Wolof 1

GLOSSARY

the one who (followed by a verbal noun; example: aji-dem "traveler") Aji-:

Aji-muñ: the one who perseveres

Am kóllëre: to be loyal, thoughtful and dependable toward one's friends

...ba noppi: after (finishing) ...

Baat b-: throat; voice; word

Buur b-: king

Daa': contraction of daan

Déglu: to listen

Démb: yesterday

Don: only, variant: donn

Dund: to live

Ëpp: to be more than, to exceed; to be too much

Est-ce que: is it (so) that... (French; Urban) [the use of eskë is similar to the use of ndax as a

yes/no question word]

Faat: to kill

Fanweeri at: thirty years

Fàtte: to forget

to believe Gëm:

Guddee: to become late in the night

Jaasi j-: cutlass; machete

Jaaxal: to astonish; to cause one to worry; to intrigue

Jàll: to pass by

Jéggal: to forgive **Jéggi yoon:** to break the law

Jóge: to leave

Julli: to pray one of the five canonical Muslim prayers

Këram: his house

Lëggééy: to work, variant of *liggééy*

Lu la sóób: whatever pleases you

Ma'ak: contraction of man ak

Mbokk m-: relative; fellow (example: *mbokki doomirééw yi* 'fellow citizens')

Mës: to have ever

Mujje: to be the last, the ultimate, variant of *mujjee*

Mujjeel g-: end, variant of *mujjanteel g-*

Muñ: to be patient, forebearing, to persevere

Naan: to say

Ñam l-: food

Ñépp: everyone

Noppi: to finish

Nu ngi bëgg a guddee: it is becoming late (in the night)

Nun: variant of nun [which will then be matched by $\tilde{n}u$ in conjugations,

such as amuñu]

Réér: to be lost; to be out of touch with one's culture

Réére mbir: to be in error about a matter

Si: variant of *ci*

Sóób: to be pleasing to

Suñuy: variant of *sunuy* [following *ñun*]

Suuf s-: earth, sand

Tàggali: to separate

Tàkkusaan: the third Muslim prayer of the day, between 5p.m. and twilight

Taqarle: to separate; variant of *tàggali* (Lebu Wolof)

Tey jii: emphasizes tey (which belongs to noun class *j*-)

Tuuru: to spill

Waaw g-: yes, will (example: *sama waaw*)

Weddi: to deny

Wéy: to follow through with an action

Wëyjur y-: variant of waajur

Woote: to call, to appeal

Wuyu: to answer someone's call

Wuyusi: to come and answer [suffix –si means "come and"]

Wuyuji: to go and answer [suffix -i, meaning "go and," becomes -ji or -iji with verbs

ending in a vowel]

Xaar: to wait, to expect

Yoon w-: law; way, path