Emotions

Because emotions can be nouns, adjectives or verbs extra notes are provided.

Need volitional aspect explained
Dative suffix used with intransitive verbs expressing
cause of emotion: djarri

3.81 marrin-tjarri-pu witji-ku happy-EMOT-3sg meat-DAT 'He's glad for the meat.'

3.82 wanki-yi-pula-nji ngapa-ku cry-PR-3du-IMM water-DAT 'They two were crying out for water.'

The verb 'to be' or 'become' is yi-

The verb 'to do' or cause to happen is ba-

The verb 'to do' or cause to hap	•	
happy / good	marrinj	also happy person
silent (or quiet)	wirrinj	often used as a command
sad/pathetic	mila-mila	
sad person	milamila-gaamba	
lying	marrgi	also means red
a lie	midjin	to tell a lie (verb) - midjin-bu
		middyin – to pretend
angry	gurdi	adjective
		to become angry (verb) – gurdi-
		djari
		*-djari or -djarri is a suffix which
		you add to mean 'it's an
		emotion*
jealous	gumungilaa	be jealous (verb) – bardigula-
selfish	gurriyida	adjective
greedy	muraagunj	adjective
lazy	yandha	adjective
teasing	yirrinj	note – this word is very close to
		night (yurrinj)
wild / agitated	galgi	adjective
cheeky	njirrinjirri	very commonly used
tired	gilya	adjective
to be tired	gilya ba-	to be tired verb
to feel sick or to feel hurt	maari-	verb
afraid	garra	garra has multiple meanings:
		to be afraid (fear) – verb
	there are 57	to throw (or to spill) – verb
	references to the	sting (verb) – garra-garra
	word garra in Lynn	across – verb
	Oates.	suffix meaning many -garra
		suffix meaning number - garra
one who is lonely /sad or to be	nuba	note: this is a verb, unlike nuba
lonely		meaning wife – which is a noun
one who is alone	gamala	oneself
to feel	gurda-	verb
		physically, to touch unsure if it also
		means emotionally?