JAAMACADDA GÖTEBORG
KULLIYADDA AFAFKA IYO SUUGAANTA
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University of Gothenburg offers
net-based distance courses in **Somali grammar & linguistics**
for mother tongue speakers of Somali.
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AASAASKA NAXWAHA

AFKA SOOMAALIGA

XALLINTA LAYLIYADA

BUUGGA 1AAD

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This is work in progress. Read it critically!
Feel free to contact me with comments.
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Cutubka 1aad

1. Xubnaha Weerta

yeele + qurubweereed + khabar

1. Waa ay tageen.
2. Iyadu waa ay huruddaa.
3. Ardaydu waa ay dheelayaan.
4. Sahra waa ay heesaysaa.
5. Cigaal waa uu baqay.
6. Waa aan gajoonayaa.

31. Waa ay seexdeen.
32. Waa aan duqoobey.
33. Waa aad kortay.
34. Waa aynu soconnaa.
35. Xasan waa uu ooyayaa.
36. Nuur waa uu cararay.

yeele + qurubweereed + khabar + layeele

7. Bareesadu waxa ay leedahay dab.
8. Faarax waxa uu qodayaa beerta.
9. Hodan waxa ay rabbayneysaa shinnida.
10. Isagu waa uu ilaashadaa hantidiisa.
11. Reerguuraagu waxa uu leeyahay xoolo.

12. Waxa ay shiilaysaa kalluun.

26. Shinnida waa la dhaqdaa.

37. Waxa uu leeyahay ari.

38. Waxa ay tolaysaa haan.

39. Waxa uu leeyahay gaaridameer.

40. Waxa uu qoysku leeyahay dukaan.

41. Waxa uu waraabinayaa geel.

42. Xabiiba waxa ay lisaysaa sac.

43. Waxa uu qodayaa beertiisa.

44. Biyaha waa la cabbaa.

45. Dugsigii waa la furay.

46. Hawada waa aynu neefsannaa.

52. Xisbigii waa la xiray.

yeele + qurubweereed + khabar + falkaab

13. Maryan waxa ay ku ciyaaraysaa qorikabriid.

14. Daaqadaha waxa ku jira muraayado.

15. Waxa uu la joogaa ari.

16. Waxa ay ku ordaysaa guriga.

17. Waxa uu ka shaqaynayaa dukaankiisa.

18. Waxa ay u socdaan dugsiga.

47. Waxa uu ku yaallaa magaalo.

yeele + qurubweereed + khabar + layeele + falkaab

19. Hooyadu waxa ay qashinka ku ridaysaa god.

20. Dabka waxa aan ku karsannaa cuntada.

21. Awrtu waxa ay qoyska u qaaddaa aqalka.

22. Hurdada waxa aynnu ka helnaa caafimaad.

24. Geedaha waxa aynnu ka helnaa dawo.

27. Axmed waxa uu ku ciyaarayaa masaamiir.

28. Biyaha waxa aynnu ka dhaansannaa ilaha biyaha.

29. Dabku waxa uu gubiyay iyada.

48. Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka celiyaa qorraxda.

51. Waxa ay cuntada ku karsadaan dhuxul.

56. Dugsiga waxa aynnu ku barannaa akhriska.

58. Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka celiyaa dugaagga.

2. Jaadadka erayada

m = magac, s = sifo, f = fal, my = magacuyaal, h = horyaale, q = qurub

waa = q, ay = my, tageen = f, Iyadu = my, huruddaa = f, ardaydu = m, dheelayaan = f, Sahra = m, heesaysaa = f, Cigaal = m, baqay = f, waa = q, aan = my, gajoonayaa = f, bareesadu = m, waxa = q, ay = my, leedahay = f, dab = m, Faarax = m, uu = my, qodayaa = f, beerta = m, Hodan = m, rabbayneysaa = f, shinnida = m, Isagu = my, ilaashadaa = f, hantidiisa = m, reerguuraagu = m, leeyahay = f, xoolo = m, shiilaysaa = f, kalluun = m, Maryan = m, ku = h, ciyaaraysaa = f, qorikabriid = m, daaqadaha = m, ku = h, jira = f, muraayado = m, waxa = q, uu = my, la = h, joogaa = f, ari = m, ordaysaa = f, guriga = m, u = h, socdaan = f, dugsiga = m, Geeddi = m, qoyskoodu = m, shinnida = m, waa = q, la = my, dhaqdaa = f, ilaha = m, biyaha = m, waa = q, aan = my, duqoobey = f, dugsigii = m, waa = q, furay = f, kalluunka = m, waxaa = q, qallajinayaa = f, qorraxda = m, saqafka = m, waxa = q, sameeyey = f, terniig = m, dadka = m, Dibedda = m, gurigan = m, waxaa = q, jooga = f, waraabayaal = m, dugsiga = m, waxa = q, aynnu = my, ku = h, barannaa = f, akhriska = m

4. Xubnaha Weerta

YEELE QURUBWEEREED KHABAR LAYEELE FALKAAB

1. Waxa ay toshaa DHARKA.

2. Jaamac waxa uu ka shaqeeyaa DUKAANKA.

3. Xabiiba waxa ay lisaysaa SAC.

5. Caasha waxa ay tolaysaa HAAN.

6. Geeddi waxa uu la joogaa ari.

8. Reer-guuraagu waxa uu dhaqdaa xoolo.

10. Cismaan waxa uu waraabinayaa geed.

11. Xaawa waxa ay haruur siinaysaa digaagga / digaagga.
recipient / indirect object

12. Waxa ay tegeysaa dugsiga.
plats

5. Jaadadka Erayada

m = magac, **q** = qurub, **f** = fal,
my = magacuyaal, **h** = horyaale, **s** = sifo, **x** = xiririye

1. Waxa(q) ay(my) toshaa(f) dharka(m).

2. Jaamac(m) waxa(q) uu(my) ka(h) shaqeeyaa(f) dukaanka(m).

3. Xabiiba(m) waxa(q) ay(my) lisaysaa(f) sac(m).

5. Caasha(m) waxa(q) ay(my) tolaysaa(f) haan(m).

6. Geeddi(m) waxa(q) uu(my) la(h) joogaa(f) ari(m).

8. Reer-guuraagu(m) waxa(q) uu(my) dhaqdaa(f) xoolo(m).

10. Cismaan(m) waxa(q) uu(my) waraabinayaa(f) geed(m).

11. Xaawa(m) waxa(q) ay(my) haruur(m) siinaysaa(f) digaagga(m).

12. Waxa(q) ay(my) tegeysaa(f) dugsiga(m).

Cutubka 2aad

6. Qurubweereedyada iyo diiradeynta

1. Ma arki kartaa shebaagta?

ma: qurubweydiimeed

2. Nayshu waa ay ORDAYSAY.

waa: qurubdiiradeedka
ordaysay: erayga diiradeysan

3. QOYSKA ayaa ay cunto u karinaysaa.

ayaa: qurubdiiradeedka
qoyska: erayga diiradeysan

4. Reer-guuraagu ma laha dukaanno.

ma: qurubdiidmeed

5. Waxa ay toshaa DHARKA.

waxa: qurubdiiradeedka
dharka: erayga diiradeysan

6. Eeg sawirradan.

Weertani wax qurubweereed ah ma laha: Amar (command, imperative clause)

7. Xarigga ha taaban.

ha: prohibition, warning

8. ROOB baa shalay da'ay.

baa: qurubdiiradeedka
roob: erayga diiradeysan

9. Dabadeedna ha sawiraan.

ha: wish

10. Dabka waa aynu KULAALNAA.

waa: qurubdiiradeedka
kulaalnaa: erayga diiradeysan

11. Qoyskiinnu ma leeyahay meherad?

ma: qurubweydiimeed

12. Geedaha waa aynu HARSANNAA.

waa: påstående
harsannaa: erayga diiradeysan

13. Waxa ay haruur siinaysaa DIGAAGGA.

waxa: qurub diiradeed: fokus på sista satsdelen
digaagga: erayga diiradeysan

14. Arday waliba ha dhigo hal eray.
önskan

15. Waxyaalahan ma yaalliin gurigiinna?
ja/nej-fråga

16. Carruurtu ha kaa daba yidhaahdeen
önskan

17. **GOORMA** ayaa aad nadiifisaa gurigiinna?
fokus på föregående satsdel, dvs. goorma.

18. Kani ma **MIIS** baa?
ja-nej-fråga + fokus på föregående satsdel, dvs. miis.

19. Shalay roob ma di'in .
nekat påstående

20. Waraabayaashu waa ay weerari karaan carruurta.
påstående

21. Godka laydhku waxa uu leeyahay **DAB**.
påstående med fokus på den sista satsdelen, dvs. dab

22. Qofna ha u sheegin .
förbud, avrådan, varning (nekad uppmaning)

23. Xasan **WAX** baa uu akhriyayaa.
påstående med fokus på föregående satsdel, dvs. wax

24. Xasan waxa uu nadiifinayaa **DAAQADAHA**.
påstående med fokus på den sista satsdelen, dvs. daaqadaha

25. Axmed gurigii ma uu aadin .
nekat påstående

26. Jiirku ma ku hoos jiraa miiska?
ja/nej-fråga

27. Jiirku waxa uu ku nool yahay **KAYNTA**.
påstående med fokus på den sista satsdelen, dvs kaynta

28. Kor ha u akhrin .
förbud, varning (nekad uppmaning)

29. Adigu ma arki kartaa?
ja/nej-fråga

30. Arday ha yimaado fasalka hortiisa.
önskan

32. Adigu ma nadiifisaa gurigiinna?
ja/nej-fråga

7. Erayweydiimeedyada iyo diiradeynta

1. Maxaa uu ku iibiyaa dukaanka? maxaa < maxay + baa

2. Sidee baa aad gurigiinna u nadiifisaa?

3. Yaa iyaga wax u dhigaya? yaa < ayo + baa

4. Goorma ayaa aad seexataa?

5. Xaggee baa aynnu biyaha ka helnaa?

6. Halkee baa aad biyaha ku kaydsataan?

7. Maxaa ay dadku beerta ka qabtaan?

8. Sidee baa aynnu u qurxinnaa guryaha?

9. Maxaa ay raggu samaynayaan?

10. Adiga yaa ku ilaaliya? yaa < ayo + baa

11. Ilmuhu maxaa uu samaynayaa?

12. Maxaa ay carruurtu qabanayaan?
MAXAY+baa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. maxay

13. Yaa ay siisay hooyo hilibkii?
AYO+baa > yaa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. ayo

14. Maxaa aad ku arki kartaa sawirka?
MAXAY+baa > maxaa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. maxay

15. U sheeg carruurta in ay guuriyaan ereyga diin afar jeer.
Ingen satspartikel.
Detta är en uppmaning med ett verb i imperativ: sheeg.

16. Maxaa ay dadku u dhaqdaan xoolahan?
MAXAY+baa > maxaa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. maxay

17. Aan tijaabo samayno.
Ingen satspartikel.
Detta är en önskan/uppmaning med ett verb i konjunktiv: samayno.

18. Maxaa aynnu u caawinnaa qoyskeenna?
MAXAY+baa > maxaa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. maxay

19. Magacow cuntooyinka hoos ku sawiran.
Ingen satspartikel.
Detta är en uppmaning med ett verb i imperativ: magacow.

20. Yaa tiriyey heesta?
AYO+baa > yaa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. maxay

21. Maxaa aynnu u daryeelnaa qoyskeenna?
MAXAY+baa > maxaa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. maxay

22. Aan ciyaarno dhuumaalaysi.
Ingen satspartikel.
Detta är en önskan/uppmaning med ett verb i konjunktiv: ciyaarno

23. Maxaa uu samaynayaa Xasan?
MAXAY+baa > maxaa är en obligatorisk sammandragning
fokus ligger på det föregående ordet, dvs. maxay

24. Tixraac qalabyada hoos ku xusan.
Ingen satspartikel.
Detta är en uppmaning med ett verb i imperativ: tixraac.

25. **HALKEE** baa aad ku riddaa xashiishka?
fråga med fokus på föregående satsdel, dvs. halkee

8. Xubnaha weerta (naqtiin)

YEELE QURUB KHABAR LAYEELE FALKAAB

1. Ma laha beero.

'ma' waa qurubweereed diidmo

2. Xasan wax baa uu akhrinayaa.
3. Xasan waxaa uu nadiifinayaa dariishadaha.
4. Aabbe waxaa uu tirinayaa lacag.
5. Aabbe wax baa uu cunayaa.
6. Faadumo wax baa ay akhrinaysaa.
7. Caasho waxa ay nadiifinaysaa dariishadda.
8. Hooyo waxaa ay tirinaysaa lacag.
9. Hooyo wax baa ay cunaysaa.

10. Adigu ma arki kartaa?

11. Doolligu waxa uu ka boodayaa miiska.
12. Faadumo waa ay kacaysaa.
13. Xasan waxaa uu aadayaa dugsiga.

14. Isagu waxaa uu u socdaa dugsiga.
15. Saaxiibkii waxa uu leeyahay baaskiil.
16. Cali waa uu dhacay.
17. Baaskiilku waxaa uu yaallaa dhulka.
18. Cali waxa la geeyay isbitaal.
19. Waxyaalahan ma yaalliin gurigiinna?
20. Goorma ayaa aad nadiifisaa gurigiinna?
21. Shalay roob ma di'in.

22. Qofna ha u sheegin.
23. Axmed gurigii ma uu aadin.
24. Kor ha u akhrin.

25. Halkee baa aad ku riddaa xashiishka?
26. Adigu ma nadiifisaa gurigiinna?
27. Adigu ma nadiifisaa gurigiinna?
28. Daaqaddu ma laha muraayad.

'ma' waa qurubweereed diidmo

29. Dharku waa uu ina asturaa.
30. Eeg sawirka.

Weertani waa amar, sidaas awgeed ma laha QURUB iyo YEELE!

31. Sawir gurigiinna.

Weertani waa amar, sidaas awgeed wax QURUB ama YEELE ah ma laha!

32. U baxa dibedda.

falkaab meeleed

Weertani waa amar, sidaas awgeed wax QURUB ama YEELE ah ma laha!

33. Adigu ma ilaalisaa walaalahaaga?

'ma' waa qurubweereed weydiimeed

34. Halkee baa aad ku riddaa qashinka?

'halkee' waa falkaab meeleed

35. Halkee baa aad seexataa?

'halkee' waa falkaab meeleed

36. Ciyaarahee baa aad adigu ciyaartaa?

37. Axmed waa uu is -ku goyn karaa mindida.

'mindida' waa falkaab qalabeed

38. Badda ayaa uu kalluun ka soo dabanayaa.

'badda' waa falkaab meeleed

39. Ciyaartu waxa ay ina gelisaa farxad.

'ina' waa falkaab meeleed

40. Wiilku waxa uu jeebka geliyaa lacag.

'jiibka' waa falkaab meeleed

41. Wiilku waxa uu ina siiyey lacag.

'ina' waa falkaab guddoomeed

42. Cuntadu waxa ay jidhkeenna gelisaa caafimaad.

'jidhkeenna' waa falkaab meeleed

43. Cuntadu xoog baa ay ina -u yeeshaa.

'ina' waa falkaab guddoomeed

44. Goorma ayaa aad nadiifisaa gurigiinna?

'goorma' waa falkaab wakhtiyeed

45. Hooyadu qashin ayaa ay ku guraysaa teneg.

'teneg' waa falkaab qalabeed

46. Waxa ay tolaysaa haan.

47. Geeddi waxa uu waraabinayaa geela.

48. Maryan waxa ay toshaa dharka.

49. Faarax waxa uu qodayaa beerta.

50. Xabiiba waxa ay lisaysaa sac.

51. Saynab waxa ay shiilaysaa kalluun.

52. Dabadeed waxa ay tagtaa dugsiga.

53. Eeg sawirkan.

54. Qoyska ayaa ay cunto u karinaysaa.

55. Fiiri sawirka.

56. Waxa uu la joogaa adhi.

57. Waxa uu ka shaqeeyaa dukaanka.

58. Daaqadaha waxa ku jira muraayado.

59. Dadkani waxa ay ku karsadaan cuntada shoolad.

60. Waxa uu ku yaallaa magaalo.

61. Hooyadu waxa ay xashiishka ku ridaysaa god.

62. Waxa ay ku ordeysaa guriga.

63. Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka celiyaa roobka.

64. Waxa uu ku nasanayaa barandaha.

65. Saynab waxa ay ku ciyaaraysaa qori-kabriid.

66. Cumar waxa uu ku ciyaarayaa mindi.

67. Cuntada waxa aynu ka helnaa tamar.

68. Cuntadu waxa ay jidhkeenna gelisaa caafimaad.

69. Hurdada waxa aynnu ka helnaa caafimaad.

9. Jaadadka erayada

substantiv/magac (m), pronomen/magacuyaal (my), verb/fal (f), partikel/qurub (q), preposition/horyaale (h).

1. waxa=q ay=my tolaysaa=f haan=m
2. Geeddi=m waxa=q uu=my waraabinayaa=f geela=m
3. Maryan=m waxa=q ay=my toshaa=f dharka=m
6. Faarax=m waxa=q uu=my qodayaa=f beerta=m
7. Xabiiba=m waxa=q ay=my lisaysaa=f sac=m
8. Saynab=m waxa=q ay=my shiilaysaa=f kalluun=m
10. dabadeed=m waxa=q ay=my tagtaa=f dugsiga=m
11. qoyska=m ayaa=q ay=my cunto=m u=h karinaysaa=f
12. fiiri=f sawirka=m
13. waxa=q uu=my la=h joogaa=f adhi=m
15. maxay=my baa=q ay=my dadku=m u=h dhaqdaan=f xoolahan=m

maxaa < max**ay+baa**

16. waxa=q uu=my ka=h shaqeeyaa=f dukaanka=m

17. daaqadaha=m waxa=q ku=h jira=f muraayado=m

18. halkee=m baa=q aad=my ku=h riddaa=f xashiishka=m

20. dadkani=m waxa=q ay=my ku=h karsadaan=f cuntada=m shoolad=m

21. Waxa=q uu=my ku=h yaallaa=f magaalo=m.

25. Hooyadu=m waxa=q ay=my xashiishka=m ku=h ridaysaa=f god=m.

26. Waxa=q ay=my ku=h ordeysaa=f guriga=m.

27. Gurigu=m waxa=q uu=my dadka=m ka=h celiyaa=f roobka=m.

28. Waxa=q uu=my ku=h nasanayaa=f barandaha=m.

29. Saynab=m waxa=q ay=my ku=h ciyaaraysaa=f qori-kabriid=m.

30. Cumar=m waxa=q uu=my ku=h ciyaarayaa=f mindi=m.

31. Cuntada=m waxa=q aynu=my ka=h helnaa=f tamar=m.

32. Cuntadu=m waxa=q ay=h jidhkeenna=m gelisaa=f caafimaad=m.

33. Hurdada=m waxa=q aynnu=my ka=h helnaa=f caafimaad=m.

10. Xubnaha Weerta iyo Jaadadka Erayada

Y = yeele, Q = qurubweereed, Kh = khabar, L = layeele, Fk = falkaab
m = magac, **q** = qurub, **f** = fal, **my** = magacuyaal, **h** = horyaale, **s** = sifo

1. Daanyeerkii^{m} waa^{q} uu^{my} qoslay^{f}.

2. Hodan^{m} waxa^{q} ay^{my} caawinaysaa^{f} aabbaheed^{m}.

3. Reer-guuraagu^{m} waxa^{q} uu^{my} dhaqdaa^{f} xoolo^{m}.

4. Waa^{q} uu^{my} ilaashadaa^{f} hantidiisa^{m}.

6. Cali^{m} waxa^{q} uu^{my} ku^{h} ciyaarayaa^{f} bareesada^{m}.

'bareesada' waa falkaab qalabeed

7. Waxa^{q} uu^{my} ka^{h} shaqeeyaa^{f} dukaanka^{m}.

'dukaanka' waa falkaab meeleed

Cutubka 3aad

11. Oraahyada ballaaran

YEELE QURUB KHABAR LAYEELE FALKAAB

ORAAH DIIRADEYSAN

eray-madaxeed

1. **QOYSKOODA** ayaa cuni doona kalluunka shiilan.

3. Gurigu waa uu guban karaa.

4. **MAX**aa ay u adeegsadaan dhismaha guriga?

falkaab daneed

LOOXYO baa ay u adeegsadaan dhismaha guriga.

5. Soo booqda suuqa. Qurubweereed ma laha = Amar

Qurubjiheedyada: soo, sii, kala, wada. Waxa ay ku jiraan falkaabka!

6. Eeg sawirkan guriga reer-guuraaga. Qurubweereed ma laha = Amar

7. Eeg qolkan fadhiga. Qurubweereed ma laha = Amar

Sidoo kale badanaa weer-amareedku yeele ma laha.

8. **MAX**aa ay labada nin samaynayaan?

   SHAAH baa ay samaynayaan.

9. Waxa aynnu xirannaa dhar kala duwan **MARAR KALA DUWAN**.
   falkaab wakhtiyeed

10. **KOOXDA UGU FIICAN** baa u jilaysa fasalka intiisa kale.
    falkaab guddoomeed

11. **SIDEE** baa biyaha u-ku kaydsataa guriga dhexdiisa?
falkaab siyeed falkaab meeleed

12. **IMMISA QOF** baa qoyska Rooble ka kooban yahay.

13. **MAX**aa ka laallaada guriga agtiisa?

14. Gurigiinna ma waxa aad ku fariisataan **KURAASI MISE DERMOOYIN**?

Laba qurubweereed: ma (qurub weydiimeed) + waxa (qurub diiradeed)

15. Hore ma u aragtay guryahan oo kale?

FG: Weydiimadu badanaa yeele ma laha.

16. Xubnaha qoysku waxa ay ina-ku baraan guriga **WALXO BADAN**.
falkaab guddoomeed + meeleed

4. Dahabo waxa ay beerteeda ku beertay BARADHO, GALLAY IYO DIGIR.

7. Toddobaad kasta dugsigu waxa uu isticmaalaa 13 JAWAAN OO BARADHO AH.

13. Cabdi waxa uu haystay 83 250 SHILLIN.

14. AABBE ayaa 264 sac u qaybiyey wiilashiisa.

15. Xisaabaadka bangiga Faaduma waxa ku jiray 56750 SHILLIN.
falkaab-meeleed

17. Xaliimo waxa ay iibisay 13 450 muus BISHII NOFEEMBAR.
falkaab-wakhtiyeed

18. Cumar waxa uu 25 650 oo shilin ku soo iibsaday SHAADH.
falkaab-qalabeed

19. WERSHAD KALLUUN ayaa dhoofisay 24 369 qasaacadood sannadkii 1998.

20. QOYSKA ayaa ay Bilan cunto u karinaysaa.
falkaab-guddoomeed

25. Geeddi qoyskoodu waxa uu leeyahay xoolo.

30. Dhammaan lacagtiisa waa uu bixiyey.

53. Dadka qaar kale waxa ay cuntada ku karsadaan xaabo.

54. Dadku waxa ay geedaha qaar ka helaan cunto.

55. Dibedda gurigan waxaa jooga waraabayaal.

5. Ma arki kartaa doonnida aabbaheed?

'ma' waa qurubweereed weydiimeed

23. Dad tiro yar baa wax ku karsada makiinadda korontada.

'makiinadda korontada' waa falkaab qalabeed

24. Dadka qaar baa cuntada ku karsada madbakha.

'jidhkeenna' waa falkaab meeleed

25. Dadka qaar kale dibedda ayaa ay cuntada birjiko ku karsadaan.

'dibedda' waa falkaab meeleed, 'birjiko' waa falkaab qalabeed

26. Dhar kala duwan baa aynu xirannaa xilliyada kala duwan.

'xilliyada kala duwan' waa falkaab wakhtiyeed

32. Ha dhex-gelin bareesada qalin-qori ama xarig.

'ha' waa qurubweereed mamnuuc/digniin

Weertani waa MAMNUUC/DIGNIIN, sidaas awgeed ma laha wax YEELE ah.

'bareesada' waa falkaab meeleed

12. Xubnaha weerta ee weydiimaha

1. Maxaa ay haweenku samaynayaan?

   'maxay' waa eray weydiimeed iskudheehmid: maxay+baa > maxaa

   (Haweenku waxa ay samaynayaan cunto.)

2. Maxaa aad ku arki kartaa sawirka?

   'sawirka' waa falkaab meeleed

3. Maxaa aan dabka u adeegsannaa?

'maxay' waa falkaab daneed (ulajeedeed, hadafeed)

4. Yaa aad la ciyaartaa?

   iskudheehmid: ayo+baa aad > yaa aad > yaad

   'ayo (yaa)' waa falkaab wehelyeeleed

5. Maxaa ay dadku u dhaqdaan xoolahan?

   'maxay' waa falkaab daneed

6. Maxaa ay carruurtu qabanayaan?

7. Maxaa ay dadku u dhaqdaan xoolahan?

8. Maxaa aynnu u caawinnaa qoyskeenna?
9. Yaa tiriyey heesta?

10. Maxaa aynnu u daryeelnaa qoyskeenna?

11. Maxaa uu samaynayaa Xasan?

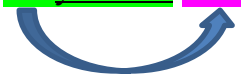
13. Eray-madaxeedyada

subjekt, satspartikel, predikat, objekt, adverbial
huvudord, attribut/hjälpverb
FOKUSERAD FRAS

1. Eeg sawirka sare.
There is not subject and no sentence particle since this is a command in the imperative. | Det finns inget subjekt och ingen satspartikel eftersom detta är en uppmaning i imperativ.

2. **MAX**aa aad ku aragtaa?

3. Rooble gurigoodu waxa uu ku yaallaa **MAGAALO**.



4. Reer-guuraagu waxa uu dhaqdaa **XOOLO**.

5. Dadka magaaladu waxa ay ku nool yihiin **GURYO KALA DUWAN**.

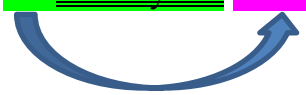
7. Iyagu waxa ay ku nool yihiin **GURYAHA MAGAALADA**.

8. **QOYSKOODA** ayaa cuni doona kalluunka shiilan.

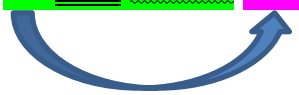
9. **BADDA** ayaa uu kalluun ka soo dabanayaa.

10. Waxa uu aabbihiis u tolayaa **SHABAKAD KALLUUN**.

11. Waxa ay kalluun ku iibinaysaa **SARIIBADDA**.



12. **MAX**aa aad ku arki kartaa sawirka?



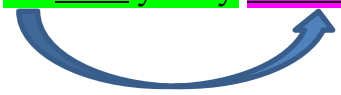
13. Waxa uu waraabinayaa **GEEDO YARYAR**.

14. Axmed waxa uu caawinayaa **HOOYADIIS**.

15. Yaxaasku waxa uu ilkihiisa ku jejebin karaa **LAFAHA DIBI LUGIHIIS**.

16. Mid waxa uu ku nool yahay **BIYAHA BADDA**.

17. Nooca kale waxa uu ku nool yahay **BIYAHA MACAAN**.

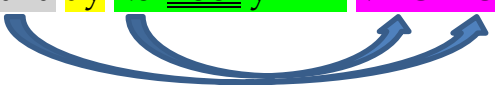


18. Waxa uu hub ka dhigtaa **SAYNTIISA**.

DAD BADAN baa ku nool magaalooyinka.

Den här satsen har ett fokuserat subjekt och ett adjektiv (**nool**) i predikatet. Då försvinner verbet **yahay**.
Jämför samma sats om fokus i stället ligger på *platsen*:

Dad badani waxa ay ku nool yihiin **MAGALOOYINKA**.



14. Jaadadka Erayada

m = magac, **q** = qurub, **f** = fal,
my = magacuyaal, **h** = horyaale, **s** = sifo, **x** = xiririye

4. Dahabo(m) waxa(q) ay(my) beerteeda(m) ku(h) beertay(f) baradho(m), gallay(m) iyo(x) digir(m).

7. Toddobaad(m) kasta(s) dugsigu(m) waxa(q) uu(my) isticmaalaa(f) saddex(m) jawaan(m) oo(x) baradho(m) ah(f).

9. Xoolaha(m) ayaa(q) ay(my) kol(m)-ba(q) meel(m) u(h)-la(h) guuraan(f).

13. Cabdi(m) waxa(q) uu(my) haystay(f) kun(m) shilin(m).

14. Aabbe(m) ayaa(q) afar(m) sac(m) u(h) qaybiyey(f) wiilashiisa(m).

15. Xisaabaadka(m) bangiga(m) Faaduma(m) waxa(q) ku(h) jiray(f) kun(m) shillin(m).

16. Maalin(m) Sabti(m) ah(f) ayaa(q) markab(m) la(my)-ka(h) rogay(f) boqol(m) jawaan(m).

> la+ka > **laga**, **la** = *man* (subjektspronomen), **ka** = *från*
> **ah** *(som är)* är roten i verbformer som y**ah**ay, **ah**aan, **ah**aado, **ah**ow

17. Xaliimo(m) waxa(q) ay(my) iibisay(f) shan(m) muus(m) bishii(m) Noofembar(m).

18. Cumar(m) waxa(q) uu(my) kun(m) shilin(m) ku(h) soo(q) iibsaday(f) shaadh(m).

19. Wershad(m) kalluun(m) ayaa(q) dhoofisay(f) labaatan(m) kun(m) oo(x) qasaacadood(m) sannadkii(m) laba(m) kun(m) iyo(x) siddeed(m) iyo(x) tobankii(m).

20. Qoyska(m) ayaa(q) ay(my) Bilan(m) cunto(m) u(h) karinaysaa(f).

15. Xubnaha Weerta iyo Jaadadka Erayada

Y = yeele, Q = qurubweereed, Kh = khabar, L = layeele, Fk = falkaab
m = magac, **q** = qurub, **f** = fal, **my** = magacuyaal, **h** = horyaale, **s** = sifo

5. Waxa^{q} uu^{my} waraabinayaa^{f} geed^{m} yar^{s}.

8. Derbiga^{m} waxa^{q} la^{my} -gu^{h} dhisay^{f} laamo^{m}.

'laamo' waa falkaab alaabeed / qalabeed

9. Biyaha^{m} waxa^{q} aynnu^{my} u^{h} adeegsannaa^{f} siyaabo^{m} kala^{q} duwan^{s}.

'siyaabo kala duwan' waa falkaab siyeed

10. Dharkeeda^{m} waxa^{q} qabsan^{f} kara^{f} dab^{m}.

11. Guryaha^{m} magaaladu^{m} waxa^{q} ay^{my} leeyihiin^{f} qolal^{m} kala^{q} duwan^{s}.

12. Hodan^{m} aabbaheed^{m} waxa^{q} uu^{my} leeyahay^{f} geedo^{m}.

13. Ilmuhu^{m} waxa^{q} uu^{my} ku^{h} socdaa^{f} xagga^{m} birjikada^{m}.

'xagga birjikada' waa falkaab meeleed

14. Waxa^{q} ay^{my} guriga^{m} saaraan^{f} raro^{m}, kebed^{m} iyo^{x} jarco^{m}.

'guriga' waa falkaab meeleed

15. Korantadu^{m} waxa^{q} ay^{my} dhalin^{f} kartaa^{f} halis^{m}.

16. Marka^{m} hore^{s} dumarku^{m} waxa^{q} ay^{my} dhisaan^{f} dhigaha^{m} iyo^{x} udbaha^{m}.

'marka hore' waa falkaab wakhtiyeed

17. Maxamed^{m} waxa^{q} uu^{my} ku^{h} dhashay^{f} magaalada^{m} Marka^{m}.

’magaalada Marka’ waa falkaab meeleed

18. Shebaagta^{m} waxa^{q} uu^{my} ku^{h} soo^{q} dabtaa^{f} kalluun^{m}.

’shebaagta’ waa falkaab qalabeed

19. Ugaxdooda^{m} -na^{x} waa^{q} la^{my} cunaa^{f}.

’-na’ waa xiriiriye, ma aha qayb weereed

20. Waraabayaashu^{m} waa^{q} ay^{my} weerari^{f} karaan^{f} carruurta^{m}.

21. Waxa^{q} ay^{my} kalluun^{m} ku^{h} iibinaysaa^{f} suuqa^{m} dhexdiisa^{m}.

’suuqa dhexdiisa’ waa falkaab meeleed

22. Waxa^{q} aynu^{my} guryaha^{m} ku^{h} cunnaa^{f} cunto^{m} kala^{q} duwan^{s}.

’guryaha’ waa falkaab meeleed

23. Waxa^{q} aynu^{my} leenahay^{f} baahiyo^{m} kala^{q} duwan^{s}.

24. Waxa^{q} uu^{my} aabbihii^{m} u^{h} tolayaa^{f} shebekad^{m} kalluun^{m}.

’aabbihii’ waa falkaab faa’iidaysteed

25. Waxa^{q} uu^{my} gaaridameerka^{m} ku^{h} qaadaa^{f} jawaannada^{m} culus^{s}.

’gaaridameerka’ waa falkaab qalabeed

26. Waxa^{q} uu^{my} kalluun^{m} ku^{h} soo^{q} dabanayaa^{f} huurigiisa^{m}.

'huurigiisa' waa falkaab qalabeed ?? / meeleed ??

27. Waxa^{q} uu^{my} ku^{h} nasanayaa^{f} barandaha^{m} gurigiisa^{m}.

'barandaha gurigiisa' waa falkaab meeleed

28. Xaawa^{m}, Geeddi^{m}, Aamina^{m} iyo^{x} Axmed^{m} dhammaantood^{m} waxa^{q} ay^{my} caawinayaan^{f} qoysaskooda^{m}.

29. Xoolaha^{m} waxa^{q} aynu^{my} ka^{h} helnaa^{f} walxo^{m} badan^{s}.

'xoolaha' waa falkaab ileed ?? (ursprung; eng. origin, source)

30. Xooluhu^{m} waxa^{q} ay^{my} ka^{h} helaan^{f} cunto^{m} geedaha^{m} iyo^{x} dhirta^{m}.

'geedaha iyo dhirta' waa falkaab ileed

16. Sifo-khabareedyada

1. Adigu waa aad yar tahay.

2. Xididdadaasi badanaa waa ay waaweyn yihiin.

3. **WAQTIGEE** baa hadhkaagu ugu gaaban yahay? ugu: superlativ

4. Qoysku waxa uu ku nool yahay **XEEBTA**. falkaab meeleed

5. Dadka magaaladu waxa ay ku nool yihiin **GURYO KALA DUWAN**.

6. Iyagu waxa ay ku nool yihiin **GURYAHA MAGAALADA**.

7. Kulligeen waxa aynu u baahan nahay **NABAD**.

8. Kalluunsatadu waxa ay ku nool yiihin **BADDA AGTEEDA**.

9. Adigu ma ku nool-tahay guri magaalo?

10. Daaqaddu **AAD** ayaa ay u yar tahay.

11. Hodan qoyskoodu waxa uu ku dhex nool yahay **BEER**.

12. Hodan qoyskoodu waxa uu ku nool yahay **BEER DHEXDEED**.

14. Idinku ma ku nool-tihiin beer?

17. Magac khabareed

1. Basku waa hantidiisa.
2. Faarax waa beeraley.
3. Geeddi qoyskoodu waa reer-guuraa.
4. Kani waa Cumar.

5. Aamina waa Rooble walaashiis.

6. Dibeddu waa qorrax.

7. Iyadu waa xaaska beerqodaha.

8. Kani waa sawirka qoyska Geeddi.

9. Kani waa guri beeraley oo nadiif ah.

10. Dibida iyo irfidu waa hantidiisa.

11. Cismaan waa Hodan walaalkeed.

12. Kuwani waa Maxamed iyo Xasan.

13. Tani waa Maryan.

14. Maryan waa dawaarley.

15. Iyagu waa kalluumaysato.

16. Cali waa Saynab walaalkeed.

17. Kani waa sawirka Geeddi qoyskooda.

18. Geeddi qoyskoodu waa reer-guuraa.

19. Cismaan waa Hodan walaalkeed.

20. Kani waa Hodan qoyskoodii.

21. Waa immisa qof Hodan qoyskoodu?

Cutubka 4aad

20. Oraahyo ballaaran

xiriiriye

Aamina iyo Axmed waxa ay caawinayaan qoysaskooda.

Yaxaasku waxa uu leeyahay daaman iyo ilko adag.

Yaxaasku waxa uu ku nool yahay biyaha macaan ee labada webi ee Shabeelle iyo Jubba.

Indhihiisu waxa ay ku yaallaan dhakada sare ee madaxiisa.

Waxa uu sayntiisa ku legdi karaa ri' ama qof.

Habartii sidaa ayaa ay talo ku gaartay oo ku dhaqaaqday.

Digaagaddii ayaa ay cunto iyo biyo badan siisay.

21. Hawraaro ballaaran

Maxaa dhacay ● markii uu tegey guriga? Maxaa < Maxay+baa
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman

Tus fasalkaaga ● sida la+u adeegsado qalabkan.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman
AMAR → weer-madaxeedka kuma jiro wax qurub-weereed ah

Magacow qalabka ● ay dadku adeegsanayaan.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman
AMAR → weer-madaxeedka kuma jiro wax qurub-weereed ah

Magacow xoolaha ● aad ku dhex aragto sawirka.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman
AMAR → weer-madaxeedka kuma jiro wax qurub-weereed ah

U sheeg fasalka shaqada ● ay hooyadaa ka shaqeyso.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman
AMAR → weer-madaxeedka kuma jiro wax qurub-weereed ah

Qor magacyada xoolaha ● ay reer-guuraagu dhaqdaan.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman
AMAR → weer-madaxeedka kuma jiro wax qurub-weereed ah

Markii Xasan tegey dukaankii ● waxa uu ka helay Bilaal.
weer dhimman ● huvudsats
Maxaa aad adigu qabataa ● si aad u caawiso qoyskiinna?
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman
Marka aad guriga ka shaqaynaysid ● ma qaaddaa heeso?
weer dhimman ● weer-madaxeed
Ciyaartee baad jeceshahay ● in aad la ciyaartid saaxiibkaa?
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman

Digaagaddii inta ay qodday god ● ayaa ay ku beertay galleydii.
weer dhimman ● weer-madaxeed

Marka uu weynaado ● waxa uu gaari karaa dherer dhan 9 mitir.
weer dhimman ● weer-madaxeed

Waxa ay ka baqeen ● in uu roob helo ● haddii ay garoonka tagaan.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman ● weer dhimman

Maanta in aynu kubbadda cagta ciyaarno ● aad baa ay u fiican tahay.
weer dhimman ● weer-madaxeed

U sheeg fasalka ● sida ay kalluumaysatadu u soo dabato kalluunka.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman

AMAR → weer-madaxeedka kuma jiro wax qurub-weereed ah

Digaagaddii ayaa ka codsatay ● in ay saaxiibbadeed la beeraan galley.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman

Xasan iyo saaxiibkiis waxa ay jeclaayeen
● in ay ciyaaraan kubbadda cagta.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman

Haddii aynu garoonka tagno
● waxaa hubaal ah ● in uu roob nagu di'i doono.
weer dhimman ● weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman

Sahro waxa ay hadhuudh siinaysaa digaagga,
● ka dibna waxa ay tagtaa dugsiga.
weer-madaxeed ● weer-madaxeed

***-na** waa xiriiriye isku xiraya laba weer-madaxeed*

Cismaan waxa uu waraabinayaa geedo yaryar,
● ka dibna waxa uu tagaa dugsiga.
weer-madaxeed ● weer-madaxeed

***-na** waa xiriiriye isku xiraya laba weer-madaxeed*

Taasi waxa ay u fududaysaa ● in uu yaxaasku wax arko
● marka uu biyaha ku quuso.
weer-madaxeed ● weer dhimman ● weer dhimman

Waxa uu ku jebin karaa sayntiisa geedka yar,

● waxa uuna ku legdi karaa ri' ama qof.

weer-madaxeed ● *weer-madaxeed*

-na *waa xiriiriye isku xiraya laba weer-madaxeed*

Maxaa ay wiilashu jeclaayeen

● in ay sameeyaan ● marka ay dugsiga ka yimaadaan?

weer-madaxeed ● *weer dhimman* ● *weer dhimman*

Duleedka tuulada waxa ku yaallay balli,

● waxaana ku wareegsanaa dad aad u badan.

weer-madaxeed ● *weer-madaxeed*

-na *waa xiriiriye isku xiraya laba weer-madaxeed*

Waqtiyada aad+aan joogin dugsiga

● mar-mar ma ciyaartaa ciyaarta kubbadda cagta?

weer dhimman ● *weer-madaxeed*

Waxa ay bilaabeen ● in ay ku ciyaaraan bannaanka u dhow waddada.

weer-madaxeed ● *bisats*

Yaxaasku waxa uu jecel yahay ● in uu u baxo webiyada,

● qaarkood iskuna diiriyo qorraxda kuleylkeeda.

weer-madaxeed ● *weer dhimman* ● *weer dhimman*

Wiriiriyaha ***-na*** *ee hawraartan ku yaal ayaa wuxuu isku xirayaa laba weer oo dhimman.*

Waxa aan isticmaalnaa astaamaha hadalka sida hakadyada

● in ay na tusaan erayada ● ay dadku yiraahdeen.

weer-madaxeed ● *weer dhimman* ● *weer dhimman*

sentence particle predicate subordinator/conjunction

Maalin waliba Faarax waxa uu u wadi jirey baqashiisa badda si uu ugu soo qaado cusbo.

Hortooda waxa ahaa webi yar oo ay dhex mari jireen.

Markii ay kuftay jawaannadii waxa ay ku dhaceen biyihii.

Maalin waliba baqashii waxa ay isku ridi jirtey biyaha webiga si cusbadu uga fududaato.

Faarax kuma uusan farxin arrintaas, laakiin waxa uu helay fikrad.

Markii baqashii ay gashay biyihii ● ayaa ciiddii waxa ay noqotay mid culus.

Baqashii masaakiinta ahayd waa halgantay si ay uga baxdo biyaha.

Guriga Maxamed iyo dugsigu waxa ay isu jiraan 3km 400m.

Maxamed waxa uu tegaa dugsiga ● waa uuna ka soo noqdaa.

Immisa dhar ayaa la+u baahan yahay si la+u sameeyo 23 canbuur?

Koox kastaa waxa ay isku daydaa in ay u soo hoyso koobab iyo billado dalkooda.

Haddii ay ciyaartoygeennu aad u shaqeeyaan maalin maalmaha ka mid ah ayaa ay ku guuleysan doonaan.

Waxa ay aabbaheed u sheegtay in uu isagu aanu fahmin.

Marka uu ilmo dhasho is ma ilaalin karo.

Carruurta yar yar lagama filayo in ay lacag soo xoojiyaan, balse waxa ay xaq u leeyihiin in ay waxbarasho helaan sida ay u dhan yihiin.

la – subject pronoun = man = one, they, people (always before other prep.)
la – preposition = med = with (always after other prepositions)

Maxaa aad u malaynaysaa in ay sheekadu ku saabsan tahay?

Ka soo qaad ● in aad tahay dalmarihii sheekada.
w. madaxeed ● weer dhimman

Amar – imperative → therefore no sentence particle, but still main clause

Markii hore dadku ma ay aqoon sida dabka la+u sameeyo.

Dadkii hore waxa uu ahaa reer-guuraa intii uu bartay dhaqashada xoolaha.

Markii ay wax badan socdeen ayaa ay istaageen.

Nimanku waxa ay ogaayeen in ay toddoba ahaayeen markii ay magaalada ka soo tageen.

Nin waliba mar ayaa uu tiriyey, laakiin tirin waliba waxa ay ka dhigtay lix.

Waxa ay la yaabeen sida ay toddoba nin u noqon waayeen.

Waxa ay ogaadeen in uusan qofna maqnayn, laakiin qof waliba waxa uu illoobayey naftiisa.

Kaalay oo naso oo waxna sii cun.

Nimankii sidii odaygu uu u sheegay ● ayaa ay yeeleen.
w. dhimman ● w. madaxeed

Sidaas awgeed nin walibana waxa uu arkay in ay toddoba yihiin.

Waxa aan sifayn karnaa sida ay dadku u eg yihiin.

Sheeg ● sida uu u eg yahay.
w.mad. ● w. dhimman

Intii uu jidka sii socday ● dhambaal-wadihii waxa uu xaday xoogaa ● hilib iyo subag ah.

The last subclause is a relative subclause without any subordinator word.

Next lesson will be about these relative clauses.

Markii aan furay koleyga waxaa maqnaaday dhowr wasladood.

Dhambaal-wadihii waa uu isku yaxyaxay waa uuna qirtay dembigiisii.

Waxa ayna go'aansadeen in ay arrintu halkaas ku dhammaato.

Ilmaha baranbaradu waxa ay u eg yihiin kuwa waaweyn, laakiin ma laha baalal.

Marka ay baranbaradu wasakhowdo, iyada ayaa si taxaddar leh isu nadiifisa.

Haddii Maxamed uu u socdo wadada dugsiga oo uu gaaro guriga Rooble kuna soo noqdo guriga xanuun dartiis, immisa mitir ayaa uu u socday?

Cutubka 5aad

22. Weer-faahfaahiyeedyo

Waxaannu nahay arday asluub wacan leh

Sheekada ma ka garan kartaa meesha uu Xasan tegayo ?

Quraanjadu waxa ay cuntaa kaydkii ay meel dhigatay .

Ardaydu waxa ay riixeen baabuur dugsiga agtiisa ku damay .

Wax ka sheeg dhibaatooyinka aboorku leeyahay ?

Waxa ay ayeeydeed ku noolayd guri ku yaal kaymaha dhexdooda .

Waxa ay aragtay tuke hilib afka ku haysta .

Ma arki karaa Jaamac lacagta ku jirta jeebkayga ?

Maryan ma aysan arag daanyeerrada geedaha ku jira .

23. Tricky relative clauses

Nin ari la jooga baa uu arkay.

Cali buuggii uu dugsiga ka amaahday baa uu keenay.

Baabuurka la riixay maxaa uu ahaa?

Dadka ka muuqda sawirkani waxa ay dhisayaan guryo magaalo.

Nin sabool ah waxa uu arkay shabeel jidka yaal .

24. Relativa bisatser med kopula

Ku buuxi shaqallada saxa ah .

Barre waxa uu wataa boorso buluug ah .

Gabar waliba waxa uu siiyay xabbad cambe ah .

Keen fasalka xoogaa khudaar ah .

Sawir nin beerfale ah .

Bisaddii yarayd waxa ay la kulantay xayawaanno badan.

25. Blandade relativa bisatser

Fasalkan 2aad waxa aad ku baran doontaa sida jidhka loo nadiifiyo .

Dadka ka muuqda sawirku waxa ay dhisayaan guri beereed.

Qor shan wax oo aynnu dukaan ka soo iibsan karno .

Imperativsatser har ingen satspartikel.

Hooyadu waxa ay xashiishka ku ridaysaa god la+ka qoday bannaanka .

Magacow waxyaabaha aad ku aragto sawirka .

Imperativsatser har ingen satspartikel.

Sheeg waxa aad sawirkan ku aragtid .

Imperativsatser har ingen satspartikel.

Weligaa ma aragtay reer-guuraa dhisaya guri ?

Ma taqaannaa waxa ay ka samaysan yihiin ?

Sawir kalluumayste ku dhex jira doonidiisa .

Imperativsatser har ingen satspartikel.

Shabeelku waxa uu ahaa mid dhintay .

Waxa aan dugsiga u qaataa jilbaab hurdi ah iyo cambuur buluug ah .

Madaxyadii hadhuudhka ahaa waa la tumay.

Maalin walba digaagaddaasi waxa ay dhali jirtay midh beed ah .

Ibraahim waxa uu ahaa nin gaboobey .

Macallinkii ayaa ardaydii uga sheekeeyey waxa uu Axmed sameeyey shalay .

Goorma ayaa aynu cunnaa wixii aynu kaydsannay .

Waxa yaalla qadiifad iyo fadhi la+ku fariisto .

Waxyaabaha gidaarrada la suro iyo daahyadu waa ay qurxiyaan guriga.

Waxa jira walxo aynnu uga baahan nahay guriga .

26. Typer av bisatser

Baabuurtu waa ay joogsadaan marka uu nalku cas yahay .

Tidsbisats, temporal subclause

Maxaa aad isticmaashaa marka aad jidhkaaga maydhaysid ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *marka*.

Marka uu tooso waa uu ku fikiraa.

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *marka*.

Dhiiqu halkee baa uu joogey markii ay dawacadu u timid ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *markii*.

Maxaa dhacay intii uu ninku hurdey ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *intii*.

Maxaa uu ogaaday ninku markii uu geedka kor u eegay ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *marka*.

Maxaa dhacay markii ay daayeeradu koofiyadihii ku soo qubeen ninka ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *markii*.

Ma jeceshahay in aad soo booqato ayeeyadaa ?

Att-sats som inleds med konjunktionen *in*.

Si ay u hesho ayaa ay u raadisey hilibkii.

Avsiktsbisats (final bisats) som inleds med substantivet *si*.

Waxa aan hubaa in codkaagu aad uga fiican yahay .

Att-sats som inleds med konjunktionen *in*.

Maxaa ay dawacadii samaysay intii aysan tukaha hilibka ka qaadin ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *intii*.

Maxaa uu iibsadey markii u haraggii gatay ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *markii*.

Maxaa dhacay markii uu ninkii arkay shabeelkii labaad ?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *markii*.

Cabdulle ayaa gacan ku siiyey Xasan in uu dugsiga aado .

Att-sats som inleds med konjunktionen *in*.

Waxa aan had iyo jeer ku bilownaa xaraf weyn marka aan qorayno maalmaha toddobaadka .

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *marka*.

Xaawo waxa ay jeceshahay in ay ku ciyaarto ciidda .

Att-sats som inleds med konjunktionen *in*.

Waxaana uu u sheegay in ay ku cunaan meel aan laga arki karin .

Att-sats som inleds med konjunktionen *in*.

Markii aan qaato saaxiibkay lacagtiisa , Ilaahey ma i arkaa?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *markii*.

Maryan waxa ay doonaysaa in ay soo booqato ayeeydeed .

Att-sats som inleds med konjunktionen *in*.

Markii ay dugsiga ka soo noqdaan Sahro waxa ay raacdaa ariga.

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) som inleds med substantivet *markii*.

Rooble waxa uu adeegsadaa qorraxda si uu u garto jihada .

Syftesbisats (final bisats) som inleds med substantivet ***si***.

Markii hadhuudhkii la tumay waa la kariyey.

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) inleds med substantivet ***marka, markii***.

Adeegso ereyadan weydiimaha si aad ugu buuxiso meelaha bannaan .

Imperativsatser har ingen satspartikel.

Syftesbisats (final bisats) som inleds med substantivet ***si***.

Waxa aan doonayaa in aan idiin sheego sheeko .

Objektsbisats som inleds med konjunktionen ***in***.

Haddii digaagaddan aan siin lahaa cunto iyo biyo badan
waxa ay ii dhali lahayd beed fara badan.

Villkorsbisats (konditional bisats) som inleds med substantivet ***haddii***.

Waxaa uu u sheegay in mid waliba uu keeno ul .

Objektsbisats som inleds med konjunktionen ***in***.

Ma jeceshahay in aad caawiso walaalahaa ?

Objektsbisats som inleds med konjunktionen ***in***.

Digaagaddii inta ay qodday god ayaa ay ku beertay arabikhidii.

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) inleds med substantivet ***inta***.

Kalluumaysatadu waxa ay adeegsadaan doonyaha iyo shebekedaha si ay kalluunka u soo dabtaan .

Syftesbisats (final bisats) som inleds med substantivet ***si***.

Waxa aan toosaa qorraxdu inta aanay soo bixin .

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) inleds med substantivet ***inta***.

Waxbarashada dadka waaweyn marka aad dhammayso maxaa aad qaban doontaa?

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) innehåller med substantivet ***marka, markii***.

I somaliskan kan man även placera bisatsinledaren i mitten av bisatsen.

Markii gabadhii yarayd gaartey gurigii ayeeydeed waxa ay garaacday albaabkii.

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) innehåller med substantivet ***marka, markii***.

Markii ay soo noqdeen waxa ay ku heshiiyeen in ay qaybsadaan idihii .

Tidsbisats (temporal bisats) innehåller med substantivet ***marka, markii***.

Tukihii waxa uu bilaabay in uu heeso.

Objektsbisats som inleds med konjunktionen ***in***.

Cutubka 6aad

27. Kontraktioner

2. Gidaarrada gurigan waxa la-ku dhisay **LAAMO**.

la+ku > lagu falkaab qalabeed/alaabeed

6. **XOOLAHA** ayaa ay kolba meel ula guuraan.

Saddex falkaab: weheliye, wakhti iyo meel.

Labada horyaale **u** iyo **la** waxa lagu qoraa hal eray.

9. Xoolaha ayaa ay kolba meel u-la guuraan.

weheliye wakhti meel

13. Hurdadu waa ay ina-u fiican tahay.

ina+u > inoo

16. Maalin Sabti ah ayaa markab la+ka rogay 23 000 jawaan.

tid plats

laga = la+ka, somaliskans la 'man' är ett obestämt subjektspronomen

23. Albaabka waxa laga sameeyay loox.

49. Kalluunka waxaa lagu qallajinayaa qorraxda.

50. Saqafka waxa laga sameeyey terniig.

57. Gidaarrada gurigan waxa lagu dhisay dhagax iyo shamiinto.

27. Gaaridameerkiisii waxa uu ku-ga shaqeeyaa magaalada.

’gaaridameerkiisii’ waa falkaab qalabeed, ’magaalada’ waa falkaab meeleed

29. Guryaha reer guuraaga si fudud baa la -u dhisi karaa.

’si fudud’ waa falkaab siyeed

4. Saqafka waxa laga sameeyay jiingado.

12. Albaabka waxa lagu sameeyey loox.

14. Saqafka waxa lagu daboolay caws.

31. Intee walxood baa la -ga helaa gurigiinna?

’gurigiinna’ waa falkaab meeleed

28. Allmänna frågor

1. Ett morfem är den minsta del av ett ord som bär en betydelse eller uttrycker en grammatisk funktion.

A morpheme is the smallest part of a word that carries a meaning or expresses a grammatical function.

2. En rot är ett morfem som har en lexikal betydelse och därför fungerar som en betydelsemässig bas i ett ord.

A root is a mopheme that has a lexical meaning and therefore gives the the basic meaning to a word.

3. Ett prefix är ett morfem som placeras före en rot.

A prefix is a morpheme that comes before a root.

4. Ett suffix är ett morfem som placeras efter en rot.

A suffix is a morpheme that follows after a root.

> *Suffix* och *prefix* är latinska termer. Suffix och prefix kan på svenska även kallas för *ändelse* och *förstavelse*.

5. substantiv/noun = *magac*,
pronomen/pronoun = *magacuyaal*,
adjektiv/adjective = *sifo* (*tilmaame)*
Tilmaame bör undvikas eftersom termen även förekommer i andra betydelser, t.ex. för determinerare.
Tilmaame should be avoided as it is also used in other meanings, e.g. as determiner.
verb = *fal*,
partikel/particle = *qurub*,
konjunktion/conjunction = *xiriiriye*,
preposition = *horyaale* (*meeleeye*),
interjektion/interjection = *yaab*.

6. dayax, sax, nin – magac
iyo, oo – xiriiriye
ka, ku – horyaale
akhriyaa, fiiri, ahayd – fal
ay, ku, i, uu – magacuyaal
badan – sifo

8. qurub, xiriiriye, horyaale, yaab.

9. u, ku, ka, la.

10. **la** (horyaale) Sw. *med,* En. *with*

    la (magacuyaal) Sw. *man,* En. *one*

11. De somaliska prepositionerna placeras först i predikatet, dvs. före det verb eller adjektiv som utgör huvudord i predikatet.

The Somali prepositions are placed in the predicate, before the verb or adjective that is the head word of the predicate.

12. Somaliskan uttrycker motsvarigheten till många svenska prepositioner, t.ex. *framför, bakom, under*, med hjälp av substantiv och possessiv ändelse, t.ex. **miiska hoostiisa** *under bordet* (eg. *bordet dess undersida*).

Somali expresses such prepositional meanings throughthe use of nouns with possessive endings, e.g. **miiska hoostiisa** *under the table* (literally *the table its underside*).

29. Ordklasser

f = fal	m = magac	my = magacuyaal
s = sifo	q = qurub	h = horyaale
x = xiriiriye	y = yaab	

Dalkeenna(m) waxa(q) ku(h) nool(s) diin(m) badan(s). Waxa(q) ay(my) ku(h) nool(s) yihiin(f) meelaha(m) dhagaxa(m) badan(s) ee(x) duurka(m) dhexdiisa(m) ah(f).

Diinku(m) waxa(q) uu(my) leeyahay(f) qolof(m) adag(s). Marka(s) uu(my) diinku(s) arko(f) cadowgiisa(m) waxa(q) uu(my) laabaa(f) qoortiisa(m). Dabadeed(m) waxa(q) uu(my) joojiyaa(f) dhaqdhaqaaqa(m).

Waxa(q) uu(my) is(my) ka(h) dhigaa(f) dhagax(m) oo(x) kale(s). Waxa(q) uu(my) filayaa(f) in(x) cadowgiisa(m) uu(my) aan(q) arag(f).

Diinku(m) waxa(q) uu(my) nool(s) ahaan(f) karaa(f) waqti(m) dheer(s). Sida(m) la(my) yiri(f) qaar(m) ayaa(q) waxa(q) ay(my) noloshoodu(m) gaartaa(f) boqol(m) iyo(x) konton(m) oo(x) sano(m). Kuwaasi(my) na(x) aad(m) baa(q) ay(my) u(h) waaweyn(s) yihiin(f).

Diinku(m) waxa(q) uu(my) leeyahay(f) lugo(m) gaagaaban(s). Waxa(q) uu(my) u(h) socdaa(f) si(m) aayar(m) ah(f). Waxa(q) uu(my) cunaa(f) caws(m) badan(a).

Xilliga(m) jiilaalka(m) ah(f) diinku(m) waxa(q) uu(my) galaa(f) geedaha(m) hoostooda(m). Taas(my) macnaheedu(m) waxa(q) ay(my) tahay(f), diinku(m) waxa(q) uu(my) hurdi(f) karaa(f) laba(m) bilood(m).

Diinku(m) inta(m) badan(s) ma(q) sameeyaan(f) wax(m) dhaqdhaqaaq(m) ah(f) wax(m) na(x) ma(q) cunaan(f).

30. Ordklasser och morfem

Caqli-Badane(m)

caqli-badan-e(m) *waa lammaane ka samaysan ereyada* caqli(m) + badan(s)

Xasan(m) waxa(q) uu(my) ah-aa(f) wiil(m) aad(m) u(h) jecel(s) moos-ka(m). Subax(m) kasta(s) waxa(q) uu(my) iskool-ka(m) u(h) qaada-n(f) jir-ay(f) moos(m). Maalin(m) maalm-a-ha(m) ka(h) mid(m) ah(f) isa-ga(m/my) oo(x) u(h) socd-a(f) iskool-ka(m), oo(x) moos(m) gacan-ta(m) ku(h) sit-a(f) ayaa(q) daanyeer(m) ka(h) hor(m/q) y-imid(f). Daanyeer-kii(m) waxa(q) uu(my) damc-ay(f) in(x) uu(my) moos-ka(m) ka(h) qaat-o(f) Xasan(m). Mar-kaas(m) ayaa(q) uu(my) gadaal(m) ka(h) soo(q) mar-ay(f). Xasan(m) waxa(q) uu(my) dareem-ay(f) wax-a(m) gadaa-shiisa(m) socd-a(f), waxa(q) uu(my) na(x) fiiri-y-ey(f) gadaal(m). Daanyeer-kii(m) ayaa(q) ku(h) soo(q) bood-ey(f) oo(x) Xasan(m) ka(h) daf-ay(f) moos-kii(m). Xasan(m) aad(m) ayaa(q) uu(my) u(h)+ka(h) xum-aad-ay(f).

Maalin-tii(m) lab-aad(s) Xasan(m) moos-kii(m) waxa(q) uu(my) gashad-ay(f) boorsa-da(m), si(m) uu(my) moos-ka(m) u(h)+ka(h) qari-y-o(f) daanyeer-ka(m), hase-ahaatee(x) daanyeer-kii(m) waxa(q) uu(my) ark-ay(f) moos-kii(m) oo(x) ku(h) jira(f) boorsa-da(m), waa(q) uu(my) na(x) ku(h) soo(q) bood-ay(f), waa(q) na(x) ka(h) daf-ay(f).

Xasan(m) maalin-tii(m) ku(h) xig-tay(f) waxa(q) uu(my) ku(h) feker-ey(f) si-dii(m) moos-ka(m) uu(my) u(h)+ka(h) cesha-n(f) lah-aa(f) daanyeer-kii(m).

Maalin-tii(m) saddex-aad(s) Xasan(m) moos-kii(m) ayaa(q) uu(my) soo(q) cun-ay(f), in-ta(m) aan(q)+uu(my) guri-ga(m) ka(h) soo(q) bix-in(f), waxa(q) uu(my) na(x) gacan-ta(m) ku(h) soo(q) qaat-ay(f) qob-kii(m) moos-ka(m), waxa(q) uu(my) na(x) ku(h) feker-ey(f) in(x) uu(my) xal(m) u(h) hel-o(f) dhibaata-da(m) haysa-ta(f).

Daanyeer-kii(m) waxa(q) uu(my) ka(h) daf-ay(f) Xasan(m) qob-kii(m) moos-ka(m), waa(q) uu(my) na(x) cun-ay(f). Xasan(m) aad(m) ayaa(q) uu(my) u(h) xanaaq-ay(f) mar-kii(m) uu(my) ark-ay(f) daanyeer-kii(m) oo(x) cun-aya(f) qob-kii(f) moos-ka(m).

Maalin-tii(m) afr-aad(s) Xasan(m) aad(m) ayaa(q) uu(my) u(h) feker-ey(f), si(m) uu(my) u(h) gaar-o(f) xal(m) ka(h)+ma(q) dambays(m) ah(f). Subix-ii(m) dambe(s) Xasan(m) in-ta(m) uu(my)-s+aan(q) guri-ga(m) ka(h) soo(q) bix-in(f) ayaa(q) uu(my) moos-kii(m) soo(q) mari-y-ey(f) basbaas(m), waa(q) uu(my) na(x) soo(q) qaat-ay(f). Daanyeer-kii(m) ayaa(q) daf-ay(f) moos-kii(m) basbaas-ka(m) lah-aa(f), waa(q) uu(my) na(x) ku(h) gubt-ay(f). Xasan(m) aad(m) ayaa(q) uu(my) u(h)+ku(h) qosl-ay(f) mar-kii(m) uu(my) ark-ay(f) daanyeer-kii(m) oo(x) carab-kiisu(m) baannaan-ka(m) yaall-o(f) oo(x) boodbood-aya(f), ka(h)+na(x) carar-ay(f) moos-kii(m).

Subax-ii(m) dambe(s) Xasan(m) waxa(q) uu(my) ku(h) soo(q) qaat-ay(f) gacan-ta(m) moos(m), waxa(q) uu(my) na(x) soo(q) ag(q) mar-ay(f) daanyeer-kii(m).

Daanyeer-kii(m) ka(h)+ma(q) uu(my) daf-in(f) Xasan(m) moos-kii(m) maalin(m) dambe(s).

Weydiim-o(m)

1. Xasan(m) maxay(my)+baa(q) uu(my) aad(m) u(h) jecl(s)+ahaa(f)?

2. Mar-kii(m) uu(my) iskool-ka(m) u(h) socd-ey(f) ee(x) daanyeer-ku(m) ka(h) daba(q) y-imid(f) maxay(my)+baa(q) uu(my) gacan-ta(m) ku(h) hayst-ey(f)?

3. Xasan(m) maxay(my)+baa(q) la(my)+ka(h) daf-ay(f)?

4. Maalin-tii(m) lab-aad(s) xag-gee(m) ayaa(q) uu(my) moos-ka(m) ku(h) qarsad-ay(f)?

5. Xasan(m) maxay(my)+baa(q) uu(my) daanyeer-ka(m) ku(h) samee-y-ey(f) ugu(q) dambayn-tii(m)?

6. Maxay(my)+baa(q) ay(my) tahay(f) duluc-da(m) sheeka-du(m)?

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Cutubka 7aad

31. Su'aalo guud

1. Varför ska man skriva 'g' i ordet 'guriga', men 'gg' i ordet 'buugga'?

Den bestämda artikeln är i båda orden –ga. Det första ordets stam slutar på –i, medan det andra ordets stam slutar på –g: **guri-ga**, men **buug-ga**.

In both words, the defininte article is –ga. The first word ends in –i, whiule the second word ends in –g: **guri-ga**, but **buug-ga**.

3. Förklara vad genus är för något.

Genus en egenskap i grammatiken som finns hos somaliska substantiv, verb och pronomen. Varje substantiv hör i singular till det ena av två genus: maskulinum eller femininum. Detta påverkar sedan vilken form man måste använda av olika pronomen och verb som syftar på det aktuella substantivet.

Gender is a grammatical property of Somali nouns, verbs and pronouns. Every noun in the singular form belongs to one of the two genders: masculine or feminine. The gender of the noun then influences the choice of form of different pronouns and verb that relate to the noun in question.

gabar, bisad –> ay –> cuntay	hence feminine/alltså femininum
sac, wiil –> uu –> cunay	hence masculine/alltså maskulinum

4. Hur vet man vilket genus ett substantiv har.

Man kan pröva att använda ordet i en kort mening och se vilken form pronomen eller verb får, t.ex. **Tani waa ….** eller **Kani waa …**, **… wuu yimid** eller **… way timid**.
Man kan också sätta ordet i bestämd form och se vilken form den bestämda artikeln har **–ka, -ga, -ha, -a** eller **–ta, -da, -sha, -a**.

You can test using the word in a short sentence and see what form pronouns and verbs occur in, e.g., **Tani waa ….** eller **Kani waa …, … wuu yimid** eller **… way timid**.
You can add the defininte article to the noun and see what form the definite article has: **–ka, -ga, -ha, -a** or **–ta, -da, -sha, -a**.

5. Förklara vad bestämd artikel är för något.

Bestämd artikel är i somaliskan en ändelse som läggs till efter substantiv.
In Somali, the definite article is an ending that is added after a noun.

6. Hur vet man vilken form den bestämda artikeln skall ha i singular?

Det beror på vilket genus substantivet har och vilket ljud ordet slutar med.
It depends on the gender of the noun and the final sound of the word.

7. Hur bildar man regelbundna pluralformer av substantiv.

1. Ord på **–e** slutar i plural på **–ayaal**.
   Words that end in **–e** in the singular will end in **–ayaal** in the plura.
2. Ord på **–o** slutar i plural på **–ooyin**.
   Words that end in **–o** in the singular will end in **–ooyin** in the plural.
3. Enstaviga maskulina substantiv får reduplikation.
   Masculine nouns with only one syllable form the plural through reduplication.
4. Andra ord slutar i plural på **–o**.
   All other nouns end in **–o** in the plural.

4a. Ord med inskottsvokal i singular får ändelsen –o i plural och förlorar inskottsvokalen.
Words with an inserted vowel in the singular have the plural ending **–o**, and at the same time they loose the inserted vowel.

4b. Ord som slutar på **–i** får pluraländelsen **–yo**.
Words that end in **–i** have the plural ending **–yo**.

4c. Maskulina ord med två stavelser i stammen fördubblar **b, d, l, m, n, r** före ändelsen **–o**.

Masculine wirds with more than one syllable in the stem double the final consonant if it is **b, d, l, m, n, r** and add the ending **–o**.
4d. Andra maskulina ord med två stavelser i stammen får **–yo**.
All other masculine words with more than one syllable have the ending **–yo**.

8. Hur väljer man rätt form av den bestämda artikeln i plural?
Feminina substantiv:
Feminine nouns:

Plural på **–ooyin** blir i bestämd form **–ooyinka**.
Plural in **–ooyin** becomes defininte **–ooyinka**.

Plural på **–o** blir i bestämd form **–ada**.
Plural in **–o** becomes definite **–ada**.

Maskulina substantiv:
Masculine nouns:

Plural på **–ayaal** blir i bestämd form **–ayaasha**.
Plural in **–ayaal** becomes defininte **–ayaasha**.

Plural på **–al** med lång vokal i stammen blir i bestämd form **–asha**.
Plural in **–al** with a long vowel in the stem becomes definite **–asha**.

Ord med reduplikation har samma artikel i både singular och plural.
Words with reduplication have the same article in both the singular and the plural.

Plural på **–o** och bara en stavelse blir i bestämd form **–aha**.
Plural in **–o** and only one syllable in the stem becomes defininte **–aha**.

Plural på **–yo** eller dubbel konsonant och **–o** blir i bestämd form **–ada**.
Plural in **–yo** or double consonant and **–o** becomes definite **–ada**.

9. Vilken form av ett substantiv skall användas efter ett räkneord.

Räkneformen på **–ood** för feminina substantiv som har ändelsen **–o.** För alla andra ord är räkneformen samma som grundformen i singular.
The counting form in **–ood** of feminine nouns that take the ending **–o** in the plural. For all other words the counting form is identical to the basic singular form.

10. Vad menas med subjektsform?

Den form som används för att markera subjektet i en sats.
The form that is used to indicate the subject of a clause.

11.Vilka ändelser har subjektsformen?

Den slutar på **–u** i stället för den bestämd formen på –a.
It ends in –u instead of the definite form in –a.

Den slutar på **–i** efter demonstrativa pronomen och ändelser.
It ends in **–i** efter the demonstrative pronouns and endings.

Ändelsen –i används också efter feminina substantiv i obestämd form.
The ending –i is also used after feminine nouns in the indefinite form.

12. När används subjektsformen?

Den används bara om subjektet inte är fokuserat.
It is only used when the subject of the clause is not focused.

Den används också bara på det sista ordet i hela den fras som fungerar som subjekt.
It is only used on the last word of the whole subject phrase.

13. Vad menas med konkreta substantiv?

Föremål som man kan se och ta på.
Things that can be seen or touched.

14. Vad menas med abstrakta substantiv?

Tankar, idéer och föreställningar som inte går att se och ta på i

verkligheten.
Thoughts, ideas and imaginations that we are not able to see or touch.

15. Vad menas med ämnesnamn?

Sådana konkreta saker som utgör en massa som inte går att räkna utan att ta hjälp av måttsbegrepp som *kilo, liter, meter*, t.ex. vatten, sand, salt.
Concrete substances that are not naturally divided into units that can be counted. Instead they have to be measured using notions like *kilo, litre, metre*, t.ex. water, sand, salt.

16. Vad menas med räknebara substantiv?

Sådana substantiv som har en singularform och en pluralform.
Nouns that have a singular form and a plural form.

17. Vad menas med icke räknebara substantiv?

Sådana substantiv som bara har en singularform.
Nouns that only have a singular form.

18. Vad menas med kollektiva substantiv?

Sådana substantiv som har en singularform, men har en betydelse som innefattar flera personer eller föremål.
Nouns that have a singular form, but denote several persons or objects.

19. Vad menas med att ”deklinera” ord? Vilka ord kan man deklinera?

Att böja ord i olika former för numerus, genus och kasus. Substantiv och pronomen har alla dessa former, med adjektiven bara kan böjas i numerus.
To inflect words in various form in order to express number, gender and case. Nouns and pronouns have such forms, but adjectives can only be inflected for number.

20. Vilka fyra former har den bestämda artikeln för feminina substantiv i grundform singular?

-ta, -da, -sha, -a

21. Vilka fyra former har den bestämda artikeln för maskulina substantiv i grundform singular?

-ka, -ga, -ha, -a

22. Hur vet man vilken av ändelserna man ska använda?

Det beror på substantivets genus och det sista ljudet i ordet.
It depends on the gender of the noun and the sound that occurs at the end of the word.

23. Feminina substantiv har två olika regelbundna somaliska pluraländelser. Vilka?

–o, –ooyin

24. När används den ena och den andra?

–ooyin om ordet i singular slutar på **–o**. Annars plural **–o**.
–ooyin if the singular ends in **–o**. Otherwise plural **–o**.

25. Vilken bestämd artikel får feminina substantiv i plural?

–ooyin → –ooyinka
–o → –aha

26. Maskulina substantiv har tre olika regelbundna somaliska pluraländelser. Vilka?

–ayaal, reduplication, **–o**

27. När används var och en av dessa tre?

Enstaviga ord har reduplikation.
Wors with one syllable use reduplication.

Ord på **–e** har **–ayaal**.
Words in **–e** have a plural in **–ayaal**.

Andra ord har **–o**.
Other words take **–o**.

Om det finns mer än en stavelse i stammen: **b, d, m, n, l, r** fördubblas före **–o**; efter andra ljud lägger man till **–yo**.

If there is more than one syllable in the stem: **b, d, m, n, l, r**, are doubled before the ending **–o**; the ending **–yo** is used after other sound.

28. Vilken bestämd artikel får maskulina substantiv i plural?

–ayaal → –ayaasha

reduplikation –> samma artikel som i singular,
men: efter stam med lång vokal: **–al → –asha**
reduplication → same article as in the singular,
but: after stem with long vowel: **–al → –asha**

om en stavelse i stamen: **–o** –> **-aha**
if one syllable in the stem: **–o** –> **-aha**

om flera stavelser i stammen: **–o** –> **-ada**
if more syllables in the stem: **–o** –> **-ada**

29. Dessutom förekommer en del arabiska pluralformer ofta i somaliskan. Vilka är de två vanligaste typerna av arabiska pluralformer?

–iin eller vokalförändringar i stammen.
–iin or vowel changes in the stem.

30. För en del substantiv syns ordets genus på ordets form. Hur?

Substantiv på **–e** är maskulina.
Nouns ending in **–e** are masculine.
Substantiv på **–o, –ad** är feminina.
Nouns ending in **–o, –ad** are feminine.

31. Med vilken ändelse bildas räkneformen?

–ood

32. När används substantivens räkneform?

Efter siffror och några andra ord som uttrycker antal: **immisa, dhowr…**
After numbers and a few similar words expressing amount: **immisa, dhowr…**

33. Vilka substantiv har en sådan räkneform?

Feminina substantiv som har ändelsen **–o** i plural.

Feminine nouns that take the ending **–o** in the plural.

34. Sätt följande substantiv i de olika former som anges i tabellen. Ange också numret på den regel som avgör valet av pluralform.

Regel nr	Obestämd form singular	Bestämd form singular	Obestämd form plural	Bestämd form plural
3	af	afka	afaf	afafka
1	bare	baraha	barayaal	barayaasha
2	dhalo	dhalada	dhalooyin	dhalooyinka
4b	mindi	mindida	mindiyo	mindiyaha
4d	yaxaas	yaxaaska	yaxaasyo	yaxaasyada
4c	aqal	aqalka	aqallo	aqallada
4a	jilib	jilibka	jilbo	jilbaha
4	kab	kabta	kabo	kabaha

35. När ska man INTE använda subjektsformen av substantiv även om substantivet är subjekt i satsen?

Om subjektet är fokuserat ska man inte använda subjektsformen.

When the subject is focused, the subject endings are not used.

36. Varför behövs inte ordklassen räkneord i somaliskan?

Alla somaliska grundtal är substantiv och ordningstalen är adjektiv.

All Somali cardinal numerals are nouns and the ordinal numerals are adjectives.

37. När måste man använda konjunktionen **oo** efter siffror?

Man kan bara ha två substantiv efter varandra, sedan behövs ett **oo**. Eftersom siffrorna är substantiv behövs alltid oo efter tal som **laba kun oo… saddex boqol oo…**

There can only be two nouns in a row, then **oo** has to be inserted. Since the numbers are noun there should always be an **oo** after a complex number, e.g. **laba kun oo… saddex boqol oo…**

38. Vilken form av substantiv används efter räkneord?

Räkneformen på **–ood**. Om ordet inte har någon räkneform används singularformen.

The counting form in **–ood**. If the noun does not have a specific counting form, the singular form is used.

32. Find all nouns

Kubbadda	dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
cagta	dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
Sahra	dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Axmed	lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
fasax	lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Muqdisho	dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
gurigii	lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud (+ dibgale tusmeed)
eeddadood	dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud (+ dibgale lahaansheed)
Faadumo	dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Waqtigaas	lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud (+ dibgale tusmeed)
Muqdisho	dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
tartankii	lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud (+ dibgale tusmeed)
ciyaaraha	dheddig, wadar, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
kubbadda	dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
cagta	dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
gobollada	lab, wadar, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
dalka	lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
Sahra	dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Axmed	lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
markii	lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud

(+ dibgale tusmeed)
qayb dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
ciyaaro dheddig, wadar, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
noocaas lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
Markii lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
garoonkii lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
dadweyne lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
aad dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
laba dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
kooxood dheddig, qaab tiraaleed
sida dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
dadku lab, keli, qaab cayiman, subjektsform
ciyaarta dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
Kumanyaal lab, wadar, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
(två pluraländelser ! -an + -yaal)
ruux lab/dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
qayb lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
caleemo dheddig, wadar, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
durbaanno lab, wadar, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
heeso dheddig, wadar, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
qolo dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
kooxdeeda dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale lahaansheed)
Sahra dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Axmed lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
in dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
labada dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
kooxood dheddig, qaab tiraaleed
Sahra dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud

taageero dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
kooxdii dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
Jubbada dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
Axmed lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
kooxdii dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
Banaadir dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Maalintaas dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
guushii dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
kooxdii dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
Sahra dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
maalin dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
aad dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
xiiso lab, wadar, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Axmed lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
kooxdiisii dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale lahaansheed + dibgale tusmeed)
in dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
guuldarradu dheddig, keli, qaab cayiman, subjektsform
ceeb dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Markaas lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale tusmeed)
Axmed lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
in dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
ciyaartooy lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
caan lab, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
Weligaa lab, keli, qaab cayiman, qaab guud
(+ dibgale lahaansheed)

laba dheddig, keli, qaab aan cayinnayn, qaab guud
kooxood dheddig, qaab tiraaleed

+++

Magacyo gaar: Axmed, Banaadir, Faadumo, Jubba, Muqdisho, Sahra
Cillanaadyo: aad, caan, ceeb, ciyaar, fasax, guul, guuldarro, hees, kun, laba, maalin, mar, nooc, si, taageero, tartan, waqti, weli, xiiso
Magac-urureedyo: dad, dadweyne, koox

33. Tirsame ama matirsame

	Tirsame	Matirsame	Qaab wadareed	Magac gaar ah	Magac urureed	Khudaar	Maaddo	Magac qarsoon
albaab	x		albaabbo					
ardo		x			x			
Ardo	(x)			x				
asiidh	x		asiidho -ada				x	
askari -ga		x						
askar -ta		x			x			
bahal -ka	x		bahallo -ada					
bir -ta	x		biro -aha				x	
biyo -aha		x					x	
bulsho -ada	x		bulshooyin -ka		(x)			
buste -aha busto -ada	x		bustayaal -sha bustooyin -ka					
caano -aha		x					x	
cananaas		x				x		
ceel -ka	x		ceelal, ceelasha					
dad		(x)	dadyow -ga		x			

dariiq -a	x		dariiqyo -ada					
dariiqo -ada	x		dariiqooyin -ka					
dastuur -ka	x		dastuurro -ada dasaatiir -ta					
dembiile	x		dembiilayaal -sha					
dhakhtar	x		dhakhtarro -ada dhakhaatiir -ta					
digaag -ga		x			x			
digaagad -da	x		digaagado -aha					
diyaarad	x		diyaarado -aha					
dugaag		x			x			
duur-joog		x			x			
eeddo	x		eeddooyin -ka					
far	x		faro- aha					
farxad	(x)		farxado -aha					x
filin	x		filmo -ada filimmo -ada					
garsoore	x		garsoorayaal -sha					
haween		x			x			
hooyo	x		hooyooyin -ka					
ilmo		x			x			
Jubba				x				
Kismaayo				x				
kitaab	x		kitaabbo -ada kutub -ta					
koox -da	x		kooxo -aha		x			
kursi -ga	x		kursiyo -ada kuraas -ta					
laf -ta	x		lafo -aha					
liin		x				x		
macallin	x		macallimiin -ta					

malqacad	x		malqacado -aha					
miis	x		miisas -ka					
moos		x				x		
murugo	x		murugooyin -ka					x
qoys	x		qoysas -ka		x			
rag		x			x			
saliid	x		saliido -aha				x	
saxan -ka	x		saxanno -ada suxuun -ta					
Soomaaliya				x				
tagsi	x		tagsiyo -ada tagaasi -da					
weel	x		weelal -sha					
wiil	x		wiilal -sha					
Xaliimo				x				
xayawaan	x		xayawaanno -ada					

34. Find all nouns

laba, wiil, haramcad

Maxamed, Nuur, saaxiib-bo

maalin, maalm-aha, mid, socod, meel, kayn

kayn-ta, xayawaan, duurjoog

Nuur, mid, baqdin

Maxamed, had-dii, dugaag, ani-gu

Nuur, ani-gu(na), si-daa, had-dii, bahal

Muddo, daba-deed, ci, xayawaan

Hareer-ahooda, had-dii, wax, haramcad, in

Mar-kii(ba), Nuur

Maxamed(na), geed

mar-kii, geed-kii

Daba-deed, haramcad-kii, in

meyd

haramcad-ku si-daas

Haramcad-kii in-ta, Maxamed, meel

Mar-kii, meel

Mar, mar-kii, haramcad-kii, Nuur

saaxiib-kiis

haramcad-ku, mar-kii, af-ka, dheg-ta

Maxamed, saaxiib-bada, mar-ka, kaalma-dooda

su'aal-ahan, buug-gaaga, layli-ga

Xag-gee wiil-ashu

Xayawaan-kee

Nuur, mar-kii, haramcad-kii

Maxamed, mar-kii, haramcad-kii

haramcad-kii, Maxamed

Maxamed, Nuur, haramcad-ku

haramcad-kii, Maxamed

Wiil-kee, saaxiib, run

koox, koox

had-dii, Maxamed, Nuur, maalin-taas

Af, Soomaali, Fasal-ka, Muqdisho

Cutubka 8aad

35. Magacuyaallada

1.

	qaab buuxa, ebyoon		qaab gaaban, dhimman	
	qaab guud	qaab yeele	qaab yeele	qaab layeele
1 sg.	**aniga**	**anigu**	**aan**	**i**
2 sg.	**adiga**	**adigu**	**aad**	**ku**
3 sg. m.	**isaga**	**isagu**	**uu**	
3 sg. f.	**iyada**	**iyadu**	**ay**	
1 pl. exkl.	**annaga**	**annagu**	**aan ~ aannu**	**na**
1 pl. inkl.	**innaga**	**innagu**	**aynu**	**ina**
2 pl.	**idinka**	**idinku**	**aad ~ aydin**	**idin**
3 pl.	**iyága**	**iyagu**	**ay**	

2.

	mask. sing.	fem. sing.	plural	
1 sg.	**kayga**	**tayda**	**kuwayga**	*min, mitt, mina*
2 sg.	**kaaga**	**taada**	**kuwaaga**	*din, ditt, dina*
3 sg. m.	**kiisa**	**tiisa**	**kuwiisa**	*hans, dess*
3 sg. f.	**keeda**	**teeda**	**kuweeda**	*hennes, dess*
1 pl. exkl.	**kayaga** **kaayaga**	**tayada** **taayada**	**kuwayaga**	*vår, vårt, våra*
1 pl. inkl.	**keenna**	**teenna**	**kuweenna**	*vår, vårt, våra*
2 pl.	**kiinna**	**tiinna**	**kuwiinna**	*er, ert, era*
3 pl.	**kooda**	**tooda**	**kuwooda**	*deras*

3. **taasi**
4. maxay, ayo, yaa, kuma, tuma, kee, tee, kuwee
5. is
6. la

36. Dibgalayaasha

1. –kii/–tii, –kan/–tan, –kaas/–taas
2. –ee
3.

mar-kaas:
/mar/– är rot och samtidigt ordets stam
–/kaas/ är en demonstrativ ändelse.

eray-a-dan:
/eray/– är rot och samtidigt ordets stam
–/a/ är en variant av –/o/ och uttrycker plural
–/dan/ är en variant av den demonstrativa ändelsen –/tan/.

maalm-a-ha:
/maalm/– är rot och samtidigt ordets stam
–/a/ är en variant av –/o/ och uttrycker plural
–/ha/ är en variant av –/ka/ och uttrycker bestämd grundform

aabb-a-hood:
/aabb/– är en rot som är en variant av /ab/–
–/a/ är en variant av ändelsen –/e/ som uttrycker en person
aabba- (aabbe) är ordets stam
–/hood/ är en variant av den possessiva ändelsen –/kood/ i 3 person plural = *deras*

mir-i-hiis-u:

/mir/– är en rot och samtidigt ordets stam

–/i/ är här en variant av –/o/ som uttrycker plural.

/o/ före /h/ anpassar sig till den efterföljande vokalen

–/hiis/ är en variant av den possessiva ändelsen –/kiis/ i 3 person singular maskulinum = *hans, dess*

–/u/ är subjektsändelsen i bestämd form

bil-ood:

/bil/– är en rot och den fungerar som ordet stam

–/ood/ är räkneformens ändelse

dal-keenna:

/dal/ är en rot och den fungerar som ordets stam

/keenna/ är den possessiva ändelsen i 1 person plural = *vår*

magac-ya-dood-u:

/magac/ är en rot och den fungerar som ordets stam

–/ya/ är en variant av –/yo/ som uttrycker plural vid maskulina substantiv med flera stavelser i stammen

–/dood/ är en variant av den possessiva ändelsen –/tood/ i 3 person plural = *deras*

–/u/ är subjektsändelsen i bestämd form

sannaddugsiyeedkiinna:

/sannad/ är en rot

/dugsi/ är en rot

–/y/– är en buffertkonsonant mellan två vokaler.

–/eed/ är en ordbildningsändelse för att bilda adjektiv

sannaddugsiyeed- är ordets stam i detta sammansatta substantiv

–/kiinna/ är den possessiva ändelsen i 2 person plural = *er*

martiqaadkaasi:

/marti/ är en rot

/qaad/ är en rot

martiqaad- är stammen i detta sammansatta substantiv

–/kaas/ är en demonstrativ ändelse

–/i/ är subjektsändelsen i den demonstrativa formen

37. Magacuyaallada

1. **ay, uu, ay, la**

2. **Kuwani**

3. **qoyskii**

4. Inga

5. **Labadoodu, walaalaheed**

6. **taagan, dambe, taagan, lixaad, dhexe, afraad, labaad, hoose, weyn, sare, yar, jecel, dhan**

7. **ugu weyn, ugu yar**

8. **labo saf, Safka, Sida, Safka, immika, fasalka, dugsiga, magaalada, Hadda, Sannad, dugsiga**

9. **iyo, na**

38. Sifooyinka

1. Man placerar ordet efter ett substantiv och prövar att sätta substantivet i bestämd form – då ska inte adjektivet förändras. Sedankan man pröva att sätta substantivet i plural och se om det går att bilda

plural av adjektivet med reduplikation:
guri weyn, guriga weyn, guryo waaweyn.

2. **hoose, shanaad, dhexe**

3. **weyn, badan, kale**

4. Ofta används substantiv för att beskriva andra substantiv.

5. **og - yahay** eller **og - y - ah - ay,**
yar - ayd eller **yar - ay - d,**
jecl - ahay eller **jecl - ah - ay,**
ma - jecl - i,
dhaa - dheer.

6. Man kan komparera adjektiv, dvs. böja dem i olika jämförelsegrader.

7. positiv weyn
komparativ ka weyn
superlativ ugu weyn

8. **weyn, cusub**

9. **samaysan, abuuran**

10. **wanaagsan, qurxoon**

11. Genom reduplikation av början av ordet.

39. Sifooyinka

1. **badan, kale, waaweyn, waliba, Hoose, taageersan, badn-**

2. **ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, ay, uu, ay, ay, ay, la-, uu, ay, -ay, uu, uu**

3. **ku, ku, ka, u, ugu, ka, u, la, u, ka, ku, ku, u, u, ugu, -ga**

40. Magacuyaallada iyo sifooyinka

1. Maxaa aan abaalgud kuu siiyaa?

aan 'jag' - my. qofeed, q. 1aad, keli, qaab gaaban, yeele

kuu < **ku** (magacuyaal) + u (horyaale) 'till dig'

ku 'dig' - my. qofeed, q. 2aad, keli, qaab gaaban, layeele

maxaa? - magacuyaal weydiimeed

2. Gurigan iyo kii hooyadaa kee fiican?

guri-gan - dibkabe tusmeed
kan - magacuyaal tusmeed

kii magacuyaal tusmeed

kee? - magacuyaal weydiimeed

hooya-daa - dibkabe lahaansho
taada - magacuyaal lahaansho

fiican - sifo

3. Dhurwaagii ayaa yimid isaga oo neef sida…

dhurwaa-gii dibkabe tusmeed
kii magacuyaal tusmeed

isaga - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, keli, lab, qaab dheer

4. Inta aadan akhrin ka hor, fiiri sawirrada ku yaal bogagga 1-3.

aadan < **aad** 'du' + aan 'inte'

aad 'du' - my. qofeed, q. 2aad, keli, qaab gaaban, yeele

5. Maxaa aad u malaynaysaa in ay sheekadu ku saabsan tahay?

maxaa? - magacuyaal weydiimeed

aad ’du’ - my. qofeed, q. 2aad, keli, qaab gaaban, yeele

ay - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, keli, dheddig, qaab gaaban, yeele

saabsan - sifo

6. Waxa ay lahaayeen "Na caawi!"

ay ’de’ - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

na ’oss’ - m.u.y. qofeed, q. 1aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, layeele

7. Waxa ayna isku dayayeen in ay wax kala soo baxaan.

ayna < **ay** ’de’ + na ’och’

ay ’de’ - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

8. "Fiiri cirka. Waa kaa dayaxii. Weli halkiisii buu joogaa."

kaa = kaas - magacuyaal tusmeed

hal-kiis-ii - dibkabe lahaansho + dibkabe tusmeed
kiisa ’hans’ my. lahaansho
kii - magacuyaal tusmeed

buu < baa (qurub) + **uu** (magacuyaal)

uu - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, lab, keli, qaab gaaban, yeele

9. Waxa ay ku yiraahdeen, "Iska tag oo jidkaaga mar."

ay ’de’ - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

iská < **is** + ká

is ’sig’ - magacuyaal qofeed oo noqod ama celis ah

jid-kaaga - dibkabe lahaansho
kaaga - magacuyaal lahaansho, q. 2aad, keli

10. Fiiri weerooyinkan ka yimid sheekada.

weerooyin-kan - dibkabe tusmeed
kan - magacuyaal tusmeed

11. "Maxaa dhacay?" ninkii ayaa su'aalay iyaga.

maxaa? - magacuyaal weydiimeed

nin-kii dibkabe tusmeed

iyaga - magacuyaal qofeed, q. 3aad, wadar, qaab dheer

12. Maroodiga iyo wiyishu waxa ay leeyihiin cadow khatar ah - kaas oo ah dadka.

ay - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

kaas - my. tusmeed

13. Markii hore aniga waxaa i soo korisay eeddaday.

mar-kii - dibkabe tusmeed

kii - my. tusmeed

hore - sifo

aniga - my. qofeed, q. 1aad, keli, qaab dheer

i 'mig' - my. qofeed, q. 1aad, keli, qaab gaaban, layeele

eedda-day 'min' - dibkabe lahaansho

tayda - my. lahaansho

14. Waxaan ahaa nin kaluumaysato ah, waligayba shaqadaas baan ka shaqayn jiray…

waligayba < wali-gay + ba dibkabe lahaansho + qurub
kayga - my. lahaansho

waxaan < waxa (qurub diiradeed) + **aan**
baan < baa (qurub diireadeed) + **aan**

aan - my. qofeed, q. 1aad, keli, qaab gaaban, yeele

shaqa-daas - dibkabe tusmeed
taas - my. tusmeed

15. Jacaylka aannu u qabno in aannu wax qorno wuxuu bilowday wakhti aannu aad u da' yarayn.

aannu - my. qoofeed, q. 1aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

wuxuu < waxa (qurub diiradeed) + **uu**

uu - my. qoofeed, q. 3aad, keli, lab, qaab gaaban, yeele

16. Dagaalladii sokeeye ka hor waxaa mar la igu xukumay xabsi da'in ah.

dagaalla-dii - dibkabe tusmeed
tii - my. tusmeed

la - my. qofeed, qofka 3aad, yeele aan cayinnayn (obestämt subjekt)

igu < **i** + ku

i 'mig' - my. qofeed, q. 1aad, keli, qaab gaaban, layeele

17. Waan garan kara in dadka qaar ay la yaabi karaan qof leh xirfad militari haddana maqaaxi laga cunteeyo furta ama iska leh.

waan < waa (qurub weereed) + **aan**

aan - my. qofeed, q. 1aad, keli, qaab gaaban, yeele

ay - my. qofeed, q. 3aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

laga < la (my.) + ka (horyaale)

la - my. qofeed, qofka 3aad, yeele aan cayinnayn (obestämt subjekt)

iska < is (my.) + ka (horyaale)

is 'sig' - magacuyaal qofeed oo noqod ama celis ah

18. Waxaan haystaa shan carruur ah, kan ugu yar imminka waa 20 jir.

waxaan < waxa (qurub diiradeed) + **aan** (my.)

aan - my. qofeed, q. 1aad, keli, qaab gaaban, yeele

kan - my. tusmeed

19. “Annagu waannu is jecel nahay mana kala maaranno. Inkastoo aannu walaalo nahay, haddana saaxiibbo aad isugu dhow ayaannu noqonnay…

annagu - my. qoofeed, q. 1aad, wadar, qaab dheer, yeele

waannu < waa (qurub weereed) + **aannu**

aannu - my. qoofeed, q. 1aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

is ’sig’ - magacuyaal qofeed oo noqod ama celis ah

aannu - my. qoofeed, q. 1aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

is ’sig’ - magacuyaal qofeed oo noqod ama celis ah

ayaannu < ayaa (qurub diiradeed) + **aannu**

aannu - my. qoofeed, q. 1aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, yeele

20. Tuug ayaa naga xaday lacagtii!

naga < **na** (my.) + ka (horyaale)

na ’oss’ - m.u.y. qofeed, q. 1aad, wadar, qaab gaaban, layeele

lacag-tii - dibkabe tusmeed

21. baabuurradan

22. caanahaas

33. laamahayga

24. gabartiisa

25. hooyadeed

26. adiga

27. ku

28. aad

29. maxay, ayo, yaa, kee, tee, kuwee, kuma, tuma, kuwama

30. -kee, -tee, -ma

Cutubka 9aad

41. Verb

1. Tagto: Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka **celiyay** roobka.
Timaaddo: Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka **celin doonaa** roobka.

2. Tagto: Laamaha waxa lagu **malaasay** dhoobo.
Timaaddo: Laamaha waxa lagu **malaasi doonaa** dhoobo.

3. Tagto: Saqafka waxa lagu **dhisay** ulo, caleen iyo dhoobo.
Timaaddo: Saqafka waxa lagu **dhisi doonaa** ulo, caleen iyo dhoobo.

4. Tagto: Goorma ayaa aad **toostay**?
Timaaddo: Goorma ayaa aad **toosi doontaa**?

5. Tagto: Halkee baad ka **heshay** cuntada?
Timaaddo: Halkee baad ka **heli doontaa** cuntada?

42. Verb

B. Amminkee? Tagto, joogto mise timaaddo?

1. Cutubkan waxa aad **akhrin** **doontaa** sheeko-dhaqameed Soomaaliyeed. timaaddo

2. Ma malayn **kart**aa tilmaan kasta ee **qeexays**a Cigaal Shiidaad
joogto joogto

3. Cigaal Shiidaad oo **tukanay**a ayaa naylo xaggiisa u soo **carar**een.
joogto
tagto

4. Cigaal baa **bood**ey oo salaaddii ka **bax**ay.
tagto tagto

5. Cigaal waxa uu **karinay**ey cunto.
tagto

6. Magaca xaaska Cigaal waxaa la **oran jir**ey Cibaado.
tagto

7. Maxaa ay Cabdi iyo Cusmaan **rab**een in ay **hel**aan?
tagto joogto

T. Muuqaalkee? Muuqaal fudud, socoto mise caadaley?

1. Cigaaal Shiidaad waxa uu ahaa nin nabadda jecel, laakiin waxaa lagu **tilmaami** jirey nin caan ku ahaa xagga fulaynimada
caadaley

2. Sidaa darteed, sheekooyinkiisu waxa ay u badan yihiin kuwa ka **hadl**aya fulaynimadiisa.*
socoto

3. Cigaal Shiidaad oo **tukan**aya ayaa naylo xaggiisa u soo **carareen**. socoto
fudud

4. Waxa uu u **cararay** dhinicii naylihii u **carar**ayeen.
fudud socoto

5. Cigaal waxa uu **karin**ayey cunto.
socoto

6. Maxaa aad **aragtay**?
fudud

J. Qofkee iyo tiradee? Qofka 1aad, 2aad mise 3aad? Keli mise wadar?

1. Subaxdii dambe shimbirihii waxa ay u **yimaaddee**n in ay diinka hilibkiisa jilicsan **cunaa**n. 3d wadar
3d wadar

2. Sheeko noocee ah baad u **malayneysaa** in ay tahay?
2d keli

3. Ma malayn kartaa tilmaan kasta ee qeexaysa Cigaal Shiidaad?
2d keli

4. Waxa uu u **cararay** dhinicii naylihii u **cararayeen**.
3d keli lab 3d wadar

5. Anigu Isniintan **tagayaa** Muqdisho.
1d keli

6. Adigu ma halkan baad ku **dhalatay**?
2d keli

7. Waxa aan **aragnay** wax naga **yaabiyey**.
1d wadar 3d keli lab

X. Habkee? Hab guud, madhacdo, shardiley mise amar?

1. Inta aadan **akhrin** ka hor.
madhacdo

2. Ilaahey ayaa og waqtiga aan **dhimanayno**.
madhacdo

3. Subaxdii dambe shimbirihii waxa ay u **yimaaddeen** in ay diinka hilibkiisa jilicsan **cunaan**. hab guud
madhacdo

4. War iska **jir** khatarta aad ku sugan tahay.
amar

5. Marka aad **goysid** adiga iyo laanta dhulka ayaad ku soo
madhacdo
wada **dhici doontaan**.
hab guud

6. Ii **sheeg** magacaaga.
amar

7. Sidee buu ninku ku **ogaadey** in uu Juxa soo **dhacay**o?
hab guud madhacdo

8. Waxana soo **dhawaadey** wakhtigii la **goyn lahaa**.
hab guud shardiley

9. Cabdiyow, markii aan **galn**o magaalada, aan been u **sheegn**o
madhacdo madhacdo
dadka si aan cunto uga **heln**o.
madhacdo

10. Dabadeedna waxa uu nagu **martiqaadi doonaa** gurigiisa si uu u **dhagayst**o. hab guud
madhacdo

Kh. Qaabkee?

	HAB	AMMIN	MUUQAAL	QOF	TIRO	CAYN
1. yimaaddeen	hab guud	tagto	fudud	3	wadar	——
1. cunaan	madhacdo	joogto	fudud	3	wadar	——
2. akhrin doontaa	hab guud	timaaddo	——	2	keli	——
3. malayneysaa	hab guud	joogto	socoto	2	keli	——
4. dhimanayno	madhacdo	joogto	socoto	1	wadar	——
5. goysid	madhacdo	joogto	fudud	2	keli	——
5. dhici doontaan	hab guud	timaaddo	——	2	wadar	——
6. shaqeeya	amar	——	——	2	wadar	——
7. qaban jireen	hab guud	tagto	caadaley	3	wadar	——
8. siiyey	hab guud	tagto	fudud	3	keli	lab
8. shaqayn lahaa	shardiley	——	——	3	keli	lab
8. goyn lahaa	shardiley	——	——	3	keli	lab
9. isticmaalnaa	hab guud	joogto	fudud	1	wadar	——
9. weydiinayno	madhacdo	joogto	socoto	1	wadar	——

1. Subaxdii dambe shimbirihii waxa ay u **yimaaddeen** in ay diinka hilibkiisa jilicsan **cunáan**.

2. Cutubkan waxa aad **akhrin doontaa** sheeko-dhaqameed Soomaaliyeed.

3. Sheeko noocee ah baad u **malayneysaa** in ay tahay?

4. Ilaahey ayaa og waqtiga aan **dhimanayno**.

5. Marka aad **goysid** adiga iyo laanta dhulka ayaad ku soo wada **dhici doontaan**.

6. U **shaqeeya** koox-koox.

7 . Shaqada beerta waa ay wada **qaban jireen**.

8. Mid kasta waxaa la **siiyey** qaybtii uu ka **shaqayn lahaa** ee uu **goyn lahaa**.

9. Waxa aan **isticmaalnaa** erayadan marka aan su'aalo is **weydiinayno**.

43. Verb

1. Waxaan **dhigannaa** fasalka 1aad.

joogto, fudud, qofka 1aad, wadar

2. Anigu deriskeyga waan **salaamaa** mar walba.

joogto, fudud, q. 1aad, keli

3. Deriskeyga waxa aan **booqdaa** sannadkiiba hal mar.

joogto, fudud, q. 1aad, keli

4. Anigu waxa aan **ahay** Soomaali.

joogto, fudud, q. 1aad, keli

5. Waxa aan ku **qorayaa** calaamadda (V) ama (X) weerahaan hortooda.

joogto, socoto, q. 1aad, keli

6. Hooyadey waxa ay **barbaarisaa** carruurta.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, dheddig

7. Aabbahey waxa uu dhaqaalaha u **raadiyaa** qoyskeenna.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, lab

8. Aabbahey waxa uu u **shaqeeyaa** qoyskeenna.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, lab

9. Carruurteennu waxa ay shaqada guriga ugu **kaalmeeyaan** waalidka.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, wadar

10. Qoyskeennu waa ay is **ixtiraamaan**.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, wadar

11. Aabbe suuqa ayuu wax ku **iibinayaa**.

joogto, socoto, q. 3aad, keli, lab

12. Wiil aabbihii gacanta **haysta**

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, lab (qaab gaaban/dhimman)

13. Hooyo cunug **haysata**

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, dheddig (qaab gaaban/dhimman)

14. Qoyskeennu waxa uu deggan **yahay** magaalo.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, lab

15. Qoyskeennu waxa uu ka **xoogsadaa** shaqada harqaanka.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, lab

16. Hooyadey Maryan waxa ay **toshaa** dharka.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, dheddig

17. Waxa aan **sheegayaa** magaca hooyadey.

joogto, socoto, q. 1aad, keli

18. Waxa aan isku **aaddinayaa** magacyada iyo sawirrada.

joogto, socoto, q. 1aad, keli

19. Maxaa ay **qabataa** hooyadaa?

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, dheddig

20. Qoyska Cali waxa ay **fashaan** beeraha.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, wadar

21. Laba labo ayaan isu **weydiineynaa** su'aalahaan.

joogto, socoto, q. 1aad, wadar

22. Waxa aan meesha bannaan ku **buuxinayaa** erayga ku habboon:

joogto, socoto, q. 1aad, keli

23. Waxa aan laba labo isu **weydiineynaa** su'aalahan.

joogto, socoto, q. 1aad, wadar

24. Qoyskeennu waxa uu **dhaqdaa** xoolaha.

joogto, fudud, q. 3aad, keli, lab

25. Caanaha waxa aannu ka **helnaa** xoolaha.

joogto fudud, qofka 1aad, wadar

26. Aabbahey waxa uu kalluun ka soo **dabtaa** badda.

joogto fudud, qofka 3aad, keli, lab

27. Waxa aan ka **bartaa** dugsiga aqoon kala duwan iyo xirfado.

joogto fudud, qofka 1aad, keli

28. Macallinku waxa uu i **baraa** aqoon iyo xirfad.

joogto fudud, qofka 3aad, keli, lab

29. Anigu waxa aan ka qeyb **qaataa** nadaafadda dugsigayga.

joogto fudud, qofka 1aad, keli

30. Waxa aan laba labo uga **doodeynaa** qodobbadan,

joogto socoto, qofka 1aad, wadar

31. Anigu waxa aan **aadaa** subax kasta dugsiga.

joogto fudud, qofka 1aad, keli

32. Dal kasta waxa uu **leeyahay** calan.

joogto fudud, qofka 3aad, keli, lab

33. Waxa aan ku **heesayaa** heesta calanka Soomaaliyeed.

joogto socoto, qofka 1aad, keli

34. Waxa aan isla **qaadeynaa** ardayda heesta calanka Soomaaliyeed.

joogto socoto, qofka 1aad, wadar

35. Gurigu waxa aynnu ka **galnaa** qorraxda.

joogto fudud, qofka 1aad, wadar

36. Mundulku waxa uu **leeyahay** albaab iyo hal daaqad.

joogto fudud, qofka 3aad, keli, lab

37. Hooyadey Xaliimo ayaa u **karisa** cuntada odayga da'da ah.

joogto fudud, qaab gaaban, qofka 3aad, keli, dheddig

38. Gabdhahani waxa ay **ciyaarayaan** xarig jiid iyo xarig ka bood.

joogto socoto, qofka 3aad, wadar

39. Ciyaaraha waxa aynu ka **helnaa** xoog iyo caafimaad.

joogto fudud, qofka 1aad, wadar

40. Waxa aan u **socdaa** dugsiga.

joogto fudud, qofka 1aad, keli

41.Degaankeenna waxa ka **dhaca** shilal.

joogto fudud, qaab gaaban, qofka 3aad, wadar

44. Qaababka falka

Saddexda amminood waa… joogto, tagto iyo timaaddo.

Saddexda muuqaal waa… kan fudud, socoto iyo caadaley.

Saddexda qof waa… q. 1aad, q. 2aad iyo q. 3aad

Labada tiro waa… keli iyo wadar.

Labada caynood waa… lab iyo dheddig.

45. Qaababka habka dhabta

1. Waxaan dhigannaa fasalka 1aad

Q. 1AAD, WADAR	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	dhigannay	dhiganaynay	dhigan jirnay
JOOGTO	dhigannaa	dhiganaynaa	
TIMAADDO	dhigan doonnaa		

2. Anigu deriskeyga waan salaamaa mar walba.

Q. 1AAD, KELI	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	salaamay	salaamayay	salaami jiray
JOOGTO	salaamaa	salmaamayaa	
TIMAADDO	salaami doonaa		

3. Deriskeyga waxa aan booqdaa sannadkiiba hal mar.

Q. 1AAD, KELI	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	booqday	booqanayay	booqan jiray
JOOGTO	booqdaa	booqanayaa	
TIMAADDO	booqan doonaa		

4. Anigu waxa aan ahay Soomaali.

Q. 1AAD, KELI	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	ahaa	————	ahaan jiray
JOOGTO	ahay	————	
TIMAADDO	ahaan doonaa		

5. Waxa aan ku qorayaa calaamadda (V) ama (X) weerahaan hortooda.

Q. 1AAD, KELI	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	qoray	qorayay	qori jiray
JOOGTO	qoraa	qorayaa	
TIMAADDO	qori doonaa		

6. Hooyadey waxa ay **barbaarisaa** carruurta.

Q. 3D, KELI, DH	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	barbaarisay	barbaarinaysay	barbaarin jirtay
JOOGTO	barbaarisaa	barbaarinaysaa	
TIMAADDO	barbaarin doontaa		

7. Aabbahey waxa uu dhaqaalaha u **raadiyaa** qoyskeenna.

Q. 3D, KELI, LAB	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	raadiyay	raadinayay	raadin jiray
JOOGTO	raadiyaa	raadinayaa	
TIMAADDO	raadin doonaa		

8. Aabbahey waxa uu u shaqeeyaa qoyskeenna.

Q. 3D, KELI, LAB	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	shaqeeyay	shaqeynayay	shaqeyn jiray
JOOGTO	shaqeeyaa	shaqeynayaa	
TIMAADDO	shaqeyn doonaa		

9. Carruurteennu waxa ay shaqada guriga ugu **kaalmeeyaan** waalidka.

Q. 3D, WAD.	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	kaalmeeyeen	kaalmeynayeen	kaalmeyn jireen
JOOGTO	kaalmeeyaan	kaalmeynayaan	
TIMAADDO	kaalmeyn doonaan		

10. Qoyskeennu waa ay is **ixtiraamaan**.

Q. 3D, WAD.	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	ixtiraameen	ixtiraamayeen	ixtiraami jireen
JOOGTO	ixtiraamaan	ixtiraamayaan	
TIMAADDO	ixtiraami doonaan		

11. Aabbe suuqa ayuu wax ku **iibinayaa**.

Q. 3D, KELI, LAB	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	iibiyay	iibinayay	iibin jiray
JOOGTO	iibiyaa	iibinayaa	
TIMAADDO	iibin doonaa		

15. Qoyskeennu waxa uu ka **xoogsadaa** shaqada harqaanka.

Q. 3D, KELI, LAB	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	xoogsaday	xoogsanayay	xoogsan jiray
JOOGTO	xoogsadaa	xoogsanayaa	
TIMAADDO	xoogsan doonaa		

16. Hooyadey Maryan waxa ay **toshaa** dharka.

Q. 3D, KELI, DH.	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	toshay	tolaysay	toli jirtay
JOOGTO	toshaa	tolaysaa	
TIMAADDO	toli doontaa		

17. Waxa aan **sheegayaa** magaca hooyadey.

Q. 1AAD, KELI	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	sheegay	sheegayay	sheegi jiray
JOOGTO	sheegaa	sheegayaa	
TIMAADDO	sheegi doonaa		

18. Waxa aan isku **aaddinayaa** magacyada iyo sawirrada.

Q. 1AAD, KELI	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	aaddiyay	aaddinayay	aaddin jiray
JOOGTO	aaddiyaa	aaddinayaa	
TIMAADDO	aaddin doonaa		

19. Maxaa ay **qabataa** hooyadaa?

Q. 3D, KELI, DH	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	qabatay	qabanaysay	qaban jirtay
JOOGTO	qabataa	qabanaysaa	
TIMAADDO	qaban doontaa		

20. Qoyska Cali waxa ay **fashaan** beeraha.

Q. 3D, WADAR	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO	fasheen	falanayeen	falan jireen
JOOGTO	fashaan	falanayaan	
TIMAADDO	falan doonaan		

Wishes

29. Aan tijaabo samayno.

33. Aan ciyaarno dhuumaalaysi.

Cutubka 10aad

46. Foneetikada iyo fonoloojiga

1. En inskottsvokal är en vokal som egentligen inte finns i det aktuella morfemets grundform, utan läggs till för att morfemet annars inte går att uttala enligt språkets regler för hur ljuden får kombineras till stavelser och ord.

An epenthitic (inserted) vowel is a vowel that doesn't really exist in the basic form of the morpheme in question. It is added because it would otherwise not be possible to pronounce the morpheme according to the rules for how sounds can be combined into syllables and words.

2. Följande ord innehåller en inskottsvokal:
The following words contains an epenthetic vowel:

maal<u>i</u>n	/maal_m/	maalmo	/maal_m/ + /o/
or<u>o</u>ddaa	/or_d/	ordaa	/or_d/ + /aa/
fiic<u>a</u>n	/fiic_n/	ma fiicna	/fiic_n/ + /a/
noq<u>o</u>taa	/noq_t/	noqdaa	/noq_t/ + /aa/
il<u>i</u>g	/il_k/	ilko	/il_k/ + /o/
ad<u>a</u>g	/ad_k/	ma adka	/ad_k/ + /a/

3. Det finns 5 olika bokstäver för vokalljud.
Varje bokstav kan uttalas som ett lätt eller tungt ljud, dvs. 5 x 2 = 10.
Varje sådant ljud kan vara långt eller kort, dvs. 10 x 2 = 20.
Alltså finns det **20 fonem** eller betydelseskiljande vokalljud.

There are 5 different letters that denote a vowel sound.
Each letter can be pronounced as either a light or a heavy vowel.
5 x 2 = 10
Each such sound may be short or olong, i.e. 10 x 2 = 20.

Hence, in Somali there are 20 phonemes or sounds that may be used in order to distinguish between different words with different meanings.

4. Vilka diftonger som finns i somaliskan är inte tillräckligt väl utforskat, men det finns minst tre:
The Somali diphthongs have not been investigated well enough, but there are at least three diphthongs in Somali:

ay / ey
aw / ow
oy

5. Det finns **22 konsonanter** i somaliskan.
There are 22 consonants in Somali.

6. Konsonanterna *kh, dh, sh* skrivs med en kombination av två bokstäver. Även de långa konsonanterna skrivs naturligtvis med dubbla bokstäver.
The consonants *kh, dh, sh* are written with a combination of two letters. Also the long consonants are of course written with double letters.

7. Hamsa (ʼ) skrivs inte med en traditionell bokstav.
Hamsa (ʼ) is not written with a traditional letter.

8. Hamsa (ʼ) skrivs i somaliskan med ett tecken som i många andra språk fungerar som ett skiljetecken och kallas apostrof. I somaliskan är dock hamsa en riktig konsonant eftersom tecknet representerar ett verkligt ljud som man kan höra mellan vokalerna i t.ex. *go'aan*. I engelskan är det däremot ett skiljetecken som kallas apostrof, t.ex. **it's**. Tecknet representerar inget ljud, utan talar om att ett ljud har fallit bort och att it's är en sammandragning av **it is**. I somaliskan skriver man inte hamsa för att markera sammandragningar. Somaliska sammandragningar markeras inte på något speciellt sätt.
Hamsa (ʼ) is written in Somali with a sign that in many other languages is a punctuation mark called an apostrophe. In Somali, however, hamsa is a real consonant letter since the sign represents a real sound that can be heard between the vowels in e.g. *go'aan*. In English, on the other hand, the

same sign is a punctuation mark called an apostrophe. It doesn't represent a sound, but indicates that a sound has disappeared and that it's is a contraction of it is. In Somali, hamsa is not used in order that indicate contractions. Somali contractions are not marked at all.

9. De somaliska konsonantljuden *c, j, kh, q, w, x* finns inte alls i svenskan.
The Somali consonant sounds *c, j, kh, q, w, x* do not exist in Swedish.

10. Konsonantväxling innebär att en konsonant ersätts med en annan konsonant när ett ord böjs, t.ex. förändras **-t-** till **-s-** efter **-i-** eller **-y-** när man böjer verb, t.ex. **cuntaa, cunaysaa, karisaa.**
A consonant alternation is what happens when a consonant is replaced by another consonant when a word is inflected. E.g. -t- is replaced by -s- after /i/ or /y/ when verbs are inflected, e.g. *cuntaa, cunaysaa, karisaa*.

11. Vokalväxling innebär att en vokal ersätts med en annan vokal när ett ord böjs, t.ex. förändras *-e/-o* i slutet av ord till *-a-* när man lägger till en ändelse, t.ex. *tuke, tukaha, tukayaal, hooyo, hooyada, fiirso, fiirsada.*
Vowel alternation means that a vowel is replaced by another vowel when a word is inflected, e.g. word final *-e/-o* are replaced by *-a-* when an edning is added, e.g. *tuke, tukaha, tukayaal, hooyo, hooyada, fiirso, fiirsada.*

12. Fjärrassimilation av vokaler innebär att vokaler i olika stavelser anpassas till varandra så att den ena förändras för att bli mera lika den andra.
Distance assimilation of vowels means that vowels in different syllables become similar to each other.

13. Vokalassimilation är obligatorisk i skrift i substantiv som har bestämd form på *-aha*. Då måste vokalen före *-h-* ändras till *-u-* eller *-i-* om vokalen efter *-h-* är *-u-* eller *-i-*, t.ex. *aabbaha, aabbuhu, aabbihii, aabbihiis*. Detsamma gäller ordet *wax*, i synnerhet formerna *wuxuu, wixii*.

I många andra fall är denna typ av vokalharmoni mera frivillig, t.ex. *sac, sacii/sicii***.**

För verben gäller att man i infinitivformer med ändelsen *-i* och en stam som slutar på *-x, -c, -ʼ* ersätter vokalen *-a-* i stammen med *-i-*, t.ex. *baxaa, bixi doonaa, dhacaa, dhici doonaa*.

Vowel assimilation is obligatory in writing in nouns that have a definite form ending in *-aha*. The vowel before *-h-* changes to *-u-* or *-i-* if the vowel following after *-h-* is *-u-* or *-i-*, e.g. *aabbaha, aabbuhu, aabbihii, aabbihiis*. The same is also true for the word *wax*, especially the forms *wuxuu, wixii*.

In many other words this type of vowel assimilation is optional, e.g. *sac, sacii/sicii*.

In verbs the vowel *-a-* is replaced in many stems ending in *-x, -c, -ʼ* before the infinitive ending *-i*, e.g. *baxaa, bixi doonaa, dhacaa, dhici doonaa*.

47. Codaynta

1.

b	**xabad** (-ka)	**xabbad** (-da)
d	**badan**	**baddan** (< bad+tan)
	Cadan	**caddaan**
g	**xagaa** (-ga)	**xaggaa** (< xag+kaas)
l	**keli**	**kelli**
	salaan (-ta)	**sallaan** (-ka)
	shilin (-ka)	**shillin** (-ta)
m	**amaan**	**ämmään**
r	**Carab** (-ta)	**carrab** (-ka)
	caro 'ilska'	**carro** 'jord, sand'
	bare	**barre** (< bar+le)

2. adeer (f), buurta (f), däärtä (c), dääwädä (c), dameerka (f), dheer (f), dhürwää (c), dïbïgä (c), dïgääggääs (c), dükään (c), dürbään (c), kälä düwän (c), fähmää (c), fög (c), fudud (f), culus (f), goobta (f), guriga (f), ilmaha (f), jeerta (f), lïbääx (c), magac (f), märöödïgä (c)

3. albaab↗(m!), abti↗(m!), adeer↗(m!), aqal↘, bisad↗, biyo↗, carruur↗, dhakhtar↗(m!), dukaan↘, fasal↘, basal↗, jeer↗, jiir↘, koob↘, kursi↘, libaax↘, liin↗, macallin↘, maroodi↗(m!), miis↘, muus↘, mindi↗, qaaddo↘/↗, roob↘, rooti↘, roodhi↗, seef↗, subax↗, surwaal↘, gadaal↗, walaal↗, tuke↘/↗, webi↗(m!)

4.	beer↘-ka	beer↗ -ta
	berri↘-ga	berri↗-da
	jiir↘'mus'	jiir↗ 'magert kött'

maqal↘ -ka ’hörsel’ maqal↗ -sha ’lamm’

hees↘ ’sjung’ imperativ (verb) hees↗ ’sång’

feer↘ -ka ’knytnäve’ feer↗ -ta ’revben’

5.

lab	*dheddig*	*keli*	*koox (kollektiv form)*
inan↘ -ka	inan↗ -ta	arday↘ -ga	arday↗ -da
cunug↘ -ga	cunug↗ -ta	baabuur↘ -ka	baabuur↗ -ta
dameer↘ -ka	dameer↗ -ta	tuug↘ -ga	tuug↗ -ta
		Soomaali↘ -ga	Soomaali↗ -da
		buug↘	buug↗

6. buluug, iskuul,

7. wuu bukaa - way bugtaa adag - way adkayd

8. caleen - caleemo, dhan - dhammaan, nin - niman

Naqtiin

Eraybixinta

ljudlära phonetics & phonology	codayn
(modus) konditionalis conditional mood	hab shardiley
ordningstal ordinal number	jagaale
presens present tense	joogto
objekt object	layeele
verbfras verb phrase	oraah faleed
form	qaab
artikel article	qodob
partikel particle	qurub
progressiv progressive	socoto
futurum future tense	timaaddo
syntax, satslära syntax	weerayn

aspekt aspect	muuqaal
attribut modifier	faahfaahiye
demonstrativ ändelse demonstrative ending	dibkabe/dibgale tilmaameed

femininum feminine (gender)	dheddig
imperativ imperative	amar
infinitiv infinitive	masdar
konjunktion conjunction	xiriiriye
plural	wadar
predikat predicate	khabar
prefix	horgale/horkabe
sats clause	weer
subjekt subject	yeele
suffix	dibkabe/dibgale/dhammaad

Xubnaha Weerta

1. Y=Yeele, Q=Qurubweereed, Kh=Khabar, L=Layeele, Fk=Falkaab

Carruurtu waxa ay fadhiyaan fasalka hortiisa.

Hooyaday waxa ay na u soo shaqeysaa lacag.

Dhalada wax baa ku jira.

Xaali waxa ay haysataa dhalo.

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisa waxa ay cuneen moxog weyn ee leh dhadhan macaan.

Xayawaankee baa aad jeceshahay?

Ku qor jadwalka magacyada xayawaanka. Detta är en imperativsats, därför ingen Q.

2. Den minsta enkla satsen på svenska innehåller subjekt och predikat. Den minsta enkla satsen på somaliska innehåller en satspartikel, ett subjektspronomen och ett predikat. Om det finns ett substantiv som är subjekt måste det också finnas ett subjektspronomen.

3.

Libaaxyadu waxa ay ugaarsadaan **xayawaanka kale.**
Objekt, Object, Layeele

Libaaxii waxa uu seexday **geedka hoostiisa**.
Adverbial, Falkaab

Macallinkaygii waxa **uu** i siiyey layli ah shaqo guri.
Subjekt, Subject, Yeele

Marka uu guriga ka baxo waxa uu toos u aadaa boosteejada **baabuurta**.
Attribut, Modifier, Faahfaahiye

Awrtu waxa ay **qaadi kartaa** culays badan.
Predikat, Predicate, Khabar:

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen moxog weyn.

adverbial, falkaab

Habeenkaas **Cabdi carruurtiisu** waxa **ay** cuneen moxog weyn.

subjekt, subject, yeele

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay **cuneen** moxog weyn.

predikat, predicate, khabar

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen **moxog weyn**.

objekt, object, layeele

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen moxog **weyn**.

attribut, modifier, faahfaahiye

4.

Xaggee baad ka heshay baska?

Tuugadii waxa ay xadeen ridii saboolkii.

Galab ayuu yimid tuulo.

Maxaa aad cuntaa quraacda?

Xayawaankee baa aad jeceshahay?

Xaliimo waa hooyada qoyska.

5.

Dadka tuuladu waxa ay gacmaha ku haysteen xaaqimo, shabaqyo iyo ulo.

Mid ka dooro ardayda fasalkaaga.

Baranbaradu waxa ay leedahay lix lugood oo xoogxooggan.

Harimcadku waxa uu leeyahay dabo dheer.

Ku qor jadwalka magacyada xayawaanka.

6.

Fiiri mar kale qoraalka baranbarada.

Macallinka ayaa qof idinka mid ah u diraya bannaanka.

Si taxaddar leh u qor hannaanka farbarashada.

Maalintii waxa uu seexdaa dhirta hoosteeda.

Ku qor jadwalka magacyada xayawaanka.

Mar kale fiiri sawirka.

7.

Tukihii waxa uu dherigii ka buuxiyey dhagxaan.

Dafadu waxa ay afka ku haysatay cad yar oo hilib ah.
Här finns också en relativ bisats med predikatet ah.

Hilibkii ayaa ka soo dhacay.

Maroodigu waxa uu ku nool yahay kaymaha.

Ku qor jadwalka magacyada xayawaanka.

Dadka gobolku waxa ay maamulka ula shaqeeyaan siyaabo badan.

8. Tid, plats och sätt.
Time place and manner

9.

Tid / Time:
Habeen hore waxaa aan u tagay Cali.
Cumar maxaa uu jecelaa in uu sameeyo habeenkii?

Plats (rum) / Place:
Inanku waxaa uu tagaa dugsiga.
Haramcadku waxa uu ku nool yahay kaynta.

Sätt / Manner:
Cali si degdeg ah buu u baxay.
Maxaa ay dadku tartiib ugu dhex hadlaan masjidka?

10. Y (yeele), Kh (Khabar), Q (qurub), L (layeele), Fk (falkaab).

Waxa uu la joogaa adhi.
Q Y Kh Fk

Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka celiyaa roobka.
Y Q Y L Kh Fk

Qoyska ayaa ay cunto u karinaysaa.
Fk Q Y L Kh

Geeddi waxa uu waraabinayaa geela.
Y Q Y Kh L

Waxa uu ku yaallaa magaalo.
Q Y Kh Fk

Waxa uu dherigii ka helay biyo yar.
Q Y Fk Kh L

Qurubweereedyada

1–2. a) Qurub-diiradeed Fokuspartikel Focus particle
waa, waxa, ayaa, baa

b) Qurubka nooca weerta Sats**typ**spartikel Sentence type particle
má, ma, há, ha

3. Jakande frågor och nekande påståenden.
Positive questions and negative statements

4.

waxaa → → →
fokuserar sista substantivfrasen i meningen
focuses the last noun phrase of the sentence

← ayaa = baa
fokuserar den föregående substantivfrasen
focuses the preceding noun phrase

waa →
fokuserar predikatet eller verbfrasen
focuses the predicate or verb phrase

5. subject focus
Cali ayaa cunay muuska.
Muuska waxa cunay Cali.
Cali baa yiri sidaas.
Cali baa qoray buuggan.
Maryan baa timid.

6. object focus
Cali wuxuu cunay muus.
Muus baa la cunay.
Buug baa aan akhiryay.
Cali wuxuu yiri sidaas.

Cali waxaa uu qoray buug.
Farxiya waxa ay aragtay libaax.

7. adverbial focus

Markaas baa qayb kalena biyaha soo saartaa.

Oraahyada

1.

a) Haramcadku waxa uu ugaarsadaa xayawaanno kale ee yaryar.

b) Waxa uu leeyahay sayn dheer.

c) Dabadeed Ibraahim waxa uu u diray wiilkii wiilasha ugu yaraa sagaal ulood.

d) Dad badani waxa ay ka baqaan baranbarada.

2.

a) Innagu kuma ciyaari karno bannaanka.

b) Maxaa ay Cabdi u kaalmayn waayey?

3.

Maxaa ay arki karaan carruurtu?

Macallinkaaga waxa uu ku siin doonaa waraaq yar

Kee baa ugu hor tegi doona?

4. kubbadda cagta

24. (2 p.) På vilken plats i satsen placeras de somaliska prepositionerna?

I predikatet (verbfrasen), oftast framför verb och ibland framför adjektiv.
I the predicate (verb phrase), usually before the verb, sometimes before an adjective.

Weeraha dhimman

1. Huvudsatser (utom satser i jakande imperativ) har en satspartikel. Bisatser har inte någon satspartikel.
Main clauses (except positive imperative clauses) contains a sentence particle. Subordinate clauses don't contain any sentence particle.

2.

Fatxiya maxaa ay u dooratay in ay saaxiib la noqoto Fowsiya?
objecktsats, object clause

Waxa aan rabnaa in aan jarno dhirta.
objektsats, object clause

Haddii aad waxbartid gabar, waxa aad waxtartay qoys.
villkorsbisats, conditional clause

Ereyada tilmaama dadka iyo wixii kaleba waxa la yiraahdaa tilmaamayaal.
relativ bisats, relative clause

Shaqooyinka aan qabanno waxaa loo yaqaan xirfado.
relativ bisats, relative clause

Caashi waxa ay doonaysaa in ay diyaariso laxoox.
objektsbisats, object clause

Marka Hargeysa biyuhu ka yaraadaan waxa looga soo dhaamiyaa Darar-weyne iyo meelo kale.
tidsbisats, temporal clause

Maryan ma aysan arag daanyeerrada geedaha ku jira.
relativ bisats, relative clause

3.

Haddii uu saaxiibkaa jirran yahay maxaa aad samayn lahayd?

4.

Warsame waa yimi laakiin ma aan arag.

Konjunktionen *laakiin* sammanfogar huvudsatser. Båda satserna har en satsmarkör (*waa, ma*).
The conjunction *laakiin* joins two main clauses. Both clauses contain a sentence particle (*waa, ma*).

5.

Relativ bisats fogas ofta till det överordnade substantivet utan någon konjunktion, men de kan också inledan med *oo* eller *ee*, t.ex.
Relative clauses are usually added to the head noun without any conjunction, but they may also be introduced by *oo* or *ee*, e.g.

Si kooban u qor faa'iidada nabaddu ay leedahay.
Beri hore waxa jirey laba nin oo saaxiib ah.
U sheeg carruurta in ay tilmaamaan erayga iyo sawirkiisa ee buugga ku yaal.

6.

Temporala bisatser (dvs. tidsbisatser) fogas oftast till den överordnade satsen med bisatsinledaren *marka/markii* eller liknande ord, t.ex.
Temporal subclauses are often added to the main clause using the subordinator word *marka/markii* or a word with similar meaning, e.g.

Xusuusi in aan had iyo jeer ku bilowno xaraf weyn marka aan qorayno maalmaha toddobaadka.

7.

Konditionala bisatser (dvs. villkorsbisatser) fogas oftast till den överordnade satsen med bisatsinledaren *haddii*, t.ex.
Conditional subclauses are usually added to the main clause using the subordinator word *haddii*, e.g.

Maxaa aad samayn lahayd haddii aad la socon lahayd Maxamed iyo Nuur maalintaas?

8.

I huvudsatser används oftast *ma*. I bisatser används alltid *aan*.
Mainclauses usually contain the negation *ma*, whereas the negation *aan* is always used in subclauses.

Jaadadka Erayada

1.

ordklass - när man diskuterar enskilda ord
satsdel - när man diskuterar ordens funktion i en sats

word class – when talking about an individual word without context
sentence constiutent – when talking about the function that a word has in a clause

5 satsdelar: Subjekt, satpartikel, predikat, objekt, adverbial
5 sentence constituents: Subject, sentence particle, predicate, object, adverbial
5ta xubnood ee weeraha: Yeele, qurubweereed. khabar, layeele, falkaab

8 ordklasser: Substantiv, pronomen, adjektiv, verb, preposition, partikel, konjunktion, interjektion
8 word classes: Nouns, pronouns, adejctives, verbs, prepositions, particles, conjunctions, interjections
8da jaad ee erayada: Magac, magacuyaal, sifo, fal, horyaale, qurub, xiriiriye, yaab

2.

weyn, yar	adjektiv adjective	sifo
aan, aad, uu, ay, la	pronomen pronoun	magacuyaal
u, ka, ku, la	preposition	horyaale
ordaa, cunay, ah	verb	fal
wax, qof, bisad, ey	substantiv noun	magac
iyo, oo, ama, waayo	konjunktion conjunction	xiriiriye
laakiin, oo, iyo, -na	konjunktion conjunction	xiriiriye
taal, ordayaa, ah	verb	fal
u, ku, ka, la	preposition	horyaale (meeleeye)

adag, culus, nool	adjektiv adjective	sifo (tilmaame)
guri, buluug, jacayl	substantiv noun	magac
aan, aad, uu, ay, la	pronomen pronoun	magacuyaal
oo, waayo, ama, ee	konjunktion conjunction	xiriiriye
cunay, ordaya, ah	verb	fal
u, ku, ka, la	preposition	horyaale (meeleeye)
weyn, yar, afraad	adjektiv adjective	sifo (tilmaame)
wax, qof, bisad, ey	substantiv noun	magac
waa, baa, ma, ayaa	partikel particle	qurub
la, uu, ay, aan	pronomen pronoun	magacuyaal

3.

substantiv	magac	guri
verb	fal	yahay, sameeyaa
adjektiv	sifo	weyn
pronomen	magacuyaal	aniga, aan, la, is
konjunktion	xiriiriye	oo, ee, iyo, ama
preposition	horyaale	ku, ka, u, la
partikel	qurub	baa, waa, soo, kala
interjektion	yaab	yur, yaab, ish

4.

Waxa	partikel, particle	qurub
ay	pronomen, pronoun	magacuyaal
ku	preposition	horyaale (meeleeye)
nool	adjektiv, adjective	sifo (tilmaame)
yihiin	verb	fal
meelaha	susbtantiv, noun	magac

dhagaxa	substantiv, noun	magac
badan	adjektiv, adjective	sifo
ee	konjunktion, conjunction	xiriiriye
duurka	substantiv, noun	magac
dhexdiisa	substantiv, noun	magac
ah	verb	fal
waxa	partikel, particle	qurub
uu	pronomen, pronoun	magacuyaal
dherigii	substantiv, noun	magac
ka	preposition	horyaale
helay	verb	fal
biyo	substantiv, noun	magac
yar	adjektiv, adjective	sifo

Morfoloojiga

1. Morfologi är Formlära, läran om ordens former eller ordens böjning. Morphology is the part of grammar that deals with the forms and the inflection of words. In Somali: Sarfe.

2. arrin, dal, lug

3. suffix, ändelse, ending, dibgale, dibkabe, dhammaad

4. prefix, horgale, horkabe

5. morfem: den minsta delen av ett ord som bär en betydelse.
A morpheme is the smallest part of a word that carries a meaning, either a lexical meaning or a grammatical meaning/function.

Två huvudtyper av morfem:
rot (= lexikaliska morfem) och affix (= grammatiska morfem)

There are two main typesof morphemes:
roots (morphemes with a lexical meaning) and affixes (morpehmes with a grammatical function)

6. maskulinum = lab, femininum = dheddig

Magacyada

1. Genom att pröva att lägga till den bestämda artikeln. Om ordet har en **obestämd** och en **bestämd** form, då är det ett substantiv.

Through the addition of the definite article. If the words has an indefinite and a defininte form, then it is a noun.

guri - guriga
Axmed - Axmedka, Axmedkii
Muqdisho - Muqdishada cusub, Muqdishadii hore

2.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiga dhexe.

Beri ayaa dawaco adhi fara badan ka cuni jirtay reero meel deggan.

Adhigaas oo riyo iyo ida+ba lahaa.

Maalin dambe ayaa dadkii meel isugu yimaadeen waxaaney ka wada hadleen sidii ay dawacadaa dhibta badan iskaga dili lahaayeen.

Goor habeen ah ayey dawacadii diinkii iyo bakaylihii wada fariisteen meel beerta ka mid ah.

Xaliimo waa hooyo ka shaqeysa beeraha.

Waxay beerta ka gurtaa cawska iyo dhirta yaryar.

Waxayna ka xaaqdaa gashinka ka hara falliinka.

3. jacayl, cabsi, naxdin, dareen, xiriir, caawin, kaalmo, aragti, saacad, dabayl, xoog

4. guri

5. haween, rag, dad, carruur, qoys, ciidan, bulsho, ardaý -da = ardó -da

6.

substantiv som slutar med -e är maskulina, t.ex.
nouns that end in -e are masculine, e.g.
tuke
de som slutar med -o, -ad är feminina, t.ex.
nouns that end in -o, -a, -ad are feminine, e.g.
hooyo, bisad

7.

feminina substnativ slutar nästan alltid med hög ton på sista vokalpositionen, tonen stiger mot slutet av ordet, t.ex.
feminine nouns almost always end with a high tone on the past vowel position, hence the tone rises towards the end of the word, e.g.
mindí, caleén, inán 'flicka, girl'

maskulina substantiv har hög ton på näst sista vokalpositionen, tonen faller därför i slutet av ordet, t.ex.
masculine nouns have a high tone on the second to last vowel position, therefore the tone falls at the end of the word, e.g.
gúri, hawéen, ínan 'pojke, boy'

8.

caano, biyo (Biyuhu / Caanuhu waa **ay** qabow **yihiin**.)

9. Fyra somliska pluraländelser / Four Somali plural endings

-o, -yaal, -ooyin, reduplikation (e.g. miis-as)

10. -e tuke → -yaal tukayaal

    -o hooyo → -ooyin hooyooyin

    maskulina substantiv medbara en vokal → reduplikation
    masculine nouns with only one vowel → reduplication

    miis → -as miisas

    alla andra ord / all other words

    → -o

11. moosku

12. bara sista ordet i subjektet får subjektsform
    only the last word in the subject noun phrase takes the subject ending

    wiilka yari waa uu …

    om subjektet är fokuserat används inte någon subjektsändelse
    if the subject is focused, no subject ending is used

    Wiilku waa uu heesayaa.
    Wiilka baa heesaya.

13. räkneform / counting form / qaab tiraaleed

14. Räkneformens ändelse -ood läggs till feminina substantiv som inte slutar på -o i singular. Man kan också säga att ändelsen -ood läggs till feminina substantiv som slutar på -o i plural.
The counting form ending -ood is only added to feminine nouns that do not end in -o in their singular form. One can also say that -ood is added to feminine nous that end in -o in the plural.

dheddig: laba farood, laba mindiyood, laba cagood, laba farood
dheddig: laba hooyo
lab: laba guri

15. –ka, –ga, –ha, –a

16. –o, –ooyin

17. om singular slutar på –o använder man –ooyin, annars använder man -o
If the singular ends in -o you use -ooyin, otherwise you use -o

18. –ooyin → -ooyin**ka**, hooyooyin → hooyooyin**ka**
–o → –a**ha**, sariiro → sariira**ha**

19. man lägger till vokalen –a- och sedan den sista konsonanten i ordets stam
you add the vowel -a- and the last consonat found in the stem of the word

20. Maskulina substantiv med bara en vokal (lång eller kort) i stammen.
Masculine nouns with only one vowel (long or short) in the stem.

21. (i) vokalförändring / vowel alternation: *kuraas, asxaab*
(ii). ändelsen / ending *-iin*: *macallimiin*

22. dumar, haween

23. rag

24. (shan) bilood

25. efter siffror och några andra måttsbegrepp
after numerals and a few other word (dhowr, immisa) expressing amount

26. carruurtu

27. ninkani, ninkaasi

28. I standardspråket är *maalin* feminint och *tuke* maskulint. Enklast ser man detta genom att lägga till bestämd artikel: *maalinta, tukaha*.
In standard Somali *maalin* is feminine and *tuke* is masculine. The easiest way to find out might be to add the definite article: *maalinta, tukaha*.

29. *maalmo*

30. *tukayaasha*

Magacuyaallada

1.

Självständiga / långa personliga pronomen: aniga, adiga, isaga, iyada…
Klitiska / korta subjektspronomen: aan, aad, uu, ay…
Klitiska / korta objektspronomen: i, ku, na, ina, idin…

Independent / long personal pronouns: aniga, adiga, isaga, iyada…
Clitic / short subject pronouns: aan, aad, uu, ay…
Clitic / short object pronouns: i, ku, na, ina, idin…

2.

aniga	1 person singular
adiga	2 person singular
isaga	3 person singular masculine
iyada	3 person singular feminine
annaga	1 person plural excluding form
innaga	1 person plural including form
idinka	2 person plural
iyaga	3 person plural

3.

aan	1 person singular
aad	2 person singular
uu	3 person singular masculine
ay	3 person singular feminine
aannu	1 person plural excluding form
aynu	1 person plural including form
aydin	2 person plural
ay	3 person plural

la	indefinite subject pronoun, obestämt subjektspronomen

4.

i	1 person singular
ku	2 person singular

na 1 person plural excluding form
ina 1 person plural including form
idin 2 person plural

is reflexive object pronoun, reflexivt objektspronomen

5.

	qaab dheer	qaab gaaban yeele	qaab gaaban layeele
keli qofka 1aad	**aniga**	**aan**	**i**
keli qofka 2aad	**adiga**	**aad**	**ku**
keli, q. 3d, lab	**isaga**	**uu**	
keli, q. 3d, dhed.	**iyada**	**ay**	
wadar, qofka 1aad	**annaga** **innaga**	**aan** **aannu** **aynu**	**na**
wadar, qofka 2aad	**idinka**	**aad** **aydin**	**ina**
wadar, qofka 3aad	**iyaga**	**ay**	

	lång, självst qaab dheer, eby	kort, osjälvständig form qaab gaaban, dhimman	
	grundform qaab saleed	subjektsform qaab yeele	objektsform qaab layeele
1 sg.	**aniga**	**aan**	**i**
2 sg.	**adiga**	**aad**	**ku**
3 sg. m.	**isaga (asaga)**	**uu**	
3 sg. f.	**iyada (ayada)**	**ay**	
1 pl. exkl.	**annaga**	**aan ~ aannu**	**na**
1 pl. inkl.	**innaga**	**aynu**	**ina**
2 pl.	**idinka**	**aad ~ aydin**	**idin**
3 pl.	**iyága (ayaga)**	**ay**	

6.

markaas	**kaas**	demonstrative	m. tusmeed
aabbahood	**kooda**	possessive	m. lahaansheed
mirihiisu	**kiisa**	possessive	m. lahaansheed
	-u	subject form	qaab yeele
dalkeenna	**keenna**	possessive	
erayadan	**tan**	demonstrative	
magacyadoodu	**tooda**	possessive	
	-u	subject from	qaab yeele
sannaddugsiyeedkiinna	**kiinna**	possessive	
martiqaadkii	**kii**	demonstrative	
wakhtigee	**kee**	interrogative,	m. weydiimeed

7. tayda, taada, teeda
8. kuwayga, kuwaaga, kuweeda, kuwiisa, kuweenna, kuwayaga, kuwiinna, kuwooda
9. kuwan, kuwaas
10. is
11. miiskee
12. hooyaday
13. miiskan (miiskaan), miiskaas, miiskii
    mindidan, mindidaas, mindidii
14. Aabbaheed waxa **uu** ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

    Fatxiya waxa **ay** dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiga dhexe.

    Beri ayaa dawaco adhi fara badan ka cuni jirtay reero meel deggan.

    Adhigaas oo riyo iyo idaba lahaa.

Maalin danbe ayaa dadkii meel **is**-u-gu yimaadeen waxaan-**ey** ka wada hadleen sidii **ay** dawacadaa dhibta badan **is**-ka-ga dili lahaayeen.

-na = 'and/och' conjunction, konjunktion

na = 'us/oss' pronoun, pronomen

Maxaa aad ka taqaan libaaxyadu? **Maxaa aan** ugu

yeernaa koox libaaxyo ah? **Maxaa ay** cunaan

libaaxyadu? Immisa hilib ah ayaa **uu** cuni karaa libaaxu?

Aabba**heed** waxa **uu** ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa **ay** dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiga dhexe.

Kani waa libaax.

Waa xayawaan weyn oo xoog badan.

Waxa **uu** cunaa xayawaanka kale.

keeda possessivt pronomen > ändelse **–heed**, kort ändelse
possessive pronoun > ending **–heed**, short ending
uu personal pronoun / personligt pronomen / magacuyaal qofeed
ay personal pronoun / personligt pronomen / magacuyaal qofeed
kan demonstrative pron. / demonstrativt pron. / m.uy. tusmeed
–i sujektsändelse / subject ending / dhammaadka yeelaha
uu personal pronoun / personligt pronomen / magacuyaal qofeed

Had**dii** digaagaddan **aan** siin lahaa cunto iyo biyo badan waxa **ay** ii dhali lahayd beed fara badan.

haddii **< tii** demonstrative / demonstrativt / dibgale tusmeed

Beri baa Juxa waxa **uu** doonay in **uu** qoryo soo gurto.

uu, uu personligt pronomen, kort subjektsform
personal pronoun, shot subject form
magacuyaal qofeed, qaabka gaaban ee yeelaha

Waxa **uu** fuulay geed weyn si **uu** laamaha qallalay uga soo gurto.

Mar**kii** **uu** dhowr laamood soo gooyey ee **uu** dhulka soo dhigay ayaa **uu** bilaabay in **uu** faas**kiisii** afka badnaa ku garaaco oo **uu** ku gooyo laan**tii** uu xagga hore kaga taagnaa.

markii	**kii**	demonstrative
faaskiisii	**kiisii**	**< kiisa + kii** possessive + demonstrative
laantii	**tii**	demonstrative

Miisku waa **uu** weynaa.

Isla mar**kii**ba waxa soo garab istaagey nin aad u yaabban oo cabsi iyo welwel weji**giisa** ka muuqato.

markii -ba	**kii**	demonstrative
wejigiisa	**kiisa**	possessive

Waxa uu Juxaa ku yiri, "War iska jir khatarta aad ku sugan tahay. Laanta aad saaran tahay ayaa salka ka soo go'aysa. Marka aad goysid adiga iyo laanta dhulka ayaad ku soo wada dhici doontaan." Juxa iyo laantii oo is wata ayaa islamarkaasna dhulka ku soo dhacay. Juxa intuu markiiba boorkii iska jafay ayaa uu ka daba orday ninkii, waxa uuna ku yiri, "Ninyahow waxa aad tahay nin og waxa soo socda ee ii sheeg goorta aan dhimanayo."

Ninkii waxa uu la yaabay doqonnimada Juxa, waxa uuna ku yiri isaga oo ku ciyaaraya, "Waxa aad dhimanaysaa marka dameerkaagu seynta kor u taago oo uu qayliyo, dhuusana ku daro."

Maalintii dambe Juxa dameerkiisii waxa uu arkay dameer kale. Markaas ayaa uu seynta kor u taagey, qaylo iyo dhuusana isku daray. Markii arrintu sidaa u dhacday, Juxa kafan ayuu soo qaatay oo uu isku duubay oo geed weyn oo magaalada ka baxsan hoos seexday.

Sifooyinka

1.

Adjektiv kan stå efter substantiv.
Adjektiv förändras inte när substantivet får bestämd artikel.

Adjectives follow after nouns.
The form of adjectives doesn't change when the defininte article is added to the preceding noun.

miis weyn – miis**ka** weyn ’weyn’ böjs inte, alltså adjektiv
guri weyn – guri**ga** weyn ’weyn’ doesn’t change, hence an adjective

guri nadiif ah - guri**ga** nadiif**ka** ah ’nadiif’ böjs, alltså substantiv
’nadiif’ changes, hence it’s a noun

De flesta adjektiv kan följas av verbet *yahay*/*tahay*.
Most adjectives may be followed by the verb *yahay*/*tahay*.

Miisku waa uu **weyn** yahay.

2.

Timaheedu waa nadiif.	Hennes hår är rent.	He hair is clean.
Biyuhu waa wasakh.	Vattnet är smutsigt.	The water is dirty.

biyo wasakh leh – biyaha wasakhda leh
smutsigt vatten – det smutsiga vattnet

wasakh, *wasakhda* är ett substantiv på somaliska,
men *smutsig*, *smutsigt* är ett adjektiv på svenska.

3. yar, weyn, fog, fudud, dheer, culus, adag, fiican

4. yaryar, waaweyn

5.

Maroodigu waxa uu ku **nool** yahay kaymaha.

Waxa uu leeyahay san **dheer** iyo labo dhegood oo **waaweyn**.

Haramcadka midabkiisu waa boor **cas** oo baro **madmadow** leh.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda **hoose** ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka **shanaad** ee dugsiga **dhexe**.

Beri ayaa dawaco adhi fara **badan** ka cuni jirtay reero meel **deggan**.

Adhigaas oo riyo iyo idaba lahaa.

Maalin **dambe** ayaa dadkii meel isugu yimaadeen waxaaney ka wada hadleen sidii ay dawacadaa dhibta **badan** iskaga dili lahaayeen.

Nin waxa uu soo gatay kabo **cusub**. Kabuhu waxa ay ka

samaysan yihiin medeg kafee ah oo **wanaagsan**.

Weydii carruurta in ay soo fadhiistaan meel dhulka ah oo kuu **dhow**. Uga sheekee sheekada si **firfircoon** oo xiiso leh.

Waxa **uu** fuulay geed weyn si **uu** laamaha qallalay uga soo gurto.

weyn	adjective	*stor / big*	adjective
qallalay	verb	*torr / dry*	adjective
qallalan	adjective	*torkad / dried*	adjective

Markii uu dhowr laamood soo gooyey ee uu dhulka soo dhigay ayaa uu bilaabay in uu faaskiisii afka **badn**aa ku garaaco oo uu ku gooyo laantii uu xagga **hore** kaga **taagn**aa.

badnaa < bad**an** (adjective) + ahaa (verb)
taagnaa < taag**an** (adjective) + ahaa (verb)

Miisku waa uu **weyn**aa.

weynaa < **weyn** (adjective) + ahaa (verb)

Isla markiiba waxa soo garab istaagey nin aad u **yaabban** oo cabsi iyo welwel wejigiisa ka muuqato.

yaabban adjective, from the verb **yaabaa**

Waxa uu Juxaa ku yiri, "War iska jir khatarta aad ku sugan tahay. Laanta aad saaran tahay ayaa salka ka soo go'aysa. Marka aad goysid adiga iyo laanta dhulka ayaad ku soo wada dhici doontaan." Juxa iyo laantii oo is wata ayaa islamarkaasna dhulka ku soo dhacay. Juxa intuu markiiba boorkii iska jafay ayaa uu ka daba orday ninkii, waxa uuna ku yiri, "Ninyahow waxa aad tahay nin og waxa soo socda ee ii sheeg goorta aan dhimanayo."

Ninkii waxa uu la yaabay doqonnimada Juxa, waxa uuna ku yiri isaga oo ku ciyaaraya, "Waxa aad dhimanaysaa marka dameerkaagu seynta kor u taago oo uu qayliyo, dhuusana ku daro."

Maalintii dambe Juxa dameerkiisii waxa uu arkay dameer kale. Markaas ayaa uu seynta kor u taagey, qaylo iyo dhuusana isku daray. Markii arrintu sidaa u dhacday, Juxa kafan ayuu soo qaatay oo uu isku duubay oo geed weyn oo magaalada ka baxsan hoos seexday.

6. **noolnool, waaweyn, shiilshiilan, cadcad**

7.

nool enkelt adjektiv, adjektivisk rot
simple adjective, adjectival root
weyn enkelt adjektiv, adjektivisk rot
simple adjective, adjectival root
habb-oon bildat av substantivet
derived from the noun **hab –ka**
shiil-an bildat av verbet
derived from the verb **shiil!, shiilayaa**
digaagad-eed bildat av substantivet
derived from the noun **digaagad –da**
tobn-aad bildat av substantivet
derived from the noun **toban –ka**
cad enkelt adjektiv, adjektivisk rot
simple adjective, adjectival root
hagaag-san bildat av substantivet eller verbet
derived from the noun or verb **hagaag –ga / hagaagayaa**

8.

positiv positive	komparativ comparative	superlativ superlative
weyn	ka weyn	ugu weyn

Falalka

1.

Genom att pröva att sätta ordet i olika tempusformer (tidsformer) t.ex. preteritum *cunay, cunayay*, presens *cunaa, cunayaa* och futurum *cuni doonaa*. Det är bara verb som har sådana former.

By testing if you can inflect the word in different tenses (forms expressing time), e.g. past tense *cunay, cunayay*, present tense *cunaa, cunayaa* and future tense *cuni doonaa*. Only verbs have those forms.

2.

Att *konjugera* betyder att *böja verb*.
To *conjugate* means to *inflect verbs*.

3.

Det är bara verb som man kan konjugera.
Only verbs can be conjugated.

4.

Tempus är verbens tidsformer.
Tenses are different verb forms that express the time of the action.

5.

Somaliskan har tre tempus.
Somali has three tenses.

6.

Preteritum/past/tagto, presens/present/joogto, futurum/future/timaaddo.

7.

Preteritum bildas med suffixet /ay/ (som blir /ee/ före /n/).
Presens bildas med suffixet /aa/.
Futurum bildas med hjälpverbet **doonaa**.

Past tense is expressed by the suffix /ay/ (that changes to /ee/ before /n/).
Present tense is expressed by the suffix /aa/.
Future tense is expressed with the auxiliary verb **doonaa**.

8.

Aspekt uttrycker verbhandlingens relation till tiden.
Aspect tells us how the actions relates to times.

9.

Somaliskan har enkel (allmän), progressiv (pågående) och habituell (upprepad) aspekt.

Somali has simple (general), progressive (on-going) and habitual (repeated) aspect.

10.

enkel, simple, fudud
progressiv, progressive, socoto
habituell, habitual, caadaley

11.

Enkel aspekt har inget särskilt morfem.
Progressiv aspekt har suffixet **–ay–**.
Habituell aspekt bildas med hjälpverbet **jiray**.

The simple aspect is not expressed by any specific morpheme.
The progressive aspect is expressed by the suffix **–ay–**.
The habitual apsect is expressed by the auxiliary verb **jiray**.

12.

Somaliskan har fyra modus.
Somli has four moods.

13.

Indicative	Indikativ	Hab guud / Hab ebyoon
Subjunctive	Konjunktiv	Hab madhacdo
Conditional	Konditionalis	Hab shardiley
Imperative	Imperativ	Hab amar

14.

Att somaliska verb böjs i person innebär att man använder olika ändelser beroende på vem som är subjekt i satsen: jag, du, hon, han etc.

That Somali verbs are inflected for person means that different endings are used depending on who is the subject of the clause: I, you, she, he etc.

15.

Ett somaliskt verb har sju olika personformer.
A Somali verb has seven different forms expressing person.

16.

	singular	plural
1 person	V	**n** V
2 person	**t** V	**t** V **n**
3 person masc.	V	V **n**
fem.	**t** V	

V representerar olika vokaler i olika tempus och modus.
V represents different vowels in different tenses and moods.

17.

Stammen innehåller ett /d/ och ändelsen innehåller ett annat /d/ som är en variant av den feminina ändelsens /t/.

The stem contains a /d/ and the ending contains another /d/ which is a variant of the feminine suffix /t/.

masc. **aadaa** < aad –aa
fem. **aaddaa** < aad –taa

18.

1 sing	sameeyay
2 sing	sameysay
3 sing masc.	sameeyay
3 sing fem.	sameysay
1 plur	sameynay
2 plur	sameyseen
3 plur	sameeyeen

20.

1 sing	imid
2 sing	timid
3 sing masc.	yimid
3 sing fem.	timid

19.

enkel simple	fudud	(waan) cunay
progressiv progressive	socoto	(waan) cunayay
habituell habitual	caadaley	(waan) cuni jiray

20.

imid, timid, yimid
iri/idhi, tiri/tidhi, yiri/yidhi

21.

infinitiv, infinitive, masdar

22.

la

23.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka **shaqeeya** dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay **dhigataa** fasalka shanaad ee dugsiga dhexe.

Beri ayaa dawaco adhi fara badan ka **cuni jirtay** reero meel deggan.

Adhigaas oo riyo iyo idaba **lahaa**.

Maalin danbe ayaa dadkii meel isugu **yimaadeen** waxaaney ka wada **hadleen** sidii ay dawacadaa dhibta badan iskaga **dili lahaayeen**.

Iyaga oo wada **fadhiya** ayey dawacadii diinkii ku **tiri**,

"**Orod** oo qaraha aan ku **iloobay** geedka weyn ee beerteenna hoostiisa **ah** iiga soo **qaad**."

Sahra iyo Axmed waxa ay fasax ku **yimaadeen** Muqdisho.

Waxa ay ku **degeen** gurigii eeddadood Faadumo.

Waqtigaas waxa Muqdisho ka **socday** tartankii ciyaaraha kubbadda cagta ee gobollada dalka.

Sahra iyo Axmed waxa ay u **ahayd** markii ugu **horreysay** ee ay ka qayb **galaan** ciyaaro noocaas **ah**.

Markii ay garoonkii **galeen** ayey **arkeen** dadweyne aad u fara badan oo kale **taageeraya** laba kooxood.

Xaliimo waa hooyo ka **shaqeysa** beeraha.

Waxay beerta ka **gurtaa** cawska iyo dhirta yaryar.

Waxayna ka **xaaqdaa** qashinka ka **hara** falliinka.

24.

Grupp 1: imperativ slutar på konsonant
Group 1: the imperaitve ends in a consonant **hees!**

Grupp 2: imperativ slutar på **–i** eller **–ee**
Group 2: the imperative ends in **–i** or **–ee** **jooji! samee!**

Grupp 3: imperativ slutar på **–o**
Group 3: the imperative ends in **–o** **booqo!**

25.

	fudud	socoto	caadaley
tagto	cunay	cunayay	cuni jiray
joogto	cunaa	cunayaa	
timaaddo	cuni doonaa		

26.

…cuni <u>karaa</u>. …cuni <u>lahaa</u>.

27.

Det är verbens adjektivform.
It's the adjectival form of a verb.

28.

Den bildas med suffixet **–an/–san**.
It's formed with the suffix **–an/–san**.

29.

sameysan, qoran

30.

sameysan

31.

	Enkelt presens Simple present tense	Progressivt presens Progressive present tense
1 person sg.	akhriyaa	akhrinayaa/akhriyayaa

2 person sg.	akhridaa/akhrisaa	akhrinaysaa/akhriyaysaa
3 person sg. m.	akhriyaa	akhrinayaa/akhriyayaa
3 person sg. f.	akhridaa/akhrisaa	akhrinaysaa/akhriyaysaa
1 person pl.	akhrinnaa	akhrinaynaa/akhriyaynaa
2 person pl.	akhridaan/akhrisaan	akhrinaysaan/akhriyaysaan
3 person pl.	akhriyaan	akhrinayaan/akhriyayaan

32.

	Enkelt pret. Simple past	Progressivt pret. Progressive past	Habituellt preteritum Habitual past tense
1 pers sg.	iibsaday	iibsanayay	iibsan jiray
2 pers sg.	iibsatay	iibsanaysay	iibsan jirtay
3 pers sg. m.	iibsaday	iibsanayay	iibsan jiray
3 pers sg. f.	iibsatay	iibsanaysay	iibsan jirtay
1 pers pl.	iibsannay	iibsanaynay	iibsan jirnay
2 pers pl.	iibsateen	iibsanayseen	iibsan jirteen
3 pers pl.	iibsadeen	iibsanayeen	iibsan jireen

33.

	Enkelt Simple	Progressivt Progressive	Habituellt Habitual
Preteritum Past	cunay cuntay	cunayay cunaysay	cuni jiray cuni jirtay
Presens Present	cunaa cuntaa	cunayaa cunaysaa	
Futurum Future	cuni doonaa cuni doontaa		

34.

Present tense	2 person singular	2 person plural
Indikativ, Indicative Hab Ebyoon / Guud	cuntaa cunaysaa	cuntaan cunaysaan

Konjunktiv, Subjunctive Hab Madhacdo	cunto, cuntid cunayso, cunaysid	cuntaan cunaysaan
Imperativ, Imperative Hab Amar	cun	cuna
Konditionalis, Conditional Hab Shardiley	cuni lahayd	cuni lahaydeen

35.

present tense joogto	imperative amar sg. / keli	imperative amar pl. / wadar	infinitive masdar	verbalsubst. verbal noun magacfaleed
cunaa	cun	cuna	cuni	cunid
kariyaa	kari	kariya	karin	karin
sameeyaa	samee	sameeya	sameyn	sameyn
seexdaa	seexo	seexda	seexan	seexasho
fiirsadaa	fiirso	fiirsada	fiirsan	fiirsasho

36.

Formen **'helay'** är preteritum.
Presens konjunktiv blir **helo** (eller progressivt **helayo**). Typiskt för konjunitiv är **–o**.
Imeprativ singular blir **hel**.

The form **'helay'** is past tense.
The present subjunctive is **helo** (or the progressive **helayo**). Typical for the subjunctive is the suffix **–o**.
The imperative singular form is **hel**.

37.

yahay, leeyahay, yimaaddaa, yaqaannaa, yaallaa, yiraahdaa

38.

	present	past
1 person sg.	ahay	ahaa

2 person sg.	tahay	ahayd
3 person sg. m.	yahay	ahaa
3 person sg. f.	tahay	ahayd
1 person pl.	nahay	ahayn
2 person pl.	tihiin	ahaydeen
3 person pl.	yihiin	ahaayeen

39.

	past
1 person sg.	imid / imi
2 person sg.	timid / timi
3 person sg. m.	yimid / yimi
3 person sg. f.	timid / timi
1 person pl.	nimid
2 person pl.	timaaddeen
3 person pl.	yimaadeen

40.

När det föregående ordet slutar på en konsonant som gör att verbet förändras till **dahay** eller **shahay**, t.ex. **nooshahay**.

When the preceding word ends in a consonant that forces the copula verb to change into **dahay** or **shahay**, e.g. **nooshahay**.

41.

Därför att det förkortas till bara **–aa, –ayd** efter adjektiv, t.ex. **noolaa, noolayd**.

Because it is shortened to just **–aa, –ayd** after adjectives, e.g. **noolaa, noolayd**.

42.

Verbens /t/ förändras till /s/ eftert /i/ och /y/.
The verb suffix /t/ changes into /s/ after /i/ and /y/.

43.

infinitive	infinitiv	masdar
verbal noun	verbalsubstantiv	magac faleed
participle	particip	sifo faleed

44.

Om stammen slutar med en konsonant har verben ändelsen –i i infinitiv, men om stammen slutar på en vokal används ändelsen –n, t.ex. samee-yaa > sameyn, kari-yaa > karin.

45.

Verbalsubstantiv Magac faleed

46.

1. konj. –id
2. konj. –in
3. konj. -asho

47.

I stället användsverbs korta presensform på –a.

49.

doonaa, jiray, lahaa, karaa, waayaa, gaadhaa/gaaraa…

50.

yimaadeen	3 pers plur	enkelt preteritum/simple past
degeen	3 pers plur	enkelt preteritum/simple past
socday	3 pers sing masc.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
ahayd	3 pers sing fem.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
horreysay	3 pers sing fem.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
galaan	3 pers plur	enkel konjunktiv/simple subjunctive
galeen	3 pers plur	enkelt preteritum/simple past

arkeen	3 pers plur	enkelt preteritum/simple past
taageeraya	3 pers plur	progressivt presens kortform progressive present tense short form
yaabeen	3 pers plur	enkelt preteritum/simple past
xiisaynayaan	3 pers plur	progessiv konjunktiv/progr. subjun.
galay	3 pers plur	enkelt preteritum kortform simple past tense short form
siteen	3 pers plur	enkelt preteritum/simple past
heesayeen	3 pers plur	progressivt preteritum/progr. past
ammaanaysay	3 pers sing fem	progressivt preteritum/progr. past
sheegtay	3 pers sing fem	enkelt preteritum/simple past
raacaan	3 pers plur	enkelt presens konjunktiv simple present subjunctive
noqotay	3 pers sing fem	enkelt preteritum/simple past
raacay	3 pers sing masc.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
raacday	3 pers sing fem.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
(taageersan)ayd	3 pers sing fem.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
ahayd	3 pers sing fem.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
(xiiso badn)ayd	3 pers sing fem.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
badiyey	3 pers sing masc.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
dareemay	3 pers sing masc.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
(aan) ahayn	3 pers sing fem.	enkelt preteritum konjunktiv simple past subjunctive
jeclaystay	3 pers sing masc.	enkelt preteritum/simple past
noqdo	3 pers sing masc.	enkelt presens konjunktiv simple present subjunctive
ah	3 pers sing masc.	enkelt presens kortform simple present tense short form
daawatay	2 pers sing	enkelt preteritum/simple past
ciyaaraya	3 pers plur	progressivt preteritum kortform progressive past tense short form

Horyaalayaasha

1. **u, ku, ka, la**.

2. De somaliska prepositionerna placeras i verbfrasen, oftast framför ett verb, men ibland också framför ett adjektiv. (Andra partiklar som t.ex. *soo* kan ibland komma mellan prepositionen och verbet.)

The position of Somali prepositions is in the verb phrase, usually before a verb, but sometimes also before an adjective. (Other aprticles like e.g. *soo* can sometimes occur between the preposition and the verb.)

3.

> Aabbaheed waxa uu **ka** shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.
>
> Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiga dhexe.
>
> Beri ayaa dawaco adhi fara badan **ka** cuni jirtay reero meel deggan.
>
> Adhigaas oo riyo iyo idaba lahaa.
>
> Maalin dambe ayaa dadkii meel is-**u**-**ku** yimaadeen waxaaney **ka** wada hadleen sidii ay dawacadaa dhibta badan is-**ka**-**ka** dili lahaayeen.

Xiriirayaasha

1.

> Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose **ee** degmada.
>
> Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad **ee** dugsiga dhexe.
>
> Beri ayaa dawaco adhi fara badan ka cuni jirtay reero meel deggan.
>
> Adhigaas **oo** riyo **iyo** idaba lahaa.
>
> Maalin danbe ayaa dadkii meel isugu yimaadeen waxaa-**na**-ey ka wada hadleen sidii ay dawacadaa dhibta badan iskaga dili lahaayeen.

Iskudhafanayaasha

1.

wuxuu ← waxaa + uu

waan ← waa + aan

waxay ← waxa ay

egtahay ← eg tahay

2.

noolaa ← nool + ahaa

laga ← la + ka

(gurigaaga ← guri + kaaga)

Codaynta

1. 22

2. dh, kh, sh

3. bb, dd, gg, ll, mm, nn, rr

4.

I början och slutet av ett ord kan bara en enkel konsonant förekomma. Inuti ord kan högst två konsonanter eller en lång konsonant förekomma tillsammans. Med avseende på de här principerna räknas inte /y/ och /w/ i diftonger som vanliga konsonanter.

De tre konsonanterna /t/, /k/, /m/ kan inte förekomma sist i ord eller före en annan konsonant, utan ersätts av /d/, /g/, /n/. Enda undantaget är att kombinationen <mb> används i stället för <nb>.

At the beginning and end of words, only a single consonant may occur. In the middle of words, two different consonants or one long consonant may occur

between two vowels. When /y/ and /w/ occur in diphthongs, they do not count as consonants.

The three consonants /t/, /k/, /m/ cannot occur at the end of words of before another consonant. Instead, they are replaced by /d/, /g/, /n/. The only exception is the combination <mb> that is much more common that <nb>.

5.

I somaliskan finns tio olika vokalljud men bara fem bokstäver (i, e, a, o, u). *(När man i ordböcker och grammatikböcker har behov att skriva de tio ljuden markerar man vanligtvis de framskjutna ljuden med ett tecken under vokalen eller två prickar ovanför vokalen (i, j, e, ẹ, a, ạ, o, ọ, u, ụ) eller (i, ï, e, ë, a, ä, o, ö, u, ü).)* Dessutom finns alla dessa ljud som korta och långa. De långa skrivs med två likadana bokstäver. Till sist finns diftonger som skrivs som kombinationer av vokal- och konsonanttecken (w, y), t.ex. ey, ow.

Somali has ten different vowel sounds, but only five vowel letter (i, e, a, o, u). (When authors of grammar books and dictionaries want to write the ten sound, they usually mark the fronted sounds with a sign under the vowel letter or two dots on top of it *(i, j, e, ẹ, a, ạ, o, ọ, u, ụ)* eller *(i, ï, e, ë, a, ä, o, ö, u, ü).)* As a metter of fact, all these sounds also occur as long as well as short. The long vowels are written with two identical vowel letters. Finally there are a number of diphthongs that are written as a combination of a vowel and a consonant letter *(w, y)*, e.g. *ey, ow*.

6.

m → n, t.ex. arri<u>n</u> ←→ arri<u>m</u>o

l+t → sh bil ←→ bisha bisha ← bil –ta

7.

k, t, m, j

8.

ilig ←→ ilko

jili<u>l</u>b ←→ jilbo

9.

orod ←→ ordayaa

hadlaa ←→ hadalnaa

10.

adag ←→ adkayd