

Lesson 28

Your Turn 4

Vocabulary

áabe
book
bem
to choose; as a noun: choosing; choice
{AB}
bil
to be fun
bom
household oil
deheni
meat
demáazh
tractor [mazh (automobile)]
dimóowa
stove [dim (container) + óowa (fire)]
-din; -bin; -in
Suffix (various): "Process of."
Morpheme with 3 forms; default form:
-din.
• When it follows a consonant, the "d"
drops away, leaving -in.
• When it follows a vowel (or vowel
pair) that occurs after "b" or "m" or
"w," the "d" changes to "b," giving -
bin.
• In all other environments, the
default form, -din, is retained.
dórawulúd
to repair; to mend; to cause to be
unbroken [dó- (CAUSEto) + ra- (NON) +
wulúd (be broken)]
duth
to use
edeni
bean
emahiná
chef [e- (SCIof) + mahin (cooking pot)
+ -á (DOER)]
hathóoletham
year [hath (time) + óol (moon) =
hathóol (month) + tham (circle)]
literally "circle of months"
hohal
workplace; office [hoth (place) + hal
(work)]
iliwush
mop [ili (water) + wush (broom)]

laheb
spice
máan
salt
mahin
cooking pot
mahinin
to cook [mahin (cooking pot) +
-din/-bin/-in (PROCoF)]
meda
vegetable
meén
sugar
mel
paper
nithedim
refrigerator [nith (frost) + dim
(container)]
ódon
cheese
oloth
skill [loth (information) parallel to
obedi (body-learn)]
óob
oven
óowathon
pepper [óowa (fire) + thon (seed)]
{AB}
shel
to be rigorous
shi
to please
thesh
herb
thibeb
cooking implement
thod
to write
thodi
writing implement. Informal form for
"dalelethodewan" [dalel (made-thing)
+ thod (write) + -wan (PURP)]
wush
broom [onomatopoeia]
yam
baking dish

The new suffix **-din/-bin/-in** (PROCoF) is the formalization of an informal suffix used by those forming Láadan words ever since Suzette Haden Elgin, who used it in words such as **boóbin** (**braid**)—whose only official etymology is [**boó** (**three**)] which can now be expanded to [**boó** (**three**) + **-din/-bin/-in** (PROCoF)]—and **zháadin** (**menopause**)—official etymology: [**zháa** (**wrinkle, in skin**)]; new etymology: [**zháa-** (**SENIOR**) + **-din/-bin/-in** (PROCoF)]; note the second-generation’s extension of “**zháa**” (**wrinkle**) to a prefix covering the “senior” life-stage. Another form using the nascent suffix was Sharla Hardy’s “**dashobin**” (**to chew**) [**dashobe** (**bite**) + **-din/-bin/-in** (PROCoF)]; regrettably, a syllable was dropped out in forming this word, whose *morphologically transparent* (linguist-speak: clear what words and word-parts are combined to constitute the word) shape would have been “**dashobebin**.”

The etymology of “**dórawulúd**” (**repair**) references or suggests three more words: “**wulúd**” (**be broken**) [**wud** (**part, as of a machine**)], “**dówulúd**” (**to break; cause to be broken**), and “**rawulúd**” (**be unbroken**). Of course, either of the non-negated “**wulúd**” forms can be rendered with the pejorative “**lh**” in place of the “**l**,” giving “**wulhúd**” (**be shattered**) and “**dówulhúd**” (**to shatter; cause to be shattered**).

The etymology of “**emahiná**” (**chef**) also suggests “**emahin**” (**cooking science**) [**e-** (**SCIoF**) + **mahin** (**cooking pot**)].

In the definition for “**hathóoletham**” (**year**), we see “**hathóol**” (**month**) [**hath** (**time**) + **óol** (**moon**)].

In the definition for “**nithedim**” (**refrigerator**), we see “**nith**” (**frost**).

In the etymology for “**óowathon**” (**pepper**), we see “**óowa**” (**fire**) [**owa** (**be warm**)] and “**thon**” (**seed**).

English Text

My Work

²My mother’s work is cleaning. She cleans many families’ houses. She also cleans workplaces. She uses brooms, mops, and cloths. She must be rigorous because peoples’ health might be in danger. The work is not fun, but it’s good work.

³My father is a teacher. He teaches using books, writing implements, and paper. He also uses games; he tries to make learning fun because it is very important.

⁴My uncle repairs automobiles and tractors using many tools and skills. If he does his work well, many people can come/go safely.

⁵My aunt is a chef. She cooks using many cooking implements, cooking pots, and baking dishes. She also uses refrigerators, stoves, and ovens. She cooks meat, beans, vegetables, and fruit using oil, spices, herbs, sugar, salt, and pepper. She really likes to create new foods; she often uses cheese.

⁶I’m sixteen, and I must now choose what my work will be.

Láadan Translation & Retranslation into English

My Work

L: _____

E: _____

²My mother's work is cleaning. She cleans many families' houses. She also cleans workplaces. She uses brooms, mops, and cloths. She must be rigorous because peoples' health might be in danger. The work is not fun, but it's necessary work.

L: _____

E: _____

³My father is a teacher. He teaches using books, writing implements, and paper. He also uses games; he tries to make learning fun because it is very important.

L: _____

E: _____

⁴My uncle repairs automobiles and tractors using many tools and skills. If he does his work well, many people can come/go safely.

L: _____

E: _____

⁵My aunt is a chef. She cooks using many cooking implements, cooking pots, and baking dishes. She also uses refrigerators, stoves, and ovens. She cooks meat, beans, vegetables, and fruit using oil, spices, herbs, sugar, salt, and pepper. She really likes to create new foods; she often uses cheese.

L: _____

E: _____

⁶I'm sixteen, and I must now choose what my work will be.

L: _____

E: _____

My Láadan Translation with Morphemic Analysis & Retranslation into English

My Work

Hal Letho

Hal

WORK

Letho

I + POSS

My Work

²My mother's work is cleaning. She cleans many families' houses. She also cleans workplaces. She uses brooms, mops, and cloths. She must be rigorous because peoples' health might be in danger. The work is not fun, but it's necessary work.

²Bíi ril hal thulizhetho letha dóhéthem wa. Éthe ba belid onidathoth menedebe. Éthe ba hohaleth nedebe íi. Duth ba wusheth, iliwusheth, i odeth. Dush shel ba beróo rilrili merayom lam withetha. Ril bil ra hal, izh be wothem wohalem.

Bíi	Éthe	nedebe	Dush	Ril
DECL	BeCLEAN	#2-5	MUST	PRES
ril	ba	íi.	shel	bil
PRES	XLOVE1	ALSO	BeRIGOROUS	BeFUN
hal	belid	Duth	ba	ra
WORK	HOUSE	USE	XLOVE1	NEG
thulizhetho	onidathoth	ba	beróo	hal,
PARENT + FEM = MOTHER + POSS	FAMILY + POSS + OBJ	XLOVE1	BECAUSE	WORK
letha	menedebe.	wusheth,	rilrili	izh
I + POSSBIRTH	#>5	BROOM + OBJ	HYPOTH	BUT
dóhéthem	Éthe	iliwusheth,	merayom	be
CAUSEto + BeCLEAN + IDENT	BeCLEAN	WATER + BROOM = MOP + OBJ	PL + NON + BeSAFE	X1
wa.	ba	i	lam	wothem
MYPERC	XLOVE1	AND	HEALTH	REL + NEED
	hohaleth	odeth.	withetha.	wohalem.
	WORKPLACE	CLOTH + OBJ	PERSON + POSSBIRTH	REL + WORK + IDENT

²My mother's work is cleaning. Beloved-she cleans many family's houses. Beloved-she cleans several workplaces also. Beloved-she uses a broom and a mop and a cloth. Beloved-she must be rigorous because people's health might be unsafe. The work is not fun, but it's needed work.

³My father is a teacher. He teaches using books, writing implements, and paper. He also uses games; he tries to make learning fun because it is very important.

³Bíi ril thulid letha omám wa. Om bi áabenan, thodinan, i melenan. Duth bi shidath íi; dudóbil bi bedith beróo othehul be.

Bíi	omám	áabenan,	Duth	bi
DECL	(TEACH + DOER = TEACHER) + IDENT	BOOK + INSTR	USE	XHON1
ril	wa.	thodinan,	bi	bedith
PRES	MYPERC	WRITINGIMPLEMENT + INSTR	XHON1	LEARN + OBJ
thulid	Om	i	shidath	beróo
PARENT + MASC	TEACH	AND	GAME + OBJ	BECAUSE
letha	bi	melenan.	íi;	othehul
I + POSSBIRTH	XHON1	PAPER + INSTR	ALSO	BeIMPORTANT + DEGEXTREME
			dudóbil	be.
			TRYto + CAUSEto + BeFUN	X1

³My father is a teacher. honored-he teaches with books, writing implements, and papers. Honored-he uses games, also; honored-he tries to cause learning to be fun because it's extremely important.

⁴My brother repairs automobiles and tractors using many tools and skills. If he does his work well, many people can come and go safely.

⁴Bíi ril dórawulúd henahid letha mazheth i demáazheth edenan i olothenan menedebe wa. Bere hal ba thalenal, ébere methad mesháad with menedebe yomenal.

Bíi	letha	i	hal	mesháad
DECL	I + POSS _{BIRTH}	AND	WORK	PL + COME _{GO}
ril	mazheth	olothenan	ba	with
PRES	CAR	SKILL + INSTR	X _{LOVE} 1	PERSON
dórawulúd	i	menedebe	thalenal,	menedebe
CAUSE _{TO} + NON +	AND	#>5	BE _{GOOD} + MANN	#>5
BE _{BROKEN} = REPAIR	demáazheth	wa.	ébere	yomenal.
henahid	TRACTOR	MYPERC	...THEN	BE _{SAFE} + MANN
BIRTH _{SIB} + MASC	edenan	Bere	methad	
	TOOL + INSTR	IF...	PL + BE _{ABLE}	

⁴My brother causes cars and tractors to be unbroken with many tools and skills. If beloved-he works well, then many people can come and go safely.

⁵My aunt is a chef. She cooks using many cooking implements, cooking pots, and baking dishes. She also uses refrigerators, stoves, and ovens. She cooks meat, beans, vegetables, and fruit using oil, spices, herbs, sugar, salt, and pepper. She really likes to create new foods; she often uses cheese.

⁵Bíi ril berídanizh letha emahinám wa. Mahinin bi thibebenan, mahinenan, i yamenan menedebe. Duth bi nithedimeth, dimóowath, i óobeth íi. Mahinin bi dehenith, edenith, medath, i yuth bomenan, lahebenan, theshenan, meéenenan, máanenán, i óowathonenan. Shiháalish el mewobun wohanathu bith; duth bi ódoneth hath menedebe.

Bíi	bi	dimóowath,	yuth	el
DECL	X _{HON} 1	STOVE	FRUIT + OBJ	MAKE
ril	thibebenan,	i	bomenan,	mewobun
PRES	COOK _{IMPLEMENT} +	AND	OIL + INSTR	PL + REL + BE _{NEW}
berídanizh	INSTR	óobeth	lahebenan,	wohanathu
AUNT _{UNCLE} + FEM =	mahinenan,	OVEN	SPICE + INSTR	REL + FOOD +
AUNT	COOK _{POT} + INSTR	íi.	theshenan,	PARTV
letha	i	ALSO	HERB + INSTR	bith;
I + POSS _{BIRTH}	AND	Mahinin	meéenenan,	X _{HON} 1 + OBJ
emahinám	yamenan	COOK	SUGAR + INSTR	duth
[(SCIOF + COOK _{POT}	BAKE _{DISH} + INSTR	bi	máanenán,	USE
= CUISINE _{SCIENCE}) +	menedebe.	X _{HON} 1	SALT + INSTR	bi
DOER = CHEF] +	#>5	dehenith,	i	X _{HON} 1
IDENT	Duth	MEAT + OBJ	AND	ódoneth
wa.	USE	edenith,	óowathonenan.	CHEESE + OBJ
MYPERC	bi	BEAN + OBJ	FIRE + SEED =	hath
Mahinin	X _{HON} 1	medath,	PEPPER + INSTR	menedebe.
COOK _{POT} + PROCOF	nithedimeth,	VEGETABLE + OBJ	Shiháalish	TIME
= COOK	REFRIGERATOR	i	TO _{PLEASE} +	#>5
		AND	DE _{EXTRAORD}	OFTEN

⁵My aunt is a chef. Honored-she cooks using many cooking implements, cooking pots, and baking dishes. Honored-she also uses a refrigerator, a stove, and an oven. Honored-she cooks meat, beans, vegetables, and fruit using oil, spices, herbs, sugar, salt, and pepper. Creating new foods pleases honored-her to an extraordinary degree; she often uses cheese.

⁶I'm sixteen, and I must now choose what my work will be.

⁶Bíi ril ham láad le hathóoletham bathethab, i ril dush bem úmú aril hal letho wa.

Bíi	le	bathethab,	dush	aril
DECL	I	#6 + #10 = #16	MUST	FUT
ril	hathóoletham	i	bem	hal
PRES	TIME + MOON =	AND	CHOOSE	WORK
ham	MONTH + CIRCLE =	ril	úmú	letho
láad	YEAR	PRES	CONJIDENT	I + POSS
BePRESENT				wa.
PERCEIVE				MYPERC
To Be X Old				

⁶I am now 16 years old, and I must choose what will be my work.

Láadan Text

Hal Letho

²Bíi ril hal thulizhetho letho dóhéthem wa. Éthe ba belid onidathoth menedebe. Éthe ba hohaleth nedebe íi. Duth ba wusheth, iliwusheth, i odeth. Dush shel ba beróo rilrili merayom lam withetha. Bil ra hal, izh be wothem wohalem.

³Bíi ril thulid letho omám wa. Om bi áabenan, thodinan, i melenan. Duth bi shidath íi; dudóbil bi bedith beróo othehul be.

⁴Bíi ril dórawulúd berídanid letho mazheth i demáazheth edenán i oloth menedebe wa. Bere hal be thalenal, ébere methad mesháad with menedebe yomenal.

⁵Bíi ril berídanizh letho emahinám wa. Mahinin bi thibebenan, mahinenan, i yamenan menedebe. Duth bi nithedimeth, dimóowath, i óobeth íi. Mahinin bi dehenith, edenith, medath, i yuth bomenan, lahebenan, theshenan, meénenan, máanenán, i óowathonenan. Shiháalish el mewobun wohanathu bith; duth bi ódoneth hath menedebe.

⁶Bíi ril ham láad le hathóoletham bathethab, i ril dush bem úmú aril hal letho wa.

Comments

In the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph, the verb “**shi**” (to please) also covers the meaning “to enjoy.” To elicit this sense of the word, we simply have to consider that “**we enjoy**” that which “**pleases us**.” The Subject of a sentence using this verb will be the thing which pleases (in this case, “**el mewobun wohanathu**”—the making of new foods). The Object will be the one who is pleased (in this case, “**bith**”—honored-she).

Included here are two idioms we have not seen before:

The first: “**ham láad S T #**” (S is # Ts old) where S is the Subject, T is a unit of time (the Object), and # is a number or quantifier.

The second: “**hath menedebe**” (often) [**hath** (time)] [**menedebe** (#>5)]. This idiom also suggests another: “**hath nedebe**” (seldom) [**hath** (time)] [**nedebe** (#2-5)].