

JAAMACADDA GÖTEBORG  
KULLIYADDA AFAFKA IYO SUUGAANTA  
P.O.B. 200 • 405 30 GÖTEBORG • ISWIIDHAN

University of Gothenburg offers  
[net-based distance courses](#) in **Somali grammar & linguistics**  
for mother tongue speakers of Somali.  
Courses are free of charge for Norwegian and EU citizens.

# AASAASKA NAXWAHA AFKA SOOMAALIGA

## LAYLIYADA

## BUUGGA 1AAD

*Morgan Nilsson*

Updated

24 October 2023

**Valid for Autumn Term 2023**

*This is work in progress. Read it critically!*

*Feel free to contact me with comments.*

[morgan.nilsson@gu.se](mailto:morgan.nilsson@gu.se)

# Cutubka 1aad

## 1. Xubnaha Weerta

---

Raadi xubnaha weerta. Had iyo jeer ka bilow QURUBWEEREEDKA.

Dabadeed raadi KHABARKA iyo YEELAHA.

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 ridaasaa 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

---

*To which wordclass do these words belong?*

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

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

## 4. Xubnaha Weerta

---

*Tilmaan xubnaha weerta.*

yeele	qurubweereed	khobar	layeele	falkaab
Y	Q	Kh	L	Fk

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.
12. Waxa ay tegeysaa dugsigga.

## 5. Jaadadka erayada

---

*Tilmaan jaadadka erayada.*

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

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.
12. Waxa ay tegeysaa dugsiga.

# Cutubka 2aad

## 6. Qurubweereedyada iyo diiradeynta

---

Raadi qurubweereedka iyo ERAYGAA DIIRADEYSAN.

Waa maxay macnaha qurubweereedka?

1. Ma arki kartaa shebaagta?
2. Nayshu waa ay ordaysay.
3. Qoyska ayaa ay cunto u karinaysaa.
4. Reer-guuraagu ma laha dukaanno.
5. Waxa ay toshaa dharka.
6. Eeg sawirradan.
7. Xarigga ha taaban.
8. Roob baa shalay da'ay.
9. Dabadeedna ha sawiraan.
10. Dabka waa aynnu kulaallaa.
11. Qoyskiinnu ma leeyahay meherad?
12. Geedaha waa aynnu harsannaa.
13. Waxa ay haruur siinaysaa digaagga.
14. Arday waliba ha dhigo hal eray.
15. Waxyaalahan ma yaalliin gurigiinna?
16. Carruurta ha kaa daba yidhaahdeen.



17. Goorma ayaa aad nadiifisaa gurigiinna?
18. Kani ma miis baa?
19. Shalay roob ma di'in.
20. Waraabayaashu waa ay weerari karaan carruurta.
21. Godka laydhku waxa uu leeyahay dab.
22. Qofna ha u sheegin.
23. Xasan wax baa uu akhriyayaa.
24. Xasan waxa uu nadiifinayaa daaqadaha.
25. Axmed gurigii ma uu aadin.
26. Jiirku ma ku hoos jiraa miiska?
27. Jiirku waxa uu ku nool yahay kaynta.
28. Kor ha u akhrin.
29. Adigu ma arki kartaa?
30. Arday ha yimaado fasalka hortiisa.
32. Adigu ma nadiifisaa gurigiinna?

## 7. Erayweydiimeedyada iyo diiradeynta

---

Raadi erayweydiimeedka iyo qurubweereedka.

1. Maxaa uu ku iibiyaa dukaanka?
2. Sidee baa aad gurigiinna u nadiifisaa?

3. Yaa iyaga wax u dhigaya?
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?
11. Ilmuhu maxaa uu samaynayaa?
12. Maxaa ay carruurta qabanayaan?
13. Yaa ay siisay hooyo hilibkii?
14. Maxaa aad ku arki kartaa sawirka?
15. U sheeg carruurta in ay guuriyaan ereyga diin afar jeer.
16. Maxaa ay dadku u dhaqdaan xoolahan?
17. Aan tijaabo samayno.
18. Maxaa aynnu u caawinnaa qoyskeenna?
19. Magacow cuntooyinka hoos ku sawiran.
20. Yaa tiriyey heesta?
21. Maxaa aynnu u daryeelnaa qoyskeenna?
22. Aan ciyaarno dhuumaalaysi.

23. Maxaa uu samaynayaa Xasan?
24. Tixraac qalabyada hoos ku xusan.
25. Halkee baa aad ku riddaa xashiishka?

## 8. Qaybaha weerta (naqtiin)

---

Raadi qaybaha weerta.

Had iyo jeer ka bilow QURUBKA.

Dabadeed raadi Khabarka iyo Yeelaha.

Ugu dambayntii raadi Layeelaha iyo Falkaabka.

Khabarka ma ku jiraa horyaale?

1. Ma laha beero.
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 waxa 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 waxa 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.
29. Dharku waa uu ina asturaa.
30. Eeg sawirka.
31. Sawir gurigiinna.

32. U baxa dibedda.
33. Adigu ma ilaalisaa walaalahaaga?
34. Halkee baad ku riddaa qashinka?
35. Halkee baad seexataa?
36. Ciyaarahee baa aad adigu ciyaartaa?
37. Axmed waa uu isku goyn karaa middida.
38. Badda ayaa uu kalluun ka soo dabanayaa.
39. Ciyaartu waxa ay ina gelisaa farxad.
40. Wiilku waxa uu jeebka geliyaa lacag.
41. Wiilku waxa uu ina siiyey lacag.
42. Cuntadu waxa ay jidhkeenna gelisaa caafimaad.
43. Cuntadu xoog bay inoo yeeshaa.
44. Goorma ayaa aad nadiifisaa gurigiinna?
45. Hooyadu qashin ayey ku guraysaa teneg.
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

---

Decide the word class for each word. / Avgör ordklass för varje ord:

- magac (m),
- qurub (q),
- magacuyaal (my),
- fal (f)
- horyaale (h).

1. Waxa ay tolaysaa haan.
2. Geeddi waxa uu waraabinayaa geela.
3. Maryan waxa ay toshaa dharka.
6. Faarax waxa uu qodayaa beerta.
7. Xabiiba waxa ay lisaysaa sac.
8. Saynab waxa ay shiilaysaa kalluun.
9. Dabadeed waxa ay tagtaa dugsiga.
10. Eeg sawirkan.
11. Qoyska ayaa ay cunto u karinaysaa.
12. Fiiri sawirka.
13. Waxa uu la joogaa adhi.
15. Maxaa ay dadku u dhaqdaan xoolahan?
16. Waxa uu ka shaqeeyaa dukaanka.
17. Daaqadaha waxa ku jira muraayado.
18. Halkee baa aad ku riddaa xashiishka?
19. Maxaa aynnu u caawinnaa qoyskeenna?
20. Dadkani waxa ay ku karsadaan cuntada shoolad.
21. Waxa uu ku yaallaa magaalo.
23. Daaqadaha waxa ku jira muraayado.
25. Hooyadu waxa ay xashiishka ku ridaaysaa god.
26. Waxa ay ku ordeysaa guriga.
27. Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka celiyaa roobka.

28. Waxa uu ku nasanayaa barandaha.
29. Saynab waxa ay ku ciyaaraysaa qori-kabriid.
30. Cumar waxa uu ku ciyaarayaa mindi.
31. Cuntada waxa aynu ka helnaa tamar.
32. Cuntadu waxa ay jidhkeenna gelisaa caafimaad.
33. Hurdada waxa aynnu ka helnaa caafimaad.

## 10. Xubnaha Weerta iyo Jaadadka Erayada

---

b) Xubnaha weerta ku tilmaan xarfahan waarweyn ama midabbadan:

yeele	qurubweereed	khobar	layeele	falkaab
Y	Q	Kh	L	Fk

t) Jaadadka erayada ku tilmaan xarfahan yaryar:

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

j) Xiriirka ka dhexeeya horyaalayaasha iyo falkaabka la xiriiran ku tilmaan fallaar.

1. Daanyeerkii<sup>m</sup> waa<sup>q</sup> uu<sup>my</sup> qoslay<sup>f</sup>.
2. Hodan waxa ay caawinaysaa aabbaheed.
3. Reer-guuraagu waxa uu dhaqdaa xoolo.
4. Waa uu ilaashadaa hantidiisa.
6. Cali waxa uu ku ciyaarayaa bareesada.
7. Waxa uu ka shaqeeyaa dukaanka.



# Cutubka 3aad

## 11. Oraahyada ballaaran

---

*Tilmaan xubnaha weerta iyo ERAYADA DIIRADEYSAN.*

yeele qurubweereed khabar layeele falkaab

Xariiq hoos mari eray-madaxeedka.

1. Qoyskooda ayaa cuni doona kalluunka shiilan.
3. Gurigu waa uu guban karaa.
4. Maxaa ay u adeegsadaan dhismaha guriga?
5. Soo booqda suuqa.
6. Eeg sawirkan guriga reer guuraaga.
7. Eeg qolkan fadhiga.
8. Maxaa ay labada nin samaynayaan?
9. Waxa aynnu xirannaa dhar kala duwan marar kala duwan.
10. Kooxda ugu fiican baa u jilaysa fasalka intiisa kale.
11. Sidee baa biyaha ugu kaydsataa guriga dhexdiisa?
12. Immisa qof baa qoyska Rooble ka kooban yahay.
13. Maxaa ka laallaada guriga agtiisa?
14. Gurigiinna ma waxa aad ku fariisataan kuraasi mise dermooyin?
15. Hore ma u aragtay guryahan oo kale?
16. Xubnaha qoysku waxa ay inagu baraan guriga walxo badan.
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 shilin.
14. Aabbe ayaa 264 sac u qaybiyey wiilashiisa.
15. Xisaabaadka bangiga Faaduma waxa ku jiray 56750 shillin.
17. Xaliimo waxa ay iibisay 13 450 muus bishii Nofeembar.
18. Cumar waxa uu 25 650 oo shilin ku soo iibsaday shaadh.
19. Wershad kalluun ayaa dhoofisay 24 369 qasaacadood sannadkii 1998.
20. Qoyska ayaa ay Bilan cunto u karinaysaa.
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?
23. Dad tiro yar baa wax ku karsada makiinadda korontada.
24. Dadka qaar baa cuntada ku karsada madbakha.
25. Dadka qaar kale dibedda ayaa ay cuntada birjiko ku karsadaan.
26. Dhar kala duwan baa aynnu xirannaa xilliyada kala duwan.
32. Ha dhex gelin bareesada qalin-qori ama xarig.

## 12. Xubnaha weerta ee weydiimaha

---

1. Maxaa ay haweenku samaynayaan?
2. Maxaa aad ku arki kartaa sawirka?
3. Maxaa aan dabka u adeegsannaa?
4. Yaad la ciyaartaa?
5. Maxaa ay dadku u dhaqdaan xoolahan?
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

---

QURUB KHABAR YEELE LAYEELE FALKAAB

OM: eray-madaxeedka iyo faahfaahiyayaasha

OF: fal-madaxeedka iyo falkaaliyaha

Sätt också en pil från prepositionerna till den fras som de syftar på.  
Put an arrow from the prepositions to the corresponding noun phrase.

1. Eeg sawirka sare.
2. Maxaa 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. Maxaa 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.
19. Dad badan baa ku nool magaalooyinka.

## 14. Jaadadka erayada

---

*Tilmaan jaadadka erayada.*

**m** = magac, **q** = qurub, **f** = fal,

**my** = magacuyaal, **h** = horyaale, **s** = sifo, **x** = xiririye

4. Dahabo waxa ay beerteeda ku beertay baradho, gallay iyo digir.

7. Toddobaad kasta dugsigu waxa uu isticmaalaa saddex jawaan oo baradho ah.
9. Xoolaha ayaa ay kolba meel ula guuraan.
13. Cabdi waxa uu haystay kun shilin.
14. Aabbe ayaa afar sac u qaybiyey wiilashiisa.
15. Xisaabaadka bangiga Faaduma waxa ku jiray kun shillin.
16. Maalin Sabti ah ayaa markab laga rogay boqol jawaan.
17. Xaliimo waxa ay iibisay shan muus bishii Noofembar.
18. Cumar waxa uu kun shilin ku soo iibsaday shaadh.
19. Wershada kalluun ayaa dhoofisay labaatan kun oo qasaacadood sannadkii laba kun iyo siddeed iyo tobankii.
20. Qoyska ayaa ay Bilan cunto u karinaysaa.

## 15. Xubnaha Weerta iyo Jaadadka Erayada

---

b) Xubnaha weerta ku tilmaan xarfahan waarweyn ama midabbadan:

yeele	qurubweereed	khobar	layeele	falkaab
Y	Q	Kh	L	Fk

t) Jaadadka erayada ku tilmaan xarfahan yaryar:

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

j) Xiriirka ka dhexeeya horyaalayaasha iyo falkaabka la xiriiran ku tilmaan fallaar.

5. Waxa uu waraabinayaa geed yar.

8. Derbiga waxa lagu dhisay laamo.
9. Biyaha waxa aynnu u adeegsannaa siyaabo kala duwan.
10. Dharkeeda waxa qabsan kara dab.
11. Guryaha magaaladu waxa ay leeyihiin qolal kala duwan.
12. Hodan aabbaheed waxa uu leeyahay geedo.
13. Ilmuhu waxa uu ku socdaa xagga birjikada.
14. Waxa ay guriga saaraan raro, kebed iyo jarco.
15. Korantadu waxa ay dhalin kartaa halis.
16. Marka hore dumarku waxa ay dhisaan dhigaha iyo udbaha.
17. Maxamed waxa uu ku dhashay magaalada Marka.
18. Shebaagta waxa uu ku soo dabtaa kalluun.
19. Ugaxdoodana waa la cunaa.
20. Waraabayaashu waa ay weerari karaan carruurta.
21. Waxa ay kalluun ku iibinaysaa suuqa dhexdiisa.
22. Waxa aynu guryaha ku cunnaa cunto kala duwan.
23. Waxa aynu leenahay baahiyo kala duwan.
24. Waxa uu aabbihii u tolayaa shebekad kalluun.
25. Waxa uu gaaridameerka ku qaadaa jawaannada culus.
26. Waxa uu kalluun ku soo dabanayaa huurigiisa.
27. Waxa uu ku nasanayaa barandaha gurigiisa.
28. Xaawa, Geeddi, Aamina iyo Axmed dhammaantood waxa ay caawinayaan qoysaskooda.

29. Xoolaha waxa aynu ka helnaa walxo badan.

30. Xooluhu waxa ay ka helaan cunto geedaha iyo dhirta.

## 16. Sifo-khabareedyada

---

QURUB KHABAR YEELE LAYEELE FALKAAB

1. Adigu waa aad yar tahay.
2. Xididdadaasi badanaa waa ay waaweyn yihiin.
3. Waqtigea hadhkaagu ugu gaaban yahay?
4. Qoysku waxa uu ku nool yahay xeebta.
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 yihiin badda agteeda.
9. Adigu ma ku nooshahay 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 nooshihiin beer?

## 17. Magac-khabareedyada

---

YEELE QURUB KHABAR 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

---

I de här meningarna finns komplexa fraser som innehåller en konjunktion. Markera alla konjunktioner.

Markera sedan alla satsdelar på vanligt sätt.

In these sentences there are some complex phrases that contain a conjunction. indicate all conjunctions.

Then indicate all the sentence constituents in the usual way.

*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 ayey talo ku gaartay oo ku dhaqaaqday.

Digaagaddii ayey cunto iyo biyo badan siisay.

## 21. Hawraaro ballaaran

---

1. Markera alla **predikat** och alla **satspartiklar**. Om det finns flera predikat så måste det också finnas flera satser.  
Indicate all predicates and all sentence particles. If there are several predicates, there must also be several clauses.
2. Markera gränsen mellan satserna med ●.  
Indicate the boundary between the clauses with a ●.
3. Markera alla **konjunktioner** och **bisatsinledare**.  
Indicate all **conjunctions** och **subordinators**.
4. Undersök varje sats och avgör om den är huvudsats eller bisats.  
Investigate each clause and decide whether it is a main clause or a subclause.

Maxaa **dhacay** ● **markii** uu **tegey** guriga? < maxay+baa

huvudsats ● bisats

main clause ● subclause

Kom ihåg att bara huvudsatser innehåller en satspartikel.

Kom ihåg att uppmaningar i imperativ saknar satspartikel, men ändå är huvudsats.

Remember that only main clauses contain a sentence particle.

Remember that a command in the imperative does not contain any sentence particle, but it is still a main clause.

Tus fasalkaaga sida loo adeegsado qalabkan.

Magacow qalabka ay dadku adeegsanayaan.

Magacow xoolaha aad ku dhex aragto sawirka.

U sheeg fasalka shaqada ay hooyadaa ka shaqeyso.

Qor magacyada xoolaha ay reer-guuraagu dhaqdaan.

Markii Xasan tegey dukaankii waxa uu ka helay Bilaal.

Maxaa aad adigu qabataa si aad u caawiso qoyskiinna?

Marka aad guriga ka shaqaynaysid ma qaaddaa heeso?

Ciyaartee baad jeceshahay in aad la ciyaartid saaxiibkaa?

Digaagaddii inta ay qodday god ayaa ay ku beertay galleydii.

Marka uu weynaado waxa uu gaari karaa dherer dhan 9 mitir.

Waxa ay ka baqeen in uu roob helo haddii ay garoonka tagaan.

Maanta in aynu kubbadda cagta ciyaarno aad bay u fiican tahay.

U sheeg fasalka sida ay kalluumaysatadu u soo dabato kalluunka.

Digaagaddii ayaa ka codsatay in ay saaxiibbadeed la beeraan galley.

Xasan iyo saaxiibkiis waxa ay jeclaayeen in ay ciyaaraan kubbadda cagta.

Haddii aynu garoonka tagno waxaa hubaal ah in uu roob nagu di'i doono.

Sahro waxa ay hadhuudh siinaysaa digaagga, ka dibna waxa ay tagtaa dugsiga.

Cismaan waxa uu waraabinayaa geedo yaryar, ka dibna waxa uu tagaa dugsiga.

Taasi waxa ay u fududaysaa in uu yaxaasku wax arko marka uu biyaha ku quuso.

Waxa uu ku jebin karaa sayntiisa geedka yar, waxa uuna ku legdi karaa ri' ama qof.

Maxaa ay wiilashu jeclaayeen in ay sameeyaan marka ay dugsiga ka yimaadaan?

Duleedka tuulada waxa ku yaallay balli, waxaana ku wareegsanaa dad aad u badan.

Waqtiyada aadan joogin dugsiga mar-mar ma ciyaartaa ciyaarta kubbadda cagta?

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

Yaxaasku waxa uu jecel yahay in uu u baxo webiyada, qaarkood iskuna diiriyo qorraxda kuleylkeeda.

Waxa aan isticmaalnaa astaamaha hadalka sida hakadyada in ay na tusaan erayada ay dadku yiraahdeen.

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 loo baahan yahay si loo sameeyo 23 canbuur?

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

Haddii ay ciyaartoygeenu 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.

Maxaa aad u malaynaysaa in ay sheekadu ku saabsan tahay?

Ka soo qaad in aad tahay dalmarihii sheekada.

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.

Kalay oo naso oo waxna sii cun.

Nimankii sidii odaygu uu u sheegay ayaa ay yeeleen.

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.

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

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 wasakhawdo, 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

---

Indicate all **predicates** och **sentence particles**.

Underline the head noun that the subclause describes.

Underline the relative subclause.

Markera alla **predikat** och **satspartiklar**.

Struk under det substantiviska huvudord som bisatsen beskriver.

Stryk under den relativa bisatsen.

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.

Waxay 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

---

Often the subclause is found in the middle of the main clause.

Ofta finns bisatsen i mitten av huvudsatsen.

Nin ari la jooga baa uu **arkay**.

Cali buuggii uu dugsiga ka amaahday buu keenay.

Baabuurka la riixay muxuu ahaa?

Dadka ka muuqda sawirkani waxa ay dhisayaan guryo magaalo.

*I den sista meningen finns två relativa bisatser.*

*In the last sentence there are two relative clauses.*

Nin sabool ah wuxuu arkay shabeel jidka yaal.

## 24. Relative clauses with *ah*, *ahaa*, *ahayd*

---

The short verb form *ah* 'which is' and the endings *-aa* / *-ayd* 'which was' function as the predicate verb in many relative clauses.

Den korta verbformen *ah* 'som är' och ändelserna *-aa* / *-ayd* 'som var' fungerar som predikatsverb i många relativa bisatser.

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. Various relative clauses

---

Find all **predicate phrases**, all **sentence particles** and all subordinators or head nouns of the subclauses.

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.

Hooyadu waxa ay xashiishka ku ridaysaa god laga qoday bannaanka.

Magacow waxyaabaha aad ku aragto sawirka.

Sheeg waxa aad sawirkan ku aragtid.

Weligaa ma aragtay reer guuraa dhisaya guri?

Ma taqaannaa waxa ay ka samaysan yihiin?

Sawir kalluumayste ku dhex jira doonidiisa.

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 ayaynu cunnaa wixii aynu kaydsannay.

Waxa yaalla qadiifad iyo fadhi lagu fariisto.

Waxyaabaha gidaarrada la suro iyo daahyadu waa ay qurxiyaan guriga.

Waxa jira walxo aynnu uga baahan nahay guriga.

## 26. Noocyada weeraha dhimman

---

Indicate all **predicates** and **sentence particles**.

Underline all head nouns and subordinators.

Tell the type of each subclause, e.g. temporal, conditional, final...

Markera alla **predikat** och **satspartiklar**.

Stryk under alla huvudord och bisatsinledare?

Vilken typ av bisats är det frågan om, temporal, konditional, final...?

Baabuurtu **waa** ay **joogsadaan** marka uu nalku **cas yahay** .

Tidsbisats, temporal suclause, weer-wakhtiyeed.

Maxaa aad isticmaashaa marka aad jidhkaaga maydhaysid?

Markuu tooso waa uu ku fikiraa.

Dhiiqu halkee buu joogey markii ay dawacadu u timid?

Maxaa dhacay intii uu ninku hurdey ?

Maxaa uu ogaaday ninku markii uu geedka kor u eegay?

Maxaa dhacay markii ay daayeeradu koofiyadihii ku soo qubeen ninka?

Ma jeceshahay in aad soo booqato ayeeyadaa?

Si ay u hesho ayey u raadisey hilibkii.

Waxa aan hubaa in codkaagu aad uga fiican yahay.

Maxaa ay dawacadii samaysay intii aysan tukaha hilibka ka qaadin?

Muxuu iibsadey markii uu haraggii gatay?

Maxaa dhacay markii uu ninkii arkay shabeelkii labaad?

Cabdulle ayaa gacan ku siiyey Xasan in uu dugsiga aado.

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

Xaawo waxa ay jeceshahay in ay ku ciyaarto ciidda.

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

Markii aan qaato saaxiibkay lacagtiisa, Ilaahey ma i arkaa?

Maryan waxa ay doonaysaa in ay soo booqato ayeeydeed.

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

Rooble waxa uu adeegsadaa qorraxda si uu u garto jihada.

Markii hadhuudhkii la tumay waa la kariyey.

Adeegso ereyadan weydiimaha si aad ugu buuxiso meelaha bannaan.

Waxa aan doonayaa in aan idiin sheego sheeko.

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

Waxaa uu u sheegay in mid waliba uu keeno ul.

Ma jeceshahay in aad caawiso walaalaha?

Digaagaddii inta ay qodday god ayaa ay ku beertay arabikhidii.

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

Waxaan toosaa qorraxdu inta aanay soo bixin.

Waxbarashadada dadka waaweyn markaad dhammayso maxaad qaban doontaa?

Markii gabadhii yarayd gaartey gurigii ayeeydeed waxa ay garaacday albaabkii.

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

Tukihii waxaa uu bilaabay in uu heeso.

# Cutubka 6aad

## 27. Contractions

---

2. Gidaarrada gurigan waxa lagu dhisay laamo.  
lagu < la (magacuyaal yeele) + ku (horyaale)
6. Xoolaha ayaa ay kolba meel ula guuraan.
9. Xoolaha ayaa ay kolba meel ula guuraan.
13. Hurdadu waa ay inoo fiican tahay.
16. Maalin Sabti ah ayaa markab laga rogay 23 000 jawaan.
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 kaga shaqeeyaa magaalada.
29. Guryaha reer guuraaga si fudud baa loo dhisi karaa.
4. Saqafka waxa laga sameeyay jiingado.
12. Albaabka waxa lagu sameeyey loox.
14. Saqafka waxa lagu daboolay caws.
31. Intee walxood baa laga helaa gurigiinna?

## 28. Ordklasser – Allmänna frågor

---

1. Vad är ett "morfem"?

Waa maxay "morfiim"?

2. Vad är en "rot"?

Waa maxay "xidid"?

3. Vad är ett "prefix"?

Waa maxay "horgale/horkabe"?

4. Vad är ett "suffix"?

Waa maxay "dibgale/dibkabe"?

5. Översätt namnen på ordklasserna till somaliska:

Translate the names of the word classes into Somali:

substantiv/noun,

pronomén/pronoun,

adjektiv/adjective,

verb,

partikel/particle,

konjunktion/conjunction,

preposition,

interjektion/interjection.

6. Dela in följande ord i de olika ordklasserna:

Erayadan u kala qayb jaadadka erayada:

dayax, iyo, ka, akhriyaa, fiiri, sax, ay, ahayd, nin, ku, badan, i, oo, uu

8. Vilka somaliska ordklasser innehåller ord som inte böjs?

Jaadadkee ayaa ay ku jiraan erayo aan lahayn qaabab kala duwan?

9. Vilka är somaliskans fyra prepositioner?

Afarta horyaale (meeleeye) ee af Soomaliga waa kuwee?

10. Ordet 'la' har två helt olika betydelser. Ange de båda svenska betydelserna. Till viken ordklass hör vardera av de två betydelserna?

Erayga 'la' waxa uu leeyahay laba macne oo kala duduwan. Labada macne ku turjun af Ingiriisiga/Iswiidishka. Labada macne ee eraygan waa ku tirsan yihiin jaadadkee?

11. På vilken plats i satsen placeras de somaliska prepositionerna?

In which position in a clause do the Somali prepositions occur?

Weerta meeshee ayaa ay ku jiraan horyaalayaasha af Soomaaligu?

12. På vilket sätt uttrycker somaliskan motsvarigheten till andra svenskan prepositioner som t.ex. *framför*, *bakom*, *under*? Förklara och ge ett exempel.

How is the meaning of English prepositions like *above*, *behind*, *under* expressed in Somali? Explain and give an example.

Sidee ayaa af Soomaaliga loogu muujiyaa/yiraahdaa isla macnaha horyaalayaasha *framför*, *bakom*, *under* ee af Iswiidhishka ama *behind*, *above*, *under* ee af Ingiriisiga? Sharrax oo qor wax tusaale ah.

## 29. Dela in ord i ordklasser

---

Till vilken ordklass hör varje ord i följande text? Några ord består av obligatoriska sammandragningar av två ord. De är markerade i texten.

To which word class do the words in the following text belong? Some words are obligatory contractions of two words. They are indicated in the text.

Ange vilken ordklasser varje ord tillhör:

Indicate the word class by using the following abbreviations:

f= verb/fal

m = substantiv/magac

my = pronomen/magacuyaal

s= adjektiv/sifo

q = partikel/qurub

h = preposition/horyaale

x = konjunktion/xiriiriye

y = interjektion/yaab

Dalkeenna waxa ku nool diin badan. Waxa ay ku nool yihiin meelaha dhagaxa badan ee duurka dhexdiisa ah.

Diinku waxa uu leeyahay qolof adag. Marka uu diinku arko cadowgiisa waxa uu laabaa qoortiisa. Dabadeed waxa uu joojiyaa dhaqdhaqaaqa.

Waxa uu iska<sup>1</sup> dhigaa dhagax oo kale. Waxa uu filayaa in cadowgiisa uusan<sup>2</sup> arag.

Diinku waxa uu noolaan<sup>3</sup> karaa waqti dheer. Sida la yiri qaar ayaa waxa ay noloshoodu gaartaa 150 sano. Kuwaasina<sup>4</sup> aad bay u waaweyn yihiin.

Diinku waxa uu leeyahay lugo gaagaaban. Waxa uu u socdaa si aayar ah. Waxa uu cunaa caws badan.

Xilliga jiilaalka ah diinku waxa uu galaa geedaha hoostooda. Taas macnaheedu waxa ay tahay, diinku waxa uu hurdi karaa laba bilood.

Diinku inta badan ma sameeyaan wax dhaqdhaqaaq ah waxna<sup>5</sup> ma cunaan.

## 30. Ordklasser och morfem

---

Avgör för varje ord: / For each word decide:

– till vilken ordklass ordet hör, /which word class does it belong to,

---

<sup>1</sup> is + ka

<sup>2</sup> uu + aan

<sup>3</sup> nool + ahaan

<sup>4</sup> kuwaasi + na

<sup>5</sup> wax + na

- om ordet innehåller ett eller flera morfem, /does it contain one or more morphemes,
- om morfemen är rot, prefix eller suffix. /are the morphemes a root, prefix or suffix.

f = verb/fal

m = substantiv/magac

my = pronomen/magacuyaal

s = adjektiv/sifo

q = partikel/qurub

h = preposition/horyaale

x = konjunktion/xiriiriye

y = interjektion/yaab

## Caqli Badane

Xasan waxa uu ahaa wiil aad u jecel mooska. Subax kasta waxa uu iskoolka u qaadan jiray moos. Maalin maalmaha ka mid ah isaga oo u socda iskoolka, oo moos gacanta ku sita ayaa daanyeer ka hor yimid. Daanyeerkaa waxa uu damcay in uu mooska ka qaato Xasan. Markaas ayuu gadaal ka soo maray. Xasan waxa uu dareemay waxa gadaashiisa socda, waxa uuna fiiriyey gadaal. Daanyeerkaa ayaa ku soo boodey oo Xasan ka dafay mooskii. Xasan aad ayuu uga xumaaday.

Maalintii labaad Xasan mooskii waxa uu gashaday boorsada, si uu mooska uga qariyo daanyeerka, hase ahaatee daanyeerkaa waxa uu arkay mooskii oo ku jira boorsada, wuuna ku soo booday, waana ka dafay.

Xasan maalintii ku xigtay waxa uu ku fekerey sidii mooska uu uga ceshan lahaa daanyeerkaa.

Maalintii saddexaad Xasan mooskii ayuu soo cunay, inta aanan guriga ka soo bixin, waxa uuna gacanta ku soo qaatay qobkii mooska, waxa uuna ku fekerey in uu xal u helo dhibaataada haysata.



Daanyeerkaa waxa uu ka dafay Xasan qobkaa mooska, wuuna cunay. Xasan aad ayuu u xanaaqay markii uu arkay daanyeerkaa oo cunaya qobkaa mooska.

Maalintii afraad Xasan aad ayuu u fekerey, si uu u gaaro xal kama dambays ah. Subaxii dambe Xasan inta uusan guriga ka soo bixin ayuu mooskaa soo mariyey basbaas, wuuna soo qaatay. Daanyeerkaa ayaa dafay mooskaa basbaaska lahaa, wuuna ku gubtay. Xasan aad ayuu ugu qoslay markii uu arkay daanyeerkaa oo carabkiisu baannaanka yaallo oo boodboodaya, kana cararay mooskaa.

Subaxii dambe Xasan waxa uu ku soo qaatay gacanta moos, waxa uuna soo ag maray daanyeerkaa.

Daanyeerkaa kama uu dafin Xasan mooskaa maalin dambe.

### Weydiimo

1. Xasan maxaa uu aad u jeclaa?
2. Markii uu iskoolka u socdey ee daanyeerku ka daba yimid maxaa uu gacanta ku haystey?
3. Xasan maxaa laga dafay?
4. Maalintii labaad xaggee ayuu mooska ku qarsaday?
5. Xasan maxaa uu daanyeerka ku sameeyey ugu dambayntii?
6. Maxaa ay tahay dulucda sheekadu?

*Af Soomaali 1, Muqdisho 2018: 70–71*

# Cutubka 7aad

## 31. Magacyada – Su'aalo guud

---

1. Varför ska man skriva 'g' i ordet 'guriga', men 'gg' i ordet 'buugga'?  
Why should there only be 'g' in the word 'guriga', but 'gg' in 'buugga'?

3. Förklara vad genus är för något inom grammatiken.  
Explain what gender is in grammar.

4. Hur vet man vilket genus ett substantiv har?  
How can we know what gender a noun has?

5. Förklara vad bestämd artikel är för något.  
Explain what the definite article is.

6. Hur vet man vilken form den bestämda artikeln skall ha i singular?  
How do we know what form the definite article will have in the singular?

7. Hur bildar man regelbundna pluralformer av substantiv.  
What are the rules for regular plural forms of nouns?

8. Hur väljer man rätt form av den bestämda artikeln i plural?  
How do we choose the correct definite article in the plural?

9. Vilken form av ett substantiv skall användas efter ett räkneord.  
What form of a noun is used after a numeral?

10. Vad menas med subjektsform?  
What is meant by 'subject form'?

11. Vilka ändelser har subjektsformen?  
What ending do the subject forms have?

12. När används subjektsformen?  
Under what circumstances is the subject form used?

13. Vad menas med konkreta substantiv?

What is meant by 'concrete nouns'?

14. Vad menas med abstrakta substantiv?

What is meant by 'abstract nouns'?

15. Vad menas med ämnesnamn?

What is meant by 'nouns denoting substances'?

16. Vad menas med räknebara substantiv?

What is meant by countable nouns?

17. Vad menas med icke räknebara substantiv?

What is meant by uncountable nouns?

18. Vad menas med kollektiva substantiv?

What is meant by 'collective nouns'?

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

What is meant by declension? What kind of words have declension?

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

What four forms does the definite article have after feminine nouns in the singular?

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

What four forms does the definite article have after masculine nouns in the singular?

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

How do we know which of the four forms to use?

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

Feminine nouns have two different regular Somali plural endings. What are these endings?

24. När används den ena och den andra?

How do we know which one to use?

25. Vilken bestämd artikel får feminina substantiv i plural?

What definite article do feminine nouns have in the plural?

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

Masculine nouns have three different regular Somali plural endings?

What are these endings?

27. När används var och en av dessa tre?

How do we know which one to use?

28. Vilken bestämd artikel får maskulina substantiv i plural?

What definite article do masculine nouns have in the plural?

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

There are also some Arabic plural forms that are common in Somali. What are the two most common types of Arabic plural forms?

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

The gender of some nouns is revealed by the form of the noun itself? How?

31. Med vilken ändelse bildas räkneformen?

What is the that is used in the counting form of nouns?

32. När används substantivens räkneform?

In what context is the counting form used?

33. Vilka substantiv har en sådan räkneform?

What nouns have a special counting form?

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

Put the following nouns in the different forms that are required in the following table. Also give the number of the rule that decides about the choice of plural form.

Rule nr	Indefinite singular form	Definite singular form	Indefinite plural form	Definite plural form
	af			
	bare			
	dhalo			
	mind			
	yaxaas			
	aqal			
	jilib			
	kab			

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

Under what circumstances do we NOT use the subject form of a noun, even if that noun is the subject of the clause?

36. Varför behövs inte ordklassen räkneord i somaliskan?

Why don't we need a word class for numerals in Somali?

37. När måste man använda konjunktionen oo efter siffror?

Under what circumstance do we need to use the conjunction oo after numerals?

38. Vilken form av substantiv används efter räkneord?

What form of nouns is used after numerals?

## 32. Find all nouns

---

Find all nouns in the text. Determine for each noun if it is

- masculine or feminine,
- singular, plural, or counting form,
- definite or indefinite form,
- subject form or base form.

Also find all proper nouns, all abstract nouns and all collective nouns.

Hitta alla substantiv i texten. Avgör för varje substantiv om det är

- maskulinum eller femininum,
- singular, plural eller räkneform,
- bestämd eller obestämd form,
- subjektform eller grundform.

Hitta även alla egennamn, alla abstrakta och alla kollektiva substantiv.

### Kubbadda cagta

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.

Waxa ay la yaabeen sida ay dadku u xiisaynayaan ciyaarta. Kumanyaal ruux baa ka soo qayb galay. Waxa ay siteen caleemo iyo durbaanno waaweyn. Waxa ay ku heesayeen heeso ay qolo waliba kooxdeeda ku ammaanaysay. Sahra waxa ay Axmed u sheegtay in ay kala raacaan labada kooxood. Sahra waxa ay taageero u noqotay kooxdii Jubbada Hoose, Axmedna waxa uu raacay kooxdii Banaadir.

Maalintaas waxa ay guushii raacday kooxdii ay Sahra taageersanayd. Waxa ay ahayd maalin aad ugu xiiso badnayd. Inkasta oo Axmed

kooxdii laga badiyey, waxa uu dareemay in ay guuldarradu aanay ceeb ahayn. Markaas Axmed waxa uu jeclaystay in uu noqdo ciyaartooy caan ah. Weligaa ma daawatay laba kooxood oo wada ciyaaraya?

### 33. Tirsame ama matirsame

	Tirsame	Matirsame	Qaab wadareed	Magac gaar ah	Magac urureed	Khudaar	Maaddo	Cillanaad
albaab	x		albaabbo					
ardo								
asiidh								
askar								
bahal								
bir								
biyo								
bulsho								
buuste								
caano								
cananaas								
ceel								
dad								
dariiq								
dastuur								
demiile								
dhakhtar								
digaag								
diyaarad								
dugaag								
duur-joog								

eeddo								
far								
farxad								
filin								
garsoore								
haween								
hooyo								
ilmo								
Jubba								
Kismaayo								
kitaab								
koox								
kursi								
laf								
liin								
macallin								
malqacad								
miis								
moos								
murugo								
qoys								
rag								
saliid								
saxan								
Soomaaliya								
tagsi								
weel								
wiil								
Xaliimo								
xayawaan								



## 34. Find all nouns

---

Hitta alla substantiv och dela dem i stam och suffix, t.ex.

Find all nouns and divide them into stem and suffix(es), e.g.  
saaxiib/bo

### **Laba wiil iyo haramcad**

Maxamed iyo Nuur waxa ay ahaayeen saaxiibbo. Maalin maalmaha ka mid ah ayey waxa ay socod u aadeen meel kayn ah. Kaynta waxaa ku noolaa xayawaan badan oo duur-joog ah. Nuur waxa uu noqday mid baqdin badan.

Maxamed ayaa yiri, "Haddii aan dugaag aragno, anigu kaaga carari maayo ee waan ku kaalmaynayaa."

Nuur ayaa ku jawaabay, "Aniguna sidaa is le'eg baan kuu gargaarayaa haddii uu bahal ina soo weeraro."

Muddo yar dabadeed waxa ay maqleen ci xayawaan ee hoose. Hareerahooda haddii ay wax yar eeg-eegeen, waxa ay arkeen haramcad in yar u soo jira. Markiiba Nuur waa uu cararay. Maxamedna waxa uu bilaabay in uu fuulo geed u dhowaa. Laakiin markii uu dhex marayo ayaa uu geedkii ka sibxaday oo uu soo dhacay.

Dabadeed waxa uu arkay haramcadkii oo in yar u soo jira. Waxa uu ku fekerey oo uu ku tashaday in uu jiifsado oo uu iska dhigo meyd. Waxa uu filayey in uu haramcadku sidaas kaga tagayo.

Haramcadkii inta uu Maxamed dul yimid ayaa uu meel waliba ka ursaday. Markii uu ka waayey meel dhaqaaqda, ayaa uu iskaga tegey.

Mar alla iyo markii uu haramcadkii tagey, waxa soo noqday Nuur. Waxa uu weydiiyey saaxiibkiis, "War maxaa uu haramcadku kuu sheegayey markii uu afka dhegta kuu saaray?"

Maxamed ayaa ku jawaabay, "Ha raacin saaxiibbada kaa carara marka aad u baahan tahay kaalmadooda."

Uga jawaab su'aalahan buuggaaga layliga.

1. Xaggee bay wiilashu aadeen?
2. Xayawaankee baa fiirsanayey?
3. Maxaa uu Nuur sameeyey markii uu arkay haramcadkii?
4. Maxaa uu Maxamed sameeyey markii uu arkay haramcadkii?
5. Maxaa uu haramcadkii u dili waayey Maxamed?
6. Maxaa uu Maxamed u sheegay Nuur oo uu haramcadku ku yiri?
7. Ma u malaynaysaa in haramcadkii la hadlay Maxamed?
8. Wiilkee baa saaxiib run ah ahaa?

U shaqeeya koox-koox, kana dooda.

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

*Af-Soomaali, Fasalka 3aad, Muqdisho 2001: 5–8*

# Cutubka 8aad

## 35. Magacuyaallada

---

1. Fyll i tabellen över de somaliska personliga pronomenen.

Fill out the table of Somali personal pronouns.

	QAAB BUUXA, EBYOON		QAAB GAABAN, DHIMMAN	
	QAAB GUUD	QAAB YEELE	QAAB YEELE	QAAB LAYEELE
1 sg.				
2 sg.				
3 sg. m.				
3 sg. f.				
1 pl. exkl.				
1 pl. inkl.				
2 pl.				
3 pl.				

2. Fyll i tabellen över de somaliska possessiva pronomenen.

Fill out the table of Somali possessive pronouns.

	mask. sing.	fem. sing.	plural	
1 sg.				<i>min, mitt, mina</i>
2 sg.				<i>din, ditt, dina</i>
3 sg. m.				<i>hans, dess</i>
3 sg. f.				<i>hennes, dess</i>
1 pl. exkl.				<i>vår, vårt, våra</i>
1 pl. inkl.				<i>vår, vårt, våra</i>
2 pl.				<i>er, ert, era</i>
3 pl.				<i>deras</i>

3. Böj det demonstrativa pronomenet **kaas** i subjektform i femininum singular.

Give the feminine singular subject form of the demonstrative pronoun *kaas*.

4. Vilka interrogativa pronomen finns i somaliskan som inte är substantiv?

What interrogative pronouns does Somali have that are not nouns?

5. Vilket är det somaliska reflexiva pronomenet?

What is the Somali reflexive pronoun?

6. Somaliskan har inte passivum som svenskan. Vilket ord använder man ofta i stället?

Somali doesn't have a passive verb construction like English. What word is most often used instead?

## 36. Dibgalayaasha

---

1. Vilka är substantivens tre vanligaste demonstrativa suffix?
2. Vilket är substantivens interrogativa suffix?
3. Dela upp följande ord i de olika morfem som de innehåller: markaas, erayadan, maalmaha, aabbahood, mirihiisu, bilood, dalkeenna, magacyadoodu, sannaddugsiyeedkiinna, martiqaadkaasi.

## 37. Magacuyaallada

---

1. Vilka personliga subjektspronomen finns i texten nedan?  
What personal pronouns can be found in the text below?
2. Vilka demonstrativa pronomen finns i texten?  
What demonstrative pronouns can be found in the text?
3. Vilka substantiv med demonstrativ ändelse finns i texten?  
What nouns with a demonstrative ending can be found in the text?
4. Vilka possessiva pronomen finns i texten?  
What possessive pronouns can be found in the text?
5. Vilka substantiv med possessiv ändelse finns i texten?  
What nouns with possessive endings can be found in the text?
6. Vilka adjektiv finns i texten?  
What adjective can be found in the text?
7. Vilka adjektiv i superlativ finns i texten?  
What adjectives in the superlative degree can be found in the text?
8. Vilka substantiv i texten används som adverbial och motsvarar svenska adverb?

What nouns in the text are used as adverbials and correspond to English adverbs?

9. Vilka samordnande konjunktioner finns i texten?

What coordinating conjunctions can be found in the text?

## Qoys

Kuwani waa qoyskii Sahra iyo Axmed. Waxa ay u taagan yihiin labo saf. Safka ugu horreeya waxa ku wada jira Sahra, Axmed, Cali iyo Aamina. Sida ay u kala horreeyaan ayaa ay isugu xigaan. Safka dambena waxa wada taagan Cumar, aabbe, Xaashi, hooyo, Faadumo iyo Safiya. Sahra immika waa laba iyo toban jir. Waxa ay dhigataa fasalka lixaad. Waxa ay ka dhigataa dugsiga dhexe ee Afgooye. Axmed waa fasalka afraad, Calina waa fasalka labaad. Labadooduba waxa ay ku jiraan dugsiga hoose. Cumar waa siddeed iyo toban jir. Waa wiilka ugu weyn qoyska. Safiya waxa ay ku dhalasho xigtaa Cumar. Labadooduba waxa ay dhigtaan dugsiga sare ee Sheekh Aweys. Dugsigu waxa uu ku yaallaa magaalada Baydhaba ee Gobolka Bay. Cumar iyo Safiya waxa ay reerka yimaadaan marka dugsiga la xiro. Aamina waa gabadha ugu yar reerka. Waxa ay jirtaa lix sannadood. Hadda Aamina waxa ay barataa Quraanka. Sannad ka bacdi ayaa la qorayaa dugsiga. Aamina ayey u jeceshahay dugsiga. Waayo walaalaheed oo dhan ayaa u baxa dugsiga.

## 38. Sifooyinka

---

1. Hur testar man enklast om ett ord är adjektiv?

How can we most easily test if a word is an adjective?

2. Ringa in alla adjektiv i följande meningar.

Make a circle around all the adjectives in the following sentences.

**Aabbaheed 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.**

4. Varför har somaliskan inte lika många adjektiv som svenskan?

Why doesn't Somali have as many adjectives as English?

5. Dela upp följande ord i de olika morfem som de innehåller:

Divide the following words into the morphemes that they contain:

**ogyahay, yarayd, jeclahay, ma jecli, dhaadheer.**

6. Vad menas med att "komparera" ord? Vilka ord kan man komparera?

What is means by degrees of comparison? What kind of words have different degrees of comparison?

7. Sätt ordet *weyn* i formerna positiv, komparativ, superlativ.

Put the word *weyn* in the forms positive, komparative and superlative.

8. Vilka av adjektiven nedan är rot-morfem, dvs inte bildade av något annat ord?

Which of the adjectives below are root morphemes, i.e. not derived from any other word?

9. Vilka av adjektiven nedan är particip, dvs. bildade av ett verb?

Which adjectives below are participles, i.e. formed from a verb?

10. Vilka av adjektiven nedan är bildade av substantiv med en ändelse.

Which adjectives below are formed from nouns with an ending?

**weyn, wanaagsan, samaysan, qurxoon, cusub, abuuran**

11. Hur bildar man plural av somaliska adjektiv?

How is the plural of Somali adjectives formed?

## 39. Sifooyinka

---

1. Hitta alla adjektiv.

Find all the adjectives.

2. Hitta alla personliga subjektspronomen.

Find all the personal subject pronouns.

3. Hitta alla prepositioner.

Find all the prepositions.

## Kubbadda cagta

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.

Waxa ay la yaabeen sida ay dadku u xiisaynayaan ciyaarta. Kumanyaal ruux baa ka soo qayb galay. Waxa ay siteen caleemo iyo durbaanno waaweyn. Waxa ay ku heesayeen heeso ay qolo waliba kooxdeeda ku ammaanaysay. Sahra waxa ay Axmed u sheegtay in ay kala raacaan labada kooxood. Sahra waxa ay taageero u noqotay kooxdii Jubbada Hoose, Axmedna waxa uu raacay kooxdii Banaadir.

Maalintaas waxa ay guushii raacday kooxdii ay Sahra taageersanayd. Waxa ay ahayd maalin aad ugu xiiso badnayd. Inkasta oo Axmed kooxdiiisii laga badiyey, waxa uu dareemay in ay guuldarradu aanay ceeb ahayn. Markaas Axmed waxa uu jeclaystay in uu noqdo ciyaartooy caan ah. Weligaa ma daawatay laba kooxood oo wada ciyaaraya?



## 40. Magacuyaallada iyo sifooyinka

---

1. Hitta alla adjektiv som finns i följande meningar.

Find all the adjectives in the following sentences.

2a. Hitta alla pronomen som finns i följande meningar.

Find all the pronouns in the following sentences.

2b. Vad kallas de olika pronomenen?

What are the different pronouns called?

3. Vilka suffix har substantiven i följande meningar?

What suffixes have been added to the nouns in the following sentences?

1. Maxaa aan abalgud kuu siiyaa?

2. Gurigan iyo kii hooyadaa kee fiican?

3. Dhurwaagii ayaa yimid isaga oo neef sida...

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

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

6. Waxa ay lahaayeen "Na caawi!"

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

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

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

10. Fiiri weerooyinkan ka yimid sheekada.

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

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

13. Markii hore aniga waxaa i soo korisay eeddaday.
14. Waxaan ahaa nin kaluumaysato ah, waligayba shaqadaas baan ka shaqayn jiray...
15. Jacaylka aannu u qabno in aannu wax qorno wuxuu bilowday wakhti aannu aad u da' yarayn.
16. Dagaalladii sokeeye ka hor waxaa mar la igu xukumay xabsi da'in ah.
17. Waan garan kara in dadka qaar ay la yaabi karaan qof leh xirfad militari haddana maqaaxi laga cunteeyo furta ama iska leh.
18. Waxaan haystaa shan carruur ah, kan ugu yar imminka waa 20 jir.
19. "Annagu waannu is jecel nahay mana kala maaranno. Inkastoo aannu walaalo nahay, haddana saaxiibbo aad isugu dhow ayaannu noqonnay..."
20. Tuug ayaa naga xaday lacagtii!
21. Lägga den demonstrativa ändelsen för närhet till pluralformen av substantivet **baabuur**.
22. Lägga den demonstrativa ändelsen för avstånd till substantivet **caano**.
33. Lägga den possessiva ändelsen i första person singular till pluralformen av substantivet **laan**.
24. Lägga den maskulina possessiva ändelsen i tredje person singular till substantivet **gabar**.
25. Lägga den feminina possessiva ändelsen i tredje person singular till substantivet **hooyo**.
26. Vilken är den långa formen av det personliga pronomenet i andra person singular?
27. Vilken är den korta objektsformen av det personliga pronomenet i andra person singular?

28. Vilken är den korta subjektsformen av det personliga pronomenet i andra person singular?
29. Vilka interrogativa pronomen finns i somaliskan?
30. Vilka interrogativa suffix kan läggas till substantiv i somaliskan?

# Cutubka 9aad

## 41. Verb

---

Ändra de här meningarna till preteritum och till futurum.

Change these sentences to the past and to the future tense.

1. Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka celiyaa roobka.
2. Laamaha waxa lagu malaasaa dhoobo.
3. Saqafka waxa lagu dhisaa ulo, caleen iyo dhoobo.
4. Goorma ayaa aad toostaa?
5. Halkee baad ka heshaa cuntada?

## 42. Verb

---

B. Amminkee? Tagto, joogto mise timaaddo?

1. Cutubkan waxa aad **akhrin doontaa** sheeko-dhaqameed Soomaaliyeed.
2. Ma malayn **kartaa** tilmaan kasta ee **qeexaysa** Cigaal Shiidaad?
3. Cigaal Shiidaad oo **tukanaya** ayaa naylo xaggiisa u soo **carareen**.
4. Cigaal baa **boodey** oo salaaddii ka **baxay**.
5. Cigaal waxa uu **karinayey** cunto.
6. Magaca xaaska Cigaal waxaa la **oran jirey** Cibaado.
7. Maxaa ay Cabdi iyo Cusmaan **rabeen** in ay **helaan**?

## T. Muuqaalkee? Muuqaal fudud, socoto mise caadaley?

1. Cigaal Shiidaad waxa uu ahaa nin nabadda jecel, laakiin waxaa lagu **tilmaami jirey** nin caan ku ahaa xagga fulaynimada.
2. Sidaa darteed, sheekooyinkiisu waxa ay u badan yihiin kuwa ka **hadlaya** fulaynimadiisa.
3. Cigaal Shiidaad oo **tukanaya** ayaa naylo xaggiisa u soo **carareen**.
4. Waxa uu u **cararay** dhinicii naylihii u **cararayeen**.
5. Cigaal waxa uu **karinayey** cunto.
6. Maxaa aad **aragtay**?

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

1. Subaxdii dambe shimbirihii waxa ay u **yimaaddeen** in ay diinka hilibkiisa jilicsan **cunaan**.
2. Sheeko noocee ah baad u **malayneysaa** in ay tahay?
3. Ma malayn **kartaa** tilmaan kasta ee qeexaysa Cigaal Shiidaad?
4. Waxa uu u **cararay** dhinicii naylihii u **cararayeen**.
5. Anigu Isniintan tagayaa Muqdisho.
6. Adigu ma halkan baad ku **dhalatay**?
7. Waxa aan **aragnay** wax naga **yaabiyey**.

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

1. Inta aadan **akhrin** ka hor.
2. Ilaahey ayaa og waqtiga aan **dhimanayno**.

3. Subaxdii dambe shimbirihii waxa ay u **yimaaddeen** in ay diinka hilibkiisa jilicsan **cunaan**.
4. War iska **jir** khatarta aad ku sugan tahay.
5. Marka aad **goysid** adiga iyo laanta dhulka ayaad ku soo wada **dhici doontaan**.
6. Ii **sheeg** magacaaga.
7. Sidee buu ninku ku **ogaadey** in uu Juxa soo **dhacayo**?
8. Waxana soo **dhawaadey** wakhtigii la **goyn lahaa**.
9. Cabdiyow, markii aan **galno** magaalada, aan been u **sheegno** dadka si aan cunto uga **helno**.
10. Dabadeedna waxa uu nagu **martiqaadi doonaa** gurigiisa si uu u **dhagaysto**.

Kh. Qaabkee?

	Hab	Ammin	Muuqaal	Qof	Tiro	Cayn
1. yimaaddeenxx						—
1. cunaan						—
2. akhrin doontaa			—			—
3. malayneysaa						—
4. dhimanayno						—
5. goysid						—
5. dhici doontaan			—			—
6. shaqeeya		—	—			—

	Hab	Ammin	Muuqaal	Qof	Tiro	Cayn
7. qaban jireen						—
8. siiyey						
8. shaqayn lahaa		—	—			
8. goyn lahaa		—	—			
9. isticmaalnaa						—
9. weydiinayno						—

1. Subaxdii dambe shimbirihii waxa ay u **yimaaddeen** in ay diinka hilibkiisa jilicsan **cunaan**.
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. Hitta verbet eller verben i varje mening.  
Find all the verbs in the following sentences
2. I vilken tidsform (ammin) står verbet? (joogto, tagto, timaaddo)  
Determine the tense (present, past or future).
3. I vilken aspekt (muuqaal) står verbet? (fudud, socota, caadiley)  
Determine the aspect (simple, progressive or habitual).
4. I vilken person (qof) står verbet? (1aad, 2aad, 3aad, keli, wadar)  
Determine the person (1st, 2nd or 3rd; singular or plural).

1. Waxaan dhigannaa fasalka 1aad
2. Anigu deriskeyga waan salaamaa mar walba.
3. Deriskeyga waxa aan booqdaa sannadkiiba hal mar.
4. Anigu waxa aan ahay Soomaali.
5. Waxa aan ku qorayaa calaamadda (V) ama (X) weerahaan hortooda.
6. Hooyadey waxa ay barbaarisaa carruurta.
7. Aabbahey waxa uu dhaqaalaha u raadiyaa qoyskeenna.
8. Aabbahey waxa uu u shaqeeyaa qoyskeenna.
9. Carruurteenu waxa ay shaqada guriga ugu kaalmeeyaan waalidka.
10. Qoyskeenu waa ay is ixtiraamaan.
11. Aabbe suuqa ayuu wax ku iibinayaa.
12. Wiil aabbihii gacanta haysta
13. Hooyo cunug haysata
14. Qoyskeenu waxa uu deggan yahay magaalo.
15. Qoyskeenu waxa uu ka xoogsadaa shaqada harqaanka.
16. Hooyadey Maryan waxa ay toshaa dharka.
17. Waxa aan sheegayaa magaca hooyadey.
18. Waxa aan isku aaddinayaa magacyada iyo sawirrada.
19. Maxaa ay qabataa hooyadaa?
20. Qoyska Cali waxa ay fashaan beeraha.
21. Laba labo ayaan isu weydiineynaa su'aalahaan.
22. Waxa aan meesha bannaan ku buuxinayaa erayga ku habboon:



23. Waxa aan laba labo isu weydiineynaa su'aalahan.
24. Qoyskeenu waxa uu dhaqdaa xoolaha.
25. Caanaha waxa aannu ka helnaa xoolaha.
26. Aabbahey waxa uu kalluun ka soo dabtaa badda.
27. Waxa aan ka bartaa dugsiga aqoon kala duwan iyo xirfado.
28. Macallinku waxa uu i baraa aqoon iyo xirfad.
29. Anigu waxa aan ka qeyb qaataa nadaafadda dugsigayga.
30. Waxa aan laba labo uga doodeynaa qodobbadan,
31. Anigu waxa aan aadaa subax kasta dugsiga.
32. Dal kasta waxa uu leeyahay calan.
33. Waxa aan ku heesayaa heesta calanka Soomaaliyeed.
34. Waxa aan isla qaadeynaa ardayda heesta calanka Soomaaliyeed.
35. Gurigu waxa aynnu ka galnaa qorraxda.
36. Mundulku waxa uu leeyahay albaab iyo hal daaqad.
37. Hooyadey Xaliimo ayaa u karisa cuntada odayga da'da ah.
38. Gabdhahani waxa ay ciyaarayaan xarig jiid iyo xarig ka bood.
39. Ciyaaraha waxa aynnu ka helnaa xoog iyo caafimaad.
40. Waxa aan u socdaa dugsiga.
41. Degaankeenna waxa ka dhaca shilal.

## 44. Qaababka falka

---

Saddexda amminood waa...

Saddexda muuqaal waa...

Saddexda qof waa...

Labada tiro waa...

Labada caynood waa...

## 45. Qaababka habka dhabta

---

Hitta verbet i meningen. Ange alla tempus- och aspektformer av verbet i **samma person** som i meningen.

Find the verb in the sentence. Give all the tense and aspect forms of that verb in the same person as the verb in the sentence.

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.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

3. Deriskeyga waxa aan booqdaa sannadkiiba hal mar.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

4. Anigu waxa aan ahay Soomaali.

Det här verbet är oregelbundet och har inte några progressiva former.

This verb is irregular and doesn't have any progressive forms.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO		_____	
JOOGTO		_____	
TIMAADDO			

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

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

6. Hooyadey waxa ay barbaarisaa carruurta.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

7. Aabbahey waxa uu dhaqaalaha u raadiyaa qoyskeenna.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

8. Aabbahey waxa uu u shaqeeyaa qoyskeenna.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

9. Carruurteenu waxa ay shaqada guriga ugu kaalmeeyaan waalidka.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

10. Qoyskeennu waa ay is ixtiraamaan.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

11. Aabbe suuqa ayuu wax ku iibinayaa.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

15. Qoyskeennu waxa uu ka xoogsadaa shaqada harqaanka.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

16. Hooyadey Maryan waxa ay toshaa dharka.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

17. Waxa aan sheegayaa magaca hooyadey.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

18. Waxa aan isku aaddinayaa magacyada iyo sawirrada.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

19. Maxaa ay qabataa hooyadaa?

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

20. Qoyska Cali waxa ay fashaan beeraha.

	FUDUD	SOCOTO	CAADALEY
TAGTO			
JOOGTO			
TIMAADDO			

## Wishes

---

29. Aan tijaabo samayno.

33. Aan ciyaarno dhuumaalaysi.

# Cutubka 10aad

## 46. Foneetikada iyo fonoloojiga

---

1. Vad menas med en inskottsvokal?

What is meant by vowel insertion/epenthetic vowel?

2. Vilka av följande ord innehåller en inskottsvokal? Visa inskottsvokalen genom att ange en annan form av samma ord utan denna vokal.

Which of the following words contain an inserted/epenthetic vowel? Prove this by giving another form of the same word without the vowel in question.

**maalin, macallin, way oroddaa, fiican, wanaagsan,  
way noqotaa, way fikirtaa, ilig, wiyil, adag, lacag**

3. Hur många vokaler finns det i somaliskan?

How many vowels are there in Somali?

4. Vilka diftonger finns i somaliskan?

What diphthongs are there in Somali?

5. Hur många konsonanter finns det i somaliskan?

How many consonants are there in Somali?

6. Vilka av konsonanterna skrivs med digrafer?

Which consonant sounds are written with a combination of two letters?

7. Vilken konsonant skrivs inte med en traditionell bokstav, utan med ett annat tecken?

Which consonant is not written with a traditional letter, but with another small sign?

8. Bör man betrakta detta tecken som ett skiljetecken eller en bokstav i somaliskan? Varför?

Should this sign be considered a punctuation sign or a letter in Somali?  
Why?

9. Vilka somaliska konsonantljud finns inte i svenskan?

Which Somali consonant sounds do not have a counterpart in English?

10. Vad menas med konsonantväxling?

What is meant by consonant alternations?

11. Vad menas med vokalväxling?

What is meant by vowel alternations?

12. Vad menas med fjärrassimilation av vokaler?

What is meant by distance assimilation of vowels?

13. I vilka grammatiska former är fjärrassimilation av vokaler  
obligatorisk i stavningen i standardspråket?

In which grammatical forms is distance vowel assimilation obligatory in  
standard orthography?

## 47. Codaynta

---

1. Försök att hitta några par av ord som bara skiljer sig åt genom att ett ord har enkel konsonant och det andra har dubbel konsonant, t.ex.

Try to find pairs of words that only differ in that one of them has a strong, double consonant, whereas the other one has a weak, single consonant, e.g.

*badan    baddan            Carab    carrab*

2. Innehåller de här orden lätta eller tunga vokaler?

Do the following words contain light or heavy vowels?

*adeer, buurta, daarta, daawada, dameerka, dheer, dhurwaa, dibiga, digaaggaas, dukaan, durbaan, kala duwan, fahmaa, fog, fudud, culus, goobta, guriga, ilmaha, jeerta, libaax, magac, maroodiga*

3. Stiger eller faller tonen i slutet av följande ord?

Does the tone rise or fall at the end of the following words?

*albaab, abti, adeer, aqal, bisad, biyo, carruur, dhakhtar, dukaan, fasal, basal, jeer, jiiir, koob, kursi, libaax, liin, macallin, maroodi, miis, muus, mindi, qaaddo, roob, rooti, roodhi, seef, subax, surwaal, gadaal, walaal, take, webi*

4. Försök att hitta fler par av ord som har olika betoning med helt olika betydelse.

Try to find pairs of words that only differ in tone but have completely different meanings.

*béer       -       beér*

5. Försök att hitta fler par av ord som har lite olika betydelse.

Try to find pairs of words that differ in tone and have slightly different meanings.

*lab            dheddig            hal            badan  
ínan          inán                árday        arday*



6. Försök att hitta fler lånord i somaliska som har någon extra vokal för att undvika omöjliga grupper av konsonanter.

Try to find more loanwords in Somali that have an additional vowel in order to avoid impossible consonant clusters.

*buluug, iskuul,*

7. Försök att hitta fler ord som har /k/ i någon form och /g/ i andra.

Try to find more words that have /k/ in some form(s) and /g/ in (an)other form(s).

*wuu bukaa - way bugtaa      adag - way adkayd*

8. Försök att hitta fler ord som har /m/ i någon form och /n/ i andra.

Try to find more words that have /m/ in some form(s) and /n/ in (an)other form(s).

*caleen - caleemo*

# Naqtiin

## Eraybixinta

---

Översätt följande termer. Translate the following terms.

	codayn
	hab shardiley
	jagaale
	joogto
	layeele
	oraah faleed
	qaab
	qodob
	qurub
	socoto
	timaaddo
	weerayn

aspekt aspect	
attribut modifier	
demonstrativ ändelse demonstrative ending	
femininum feminine gender	
imperativ imperative	
infinitiv infinitive	
konjunktion conjunction	
plural	

predikat predicate	
prefix	
sats clause	
subjekt subject	
suffix	

## Xubnaha Weerta

---

1. Dela in meningarna i satsdelar. Ange termen för varje satsdel.  
Divide the sentences into their constituents. Give the term for each of them.

Carruurtu waxa ay fadhiyaan fasalka hortiisa.

Hooyaday waxa ay noo 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 baad jeceshahay?

Ku qor jadwalka magacyada xayawaanka.

2. Om man översätter "Katten springer" till somaliska blir det fler ord än på svenska. Här kan man se två grundläggande skillnader mellan svensk och somalisk satsbyggnad. Vilka två skillnader är det? Förklara!

If you translate "The cat is running" into Somali there will not be a one-to-one match between the words. There are two important differences between simple basic sentences in Somali and English. Explain what those differences are.

3. Vad kallas den understukna satsdelen?  
What sentence constituent is underlined?

Libaaxyadu waxa ay ugaarsadaan xayawaanka kale.

Libaaxii waxa uu seexday geedka hoostiisa.

Macallinkaygii waxa uu i siiyey layli ah shaqo guri.

Marka uu guriga ka baxo waxa uu toos u aadaa boosteejada baabuurta.

Awrtu waxa ay qaadi kartaa culays badan.

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen moxog weyn.

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen moxog weyn.

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen moxog weyn.

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen moxog weyn.

Habeenkaas Cabdi carruurtiisu waxa ay cuneen moxog weyn.

4. Markera subjektet i följande satser.

Mark the subject in the following clauses.

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. Markera objektet i följande satser.

Mark the object in the following clauses.

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. Markera adverbialen i följande satser.  
Mark the adverbial in the following clauses.

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. Markera predikater i följande satser.  
Mark the predicate in the following clauses.

Tukihii waxa uu dherigii ka buuxiyey dhagxaan.

Dafadu waxa ay afka ku haysatay cad yar oo hilib 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. Vilka är tre mycket vanliga betydelser hos adverbial?  
Mention three very common types of adverbials.

9. Skriv tre korta meningar på somaliska som innehåller just de tre typerna av adverbial.

Write three short sentences in Somali that contain those three types of adverbials.

10. Markera alla satsdelar i följande meningar. Använd de somaliska förkortningarna.

Mark all the sentence constituents in the following clauses. Use the Somali abbreviations.

**Y** (yeele), **Kh** (khabar), **Q** (qurub), **L** (layeele), **Fk** (falkaab).

Waxa uu la joogaa adhi.

Gurigu waxa uu dadka ka celiyaa roobka.

Qoyska ayaa ay cunto u karinaysaa.

Geeddi waxa uu waraabinayaa geela.

Waxa uu ku yaallaa magaalo.

Waxa uu dherigii ka helay biyo yar.

## Qurubweereedyada

---

1. Det finns två olika typer av satspartiklar i somaliskan. Vad kallas de?

There are two types of sentence particles. What are they called?

2. Vilka partiklar finns i de två olika grupperna?

What particles belong to each of those groups?

3. Satspartikeln **ma** används i två olika typer av satser. Vilka?

The sentence particle **ma** is used in two different types of clauses? What types?

4. Vad är det för skillnad i funktionen hos **ayaa**, **baa**, **waxaa** och **waa**?

What is the difference in function between **ayaa**, **baa**, **waxaa** and **waa**?

5. Skriv en kort sats där subjektet i satsen är fokuserat.

Write a short clause where the subject is focused.

6. Skriv en kort sats med ett objekt som är fokuserat.

Write a short clause where the object is focused.

7. Skriv en kort sats som börjar med ett adverbial som är fokuserat.

Write a short clause that begins with an adverbial that is is focused.

## Oraahyada

---

1. Markera substantivfraserna. Stryk under huvudord och attribut.

Indicate the noun phrases. Underline the head word and the modifiers.

- 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. Markera verbfraserna. Stryk under huvudverb och hjälpverb.  
Indicate the verb phrases. Underline the main verb and the auxiliary.

- a) Innagu kuma ciyaari karno bannaanka.
- b) Maxaa ay Cabdi u kaalmayn waayey?

3. Markera hjälpverbet i följande meningar.  
Indicate the auxiliaries in the following sentences.

Maxaa ay arki karaan carruurtu?

Macallinkaaga waxa uu ku siin doonaa waraaq yar

Kee baa ugu hor tegi doona?

4. Skriv en somalisk substantivfras (oraah magaceed) som innehåller ett substantiv följt av ett annat substantiv som fungerar som attribut.  
Write a Somali noun phrase (oraah magaceed) that contains a noun followed by another noun that functions as a modifier.

5. På vilken plats i satsen placeras de somaliska prepositionerna?  
In what place in the clause do we find the Somali prepositions?

## Weeraha dhimman

---

1. Med hjälp av satspartiklarna kan man ganska lätt se skillnad på huvudsatser och bisatser. Hur?  
Looking for sentence particles, it is fairly easy to tell apart main clauses from subordinate clauses? How?

2. Stryk under bisatsen. Markera bisatsinledaren. Vilken typ av bisats är det?

Underline the subclause. Indicate the word that introduces the subclause.  
What kind of subclause is it?

Fatxiya maxaa ay u dooratay in ay saaxiib la noqoto Fowsiya?

Waxa aan rabnaa in aan jarno dhirta.

Haddii aad waxbartid gabar, waxa aad waxtartay qoys.

Ereyada tilmaama dadka iyo wixii kaleba waxa la yiraahdaa tilmaamayaal.

Shaqooyinka aan qabano waxaa loo yaqaan xirfado.

Caashi waxa ay doonaysaa in ay diyaariso laxoox.

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

Maryan ma aysan arag daanyeerada geedaha ku jira.

3. Skriv en kort mening som innehåller en konditional bisats.

Write a short sentence that contains a conditional subclause.

4. Skriv en kort mening som innehåller två huvudsatser som är sammanfogade till en mening.

Write a short sentence that contains two main clauses that are joined together into one sentence.

5. Skriv en kort mening på somaliska med en relativ bisats. Stryk under bisatsen.

Write a short sentence in Somali that contains a relative subclause. Underline the subclause.

6. Skriv en kort mening på somaliska med en temporal bisats (tidsbisats). Stryk under bisatsen.

Write a short sentence in Somali that contains a temporal subclause. Underline the subclause.

7. Skriv en kort mening på somaliska med en konditional bisats (villkorsbisats). Stryk under bisatsen.

Write a short sentence in Somali that contains a conditional subclause. Underline the subclause.



8. Man använder olika negationsord motsvarande svenskans *inte* i somaliska huvudsatser resp. bisatser. Vilka är orden och hur används de?

Different negations words corresponding to English *not* are used in Somali main and subordinate clauses. What are those words and how are they used?

## Jaadadka Erayada

---

1. Vad är skillnaden mellan ordklass och satsdel?

What is the difference between word class and sentence constituent?

2. Till vilken ordklass hör följande ord?

To which word class do the following words belong?

	ordklass på svenska word class in English	ordklass på somaliska word class in Somali
weyn, yar		
aan, aad, uu, ay, la		
u, ka, ku, la		
ordaa, cunay, ah		
wax, qof, bisad, ey		
iyo, oo, ama, waayo		
laakiin, oo, iyo, -na		
taal, ordayaa, ah		
u, ku, ka, la		
adag, culus, nool		
guri, buluug, jacayl		
aan, aad, uu, ay, la		
oo, waayo, ama, ee		
cunay, ordaya, ah		
u, ku, ka, la		
weyn, yar, afraad		
wax, qof, bisad, ey		
waa, baa, ma, ayaa		
la, uu, ay, aan		

3. Vilka är de åtta ordklasser som man behöver i somaliskan? Ge termerna för dessa ordklasser både på somaliska och på svenska och ge ett exempel på två somaliska ord i varje ordklass.

What are the eight word classes that are necessary to describe Somali? Give the terms for these word classes both in Somali and in English, and give two Somali example words in each word class.

Svensk term English term	Somalisk term Somali term	Exempelord Example words

4. Till vilken **ordklass** hör varje ord i de följande meningarna?

To which **word class** do the words belong in the following sentences?

Waxa ay ku nool yihiin meelaha dhagaxa badan ee duurka dhexdiisa ah.

Waxa uu dherigii ka helay biyo yar.

## Morfoloojiga

---

1. Vad är morfologi?

What is morphology?

2. Vad är roten i orden *arrintaas*, *dalkeenna* och *lugahaaga*?

What is the root of the words *arrintaas*, *dalkeenna* and *lugahaaga*?

3. Vad kallas ett morfem som kommer efter roten i ett ord?

What is a morpheme called if it follows after the root in a word?

4. Vad kallas ett morfem som kommer före roten i ett ord?

What is a morpheme called if it comes before the root in a word?

5. Vad är ett morfem?

What is a morpheme?

6. Vilka genus finns i somaliskan?

What genders are there in Somali?

## Magacyada

---

1. Hur testar man enklast om ett ord är ett substantiv?

What is the easiest way to test whether a certain word is a noun?

2. Markera alla substantiv i följande meningar.

Indicate all nouns in the following sentences.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiya 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.

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 qashinka ka hara falliinka.

3. Ange ett abstrakt somaliskt substantiv.

4. Ange ett konkret somaliskt substantiv.
5. Ange ett kollektivt somaliskt substantiv.
6. Hos många substantiv kan man se ordets genus på ordets form. Hur?  
For many nouns you can tell their gender from the form of the noun. How?
7. Hos många substantiv kan man höra ordets genus på uttalet. Hur?  
For many nouns you can tell their gender from the pronunciation. How?
8. Ange två somaliska substantiv som inte existerar i singular, utan bara i plural.  
Mention two Somali nouns that do not exist in the singular, only in the plural.
9. Hur många regelbundna somaliska pluraländelser finns det för substantiv? Vilka är dessa ändelser?  
How many regular Somali plural endings are there for nouns? What are those endings?
10. Hur vet man vilken av dessa pluraländelser som man ska använda?  
How do you know which one of those endings to use for a given word?
11. Böj substantivet *moos* i bestämd subjektsform.  
Put the noun *moos* in the definite form.
12. När ska man **inte** använda subjektsformen av substantiv även om substantivet är subjekt i satsen?  
Under what circumstances do you use the subject form of a noun even if that noun is the subject of the clause?
13. Vad kallas den form av substantiven som används efter siffror?  
What is the form of a noun called that is used after numerals?
14. Hur bildas den formen?  
How do you make that form?

15. Vilka **fyra** olika former har den bestämda artikeln för maskulina substantiv i singular?

What **four** different forms does the definite article have after different masculine nouns i the singular?

16. Feminina substantiv har två olika regelbundna somaliska pluraländelser. Vilka är de?

Feminine nouns have two different regular Somali plural endings. What are they?

17. Hur vet man när man ska använda den ena eller den andra av de två feminina pluraländelserna?

How do we know when to used one or the other of those two feminine plural endings?

18. Vilka olika bestämda artiklar får feminina substantiv i plural efter de två olika pluraländelserna?

What are the different definite articles for feminine nouns in the plural after those two different plural endings?

19. Vad menas med att man bildar plural med hjälp av reduplikation?

What is meant by plurals that are formed by reduplication?

20. Vilka substantiv bildar plural med hjälp av reduplikation?

What nouns form their plural through reduplication?

21. Det förekommer två olika typer av arabiska pluralformer i somaliskan. Ge ett exempel vardera på de två typerna av arabiska pluralformer. Förklara hur de olika formerna är bildade.

There are two different types of Arabic plural forms in Somali. Give one example of each type of Arabic plural forms. Explain how those Arabic plurals are formed.

22. Ange ett maskulint kollektivt substantiv som betecknar kvinnliga personer.

Mention a masculine collective noun that denotes female human beings.

23. Ange ett maskulint kollektivt substantiv som betecknar manspersoner.

Mention a masculine collective noun that denotes male human beings.

24. Ge exempel på ett substantiv som är böjt i den speciella räkneformen.  
Give an example of a noun that is in the special counting form (the numerative).

25. När ska man använda räkneformen?  
When is the counting form used?

26. Böj substantivet *carruur* i bestämd form med subjektsändelse.  
Put the noun *carruur* in the definite form and add the subject ending.

27. Böj substantivet *nin* med demonstrativt suffix och subjektsändelse.  
Add a demonstrative suffix and the subject ending to the noun *nin*.

28. Vilket genus har orden *maalin* och *tuke*? Hur kan man veta det?  
What's the gender of the nouns *maalin* and *tuke*? How do we know?

29. Bilda obestämd form plural av ordet *maalin*.  
Make up the indefinite plural form of the word *maalin*.

30. Bilda bestämd form plural av ordet *tuke*.  
Make up the definite plural form of the word *tuke*.

## Magacuyaallada

---

1. Det finns tre viktiga typer av personliga pronomen. Vilka?  
There are three important kinds of personal pronoun? What are they?

2. Räkna upp alla de långa, substantivska formerna av de personliga pronomenen.  
List all the long, noun-like forms of the personal pronouns.

3. Räkna upp alla de korta subjektspronomenen.  
List all the short subject pronouns.

4. Räkna upp alla de korta objektspronomenen.  
List all the short object pronouns.

5. Fyll i de somaliska personliga pronomenen i följande tabell.  
Enter all the Somali personal pronouns into the following table.

	qaab dheer	qaab gaaban yeele	qaab gaaban layeele
keli qofka 1aad			
keli qofka 2aad			
keli q. 3d, lab			
keli q. 3d, dh.			
wadar qofka 1aad			
wadar qofka 2aad			
wadar qofka 3aad			

6. Vilken typ av pronomen har man lagt som ändelser till substantiven?  
What kind of pronouns have been added as endings to these nouns?

markaas, aabbahood, mirihiisu, dalkeenna, erayadan, magacyadoodu, sannaddugsiyeedkiinna, martiqaadkii, wakhtigee

7. Ge ett exempel på ett possessivt pronomen i feminin form som används självständigt.

Give an example of a possessive pronoun in the feminine form that is used as an independent word.

8. Ge ett exempel på ett självständigt possessivt pronomen i pluralform.  
Give an example of an independent possessive pronoun in a plural form.

9. Ge ett exempel på ett demonstrativt pronomen i plural som används självständigt.

Give an example of a demonstrative pronoun in the plural used as an independent word.

10. Vilket är det somaliska reflexiva pronomenet?

What is the Somali reflexive pronoun?

11. Lägg till den interrogativa ändelsen till substantiver *miis*.

Add the interrogative ending to the noun *miis*.

12. Lägg till den possessiva ändelse i 1 person singular till substantivet *hooyo*.

Add the possessive ending in the 1st person singular to the noun *hooyo*.

13. Lägg till en demonstrativ ändelse till substantiven *miis* och *mind*.

Add a demonstrative ending to the noun *miis* and *mind*.

14. Markera alla pronomen och motsvarande ändelser i följande meningar.

Indicate all the pronouns and corresponding endings in the following sentences.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiya 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.

Maxaa aad ka taqaan libaaxyadu? Maxaa aan ugu

yeernaa koox libaaxyo ah? Maxaa ay cunaan

libaaxyadu? Immisa hilib ah ayaa uu cuni karaa libaaxu?

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiya dhexe.

Kani waa libaax.

Waa xayawaan weyn oo xoog badan.



Waxa uu cunaa xayawaanka kale.

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

Beri baa Juxa waxa uu doonay in uu qoryo soo gurto. Waxa uu fuulay geed weyn si uu laamaha qallalay uga soo gurto. Markii uu dhowr laamood soo gooyey ee uu dhulka soo dhigay ayaa uu bilaabay in uu faaskiisii afka badnaa ku garaaco oo uu ku gooyo laantii uu xagga hore kaga taagnaa.

Isla markiiba waxa soo garab istaagey nin aad u yaabban oo cabsi iyo welwel wejigiisa ka muuqato. 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. Hur kan man enklast testa om ett ord är ett adjektiv?

What is the easiest way to test whether a certain word is an adjective?

2. Skriv samma korta mening på svenska och somaliska. På svenska ska den innehålla ett adjektiv som motsvaras av ett substantiv på somaliska.

Write the same short sentence in English and Somali. In English there should be an adjective that corresponds to a noun in Somali.

3. Ange ett adjektiv som är en rot, dvs inte bildade av något annat ord.

Write an adjective that is a root, i.e. not derived from another word.

4. Ange ett somaliskt adjektiv i "pluralform".

Write a Somali adjective in its "plural" form.

5. Hitta alla adjektiv i de följande meningarna. Leta även efter somaliska verbformer som med fördel kan översättas till svenska med adjektiv.

Find all the adjectives in the following sentences. Also look for Somali verb forms that may successfully be translated into English as adjectives.

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 dugsiya dhexe.

Kani waa libaax.

Waa xayawaan weyn oo xoog badan.

Waxa uu cunaa xayawaanka kale.

Nin waxa uu soo gatay kabo cusub.

Kabuhu waxa ay ka samaysan yihiin medeg kafee ah oo wanaagsan.

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.

Weydii carruurta in ay soo fadhiistaan meel dhulka ah oo kuu dhow.

Uga sheeke sheekada si firfircoon oo xiiso leh.

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

Markii uu dhowr laamood soo gooyey ee uu dhulka soo dhigay ayaa uu bilaabay in uu faaskiisii afka badnaa ku garaaco oo uu ku gooyo laantii uu xagga hore kaga taagnaa.

Miisku waa uu weynaa.

Isla markiiba waxa soo garab istaagey nin aad u yaabban oo cabsi iyo welwel wejigiisa ka muuqato.

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. Bilda plural av adjektiven ovan, om det är möjligt.

If possible, form the "plural" of the adjectives in the sentences above.

7. Vilka av följande adjektiv är rötter? Vilka är bildade av ett substantiv eller av ett verb?

Which of the following adjectives are roots? Which are derived from a noun or a verb?

nool, weyn, habboon, shiilan, digaagadeed, tobnaad, cad, hagaagsan

8. Komparera ett valfritt somaliskt adjektiv. Vilka är de grammatiska termerna på svenska för de tre olika formerna?

Give the degrees of comparison of a Somali adjective. What are the English grammatical terms for those three degrees.

--	--	--

--	--	--

## Falalka

---

1. Hur testar man enklast om ett ord är ett verb?

What is the easiest way to test whether a certain word is a verb?

2. Vad menas med att **konjugera** ett ord?

What does it mean to **conjugate** a word?

3. Vilka ord kan man konjugera?

What words can be conjugated?

4. Förklara vad **tempus** är för något.

Explain what is meant by **tense**.

5. Hur många tempus har somaliskan?

How many tense are ther in Somali?

6. Vad kallas de somaliska tempusen?

What are the Somali tenses called?

7. Hur bildar man de olika tempusformerna?

How are the different tenses formed?

8. Förklara vad **aspekt** är för något.

Explain what **aspect** is.

9. Vilka aspekter finns i somaliskan?

What aspects are there in Somali?

10. Vad kallas de somaliska aspekterna?

What are the Somali aspects called?

11. Hur bildar man de olika aspektformerna?

How are the aspects formed?

12. Hur många modus har somaliskan?

How many moods are there in Somali?

13. Vad kallas somaliskans olika modusformer?

What are the Somali moods called?

14. Förklara vad som menas med **person** när man böjer verb.

Explain what is meant by **person** when inflecting a verb.

15. Hur många personformer har ett somaliskt verb?

How many person forms does a Somali verb have?

16. Vilka är ändelserna i de olika personerna?

What are the endings in the different persons?

17. Varför ska man skriva ett *d* i formen *wuu aadaa*, men två *dd* i formen *way aaddaa*?

Why should there be a single *d* in the form *wuu aadaa*, but a double *dd* in the form *way aaddaa*?

18. Böj verbet *samee* i alla personformer i **enkelt** preteritum.

Inflect the verb *samee* for all persons in the **simple** past tense.

19. Böj verbet *cun* i de olika aspektformerna i preteritum. Sätt alla formerna i **1 person singular**.

Inflect the verb *cun* in the different aspect forms in the past tense. Make all the forms **1st person singular**.

Aspekt på svenska Aspect in English	Aspekt på somaliska Aspect in Somali	Exempelord Example word

20. Ge exempel på de olika böjningsformerna i singular av ett verb med **prefixböjning i preteritum**.

Give examples of the different inflectional forms in the singular of a verb with **prefix inflection in the past tense**.

21. Vilken form är *cuni*?

What form is *cuni*?

22. Somaliskan har inte passivum som svenskan. Vilket ord använder man ofta i stället?

Somali doesn't have a passive construction like English. What word is often used instead?

23. Markera alla verb i följande meningar.

Indicate all the verbs in the following sentences.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiya 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. Man brukar dela in somaliska verb i tre olika konjugationer (böjningsgrupper) med hjälp av imperativformen. Hur?

Somali verbs are usually divided into three different conjugations (inflectional groups) based on the imperative form. How is that done?

25. Somaliskan har tre tempus och tre aspekter. Visa med hjälp av tabellen vilka former som finns. Skriv namnen på tempusen till vänster. Skriv namnen på aspekterna högst upp. Böj ett valfritt verb som exempel.

Somali has three tenses and three aspects. Show all the existing form by using the table below. Write the names of the tenses to the left. Write the names of the aspects in the head row. Inflect a verb of your choice.


26. Skriv en kort sats som innehåller ett hjälpverb och markera hjälpverbet.

Write a short clause that contains an auxiliary and indicate the auxiliary.

27. Vad är ett (preteritum) **particip**?

What is a (past) **participle**?

28. Hur bildar man denna form?

How is it formed in Somali?

29. Bilda **particip (adjektiv)** av verben *sameeyaa* och *qoraa*.

Form the participle (verbal adjective) of the verbs *sameeyaa* and *qoraa*.

30. Ge ytterligare några exempel på somaliska particip.

Give a few more examples of Somali participles / verbal adjectives.

31. Böj verbet *akhriyaa* i alla former i både enkelt och progressivt presens.

Inflect the verb *akhriyaa* in all forms in both simple and progressive present tense.

	Enkelt presens Simple present tense	Progressivt presens Progressive present tense
1 person sg.		
2 person sg.		
3 person sg. m.		
3 person sg. f.		
1 person pl.		
2 person pl.		
3 person pl.		

32. Böj verbet *iibsadaa* i alla former i både enkelt, progressivt och habituellt preteritum.

Inflect the verb *iibsadaa* in all forms in both simple, progressive and habitual past tense.

	Enkelt pret. Simple past	Progressivt pret. Progressive past	Habituellt preteritum Habitual past tense
1 pers sg.			
2 pers sg.			
3 pers sg. m.			
3 pers sg. f.			
1 pers pl.			
2 pers pl.			
3 pers pl.			

33. Böj verbet *cunaa* i 3 person singular maskulinum och femininum i alla de olika tempusen och aspekterna.

Inflect the verb *cunaa* in the 3rd person singular, masculine and feminine gender, in all different tenses and aspects.



	Enkelt Simple	Progressiivt Progressive	Habitueellt Habitual
Preteritum Past			
Presens Present			
Futurum Future			

34. Böj verbet *cunaa* i 2 person singular och plural i varje modus.

Inflect the verb *cunaa* in the 2nd persons singular and plural in all moods.

	2 person singular	2 person plural
Indikativ, presens Indicative, present		
Konjunktiv Subjunctive		
Imperativ Imperative		
Konditionalis Conditional		

35. Böj verben i de angivna formerna: imperativ singular och imperativ plural, infinitiv och verbalsubstantiv.

Inflect the verbs in the required forms: imperative singular and imperative plural, infinitive and verbal noun.

presens present	imperativ sg. imperative sg.	imperativ pl. imperative pl.	infinitiv infinitive	verbalsubst. verbal noun
<i>cunaa</i>				
<i>kariyaa</i>				
<i>sameeyaa</i>				
<i>seexdaa</i>				

<i>fiirsadaa</i>				
------------------	--	--	--	--

36. Vilken form är *helay*? Ändra verbet till presens konjunktiv och sedan till imperativ singular.

What form is *helay*? Change the verb to the present subjunctive and the to the imperative singular.

37. Vilka är somaliskans sex oregelbundna verb?

What are the six irregular verbs in Somali?

38. Ge alla former i presens och preteritum av verbet *yahay*.

Give all the forms in the present and past tense of the verb *yahay*.

	presens present tense	preteritum past tense
1 person sg.		
2 person sg.		
3 person sg. m.		
3 person sg. f.		
1 person pl.		
2 person pl.		
3 person pl.		

39. Ge alla preteritumformer av verbet *yimid*.

Give all the past tense forms of the vebr *yimid*.

40. Ibland måste verbformerna *tahay* och *tihiiin* skrivas samman med ett föregående adjektiv. När måste de skrivas sammans och varför?

Sometimes the verb forms *tahay* and *tihiiin* must be written together with a preceding adjective. When is that and why?

41. I preteritum måste verbet *ahaa*, *ahayd* alltid skrivas samman med adjektiv. Varför?

In the past tense the verb *ahaa*, *ahayd* must always be written together with adjectives. Why?

42. Varför innehåller verbens ändels i femininum ibland **-t-** och ibland **-s-**? T.ex. *cuntaa*, men *cunaysaa*.

Why does the verb ending in the feminine gender sometimes contains a –t– and sometimes an –s–? E.g. *cuntaa*, but *cunaysaa*.

43. Vilka är de somaliska verbens infinita former?

What are the non-finite forms of Somali verbs.

44. Vilken är ändelsen i infinitiv i de olika konjugationerna?

What are the endings in the infinitive in the different conjugations?

45. Vilken form är *cunid*?

What form is *cunid*?

46. Hur bildas denna form av verb i de olika konjugationerna?

What endings are used for this form of the verb in the different conjugations?

47. Somaliskan har inte presens particip som svenskan. Vilken verbform används ofta i stället på somaliska?

Somali doesn't have a present participle that can be used like an adjective together with a noun. What form is often used instead in Somali?

49. Vilka somaliska hjälpverb används tillsammans med infinitiv?

What auxiliary verbs are there in Somali that can be used with the infinitive?

50. Hitta alla verb i den följande texten och avgör i vilken form varje verb står.

Find all the verbs in the following text and describe in grammatical terms in what form each verb occurs.

1. Hab: hab guud, madhacdo, shardiley, amar?

2. Ammin: joogto, tagto, timaaddo?

3. Muuqaal: fudud, socota, caadaley?

4. Qof: 1aad, 2aad, 3aad? Keli, wadar? Lab, dheddig?

5. Qaab buuxa ama dhimman (gaaban)?

## Kubbadda cagta

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.

Waxa ay la yaabeen sida ay dadku u xiisaynayaan ciyaarta. Kumanyaal ruux baa ka soo qayb galay. Waxa ay siteen caleemo iyo durbaanno waaweyn. Waxa ay ku heesayeen heeso ay qolo waliba kooxdeeda ku ammaanaysay. Sahra waxa ay Axmed u sheegtay in ay kala raacaan labada kooxood. Sahra waxa ay taageero u noqotay kooxdii Jubbada Hoose, Axmedna waxa uu raacay kooxdii Banaadir.

Maalintaas waxa ay guushii raacday kooxdii ay Sahra taageersanayd. Waxa ay ahayd maalin aad ugu xiiso badnayd. Inkasta oo Axmed kooxdiiisii laga badiyey, waxa uu dareemay in ay guuldarradu aanay ceeb ahayn. Markaas Axmed waxa uu jeclaystay in uu noqdo ciyaartooy caan ah. Weligaa ma daawatay laba kooxood oo wada ciyaaraya?

## Horyaalayaasha

---

1. Vilka är de somaliska prepositionerna?

List the Somali prepositions.

2. På vilken plats i satsen placeras de somaliska prepositionerna?

In what position in the clause do the Somali prepositions occur?

3. Markera alla prepositioner i följande meningar.

Indicate all the prepositions in the following sentences.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiiga 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.

## Xiriirayaasha

---

1. Markera alla konjunktioner i följande meningar.

Indicate all the conjunctions in the following sentences.

Aabbaheed waxa uu ka shaqeeya dawladda hoose ee degmada.

Fatxiya waxa ay dhigataa fasalka shanaad ee dugsiiga 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.

## Iskudhafanayaasha

---

1. I följande meningar finns en **valfria** sammandragning. Vilken är den? Vilka är de två separata ord som dessa sammandragningar består av?

In the following sentences there is an **optional** contraction. Find it and also give the two independent words that the contraction is made up of.

Abuubakar wuxuu dhintay 23kii Agoosto 634.

Warqaddii aad ii soo dirtay waan helay.

Dacawadu waxay u egtahay eyga.

2. I följande meningar en **obligatorisk** sammandragning av två ord. Vilken är den? Vilka är de två separata ord som sammandragningarna har uppstått ur?

In the following sentences there is an **obligatory** contraction. Find it and also give the two independent words that the contraction is made up of.

Iskaander waxa uu ku noolaa magaalo ay maamuli jireen toddobo boqor.

Qor saddex shay oo gurigaaga yaal oo geedo laga sameeyey.

## Codaynta

---

1. Hur många konsonanter finns det i somaliskan?  
How many consonants are there in Somali?
2. Vilka av de somaliska konsonanterna skrivs med **digrafer**?  
What Somali consonant sounds are written with a **digraph**?
3. Vilka konsonanter kan förekomma som dubbeltecknade?  
What consonants also occur as double?
4. Vilka begränsningar finns för hur många konsonanter som kan förekomma tillsammans i somaliskan?  
What limitations are there for the number of consonants that may occur together in Somali.
5. Hur skiljer sig antalet bokstäver som finns för att skriva vokaler från det antal vokalljud som finns i somaliskan?  
How does the number of letters used for writing vowels differ from the number of vowel sounds that are differentiated in Somali?
6. Ge exempel på en viktig konsonantväxling i somaliskan.  
Give an example of an important sound change in Somali.
7. Vilka fyra konsonanter förekommer normalt inte sist i somaliska ord.  
What four consonants do not normally occur word-finally in Somali?
8. Skriv två former av samma substantiv så att det syns tydligt att substantivet innehåller en inskottsvokal i grundformen i singular.  
Write two forms of the same noun so that it becomes evident that there is an inserted (epenthetic) vowel in the singular base form of the noun.
9. Skriv två former av samma verb så att det syns tydligt att verbet innehåller en inskottsvokal i några av böjningsformerna.  
Write two forms of the same verb so that it becomes evident that there is an inserted (epenthetic) vowel in some of the forms of that verb.
10. Skriv två former av samma adjektiv så att det syns tydligt att adjektivet innehåller en inskottsvokal i grundformen.

Write two forms of the same adjective so that it becomes evident that there is an inserted (epenthetic) vowel in the base form.