

CONJUGATION

3 Part Verb and Conjugation:

Bi Nuwaupuyee, the vast majority of our words are **banuya** "built" around a **thalu qasam** "three part" verb or **jazhar** "root". As we **raquha** "learned" as children, an action verb implies motion, moving. **Ameh** "as" Nuwaupuyee is a living, growing **lahaj** "language" and we **rakhukh** "know" that growth is change, we **qadur** "can" **ghayur** "change" word forms bi Nuwaupuyee **lawwa** "if" we **thahem** "overstand" the principles.

In the following **madat** "word", the **harafaat** "letters" are **D,A,R,U,S**. The meaning of **darus** is *study*, **aayey** "which" is an action. A Verb. Bi Nuwaupuyee, It is the letters **A** and **U** that **sameh** "let" us know that. There are a few exceptions to this rule **qadah** "just" as **aayey** "any" language has exceptions. The remaining letters are your **3 part verb root**, "**DxRxS**". This is important because when conjugating, (changing a word from one **form** to another), the **3 part root never changes, it does not change in letter or order of the letters**.

Ex:

Darus= Study

Daarus=Studying

Darusa=Studied

Adrur=Study (Command)

***Midras**=Curriculum (a **THING** we study)

***Madrur**=School (a **PLACE** of study)

***Mudras**=Student (a **PERSON** who studies)

Note that in the first four words, the "A,U" did not change. That is because those words are also action verbs.

Bi Nuwaupuyee, to add "**ing**" (called **present participle form**) we elongate the "**A**" to "**AA**". BaàBaà compared the sound of this to a half note vs. a whole note by way of music.

To denote **past tense** "ed" (an **action already performed**) we add an "**A**" at the end.

To create **command form** (telling someone to perform an action) we switch the first two harafaat so that the "**A**" comes first.

In the last three words, denoted with an asterisk (*), the "**U**" became an "**A**", this is because our **prefixes** "**MI,MA,MU**" mean a **thing, place or person** that performs the action itself. If we remember from school, these are **Noun** forms. A separate study will be posted about our prefixes.

Knowing these basics will help us use and conjugate words correctly to relay your thought intelligently and correctly. As stated, there are a few exceptions but as a general rule, this is how Nuwaupuyee is structured right now. **Learning to identify the three part verb is key**. Yes, it does matter.

There are some words that appear to have a 4 part root. Let's clear that up. **Ghayur** means *change*, which is an **action** because of the "**A,U**" So it looks like the remaining letters are "**GHYR**" However, bi Nuwaupuyee harafaat the **Gh** sound is represented by just one haraf or letter (᠒). There is no single English letter sound equivalent to the "**Gh**", so we must use **two English letters to denote one Nuwopic letter**. So the **3 part root** is "**Gh,Y,R**" and the same is so for the other harafaat that are respresented by two English letters. ᠋Tawehkuum.