa;

³ cabo, caban, cabtaa;

⁴ duub, duubi, duubaa;

⁵ sur, suri, suraa;

⁶ yambo –da;

⁷ soo cagaaro, soo cagaaran, soo cagaartaa;

soo dhalo, soo dhalan, soo dhashaa;

⁸ bakhtii, bakhtiin, bakhtiiyaa;

⁹ soo saar, soo saari, soo saara;

shout, yell; clamor, noise;

to complain (to a person);

to file a suit;

to accuse, to take s.o. to court;

to sue s.o., to bring a suit;

to complain;

to fold, roll up, wind;

to put a turban on;

to point s.o. as king / leader, crown s.o.;

to wrap / tie up;

to hang s.t. on / over s.t. else;

hoe;

to sprout;

to sprout, to turn green before rain season;

to kill, strangle, extinguish;

produce, release, publish;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 28

18. Baxriyiintu / baxriyaashu way baqeen waayo / maxaa yeelay dabayshu waa dhacday oo baddu waa kacsanaatay.
19. Ninna ha ashtakayn / ashtakoodin waayo / waayo / maxaa yeelay Ilaah waa xaakinka / garsooraha¹⁰.

Somali to English

1. The people are proud but the pride of the people is not good; the glory of God is great.
2. You have / are to respect every man's dignity. God forgives believing / trusting people.
3. God obliterates / wipes out sin. Pray to God today because He loves you.
4. Who rules¹¹ this country? Do you know his name?
5. She spoke to / with you but you did not answer. Why did you refuse her?
6. The hide / skin of the fat ram is soft.
7. My shoes have become old but I have come to like them.
8. Is she the daughter of the new priest? Why is she at that place?
9. Why did the teacher close the secondary school? Because the students did something bad.
10. Why is this boy puffing / panting¹²? Because he has run from a distant place.

¹⁰ qarsoore –ha;

¹¹ xukun, xukumi, xukumaa;

¹² neeftuur, neeftuuri, neeftuuraa;

judge, mediator;

to pass judgement, to impose a sentence;

to command, govern, rule;

to pant, breathe heavily, gasp;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 29

English to Somali

1. Waa lay riixay markaasaan dhacay oo canqawgaygu waa cadgo'ay.
2. Carruuray / carruurtay / ilmow / ilmo yahow! Waxaad tagtaan guriga waayo waa laydiin yeeray / yeedhay.
3. Markaan maqalnay qaylada, xerada baan u orodnay / ku cararnay.
4. Wiil waa qalinayay / ooynayay¹, maxaa yeelay / waayo waa la dilay, laakiin hadda / imminka wuu aammusnaaday / aammusay².
5. Ardaygu Ilaah wuu rumaystay markuu gartay / kasay³ / fahmay⁴ runtii Ilaah.
6. Nijaarka waa la ashtakeeyey. Yaa ashtakeeyey? Hebel baa ashtakeeyey.
7. Waxaad xaaqdaa dhulka. Xaaqinka cusub isticmaal! Dhulka ma / miyaa la xaaqay?
8. Xaaskayga / naagtayda / afadayda iyo aniga waa nala isku daray markaan iyeda guursaday.
9. Siraadka lama shidin laakiin waxa la shiday waa dabka.
10. Ma / miyaa la qabaa? Haah, waa la qabaa.
11. Been baa lagu sheegay maxaa yeelay / waayo taas / waxaas ma / maan / ma aan samayn.
12. Buugga yaa loo diray? Waxaa loo diray inankii / wiilki Maxamed / Maxamed wiilkiisa / inankiisa.
13. Markay albaabka garaacday waa la furay markaasay / goortaasay / kolkaasay gashay.
14. Maxaad u dhaqsatay⁵ / degdegtay⁶ markaad togga aadday⁷ / tagtay?
15. Waayo arigu waa cararayeen oo fogaanayeen.
16. Idinku ilmahiinna / carruurtiina ma keenin. Ma / miyaa la ilaalinayaa?
17. Imminka / hadda / haddeer qoriga waa la jebiyey laakiin(se) in kale baan u baahanahay / waxaan u baahanahay in kale, maxaa yeelay / waayo kuma filna.
18. Usha waa la qaaday oo (la) qalloociyey, markaasay jabtay.
19. Goormaa la renjiyey / ranjiyey / rinjiyey gurigaas? Shalayto baa la renjiyey.
20. Naagtaas / afadaas waxay dhashay shan ilmo oo shantooda / shantoodana weli way noolyihiin.

¹ ooy, ooyi, ooyaa;

² aammus, aammusi, aammusaa;

³ kas, kasi, kasaa;

⁴ fahan, fahmi, fahmaa;

⁵ dhaqso, dhaqsan, dhaqsadaa;

⁶ degdeg, degdegi, degdegaa;

⁷ aad, aadi, aadaa;

to cry, weep;

to be silent, quite, to shut up;

to know, understand;

to understand;

to hurry, rush, hasten;

to hurry, rush, hasten;

to go to a place, to head for a place;

to reach / get to a destination;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 29

Somali to English

1. While we were fighting / quarreling the man kicked me. It was a heated fight / argument.
2. I put sugar in the milk and now the sugar has melted.
3. When he welded / melted the iron I was helping him and he rewarded / compensated me.
4. My trousers have become old but I am mending them.
5. That mirror is cracked but I see my beard. It has sprouted / grown.
6. Ali is coming; I recognize (know) his gait.
7. Those two houses when they were joined together the wives argued / fought.
8. We pay taxes. Ali heard (it/ that) then he ran away.
9. Who brought all that livestock? Yusuf (Joseph) bought some domestic animals and led them to the enclosure / compound / zariba.
10. A wild animal was coming to the enclosure and was looking at them, then they left / went away.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 30

English to Somali

1. Waxay doonayaan inay dhaansadaan biyo laakiin ceelka waa dheeryahay.
2. U sheeg inay keenaan sibraar, wadaan iyo xadhig / xarig.
3. Waxaa lagu amray inuu alaabta ku celiyo, maxaa yeelay / waayo ma / muu / ma uu iibsaa.
4. Waxay jecelyihiin inay tagaan badda. Markay ka soo noqdeen waxay keeneen kalluun / mallaay (in / xoogaa¹ kalluun / mallaay ah).
5. Waxaan gaarnay markaad maqnayd laakiin(se) Faaduma guriga way nooga furtay.
6. Walaalkay waa / wuu dhaawacnaa / waa la dhaawacay, markuu galay dagaalka laakiin(se) wuu bogsanayaa.
7. Waxay u faleen dhulka inay badar beeraan.
8. Wuxuu noogu yeeray inaan cuntada diyaarino waayo / maxaa yeelay marti baa imanaysa / waa imanaysaa.
9. Waxaan ogsannahay / ognahay/ garanaynaa in cuntada ay diyaarsantahay laakiin(se) martida (weli) ma / may gaarin.
10. Hadday dadku soo raagaan cuntada waa / way qabowbaysaa.
11. Way soo raageen waayo / maxaa yeelay wiilkood waa / wuu jiranaa.
12. Haddii aad / haddaad geedka ka soo degtid hadda laguma ciqaabay² / ... laguma ciqaabi doono.
13. Markuu lo'da iibiyey lacag badan ayaa / baa / waa la siiyey.
14. Waxay sariirta u diyaarisay inaad (ku) jiiftid / jiifsatid.
15. Waxaan maqalnay in tuugag ay geleen gurigaaga / in tuugag gurigaaga (ay) geleen. Maxay (ka) qaadeen / qaateen?
16. Maan / maannu garan / ogayn in guriga madhnaa.
17. Dharka waxay u suraysaa inay engegaan³. Dharka way waraysaa⁴.
18. Ilmuhu waxay hubeen inay arkeen dameerka lunsan.
19. Waxay u ordeen inay noo sheegaan markaasay u bexeen inay xarig / xadhig helaan.
20. Askarigu colka⁵ / cadaawaha⁶ wuu dhaawacay markaas wuu / markaasuu caawiyey.

¹ xoogaa –ga;

² ciqaab, ciqaabi, ciqaabaa;

³ engeg, engegi, engegaa;

⁴ war, wari, waraa;

⁵ col –ka;

⁶ cadaawe –ha;

small amount, portion;

to punish, torture;

to take revenge;

to dry out, become dry;

to be withered;

to put s.t. out to dry;

enemy, antagonist, opponent, warriors, band;

enemy, hostile person;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 30

Somali to English

1. If they stole the black male camel they need to sell it.
2. He worked in order to enter school.
3. Why are the camels stampeding? They were stampeding in order to / to escape from a lion.
4. A thorn pricked my foot when I was running.
5. We need some / a piece of iron to scrape⁷ soil from the shoes.
6. The trader rewarded the boy to return the lost bag / purse.
7. The food is not ready because nobody / no one lit the fire. That is luck.
8. During Ramadan / the fast those men were fasting; they were not eating (anything).
9. What do you mean when you use that word?
10. I mean that I am ready to help you if you want.
11. When the old man spat his saliva fell on my leg.
12. The men-folk entered the mosque in order to / to pray when they were called.
21. Do me a favor; give me some money to buy some tea.
22. The sail / canvas is split. We are unable to go. / We are not able to go. I am going to repair it so that we (may / will) go another day.

⁷ xoq, xqi, xoqaa;

to scrape, rasp, scratch;
smooth, plane;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 31

English to Somali

1. Ma jeclin inaan cunno miro / khudrad ceeriin, hase ahaatee / yeeshee ma karno inaan helno miro / khudrad bisil / ... maan heli karno.
2. Waxaad mayrtaa / dhaqdaa dharka, markaas kaddib / dabadeed / kabacdii waxaan doonayaa / rabaa inaad laalaabtid.
3. Warqad ku saabsan magaalo qurxoon / quruxsan baan kuu soo qornay. / Waxaan kuu soo qornay warqad ku saabsan magaalo quruxsan. Miyaad heshay / aqbashay / guddoontay¹?
4. Intaanad / intaadan wax kale su'aalin / su'aal kale weydiin tag oo daawadaada² laq / daawadaada soo laq.
5. Duqsiyaasha iyo kaneecada waa / way badanyihiin oo sunta waa dhammaatay / idlaatay³ / waa la dhammeeyey.
6. Halkan waan ku sugaynaa ilaa intay awrkeenna / awrkayaga soo celiyaan.
7. Haddaanay noo soo celin, iyagaan / iyaga baan ashtakayn doonaa / ashtakaynaynaa.
8. Haddii labadaasi wiil isla egyihiin, markaasaan u malaynayaa inaan dawakhsanahay⁴ / wareersanahay.
9. Yuusuf u sheeg inuu ariga xerada geliyo⁵, intaanay / intaysan keliga ka tallaabin.
10. Waxaan aragnay inaad buugga meel uun⁶ dhigtay, laakiin waxaan illownay / illowbnay meesha.
11. Haddaad qaladdid⁷ / khaladdid ha inkirin / dafirin. Ma xukumnid / laguma xukumin, haddaad runta sheegtid.
12. Haddaadan dhammayn / idlayn⁸ shaqada maanta, berrito dhammee / idlee.
13. Markii walaashaa (ay) jirranayd, ubax quruxsan baa loo keenay.
14. Carruuray / ilmow, buugaggiinna fura, intaad macallinka sugaysaan.
15. Waxaad qabataan buugaggiinna, ilaa uu macallinku ka soo galo / ilaa intuu macallinka ka soo galo.
16. Askarigu / boolisku⁹ muxuu kuu sheegay? Wuxuu ii sheegay wax ku saabsan tuugga.
17. Inkastoo uu tegay inuu in khudrad ah soo iibsado / inuu soo iibsado xoogaa miro ah, wuxuu illowbay inuu qaato¹⁰ / geeyo / wato¹¹ lacag; sidaas daraaddeed wuu tegayaa mar kale. Waxaan rajaynayaa, inuusan illowbin mar kale.
18. Markuu / goortuu / kolkuu kula hadlay, waad qososhay; sidaas daraaddeed wuu xanaaqsanyahay.

¹ guddoon, guddoomi, guddoomaa;

² daawo –da;

³ idlaw, idlaan, idlaadaa;

⁴ dawakhsan / dawaqsan;

⁵ geli, gelin, geliyaa;

⁶ meel uun / meel un;

⁷ qalad, qaldi, waan qaladaa, waad qaladdaa;

⁸ idlee, idlayn, idleeyaa;

⁹ booliis –ka / boolis –ka;

¹⁰ qaado, qaadan, waan qaataa / waad qaadataa;

¹¹ wado, wadan, waan wataa / waad wadataa;

to accept, receive;

medicine, medication;

to finish, bring to completion;

giddy, dizzy;

to put in / into, cause to enter;

somewhere;

to make a mistake, err, blunder;

to complete, finish;

police;

to take for o.s., to accept, borrow, adopt;

to carry, have with o.s.;

to drive along for o.s.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 31

19. Waan qoslay, waayo / maxaa yeelay ma / maan doonaynin inaan murmo. Hase ahaatee / yeeshee waan qulubsanahay / murugsanahay.
20. Caleemihii geedka / geedka caleemihiisa waa / way engegayaan¹² / engegnaanayaan / qallalayaan¹³, maxaa yeelay / waayo waxaad illowday inaad waraabisid.

Somali to English

1. When you are preparing the porridge, boil some water, because I want some tea.
2. Before the soldiers entered the house the thief escaped.
3. He was able to climb the wall, then he ran away.
4. Why did they break the door before they looked behind the house?
5. When we went to the market we met your mother and your sister.
6. Although he entered school he is not able to write his name.
7. That boy / son watered the livestock, afterwards he led them to the enclosure.
8. If you find the scissors, bring them to me, because I want to cut the paper.
9. When the wind arose the sailors were afraid, because the sea was unsettled / rough.
10. While the food is cooling / becoming cold tell me a story. Tell me a story about wild animals.

¹² engeg, engegi, engegaa;

¹³ qallal, qallali, qallalaa;
qallalan

to become dry, dry out;
to become dry, get dry;
dry;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 32

English to Somali

1. Ninka caqligaleh surwaal buu gashaday / huwaday¹ intuusan la hadlin sargaalka.
2. Nijaarka farsamadaleh u sheeg inuu sariir cusub ii sameeyo intuusan tegin Wajir.
3. Kalluunka / mallaayga waa la keenay intaan / markaan / goortaan - maqnayn. Mallaaylaha baa keenay.
4. Caanoleygaas baa na / ina khayaameeyey / khiyaameeyey sidaas daraaddeed markuu keeno caano mar kale ha ka soo iibsaa.
5. Markii wadaadka garkaleh (uu) cabbay shaahiisa Ilaahay wuu ammaanay oo wuu baxay / tegay.
6. Sacaas kafayga ah yaaleh? Annagaaleh! Miyaad doonaysaa inaad iibsatid / miyaad soo iibsaa doonaysaa / rabtaa?
7. Haddaad aqbashid shan boqol oo shilin, diyaar baan u ahay / waxaan diyaarsanahay inaan iibsado. Maya, lix boqol oo shilin baan doonayaa.
8. Lix boqol oo shilin ma lihi hadda laakiin waxaan leeyahay shan boqol oo shilin. Shalayto waxaan lahaa lix boqol iyo konton shilin.
9. Haddii mooska aad laallaadisid² / lalmisid³ way bislaanayaan / bislaan doonaan.
10. Xarig miyaad leedahay / haysataa / qabtaa si aan ugu laalaadin / lalmin karo.
11. Saaxiibyadeennu / saaxiibadeennu saaka way yimaadeen / gaareen. Waxay soo raaceen / ku yimaadeen baabuur.
12. Hadday gartaan / ogsanyihiin / ogyihiin inaad halkan joogtid way faraxsanaanayaan / faraxsanaan doonaan.
13. Intaan suuqa tegin waxaan / waxaannu u baahannahay lacag ku / nagu filan.
14. Intaas kuma filna! Markii / goortii / kolkii hore maan / maannu lahayn / haysan lacag nagu filan.
15. Sideed dariishadda / sidee baad dariishadda u jebisay? Ma / maan / ma aan jebin. Way jabnayd / waa la jebiyey markaan imid.
16. Geedahaas yaad u beeraysaa / abuuraysaa? Adeerkay / abtigay baan u beerayaa / abuurayaa.
17. Ukunleyga waa xanaaqsanaaday / carooday⁴ markaan ukumaha biyo gelinay inaan tijaabino.
18. Maxaad u malaynaysaa inuu ku diiday inuu ku oggolaado inaad biyo geliso?
19. Miyaad u malaynaysaa inuu u dadaalayay / isku dayayay / inuu na khayaaneeyo. Maya nin qiyaanoleh ma aha, laakiin wuxuu u malaynayaa in biyaha ay xumeeyaan ukumaha.
20. Webigaas waa meel cabsileh waayo / maxaa yeelay dugaag waa joogaan.

¹ huwo, huwan, huwadaa;

² laalaadi, laalaadin, laalaadiyaa;

³ lalmi, lalmin, lalmiyaa;

⁴ carood, caroodi, caroodaa;

to dress in;

to hang up, suspend;

to hang (up), suspend;

to be angry;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 32

Somali to English

1. God does not try / test us so that we do something bad, but he is a / the merciful God.
2. If you have common sense, you would try (hard) to complete the lesson before the teacher wants it.
3. How can you have patience when the children are shouting / crying?
4. I don't have a lot of patience but God helps me. Children like to shout / yell.
5. That fish vendor carries a whip in so that the dogs won't come near to him.
6. When one gets old one forgets a lot of things.
7. If you have some money give (Pl.) something to the beggar / poor person.
8. We spent all our money when we bought the meat so / therefore / on that account we don't have money.
9. When the boy / son drank the poison he became ill / sick but now he is recovering.
10. Intelligent people don't deceive their friends. A person who knows deceit⁵ is not liked.
11. That sensible / wise farmer cultivated his farm before rain fell.
12. If you wait until the rain falls, before you cultivate the farm the harvest will become small.

⁵ yaqaan;

one who knows;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 33

English to Somali

1. Sidee baad u timid / sideed u timid? Waxaan ku imid baabuur / soo raacay baabuur. Xalayto baannu / baan nimid.
2. Muxuu kugu yiri? Wuxuu igu yiri, “Miiska waa diyaar / waa / wuu diyaarsanyahay.”
3. Maxaad tiri? Waxaan iri, “Soo dhaqso, dooni maayo inaan raago / daaho.
4. Hadday yimaadaan markaan maqannahay, waxaad ku tiraahdaa, “Halkan (ku) suga.”
5. Waxaan doonaynaa inaad gurigeenna / gurigayaga timaadid / timaadaan oo shaah cabtid / cabtaan.
6. Galab walba waxaan bilaabnaa inaan shaah cabno.
7. Haddaad dharkaaga cusub gashatid iska jir / eeg inaad meel wasakhleh / uskagleh gelin.
8. Goormaad wax cuntaa? Waxaan wax cunaa kaddib markaan tukado.
9. Waxaan u sheegnay, inaan doonayno inaad dameerkan rabbaysid. Waxaan niri, “Waxaan doonaynaa inaad dameerkan rabbaysid.”
10. Markii duunyada / xoolaha ceelasha yimaadaan waxaan garanayno / ognahay inay harraadsanyihiin / oomanyihiin.
11. Tuuladaas waa meel cabsileh, naag waa ku dagantahay¹ hadday gasho.
12. Ilaah(ii) runtiisa / runtii Ilaah miyaad rumaysantahay / rumaynaysaa? ²Waad barakadaysantahay / barakaysantahay haddaad rumaysantahay / rumaysatid.
13. Xarigga waa / wuu dheeryahay / baa dheer; gaabi. Hadda waa / wuu giigsanyahay oo taambuuggu dhici maayo / ma dhacayo.
14. Wuxuu yiri in saaka uu bilaabay inuu geela tiriyo oo weli way imaanayaan.
15. Waxay doonayaan / rabaan inaad timaadid markaad shaqadaada dhammaysid.
16. Ma lagu sheegay in ardada aabbahoodu uu imaanayo inuu kula hadlo?
17. Haah, waa la ii / lay sheegay. Waan u yeeray / yeedhay waayo / maxaa yeelay wiilashiis midkood / mid ka mid ah ma doonayo inuu halkan joogo.
18. Ilaah wuxuu yiraahdaa / amraa inaad runta sheegtid. Marar badan waa adagtahay in runta loo sheego / in la sheego runta.
19. Immisa mar / kol / goor baan kuu sheegay inaad tiraahdo “Hoodi!” intaadan soo gelin?
20. Waxaan doonayaa / rabaa inaad i cafisid waayo / maxaa yeelay wakhtigan waan illowbay / ilaabay. Kaddibna / kabacdina / dabaadeedna waxaan dadaalayaa / isku dayi doonaa inaan illowbin / ilaabin.

¹ halis –ta;

nugul –ta;

² rumayso, rumaysan, rumaystaa;

vulnerability due to danger;

vulnerability due to disease;

to believe, to accept as truth (for oneself);

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 34

English to Somali

1. Waxaad caanoleyda ku tiraahdaa / caanoleyda ku dheh, “Dhiisha ha ku lisin!” Dooni maayo inay caano dhiisha ku keento, waayo / maxaa yeelay caanaha way xumaysaa.
2. Markuu duubkiisa madaxiisa saaray / gashaday lacagtiisa sanduuq ayuu ku qariyey / qarsaday.
3. Soomaalidu / dadka Soomaaliyeed doofaarro ma daajiyaan waayo / maxaa yeelay doofaarro way necebyihiin.
4. Waxaa la baray in doofaarro yihiin duunyo / xoolo wasakhleh / uskagleh.
5. Khamri ma aan cabno waayo / maxaa yeelay waxaan doonaynaa / rabnaa inaan erayga Ilaah yeelno / addeecno.
6. Faaduma dhulka way dhaqday sidaas daraaddeed waxaad tirtaa / xoqdaa cagahaaga intaadan soo gelin (ka hor.).
7. Tuuggii waa / wuu gariirayay markuu xaakinka weydiistay inuu samro oo saamaxo / cafiyo.
8. Wuxuu yiri inuu ku dadaalo inuusan mar kale wax xadin.
9. Immisa lacag baad bixisay? Nuskeed baan bixiyey.
10. Markaan shan meelood oo afar bixiyo waxaan doonayaa / rabaa inaan iibsado diiq / diig iyo dooro.
11. Cali wuxuu diiq ku qalay mindi oo gacmahiisa buu ku rifay.
12. Langadhaha / ninka jiiska¹ ah / cuuryaanka talo xun wuu maqlay markaasuu khatalmay.
13. Waa meel fog / waa jid / waddo dheer haddaad lugaysid. Haddaad oroddid waad daalnaa doontaa.
14. Dadka nuskood waxay yiraahdeen inuu imaan / iman karo / “Wuu imaan karaa.” Lix meelood oo meel waxay yiraahdeen “Ma imaan / iman karo” / inuusan imaan karin oo kuwii kalena ma ay huban.
15. Nafta banii-aadanka² / dadka waxaa iska leh Ilaah. Isagu waa xaakinka oo wuxuu runtiisa ku xukumi doonaa nin / qof walba.
16. Markay isla dagaalamayeen / dirirayeen Maxamed wuxuu sulkiisa iyo fartiisa ku qanjiiriyey Jaamac wejigiisa.
17. Geela xarig kuma aan jiidno, kumana seexano miiska.
18. Af Soomaaliga nagula muu / ma uu hadlin. Af carbeed buu / ayuu ku hadlay.
19. Haddaadan qoriga adag faaska ku jarin ma aad jebin kartid.
20. Shirka waa la baajiyey waayo roob baa odayga xayiray.

¹ jiis –ka;

² banii-aadan –ka;

lame person;

human being, humanity, mankind;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 34

Somali to English

1. He built his house in the town to be able to find work.
2. The prisoner escaped by / through the door because it was not shut.
3. She drew water in the skin container / bucket because she doesn't like that big bucket.
4. The guard / watchman was sleeping but we woke him up with a shout / by shouting.
5. Don't pick up a snake with your hand because if it bites you, you will become sick / ill.
6. I didn't have a knife therefore I cut the meat with a dagger.
7. Although he is still alive he is not able to get up; he was beaten / stuck with a hammer.
8. I am bringing you tea in a cup. It was a dirty cup but I washed it.
9. You are to carry the box by the handle because it is not heavy.
10. If you face / turn in that direction you see the sun when it rises.
11. The cattle are grazing near the river because the trees / plants are sprouting / becoming green.
12. He didn't say to you, "wait for me!" he needs something to write in / on the book.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 35

English to Somali

1. Saaka / saakay miyaad seexatay? Haah, waxaan ku seexday kursiga.
2. (Iyeda) dhulka ma fadhiisato. Gabadha / gabarta wanaagsan derinta bay ku fadhiisataa.
3. Waxay xusuusteen duruustooda¹ / casharradooda. Seedigood wuxuu noqday saaxiibkood.
4. Dhaqankeenna / caadooyinkeenna miyaad baratay? Maya, laakiin aabbahayaga / aabbahaya / aabaheen waa / wuu bartay.
5. Wuxuu taabtay madaxii dibiga, markaasuu dibigii ka sii jeestay.
6. Askartu sargaalkooda way u leexdeen oo dhegaysteen.
7. Wuu canaantay iyaga, intay tuulada u lugaynayaan / u soconayaan.
8. Markii tuuggii duqa ah lacagta qaatay ganacsadihii baa toogtay.
9. Gabadhii intaanay qiran dembigeeda, hooyadeed baa cafisay.
10. Geedkan duugga ah miro badan ayuu yeeshay / dhalay oo mirahana waa macaanyihiin.
11. Markii ilmaha Carbeed / Carabta ah ay faraxasheen way fooldhaqdeen.
12. Tuuggii wuxuu ahaa Cali / Cali buu ahaa tuuggii, maxaa yeelay / waayo socodkiisa baan gartay.
13. Maxbuuska waa / wuu dhaartay, laakiin(se) dembiga wuu inkiray / dafiray.
14. Marqaatiga Soomaaliyeed maxkamadda wuu ku soo noqday oo runtana wuu (u) sheegay.
15. Carmasha duqda ah / gabowday waa / way nasatay, markay daashay² / daalnaatay. Ninkeedu dagaalkii buu ku dhintay.
16. Ilmahan wuu / waa gurguurtaa, laakiin miyuu socdaa? Maya, ma socon karo / ma karo inuu socdo.
17. Maska waan ku duftay / dilay, markuu miiska ku socday oo hadda(na) wuu / waa dhintay.
18. Haddaad baratid inaad isticmaashid waxan / sida loo isticmaalo waxan, waxaan kuu oggolaanayaa inaad haysatid.
19. Xaggeed ku dhalatay? Waxaan ku dhashay magaalada Ceelbuur.
20. Markay geedka weyn arkeen bay / ayay midigta u leexdeen / u jeesteen. / Waxay u leexdeen midigta markay arkeen geedka weyn. Markaasay nasteen.

¹ dersi –ga Pl. duruus –ta;

² daal, daali, daalaa;

lesson, study, culture;
to be / become tired;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 35

Somali to English

1. The boys' father rebuked his sons because they showed partiality.
2. If you understood this lesson you will be able to learn the next lesson.
3. You returned when I was absent but now I have returned.
4. We were rebuked when my father heard our story.
5. The enemy died when the soldier shot him.
6. They caught the she camel but the boy struck her with a stick.
7. How much money do you have on you? I have forty five shillings on me.
8. I allowed him to use the gear / tools but he has some like them / has his own.
9. These cattle yield a lot of milk and the ghee becomes a lot.
10. Although he swore on oath that he didn't touch the money now I know that he took it for himself.
11. The small boy crawls on his knees and he goes to sleep in his little bed.
12. When she sat on her chair it broke then she fell on the floor.
13. Those young men are becoming soldiers. The work of soldiers is hard.
14. If you become a soldier you learn something about the battle / war.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 36

English to Somali

1. Shandaddaas waa tiisa. Taada waxaa la dhigay sarriita hoosteeda.
2. Miyaad u timaadeen inaad diintiinna faafisaan? Soomaalidu / dad Soomaaliyeed diintiinna ma aqbalaan.
3. Wuu baroortay / xumaaday waayo lacagtiisa oo dhan wuu lumiyeey / waa ka luntay. / Wuxuu u baroortay maxaa yeelay / waayo lacagtiisa oo dhan buu lumiyeey. Haddii la helo oo loo soo celiyo abaalmarin wuu / buu siin doonaa.
4. Waxaa lana soo xusuusiyeey inaannu / inaan xawaashka / dhirta kuu tunno.
5. Markaan jidkan marno waxaan ursanaa / carfinaa¹ ubaxyada quruxsan.
6. Tee baa tiinna ah? Ma taas baa? Maya, tan waa tayda.
7. Wadiiqadan / waddadan ma ballaarna. Waddadaas waa ballaarantahay. / Taas waa waddo / wadiiqo ballaaran.
8. Koodu guri wanaagsan ma ah maxaa yeelay wuxuu u baahan yahay saqaf cusub.
9. Buuggan yaaleh / yaa iskaleh? Ma Faaduma baa leh? / Ma kii Faaduma baa? / Faaduma miyaa iska leh? Maya, Asli ayaa / baa leh. Waxaa iska leh Asli.
10. Haddaad xawaashka mooyaha iyo tibta / kasha ku tuntid ha illowbin / hilmaamin inaad dhaqdid / mayrtid.
11. Waxaan doonayaa in dembigayga la tirtiro / baabbi'iyo waayo dooni maayo / ma doonayo / rabo inaan naar galo.
12. Waxaa laga cabsadaa in la habaaro². / Qof wuxuu ka cabsadaa in la habaaro. Rajo ma lihid / rajo kuu ma taallo haddaad dembi ku dhimatid.
13. Ninka weyn wuxuu dibiga ka qabtay geesaha.
14. Biyaha waxay ku sidataa aashuun / dheri. Walaasheed digsi ayay / bay ku karisaa / bislaysaa mushaari.
15. Wuxuu qabaa jirro xun laakiin weli rajo wuu leeyahay (baa jirtaa).
16. Waxaan qoyskaaga / reerkaaga ku soo arkay xabaashii Jaamac. Waan u baroortaa dhimashadiisa. / Waxaan u baroortaa inuu dhintay.
17. Haddii dabayshu ay kacdo / dhacdo, dharka waa engegaa / qallalaa³ oo duufaan baa imaanaysa.
18. Wuxuu qirtay inuu diinta Ciise Masiix rumaysto / rumeeyo.
19. Waxaad ii keentay kuwan laakiin(se) Cabdi kuwaas buu ii keenay.
20. Halkaas abbaar⁴ oo soco / hareertaas ku soco ilaa aad ka aragtid dhagax weyn kadib midigta u leexo / jeeso.

¹ carfi, carfin, carfiyaa;

² habaar, habaari, habaaraa;

³ qallal, qallali, qallalaa;

⁴ abbaar, abbaari, abbaaraa;

to put perfume on, to make aromatic;

to smell good;

to curse s.o.

to be dry, to get dry;

to faint;

to go towards, aim at, face, confront;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 36

Somali to English

1. How did you understand his language? I learned his language in his country.
2. The boxes were brought. Which ones do you want to take for yourself?
3. When he fell on the ground his head struck a rock / stone.
4. These fish are sufficient for us but those are little / small for us.
5. To whom did you show favor / partiality? You know you committed a sin.
6. They went into the hidden / covered / secret place in order to speak with the judge.
7. I was delayed because a tree fell on the road.
8. You (pl.) understand that I didn't die because I am present before you.
9. Of all the children which is tallest? That one is tall / the tallest. His name is Maxamed.
10. If you can / are able, give me those and this; these have not become ripe yet.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 37

English to Somali

1. Haddaadan / haddii aadan ii soo celin alaabtayda booliska baan u tegi doonaa oo waan ku dhacwayn¹ doonaa / ashtakayn doonaa.
2. Inkastoo iyaga la canaantay ma ay aqbalaan / rumaystaan runta.
3. Waxaan ku faraxsanahay oo Ilaah waan ammaanaa inuu ii naxariistay² / i tusay naxariis.
4. Wuu i saamaxay (cafiyey) oo haddana waxaan leeyahay rajo iyo nabad. Ilaah ammaana. (Alxamdulilahi!)
5. Markaan Mandera tagno waxaan ku hoyan³ doonnaa Wajir.
6. Hadduu Girma yimaado waxaan u baahan⁴ doonnaa turjubaan, waayo / maxaa yeelay isagu af Soomaali kuma hadlo.
7. Shisheeye miyuu yahay? Xaggee (meeshee) buu ka yimid?
8. Ninkaas ma hurdo. Wuxuu ka cabsanayaa in qof maalkiisa xado.
9. Ma fiicna in qof khamaaro waayo / maxaa yeelay lacag badan baa / ayaa lagu lumiyaa / baa ku luntaa.
10. Markaan shanqar yar guriga gudhihiisa ka maqalnay waxaan u malaynaynay inuu tuug yahay.
11. Buris waan qaaday / qaatay oo qayliyey laakiin(se) waxay ahayd bisadda / bisadda bay ahayd.
12. Shaaha dhulka baad / ayaad ku qubi / daadi doontaa haddaad oroddid.
13. Gurigaaga baan / ayaan ka qadayn⁵ doonnaa kaddib markaad gaartid⁶ guriga.
14. Dooni maayo inaan xan maqlo. / Xan maan rabo inaan maqlo. Haddaad doonaysid inaad wax ii sheegtid ii sheeg markuu (ila / nala) joogo.
15. Markay cuntadii dhadhamiyeen bay / ayay diideen. Waxay sheegeen in ciid ay ku jirto.
16. Markii xididkiisa uu yimaado / ay yimaadaan meel kale buu / ayuu tegi doonaa / tegayaa.
17. Wuxuu yiraahdaa “Mar walba lacag bay doonayaan laakiin(se) ma caawiyaan isaga.”
18. Nin xoog leh buu / ayuu yahay; markuu gacantayda tuujiyey bay / ayay i xanuuntay.
19. Isha biyaha way engegtay; biyo ma laha / kuma jiraan.
20. Qada weli ma diyaar baa? / Qado weli miyay diyaarsantahay? Haah, waa diyaar / way diyaarsantahay, laakiin(se) waxaan sugaynaa odayga inuu yimaado / ilaa odayga uu ka yimaado.

¹ dacwee, dacwayn, dacweeyaa;

² u naxariiso/ u naxariisan, u naxariistaa;

³ hoyo, hoyan, hoydaa;

⁴ baaho, baahan, baahdaa;

⁵ qadee, qadayn, qadeeyaa;

⁶ gaar, gaari, gaaraa;

to sue, to bring an action against;

to show kindness / compassion, be kind to,
have mercy, spare s.o.;

to spend the night, stay over night;

to be hungry for, be in need of ...;

to have / eat lunch;

to reach, attain, achieve;

to overtake, catch up with s.o.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 37

Somali to English

1. The skilful midwife will assist my mother when she comes.
2. The old woman has many possessions but she is not happy.
3. If the people don't come we shall not begin to eat something.
4. Don't (pl.) be afraid because I shall care for you.
5. If you forget to bring your goods you will not be able to work.
6. We know you will not finish the work before we return.
7. When he goes abroad he will need a suitcase and a lot of money.
8. When you were absent I met your teacher. He said, "I shall come to speak with him."
9. Those are not my sons; these are my sons.
10. Wait (pl.) until we call you then we will accompany you to the town.
11. If you don't pay the tax the government will fine you.
12. When you wash my dirty trousers put them out on the wall.
13. You have become a fat man because you drink a lot of milk.
14. If you (p.) return before the cows are milked you will help / assist us.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 38

English to Somali

1. Naagta indhahala' takhtarka caqligaleh / xirfada¹ leh bay la hadashay intuusan gurigiisa ku soo noqon.
2. Sanduuqaas alwaaxa ah / qoriga ah oo duugga² ah waa / wuu culusyahay. U sheeg inuu keeno sanduuqa birta ah.
3. Wiilka doqonka³ ah / caqligala' / maskaxdala' dugsi ma / muu tago laakiin(se) maalin walba wuxuu joogaa suuqa.
4. Dharka wasakhda ah biyo saabuunleh baan ku maydhaynaa / mayraynaa.
5. Ninkaas waa dhegala' yahay, sidaas daraaddeed / darteed waxba ma / muu maqlo laakiin warqado wanaagsan / fiican buu qoraa.
6. Sariirta birta ah waa wasakh oo waa / way duugowbaysaa. Uma baahnin sidaas daraaddeed waan iibin doonnaa.
7. Ganacsadahaas doqonka ah / caqligala' alaab raqiis ah buu iibsaday laakiin(se) ma fiicnayn / wanaagsanayn.
8. Markii naagta dhegahala' carooto⁴ / xanaaqdo⁵ way miiska alwaaxa ah / qoriga ah gacanteeda ku garaacdaa / ku dhufataa.
9. Dadka hodanka ah waxay diideen inay lacagta siiyaan waayo / maxaa yeelay waxay sheegeen inuu shaqayn karo. / ... waxay yiraahdeen, "Wuu shaqayn karaa." / "Wuu karaa inuu shaqeeyo."
10. Nimankan shuqulkala' ma caajisna / ma aha caajisyo / caajisiin⁶ laakiin waxay doonayaan inay shaqeeyaan.
11. Waxay ahayd bil roob la'aan⁷ ah / bil roobla' bay ahayd, sidaas daraaddeed / darteed / aawadeed wadaadka garkaleh Ilaah(ay) wuu u tukaday.
12. Miskiinka lacagtala' wuxuu la kulmay ganacsadaha naxariista leh oo wuxuu u sheegay inuu cunto u baahanyahay / oo wuxuu ku yiri, 'Cunto baan u baahanahay.'
13. Waraabaha bartaleh oo gaajaysan wuu wareegay markaasuu sagaaro wuu cunay.
14. Muxuu u sameeyey doonni xaashi ah / warqad ah? Wuxuu u sameeyey walaalkiis oo yar.
15. Koofiyaddaas yaaleh? Taas waxaa (iska) leh seeddigay laakiin(se) ma gashado / ma qaato.
16. Kee baa kaaga ah? Kee baad leedahay? Tee baa taada ah? Tee baad leedahay? Kayga waa kaas. Tayda waa taas.
17. Yaad u qoraysaa warqadda? Waxaan u qorayaa naagta indhahala'.
18. Hooyadiis waxaa lagu aasay xabaasha. / Hooyadiis waxay ku aasantahay xabaasha.
19. Kanu qaali weeye. / Kan waa qaali. Miyaad haysaa mid raqiis ah? Ma awoodi karo inaan mid qaaliya iibsado.

¹ xirfo –da;

² duug –ga;

³ doqon –ka (Pl. doqommo –da);

⁴ carood, caroodi, caroodaa;

⁵ xanaaq, xanaaqi, xanaaqaa;

⁶ caajisyo / caajisiyin

⁷ la'aan –ta;

profession, craft, skill;

worn out object, s.th. used, second-hand, very old;

stupid person, fool;

to be angry;

to be / get angry, to lose one's temper;

lazy people;

lack, state of being without;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 38

20. Markuu geesi ahaa ma caajisnayn laakiin hadda mar walba caajis buu yahay / waa / wuu caajisan yahay.

Somali to English

1. When I die you are to bury me next to my father's grave.
2. We don't want to become rich but we don't want to become jobless.
3. The rich man commanded the lazy worker to try hard.
4. The legless man was wounded in the war. Now he walks with tow sticks.
5. A blind boy was led to us and we gave him medicine and money.
6. He swore to tell you the truth but he denied falsely (made a false denial).
7. When you bend over I see that you trousers are split.
8. He rejoiced when he heard that his wife was pregnant. He wants her to bear a son.
9. That unpopulated place lacks water and no stock graze there it in.
10. The medicine is spread / rubbed over that girl's leg. Her brother brought it.
11. In the rain season (the time of rain) one doesn't pass along this road but one uses that other road.
12. Formerly / In former times I had a lot of money but now everything is expensive.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 39

English to Somali

1. Ninkii caligalahaa wuxuu diiday inuu sinaysto / macsiyaysto¹ / gogoldhaaf² . Wuxuu yidhi “Sino waa dembi”.
2. Wiil haduu aabbahiis xoogaa rooti ah weydiisto miyuu (aabbihis) dhagax siinayaa?
3. Maxaad hilibkii xumaa u cuntay haddaadan jeclayn.
4. Yaad la hadli doontaa markaan dhoofa? Saaxiib kale baan heli doonaa.
5. Ninkii shqada la’aa dukaankaas buu galay oo in lacag ah buu / ayuu ka soo qaatay.
6. Ilmihii yaryaraa / carruurtii yaryarayd rootigii engegnaa bay cuneen intay hooyadood sugayeen.
7. Waxay ogaayeen inaan waxaas odhan. Maxay beentaas u sheegeen?
8. Markaan geela aroorinay berkaddii waa / way marnayd / madhnayd / eber bay ahayd.
9. Ha bilaabina qoritaan³ / (inaad qortaan) ilaa ardayda kale ay ka yimaadaan / ka soo gaaraan.
10. Waxaad waraabisaa geela intaanad daajin / daaq gaynin.
11. Maxay u dhiseen guri kale, waayo guri wanaagsan bay leeyihiin.
12. Waxay u dhiseen gurigaas cusub inay lacag badan ku iibiyaan / ku gadaan⁴.
13. Idaha wiyeerka bay jecelyihiin laakiin waxay ka cabsanayaan inay durdur⁵ ka cabbaan.
14. Geela hadduu biyo xareed ah cabbo wuxuu u baahanyahay in badan (oo biyo ah), laakiin uma baahna in badan oo biyo dhanaan ah / wiyeer ah.
15. Markay colkii / cadowgii⁶ ka guulaysteen / ka adkaadeen⁷ way qayliyeen oo yidhaahdeen, “Guusha / libinta⁸ annagaa leh!”
16. Haddaad xaashida / warqadda saxiixdid, mushaarkaaga waa lagu siinayaa.
17. Gaariga way seegtay / waayday⁹, sidaas darteed / daraaddeed ilaa maalinta dambe bay / ayay sugtay.
18. Raggu gurigii ballaarnaa bay ku urureen. Ururkii / shirkii waa dheeraa / wuxuu ahaa mid waqti dheer qaatay.
19. Wadaadkii caqligalahaa wuxuu la hadlay nimankii xunxumaa wayna bexeen.
20. Surwaalkaaga waa / wuu jeexnaa laakiin waa la hagaajinayaa / la tolayaa. Iska jir inaad mar kale iska jeexin. / Iska ilaali, ha iska jeexin mar kale!

¹ macsiyayso, macsiyaysan, macsiyaystaa

² gogoldhaaf, gogaldhaafi, gogoldhaafaa;

³ qoritaan –ka;

⁴ gad, gadi, gadaa;

⁵ durdur –ka;

⁶ cadow –ga;

⁷ adkow, adkaan, adkaadaa;

⁸ libin –ta;

⁹ waay, waayi, waayaa / waaydaa;

to commit adultery;

to commit adultery, to become sexually unfaithful to one’s husband;

act of writing;

to sell;

running water, stream;

enemy;

to become strong, to become hard;

victory;

to fail to ...

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 39

Somali to English

1. The girl was veiled so her beauty would not be seen.
2. The small boys set a trap to catch a dikdik.
3. The lazy laborer turned the meat so that both sides would be cooked.
4. When she went on the ship she vomited but now she has come to love.
5. He walked on the clean floor with his filthy feet. Order him to clean it.
6. The heavy goods will be very profitable (will profit much). Were they cheap?
7. The victory (Victory is a precious thing) is costly therefore don't (pl.) despise a small victory.
8. That sick man is dying therefore he was enclosed in a screen (veiled).
9. Other people cannot enter but he next of kin are allowed to enter.
10. The bachelor wants a girl to marry but he is unemployed (jobless)
11. Although he is ready to pay a lot of money, he was refused.
12. -The hard ghee was meting when the sun came up.
13. The dub boy entered a concealed place because the other boys said bad thins to him and he heard and understood.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 40

English to Somali

1. Awrkaas duq ah oo shalayto cararay (baxsaday) waa la helay.
2. Waxaad la hadlaysay wiilka ceelka ku dhacay.
3. Carruurtaas / ilmahaas webiga ku dabaalanaya waxay dharkooda ku dhigeen geedka hoostiisa.
4. Nijaarka derbiga qiyaasay / cabbiray¹ wuu dhoofay oo uma soo noqon doono inuu hagaajiyo.
5. Ilmaha aan dhammayn casharkooda waxay joogayaan / joogi doonaan ilaa ay dhammeeyaan.
6. Markii tuugga kabahayga xaday uu i arkay kabahaygii wuu qaatay oo baxsaday.
7. Gabdhaha ri'yaha lisa xoolaha way aroorinayaan².
8. Maxaad u malaynaysaa in ninkaas dhulka ku candhuufay uu igu odhan doono haddaan xoogaa lacag ah weydiisto? (Ninkaas dhulka ku tufay / candhuufay haddaan xoogaa lacag ah weydiisto, maxaad u malaynaysaa inuu igu odhan doono?)
9. Hooyada cunug nuujisa waxay u baahantahay inay dhanto caano badan.
10. Waqtigii guga dad badan waa jirranaadaan. Hase yeeshee / hase ahaatee roobka way jecelyihiin.
11. Kuwaas maalka damca marmar way xumaadaan markaasaa la ciqaabaa³.
12. Qorigaas webiga dul sabbaynaya waa ku wanaagsanyahay in la gubo.
13. Ilaaliyaha seexday ushiisa buu baarayaa / raadinayaa. Isagu ma oga inaan qaaday oo qariyey.
14. Muwaadin⁴ / waddani waa mid waddankiisa jecel. Mid aan waddankiisa jeclayn ma aha waddani wanaagsan.
15. Naagta cunugga xambaaraysa mar walba way sii hadlaysaa.
16. Shaqaalaha maalin dhaaf shaqeeya wuxuu sheegay inuu doonayo in maalin walba uu shaqeeyo.
17. Waan ka caloolxumaanay⁵ markaan / markii aan maqalnay in seeddigaa uu dhintay.
18. Waa hore waxaan dhami jirnay caano riyaa; hase yeeshee hadda waxaan baranay caano lo'aad.
19. Haddaad halkan ka istaagtid oo xaggan / dhinacan u soo jeesatid waxaad arki doontaa gurigayaga / gurigeenna.
20. Yaad bartay sida loo dabaasho? Miyuu ahaa wiilka timaha cas lahaa?

¹ cabbir, cabbiri, cabbiraa;

² aroori, aroorin, arooriyaa;
aroor, aroori, arooraa;

³ ciqaab, ciqaabi, ciqaabaa;

⁴ muwaaddin –ka (muwaaddiniin –ta;)

⁵ caloolxumow, caloolxumaan, caloolxumaadaa;

to measure, to try;

to water animals;

to take animals / people to drink water;

to descend

to punish s.o.

citizen;

to be sad / grieve;

to be dejected, to suffer;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 40

Somali to English

1. That dog with the short tail bit my leg however; I hit it with a stick.
2. The wood that had become old was bought to build a house with.
3. The money that was lost⁶ being two hundred shillings was found.
4. The old man who became sick became thin and he needs to become strong⁷.
5. Why did the man who was proud obliterate (wipe out) the lesson? He wiped it out to write something else (on it).
6. Many children are absent because they have a bad sickness.
7. When he sold the fruit that was cheap he found (got) a good profit from it.
8. We were told the wild animal was trapped but a domestic animal entered it.
9. The man who owns the domestic animal was angry and he wants some money.
10. When the priest who was fasting said; "I don't want it" he meant that he didn't need it although he desired it.
11. That girl who was shaking the milk is preparing some butter ghee.
12. When she sewed the cloth she spread her prayer mat and she prayed on it.
13. Those men who went on the ship came from a big island.
14. Today the weather is good. Before the storm comes I will go to the market.

⁶ hallaab, hallaabi, hallaabaa;

⁷ xoogow, xoogowbi, xoogowbaa;

to be lost, to get ruined / damaged;
to become strong;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 41

English to Somali

1. Geeljirihii aad saaka aragtay wuxuu geeliisa ku hoggaaminayaa¹ / wadayaa / gaynayaa hoggaan.
2. Malabkii aad doonaysay / rabtay baan keennay, hase yeeshee shinni dhimatay ayaa / baa ku jirta.
3. Ilmihii waxay ballanqaadeen² inaysan isla doodin intaan maqannahay.
4. Naagtii hodanka ahayd ee miskiinka cunto siisay way xanaaqday markuu dhulka ku daadiyey / qubay.
5. Dumarka la siiyey cawska engegan / qallalan³ dermooyin way ka falkin doonaan.
6. Laxdii naysheeda la qalay ayaa / baa (naysha) raadinaysay.
7. Takarta aan dilay saddex mar (goor / kol / jeer⁴) bay gacantayda ku fadhiisatay / istaagtay intaan ku dhufan.
8. Haddaad dhaaftid inaad runta oo dhan sheegtid dad waxay u malaynayaan / u malayn doonaan in mar kale aadan runta sheegin.
9. Wuxuu ii cabbiray⁵ inuu surwaal ii sameeyo / tolo. ..., si uu iigu sameeyo surwaal. Waxaan rajaynayaa inaan awoodi karo.
10. Labada waxarood waa nuugayaan intii / markii ri'da ay daaqayso.
11. Markii wiilashii yaryarayd shabeelkii gaajaysnaa maqleen way carareen.
12. Gabadhii la yeelsiiyey inay derbiga dheer fuusho way (ka) dhacday oo gacanteeda baa jabtay.
13. Haddaad caajisowbtid ma doonaysid inaad qof caawisid markuu ku weydiisto.
14. Geesigii (ninkii geesiga ahaa) tuuggu bilaawe ku dooxay⁶ wuu bogsan doonaa.
15. Beertaada digo ku shub / ku dar haddaad doonaysid beergoys wanaagsan.
16. Ninkii indhaha la'aa walaalkiis la dilay wuxuu u yeedhay / yeeray saaxiibkiis.
17. Buuggan cusub yaaleh? Anigu ma saarin miiska dushiisa.
18. Ninka ku huwan marada barta leh waa kii ku doonaya.
19. Markaan hindhiso calooshayda baa i xanuunaysa. Jirradee baa taas ah?
20. Guriga cusub ee nijaarka dhisay ayaa / baa u baahan in la hagaajiyo waayo markii roobku da'ay biyo waa galeen.

¹ hoggaami, hoggaamin, hoggaamiyaa;

² ballanqaad, ballanqaadi, ballanqaadaa;

³ qallalan;

⁴ jeer –ka (jeerar –ka)

⁵ cabbir, cabbiri, cabbiraa;

⁶ doox, dooxi, dooxaa;

to lead, guide, direct, manage, be in charge of;

to promise, make a deal;

dry;

occasion, time;

to measure, try;

to stab;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 41

Somali to English

1. The blacksmith whose hammer is heavy is telling his descendants their genealogy.
2. The camel herder tied the donkey's bridle to the camel rope and led it to the trough.
3. The young men washed themselves in the salty (bitter) water but I like to wash myself in a small stream.
4. The fat ox was weighed on the scales and his weight was two hundred and twenty kilos.
5. Those vultures which were waiting for the meat flew (away) when the man who bore the rifle arrived.
6. The woman tore the edge of the cloth with her hands because she did not find the scissors that her brother brought to her.
7. That kit the blacksmith carries belongs to the carpenter.
8. Divorce is bad because it brings other sin. If a man divorces his wife he desires another women.
9. The empty grave was dug yesterday. In the afternoon a man who died will be buried in it.
10. If I had one hundred camels and sold twenty-five of them how many would be left?
11. The water container, which was filled, is heavy. I don't think you are able to pick it up.
12. The interpreter whose wages are small refused to work again if his wages will not be increased.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 42

Somali to English

1. You are to remind me of the day I am going to pay the bride price. If I forget to pay there will be to neither wedding nor any dancing.
2. Did the bridegroom choose the bride? No his paternal uncle spoke to the bride's father.
3. According to our custom (regulation) the bridegroom is to exercise self-control until he has married the bride.
4. When you sheep graze with mane I call mine in order to (extract) get them to come out.
5. When I took you pen from you; you said to me, "Keep it!" No, I meant that you to keep it for me.
6. I caught you by the shoulder to stop you before you became fearful.
7. The bats come out of the house when evening is reached.
8. When they lent you the money they wanted you to return it after four days.
9. There is no room in my sack for me to put in any thing else.
10. Our daughter touches her food then she licks her fingers before she eats anything.
11. The child was slow therefore he was late and his mother was looking for him.
12. When he saw himself in the mirror he washed his face and he washed his face with soap.
13. The old man dreamed a dream. It was a dream he feared because he dreamed the he was lost and turned to a fearful place from which he fell.
14. The thieves robbed the rich man of his money and shoes then they struck (him on) his head.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 42

English to Somali

1. Waannu ka tagnay markay bilaabeen inay saaxiibyadaya ka hadlaan.
2. Ma fiicana in lagu qoslo dhaqamada dadka kale.
3. Intaad / markaad Jaamac la soconaysay wiilkii aad u yeertay waa yimid.
4. Sarriirta aad ku hurudday waxaa laga sameeyey alwaaxii¹ aan kaa soo iibisanay.
5. Caasha waxay cashada la cunaysaa (la cashanaysaa) dumarka aan la kulannay dorraad.
6. Ninka aan la shqeeyo wuxuu ka yimid Manderan inkastuu Mado Gashe ku dhashay.
7. Wuxuu lacatiisa la qaybsaday saaxiibkiis laakiin waxba ima siin.
8. Qofna ha ka aarsanina waayo aarka / aarsashada waxaa iska leh Ilaah (Ilaahay baa leh). Wuu aari doonaa.
9. Haddaad qabtid jiradaas / ku buktid jirradaas wejigaagu waa barari doonaa.
10. Wuu naga tegay oo naga fogaaday laakiin waxaan maqalnay inuu meeshaas ka soo noqon doono / ka soo noqonayo.
11. Waxay nagu sugeen suuqa markaasaan isla fadhisanay oo isla hadalnay.
12. Hadduu kabahan ku socdo wuu simbiirixan doonaa oo dabarkiisa ku dhici doonaa.
13. Waxaan foofinay raxanka ariga ah iyo idaha ah ceelka agtiisa laakiin libaax baa yimid oo raxanka bajiyeey oo way naga carareen.
14. Ilmaha daaqa ayay ku cayaareen ilaa waqtiga ay soo celiyaan raxamada.
15. Ninka xoogga leh xididkii geedka dhintay / engegay wuu jaray markaasuu geedka xarig ku jiiday.
16. Dembigaaga waa cafisnaa / cafiyanaa / lagaa cafiyey markaad qoomammaysay kaddib / qoomammadaada kaddib.
17. Waxaad doorataan inaad halkan joogtaan intii / markii aan maqnayn. Hadda miyaad nala shaqaynaysaa?
18. Yaad u sheegtay inuu ku xusuusiyo inaad rootiga sanduuqa ka soo bixiso?
19. Nimankii alaabteenna / ..ayaga ayay la tegeen oo garan mayno meesha ay tegeen.
20. In kastuu geedka fuulay, markuu laanta ka soo booday anqowgiisa baa cadgo'ay.

¹ alwaax –a / -da;

wood, timber, board;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 43

English to Somali

1. Markii ay / markay tahay saddexda iyo ruboc waa inaad shiddid dabka oo kor saartid dighiga biyaha ku jiraan / waxaad shiddaa dabka oo kor saartaa dighiga biyaha ku jiraan.
2. Waxaa la goostay / la go'aansaday¹ / la go'aamiyey² inaad qashid wanka oo inaan karino / bislayno hilibka.
3. Immisa saac baad bilaabteen inaad hilibka karisaan / bislaysaan? Waxaan dabka saarnay markii ay ahayd kowbyo toban saac / kowbyo tobanka oo ruboc la'. (... oo ruboc dhimman.)
4. Erayada afkiisa ka soo baxa / ka imaanaya waa / way qalafsanyihiin (xunxunyihiin). Ha la joogin isaga!
5. Toddobaadkii aan soo dhaafnay markii maxbuuskii xabbiska ka baxsaday waxaad sheegtay in la qaban doono. / ...tidhi, "Waa la qaban doonaa."
6. Khamiista soo socoto waa maalinta aan ariga ka soo bixin doonno idaha / aan ka soo bixinayno idaha.
7. Dhallinyaradu kaabadda / buundada³ way ka soo boodaan (webiga) oo biyaha way ku soo dhex dhacaan laakiin waa cayaar qatarleh / cabsileh.
8. Haddaad baratid inaad khamri cabtid / haddaad baratid sida loo cabbo khamri, dhibaato badan baad / ayaad la kulmi doontaa, maxaa yeelay / waayo waad sakhraami doontaa. Dadka way yasaan⁴ / canaantaan⁵ sakhraan.
9. Todobaadka dambe / soo socda waxaan tallaali doonaa geela intaysan cudurka qaadin.
10. Dabayshu biyihii aashuunka ku jiray way qabowjisay. Hadda waa diyaar in la cabbo.
11. Xagaa walba / kasta waa kulayl / waa kululyahay laakiin jiilaalka waa qabowbaadaa.
12. Markaan Erayga Ilaah / Eebbe⁶ rumaystay waan beddelmay. Hadda ma damacsani inaan xumaan / wax xun sameeyo / falo laakiin waxaan doonayaa in Ilaah / Eebbe igu farxo.
13. Indhahaaga ilmo ayaa ka timaada markaad basasha jarjaraysid. Haddaad cuntid rooti qalalan / engagan markaad basasha jarjaraysid ilmo kaa imaan mayso / kaa ma imaanayso.
14. Jimcadii markii gaarigii / baabuurkii jabay dadku geedaha hoostooda ayay ku nasteen.
15. Ninkii baabuurka / gaariga waday waxuu laaluushay booliska / askariga doonayay inuu magaciisa ku qoro buugga.
16. Dalladdii uu Nayroobi ka iibsaday ayuu qaataa markay tahay waqtiga / xilliga⁷ guga ah.

¹ go'aanso, go'aansan, go'aansadaa;

² go'aami, go'aamin, go'aamiyaa;

³ buundo -da;

⁴ yas, yasi, yasaa;

⁵ canaano, canaan, canaantaa;

⁶ Eebbe -ha;

⁷ xilli -ga;

to decide;

to decide, conclude;

bridge;

to despise;

to rebuke;

God;

season;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 43

17. Boqoradda waa / way suuxday markay maqashay in la doonayay in boqorka la toogto.
18. Habaryartayadii Isiyolo degganayd waxay ilmaha siisay xoogaa nacnac ah.
19. Shan saac iyo shan iyo labaatan (subaxnimo), sagaal saac iyo afartan daqiiqadood oo galabnimo / casirnimo⁸, laba iyo tobankii galabnimo / maqribnimo, kow iyo tobabankii iyo rubuc / iyo shan iyo toban daqiiqadood oo aroornimo / subaxnimo, laba saac oo shan la' / dhimman oo subaxnimo.
20. Toddobadii iyo bar / nus habeennimo waan kacnay oo teendhadii hareeraheeda ayaan moosnay / duugnay maxaa yeelay ma doonaynin inay biyaha / daadka soo galaan teendhada.

Somali to English

1. When you threw that banana outside afterwards a drunkard came and slipped on it.
2. Now it is twenty past eleven. When it reaches twelve o'clock bring me some tea.
3. He lived many years in Garissa before he returned. His many friends moved elsewhere and were absent.
4. On Wednesday at four o'clock the enemy crossed the river.
5. The wise man scraped soil from his shoes before he entered.
6. Last week I had a problem (met with difficulty) but on Sunday when I prayed to God that matter became good.
7. The oxen which were fat were sold at ten o'clock and were taken away on a truck from the place.
8. Those two boys were fighting each other but the father of the boy who started the fight came and rebuked him / them.
9. He slept the night at Nanyuki because the truck broke down⁹ and he returned from there.
10. The man who climbed the ladder and made an evil speech (spoke an evil talk) is fearful of heights.
11. The donkey owner who had a beard hit his donkey but the donkey didn't run therefore he whipped it.
12. I came at 9:45 but you were not present.

⁸ casir –ka;

⁹ hallaab, hallaabi, hallaabaa;

afternoon, afternoon prayers;

to be lost;

to get ruined / damaged;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 44

English to Somali

1. Waxay goosteen inay casheeyaan hal saac laakiin iima sheegin sababta.
2. Maanta waxaan qabaa qandho sidaas daraaddeed quraac dooni maayo / ma doonayo laakiin afar saac shaah macaan ii keen.
3. Sonkor shaaha kuma jirto. Sonkor badan baan ku daray / shubay, laakiin waa milantay. Dhadhami oo ii sheeg, hadduu macaanyahay iyo haddii kale.
4. In rooti la sameeyo waxaa lagu daraa cajiinka khamiir oo waa la cajiimaa.
5. Nasiib wanaagsan bay ahayd inuusan qarka ka dhicin markuu sidbaday¹ / simbiririxday.
6. Jaajuusku wuxuu la safray socotada oo su'aalo badan buu weydiyey.
7. Ma aqaan (aqaanno) / ma ogi inuu yimid iyo in kale. Soo arag (soo fiiri!).
8. Ama waa / wuu buurnaaday ama waa nin kale.
9. Hadduusan buugga miiska dushiisa oollin qolkayga ayuu / buu yaal.
10. Way is yaqaaniin waayo waxay ku dhasheen isku / isla magaalo.
11. Waxaan ognahay / naqaan inuu lacag sito / sidayo / sidanayo laakiin ma hubno inuu (soo) xaday iyo in kale.
12. Ama Cali been buu ii sheegay ama waxaan u malaynayey inuu wax kale yidhi.
13. Dadka waqooyiga waxay yaqaaniin qaar / xoogaa erayo oo Soomaali ah oo aanan aqoonin (aqaanin).
14. Socotada waxay u tegeen xeebta inay badda ku qubaystaan (dabaashaa)².
15. Ninkii xumaa wuxuu isku dayey³ inuu i sixro⁴ / i falo laakiin xoogga Ilaah baa ila jiray. / .. awoodda Ilaah baa ila jirtay.
16. Arijirka wuxuu gacanta ku dhufatay laabtiisa markuu arkay wankiisa oo dabnaa / baraarkiisa oo dabnaa. / ... oo dabinka⁵ ku dhacay.
17. Inkastoo aan jidka naqaan waa adkayd in la maro meelaha qoynaa.
18. Wuu yiqiin saaxiibkay laakiin wuxuu yiraahdaa, "Wuu beddelmay waayo wuu duqoobay." ... wuxuu sheegay inuu beddelmay maxaa yeelay wuu duqoobay.
19. Ma aqaan ninkii aad wax iiga sheegtay mana doonayo inaan aqoodo.
20. Naga raalli ahaada joogi mayno waayo shaqo baannu leenahay (qabnaa).

¹ sidbo, sidban, sidbadaa;

² dabaalo, dabaalan, dabaashaa;

³ isku day, isku dayi, isku dayaa;

⁴ sixir, sixri, sixraa;

⁵ dabin –ka;

to slip, slide;

to swim;

to test, to try on (clothes), to put s.o. into action;

to bewitch, to hypnotize, to perform magic;

trap;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 44

Somali to English

1. That man who came this morning is the same man I told you who carries a lot of money for himself.
2. It is known that the sun rises in the east when the day begins.
3. I don't know whether he went or not but Mohamed was present, ask him.
4. If she comes or not it does not matter.
5. Either you will live or you die.
6. I don't know the people with whom you spoke nor have I seen them before (now).
7. The women who are present in the market were not told that there is sugar in the town.
8. The goods that were unloaded from the camels were put in a place where there is firewood.
9. I was surprised that they rebuked you when they knew that you are an alien.
10. If you face to the south, towards your right is the west, the place where the sun sets.
11. The children are climbing the cliff and are shouting but their mothers are trembling.
12. The girl who was kneading the dough makes good bread.
13. Her brother did not drink the milk nor did he taste it.
14. They said to me "We did not hear, whether our father is still alive or not.

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 45

English to Somali

1. Carruurta shiraaca ku fadhinaya¹ maanta ma safri karin (way safri kari waayeen).
2. Markaad afkaas ku hadashid waad na qastaa. Af Soomaali nagula hadal!
3. Eedeeyaha² / mushtakiga³ saaxiibkay eedeeyey carbuunta bixin waayay / ma bixin oo waxaas / taasna waxay ahayd bilowgii dhibaataada / dhibaataada bilowgeeda.
4. Ilmihii jirranaa / carruurtii jirranayd hilibka ma cunin. Waxay yiraahdeen, “Wuu xumaa.” / Waxay sheegeen inuu xumaa.
5. Odaygii aan ku maqlin / ku maqli waayey idaha aan Jaamac ka soo iibsaday wuu jirayay.
6. Gabadhii xishootay waxay joogtay guriga inkastoo ilmaha kale ay tegeen inay dabka eegaan / fiiriyaan.
7. Markii xaqaanniga / ninkii dhexdhexaadka ahaa i eedeeyey waan ku ceebowbay.
8. Ninkii buurnaa albaabka yar wuu ka mari kari waayay / kama mari karin. Dad baa ku qoslay (isaga).
9. Wuxuu jeclaa inuu baruur cuno laakiin hadda wuxuu doonayaa inuu caatowbo / wuu caatowbi rabaa.
10. Haddaad dabbaalan kartid waa wanaagsantahay laakiin haddaad dabbaalan kari waaydid / haddaadan dabbaalan karin badda ha gelin.
11. Guriga saqafka cagaaran leh waa quruxsanyahay laakiin anigu ma ku xaasido. /..., laakiin anigu xaasid⁴ kugu mi ihi.
12. Markii daruurta madow ay timaado / markii daruuraha madmadow ay yimaadaan waxaan u malaynaynaa inuu roob di'i doono. Markaan daruur arki waayno / markii aanan daruur arkaan roob kama fikirayno / fikirno / ma u malaynayno roob.
13. Martidii buuraha ka timid kulaylka way ka yaabtay.
14. Markay wadiiqada qoyan ku orodday way sibxatay⁵ oo kufi⁶ / dhici gaartay.
15. Dhererkii geedkan / geedkan dhererkiisa iyo dhererkii ceelka /ceelka dhererkiisa, ceelka wuu ka dheeryahay.
16. Waxaan rabnaa in gabdhahayga / gabdhaheenna ay xishoodaan. Maalmahan gabdho badan baa qaylinaya / way qaylinayaan.
17. Hadaad carbuunta bixisid wuu kuu hayn doonaa / haynayaa, laakiin(se) haddaadan bixin / haddaad bixin waaydid wuu iibin doonaa.
18. Niman weli waxay dilaan maroodiyaasha, si ay u qaataan maroodiyaasha faanahooda / maroodiyaasha foolashooda. Hadday askartu qabato / qabtaan dowladda⁷ way ciqaabi⁸ doontaa.

¹ fadhi, fadhin, fadhiyaa (fadhidaa;)

to sit, be seated;
to be settled, reside;
to solidify;

² eedeeye –ha

accuser;

³ mushtaki –ga

accuser;

⁴ xaasid –ka (xaasidiin –ta)

envious / selfish man, egoist;

⁵ sibxo, sibcan, sibxadaa;

to slip;

⁶ kuf, kufi, kufaa;

to fall;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 45

19. Ilmaha waxay kaga cayaarayaan dhoobo webiga agtiisa.
20. Gabadha hooyadeed waxay ku xambaartay xanjeer / qayd⁹ intay / markay ka shaqaynaysay beerta.

Somali to English

1. The drunkard was unable to walk and when fell he lay in the same place.
2. Although they tried to blame Abdi the impartial person rebuked them, that they did not tell (for not telling) Abdi.
3. The fear of God (by which one fears God) is good but the fear of people (by which one fears people) one will be lost by it.
4. The deposit you paid is not sufficient for me to keep the goods for you because if you fail to bring the other portion what profit is it to me?
5. I am ashamed of this mistake¹⁰ because I was warned¹¹.
6. The man who was an alien was suspected that he was looking at it in order to return another time and take something for himself.
7. He asked how one enters and the times one is absent.
8. You (pl.) persuaded your (Pl.) son to learn how to swim.
9. Can she remember where she was when she heard the shout?
10. You are to respect every man's dignity. If you walk in goodness / dignity you will be respected.
11. Is he a sensible / clever man or is his a senseless / stupid man?
12. When Somali people say, "Either become a mountain or lean on a mountain", what do they mean?
13. If you try hard you will be able to build a good house.

⁷ dowlad –da;

⁸ ciqaab, ciqaabi, ciqaabaa

⁹ qayd -ka, (Pl. qaydad –ka;)

¹⁰ gaf –ka;

¹¹ waani, waanin, waaniyaa;

government;

to punish, take revenge, torture;

cloth to carry a baby on one's back;

mistake;

to warn, give advice, counsel, admonish;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 46

English to Somali

1. Si sir¹ ah / si qarsoodi² ah baan / ayaan ugu sheegnay inuu ordo intuusan colkiisu / cadawgiisu³ arkin isaga.
2. Soddoggiis si xun buu uga hadlaa ninka mindiyo afeeya.
3. Dhaqso baan u tagnay maxaa yeelay / waayo aad bay u qalinaysay.
4. Faaska soofe ayuu / buu ku afeeyey. (Bal) fiiri / (bal) eeg hadda waa af badanyahay / wuu afaysanyahay.
5. Xarigga waa / wuu kala go'ay markii aan / aannu kala jiidnay.
6. Waxay doonaysaa inay hodan noqoto laakiin lacagteeda way ku cayaartaa inay luul (soo) iibsato.
7. Markay cuntada oo dhan cuneen miiska si tartiib ah / si taxadirleh⁴ / si miyir⁵ ahaan bay u tirtireen⁶.
8. Wuxuu u socdaa sidii oday oo kale; (sidii oday buu u socdaa.); socodkiisa fiiri.
9. Aad buu u jirranaa laakiin si tartiib ah / si aayar⁷ ah buu u bogsanayaa.
10. Ummulisadu ilmaha way tallaalaysaa si aysan ugu dhicin furuq ama qaaxo / si aysan u qaadin furuq ama qaaxo.
11. Markii qiiq badan ka baxo / yimaado dabka waxaad garanaysaa / garataa / ogtahay in caleemaha ay qoyanyihiin / cagaaranyihiin.
12. Xarigga waa / wuu maroortay⁸ oo markaan jiidnay ilaa uu giigsanaaday⁹ wuu kala go'ay.
13. Markay warka na siiyeen / noo warrameen waan murugaysnayn¹⁰ / qulubsanayn maxaa yeelay / waayo waxay noo sheegeen war ku saabsan dhimashadii soddohday / ... waxay ka soo warrameen dhimashadii soddohday.
14. Arigii waan kala soocnay intaan baayacmushtariga / ganacsadaha ka iibin.
15. Lacagtan ii hay waayo / maxaa yeelay ma jecli / dooni maayo inaan lacag badan qaato / sito¹¹ / wato¹².
16. Muslimiin waxay rumaysanyihiin / rumaystaan in uu Qur'aanka xagga¹³ Ilaah ka yimid. Waxay sheegaan in Maxamed uu yahay nebigii Ilaah / Ilaah nebigiisa. / Waxay yiraahdaan, "Maxamed waa Ilaah nebigiisa / nebigii Ilaah."

¹ sir –ta, (Pl.: asraar –ta);

² qarsoodi –ga;

³ cadaw –ga;

⁴ taxadir –ka;

⁵ miyir –ka;

⁶ tirtir, tirtiri, tirtiraa;

⁷ aayar (aad yar)

⁸ marooro, marooran, maroortaa;

⁹ giigsan;

¹⁰ murugaysan

¹¹ sido, sidan, sitaa;

¹² wad, wadi, wadaa;

¹³ xag –ga;

secret, secrecy;

secrecy, mystery, confidentiality;

enemy, opponent;

care, prudence;

consciousness, awareness, intelligence;

to remove, clean off, erase, cross out, stike out;

slowly, gently, lightly, slightly;

to be twisted;

taut, tight;

sad;

to carry on one's person, wear, have for o.s.;

to continue, to carry on, move, keep on with;

operate a machine, drive;

conduct, lead, control;

side, direction, part, field, area;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 46

17. Shaqaalaha wuxuu ka yimid duurka¹⁴ / dhirta meeshii uu qori ka gooyo / ka soo jaro.
18. Miyaad kala sooci kartaa bisad¹⁵ / yaanyuur lab ah iyo bisad / yaanyuur dheddig¹⁶ ah?
19. Maya, ma karo laakiin waxaan kala sooci karaa ey iyo yaanyuur.
20. Kuwa juudaanleh / barasleh marar badan waa la qudhsadaa maxaa yeelay / waayo dadka waxay ka cabsadaan juudaanka / baraska.

Somali to English

1. He spoke to those people with many proverbs. The Somali language is full of proverbs.
2. By the rising smoke I knew that there was a fire; therefore someone is there (present).
3. When the money was divided each man was given thirty-three shillings.
4. Medicine was applied to the man who had leprosy (a skin disease).
5. When I looked into this matter I understood that she was completely confused.
6. I am not able to know / identify the two twins who look completely similar.
7. If he tries hard he will finish the work before I need him.
8. When you (pl.) have completely undone all the knots put (pl.) the rope into the box.
9. The soldier who was wounded has completely recovered and is ready to fight.
10. They moved backwards when they saw that the ox was very fast running towards them.
11. He spoke to me in a low voice so no other person could hear.
12. Continue running forward until you reach the stick, which I placed upright.
13. Those who speak truthfully their news can be received / accepted.
14. If one writes badly who can understand what one has written?
15. Either stand back (pl.) or go completely away from this place.
16. The way you wrote that letter¹⁷ is like the way you wrote the other one but they are not the same letter.
17. He ascended the steps two at a time. He climbed / ascended quickly.

¹⁴ duur –ka;

¹⁵ bisad –da;

¹⁶ dheddig –ga;

¹⁷ xaraf –ka;

bush plant sp.;

cat;

female, feminine;

letter;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 47

English to Somali

1. Markaan kooraha¹ baqalka² saaray wuu haraatiyey laakiin wuu ila waayey.
2. Miiskiinka cunto wuu kaa baryayaa. Maxaad siinaysaa / siin doontaa?
3. Markuu / markii awrkii uu maqlay baabuurka soo soconayay wuu ku orday jidka dhexdiisa / jidka buu ku dhex orday.
4. Baabuurka baa ku dhacay awrka oo awrkii baa dhulka ku dhacay.
5. Aad buu u ciyey intuusan dhiman. Cidiisa magaalada baan / ayaan ka maqalnay.
6. Goortay caarido³ kalluumaysteyaasha⁴ miyir bay u socdaan inay arkaan in kalluun / mallaay ay ku jiraan shabaagta⁵.
7. Waxaan ka shakinaa in Rooble maanta uu imaan karo waayo maanta qandho wuu qabaa / ... wuu qandhaysanyahay.
8. Wiilka wuxuu akhriyey warqadda u soo diray awowgiis intaan dhegaysanaynay.
9. Si wanaagsan / fiican buu u akhriyi karaa sidaas darteed / daraaddeed ayaan ku faraxsannahay.
10. Goortii nagtii ninkeeda dilay ooyday dumarka / naagaha kale way ka yaabeen maxaa yeelay way u malaynayaan inaysan wanaagsanayn in la ooyo.
11. Weliba been buu sheegaa sidaas darteed markuu sakatiyo oo wax noo sheego ma rumaysan karno.
12. Saaxiibkayaga / saxiibkeenna wuxuu qoraa gabayo laakiin weligiis ma gabyo. Walaalkiis si fiican buu u gabyaa.
13. Baqtigii sicii⁶ waa la jiiday oo la wada gubay.
14. Qarandida waxay quraanjo ka baaraysaa duddumo agteeda. Waxay jeceshahay inay cunto quranjo iyo aboor.
15. Way farxeen markay maqleen in walaalahoodu ay imaan doonaan.
16. Waxaan fasax siin doonnaa iyaga si ay walaalahooda ula safri karaan.
17. Waa maxay buuqa? Miyuu jiraa shir weyn / urur weyn maanta?
18. Habeenbarkii way bilaabeen inay safraan. Waxay rajaynayaan inay xeebta gaaraan intaanay kululaan.
19. Waxay shakiyaan in farriinta aad gaarsiisay ay run tahay.
20. Weligay uma sheego waxaan u malaynayaa laakiin weligay waxaan u sheegaa farriinta aan guddomo / helo.

Somali to English

1. If you never take leave you will (get to) hate you work.
2. God always is merciful to those who walk in / by his truth.
3. When the daughter cried her mother quickly came out of the hut.
4. He sent me a letter about a good job I am looking for.

¹ koore –ha;

² baqal –ka / -ta; (Pl. buquul –ta)

³ caari –da;

⁴ kalluumayste –ha, (kalluumaysteyaal –ta);

⁵ (mallaay) shabaag –ta

⁶ sac –a;

saddle;

mule;

low tide, ebb tide;

fisherman;

nets

cow;

Suggested Answers to Exercises of Lesson 47

5. When I accepted / received that letter I was very excited because the wages are good.
6. Before he considered it well he thought that I had deliberately burned that thing.
7. I burned it accidentally because I wasn't told the place where the fire was covered.
8. If you drive the sheep and goats (flock away) the man who owned them will become angry with you.
9. Mosquitoes bring the sickness that is called fever / malaria.
10. Excuse us! We accidentally stepped on your clothes because we could not see it.
11. At midnight a noise was heard. When one arose and lit a lamp a bat was seen.
12. After she fell on her kneecap she walked with difficulty.
13. I prayed to God to take my sin away and he heard me and was merciful with me.
14. That donkey has never brayed although it has been beaten severely. The man who owns it is a merciless man.
15. When you stand behind a mule be careful that she doesn't kick you.

1. Wiilka labaad waa kii buugga inantaada ka dhufatay/dafay.
2. Wiilkaas ma aanan tumin/garaacin laakiin waxaan ka shakinay wiilka afaraad.
3. Miyaad caddayn kartaa in wiilkaasi kugu dhufatay? Haddaad kama (qalad ahaan) u ashtakaysid waa adagtahay inaad micnaysid. Miyaad hubtaa inuu yahay kan kugu dhufatay.
4. Sanduuqa wuu u renjiyey sidaad u tustay laakiin ma quruxsana.
5. Kuma ay maqli karin markaad u baaqday meel fog uga yeedhay / yeertay waayo ilmaha aad bay u buuqayeen.
6. In hilib qansiir iyo in khamri la cabbo waa xaraan in laba naagood i aguuarsado waa xalaal.
7. Markaa askartii tuuladii saddexaad galeen waxay laayeen dadka oo dhan.
8. Hadaan arrintan daayno wuxuu fillanayaa in inaad daaysid waqtiga labaad.
9. Wuu iga xanaajiyey markuu yidhi ma yaqaan si loo gabyo.
10. Qriibka wuxuu dabkiisa ololkiisa baqtiyey intuuusan tegin.
11. Garoobkaas / carmashaas waxay doonaysaa masruufkeeda laakiin waxay ka cabsanaysaa inaad Aabbaheed waydiisato.
12. Birta marta leh waxaa la saaray sanduuqa oo kii helay waa ku mahadnaqay.
13. Ha dhawaaqina (buuqina) maxaa yeelay haddaad ka xanaajisaan Ninkaas xanaaqsan wuu idin dili doonaa / waxyeeleen doonaa.
14. Waxaan kidhligii ammaahinay Ninkaas tusbaxa sita laakiin weli ma soo celin. Ama wuu illowbay ama wuu soo celin waayi doonaa.
15. Tan waa waqtiga saddexaad aad doonaysid inaad lacag ammaahatid. Miyaad ku cayaaraysaa?
16. Arrintaas iska dhaaf. Marar badan dalladdayda waad ammaanaysatay.
17. Markii ay caarifo ilmaha diinan bay u doondoonaan inay iibiyaan.
18. Hooyadu gabadheeda way dhunkatay intaanay dhoofin. Laakiin gabadho way ooyday.
19. Markuu koobka fuud ka cabbay dadka kale ayaa aad ula yaaben isaga.