# Way Too Much (E-45)

### definition

## 1 Way Too Much (E-45)

A brief text defining the idiom *dzugle dzita*, meaning something like 'way too much'. There seems to be an element of having been a long and persistent habit.

### 1.1 Free Translation of Text

- 1. Way too much [dʒugle dʒita]: People's children will ask again and again for lots of money (for buying) things to eat.
  - 2. Then those parents will say. They will say, "No, you finished all this money (and) you ate whatever."
  - 3. To that people will say, "(He's) eating way too much snack foods."

## 1.2 Way Too Much Interlinear

#### E-45:1

जुगले जीता: बीती बेटा बेटी लोग मन आपलो खातो mən khub dzugle dzita log mən ke beta beti k<sup>h</sup>ato biti aplo idiom ADJ **CLSS** CASE PRON CN PRT way too much people GOL one's own sons and daughters =PL much money eat-NOM thing

माँगूआत घन घन। mãguat g<sup>h</sup>ən g<sup>h</sup>ən V ADV

ask for-3P.F2 again and again

Way too much [dzugle dzita]: People's children will ask again and again for lots of money (for buying) things to eat.

## E-45:2.1

तेबे हून माएँ बाप बोलूआत। tebe hun maẽ bap boluat CONJ DEM CN V

then that person mother-father say-3P.F2

Then those parents will say.

## E-45:2.2

"नो आए, पोएसा सब् पोएसा सारलास काए काए खादलास." बोलुआत। मन poesa səbu poesa ke sarlas kae kae mən k<sup>h</sup>adlas boluat no ae CASE V REL NEG EQ Ν ADJ Ν PRT V is.3S money all-EMP money GOL finish-2P.PTC whatever =PL food-2P.PTC say-3P.F2 They will say, "No, you finished all this money (and) you ate whatever."

## E-45:3

हुन कीई तो लोग मन जुगले जीता खातोर बोलुआत। k<sup>h</sup>ator hun kii to log mən dzugle dzita bole khadza boluat idiom DEM CASE CONJ N ADV N GOL.EMP-EMP thus people way too much also snack food eat-CONJ.INC say-3P.F2 To that people will say, "(He's) eating way too much snack foods."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Collected notes from Durga Ram Kasyap and Chingaru Ram Baghel. 1974. Researcher: Fran Woods.

## **Abbreviations**

2P = second person, singular 3S = third person, plural 3P = third person, singular

ADJ = adjective ADV = adverb(ial) CASE = case marker CLSS = classifier

CN = compound noun
CONJ = conjunctive
DEM = demonstrative
EMP = emphatic marker

EQ = equative
F2 = future 2
GOL = goal marker
INC = incomplete

N = noun

NEG = negation, negative

NOM = nominaliser
PL = pluraliser
PRON = pronoun
PRT = particle
PTC = past complete
REL = relative marker

v = verb