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## Malayic varieties of Kelantan and Terengganu: description and linguistic history

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### Citation

Wu, J. (2023, September 28). *Malayic varieties of Kelantan and Terengganu: description and linguistic history*. LOT dissertation series. LOT, Amsterdam. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3642470>

Version: Publisher's Version

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## APPENDIX A

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### Basic word lists

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No.	Meaning	KM	CTM	Dusun	SM
1.	hand	<i>tajε</i>	<i>tajan</i>	<i>tajan</i>	<i>tajan</i>
2.	leg/foot	<i>kaki</i>	<i>kaki</i>	<i>kakεi</i>	<i>kaki</i>
3.	head	<i>ppalɔ</i>	<i>ppalə</i>	<i>ppalε</i>	<i>kələpa</i>
4.	eye	<i>matɔ</i>	<i>matə</i>	<i>matε</i>	<i>mata</i>
5.	ear	<i>tliŋɔ~lɪŋɔ</i>	<i>lɪŋə</i>	<i>tliŋε</i>	<i>təliŋa</i>
6.	nose	<i>idoŋ</i>	<i>idoŋ</i>	<i>idəŋ</i>	<i>hiduŋ</i>
7.	mouth	<i>mulo?</i>	<i>mulo?</i>	<i>mulu?</i>	<i>mulut</i>
8.	tooth	<i>gigi</i>	<i>gigi</i>	<i>gigεi</i>	<i>gigi</i>
9.	tongue	<i>lidɔh</i>	<i>lidɔh</i>	<i>lidɔh</i>	<i>lidah</i>
10.	hair	<i>ɣambo?</i>	<i>ɣambu?</i>	<i>ɣambu?</i>	<i>rambut</i>
11.	neck	<i>təkɔ?</i>	<i>təkɔ?</i>	<i>lahi~lihi</i>	<i>leher</i>
12.	shoulder	<i>bau</i>	<i>bau</i>	<i>bau</i>	<i>bahu</i>
13.	chest	<i>dadɔ</i>	<i>dadə</i>	<i>dadε</i>	<i>dada</i>
14.	breast	<i>kɔpε?</i>	<i>kɔpε?</i>	<i>pεi?</i>	<i>buah dada</i>
15.	belly	<i>pəyo?</i>	<i>pəyo?</i>	<i>pəyu?</i>	<i>pərut</i>
16.	back	<i>blakε</i>	<i>blakəŋ</i>	<i>blakɔŋ</i>	<i>bələkəŋ</i>

No.	Meaning	KM	CTM	Dusun	SM
17.	buttocks	<i>pungonj</i>	<i>pungonj</i>	<i>pungəʊŋ,</i> <i>jubu taiʔ</i>	<i>pungunj</i>
18.	knee	<i>lutuʔ</i>	<i>lutuʔ</i>	<i>lutuʔ</i>	<i>lutut</i>
19.	skin	<i>kuleʔ</i>	<i>kuleʔ</i>	<i>kuliʔ</i>	<i>kulit</i>
20.	guts	<i>usuh, isi</i> <i>pəyoʔ</i>	<i>usuh, tali</i> <i>pəyoʔ</i>	<i>pəyuʔ liliʔ</i>	<i>usus, isi</i> <i>pərut</i>
21.	liver	<i>ati</i>	<i>ati</i>	<i>atei</i>	<i>hati</i>
22.	heart	<i>jatonj</i>	<i>jatonj</i>	<i>jatəʊŋ</i>	<i>jantunj</i>
23.	bone	<i>tule</i>	<i>tulanj</i>	<i>tuləŋ</i>	<i>tulanj</i>
24.	blood	<i>dayəh</i>	<i>dayəh</i>	<i>dayəh</i>	<i>darah</i>
25.	meat, flesh	<i>daginj</i>	<i>daginj</i>	<i>dageinj</i>	<i>daginj</i>
26.	to breath	<i>jnawə,</i> <i>nnapah</i>	<i>jnawə,</i> <i>nnapah</i>	<i>jnawə</i>	<i>bər-nafas</i>
27.	to vomit	<i>mutəh</i>	<i>mutəh</i>	<i>mutəh</i>	<i>muntah</i>
28.	to spit	<i>ludəh</i>	<i>ludəh</i>	<i>lurəh</i>	<i>ludah</i>
29.	to bite	<i>kəkəh</i>	<i>xxəkəh</i>	<i>kəkəh</i>	<i>gigit</i>
30.	to yawn	<i>nyuwaʔ</i>	<i>nyuwaʔ</i>	<i>nyuwaʔ</i>	<i>məy-&lt;k&gt;uap</i>
31.	to sleep	<i>tido</i>	<i>tido</i>	<i>tidu</i>	<i>tidur</i>
32.	to dream	<i>mmipi</i>	<i>mmipi</i>	<i>mmipei</i>	<i>bər-mimpi</i>
33.	to kill	<i>bunoh</i>	<i>bunoh</i>	<i>bunuh</i>	<i>bunuh</i>
34.	to die	<i>mati</i>	<i>mati</i>	<i>matei</i>	<i>mati</i>
35.	to live	<i>idoʔ</i>	<i>idoʔ</i>	<i>iduʔ</i>	<i>hidup</i>
36.	to scratch	<i>gayu</i>	<i>gayu</i>	<i>gayəʊ</i>	<i>garu</i>
37.	to swell	<i>bəkəʔ</i>	<i>bəkəʔ</i>	<i>bəkəʔ</i>	<i>bəŋkak</i>
38.	ill, sick	<i>sakeʔ</i>	<i>sakeʔ</i>	<i>sakiʔ</i>	<i>sakit</i>
39.	feather	<i>bulu</i>	<i>bulu</i>	<i>buləʊ</i>	<i>bulu</i>
40.	wing	<i>sayaʔ</i>	<i>sayaʔ</i>	<i>sayaʔ</i>	<i>sayap</i>
41.	horn	<i>tandoʔ</i>	<i>tandoʔ</i>	<i>tandəʊʔ</i>	<i>tanduk</i>
42.	tail	<i>əkə</i>	<i>əkə</i>	<i>iku</i>	<i>ekor</i>
43.	sky	<i>lanjiʔ</i>	<i>lanjiʔ</i>	<i>lanjiʔ</i>	<i>lanjit</i>
44.	moon	<i>bule</i>	<i>bulanj</i>	<i>bulanj</i>	<i>bulan</i>
45.	star	<i>bite</i>	<i>bitanj</i>	<i>bitəŋ</i>	<i>bintanj</i>
46.	cloud	<i>awə</i>	<i>awayj</i>	<i>awayj</i>	<i>awan</i>
47.	fog	<i>kabuh</i>	<i>kabuh</i>	<i>kabuh</i>	<i>kabus</i>
48.	rain	<i>uje</i>	<i>ujanj</i>	<i>ujanj</i>	<i>hujan</i>

No.	Meaning	KM	CTM	Dusun	SM
49.	thunder	<i>plaka</i>	<i>guyoh</i>	<i>litə</i>	<i>guruh</i>
50.	lightning	<i>kilaʔ</i>	<i>kilaʔ</i>	<i>kilaʔ</i>	<i>kilat</i>
51.	wind	<i>aŋiŋ</i>	<i>aŋiŋ</i>	<i>aŋiŋ</i>	<i>aŋin</i>
52.	earth, soil	<i>tanəh</i>	<i>tanəh</i>	<i>tanəh</i>	<i>tanah</i>
53.	stone	<i>batu</i>	<i>batu</i>	<i>batəv</i>	<i>batu</i>
54.	sand	<i>pase</i>	<i>pase</i>	<i>pasi</i>	<i>pasir</i>
55.	water	<i>ae</i>	<i>ae</i>	<i>ai</i>	<i>air</i>
56.	river	<i>suja</i>	<i>suja</i>	<i>ai, suja</i>	<i>sujai</i>
57.	sea, ocean	<i>lauʔ</i>	<i>lauʔ</i>	<i>lauʔ</i>	<i>laut</i>
58.	lake	<i>taseʔ</i>	<i>tasiʔ</i>	<i>taseiʔ</i>	<i>tasik</i>
59.	wood	<i>kayu</i>	<i>kayu</i>	<i>kayəv</i>	<i>kayu</i>
60.	forest	<i>ute</i>	<i>utaŋ</i>	<i>utaŋ</i>	<i>hutan</i>
61.	fire	<i>api</i>	<i>api</i>	<i>apei</i>	<i>api</i>
62.	dust	<i>dəbu</i>	<i>dəbu</i>	<i>dəbəv</i>	<i>dəbu</i>
63.	smoke	<i>asaʔ</i>	<i>asaʔ</i>	<i>asaʔ</i>	<i>asap</i>
64.	(fireplace) ash	<i>abu</i>	<i>abu</i>	<i>abəv</i>	<i>abu</i>
65.	island	<i>pula</i>	<i>pula</i>	<i>pulə</i>	<i>pulaw</i>
66.	mountain	<i>gunoŋ</i>	<i>gunoŋ</i>	<i>gunuŋ</i>	<i>gunuŋ</i>
67.	to burn	<i>baka</i>	<i>bakə</i>	<i>bakə</i>	<i>bakar</i>
68.	night	<i>male</i>	<i>maləŋ</i>	<i>maləŋ</i>	<i>malam</i>
69.	day	<i>ayi</i>	<i>ayi</i>	<i>ayei</i>	<i>hari</i>
70.	year	<i>taoŋ</i>	<i>taoŋ</i>	<i>tauŋ</i>	<i>tahun</i>
71.	tomorrow	<i>esəʔ</i>	<i>esəʔ</i>	<i>isəvʔ</i>	<i>(b)esok</i>
72.	old	<i>tuwə</i>	<i>tuwə</i>	<i>tuwe</i>	<i>tua</i>
73.	new	<i>bayu</i>	<i>bayu</i>	<i>bayəv</i>	<i>baru</i>
74.	young	<i>mudə</i>	<i>mudə</i>	<i>mude</i>	<i>muda</i>
75.	animal	<i>nate</i>	<i>nnataŋ</i>	<i>nnatəŋ</i>	<i>binataŋ</i>
76.	dog	<i>aŋiŋ</i>	<i>aŋjiŋ</i>	<i>aŋjeiŋ</i>	<i>aŋjiŋ</i>
77.	cat	<i>kuciŋ</i>	<i>kuciŋ</i>	<i>kuceiŋ</i>	<i>kuciŋ</i>
78.	bird	<i>bujoŋ</i>	<i>bujoŋ</i>	<i>buyəvəŋ</i>	<i>buruŋ</i>
79.	rat	<i>tikuh</i>	<i>tikuh</i>	<i>tikuh</i>	<i>tikus</i>
80.	snake	<i>ula, cəwe</i>	<i>ulə</i>	<i>ulə</i>	<i>ular</i>
81.	worm	<i>caciŋ</i>	<i>caciŋ</i>	<i>caceiŋ</i>	<i>caciŋ</i>
82.	louse	<i>gutu</i>	<i>kutu</i>	<i>gutəv</i>	<i>kutu</i>

No.	Meaning	KM	CTM	Dusun	SM
83.	mosquito	<i>ɲamoʔ</i>	<i>ɲamoʔ</i>	<i>ɲamuʔ</i>	<i>ɲamuk</i>
84.	spider	<i>llabɔ</i>	<i>llabə</i>	<i>glabɛ</i>	<i>laba-laba</i>
85.	fish	<i>ikɛ</i>	<i>ikaŋ</i>	<i>ikaŋ</i>	<i>ikan</i>
86.	shrimp	<i>udɛ</i>	<i>udaŋ</i>	<i>udɔŋ</i>	<i>udaŋ</i>
87.	buffalo	<i>kuba</i>	<i>kuba</i>	<i>kubɔ</i>	<i>kərbaw</i>
88.	to plant	<i>tanɛ</i>	<i>tanaŋ</i>	<i>tanaŋ</i>	<i>tanam</i>
89.	to dig	<i>gali</i>	<i>gali</i>	<i>galei</i>	<i>gali</i>
90.	tree	<i>pɔhoŋ, pɔkɔʔ</i>	<i>pɔhoŋ, pɔkɔʔ</i>	<i>pahuŋ, pukəʔ</i>	<i>pohon, pokok</i>
91.	branch	<i>dɛhɛ</i>	<i>dahaŋ</i>	<i>dahaŋ</i>	<i>dahan</i>
92.	bark (of tree)	<i>kuleʔ pɔhoŋ, kuleʔ pɔkɔʔ</i>	<i>kuleʔ pɔkɔʔ</i>	<i>kuliʔ kayəʊ</i>	<i>kulit pohon</i>
93.	leaf	<i>daoŋ</i>	<i>daoŋ</i>	<i>dauŋ</i>	<i>daun</i>
94.	root	<i>aka</i>	<i>akɔ</i>	<i>akɔ</i>	<i>akar</i>
95.	flower	<i>buŋɔ</i>	<i>buŋə</i>	<i>buŋɛ</i>	<i>buja</i>
96.	grass	<i>ɣupuʔ</i>	<i>ɣupuʔ</i>	<i>upuʔ</i>	<i>rumput</i>
97.	seed	<i>bəneh, bute</i>	<i>bəneh, bute</i>	<i>bənih, buti</i>	<i>bənih, biji</i>
98.	to eat	<i>make</i>	<i>makaŋ</i>	<i>makaŋ</i>	<i>makan</i>
99.	to drink	<i>minoŋ</i>	<i>minoŋ</i>	<i>minuŋ</i>	<i>minum</i>
100.	to cook	<i>mmasɔʔ</i>	<i>mmasɔʔ</i>	<i>mmasɔʔ</i>	<i>mə-masak</i>
101.	to chew	<i>mamɔh</i>	<i>kuyɔh</i>	<i>mamɔh</i>	<i>kuyah</i>
102.	to suck	<i>isaʔ</i>	<i>isaʔ</i>	<i>isaʔ</i>	<i>hisap</i>
103.	egg	<i>təlɔ</i>	<i>təlɔ</i>	<i>təlu</i>	<i>tətur</i>
104.	rotten	<i>busūʔ</i>	<i>busūʔ</i>	<i>busūʔ</i>	<i>busuk</i>
105.	fruit	<i>buwɔh~wɔh</i>	<i>buwɔh~wɔh</i>	<i>buwɔh~wɔh</i>	<i>buah</i>
106.	ripe	<i>masɔʔ, ləbu</i>	<i>masɔʔ</i>	<i>masɔʔ, ilaŋ</i>	<i>masak, mataŋ</i>
107.	cooked rice	<i>nasiʔ</i>	<i>nasiʔ</i>	<i>nasiʔ</i>	<i>nasi</i>
108.	salt	<i>gayɛ</i>	<i>gayaŋ</i>	<i>gayaŋ</i>	<i>garam</i>
109.	oil	<i>mijɔʔ</i>	<i>mijɔʔ</i>	<i>mijɔʔ</i>	<i>mijnak</i>
110.	fat, grease	<i>ləmɔʔ</i>	<i>ləmɔʔ</i>	<i>ləmɔʔ</i>	<i>ləmak</i>
111.	house	<i>ɣumɔh</i>	<i>ɣumɔh</i>	<i>umɔh</i>	<i>rumah</i>
112.	roof	<i>ataʔ, ɣapoŋ</i>	<i>ataʔ</i>	<i>ataʔ</i>	<i>atap</i>
113.	village	<i>kapoŋ</i>	<i>kapoŋ</i>	<i>kapəʊŋ</i>	<i>kampung</i>
114.	one	<i>sɔ</i>	<i>sə</i>	<i>sɛ</i>	<i>satu</i>

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115.	two	<i>duwɔ</i>	<i>duwə</i>	<i>duwe</i>	<i>dua</i>
116.	three	<i>tigɔ</i>	<i>tigə</i>	<i>tige</i>	<i>tiga</i>
117.	four	<i>ppaʔ</i>	<i>ppaʔ</i>	<i>ppaʔ</i>	<i>empat</i>
118.	five	<i>limɔ</i>	<i>limə</i>	<i>lime</i>	<i>lima</i>
119.	six	<i>nne</i>	<i>nnaŋ</i>	<i>nnaŋ</i>	<i>enam</i>
120.	seven	<i>tujoh</i>	<i>tujoh</i>	<i>tujəʃh</i>	<i>tujuh</i>
121.	eight	<i>lapɛ</i>	<i>lapaŋ</i>	<i>lapaŋ</i>	<i>lapan</i>
122.	nine	<i>smilɛ</i>	<i>smilaŋ</i> ~ <i>mmilaŋ</i>	<i>smilaŋ</i>	<i>səmbilan</i>
123.	ten	<i>s=puloh</i>	<i>s=puloh</i>	<i>s=puləʃh</i>	<i>sə=puluh</i>
124.	eleven	<i>s=bəlah</i>	<i>s=bəlah</i>	<i>s=bəlah</i>	<i>sə=bəlas</i>
125.	to count	<i>kiyɔ</i>	<i>kiyə, bilaŋ</i>	<i>kiyɛ, itəʃŋ</i>	<i>hituŋ, kira</i>
126.	many, much	<i>baŋɔʔ, yama</i>	<i>baŋɔʔ, yama</i>	<i>baŋɔʔ, yama</i>	<i>baŋak, ramai</i>
127.	how many, how much	<i>byapɔ</i>	<i>wwapə</i>	<i>byapɛ</i>	<i>bərapa</i>
128.	few	<i>sikiʔ</i>	<i>sikiʔ</i>	<i>sikiʔ, ikiʔ</i>	<i>sədikit</i>
129.	other	<i>laiŋ</i>	<i>laiŋ</i>	<i>laiŋ</i>	<i>lain</i>
130.	all	<i>ssəmɔ</i>	<i>ssəmə</i>	<i>smuwe</i>	<i>səmua</i>
131.	full	<i>pənoh</i>	<i>pənoh</i>	<i>pənuh</i>	<i>pənuh</i>
132.	rope	<i>tali</i>	<i>tali</i>	<i>talei</i>	<i>tali</i>
133.	knife	<i>pisa</i>	<i>pisa</i>	<i>pisɔ</i>	<i>pisaw</i>
134.	stick	<i>tukaʔ</i>	<i>tɔkaʔ</i>	<i>tukaʔ</i>	<i>toŋkat</i>
135.	to do	<i>buwaʔ</i>	<i>buwaʔ</i>	<i>buwaʔ</i>	<i>buat</i>
136.	to work	<i>xxijɔ~kkijɔ</i>	<i>xxijə~kkijə</i>	<i>xxəjɛ~xxəjɛ</i>	<i>bə-kərja</i>
137.	to take	<i>ambiʔ</i>	<i>ambeʔ</i>	<i>ambeiʔ</i>	<i>ambil</i>
138.	to pull	<i>tayɛʔ</i>	<i>tayɛʔ</i>	<i>tayɛiʔ</i>	<i>tarik</i>
139.	to tie up	<i>ikaʔ</i>	<i>ikaʔ</i>	<i>ikaʔ</i>	<i>ikat</i>
140.	to stab	<i>tikɛ</i>	<i>tikaŋ</i>	<i>tikaŋ</i>	<i>tikam</i>
141.	to cut	<i>kəyaʔ</i>	<i>kəyaʔ, pətəŋ</i>	<i>kəyaʔ, putəʃŋ</i>	<i>pətəŋ</i>
142.	to hit	<i>tɛ, katɔʔ</i>	<i>bahaŋ, katɔʔ</i>	<i>bahaŋ, katəʃʔ</i>	<i>pukul</i>
143.	to split	<i>bəlɔh</i>	<i>bəlɔh</i>	<i>bəlɔh</i>	<i>bəlah</i>
144.	to squeeze	<i>pəyɔh</i>	<i>pəyɔh</i>	<i>pəyɔh, ramah</i>	<i>pəras, pərah</i>
145.	to pound	<i>tumboʔ</i>	<i>tumboʔ</i>	<i>tumbəʃʔ</i>	<i>tumbuk</i>

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146.	to rub	<i>gɔsɔʔ, gɔcɔh</i>	<i>gɔsɔh, gɔpɔh</i>	<i>gusəʊʔ, kasaʔ</i>	<i>gosok</i>
147.	to wipe	<i>laʔ</i>	<i>laʔ</i>	<i>laʔ</i>	<i>lap</i>
148.	needle	<i>jaɣoŋ</i>	<i>jaɣoŋ</i>	<i>jaɣuŋ</i>	<i>jarum</i>
149.	to sew	<i>jaiʔ</i>	<i>jaiʔ, jaheʔ</i>	<i>jaiʔ</i>	<i>jahit</i>
150.	to weave	<i>tənoŋ</i>	<i>tənoŋ</i>	<i>tənuŋ</i>	<i>tənun</i>
151.	road	<i>jale</i>	<i>jaləŋ</i>	<i>jaləŋ</i>	<i>jalan</i>
152.	to walk	<i>jjale</i>	<i>jjaləŋ</i>	<i>jjaləŋ</i>	<i>bər-jalan</i>
153.	to go	<i>gi</i>	<i>gi</i>	<i>gei</i>	<i>pərgi</i>
154.	to come	<i>mayi</i>	<i>mayi</i>	<i>mayei</i>	<i>datəŋ</i>
155.	to turn	<i>pusiŋ</i>	<i>pusiŋ, belɔʔ</i>	<i>puseiŋ</i>	<i>pusiŋ</i>
156.	to climb	<i>naiʔ</i>	<i>naiʔ</i>	<i>naiʔ</i>	<i>naik</i>
157.	to swim	<i>bɣəne</i>	<i>bɣənaŋ</i>	<i>bunɔŋ</i>	<i>bə-rənaŋ</i>
158.	to throw	<i>ləpa</i>	<i>ləpɔ, tɔhɔʔ</i>	<i>lipɔ, capɔ, kaləʊŋ</i>	<i>lempar</i>
159.	to fall	<i>jatoh</i>	<i>jatoh</i>	<i>jatəʊh</i>	<i>jatuh</i>
160.	to fly	<i>tɣəbe</i>	<i>tɣəbaŋ</i>	<i>tubɔŋ</i>	<i>tərbaŋ</i>
161.	to flow	<i>ŋjale</i>	<i>ŋjale</i>	<i>ŋjali</i>	<i>alir</i>
162.	to blow	<i>tiyuʔ, mbuh</i>	<i>tiyuʔ, mbuh</i>	<i>tiyuʔ, mbuh</i>	<i>tiup</i>
163.	to push	<i>tɔlɔʔ</i>	<i>tɔlɔʔ</i>	<i>tulɔʔ</i>	<i>tolak</i>
164.	canoe	<i>pɣau</i>	<i>pɣau</i>	<i>pɣau</i>	<i>pərahu</i>
165.	to float	<i>nnapoŋ</i>	<i>timbo</i>	<i>timbu</i>	<i>tər-apuŋ</i>
166.	sail	<i>laya</i>	<i>layɔ</i>	<i>layɔ</i>	<i>layar</i>
167.	to hunt	<i>bbuyu</i>	<i>bbuyu</i>	<i>bbuyəʊ</i>	<i>bər-buru</i>
168.	to shoot	<i>tembɔʔ, mmanɔh</i>	<i>tembɔʔ</i>	<i>timbɔʔ</i>	<i>tembak</i>
169.	fishing hook	<i>matɔ kaẽ</i>	<i>matə kaẽ</i>	<i>mate kaĩ</i>	<i>mata kail</i>
170.	to steal	<i>cuyi</i>	<i>cuyi</i>	<i>cuyei</i>	<i>curi</i>
171.	to give	<i>buwi~wi</i>	<i>buwi~wi</i>	<i>buwei~wei</i>	<i>bəri</i>
172.	to hold	<i>pəge</i>	<i>pəgaŋ</i>	<i>pəgəŋ</i>	<i>pəgaŋ</i>
173.	to buy	<i>bəli</i>	<i>bəli</i>	<i>bəlei</i>	<i>bəli</i>
174.	to know	<i>tau</i>	<i>tau</i>	<i>tau</i>	<i>tahu</i>
175.	to think	<i>mmike</i>	<i>mmike</i>	<i>mmiki</i>	<i>pikir, fikir</i>
176.	what	<i>ggapɔ</i>	<i>məndə ~pəndə</i>	<i>məndə</i>	<i>apa</i>
177.	who	<i>sapɔ, pdiyɔ</i>	<i>sapə, piyə</i>	<i>pdiyə~piyə</i>	<i>siapa</i>

No.	Meaning	KM	CTM	Dusun	SM
178.	when	<i>bilɔ</i>	<i>bilə</i>	<i>bile</i>	<i>bila</i>
179.	where	<i>mmanɔ</i>	<i>mmanə</i>	<i>dwane</i>	<i>di mana</i>
180.	how	<i>gganɔ, gwanɔ</i>	<i>gganə</i>	<i>gwane</i>	<i>bagay-mana</i>
181.	and; with	<i>dəŋɛ~dəŋa</i> <i>~ŋɛ~ŋa</i>	<i>dəŋaŋ</i> <i>~ŋaŋ~ŋə</i>	<i>dəŋaŋ~ŋaŋ</i> <i>~ŋə</i>	<i>dan, dəŋaŋ</i>
182.	if	<i>kalu</i>	<i>kalu</i>	<i>kaləɔ</i>	<i>kalaw</i>
183.	no, not	<i>dɔʔ, tɔʔ</i>	<i>dɔʔ</i>	<i>dɔʔ</i>	<i>tidak</i>
184.	no	<i>buke</i>	<i>bukaŋ</i>	<i>bukaŋ</i>	<i>bukan</i>
185.	to hear	<i>dəŋa</i>	<i>dəŋɔ</i>	<i>dəŋɔ</i>	<i>dəŋar</i>
186.	to see	<i>napɔʔ</i>	<i>napɔʔ</i>	<i>napɔʔ, liyaʔ</i>	<i>nampak,</i> <i>lihat</i>
187.	to sniff	<i>siyoŋ</i>	<i>ciyoŋ</i>	<i>ciyuŋ</i>	<i>cium</i>
188.	sharp	<i>taje</i>	<i>tajaŋ</i>	<i>tajaŋ</i>	<i>tajam</i>
189.	dull	<i>tupo</i>	<i>tupo</i>	<i>tupu</i>	<i>tumpul</i>
190.	smooth	<i>liciy</i>	<i>liciy</i>	<i>liciy</i>	<i>licin</i>
191.	bitter	<i>pahiʔ</i>	<i>paiʔ, paheʔ</i>	<i>paiʔ</i>	<i>pahit</i>
192.	warm	<i>panah</i>	<i>panah</i>	<i>panah</i>	<i>panas</i>
193.	cold	<i>sajoʔ</i>	<i>sajoʔ</i>	<i>sajəɔʔ</i>	<i>sajuk</i>
194.	dry	<i>kəyiŋ</i>	<i>kəyiŋ</i>	<i>kəyeiŋ</i>	<i>kəriŋ</i>
195.	wet	<i>basɔh</i>	<i>basɔh</i>	<i>basɔh</i>	<i>basah</i>
196.	heavy	<i>bəyaʔ</i>	<i>bəyaʔ</i>	<i>bəyaʔ</i>	<i>bərat</i>
197.	dirty	<i>cəma</i>	<i>kɔtɔ</i>	<i>kutu</i>	<i>kotor</i>
198.	black	<i>ite</i>	<i>itaŋ</i>	<i>itaŋ</i>	<i>hitam</i>
199.	white	<i>puteh</i>	<i>puteh</i>	<i>puteih</i>	<i>putih</i>
200.	red	<i>mɛɣɔh</i>	<i>mɛɣɔh</i>	<i>miɣɔh</i>	<i>merah</i>
201.	yellow	<i>kuniŋ</i>	<i>kuniŋ</i>	<i>kuniŋ</i>	<i>kuniŋ</i>
202.	green	<i>ija</i>	<i>ija</i>	<i>ijɔ</i>	<i>hijaw</i>
203.	blue	<i>biyu</i>	<i>biyu</i>	<i>biyəɔ</i>	<i>biru</i>
204.	good	<i>baiʔ, juɣuh,</i> <i>mɔləʔ</i>	<i>baiʔ, juɣuh,</i> <i>mɔləʔ</i>	<i>baiʔ, muleiʔ</i>	<i>baik</i>
205.	bad	<i>jahaʔ</i>	<i>jahaʔ</i>	<i>jahaʔ</i>	<i>jahat</i>
206.	true	<i>bəto</i>	<i>bəto</i>	<i>bənɔ, bətu</i>	<i>bənar</i>
207.	to laugh	<i>sukə, ŋŋila</i>	<i>ssukə</i>	<i>suke</i>	<i>kətawa</i>
208.	to cry	<i>tiyɔʔ, jɣəyiʔ</i>	<i>nnaŋih</i>	<i>nnaŋih</i>	<i>mən-&lt;t&gt;anɪs</i>
209.	to play	<i>mmainj</i>	<i>mmainj</i>	<i>mmainj</i>	<i>bər-main</i>



No.	Meaning	KM	CTM	Dusun	SM
210.	to choose	<i>pileh</i>	<i>pileh</i>	<i>pileih</i>	<i>pilih</i>
211.	ashamed	<i>malu</i>	<i>malu</i>	<i>maləʊ</i>	<i>malu</i>
212.	be afraid	<i>takoʔ</i>	<i>takoʔ</i>	<i>takuʔ</i>	<i>takut</i>
213.	left side	<i>kiyi</i>	<i>kiyi</i>	<i>kiyei</i>	<i>kiri</i>
214.	right side	<i>kane</i>	<i>kanaj</i>	<i>kanaj</i>	<i>kanan</i>
215.	small	<i>kəcēʔ</i>	<i>kəciʔ</i>	<i>kəciʔ</i>	<i>kəcil</i>
216.	big	<i>bəsa</i>	<i>bəsə</i>	<i>bəsə</i>	<i>bəsar</i>
217.	short	<i>pandəʔ, pendeʔ</i>	<i>pendeʔ</i>	<i>pandəʔ, pindeiʔ</i>	<i>pendek</i>
218.	long	<i>paŋje</i>	<i>paŋjan</i>	<i>paŋjəŋ</i>	<i>paŋjan</i>
219.	thin	<i>nipih</i>	<i>nipih</i>	<i>nipih</i>	<i>nipis, tipis</i>
220.	thick	<i>təba</i>	<i>təba</i>	<i>təba</i>	<i>təbal</i>
221.	narrow	<i>səpeʔ</i>	<i>səpeʔ</i>	<i>səpiʔ</i>	<i>səmpit</i>
222.	wide	<i>ləba</i>	<i>ləbə, luwah</i>	<i>libə</i>	<i>lebar</i>
223.	near	<i>dəkaʔ</i>	<i>dəkaʔ</i>	<i>dəkaʔ</i>	<i>dəkat</i>
224.	far	<i>jaoh</i>	<i>jaoh</i>	<i>jauh</i>	<i>jauh</i>
225.	round	<i>bulaʔ</i>	<i>bulaʔ</i>	<i>bulaʔ</i>	<i>bulat</i>
226.	straight	<i>bəto</i>	<i>stəyeʔ</i>	<i>luɣuh</i>	<i>lurus</i>
227.	to sit	<i>dudoʔ</i>	<i>dudoʔ</i>	<i>dudəʊʔ</i>	<i>duduk</i>
228.	to stand	<i>ddiyi</i>	<i>ddiyi</i>	<i>ddiyei</i>	<i>bər-diri</i>
229.	to lie down	<i>gulinj, nnətə</i>	<i>bbayinj, gulinj, gələʔ</i>	<i>bbayeiŋ, tlətəŋ</i>	<i>bər-bariŋ</i>
230.	to grow	<i>tumboh</i>	<i>tumboh</i>	<i>tumbəʊh</i>	<i>tumbuh</i>
231.	to hide	<i>susuʔ ~nnusuʔ</i>	<i>ŋpusuʔ ~nnusuʔ</i>	<i>ŋpusuʔ, nnapəʊʔ</i>	<i>səmbuyi</i>
232.	to open	<i>bukə</i>	<i>bukə</i>	<i>buke</i>	<i>buka</i>
233.	at	<i>di</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>də</i>	<i>di</i>
234.	inside	<i>dələ</i>	<i>dalaŋ</i>	<i>dalaŋ</i>	<i>dalam</i>
235.	top	<i>atah</i>	<i>atah</i>	<i>atah</i>	<i>atas</i>
236.	bottom	<i>bəwəh</i>	<i>bəwəh</i>	<i>bawəh</i>	<i>bawah</i>
237.	language	<i>basə</i>	<i>bahasə</i>	<i>bahasə</i>	<i>bahasa</i>
238.	name	<i>namə</i>	<i>namə</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>nama</i>
239.	say	<i>kəcəʔ</i>	<i>kata, kabə</i>	<i>cakaʔ</i>	<i>bər-kata, cakap</i>
240.	to sing	<i>ŋŋaji</i>	<i>ŋŋaji</i>	<i>ŋŋajinj</i>	<i>mə-ŋaji</i>

No.	Meaning	KM	CTM	Dusun	SM
241.	I	<i>aku, kawε, amba, kitə</i>	<i>aku, amba, sayə</i>	<i>akəu</i>	<i>aku, saya</i>
242.	you	<i>moŋ, demə</i>	<i>moŋ</i>	<i>məuŋ</i>	<i>kamu</i>
243.	(s)he	<i>diyə, iyə</i>	<i>yə, diyə</i>	<i>diyε</i>	<i>dia</i>
244.	we (INCL)	<i>kitə</i>	<i>kitə</i>	<i>kite</i>	<i>kita</i>
245.	we (EXCL)	<i>kitə</i>	<i>kitə</i>	<i>kamiŋ</i>	<i>kami</i>
246.	you (PL)	<i>demə (ɣama), moŋ ssəmə</i>	<i>moŋ (ssəmə)</i>	<i>mike</i>	<i>kamu səkalian</i>
247.	they	<i>demə, diyə, iyə</i>	<i>(seʔ-seʔ)yə</i>	<i>dime, mike</i>	<i>məreka</i>
248.	person; human being	<i>ɔye</i>	<i>ɔyaŋ</i>	<i>uɔŋ</i>	<i>oraŋ</i>
249.	male	<i>jate</i>	<i>llaki</i>	<i>llakei</i>	<i>ləlaki</i>
250.	female	<i>ttinə</i>	<i>ppuwaŋ</i>	<i>ppuwaŋ</i>	<i>pərəmpuan</i>
251.	mother	<i>məʔ, maʔ, mεʔ, ibu, umi</i>	<i>məʔ</i>	<i>məʔ</i>	<i>əmak</i>
252.	father	<i>ayəh, pəʔ, abah</i>	<i>ayəh, baʔ</i>	<i>ayəh</i>	<i>ayah</i>
253.	child	<i>anəʔ</i>	<i>anəʔ</i>	<i>anəʔ</i>	<i>anak</i>
254.	husband	<i>laki</i>	<i>laki</i>	<i>lakei</i>	<i>suami</i>
255.	wife	<i>bini~biniŋ</i>	<i>bini~biniŋ</i>	<i>biniŋ</i>	<i>isteri, bini</i>
256.	sister	<i>kakəʔ, kaʔ</i>	<i>kakəʔ, kaʔ</i>	<i>kakəʔ, abəŋ</i>	<i>kakak</i>
257.	this	<i>ni~niŋ</i>	<i>ni~niŋ</i>	<i>neiŋ</i>	<i>ini</i>
258.	that	<i>tu</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>təu</i>	<i>itu</i>
259.	here	<i>ssini~ssiniŋ</i>	<i>ssini~ssiniŋ</i>	<i>sineiŋ</i>	<i>sini</i>
260.	there	<i>ssitu, dənoŋ</i>	<i>ssitu, dənoŋ</i>	<i>sinəuŋ, sitəu, dinəuŋ, ditəu</i>	<i>sana, situ</i>



## APPENDIX B

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### Sample texts

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#### B.1 Sample text of KM

##### Conversation: Making Sambal fish

The following text is an excerpt of a daily conversation in KM, which took place between two main speakers (labelled as A and B) in Kampung Kusial Bharu, Tanah Merah, Kelantan (citation code: KM\_180820\_cv03). A third speaker (labelled as C) also took part in the conversation.

- (1) A. *umi<sup>1</sup> bεsɔ make ike ... ike diyɔ wa? ggano, paŋge ike*  
mother usually eat fish ... fish 3 make how call fish  
*samba.*  
sambal  
'Umi do you eat the fish ... how do they make it ... they call it  
Sambal fish.'
- (2) A. *tapi diyɔ gunɔ ladɔ-ija saɟɔ, ladɔ-sɔlɔ?*  
but 3 use chilli-green only chilli-solok  
'But they use green chilli only, solok chilli.'

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<sup>1</sup> Used as a form of address.

- (3) A. *dīyɔ bləndə ladɔ-sɔləʔ tu dəŋa ase-lima.*  
 3 blend(ENG) chilli-solok DEM.DIST with sour-citrus  
 ‘They blend the solok chilli with lime.’
- (4) A. *hɔʔ tu jah, sədəʔ, umi tra.*  
 REL DEM.DIST only delicious mother try(ENG)  
 ‘Only that, but it’s tasty, umi you need to try.’
- (5) A. *ike-kɔŋɛ hɔʔ ike suŋa, ike-kɔŋɛ.*  
 torpedo.scad REL fish river torpedo.scad  
 ‘Torpedo scad, the river fish, torpedo scad.’
- (6) A. *kaʔti iŋaʔ tɔʔ, kaʔti hɔʔ bəsa-bəsa jɟabaʔ kawɛ?*  
 ? remember NEG ? REL RDP-big office 1SG  
 ‘Kakti, do you remember the big kakti in my office?’
- (7) B. *deh, b-bələh ike=lah supɔ ggitu?*  
 SFP CAUS-split fish=FOC like like.that  
 ‘So you half the fish like that?’
- (8) A. *ike tu hɔʔ dīyɔ gɔyɛŋ tawa=lah, dīyɔ gɔyɛŋ tawa dulu*  
 fish DEM.DIST REL 3 fry plain=SFP 3 fry plain first  
*atauponj boh gayɛ sikiʔ dulu lagi masiŋ-masiŋ.*  
 or put salt little first more RDP-salty  
 ‘The fish is fried plain, it’s fried without any spices first, or (you can) add some salt to make it a bit salty.’
- (9) A. *dīyɔ tumih ... dīyɔ waʔ awah nn-<t>umih tu,*  
 3 sauté ... 3 make ingredient IPFV-sauté DEM.DIST  
*ladɔ-ija dəŋa ase-lima, dīyɔ tɔʔ capo ae.*  
 chilli-green and sour-citrus 3 NEG mix water  
 ‘They sauté ... (while) they sauté the ingredients, (they only use) green chilli and lime, they don’t add water.’
- (10) B. *hɔʔ jadi ae ase-lima jah.*  
 AFF so water sour-citrus only  
 ‘Ah so it’s only lime juice.’
- (11) A. *ae ase-lima jah.*  
 water sour-citrus only  
 ‘Only lime juice.’

- (12) A. *pah tu gulə gaʔe.*  
 after DEM.DIST sugar salt  
 ‘Then sugar and salt.’
- (13) B. *iyə təʔ buboh bawε s=ulah ggəpəʔ*  
 3 NEG put onion one=CLF what  
 ‘They don’t put a clove of garlic or things like that?’
- (14) A. *dəʔ, təʔ buboh bawε-puteh təʔ buboh bawε-bəsa təʔ buboh.*  
 NEG NEG put onion-white NEG put onion-big NEG put  
 ‘No, they don’t put garlic or onion.’
- (15) A. *dīyə tumih həʔ tu ... cumə gaʔ sε waʔ*  
 3 sauté REL DEM.DIST ... only EMPH someone(?) make  
*ni hɔ̃=lah kitə ... mugə kitə nəʔ cəʔəʔ=jə,*  
 DEM.PROX AFF=FOC IPL ... thing IPL want juicy(?)=just  
*sε masoʔ ae sikiʔ.*  
 someone(?) add water little  
 ‘The sauté they make ... some people just make it like that. But in case we want it to be juicier, we add a bit of water.’
- (16) A. *tapi bəna təʔ masoʔ ae poŋ.*  
 but real NEG add water also  
 ‘But actually it’s also fine not to add water.’
- (17) A. *dīyə ssəʔə məsε pədah manih, əlɔh sədəʔ=lah.*  
 3 feel sour spicy sweet INTERJ delicious=SFP  
 ‘It tastes sour, spicy and sweet, ah delicious.’
- (18) B. *pəʔəh asε-lima=kε, dīyə bəʔəʔ.*  
 squeeze sour-citrus=TAG, 3 much  
 ‘When you squeeze the lime, you know, there’s a lot (of juice).’
- (19) B. *nəʔ tra buwaʔ eh.*  
 want try(ENG) make INTERJ  
 ‘I want to try to make it.’

- (20) A. *mɛmɛ sətərə waʔ d=umɔh, pakaʔ katɔ sədəʔ*  
indeed as.soon.as(SM) make LOC=house agree say delicious  
*blakɔ, walaupon pədəh tapi tageh nɔʔ make.*  
all although spicy but addicted want eat  
'When we make it at home, everyone agrees that it's tasty. Even though it's spicy, people can't stop eating it.'
- (21) B. *nɔʔ tra waʔ eh, ike-kɔŋɛ=lah?*  
want try(ENG) make INTERJ torpedo.scad=SPF  
'I want to try to make it, torpedo scad, right?'
- (22) A. *ike-kɔŋɛ.*  
torpedo.scad  
'Torpedo scad.'
- (23) C. *ike manih-manih ggitu=lah isi samba.*  
fish RDP-sweet like.that=FOC content sambal  
'The fish that's kind of sweet, filled with sambal.'
- (24) A. *diyɔ macɛ diyɔ wanə ija ... ija kɔko-kɔko.*  
3 like 3 colour green ... green RDP-brown  
'Its colour is like green, brownish green.'
- (25) B. *hɔ=lah kitɔ tumih jadi kɔko tu=lah,*  
AFF=FOC 1PL sauté become brown DEM.DIST=SPF  
*kitɔ m-masoʔ gulɔ gayɛ.*  
1PL CAUS-add sugar salt  
'So we sauté it until it becomes brown, then we add sugar and salt.'
- (26) A. *bau diyɔ b-bakeʔ, ladɔ-sɔlɔʔ=kɛ?*  
smell 3 MID-rise chilli-solok=TAG  
'The smell rises abruptly, (because of) the solok chilli, right?'
- (27) A. *mɛmɛ masɔ kitɔ bləndə tu kuwaʔ bau,*  
indeed when 1PL blend(ENG) DEM.DIST strong smell  
*kitɔ nn-<t>umih pon bakeʔ tapi mɛmɛ sədəʔ.*  
1PL IPFV-sauté also rise but indeed delicious  
'Indeed when we blend (the ingredients), the smell is strong; when we sauté, (the smell) also rises, but it's really delicious.'

- (28) B. *byəsiŋ=lah, hɔ̃?*  
 sneeze=SFP AFF  
 ‘Gonna sneeze, huh?’
- (29) A. *kalu tu gaʔ, buboh blace sikiʔ,*  
 if DEM.DIST EMPH put shrimp.paste little  
*kalu tɔʔ boh blace poŋ taʔpɔ dɔh.*  
 if NEG put shrimp.paste also no.problem already  
 ‘In that case, you can also add a bit of shrimp paste, but if not it’s also fine.’
- (30) B. *paka sumbaʔ=jə=lah?*  
 use stuff=just=SFP  
 ‘So you just stuff it?’
- (31) A. *dɪyɔ mace bilɔ kitɔ bəlɔh=ke, kitɔ bəlɔh.*  
 3 like when 1PL split=TAG 1PL split  
 ‘It’s like, we half it, right, we half it.’
- (32) A. *hɔ̃ kitɔ tumih pah gaʔ kitɔ m-masoʔ=lah sikiʔ dale ...*  
 AFF 1PL sauté then EMPH 1PL CAUS-enter=FOC little inside ...  
*pah kitɔ gɔleʔ-gɔleʔ ggitu ah.*  
 then 1PL RDP-flip like.that INTERJ  
 ‘The seasoning we make, we stuff it a bit inside (the fish), then we keep flipping (the fish) like that.’
- (33) A. *maʔsoʔ ɲɔ dɪyɔ buke kəɲɔ k-kuwɔh,*  
 meaning ANAPH 3 NEG must INTR-gravy  
*dɪyɔ maʔsoʔ ɲɔ dɪyɔ ike kəyɪŋ=lah.*  
 3 meaning ANAPH 3 fish dry=SFP  
 ‘It means we don’t want to make gravy; it’s like dry fish.’
- (34) B. *dɪyɔ kəɲɔ pəkaʔ bəto.*  
 3 must stick right  
 ‘So (the seasoning) should stick properly.’



- (35) A. *hɔ̃ tu poŋ maʔsoʔ ɲɔ bilɔ kitɔ make*  
 AFF DEM.DIST also meaning ANAPH when IPL eat  
*hɔʔ ləkəʔ-ləkəʔ tu kə badɛ dɔh.*  
 REL RDP-stick DEM.DIST to body already  
 ‘Yeah in that way, it means when we eat, (the seasoning) sticks to the fish.’
- (36) A. *hɔ̃ diyɔ ɣasɔ tɔʔ by-ae dɔh.*  
 AFF 3 feel NEG INTR-water already  
 ‘So it does not taste watery.’
- (37) A. *ɔlɔh mɛmɛ puwah-ati=lah katɔ.*  
 INTERJ indeed satisfied-liver=SFP say  
 ‘Ah that’s really satisfying.’
- (38) B. *ah tra waʔ s=kali ikɛ-kɔŋɛ.*  
 INTERJ try(ENG) make one=time torpedo.scad  
 ‘I want to try to make this fish once.’

## B.2 Sample text of CTM

### Narrative: Pear story

The following text is a narrative of the pear story in CTM (with visual stimuli), recorded in Kampung Gong Sentul, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu (citation code: CTM\_181025\_n02).

- (1) *dalaj s=buwɔh kapoŋ, adə tanamaŋ wɔh pɛ.*  
inside one=CLF village EXIST plantation(SM) fruit pear  
'In a village, there was a pear plantation.'
- (2) *adə s=ɔɣaŋ ləlaki tu, yə xxijə kute? wɔh pɛ.*  
EXIST one=CLF male(SM) DEM.DIST 3 work pick fruit pear  
'There was a guy, whose job was to pick pears.'
- (3) *kute? niŋ, wɔh pɛ niŋ, yə ambe? upɔh ah,*  
pick DEM.PROX fruit pear DEM.DIST 3 take wage INTERJ  
*mukin yə ambe? upɔh ah kute? wɔh pɛ niŋ.*  
maybe 3 take wage INTERJ pick fruit pear DEM.DIST  
'The task of picking pears ... maybe he does that for a living.'
- (4) *yə gunə taŋgə.*  
3 use ladder  
'He used a ladder.'
- (5) *yə gunə kendoŋ, ɔɣaŋ paŋge, kendoŋ, kaiŋ,*  
3 use handkerchief person call handkerchief cloth  
*kendoŋ boh dəpaŋ.*  
handkerchief put front  
'He used a handkerchief, we call it "kendong", which he wore in the front.'
- (6) *yə ambe? dəɣɔh s=puloh biji ... s=puloh ute,*  
3 take approximately(?) one=ten CLF ... one=ten CLF  
*limə-bələh ute, yə wa? tuɣoŋ b=bɔwɔh, buboh dalaj bako.*  
five-teens CLF 3 CAUS go.down LOC=below put inside basket  
'He picked about ten or fifteen pears, then he descended and poured them in a basket.'

- (7) *yə təŋɔh-təŋɔh uboh niŋ, təŋɔh uboh, yə kute?-kute? uboh,*  
 3 RDP-PROG put DEM.PROX PROG put 3 RDP-pick put  
*kute?-kute? uboh, yə nai?*  
 RDP-pick put 3 go.up  
 ‘As he poured the pears ... he picked the placed them into a basket,  
 then he went up again.’
- (8) *pah tu, yə paka niŋ, kaiŋ niŋ,*  
 after DEM.DIST 3 wear DEM.PROX cloth DEM.PROX  
*tudoŋ mulo? yə niŋ, kute? wəh pɛ, tudoŋ hɔ̃.*  
 cover mouth 3 DEM.PROX pick fruit pear cover AFF  
 ‘Then, he was also wearing this ... the cloth ... the mouth cover, as he  
 picked pears.’
- (9) *hɔ̃ niŋ, hɔ̃ yə buwaŋ kaiŋ panah, yə la?, yə la? wəh pɛ.*  
 AFF DEM.PROX AFF 3 throw cloth hot 3 wipe 3 wipe fruit pear  
 ‘He took off the cloth (because it was) hot, and he wiped the pear.’
- (10) *yə la? wəh pɛ hɔ? kətɔ-kətɔ, diyə la? ŋaŋ kaiŋ yə.*  
 3 wipe fruit pear REL RDP-dirty 3 wipe with cloth 3  
 ‘He wiped the dirty pears; he wiped them with his cloth.’
- (11) *kaiŋ, hɔ? kitə kɔ? kaiŋ-twala=lah, yə tuto? siniŋ,*  
 cloth REL 1PL call(?ENG) cloth-towel=SFP 3  
*tuto? mukə mulo? yə.*  
 close here close face mouth 3  
 ‘The cloth is like what we call a towel, and he fastened it here,  
 covering his face and mouth.’
- (12) *uto? ni ah, yə nai? pulɔ?*  
 close DEM.PROX INTERJ 3 go.up again  
 ‘He fastened the cloth, then he climbed up again.’
- (13) *pah tu, yə təŋɔh-təŋɔh nai? tu, adə ɔŋaŋ*  
 after DEM.PROX 3 RDP-PROG go.up DEM.DIST EXIST person  
*gmalə kambij bɔwɔ? lalu, kambij lalu yə niŋ ah.*  
 shepherd goat take pass.by goat pass.by 3 DEM.DIST INTERJ  
 ‘As he was climbing (the tree), a shepherd with a goat passed by.’

- (14) *yə təŋɔh nai? wɔh pɛ niŋ, tapi kambij ni dɔ? ...*  
 3 PROG go.up fruit pear DEM.PROX but goat DEM.PROX NEG ...  
*dɔ? makaŋ buwɔh pɛ.*  
 NEG eat fruit pear  
 ‘He was climbing up the pear (tree), but the goat didn’t eat pears.’
- (15) *lalu saɟə=jə, iko? pɔkɔ? yə.*  
 pass.by only=just follow tree 3  
 ‘It just passed by, alongside the tree.’
- (16) *yə ambe? agi hɔ̃, s=ɛkɔ kambij lalu, mməɣaŋ.*  
 3 take again AFF one=CLF goat pass.by bleat  
 ‘The guy went on picking pears, and a goat passed by, bleating.’
- (17) *yə dɔ? kaca wɔh pɛ, nai? buke?, kambij.*  
 3 NEG disturb fruit pear go.up hill goat  
 ‘The goat didn’t disturb the pears and headed up to a hill.’
- (18) *hɔ? ɔɣaŋ niŋ ambe? agi wɔh pɛ.*  
 REL person DEM.PROX take again fruit pear  
 ‘And the man carried on picking pears.’
- (19) *baŋɔ? yə ... yə pəte? wɔh pɛ, yə kute? ah,*  
 much 3 ... 3 pick fruit pear, 3 pick INTERJ  
*ambe? upɔh kute? wɔh pɛ, tuɣoŋ lagi.*  
 take wage pick fruit pear go.down again  
 ‘He picked many pears. He was picking pears for a living. He went down again.’
- (20) *lalu=ləh s=ɔɣaŋ budɔ? llaki ŋə basika.*  
 pass.by=FOC one=CLF kid male with bike  
 ‘A boy with a bike passed by.’
- (21) *pɔ?ci? niŋ, ɔ̃, ɔ̃, təŋɔh kute? wɔh pɛ atəh pɔhoŋ.*  
 uncle DEM.PROX HES HES PROG pick fruit pear top tree  
 ‘The guy was still picking pears up in the tree.’

- (22) *yə lalu nə basika.*  
 3 pass.by with bike  
 ‘The boy passed by with a bike.’
- (23) *pəʔciʔ dəʔ sədɔ adə budəʔ llaki lalu.*  
 uncle NEG realise EXIST kid male pass.by  
 ‘The guy was unaware that a boy passed by.’
- (24) *yə lalu, yə ambeʔ s=bako wəh pɛ niŋ,*  
 3 pass.by 3 take one=basket fruit pear DEM.PROX  
*yə waʔ naiʔ basika diyə.*  
 3 CAUS go.up bike 3  
 ‘The boy passed by; he took a basket of pears and put it on his bike.’
- (25) *yə cuyi ah, s=bako yə ambeʔ, yə ita, yə tɛŋəʔ həʔ tukan*  
 3 steal INTERJ one=basket 3 take 3 peep 3 look REL craftsman  
*kuteʔ wəh pɛ tu dəʔ napəʔ, yə poŋ ambeʔ.*  
 pick fruit pear DEM.PROX NEG see 3 also take  
 ‘Ah he was stealing; he took a basket (of pears). He glanced around and saw that the pear picker didn’t seem to notice; he took a basket.’
- (26) *yə p-yəbɔh basika yə, yə ambeʔ.*  
 3 CAUS-fall bike 3 3 take  
 ‘He dropped his bike and took (the pears).’
- (27) *hɔ̃, yə nəʔ ambeʔ hɔ̃, yə ambeʔ s=bako.*  
 AFF 3 want take AFF 3 take one=basket  
 ‘He wanted to take (the pears), so he grabbed a basket.’
- (28) *səbaʔ həʔ ni dəʔ sədɔ, yə ambeʔ, yə tɛŋəʔ dɔh,*  
 because REL DEM.PROX NEG realise 3 take 3 look already  
*həʔ pətəʔ wəh pɛ dəʔ sədɔ, yə poŋ ambeʔ.*  
 REL pick fruit pear NEG realise 3 also take  
 ‘Since the pear picker didn’t realise – the boy had noticed this – he went ahead and grabbed the pears.’
- (29) *hɔ̃ yə ambeʔ=lah bako, uboh atah basika.*  
 AFF 3 take=FOC basket put top bike  
 ‘He took the basket, and put it on his bike.’

- (30) *dəyah-dəyah, yə nɔʔ, nɔʔ, nɔʔ waʔ layi ah.*  
 RDP-fast 3 want want want CAUS run INTERJ  
 ‘He wanted to run away in a hurry.’
- (31) *yə uboh atah basika yə, budɔʔ llaki ni hɔ̃.*  
 3 put top bike 3 kid male DEM.PROX AFF  
 ‘The boy put the basket on his bike.’
- (32) *gagɔh hɔ̃, yə jembeyə yə bako, buboh atah basika,*  
 strong AFF 3 carry 3 basket put top bike  
*d=atah payə dəpaŋ.*  
 LOC=top rack front  
 ‘He was strong; he carried the basket and put it on the bike, on the front rack.’
- (33) *payə blakaŋ yə dɔʔ uboh, yə uboh atah payə dəpaŋ,*  
 rack back 3 NEG put 3 put top rack front  
*ɔyaŋ paŋge payə ah basika niŋ, uboh atah payə.*  
 person call rack INTERJ bike DEM.PROX put top rack  
 ‘He didn’t put the pears on the back carrier, he put them on the front carrier. We call it “pare”. He put it on the rack.’
- (34) *yə poŋ gi j-jalaŋ.*  
 3 also go INTR-road  
 ‘He went on his way.’
- (35) *waʔ layi dɔh ni, pɔʔciʔ ni dɔʔ sədɔ yaŋ ...*  
 CAUS run already DEM.PROX uncle DEM.PROX NEG realise REL(SM) ...  
*buwɔh pɛ yə kənə cuɣi ɛh, s=bako ɛh, dɔʔ sədɔ.*  
 fruit pear 3 ADVS steal INTERJ one=basket INTERJ NEG realise  
 ‘The boy ran away (with the pears), and the man didn’t realise that his pears had been stolen.’
- (36) *budɔʔ ni poŋ waʔ layi, waʔ layi hɔ̃, waʔ layi, waʔ layi.*  
 kid DEM.PROX also CAUS run CAUS run AFF CAUS run CAUS run  
 ‘The boy ran away, he ran, ran, and ran (away with the pears).’

- (37) *təŋəh-təŋəh jalaŋ adə batu adə pəndə.*  
 RDP-middle road EXIST stone EXIST what  
 ‘In the middle of the road there was a stone or something.’
- (38) *yə təŋəh wa? layi ni, adə=lah bəbəh noŋ, yə ssimboŋ,*  
 3 PROG CAUS run DEM.PROX EXIST=FOC side there 3 encounter(?)  
*jupeŋ ŋə hə? ppuwaŋ nai? basika yə?, dəka?-dəka? tu*  
 meet with REL female ride bike rustle(?) RDP-near DEM.DIST  
*hə.*  
 AFF  
 ‘While he was running away, on the opposite side (of the street)  
 there was ... he encountered ... he crossed paths with a girl riding a  
 squeaky bike, they were quite near to each other.’
- (39) *yə poŋ b-laŋgə yəbəh, yə b-laŋgə yəbəh hə,*  
 3 also MID-crash fall 3 MID-crash fall AFF  
*c-cabu? təpi yə.*  
 NVOL-pull.out hat 3  
 ‘He crashed (with the stone) and fell, and his hat was blown away.’
- (40) *liku? abih=lah jatoh wəh pə atah tanəh.*  
 overturn finished=FOC fall fruit pear top ground  
 ‘The pears cascaded onto the ground.’
- (41) *budə? ppuwaŋ a?di layi.*  
 kid female just.now run  
 ‘The girl ran away.’
- (42) *yə poŋ kute?=lah buwəh pə niŋ, dəh budə? ppuwaŋ*  
 3 also pick=FOC fruit pear DEM.PROX already kid female  
*tu layi, sapu-sapu sake? lutu?, sake? məndə hə, uwaŋ-uwaŋ*  
 DEM.PROX run RDP-wipe hurt knee hurt what AFF RDP-throw  
*stəkiŋ, sake?.*  
 sock hurt  
 ‘He collected the pears after the girl went away, dusting himself off.  
 His knee hurt, something hurt ... then he was dusting his socks.’

- (43) *yə poŋ napɔʔ adə tigə ɔɣaŋ llaki doʔ situ,*  
 3 also see EXIST three person male LOC there  
*tuloŋ ah kuteʔ wɔh pɛ yə ni.*  
 help INTERJ pick fruit pear 3 DEM.PROX  
 ‘Then he saw three boys helping him pick pears.’
- (44) *tuloŋ kuteʔ wɔh pɛ, tuloŋ ... tuloŋ sapu-sapu ... baju yə niŋ,*  
 help pick fruit pear help ... help RDP-wipe ... shirt 3 DEM.DIST  
*yə jatoh hɛ.*  
 3 fall INTERJ  
 ‘They helped him pick pears, and helped him dust himself off ... the boy fell down.’
- (45) *tuloŋ kuteʔ, tuloŋ bɛʔki basika ha ... tuloŋ kuteʔ blakə,*  
 help pick help repair bike INTERJ ... help pick all  
*tuloŋ kuteʔ wɔh pɛ.*  
 help pick fruit pear  
 ‘They helped him pick pears and fix the bike ... they helped to pick up the pears and everything.’
- (46) *yə doʔ wi, yə doʔ wi pəndə, ɔɣaŋ tuloŋ yə niŋ,*  
 3 NEG give 3 NEG give what person help 3 DEM.PROX  
*doʔ wi pəndə.*  
 NEG give what  
 ‘He didn’t offer anything to the guys who helped him.’
- (47) *tuloŋ sajə=jə=lah, doʔ upɔh apə-apə, tuloŋ sajə=jə.*  
 help only=just=SFP NEG employ RDP-what(SM) help only=just  
 ‘They just helped him and didn’t expect anything in return; they just helped him.’
- (48) *sɛpaʔ batu, yə poŋ j-jalaŋ, lapah ɔɣaŋ j-jalaŋ.*  
 kick stone 3 also INTR-road then person INTR-road  
 ‘One guy kicked the stone, and went on his way. The guys went on their way.’



- (49) *ləpah j-jalaŋ hɔʔ tigə ɔŋaŋ budɔʔ niŋ,*  
 then INTR-road REL three CLF kid DEM.PROX  
*napɔʔ=lah adə tɔpi yə jatoh.*  
 see=FOC EXIST hat 3 fall  
 ‘While the guys were walking, they saw the hat that had fallen.’
- (50) *hɔʔ ... hɔʔ cuyi aʔdi.*  
 REL ... REL steal just.now  
 ‘It belonged to the boy who stole (the pears).’
- (51) *tɔpi yə jatoh, pah tu budɔʔ llaki ni poŋ waʔ*  
 hat 3 fall after DEM.DIST kid male DEM.PROX also make  
*siyu, waʔ buyi swayə macaŋ gadə ni bəpusiŋ.*  
 whistle make sound voice like club DEM.PROX MID-turn(SM?)  
 ‘His hat fell ... then the boy whistled, making a sound like a swinging club.’
- (52) *yə kabɔ=lah tɔpi yə t-tiŋga.*  
 3 tell=FOC hat 3 NVOL-leave  
 ‘He told the boy that his hat was left behind.’
- (53) *yə poŋ wi tɔpi smula kə budɔʔ hɔʔ cuyi ah.*  
 3 also give hat back to kid REL steal INTERJ  
 ‘Then he gave the hat back to the boy who stole (the pears).’
- (54) *baga balasaŋ yə poŋ wi tigə bute wəh pɛ,*  
 as(SM) reply(SM) 3 also give three CLF fruit pear  
*s=ute s=ɔŋaŋ.*  
 one=CLF one=CLF  
 ‘In return, the boy handed them three pears, one pear for each person.’
- (55) *yə wi ah tigə buwəh pɛ hah, səbaʔ hɔʔ tu tulonŋ*  
 3 give INTERJ three fruit pear INTERJ because REL DEM.DIST help  
*wi baleʔ tɔpi diyə, yə wi tigə bute wəh pɛ.*  
 give return hat 3 3 give three CLF fruit pear  
 ‘He gave them three pears, because they helped to return his hat; he gave them three pears.’

- (56) *yə poŋ təyuh agi ah pəjalanaŋ waʔ agi mmana*  
 3 also continue again INTERJ journey(SM) make again where  
*ɛh wəh pɛ ni ɛh.*  
 INTERJ fruit pear DEM.PROX INTERJ  
 ‘He continued on his journey, not sure where he was going (with) the pears.’
- (57) *hɔ̃ təyuh jalanaŋ, hɔʔ ni tigə ɔyaŋ poŋ gi ...*  
 AFF continue road REL DEM.PROX three person also go ...  
*taŋjalanaŋ=lah kapoŋ ni ah.*  
 ? road=FOC village DEM.PROX INTERJ  
 ‘He went on his way ... the three boys also went on their way to the village.’
- (58) *hɔ̃, wi b-bagi s=ute s=ɔyaŋ wəh pɛ hɔʔ kawaŋyə wi*  
 AFF give CAUS-share one=CLF one=CLF fruit pear REL friend 3 give  
*aʔdi.*  
 just.now  
 ‘One of them shared a pear given by the boy with each of his friends.’
- (59) *hɔ̃, yə poŋ j-jalanaŋ, j-jalanaŋ tigə ɔyaŋ.*  
 AFF 3 also INTR-road INTR-road three person  
 ‘The three boys continued walking.’
- (60) *j-jalanaŋ, j-jalanaŋ, j-jalanaŋ naiʔ bukeʔ, j-jalanaŋ, j-jalanaŋ,*  
 INTR-road INTR-road INTR-road go.up hill INTR-road INTR-road  
*j-jalanaŋ.*  
 INTR-road  
 ‘Walk, walk, walk, up to a hill, walk, walk, walk.’
- (61) *lalu=lah, jupə=lah pɔʔciʔ hɔʔ tuyoŋ,*  
 pass.by=FOC meet=FOC uncle REL go.down  
*hɔʔ kuteʔ buwəh pɛ ni bayu tuyoŋ taŋgə.*  
 REL pick fruit pear DEM.PROX have.just go.down ladder  
 ‘As they were passing by, they came across the man who was picking pears and just climbed down the ladder.’

- (62) *yə tɛŋɔʔ-tɛŋɔʔ, wɔh pɛ aʔdɔʔ s=bako,*  
 3 RDP-look fruit pear NEG.EXIST one=basket  
*tigə bako tɪŋga sə, duwə, hɔʔ tu kɔsoŋ.*  
 three basket leave one two REL DEM.PROX empty  
 ‘He glanced over and noticed that one basket of pears went missing.  
 Only two of three baskets remained, and the other one was empty.’
- (63) *pah mmanə yə katə wɔh pɛ yə, sapə cuyi yə?*  
 then where 3 say fruit pear 3 who steal 3  
 ‘Where did the pears go? Who stole them?’
- (64) *mmike yə, lalu ah tigə ɔyay budɔʔ ɛh.*  
 think 3 pass.by INTERJ three CLF kid INTERJ  
 ‘He was pondering, as the three boys walked by.’
- (65) *tigə ɔyay budɔʔ ni dɔʔ ccaɣə baʔ yə dɔʔ cuyi,*  
 3 CLF kid DEM.PROX NEG speak because 3 NEG steal  
*yə lalu sajə=jə hɔ̃.*  
 3 pass.by only=just AFF  
 ‘The three boys didn’t say anything, because they didn’t steal the  
 pears. They just passed by.’
- (66) *lalu sajə, yə dɔʔ cuyi, hɔʔ saʔdi cuyi.*  
 pass.by only 3 NEG steal REL just.now steal  
 ‘They just passed by. They didn’t steal, it was the other boy who stole  
 (the pears).’
- (67) *lalu, j-jalay tigə ɔyay.*  
 pass.by INTR-road three person  
 ‘The three guys passed by and kept walking.’
- (68) *j-jalay tigə ɔyay, yə dɔʔ heɣay pɔkɔʔ manə ɛh.*  
 INTR-road three person 3 NEG wonder tree which INTERJ  
 ‘The three guys went on their way, and they didn’t give any thought  
 to the trees.’

### B.3 Sample text of ITM

#### Conversation/Monologue: Old days

The following text is an excerpt of a daily conversation between the speaker and me, which turned out to be almost a monologue of her telling stories. The conversation took place in Kampung Dusun, Ulu Terengganu, Terengganu (citation code: ITM\_220920\_cv01). A few sentences of my attempted speech in ITM have been removed from this sample text.

- (1) *kaləu ubei təv mule, jəgəuŋ təv ubei, jəgəuŋ*  
 TOP tuber DEM.DIST beginning corner DEM.DIST tuber corner  
*neiŋ jəgəuŋ dalaŋ uməh uŋəŋ təv, bajəŋ? makanaŋ.*  
 DEM.PROX corn inside house person DEM.DIST much food(SM)  
 ‘As for tubers (i.e., yam and sweet potato) during those days ... (there were) tubers in one corner and corn in the other corner of people’s houses – lots of food.’
- (2) *leneiŋ ade bəyah smate-mate bəyah dalaŋ uməh, ta?də?,*  
 now EXIST rice only rice inside house NEG.EXIST  
*ta?də? makanaŋ.*  
 NEG.EXIST food(SM)  
 ‘Now there is only rice in the house, and (there is) no food.’
- (3) *kacəŋ-tanəh təv, museiŋ-museiŋ ujaŋ ga?,*  
 bean-ground DEM.DIST RDP-reason rain EMPH  
*guyeiŋ ŋə kuli? təv səda?.*  
 fry with skin DEM.DIST delicious  
 ‘The peanuts during the rainy season, when fried with their pod, were delicious.’
- (4) *mə? mə?ci?<sup>2</sup> neiŋ, diye suke buwa? makaŋ.*  
 mother auntie DEM.PROX 3SG like make food  
 ‘My mother liked to cook.’

<sup>2</sup> Used as a form of address to refer to the speaker herself.

- (5) *s=kalei diye guyeiŋ ikan, sə ... s=kutɔʔ bəsoŋ neiŋ.*  
 one=time 3SG fry fish one(SM) ... one=box big DEM.PROX  
 ‘When she fried fish, she would make a big box like this.’
- (6) *diye wei makan.*  
 3SG give food  
 ‘Then she shared the food (with others).’
- (7) *diye guyeiŋ caluʔ təpəuŋ.*  
 3SG fry dip flour  
 ‘She would coat the fish with batter before frying.’
- (8) *kaləu jagəuŋ təu, s=puyəuʔ bəso-bəsoŋ neiŋ.*  
 TOP corn DEM.DIST one=pot RDP-big DEM.PROX  
 ‘When it comes to corn, she would make a large pot like this.’
- (9) *gei skuləh puŋ dɔʔ bɔʔ, dɔʔ bɔʔ pitih mule.*  
 go school also NEG bring NEG bring money beginning  
 ‘When we went to school, we didn’t bring any money.’
- (10) *taʔdɔʔ ketiŋ, skuləh kapəuŋ neh.*  
 NEG.EXIST canteen school village DEM.PROX  
 ‘There was no canteen at the village school.’
- (11) *diye haʔ puku s=puləh təu, baleiʔ k=uməh.*  
 3SG REL o’clock one=ten DEM.DIST return to=house  
 ‘It was like we needed to go back home at 10 o’clock.’
- (12) *baleiʔ uməh, makan nasiʔ=kə, makan=lah.*  
 return house eat rice=or eat=SFP  
 ‘We went back home, ate rice or ... just ate.’
- (13) *mɔʔ puŋ taʔdɔʔ d=uməh, gei ... k=umə=lah byasə diye,*  
 mother also NEG.EXIST LOC=house go ... to=paddy=FOC usually 3SG  
*gei kəbuŋ-kəbuŋ nuŋ.*  
 go RDP-farm there  
 ‘My mother was not at home either; she usually went to the paddy field or the farms there.’

- (14) *kaləv ... kaləv adε museij-museij buwəh təv,*  
 TOP ... TOP EXIST RDP-season fruit DEM.DIST  
*puwah cayei buwəh duləv, bayəv gēi skuləh nuj.*  
 satisfied search fruit first only,then go school there  
 ‘During the fruit season, we would search for fruits first before heading back to the school.’
- (15) *neij kuci? ... kuci? bajəv neh,*  
 DEM.PROX pocket ... pocket shirt DEM.PROX  
*kaŋ=paka skə? mule=kaŋ, gēi skuləh paka skə?*  
 TAG=wear skirt(ENG) beginning=TAG go school wear skirt(ENG)  
 ‘This pocket ... this pocket, we used to wear skirts back then, you know? We wore skirts to school.’
- (16) *apa kəyəŋ, kəyah kuci? bajəv neh.*  
 until hard hard pocket shirt DEM.PROX  
 ‘(We’d stuff the fruits in the pocket) till the pocket became hard.’
- (17) *dəh, dəŋaŋ jagəvəŋ guyeij ŋə, ubei yəbuh ŋə sumba? dalaŋ*  
 well with corn fry ANAPH tuber boil ANAPH stuff inside  
*kuci? neh ... kuci? bajəv skuləh tah.*  
 pocket DEM.PROX ... pocket shirt school DEM.DIST  
 ‘Well, (we would also) stuff fried corn and boiled sweet potatoes in the pocket ... in the school uniform pocket.’
- (18) *də? napə? balah.*  
 NEG see reply  
 ‘We could not look back.’
- (19) *dəh kaləv panah-panah gineij dəh,*  
 well TOP RDP-hot like.this already  
*skuləh nuj mule mane adε kipah-kipah.*  
 school there beginning where EXIST RDP-fan  
 ‘Well during hot days like this, the school didn’t have fans back then.’

- (20) *waya? = lah ci?gəv, nə? gei biyɔ? k=ai nuŋ, padaha gei mandei.*  
 tell=FOC teacher want go poo to=water there in.fact go shower  
 ‘We would tell the teacher that we wanted to poo in the river, but in fact we went there for a shower.’
- (21) *panah-panah.*  
 RDP-hot  
 ‘(It was) very hot.’
- (22) *mule mane ade tandah skulɔh, gei suŋa ah,*  
 beginning where EXIST toilet school go river INTERJ  
*gei k=ai nuŋ.*  
 go to=water there  
 ‘There was no toilet at school back then, so we just went to the river.’
- (23) *leneij panah, panah lagei.*  
 now hot hot more  
 ‘Nowadays it’s hot, much hotter.’
- (24) *mule, ta?dɔ? kiph bə-s=buti puŋ umɔh uyɔŋ.*  
 beginning NEG.EXIST fan INTR-one=CLF also house person  
 ‘Back then, there was no fan in any house.’
- (25) *hɔ̃, səda?yə dudəv? a, leneij,*  
 AFF nice 3SG sit INTERJ now  
*dudəv? dalaŋ ekɔŋ puŋ dɔ? jadei.*  
 sit inside aircon(ENG) also NEG work.out  
 ‘Yeah while it was nice to sit there back then, nowadays, even sitting in an air-conditioned room won’t do.’
- (26) *hɔ̃, panah leneij. mule ta?dɔ?, kiph ta?dɔ?.*  
 AFF hot now beginning NEG.EXIST fan NEG.EXIST  
 ‘Yeah it’s hot now. There was no fan back then.’
- (27) *nə? kiph gwane, eletri? puŋ ta?dɔ? ... ta?dɔ?.*  
 want fan how electricity(ENG) also NEG.EXIST ... NEG.EXIST  
 ‘How could we have fans, there was not even any electricity.’

- (28) *kaləv buleih dəŋə ʔediyu haʔ paka betəyi tah,*  
 if can listen radio(ENG) REL use battery(ENG) DEM.PROX  
*s=kəyaʔ malaŋ dəŋə uɣəŋ məŋaŋi dalaŋ ʔediyu*  
 one=chunk night listen person sing(SM?) inside radio(ENG)  
*tah, ɔləh sədaʔ saŋaʔ dəh ... hɔ̃.*  
 DEM.DIST INTERJ nice much already ... AFF  
 ‘If we could listen to a battery-powered radio, (we would) listen to people singing on the radio all night long ... ah that was so enjoyable.’
- (29) *dɣama-dɣama dalaŋ ʔediyu tah, sədaʔ.*  
 RDP-drama(SM) inside radio DEM.DIST nice  
 ‘The dramas on the radio, so nice.’
- (30) *tijuʔ tibi tah, ade tige buwəh tibi, tige buwəh dalaŋ*  
 watch TV DEM.DIST EXIST three CLF TV three CLF inside  
*kapəuŋ nəh mase təv tibi ... uməh-uməh uɣəuŋ nuŋ.*  
 village DEM.PROX time DEM.DIST TV ... RDP-house end there  
 ‘When it comes to watching TV, there were only three TVs in the village back then, at the houses on the far end of the village.’
- (31) *kaʔ sliyəh təv s=buwəh, tapi bukaŋ uməh diyə.*  
 near corner DEM.DIST one=CLF but NEG house 3SG  
 ‘There was one at the corner, but it was not in their house.’
- (32) *nuŋ ... atah nuŋ s=buwəh, uɣəuŋ kapəuŋ nuŋ s=buwəh.*  
 there ... top there one=CLF end village there one=CLF  
 ‘Another quite far down, and another on the far end of the village.’
- (33) *haʔ ɣajin ɣei uməh nuŋ ŋaŋ uməh nuŋ.*  
 REL often go house there and house there  
 ‘The ones we often went to were that house and that house.’
- (34) *ɣei uməh nuŋ, kənɛ dudəvʔ bəwəh uməh,*  
 go house there must sit below house  
*mule uməh uɣəŋ paka tiyəŋ=kaŋ, tiŋɣei.*  
 beginning house person use pole=TAG tall  
 ‘When we went to that house, we had to sit beneath the house; houses in those days were raised on tall poles, you know?’



- (35) *dudəʊʔ=lah bəwəʔ xxətah-xxətah, dudəʊʔ bəwəh uməh.*  
 sit=FOC bring RDP-paper sit below house  
 ‘We’d just sit down, bringing papers and sitting beneath the house.’
- (36) *dīye b-kəda, jadɛi dīye təbəʊʔ=lah lubəŋ ... lubəŋ tikaʔ,*  
 3SG INTR-shop so 3SG poke=FOC hole ... hole window  
*pītəʊ-malɛiŋ dīye təʊ lətəʔ tibi.*  
 door-thief 3SG DEM.DIST put TV  
 ‘The owner opened a shop there, so he made a hole, a hole in the window to put the TV.’
- (37) *hɔ̃, tɪjuʔ dītəʊ=lah, s=kəpəʊŋ tɪjuʔ ŋə.*  
 AFF watch there=SFP one=village watch ANAPH  
 ‘Yeah we would watch TV there with the whole village.’
- (38) *nəʔ-nəʔ kaləʊ ... uɣəŋ maiŋ tɪŋju ... tɪŋju ... bəʔsiŋ.*  
 especially if ... person play boxing ... boxing ... boxing(ENG)  
 ‘Especially if people played “tinju”... boxing.’
- (39) *pakaʔ ɡɛi, laɡɛi ... paka nəh, paka jənəretə ... hɔ̃*  
 agree go again ... use DEM.PROX use generator(ENG) ... AFF  
*bayəʊ ... dīye paka jənəretə.*  
 only.then ... 3SG use generator(ENG)  
 ‘We would go there together. He used a generator ... only then ... he used a generator.’
- (40) *tapi dīye ... dīye dəʔ mitəʔ duwiʔ,*  
 but 3SG ... 3SG NEG request money  
*adɛ kəpəʊŋ-kəpəʊŋ dīye mitəʔ duwiʔ.*  
 EXIST RDP-village 3SG request money  
 ‘But he didn’t ask for money; some villages would charge.’
- (41) *pɣənəh məʔciʔ tidu uməh tuwəŋ tibi təh sapa kə pəɡɛi.*  
 ever auntie sleep house owner TV DEM.DIST until to morning  
 ‘I once slept overnight at the house with the TV until morning.’
- (42) *hɔ̃, tɪjuʔ tibi dəŋəŋ kawaŋ, duwɛ uɣəŋ.*  
 AFF watch TV with friend two CLF  
 ‘Yeah I was watching TV with a friend, the two of us.’

- (43) *uməh pə? ... pə? sdaye diyə=lah, tibi... ha? ade tibi təv.*  
 house uncle ... uncle sibling 3=FOC TV REL EXIST TV DEM.DIST  
 ‘That was her uncle’s house, the one with the TV.’
- (44) *lagei də?, diyə də? ... tuway yuməh təv də? sta?,*  
 again NEG 3SG NEG ... owner house DEM.DIST NEG start(ENG)  
*ah jənəretə təv ... ibəv tibi uyəy paŋgi...*  
 HES generator(ENG) DEM.DIST ... mother TV person call ...  
*tuygəv=lah ditəv.*  
 wait=FOC there  
 ‘One more thing, when the TV owner didn’t start the generator,  
 which we called the “TV head”, everyone would just wait.’
- (45) *bukaŋ s=uyəy duwə, bə-puləh-puləh uyəy.*  
 NEG one=person two INTR-RDP-ten(SM?) person  
 ‘It was not only one or two people, but a whole bunch of people.’
- (46) *tuygəv ŋə, nə? suyəh tuway uməh təv buke tibi,*  
 wait ANAPH want request owner house DEM.DIST open TV  
*nə? tiŋu? tibi.*  
 want watch TV  
 ‘We’d wait and ask the TV owner to turn on the TV, (because) we  
 wanted to watch TV.’
- (47) *tauŋ ... tuyəvəh puluħaŋ ... tauŋ lapay puluħaŋ təv,*  
 year ... seven ten’s ... year eight ten’s DEM.DIST  
*ade tibi wayəne-wayənei ... hɔ̃, tibi kalə dəh.*  
 EXIST TV RDP-colour(SM) ... AFF TV colour(ENG) already  
 ‘In the 70s ... in the 80s, there were colour TVs already ... yes, there  
 were TVs with colours already.’
- (48) *asa tubi? gambə=yə, tiŋu? ah.*  
 as.soon.as come.out picture=just watch INTERJ  
 ‘As soon as the image came out, we would just watch it.’
- (49) *tapi mə?ci? dəyah buleih mutusika.*  
 but auntie fast can motorcycle(ENG)  
 ‘But I learnt to ride a motorcycle pretty early.’

- (50) *uγɔŋ ppuwaŋ haʔ ptame skalei=lah buleih naiʔ mutusika*  
 person female REL first most=FOC can ride motorcycle(ENG)  
*mɔʔciʔ.*  
 auntie  
 ‘The first woman who could ride a motorcycle was me.’
- (51) *mule-mule ... baʔ ayɔh ade mutu,*  
 RDP-beginning ... because father EXIST motorcycle(ENG)  
*mɔʔciʔ buleih naiʔ mutu.*  
 auntie can ride motorcycle(ENG)  
 ‘At first ... because my father had a motorcycle, I got the chance to ride it.’
- (52) *maiŋ puŋ cuγei daŋaŋ ayɔh təv, takuʔ ...*  
 play also steal with father DEM.DIST afraid ...  
*takuʔ diγe maγɔh nuŋ.*  
 afraid 3SG angry there  
 ‘Whenever I did ride it, I did it secretly, fearing that he would be angry with me.’
- (53) *gei galɔh, naiʔ pγau ... bidu, kapəvɔŋ sbəγɔŋ nuŋ,*  
 go pole ride boat ... Bidur village across there  
*diγe tiŋga mutu diγe dinuŋ.*  
 3SG leave motorcycle 3SG there  
 ‘I used to row a boat ... (to) Bidur, the village across the river; my dad would leave his motorcycle there.’
- (54) *diγe baleiʔ xxəje pətəŋ-pətəŋ,*  
 3SG return work RDP-afternoon  
*mɔʔciʔ gei maiŋ ah bəγɔŋ nuŋ, daŋaŋ kawaŋ.*  
 auntie go play INTERJ side there with friend  
 ‘(After) he came back from work in the afternoon, I would go there to ride the motorcycle, with a friend.’

- (55) *mase təv taʔdɔʔ kənaiʔkan ah jaləŋ nəiŋ,*  
time DEM.DIST EXIST vehicle(SM) INTERJ road DEM.PROX  
*adɛ byapɛ ʊɔŋ=yə mutu kapəʊŋ nəiŋ,*  
NEG.EXIST few person=just motorcycle(ENG) village DEM.DIST  
*adɛ duwɛ tigɛ ʊɔŋ=yə.*  
EXIST two three person=just  
‘At that time there weren’t any vehicles or roads like this. There were only a few people with a motorcycle in this village, two or three at most.’
- (56) *tapi mɔʔciʔ=lah, duləʊ bulɛiʔ naiʔ mutu ʊɔŋ ppuwan,*  
but auntie=FOC first can ride motorcycle(ENG) person female  
*kapəʊŋ nəiŋ.*  
village DEM.PROX  
‘But it was me, who was the first girl that could ride a motorcycle in this village.’
- (57) *jəniʔ nɔʔ juʒɛ, nɔʔ juʒɛ ... nɔʔ juʒɛ! slagɛi dɔʔ bulɛiʔ.*  
kind want also want also ... want also as.long.as NEG can  
‘(I was) the kind of person who would insist on doing things, as long as I didn’t have the chance.’
- (58) *tapi alhamdulillah, dɔʔ pyənɔh jatəʊh dalaŋ mutu.*  
but Alhamdulillah NEG ever fall inside motorcycle(ENG)  
‘But thank goodness, I never fell off a motorcycle.’



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