### English | Kazakh
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I am tall | (mən) bijakpən
you are tall (inf) | (sən) bijaksaŋ
you are tall (form) | (suz) bijaksuż

he is tall | (ol) bijək
we are tall | (buz) bijakpesz
you pl. are tall | siendor bijak saŋdər
they are tall | olar bijək
I am a student | mən oquʃəmən
you are a student | siendor oquʃəsəŋ

he is a student | ol oquʃə
we are students | buz oquʃəməz
you are students | siendor oquʃəlar saŋdər

they are students | suzdər oquʃəlar suzdər
I am an eye | mən kyəz bən
you are an eye | siendor kyəz seŋ

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**Notes from class**

What we are transcribing as a subject may be "u," which agrees with the adjective/noun. Generally, the subject is optional, since the adjective/noun usually agrees without a subject.

no ending on "tall," so usually include "ol"

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**additional notes**

some vowel harmony weirdness here (some long-distance transparency)

suzdər oquʃəlar suzdər - front vowel in first word, back vowel in last word
s uz ky øz suz
b uz ky øz buz
siender ky øz s ønder

why no voicing
agreement
between z and s?

we are an eye
you pl. are an eye
(suz ky øz suz
buz ky øz buz
siender ky øz s ønder)

they are an eye
I am eyes
(olar ky øz dier
m ien ky øz dier m an)

I have a bird
you have a bird
he has a bird
you pl.
we
(m ien øųŋ) qus øm bar
(s ien øųŋ) qus øŋ bar
(o n øųŋ) qus ø bar
(suzd øųŋ) qus øŋaz bar
(buzd øųŋ) qus øŋaz bar

it might be worth it
to elicit some
inalienable
possessions (like
"arm", as in "I have
an arm")

you have birds
they have birds
they have a bird
I had a bird
I didn't have a bird
I don't have a bird
I am not a student
you are not a student
you (polite) are not
a student
he is not a student
(sieuŋ) qus øŋ bar
suzd ørduŋ qus øŋaz bar
(olarøŋ) qust ørangleň bar
(olarøŋ) qus ø bar
(m ien øųŋ bolde
miendle qus bolmade
miendle qus bolmade
miendle qus 3oŋ
miendle qus 3oŋ
(mi en) student jem iesp øŋ
(sien) student jem iess øŋ
(suz) student jem iess suz
ol student jem iess
we are not students
you pl. are not students
you pl. (polite) are not students
they are not students
I am not a bird
there are no birds here
(there is) no birds
(there is) no sun
I am not sun
I went to class
I went to class quickly
I quickly went to class
I am going to class quickly
you pl. are not students
s镱er student jemies sёдier
you pl. (polite) are not students
s镱er student (tёr) jemies sёдier
they are not students
olar student jemiez

somebody should look at vowel harmony in these
in reference to student, it is stydient
tёr can be dropped
formal

3oq seems to be not specifically for objects.

mien qʊz jemiespёn
morda qустar 3oq
mien kyn jemiespёn
mien sunupqa bardam
mien sunupqa 3uldам bardam
mien 3uldam sunupqa bardam
mien 3uldam sunupqa 3uldam kielap turмan

better translation: "I am coming to class quickly"?
elicited ... barəp tursuz, which was rejected

"go in" or enter might be best translation. We found in the field session that you apparently can't use ker with 'outside'

This is called "hortative"
I am in school, and my kids are near the school; “come IN!”, “enter”

go into the house  ygie bar

enter the house  ygie kur

come (in)to the house  ygie kiel

come into the cage  ʒaʃɯkkʲe kur

3aʃɯkkʲie kiel

3aʃɯkkʲie bar

the speaker outside
the speaker inside or outside proximity seems matter

speaker inside the dog is close to the cage; the speaker can be either far or close to the cage the dog is far, the speaker is close

the speaker is far also (near the dog?)