

Present participle - -er, -il, -el, -ke, -tel.

Examples

- /suner ni paris/ 'he could not hear'
/maril parhõ/ 'you can kill' /se asel pare/ 'he can come'
/jae ke hohil/ 'will have to go'
/semOne uDtél uDtél guin/ 'they went away flying'

Past participle -ke, -un, -e, -phi, -i, -ie, -ek.

Examples

- /sãpTeDha bengTa hOe ke cal lOk/ 'snake moved zig zag'
/sObOd sunun/ 'having heard the noise'
/TaTila hiTe del/ 'open the door'
/pODguis/ 'fallen'
/phuig dele/ 'having beaten' /loTageraKO ghici del/ 'remove the grass'
/tõe ja au ghurie abel/ 'you go and come back'
/bhui kOmplagir ghOrgerakO dhõsekguis/ 'the houses collapsed due to earthquake'

Conditional participle -le

Examples

- /se aele mOe jahã/ 'if he comes I shall go'
/se rOhele gulmalhOhi/ 'if he stays there will be a quarrel'

Particles

Particles are of three types. These are-

Interrogative particle nO , ka

Examples

- /ham bipOdnu par hOegOenO/ 'have not we come out of danger'
/i bagir kOtha hOel pari ka/ 'Is such a thing possible'

Conjunctive particle- je 'but/that' ki 'that' hele 'then' bhi 'also'

Examples

- /kael mõe asil parertẽje mor-dehO khOrap rOhije mõe asilni parẽ/
'I could have come yesterday but I was not physically well that I
could not come'
/kua kOhis ka/ 'the crow told that'
/semOne jOdi ilamOn ni nebar hele mOla dedO/
'if they don't want then give it to me'
/se asel bhi pare/ 'he may come also'

Adverbial particle - tOk 'till/upto/uptil'

Example-

- /leb tOk/ 'till now' /ekhentOk/ 'till now'
/aejtOk/ 'till today'

