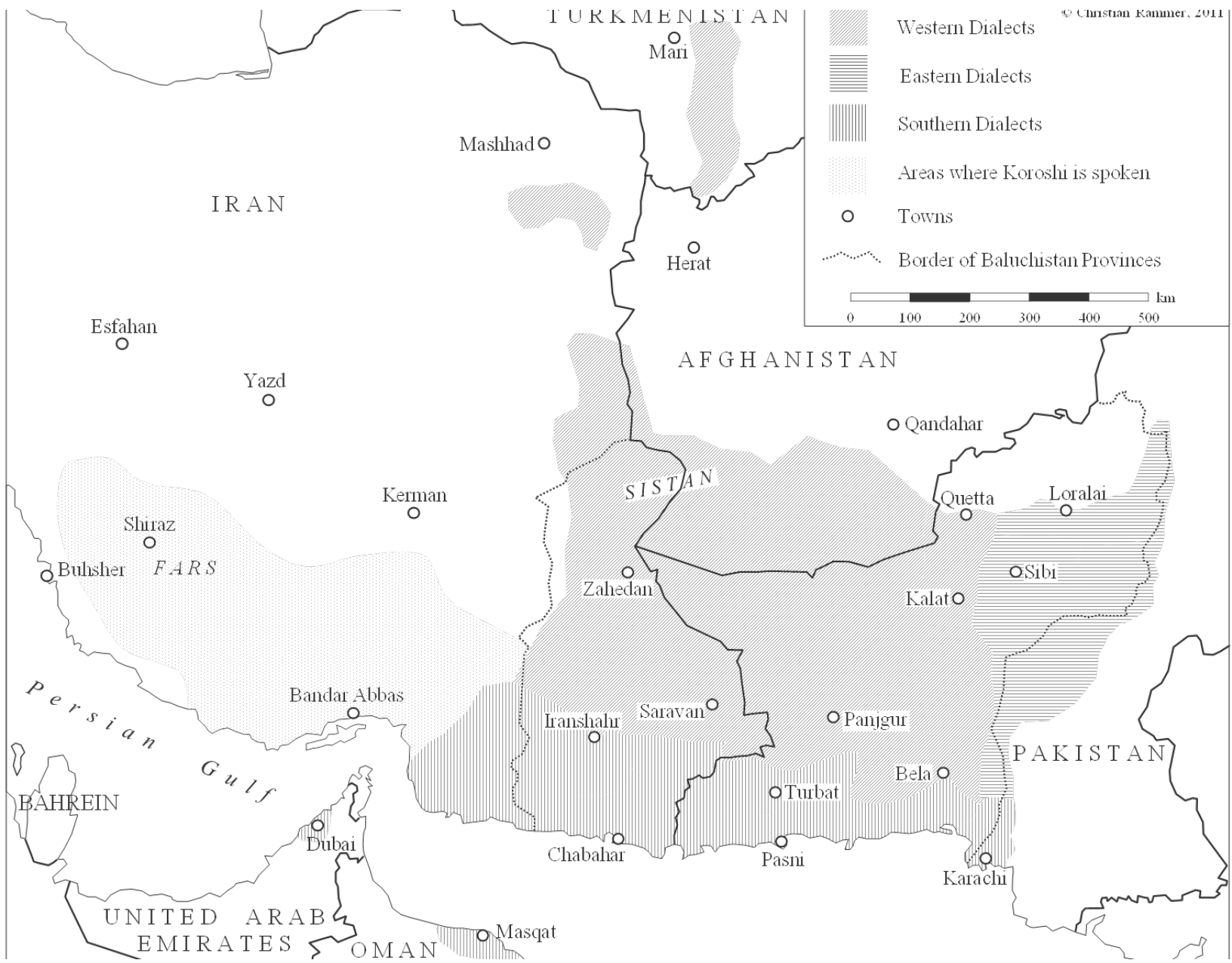


Lesson no. 1

The Balochi sound system
The Balochi-Latin writing system
(Uppsala-Iranshahr-Quetta)



No unified sound system (language contact)

- Different dialects have different "marginal" sounds (phonemes)
- The vowel pronunciation of several Iranian Balochi dialects is closer to Persian
- Nasalization varies in degree
- The retroflex consonants have different status in different dialects
- Eastern Balochi has a very divergent sound system in comparison to Western and Southern Balochi...

Attempts at standardization

- "Common Balochi"
- Several attempts at creating a more unified written language
- Zahur Shah Sayad Hashmi
- Gul Khan Nasir, minister of education in Quetta 1971-73
- Benazir Bhutto, early 1990s
- Uppsala-Iranshahr-Quetta initiative, 2012-

Balochi vowels

á (long) *áp* آب 'water', *kár* کار 'work', *gwát* گوات 'wind', *sará* سرا 'on'

a (short) *asp* اسپ 'horse', *garm* گرم 'warm', *hawr* هئور 'rain',
mardom مردم 'people', *cha* چه 'from'

i (long) *shir* شیر 'milk', *théki* ٹیکی 'gift', *pári* پاری 'last year'

é (long) *é* اے 'this', *shér* شیر 'lion', *dém* دیم 'face', *sér* سیر 'full'

e (short) *embari* امبری 'this year', *pet* پت 'father', *bale* بله 'but'

u (long) *dur* دور 'far', *zut* زوت 'fast'

ó (long) *róch* رُوح 'day, sun', *kóh* کوه 'mountain', *gón* گون 'with'

o (short) *borz* بُرز 'high', *shomá* شما 'you', *o* و 'and'

Balochi consonants - plosives

p: *pet* پت 'father', *pád* پاد 'foot, leg', *gapp* گپ 'talk'

b: *brát* برات 'brother', *bér* بیر 'revenge', *habar* هبر 'word, talk'

t: *taw* تئو 'you.SG', *tahár* تھار 'dark', *tahl* تھل 'bitter'

d: *dóst* دوست 'friend', *dér* دیر 'late', *dast* دست 'hand, arm'

th: *thokkor* ٹگر 'piece', *thapp* ٹپ 'wound'

dh: *dhagár* ڈگار 'piece of land', *dhawl* ڈول 'way, manner', *dhanná* ڈنا 'outdoors'

k: *kár* کار 'work', *kamm* کم 'little', *ketáb* کتاب 'book'

g: *gohár* گھار 'sister', *morg* مرگ 'chicken', *lóg* لوک 'house'

Balochi consonants - fricatives

(f): only marginally, in Western Balochi

S: *sáh* شاه 'soul', *sáhat* ساهت 'hour', *sál* سال 'year'

sh: *shap* شپ 'evening, night', *shahr* شهر 'town', *shomá* شما 'you.PL'

Z: *zendag* زندگ 'alive', *zór* زور 'force', *nazzik* نزیک 'near',
mozz مزّ 'wages, salary'

zh: *rozhn* رژن 'light', *dozhmen* دژمن 'enemy'

(kh): only marginally, in Western Balochi

(gh): only marginally, in Western Balochi

h: *hawr* هاور 'rain', *tahár* تهار 'dark', *móh* موه 'opportunity'

Balochi consonants - affricates

ch: *chokk* چکّ 'child', *bachak* بچک 'boy', *chón* چۆن 'how',
róch رۆچ 'day, sun'

j: *jenek* جنک 'girl', *janén* جنين 'woman', *jágah* جاگه 'place',
bongéj بنگيج 'start'

Balochi consonants – nasals, tap and lateral

m: *man* من 'I', *ham* هم 'also', *mondriḡ* مندریگ 'ring',
hamsáheg همساہگ 'neighbour'

n: *nun* نون 'now', *nók* نوك 'new', *bándá* باندا 'tomorrow'

r: *róch* رُوچ 'day, sun', *kár* کار 'work', *dér* دیر 'late', *korrag* کَرگ 'foal'

rh: *gorhá* گڑا 'then', *merh* مڑ 'fight'

l: *halk* هلك 'village, encampment', *del* دل 'heart', *gal* گل 'happy'

Balochi consonants – approximants (semivowels)

W: *wáb* واب 'sleep', *gwát* گوات 'wind', *taw* تئو 'you.SG'

Y: *yát* يات 'memory', *nyámá* نیاما 'between, among'

Tashdid – dubbel konsonant

pp: *gapp* گپّ 'speech, talk'

dd: *paddar* پڊر 'evident, obvious'

etc.

shsh > ssh: *wassh* وشّ 'happy', *kasshag* کشگ 'to pull'

chch > cch: *mocch* مچّ 'gathered', *pocch* پچّ 'clothes'

zhzh > zzh: *hozzhár* هژار 'alert'

thth > tth: *gotth* گتّ 'throat, voice', *gatth* گتّ 'busy'

dhdh > ddh: *addh* ادّ 'construction', *laddhag* لڊگ 'load up'

Personal pronouns

SG

PL

1p. man من 'I'

má ما 'we'

máshomá ماشما 'we.INCL'

2p. taw تَو 'you'

shomá شما 'you'

(3p. á آ 'he/she/it')

á آ 'they')

Demonstrative pronouns

Proximal deixis (near)

Distal deixis (far)

SG/PL

é, esh اے، اِس 'this, this one,
these, these ones'

á ĩ 'that, that one,
those, those ones'

Copula present

SG

1p. án (on) آن 'jag är'

2p. ay اے 'du är'

3p. ent (en) إنت 'han/hon/den/det är'

PL

én (en) این 'vi är'

ét (et, é) ایت 'ni är'

ant (an) أنت 'de är'

Example sentences

(Man) wassh án. 'I am good, fine, happy.'

(من) وشّ آن.

(Taw) wassh ay. 'You are good, fine, happy.'

(تئو) وشّ ائے.

(Á) wassh ent. 'He/she/it is good, fine, happy.'

(آ) وشّ إنت.

(Má) wassh én. 'we are good, fine, happy.'

(ما) وشّ این.

(Shomá) wassh ét. 'you are good, fine, happy.'

(شما) وشّ ایت.

(Á) wassh ant. 'they are good, fine, happy.'

(آ) وشّ أنت.

The pronouns are not obligatory, in fact they are normally not used unless they are in focus.

statement - question


The intonation determines!

Falling intonation – statement

 (Á) wassh ent. 'He/she/it is good, fine, happy.'

(أ) وِشَّ إِنْتِ.


Rising intonation – question

 (Á) wassh ent? 'Is he/she/it good, fine, happy.'

(أ) وِشَّ إِنْتِ.

Questions with a question word

No intonation change:


(Taw) **kojá** raway? 'Where are you going?'

تتو كجا رتوئے؟

Example sentences demonstrative pronouns

É ketáb grán ent. 'This book is heavy, difficult, expensive.'

اے کتاب گران إنت.

É ketáb grán ant. 'These books are heavy, difficult, expensive.'

اے کتاب گران أنت.

Á móthal (gárho, máshin) arzán ent. 'That car is cheap.'

آ موٹل (گاڑی، ماشین) ارزان إنت.

Á móthal (gárho, máshin) arzán ant. 'Those cars are cheap.'

آ موٹل (گاڑی، ماشین) ارزان أنت.

É chokk gwandh (hord) ent. 'This child is small.'

اے چکّ گونڈ (ہرد) إنت.

É chokk mazan (thuh) ant. 'These children are big.'

اے چکّ مزن (ٹوہ) أنت.

Á warag (warák, nán) washtám ant. 'That food is good.'

آ ورگ (وراک، نان) وشتام أنت.

(Note that food is a collective noun that is normally treated as plural in Balochi but as singular in English.)

A few useful phrases!!!

(Taw) kojá raway? ‘Where are you going?’

تئو كجا رئوئے؟

(Man) rawán lógá. / (Man) lógá rawán. ‘I am going home.’

(من) رئوان لؤگا. (من) لؤگا رئوان.

Tai nám kay ent? ‘What is your name?’

تئی نام كئے إنت؟

Mani nám ent. ‘My name is ...’

منی نام ... إنت.

(Man) Balóchi darsa wánán. ‘I study Balochi.’

(من) بلوچی درس وانان.

Kammé Balóchi habara kanán. ‘I speak a little Balochi.’

كمے بلوچی هبر كنان.

Balóchi wasshén zubáné. ‘Balochi is a nice/good/beautiful language.’

بلوچی وشین زبانه.

(Don’t look for the verb in the Balochi sentence, it is not there.)