

A MODEL OF ENGLISH -TELUGU BILINGUAL THESAURUS: A TRANSLATOR'S GUIDE

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

In

TRANSLATION STUDIES

By

K. MURALI



Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies

School of Humanities

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD - 500046

APRIL 2012

A MODEL OF ENGLISH -TELUGU BILINGUAL THESAURUS: A TRANSLATOR'S GUIDE

**A Dissertation Submitted to the University of Hyderabad in
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of**

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Certificate

This is to certify that Mr. **K. MURALI** has carried out the research work embodied in the present dissertation entitled, **A MODEL OF ENGLISH-TELUGU BILINGUAL THESAURUS: A TRANSLATOR'S GUIDE** for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Translation Studies, which is prepared under my supervision. I declare to the best of my knowledge that no part of this dissertation was earlier submitted for the award of any degree, to any other institution or university.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the research embodied in the present dissertation entitled, **A MODEL OF ENGLISH-TELUGU BILINGUAL THESAURUS: A TRANSLATOR’S GUIDE** has been carried out by me, under the supervision of Dr. K. Rajyarama, Reader, Centre for Applied Linguistics & Translation studies (CALTS), for the award of Doctor of Philosophy in Translation Studies from the University of Hyderabad. I declare to the best of my knowledge that no part of this dissertation was earlier submitted for the award of research degree in part or full to this or any other university.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 2012

Signature of the Candidate

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K. Murali

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Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. 1p. | first person. |
| 2. 2p. | second person. |
| 3. 3p. | third person. |
| 4. Sg. | Singular. |
| 5. Pl. | plural. |
| 6. Pst. | past. |
| 7. Non-hum. | Non human. |
| 8. m. | masculine. |
| 9. Nm. | Non masculine. |
| 10.Hon. | Honorific. |
| 11.Hab. | Habitual. |
| 12.TL | Target Language. |
| 13.SL | Source Language. |
| 14.Intr. | Interrogative. |

Special Categories

| | |
|---|---------|
| E | English |
| T | Telugu |

CHAPTER-1

Introduction

1.0.The need for Dictionaries:

In this age of expansion and electronic boom the dynamics of communication has changed to a very great extent. Today's communication structure is determined by a number of factors like: the needs of communication, the pace of communication, the mode of communication etc. These changes influence language, the prime medium of communication in a number of ways. The word stock of a language is continuously expanded in order to accommodate contemporary changes. New words are coined to express new concepts, existing words are modified by different word formation strategies, semantic shifts take place and in a number of other ways languages cope with change. Therefore we need good dictionaries so as to enable us to understand new words and use them in appropriate contexts.

Words are peculiar entities in that as dictionary entries they have a distinct meaning associated with them but have different sense realizations in different contexts. In addition there may be other factors like semantic extensions and restrictions that affect word meaning. A good dictionary which captures all these subtleties is of great help to language users.

History of lexicography shows that dictionaries which are of general purpose as well as those of specific nature have been and are being compiled at regular intervals. The dictionary market in West has witnessed the production of many "new" English dictionaries, such as Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary, 7th edition which are quite useful in the literary expressions. These dictionaries are a bit divergent from conventional ones in contents and in arrangements. A brief history of lexicography in the Indian sub-continent is provided in chapter two.

1.1 Aim of the work:

The present research work aims at compiling a model bilingual thesaurus, primarily keeping in mind English and Telugu.

The uniqueness of work is as follows:

Firstly, it is a bilingual thesaurus, a radical shift from the existing notion of thesaurus itself. As far as the history of thesaurus is concerned, usually, monolingual thesauri for a particular language like English or Telugu meant for a variety of discourses were compiled. These thesauri were of a little help for inter-lingual translation. The present work, bilingual in nature attempts to help inter-lingual translation, the two languages under consideration being English and Telugu.

In this context, the available bilingual dictionaries of English and Telugu or Telugu and English need to be supplemented by thesauri in order to serve the purpose of inter-lingual translation. Since Roget's Thesaurus in English and G. N. Reddy's 'ParyaayapadaNighantuvu' are monolingual by nature, they are helpful only in intra-lingual translation.

As far as the bilingual dictionaries are concerned, they provide only the definition of the entry word (its meaning), because their primary concern often seems mere communication which is not up to the level of serious reading or translation. Here, the distinctiveness of the proposed bilingual thesaurus is that, it not only gives a set of equivalent words with their grammatical features for a given entry, it also provides pragmatic information such as socio-cultural dimensions, which are often dynamic issues in translation. Each word is placed in an appropriate context in the source language and its translation in the target language is also provided. While translating, where ever problems arise, may be at meaning level or at grammatical level or at etymological level context based notes are given

1.2 Methodology:

The thesis does not promise building a bilingual thesaurus for the languages English and Telugu but attempts providing a methodology for creating a thesaurus. Since this is only a model thesaurus, it would show how a large scale bilingual thesaurus can be built. This is done by building chunks of thesaurus in various word or lexical categories as the case may be. We propose to provide sufficiently large and varied type of exemplary cases of major lexical categories like nominal, verbal, adjectival and adverbials.

For the present work, 50 entry words from English are chosen. These words are selected at random. The model thesaurus provides the following levels of information.

- (a) English word lists with their grammatical categories and synonyms.
- (b) The Telugu equivalents of the English words.
- (c) Detailed information of these Telugu words if it is necessary (like etymology, cultural aspects related to it etc.)

First and foremost in the present work the entries are selected from 'The New Oxford Thesaurus of English' which as for its' creators as 'uses new evidence in new ways, in order to create an original work of information that will be most useful to a wide range of users for many different purposes'. For each of these selected entry words and sub words Telugu equivalents are provided. Example sentences are translated from English to Telugu. However not all equivalents may be suitable for the context. In such case notes are provided. An effort has been made to group the synonyms semantically as well as syntactically. That is each synonym listed within a given set should be proving to be more or less substitutable for the main entry in the illustrative sentence.

1.3.The sources of information:

The important sources of information for the present bilingual thesaurus are:

- (a) The existing dictionaries and thesauri in these two languages.

- (b) Encyclopedias and other lexical resources.
- (c) Telugu electronic corpus available at Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies, University of Hyderabad.
- (d) Various other discourses available in these two languages.

1.4. Organization of the Thesis:

The thesis is organized into four chapters. The first chapter (the present one) is introduction. This spells out the objectives of the work and the methodology adopted for collecting and analyzing the data.

Second chapter outlines the history of lexicography in India with special focus on Telugu. The content of this chapter is collected from the various libraries of: the University of Hyderabad, CALTS, Osmania University, EFL University and internet is also an important source.

In the third chapter, the main objective of the thesis that is construction of the bilingual thesaurus is dealt with. Data is translated and analyzed in this chapter with the help of the following dictionaries:

- (a) Telugu Akademi's English –Telugu Nighantuvu
- (b) Brown's English – Telugu Nighantuvu
- (c) C. P. Brown's English – Telugu Dictionary
- (d) Sankaranarayana's English- Telugu Nighantuvu
- (e) G. N. Reddy's Telugu ParyayapadaNighantuvu
- (f) Hornby's Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary
- (g) Besides these the Telugu Electronic corpus which is available at Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies (CALTS) is also used.

In the fourth chapter conclusions drawn from analyzing data are discussed.

This bilingual thesaurus can prove useful for translators as well as for students of universities, research scholars, teachers and others.

1.5. Dictionary vs. Thesaurus:

The uses of a dictionary and a thesaurus can be better understood by examining their content and objectives.

1.5. a. Dictionary:

New Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines a dictionary as “a book that gives a list of the words of a language in alphabetical order and explains what they mean, or gives a word for them in a foreign language.”(A. S. Hornby: 2005:422).

According to Sidney I. Landau (1989:5) “A dictionary is a book that lists words in alphabetical order and describes their meanings. Some dictionaries also give pronunciations, parts of speech (category), etymology, cross-references and other information. Modern dictionaries often include information about spelling, syllabification, pronunciation, etymology (word derivation), usage, synonyms, grammar and sometimes illustrations as well.”

In general a dictionary if it is a monolingual one is a book or collection of alphabetically listed words in a specific language, with pronunciations, definitions, etymologies, and other information; or if it is bilingual, a book of alphabetically listed words in one language with their equivalents in another.

1.5. b. Thesaurus

A thesaurus is a dictionary that gives lists of words which have similar or related meanings. The simplest case is a pair of synonyms, i.e. two words giving the same meaning but the usage is in the different context. Example in English “*advice* and *guidance*”

The word "thesaurus" is derived from New Latin in 16th-century, *thesaurus* means “storehouse or "treasury". This meaning has been largely supplanted by Roget's usage of the term.

New Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines a thesaurus as "A book that is a dictionary, but in which the words are arranged in groups that have similar meanings." (Hornby: 2005:1592).

Landau (1984:23) has summarized it into three levels:

1. A "storehouse" of knowledge such as exhaustive encyclopedia or dictionary, especially a monumental dictionary of a language, arranged alphabetically.
2. Exhaustive list of words from the general language, without definitions, arranged systematically according to the ideas they express.
3. A list of subject headings, especially for a particular field of knowledge, arranged in alphabetic or classified order and used for information retrieval and related purposes.

In contrast to the first type of thesauri which almost ceased publication, the second ones are widely used. A case in point is Roget's Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases. The third ones, which are recognized in the context of information science, will not be discussed in this work. In addition we may say "thesaurus" may refer to "dictionary of synonyms". For example, the Random House Thesaurus, the Cassel Thesaurus, the Macquire Junior Thesaurus, etc., though entitled "thesaurus", are actually synonym dictionaries. Our attention will be directed to meaning-based thesauri.

A thesaurus can be useful for several purposes; it can serve as a simple dictionary-replacement that explains the meaning of a word by listing other words with the same or similar meaning. It can be used by writers to produce better text.

A thesaurus can involve more than one language, where it would be useful for a language learner as well as a translator. Unfortunately we do not see such kind of multi-lingual thesaurus produced on a large scale.

A multilingual thesaurus can be defined as an information structure consisting of sets of terms in multiple languages and the specification of their cross-lingual semantic relations. For automatically establishing a multilingual thesaurus, a parallel corpus is employed as the information source of cross-lingual semantic knowledge.

1.6. Lexicography

Lexicography helps in the structure and methodology of producing dictionaries, thesaurus and encyclopedias.

There are general explanations about Lexicography in “Encyclopedia of Linguistics”. BasuMitraGhosh (2006:128) wrote “Lexicography is the systematic study of the lexicon (words and idioms) of a language”. A person who does such a study is a lexicographer.

‘Lexicography’ is generally understood in a narrow sense as the theory and practice, or the ‘art and craft’ (Landau 1984), of dictionary making, the compilation of reference texts for publication (Ref. R.R.K. Hartmann and Gregory James 1998: vi). Lexicography is a practical activity that involves compiling an inventory of the words in the language.

The simplest explanation of Lexicography is that it is a scholarly discipline that involves compiling, writing, or editing dictionaries. Lexicography is widely considered an independent scholarly discipline, though it is a subfield within Linguistics.

Generally the core material of lexicography is the ‘dictionary’ or ‘wordbook’, the general variety of reference work at once is a subject of lexicographical theory (dictionary research) and the product of lexicographical practice (dictionary making).

Indian languages being more and more used in the fields of education, administration and mass-communication need special dictionaries in the particular areas. There is a widely felt need for specialist lexicographers to do this.

Lexicography is divided into two related disciplines:

Practical Lexicography is the art or craft of compiling, writing and editing dictionaries.

Theoretical lexicography is the scholarly discipline of analyzing and describing the semantic relationships within the lexicon (vocabulary) of a language and developing theories of dictionary components and structures linking the data in dictionaries. This is sometimes referred to as Meta Lexicography.

1.7. Translation

Since the present work involves translation of terms from one language to another, let us talk about translation too in general.

1.7.a. What is Translation?

Translation, in general, is a process of transformation of matter from one language into another that is from source language to target language. The need for translation arises because human beings speak thousands of different, mutually incomprehensible, languages. Each language has its own speech community and its own linguistic and cultural heritage. Translation is a ready means for different speech communities to know about each other.

Translation is the action of interpretation of the meaning of a text, and subsequent production of an equivalent text that communicates the same message in another language. The text to be translated is called the source text, and the language it is to be translated into is called the target language; the final product is sometimes called the "target text."

1.7.b. Importance of translation:

Translation has been taking into account constraints that include context, framing the grammar rules of the two languages, their writing conventions, and their idioms. A common misconception is that there exists a simple word-for-word correspondence between any two languages, and that translation is a straight forward mechanical process. However a word-for-word translation does not take into account context, grammar, conventions, and idioms.

In the last hundred years the gradual elimination of illiteracy has made reading and writing available to millions whose cultural life until then was limited to narrow horizons. Effective communication across different languages is possible because of translation. Translation handles a complex job effectively and therefore deserves researching into. The translator, though never considered equal to creative writers, renders great work.

At the level of necessity, the emphasis is starting from the traditional sectors of literature, law administration and commerce to new fields and type of text such as newsletters, media of communication, novels, story books, review of articles, patents, minutes of meetings, maintenance handbooks for large and small industrial equipment, etc.

We might not have access to the great works of the literature like the Bible, the Mahabharata, the Ramayana and the Gita in their original forms and languages. These books are popular only because of number of translations into other languages. So translation serves as a diffusion of knowledge of several kinds of things.

In these particular conditions we need bilingual thesauri.

Any translation activity should usually start with a word in the SL, so let us turn now to 'word'.

1.8 .Word:

A sound or a combination of sounds, or its representation in writing or printing that symbolizes and communicates a meaning and may consist of a single morpheme or of a combination of morphemes.

The word ‘word’ has different senses each realized in a specific context. Scholars, traditional grammarians and modern linguists use the term word, but it is difficult to define it. This is because the term is ambiguous as well as abstract. In the traditional grammars ‘word’ is taken as a unit. Word is the principle unit of lexicography and translation.

According to BasuMitraGhosh (2006: 253), “A word is the smallest unit of language which can be pronounced alone and have meaning. Words can be composed of even smaller units of meaning called morphemes, but many morphemes cannot stand alone as words”.

In the Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary (2005:1758) several types of meanings are available for the ‘word’. For example -

Unit of Language: n. single unit of language which means something and can be spoken or written.

Something you say: n. a thing that you say; a remark or statement

Promise : n. a promise guarantee that you will do something or that something will happen or is true.

Information/ News: n. a peace of information or news. Eg. She sent word that she would be late.

‘Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English’ (1987:1213) says “The ‘word’ is the smallest unit of spoken language which has meaning and can stand alone.” For example ‘Good’ and ‘goodness’ are words, but ‘ness’ is not a word.

According to Verma (1989: 58) words can be intuitively felt but the notion ‘word’ is difficult to define. For Example, the sequence of sounds in English /teibl/ ‘table’ may be treated as two words on the basis of meanings: a book in the table (= a piece of

furniture); a *table* in the book (= display of information usually in columns). So, 'table' may be regarded as two or more *semantic* words. But the form 'table' as a noun takes the plural 's' in both the meanings stated above; on the basis of this property the *form* table can be treated as one word. If you look it up in a dictionary, there will be only one entry for 'table' and the various meanings are listed under the entry. Hence, 'table' can be considered one *lexical* word.

Every language has large number of words and its own mechanism of forming word-structure. The important way to determine all types of words is on age-old contrast, based on their meaning: lexical or grammatical. (PGDTS Course No: 413:15)

Dictionaries should tell not only what words mean individually but what they mean in connected speech in the language system and in real context.

In dictionaries words are treated as interrelated and constituent parts of the lexical system.

1.9. Semantic Relations :

Since words are not isolated units and they always enter into network of relations with other words semantic relations play a crucial role in lexicography. For a bilingual lexicographer, it is important to note that semantic features are grouped differently in different languages. This is what poses challenges in fixing an equivalent expression in the target language. In the following sections we discuss some of these semantic relations:

1.9. a.Synonymy:

A word which gives same or similar meaning in the same language is called synonym. For example: for the word 'sad', 'unhappy' is a synonym.

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary (2005:1557) defines a 'synonym' as 'a word or expression that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another in the same language': e. g. 'Big' and 'large' are synonyms.

Zagusta (1972) defines synonyms as 'different forms with identical meaning'. He distinguishes identity of meaning as absolute identity and great similarity. Forms which are identical in all the basic components of meaning viz. designatum,

expression and denotation are absolute synonyms. Absolute synonyms are rather rare. They are found mostly for scientific and technical terms.

If there is a difference in one of the three basic components of meaning, such forms are near synonyms. In the present work, we confine ourselves to examining near synonyms.

In 'An Introduction to Lexicography', R. A. Singh (1982: 49) has mentioned, that Indian languages have a long tradition of compiling dictionaries of synonyms. The origin of dictionary making itself may be traced back to the study of the synonyms in *amarakoSa* which has not only inspired many lexicographical works of this type in India, but also in the west. The organization Roget's Thesaurus resembles *amarakosha*.

1.9.b.Polysemy:

"When a person opens a dictionary he finds that most of the words have more than one meaning. For example English *crane* can be used in reference to birds of a species and to machines of a type. This phenomenon usually called polysemy." (Zgusta 1971:60). If a language has a larger vocabulary, it consists of polysemous words.

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary (2005:1167) has given an explanation for the word of 'polysemy' as 'the fact of having more than one meaning'.

If a word has more than one sense and are found related in some sense then we can call those possible senses of the word as the 'polysemy of the word'.

For e.g. 1. *cettunIdalonuMco* – 'Stand in the tree's shade'

2. *awaninIdacUdagAneAmeVariciMxi* – 'Shescreamedonseeinghisshadow'

In the above sentences *nIda* means 'shade' and 'shadow'. Though both senses appear to be distinct from each other on observing carefully we find that both the senses

mean same and are related in some way. Therefore we can consider the different senses of the word nIda 'shadow' as arising due to polysemy.

(cf. Rajani Reddy, 2008)

1.9.c Homonymy:

Words that are identical in spelling and pronunciation with unrelated meanings are called **homonyms**. In general example, 'bank' is a lexical word, it has a same sound and same spelling, but it has different sense of meanings. One is a river bank, and another one is a place for money and a bench or a row of switches.

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary (2005:747) defines 'homonym' as 'a word that is spelt like another word (and may be pronounced like it) but which has a different meaning', for example 'can' may mean any of the following:

- a. The auxiliary verb 'be able to'
- b. a container.
- c. The lexical verb 'can' (for eg. to can something)

A lexicographer needs to consider all these relations before he identifies the word meaning and fixes an equivalent in the case of bilingual or multilingual dictionaries.

In thesauri and works like wordnet words are classified into various classes, often based on assumed semantic fields/categories. They are far from natural grouping and do not make their relation with other classes explicit in any natural way. This kind of categorization of words can be called as top down classification. In the present work however we do not adopt a top down approach. We follow the approach of translation, where a word from the source language is placed in the appropriate context and an equivalent word is sought in the target language.

CHAPTER-2

Lexicography in Telugu: an Outline

2.0 Introduction:

This chapter presents an overview of history of dictionary making in India. Beginning with the earliest possible work *Amarakosha* an attempt is made to trace the history of lexicography in India till the present period.

India is a multilingual country. As per the census there are nearly 1652 mother tongues in India. The Republic of India has twenty two official languages; Telugu is one among them and is the official language of Andhra Pradesh. It is also the second most widely spoken language in India. Indian languages have had a rich tradition of lexicography. At different periods of time different types of dictionaries were made for different purposes. In the following sections we provide an introduction to lexicography in India in general, with special reference to Telugu in particular.

2.1. History of Lexicography in Indian sub-continent:

It is a well known fact that Sanskrit has dominated all the other Indian languages in the early period. The first lexicography work in India is in Sanskrit and can be traced to the Vedic period. Hence, India is known to be the land of origin of lexicography. UsharaniGovindarajulu (2004:5) identifies the various works representing the various stages in the history of lexicography in India as:

1. *vExikaniGaMtuvu*
2. *nirukwamulu*
3. *Pre-amarakoSaniGaMtuvulu*
4. *amarakoSaniGaMtuvu*
5. *Post- amarakoSaniGaMtuvulu*
6. *akArAxiniGaMtuvulu.*

Amarakosha is a monumental work on the basis of which lexicography in India can be divided as belonging to either of the two periods: pre-Amarakosha and post-Amarakosha. *vExikaniGantuvu* ‘The dictionary of Vedas’ is the most ancient dictionary whose authorship is not known. It formed the base for Yaska’s *nirukwa*. ChakradhraRao (1978: v) says, “Yaskacharya had written *nirukwa* with great skill.

We cannot say that Indians were lacking the knowledge of nirukwa before Yaska. The knowledge of a word or the emergence of composition of words has started long back in our country. The seeds of nirukwa were sown in vedas itself that means long before Yaska.” So we have some kosAs or niGaMtus even before Yaska’snirukwa. The vExikaniGantu had become popular only by Yaska’snirukwa. Some of the experts opined that it was compiled between 7th - 5th century B.C. There were niruktas (etymologies) before Yaska, based on which he wrote ‘nirukwa’. (UsharaniGovindarajulu, 2004:8).

In the ancient Sanskrit niGaMtus or koSAs, the most popular and famous lexicographical work is ‘amarakoSa’ written by Amarasimha (4-5th century A.D.). There are different opinions about his period, but most of the opinions supported 4-5th century A.D. It has been compiled not only for the students but also for scholars and others. There is a tradition followed till date in India to learn amarakoSa since childhood in a particular system. This work deals with synonymous words and polysemous words.

2.1.1.Post-Amarakosha Dictionaries:

Evidences show that after *amarakoSa*, a number of Sanskrit dictionaries were compiled. Some of them are not available and some are not published. The following is the list of dictionaries attested:

- a. After amarakoSa, SASvawakoSamu (anekArXasamuccayamu) was a famous dictionary written by Shashvatha (6-7th century A. D.). It is a dictionary of polysemous words. It is the only dictionary in Sanskrit to treat polysemy. There are no evidences to ascertain the time of its compilation but the appreciation of Varaahamihira in the work confirmed that Shashvatha lived in that period. *amarakoSa* is the first dictionary for synonyms. Similarly, SASvawakoSa is first polysemous dictionary.

The other Sanskrit dictionaries arranged chronologically are as follows:

- b. ‘ABixAnarawnAmAlA’ has been written by BhattaHalayudh in 10th century

- A.D. In this dictionary, he has concentrated only on synonyms.
- c. In the year 1100 A.D. Purushottamadev has compiled 'wrikAMdaSeRam'. The words which are not mentioned in *amarakoSa* are present in this work. 'hAravali' (1100th AD), 'ekAkRarakoSam' (1100th A. D.) and 'xvirUpakoSam' (1100th A.D.) - these three dictionaries are also compiled by him.
- d. vEjayaMwikoSam has been compiled by Yadavaprakash (1100 A. D.). First letter alphabetization occurred as early as the eleventh century in Sanskrit in Yadavaprakasa's vEjayaMwikoSa, a koSa which uncharacteristically included Vedic vocabulary. (R.E. Asher, 1994:2183).
- e. 'viRvaprakARamu' is a very famous dictionary in Sanskrit written by 'Maheshvarudu' (1111 A.D.).
- f. In the 12th century A.D. Dhanunjayudu has compiled a small dictionary that is 'nAmamAla'.
- g. Hemachandra's (12th century A.D.) 'aBixAnaciMwAmaNi' is the most popular dictionary of that period. 'anekArXasaMgrahamu' was also compiled by Hemachandhra in 12th century A.D.
- h. After Hemachandra, Keshavaswami's (12th-13th century A.D.) 'nAnArXArnavasaMkRepamu' was compiled.
- i. 'mexinIkoSamu' has been compiled by Medhinikarudu (12th-13th century A.D.). Though he has given it a name 'nAnArXaSaxasarvasva', it is better known as 'mexinIkoSamu' like *amarakoSa*. This same version had been published in Telugu in 1932 by 'vAvilYYarAmaswAmiSAswruMdaMd sans'.
- j. Irugapadandanadhudu (1379-1406 A.D.) compiled 'nAnArXarawnamAlaniGaMtuvu'. Sastri, J.V. (1995:26), mentions that 'nAnArXarawnamAla' is a renowned Sanskrit dictionary which deals with

polysemy.

k. 'avayavakoSamu' has been written by Mahadevudu (16th century A.D.).

l. Keshava's (1660 A.D.) 'kalpaxrumamu' is a well known paryAyapaxa (synonyms) niGaMtuvu in Sanskrit, (Usharani Govindharajulu:2004: 14-37).

2.2. Telugu Dictionaries:

The tradition of compiling dictionaries has proliferated from Sanskrit to other languages. Sanskrit had a profound influence on the other Indian languages. Telugu also had been under the impact of Sanskrit; this is evident from the fact that in ancient Telugu most of the words were borrowed from Sanskrit. Dictionary making in Telugu also had been influenced by Sanskrit.

It is worth noticing that in spite of Telugu language having a rich vocabulary the art of compiling dictionaries with a scientific fervor did not begin until 16th century. Literary works like epics, works of grammar and mathematics have been available since 11th century but compilation of dictionaries has begun only since 17th century. Reddy Shyamala, (2007:11) comments, 'The first verse dictionary in Telugu 'veVMkateSAMxramu' written by GaNapavarapuVenkatakavi in 1684 A.D. was compiled under the influence of Sanskrit.'

But according to Usha Rani Govindharajulu (2004:124), KavicOdappa was the first person who compiled verse dictionary 'cOdappasIsamulu' (1616 - 37 A.D.) in Telugu. And also in '*The Encyclopedia of language and linguistics*' G. James (1994:2185) has mentioned cOdappasIsamulu as the first verse dictionary in Telugu, after that gaNapavarapuVenkatakavi's 'AMXraniGaMtuvu and 'xvirUpakoSamu' were mentioned. Sastri, J.V. (1995:30) also mentioned, kavicOdappa (1580-1640 A.D.) was first verse dictionary compiler and pEdipAtilakRmaNakavi (1600 A.D.) who compiled 'AMxranAmasaMgrahamu' in verse form is the second and GanapavarapuVenkatakavi (1650-1700 A.D.) who compiled 'veVMkateSAMXramu' also a verse dictionary as the third one in order.

The following is a list of dictionaries compiled in Telugu:

- a. KaviChoudappa was the first to compile ‘ChoudappasIsamulu’ in Telugu between 1619 -1637 A.D. It is a verse dictionary and has 600 words in the verse form named sIsa. The significant point one can find in this work is the arrangement of words based on word ending. This system can be seen in Sanskrit niGaMtus: ‘amarakoSa’, ‘vEjayaMwi’. The meaning of a word is determined by providing its synonym. In some places he also provided two synonyms for a single word and gave importance to colloquial and native words. UsharaniGovindarajulu (2004: 133).
- b. ‘SrIveVMkateSAMXramu’ also called as ‘sarvalakRaNasiromani’ was written by GanapavarapuVenkatakavi (17th century A.D.). It is a dictionary of Synonyms based on the organization of *amarakoSa*.
- c. PaidipaatiLakshmanakavi’s ‘AMxranAmasaMgrahamu’ is another dictionary written in verse form. No exact evidence could be found regarding his period, but different authors have recorded different time periods. According to Reddy Shyamala (2007:20), he belongs to 17th century AD. UsharaniGovindarajulu (151,189) mentioned the period of PaidipaatiLakshmanakavi as approximately around 17th -18th century A.D. In the ‘pITika’ of Prof. G.N. Reddy’s ‘*Telugu paryaayapadhanighantuvu*’, Narasimha Reddy and Vijayalakshmi mentioned that PaidipaatiLakshmanakavi belonged to 17th -18th century A.D. Sastry, J.V. (1995:30) considers him to be belonging to 1600 A.D. So, there are differences among scholars about his period. In spite of the controversy as to the time of this scholar his dictionary has acquired as much fame in Telugu as that of *amarakoSa*. The organization of this work is similar to that of *Amarakosha*.
- d. Yet another dictionary ‘AMXranAmaSeRamu’ is written by ‘AdixamuSurakavi’ (18th century A.D.). It has total 78 poems and 555 words.

- e. KasthuriRangakavi compiled sAMbaniGaMtuvuin 18th century A. D. but he has given another name to it as ‘AMXranAmaniGaMtuvu’. ‘AMXranAmasaMgrahamu’, ‘AMXranAmaSeRamu’ and ‘sAMbaniGaMtuvu’ together are called as ‘AMXraniGaMtuwrayamu’.
- f. AMxraBARArnavamu has been compiled by NudurupatiVenkanna (18th century A.D.). It followed ‘amarakoSa’ in writing part (in various subjects), like chapters (kAMdA’s) etc.
- g. AMXrapaxanixAnamu (satIkASuxXaniGaMtuvu) was written by TumuRamadasakavi (1856-1904 A.D.). He followed ‘amarakoSa’ in the organization of his work. He has taken some words from other dictionaries like ‘SabxarawnAkaramu’, ‘nAmaliMgAnuSAsanaamarakoSamu’ and ‘AMxranAmasamgrhamu’. It has three chapters (kAMdAs). This has been published by ‘Sri SheshadhriRamana’ in 1930.

2.3. Alphabetically ordered Dictionaries:

After the arrival of European missionaries, alphabetization of dictionaries had started in India. Before that, learning of Indian languages was felt uncomfortable by the Europeans. Some of the Europeans started to write Sanskrit-English bilingual dictionaries in alphabetical order. Indians soon recognized the ease in the identification of words when arranged in an alphabetical order and they also started compiling alphabetical dictionaries.

The first alphabetical dictionary was compiled by MamidiVenkataryudu (1764-1834 A.D.) in Sanskrit- saMskqwAnXraniGaMtuvu ‘SabXArWakalpawaruvu’. He is also credited with compiling the first alphabetical Telugu dictionary ‘AMXraxIpika’. Both these dictionaries were published by Sri ShuddhaChaithanyaSwamy: SabXArWakalpawaruvu in 1961 and AMXraxIpika in 1965.(cf. UsharaniGovindharajulu, 2004: 38-39).

According to VelagaVenkatappaiah (1975:8), ‘AMXraxIpika’ (1816) was the first alphabetical dictionary in India, written by MamidiVenkataryulu. In the foreword to ‘vAvilYaniGaMtuvu’s (1951:3) the year of ‘AMXraxIpika’ is mentioned as 1848 A.D.C.P. Brown also said in the preface to his Telugu-English dictionary (1852) ‘...thirty years ago, in reading Telugu poetry I often met with a word beginning with G (as goru) and was directed by my learned tutor to seek it in the ‘AMXraxIpika’ under ‘koru’(Brown’s Telugu-English NiGaMtuvu + miSrama BARA niGaMtuvu 1995:XXVI).

This confirms that it was compiled before Brown’s Telugu-English niGaMtuvu(1852). Printed by ‘Sri SuddhaChithanya Swami’ in 1965 ‘MamidiVenkatarya’s ‘AMXraxIpika’ has nearly 40,000 words and runs to nearly 8811 pages.

SabxarawnAkaraM was compiled by Bahujanapalli Sitharamacharyulu in 1885. It is the second one in Telugu, which is available in Telugu alphabetical order. According to UsharaniGovindarajulu (2004:312), it was published six times (1912, 1922, 1929, 1937, 1958 and 1969). Reddy Shyamala’ (2007:48) reports that it was published for the seventh time as well by NidadavoluVenkatarao in 1951. The author has followed some rules in writing the dictionary. BahujanapalliSitharamacharyulu has first prepared dictionaries like alaGakOmuxi, bAlacaMxroxayaM, vEkqwxIpika, vibakwicaMxrika before compiling SabxarawnAkaraM in 1885. VelagaVenkatappaiah (1975: 9) comments that SabxarawnAkaraM was the first Telugu dictionary to include English words in Telugu dictionaries. In the first published version in 1885 English words were not included. It was in 1912 in the second publication, 123 English words were added. Compared to the other dictionaries, he has used only XAwurupaM ‘the root form of the word’ which was followed by the other later dictionaries.

(UsharaniGovindarajulu, 2004: 315).

lakRminArAyanIyaM-suxxaMXra prawipaxArXa paryAyapaxa niGaMtuvu has been written by Lakshminarayana in 1907. ‘paxabaMXa pArijAwamu nudikArAla bruhaniniGaMtuvu is compiled by NarlaVenkateswaraRao in 1959.

srisUryarAyAMXraniGaMtuvu was compiled by JayantiRamaiahPantulu in 1936. Compilation of this niGaMtuvu has started in 1911 A.D. and finished in 1972. They were published in order from first to last as: First volume in 1936, Second volume in 1939, Third volume in 1942, Fourth volume in 1944, Fifth volume in 1958, Sixth volume in 1958, Seventh volume - 1958, Eighth volume - 1972.

After the initial phase of compiling dictionaries in the Sanskrit tradition, focus has shifted to the structure of Telugu language; consequently dictionaries which are required for the study of Telugu Language have emerged. In 1962, VishvanathaSatyanarayana wrote “AMXrakriyAsvarUpamaNixIpika”. It is mentioned in the foreword that the title of this work is suggested by Abburi Rama Krishna Rao. This work was published by Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy with BejawadaGopala Reddy’s encouragement. The author says that his work is novel in two ways: Firstly it is a dictionary of verbs and secondly it has also included adverbs from colloquial usage.

vAvilYIYaniGaMtuvu compiled in four volumes consists of 3,583 pages and nearly 80,000 words.

Some of the principles followed in dictionary making:

1. The dictionary is ordered alphabetically.
2. saMskqwa, vEkqwa, xesyAxi word order.
3. It includes Hindustani and English words as well.
4. Spoken words are provided as head words.
5. Tamil and Kannada words were indicated by special symbols.
6. Antonyms for each entry also had been provided.

Andhra VishwakalaParishath had initiated the compilation of weVluguvyuwpawwikoSaM under the supervision of Sri GantijogiSomayaaji in 1957. After undergoing a number of changes and facing lot of hurdles, it could be printed only in 1977. This work consists of eight volumes with a total number of 1,08,330 entries The detailed categorization of the work is as follows:

Volume 1.a-O (aO) 1978 12,219 entries.

Volume 2.ka-Ga 1981 19,670 entries.

Volume 3.ca-Na 1981 11,000 entries.
 Volume 4.wa-na 1985 16,000 entries
 Volume 5.pa-Ba 1987 19,000 entries
 Volume 6. ma 1987
 Volume 7. ya-va 1989 10,132 entries
 Volume 8. Sa-ha 1995 6,651 entries
 (ReddyShyamala, 2007: 69-70)

Along with the compilation of regular dictionaries, one can also see that during 50's dictionaries serving specific requirements like catering to a specific profession have also been compiled. One such work is mAMdalikavqwwipaxakoSAlu 'occupational vocabularies in various dialects'.

Telugu dialect dictionary of occupational vocabularies was started as a part of the samagraAMXrapaxakoSaM initiated by Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy in the year 1958. Krishnamurti(1962) has formulated a scientific system to arrange and compile a dictionary of the colloquial Telugu especially that of the occupational vocabulary. Dictionaries were compiled for the terms used in agriculture, handlooms, fisheries, vaastu and pottery.

A dictionary on mexarasaMbaMXiwavqwwulapariSrama 'Basket making and other related professions' was compiled by PorankiDakshinamurthy and published by Telugu University in 1992. vadraMgivqwwipaxakoSaM 'Vocabulary of carpentry profession' is another dictionary compiled by G. N. Reddy and published by Telugu University in 1997. A dictionary of 'kalYalu' Fine Arts was compiled by BuudarajuRadha Krishna and published by Telugu University in 1997. vANixyapaxakoSaM 'a dictionary of business terms' was compiled by ChennaKeshava Reddy and published by Telugu Academy in 1985. This dictionary gives various terms used by the businessmen in various areas in different contexts.

(Reddy Shyamala, 2007: 72-77)

AMXRaSabxarawnAkaramu was compiled by ChalamacharlaRangacharyulu between1966-70. It is one of the largest dictionaries in Telugu. It has been published

in three volumes by Venkatrama& Co. The first volume was published in 1966 and it has 1317 pages, the second volume was published in 1968 and it consists of 1232+49 pages while the third volume was published in 1970 and has 1134 pages. So all the volumes put together the dictionary has total number of 3500 pages and above and is quite voluminous like sUryarAyAMXaniGaMtuvu.

This niGaMtuvuSabxarawnAkaraM followed the alphabetical order. In this dictionary ‘wawsamamulu, ‘Sanskrit loan words’ vEkqwamulu, xesyamulu, anyaxesyamulu foreign words (Arabic, Parsi, Urdu, Hindi, English Portuguese and Dutch words) words from Oriya, Kannada, Tamil and Marathi were also included.

(Reddy Shyamala, 2007: 63)

‘Telugu niGaMtuvu’ was compiled in 1967 by Telugu Academy for P. U. C. students. This dictionary includes words from History, Geography, Economics, Politics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Botany and Agriculture and has nearly 777 pages. This dictionary compiled by G.N.Reddy was reprinted in 1973.

Telugu Sahithyakosamu (prAcinasahiwyamu) This dictionary was published with a categorization of the literature from Pre-Nannayya to 1850 A.D. is treated as classical Literature and the literature from 1850 A. D. to 1950 A. D. as Modern Literature. This Telugu Sahithyakosamu (praacinasahithyamu) was published in 1980 by Telugu Academy. There were no glossaries especially (kosamulu) pertaining to a particular genre, period or an author of Telugu literature before this kosamu.

Telugu SAhiwyakosamuAXunikasAhiwyamu “Modern literature’ 1851-1950 was published in 1986 by the Telugu Academy.

2.4. Bilingual Dictionaries in Telugu:

So far we have focused on monolingual dictionaries of Telugu. In this section we will be concentrating on bilingual dictionaries compiled in Telugu.

The Europeans who entered India found it very difficult to communicate with locals in their languages. They were forced to learn native languages which eventually led to

the compiling of Bilingual dictionaries of English and native Indian languages. This is true of Telugu as well.

Reddy Shyamala (2007:12) observes that for learning Telugu Europeans started compiling French-Telugu dictionaries. P. de Lalani in 1720 compiled French- Telugu dictionary. It was the first Telugu bilingual dictionary. After that Telugu-English, English-Telugu dictionaries have been compiled. VelagaVenkatappayya (1975:17) traces the history as, “After the French government has appointed Dupleaux as Indian Governor in the year 1741, and they entered India liberally and started studying Indian languages. For their communication they have compiled irregularly ordered Telugu-French and French-Telugu dictionaries. There are 12, 500 entries in the Telugu-French dictionary and 14,800 entries in the French-Telugu dictionary.” As far as English and Telugu are concerned ‘A Vocabulary of Gentoo and English’ was the first Telugu-English dictionary, compiled by William Brown in 1818. He used the term ‘Gentoo’ to refer to Telugu Language. He came to India in 1783 (in Kumpini era) as Govt. officer. He learnt Telugu and also taught others. Since he did not want his fellow country men to undergo any difficulty while learning Telugu he wrote ‘Grammar and Vocabulary of the Gentoo Language’ in 1807. But, later Vocabulary and Grammar were treated separately and published in 1818 as a dictionary.

(Usharani Govindarajulu:2004: 213).

‘A Dictionary of the Teloogoo Language’ was compiled by Alexander Duncan Campbell (1760-1857 A.D.) in 1821. It is the second Telugu-English bilingual dictionary. He also wrote a grammar book for Telugu. In that Telugu was referred to as Gentoo. This work consists of 14, 862 entries.

‘A Dictionary of English and Teloogoo’ was compiled by John Carnac Morris during 1798-1858. Though it is the third one among the bilingual dictionaries, it is the first English-Telugu Dictionary. Morris had mentioned in his preface that his work is helpful for the English who are interested in learning Telugu and for the Telugu people who are interested in learning English. The first volume of this work has come out in the year 1835 with 584 pages and the second volume has come out with 532 pages in the year 1839. (cf. Usha Rani Govindarajulu, 2004: 234).

According to Venkataswami (1978) the first comprehensive English-Telugu Dictionary was compiled by C. P. Brown in 1853 in order to help foreign missionaries and scholars to identify the richness of the Telugu vocabulary. (G. N. Reddy, 1978: in Introduction)

Sankaranarayana(1891) published a much improved version of an English-Telugu dictionary. After acquiring a lot of fame for his English –Telugu dictionary, he also published a Telugu- English dictionary in 1900. Sanakaranarayana mentioned that he followed the trend set by Sabdarawnakaramu (BahujanapalliSitaramacaryulu), AndhrapadaParijawamu(OgiralaJagannadakavi), Andhradipika(MamidiVenkaiah) and the dictionaries of Brown.

It was revised and published as an enlarged edition in 2005 as Sankaranarayana English- Telugu dictionary. It has been published in 2009 as a ninth edition with some modifications and additions.

After the death of Sankaranaryana many abridged versions of his dictionary have been published. Sankaranarayana’s gem dictionary was published by Venkatarama& Co. in 1936. It has 1250 pages. This dictionary is intended both for students in particular and for people in general. This includes words related to arts and literature and science.

Sankaranarayana’s Medium sized dictionary was published by Venkatarama& Co. in 1963. Any recount of dictionary making in Telugu would be incomplete without the mention of C.P. Brown and his contributions to Telugu language. C. P. Brown was a great scholar who did a remarkable contribution to Telugu language. Though many English scholars came to India, nobody had tried or contributed to Telugu. While doing the government job, he has shown interest in studying Telugu. In 1846 he was appointed as Telugu translator for Britishers.

Brown first started compiling Telugu-English BrownnyaniGaMtuvu ‘Brown’s Telugu-English Dictionary’. While doing the same, he compiled another two (English-Telugu, miSrama BARA niGaMtuvu) dictionaries. All the three dictionaries were

published in 1852, 1853, 1854 respectively. Besides these, he compiled Zilla Dictionary 'The District dictionary' and A Little Lexicon in 1852. Apart from compiling dictionaries, he also wrote short stories (laGuracanal) and essays (vyAsAlu) in Telugu and Sanskrit (Usha Rani Govindarajulu, 2004: 238).

C.P.Brown's Telugu-English Dictionary compiled in 1852 has become so popular that Telugu Sahitya Academy reprinted the same book in 1966. This dictionary has XVI + 1331 pages including pITika and an appendix. Though he followed Campbell's niGaMtuvu as the main source, he had also included new words from poetry and prose. (Usha Rani Govindarajulu, 2004: 238-239)

Brown's English-Telugu dictionary was published in 1853. But it had been reprinted with revision of Telugu component in 2004 and is also subsequently revised and corrected as fourth edition in 2006.

2.5. Bilingual Thesauri of English and Telugu:

The facts presented above indicate that in the twentieth century a number of dictionaries to cater to the different needs have been compiled, however not so many thesauri were produced.

A dictionary gives us a compilation of individual words along with the meaning of each word. Besides that, pronunciation, parts of speech, idioms, phrases with explanation and sometimes examples are also provided. But if we consider thesaurus, it contains the words which can be used in place of another word. So it provides synonyms where the replacement is needed. Unlike a dictionary, the words in thesaurus are arranged either in alphabetical order or thematically. It does not give meanings and explanations like a dictionary.

G. N. Reddy started writing teVluguparyAyapaxaniGaMtuvu 'Dictionary of synonyms' after retiring from his position in 1987 as the Vice Chancellor of Sri Venkateshwara University. But due to his unfortunate demise, while the work was in progress and some scholars came forward to complete the task. The kqwajFawalu

‘Acknowledgements’ page in the book gives information about the contribution of the persons / scholars responsible for its success.

paryAyapaxaniGaMtuvulu or the dictionaries of synonyms which were published in Telugu like AMXranAmasaMgrahamu, AMXranAmaSeRamu and AMXraBARArNavamu- followed the tradition of saMskrqwapyAyapaxaniGaMtulu: They were all compiled in the verse form.

Scholars started compiling the dictionaries in alphabetical order from 19th century onwards in Sanskrit and other Indian languages. Before G. N. Reddy’s Telugu paryAyapaxaniGaMtuvu, in no other dictionary concept wise grouping of words was taken up. In English, Roget’s Thesaurus is available on concept wise grouping.

G. N. Reddy’s Telugu paryAyapaxaniGaMtuvu running into 541 pages was first published in 1990 and reprinted in 1991, 1998, 2002 and 2004 by different publishers. This niGaMtuvu has nearly 54,500 entry words in 40 groups of different sections like KagolYamu, BUmi, vqkRALu, jalacarAlu, krimikItakAlu etc.

(G. N. Reddy, 2004: pITika)

Roget’s Thesaurus, the first of its kind in English, is one of the famous and well known books. It was compiled in 1852 on the basis of theme or conceptual arrangement of words being grouped together. In *Roget’s Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases*, the importance of thesaurus, its use, the originality, differences between dictionary and thesaurus and the advantages of thesaurus are provided. (Susan M. Lloyd 1982: Preface)

Since Longman (then known as Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans) first published Roget’s Thesaurus of English words and Phrases in 1852, it has been revised many times. The most recent revision was undertaken in 1962 by Robert A. Dutch OBE, who gave the Thesaurus its present form, reducing the number of Heads to 990, and printing them consecutively rather than in contrasting pairs. He also introduced the idea of keywords. (Susan M. Lloyd 1982: Preface ix)

Roget's Thesaurus classifies words as belonging to six major classes namely: 1. Existence 2. Space 3. Matter 4. Intellectual 5. Volition of Voluntary Power 6. Sentiment or Moral Powers. Let us now look at each one in detail:

1. The first of these classes comprehends ideas derived from the more general and ABSTRACT RELATIONS among things, such as *Existence, Resemblance, Quality, Order, Number, Time, Power*.
2. The second class refers to SPACE and its various relations, including *Motion*, or change of place.
3. The third class includes all ideas that relate to the MATERIAL WORLD; namely, the *Properties of Matter*, such as *Solidity, Fluidity, Heat, Light*, and the *Phenomena* they present, as well as the simple *perceptions* to which they give rise.
4. The fourth class embraces all ideas of phenomena relations to the INTELLECT and its operations; comprising the *Acquisition*, the *Retention*, and the *Communication of the Ideas*.
5. The fifth class includes the ideas derived from the exercise of VOLITION; embracing the phenomena and results of our *Voluntary and Active Powers*; such as *Choice, Intention, Utility, Action, Antagonism, Authority, Compact, Property, &c.*
6. The sixth and last class comprehends all ideas derived from the operation of our SENTIENT AND MORAL POWERS; including our *Feelings, Emotions, Passions*, and *Moral and Religious Sentiments*. (Susan M. Lloyd: Preface xxiii).

It could be argued that the success of the Thesaurus is due to its combination of the philosophical and the practical. There had been practical wordlists arranged according to topics before, but these were mainly chosen, simple vocabularies intended for

students of a foreign language, and consequently the topics were listed in no logical order and often seemed arbitrarily chosen. Roget arranged his far more extensive material into a comprehensive framework with a clearly visible structure, in which each topic, or concept, had its own logical place. In this, he was followed in the steps of the seventeenth century philosophers such as Leibniz, who had attempted the classification of concepts as a preliminary to inventing a Universal Language (this was a language of symbols rather than words which could be universally understood, as each symbol would represent a particular concept).

His primary intention in compiling the Thesaurus was more practical: to offer the reader a choice of expressions from which he or she could choose the most suitable of the most effective in a given context. (Susan M. Lloyd: Preface vii).

The foregoing description makes evident the fact that although thesauri are available individually in English and Telugu, those of bilingual nature involving these two languages have so far not been compiled. In view of the increasing needs of communication, building lexical resources of this kind is an important and urgent requirement.

CHAPTER-III

Data - Analysis

3.0. Introduction:

In this chapter we undertake the actual task of compiling a bilingual thesaurus. It is an understood fact that in a bilingual dictionary which deals with two languages the lexical units of one language are defined in another language. In other words, the source language is the language of the entry word and the target language is the language of the translation, in which equivalent or meaning of the entry word is provided.

The entire work of a bilingual dictionary involves providing equivalents to the lexical units of one language by the lexical units of another language. According to Zgusta (cf. Ram Adhar Singh, 1982) this involves “coordinating with lexical units of one language by the lexical units of another language which are equivalent in their lexical meaning”.

This present work is mainly intended for translators and advanced learners who are conversant in both the source and target languages. This work is helpful for comprehension as well as production in the target language. The users of this work will use it to understand the text in English and to translate from English to Telugu. For this he/ she should be familiar with the semantic structures of both the languages.

3. 1. Data: English entries and their Telugu equivalents:

In this section we provide the English entries and their translational equivalents in Telugu. To begin with the data are classified into four groups based on major grammatical categories viz. verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs. There is also a determiner in the group.

The format for the arrangement of the data is as follows:

The first line consists of the head word along with its grammatical category picked up from *The New Oxford Thesaurus of English* (TNOTE).

The different senses of the word as listed in the English thesaurus are provided in the same order.

The list of synonyms under each sense as provided by TNOTE is followed.

The illustrative sentence for each sense provided by TNOTE along with the Telugu translation is provided.

Every synonym under a particular sense is taken as the *entry word* and its synonyms in Telugu are listed.

The synonyms, each one of them is placed in a context in the target language. For every such English sentence we are providing the Telugu translation.

Here we would like to draw a distinction between *head word* and *entry word*. The *head word* is the main word for which the distinct senses and their synonyms are listed. This is the top most word in the hierarchy. The *entry word* is the synonym provided under each sense for which Telugu equivalents are provided. This is subordinative to the head word. The model can be represented as follows:

Head word: Grammatical category.

Sense1.....Sense n...

Eg.sentence:

List of synonyms:

Entry word (each synonym): Telugu equivalents

Context: English sentence (E)

Telugu translation (T).

A total list of 24 verbs, 15 nouns, 8 Adjectives, 2 Adverbs and 1 determiner are selected for the present study. The selection of the words is on random basis. The data are represented in the same order as above viz. verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs and determiner.

3.2. Verbs:

1. Accept; (Verb):

Sense-1. *he accepted a pen as a present.*

Receive, agree to receive, welcome, take, take receipt of, get, gain, obtain, acquire, come by.

Sense-2. *he accepted the job immediately*

take on, take up, undertake, tackle, take on oneself, shoulder, bear, assume, manage, take responsibility for, be responsible for, engage in, become involved in, take part in, participate in, devote oneself to, concentrate on, address oneself to, go about, set about, approach, handle, get down to, deal with, get to grips with; launch into, enter on, begin, start, embark on, venture on, turn one's hand to.

Sense-3. *She accepted an invitation to lunch*

say yes to, reply in the affirmative, agree to comply with.

Sense-4. *she was accepted as one of the family.*

welcome, greet, let in, receive, receive favorably, embrace, offer friendship to, adopt, integrate.

Sense-5. *he grudgingly accepted Ellen's explanation*

believe, trust, give credence to, credit, give credit to, put confidence in, be convinced of, have faith in, count on, rely on, depend on;

Sense-6. *we have agreed to accept his decision*

go along with, accede to, agree to, consent to, acquiesce in, concur with, assent to, endorse, comply with, yield to, surrender to, bow to, give in to, submit to, respect, recognize, acknowledge, cooperate with, adopt.

Sense-7. *she will just have to accept the consequences*

tolerate, endure, put up with, suffer, bear, take, stand, support, submit to, stomach, undergo, swallow; become reconciled to, get used to, become accustomed to, adjust to, accommodate oneself to, acclimatize oneself to, learn to live with, make the best of; face up to.

Sense-1. *he accepted a pen as a present.*

T. awadu oVka peVnnunu bahumawigA svIkariMcAdu.

He one pen present-as accept-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. receive: **aMxukoVnu, poVMxu, wIsukoVnu**

E. He **received** an award from president of India.

T. awanu BArawa rAsRtrapawi nuMdi puraskArAnni **aMxukunnAdu/ poVMxAdu/ wIsukunnAdu.**

He Indian president from award receive-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. agree to receive: **wIsukoVnutaku aMgIkariMcU**

E. He **agreed to receive** his brother's suggestion.

- T. awanu wana soxaruni salahA *wIsukodAniki aMgIkariMcAdu*.
He his brother's suggestion agree to receive-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. welcome: **svIkariMcu**.
E. I'd *welcome* any suggestion.
T. nenu eVIAMti salahAnEnA *svIkariswAnu*.
I Any suggestion-be welcome-will-1p.-sg.
4. take: **wIsukoVnu**.
E. If you *take* my advice, you can get the train easily.
T. nuvvu nA salahA *wIsukuMte* suluvugA rElu aMxukuMtAvu.
You my advise take-if easily train get-2p.-sg.
5. take receipt of: **cltI poVMxu**.
E. You should *take receipt of* the deposit.
T. nuvvu dipAsitki *cltI poVMxAli*.
You deposit- to take receipt of receive-should.
6. get: **aMxukoVnu, poVMxu, wIsukoVnu, puccukoVnu**.
E. I *gota* a letter from my home this morning.
T. I uxayaM mA iMti nuMci uwwarM vacciMxi.
this morning my home from letter come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
Or
E. I will *get* my degree this year.
T. I saMvawsaraM nenu nA digrI *aMxukuMtAnu/ poVMxuwAnu/ wIsukuMtAnu/ puccukuMtAnu*.
This year I my degree get-will-1p.-sg.
7. gain: **poVMxu, saMpAxiMcu, gadiMcu**.
E. He *gained* a good name in the society.
T. awanu samAjaMlo maMci peru *gadiMcAdu/ saMpAxiMcAdu/ poVMxAdu*.
He society-in good name gain-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
8. obtain: **saMpAxiMcu**.
E. Finally I could *obtain* a copy of the report.
T. civariki nenu A nivexika prawini *saMpaxiMcagaliAnu*.
Finally I that report copy obtain-can-pst.-1p.-sg.
9. acquire: **poVMxu**.
E. He *acquire* a large amount of unexpected fortune in his business.
T. awanuvyApAraMlo peVxxa moVwwaMlo anukoni saMpaxa *gadiMcAdu*.
He his business-in large amount-in unexpected wealth acquire-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. come by: **poVMxu**.
E. Was the money honestly *come by*?
T. A dabbu nijAyiwigA *saMpAxiMcixenA*?
That money honestly earn-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense- 2. *he accepted the job immediately*.
T. awanu uxogAnni veVMtane *cepattAdu*.

He job immediately accept-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. take on: **wIsukoVnu.**

E. They usually *take on* extra staff during festival seasons.

T. vAIYIYu sAXAraNaMgA paMduga samayAllo axanapu
sibbaMxiniw*IsukuMtAru.*

They usually festival season-pl.-in extra staff take-will-3p.-pl.

2. take up: **aMxukoVnu, wIsukoVnu, svIkariMcu.**

E. She *took up* his offer of a drink.

T. awanu aMxiMcina driMk AmeV *wIsukuMxi/ svIkariMciMxi.*

He offer-pst. drink she take up-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. undertake: **cepattu**

E. The new company *undertook* the project.

T. A koVwwa vyApAra saMsWaA prAjeVctni *cepattiMxi.*

That new company that project take-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. tackle: **cepatti pariRkariMcu**

E. A Private Organization has come forward to *tackle* the problem prevailing in that slum area.

T. A muriki vAdalo praswuwamunna samasyanu *cepatti pariRkariMcadAniki*
oVka prEvetu saMsWamuMxuku vacciMxi.

That slum area-in present-prevailing problem tackle-to a
private organization forward-to come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. take on oneself: **bAXyawawIsukoVnu**

E. You must *take on yourself* the responsibility of completing the task on time.

T. nirniIwa samayaMlo nI panini pUrwicese *bAXyawa* nuvvu *wIsukovAli.*

Given time-in your work complete-do responsibility take on oneself(yourself)-
must.

6. shoulder: **bujAnavesukoVnu.**

E. That woman had to *shoulder* the responsibility of her brother's children.

T. AmeV wana soxaruni pillala *bAXyawawanu wIsukuMxi/ bujAnavesukoMxi.*

She her brother's children's responsibility take-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
(shoulder= take responsibility in Telugu.)

7. bear: **BariMcu**

E. I can't *bear* the burden of the family.

T. nenu kutuMBa BArAnni *moyalenu/ BariMcalenu.*

I family burden bear-cannot-1p.sg.

8. assume: **wIsukoVnu, vahiMcu.**

E. The orphanage home *assumes* the responsibility of the children found or brought to them.

T. anAWaSaRaNaAlayaM xoVrikina lexA vAri vaxxaku wIsukoVccina pillala
bAXyawanuwIsukuMtumxi/ vahiswumxi.

Orphanage-home find-pst.or their to bring-pst. children responsibility-

to assumes.

9. manage: **cUsukoVnu.**

E. She *managed* to complete the work.

T. pani pUrwi ayyelA AmeV **cUsukuMxi.**

Work complete do-for she manage-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

10. take responsibility for: **bAXyawa svIkariMcu, wIsukoVnu.**

E. He *took the responsibility for* growing the plants.

T. awanu moVkkalu peVMce **bAXyawa svIkariMcAdu/wIsukunnAdu.**

He plant-pl. growing take-pst. responsibility for.

11. be responsible for: **bAXyawagA vahiMcu, bAXyudE uMdu.**

E. He should *be responsible for* any consequence that is going to arise.

T. waleVwwaboye eVtuvaMti pariNAmAnikEnA awanu **bAXyawa vahiMcAli/ bAXyudE uMdAli.**

Arise any consequence-any he be responsible for-should.

12. engage in: **pAlgoVnu, pAlupaMcukoVnu.**

E. Though he is in prison, he is continuing to be *engaged in* criminal activities.

T. awanu jEllo unnapatikI, saMGavixroha kAryakalApAllo **pAlgoVMtunnAdu/**

He jail-in there-even social-anti activity-pl.-in engage in-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
pAlupaMcukoVMtunnAdu.

13. become involved in: **nimajFanmavu**

E: He *became completely involved in* party activities.

T. awanu pArtI kAryakalApAlalo pUrwigA **nimajFamayyAdu.**

He politics-in become involved in-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

14. take part in: **pAlgoVnu.**

E. All the doctors must *take part in* the programme.

T. vExyulaMxaru kAryakramaMlo **pAlgonAli.**

Doctor-pl.-all programme-in take part in-must.

15. participate in: **pAlgoVnu.**

E. All the students must *participate in* the competition.

T. vixyrWulaMxaru potIlo **pAlgoVnAli.**

Student-pl.-all competition-in participate-must.

16. devote oneself to: **aMkiwaM ceyu.**

E. She *devoted herself to* her job.

T. AmeV wanani wAnu uxyogAniki **aMkiwaM cesiMxi.**

She her she (herself) job-to devote herself-pst. 3p.-sg.-nm.

17. concentrate on: **keMxrIkariMcu, nimagnamavu, xyAsapeVttu.**

E. In this seminar you must *concentrate on* your speech.

T. I saxassulo nI prasaMgaM mIxa xqRtini **keMxrIkariMcu/ nimajFamayi uMdu/**

This seminar-in your speech on concentration-to concentrate on-2p.-sg.impr.
xyAsapeVttu.

18. address oneself to: **xqRtini keMxrIkariMcu.**
 E. Please **address** yourself to these current, pressing problems.
 T. praswuwaM oVwwidi weVswunna samasyalamIxa nIvu **xqRtini keMxrIkariMcu.**
 Present press(pressure) bringing problem-pl.-on you address yourself-2p.-sg.impr.
19. go about: **cesukuMtUpo**
 E. She **went** cheerfully **about** her work.
 T. AmeV wana **panini**ullAsaMgA **cesukuMtU poyiMxi.**
 She her work happily do go about-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
20. set about: **prAraMBiMcu.**
 E. She **set about** the business of cleaning the house.
 T. AmeV iMtini subraMcese paniniprAraMBiMciMxi.
 She house cleaning work set about-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
21. approach: **saMpraxiMcu, xariceru.**
 E. He is easy to **approach**.
 T. awanni **saMpraxiMcadaM/ xariceradaM** suluvu.
 He approach easy.
22. handle: **nirvahiMcu.**
 E. You must know how to **handle** this business.
 T. I vyApAraM eVIA **nirvahiMcukovAlo** nuvvu weVlusukovAli.
 This business how handle you know-must.
23. get down to: **nimajFawawo ceyu.**
 E. He attempts to do the work only if he can **get down to** it.
 T. awanu A panilo **nimagnamavvagaliwene** awanu xAnni ceVyyadAnikipUnukuMtAdu.
 He that work-in get down in he it- do-to attempt-pl.-3p.-sg.-m.
24. deal with: **vyavahariMcu.**
 E. She knows to **deal with** all kinds of people in her job.
 T. AmeVku wana uxyogaMlo anni rakAla manuRulawo **vyavahariMcadaM** weVlusu.
 She her job-in all type-pl. people-withdeal with know.
- Sense-3. sheaccepted an invitation to lunch.**
 T. maxyAhna BojanAniki vaccina AhvAnaM AmeV **aMgIkariMciMxi/ oVppukuMxi.**
 Afternoon meal-to (lunch) came invitation she accept-pst.- 3p.-sg.-nm.
1. say yes to: **aMgIkariMcu, oVppukoVnu. ekIBaviMcu.**
 E. She **said yes to** his decision.
 T. AmeV awani nirNayAnni **aMgIkariMciMxi/ oVppukuMxi.**

She his decisionsay yes to-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Or

AmeV awani nirNayaMwo **ekIBaviMciMxi**.

She her decision-with Say yes to-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. reply in the affirmative: **avunanu, oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu, sAnukUlaMgA spaMxiMcu.**

E. When he proposed her for marriage, she *replied in the affirmative*.

T. awadu peVIYIYiki prawipAxan cesinappudu AmeV *sAnukUlaMgA spaMxiMcu/*

He marriage-to propose-pst.-when she reply in the affirmative-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

oVppukoVnu/ aMgIkariMcu/ sare annaxi.

3. agree to: **aMgIkariMcu, oVppukoVnu, sammawiMcu.**

E. She *agreed to* what he said.

T. awanu ceVppinaxAniki AmeV *oVppukuMxi/ aMgIkariMciMxi/*

He say-pst.-to she agree to-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

sammawiMciMxi.

4. comply with: **aMgIkariMcu, oVppukoVnu, sammawiMcu.**

E. She was not ready to *comply with* the new rules.

T. AmeV koVwwa nibaMXanalanu *oVppukoVnutu/ aMgIkariMcutaku/*

sammawiMcutakusixXaMgA lexu.

She new rule-pl.-comply with-to ready-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 4. she was accepted as one of the family.

E. A kutuMBamlo oVka saByurAligA AmeV *aMgIkariMcabadiMxi/*

svAgawiMcabadiMxi.

The Family-in one member she accept-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. welcome: **svAgawiMcu.**

E. The society members *welcomed* her ideas.

T. saMsWa saByulu AmeV aBiprAyAlanu *svAgawiMcAru.*

Society member-pl. her idea-pl.-to welcome-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. greet: **svAgawiMcu.**

E. She was *greeted* by an unexpected success.

T. anukoni vijayaM AmeVnu *svAgawiMciMxi*

Unexpected success her greet-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. Let in: **rAniccu.**

E. Are you *letting* them *in* for your needs?

T. vAIYIYanu nI avasarAlakosaM *rAnisWunnAvA?*

They-to your need-pl.-for letting in-are you-2p.-sg.

4. receive: **svIkarMcu**

E. He *received* the idea given by his friends.

T. awani snAhiwulu iccina salahAnu awanu *svIkarMcAdu.*

His friend.-pl. give-pst.idea- he receive-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. Receive favorably: **sAnukUlaMgA grahiMcu**

E. He your words *receivedfavorably*.
 T. awanu mI mAtalanu anukUlaMgA s*AnukUlaMgA grahiMcAdu*.
 He your-pl. word-pl. favorably receive favorable-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

6. embrace: **svIkariMcu**.

E. *Embrace*Christianity/ Islamic.
 T. krEswava mawAnni/ islAM mawAnni *svIkariMcAdu*.
 Christianity religion Islam religion embrace-2p.-sg.

7. Offer friendship to: **snehAnni aMxiMcu**

E. *Offerfriendship* to a good person.
 T. o maMci maniRiki n*snehAnni aMxiMcu*.
 A good person-to offer friendship-2p.-sg.

5. adopt: **svIkariMcu, wIsukoVnu**.

E. She will *adopt* a new policy.
 T. AmeV o koVwwa pAlasIni *svIkariMciMxi/ wIsukuMxi*.
 She a new policy adopt-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. integrate: **kalupukoVnu**.

E. The policy is to *integrate*children with special needs into ordinary schools.
 T. prawyeka avasarAlunna pillalni sAXAraNa pATaSAallo *kalupukovAlannaxi*
 koVww pAlasI.
 Special need-with children- ordinary school-pl.- integrate-is new policy.

Sense- 5.he grudgingly accepted Ellen's explanation.

T. eVleVn vivaraNanu aiRtaMgA *nammAdu/ visvAsiMcAdu*.
 Ellen explanation- grudgingly accept-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. believe: **nammu, viSvasiMcu**

E. I *believed*his lies for years.
 T. cAla saMvawsarAla pAtu awani abaxxAlanu nenu *nammAnu/ viSvasiMcAnu*.
 Many year-pl. for his liesI believe-pst.-1p.-sg.

2. trust: **nammu, viSvasiMcu**

E. You can *trust*that I will not to tell anyone.
 T. nenu eVvariki ceVppanani mIru *nammavaccu/ viSvasiMcavaccu*.
 I anyone tell-neg-that you(hnr.) trust-can.

3. give credence to: **viSvasiMcu, nammu**.

E. The public is not able to *give credence to*the banks these days.
 T. I rojullo prajalu bAMkulanu *viSvasiMca/ nammalekapowunnAru*.
 These day-pl.-in bank-pl.-to give credence to-not able to-3p.-pl.

4. credit: **nammu, viSvasiMcu**.

E. He has the *credit* of being friendly.
 T. awanu snehaMgA uMtAdani *nammuwAru/ viSvasiswAru*.
 He friendly being-3p.-sg.-m.credit-3p.-pl.

5. give credit to: **nammika uMcu, viSvasiMcu**

E. The company allotted the work by *giving credit to* the staff.
 T. saMsWa sibbaMxipE **nammikauMci/ viSvasiMci** panini appagiMciMxi.
 Company staff-on give credit to work- allot-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. put confidence in: **nammakaM uMcu, viSvasiMcu.**

E. The boss must *put confidence in* the performance of his staff.
 T. yajamAni wana uxyogula paniwanaMpE **nammakaM uMcAli/ viSvAsM uMcAli.**
 Boss his staff-on work-on confidence- put-must.

Or

yajamAni wana uxyogulanu **nammAli/ viSvasiMAli.**
 Boss his staff- put confidence-must.

7. be convinced of: **nammakaM kaligiMcu**

E. The teacher *was convinced of* the student's explanation.
 T. vixyArXi yoVkka vivaraNa tIcarlo nammakaM kaligiMciMxi.
 Teacher his student explanation-be convinced of-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

8. have faith in: **nammu, viSasiMcu.**

E. Parents must *have faith in* their children.
 T. wallixaMdrulu wama pillala mIxa **nammakamuMcAli/ viSvAsamuMcAli.**
 Parent-pl. their children on have faith in-must.

9. count on: **nammu**

E. I am *counting on* you to help me.
 T. nuvvu nAku sAyaM ceswAvani **nammuwunnAnu.**
 You me-to help do counting on-2p.-sg.

10. rely on: **nammu, viSvasiMcu.**

E. Don't *rely on* false promises of the advertisements.
 T. prakatanalaloni abaxxapu pramANAlanu **nammavaxxu/ viSvasiMcavaxxu.**
 Advertisement-pl.-in false promise-pl. rely on-neg.

11. depend on: **nammu, viSvasiMcu.**

E. Don't *depend on* anyone in knowing any important information.
 T. exEnA muKya samAcAraM weVlusukoVne viRayaMlo eVvarinin**ammavaxxu/ viSvasiMcavaxxu.**

Any important information know case-in anyone- depend on-neg.

Or

exEnA muKya samAcAraM weVlusukovatAniki eVvaripEnA **AXArapadavaxxu.**
 Any important information know-to anyone-on depend on-neg.

Sense- 6. we have agreed to accept his decision.

T. awani nirNayAnni oVppukoVnutaku memu **aMgIkariMcAmu.**
 His decision- agree-to we accept-pst.-1p.-pl.

1. go along with: **anusariMcu, aMgIkAriMcu.**

E. Don't *go along with* the irrelevant statements of the Political leaders.
 T. rAjakIya nAyakula asaMxarBa prakatanalanu **anusariMcavaxxu/ anukariMcavaxxu/ aMgIkariMcavaxxu.**
 Political leader-pl. irrelevant statement-pl.- go along with-neg.

2. endorse: **maxxawu prakatiMcu.**

E. I wholeheartedly *endorsed* his remarks.

T. iwani vyAKyalanu nenu manaspUrwigA *maxxawupakatiMcAnu.*

His remark-pl.- I wholeheartedly endorse-pst.-1p.-sg.

3. follow: **anusariMcu, anukariMcu, maxxawiccu, maxxawu weVlupu**

E. People *follow* their leader blindly.

T. prajalu wama nAyakudini guddigA *anuseriswAru/ anukariswAru.*

People their leader- blindly follow-3p.-pl.

Or

janaM wama nAyakudiki guddigA *maxxawiswAru/ maxxawu weVlipAru.*

People their leader-to blindly follow-3p.-pl.

4. respect: **anusariMcu, anukariMcu**

E. I *respect* Jack's opinions.

T. nenu jAk aBiprAyAlanu *anuseriswAnu.*

I Jack's opinion-pl.-to respect-1p.-sg.

5. recognize: **aMgIkariMcu, gurwiMcu**

E. He is *recognized* to be their correct leader.

T. awanni vAlYlYu wama sarEna nAyakudigA *gurwiMcAru/ aMgIkariMcAru.*

Him they their correct leader-as recognize-pst.-3p.-pl.

6. acknowledge: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu.**

E. I *acknowledge* him as a capable candidate.

T. awanni o samrWavaMwamEna aByarWigA nenu *oVppukuMtuMAnu/ aMgIkariswAnu.*

Him a capable candidate-as I acknowledge-1p.-sg.

7. adopt: **AcaraNalopeVttu**

E. The council is expected to *adopt* the new policy from their next meeting.

T. vAri vacce samAveSaM nuMci koVwwa pAlacIni *AcaraNlo peVttAlsivasuMxi.*

Their next meeting from new policy adopt-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 7. she will just have to accept those consequences.

T. AmeV A pariNAmaAlni *BariMcAli/ sahiMcAli.*

She those consequenc-pl. accept-must.

1. tolerate: **sahiMcu, orcukoVnu.**

E. This sort of behavior will not be *tolerated*.

T. I rakamEna pravarwana *sahiMcabadaxu/ oVrcukoVnabadaxu.*

This type-of behavior tolerate-will not-be.

2. endure: **sahiMcu, orcukoVnu.**

E. She could not *endure* the thought of parting.

T. vidipowArane Alocanani AmeV *sahiMca/ orcukoVnalekapoyiMxi.*

Parting thought-she endure-can-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-neg.

3. suffer: **sahiMcu.**

E. He was forced to suffer the inconvenience.
 T. awanu asOkaryAnni *sahiMc*Alsi/ *BariMc*Alsi vacciMxi.
 He inconvenience suffer-had to-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. bear: **sahiMcu, BariMcu.**
 E. He could not *bear* the pain.
 T. awanu noVppini *sahiMca/ BariMca* lekapoyAdu.
 He pain- bear-neg.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. take: **BariMcu, sahiMcu.**
 E. I cannot *take* it anymore.
 T. nenu iMka *BariMcalenu/ sahiMcalenu.*
 I anymore take-neg.-1p.-sg.

6. stand: **sahiMcu, orcukoVnu.**
 E. Don't *stand* his deeds.
 T. awani caryalanu *sahiMcaku/ orcukoVnaku.*
 His deed-pl. stand-neg.-2p.-sg.

7. support: **BariMcu, sahiMcu.**
 E. I will not *support* your jealousy anymore.
 T. inkemAwraM nI asUyani nenu *BariMcanu/ sahiMcanu.*
 Any more your jealousy I support-neg.-1p.-sg.

8. stomach: **BariMcu, sahiMcu.**
 E. I can't *stomach* violent films.
 T. AveSapUriwamEna ciwrAlanu nenu *sahiMcalenu.*
 Violent film-pl.-to I stomach-neg.-1p.-sg.

9. undergo: **BariMcu.**
 E. He cannot *undergo* that operation once again.
 T. awadu maroVkasAri A ApareRanni *BariMcaledu.*
 He again-once-time that operation- undergo-neg.-3p.-sg.-m.

10. swallow: **prasniMcakuMdA aMgIkariMcu, sahiMcu.**
 E. He *swallowed* it result.
 T. awanu PaliwAlanu *praSniMcakuMdA aMgIkariMcAdu.*
 He result-pl. swallow-pst.3p.-sg.-m.

2. Acquaint; (verb):

Sense 1. *they were getting acquainted with each other's work.*
 familiarize, make familiar, make conversant, keep up to date, accustom to,
 make know to, inform of, advise of, brief as to, give information about,
 enlighten, keep posted, let know, prime on, ground in, instruct in, teach in,
 educate in, school in, indoctrinate in, initiate into.

1. they were getting acquainted with each other's work.
 T. vAIYIYu oVkari paniwo oVkaru *supariciwaM/ paricayaM* avuwunnAru.
 They one's work-with one acquaint-pst.with getting-3p.-pl.

1. familiarize: **pariciwamavu.**
 E. *Familiarize* with these new places.
 T. I koVwwa praxeSalawo *praricayaMcesuko.*
 These new place-pl.-with familiarize-2p.-sg.
2. make familiar: **weVliselAceyu.**
 E. *Make familiar* to the society.
 T. samAjAniki *weVliselAceyi.*
 Society-to make familiar-2p.-sg.
3. make conversant: **weVliselA ceyi**
 E. *Make* them *conversant* with the computer.
 T. vArini kaMpUtar guriMci *weVlusukunela ceyi.*
 Them-to computer about learn to make.
4. keep up to date: **wAjA samAcAraM weVliyajeyu.**
 E. *Keep* the issue *up to date* from today.
 T. I roju nuMci viRayaMpE *wAjA samAcAraM weVliyajeyAli.*
 This day from issue-on tell-must.
5. accustom to: **alavAtupadu**
 E. I think Fred can *accustom* himself to the new rules without difficulty.
 T. koVwwa niyamAlaku PreVd e kaRtaMlekuMdA *alavAtupadawAdani*
 anukuMtunnAnu.
 New rule-pl.-to Fred any difficulty-without accustom to-will thinking-1p.-sg.
6. make know to: **weVliselAceyu.**
 E. New rules are *madeknownto* everybody on T.V
 T. ti.vi xvArA prawivAriki koVwwa nibaMXanalu *weVliyaparicAru.*
 T.V through everybody-to new rule-pl. make know to-pst.-3p.-pl.
7. make aware of: **weVluselAceyu**
 E. Everybody should be *madeawareof* the risks involved.
 T. aMxulo unna kaRta naRtAla guriMci prawivAriki *weVliyaceyAli.*
 That-in be risk-pl. about everybody-to make aware of.
8. inform of: **weVliyaparacu.**
 E. Please *inform* us of any changes of address.
 T. cirunAmAlo mArpulu emEnA uMte xayacesi mAku *weVliyaparacaMdi.*
 Address-in change-pl. any there please us-to inform of-2p.-pl.-hnr.
9. advise of: **weliyaparacu.**
 E. Please *advise* us of any society payments.
 T. soVsEtI ceVlliMpula guriMci mAku *weVliyaceVppaMdi/ weVliyaparacaMdi.*
 Society payment-pl. about us.-to advise of-2p.-pl.-hnr.
10. brief as to: **weVliyaceVppu, weliyapracu.**
 E. *Brief* us *as to* what happened in yesterday's meeting.
 T. ninna mItiMglo emijarigiMxo mAku *weVliyaceVppaMdi/ weliyapracaMdi.*

Yesterday meeting-in what-happen-pst.us-to brief as to-2p.-pl.-hnr.

11. give information about: **weVliyajeVppu/ samAcAramivvu**

E. *Give information about* that disease.

T. A rogamu gUrci **weVliyajeVppu/ samAcAramivvaMdi.**

That disease about give information about-2p.-sg.

12. enlighten: **weVliyaceVppu, weVliyaparacu.**

E. She didn't *enlighten* him about her pst.-.

T. AmeV wana gawaM guriMci awaniki **weVliya ceVppalexu/ weVliyaparacalexu.**

She her pst.- about him-to enlighten-neg.

13. keep posted: **weVliyaceVppu, samAcAramiccu.**

E. *Keep her posted* about the patient's status.

T. rogi sWiwigawula guriMci AmeVku **weVliyaceVppu/ samAcAramiccu.**

Patient status about her-to keep posted-2p.-sg.

14. let know: **weVliyajeyi.**

E. Please *let me know* about it soon.

T. xayacesi xAni guriMci woVxaragA **weVliyaceyi.**

Please it- about soon let know-2p.-sg.

15. prime on: **samAcAramiccu.**

E. The witness has been *primed on* by a lawyer.

T. sAkRiki lAyar xvArA **samAcAraM ivvabadiMxi.**

Witness-to lawyer through prime on-by-pst.-sg.-nm.

16. ground in: **nerpu, weVliyajeVppu.**

E. He *grounded* them well *in* the grammar.

T. awanu vAlYaku vyAkaraNaM bAgA **nerpAdu/ ceVppAdu.**

He them-to grammer well ground in-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

17. instruct in: **sUcana iccu.**

E. They will *instruct in* sign language.

T. vAlYIYu sEgala BARalo **sUcana iswAru.**

They sing-pl. language-in instruct in-give will-3p.-pl.

18. teach in: **boXiMcu, nerpu, SikRaNaniccu**

E. The manager *taught* about the relations with the society *in* his meeting.

T. samAjaMwo saMbaMXaM guriMci menejaru wana saBalo **boxiswAdunerpAdu/ SikRaNaniccAdu.**

Society-with relation-pl. about manager his meeting-in teach in-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.

19. educate in: **weVliyajeVppu, nerpu, boXiMcu.**

E. Her parents *educated her in* about the ways of the world.

T. prapaMcapu wIruweVnnula guriMci AmeV wallixaMdrulu AmeVku **weVliyajeVppAru/ nerpAru/ boXiMcAru.**

World's ways-pl. about her parent-pl. her-to educate in-pst.-3p.-pl.

20. school in: **boXanaceyu, weVliyajeyu, nerpu.**

E. She *schooled* herself *in* patience.

T. opikalo wanaku wAnu **upaxesiMcukuMxi/ nerpukuMxi.**

Patience-in her-to her school in-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

21. indoctrinate in: **boXiMcu, upaxesiMcu.**

E. The staff will *indoctrinate in* about the ways of office procedures.

T. sibbaMxi APIsu viXAnAla guriMci **nerpiswAru/ boXisAru.**

Staff office procedure-pl. about indoctrinate in-will-3p.-pl.

22. initiate into: **moVxalupeVttiMcu**

E. She *initiated* him *into* the work.

T. AmeV awanicewa pani **moVxalupeVttiMciMxi.**

She him-by work initiate into-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. Admit; (Verb):

Sense-1. he was admitted as a scholar to Winchester College.

Let in, allow entry, permit entry, grant entrance to, give right of entry to, give access to, give admission to, accept, take in, user in, show in, receive, welcome; take on, enroll, enlist, register, sign up.

Sense-2. Paul admitted that he was angry with his father.

acknowledge, confess, reveal, make know, disclose, divulge, make public,

Avow, declare, profess, own up to, make a clean, breast of, bring into the open, bring to light, give away, blurt out, leak, concede, accept, accede, grant, agree, allow, own, concur, assent, recognize, realize, be aware of, be conscious of, appreciate,

Sense- 1. He was admitted as a research scholar to Winchester College.

T. awanu vinceVstar kalYASAlalo pariSoXaka vixyArWigA **pravesaMpoVMxAdu/ cerAdu.**

He- Winchester- college-in to- research- scholar (student)-like/ as- admission-get-

pst.-3p.-sg./m.

1. Let in: **lopalikirAniccu, praveSamiccu, anumawiccu**

E. They opened the door and let in all the children.

T. vAIYIYu walupu weVraci pillalaMxarni **lopalikirAniccu/ praveSiMcaniccAru.**

They door open children-all to entry-give-pst.- 3p.-pl.

E. She opened the door and *let me in.*

T. AmeV walupu weraci nannu **lopalikirAnicciMxi.**

She- door- open-pst.- me inside-to.- to entry- give-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. allow entry: **praveSAnumawi,lonikirAniccu,loniki praveSamiccu**

E. In yesterday's sports meet they allowed entry for children of all schools.

T. ninnati sports meetki anni pATaSAAlala pillalki **praveSAnumawi iccAru.**

Yesterday's sports-to.all- schools'children-to entry give-pst.-3p.-pl.

Or

ninnati sports meetki anni pATaSaAlala pillalni *lonikirAniccAru.*

Yesterday's sports-to all schools' children-to.entry give-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. permit entry: **praveSamiccu, praveSAnumawi iccu**

E. If you pay some amount they will permit you to enter the park.

T. mIru koVMwa dabbu celliswe vAIYIYu mIku pArkloki *praveSAnumawi iswAru.*

You pl. a little amount pay if they you-to park-in permit entry-give-pst.-3p-pl.

Or

T. mIru koVMwa dabbu celliswe vAIYIYu mimmalni pArkloki*praveSiMcaniswAru.*

You-pl. a little amount pay-if they you park-in-to permit entry-give-will-3p-pl.

4. grant entrance to: **praveSmiccu,pravesAniki anumawiMcu,loniki poniccu**

E. Security officer granted permission entrance to University campus.

T. rakRaNa aXikAri viSvavixyAlaya prAMgaNaMloniki *praveSiMcadAniki anumawiccAru.*

Security officer University campus-into enter to permission give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.-hnr.

5. give right of entry to: **praveSAniki hakku kalpiMcu, praveSAnumawiniccAru**

E. They gave right of entry only to parents with passes.

T. vAIYIYu pAslunna wallixaMdrulaku mAwrame *praveSiMcatAniki hakku kalpiMcAru/ praveSAnumawiniccAru.*

They pass-pl.-have parent-pl.-to only right to enter provide-pst.-pl.

6. give access to: **anumawi iccu, anumawiMcu**

E. University must give access to the all students utilize the library.

T. viSvavixyAlayaM vixyArXulaMxariki graMXAlayAnni upayogiMcukoVnutaku *anumawiMcAli.*

University- students-all-to- library-accu- utilize-to give access-should.

7. give admission to: **cercukoVnu**

E. They *gave* hostel *admission to* the blind students.

T. vAIYIYu aMXa vixyArXulani hAstallo *cercukunnAru.*

They blind student-pl. hostel-in. admission (provide)- pst.-3p-pl.

8. accept: **svIkariMcu.**

E. This machine only *accepts* coins.

T. I yaMwramu nANamulu mAwrame *svIkariswuMxi.*

This machine coin-pl. only accept-3p.-sg.-nm.

9. take in: **wIsukeVIYIYu, rAnivvu, svIkariMcu**

E. Even though I was a stranger, he took me in.

T. nenu koVwwavAdini ayinAgAnI nannu awanu lonikiw*IsukeVIYIYadu/ rAniccAdu.*

I stranger-1p.-sg.-m.even though me he inside-to. take-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

nenu koVwwavAdini ayinAgAnI nannu awanu *svIkariMcAdu.*

I Stranger-1p.-sg.-m.even though me-accu he- inside-to take-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Note: take I'n has both a literal and metaphorical meaning. Literally it may mean allowing some one inside. Metaphorically it means accepting some one.

10. usher in: **wovacUpu**

E. The secretary *ushered me into* his office.

T. seVkreVtarI nAku wana APIs loniki **wovacUpAdu**.

Secretary me-to his office inside-to usher pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

11. show in: **xAricUpu**

E. We were *shown into* the waiting (rest) room.

T. mAku viSrAMwi gaxi lokix**AricUp**Aru.

Us-to rest room inside-to way show-pst.-3p.-pl.

(passive construction in English but)

12. receive: **anumawiMcu**

E. As she was busy, she did not receive any guests.

T. AmeV bijIgA uMdataM valana AmeV e geVstlani **anumawiMcalexu**.

She busily being due to she any guest-pl. receive-neg.

13. welcome: **AhvAniMcu**

E. The college *welcomes* applications from people of all races.

T. kAlejI anni jAwulaki ceMxina vAri nuMci xaraKAswulanu
svIkariswuMxiMxi.

College all race.pl.-to belong-that those from application-pl welcomes-3p.-sg.-nm.

14. take on: **wIsukoVnu, cercukoVnu, niyamiMcukoVnu**

E. We usually *take on* extra staff over Christmas.

T. kristamas samayaMlo sahajaMgA memu axanapu sibbaMxiniw**IsukuMtAmu/**
cercukoMtAmu/ niyamiMcukoMtAmu.

Christmas season-during usually we extra staff-to take on-will-1p.-pl.

15. enroll: **namoxavu, namoxuceyu**

E. You need to *enroll* by the end of August.

T. Agastu civarikalla nIvu **namoxucesukovAli**.

August end-by you enroll-need.

16. enlist: **namoxu cesukoVnu**

E. We were *enlisted* as helpers.

T. mammalni sahAyakulugA **namoxu ceyadaM jarigiMxi**.

We Helper-pl.-as enlist do-take place-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

17. register: **namoxavu**

E. She is officially *registered* as disabled.

T. aXikArikaMgA AmeV vikalAMgurAlani **namoxayuMxi**.

Officially she disabled-as register-pst.-there-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

18. sign up: **kuxurcukoVnu**

E. The company has signed up three top models for the fashion show.
 T. kaMpeVnI PyARan Ro koVsaM mugguru modelswo ***oVppaMxaM kuxurcukuMxi.***
 Company fashion show for three- model.-pl.-with sign up- pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 2. Paul admitted that he was angry with his father.

T. awanu wana waMdri mIxa kopaMgA unnatlu pOlu ***oVppukonnAdu/ aMgIkariMcAdu.***

He his father-on angrily is-tha Paul agree-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. Acknowledge: gurwiMcu

E. I did not ***acknowledge*** that he had done anything wrong.
 T. awanu eviXamEna wappu ceSAdani nenu ***gurwiMcalexu.***
 He any type of wrong did-he I agree-neg.

2. confess: oppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu

E. He ***confessed*** that he had stolen the money.
 T. awadu dabbu xoVMgiliMcAdani awade ***oVppukunnAdu/ aMgIkariMcAdu.***
 He money steal-pst.-that himself agree-pst.-3p.-sg.-m..

3. reveal: bayatapeVttu, weVliyajeyu, veVlladiMcu, bahirgawaM ceyu

E. Do you promise not to reveal my secret?
 T. nA rahasyAnni ***bayatapeVttanani/ ceVppanani/ veVlladiceyanani/ bahirgawaM ceyanani***oVtteswAvA?
 My secret reveal-neg- promise-will-2p.-sg?

4. make known: weVliya ceVppu, weVliyaparcu, veVlladiMcu, prakatiMcu

E. The president has let it be known that he does not intend to run for election again.
 T. preVsideVnt malYIYI eVnnikallo potIceyaxalcukovadaMlexani ***weVlipAdu/ prakatiMcAdu/ veVlladiMcAdu.***
 President- again- elections-in- run for - not intending- that let it be know-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. disclose: veVlladiMcu, bayatapeVttu

E. They refused to disclose the party details.
 T. pArtI vivarAlu ***veVlladiMcadAniki/ bayatapeVttadAniki***vAlYIYu
 nirAkariMcAru.
 Party detail-pl.- disclose-to- they- refuse-pst.-3p.-pl.

6. divulge: weVliyajeyu, veVlladiMcu, bayatapeVttu

E. Who divulged our plans (to the press)?
 T. mana praNALYikalanu eVvaru (mIdiyAki) ***weVliyajeSArU/ veVlladiMcAru/ bahirgawaMceSArU/ prakatiMcAru?***
 Our- plan-pl-to- who (media-to)- divulge-pst.-3p.-pl.?

7. make public: prakatiMcu, bahirGawaM ceyu

E. Details of the government report have not yet been made public.
 T. praBuwwa nivexika vivarAlu iMkA ***bahirGawaM kAlexu/ prakatiMcalexu.***
 Government- report- detail-pl- yet- made public-neg.

8. avow: **veVlibuccu,weVliyaparacu**

E. She *avowed* her innocence.

T. AmeV wana amAyakawvAnni **veVlibuccu/ weVliyaparaciMxi/ gattigA**
weVliyaparaciMxi.

She her innocence avow-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

9. declare: **prakatiMcu, weVliyajeyu,bahirgawaMceyu,veVlladiMcu**

E. He openly *declared* his love for her.

T. awanu wana premanu niRkapataMgA AmeVkuwe**Vliyajeyu/ bahirgawaMceyu/**
veVlladiMcu/ prakatiMcAdu.

He his love openly her-to declare-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

10. profess: **nissaMkocaMgA ceVppu, weVliyajeyu**

E. She *professed* about the coming success.

T. rAboye vijayaM guriMci AmeV **nissaMkocaMgA ceVppiMxi/**
weVliyajesiMxi.

Come-about-to success about she profess-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

11. own up to: **(bAXyawa mIxa vesukoVni) oVppukoVnu**

E. I'm still waiting for someone to *own up to* the breakages.

T. pagilina vAtiki kAraNaM eVvarEnA **oVppukuMtArani** iMkA
eVxurucUswunnAnu.

Break-pst.thing-pl-to reason anyone own up still Wait-present continuous-1p.-sg.

12. make a clean breast of: **prAyaSciwwaM weVlupu, prakRAIYana cesukoVnu**

E. After months of lying about the money they decided to *make a clean breast of* it to tell the truth.

T. neVlala warabadi dabbu guriMci abbaxXAlAdAkA, **prAyaSciwwamu**
cesukovatAnikivAlYIYu nijaM ceVppAlani nirNayiMcukunnAru.

Month-pl- together- money- about- lying-after- make a clean breast of-to they
truth- tell-that- decide-pst.-3p.-pl.

Note:This being an idiomatic expression in English, one should look for an equivalent in Telugu. If such an equivalent idiom is not available, one has to opt for source translation, which has been done above, as can be observed.

13. bring in to the open: **bahirgawa paracu**

E. We must take the help of our news papers to bring the issue into the open and save the child.

T. viRayAnnib**ahirgawa paraci**, biddani kApAdataM kosaM manaM vArwA
sahAyaM wIsukovAli.

Issue bring in to the open- child-accu- save-to- we- news- pawrika-pl. paper-pl-
help- take-must.

14. bring to light: **veVlugu cUdu, veVluguloki vaccu**

E. These facts have been just *brought to light*.

T. I nijAlu ippude **veVlugu cUSAy/ veluguloki vaccAy.**

These fact-pl. just- bring to light-pst.- take place-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

15. give away: **bayatapeVttu**

E. She *gave away* state secrets to the enemy.

T. rARtra saMbaMXamEna rahasyAlu Ame SawruvukibayatapeVttiMxi.

State- related- secret-pl- She- enemies-to- Give away-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

16. blurt out: **bayatapeVttu, norujAru**

E. It was a secret, why did you *blurt it out*?

T. axi rahasyamu, xAnni eVMxuku bayatapeVttAvu/ norujArAvu?

It- secret- it Why- blurt out-pst.-2p.-sg.

17. leak: **bayatapeVttu, bahirgawaparacu**

E. He *leaked* the all secrets.

T. awanu rahasyAlanni bayatapeVttcAdu.

He- secret-pl.-all- leak-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

18. concede: **oVppukoVnu**

E. I do not *concede* the logic of this.

T. I lAjjikkuki nenu oVppukonu.

This logic-to- I- concede-neg-1p.

E. He was forced to *concede* (that) there might be difficulties.

T. kaRtAlu uMdoccani awanu balavaMwaMgA oVppukovalasi vacciMxi.

Difficulty-pl. there-might-that- he- by force- concede-had to-3p.-sg.-nm.

19. accept: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu**

E. You have to *accept* the consequences of your actions.

T. nI panula PaliwAlu nIvu oVppukovAli/aMgIkariMcaAli.

Your actions' Consequence-pl. you accept-have to.

20. accede: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu**

E. He *acceded* to demands for high pay.

T. eVvkuva jIwaM kosaM cesina dimAMdlanu awanu oVppukunnAdu/ waloggAdu.

High- pay- for- did-pst.- demands he- accede-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

E. He *acceded* to demands for his resignation.

T. awani rAjInAmA kosaM cesina dimAMdlanu awanu oVppukoVnnAdu/

aMgIkariMcAdu.

His resignation for do-pst. demand-pl. he accept-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

21. grant: **oVppukoVnu, sammawi weVlupu,aMgIkAraM weVlupu**

E. I *grant* you that it looks good but not practical.

T. axi bAguMtuMxani oVppukuMtAnugAnI AcaraNyogyamEnaxi kAxu.

That look-pl. good-that- agree-1p.-sg-but- practical-neg.

E. I was granted permission to visit the place.

T. nenu A praxeSAnni saMxarsiMcadAniki oVppukoVnnAru/ sammawi

aMgIkariMcAdu.

I that place Visit-to.grant permission-pst.-3p.-pl.-hnr.

22. agree: **ekIBaviMcu, sammawimcu**
 E. When he said that, I had to *agree* with him.
 T. awanu axi ceVppinappudu nenu awaniwo ekIBaviMcAlsi vacciMxi.
 He that tell-pst.when I he-with agree-had to.
23. allow: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu**
 E. Though it is a tough fact to digest, we must *allow* it.
 T. axi jIrniMcukovatAniki kaTinamEna vAswavamEnA, manaM xAnni
oVppukovAli/ aMgIkariMcAli.
 It digest-refl.-to tough-even fact-is we it allow-must.
24. own: **oVppukoVnu.**
 E. He owns (that) he was wrong.
 T. awanixi poVrabAtani awanuoVppukunnAdu.
 He Wrong-is- he- own-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
25. concur: **sahakariMcu, ekABiprAyaMwo uMdu**
 E. Historians have concurred with each other in this view.
 T. I aBiprAyaMwo cariwraArulu oVkariwo oVkaru ekABiprAyaMwo unnAru/
sahakariMcAru.
 This view historian-pl. one-with one concur-present-3p.-pl.
26. assent: **aMgIkariMcu, AmoxiMcu**
 E. Nobody would *assent* to the terms they proposed.
 T. vAru prawipAxiMcina nibaMXanalaku eVvarU aMgIkariMcalexu/
AmoxiMcalexu.
 They propose-pst. Term-pl. to nobody agree-neg.
27. recognize: **gurwiMcu, weVlusukoVnu**
 E. We *recognized* that the task was not straightforward.
 T. A pani sUtigA lexani memu gurwiMcAmu, weVlusukunnAmu.
 The- task- straightforward- neg.- we recognize-pst.-1p.-pl.
28. realize: **grahiMcu**
 E. We very soon *realized* that we can't do that work.
 T. A pani ceVyyalemani memu wvaragAne grahiMcAmu.
 That- work- do-cannot-1p.-pl.-that- we- soon-itself- realize-pst.-1p.-pl.
29. appreciate: **praSaMSiMcu, gurwiMcu**
 E. We fully *appreciate* his merits.
 T. awani maMci guNAlni memu eVMwo praSaMSiswAmu/ gurwiswAmu.
 His- merits We- fully- appreciate-will-1p.-pl.
30. be aware of: **gurwiMcu, eVrugu, weVlisukoVnu**
 E. They suddenly *became aware of* people looking at them.
 T. janAluvAIYIYani cUswunnatlu AkasmAwwugA gurwiMcAru/
gamaniMcAru/ eVrigAru/ weVlusukunnAru.
 People them looking-that- they suddenly- became aware of-3p.-pl.

Note: There is a possibility of dative construction or agentive. (please check)

31. be conscious of: **jAgrawwa vahiMcu, gamaniMcu, gurweVrigiyuMdu**
 E. You should always be conscious of your surroundings.
 T. nI parisarAla guriMci eVlappudU **jAgrawwa vahiMcu/ gamaniMcu/ gurweVrigiyuMdAli.**
 Your- surrounding-pl.- about- always- be conscious-must be.

4. Agree; (Verb):

Sense-1. *I agree with you / officials **agreed** that it has good potential.*

Concur, be of the same mind/ opinion, see eye to eye, be in sympathy, sympathize, be united, be as one man, accord, acknowledge, admit, concede, grant, own, confess.

Sense-2. *they had agreed to a ceasefire*

Consent, assent, accede; acquiesce in, accept, approve (of), allow, admit, grant, Comply with, undertake, go along with, say yes to, give one's approval to, Give something the nod, recognize, acknowledge.

Sense-3. *the plane and the drawing of the church do not agree with each other.*

Match, match up, accord, correspond, conform, coincide, fit, tally, harmonize, be in harmony, be in agreement, be consistent, be compatible, be consonant, be congruous, be in tune, equate, be equivalent, dovetail. Chime, correlate, be parallel;

Sense-4. *they agreed on a price.*

Settle, decide, shake hands; arrange, arrive at, negotiate, work out, thrash out, hammer out, teach an agreement on, come to terms about, reach terms on; strike a bargain make a deal,

Sense-5. *she's probably eaten something that didn't agree with her.*

Be agreeable to, be good for, be health for, be acceptable to, suit.

Sense 1. *I agree with you.*

T. nenu mIwo **ekIBaviswunnAnu.**

I you-with agree-1p.-sg.

1. Concur: ekIBaviMcu, ekABiprAyaMwo uMdu, sAnukUlaMgA uMdu,

E. The two judges concurred (with one another) on that decision.

T. ixaru nyAyAxipawulu A nirNayaMpE (oVkariwo oVkaru) **ekIkaBaviMcu/ ekABiprAyaMwo uMdu/ sAnukUlaMgA unnAru.**

Two- judge-pl.- A- decision-on- concur-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. be of the same mind/ opinion: oVke viXaMgA uMdu.

E. They are of the same mind on political issues.

T. rAjakIya viRayAlapE vAIYIYixaru oVke viXaMgA AlisiswAru.

Political issue-pl. on be of the same mind-2p.-pl.

3. see eye to eye: **ekIBaviMcu, ekABiprAyaM kaligiyuMdu.**
 E. My father and I *see eye to eye* on most things
 T. nenu mA nAnna cAlA viRayAllo *ekIBaviswAmu/ ekABiprAyaM kaligi uMtAmu.*
 I- our(my)- father- most- things-in- see eye to eye.
4. be in sympathy: **sAnukUlaMgA spaMxiMucu.**
 E. He *is in sympathy* on workers problems.
 T. varkarla samasyalapatla awanu *sAnukUlaMgA unnAdu.*
5. sympathize: **ekIBaviMcu, sahakariMcu, sammawiMcu.**
 E. It's hard to *sympathize* with her political opinions.
 T. AmeV rAjakIya aBiprAyAlawo *ekIBaviMcadaM kaRtamu.*
 Her- political- opinion-pl. sympathize- hard.
6. be united: **ekABiprAyaMwo uMdu, oVke mAtamIxa uMdu.**
 E. All students must *be united* in the school.
 T. pATaSAalalo vixyArXulaMxaru *ekABiprAyaMwo uMdu/ oVke mAtamIxa uMdAli.*
 School-in student-pl.-all- be united-must be.
7. be as one man: **oVke maniRigA uMdu.**
 E. All the union employees should be treated as one man on this issue.
 T. I viRayaMlo yUniyan uxyogulaMxarinI oVke maniRigA parigaNiMcAli.
 This issue-in union employees one man treat- should.
8. Accord: **anuguNaMgA uMdu, anukUlaMgA uMdu.**
 E. What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday.
 T. nuvvu ippudu ceVppiMxi ninna ceVppinaxAniki *anuguNaMgA lexu/anukUlaMgA lexu.*
 You- now- tell-pst.- tell-pst.-(matter)- yesterday- tell-pst.-thing(matter)-to.
 accord-neg.
9. Acknowledge: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu.**
 E. He refused to *acknowledge* that he was defeated.
 T. wanu oVdipoyAnani *oVppukodAniki* awanu nirAkariMcAdu.
 He defeat-that-pst.-3p.-sg.-m. he refuse-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. Admit: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu.**
 E. He *admitted* all his mistakes.
 T. awanu wana wappulanni *oVppukoVnnAdu/ aMgIkariMcAdu.*
 He his- mistake-pl.-all- admit-pl.-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. Concede: **aMgIkariMcu, oVppukoVnu.**
 E. Though I can beat him, I still *concede* that he is a good player.
 T. awadini nenu odiMcagalignA, awanu maMci AtagAdani nenu *oVppukuMtAnu/*
 Him I- beat-can-even then- he- good- player-that- I- concede-1p.-sg.
aMgIkariAnu.
12. Grant: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu.**
 E. I *grant* that he is honest.

T. awanu nijAyiwIparudani nenu *oVppukuMtAnu/ aMgIkariSwAnu*.
He- honest-m.- I- grant-1p.-sg.

13. Own: oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu.

E. He *owned* his mistakes in the court.

T. awanu wana wappulanu kortulo *oVppukunnAdu/ aMgIkariMcAdu*.

He- his- mistake-pl. court-in.- own-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

14. Confess: oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcAdu.

E. The prisoner has *confessed* his crime in the court.

T. KExI kortulo wana nerAnni *oVppukoVnnAdu/ aMgIkariMcAdu*.

Prisoner- court-in.- his- crime confess-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense- 2.they had agreed to a ceasefire.

T. vAIYIYu kAlpulu viramiMcutaku *oVppukunnAru/ aMgIkariMcAru/*

They fire-pl stop agree-post./ 3pl

1. Consent: aMgIkariMcu,oVppukoVnu, AmoxiMcu.

E. Her father unwillingly *consented* to her marriage.

T. AmeV waMdri peVIYYiki ayiRtaMgA *oVppukunnAdu/ aMgIkariMcAdu/*

Her- father- marriage-to.- unwillingly- consent-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

AmoxiMcAdu.

2. Assent: aMgIkariMcu, AmoxiMcu, sare anu.

E. The chairman *assented* to the committee's proposals.

T. kamitI prawipAxanalanu cErman *aMgIkariMcAdu/ AmoxiMcAdu/*

Committee- proposal-pl. chairman- assent-pst.-3p.-sg./m.

oVppukunnAdu.

3. Accede: aMgIkariMcu, oVppukoVnu, AmoxiMcu.

E. She *acceded* to our request in the end.

T. mA vinnapAnni AmeV civarilo *aMgIkariMciMxi/ oVppukuMxi*.

Our- request she- end-in- accede-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. acquiesce in: prawiGatana lekuMdA aMgIkariMcu, mOnaMgA aMgIkariMcu, sammawiMcu,ekIBaviMcu.

E. He *acquiesced in* the plans his parents had made for him.

T. awani kosam wana wallixaMdrulu vesina plan laku awanu *prawiGatana lekuMdA*

He for- his- parents- make-pst.- plan-pl.-to.- he- acquiesce in-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

aMgIkariMcAdu/ mOnaMgA aMgIkariMcAdu/ sammawiMcAdu/ ekIBaviMcAdu.

5. Accept: aMgIkariMcu, oVppukoVnu, saMMawwiMcu, AmoxiMcu.

E. He *accepted* all the changes which we proposed.

T. memu prawipAxiMcina mArpulanitikiI awanu *aMgIkariMcAdu/oVppukunnAdu/*

We- propose-pst.- change-pl.-all-to.- he- accept-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

saMMawwiMcAdu/ AmoxiMcAdu.

6. Approve (of): AmoxiMcu, aMgIkariMcu, sammawiMcu, oVppukoVnu.

E. The committee unanimously *approved (of)* the plan.

T. kamiti A paXakAnni ekagrIvaMgA *AmoxiMciMxi/ aMgIkariMciMxi/*

Committee- that- plan unanimously- approve-pst.-sg.-nm.
sammawiMciMxi/oVppukoVnaaxi.

7. Allow: **anumawiMcu.**

E. Our teacher **allowed** me to write the exam tomorrow.

T. mA tIcaru parikRa repu rAyatAniki **anumawiMcAru.**

Our- teacher- exam- tomorrow- write-to.- allow-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.

8. Comply with: **sammawiMcu, oVppukoVnu, manniMcu.**

E. They were not ready to **comply with** his decision.

T. awani nirNayAnni **sammawiMcutaku/ oVppukoVnutaku/ manniMcutaku**

He to decision agree

vAIYIYu sixXaMgA laru.

they ready -neg./ pl.

9. under take:**oVppukoVnu.**

E. He **undertook** to finish the job by Friday.

T. SukravAraMkallA A pani pUrwiceswAnanio **VppukoVnnAdu.**

Friday-by- that- job- finish-do-that- undertake-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

10. go along with: **sammawiMcu,oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu, ekIBaviMcu.**

E. I don't **go along with** her views.

T. AmeV aBiprAyAlawo nenu **ekIBaviMcanu/ oVppukonu/ aMgIkariMcanu.**

She view-pl.-with I go along with-neg.-1p- sg.

11. say yes to: **oVppukoVnu, sammawiMcu, aMgIkariMcu, sare anu.**

E. Many times parents have to **say yes to** their childrens' demands.

T. cAlA sArлу wallixaMdrulu wama pillala korkeVlanu **oVppukovAli/**

Many times parents their children's demands- Say yes to-must.

sammawiMcAli/ aMgIkariMcAli/ sare anAli.

12. give one's approval to:**AmoxAnni weVlupu**

E. The president has **given hisapproval to** that plan.

T. PreVsideVMtu A praNAIYika amaluku appatike AmoxaM weVlipAdu.

President that plan- Run-to approval to-3p.-sg.-hnr.

13. give something the nod:**oVppukoVnu,aMgIkariMcu, sare anu.**

E. I had to **give my nod** to my son's picnic plan.

T. mA abbAyi piknik plAnuku nenu **oVppukoVnaka/ aMgIkariMcaka/ sare anaka**

My(our) son picnic plan-to I give something the nod had to.

wappalexu.

14. Recognize:**oVppukoVnu.**

E. Everyone must **recognize** the reality.

T. aMxaru vAswavAnni **oppukovAli.**

Everyone reality- Recognize-must.

15. Acknowledge: **oVppukoVnu, aMgIkariMcu.**

E. I did not **acknowledge** that he had done something wrong.

T. awadu exo wappu ceSAdani nenu *oVppukonu/ aMgIkariMcanu*.
He something wrong did-pst.-that I acknowledge-neg.-1p.-sg.

Sense- 3. *the plan and the drawing of the church do not agree with each other*
T. ceVrc praNAIYika mariyu reKA ciwraM oVkaxAnikoVkati *poVMwana*
Church plan and drawing picture each other agree with each other-neg.
kuxirelA/ sari poyelA/ jawavva/ anuguNaMgA levu.

1. Match:**saripolu**.

E. The two finger prints don't *match*.

T. A reVdU velimuxralu oVkaxAnikoVkati *saripolavu/ saripovu*.
That finger prints two each other match-neg.

2. Match up:**saripadu, poVMwana kuxuru, saripolu**.

E. The suspects' stories just don't *match up*.

T. anumAniwula kaWalu *saripaduta lexu/ poVMwana kuxuruta lexu/ saripoluta*
lexu.

Suspects' story-pl. match up-neg.

3. Accord: **anuguNaMgA uMdu, sariwUgu**.

E. These results *accorded* closely with our predictions.

T. PaliwAlu mA aMcanAlaku *anuguNaMgA unnavi/ sariwUguwunnavi*.
Result-pl. our prediction-pl.-to Accord-pst.3p.-pl.

4. Correspond:**saripolu, imudu, anuguNaMgA uMdu**.

E. The contents of the box must *correspond* to the description on the label.

T. peVtteVloni vaswuvulu lebul pEnunna varNanaki *saripolAli/ imadAli/*
Box-in content-pl. label on-there description-to Correspond-must.
anuguNaMgA uMdAli.

5. Coincide: **saripadu**.

E. Her story *coincided* exactly with her mother's.

T. AmeV kaWa AmeV walli kaWawo sariggA *saripoyiMxi*.

Her story her mother story-withExactly coincide-pst.-3p.-sg.nm.

6. Fit: **sari avu, saripadu**.

E. His pictures don't *fit* into any category.

T. awani ciwrAlu e vargaM vAtiwotisaripadutalexu.

His pictures any category fit-neg.

7. Tally:**saripadu, poVsagu**.

E. His hand writing is not *tallying* with that in this exam papers.

T. I parikRA pawrAlu cewirAwawo awani cewi rAwasaripadutalexu/
poVsagutalexu.

This exam paper-pl. hand-writing-with hand-writing tally-neg.

8. Harmonize:**poVMxika kaligi uMdu, yimudu, saripadu**.

E. The new building does not *harmonize* with its surroundings.

T. I koVwwa BavaMwi cuttuprakkala parisarAlawo *poVMxika kaligi*

This new building besides surroundings match-neg.

lexu/ yimuduta lexu/ saripaduta lexu.

9. be in harmony: **poVMxika kaligi, sAmarasyaM kaligi, srAvyawa kaligi.**

E. The need to *be in harmony* with our environment.

T. mana parisarAlawo *poVMxika kaligi/ sAmarasyaM kaligi/ srAvyawa*

Our environment-with match-need.

kaligiyuMdataMavasaraM.

10. be in agreement: **ekABiprAyaM kaligi uMdu, anuguNaMgA uMdu.**

E. *Are* we *in agreement* about the price?

T. manaM A Xara guriMci *ekABiprAyaM kaligiyunnAmA/ anuguNaMgA*

We that price about agree to ?

unnAmA?

11. be consistent: **samawulyaMgA uMdu, ekarIwigA uMdu.**

E. We must *be consistent* in applying the rules.

T. niyamAlu pAtiMcadaMlo manamu *samawulyaMgA uMdu/ ekarIwigA*

Rules follow -in we consistent must.

vyavahariMcAli.

12. be compatible: **anukUlaMgA uMdAli.**

E. The new system will *be compatible* with existing equipment.

T. vAdukalo unna parikarAlawo koVwwa sistaM *anukUlaMgA uMtuMxi.*

Use-in equipment-with new system be compatible-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. be consonant: **anukUlaMgA uMdu, anuguNaMgA uMdu, ekarIwigA uMdu.**

E. The policy is *consonant* with the government's declared aims.

T. I pAlasi praBuwvaM nirNayiMcina ASayAlawo *anukUlaMgA uMxi/*

This policy government declare-pst.-. Aims-with consonant-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

anuguNyaMgA uMxi/ ekarIwigA uMxi.

14. be in tune: **kaluvu, posugu.**

E. Their thoughts are always in tune with one another.

T. vAri Ainanalu eVppudU oVkarivAtiwo verokarivi cakkagA *kaluswAyi/*

They thought-pl. always one another neatly be tune.

posuguwAyi.

15. equate: **sarisamAnaMgA eVMcu, saripolcu.**

E. Some parents equate education with exam success.

T. koVMwamaMxi wallixaMdrulu vixyani parikRalalo vijayaMwo

sarisamAnaMgA eVMcuwAru/ saripoluswAru.

Some parents education exams-in success- with equante 3pl.

16. be equivalent: **sarisamAnaM.**

E. Being educated is equivalent to being cultured.

T. vixya nervadaM saMskAraMwo *sarisamAnaM.*

Education learn culture with equivalent

17. dovetail: **kalisipovu, saripovu.**

E. My plans *dovetailed* with her plans.
 T. nA praNAlikalu AmeV praNAlikalawo *kalisipoyAyi/ saripoyAyi*.
 My- plan-pl.- her- plan-pl.-asso.- dovetail-pst.-pl.

18. chime: **kaluvu**.

E. Her views on this *chime* with me.
 T. xInimIxa AmeV Ainanalulu nAwo *kaluswAyi*.
 This-on her views me-with Chime-3p.-pl.

19. correlate: **saMbaMxaM kaligi uMdu**.

E. Smoking and lung cancer are very closely *correlated*.
 T. poVga wAgadaM, laMg kyAnsaru cAla xaggara *saMbaMxaM kaliginvi*.
 Smoking lung cancer very closely correlated-3p.-pl.

20. be parallel: **samAnawanu kaligi uMdu, anuguNyaMga uMdu**.

E. His actions *are parallel* to his aims.
 T. awani caryalu wana ASayAlaku *anuguNaMga unnAyi*.
 His action-pl. his aim-pl.-toAre parallel.

Sense- 4. they agreed on a price.

T. vAlIYIYu oVka XarapE *oVppaMxAniki vaccAru*.
 They one price on agreed on-pst.-3p.-pl.

1. Settle: **kuxurcukoVnu**.

E. At last they *settled* to the old plan.
 T. civaraki vAlIYIYu pAwa praNAlIYikaku *kuxurcukunnAru*.
 Last at they old plan-to Settle-pst.- 3p.-pl.

2. decide: **nirNayAniki vaccu**.

E. It was *decided* (that) the school should purchase a new computer.
 T. pATaSaLa o koVwwa kaMpyUtaru koVnAlni *nirNayiMcabadiMxi*.
 School one(a) new computer purchase- decide-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm..

3. shake hands: **oVppaMxaM kuxuru**.

E. They *shook hands* on that deal (= to show that they had reached an agreement).
 T. A vyavahAraM mIxa vAlIYIYu *oVppaMxaM kuxurcukunnAru*.
 That deal on they shake hands-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. arrange: **oppaMxaM kuxurcukoVnu**.

E. She *arranged* with him about loan repayment.
 T. AmeV appu wirigi ceVlliMcadAniki awaniwo *oppaMxaM kuxurcukuMxi*.
 She loan repayment-to Him-with Arrange-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. arrive at: **oVka nirNayAniki vaccu**.

E. To *arrive at* on an agreement.
 T. oVppaMxaM mIxa *oVka nirNayAniki vaccu*.
 Agreement on arrive at.

6. negotiate: **oVppaMxaM kuxurcu**.

E. The government will not *negotiate* with terrorists.

T. praBuwvaM ugravAxulawo *oVppaMxaM kuxurcu*koXu/saMpraxiMpulujarapaxu.
Government terroris-pl.-with Negotiate-neg.

7. work out: **nirNayAniki vaccu.**

E. We need to *work out* how we can fix it to the wall.

T. godaki xAnini eVIA amarcAlo manaM *oVka nirNayAniki rAvAli.*

Wall-to It- how fix we work out-need to.

8. thrash out: **carciMci nirNayiMcu.**

E. The president's advisers will be *thrashed out* some new policies.

T. preVsideVMt salahAxArulu koVnni koVwwa kAryacaraNa viXAnAlu *carciMci*

President advisers some new policy-pl. thrash out-pst.-3p.-pl.

nirNayiMcAru.

9. hammer out: **nirNayAniki vaccu**

E. They have *hammered out* a compromise.

T. vAIYIYu rAjIki (*nirNayAniki*) *vaccAru.*

They compromise-to Come-pst.-3p.-pl.

10. reach an agreement on: **oVka nirNayAniki vaccu, oVka aMgIkArAniki vaccu.**

E. The two parties have *reached an agreement on* the new policy.

T. koVwwa pAlacI mIxa reVMdu pArtIlu *oVka nirNayAniki vaccu/ oVka*

New policy on two party-pl. reach an agreement on-pst.-3p.-pl.

oVppaMxAniki vaccAru.

11. come to terms about: **oVka aMgIkArAniki vaccu, rAjIki vaccu.**

E. Government needs to *come to terms about* the rise of prices of essential commodities.

T. niwyAvasara vaswuvula XaralapE praBuwvamu *oVka aMgIkArAniki/*

Essential commodity-pl. price-pl.-on government come to terms about-needs to.

rAjIkirAvAli.

12. reach terms on: **rAjIki vaccu, oVka aMgIkArAniki vaccu, samAXAna padu.**

E. They must *reach terms on* issues which they cannot solve.

T. vAru pariRkariMcaleni samasyala pE vAru *rAjIki rAvAli/ oVka aMgIkArAniki*

They solve-cannot problems on they reach terms on-must.

rAvAli/ samAXAna padAli.

13. strike a bargain: **oppaMxaM kuxurcuVnu.**

E. They argued for a while and finally *struck a bargain.*

T. koVMwa sepu vAIYIYu vAXiMcArukunnAru, kAnI civaraku oVka

Some time they argue-pst.-3p.-pl. but finally one strike a bargain-pst.-3p.-pl.

oVppaMxAniki vaccAru.

14. Make deal: **oVppaMxaM kuxurcu.**

E. He has tried a lot *make deal* between them.

T. vAIYIYa maXya *oVppaMxaM kuxarcadAniki* awanu cAlA prayawniMcAdu.

They between make deal-make to he very try-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense- 5.*she's probably eaten something that did not agree with her.*

- T. AmeV exo winiuMtuxi axi AmeVku *saripadalexu/ anukUlapadalexu*.
She something eat- pst.-. that she-to suit-not.
1. be agreeable to: **anukUlaMgA uMdu, anugunNyaMgA uMdu**.
E. The main objective is to find a solution that will *be agreeable to* company.
T. kaMpeVnIki *anukUlaMgA uMde/ anugunNyaMgA uMde* pariRkArAnni
Company-toBe agreeable to-that solution- finding main objective.
veVwakadaM praXAna lakRyaM.
2. Be good for: **anukUlaMgA uMdu, anugunNaMgA uMdu**.
E. *Be good for* him.
T. awaniki *anukUlaMgA uMd/ anugunNaMgA uMdu*.
He-toBe good for.
- E. This will be good for your future.
T. ixi nI BaviRyawwuki *anukUlaMgA uMtuMxi/ maMcixi*.
This your future-to*Be good for*.
3. Be healthy for: **maMcixi**.
E. This will *be healthy for* your stomach.
T. ixi nI kadupuki *maMcixi*.
This your stomach-to Be healthy for.
4. Be acceptable to: **anuguNaMgA uMdu, anukUlaMgA uMdu**.
E. See that your system will be acceptable to everyone.
T. nI paxXawi aMxariki *anuguNaMgA uMdelA/ anukUlaMgA uMdelA* cUsuko.
Your system all-toBe acceptable-that see-impr.
5. suit: **saripadu, anukUliMcu**.
E. You should eat only what *suits* you.
T. nIku exi *saripaduwuMxo* axi mAwrame winAli.
You what suits that only eat-should.
or
E. This type of behavior doesn't *suit* you!
T. I rakamEna pravarwana nIku *saripadaxu/ anukUliMcaxu*.
This type behavior you-to Suit-neg.

5. Appear; (verb):

- Sense-1. *a cloud of dust appeared on the horizon*.
Become visible, come into view, come into sight, materialize, take shape.
- Sense-2. *by now, fundamental differences between them were beginning to appear*.
Be revealed, be seen, emerge, manifest itself, become apparent,
become evident, surface, come to light, arise, crop up, occur, develop, enter
into the picture.
- Sense-3. (informal) *by ten O'clock Bill still hadn't appeared*.
Arrive, turn up, put in an appearance, make an appearance, come, get here/
there, present oneself;

Sense-4.he and Charlotte appeared to be completely devoted.

Seem, look, give the impression, of being, have the appearance/air of being, come across as being, look as though one is, look to be, strike someone as.

Sense-5.the paperback edition didn't appear for another two years.

Become available, come on the market, go on sale, come out, be published, be produced, come into existence.

Sense-6.he appeared on Broadway / O'Hara appeared as Captain Hook.

Perform, play, act; take the role of, take the part of

Sense- 1.a cloud of dust appeared on the horizon.

T. upariwalaMmIxa xummuwokUdina mabbu kanabadiMxi.

Horizon-on dust-with cloud apper-pst.

1. become visible: **kanabadu, agupadu**

E. The birds became visible only after sunrise.

T. sUryudu uxayiMcina warvAwe pakRulu **kanabadawAyi/ agupadawAyi** .

Sun rise after birds visible.-3p.-pl.-nm.

2. come into view: **kanabadu, agupadu, xarSanamiccu, prawyakRamavu.**

E. A large herd of elephants **came into view** in some distance.

T. koMwa xUraMlo peVxxa enugula maMxa **kanabadiMxi/ agupadiMxi/**

Some distance-in big elephant.pl. herd come into view-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

xarSanamicciMxi/ prawyakRamayyiMxi.

or

E. The robbers came into view of the police, when they were escaping.

T. xoVMgalu wappiMcukuMtuMdagA polIsula **xqRtilo paddAru/ kaMtapaddAru.**

Thief-pl. escaping-when police-pl. come into view-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. come into sight: **kanipiMcu, agupadu, prawyakRamuvu.**

E. The tall buildings of the city **came into sight** first.

T. moVxata pattaNaM yoVkka peVxxa BavanAlu **kanipiMcu/ agupaddAyi.**

First city's big building-pl. come into sight-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. materialize: **kanabadu, agupadu.**

E. The train **materialized** through the fog.

T. poVgamaMcu nuMci rElu **kanabaduwuunaxi/ agupaduwunnaxi.**

Fog from train material-pst.-sg.-nm.

5. take shape: **AkAraM poVMxu, kanabaracu.**

E. The clouds **take shape** in different forms in sky.

T. AkASaMlo meGAlu rakarakAla **AkArAlawo kanipiswAyi.**

Sky-in cloud-pl. different shape-pl.-in take shape-3p.-pl.

Sense- 2.by now, differences between them were beginning to appear.

T. vArixxari maxya manasparxalu **poVdacUpuwunnAyi/ waleVwwwunnAyi.**

They-both between difference-pl. beginning to appear-3p.-pl.

1. be revealed: **bEtapadu, veluvadu, bahirgawamavu**
 E. His arrogance *is revealed* through his failure.
 T. awani vEPalyaM xvArA wana ahaMkAraM **bEtapadiMxi/ veluvadiMxi/**
 His- failure through his arrogance be revealed-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm
bahirgawamayiMxi.
2. be seen : **kanabadu, xqRtilo padu, xqRtiki vaccu, agupadu, kAnavaccu, kaMtlopadu, kaMtapadu.**
 E. His hard work is seen in his success.
 T. awani vijayaMlo wana kaRtaM **kanapaduwoMxi.**
 His- success-in his hard-work be seen-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. emerge: **bEtaki vaccu, bayatapadu.**
 E. The sun *emerged* from behind the clouds.
 T. meGAla veVnuka nuMdi sUryudu **bEtaki vaccAdu/ bayatapaddAdu.**
 Cloud-pl. behind from sun emerge-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
4. manifest itself: **xAnaMwata axe agupadu, kanapadu.**
 E. Has the snake manifested itself recently?
 T. I maxya A pAmu **xAnaMwata axi kanipiMciMxA/ xAnaMwata axi**
 Recently that snake manifest itself-3p.-sg.-nm.-inrtr.
kaMtapadiMxA?
5. become apparent: **spaRtaMgA kanapadu, agupadu.**
 E. The reasons for his departure became apparent.
 T. awanu veVIYIYi povadAniki kAraNAlu **spaRtaMgA kanapadu/**
agupaduwnnAyi.
 He departure-to reason-pl. become apparent-pst.-3p.-pl.
6. become evident: **spaRtamavu, wetaweVllamavu.**
 E. It *became evident* to all of us that he is lying.
 T. awanu abaxXaM AduwnnAdani mA aMxarikI **spaRtamayiMxi/**
 He lie telling-that we all-to become evident-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
wetaweVllamayiMxi.
7. surface: **pEki vaccu, bayataki vaccu.**
 E. Fish were *surfacing* to catch insects.
 T. kItakAlanu pattukodAniki cepalu **pEki vaccAyi/ bayataki vaccAyi.**
 Insect-pl.- catch-to fish-pl. surface-3p.-pl.
8. come to light: **veVluguloki vaccu, weVramIxiki vaccu, bayatapadu.**
 E. New evidence has recently *come to light*.
 T. itIvale koVwwa AXAraM **veVluguloki vacciMxi.**
 Recently new evidence come to light-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. arise: **puttukoVccu, prawyakRamavu.**
 E. Several new industries *arose* in the town.
 T. pattaNaMlo cAlA koVwwa pariSramalu **puttukoVswunnAyi/**
 Town-in many new industries arise 3pl. nm.
prawyakRamavuwnnAyi.

10. crop up: **eVxuravu, prawyakRamavu, kanabadu.**

E. Some new problems *cropped up* at the last minute.

T. civari nimuRaMlo koVnni koVwwa samasyalu *eVxurayyAyi/ puttukoVccAyi*.

Last minute-in some new problem-pl. crop up-pst.-3p-pl.

11. occur: **kanipiMcu, wataswiMcu, wArasapadu.**

E. The disease *occur* throughout Africa.

T. vyAXi APrikA moVwwaM *kanipiMciMxi/ wataswiMciMxi/ wArasapadiMxi*.

Disease Africa throughout occur-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. develop: **kanabadu.**

E. Symptoms of malaria *developed* in that area.

T. A praxesaMlo maleriyA lakRaNAlu *kanabaddAyi*.

That area-in malaria symptom-pl. develop-pst.-3p.-pl.

13. enter into the picture: **weVramIxaku vaccu, raMgaMloki vaccu, prawyakRamavu.**

E. He has *entered into the picture* at the last minute.

T. awanu civari nimuRaMlo *weVramIxaku vaccAdu/ raMgaMloki vaccAdu/*

He last minute-in enter into the picture-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
prawyakRamayyAdu.

Sense- 3.(informal) by ten O'cink Bill still had not appeared.

T. paxi gaMtalayinA bil iMkA *kanabadalexu.*

1. arrive: **weVramIxaku vaccu**

E. He had finally arrived as designer.

T. awanu civariki disEnargAkanapaddAdu/ *kanipiMcAdu/ weVramIxaku vaccadu.*

He last-to designer arrive-pst.-. 3sg.

2. turn up: **kalusukoVnu**

E. Many old friends *turned up* in the function.

T. pAwa snehiwulaMxaru oVka viMxu kAryaMlo *kalusukunnAru.*

Old friends-all one fuction meet 3pl.

3. put in an appearance: **kanipiMcu.**

E. I must *put in an appearance* there," said the prince.

T. nenu KacciwaMgA akkada *kanapadAlani* yuvarAju ceVppAdu.

Nenu perfectly here appearance prince tell-pst.-.

4. make an appearance: **kanabadu.**

E. We waited for thirty minutes for the professor to *make an appearance*.

T. proPeVsarki *kanabadadAniki* memu muppE nimuRAlu veci unnAmu.

Professor- to appearance we thirty minutes wait-pst.-.

5. come: **kanabadu, kanipiMcu**

E. The moon *come* over the horizon.

T. caMxamAma kRiwijareKamIxa *kanabadiMxi/ kanipiMciMxi.*

Moon horizon-on come-pst.-.n hm.

6. get here/ there: **kanabaracu.**

E. She must *get here* all her paintings.

T. AmeV KacciwaMgA wana ciwrAlanniMtini *kanabaracAli*.
She exactly his paintings come together.

7. present oneself: **kanabaracu**.

E. *presenting oneself* in a dignified manner.

T. huMxAgA wananiwAnu *kanabaracuta*.

Dignified-ly oneself present.

(oneself will repeat in Telugu sentence.)

Sense- 4. he and Charlotte appeared to be completely devoted.

T. awanU cArlot pUrwiga kattubadinatlugA kanipiMcAru.

He-and Charlotte completely devote-pst.-like appear-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. seem: **agupadu, kanapadu**.

E. They seem to be angry with each other.

T. vAIYYu oVkaripE oVkaru kopaMgA unnatlugA vAIYYu kanipiMcAru.
They each other on angry be they seem 3pl.

2. look: **kanipiMcu, agupadu**.

E. She *looked* very miserable.

T. AmeV cAlA vicAraMgA *kanipiMciMxi/ agupadiMxi*.

She very miserable look-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. give the impression of being: **aBiprAyAnni kalugajeyu**.

E. He *gave the impression* of being the best student in the class.

T. awanu waragawilo uwwama vixyArXinane *aBiprAyAnni kalugajeSAdu*.
He class-in best student-that give the impression of being-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. have the appearance/ air of being: **kanipiMcu**

E. They *have the appearance* of real diamonds.

T. avi nijamEna vajrAlalAgA *kanipiMcAyi/ agupiMcAyi*.
They real diamond-pl.-as have the appearance

6. come across as being: **agupadu, kanipiMcu**.

E. He *came across as being* ignored by his own kinship.

T. awanini cUswe wana soVMwa baMXuvulu nirlaKRYaM cesinatlu
agupaduwoMxi/ kanipiswoMxi.

Him- see-if his own kinship-pl. ignore do-pst.-as if come across as being-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. look as though one is: **kanipiMcu, agupadu**.

E. Heritage sites *look as though* they are neglected.

T. cAriwraka sWalAlu nirlakRYaM ceyabadinatlu *kanabaducunnAyi*.
Historical site-pl. negligence do-pst.-as if look as though one is-3p.-pl.

8. look to be: **kanipiMcu**.

E. It *looks to be* hell hole of whole of Kolkata.

T. kalakawwA moVwwAniki ixi oVka naraka kUpaMlA *kanipiswuMxi*.
Kolkata whole-to this one hell hole-like look to be-3p.-sg.-nm.

9. strike someone as: **anipiMcu.**

E. Swapna's pensive messages *strike me as* strange.

T. svapna nirAsApUriwamEna meVsajlu nAku viciwraMgA *anipiswunnAyi.*

Swapna pensive(filled) message- pl. me-to strange-ly strike me(somene)as-3p.-pl.

Sense- 5.the paperback edition did not appear for another two years.

T. iMkoVka reVMdu saMvawsarAlu A pepar byAk saMputi *aByaM avalexu.*

Another two year-pl. that paper back edition appear-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. become available: **laByamavu, xoVraku.**

E. Hi book on literature will *become available* on Internet sites.

T. sAhiwyaMpE awani puswakaM inteVrneVt sEtlalo *laByamavu/ xoVrakuwuMxi.*

Literature-on his- book internet site-pl.-in become available-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. come on the market: **xoVruku, laByaMavu.**

E. The products on T.Vs have not yet *come on the market.*

T. T.Vlo cUpiMcina vaswuvulu iMkA *xoVrukutalexu/ laByaMavutalexu.*

T.V.-in show-pst.product-pl. yet come on the market-neg.

3. go on sale: **ammakAniki vaccu, vikrayAniki vaccu.**

E. His arts would *go on sale*this week.

T. I vAramu awani kalYAKaMdAlu *ammakAniki vaswAyi/ vikrayAniki vaswAyi.*

This week his art-pl. go on sale-will-3p.-pl.

4. come out: **bayataki vaccu, veVluguloki vaccu.**

E. The 5th edition of this book has *come out* in 1998 itself.

T. I puswakamu yoVkka 5va eVdiRan 1998lone *veVluvadiMxi/ muxriMcabadiMxi.*

This book's 5th edition 1998 itself come out-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. be published: **veVluvadu, veVlladavu, veVluguloki vaccu, bayalupadu.**

E. The facts will *be published.*

T. vAswavAlu *veVlugu loki vaswAyi/ veVluvadawAyi/ bayatapadawAyi/*

Fact-pl. be published-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

veVlladOwAyi..

6. be produced: **wIsuku vaccu.**

E. The book can *be produced* for the public only after 2years.

T. puswakaM 2 saMvawsarAla waruvAwe prajala muMxuku *wIsukurAvadaM*

Book 2 year-pl. after-only public front(for them) be produced take place-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

jarigiMxi.

7. come into existence: **veVluguloki vaccu, manugadaloki vaccu, bayatapadu, bahirgawamavu.**

E. A number of facts *came into existence* after digging.

T. wavvakAla warvAwa aneka nijAlu *veVluguloki vaccAyi/ bayataku vaccAyi/*

Digging-pl. after a number of fact-pl. come into existence-pst.-3p.-pl.

manugadaloki vaccAyi.

Sense- 6. *he appeared on Broadway.*

T. awanu bradvelo **natiMcAdu/ kanipiMcAdu.**

He Broadway-in appear-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. perform: **praxarSanamiccu.**

E. He **performed** in the long play of the programme.

T. awanu kAryakramaMlo peVxxa nAtaMlo **praxarSanamiccAdu.**

He programme-in long play-in perform-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. play: **natiMcu, vyavahariMcu.**

E. She will play innocent when she is caught doing something wrong.

T. exEnA wappu ceswU pattibadomappudu AmeV amAyakurAlilA
vyavahariswuMxi/

Any wrong doing catch-pst.-then she innocent-like play-3p.-sg.-nm.
natiswuMxi.

3. act: **vyavahariMcu, natiMcu.**

E. You should **act** like an adult.

T. nuvvu peVxxavAnilA **natiMcAli/vyavahariMcAli.**

You adult-like act-should.

4. take the role of : **pAwraru nirvarwiMcu.**

E. He **took the role of** a teacher.

T. awanu guruvu **pAwraru nirvarwiMcAdu.**

He teacher take the role of-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. take the part of: **pAwrani poRiMcu.**

E. He **took the part of** a father in the play.

T. awanu nAtikalo waMdri **pAwraru poRiMcAdu.**

He play-in father take the part of-pst.-3p.-sg.-m

. 6. Apply; verb:

Sense-1. *more than 3,000 people had **applied for** the jobs.*

Put in an application, put in, try, bid, appeal, petition, make an entreaty, sue, register, audition; enquire after, request, seek, solicit, claim, ask for, try to obtain.

Sense-2. *the act did not apply to Scotland.*

Be relevant, have relevance to, have a bearing on, bear on, appertain, pertain,

relate, concern, be concerned with; have to do with, be pertinent, be significant, be apt, be apposite, be appropriate, be fitting, be germane; affect, involve, cover, deal with, touch.

Sense-3. *she applied ointment to the survivors' burns and bruises.*

Put on, rub in, spread, smear, covet with, work in.

Sense-4. *a firm, steady pressure should be applied.*

Exert, administer, implement, use, exercise, employ, utilize, practice, put into practice, execute, prosecute, enact, carry out, put to use, bring into effect/play, bring to bear.

Sense-1. *more than 3000 people had applied for the job.*

T. uxyogAniki 3000 maMxikipEgA **xarakAswu cesukunnAru/vinnaviMcukunnAru.**

Job-to 3000 people-more than apply-pst.-3p.-pl.-m.

1. put in an application: **arjI peVttukoVnu, xarakAswu cesukoVnu**

E. **put in an application** for the leave.

T. seVlavu kosaM **arji peVttuko/** xarakAswu cesuko.

Leave for put in an application-2p.-sg.

2. put in: **vinnaviMcukoVnu, abyarxiMcukoVnu, vedukoVnu arjI peVttu.**

E. **put in** for the position of manager....

T. myAnejar paxaviki **xarakAswucesuko.**

Manager post-to put in-2p.-sg.

3. try: **xarakAswu peVttu.**

E. You must **try** for that job.

T. A uxyogAniki nuvvu **xarakAswu peVttukovAli.**

That job-to you try do-must.

4. bid: **xarakAswucesukoVnu**

E. The firm decided to **bid** on the new bridge.

T. koVwwa vaMweVnaki A saMsWa (velaM) **xarakAswucesiMxi.**

New bridge-to that firm bid-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. appeal: **manaviceyu, vinnaviMcu, aByarXiMcu.**

E. He appealed to higher court for justice.

T. awadu nyAyaM kosaM pEkortuki **xarakAswucesukunnAdu.**

He justice-for higher court-to appeal- pst.

6. petition: **vinnapamuceyu, manaviceyu, aByarXanaceyu.**

E. The people **petitioned** to their municipality about pollution

T. kAluRyaM guriMci prajalu wama munsipAlitIki **aByarxiMcAru.**

Pollution about people their municipality-to petition-pst.-3p.-pl.

7. Make an entreaty: **aByarXiMcu**

E. Nearly 100 candidates made an entreaty about the newly advertized positions.

T. koVwwagA prakatiMcina KAIYila guriMci sumAru 100 maMxi aByarXulu

Newly advertise-pst. vacancies about nearly 100 members candidates
vivarAlanu **aByarXiMcAru.**

Enquiry-pl apply 3pl.

8. sue: **xAvAveyu**

E. He sued the company for loss.

T. awanu naRtAniki kaMpeVnImIxa **xAvAveSAdu.**

He loss -for company- on petition-put 3p. sg.-m.-pst.

9. register: **namoxucesukoVnu.**

E. He was **registered** his name for the seminar.

T. awanu saxassuku wana perunu **namoxu cesukunnAdu.**

He seminar-to his name- register-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

10. audition: **parIkRiMcu**

E. We auditioned over 200 children for the post.

T. A pAwrakosaM meM 200pEgA pillalni **parIkRiMcAM.**

That post- for we 200 over children audition-process.

11. enquire after: **vivarAlusekariMcu**

E. Nearly 100 candidates have enquired after the new PROs position.

T. sumAru 100 maMxi aByrXulu koVwwa PRO paxavi guriMci **vivarAlu**

Nearly 100 people members new PRO post about enquire-pst.-3p.-pl.
sekariMcAru.

12. request: **manaviceyu, aByarXiMcu.**

E. Syam **requested** his teacher for 10 days leave.

T. syAm 10 rojula SeVlavu kosaM wana upAxyAyuniki

manavicesukunnAdu/ aByarXiMcukunnAdu.

Syam 10 days leave for his teacher-to request-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

13. seek: **vedukoVnu, korukoVnu.**

E. You should **seek** advice from your elders on this matter.

T. I viRayaMlo nuvvu mI peVxxavAri salahAlanu **vedukovAli/**
korukovAli.

This matter-in you your elders advice- seek-should.

14. solicit: **adugu, vedukoVnu, prArXiMcu.**

E. The candidate who **solicited** votes among the factory workers.

T. PyAktarI uxyogula maxyalo otlu **adigina/ vedukoVnna** vyakwi.

Party worker-pl. among vote-pl. solicit-pst. Person.

Or

PaktarI uxyogula maxya otlu kosaM **prArXiMcina** vyakwi.

Party worker-pl. among vote-pl. for solicit-pst. Person.

15. claim: **aByarXiMcu, vedukonu, adugu.**

E. Ramesh's father accepted his claim when he asked for a cricket bat.

T. rameR krikeVt byAt kosaM **aByarXana** cesinappudu/

vedukoVnnapudu/ adiginappudu awani waMdri oVppukunnAru.

Ramesh cricket bat for claim-pst.-then his father agree-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.-
hnr.

16. ask for: **aByarXiMcu.**

E. I am writing to ask for some information about course.

T. korsu vivaralanu aByarXiswU nenu rAswunnAnu.

Course information ask-for I writing-1p.-sg.

17. Try to obtain: **poVMxutaku prayawnaM.**

E. He *tried to obtain* the notice by rule.
 T. nibaMXana meraku awanu vivarAlu *poVMxutaku prayawniMc*Adu.
 Rule according he notice try to obtain-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense-2.the Act did not apply to Scotland.

T. A cattamu skAtlaMduki *saMbaMXiMciMxi kAxu/ varwiMcaxu*.
 That act Scotland-to apply to-neg.

1. be relevant: *saMbaMXiMci uMdu*.

E. The details furnished in the resume must *be relevant* to eligibility.
 T. reVsyUMlo poVMxuparacina vivarAlu arhawaki *saMbaMXiMci/ varwiMceviXaMgA uMd*Ali.
 Resume-in furnish-pst. Detail.-pl. eligibility-to be relevant-must be.

2. have a relevance to:*saMbaMXaM kaligiyuMdu*.

E. *Have a relevanceto* this work...
 T. I paniki *saMbaMXaM kaligi* uMdu...
 This work-to have a relevance-be-2p.sg...

3. have a bearing on : *saMbaMXaM uMdu*

E. My father's achievements don't have any bearing on what I do.
 T. mA nAnnagAri vijayAlu nA mIxa emAwraM praBAvaM cUpavu.
 My father's achievement-pl. me on any have a bearing on show-neg.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

4. bear on:*saMbaMXiMciyuMdu*.

E. How do those facts *bearon*this matter?
 T. I viRayAniki A vAswavAlu eVIA *saMbaMXiMci unnAyi*.
 This matter-to that fact-pl. how bear on-pst.-pl.

5. appertain:*saMbaMXiMcuta*.

E. These figures *appertain* to last year's sales.
 T. I leVkkalu poyina saMvawsaraM ammakAlaku *saMbaMXiMcinavi*.
 These figures last year sales'-to appertain-pl.

6. pertain:*saMbaMXiMcu, ceVMxiyuMdu*.

E. These issues *pertain*ingto women.
 T. I viRayAlu mahilYalaku *saMbaMXiMcinavi/ ceVMxinavi*.
 These issue-pl. women-to pertaining-pl.

7. relate:*mudipadi uMdu*

E. In the future, payment increase will be *related*to productivity.
 T. BaviRyawwulo vewanAla peVruguxala uwpawwiki *mudipadi uMtumxi*.
 Future-in payment-pl. increase productivity-to relate-will be.

8. concern: *saMbaMXiMci uMdu*.

E. Why do you concern so much with this matter?
 T. I viRayAMwo nuvvu eVMxukaMwa *saMbaMXiMci* uMtAvu?
 This matter-to you why-so much concern be-2p.-sg.

9. be concerned with: **saMbaMXaM kaligiyuMdu.**
 E. This issue is concerned with present political crisis.
 T. I viRyaM praswua rAjaKIya saMkRoBAniki *saMbaMXiMcinaXi*.
 This issue present politics crisis relate-pst..
10. have to do with: **saMbaMXaM kaligiyuMdu.**
 E. We don't *have* anything *to do with* our neighbors.
 T. memu mA prakkavAriwo *saMbaMxaM kaligilemu*.
 We our neighbor's-with have to do with-neg.-1p.-pl.
11. be pertinent: **saMbaMXiMci uMdu.**
 E. You must be pertinent with your family.
 T. nuvvu nI kutuMbaMwo *saMbaM kaligi uMdAli*.
 You your family-with be pertinent-be must.
12. be significant: **waginatluMdu.**
 E. You must be significant in the programme.
 T. nuvvu kAryakramAniki *waginatluMdu* uMdAli.
 You programme-to be significant-ly be-must.
13. be apt: **waginatluMdu.**
 E. This gift will be apt on this occasion.
 T. I bahumawi I saMxarBaMlo waginatlu uMtumXi.
 This gift this occasion-in be apt be-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. be apposite: **waginatluMdu,**
 E. He must *be apposite* to his situations.
 T. awanu wana pariswiwulaki *waginatluMdAli*.
 He his situation-pl.-to be apposite-be must.
15. be appropriate: **waginatluMdu, anuguNaMgA uMdu, rUDiyEyuMdu.**
 E. we must *be appropriate* when we declare anything.
 T. manaM exEnA prakatiswunnappudu, manaM *waginatluMdu/ anuguNaMgA uMdAli/ rUDigA uMdAli*.
 We anything declare-when we be appropriate-be must.
16. be fitting: **saripovu**
 E. The punishment is fitting to the crime.
 T. A SikRa nerAniki *waginaxi/ sarEnaxi*.
 That punishment crim-to fit-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
17. be germane: **saMbaMXiMcina, wagina**
 E. He passed remarks that are germane to the discussion.
 T. awadu saMBARaNaku *saMbaMXiMcina/ wagina* vyAKyalu ceSAdu.
 He discussion relevant speak-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
18. affect: **praBAvaM cUpu**
 E. The climate affected his health.
 T. vAwAvaraNaM awani ArogyaMpE *praBAvaM cUpiMxi*.

Climate him-to health-on affect-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

19. involve: **munigipovu**

E. These boys are *involved* in that programme.

T. I abbAyilu A kAryakramaMlo *munigipoyAru*.

These boy-pl. that programme invol-pst.-3p.-pl.

20. cover: **parigaNiMcu**

E. Prof. Ashok's lectures covered the subject thoroughly.

T. sabjeVkt nu kUlaMkuRaMgA proPeVsar aRok prasaMgAlu

Subject-to thoroughly proffecer Ashok lectures cover-pst.-3p.-
pl.- non-hum.

parigaNiswAyi.

21. deal with: **saMbaMxiMci uMdu**

E. Her poems often deal with the subject of death.

T. AmeV paxyAlu maraNAniki *saMbaMxiMci uMtAyi*.

She poem-pl. death-to relate-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

22. touch: **varwiMcu**

E. what you say does not touch the point at issue.

T. nuvvu ceVppexi manaM pariSIiswunna viRayAniki *varwiMcaxu*.

You say we discuss-pst. issue relevant-neg.

Sense-3. She applied ointment to the survivors burns and bruises.

T. AmeV brawikunna vAIYIYa kAlina gAyAlaku xeVbbalaki maMxu
pUsiMxi.

She alive their fire wound-pl. to lotion-apply-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. put on: **pUsukoVnu, rAsukoVnu.**

E. She *put on* powder to her face.

T. AmeV wana muKANiki pOdar *pUsukoVMxi/ rAsukuMxi*.

She her face-to powder put on-pst.-3p.-pl.-nm.

2. rub in: **pUyu, rAyu.**

E. *Rub in* the oil well.

T. nUneV bAgA *rAyi/ pUyi*.

Oil well rub in

3. spread: **pUyu**

E. The children *spread* colors on the wall papers.

T. pillalu goVdapE unna postarla mIxa raMgulu *pUSArU*.

Children wall-on there poster-pl. on color-pl. spread-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. smear: **pulumu.**

E. Children *smear*ed mud on the walls.

T. pillalu goda mIxa matti *pulimAru*.

Children wall on mud smear-pst.-3p.-pl.

5. cover with: **niMpu**

- E. The shirt was *coverdwith* ink stains.
 T. A Rart iMk marakalawo nidi uMxi.
 That shirt ink stain-pl.-with cover be-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. work in: **rAyu, pUyu**

- E. Gradully *workin* the butter.
 T. neVmmaxigA veVnna rAswUpovu/ pUyu.
 Slowly butter apply-2p.-sg.

Sense-4. Required pressure should be applied.

- T. waginaMwa vawwidi upayogiMcAli.
 Required pressure apply-should be.

1. exert: **viniyogiMcu, upayogiMcu, vAdukoVnu.**

- E. He *exerted*all his authority to make them accept the plan.
 T. vAIYIYu wana plAnni aMgIkariMcatAniki awanu wana aXikAraM
 moVwwAnni *upayogiMcAdu*.
 They his plan accept-to he his authority all exert-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. administer: **amalujarupu**

- E. Adminster the punishment...
 T. SikRani amalujarupu...
 Pension fund-pl. commercial bank-pl. by administer-pst.-pl.

3. implement: **amaluparacu, jarigiMcu, nadipiMcu.**

- E. They were *implemented*by force of higher authority.
 T. pE aXikArula oVwwidi cewa vAIYIYu *amaluparacAru/ jarigiMcAru/ nadipiMcAru*.
 Higher authority force by they implement-pst.-3p.-sg.-pl.

4. use: **upayogiMcu.**

- E. May I use your name as a reference?
 T. nI peruni nenu riPeVreVnsgA upayogiMcavaccA?
 Your name I reference use-may.

5. exercise:**viniyogiMcu.**

- E. He *exercised* his influence for wrong advantages.
 T. awanu wana palukubadini wappudu prayoanAlakosaM *viniyogiMcAdu*.
 He his influence- wrong advantage-pl. for exercise-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

6. employ:**upayogiMcu, vadukoVnu.**

- E. I *employed*him for my personal work.
 T. nA vyakwigawa pani kosaM awanni *upayogiMcukunnAnu/ vAdukunnAnu*.
 My personal work for him employ-pst.-1p.-sg.

7. utilize:**upayogiMcu, viniyogiMcu, vAdukoVnu.**

- E. The Romans were the first to *utilize*concrete as a building material.
 T. kAMkRItunu nirmANa sAmagrilAgA moVxatisAri romanlu
upayogiMcAru/ viniyogiMcAru/ vAdukunnAru.

- Concrete- building material-as first time Roam-pl. utilize-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. practice:**upayogiMcu, vAdu.**
 E. He usually wants to practices his English on me.
 T. awanu sAXAraNaMgA nAxaggara iMglIR *vAduwuMtAdu/ upayogiswuMtAdu.*
 Awanu usually me-at English practice.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. put into practice: **amalulujarugu.**
 E. The dowry system is still being *put into practice* even in the remote places.
 T. mArumUla prAMwAlalo kUdA varakatna vyavasWa iMkA *amalu jaruguwuMxi.*
 Remote place-pl.-loc. also dowry system still put into practice-3p.-sg.- nm.
10. execute: **jarigiMcu.**
 E. The pilot *executed* a perfect landing.
 T. pEleVttu samarXavaMwaMgA *xiMcAdu.*
 (though xiMcu=land, here it should be understood as executed, as it is performace.)
11. prosecute: **jarigiMcu.**
 E. prosecute an incwuiry.
 T. vicAraNa amalu jarugu.
12. enact: **erparacuta.**
 E. legislation enacted by parliament.
 T. pArlameVMtucewa *erparacabadina* XarmaSAswraM.
 Parliament-by enact-pst. legislation.
13. carry out: **amalujarupu**
 E. All his ordances were well carried out with great zest.
 T. awani AxeSAlni awyaMwa uwsAhaMgA *amalujaripAru.*
 His order-pl. great zest carry on-pst.-3p.-pl.
14. put to use: **upayogiMcu**
 E. She will be able to *put* her language *to use* in her new job.
 T. AmeV wana koVwwa uxyogaMlo wanaki vaccine BARalannI
upayogiMcagalaxu.
 She her new job-in her-to known language put to use-can-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. bring into effect/ play: **amaluloki vaccAyi.**
 E. The new strategies proposed were brought into effect into loksabha.
 T. loksabalo prawipAxiMcina koVwwa paxakAlu *amaluloki vaccAyi.*
 Loksabha-in propose-pst. new strategy-pl. bring into effect/ play-pst.-3p.-pl.
16. bring into bear:**viniyogiMcAli/ upayogiMcAli.**
 E. We must bring all our enquiries to bear upon the task.
 T. A panini sAXiMcadAniki mana SakwinaMwatinI *viniyogiMcAli/ upayogiMcAli.*
 that work attain-to our energy-all bring into bear-must.

7. Appoint; (Verb):

Sense-1. *he was appointed as Environment Secretary.*

Nominate, name, designate, install as, commission, engage, adopt, co-opt; select, choose, elect, vote in.

Sense-2. *the arbitrator shall appoint a date for the preliminary meaning.*

Specify, determine, assign, designate, allot, set, fix, arrange, choose, decide on, establish, settle, authorize, ordain, prescribe, decree.

Sense-1. he was appointed as Environment Secretary.

T. awanu paryAvaraNa aXikArigA **niyamiMcabaddAdu.**

He environment secretary-as appoint-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. nominate: **niyAmakaM ceyu, niyamiMcu.**

E. It is a committee of 5 *nominated* members and 8 elected members.

T. axi Exuguru **niyamiMpabadina** saByulU eVnamaMduguru
eVnnukobadina saByulu gala kamitI.

That 5(people) nominate-pst. member-pl. 8(people) elect-pst. member-pl.
of committee.

2. name: **niyamiMcu**

E. Mr. X has been named for director stup.

T. dErectargA Mr. X **niyamiMcabaddAdu.**
director Mr. X selecte-pst..

3. designate: **niyamiMcu.**

E. Person *designated* as an officer.

T. APisargA **niyamiMpabadina** vyakwi.
Officer-as designate-pst. person.

4. Install as: **niyamiMcu.**

E. He was installed as president last May.

T. awanu kriwam me neVlalo preVsideVMtugA **niyamiMcabaddAdu.**

He last May month in president appoint-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. commission: **niyamiMcabadu.**

E. This chairman was commissioned by the previous Government.

T. gawa praBuwvaM cewa I cErmanniyamiMcabaddAdu.

Last government –by this chairman appoint- pst.. 3p.sg. m.

6. engage: **panilo peVttukonu, niyamiMcukoVnu.**

E. I have engaged a new assistant.

T. nenu oVka koVwwa assisteVMtni peVttukunnAnu/ **niyamiMcukoVnnAnu.**
I one new assistant engage-pst.-1p.-sg.

7. adopt: **niyamiMcu.**

E. An active person is adopted as her assistant.
 T. oVka uwsAhavaMwamEna vyakwi AmeVki assisteVMtgA niyamiMcaru.
 One active person her-to assistant adopt-pst.-3p.-pl.

8. co-opt: **cerucukoVnu.**

E. The committee director *co-opted* to me.
 T. kamitIki dEreVktaru nannu *cercukunnAdu*.
 Committee director me co-opt-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

9. select: **eVMcukoVnu, eVnnukoVnu.**

E. She *selected* a diamond ring from the jewelery box.
 T. nagala beVtteVloMci AmeV vajrapu uMgaraM *eVMcukuMxi/*
eVnnukuMxi.
 Jewelery box-from she diamond ring select-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

10. choose: **eVMcukoVnu.**

E. You can *choose* any food you like.
 T. nIku naccina e AhAramEnA nuvvu *eVMcukovaccu*.
 You-to like any food-any you choose-can.

11. elect: **eVnnukoVnu.**

E. They *electd* him as president.
 T. vAIYIYu awanni aXyakRunigA eVnnukoVnnAru.
 They him- president-as elect-pst.-3p.-pl.

12. vote in: **eVnnukoVnu.**

E. He was *voted* in as treasurer.
 T. awanni koSAXikArigA eVnnukunnAru.
 He treasurer-as vote-pst.-3p.-pl.

Sense 2. the arbitrator shall appoint a date for the preliminary meaning.

T. Arbitratar prAXamika samAveSANiki wexI nirNayiswAdu.
 Arbitrator primary meating-to date appoint-future. 3p.-sg.-m.

1. specify: **spaRtaMgA nirxeSiMcu**

E. The regulations *specify* that calculator may not be used in the examination.
 T. parikRallo kyAlukyuletarni upayogiMcavaxxani niyamAllo *spaRtaMgA*
 Exam-in calculator use-neg. regulation-pl.- in specify-3p.-pl.
nirxeSiMcAru.

2. determine: **niScayiMcu.**

E. They are *determined* to start early.
 T. vAIYIYu woVMxaragA moVxalupeVtteMxuku niScayiMcAru.
 They early start-to determine-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. assign: **nirxeSiMcu, nirNyiMcu, niyamiMcu.**

E. They *assigned* him to do this job.
 T. I pani ceVyyatAniki vAIYIYu awanni *nirxeSiMcu/ nirNyiMcAru/*
niyamiMcAru.
 This work do-to they him- assign-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. designate: **nirxeSiMcu, eVnnukoVnu.**
 E. The director *designated* his successor.
 T. dEreVktaru wana vArasuNNi **nirxesiMcukunnAdu/ eVnnukunnAdu.**
 Director his successor- designate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
5. allot: **ketAyiMcu**
 E. They *allotted* us three weeks to finish the job.
 T. A pani mugiMcdAniki vAlYYu mAku mUdu vArAlu **ketAyiMcAru.**
 That work finish-to they us-to three weeks allot-pst.. 3p. pl.m.
6. set: **niScayiMcukoVnu**
 E. I've *set* myself to finish the job by the end of this month.
 T. I neVIaKarikallA pani pUrwavvAlani nAkunenu **niScayiMcukunnAnu.**
 This month-end-by work finish myself set-1p.-sg.
7. fix: **nirNayiMcu, nirxeSimcu.**
 E. They have *fixed* the date to the excursion.
 T. vihArrayAwraaku vAlYYu oVka wexIni **nirNyiMcAru/ nirxeSiMcAru.**
 Excursion-to they one date- six-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. arrange: **nirxesiMcukoVnu, erparacukoVnu.**
 E. They have arranged for appointing him as director.
 T. awanni dEreVktargA niyamiMcdAniki vAlYYu erpAtuceSAru.
 Him director-as appoint-do-to they arrange-pst.-3p.-pl.
9. choose: **niScayiMcukoVnu, nirNayiMcukoVnu.**
 E. He *chose* not to go home until school hours.
 T. pATaSAla mugiseMwavaraku iMtiki veVIYIYakUdaxani
niScayiMcukunnAdu/ nirNayiMcukoVnnAdu.
 School choose-till home-to go-neg.-that choose-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. decide on: **niScayiMcukoVnu, nirxesiMcukoVnu, nirNayiMcukoVnu.**
 E. We did not *decide* on a venue.
 T. memu saBa sWalAnni **niScayiMcukolexu/ nirxesiMcukolexu/**
nirNayiMcukolexu.
 We venue- decide-neg.
11. establish: **nirNayiMcu.**
 E. Mr. Ravi Varma was established as a governor.
 T. mistar. ravi varma governor gA niyamiMpabaddAdu.
 Mr. Ravi Varma governor as establish-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
12. settle: **nirNayiMcu.**
 E. We've *settled* that we'll go to movie this night.
 T. I rAwri sinimAki veVIYIYAlani memu **nirNayiMcukunnAmu.**
 This night cinema-to go-that we settle-pst.-1p.-pl.
13. ordain: **niyamiMcu.**
 E. He was *ordained* in 1984.

T. awanu 1984lo **niyamiMcabaddAdu**.
He 1984 in ordain-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

14. prescribe: **nirxeSiMcina**

E. penalties prescribed by the law.

T. cattaM **nirxeSiMcina** parihAraM.

Law prescribe penalty.

16. decree: **nirNayiMcu, niSCayiMcu**.

E. The Government **decreed** a state of emergency.

T. praBuwvamu awyavasara parisWiwini **nirNayiMciMxi/ niSCayiMciMxi**.

Government emergency state- decree-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. Arrive : Verb:

Sense-1. *More police arrived.*

Come, get here/there, reach one's destination, make it, appear, put in an appearance, make an appearance, come on the scene, come up, approach, , present oneself, turn up, be along, come along, materialize.

Sense-2. *we arrived at his house.*

Reach, get to, get as far as, come to, make, make it to, set foot on, gain, attain; end up at, land up at, fetch up at.

Sense-3. *they did arrive at a tentative agreement.*

Achieve, attain, reach, gain, accomplish; work out, draw up, put together, strike, negotiate, thrash out, hammer out; settle on, sign, endorse, ratify, sanction;

Sense-4. *the moment finally arrived.*

Happen, occur, take place, come about, transpire, ensue, present itself, crop up.

Sense-5. *quadruphony had arrived.*

Emerge, appear, make an appearance, surface, dawn, be born, come into being, arise, spring up, be developed, start.

Sense-6. *(informal) their Rolls Royce and gold jewellery proved that they had arrived.*

Succeed, achieve success, be successful, be a success, do well, get ahead, reach the top, make good, prosper, flourish, thrive, advance, triumph, be victorious, break through, become famous, achieve recognition.

1. *More police arrived.*

T. eVkkuva maMxi pollsulu **vaccAru**.

More- class. police- come-pst.-3p/pl.

1. come: **vaccu**.

E. Has any letter come for me?

- T. nAku emEna uwwaraM **vacciMxA?**
Me-to- any- letter- come-pst-3p-sg-nm?
2. get here/ there: **ikkadaki/ akkadaki vaccu.**
E. Can you get here/ there tomorrow by 10 A.M?
T. mIru repu uxayaM 10 gaMtalaku (ikkadaki/ akkadaki) **rAgalarA?**
You tomorrow- morning- 10 O' clock- come-can-2p.-pl.?
3. reach one's destination: **uxxeSiMcina swaAniki cerukoVnu/vaccu, gamyaswAnAniki cerukoVnu.**
E. One should really strive to reach one's destination.
T. **gamyanni cerukoVnadAniki** cAlA kaRtapadAli.
destination-to reach very- strive-should.
4. make it: **rAgalugu.**
E. We are having a party on Saturday can you *make it*.
T. SanivAramu mAku pArtI uMxi mIrU **rAgalarA?**
Saturday- we-to- party- have- you (hon.)- come-can- pl.-hnr.
5. appear: **kanipiMcu, agupiMcu, xarSanamiccu, weVramIxaku vaccu, raMgaMloki vaccu.**
E. She has *appeared* in second half of the movie.
T. AmeV sinimA reVMdava BAgaMlo **kanipiMciMxi/ weVramIxaku vacciMxi.**
She movie second half-in appear-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. put in an appearance: **kanabadu, rAvadaM.**
E. I don't want to go to the party, but I suppose I'd better *put in an appearance* (= go there for a short time).
T. nAku pArtIki veVIYIYAlani lexu kAnI **kanabadi rAvadaM** maMcixi anipiswoMxi.
I -dat party to- go-should- neg- but- put in an appearance- better- feeling.
7. make an appearance: **kanabadu.**
E. We waited for thirty minutes for the professor to *make an appearance*, then we went home.
T. proVPeVsar gAru **vaswArani** memu muppE nimuRALu eVxurucUsi iMtiki professor - make an appearance- we- thirty- minutes- wait-pst.- then- veVIYYAmu.
home-to- go-pst.-1p.-pl.
8. come on the scene: **vaccu, weVramIxaku vccu.**
E. The police *came on the scene* and began directing the traffic.
T. polIsu **vacci/ weVramIxaku vacci** trAPik sUcanalau ivvadaM moVxalupeVttAru.
Police- come-pst. on the screen- traffic- direction- giving- start-pst.-3p/sg/m-hnr.
9. come up: **vaccu.**
E. When opportunity *comes up* your way use it.
T. avakASaM nI xaggaraku **vaccinappudu** xAnni upayogiMcuko.
Opportunity- you- near-to- come up- it- use-imperative-2p.-sg.

10. approach: **cerukoVnu.**
 E. Silently we *approached* the enemy's camp.
 T. niSabxaMgA memu Sawruvula sWAvaram **cerukunnAmu/ xari cerAmu.**
 Silently- we- enemy's- camp- approach- pst.-1p.-pl.
11. enter: **xarSanamiccu, kanabaddAdu.**
 E. He has *entered* in the last scene.
 T. awanu civari sInulo **xarSanamiccAdu/ kanabaddAdu.**
 He- last- scene-in- enter-pst.-3p/sg/m.
12. present oneself: **vaccu, hAjaravu**
 E. I have to *present myself* in court on 28 October.
 T. aktobar 28na nenu kortuku **rAvAli/ hAjarukAvAli**
 October 28th-on- I- court-to - present-have to.
13. turn up: **cerukoVnu**
 E. The children eventually turned up safe.
 T. pillalu civaraku kRemaMgA/ BaxraMgA **cerukunnAru.**
 Children- eventually- safe- well-with- turn up-pst.-3p.-pl.
14. be along : **vaccu,**
 E. I will *be along* (ie I will come and join you) in a few minutes.
 T. koVnni nimuRAllo nenu mI vaxxaku **vaswAnu.**
 A few- minute-pl.-with in- I- you- be along (will come/ will be there)-future-1p.- sg.
15. come along : **veVMta vaccu, veVMbadi vaccu, kUdA vaccu, wo pAtu vaccu**
 E. He *came along* with her.
 T. awanu AmeV **veVMta vaccAdu/ veVMbadi vaccAdu/ kUdA vaccAdu.**
 He- her- come along- pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
16. materialize: **kanipiMcu, prawyakRamavu.**
 E. A tall figure suddenly *materialized* in front of her.
 T. haTAwwugA oVka poVdavAti AkAraM AmeV muMxu **kanipiMciMxi/ prawyakRamayiMxi.**
 Suddenly- one- tall- figure- her- front- materialize-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note:

In the above sense synonyms 4, 13 and 15 are phrasal verbs. Synonym 4 'make it' is a non-compositional idiom. The meaning is fixed as 'to be able to be present at a place' (oald8.oxford learner's dictionaries.com). Since an equivalent idiom is not available in Telugu in this particular context, we have opted for sense translation. Similar is the case with synonym 13 'turn up'. However synonym 15 'come along' offers a contrast to the examples cited above. This is a phrasal verb which is compositional. Both the words have retained their lexical meaning unlike many phrasal verbs where the particle generally loses its lexical meaning.

Sense-2. *we arrived at his house.*

T. memu awani iMtiki **cerukunnAmu/ vaccAmu**.

We his house arrive-pst. we.

1. Reach: **cerukoVvnu**.

E. They *reached* Hyderabad at 6 'O clock in the morning.

T. uxayaM 6 gaMtalaku vAlYlYu hExarAbAx **cerukunnAru**.

Morning 6 clock-at. they Hyderabad reach-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. get to: **cerukoVnu**

E. He may get to that place by evening.

T. awanu sAyaMwrAniki A cotiki **cerukovaccu**.

He evening-to that place-to get to-may.

3. get as far as: **cerukoVnu**

E. I can get as far as my office by 10'o clock if I catch this train.

T. nenu I rayilu wIsukuMte paxi gaMtalakallA APIsuku cerukovaccu.

I this train take-if ten'o clock- by office-to reach-can.

4. come to: **rA**.

E. Come to this hospital.

T. I Aspawriki **rA**.

This- hospital-to- come imperative.

5. make: **vaccu, cerukoVnu**.

E. We *made* to the station in time to catch the train.

T. rElu aMxukodAniki memu samayAnike **vaccAmu/ cerukunnAmu**.

Train- catch to.- we- time to-emph come/reach-pst.-1p.-pl.

6. make it to: **cerukoVnu**

E. She made it to the airport just in time to catch her plane.

T. sariggA vimAna samayAniki AmeV vimAnASrayAniki cerukogaligiMxi.

Exactly eroplan time-to she airport-to reach-can pas. 3p.-sg.-nm.

7. set foot on: **kAlumopu, kAlupettu**

E. Neil Armstrong is the first man to *set foot on* moon.

T. caMxruni mIxa moVxata **kAlupeVtina/ mopina** vyakwi nIl AMstrAMg.

Moon- on- first- set foot on- person- Neil Armstrong.

8. gain: **ceru**

E. At last she *gained* the shelter of the forest.

T. civariki AmeV adavi nIdaki **cerukuMxi**.

At last she forest shelter-to reach-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

9. attain: **ceru, sAXiMcu**.

E. She *attained* rank of deputy director.

T. AmeV dipyUti dEreVctar sWYayiki **cerukuMxi**.

She- deputy- director- rank-to- attain-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

10. end up at: **cerukoVnu, vacci ceru**.

E. We *ended up at* home for the evening because the car broke down.
 T. kAru ceVdipovadaM valla civaraku memu sAyaMkAlAniki iMtiki
 Car- break down- because of- finally- we- evening-by- home-to reach/ come-
 pst.-1p.-pl.
cerukunnAmu/ vaccicerAmu.

11. land up at: **vacci ceru, vacci padu.**

E. He *landed up at* my place without any prior information.
 T. awanu muMxugA weVliyajeyakuMdAne mA iMtiki **vacci paddAdu.**
 He prior inform-not-emph. Our house-to land up-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

12. fetch up at: **civaraki vacciceru.**

E. We *fetched up at* Sam's house at about mid night.
 T. memu civariki arXarAwriki SyAM iMtiki **vaccicerAmu.**
 We- finally- mid night-at.- Sam- house-to-come-pst.-1p.-pl.

Sense-3. they did arrive at a tentative agreement.

T. vAlYYu oVka wAwkAlika oVppaMxAniki **vaccAru.**
 They- one- temporary- agreement-to- come-pst.-3p.-pl.

1. Achieve: **vaccu**

E. He had finally *achieved* a conclusion.
 T. civaraki awadu o nirNayAniki **vaccAdu.**
 Atlast- he- a- conclusion-to- achieve-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. attain: **poVMxu, vaccu.**

E. Most of our students *attained* five 'A' grades in their exams.
 T. mana vixyArXulalo cAlAmaMxi parIkRallo Exu 'e' gredulu **sAXiMcAru/**
 Our students many exams-in five A grades attain-pst.-3p.-pl.
saMpAxiMcAru/ poVMxAru/ weVccukunnAru.

3. reach: **vaccu**

E. Politicians again failed to *reach* an agreement.
 T. rAjaIyavewwalu oVka oVppaMxAniki **rAvadaMlo** malYIYI
 viPalamayyAru.
 Politician-pl.- one- agreement-to- reach- again- fail-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. gain: **ceru, vaccu.**

E. The party *gained* an idea that they would win this time.
 T. pArti I sAri neVgguwuMxane aBiprAyAniki **vacciMxi.**
 Party- this- time- win-that- idea to- gain-pst. come-3p.-pl.

5. accomplish: **vijayavaMwaMgA mugiMcu, safalIkqwaMavu.**

E. The first part of the plan has been safely *accomplished*.
 T. praNAIYika yoVkka moVxati BAgaM e ibbaMxilekuMdA
vijayavaMwaMgA mugisiMxi/ safalIkqwaayiMxi.
 First- part- plan- safely- accomplish-pst.

6. work out: **saPalIkqwamavu**

E. Our plan worked out fine.

- T. mA paXakaM saPalIkqamayiMxi.
Our plan fine work out-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
or
E. To work out the answer, I have tried nearly two hours.
T. samAxAnaM poVMxeMxuku sumAru reVdu gaMtalU prayawniMcAnu.
Answer come-to nearly two hour-pl. try-pst.-1p.-sg.
7. draw up: **vaccu, vacci Agu.**
E. The taxi *drew up* outside our house.
T. kAru mA iMti muMxuki **vacciMxi.**
Car- our- house- front-to- draw up-pst. (come-pst.).
(here, if we have to replace outside with front when it is translated into Telugu.
Otherwise, it would mean that the car has come from inside.)
Or
kAru mA iMti bayata**vacci AgiMxi.**
Car- our- house- outside- come-pst.- draw up- pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. put together: **oV kacotiki cercu, oVka cota peVttu.**
E. I couldn't *put* everything *together* to figure out the answer in time.
(or) Put together a model aeroplane.
T. samayAniki samAxAnaM kanukkova**dAniki nenu viRAyAlannI oV kacota**
Proper- time-with in- find out-I- put together(one place-to- bring/one place-
put.)
cercalekapoyAnu.
9. strike: **wattu, wocu, vaccu, spuriMcu.**
E. How did this idea *strike* you?
T. mIku I Alocana eVIA **wattu/ wocu/ vaccu/ poVMxu/ spuriMciMxi.**
You-to -hon- this- idea- strike-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. negotiate: **saMxiceyu, oppaMxAnni kuxurcu, maMwanAlu nadupu**
E. We successfully *negotiated* the release of the hostages.
T. baMxIla viduxalaku memU vijayavaMwaMgA **oVppaMxAnni**
kuxircAmu/ maMwanAlu nadipAmu.
Hostage-pl.- release-to- we- successfully- negotiate-pst.-1p.-pl.
11. thrash out: **oppaMxAniki vaccu.**
E. After a whole night of arguments we *thrashed out* an agreement.
T. rAwraMwA vAxanalu jaripAka memU oVka **oVppaMxAniki vaccAmu.**
Night-through out- argument- we- agreement- on- one- thrash out-pst.
agreement-to- come- pst.-1p.-pl.)
12. hammer out: **oVppaMxAniki vaccu, oVka pariRkArAniki vaccu,**
oVka vivaraNaki vaccu.
E. We have got to get together and try to *hammer out* a solution.
T. manamaMwA kalasi wIvraMgA carciMci oVka pariRkarAniki rAvAli.
We-all- together- hammer out one solution-to come-must.
13. settle on: **nirNayAniki vaccu.**
E. Have you *settled on* a name for the baby yet?

T. pApaki peru peVtte viRayaMlo oVka *nirNayAniki vaccArA?*
 Baby-to- name- give- issue-in- one- settle on(decision-to- come-2p.-pl.)?

14. sign: **niyamiMcu**

E. The local football team has *signed* a new goalkeeper.

T. sWAnika PutbAl jattu oVka koVwwa golIparni *niyamiMciMxi*.
 Local football team one new goalkeeper sign-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

15. endorse: **AmoxiMcu, balaparacu,**

E. The report was endorsed by their college.

T. kAlejI cewa vAlYIYa riportu *AmoxiMca/ balaparacabadiMxi*.
 College- by- their- report- endorse-pst..

16. ratify: **AmoxiMcu.**

E. The heads of the two governments met to **ratify** the treaty.

T. reVMdu praBuwvAla peVxxalu oVppaMxAnni *AmoxiMcuAniki*
 Two- governments- heads treaty- ratify-to-meet-pst.-3p.-pl.
 samAveSamayyAru

17. sanction: **Amoxamavu.**

E. The government refused to *sanction* a further cut in interest rates.

T. vaddI retlalanu mariMwa waggiMcdAniki praBuwvaM nirAkariMciMxi.
 Interest- rate-pl.-in- further- cut- sanction-to- government- refuse-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense-4. the moment finally arrived.

T. civaraku A Gadiya vacciMxi.

Finally- that- moment- arrived-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. Happen: **saMBaviMcu, jarugu, avu**

E. At what time did the accident *happen*?

T. e samayaMlo pramAxaM *saMBaviMciMxi/ jarigiMxi/ ayiMxi?*
 What- time-in- accident- happen?

2. occur: **saMBaviMcu, jarugu.**

E. When exactly did that incident *occur*?

T. A saMGatana KacciwaMgA eVppudu *saMBaviMciMxi/ jarigiMxi*.
 That- incident- exactly- when- occur-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. take place: **jarugu.**

E. The film festival *takes place* in October.

T. calana ciwrowsvaM aktobarlo *jaruguwuMxi*.
 Film-festival- October-in- take place.

4. come about: **jarugu, saMBaviMcu.**

E. Can you tell me how the accident *came about*?

T. pramAxaM eVlA *jarigiMxo/ saMBaviMciMxo* ceVppagalarA?
 Accident- how- come about-pst.(take place-pst.) tell-can-2p.-pl.

5. transpire: **jarugu, saMBaviMcu, prakatiwamavu.**

E. You're meeting him tomorrow? Let me know what transpires.
 T. awanni nuvvu repu kaluswunnAvA? mI ixhari maXya eM **jarigiMxo/**
 Him- tomorrow- meeting-will you-2p.-sg.you both between what transpired me-
 to- tell-2p.-sg.
saMBaviMciMxo nAku weliyaparacu.

6. ensue: **jarugu, saMBaviMcu.**

E. Serious fighting *ensued*.
 T. wIvramaina koVtlAta **jarigiMxi/ saMBaviMciMxi.**
 Serious- fighting- ensue-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. present itself: **vaccipadu.**

E. A new problem suddenly *presenteditself*.
 T. hatAwwugA koVwwa samasya vaccipadiMxi.
 Suddenly- new- problem- present itself (come-fall-pst.-sg).

8. crop up: **AkaSmikaMgAwalewwu, jarugu, uwpannamavu.**

E. I'll be late—some issues cropped up at home.
 T. iMtixaggara koVnni viRayAlu **walewwAyi/ jarugAyi** nenu AlasyaMgA
 vaswAnu.
 House-near some issue-pl. crop up-pst.-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum. I late come-will-
 1p.-sg.

Sense-5. quadraphony had arrived.

nAlugu cAnalYIYa xvArA saMgiwam rikArd ceyadaM prAraMBamayiMxi.
 Four cannel-pl. through musice record doing start-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. Emerge: **AvirBaviMcu, uxbaviMcu.**

E. He emerged as a key figure in the campaign.
 T. pracAraMlo awanu oVka kIlakamEna vyakwigA**AvirBaviMcu/ uxbaviMcAdu.**
 Inquiry- take place-pst.-during- any type- new- evidence- emerge-neg. (or)
 Campaing-in- he- one- key- person (figure)- emerge-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. appear: **kanabadu.**

E. A shadow appeared around that corner.
 T. A mUlana o nIda **kanabadiMxi.**
 That- corner- a- shadow- appear-pst.-sg.

3. make an appearance: **kanipiMcu.**

E. The famous film star made an appearance in Detroit last August.
 T. praKyAwa sinI wAra gawa Agastu lo deVtroit lo kanipiMcAru.
 Famous- film- star- last-August-in Detroit-in- make an appearance-pst.-3p.-sg.-
 hon.

4. surface: **kanipiMcu.**

E. She *surfaced* again years later in India.
 T. cAlA saMvawsarAla waruvAwa malYIYI AmeV BarawaxeSaMlo
kanipiMciMxi.
 Many- year-pl. after- again- she- India-in- surface-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. dawn: **bayatapadiMxi**.
 E. Slowly the awful truth dawned.
 T. neVmmaxigA BayaMkaramEna nijaM *bayatapadiMxi*.
 Slowly- awful- truth- dawn-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. be born: **puttu, uxbaviMcu, wayAravu**.
 E. He was born to be a great composer.
 T. awanu oVka goVppa kaMposar avvatAniki *puttu/ uxbaviMcAdu*.
 He- one- great- composer- become-to- be born-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
7. come into being: **kanabadu, prawyakRamavu**.
 E. Come into the world.
 T. BUmi mIxa *kanabadu/ prawyakRamavu*.
 World- on(into)- come into being-sg.
8. arise: **waleVwwu**.
 E. New difficulties had *arisen*.
 T. koVwwa ibbaMxulu *waleVwwAyi*.
 New- crisis- diffucties- arise-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
9. spring up: **puttukoVni vaccu, puttukoVccu**.
 E. A quarrel sprung up.
 T. oVka kalahamu *puttukoVccinaxi*.
 One- quarrel- spring up-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. be developed: **wayAru ceyabadu**.
 E. It was *developed* for physically handicapped persons.
 T. axi SAIraka vikalAMgula koVraku *wayAru ceyabadinaxi*.
 It- physical- handicapped- for- be develop-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. start: **puttukoVccu**.
 E. Have you any idea where that rumor *started*?
 T. A pukAru eVkkada nuMdi *puttukoVcciMxo* nIkemEnA EdiyA uMxA?
 That- rumor- where- from- start-pst.- dub. You-to any idea-be-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense-6. Their Rolls Royce and gold jewellery proved that they had arrived.**
 T. vAlYIYu vijayaM sAXiMcArani/ saPalIkqwaM ayyArani rols rAysU
 baMgAru ABaraNAle rujuvu ceswunnAyi.
 They arrive-pst. Rolls Royce gold jewellery prove doing-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
1. Succeed: **saPalIkqwamavu, vijayaM sAXiMcu**
 E. Police have finally *succeeded* in solving the mystery.
 T. civaraku polIsulu A rahasyAnni CexiMcadaMlo *vijayaM sAXiMcAru/*
 Finally police that mystery solving in succeed-3p.-pl.-
saPalIkqwulayyAru.
2. achieve success: **vijayaM sAXiMcu**
 E. Their background gives them little chance of *achieving* success at school.
 T. vAri nepaXyaM skUllo vijayaM sAXiMcadAniki vAriki cALA *koxxi*
 Their background school in success achieve to themto little

avakAsAnniswuMxi.

Chance-give-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. be successful: **vijayAnni sAXiMcu**

E. To be successful in one's career one should work hard.

T. uxyoga jIviwaMlo vijayaM sAXiMcadAniki kaRtapadi paniceyAli.

Career in success achieve to hard work must.

4. be a success: **vijayaM sAXiMcu, geVlupoVMxu**

E. He was determined to *be a success* in the business.

T. awanu vyApAraMlo **vijayaM sAXiMcadAniki** / gelupoVMxadAniki

He business in success achieve-to/ win-to
niscayiMcukunnAdu.

determine-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Note: In examples (3) and (4) the verb phrases of English 'Be successful' and 'be a success' are translated into Telugu as complex verb (Noun-Verb) *vijayaM sAXiMcu* 'success achieve'. The distinction between an adjective and a noun following the 'be-form verb' in English are lost in Telugu translation.

5. do well: **bAgA pani ceyu**

E. *Do well* in the business

T. vyApAraMlo kaRtapadi (bAgA) paniceyi.

Business in well work do-2p.-sg.

6. get ahead: **muMxuku sAgu, vqxXi ceMxu**

E. She wants to get ahead in her career.

T. AmeV wana uxyoga jIviwaMlo **muMxukusAgAlani/ vqxXi ceVMxAlani**

She her career in ahead go/ improve
korukuMtUvuMxi.

Want-hab.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. Reach the top: **pE sWAYiki ceru, unnawasWAYiki ceru**

E. He is always trying to *reach the top* position.

T. **unnawa sWAYiki cerukodAniki/ pEsWAYiki cerukodAniki** awanu eppudU

Top position to reach-to he always
prayawniswU uMtAdu.

Try-be-3p.-sg.-m.

8. make good: (to become rich and successful) **vijayaM sAXiMcu/ bAgA rANiMcu**

E. He was represented as the local boy who *made good* in Hollywood.

T. hAll udlo **vijayAnni sAXiMcina** oVka sAmAnyamEna abbAyigA awadu

Hollywood in success achieve local boy- adj he
ciwrIkariMcabaddAdu.

represent-3p.-sg.-m.

9. prosper: **vqxxi poVMxu,**

E. The business seems to be *prospering* under the new director's supervision.

T. koVwwa dEreVktar paryavekRaNalo vyApAraM **aBivqxxi ceVMxuwunnAtlu**

New director supervision in business develop under
kanipiswUMxi.
Seems 3p.-sg.-nm.

10. flourish: **varxillu, aBivqxXi ceVMxu, wejarillu**

E. Few businesses are *flourishing* in the present economic climate.

T. praswuwa ArXika vAwAvaraNaMlo koVnni vyApArAlu /**aBivqxXi**
Present economic climate few business-pl.
ceVMxuwunnAyi.
Flourishing-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

11. thrive: **varXillu**

E. New businesses *thrive* in this area.

T. I prAMwaMlo koVwwa vyApArAlu **varxillu/ aBivqxxi/ vijayaM**
This area in new business/pl. thrive-ing.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
sAXiMcucunnAyi.

12. advance: **unnawasWiwki vaccu**

E. Studying for new qualifications is one way of advancing your career.

T. koVwwa arhawala koVraku caxuvadaM nI jIviwaMlo **unnawasWiyiki**
new qualification/pl. for study-ing your career in advance- ing
cerukovadAniki oVka mArgamu.
reach to one way.

13. triumph: **geVlacu, vijayaM poVMxu**

E. France *triumphed with a score of 3–0* in the final.

T. PrAns PEnalslo 3-0 skorwo **vijayaM sAXiMciMxi/ gelupoVMxiMxi.**
France final/pl. in 3-0 score with triumph/ win- pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

14. be victorious: **vijayaM sAXiMce viXaMgA uMdu**

E. one needs to work hard to be victorious.

T. geVlupunu **sAXiMcadAniki** kaRtapadi paniceyAli.
Victory achieve to hard work-must.

15. break through: **vijayAnni sAXiMcu**

E. The doctors have made a break through cancer research.

T. kYAnsar pariSoXanalo dAktarlu goVppa **vijayAnni sAXiMcAru.**
Cancer research in doctor-pl. success achieve-3p.-pl.-pst.

16. become famous: **peru gadiMcu, kIrwi gadiMcu, KyAwigadiMcu**

E. He *became famous* in chemistry.

T. rasAyana SASwraMlo awanu **peru gadiMcu/ kIrwi gadiMcAdu/**
Chemistry in he fame get-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
KyAwigadiMcAdu.

17. achieve recognition: **gurwiMpunu poVMxu**

E. He achieved recognition in the army.

T. awanu sEnika xalYaMlo **gurwiMpu poVMxAdu.**
He army in recognition achieve-pst.-3p.-sg.-pst.

9. Assemble; Verb:-

Sense-1. *a crowd had assembled.*

Come together, get together, gather, collect, meet, muster, rally, congregate, convene, flock together

Sense-2. *he assembled the suspects the lounge.*

Bring together, get together, call together, gather, collect, round up, marshal, muster, summon, rally, convene, accumulate, mass, amass

Sense-3. *how to assemble the kite.*

Construct, build, fabricate, manufacture, erect, setup, join up, fit together, put together, piece together, connect, join, unite, patch up, sew (up).

Sense- 1. *a crowd had assembled.*

T. oVka guMpu oVkacota **kUdAru/ cerAru/ pogayAru/ vaccAru.**

One crowd assemble-pst.-3p-pl.

1. come together: oVkacotiki vaccu, pogavu, kUdukoVnu.

E. Three colleges have *come together* to create a new university.

T. koVwwa viSvavixyAlayAnni neVlakoVlpadAniki mUdu
kaLYASAlala vAru **oVkacotiki vaccu/ pogavu/ kUdukoVnnAru.**

New University- establish (create)-to three college-pl. perople
come together-pst.-3p-pl.

2. get together: kalusukoVnu, kUdukoVnu, oVkacotaki ceru.

E. We all should get together to achieve success.

T. vijayaM sAXiMcutaku manamaMxaraM ekamavvAli.

Success achieve-to We-all get together-should.

3. gather: oVkacotaki ceru, samAveSamavu, pogavu, kUdu.

E. some of the students *gathered* at one place to discuss about tour.

T. koVMwamaMxi vixyArXulu yAwra guriMci mAtlAdukoVnutaku
oVkacotaki CerAru/ samAveSamayyAru/ pogayyAru/ kUdAru.

Some student-pl. tour about discuss-to Gather-pst.-3p-pl.

4. collect: gumigUdu, oVkacota ceru, pogavu, kUdu.

E. A crowd of people *collected* to watch the procession.

T. UregiMpu cUdadAniki cAla maMxi **gumigUdAru/ oVkacota ceru/ Pogavu/ kUdAru.**

Procession watch-to many people collect-pst.-3p-pl.

5. meet: kUdu, oVka cota ceru.

E. The whole school *met* to hear the speech.

T. prasaMgaM vinadAniki pATaSaLa moVwwaM oVkacota ceriMxi/
kUdiMxi.

Speech hear-to school whole one place meet-pst.-3p-sg.

(here, though it is plural as the whole school means all the students,
school represents all the students and hence it is taken as singular.)

6. muster: **kUdu, samAvesamavu.**
 E. The troops *mustered* on the hill.
 T. trUpulu koVMda mIxa **kUdAyi/ kUdukunnAyi/ samAveSamayyAyi.**
 Troop-pl. hill on muster-pst.-3p-pl.
7. rally: **kUdu, gumigUdu, cerukoVnu.**
 E. Many national newspapers *rallied* to his support.
 T. awaniki maxawwugA cAlA jAwIya vArwApawrikalu **kUdAyi/ gumigUdAyi/ cerukunnAyi.**
 Him(dat.) support-as many national newspapers rally-pst.-3p-pl.
8. congregate: **gumigUdu, ceru, pogavu.**
 E. The crowds *congregated* in the town squire to hear the President speech.
 T. preVsideVMt prasaMgaM vinadAniki nagaraM maxyalo janam **gumigUdAru/ cerAru/ pogayyAru.**
 President speech hear-to city (town) squire-in people (crowds) congregate-pst.-3p-pl.
 (crowd = guMpu, but guMpu gumigUdAru is not used so, we say janam(people) gumigUdAru.)
9. convene: **samAveSamavu.**
 E. A Board of Inquiry was *convened* immediately after the accident.
 T. pramAxaM jarigina veVMtane bord Af eVMkvEri vAlYYu **samAveSamayyAru.**
 Accident take place-pst. immediately board of Inquiry convene-pst.-3p-pl.
10. flock together: **oVkacota cerina guMpu, pogavu, gumigUdu, kUdu.**
 E. The people *flock together* to the fire the effigy.
 T. xiRtiboVmmani kAlcadAniki janAlaMxaru **oVkacota cerAru/ pogayyAru/ gumigUdAru/ kUdAru.**
 Effigy fire-to People-all- flock together-pst.-3p-pl.
11. foregather: **samAveSamavu, oVkacota ceru, kUdu, pogavu.**
 E. Members of that organization have *forgathered* in the city.
 T. A saMGasaByulu nagaraMlo **oVkacota cerutaku/ pogavutaku/ samAveSamavutaku/ kUdutaku praNAIYika vesukunnAru.**
 That oraganisation-member-pl. city-in one-place forgather-pst.-3p-pl.
- Sense-2. He assembled the suspects in the lounge.**
 T. awanu anumAniwulni **oVkacotacercAdu.**
 He suspect-pl.- Assemble-pst.-3p-sg-m.
1. bring together: **oVkacota kUrcu, oVkacotaku weVccu, cercu, poguecyu.**
 E. Must bring together all the words.
 T. moVwwaM paxAlu **oVka cotaku cercAli/ kUrcAli/ weVAli/ poguecyAli.**

All words- one place-to bring together-must.

2. get together: **oVkacotaku cercu, kUrcu, poguceyu.**
E. Management should *get together* with the union.
T. yAjamAnyam saMGaMwo **oVkacota cercAli/ kUdAli.**
Management union-asso. get together-must.
3. call together: **oVkacotaku pilacu.**
E. The teacher *called together* their students.
T. upAXyAyudu awani viXyArXulanu **oVkacotaku pilicAru/ kUrcAru/ cercAru/ poguceSAru.**
Teacher- his- student-pl. call together-pst.-3p.sg.-hnr.
4. gather: **poguceyu, kUrcu, kUdabettu.**
E. The farmers are *gathered* corn at one place.
T. rEwulu joVnna oVka cota **poguceSAru/ kUdabeVttAru/ kUrcAru.**
Farmer-pl. corn one place gather-pst.-3p.-pl.
5. collect: **poguceyu.**
E. We were *collecting* money from my class to go picnic.
T. vihArrayAwraaku povadAniki mA waragawinuMdi memu dabbulu **poguceswunnAnu.**
Picnic-to go-to our class-from- we- money(pl. form)- collect-present cont.-1p.-pl.
6. round up: **kUrcu, pogavu ceyu.**
E. I *rounded up* a few friends for the party.
T. viMxuki koMwa maMxi snehiwulanu nenu oVkacotaki **kUrcAnu/ poguceSAru.**
Party-to- a few- people- frined-pl.-to- I- one-place-to- round up-pst.-1p.-sg.
7. marshal: **poguceyu, oVka cotaki cercu, oVkacotaku kUrcu.**
E. The government *marshaled* its economic resources.
T. praBuwvamu wana ArXika vanarulunu **poguceyu, oVka cotaki cercu, oVkacotaku kUrciMxi.**
Government- its- economic- resource-pl.-to- marshal-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. muster: **poguceyu, jamaceyu.**
E. I am *mustering* some money in post office for my child.
T. nenu mA bidda kosaM post AfIslo koVMwa dabbu **jama/ poguceswunnAnu.**
I- our- child- for- post- office-in- some- money- muster-present cont.-1p.-sg.
9. summon: **oVkacotaku pilucu**
E. To *summon* for a meeting.
T. mItiMgu kosaM **pilucu.**
Meeting- for- summon.
10. rally: **oVkacota kUdu.**

E. The cabinet *rallied* behind the Prime Minister.
 T. kAbineVt praXAna maMwri veVnuka *kUdAru/ cerAru*.
 Cabinet- prime- minister- behind- rally-pst.-3p.-pl.

11. convene: **kUdu, ceru.**

E. The students *convened* in the auditorium.
 T. viXyArXulu AditoriyaMlo *kUdAru/ cerAru*.
 Student-pl.- auditorium-in- convene-pl.-3p.-pl.

12. accumulate: **kUdabeVttu, pogucetu.**

E. He *accumulated* a lot of wealth.
 T. awanu cAlA saMpaxanu *kUdabeVttAdu/ poguceSAdu*.
 He- a lot of- wealth- accumulate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

13. mass: **kuppaga ceru, rAsiga (leka) guMpuga ceru.**

E. Dark colour clothes *massed* on the table.
 T. muxuru raMgu battalu balla pE *kuppaga/ poguga cercAru*.
 Dark- colour- clothes- table- on- mass-pst.-3p.-pl.

14. amass: **poguceyu, kUdabeVttu.**

E. He *amassed* a good fortune from gold mines.
 T. baMgAru ganula nuMdi awanu maMci saMpaxa *poguceyu/ kUdabeVttAdu*.
 Gold- mine- from- he- good- fortune- amass-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense-3. how to assemble the kite?

T. gAlipataM eVIA *wayAru ceyAli?*
 Kite- how- assemble-must?

1. construct: **nirmiMcu, wayAru ceyu, kattu, erparacu.**

E. They *constructed* a shelter for workers.
 T. vAIYIYu panivAIYIYa kosaM ReVltaru *nirmiMcAru/ kattAru/ erparicAru/ wayAru ceSAru*.
 They- worker-pl.- for- shelter- construct-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. build: **kattu, nirmiMcu, wayAru ceyu.**

E. They took permission and *built* 200 new houses.
 T. vAIYIYu anumawi wIsukuni 200 koVwwa ilYIYu nirmiMcAru/ kattAru/ wayAru ceSAru.
 They- permission- take-pst.- 200- new- house-pl.- build-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. fabricate: **wayAruceyu, allu, kalpiMcu.**

E. He had *fabricated* whole story into a new one with latest elements.
 T. awanu kaWa moVwwAnni AXunika aMSAlawo o koVwwa kaWagA *wayAruceSAdu/ allAdu/ kalpiMcAdu*.
 He- story- whole- latest- element-pl. one- new- story-as- fabricate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

4. manufacture: **allu, wayAru ceyu, rAyu, kalpiMcu.**

E. A journalist manufactured a new story.

- T. oVka jarnalistu koVwwa kaWanu *allAdu/ wayAru cesAdu/ rAsAdu/ kalpiMcAdu*.
One journalist new story manufacture-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
5. erect: **nirmiMcu, kattiMcu**.
E. This church was *erected* in 1582.
T. I charci 1582lo *nirmiMcAru/ kattiMcAru*.
This- church- 1582-in- erect-pst.-3p.-pl.
6. set up: **erpAtu ceyu, erparacu, amarcu, sarxu**.
E. *set up* tables in the dining hall for the party.
T. pArtI kosaM dEniMg hAllo tebulYIYu *erpAtu ceyi/ erparacu/ amarcu/ sarxu*.
Party- for- dining- hall-in- table-pl.- set up-2p.-sg.
7. join up: **kalusu, ceru, kUdu**.
E. We will *join up* with the other group later.
T. memu vere grUpuwo waruvAwa *kaluswAmu/ ceruwAmu/ kUdawAmu*.
We- other- group-with- later- join up-1p.-pl.
8. fit together: **kaliyu, jawakUdu**.
E. How do these two parts fit together?
T. I reVMdu BAgaLu eVIA *kalusWAYi/ jawakUdawAyi?*
These- two- part-pl.- how- fit together?
9. put together: **cercu, erpAtu ceyu, kUrcu**.
E. *put together* all the chairs.
T. kureIlanniMtini *oVkacotaku cercu/ erpAtuceyi/ kUrcu*.
Chairs-all- put together 2p.-sg.
10. piece together: **kUrpu, allu**.
E. The dinosaur was pieced together from 119 bones.
T. dEnosAru 119 yeVmukalawo kUrpabadiMxi.
Dinosaur- 119- bone-pl-with- piece together-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. connect: **kaliyu**.
E. The two streets were *connected* to become a highway.
T. rahaxAri avvatAniki reVMdu xArulu *kalapataM jarigiMxi*.
Highway- become-to- two- street-pl.- connect-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. join: **kalusu, kUdu**.
E. The two roads *join* here.
T. reVMdu rodlu ikkada *kalusukuMtAyi/ oVka cota kUdawAyi*.
Two- road-pl.- here- join-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
13. unite: **oVkatigA erpadu, oVkatavu**.
E. Students *united* to protest the tuition fees increase.
T. tyURan PIju peVMcutanu KaMdiMcutaku vixyArXulu *oVkatigA erpaddAru/ oVkatayyAru*.
Tuition- fees- increase- protest-to- students- unite-pst.-3p.-pl.

14. patch up: **kalupu, awuku peVttu.**

E. Alumineum slides and plates are patched up to make windows.

T. kitikilu wayAru ceyadAniki aluminiyaM slEdlu, pletlu kalipi
awukupeVttAru.

Window-pl.- make-to- alumineum- slides- plates- together- patch
up-pst.-3p.-pl.

15. sew (up): **oVkacotaki kUdci kuttu** (work with needle)

E. She *sewed* the pieces together.

T. AmeV mukkalanniMtini **kalipi/ kUdci kuttiMxi.**

She- pieces-all- sew-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

10. Avoid (Verb):

In this section we discuss about the verb Avoid explicating the various senses that can be listed under this head. Each sense has a member of synonyms, for which Telugu equivalents are provided. Each of the synonyms explained with the help of contexts.

Sense-1. avoid many of the situations that used to stress me.

Keep away from, stay away from, steer clear of, circumvent, give a wide berth to, give something a miss, keep at arm's length, fight shy of.

Sense-2. by resigning today, he is trying to avoid responsibility for the political crisis.

Evade, dodge, sidestep, skirt round, bypass escape, run away from.

Sense-3. Guy jerked back to avoid a blow to the head.

Duck, dodge, body-swerve.

Sense-4. you have been avoiding me all evening.

Shun, stay away from, evade, keep one's distance from, hide from, elude, ignore.

Sense-5. women planning to become should avoid drinking alcohol altogether.

Refrain from, abstain from, desist from, forbear from, eschew,

1. I avoid many of the situations that used to stress me.

T. nApE oVwwidi weVcce saMGatanalani **wappiMcukuMtAnu.**

Me-on stress bring situations avoid-ing3p.-sg.

1. keep away from: **prakkana peVttu, xUraMgAuMcu, xUraMgA preVttu.**

E. Her illness *kept* her away from work for several weeks.

T. AmeV anArogyamu cAlA vArAlu AmeVni paniki **xUraMcesiMxi.**

Her- illness- may- weeks- her- work-to.- keep away

from-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. stay away from: **xUraMgA uMdu.**

E. *stay away from* my daughter.

T. nA kUwuruki **xUraMga uMdaMdi.**

My- daughter-to- stay away from-2p.-pl.

3. steer clear of: **wappiMcukoVnu, xUraMgA uMdu.**

E. I should steer clear of the fish stew: its not very nice.

T. cepala pulusu nuMci nenu **wappiMcukovAli/ xUraMgA uMdAli** axi
aMwa bAgolexu.

Fish-pl. curry from- I- steer clear of-should- that- very- nice-neg.

4. circumvent: **xAtaveyu, wappiMcukoVnu.**

E. They skillfully *circumvented* the critical question answers.

T. kaRtawaramEna praSnowwarAlanu weVlivigA **xAtaveSArU/**
Critical- question-answers- skillfully- circumvent-pst.-3p.-pl.
wappiMcukunnAru.

5. give a wide berth to: **moVhaM cAteyu, wappiMcukoVnu.**

E. He is neighbors *give* him a *wideberth* because he is not good.

T. awanu maMcivAdu kAkapovataM valana irugu poVrugu vAru
moVhaM cAteyu/ wappiMcukuMtAru.

He- good-m- not being- because- neighbors- people- give a wide berth
to-tense.-3p.-pl.

6. give something a miss: **eVggottu, wappiMcukoVnu .**

E. I told him a work yesterday. He is giving something a miss without doing it.

T. nenu vAniki ninna oVka pani ceVppAnu axi ceyakuMdA
I- him-to- yesterday- one- work- tell-pst.-1p.-sg.- that- do-neg.-
wappiMcuku wiruguwunnAdu.
give something a miss-present cont.-3p.-sg.-m.

7. keep at arm's length: **Amada xUraMlo peVttu, xaggaraku, rAnivvakuMdu.**

E. He *keeps* all his clients *at arm's length*.

T. awanu wana klEMtlanu **Amada xUraMlo peVdawAdu/ xaggaraku rAnivvadu.**
He- his- clients- keep at arm's length 3p.-sg.-m.

8. fight shy of: **wappukojUdu, wappiMcukojUdu.**

E. He was dissatisfied in his job for years but always fought shy of admitting.

T. awanu wana uxyogaMwo eLYIYa warabadi asaMwqpwigA unnAdu
He- his- job-asso.- years- together- dissatisfied- he is- but- that-
kAnI axi oVppukotAniki awanu **wappiMcukojUsAdu.**
admit-to- he- fight shy of-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense2. by resigning today, he is trying to avoid responsibilities for the Political crises.

T. I roju rAjInAmA ceyadaM cewa rAjakIya kliRtaparisiwiwula
BAxyawalanu **prakkanapeVttutaku** prayawnisWunnAdu.

1. evade: **prakkaku wappukoVnu, wappiMcukoVnu.**
 E. They *evaded* from their responsibilities
 T. vAru wama bAXyawala nuMdi **prakkaku wappukoVnu/ wappiMcukoVnnAru.**
 They- their- responsibility-pl.- from- evade-pst.-3p.-pl.
 2. dodge: **xAtaveyadAniki prayawniMcu.**
 E. She tried to dodge paying her lanes.
 T. AmeV pannukattakuMdA **xataveyadAniki prayawniswunnaxi.**
 He- his- military- services- from- dodge-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
 3. sidestep: **prakkaku wappukoVu, wappiMcukoVnu.**
 E. He cleverly *sidestepped* the work.
 T. awanu weVliviga pani **nuMdi prakkaku wappukunnAdu/ wappiMcukunnAdu.**
 He- cleverly- work- from- sidestep-pst.- 3p.-sg.-m.
 4. skirt round: **wappukoVnu.**
 E. She tactfully *skirted round* the subject of money.
 T. AmeV cAkacakyaMgA dabbuku saMBaMxiMcina viRayamE **wappukuMxi.**
 She- tactfully- money-to- related- subject-on- skirt
 round-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 5. bypass: **wappiMcukoVnu, xAtaveyu.**
 E. You cannot *bypass* from these rules!
 T. I nibaMXanalanuMci **wappiMcukoVnalevu/ xAtaveyalevu.**
 You- rules-from- bypass-neg-2p.-sg.
 6. escape: **wappiMcukoVnu.**
 E. The pilot *escaped* death by seconds.
 T. pEleVttu cAvu nuMdi wrutilo **wappiMcukunnAdu.**
 Pilot- death- from- seconds-in (lucklily or suddenly)-
 escape-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
 7. run away from: **wappiMcukoVnu, pAripovu.**
 E. You can't just *run away from* the situation.
 T. mIru parisWiwi nuMdi **wappiMcukoVnaleru/ pAripoleru.**
 You-hnr.- situation- from- run away from-neg.-2p.-sg.
- Sense- 3. Guy jerked back to avoid a blow to the head.**
 T. walaku xeVbbawagalakuMdA **wappiMcukuneMxuku** A abbAyi venakki
 jarigAdu.
 Head-to blow avoid that guy back-to Jerk-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
1. duck: **wappiMcukoVnu,**
 E. He *ducked* the first few blows then started to fight back.
 T. awanu koVnni xeVbbalanu **wappiMcukoVni** appudu wirigi koVttataM
 prAraMBiMcAdu.
 He- a few- blow-pl. duck-pst.- then back fight start-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
 2. dodge: **xAtaveyu.**
 E. He *dodged* the issue.

T. viRayAnni awanu **xAtaveSAdu**.
Issue- he- dodge-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. body-swerve: wappukoVnu
E. The sudden body-swerve of the dog alerted everyone.
T. kukka haTAwwugA wappukoVnadaMwo aMwA apramawwamEyyAru.
Dog suddenly body-swerve-ing-with all alert-pst.-3p.-pl.

Sense-4. *you've been avoiding me all evening.*

E. sAyaMwraM aMwA nIvu nannu **xUraMgA uMcAvu**.
Evening- all- you- me- avoid-pst.-2p.-sg.

1. Shun: **xUraMgA uMcu**.

E. She was *shunned* by her family when she remarried.

T. AmeV malYIYI peVIYIYi cesukunnappudu wana kutuMBaM wananu
xUraMgA vuMciMxi.

She again marriage did-when her family her shun-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. stay away from: **xUraMgA uMdu**.

E. I am *staying away from* my enemy.

T. nenu nA Sawruvu nuMdi **xUraMgA uMtunnAnu**.

I my enemy from stay away from-1p.-sg.

3. evade: **wappiMcukoVnu**.

E. She *evaded* without telling the answer.

T. AmeV samAxAnaM ceVppakuMdA **wappiMcabadiMxi**.

She- answer- tell-without- evade-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. keep one's distance from: **xUraMgA uMdu**, **xUraMgA uMcu**.

E. *keep you distance from* anti social elements.

T. saMGa vixroha SakwulanuMdi **xuraMgA uMdu/ vExolagu**.

Social- anti- elements-from- keep one's distance from-2p.-sg..

5. hide from: **xUraMgA uMcu**, **wappiMcu (xAcu)**

E. They saved me from the police by *hiding* me *from* them in their attic.

T. vAIYIYa ataka mIxa **xAci** vAIYIYu nannu poliIsula nuMci kApAdAru.

They- attic- on- hide from- they- me- police-pl.- from-
save-pst.-3p.-pl.

6. elude: **wappiMcu**.

E. The two boys managed to *elude* the police for six weeks.

T. A ixaru abbAyilu Aru vArAlu poliIsulaku xoVrakakuMdA
muppawipalupeVtti **wappiMcuku wirigAru**.

Those- two- boys- six- weeks- police-pl.-to- manage-pst.-
elude-pst.-roam-pst.-3p.-pl.

7. ignore: wappiMcu, wiraskariMcu, woVlagiMcabadu

E. my advice was completely ignored.

T. nA salahA pUrwigA pattiMcukolexu.

My advice completely ignore-pst.

Note: There is no proper term for ‘ignored’ in Telugu. It is expressed as pattiMcukolexu. lexu is a negation.

Sense-5. *women planning to become pregnant should avoid drinking alcohol altogether.*

T. garBaM xAlcukunna swrllu mawwupAnlyAlu pUrwigA
mAniveyAli.

Pregnancy- have-desire- women- alcohol-pl.- altogether- stop-must.

1. refrain from: **mAnukoVnu, vaxiliveyu, maracipovu.**

E. He *refrained* from alcohol.

T. awanu mawwupAniyAlanu **mAnukoVnnadu/ vaxileSAdu/ maracipoyAdu.**

He- alcohol-pl.- refrain-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. abstain from: **mAnukoVnu, xUraMgA uMdu, vaxili veyu.**

E. He *abstained from* drugs for two days.

T. awanu dragsku reVdu rojulu **mAnukoVnnAdu/ xUraMgA unnAdu/ vaxileSAdu.**

He- drugs-to- two- days- abstain from-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. desist from: **mAnukoVnu, Apu.**

E. They agreed to desist from doing the planned programme.

T. anukunna kAryakramaM **mAnukoVneMxuku/ mAnemxuku** vAlYlYu aMgIkariMcAru.

Plan-pst.- programme- desist-to- they- agree-pst.-3p.-pl.

E. You must *desist from* calling me Lilly.

T. nuvvu nannu lilli ani pilavadaM **mAnkoVvAli/ ApukovAli.**

You- me- lilly- as- calling- desist-must.

4. forbear from: **nigrahiMcukoVnimAnukoVnu.**

E. He wanted to answer back but he forbear from doing so.

T. awanu samAXAnaM ceVppAlanukunnAdu kAnI awikaRtaM mIxa
nigrahiMcukoni mAnukunnAdu.

He- answer- tell-think-pst.-3p.-sg.-m- but- very difficult- on- for bear from-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. eschew: a. **mAnukoVnu.**

E. He *eschewed* their company.

T. awanu vAlYlYa sahavasaM **mAnukoVnnAdu.**

He- their- company- eschew-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

11. Depart: Verb:-

Sense-1. *James departed soon after lunch.*

Leave, go, go away, go off, take one’s leave, take oneself off, withdraw,

absent oneself, say one's goodbyes, quit, make an exit, exit, break camp, decamp, retreat, bear a retreat, retire; make off, clear out, make oneself scarce, run off, run away, flee, fly, bolt; set off, set out, start out, get going, get under way, be on one's way.

Sense-2. the budget announcement departed from the trend of recent years.

Deviate, diverge, digress, drift, stray, slew, veer, swerve, tarn away, turn aside, branch off, differ, vary, be different, be at variance with, run counter to, contrast with, contravene, contradict.

Sense- 1. James departed soon after lunch.

T. jems maxyAhna BojanaM ayina veMtane

veVIYIYipoyAdu/niRkramiMcAdu.

James- afternoon- meal- finish-after- immediately (soon)- depart-pst.- 3p/sg/m.

1. leave: **veVIYIYu,**

E. we're *leaving* from the main station at six O'clock.

T. memu praXAna steRan nuMdi Aru gaMtalaku **veVIYwunnAM.**

We- main- station- from- six- O' clock-to- leave-ing.-1p.-pl.

2. go: **veVIYIYu.**

E. She wants to *go* the movie this evening.

T. AmeV sAyaMwraM sinimAki **veVIYIYAlanukuMtoMxi.**

She evening movie-to go-want-to-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. go away: **veVIYIYipo.**

E. Look, just *go away* and leave me alone.

T. cUdu, xayacesi **veVIYIYipo,** nannu oVMtarigA vaxileVy.

Look please go away me alone-ly leave-2p.-sg.

4. go off: **veVIYIYu.**

E. She *went off* for a movie with her friends.

T. AmeV wana snehiwulawo sinimAki **veVIYIYiMxi.**

She- her- friends-asso.- movie-to- go off-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. take one's leave: **seVlavuwIsukoVnu.**

E. With a nod and a smile, she **took leave** of her friends.

T. AmeV cirunavvuwo wala AdiMci wana snehiwula nuMci

seVlavuwIsukuMxi.

She smile-with head nod-and her friend-pl. from- take one's(their)-leave-pst.- 3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: Here, the idiom in the target language is a compositional idiom.

6. take oneself off: **bayatapadu.**

E. I need to **take myself off** from the present situation.

T. prasuwa pariswiwinuMdi nenu **bayatapadAli.**

Present- situation-from- I- take oneself(myself) off-need to.

7. withdraw: **wappukoVnu, vExolugu.**
 E. He **withdrow** from the election.
 T. awau eVnnikalanuMdi **wappukoVnu/ vExoligAdu.**
 He- election-pl.-from- withdraw-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
8. absent oneself: **rAkuMdu, gErhAjaru.**
 E. He had **absented himself** from the office for the day.
 T. awadu APIsuki I roju **gErhAjarayyAdu.**
 He- office-to- today- absent oneself(himself)-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. say one's goodbyes: **vIdkolu paluku, veVIYwunnatlu ceVppu.**
 E. All the students **said their goodbyes** to each other on the last day of the college.
 T. vixyArXulaMxarU kalYASAla AKari rojuna oVkariki oVkaru **vIdkolu ceVppukunnAru/ veVIYYipowunnatlu ceVppAru.**
 Students-all- college- last- day-on- one-to- one- say one's(their) goodbyes-pst.-3p.-pl.
10. quit: **vaxali veVIYYu.**
 E. We decided it was time to **quit** the city.
 T. nagarAnni **vaxileVyyadAniki/ vaxiliveyadAniki** ixi samayamani memu nirNayiMcukunnAmu.
 City- quit-to- this- time-that- we- decide-pst.-1p.-pl.
11. make an exit: **veVIYYipoVu, niRkramiMcu.**
 E. The heroine **made her exit** to great applause.
 T. mArmoge cappatlamaXya hIroyin **veVIYYipoyiMxi/ niRkramiMciMxi.**
 Great-applause(claps)-between- heroine made an(her)exit-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. exit: **bayataku veVIYYipovu.**
 E. He **exited** without saying goodbye.
 T. gudbE ceVppakuMdAne awanu **veVIYYipoyAdu .**
 Goodbye- tell-without-itself- he- exit-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
13. break camp: **SiBiraM nuMdi kaxali veVIYYu.**
 E. Early this morning we **broke camp** and moved on northward.
 T. I uxayaM vekuvajAmuna **siBiraM nuMdi kaxali** uwwaraM vEpuki **veVIYYAmu.**
 This- morning- early- break camp-pst.- northward-to- go-pst.-1p.-pl.
14. decamp: **haTAwwugA veVIYYipovu, akasmAwwugA vaxali veVIYYipovu.**
 E. The passengers suddenly decamped from the vehicle.
 T. prayANikulu **haTAwwugA** vAhanaMloMci xigive**VIYYipovu/ akasmAwwugA vaxali veVIYYipoyAru.**
 Passenger-pl.- suddenly- vehicle-in-from- get-pst.-decamp-pst.-3p.-pl.
- E. The lodger has **decamped** without playing.
 T. axxeVkuMdevAdu AdakuMdAne **haTAwwugA veVIYYipoyAdu.**
 Lodger- playing-neg-itself- decamp-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

15. retreat: **veVnakki povu, veVnuxirugu.**
 E. The flood water slowly *retreated*.
 T. varaxa nIru meVllagA **veVnakki veVIYYipoyAyi/ veVnuxirigAyi.**
 Flood- water- slowly- retreat-pst.-nm.
16. beat a retreat: **vegaMgA pAripovu.**
 E. When the thieves saw the police arriving they *beat a* hasty *retreat*.
 T. poliIsulu rAvadaM cUsi xoVMgalu **vegaMgA venuwirigi pAripoyAru.**
 Police-pl.- coming- see-pst.- thief-pl.- beat a retreat-pst.-3p.-pl.
17. retire: **veVnukku veVIYYu, veVnuxirugu, niRkramiMcu.**
 E. He *retired* from the game.
 T. awanu Ata nuMdi **veVnukku veVIYYAdu/ veVnuxirigAdu/ niRkramiMcAdu.**
 He game from retire-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
18. make off : **pAripovu.**
 E. The burglars *made off* as soon as the police arrived.
 T. xoVMgalu poliIsulu vaccesariki **pAripoyAru.**
 Thief-pl- police-pl.- come-pst.-as soon as- make off-pst.-3p.-pl.
19. clear out: **pAripovu.**
 E. He *cleared out* with all the money.
 T. awanu moVwwaM dabbuwo **pAripoyAdu/ veVIYYipoyAdu.**
 He all money-with clear out-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
20. make oneself scarce: **BayaMwo pAripovu.**
 E. Tom is searching for you. Better *make yourself scarce*.
 T. tAm nI kosaM veVwukuwunnAdu **kanabadakuMdA pAripovadaM**
 maMcixi.
 Tom you for searching-3p.-sg.-m. make oneself(yourself) scarce- better.
21. run off: **pAripoVu, veYYipovu.**
 E. The treasurer had *run off* with the club's funds.
 T. treVRarar klabbu Pandswa **pAripoyAdu/ veVIYYipoyAdu.**
 Treasurer- club- funds-instr.- run off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
22. run away: **pAripovu, parAravu.**
 E. She *ran away* with the money.
 T. AmeV dabbuwo **pAripoyiMxi/ parArayiMxi.**
 She- money-instr.- run away-pst.-3p/sg/nm.
23. flee: **pAripovu, veVlyyipovu.**
 E. he *fled* to jungle.
 T. awanu adaviloki **pAripoyAdu.**
 He- forest-into- flee-pst.-3p/sg/m.
- E. He *fled* to London after an argument with his family.
 T. awanu wana kutuMbaMwo jarigina vAxana waruvAwa laMdan
veVIYYipoyAdu.
 He- his- family-with- happen-pst.- argument- after- London- flee-pst.-3p/sg/m.

24. fly: **vegaMgA veVIYIYu, pAripovu.**
 E. He *flied* from the jungle.
 T. awanu adavinuMdi **pAripoyAdu.**
 He- forest-from- fly-pst.-3p/sg/m.
- E. His mother *flew* to see him.
 T. awanni cUdatAniki awani walli **vegaMgA veVIYIYiMxi.**
25. bolt: **pAripovu.**
 E. The frightened child *bolted* from that room.
 T. beVxiripoyina bidda A gaxi nuMdi **pAripoyAdu.**
 Frighten-pst.- child- that- room- from- bolt-pst.3p/sg/m.
 (bidda is a neutral term like child. It can be either male or female.)
26. set off: **veVIYIYu, bayaluxeru.**
 E. What time are you *setting off* tomorrow morning?
 T. nIvu repu uxayaM eVnni gaMtalaku **veVIYlwunnAvu/ bayaluxeruwunnAvu?**
 You- tomorrow- morning- how many- hours-to- set off-future-2p/sg.
27. start out: **prAraMBamavu, moVxalupeVttu.**
 E. She *started out* on her legal career in 1987.
 T. 1978lo AmeV nyAyavAxi vruwwini jIviwAnni **praraMBiMciMxi/ moVxalupeVttiMxi.**
 1978-in- she- legal- career- start out-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
28. get going: **bayalxeru, veVIYIYu.**
 E. What time should we *get going* in the morning?
 T. uxayaM manamu eVnni gaMtalaku **bayalxeruwunnAmu/ veVIYwunnAmu.**
 Morning- we- how many- hours-to- get going-1p.-pl.
29. got under way: **prAramBamavvu**
 E. Will the concert start soon? - It should get under way any minute now.
 T. kacceri woMxaragA moxalavuwuMxA? eppudainA prAraMBamavvaccu.
 Concert fast-ly start will it? Any time start-can
30. be on one's way: **A mArgaMlo uMdu.**
 E. She *is on her way* to success.
 T. AmeV vijaya **paWaMlo** sAguwoMxi..
 She- success-be on one's(her) way-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense-2.** *This budget announcement departed from the trend of resent years.*
 T. itIvali saMvawsarAla treVMdunu I badjeVt prakatana prakkaku
 wappiMciMxi/ xAriwappiMciMxi.
 Recent- years' - trend- this- budget- depart from-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. deviate: **prakkaku povu.**
 E. She never *deviates* from her habits.
 T. AmeV wana alavAtlu vaxali **prakkaku poxu.**
 She- her- habits- leave- deviate-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. diverge: **cIlipovu, vidipovu, veravu.**
 - E. The main road has *diverged* into many ways.
 - T. praXAna mArgaM aneka xArulugA **cIlipoyiMxi/ vidipoyiMxi/ verayyiMxi.**
Main- road- many- ways-as- diverge-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. digress: **prakkaku povu.**
 - E. She *digressed* from the matter under discussion.
 - T. carcaloni viRayaMnuMdi AmeV **prakkaku veVIYIYipoyiMxi.**
Discussion-in- matter-from- she- digress-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. drift: **prakkaki povu.**
 - E. Don't *drift* from the set course.
 - T. anukunna paninuMdi **prakkaki povaxxu/ wappukoVaxxu.**
Plan-pst.(set)- work-from(course)- drift-to-go-not.
5. stray: **wappipovu.**
 - E. some of the sheep *strayed* (from the flock).
 - T. koVnni goVrreVlu (goVrreVla maMxanuMdi). wappipoyAyi.
Some- sheep- (sheep-pl.- flock-from)- stray-pst.-pl.
6. slew : **xAri malYIYu.**
 - E. The car skidded and *slewed* to a side.
 - T. kAru jAri o pakkaki **xAri malYYiMxi.**
Car- skid-pst.- one- side-to- slew-pst.-sg.-nm.
7. veer: **xAri malYIYu.**
 - E. The car went out of control and *veered* across the road.
 - T. kAru axupu wappipoyi rodduku addamugA **xArimalYIYiMxi.**
Car- control- lose-pst.- road-to- across- veer-pst.-sg.-nm.
8. swerve: **pakkaku malYIYu, xikkumArci kaxulu.**
 - E. The car *swerved* to the rightside.
 - T. kAru kudivEpuku **malYiMxi/ xikkumArciMxi.**
Car- rightside-to- swerve-pst.-sg.-nm.
9. turn away: **veVnuxirugu.**
 - E. Hundreds of people were *turned away* from the stadium (= because it was full).
 - T. vAMxalamaMxi janaM stediaM nuMdi (niMdipovuta valla)veVnuxirigAgu.
Hundreds-people- crowd- stadium- from- turn away-pst.-3p.-pl.
10. turn aside: **prakkana peVttu.**
 - E. The attendant *turned aside* all the persons who arrived late.
 - T. AlasyaMgA vaccinavAlYIYAMxarini paricArakudu **prakkana peVttAdu.**
Late- come-pst.-those-all- attendant- turn side-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. branch off: **wirugu, malYYu.**
 - E. Just after the lake, the path *branches off* to the right.
 - T. ceVruvu warvAwa, xAri kudivEpuku **wiruguwuMxi/ malYIYuwuMxi.**
Lake- after- path- right-side-to- branches off-sg.-nm.

12. differ: **viBexiMcu.**

E. The two leaders have *differed* on the issue of sanctioning required resources.

T. A ixaru nAyakulu avasaramEna vanarulu jArI cese viRayaMlo

viBexiMcukunnAru.

That- two- leaders- required- resources- sanction- do- issue-in- differ-pst.-3p.-pl.

13. vary: **veruceyu, Binnaparacu.**

E. As the rugs are all handmade, each one *varies* slightly.

T. raggulanni cewiwo cesinavi kAbatti avi oVkaxAnikoVkati koVceVM

verugA/ BinnaMgAunnAyi.

Rug-pl.-all hand-with make-pst. so they one-with-one a little vary-will be.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

14. be different: **BinnaMgAuMdu, verugA uMdu.**

E. She *is* very *different* with her dress sense.

T. AmeV wana dreVss viRayaMlo cAlA **BinnaMgA uMxi/ verugA uMxi.**

She- her- dress- case-in- very- different-ly-there-3p.-sg.-nm.

15. be at variance with: **wedAkalgI uMdu, verugA uMdu.**

E. My opinions seem to *be* completely *at variance with* my friends' opinions.

T. nA snehiwula aBiprAyAlaku nA aBiprAyAlu cAlA **wedAgA uMxtAyi/ verugA uMtAyi.**

My- friends'- opinion-pl.-to- my- opinion-pl.- very- be at variance with-pl./nm.

16. run counter to: **verugAuMdu. viruxXaMgA uMdu.**

E. His ideas *run counter to* good thinking.

T. awani Alocanalu maMci Alocanalaki **verugAunnAyi/ viruxXaMgA uMtAyi.**

His- idea-pl.- good- thinking-pl.- run counter-pl./nm.

12. Deprecate; verb:

Sense-1. the school deprecates the school mixing of older and younger boys.

Disapprove of, deplore, abhor, find, unacceptable, be against, frown on, take a dim view of, look askance at, take exception to, detest, despise, execrate; criticize, censure, condemn, denounce, protest against, inveigh against, rail against.

Sense-2. He deprecates the value of children's television.

Belittle, disparage, denigrate, run down, discredit, decry, cry down, play down, make little of, trivialize, underrate, undervalue, underestimate, diminish, depreciate, deflate; think little of, treat lightly, scoff at, sneer at, scorn, disdain

1. the school deprecates the society mixing of older and younger boys.

T. vayasu mIrina iMkA vayasulo unna bAluranu kalipi uMceMxuku

pATaSaLa **vyawireKaBAvaM weVlipiMxi.**

Age cross-pst. and age-in are boy-pl. mix keep-to school deprecates-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. disapprove of: **wirskariMcu, vyawirekiMcu asammawi weVlupu.**
 E. He strongly *disapproved of* the changes that have been made.
 T. ceyabadina marpulanu awanu pUrwigA *wirskariMcAdu/ vyawirekiMcAdu/ asammawi weVlipAdu.*
 Do-is.-pst change-pl. he completely disapprove-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
2. deplore: **KaMdiMcu, vywirekiMcu**
 E. I *deplore* this killing.
 T. I hawyani nenu *KaMdiswunnAnu/ vyawirekswunnAnu.*
 This killing I deploring-1p.-sg.
3. abhor: **wiraskariMcu, vyawireKiMcu.**
 E. The headmaster *abhors* this violent proposal.
 T. heVdmAstaru I hiMsAwmaka prawipAxananu *wiraskariSwAru/ vyawirekiSwAru.*
 Headmaster this violent proposal abhors-3p.-sg.-hnr.
4. find unacceptable: **aMgIkariMcaleni viXaMgA uMdu.**
 E. I *found* his explanation *unacceptable.*
 T. awani vivaraNa *aMgIkariMcaleni viXaMgA uMxi.*
 His explanation find unacceptable type is-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. be against: **vyawireKaMgA uMdu.**
 E. Don't be *against* the thought of co-operating.
 T. sahakariMcAlane Alocanaku *vyawirekaMgA uMdaku.*
 Co-operate-of thought-to be against-neg.-2p.-sg.
6. frown on: **cirAkugA cUdu, citliMcukoVni cUdu.**
 E. Gita's mother always *frowns on* my dog.
 T. gIwa vAIYIYa amma mA kukkani eVppudU *cirakugA cUswuMxi/ citliMcukoVni cUswuMxi.*
 Gita's mother my dog always frown at-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. take a dim view of: **cinnacUpucUdu.**
 E. She *takes a dim view* of him.
 T. AmeV awanini *cinnacUpucUswuMxi.*
 She him take a dim view of-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. look askance at: **citliMcukoVni cUdu (kopaMgA).**
 E. The teacher *looked askance at* the student who had acted so rudely.
 T. tIcaru xurusugA pravarwiMce vixyArXi vaMka *citliMcukoVni cUswuMxi(kopaMgA).*
 Teacher rudely act-pst. student side look askance at-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. detest: **asahyiMcukoVnu, cirAkupadu.**
 E. They *detested* each other on sight.
 T. vAIYIYu oVkarinioVkaru cUsukogAne *asahyiMcukuMtAru/ cirAkupadAru.*
 They each other see-pst.-immediatley detest-pst.-3p.-pl.

10. despise: **IsadiMcukoVnu, asahyiMcukoVnu.**
 E. She *despised* him for being so cowardly.
 T. aMwa pirikigA unnaMxuku AmeV awanni *IsadiMcukoVnu/asahyiMcukoVMxi.*
 So cowardly being-for she him despise-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. execrate: **asahyiMcukoVnu.**
 E. He *execrated* her behavior.
 T. AmeV pravarwanani awanu *asahyiMcukuMtAdu.*
 Her behavior he execrate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
12. criticize: **vimarSiMcu.**
 E. They *criticized* the environmental groups' decision.
 T. vAlYlYu paryAvaraNa grUpula nirNayAnni *vimarSiMcAru.*
 They environmental groups' decision criticize-pst.-3p.-pl.
13. censure: **niMxiMcu, xURiMcu, cIvAtlu peVttu.**
 E. He *censured* the staff for leaking information to the press.
 T. pawrikalaku samAcArAnni aMxiMcinaMxuku awanu wana sibbaMxini *niMxiMcAdu/xURiMcAdu/cIvAtlu peVttAdu.*
 Press-to information leaking-to he his staff censur-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
14. condemn: **niMxiMcu, xURiMcu.**
 E. the editor of the newspaper *condemned* the employees for lacking integrity.
 T. nijAyiWl lopiMcadaM valla VArwA pawrika eVditar uxyogaswulanu *niMxiMcAdu/xURiMcAdu.*
 Integrity condemning because of news paper editor employee-pl. condemn-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
15. denounce: **SapanArXAlu peVttu, xURiMcu, niMxiMcu**
 E. she *denounced* him as a traitor.
 T. xeSa xrohigA AmeV vANNi *SapanArXAlu peVttu/xURiMcu/niMxiMciMxi.*
 Traitor-as she him denounce-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- E. She publicly *denounced* the government handling of the crisis.
 T. praBuwvaM karuvupariswiwini eVxurkune wIruni Ame bahirGawaMgA *KaMdiMciMxi/xuyyabattiMxi.*
 Government crisis handling style she publicly denounce-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. protest against: **nirasana vyakwaMceyu.**
 E. The workers staged a *protest against* the proposed changes in their contract.
 T. kAMtrAktlo sUciMcina mArpulatla kArmikulu *nirasana vyakwaMceSAru.*
 Contract-in propose-pst. change-pl.-to worker-pl. protest against-pst.-

3p.-pl.

17. inveigh against: **xuyyabattu.**

E. He **inveighed** *against* the injustice of the legal system.

T. nyAya vyavasWa yoVkka anyAyAnni awanu **xuyyAbattAdu.**

Legal system's injustice he inveigh against-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

18. rail against: **vyawirekiMcu/ xURiMcu.**

E. She **railed** *against* the injustice severely.

T. AmeV anyAyAnni wIvraMgA **vyawirekiMciMxi.**

she injustice severely rail against-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 2. he deprecates the value of others' ideas.

T. awanu iwarula Alocanalanu **culakanaceswAdu.**

He others idea-pl. deprecates-3p.-sg.-m.

1. belittle: **culakanaceyu, cinabuccu.**

E. she felt her husband constantly **belittled** her achievements.

T. AmeV vijayAlanu AmeV Barwa eVppudU **culakana ceswAdani/ cinnabuccuwAdani/ wakkuva OR cinna cUpucUswAdani** AmeVku anipiMciMxi.

Her achievement-pl. her husband always belittle-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. disparage: **culakanaceyu, wakkuvaceyu, agOravaparacu.**

E. My intention is not to **disparage** your achievements.

T. nI vijayAlanu nenu **cinnacUpucUdadaM/ culakanaceya/ WakkuvaceyataN/ agOravaparacataM** nA uxxeSyaM kAxu.

Your achievement-pl. I disparage my intention not.

3. denigrate: **aprawiRtapAlu ceyu, avamAnaparacu**

E. I didn't intend to **denigrate** her achievements.

T. AmeV vijayAlanu **apraxiRtapAlu ceyAlannaxi/ avamAnaparacAlannaxi** nA uxxeSaM kAxu.

Her achievement-pl. denigrate my intention not.

4. run down: **avamAnaparacu, aprawiRtapAlu ceyu.**

E. He is always **running** her **down** in front of other people.

T. iwarula eVxuta awanu eVppudU AmeVnu **avamAnaparuswunnAdu/ apraxiRtapAlu ceswunnAdu.**

Others front he always her runing down-3p.-sg.-m.

5. discredit: **avamAna paracu, apakIrwi ceyu.**

E. An attempt to **discredit** the Governor.

T. gavarnarnu **avamAnaparace** prayawnaM.

Governor discredit attempt.

Or

gavarnarnu **apakIrwiAlu** cese prayawnaM.

Governor discredit do attempt.

6. decry: **xURiMcu, niMxiMcu, cinnabuccu.**

- E. In her article, she *decried* the pollution of the environment by manufacturers.
- T. wayArIxArula valana kaligina paryAvaraNa kAluRyaMpE AmeV wana Atrikallo *wIvraMgA vimarsiMciMxi/xURiMciMxi/niMxiMciMxi*.
Manufacturer-pl. because of take place-pst. environment pollution-on she her article-in decry-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. cry down: **xURiMxcu**.
E. He is ready to *cry down*.
T. awanu *xURiM*catAniki sixxaMgAvunnAdu.
He cry down-to readily-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
8. play down: **prAmuKyawa lekuMdA ceyu**.
E. The Government has tried to *play down* the minister's resignation.
T. maMwri rAjInAmAki *prAmuKyawa lekuMdA ceyadAniki* praBuwvaM prayawniMciMxi.
Minister resignation-to play down government try-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. make little of: **cinna cUpucUdu, cinnabuccu**.
E. John *made little of* my efforts to collect money for charity.
T. cAriti kosaM dabbu poguecyutaku nenu cesina kruRini jAn *cinnacUpucUSAdu/ cinnabuccAdu*.
Charity for money collect-to I do-pst. effort John make little of-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. trivialize: **wakkuvaceyu**.
E. These news papers' sensational propaganda of the news *trivializes* its importance.
T. vArwA pawrikala saMcalana pracAraM vArwa prAXAnyawa waggiswuMxi.
News paper-pl. sensational propaganda news' importance trivializes-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. underrate: **wakkuvagA aMcanA veyu, cinnacUpucUdu**.
E. He *underrated* the new writer.
T. awanu koVwwa racayiwanu *wakkuva aMcanA veSAdu/ cinnacUpucUSAdu*.
He new writer underrate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. undervalue: **cinna cUpu cUcu, wakkuva veVlakattu**.
E. She felt that the coMpany *undervalued* her work.
T. kaMpeVnI AmeV panini *cinna cUpu cU*siMxani AmeV ciMwiMciMxi.
Company her work undervalue-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm. She feel-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

kaMpeVnI AmeV paniki *wakkuva veVlakatti*Mxani AmeV ciMwiMciMxi.
Company her work-to undervalue-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm. She feel-pst.-3p.-sg.- nm.

12. underestimate: **cinnacUpu cUcu, wakkuvacesi cUdu, wakkuvagA aMcanAveyu**
 E. He is *underestimating* me.
 T. awanu nannu *cinnacUpu cUswunnAdu/ wakkuvacesi cUswunnAdu/ wakkuva aMcanA veswunnAdu.*
 He me underestimating-3p.-sg.-m.
13. diminish: **wakkuva cesi cUdu, cinna cUpu cUdu.**
 E. I don't want to *diminish* the importance of their contribution.
 T. vAri vaMwu sahAyaM yoVkka prAmuKyawanu nenu *wakkuva ceyaxalacukolexu/ cinnacUpucUdaxalacukolexu.*
 Their part help(contribution)'s importance diminish-do-want-neg.
14. depreciate: **viluva waggiMcu, culakanaceyu.**
 E. I have no intention of *depreciating* your contribution.
 T. nI Sramanu *culakana ceyAlanna uxxeSyaM nAku lexu.*
 Your (effort)contribution depreciate do-that me neg.
 Or
 nI Srama *viluva waggiMcAlanna uxxeSyaM nAku lexu.*
 Your (effort)contribution depreciate do-that me neg.
15. deflate: **cinnaparacu, cinnabuccu, avamAna paracu, xURiMcu.**
 E. One sharp remark is enough to *deflate* him.
 T. awanni *cinnaparacutaku/ chinnabuccutaku/ avamAna paracutaku/ xURiMcutaku oVka sarEne wappu cAlu.*
 Him deflate-to one sharp remark enough.
16. think little of : **cinna cUpu cUdu.**
 E. Most experts *think little of* John's theory.
 T. paMdiwullo cAlamaMxi jAn sixxAMwAnni *cinnacUpucUswAru/ wakkuva aMcanAveswAru.*
 Expert-pl.-in many-to John theory think little of-3p.-pl.
17. treat lightly: **wakkuvacUpu cUdu, cinna cUpu cUdu.**
 E. He was *treated lightly* in the meeting.
 T. mItiMglo awanni *wakkuva cUpu / cinna cUpu cUSArU.*
 Meeting-in him treat lightly-pst.-3p.-pl.
18. scoff at: **parihasiMcAru helYana ceSAru.**
 E. The directors *scoffed at* presentation.
 T. xarSakulu AmeV natanani *parihasiMcAru/ helYana ceSAru.*
 Director-pl. her presentation scoff-pst.-3p.-pl.
19. scorn: **wqNikariMcu, alakRyaM ceyu.**
 E. I have *scorned* that invitation and his words.
 T. nenu awani mAtalanU AhvAnAni *wqNikariMcAnu/ alakRyaM ceSAnu.*
 I his word-pl. invitation scorn-pst.-1p.-sg.
20. disdain: **evagiMcuikoVnu.**

E. she *disdained* him for his actions.
 T. awani ceRtalaki AmeV awanni *evagiMcukuMxi*.
 His action-pl.-to she him disdain-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm

13. Derive; verb:

Sense-1. *he hated the work, only derives consolation from his reading of poetry.*

Obtain, get, take, gain, acquire, procure, extract, attain, glean.

Sense-2. *the name 'pennyroyal' derives from 'pulioll-royall'.*

Originate in, arise in, stem, descend, spring be taken, be got.

Sense-3. *his fortune derives form international property and finance.*

Originate in, have its origin in, be rooted in, be traceable to; stem, proceed, flow, pour, spring, emanate, issue, ensue, descend, come.

1. *he derives consolation from his reading of poetry.*

T. awanu kaviwvaM caxavataM xvArA oxArpu poVMxuwAdu.

He poetry reading from consolation derives-3p.-sg.-m.

1. obtain : **poVMxu, saMpAxiMcu.**

E. We *obtained* a copy of the original letter.

T. uwwaraM yoVvka nakalu prawini memu *poVMxAmu/ saMpAxiMcAmu.*

2. get: **poVMxu**

E. We *get* inspiration from great people.

T. manaM goVppavAri nuMdi spUrwini *poVMxuwAM.*

We great people from inspiration get-1p.-pl.

3. take: **poVMxu.**

E. Do you know where his deeds take encouragement from?

T. awami caryalu eVkkada nuMdi uwsAhaM *poVMxAyo* nIku weVlusA?

His deed-pl. where from encouragement take you-to know-do you.

4. gain: **poVMxu, saMpAxiMcu.**

E. That country *gained* its independence ten years ago.

T. A xeSaM paxi saMvawsarAla kriwame svAwaMwryAnni
poVMxiMxi/ saMpAxiMciMxi

That country ten year-pl. ago independence gain-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. acquire: **saMpAxiMcu.**

E. she has *acquired* a good knowledge of English.

T. AmeV iMglIRlo maMci prarijFAnAni *saMpAxiMciMxi.*

She English-in good knowledge acquire-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. procure: **saMpAxiMcu, sAXiMcu.**

E. They *procured* us a copy of the report.

T. vAru manaku o riport prawini *saMpAxiMcAru/ sAXicAru.*

They us-to a report copy procure-pst.-3p.-pl.

7. extract: **(AnaMxaM, suKaM moV.) poVMxu.**

E. They can *extract* much benefit from that trip.

T. vAlYIYu A yAwrAnuMdi eVkkuva prayoJanAlu *poVMxavaccu*.

They that trip-from much benefit extract-can.

8. attain: **sAXiMcu, saMpAXiMcu.**

E. Most of our students *attained* five 'A' grades in their exams.

T. mana vixyArXulu cAlAmaMxi parIkRalalo aExU 'eV' gredlanu
sAXiMcu/ saMpAXiMcAru.

Our student-pl. many-det. Exam-pl.-in five 'A' grade-pl. attain-
pst.-3p.-pl.

9. glean: **sAXiMcu.**

E. He *gleaned* some information from John.

T. awanu John nuMdi koVMwa samAcAraM *sAXiMcAdu/*
saMgrahiMcAdu/ poVMxAdu.

He John from some information glean-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

E. These figures have been *gleaned* from a number of studies.

T. aneka axyayanAla nuMci vivarAlanu kaRtapadi *sAXiMcabadiMxi*.

2. the name 'pennyroyal' *derives from* 'pulioll-royal' .

T. 'peVnnIroyal' ane peru 'pulioll-royal' nuMdi *puttinaxi/*
saMgrahiMcabadiMxi/ sekariMcabadiMxi.

Pennyroyal called name pulioll-royal from derive from-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-
nm.

1. originate in: **puttukoVccu, sekariMcu**

E. This story *originated in* from a short story.

T. I kaWa o cinna kaWa nuMdi *puttukoVccinavi/ sekariMcinavi*.
This story a small story from originate in-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. arise in: **puttukoVccu.**

E. Several new industries *arose* in the town.

T. pattaNaMlo aneka koVwwa pariSramalu *pittukoVccAyi*.
City-loc. several new industry-pl. arise in-3p.-pl.

3. stem: **puttukoVccu.**

E. Much of the instability *stemmed* from the economic effects of the war.

T. cAlA mattuku aniSciwawa yuxxaM yoVkka ArXika pariNAmaAla
Valla *puttukoVcciMxi*.

Much till instability war's economic effect-pl. because of stem-pst.-3p.-
sg.-nm.

4. descend: **puttukoVccu.**

E. The sun *descended* behind the hills.

T. koVMdala veVnuka nuMdi sUryudu *puttukoVccAdu*.

Hill-pl. behind from sun descend-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Or

E. Man descended from Ape.

T. maniRi kowinuMdi **puttukoVccAdu**.

Man ape-from descend-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. spring: **puttukoVccu**.

E. Suddenly tears sprang from her eyes.

T. unnattuMdi AmeV kalYYanuMdi nIIYIYu puttukoVccAyi.

Suddenly her eye-pl.-from tear-pl. spring-pst.-pl.

Or

E. Her suspicions sprang from his behavior.

T. awani pravarwana nuMci AmeVku anumAnAlu **puttukoVccAyi**.

His behavior from her-to suspicion-pl. spring-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. be taken: **aMxipuccukoVnu/ nercukoVnu**.

E. Good practices will be taken by children from adults.

T. pillalu maMci alavAtlanu peVxxala nuMdi **aMxipuccukoMtAru/ nercukoMtAru**.

Children good practice-pl.accu. adult-pl. from be taken-3p.-pl.

7. be got: **grahiMcu**.

E. A major portion of Indian constitution is gotten from the American one.

T. BArawa rAjyAMgaMloni cAlA BAgaM AmeVrikA rAjyAMgaM nuMdi **grahiMcabadiMxi**.

Indian constitution-in major portion America constitution from be got-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. *his fortune was derived from international property and finance.*

T. awaniki axqRtaM aMwarjAwIya saMpaxa, ArXika vanarulanuMci **puttukoVcciMxi**.

Him-to fortune international property financial resource-pl. derive from-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. originate in: **uxBaviMcu**.

E. That river *originates* in the Andes Mountains.

T. AMdis parvawAlalo A naxi **puttiMxi/ uxBaviMciMxi**.

Andes mountain-pl.-in that river originate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. have its origin in: **uxBaviMcu**.

E. The civil war *has its origin in* the cultural disputes.

T. saMskqwulamaXya viBexAla nuMci sivil vAr **uxBaviMciMxi**.

Culture-pl.-between dispute-pl. from civil war have its origin in-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. be rooted in : **puttukoVccu**.

E. The civil war *was rooted in* because of old cultural hatred.

T. pAwa saMskqwula vEraM valla sivil vAr **puttukoVcciMxi**.

Old cultural hatred because civil war be rooted in-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. be traceable to: **anuBavapUrvakaMgA vaccu.**
 E. His fear of dogs can be *traceable* to a childhood experiences.
 T. kukkalaMte BayaM awaniki wana chinnanAti **anuBavaMnuMci vacciMxi.**
 Dog-pl. fear him-to his childhood be traceable to-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. stem: **puttu, uxBaviMcu.**
 E. The differences between them *stemmed* with the fight on the road.
 T. roddu mIxa jarigina goVdavawo vAIYIYixxari maxya wedAlu **puttukoccAyi/ uxBaviMcAyi.**
 Road on happen-pst. fight-with they-both between difference-pl. stem-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
6. proceed: **saMBaviswAyi/ uxBaviswAyi/ puttukoVswAyi/ uwpannamavu**
 E. Famine, Plague and other evils that *proceed* from the war.
 T. yuxxaM nuMdi karuvu, plegu mari iwara mahammArulu **saMBaviswAyi/ uxBaviswAyi/ puttukoVswAyi/ uwpannamavuwAyi.**
 War from famine, plague and other evil-pl. proceed-will-3p.-pl.
7. flow: **pAru, pravahiMcu.**
 E. These gates regulate the amount of water *flowing* into the canal.
 T. kAluvalloki **pAre/ pravahiMce** nItini I getlu kramabaxXIkariswAyi.
 Canal-pl.-in-to flowing water these gate-pl. regulate-3p.-pl.
8. pour: **pravahiMcetlu ceyu.**
 E. *pouring* the water from the canal.
 T. kAluva nuMdi nIru **pravahiMcetlu ceyu.**
 Canal from water pour.
9. spring: **spring of water (UtanIru).**
 E. *springing* well water.
 T. Urucunna bAvi nIru.
 Springing well water.
10. emanate: **uxbaviMcu, janiMcu, vaccu.**
 E. The blood *emanated* from the wound.
 T. gAyaM nuMdi rakwaM vacciMxi.
 Wound from blood emanate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. ensue: **puttukoVccu, saMBaviMcu.**
 E. Problems that *ensue* from food and medical shortages.
 T. AhAraM, vExya koVrawa valana **puttukoVccu/ saMBaviMcu** samasyalu.
 Food medical shortage due-to ensue problem-pl.
12. descend: **xiguta, xigivaccu.**
 E. The vehicle *descended* a ramp.
 T. vAhanaM ryAMpu nuMdi **xigiMxi/ xigivacciMxi.**
 Vehicle ramp from descend-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. come: **vaccu.**

E. The water **came** up as far as my chest.

T. nIru nA guMdeV xAkA **vacciMxi.**

Water my chest till come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

14. Descend: verb:

Sense-1. *the plan started descending towards runway.*

Go down, come down; drop, fall, sink, subside; dive, plummet, plunge, nosedive, pitch, tumble, slump.

Sense-2. *she descended the stairs.*

Climb down, go down, come down, move down, pass down, walk down; shin down.

Sense-3. *the road descends to a village, situated on the shore.*

Slope, dip, slant, decline, go down, sink fall away.

Sense-4. *she saw Leo descend from the local bus.*

Alight, disembark, get down, get off, dismount, detrain, deplane, debus.

Sense-5. *if they had right on their side they would not to descend to such mean tricks.*

Condescend, stoop, lower oneself, abase oneself, jumble oneself, demean oneself, debase oneself, deign; RESORT, be reduced, go as far as;

Sense-6. *the army had descended into chaos.*

Degenerate, deteriorate, decline, sink, slide, fall , drop; go downhill, decay, worsen, get/grow worse, take a turn for the worse, go to rack and ruin;

Sense-7. *groups of visiting supporters descended on a local pub.*

Come in force, arrive in hordes, assail, assault, storm, invade, pounce on, raid swoop on, charge.

Sense- 1. *The plain started descending towards the runway.*

T. roddu runvevEpuku **xiguwU** vacciMxi.

Road runway-towards **descending** come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. go down: **kiMxiki xigu.**

E. please **go down** from the dais.

T. xayacesi vexika mIxanuMdi **kinxiki xigu.**

Please dais on-from go down-2p.-sg.-impr.

2. come down : **kiMxiki vaccu.**

E. She **came down** from the first floor.

T. AmeV moVxati aMwaswu(first floor) nuMci **kiMxikivacciMxi.**

She first floor from come down-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. drop: **jAru.**

E. she **dropped** into a deep sleep.

- T. AmeV GAda nixraloniki *jAripoyiMxi*.
She deep sleep-into drop-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. fall: **padipovu**.
E. He *fell* into the sea after a massive heart attack.
T. Awanu peVxxa guMdeV noVppiwo samuxraMlo *padipoyAdu*.
He massive heart attack(pain)-with sea-loc. fall-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
5. sink: **kramaMgA xigipovu, jAripovu, kiMxiki povu**
E. The sun was *sinking* to the west.
T. sUryudu paScmAniki *kramaMgA xigipocunnAdu/ jAripovu/ kiMxiki xiguwunnAdu*.
Sun west-to sinking-3p.-sg.-m.
6. subside : (nIru) **mattAniki padipovu**.
E. The flood waters gradually *subsided*.
T. varaxa nIru meVllagA *mattAniki padipoyAyi*.
Flood water gradually subside-pst.-3p.-pl.
7. dive: **oVkkasArigA niluvuna kiMxiki xUku**.
E. The girl *dived* into the swimming pool.
T. svimmiMg pUl (Iwakona) loki A ammAyi *oVkkasArigA niluvuna kiMxiki xUkiMxi*.
Swimming pool-into that girl dive-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. plummet: **xigipovu, padipovu**.
E. Share prices *plummeted* this week.
T. I vAraM Rer Xaralu *padipoyinAyi/ xigipoyinAyi*.
This week share price-pl. plummet-pst.3p.-pl.
9. plunge: (nIIYaloki) **xigipovu, padipoyiMxi, mungipovu**
E. The bus *plunged* down into the valley.
T. bassu loyaloki *xigipoyiMxi/ padipoyiMxi/ munigipoyiMxi*.
Bus valley-in plunge-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. nosedive: **padipovu, xigipovu**.
E. Prices have *nosedived* in the last year.
T. gawa saMvawsaraM Xaralu *padipoyAyi/ xigipoyAyi*.
Last year price-pl. nosedive-pst.pl.
11. pitch: (xenilokEnA) **baruvugA padu, xigipovu**.
E. He suddenly *pitched* into the drainage.
T. awanu unnattuMdi murugu kAluvaloki *padipoyAdu/ xigikpoyAdu*.
He suddenly drainage-in-to pitch-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
12. tumble: **padu**.
E. The prices of oils are still *tumbling*.
T. nUnela Xaralu iMkA *padipowunnAyi*.
Oil-pl. price-pl. still tumbling-3p.-pl.

13. slump: **haTAwwugA padipovu.**

E. The old man *slumped* down from his chair.

T. musalAyana kurllo nuMci **haTAwwugA padipoyAdu.**

Old-man chair-in from slump-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense- 2. she descended the stairs.

T. AmeV meVtlu **xigivacciMxi.**

She stair-pl. descend-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. climb down: **kiMxiki xigi vaccu.**

E. Can you *climb down*?

T. nIvu **kiMxiki xigi rAgalavA?**

You climb down-can-2p.-sg.

2. go down : **kiMxiki xigu.**

E. Gold price will not go down.

T. baMgAraM Xara **kiMxiki xigaxu.**

Gold rate go down-not.

3. come down: **kiMxikivaccu.**

E. The rain *came down* in torrents (pravAhaM, varaxa).

T. varRaM jalappravAhaMla **kiMxikivacciMxi**

Rain torrent-pl-like come down-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. move down: **kiMxiki povu.**

E. If you failed your end-of-term exams you will *move down* from the merit list.

T. nuvvu civari tarM parIkRallo wappinatlayiwe meVrit list nuMci nuvvu **kiMxiki padipowAvu.**

You end term exam-pl.-in fail-if merit list from you move down-will-2p.-sg.

5. pass down: **kiMxiki paMpu.**

E. Can you please *pass down* this box?

T. xayacesi I peVtteVnu **kiMxiki paMpagalarA?**

Please this box pass down-can-2p.-pl.(or hnr.)

6. walk down: **kiMxiki vaccu.**

E. She *walked down* for the guest.

T. geVst koVraku **kiMxiki naducukuMtU vacciMxi.**

Suest for walk down-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. shin down: **padipovu.**

E. She *shinned down* the drainpipe.

T. AmeV wUmulo **padipoyiMxi.**

She drainpipe-in shin-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 3. The road descends to a village situated on the shore.

T. wIramupE unna Uruki roddu **etavAlugA xiguwuMxi.**

Shore-on there village-to descends-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. slope: **etavAlugA padukoVnu, vAlu**

- E. The mountains *slope* down to the sea.
 T. samuxrAniki parvawAlu *etavAlugA padukoVnnatlu/vAlinatluMtAyi*.
 Sea-to mountain-pl. slope-ly.-there.-3p.-pl.
2. dip: **kiMxiki vAlu**.
 E. The sun *dipped* below the horizon.
 T. sUryudu hArijan *kiMxiki vAlipoyAdu*.
 Sun horizon dip-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
 (the Telugu equivalent carries the word ‘below’ in it. So, it is not mentioned in the Telugu sentence.)
3. slant: **etavAlugA padu**.
 E. The sun *slanted* through the window.
 T. kitikI nuMdi eMxda *etavAlugA padiMxi*.
 Window from sun slant-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. decline: **etavAlugA padu, xigu**.
 E. About two miles east, the land begins to *decline* towards the river.
 T. wUrpuku reVMdu mElYIYu nuMci BUmi naxi xikkuku *etavAlugA xiguwuMxi*.
 East-to two mile-pl. from land river towards decline-ly.-is.-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. go down: **kiMxiki veVIYYu**.
 E. We sat in the balcony sipping coffee and watching the sun *go down*.
 T. memu bAlkNilo kUrcoVni kAPI wAguwU *sUryAswamayaM cUsAmu*.
 We balcony-in sit-pst. coffee drinking (go down) sunset see-pst.-1p.-pl.
6. sink: **(kiMxiki) xigi povu**.
 E. The ship *sank* to the bottom of the sea.
 T. oda samuxraM adugu BAgAniki *xigipoyiMxi*.
 Ship sea bottom part-to sink-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. fall away: **padipovu**.
 E. That houses *fell away* as we left the city.
 T. memu pattaNaM vaxali veVIYIYina waruvAwa A illu *padipoyiMxi*.
 We city leave go-pst. after that house fall away-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense- 4. she saw Leo descended from the local bus.**
 T. liyo local bassu nuMdi *xiguta AmeV cUsiMxi*.
 Leo local bus from descend from-pst. she see-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. alight : **xigu**.
 E. Don't *alight* from a moving bus.
 T. kaxile bas nuMdi *xigavaxxu*.
 Moving bus from alight-don't.
2. disembark: **xigi povu**.
 E. The passengers *disembarked* at last station.
 T. prayANikulu civari staRanlo *xigipoyAru*.
 Passenger-pl. last station-in disembark-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. get down: **kquMgaxIyu**
 E. All this uncertainty is really *getting* me *down*.
 T. I aniSciwawa nannu nijaMgA **kquMgaxIswunnAyi**.
 These uncertainty me really get down-ing-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
4. get off: **xigu, xigajAru**.
 E. *get off* from there.
 T. akkadanuMdi **xigu**.
 There-from get off.

 E. Don't get off from there anymore.
 T. akkadanuMdi iMka **xigajAraku**.
 There-from anymore get off-don't.
5. dismount: **xigu**.
 E. Please *dismount* from that horse.
 T. xayacesi A gurraM mIxanuMdi **xigu**.
 Please horse on-from dismount.
6. detrain: **rElu nuMci xigu, xiMcu**.
 E. T C *detrained* people who are traveling without ticket.
 T. tikkeVt lekuMdA prayANiMcevArini ti ci **rElu nuMdi kiMxiki xiMceSAdu**.
 Ticket without traveling-those T C detrain-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
7. deplane: **vimAnaM nuMdi xiMcu**.
 E. The security made every one *deplane* because they found an explosive.
 T. baxrawAsibbaMxi peludupaxArXAlni kanugoVnataM valla aMxarini
vimAnaM nuMdi xiMcAru.
 Security(crew) explosive find-pst.-as because all deplane-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. debus : **bassu nuMdi xigu, xiMcu**.
 E. The cooly *debussed* the material.
 T. kUIIvAdu sAmAnlanu bassunuMdi xiMcAdu.
 Cooley-m. material-pl. debus-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
- Sense- 5. If they had right on their side they would not need to **descend to** such mean tricks.*
 T. vAIYIYaku hakku uMdiuMte vAIYIYu ilAMti nIcapu eVwwugadalaku
xigajAraru.
 They-to right there-if they this type of cheap trick-pl. descend to-will not-pst.-3p.pl.
1. condescend: **(wana aMwasWunu waggiMcukoVni) xigivaccu**.
 E. The managing director *condescended* to have lunch with us in the canteen.
 T. mAnojiMg dEreVktar kYAMtinlo mAwo maXyAhna BojanaM ceyadAniki
(wana aMwaswu waggiMcukoVni) xigivaccAdu.
 Managing director canteen-loc. we-asso. lunch do-to condescend-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
2. stoop: **vaMgu, xigu**.

- E. The rowdy sheeter *stooped* his head in the police station.
 T. polls staRanlo rOdIRItar wala *vaMcAdu/ vaMcAdu*.
 Police station-loc. rowdy-sheeter head stoop-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. lower oneself: **wanaMwata wAne waggiMcukoVnu.**
 E. She *lowered* her voice by *hereself*.
 T. AmeV wana svarAnni *wanaMwata wane waggiMcukuMxi*.
 She her voice lowered one(her)self-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. abase oneself: **wanaMwata wAne wakkuvacesukoVnu (make humble).**
 E. *Abase yourself* always for your parents.
 T. wallixaMdrula muMxu eVllappudu *nIyaMwata nIve walaxiMcuko*.
 Parent-pl. front always abase one(your)self.
5. humble oneself: **wanaMwata wAne aNacukoVnu, waggi uMdu.**
 E. Students must *humble themselves* in the presence of their teacher.
 T. upAXyAyula samakRaMlo vixyArXulu *viXeyawawo uMdAli/ vinayaMkaligi uMdAli/ waggi uMdAli*.
 Teacher-pl. presence-in student-pl. humble one(themselves)-be-must.
6. demean oneself: **waggugA nadacukoVnu, wanaMwata wAne waggiMcukoVnu.**
 E. You need not *demean yourself* for this work.
 T. I panikosaM ninnunuvvu *waggiMcukovalasina* avasaraMlexu.
 This work-for you-you demean one(your)self need-not.
7. debase oneself: **wanaMwata wAne wakkuva cesukoVnu.**
 E. He *debased himself* inorder to save his son.
 T. awani koVdukuni kApAdukovadaM kosaM *wananu wAnu wakkuvacesukunnAdu*.
 His son save-to for debase one(him)self-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
8. deign: **pattiMcukokuMdu.**
 E. He passed by *deigning* me.
 T. awanu nannu *pattiMcukokuMdA veVIYIYipoyAdu*.
 He me deign-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. be reduced: **xigajAru.**
 E. Don't be reduced for this work.
 T. I pani kosaM *xigajAraku*.
 This work for be reduced-don't.
12. go as for as: **xigajAru.**
 E. I wouldn't *go as for as* to say that he is a liar.
 T. vAdu abaxxAlakoru ani ceVppeswAyiki nenu *xigajAranu*.
 He liar that tell-to I go as for as-neg.
- Sense- 6. The army had descended into chaos.**
 T. Armi gaMxaragolYaMlo padipoyiMxi.
 Army chaos-in descend-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. degenerate: **kRINiMcu**.
 E. Her health *degenerated* quickly.
 T. AmeV ArogyaM wvaragA **kRINiMciMxi**.
 Her health quickly degenerate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. deteriorate: **kRINiMcu**.
 E. Frequently weather conditions are *deteriorating*.
 T. vAwAvaraNa pariswiwulu waracugA **kRINiMcucunnAyi**.
 Weather condition-pl. frequently dereriorating-pl.
3. decline: **kRINiMcu**.
 E. The baby's health was *declining* slowly.
 T. pApa ArogyaM kramaMgA **kRINiswunnaxi**.
 Baby health slowly declining-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. sink: **kramaMgA kRINiMcu**.
 E. The foundations of the building are *sinking*.
 T. BavaMwi punAxulu **kramaMgA kRINiMci powunnAyi**.
 Building foudnation-pl. sinking-pl.
5. slide: **jAravidacu**.
 E. She *slided* it out while no one was watching her.
 T. AmeVnu eVaru gamaniMcakuMdA AmeV xAnni **jAravidiciMxi**.
 Her no-one watch-not she it slide-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. fall: **padipovu**.
 E. The temperature *fell* sharply in the night.
 T. rAwri uRNograwa bAgA **padipoyiMxi**.
 Night temperature sharply fall-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. drop: **xigipovu**.
 E. The flood water *dropped* very sharply from the road.
 T. roddumIxa nuMdi varaxa nIru cAlA wvaragA **xigipoyiMxi**.
 Road-on from flood water very sharply drop-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. go downhill: **sannagillu**.
 E. Their marriage *went downhill* after the first child was born.
 T. moVxati bidda puttina warvAwa vAri vivAhabaMxaM **sannagilliMxi**.
 First child born after their marital-relation go downhill-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. decay: **kRINiMcu**.
 E. The house was very old and falling into *decay*.
 T. illu cAlA pAwaxi **kRINiMci** padipowunnaxi.
 House very old decay falling-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. worsen: **kRINiMcu, anArogya sWiwiki ceru**.
 E. Her health has *worsened* considerably since we last saw her.
 T. memu civarigA cUsinappatinuMci AmeV ArogyaM mariMwa **kRINiMcu/ anArogya sWiwiki ceriMxi**.
 We lastly see-pst.-from then her health even worsen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

11. get/ grow worse: **kRINiMcu.**

E. His disease will *grow worse* slowly.

T. awani vyAxi/ jabbu kramaMgA **kRINiswuMxi.**

His disease slowly grow worse-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. take a turn for the worse: **viRamiMcu.**

E. If he resigns, the situation is going to *take a turn for the worse*.

T. awanu rAjInAmA ceswe pariswiwi mariMwa **viRamiswuMxi.**

He resign do-if situation even-more take a turn for the worst-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 7. Groups of visiting supporters descended on a local pub.

T. cUdadAniki guMpulugA vaccine maxxawuxArlu sWAnika pabbulapEna
xAdiceSAru.

Visiting-to group-pl.-as come-pst. supporters descend on-pst.-3p.-pl.

1. come in force: **xAdi ceyu.**

E. The protestors *came in force* on the wine shops.

T. asammawixArulu maMxu xukANala mIxa **xAdicesAru.**

Protestor-pl. wine shop-pl. on come in force-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. attack: **xAdiceyu.**

E. The enemies *attacked* at night.

T. Sawqvulu rArwi velYa **xAdiceSAru.**

Enemy-pl. night time attack-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. assail: **xAdiceyu.**

E. He was *assailed* with fierce blows to the head.

T. awanu walaku krUramEna xeVbbalawo **xAdiceyabaddAdu.**

He head-to fierce blow-pl.-with assail-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

4. assault: **xAdiceyu.**

E. Two men *assaulted* him after he left the bar.

T. awanu bAr nuMci bayataki vaccine warvAwa ixaru vykwulu awanimIxa
xAdiceSAru.

He bar from out-to come-pst. after two men(person-pl.) him-on assault-pst.-3p.-pl.

5. storm: **haTAwwugAxAdiceyu.**

E. Soldiers *stormed* into the city at dawn.

T. sEnikulu vekuvajAmuna pattaNaMlo **haTAwwugA xAdiceSAru.**

Soldier-pl. dawn-at city-in storm-pst.-3p.-pl.

6. invade : **xaMdeVwwu, muttadiMcu**

E. Hitler *invaded* Poland in 1939.

T. 1939 lo hitlar polAMdpE **xaMdeVwwAdu.**

1939 in Hitler Poland-on invade-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Or

1939 lo hitlar polAMdnu **muttadiMcAdu.**

1939 in Hitler Poland invade-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

7. pounce on: **haTAwwugA mIxapadi xeVbbawIyu**
 E. The Hawk **pounced on** the sparrow.
 T. dega piccuka mIxaku **haTAwwugA xUkiMxi**.
 Hawk sparrow on-to pounce-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. raid: **xAdiceyu**.
 E. Police **raided** the club.
 T. poliIsulu klabbupEna **xAdiceSAru**.
 Police-pl. club-on raid-pst.-3p.-pl.
9. swoop on : **haTAwwugA mIxapadu**.
 E. He **swooped on** her when she is taking rest.
 T. AmeV viSrAMwi wIsukuMtunnappudu awanu **haTAwwugA AmeV mIxa paddAdu**.
 She rest taking-when he swoop on-pst. her on fall-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. charge: **wIvraMgA xAdiceyu**.
 E. The bull put its head down and **charged**.
 T. eVxxu wana walanu xiMcukoVni **xAdicesiMxi**.
 Bull its head down(self) charge-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

15. Design: verb:

1. *this simple church was designed by John Hicks in 1869.*
 Plan, draw plans of, draw, sketch, outline, map out, plot, block out, delineate, draft, depict.
- Sense-2. *they designed a new kind of motor.*
 Invent, originate, create, think up, come up with, devise, form, formulate, conceive; make, produce, develop, fashion, fabricate, forge, hatch, coin.
- Sense-3. *this paper is designed to provoke discussion/ a low-price laser printer designed for home use.*
 Intend, aim, devise, contrive, purpose, plan; tailor, fashion, make fitting, adjust, adapt, fit, gear, equip; mean, destine, orient,
- Sense- 1. John Hikes designed this simple church in 1869.**
 T. 1869lo I cinna carcInI jAn hEks rUpakalpana ceSAru.
 1869-in this simple church John Hikes design-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.
1. plan: **namUnA patAnni gIyu**.
 E. I **planed** a garden in front of my house.
 T. mA iMti muMxara oVka wotaki **namUnA wayAruceSAnu**.
 Our house front one garden plan-pst.-1p.-sg.
2. draw plans of: **praNAIYIkA ciwrAnni gIyu**.
 E. We **draw** several **plans of** the dam to establish in the drought areas.

- T. karuvu prAMwAlalo dyAmnu kattadAniki aneka sArlu **praNAIYika ciwvrAnnigISAmu**.
Drought area-pl.-in dam construct-to several draw plans of-pst.-1p.-pl.
3. draw: **ciwriMcu, gIyu**.
E. He **drew** a picture in the sand with a stick.
T. awanu isukalo karrawo boVmmanu **ciwriMcAdu/ gISAdu**.
He sand-in stick-with picture draw-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
4. sketch: **sUcAyagA gIyu**.
E. She **sketched** India map on the block board.
T. blAk bord mIxa AmeV BARawaxeSa patAnni **sUcAyagA gIsiMxi**.
Black board on she Indian-nation's map sketch-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. outline: **ciwriMcu, gIyu**.
E. He **outlined** India map in the book.
T. awanu BARawaxeSa patAnni puswakMlo **ciwriMcAdu/ gISAdu**.
He India-nation's map book-in outline-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
6. map out: **ciwrIkariMcu**.
E. By the age of fourteen he **mapped out** his future.
T. paxnAlugu saMvawsarAlaku awanu wana BaviRyawwuni **ciwrIkariMcukunnAdu**.
Fourteen year-pl.-to he his future map out-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
7. plot: **namUnA patAnni gIyu**.
E. First, **plot** the temperature curve on the graph.
T. moVxata, grAP mIxa uRNa vakrareKa namUnAnu paTaMpE gIyumu.
First graph on temperature curve plot(sample map-on draw-impr.)-2p.-impr.
8. block out: **praNALikanu wayAruceyu**.
E. Kay **blocked out** my essay for me.
T. ke nA koVraku nA vyAsaM **praNALYikanu wayArucesiMxi**.
Kay me for my essay block out-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. delineate: **ciwriMcu**.
E. The ship's route is clearly **delineated** on the map.
T. oda mArgaM ciwrapataMmIxa spaRtaMgA **ciwrIkariMcabadiMxi**.
Ship route map-on clearly delineate-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. depict: **Akqwini gIyu**.
E. The artist had **depicted** her sitting in a garden.
T. ciwrakArudu AmeV wotalo kUrcunnattu **Akqwini gISAdu**.
Artist she garden-loc. sitting depict-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
- Sense- 2. They designed a new kind of motor.**
T. vAIYIYu koVwwa yaMwrAnni **wayAru ceSAru**.
They new motor design-pst.-3p.-pl.
1. invent: **kanipeVttu**.

- E. Who *invented* the steam engine?
T. stIm iMjannu eVvaru **kanipeVttAru?**
Steam engine who invent-3p.-sg.-hnr.
2. originate: **kanugoVnu.**
E. Locke *originated* this theory in the 17th century.
T. 17va SawAbxaMlo lokeV I sixxAMwAnni **kanugoVnnAdu.**
17th century-in Locke this theory originate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. create: **sqRtiMcu.**
E. God *created* the world.
T. xevudu prapaMcAnni **sqRtiMcAdu.**
God world create-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
4. think up: **kanipeVttu.**
E. In the competition you have to *think up* a slogan for a product.
T. potllo oVka vaswuvukoVraku oVka slogan **kanipeVttAli.**
Competition-in one product-to one slogan think up-have to.
5. come up with: **kanipeVttu.**
E. Advertising companies are hard at work trying to *come up with* a slogan for the product.
T. prakatanA saMsWalu kaRtapadi A vaswuvuki sloganni **kanipeVttadAniki**
prayawniswunnAyi.
Advertising company-pl. hardwork-pst. that product-to come up with-to trying-3p.-pl.
6. devise: **kanugoVnu, kanipeVttu.**
E. A new system has been *devised* to control traffic in the city.
T. pattaNaMlo trAfikni axupu ceyadAniki oVka koVwwa vyavasWanu
kanipeVttAru.
City-loc. traffic control do-to one new system devise-pst.-3p.-pl.
7. form: **sqRtiMcu, wayAru ceyu.**
E. Rearrange the letters to *form* a new word.
T. koVwwa paxAnni **sqRtiMcatAniki/ wayAruceVyyatAniki** akRarAlani
savariMcu.
New word form-to word-pl. rearrange-2p.-sg.
8. formulate: **wayAruceyu.**
E. The compost is specially *formulated* for pot plants.
T. kuMdillo peVrige moVkkala kosaM A eVruvu prawyekaMgA
wayAruceyabadinaxi.
Pot.pl.-in grow-that plant-pl. for that compost specially formulate-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. conceive: **sUwrIkariMcu.**
E. Scientists first *conceived* the idea of the atom bomb in the 1930s.
T. 1930 lo Saswrawewwalu AtaM boMb yoVkka Alocana **sUwrIkariMcAru.**
1930 in scientists atom bomb's idea conceive-pst.-3p.-pl.

10. make : **wayAruceyu, rUpoMxiMcu.**
 E. This table is made of wood.
 T. I balla kalapawo **wayAruceyabadiMxi/ rUpoMxiMcabadiMxi.**
 This table wood-asso. make-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. produce: **uwpawwi ceyu.**
 E. A factory that **produces** microchips.
 T. mEcrocipsni **uwpawwi cese** pariSrama.
 Micro-chip-pl. produce doing factory.
12. develop: **wayAruceyu.**
 E. The company **develops** new software.
 T. kaMpanI koVwwa sAPtverni **wayAruceswuMxi.**
 Company new software develops-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. fashion: **namUnA, rUpakalpana ceyu.**
 E. She **fashioned** a pot from the clay.
 T. baMka mannuwo AmeV kuMda namUnA/ rUpakalpana cesiMxi.
 Clay(sticky mud)-asso. she pot fashion do-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. fabricate: **kalpiMcu, sqRtiMcu.**
 E. He had **fabricated** the whole story.
 T. awanu moVwwaM kaWanu **kalpiMcAdu/ sqRtiMcAdu.**
 He whole story fabricate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
15. forge: **rUpakalpanaceyu.**
 E. She **forge**d a new career in the music business.
 T. saMgiIwa vyApAraMlo AmeV koVwwa jIviwAniki **rUpakalpanacesukuMxi.**
 Music business-in she new career-to forge-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. hatch: **wayAravu, vqxxiceVMxu.**
 E. Those eggs take three days to **hatch**.
 T. A gudlu **wayAravutaku(pillaluga)/ vqxxiceVMxutaku** mUdu rojulu paduwuMxi.
 That egg-pl. hatch-to three day-pl. take-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
17. coin: **kanipeVttu.**
 E. who coined the word 'Tsunami'?
 T. 'sunAmi' ane paxAnni eVvaru **kanipeVttAru?**
 Tsunami called word who coin-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.
- Sense- 3. this paper is designed to provoke discussion.**
 T. I peparu carcaki prerepiMce **uxxeSyaMwo** wayAru ceyabadiMxiI.
 This paper discussion-to provoke design-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. intend: **walacu, anukoVnu.**
 E. I **intended** harm to nobody.
 T. nenu eVvariki hAni ceyAlani **walacalexu/ anukolexu.**
 I nobody harm do-to intend-pst.-neg.

2. aim: **uxxeSiMcukoVnu.**
 E. Deva's one *aim* in life is to earn a lot of money.
 T. jIviwaMlo eVkuva dabbu saMpAxiMcAlanna oVkkate xevA
uxxeSiMcukoVnnAdu.
 Life0in lot money earn-to one-only Deva aim-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. devise: **anukoVnu, paWakaM pannu.**
 E. They *devised* a plan for sending the jewels out of the country.
 T. xeSaM bayataku ABaraNAlanu paMpatAniki vAIYIYu *anukunnAru/*
paWakaM vesukunnAru.
 Country out-to jewel-pl.-to send-to they devise-pst.-3p.-pl.
 Or
 xeSaM bayataku ABaraNAlanu paMpAlani vAIYIYu *anukunnAru.*
 Country out-to jewel-pl.-to send-that they devise-pst.-3p.-pl.
4. contrive: **pannAgaM pannu.**
 E. They *contrived* a plan to defraud that company.
 T. A kaMpeVnIni mosagiMcadAniki vAru oVka *pannAgaM pannAru.*
 That company defraud-to they one contrive-pst.-3p.-pl.
5. purpose: **uxxeSiMcukoVnu.**
 E. He *purposes* to visit America.
 T. awanu ameVrikA saMxarSiMcAlani *uxxeSiMcukunnAdu/ anukunnAdu.*
 He America visit-that purpose-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
6. plan: **uxxeSiMcui, anukoVnu.**
 E. We *planned* to go out this evening.
 T. I sAyaMwraM menu bEtiki veVIYIYAlani *uxxeSiMcAmu/ anukunnAmu.*
 This evening we out-to go-that plan-pst.-1p.-pl.
7. tailor: **rUpakalpanua ceyu.**
 E. They *tailored* Special programmes for tomorrow.
 T. repati kosaM vAIYIYu prawyeka kAryakramAla *rUpakalpana ceSAru.*
 Tomorrow for they special programme-pl. tailor-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. fashion: **rUpakalpana ceyu, malacu.**
 E. She *fashioned* the clay into a pot.
 T. AmeV mattini kuMdagA *malaciMxi.*
 She clay pot-as fashion-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. make fitting: **amarcu.**
 E. You should *make* your furniture in a perfect *fitting* to your room.
 T. nuvvu nI Parnicarni nI gaxiki saripoyela *amarcukovAli.*
 You your furniture your room-to perfect make fitting-should.
10. adjust: **amarcu.**
 E. He is *adjusted* all the parts to his new car.
 T. awani koVwwa kAruki awanu anni BAgAlnu *amarcukunnAdu.*
 His new car-to he all part-pl. adjust-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

11. adapt: **anukUlaMgA malacu, saripoyetlu ceyu.**
 E. He *adapted* an old car engine for his boat.
 T. awanu wana padavaku pAwa kAru iMjanni **anukUlaMgA malacAdu/ saripoyetlu cesAdu.**
 He his boat-to old car engine adapt-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
12. fit: **saripadu.**
 E. This dress doesn't *fit* me.
 T. I dreVs nAku **saripoxu.**
 This dress me-to fit.-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. gear: **rUpoMxu.**
 E. The course had been *geared* according to the specific needs of the students.
 T. vixyArXula prawyeka avasarAlaku anuguNaMgA A korsu **rUpoMxiMcabadiMxi.**
 Students' specific need-pl.-to according that course gear-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. equip: **sixxaM ceyu, AyuwwaM ceyu.**
 E. Your education will *equip* you for your future life.
 T. nI BaviRaw kosaM nI vixya ninnu **sixxaM/ AyuwwaM ceswuMxi.**
 Your future for your education you equip-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. mean: **anukoVnu, uxxeSyaM.**
 E. What do you *mean* by saying that?
 T. alA ceVppadaMlo nI **uxxeSyaM** eMti?
 Like that telling-in your mean what?
- E. I don't mean anything special about this.
 T. nenu xIni guriMci prawyekaMgA emI **anukovatlexu.**
 I it about specially nothing mean-neg.
16. destine: **nirxeSiMcukoVnu.**
 E. She *destined* to be a Doctor in her life.
 T. AmeV jIviwaMlo dAktar avvAlani AmeV **nirxesiMcukuMxi.**
 She life-in doctor become-that she destine-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
17. orient: **rUpoMxiMcu.**
 E. Policies *oriented* towards to the needs of working mothers.
 T. uxyogaswulEna wallula avasarAlaku anuguNaMgA pAlasIlIu **rUpoMxiMcabadinavi.**
 Working mother-pl. need-pl.to towards policy-pl. orient-is-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

16. Detach: Verb:-

Sense-1. *he detached the front lamp from its bracket.*

Unfasten, disconnect, disengage, part, separate, uncouple, remove, loose, loosen, untie, unhitch, undo, unhook, unbutton, unzip, free, sever, pull off, cut off, clip off, hack off, chop off, prune off, nip off, break off, strip off, disunite.

Sense-2. *a policeman detached himself from the crowd.*

Free, separate, segregate; MOVE AWAY, walk away, move off, split off, leave, abandon,

Sense-3. *he has completely detached himself from the group whose principles he rejects.*

Dissociate, divorce, alienate, separate, segregate, isolate, cut off; break away, become estranged, disaffiliate, defect; leave, quit, withdraw from, secede from, break with part company with, sever connections with, break off relations with; reach a parting of the ways;

Sense- 1. He detached the lamp from its bracket.

T. awadu xIpaM xAni goVIYIYeVM nuMci **vidaxISAdu/ veruceSAdu/ vippAdu/ UdaxISAdu/ woVlagiMcAdu.**

He lamp its bracket from detach-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1.unfasten: **vippu, verucetu, UdaxIyu, vaxiliveyu, woVlagiMcu,baMxavimukwiceyu.**

E. He is *unfastening* the belt.

T. awanu beVlt **vippu/ veruceyu/ UdaxIyu/ woVlagiswunnAdu.**

He belt unfastening- 3p. sg.-m.

2. disconnect: **woVlagiMcu, vidaxIyu, veruceyu.**

E. This part got *disconnected* from the book.

T. pusWakaM nuMdi I BAgaM **woVlagi/ vidi/ verayipoyiMxi.**

Book from this part disconnect-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. disengage: **vidipovu.**

E. They wished to *disengage* themselves from these police.

T. I pollsula nuMdi vAIYIYaki vAIYIYe **vidipiMcukov**Alanukunnaru.

These police-pl. from they themselves disengage-wish-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. part: **prakkaku woVlagiMcu, vidaxIyu.**

E. We tried to *part* the two fighters.

T. koVttukuMtunna vAIYIYixxarni **vidaxIyadAniki/ prakkaku woVlagiMcutaku** memu prayawniMcAmu.

Fighting they-two part-to we try-pst.-1p.-pl.

5. separate: **vidaxIyu, veruceyu.**

E. The teacher *separated* the children into two groups.

T. tIcaru pillalni reVMdu grUpulugA **vidaxISArU/ veruceSArU.**

Teacher children two group-pl.-as separate-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.

6. uncouple: **verugAunna, vidicipeVttabadina, vidipoyina, vidicipeVttina.**

E. *uncouple* the locomotive from the train.

T. lokomotivnu rElu nuMdi **veruceVyyaMdi/ vidaxIyaMdi.**

Locomotive train from uncouple-do(impr.)-pl.

7. remove: **wolagiMcu, wIsiveyu, veruceyu.**

- E. He **removed** his glasses and rubbed his eyes.
 T. awanu wana axxAanu **wIsivesi/ woVlagiMci** kaYIYanu ruxxukunnAdu.
 he his glass-pl. remove-pst. eye-pl. rub-pst.-3p.-sg.-m
 Or
 E. Doctor **removed** the patient's finger from her foot.
 T. dAktaru rogi pAxaM nuMci veluni **veruces/ wIses/ woVlagiMc**Adu.
 Doctor patient foot from finger remove-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
8. loose: **vidacu, vaxulu.**
 E. He will **loose** his grip. He must be careful.
 T. awanu wana pattu **vaxulu/ viducu** kuMtAdu. awanu jAgrawwagA uMdAli.
 He his grip loose-will-3p.-sg.-m. he carefully must be.
9. loosen: **vidacu, vaxulu.**
 E. He **loosened** his grip and let her go.
 T. awadu wana pattuni **vidaci/ vaxili** AmeVni veVIYIYaniccAdu.
 He his grip loosen-pst. her go-let-3p.-sg.-m.
10. untie: **vippu, woVlagiMcu.**
 E. I quickly **untied** the package and peeped inside.
 T. nenu A mUtanu wvaragA **vippi/ woVlagiMci** lopalaki woVMgi cUSAnu.
 I that package quickly untie-pst. inside-to peep see-pst.-1p.-sg.
11. unhitch: **vippu.**
 E. **Unhitch** the horse's rope from that rod.
 T. gurraM wAduni A rAddu nuMdi **vippu.**
 Horse rope that rod from unhitch-impr.-2p.-sg.
12. unhook: **koVMki wIyu, goVIYeM wIyu, woVlagiMcu.**
 E. He **unhooked** the belt.
 T. awanu beVlt **koVMki wIsAdu/ goVIYeM wISAdu/ woVlagiMc**Adu.
 He belt unhook-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
13. unbutton: **boVwwaM vippu, boVwwaM wIyu.**
 E. He **unbuttoned** his shirt.
 T. awanu wana coVkkA **boVwwaM vippukunnAdu/ batan wIsukunnAdu.**
 He his shirt unbutton-pst.-ref.-3p.-sg.-m.
14. unzip: **jippu wIyu.**
 E. She **unzipped** her bag.
 T. AmeV wana byAggu **jippu wIsiMxi.**
 She her bag unzip-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. free: **vidacu, vidacipeVttu, vaxiliveyu.**
 E. She **freed** the bird from its cage.
 T. AmeV A pakRini wana paMjaraM nuMdi **vidacipeVtt/ vaxilivesiMxi.**
 She that bird its cage from free-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. sever: **veruceyu, woVlagiMcu.**
 E. He **severed** branch from the tree.

- T. awanu ceVttu nuMdi koVmmanu **verucesAdu/ woVlagiMcAdu**.
He tree from branch sever-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
17. pull off: **veruceyu, woVlagiMcu, veruparacu**.
E. He **pulled off** the hanging flower from the flower pot.
T. awanu pUlakuMdI nuMdi vrelAduwunna puvvuni **veruce/ woVlagiM/ veruparacAdu**.
He flower-pot from hanging flower pull off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
Or
Awanu vrelAduwunna puvvuni pUlakuMdI nuMdi **veruce/ woVlagiM/ veruparacAdu**.
He hanging flower flower-pot from pull off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
18. cut off: **vidipovu, veravu, woVlagiMcu (kosiveyu)**
E. **cut off** all your relations with your family.
T. nI kutuMbaMwo anni saMbaMXAlu weVMcuko.
Your family-with all relation-pl. cut off-impr.-2p.-sg.
Or
E. **cut off** from your family.
T. nI kutuMbaM nuMci **vidipo/ verEpo**
Your family from cut off- impr.-2p.-sg.
19. clip off: **weVMcAdu/ weVggoVttAdu**.
E. He **clipped off** the wire.
T. awanu vEruni **weVMcAdu/ weVggoVttAdu**.
He wire clip off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
20. hack off: **naruku, woVlagiMcu**.
E. I **hacked** the branches **off**.
T. nenu kommalanu **narikiveSAdu/ woVlagiMcAdu**.
I branch-pl. hack off-pst.-1p.-sg.
21. chop off: **narikiveyu, veruceyu**.
E. He **chopped** a branch **off** the tree.
T. awadu ceVttu koVmmanu **narikiveAdu/ veruceSAdu**.
He tree branch chop off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
22. prune off: **weVMcu, virucu, veruceyu, naruku, woVlagiMcu**.
E. She **pruned off** the big branch.
T. AmeV peVxxa kommanu **weVMciMxi/ viruciMxi/ narikiMxi/ woVlagiMciMxi**.
She big branch prune off-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
23. nip off: **koyu, weVMcu**.
E. I **nipped off** a few blossoms and made a bouquet.
T. nenu koVnni puvvulanu **kosi/ weVMci** pUlaguwwi wayAru cesAnu.
I a few blossom-pl. nip off bouquet ready do-pst.-1p.-sg.
24. tear off: **ciMcu**.
E. She **tore off** a page out of that book angrily.

T. AmeV A puswakaM nuMdi o pejIni kopaMgA *ciMcesiMxi*.
She that book from a page angrily tear off-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

25. break off: **virucu**.

E. She *broke off* the chocolate and gave it to me.

T. AmeV cAkleVtni *virici* nAku icciMxi.

She chocolate break off-pst. me give-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

26. strip off: **wisiveyu**.

E. It was so hot that he *stripped off* his shirt.

T. eMwa vedigA uMdataMte awanu coVkkA *wIsiveSAdu*.

So hot is-that he shirt strip off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

27. disunite: **vidipovu**.

E. This political party is *disunited* now.

T. I rAjakIya pArtI ippudu *vidipoyiMxi*.

This political party now disunite-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 2. a policeman detached himself from the crowd.

T. A guMpu nuMdi pollIsu vidipiMcukunnAdu.

That group from policeman detach-pst.-ref.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. free: **vidipiMcu, viduxalaceyabadu**.

E. Three people were *freed* from the prison.

T. jElunuMdi mugguru *viduxalaceyabaddAru*.

Jail-from three free-are-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. separate: **verucyu, vidaxIyu**.

E. A high wall *separated* our back yard from the playing ground.

T. Adukune grOMd nuMdi mA peVratini oVka eVwwEna goda *vidaxIswuMxi/veruceswuMxi*.

Playing ground from our back yard one high wall separate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. segregate: **veruceyu**.

E. Boys and girls are *segregated* in this school.

T. I pATaSAalalo bAlabAlikalu *veruceyabaddAru*.

This school-in boy&girl-pl. segregate-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. move away: **bayataki veVIYIYu/ kaxilipovu**.

E. the village's population has fallen sharply in the past ten years as youth *moved away*.

T. yuvawa veVIYIYadaM valla gawa paxi saMvawsarAllo janABA bAgA waggipoyiMxi.

Youth move away-pst. as past ten year-pl.-in population very fall-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. walk away: **oVka xaggara nuMci kaxalipovu, vidaci veVIYIYu**.

E. you can't *walk away* from this relationship just because you are having a few problems.

T. koVnni samasyalu unnaMwa mAwraAna I baMXAnni nIvu *vidici/ vaxili*

veVIYIYalevu.

A few problem-pl. there just this relation you walk away-can't-2p.-sg.

6. move off: **veVIYIYipovu.**

E. The doctor *moved off* from the patient with satisfaction.

T. dAktaru rogi xaggara nuMdi wqpwigA **veVIYIYipoyAru.**

Doctor patient near from satisfaction-with move off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

7. split off: **veruceyu.**

E. The company has announced plans to split off its chemicals division.

T. kaMpeVnI rasAyana viBAGAnni **verucose** Alocanani prakatiMciMxi.

Company chemical division split off plans announce-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. leave: **vaxulu, vidacipeVttu.**

E. Frances *left* work early to meet her mother.

T. PrAnsés wana wallini kalavadAniki pani **vaxilopeVtti/ vidacipeVtti**
woVMxaragA veVIYIYAdu.

Frances his mother meet-to work leave early go-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

9. abandon: **vidacipeVttabadu/ vaxiliveyabadu.**

E. The baby had been *abandoned* by its mother.

T. pasipApa wana wallicewa **vidacipeVttabadaxi/ vaxiliveyabaddaxi.**

Baby her mother-by abandon-be-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 3. He has completely detached himself from the group whose principles he rejects.

T. eVvari niyamAlanu awanu wiraskariMcAdo A guMpu nuMdi
wanakuwAnu pUrwigA **vidipoyAdu/ woVlagipoyAdu/ verEpoyAdu.**

Whose principle-pl. he reject-pst. that group from he-himself completely
detach-pst.-3p. -sg.-m.

1. dissociate: **vidaxIyu, veruceyu.**

E. She tried to *dissociate* the two events in her mind.

T. AmeV wana manasulo reVMdu saMGatanalanu **vidaxIya/ veruceya**
prayawniMciMxi.

She her mind-in two event-pl. dissociate try-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. divorce: **vidacipeVttu, vaxiliveyu.**

E. she's *divorcing* her husband.

T. AmeV wana Barwanu **vidacipeVttucunnaxi/ vaxileswunnaxi.**

She her husband divorcing-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. alienate: **veruceyu.**

E. He tried to *alienate* workers.

T. awanu panivAlYIYanu **veruceyat**Aniki prayawniMcAdu.

He worker-pl. alienate try-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

4. separate: **veruceyu, vidaxIyu.**

E. That wall *separated* the family's house into two.

T. A goda kutuMbAniki saMbaMXiMcina iMtini reVMdugA **veruceswuMxi/**

vidaxIswuMxi.

That wall family-to related house two-as separate-do-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. segregate: **veruceyu.**

E. Those two boys will segregate from the group with this dispute.

T. I sparXawo A ixaru abbAyilu grUpu nuMdi **verEpowAru.**

This dispute-with those two boys group from segregate-fut.-3p.-sg.-m.

6. isolate: **vidigA uMcu.**

E. He was *isolated* from his family.

T. kutuMbaM nuMdi awanu **vidigA uMcabaddAdu.**

Family from he isolate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

7. cut off: **veravu, vidipovu.**

E. He completely *cut* himself *off* from his family.

T. awanu wana kutuMbaM nuMxi pUrwigA **verayyAdu/ vidipoyAdu.**

He his family from completely cut off-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

8. break away: **vidipovu.**

E. At the age of 19, she *broke away* from her family.

T. 19 saMvawsarAla vayassulo AmeV wana kutuMbaM nuMdi **vidpoyiMxi.**

19 years age-in she her family from break away-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

9. become estranged: **vidipovu.**

E. He *became estranged* from his family after the agreement.

T. oVppaMxaM warvAwa awanu wana kutuMbaM nuMdi **vidipoyAdu.**

Agreement after he his family from become estrange-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

10. disaffiliate: **saMbaMXaM woVlagiMcu.**

E. The local club has *disaffiliated* from him.

T. sWAnikamEna klabbu awaniwo wama **saMbaMXAnni weVMcukuMxi.**

Local club him-with their disaffiliate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

11. defect: **vidicipeVttu.**

E. She was *defected* to the West.

T. AmeV paScimAniki **vidicipeVttabadiMxi.**

She west-to defect-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. leave: **vidacipeVttu, vaxulu.**

E. He *left* his wife and two children.

T. awanu wana BArya ixaru pillalanu **vidacipeVttesAdu/ vaxilipoyAdu.**

He his wife two children leave-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

13. quit: **vaxilipovu, vidicipovu.**

E. If I don't get more money I will *quit*.

T. nAku eVkkuva dabba rAkapowe nenu **vidicipowAnu/ vaxalipowAnu.**

Me-to more money come-not-if I quit-will-1p.-sg.

14. withdraw from: **woVlagipovu, vExoVlagu.**

E. He will *withdraw from* elections.

- T. awanu eVnnikalanuMdi *woVlagipowAdu/ vExoVlaguwAdu*.
He election-pl.-from withdraw-will-3p.-sg.-m.
15. secede from: **oVka vargaM nuMdi cIlipovu, woVlagipovu.**
E. The Jangams *seceded from* the Brahmins.
T. BrAhmaNulanuMdi jaMgAlu *cIlipoyinAru/ woVlagipoyinAru*.
Brahmin-pl.-from Jangam-pl. secede from-pst.-3p.-pl.
16. break with: **saMbaMxaM weVMcukoVnu.**
E. He decided to *break with* one's former friends.
T. pAwa snehiwula *saMbaMxaM weVMcukovAlani* awanu
niraNyiMcukunnAdu.
Old friend-pl. break with he decide-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
17. part company with: **saMbaMxaM weVMcukoVnu.**
E. The chairman has *parted company with* the club.
T. cErman klabwo *saMbaMxaM weVMcukunnAdu*.
Chairman club-with part company with-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
18. sever connections with: **saMbaMXAlanu weVMcukoVnu.**
E. He has *severed* all his *connections with* the party.
T. awanu pArtIwo anni *saMbaMXAlanu weVMcukunnAdu*.
He party-with all sever connections with-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
19. break off relations with: **saMbaMXAlanu weVMcukoVnu.**
E. Britain threatened to break off diplomatic relations with China.
T. cEnAwo xOwya *saMbaMXAlanu weVMcukuMtAmani* britan
beVxiriMciMxi.
China-with diplomatic break off relations with Britain threaten-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

17. Determine: Verb:

Sense-1. *it is this last pair of chromosomes which determines the sex of the embryo.*

Control, decide, regulate, direct, rule, dictate, govern, condition, form, shape; affect, have an effect on, influence, exert influence on, sway, act on, work on, mould, modify, alter, touch, have an impact on, impact on.

Sense-2. *he determined to sell up and go abroad.*

Resolve, decide, come to a decision, make a decision, reach a decision, make up one's mind, choose, elect, opt.

Sense-3. *the rent shall be determined by a qualified accountants.*

Specify, set, fix, decide on, come to a decision about, settle, assign, designate, allot, arrange, choose, name, appoint, establish, authorize, ordain, prescribe, decree.

Sense-4. *the first step is to determine the composition of the raw materials.*

Find out, discover, ascertain, learn, establish, fix, settle, decide, calculate, work out, make out, fathom (out), get/ come to know, ferret out, deduce, divine, intuit, diagnose, discern, check, verify; confirm, make certain of,

certify.

Sense-5. *I am not sure what determined her to write to me.*

Prompt, impel, induce, influence, sway, lead, move, cause, motivate, prod, spur on, provoke, incite, dispose, incline, persuade, encourage, urge, inspire; make.

Sense- 1. It is this last pair of chromosomes which determines the sex of the embryo.

T. I civari jawa kromojomule garBsWa piMda liMgAnni *nirNayis*WAyi.

This last pair chromosomes embryo sex determine-will.-3p.-pl.

1. control: **axupu ceyu, niroxiMcu, niyaMwriMcu, aNaciveyu.**

E. Doctor gave her a medicine which will *control* the pain.

T. dAktaru AmeVki noppi *axupu cese/ niroxiMce/ niyaMwriMce/ aNacivese* maMxu iccAru.

Doctor her-to pain control-do medicine give-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.

2. decide: **wIrmAniMcu, nirNayAniki vaccu.**

E. They *decided* to take legal action.

T. cattaparamEna carya wIsukovAlani vAlYIYu *wIrmAniMcukunnAru/ nirNayAniki vaccAru.*

Legal action take-to they decide-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. regulate: **kramabaxxIkariMcu, karmaparacu, niyaMwriMcu.**

E. This valve *regulates* the flow of water.

T. I kavAtamu niti pravAhAnni *kramabaxxIkariswuMxi/ kramaparuswuMxi/ niyaMwriswuMxi.*

This valve water flow regulate-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. direct: **nirxeSiMcu.**

E. They appointed a new manager to *direct* the project.

T. prAjeVktai *nirxeSiMce*Mxuku vAru o koVwwa aXikArini niyamiMcAru.

Project direct-to they a new manager appoint-is-pst.-3p.-pl.

5. rule: **niyaMwriMcu.**

E. We live in a society where we are ruled by the clock.

T. manaM samayaM *niyaMwriMce* samAjaMlo brawukuwunnAmu.

We time ruling society-in living-1p.-pl.

6. dictate: **AxeSiMcu, aXikAraMwo ceVppu.**

E. The amount of money available will *dictate* the type of computer we buy.

T. manaM e rakaM kaMpyUtar koVnAlo annaxi manaku aMxubAtulo unna dabbu *nirNyiswuMxi/ nirxeSiswuMxi.*

We which type computer buy that we-to available there money dictate-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. govern: **niyaMwriMcu, nirNayiMcu.**

E. The country is *governed* by elected representatives of the people.

T. prajAprawiniXula cewa xeSaM *niyaMwriMcabaduwnnaxi.*

Elected-representative-pl. by country govern-is-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. condition: **niyaMwriMcu.**
 E. Expenditure is *conditioned* by my income.
 T. nA rAbadini batti Karcu kUdA **niyaMwriMc**abaduwuMxi.
 My income according expenditure condition-pst.=3p.-sg.-nm.
9. form: **kramaparacu, kramaSikRaNawo malacu.**
 E. School helps to *form* childrens' character.
 T. pillala vyakwiwvAnni **kramaSikRaNawo malacutaku/ kamaparacutaku** pATaSAAlu sahAyapadawAyi.
 Childrens' character form-to school-pl. help-will.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
10. shape: **rUpakalpana ceyu, wIrcixixxu.**
 E. Childhood experiences will *shape* a person's nature.
 T. bAlya anuBavAlu vyakwi manaswawvAnni **rUpakalpana ceswAyi/ wIrcixixxu** wAyi.
 Childhood experience-pl. person's nature shape-will-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
11. affect: **praBAvaM cUpu.**
 E. The climate *affected* on his health.
 T. vAwAvaraNaM awani ArogyaMpE **praBAvAnnicUpi** Mxi.
 Climate his health-on affect-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. have an effect on: **praBAvaM cUpu.**
 E. Pollution will always *have an effect on* the environment.
 T. kAluRyaM eVppudU prayAvaraNaMpE **praBAvaM cUpuwu** Mxi.
 Pollution always environment-on have an effect on-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. influence: **prABAvam cUpu.**
 E. A number of incidentss *influence* life.
 T. aneka saMGatanalu jIviwaMpE **prABAvam cUpuwAyi.**
 A-no.-of incident-pl. life-on influence-will.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
14. exert influence on: **praBAvaM cUpu**
 E. Modern farming methods do *exert influence on* the environment.
 T. AXunika vyavasAya paxxawulu paryAvaraNaMpE **prABAvam cUpuwAyi.**
 Modern farming method-pl. environment-on exert influence on-is-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
15. sway: **praBAvaM cUpu.**
 E. He never *swayed* with his good looks or his clever talk.
 T. awanu wana aMxacaMxAlawo kAnI weVlivEna mAtalawo kAnI eVppudu **prABAvam cUpalexu.**
 He his good look-pl. or clever talk-pl.-with or never sway-neg.-3p.-sg.-m.
16. act on: **paniceyu, praBAvaM kaligiMcu.**
 E. Alcohol *acts on* the brain.
 T. sArA meVxadu mIxa **paniceswuMxi/ praBAvM kaligiswu** Mxi.
 Alcohol brain on act on-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.

17. work on: **paniceyi, praBAviwaM cUpu.**
 E. Her charm dont *work on* me.
 T. AmeV aMxacaMxAlu nApE *paniceyavu/ praBAvaM cUpavu.*
 Her charm me-on work on-neg.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
18. mould: **rUpamerparacu.**
 E. He *mould* them into superb team.
 T. awadu vArini axbuwamEna jattugA *malacAdu/ rUpuxixxAdu.*
 He them superb team-as mould-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
19. modify: **koVwwa rUpAnni weVccu.**
 E. Builders taught how to *modify* the old house.
 T. bildarlu pAwa iMtiki *koVwwa rUpAnni* eVlA *wevAlAni* AlociswAru.
 Builder-pl. old house-to modify how thinking-3p.-pl.
20. alter: **mArcu, mArpu weVccu.**
 E. The village hasn't really altered much since the last time I was there.
 T. nenu kriMxati sAri vaccinappatiki ippatiki grAmaMlo peVxxagA *mArpu/ mArpu rAlexu.*
 I last time come-pst.-when now-to village-in much alter-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
21. touch: **praBAvAnnicUpu.**
 E. Her story *touched* us all deeply.
 T. AmeV kaWa mApE lowugA *praBAvAnnicUpiMxi.*
 Her story us-on deeply touch-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
22. have an impact: **praBAvaM kaligivuMdu.**
 E. His decision *had an impact* on all his family members.
 T. awani nirNayaM awani kutuMba saByulu aMxarimIxa *praBAvaM cUpiMxi.*
 His decision his family member-pl. all-on have an impact-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
23. impact on: **praBAvaM cUpu (praBAvaM valla vacce mArpu).**
 E. Her speech made a profound *impact on* everyone.
 T. AmeV prasaMgaM aMxarimIxa pragADamEna *praBAvaM cUpiMxi.*
 Her speech all-on profound impact on-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense- 2. He determined to sell up and go abroad.*
 T. awanu anni ammukoVni vixeSAlaku veVIYIYipovadAniki *gAdaMga niScayiMcukunnAdu.*
 He all sell-and abroad-to go-to determine-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
1. resolve: **niScayiMcukoVnu, nirXAriMcu.**
 E. She *resolved* (that) she would never see him again.
 T. AmeV awanni malYIYI cUdanani *niScayiMcukuMxi/ nirxAriMcukuMxi.*
 She him again see-neg resolve-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. decide: **niScayiMcukoVnu.**
 E. She *decided* to live in America.
 T. AmeV ameVrikAlo uMdAniki *niScayiMcukuMxi/ nirNayiMcukuMxi.*
 She America-in live-to decide-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. come to a decision: **nirNayAniki vaccu.**
 E. They *came to a decision* on admissions for 2012.
 T. vAIYIYu 2012 admiRans mIxa o *nirNayAniki vaccAru.*
 They 2012 admission-pl. on a come to a decision-pst.-3p.-pl.
4. make a decision: **nirNayiMcu, niScayiMcu.**
 E. We need to *make a decision* on this by next week.
 T. vacce vArAniki xInipE manamu o *nirNayAniki/, niScayAniki rAvAli.*
 Next week-by this-on we a make a decision-should-1p.-pl.
5. reach a decision: **o nirNayAniki vaccu.**
 E. We finally *reached a decision.*
 T. civaraku memu *o nirNyAniki vaccAmu.*
 Finally we reach a decision-pst.-1p.-pl.
6. make up one's mind: **nirNayAniki vaccu, wIrmAniMcukunnAmu.**
 E. I have *made up my mind* to pursue higher studies.
 T. unnawa caxuvu abyaSiMcAlani *nirNayiMcukunnAnu/ wIrmAniMcukunnAnu.*
 Higher studies pursue-to make up one's mind-pst.-1p.-sg.
7. choose: **niScayiMcu.**
 E. They *choose* to ignore her warning.
 T. vAIYu AmeV heVccarikanu pattiMcukokUdaxani *niScayiMcukunnAru.*
 They her warning ignore-to choose-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. elect: **niScayiMcukoVnu, nirNayiMcukoVnu.**
 E. Employees may *elect* to take their pension in monthly payments.
 T. uxyogulu vAri upakAra vewanAnni neVlavAri jIwaMgA wIsukoVnutaku
niScayiMcukoVnavaccu/ nirNayiMcukoVnavaccu.
 Employees their pension monthly salary-as take-to elect-may.-3p.-pl.
9. opt: **niccayiMcukoVnu, nirNayAniki vaccu.**
 E. Many workers opted to leave their jobs rather than take a pay cut.
 T. jIwaMlo kowa bariMcekaMte uxyogaM vaxileyadAnike cAlA maMxi
 kArmikulu
niccayiMcukoVnnAru/ nirNayAniki vaccAru.
 Salary-in cut take-than job leave-to-only many worker-pl. opt-pst.-3p.-pl.

Sense- 3. The rent shall be determine by a qualified accountant.

T. gurwiMpu poMxina akOMteMtce axxeV *nirxeSiMcabaduwuMxi/ nirNayiMcabaduwuMxi.*

Qualified accountant-by rent determine-will be-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. specify: **spaRtaMgA nirXesiMcu.**
 E. The regulations *specify* that calculators should not be used in the examination.
 T. parIkRallo kyAlukyuletarlu upayogiMcakUdaxani niyamAllo *spaRtaMgA nirxeSiMcAru.*
 Examination-pl.-in calculator-pl. use-not-that rule-pl.-in specify-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. set: **nirxesiMcu, wIrmAniMcu.**
 - E. The government has *set* strict limits on pay increases.
 - T. jIwAlu peVMcutalo praBuwvamu KacciwamEna parimiwulu *wIrmAniMciMxi/nirXesiMciMxi.*
3. fix: **swiraMgA nirxesiMcu.**
 - E. Their prices are *fixed* until the end of the year.
 - T. saMvawsaraM civari varaku vAti Xaralu *swiraMgA nirxesiMcabaddAyi.*
Year end till their price-pl. fix-is-pl.-pst.
4. decide on: **wIrmAniMcu, nirNayANiki vaccu, nirXeSAniki vaccu.**
 - E. We're still thinking to *decide on* results.
 - T. PaliwAla mIxa *wIrmAnAniki rAvataMpE/ nirNayAniki rAvataMpE / nirXeSAniki rAvataMpE iMkA AlociswunnAmu.*
Result-pl. on decide on-on still thinking-1p.-pl.
5. come to a decision about: **wIrmAnAniki vaccu, nirNayAniki vaccu.**
 - E. We must *come to a decision* about what to do next by tomorrow.
 - T. repatikallA emi ceyAlo manaM o *nirNayANiki wIrmAnAniki rAvAli.*
Tomorrow-by what do we a come to a decision about-must.
6. settle: **wIrmAnAniki vaccu.**
 - E. The company has agreed to settle out of court.
 - T. kaMpEvni kortu varaku veVIYIYakuMdA *wIrmAnAniki oVppukuMxi.*
Company court till go-without settle-to agree-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. assign : **nirxesiMcu.**
 - E. They've *assigned* the work to the best employee.
 - T. vAIYIYu panini awyuwwama uxyogiki *nirxeSiMcukunnAru/ appagiMcAru.*
They work the best employee-to assign-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. allot: **ketAyiMcu, nirxesiMcu, erpAtuceyu.**
 - E. How much money has been *allotted* to us?
 - T. manaku eVMwa dabbu *ketAyiMcAru/ nirxesiMcAru/ erpAtuceSAru.*
Us-to how-much money allot-pst.-3p.-pl.
9. arrange: **nirxAriMcu.**
 - E. He *arranged* traditional folk songs for the piano.
 - T. awanu piyAnoki sAMpraxAyaka jAnapaxa pAtalanu *nirxesiMcAdu.*
He piano-to traditional folk song-pl. arrange-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. Choose: **wIrmAnniMcukoVnu.**
 - E. Many people *choose* not to marry.
 - T. cAlA maMxi peVIYIYi cesukokUxani *wIrmAniMcukunnAru.*
Many people marriage do-should not choose-pst.-3p.-pl.
11. name: **oVkarini uxxeSiMcu.**
 - E. She *named* the one bribing in the committee meeting.
 - T. kamitI mItiMgulo AmeV laMcaM wIsukune *oVkarini uxxeSiMciMxi/ prawipaxiMciMxi.*

Committee meeting-in she bribe taking name-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. appoint: **nirXeSiMcu.**

E. A date for the meeting must to be *appointed*.

T. samAveSaM kosaM o wexIni *nirxeSiMcAli*.

Meeting for a date appoint-must.

13. establish: **prawipAxiMcu.**

E. The committee was *established* in 1912.

T. kamitI 1912 lo *prawipAxiMcabadiMxi*.

Committee 1912 in establish-is-pst.3p.-sg.-nm.

14. authorize: **aXikArikaM iccu.**

E. Who *authorized* the payment of this bill?

T. I billu kattadAniki eVvaru *aXikAramiccAru*?

This bill pay-to who authorize-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.

15. ordain: **niyamiMcu.**

E. He was *ordained* in 1984.

T. awanu 1984lo *niyamiMcabaddAdu*.

He 1984-in ordain-is.-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

16. prescribe: **rogiki/ rogAniki maMxuni nirxesiMcu, nirNayiMcu.**

E. He may be able to *prescribe* you some medicine for that cough.

T. A xagguki awanu niku exo oVka *maMxu nirxeSiMcagaladu/ nirNayisWAdu*.

That cough-to he you-to some medicine prescribe-can-3p.-sg.-m.

E. The syllabus *prescribes* precisely which books must be studied.

T. e puswakAlu caxavAlo silabas klupwaMgA *nirXeSiswuMxi*.

Which book-pl. read-must syllabus precisely prescribe-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

17. decree: **nirNayiMcu.**

E. The government *decreed* a state of emergency.

T. praBuwvaM awyavasara pariswiwini *nirNayiMciMxi*.

Government emergency state decree-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 4. The first step is to determine the composition of the raw materials.

T. mudipaxArXAla pAlYIYu *kanugoVnataM moVxati adugu*.

Raw-material-pl. composition determining first step.

1. find out: **kanugoVnu, kanipeVttu.**

E. I need to *find out* exactly what went wrong.

T. emi wappu poyiMxo nenu sariggA *kanugonAli/ weVlusukovAli*.

What wrong go-pst. I exactly find out-need.

2. discover: **kanipeVttu, kanugoVnu, weVlusukoVnu.**

E. Columbus *discovered* America in 1492.

T. 1492lo ameVrikAni kolaMbas *kanipeVttAru/ kanugoVnnAru/ welusukoVnnAru*.

1492-in America Columbus discover-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.

3. ascertain: **pariSoxiMci weVlusukoVnu, niScayaMgA weVlusukoVnu.**
 E. It can be difficult to *ascertain* the facts.
 T. vAswavAlu **pariSoxiMci weVlsukoVnutaku kaRtaMgA uMtuMxi.**
 Fact-pl. ascertain-to difficult will be.
4. learn: **weVlusukoVnu.**
 E. I *learned* this from him.
 T. ixi nenu awani nuMci **weVlusukunnAnu.**
 This I him from learn-pst.-1p.-sg.
5. establish: **praveSpeVttu.**
 E. The company has *established* a new system for dealing with complaints.
 T. piryAxuxArulanu vicAriMcatAniki kaMpeVnI oVka koVwwa paxXawini
praveSapeVttiMxi.
 Complaint-pl. handle-to company one new system establish-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. fix: **nirxAriMcu.**
 E. We can *fix* the price of the article depending on its quality.
 T. vaswuvu nAnNyawani batti xAni KarIxu **nirxAriMcavaccu.**
 Article quality depending its price fix-can.
7. settle: **nirxAriMcukoVnu.**
 E. We have *settled* that we will go to London.
 T. memu laMdan veVIYIYAlani memu **nirxAriMcukunnAmu.**
 We London go-should we settle-pst.-1p.-pl.
8. decide: **nirXAriMcu.**
 E. A number of factors *decide* whether a movie will be successful or not.
 T. oVka sinimA vijavaMwaM avuwuMxA lexA anexi aneka kAraNALu
nirXArisWAYi.
 One movie successful be-or not that many factor-pl. decide-will-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
9. calculate: **kanugoVnu.**
 E. Use the formula to *calculate* the value of the container.
 T. A pAwra viluvanu **kanugoVnadAniki sUwraM upayogiMcAli.**
 That container value calculate-to formula use-should.
10. work out: **kanugoVnu.**
 E. I couldn't *work out* where the music was coming from.
 T. saMgIwaM eVkkadanuMdi vaswuMxo nenu **kanukkolekapoyAnu/**
weVlusukolekapoyAnu.
 Music where-from coming I work out-can-pst.-1p.-sg.-neg.
11. make out: **weVlusukoVnu.**
 E. Nobody can *make out* what their thoughts are.
 T. vAIYIYa Alocanalu emito eVvarU **weVlusukoVleru.**
 Their thought-pl. what nobody make out-3p.-pl.-neg.

12. fathom (out): **grahiMcu, weVlusukoVnu, kanugoVnu.**
 E. I couldn't *fathom* his inner thought.
 T. nenu awani AMwaryaM emito *grahiMca/ kanugoVna/ weVlusukolekapoyAnu.*
 I his inner thought what fathom-cannot-pst.-1p.-sg.
13. get/ come to know: **weVlusukoVnu.**
 E. You should *get to know* the truth.
 T. nijamemito nuvvu *weVlusukovAli.*
 Truth-what you get to know-should.
14. ferret out: **kanugoVnu.**
 E. *Ferret out* the secret.
 T. rahasyAnni *kanukoVnu.*
 Secret ferret out-2p.-sg.
15. deduce: **grahiMcu, weVlusukoVnu.**
 E. We can *deduce* your feeling from your behavior.
 T. nI pravarwananu batti nI aBiprAyaM *grahiMca/ weVlusukogalamu.*
 Your behavior by your feeling deduce-can-1p.-pl.
16. divine: **UhiMci ceVppu.**
 E. She could *divine* what he was thinking just by looking at him.
 T. awanni cUsi awanu emi AlosiswunnAdo AmeV *UhiMcgaligiMxi.*
 Him look-pst. he what thinking she divine-can-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
17. intuit: **UhiMcu.**
 E. She *intuited* that something was wrong.
 T. exo wappu jarigiMxani AmeV *UhiMciMxi.*
 Something wrong happen-pst she intuit-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
18. diagnose: **rogAnni nirxAriMcu/ kanugoVnu**
 E. The doctor *diagnosed* my illness.
 T. dAktaru nArogAnni *kanugoVnnAdu/ nirxAriMcAdu.*
 Doctor my-illness diagnose-pst-3p.-sg.-m.
19. discern: **kanukkoVnu.**
 E. I *discerned* the difference.
 T. A BexAnni *kanukkoVnnAnu.*
 That difference discern-pst.-3p.-sg.
20. check: **kanugoVnu,weVlusukoVnu.**
 E. *Check* the correct answer from the list.
 T. jAbiW a nuMdi sarEna samAXAnAnni *kanugoVnaMdi.*
 List from correct answer check-2p.-pl./ hnr.
21. verify: **rUDI parucu.**
 E. The prisoner's statement was *verified* by several witnesses.
 T. KExI yoVkka vAFmUIAnni paluvuru sAkRulu rUDI paricAru.
 Prisoner's statement several witness-pl. verify-pst.-3p.-pl.

22. confirm: **weVlusukoVnu.**

E. Has everyone *confirmed* (that) they're not going?

T. vAIYIYu veVIYIYadaMlexani prawioVkkaru **weVlusukunnArA?**

They going-neg.-that everyone confirm-pst.-3p.-pl.

23. make certain on: **xqdaparacukoVnu, rUDiparacukoVnu.**

E. We have to *make certain* of the fact that we reach on time.

T. manaM samayAniki cerukuMtAmA ane viRayAnni **xqdaparacukovAli/
rUDiparacukovAli.**

We time-to reach-that fact make certain on-should.

24. certify: **nirxAriMcu.**

E. The finance department *certified* that the accounts are correct.

T. leVkkalu sarigAne unnAyani ArXika viBAgaM **nirXAriMciMxi.**

Account-pl. correct is-pl. finance department certify-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 5. I am not sure what determined her to write to me.

T. AmeV nAku uwwaraM rAyadAniki emi **prerepiMciMxo** nAku sariggaA
weVIIxu.

She me-to letter write-to what determine-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm. Me-to properly
know- neg.

1. prompt: **prerepiMcu.**

E. He was *prompted* by patriotism.

T. awanu xeSaBakwicewa **prerepiMcabaddAdu.**

He patriotism-with prompt-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. impel: **prerepiMcu, proswahiMcu.**

E. There are various reasons that *impel* me to that conclusion.

T. axi mugiMcadAniki anekarakAlEna kAraNAlu nannu **prerepiMcAyi/
proswahiMcAyi.**

That close-to many-type-pl.-of reason-pl. me imperl-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

3. induce: **prerepiMcu.**

E. Nothing would *induce* me to take the job.

T. A pani ceyadAniki nannu emi **prerepiMcalexu.**

That work do-to me nothing induce-can-neg.

E. What *induced* you to do such a thing.

T. alAMti pani ceyadAniki ninnu emi **prerepiMciMxi.**

Such work do-to you what induce-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. influence: **prerepiMcu.**

E. His writings have *influenced* the lives of millions.

T. awani racanalu lakRala jIviwAlanu **prerepiMcAyi.**

His writing-pl. million-pl. live-pl. influence-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. sway: **prerepiMcu, lobarculoVnu**

E. She wasn't *swayed* by his dressing style or his clever talk.

- T. awani vAkcAwuryaM lexA awani veRAXAraN gAni AmeVnu *prerepiMcu/lobarcukoVnabadalexu*.
His clever talk or his dressing style even her sway-neg.
6. lead : **prerepiMcu**.
E. He *led* the students agitate for separate state.
T. prawyeka rAsRtaM kosaM awanu vixyArXuanu *prerepiMcAdu*.
Separate state for he student-pl. lead-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
7. move: **caliMcu**.
E. We were deeply *moved* by her plight.
T. AmeV xuswiki memu *caliMcipoyAmu*.
Her plight-to we move-pst.-1p.-pl.
8. cause: **saMBavicu**.
E. Do they know what *caused* the fire accident?
T. agni pramAxaM eVMxuku *saMBaviMciMxo* vAIYIYaku weVlusA?
Fire accident why cause-pst. they-to know-do they.
9. motivate: **prerepiMcu**.
E. She should *motivate* her students.
T. AmeV wana vixyArXulanu *prowsahiMcAli*.
She her student-pl. motivate-should.
10. stimulate: **prerepaNa kaligiMcu, prowsahiMcu**.
E. The conference *stimulated* him to study the subject more in depth.
T. subjeVctlo bAgA lowugA caxavadAniki A saxassu awanni *prowsahiMciMxi*.
Subject-in very depth study-to that conference hi stimulate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. prod: **kAryAcaraNaku prowsahiMcu**.
E. She finally *prodded* him into action.
T. civariki AmeV awanni *kAryAcaraNaku prowsahiMciMxi*.
Finally she him prod-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. spur on: **exEnA sAXiMcadAniki prowsahiMcu**.
E. Her difficult childhood *spurred* her *on* to succeed.
T. kaRtAlawo kUdina bAlyaM AmeV vijayAniki *prerepiMciMxi*.
Difficulty-pl.-with fill-pst. childhood her success-to spur on-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. provoke: **purikoVlpu, prerepiMcu**.
E. A teacher can *provoke* you into working harder.
T. oVka tIcaru ninnu kaRtapadi paniceyadAniki *prowshiMcagalaxu*.
A teacher you hard work-do-to provoke-can.-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. incite: **prerepiMcu, purikoVlpu**.
E. He *incited* them to rise up against their officers.
T. vAIYIYa aXikArulapE eVxuruwiragamani vAIYIYanu awanu *prerepiMcAdu*.
Their officer-pl.-on rise up against-to them he incite-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
15. incline: **buxxini maralcu**.

- E. Her arguments *incline* me to change my mind.
 T. AmeV vAxanalaku nAmanasuni *maralcAyi*.
 Her argument-pl. my-mind incline-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

17. persuade: **praBAviwamavu.**

- E. No one was *persuaded* by his arguments.
 T. awani vAxanalaku eoVkkarU *praBAviwaMkAlexu*.
 His argument-pl.-to anyone persuade-neg.

18. encourage: **prowsahiMcu.**

- E. My parents have always *encouraged* me in my choice of career.
 T. nA BaviRyawwuni eVMcukoVnutalo mA wallixaMdrulu eVllappudU
prowsahiswAru.
 My future selection-in my parent-pl. always encourage-pst.-3p.-pl.

19. urge: **prerepiMcu, woVMxarapeVttu.**

- E. She *urged* him to do the heard work.
 T. kaRtapadi paniceyamani AmeV awanini *prerepiMciMxi/ oVwwidiweVcciMxi*.
 Hard work-do she him urge-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

20. inspire: **prowsahiMcu, prerepiMcu.**

- E. The actors *inspired* the kids with their enthusiasm.
 T. natulu vAri uwsAhaMwo pillalni *prowsahiMcAru*.
 Actor-pl. their enthusiasm-with kd-pl. inspire-pst.-3p.-pl.

21. make: **prowsahiMcu, prerepiMcu.**

- E. She bought me a brandy and *made* me drink it.
 T. AmeV nAku brAMxI weVcci wAgamani nannu *prerepiMciMxi*.
 she me-to brandy bring-pst. drink-to me make-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

18. Dictate: Verb:

Sense-1. *He dictated a letter to his secretary .*

Say aloud, utter, speak, read out, read aloud, recite.

Sense-2. *the government's official position is dictated by the prime minister.*

Prescribe, lay down, impose, set down, set out; order, command, decree, ordain, direct, pronounce, enjoin, promulgate; DETERMINE, decide, influence, affect, choose, control, govern,

Sense-3. *my daughter is always dictating to her friends.*

Give orders to, order about/around, boss (about, around), impose one's will on, lord it over, bully, domineer, dominate, tyrannize, oppress, ride roughshod over, control, pressurize, browbeat; lay down the law, act the tin god, throw one's weight about/around.

Sense- 1. He dictated a letter to his secretary .

- T. awanu wana seVkreVtrI ki diktet cesi uwwaraM rAyiMcAdu.
 He his secretary-to dictate do-pst. letter write-make-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. say aloud: **peVxxagA ceVppu.**
 E. I cannot hear don't *say aloud*.
 T. nenu vinalenu **peVxxagA ceVppu.**
 I hear-cannot say aloud-don't-2p.-sg.
 2. utter: **paluku, anu, mAtlAdu.**
 E. She did not *utter* a word during lunch.
 T. maxyAhna BojanaM samayaMlo AmeV oVkka mAta kUdA **mAtlAdalexu.**
 Afternoon meal time-in she one word also utter-neg.
 3. speak: **mAtlAdu.**
 E. He *speaks* with a strange accent.
 T. awanu viciwramEna uccAraNawo **mAtlAdawAdu.**
 He strange accent-with speak-will.-3p.-sg.-m.
 4. read out: **bayataki caxuvu, bahirgawaM ceyu, bayataku ceVppu, prakatiMcu.**
 E. He *read out* the names of the winners.
 T. awanu vijewala perlanu **bayataki caxuvu/ bahirgawaM cesyu/ bayataki ceVppu/ prakatiMcAdu.**
 He winner-pl. name-pl. read out-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
 5. read aloud: **peVxxagA caxuvu.**
 E. We are not getting properly so please *read aloud*.
 T. memu sariggA vinalekapowunnAmu kAbatti xayacesi **peVxxagA caxavaMdi.**
 We properly hear-unable-1p.-pl. so please read aloud.-2p.-pl./hnr.
 6. recite: **appajeVppu.**
 E. Each child had *recited* a poem to the class.
 T. klAski prawi pillAdu paxyAnni **appajeVppAdu.**
 Class-to each child poem recite-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
- Sense- 2. The government's official position is dictated by the prime minister.**
 T. praBuwva aXikArika hoxAni praXAna maMwri **sUcis/ Axisis** wAru.
 Government official position prime minister dictates-3p.-pl.
1. prescribe: **aXikArikaMgA sUciMcu/ ceVppu**
 E. The syllabus *prescribes* precisely which books should be studied.
 T. vixyArXulu KacciwaMgA e puswakAlu caxavAlannaxi A silabas **sUciswuMxi.**
 Student-pl. definitely which book-pl. read-should that syllabus prescribes-3p.-sg.-nm.
 2. lay down: **weVliyajeyu.**
 E. The military authorities have *laid down* strict rules which must be followed.
 T. milatarI aXikArulu KacciwaMgA patiMcAlsina kaTinamEna niyamAlanu **weVliyajeSAr.**
 Military authority-pl. definitely follow-to-be rule-pl. lay down-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 3. impose: **AxeSiMcu.**
 E. The bank *imposed* very strict conditions for the repayment of the loan.
 T. Ionu wirigi ceVlliMce viRayaMlo byAMk nirXiRtamEna Rarawulanu

AxeSiMciMxi.

Loan back payment matter-in bank strict condition-pl. impose.-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. set down: (to state in a official document how something must be done).
E. The rules were *set down* by the governing body.
T. aXikAra yaMwrAMgaMcewa niyamAlu **AxeSiMcabaddAyi.**
Governing body-by rule-pl. set down-is-pl.-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
5. set out: (to give all the details of something, or to explain something clearly).
E. Your contract will *set out* the terms of your employment.
T. mI kAMtrAkt mI uxyoga niyamAlani **nirxAriswuMxi.**
Your contract your employment rule-pl. set out-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. order: **AjFApiMcu, AxeSiMcu.**
E. The officer *ordered* them to fire.
T. aXikAri kAlpuluJarapamani **AjFApiMcAdu/ AxeSiMcAdu.**
Officer fire-to order-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
7. command: **AjFApiMcu.**
E. She *commanded* the release of the prisoners.
T. KExIlanu viduxalaceyamani AmeV **AjFApiMciMxi/ AxeSiMciMxi.**
Prisoner-pl. release-do she command-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. decree: **sAxikAraMgA AxesiMcu.**
E. The government *decreed* a state of emergency.
T. rARtraM awyavasara pariswiwini praBuwvamu **sAxikAramuga AxesiMciMxi.**
State emergency situation government decree-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. ordain: **axikArapUrvakaMgA SAsiMcu.**
E. The King *ordained* that deer should not be hunted.
T. jiMkalani vetAdakUdaxani rAju **axikArapUrvakaMgA SAsiMcAdu.**
Deer-pl. hunt-should not king ordain-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. direct: **AjFaliccu, AxeSiMcu**
E. The judge *directed* that the mother be given the custody of the children.
T. pillala saMrakRaNa walliki appajeVppAlani jadji **AxeSiMcAdu.**
Children custody mother-to give-should be judge direct-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. pronounce: **prakatiMcu**
E. She *pronounced* him the winner of the competition.
T. potIlo vijewagA awanni AmeV **prakatiMciMxi.**
Competition-in winner-as him she pronounce-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. enjoin: **AxeSiMcu, AjFApiMcu.**
E. He *enjoined* obedience on the soldiers.
T. sEnikulu viXeyulugA uMdAlani awanu **AxeSiMcAdu.**
Soldier-pl. obediently be-should he enjoin-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
13. promulgate: **(SAsanaM, vArwa) prakatiMciMxi.**

- E. The court has *promulgated* a new law.
 T. kortu koVwwa cattAnni *prakatiMciMxi*.
 Court new law promulagate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. determine: **wIrpū iccu, uxxeSaM ceVppu.**
 E. The court *determined* (that) the defendant should pay the legal costs.
 T. kortu Karculu muxxAye ceVlliMcAlani kortu *wIrpū nicciMxi*.
 Court charge-pl. defendant-only pay-should court determine-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. decide: **wIrpū ceVppu.**
 E. There is a possibility for the judge to *decide* against you.
 T. jeVdji niku vyawirekaMgA *wIrpū ceVppatAiki* avakAsaM uMxi.
 Judge you-to against decide possibility there-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. influence: **aXikArAnni upayogiMcu.**
 E. She can *influence* and get her work done.
 T. AmeV wana *aXikArAnni upayogiMci* wana pani pUrwi cesukogalaxu.
 She her influence her work complete do-can-3p.-sg.-nm.
17. choose: **wIrmAniMcu.**
 E. I *chose* that we should stay.
 T. memu uMdAlani *wIrmAniMcAnu*.
 We stay choose-pst.-1p.-pl.
18. control: **AxInaMlo uMcukoVnu.**
 E. The whole territory is now *controlled* by the army.
 T. ArmI A prAMwaM moVwwAnni wana *AxInaMlo uMcukoVMxi*.
 Army that territory whole its control-in-pst.-3p.-pl.
19. govern: **vaSaMlo vuMcukoVnu, niyaMwriMcu.**
 E. The country was *governed* by the military officers.
 T. xeSAnni militarI aXikArulu *paripAlis* unnAru.
 Country military officer-pl. governing-3p.-pl.
- Sense- 3. my daughter is always dictating to her friends.*
 T. nA kUwuru eVppudU wana snehiwulupE *aXikAraMaM calAyiswuMxi*.
 My daughter always her friend-pl.-on dictating.-will.-sg.-nm.
1. give orders to: **AjFApiMcu/ AxeSiMcu.**
 E. He *gave orders to* his subordinates to complete the job within 24 hours.
 T. 24 gaMtallo Apani pUrwiceyAlani awanu wana kriMxivArini
AjFApiMcAdu/ AxeSiMcAdu.
 24 hour-pl.-in that-work complete-do he his subordinate-pl. give orders to-pst.-
 3p. sg.-m.
2. order about/ around: **AjFApiMcu.**
 E. She resented being *ordered about*.
 T. *AjFApiMcabadataM* AmeVku iRtaM uMdaxu.
 Order about-being she like-neg.

3. boss (about/ around): **aXikAraM calAyiMcu.**
 E. I am sick of you *bossing* me around.
 T. nuvvu nAmIxa **aXikAraM calAyiMcadaMwo** visigipoyAnu.
 You me-on boss-doing-with fedup.-1p.-sg.
4. impose ones will on: **iRtAlanu iwrulapE ruxxadaM.**
 E. It is noticeable how a few people managed to *impose their will on* the others.
 T. koVMwamaMxi iwrulapE wama **iRtAnni eVIA ruxxuwaAro**
 gamaniMcaxaginaxi.
 Some-psople other-pl.-on their impose ones will on-how noticeable.-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. lord it over: **aXikAraM ceVIAyiMcu.**
 E. The boss *lords it over* everyone in the office.
 T. APIs lo bAss aMxaripEna **aXikAraM ceVIAyiswAdu.**
 Office-in boss all-on lord it over-ing-3p.-sg.-m.
6. bully: **peVwwanaM ceVIAyiMcu.**
 E. He *bullies* all the other little boys in the playground.
 T. awadu cinnapillalaMxarimIxa AtasWalaMlo **peVwwanaM ceVIAyiswAdu.**
 He little children-on playground-in bullying-3p.-sg.-m.
7. domineer: **aXikAraM cUpiMcu, ahaMkAraM praxarSiMcu.**
 E. He is *domineering* on his colleagues.
 T. awanu wana sahauxyogula mIxa **aXikAraM cUpiMcu/ ahaMkAraM**
praxarSiswAdu.
 He his colleague-pl. on domineering-3p.-sg.-m.
8. dominate: **aXikAraMcalAyiMcu.**
 E. As a head master he was *dominating* on the other teachers.
 T. awanu praXAnopAXyAyuduga migilina upAXyAyulapE **aXikAraM**
calAyiswAdu.
 He head master other teacher-pl.-on dominating-3p.-sg.-m.
9. tyrannize: **niraMkuSaMga vyavahariMcu.**
 E. the company manager is *tyrannizing* on his workers.
 T. saMsWa aXikAri wana panivArimIxa **niraMkuSaMga vyavahariswAdu.**
 Company manager his worker-pl.-on tyrannizing-3p.-sg.-m.
10. oppress: **aXikAraMwo aNaciveyu.**
 E. The *oppressed* peasants rose up against the dictator.
 T. niraMkuSAXikAriki vyawirekaMga **aXikAraMwo aNaciveyabadina** rEwulu
 wiragabaddAru.
 Dictator-to against oppress-pst. Framer-pl. rise against-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. ride roughshod over: **kaTinaMga vyavahariMcu.**
 E. He *rides roughshod* over subordinates.
 T. awadu wana kriMxi uxyogulawo **kaTinaMga vyavahariswAdu.**
 He his subordinate-pl. employee-pl.-with ride roughshot over-will.-3p.-sg.-m.
12. control: **axupulo uMcu.**

- E. He tries to **control** his wife.
 T. awanu wana BAryani **axupulovuMcukotAniki** prayawniswAdu.
 He his wife control-in-keep-to tries-3p.-sg.-m.
13. pressurize: **oVwwidi ceyu.**
 E. He **pressurized** his colleagues to resign.
 T. awanu wana sahuxyogulanu rAjInAmA ceyamani vAripE **oVwwidiceSAdu.**
 He his colleague-pl. resign do them-on pressurize-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
14. browbeat: **heVccariMcu.**
 E. Police were **browbeating** those who are crossing the road.
 T. roddu xAtuwunna vArini polIsulu **heVccariMcAru.**
 Road crossing those police-pl. browbeat-pst.-3p.-pl.
15. lay down the law: **AMkRalu viXiMcu.**
 E. She **laid down the law** about drinking.
 T. AmeV maXyapAnaMpE **AMkRalu viXiMciMxi.**
 She acohol-drinking-on lay down the law-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. act the tin god: **xevunilA aXikArAnni praxarSiMcu.**
 E. He was **acting the tin god** in that slum area.
 T. A murikivAdalo awanu nakill **xevunilA axikArAnni praxarSiswunnAdu.**
 That slum area-in he duplicate act the tin God-is.-3p.-sg.-m.
17. throw one's weight around: **pewwanaM celAyiMcu.**
 E. She always tries **throwing her weight** around at home.
 T. AmeV iMtilo eVppudU aMxaripEna **peVwwanaMcelAyiMcadAniki**
 prayawniswuMxi.
 She home-in always all-on throw one's weight around try-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- 19. diet: Verb:**
- Sense-1. *She had dieted for most of her life.*
 Follow a diet, be on a diet, eat sparingly, eat selectively, abstain, fast; slim,
 lose weight, watch one's weight.
- Sence -1. She had dieted for most of her life.**
 T. AmeV jIviwaMlo cAlA varaku **AhAra niyamAlu** pAtiMciMxi.
 She life-in most till diet-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. follow a diet: **saripadu AhAraM wIsukoVnu, AhAra niyamAnni pAtiMcu.**
 E. You should **follow** the diet prescribed by the doctor.
 T. nuvvu dAktar sUciMcina **saripadu AhAraM wIsuko/ AhAra niyamAnni**
pAtiMcu.
 You doctor prescribe-pst. follow a diet-impr.-2p.-sg.
2. be on a diet: **wagina AhAraM wIsukoVnu.**
 E. Sportsmen are always **on a diet.**
 T. krIdAkArulu eVppudU **wagina/ niyamiwa/ saripada AhArAnni wIsukuMtAru.**
 Sportsmen always be on a diet-3p.-pl.

3. eat sparingly: **miwaMgA/waginatlu winu.**
 E. You should *eat sparingly* to safe gourd your health.
 T. nuvvu nI ArogyAnni kApAdukoVnutaku **miwaMgA/ waginatlu winAli.**
 You your health safe guard-to eat sparingly-2p.-sg.-impr.-should.
4. eat selectively: **eVMcukoVni winu.**
 E. Even though all types of delicious foods are served, she *eats selectively*.
 T. anni rakAla rucikaramEna vaMtakAlu vaddiMcinA, AmeV **eVMcukoVni wiMtuMxi.**
 All type-pl. delicious food-pl. serve-pst.-even if she eats selectively-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. abstain: **maxyaM vaMtivi wIsukokuMdA uMdu/ mAnukoVnu/ vxulukoVnu.**
 E. He *abstained* from alcohol.
 T. awanu **maxyaM wIsukokuMdA** unnAdu/ **mAnukunnAdu/ vaxileSAdu.**
 He alcohol abstain-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
6. fast: **upavAsamuMdu, wiMdi winakuMdA uMdu.**
 E. Muslims observe a strict *fast* in Ramzan month.
 T. raMjAn mAsaMlo musliMlu kaTinamEna **upavAsAlu ceswAru.**
 Ramzan month-in Muslims strict fast-pl. do-3p.-pl.
7. slim: **AhAraniyamAlu pAtiMci sannabadu.**
 E. You can take snacks when you are *slimming*.
 T. **AhAra niyamAlu pAtiMci sannabadu**wunnappudu nIvu alpAhAraM wIsukovaccu.
 Sliming-when you snacks take-can.
8. lose weight: **baruvu waggu, sannabadu.**
 E. These days you're *losing weight*.
 T. I maxya nuvvu **baruvu wagguwunnAvu/ sannabaduwunnAvu.**
 These between(day-pl.) you weight losing-2p.-sg.
9. watch one's weight: **baruvu patla jAgrawwa vahiMcu, jAgrawwapadu.**
 E. One should *watch one's weight*, once they enter into 40s.
 T. nalabElloki adugu peVttAka eVvarEna wama wama **baruvu guriMci jAgrawwa vahiMcAli/ jAgrawwa padAli.**
 40s-into step put-after anyone their their watch one's weight-should.

20. discharge: Verb:-

Sense-1. *he was discharged from the RAF.*

Dismiss, remove, eject, expel, deprive of office, get rid of, throw out, oust;
 let go, give someone notice, lay off, make/declare redundant.

Sense-2. *he was discharged from prison.*

Release, liberate, free, set free, let go, let out, allow to leave, set/let/turn
 Loose; acquit, clear, absolve, pardon, exonerate, reprieve, exculpate; deliver,
 spare, exempt; emancipate.

Sense-3. oil is routinely discharged from ships.

Send out, pour, release, eject, emit, let out, void, issue, dispense, give off, exude, excrete, ooze, leak, gush, jet.

Sense-4. he accidentally discharged a pistol.

Fire, shoot, let off, set off, loose off, trigger, explode, detonate.

Sense-5. there is an elevator for discharging grain from shops.

Unload, offload, empty, unburden, disburden, remove, relieve; deliver, deposit, put off.

Sense-6. the bank had failed to discharge its supervisory duties.

Carry out, perform, conduct, do; complete, accomplish, achieve, fulfill, execute, implement, dispatch, bring off, bring about, effect; observe, abide by, stand by.

Sense-7. the executor must discharge the funeral expenses.

Pay, pay off, pay in full, settle (up), clear, honour, meet, liquidate, satisfy, defray, make good.

Sense- 1. He was discharged from the RAF

T. Ar e eVP nuMdi awanu *viduxalaceyabaddAdu*.

RAF from he discharge-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. dismiss: **woVlagiMcu, wIsiveyu**

E. He *dismissed* her from his mind.

T. awanu wana manassu nuMdi AmeVnu *woVlagiMcAdu/ wIsivesAdu*.

He his mind from her dismiss-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. remove: **woVlagiMcu, wIsiveyu, vaxiliMcukoVnu**

E. That officer must be *removed*.

T. A aXikArini *woVlagiMcAli/ wIsiveyAli/ vaxiliMcAli*.

That officer remove-must be.

3. eject: **bayataki paMpu.**

E. They were *ejected* because they did not pay their rent for an year.

T. vAlYIYu oVka edAXi axxeV kattanaMxuvalla vArini *bEtiki paMpiveSAru*.

They one year rent pay-neg-so them eject-is-pst.-3p.-pl.

E. *Eject* the C D from my computer.

T. nA caMpyUr nuMdi C. D. ni *bayataki wIyi*.

My computer from C.D. eject-2p.-sg.

4. expel: **bayatiki paMpu, bahiRkariMcu.**

E. They *expelled* the boy from the school.

T. pillavAdini pATaSAla nuMdi *bahiRkariMcAru/ bayataki paMpiveSAru*.

Boy school from expel-pst.-3p.-pl.

5. deprive of office: **paninuMdi woVlagiMcu.**

E. Because of his bad behavior he was *deprived of his office*.

- T. awani ceVdu pravarwana valla awanini *paninuMdi woVlagiMcAru*.
His bad behavior because him deprive of office-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
6. get rid of: **bEta padaveyu, wolagiMcu**.
E. We **got rid of** all the old furniture.
T. pAwa sAmAnulu moVwwaM memu *bEta padaveSAmu/ wolagiMcAmu*.
Old furniture all we get rid of-pst.-1p.-pl.
7. throw out: **wIsiveyu, woVlagiMcu, bEta padaveyu**
E. If you don't want these books any more I will throw them out.
T. I puswakAlu nikiMka avasaramu lekapowe nenu vAtini *wIsiveswAnu/ woVlagiswAnu/ bEta padaveswAnu*.
These book-pl. you-any more need no-if I them throw out-will-1p.-sg.
8. oust: **woVlagiMcu, wisiveyu**.
E. He **ousted** her as assistant.
T. AmeVnu asisteVMtugA awanu *woVlagiMc/ wisiveSAdu*.
Her assistant-as he oust-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. let go: **wIsiveyu, woVlagiMcu**.
E. They're having to **let** 100 employees **go** because of falling profits
T. lAbAlu padipovadaMvalla vAru 100 maMxi uxyogulanu *wIsiveswunnAru/ woVlagiswunnAru*.
Profit-pl. falling-due to they 100 employee-pl. let go-pst.-3p.-pl.
10. give someone notice: **woVlagiMcu**.
E. Her boss **gave her a notice** a six months before removing her from job.
T. AmeV bAs AmeVnu uxyogaMnuMdi woVlagiMce 6 neVlala muMxu notIsu
iccAdu.
Her boss her job-from remove 6 month-pl. before notice give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. lay off : **panivAIYYanu woVlagiMcu, wIsiveyu**
E. Many factories have been forced to **lay off** workers over the summer period.
T. vesavilo cAlA karmAgArAlalo *panivAIYYanu woVlagiMcAlsi vacciMxi/ wIsiveyAlsi vacciMxi*.
Summer many factory-pl.-in worker-pl. lay off-come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. make/declare redundant: **avasaraMlexani BAviMcu**
E. With the increasing use of computers many clerks have been **declared redundant**.
T. kaMpyUtarla vAdakaM peVragadaM valla cAlAmaMxi klarkulanu vAri pani
avasaraMlexani bAviMcadamEnaxi.
Computer-pl. use grow due to many clerk-pl. their work make/declare
redundant- pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense- 2. he was discharged from prison.**
T. awanni jElu nuMdi vidicipettAru.
Him jail from discharge-pst.-3p.-pl.
1. release: **viduxala, vidacipeVttu, vaxiliveyu**.

- E. She *released* the rabbit from the trap.
 T. AmeV kuMxelunu bonu nuMdi **vidacipeVttiMxi/ vaxilivesiMxi/ viduxala cesiMxi.**
 She rabbit trap from release-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. liberate: **vidacipeVttu, sveccagA vaxiliveyu**
 E. The new government has *liberated* all political prisoners.
 T. rAjaKIya KExIlaMxarinI koVwwa praBuwvamu **vidacipeVttiMxi/ sveccagA vaxilivesiMxi.**
 Political prisoner-pl. new government liberate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. free: **vidacu, vaxiliveyu, vimukwikaligiMcu.**
 E. She *freed* the bird from its cage.
 T. wana bonu nuMdi A pakini AmeV **vidacipeVttiMxi/ vaxilivesiMxi.**
 Its cage from that bird she free-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 Or
 wana bonu nuMdi A pakiki AmeV **vimukwikaligiMciMxi.**
 Its cage from that bird-to she free-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. set free: **sveccagA vidacipeVttu, sveccagA vaxiliveyu**
 E. The researchers *set* the birds *free*.
 T. pariSoxakulu pakRulanu **sveccagA vidacipeVttAru/ seccagA vaxiliveSAru.**
 Researcher-pl. bird-pl. set free-pst.-3p.-pl.
5. let go: **veVIYIYaniccu, vaxulu**
 E. Will they *let* the hostages *go*?
 T. baMxIlanu vAIYIYu **veVIYIYaniswArA/ vaxilipeVdawArA?**
 Hostage-pl. they let go-will-3p.-pl.
6. let out: **vidacipeVttu, bayataku paMpu**
 E. *Let out* your all bad feelings.
 T. nI ceVdu BAvanalu moVwwaM **vidacipeVttu/ bayataku paMpu.**
 Your bad feeling all let out-2p.-sg.
7. allow to leave: **paMputku/ vaxulataku anumawiccu**
 E. The police *allowed* *the* people to *leave* the suspects.
 T. anumAniwulanu polIsulu prajalaku **veVIYIYaniccutaku anumawiccAru.**
 Suspect-pl. police-pl. people-to allow to leave-to permission-give-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. set/ let/ turn loose: **vaxulu, vidacu, veVIYIYanivvu**
 E. She *let loose* a stream of abuse.
 T. AmeV bUwulu oVka pravAhaMla **vaxiliMxi/ vidaciMxi.**
 She objectionable word-pl. one stream-like let loose-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 Or
 E. The police let loose the prisoners.
 T. polIsulu KExIlanu **veVIYIYaniccAru/ vaxileSAru/ vidacipeVttAru.**
 Police-pl. prisoner-pl. let loose-pst.-3p.-pl.
9. acquit: **neraswudu kAdani viduxala ceyu.**
 E. The jury *acquitted* him.

- T. nyAyaswAnaM awanu *neraswudu kAdani viduxala cesi*Mxi.
Jury he acquit-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. clear: **vaxulu, vidicipeVttu**
E. It took a long time to *clear* the traffic after the accident.
T. pramAxaM jarigina warvAwa trAPikku *vaxaldAniki/ vidacipeVttatAniki cAlA*
samayaM wIsukuMxi.
Accident happen after traffic clear-to long time take-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. absolve: **vimukwi ceyu, viduxala ceyu**
E. I *absolve* you from all your sins.
T. nI pApAlannitinuMci *vimukwiniswunnAnu*.
Your sin-pl.-all-from absolve-1p.-sg.
12. pardon: **kRamiMcu**
E. we must *pardon* him for his misbehavior.
T. awani ceVdupravarwanaki awanini manamu *kRamiMcAli*.
His misbehavior-to him we pardon-must.
13. exonerate: **apavAxunu nuMdi bayatapadeyu**
E. The police report *exonerated* Lewis from all charges of corruption.
T. polIs riport leVvis mIxunna avinIwi aBiyogAlanuMdi *bayatapadesiMxi*.
Police report Lewis on-there corruption charge-pl.-from exonerate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. reprieve: **virAmaM poVMxu, viSrAMwi poVMxu**
E. You must *reprieve* from your work now.
T. nuvviMka nI pani nuMdi *virAmaM/ viSraAMwi poVMxAli*.
You-now your work from reprieve-must.
15. exculpate: **niraparAXi ani nirUpiMcu**
E. The court *exculpated* him of murder charge.
T. awanu hawyaceSAdanna aBiyogaMnuMci kortu *niraparAXigA*
*nirUpiMci*Mxi.
He mureder-do-pst.-that charge-from court exculpate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. deliver: **vimukwi kaligiMcu**
E. They prayed to God to *deliver* them from that sin.
T. A papaM nuMdi vAriki *vimukwi kaligiMcamani vAIYIYu xevuNNi*
prArXiMcAru.
That sin from them-to deliver they God pray-pst.-3p.-pl.
17. spare: **vidacipeVttu.**
E. Take this money but *spare* me.
T. I dabbu wIsuko kAnI nannu *vidacipeVttu*.
This money take but me spare-2p.-sg.
18. exempt: **woVlagiMcu**
E. He was *exempted* from military service because of his bad health.
T. awani anArogyaM valla awanini militarI nuMdi *woVlagiMcAru*.

His ill-health due to him military from exempt-pst.-3p.-pl.

19. emancipate: **xAsyaM nuMci vimukwi ceyu.**

E. Slaves were not *emancipated* until 1863 in the United States.

T. yunEteVd stetslo 1863 varaku xAsualanu **xAsyaM nuMci vimukwi ceyalexu.**
United States-in 1863 till slave-pl. emancipate-neg.

Sense- 3. oil is routinely discharged from ships.

T. nUneV niwyamU odalanuMdi **bayataki paMpuwAru.**

Oil routine ship-pl.-from discharge-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. send out: **bayatiki paMpu**

E. how many invitations are you *sending out*?

T. eVnni AhvAna pawrAlanu **bayataki paMpucunnAvu?**

How invitation card-pl. sending out-intr.-2p.-sg.

2. pour: **poVMgu**

E. Milk was *pouring* out of the vessel.

T. pAlu ginneV nuMci **poVMguwunnAyi.**

Milk vessel from pouring-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

3. release: **vidacipeVttu, vaxiliveyu, viduxalaceyu.**

E. 10,000 balloons were *released* at the Festival.

T. uwsavaMlo 10,000 budagalanu **vaxilAru/ vidicipeVttAru/ viduxalaceSAru.**

Festival-in 10,000 balloon-pl. release-pst.-3p.-pl.

4. eject: **bayataki vaxulu**

E. Lava *ejected* from Volcano.

T. vAlkeVno lAvAni **bayataki vaxuluwuMxi.**

Volcano lava eject-hab.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. emit: **veVlupaliki paMpu.**

E. The stove *emitted* a cloud of bad smelling smoke.

T. A stav ceVdu vAsanagaligina xattamEna poVganu **vaxiliMxi/ veVlupalaki paMpiMxi.**

That stove bad smelling blunt smoke emit-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. let out: **bayataku paMpu, wIsiveyu**

E. They have let out all the excess water through pump.

T. vAIYIYu axanapu nIru aMwatini paMpu xvArA **vaxilAru/ bayataku paMpAru.**

They excess water all pump through let out-pst.-3p.-pl.

7. void: **bayataki paMpu**

E. The gases are usually *voided*.

T. vAyuvulu sAXAraNaMgA **bayata padawAyi.**

Gas-pl. usually void-hab.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

8. issue: **pampu**

- E. They *issued* breathing equipment to the firemen.
 T. vAIYIYu PErmeVnki gAlipIlcu panimuttunu *paMpiMcAru*.
 They firemen-to breathing equipment issue-pst.-3p.-pl.
9. dispense: **bAXyawa nuMdi wappiMcu, wIsiveyu**
 E. Governor *dispensed* the University V. C. because of his misbehavior.
 T. wana asaBya pravarwana valana gavarnaru yUniveVrsiti vI. sI. ni
woVlagiMcAru/
bAXyawa nuMdi wappiMcAru/ wIsiveSAru.
 His misbehavior due to governor university V.C. dispense-pst.-3p.-sg.-hon.
10. give off: **veVxajallu**
 E. The flowers *gave off* a fragrant perfume.
 T. puvvulu parimalYaM *veVxajallAyi*.
 Flower-pl. fragrant perfume give off-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
11. exude: **vaxulu, sraviMcu, kAru**
 E. The plant *exudes* a sticky fluid.
 T. A moVkka jigatagala xravAnni *vaxuluwuMxi/ kAruSwuMxi/*
sraviMpajeswuMxi.
 That plant sticky fluid exude-hab.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. excrete: **malapaxArxAnni visarjiMcu/ viduxala ceyu**
 E. Any skunk *excretes* when it is frightened.
 T. e jaMwuvEnA Bayapadinappudu *malapaxArxAnni visarjiswuMxi/*
viduxalaceVswuMxi.
 Any animal frighten-pst.-when excrete-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. ooze: (fig.) **bayatapadu**.
 E. Their courage *oozed* away in that fighting.
 T. wannulAtalo vAIYIYa XEryaM *bayatapadiMxi*.
 Fighting-in their courage ooze-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 Or
 E. blood oozed out of the wound.
 T. gAyaM nuMdi rakwaM bEtikoVcciMxi.
 Wound from blood ooze-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. leak: **bayatapadu**
 E. Oil *leaked* through a crack in the pipeline.
 T. pEplEnloni pagulu nuMdi nUneV *bayatakoVswuMxi*.
 Pipeline-in crack from oil leak-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. gush: **bayataki cimmu, sraviMcu**
 E. oil *gushed* out from the broken pipe.
 T. pagilina goVttaM nuMdi nUneV *bayataku cimmimxi*.
 Break-pst. pipe from oil gush-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. jet: **XAragA cimmu**.
 E. Water *jett*ed from the pipe.
 T. pEpu nuMdi nIru *XaragA cimmimxi*.

Pipe from water jet-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm

Sense- 4. he accidentally discharged a pistol.

T. awanu anukokuMda wupAkini *pelcAdu*.

He accidentally pistol discharge-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. fire: **veVIYIYagoVttu, woVlagiMcu**

E. Principal *fired* him from school.

T. praxAnopaxyAydu awanni pATaSAlanuMdi *veVIYIYagoVttAdu/ woVlagiMcAdu*.

Principal him school-from fire-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. shoot: **veVlupaliki paMpu, bayatiki paMpu, bayataki neVttiveyu**

E. she *shot* him out with an indignant glance.

T. AmeV awanni kopaMwo visurugA *bayataki paMpiMxi/ bayatiki paMpiMxi/ bayataki neVttivesiMxi*.

She him anger-with forcibly shoot-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. let off: **kAlcu, pelcu**

E. The children were *letting off* fireworks.

T. pillalu bANasaMcA *kAluswunnAru/ peluswunnAru*.

Children fireworks letting off-3p.-pl.

4. loose off: **vaxulu, kAlcu.**

E. The police let *loose off* bullets to disperse the crowd.

T. guMpunu ceVxaragoVtteMxuku poliIsulu bulletsni gAliloki *vaxilAru/ kAlcAru*.

Crowd disperse-to police-pl. bullet-pl. air-into loose off-pst.-3p.-pl.

5. trigger: **mItanokki kAlcu/ pelcu**

E. Be quick *trigger* otherwise they may enter the home.

T. woVMxaragA *mItanokki kAlcu/ pelcu* lexaMte vAIYIYu iMtloki joVrabadawAru.

Quickly trigger otherwise they home-into enter-will-3p.-pl.

6. explode: **pelu**

E. Yesterday a bomb *exploded* with a loud sound in the market.

T. bajArulo ninna peVxxa SabxaMwo bAMbu peliMxi.

Market-in yesterday loud sound-with bomb explode-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. detonate: **peVxxagA pelu**

E. Yesterday the bomb suddenly *detonated* near by bus stop.

T. bas stApki xaggaralo akasmAwwugA peVxxa *SabxaMwo bAMbu peliMxi*.

Bus stop-to near-in suddenly big detonate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: when the object to be exploded/ fired/ let off/ triggered... is an explosive, this entire semantic domain has only two terms *pelu* 'to explode', *kAlu* 'to burn'. All the sub-activities which form

Sense- 5. There is an elevator for discharging grain from ships.

T. odala nuMdi XAnyAnni *kAIYI ceyutaku* eVlivatar uMxi.

Ship-pl. from grain discharging-to elevator is-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. unload: **kAIYI ceyu**

E. The ship is *unloading* in the harbour.

T. I odani nOkaSrayaMlo **kAIYI ceswunnAru**.

This ship harbour-in unloading doing-3p.-pl.

2. offload: **pAraveyu, kAIYIceyu**

to get rid of sth/sb that you do not need or want by passing it/them to sb else:

E. They should stop *offloading* waste from oil tankers into the sea.

T. vAIYIYu samuxraMloki tyAkarlawo vyarXapaxArXAlanu **pAraveyadaM/ kAIYIceyadaM** ApiveyAli.

They sea-into tanker-pl.-with waste-material-pl. offloading stop-should.

3. empty: **kAIYI avu**.

E. The room *empted* very quickly.

T. gaxi cAlA woVMxaragA **kAIYI ayiMxi**.

Room very quickly empty-become-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm,.

4. unburden: **BArAnnixiMcukoVnu**.

E. She needed to *unburden* herself by talking to somebody.

T. AmeV eVvariwonEnA mAtlAdi wana **BArAnni xiMcukovAli**.

She somebody talking her unburden-need to.

5. disburden: **baruvu xiMcu/ woVlagiMcu**.

E. You need to speak out your worries to *disburden* yourself.

T. nI manasu **baruvuxiMcukovatAniki/ woVlagiMckovatAniki** nI kaRtAlaguriMci mAtlAdAli.

Your mind disburden-to your worry-pl.-about speak-need-to.

6. remove: **wIsiveyu, pAraveyi**.

E. *Remove* all the useless items from the house.

T. iMtiloni panikirAni vaswumulannI **wisiveyi/ pAraveyi**.

Home-from useless item-pl. remove-2p.-sg.-impr.

7. relieve: **woVlagiMcu**.

E. *Relieve* the past from your mind and you will succeed.

T. gawAnni nI manasuloMci **woVlagiMcu/ wIsiveyi** nuvvu vijayAnni sAXiswAvu.

Past your mind-from relieve you success achieve-2p.-sg.

8. deliver: **vimukwikaligiMcu, bEtapadaveyu**.

E. They prayed to God to *deliver* them from difficulties.

T. vAIYIYaki kaRtAlanuMdi **vimukwikaligiMcu** vAIYIYu xevuni prArxiMcAru.

They-to difficulty-pl.-from deliver they God pray-pst.-3p.-pl.

Or

vAIYIYani kaRtAlanuMdi **bEtapadaveyamani** vAIYIYu xevuni prArxiMcAru.

They difficulty-pl.-from deliver they God pray-pst.-3p.-pl.

9. deposit: **bayatavaxulu**.

E. They have to deposit the bags in the counter and then go inside.

T. vAru byAggulanu kOMtarlo (*bayata*)*vaxili* appudu lopalaki velYIYAli.
They bag-pl. counter-in deposit then inside-to go-have to.

10. put off: **wappiMcu.**

E. Don't *put* me *off* when I am trying to concentrate.

T. nenu ekArawawo uMde prayawnaM ceswunnappudu nannu *malYIYiMc*axxu.
I concentration-with be trial do-when me put off-don't-2p.-sg.

Sense- 6. The bank had failed to discharge its supervisory duties.

T. paryvekRaNa viXulu *nirvahiMcu*talo byAMk viPalamEnaxi.
Supervisory duty-pl. discharging bank fail-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. carry out: **nirvahiMcu.**

E. A survey of ten schools in our area will be *carried out* next year.

T. mA prAMwaMlo paxi pATaSaAlallo paryavekRaNa vacce saMvawsaraM
*nirvahiMc*abaduwuMxi.
Our area-in ten school-pl.-in survey next year carry out-will be-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. perform: **nirvahiMcu.**

E. She *performs* an important role in our organization.

T. AmeV mA vyavasWalo muKya pAwrana *nirvahi*swuMxi.
She our organization-in important role performs-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. conduct: **nirvahiMcu.**

E. They are *conducting* the seminar on 19th March 2011.

T. vAIYIYu saxassu mArci 2011, 19na *nirvahi*swunnaAru.
They seminar march 2011, 19th conducting-3p.-pl.

4. do: **ceyu, nirvahiMcu.**

E. How is the business *doing*?

T. vyApAramu eVIA *ces*wunnaAvu/ *nirvahi*swunnaAvu.
Business how doing-2p.-sg.

5. complete: **mugiMcu, pUrwiceyu.**

E. The work should be *completed* within a year.

T. pani oVka saMvwsraM lopu *mugiMc*Ali/ *pUrwicey*Ali.
Work one year within complete-should be.

6. accomplish: **nirvarwiMcu, ceyu, pUrwiceyu, mugiMcu.**

E. She's *accomplished* a great business deal in the last few weeks.

T. AmeV gawa koVxxi vArAlalo o goVppa varwaka vyApArAnni
*nirvarwiMc*iMxi/ *cesi*Mxi/ *pUrwicesi*Mxi/ *mugiMc*iMxi.

She last few week-pl.-in a great business deal accomplish-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. achieve: **sAXiMcu.**

E. I haven't *achieved* very much today.

T. I roju nenu peVxxagA *sAXiMc*alexu.
Today I much achieve-neg.

8. fulfill: **saPalaM ceyu, pUrwiceyu, amaluparacu.**

- E. This company should be able to *fulfill* our requirements.
 T. I kaMpeVnI mana avasarAlanu *saPalaM ceya/ pUrwiceya/ amaluparacagalagAli*.
 This company our requirement-pl. fulfill-should be able to.
9. execute: **neVravercu, nadupu.**
 E. *Execute* the work.
 T. panini *neVravercu/ nirvahiMcu/ amaluparacu*.
 Work execute.
10. observe: **amalujarupu.**
 E. Will the rebels *observe* the ceasefire?
 T. wirugubAtuxArulu kAlpulu viramaNa *amalujarupuwArA?*
 Rebel-pl. ceasefire-pl. observe-will-3p.-pl.
11. abide by: **kattubadiuMdu.**
 E. We will *abide by* their decision.
 T. vAIYIYa nirnayAniki memu *katubadi uMtAmu*.
 Their decision-to we abide-will-1p.-pl.
12. stand by: **mAtamIxa uMdu, KacciwaMgA anusariMcu.**
 E. She is still *standing by* every word she said.
 T. AmeV ippatikI AmeV anna prawi *mAtamIxa nilabadi uMxi/ KacciwaMgA anusari*swoMxi.
 She still she say-pst. every word stand by-is-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense- 7. The executor must discharge the funeral expenses.*
 T. eVgjikyUtar karmakAMdala Karculanu *ceVlliMcAli*.
 Executor funeral expense-pl. discharge-must.-3p.-sg.
1. pay: **ceVlliMcu.**
 E. have you *paid* electricity bill?
 T. mIru kareVMtu billuni *ceVlliMcArA?*
 You electricity bill pay-did-2p.-sg./pl.-hnr.
2. pay off: **pUrwigA ceVlliMcu.**
 E. I am planning to *pay off* my bank loan within five years.
 T. Exu saMvawsarAla lopala nenu byAMku appunu *pUrwigA ceVlliMcAli* anukuMtunnAnu.
 Five year-pl. within I bank loan pay off-must planning-1p.-sg.
3. pay in full: **pUrwigA ceVlliMcu.**
 E. Please *pay in full* your mess charges.
 T. xayacesi mI meVs cArjllanu *pUrwigA ceVlliMcAmdi*.
 Please your mess charge-pl. pay in full-2p.-sg./pl.-hnr.
4. settle (up): **ceVlliMcu.**
 E. Please *settle* your account within a week.
 T. xayacesi mI KAwAni o vAraM lopu *ceVlliMcAmdi*.
 Please your account a week within settle-2p.-sg./pl.-hnr.

5. clear: **ceVlliMcu, icciveyu.**

E. Manager *cleared* his monthly payment.

T. menejar awani neVlasari pemeVMtni **ceVlliMcAdu/ icciveSAdu.**

Manager his monthly payment clear-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

6. honour: **ceVlliMcu, kattu.**

E. He *honoured* the bill.

T. awanu billuni **ceVlliMcAdu/ kattAdu.**

He bill honour-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

7. meet: **soVmmu iccu, ceVlliMcu.**

E. Can you *meet* your debts.

T. mI appulanu **ceVlliMcagalarA/ soVmmu ivvagalarA.**

Your debt-pl. meet-can-2p.-sg.-hnr.

8. liquidate: **wIrciveyu, ceVlliMcu.**

E. Your relative liquidated his debts last week.

T. poVyina vAraM mI baMXuvu wana appulanu **ceVlliMcAdu/ wIrcivesAdu.**

Last week your relative his debt-pl. liquidate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

9. satisfy: (appulanu) **ceVlliMcu, wIrcu.**

E. *satisfy* your debts before you retire.

T. nuvvu ritErEyyelopu nI appulannI **ceVlliMceVyyi/ wIrcceVyyi.**

You retire-before your debt-pl.-all satisfy-2p.-sg.

10. defray: **wirigi ceVlliMcu.**

E. The company will defray the cost of the trip.

T. prayANaM Karculu saMsWa **wirigi ceVlliswuMxi.**

Trip cost-pl. company defray-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

11. make good: **ceVlliMcu.**

E. She agreed to *make good* the damage.

T. pAdayina vaswuvulaku mUlyaM **ceVlliMcadAniki AmeV oVppukuMxi.**

Damage-pst. goods-to value make good-to she agree-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

21. disturb: Verb:

Ssense-1. *we need somewhere where we won't be disturbed while we have our chat.*

Interrupt, intrude on, butt in on, barge in on; DISTRACT, interfere with, disrupt, bother, trouble, pester, plague, harass, molest.

Ssense-2. *he does not want his books and papers disturbed.*

Disarrange, muddle, rearrange, disorganize, disorder, mix up, interfere with; confuse, throw into disorder/confusion, derange, get into a tangle, unsettle, convulse, turn upside down, make a mess of.

Ssense-3. *the surface waters are constantly disturbed by winds.*

Agitate, churn up, stir up, whisk, beat, convulse, ruffle.

Sense-4. *he wasn't disturbed by all the allegations.*

Perturb, trouble, concern, worry, upset; agitate, fluster, discomfit, disconcert, dismay, distress, discompose, unsettle, ruffle, stir up; alarm, frighten, startle, shake; bewilder, perplex, confound, daze, excite.

Sense-5. *his mother had told him not to disturb himself.*

Inconvenience, put out, put to trouble, discommode.

Sense- 1. We need somewhere where we won't be disturbed while we have our chat.

T. manaM mAtlAdukoVnetappudu manaku aMwarAyaM kalagani/
AtaMkaMleni sWalamu kAvAli.

We talk-when we-to disturbance get-neg. place want.

1. interrupt: **AtaMkparacu.**

E. He is *interrupting* me in the middle of my speech.

T. nA prasaMgaM maXyalo awanu nannu AtaMkparuswunnAdu.

My speech middle-in he me interrupting-3p.-sg.-m.

2. intrude on: **ceVxaragoVttu.**

E. The sound of the telephone *intruded on* his dreams.

T. teVliPon mowa awani kalalani ceVxaragoVttiMxi.

Telephone sound his dream-pl. intrude on-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. butt in on: **aMwarAyaM kaligiMcu, AtaMkparacu.**

E. How can he explain if you keep *butting in on*?

T. nuvvu aMwarAyaM kaligiswuMte/ AtaMkparuswuMte awanu eVIA
vivariMcagaladu.

You butt in on-if he how explain-can-3p.-sg.-m.

4. barge in on: **aMwarAyaM kaligiMcu, abyaMwaraparacu, AtaMkparacu.**

E. She *barged in on* us while we were in a meeting.

T. memu saBalo unnappudu AmeV mammalni AtaMkparaciMxi/ aMwarAyaM
kaligiMciMxi.

We meeting-in are-pst.-when she us barge in on-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. Distract: **ceVdagoVttu, BaMgaMkaligiMcu, aMwarAyaMkaligiMcu.**

E. You're *distracting* me from my work.

T. nannu nA pani nuMdi ceVdagoVduwunnAvu.

Me my work from distracting-2p.-sg.

Or

nuvvu nA paniki BaMgaMkaligiswunnAvu/ aMwarAyaMkaligiswunnAvu.

You my work-to distracting-2p.-sg.

6. interfere with: **joliki veVIYIYu/ jokyaM ceVsukoVnu/ kalugajesukoVnu.**

E. why do you *interfere with* his work?

T. awani panini nuvvu eVMxuku kalugajesukuMtAvu/ jokyaM cesukuMtAvu/
jokyaM cesukuMtunnAvu?

His work you why interfering with-2p.-sg.

7. disrupt: **BaMgaM kaligMcu, viGAwaMkaligiMcu.**

- E. Protesters *disrupted* the meeting.
 T. AMxolYana kArulu saBaku **BaMgaMkaligiMcAru/ viGAwaM kaligiMcAru/ AtaMkaMkaligiMcAru.**
 Protester-pl. meeting-to disrupt-make-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. bother: **bAXiMcu, bAxapeVttu, bAxakaligiMcu. vyAkulaparacu, cikAkupadu.**
 E. I will not *bother* her with my problems.
 T. nA samasyalawo AmeVnu **bAXiMcanu/ bAxapeVttanu/ bAxakaligiMcanu/ vyAkulaparacanu/ cikAkupadanivvanu.**
 My problem-pl.-with her bother-will-neg.-1p.-sg.
9. trouble: **kalawapeVttu, vyAkulaparacu.**
 E. I will not *trouble* the doctor for such a small problem.
 T. dAktarnu iMwa cinna samasyaki **kalawa peVttanu/ vyAkulaparacanu.**
 Doctor this small problem-for trouble-will-neg.-2p.-sg.
10. pester: **veXiMcu, pIdiMcu, bAxapeVttu, ibbaMxipeVttu.**
 E. He has been *pestering* her with phone calls for over a week.
 T. sumAru vAraM rojulugA awanu AmeVku Ponlu cesWU **veXiMcu/ pIdiswunnAdu/ bAxapeVduwunnAdu/ ibbaMxipeVduwunnAdu.**
 Over week day-pl. he her-to phone-pl. doing-by pestering-3p.-sg.-m.
11. plague: **veXiMcu, pIdiMcu.**
 E. She's been *plagued* by back pain all her life.
 T. AmeV jIviwAMwaM vIpu noppiwo **veXiMcabadiMxi/ pIdiMcabadiMxi.**
 She life-long(end) back pain-with plague-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. harass: **veXiMcu, visigiMcu?, hiMsiMcu, cikAkuparacu?**
 E. Our soldiers *harassed* the enemies.
 T. mana sEnikulu Sawruvulanu **veXiMcAru/ hiMsiMcAru.**
 Our soldier-pl. enemy-pl. harass-pst.-3p.-pl.
13. molest: **pIdiMcu, hiMsiMcu.**
 E. That dog that *molests* sheep has to be killed.
 T. goVrreVlanu **pIdiMce/ hiMsiMce** A kukkanu caMpAli.
 Sheep-pl. molest that dog kill-must.
- Sense- 2. He does not want his books and papers to be disturbed.**
 T. awadu wana pusWakAlu, kAgiwAlu **ciMxaravaMxara ceyadaM iRtapadadu.**
 He his book-pl. paper-pl. disturb like-neg.-3p.-sg.-m.
1. disarrange: **ciMxaravaMxara ceyu.**
 E. The strong wind had disarranged her hair.
 T. uxqwamEna gAli AmeV juttuni **ciMxaravaMxaracesiMxi.**
 Strong wind her hair disarrange-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. muddle: **gajibiji ceyu.**
 E. you're *muddling* my papers.
 T. nA kAgiwAlanu nuvvu **gajibiji ceswunnAvu.**
 My paper-pl. you muddling-2p.-sg.

3. rearrange: **malYIYI sarxu, wirigi sarxu.**
 E. Let's *rearrange* the room and have the disk by the window.
 T. gaxini *malYIYI sarxi/ wirigi sarxi*, diskni kitikI prakkana peVdaxAM.
 Room rearrange-and disk window side put-let-1p.-pl.
4. disorganize: **ceVxaragoVttu, avyavasWiwaM ceyu, wArumAru ceyu.**
 E. Those unexpected problems can *disorganized* an entire plan.
 T. A UhiMcani samasyalu moVwwaM praNAIYikanu *ceVxaragoVttagalavu/ avyavasWiwaM ceyagalavu/ wArumAru ceyagalavu*.
 Those expect-neg.-pst. problem-pl. entire plan disorganize-can-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. disorder: **ciMxaravaMxara ceVyyak ceyu, ceVIIAceVxuru ceyu.**
 E. Be careful not to *disorder* the carefully arranged things in the rack.
 T. aralo jAgrawwagA sarxina vaswuvulni *ciMxaravaMxara ceVyyak ceyyakuMdA/ ceVIIAceVxuru ceyyakuMdA* jAgrawwapadu.
 Rack-in carefully arrange-pst. thing-pl. disorder-do-neg.careful-be-2p.-sg.
6. mix up: **kalagalupu, ceVxuru moVxuruceyu.**
 E. Don't *mix up* the papers on my desk.
 T. nA balla pEna unna kAgiwAlanu *kalagalupu/ ceVxuru moVxuruceyavaxxu*.
 My table on there paper-pl. mix up-neg.-2p.-sg.
7. interfere with: **ceVxaragoVttu.**
 E. Don't *interfere with* him while he's working.
 T. awanu pani ceswunnappudu awanni *ceVxaragoVttavaxxu*.
 He work do-when him interfere with-neg.-2p.-sg.
8. confuse: **gajibiji ceyu, wikamaka ceyu.**
 E. They *confused* me with their fault accounts.
 T. vAIYIYu vAIYIYa wappudu leVkkalawo nannu *gajibiji/ wikamaka ceSAru*.
 They their fault account-pl.-with me confuse-pst.-3p.-pl.
9. throw into disorder/ confusion : **ayomayaMlo padaveyu/ aswavyaswaMceyu**
 E. The sudden death of their father has *thrown* all of them *into disorder/confusion*
 T. vAIYIla waMdri Akasmika maraNam vAlylaMxarnI *ayomayaMlo padesiMxi/ aswavyaswaM ceiMxi*.
 Their father sudden death them all confusion
 Fall-pst-3p-sg.-nm./disorder-do-pst-3p-sg.-nm.
10. derange: **wArumAru ceyu, xArimalYIYIaMcu, kalavaraparacu.**
 E. He is *deranging* all others' thoughts.
 T. awanu migiwAvAri Alocanalani *wArumAru ceyu/ xArimalYIYiMcu/ kalavaraparususwunnAdu*.
 He others' thought-pl. deranging-3p.-sg.-m.
12. unsettle: **sWirawvaM lekuMdu, kuxurulekuMdApovu, neVmmaxilekuMdu.**
 E. Changing schools might *unsettle* the kids.
 T. pATaSAAlalu mAradaM valla cinnapillalu *sWirawvaM lekuMdA/ kuxurulekuMdA/ neVmmaxilekuMdA* povaccu.

School-pl. changing due to kid-pl. unsettle-will.-3p.-pl.

13. convulse: **vilavilalAdu, uXqwaMgA vaNiku.**

E. His whole body *convulsed*.

T. awani SarIraM moVwwaM *vilavilalAdiMxi/ uXqwaMgA vaNikiMxi.*

His body whole convulse-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

14. turn upside down: **gajibijigA padaveyu.**

E. Please don't *turn* everything *upside down*, looking for your book.

T. nI puswakamu veVwukutaku prawixI *gajibijigA kriMxa padaveyavaxxu.*

Your book search-to each(everything) turn upside down-don't.-2p.-sg.

Sense- 3. The surface waters are constantly disturbed by winds :

T. gAlula valla pE nIru axepanigA *kaxulu/ kaxilAdAyi.*

Wind-pl. due to surface water constantly disturbed-3p.-pl.

1. agitate: **kalavarapadu.**

E. He became quite *agitated* when he was asked about his criminal past.

T. wana nera gawaM guriMci adiginappudu, awanu cAlA *AMxolYana ceVMxAdu/ kalavarapaddAdu.*

His criminal past about ask-when he quite agitate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. stir up: **wiragawodu, kalawaputtiMcu.**

E. Going back to South Africa had *stirred up* some painful memories for him.

T. xakRiNAPrikAku wirigi veVIYIYadaM awani bAxApUriwa jFApakAlani *wiragawodiMxi/ kalawaputtiMciMxi.*

South Africa-to back going his painful memory-pl. stir up-pst.-3p.-pl.

3. whisk: **(guddu soVna moV. vAtini) chiluku.**

E. *Whisk* the egg until stiff.

T. gattipade varku gudduni *ciluku.*

Still-getting till egg whisk-2p.-sg.

4. beat: **kaxiliMcu.**

E. That problem *beats* even the experts.

T. anuBavajFulanu sEwaM A samasya *kaxiliswuMxi.*

Exper-pl. even that problem beat-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. convulse: **uXruwaMgA vaNikiMcu, vilavilalAdiMcu.**

E. The country was *convulsed* by war.

T. xeSaM yuxxaM valla *uXruwaMgA vaNikiMxi/ vilavilalAdiMxi.*

Country war due-to convulse-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. ruffle: **kalawaparacu, gajibiji ceyu.**

E. His question *ruffled* them.

T. vArini awani praSna *kalavaraparaciMxi/ gajibiji cesiMxi.*

Them his question ruffle-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 4. He wasn't disturbed by all the allegations.

T. awanu PiryAxulannitiki *kaMgArupadalexu/ AMxolYana ceVMxalexu/*

*kalavara pada*lexu.
He allegation-pl.-to disturb-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
(neg. is nm for all living and non-living things.)

1. perturb : **kalavarapadu, kaMgArupadu.**
E. I am deeply *perturbed* by the ringing alarm.
T. allAraM mrogadaM valla nenu cAlA *kalavarapaddAnu/*
kaMgArupaddAnu.
Alarm ringing due-to I deeply perturb-pst.-1p.-sg.
2. trouble: **AMxolYana ceVMxu. kalawapadu, kalawapeVttu, vyAkulaparacu, kalavarapeVttu.**
E. It is *troubling* news to the students.
T. vixyArXrulaki axi *AMxolYanaceVMxe/ kalawapade/ kalawapeVtte/*
vyAkulaparace kalavarapeVtte vArwa.
Student-pl.-to it troubling news.
3. concern: **AMxolYana kaligiMcu, kalawaceVMxu.**
E. Your daring step is *concerning* me.
T. nI XEryopewamEna adugu nannu *kalawaceVMxiswuMxi.*
Your daring step me concerning-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. worry: **AMxolYana padu, vyAkulapadu.**
E. Don't *worry*, I'll be all right.
T. *AMxolYana padaku/ vyAkulapadaku,* nenu kRemaMgAne uMtAnu.
Worry-not I all right-only be-1p.-sg.
5. upset: **kalavarapadu, kalawapadu.**
E. Don't *upset* yourself about it, just forget.
T. xAni guriMci *kalavarapadaku/ kalawapadaku,* marcipo.
It about upset-not forget-2p.-sg.
6. agitate: **kalavarapeVttu.**
E. Her family is *agitating* to have her transferred to a prison in the UK.
T. yUkeVlo ceVrasAlaku AmeVnu mArcadAniki AmeV kutuMBaM *kalavara*
peVttucunnaxi.
UK-in prison-to her transfer-to her family agitating-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. fluster: **kalavarapadu, gAbarApadu.**
E. Take your time; don't get *flustered*.
T. *kalavarapadaku/ gAbarApadaku* nIku kAvalasina samayaM wIsuko.
Fluster-not you-to want-so much time take.-2p.-sg.
8. discomfit: **ibbaMxipadu.**
E. she hadn't done anything, so she was rather *discomfited* when he thanked her.
T. AmeV emiceyakapovadaMwo, AmeVki awanu kqwajFawa ceVppinappudu
AmeV *IbbaMxi pad*iMxi.
She nothing-do-as she-to he thanks tell-pst.-when she discomfit-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. disconcert: **kalawaparacu, kalavarapeVttu.**

- E. His answer *disconcerted* her.
 T. awani samAXAnamu AmeVnu *kalawaparaciMxi/ kalavarapeVttiMxi*.
 His answer her disconcert-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. dismay: **xigulupadettu ceyu/ Bayapadettu ceyu.**
 E. Their reaction *dismayed* him.
 T. vAIYIYa prawispaMxana awanni *xigulupadettu cesiMxi/ Bayapadettu cesiMxi*.
 Their reaction him dismay-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. distress: **AMxolYanapeVttu, kRoBapeVttu.**
 E. It was clear that the letter had deeply *distressed* her.
 T. A uwwaraM AmeVnu *AMxolYanapeVttiMxani/ kRoBapeVttiMxannaxi* wetaweVllamayiMxi.
 That letter her distress-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm-that clear-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. discompose: **AMxolYana kaligiMcu, kalavaraparacu.**
 E. The door bell sound *Discomposed* him.
 T. doru beVllu SabxaM awaniki *AMxolYana kaligiMciMxi*.
 Door bell sound him-to discompose-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 Or
 doru beVllu SabxaM awanni *kalavaraparaciMxi*.
 Door bell sound him discompose-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. unsettle: **sWirawvaMlekuMdu, nilakada lekuMdu.**
 E. Such a sudden change will *unsettle* her.
 T. hatAnnmArpuki AmeV *sWirawvaMlekuMdA/ nilakada lekuMdA* avuwuMxi.
 Sudden-change-to she unsettle-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. ruffle: **kalawaparacu, cikAgupeVttu.**
 E. His question *ruffled* her.
 T. awani praSna AmeVnu *kalavaraparaciMxi/ cikAgupeVttiMxi*.
 His question her ruffle-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. stir up: **kalavarapeVttu, kalawapeVttu.**
 E. The match stirred up the audience.
 T. myAc prekRakulni *kalavarapeVttiMxi/ kalawapeVttiMxi*.
 Match audience stir up-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. alarm: **kalavaraMputtiMcu, BayapeVttu.**
 E. The captain knew there was an engine fault but didn't want to *alarm* the passengers.
 T. yaMwraM lo xoRaM uMxani kyApteVnki weVlisinA awanu prayANikulaku *kalavaraM puttiMcaxalacukolexu/ BayapeVttaxalacukolexu*.
 Machine-in fault there-that captain-to know-still he passenger-pl.-to alarm-neg.- want.-3p.-sg.-nm.
17. frighten: **BayapeVttu, kalavaraparacu.**
 E. That big dog *frightened* the girl.
 T. A peVxxa kukka ammAyini *BayapeVttiMxi/ kalavaraparaciMxi*

That big dog girl fighten-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

18. startle: **jadipiMcu, kalavarapeVttu, beVxaragoVttu, BayapeVttu, hadalagoVttu.**

E. I am sorry that I *startled* you.

T. ninnu **jadipiMci/ kalavarapeVtti/ beVxaragoVtti/ BayapeVtti/ hadalagoVttina**Mxuku nannu kRamiMcu.

You startle-pst.-for me pardon-me.

(the Telugu equivalent for both 'sorry' and 'pardon-me' is sorry)

19. shake : **kalawaceVMxu.**

E. He was badly *shaken* by the news of her death.

T. AmeV maraNavArwa awanni bAgA **kalacivesiMxi/ kaxiliMciMxi.**
Her death-news him badly shake-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

20. bewilder: **ayomayaM ceVMxu, xigbraMwiceMxu, wikamakapadu.**

E. She was totally *bewildered* by his mood.

T. awani mUdki AmeV **ayomayaM ceVMxiMxi/ xigbrAMwiceMxiMxi/ wikamakapadiMxi.**

His mood-to she bewilder-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

21. perplex: **ayomayaMgA cUdu.**

E. He looked at us *perplexed*.

T. awanu mammalni **ayomayaMgA cUSAdu.**
He us perplex-ly see-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

22. confound: **xigbrAMwi paracu, ayomayaMlo padu.**

E. The sudden rise in share prices has *confounded* economists.

T. Xarala Akasmika peVruguxala ArXikavewwalanu **xigbrAMwi paraciMxi/ ayomayaMlo padesiMxi.**

Price-pl. sudden rise economist-pl. confound-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

23. daze: **xigiBrAMwi kaligiMcu, BayAnni kaligiMcu, kalavaraparacu**

E. That accident was *dazed* their family.

T. A pramAxaM vAIYIYa kutuMBAniki **xigiBrAMwi kaligiMciMxi/ BayAnni kaligiMciMxi.**

That accident their family-to daze-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Or

A pramAxaM vAIYIYa kutuMBAnni **kalavaraparaciMxi.**

That accident their family daze-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

24. excite: **wIvramEna BAvoxrekAnni kaligiMcu.**

E. The news of her arrival *excited* the crowd.

T. AmeV vaswuMxanna vArwa prajalki **wIvramEna BAvoxrekAnni kaligiMciMxi.**

She coming-that news crowd-to excite-give-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 5. His mother had told him not to disturb himself.

T. awaniki awani walli wanakuwAnu **asOkaryapadavaxxani ceVppiMxi.**

Him his mother himself disturb-do-not-that tell-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. inconvenience: **ibbaMxipadu, asOkaryapadu, ananukUlapadu**
E. I hope it won't *inconvenience* you to drop me to the station.
T. steRanki nannu xiMpataMlo mIku **ibbaMxi/ asOkaryaM kalagaxani** nenu anukuMtunnAnu.
Station-to me drop-in you-hnr./pl.-to inconvenience-neg. I hoping.-1p.-sg.
2. put out: **ibbaMxipeVttu.**
E. If we could bring Shyam that would be great but I don't want to *put* you *out* at all.
T. memu SyAmni wIsukuvaswe bAguMtuMxi kAnI ninnu emAwramu **ibbaMxi peVttadaM** nAku iRtaM lexu.
We Shaym bring-if great-3p.-sg.-nm. But you at all put out I like-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. put to trouble: **ibbaMxikaligiMcu, asOkaryaMkaligiMcu.**
E. I don't want to *put* you *to any trouble*.
T. nIku nenu **ibbaMxikaligiMca/ asOkaryaMkaligiM**caxalucukolexu.
You-to I put to trouble-neg-want.-1p.-sg.-nm.
4. discommode: **asOkaryaM kaligiMcu.**
E. I don't want to *discommode* you.
T. nIku nenu **asOkaryaM kaligiM**caxalacukolexu.
You-to I discommode-neg.-want.-1p.-sg.-nm.

22. Dust: Verb:

Ssense-1. *she dusted her mantelpiece.*

Wipe, clean buff, brush, sweep, mop.

Sense-2. *dust the cake with icing sugar.*

Sprinkle, scatter, powder, dredge, sift, spray, cover, spread, strew; dot, fleck, freckle, dab.

wuducu, SubraMceyu, Udcu.

Sense- 1. She dusted her mantel-piece.

T. AmeV xIpaM cimnIni **wudiciMxi/ subraparaciMxi.**
She mantel-piece dust-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. wipe: **wuducu.**

E. He *wiped* his hands on a clean towel.

T. awanu wana cewulani subraMgA unna tavalki **wuducukunnAdu.**
He his hand-pl. clean is towel-to wipe-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. clean: **wuducu, SubraMceyu.**

E. I spent all day cooking and *cleaning*.

T. nenu rojaMwA vaMtaceswU **wuduswU/ SuBraM ceswU** gadipAnu.
I day-all cooking cleaning spend-pst.-1p.-sg.

3. buff: **meVrugu vaccelA ceyu, SubraMceyu, wuducu.**

E. He is *buffing* the gold coins.

T. awanu baMgAru nANAlanu *meVrugu vaccelA ceswunnAdu/ SubraMceswunnAdu/ wuduswunnAdu.*

He gold coin-pl. buffing-3p.-sg.-m.

4. brush: **SubraMceyu.**

E. A tiled floor is easy to *brush* clean.

T. tElsu vesina nela *wudavadAniki/ suBraM ceyadAniki sulaBaMgA uMtuMxi.*
Tile-pl. put-pst. floor brush-to easy will-be-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. sweep: **wuducu, Udcu.**

E. She *swept* the floor clean.

T. AmeV nela SubraMgA *wudiciMxi/ UdcuMxi.*
She floor clean-ly sweep-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. mop: **wuducu, Subraparacu.**

E. She *mopped* the floor with a soft cloth.

T. AmeV meVwwati battawo nela *wudiciMxi/ SubraMcesuMxi.*
She soft cloth-with floor mop-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 2. Dust the cake with icing sugar.

T. kekMlxa EsiMg cakkeVrani *jallu.*
Cake-on icing sugar dust-2p.-sg.

1. sprinkle: **jallu.**

E. She *sprinkled* sugar on strawberries.

T. AmeV strAbeVrrlla mIxa paMcaxAranu *jalliMxi.*
She strawberry-pl. on sugar sprinkle-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. scatter: **callu, veVxajallu, callAcaxaru ceyu.**

E. *Scatter* the grass seed over the lawn.

T. paccikamIxa gaddi viwwanaM *veVxajallaMdi/ callaMdi.*
Grass-on grass seed scatter-2p.-pl.

3. powder: **callu.**

E. She *powdered* the baby after its bath.

T. biddaki snAnaM ceyiMcina warwAwa AmeV pOdar *calliMxi.*
Baby-to bath do-pst. after she powder powder-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. dredge: **piMdi cesi callu.**

E. *Dredge* the top of the cake with icing sugar.

T. kek pE EsiMg cakkeranu *piMdicesi callu.*
Cake on icing sugar dredge-2p.-sg.

5. sift: **jalliMcu**

E. *sift* the flour first.

T. moVxata piMdi *jalliMcu.*

First flour sift-2p.-sg.

6. spray: **jallu.**

E. We *spray* pesticide on the crops to prevent bug.

T. cIda pattakuMdA paMtala mIxa maMxu *jAlluw*Amu.

Bug prevent crop-pl. on pesticide spray-will-1p.-pl.

7. cover: **callu.**

E. The wind blew from the desert and *covered* every thing with sand.

T. eVdAri nuMdi gAli vIci anniMtimIxa isuka *jalli*Mxi.

Desert from wind blow-pst. everything-on sand cover-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. spread: **paracabadi, callabadi.**

E. Papers had been *spread* out on the desk.

T. balla mIxa peparlu *parici unn*Ayi/ *calli unn*Ayi.

Desk on paper-pl. spread is-pl.-non-hum.

9. strew: **veVxajallu.**

E. Papers *strewn* all over the floor.

T. nelamIxaMwA kAgiwAlu *veVxajallabadi unn*Ayi.

Floor-on-all over paper-pl. strew-pst.-pl.-non-hum.

10. dot: **vyApiMci uMdu.**

E. Small villages *dot* in this area.

T. cinna grAmAlu I eriyAlo *vyApiMci unn*Ayi.

Small village-pl. this area-in dot-pst.-is.-pl.

11. freckle: **maccalu padetaltu ceyu, maccalerpadu**

E. Pollution *freckled* his face.

T. kAluRyaM awani muKAnni *maccalu padetluces*iMxi/ *maccalugAces*iMxi.

Pollution his face freckle-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. dab: **axxukoVnu.**

E. She *dabbed* some powder on her face.

T. AmeV wana moVKAniki koVMwa pOdaru *axxuku*Mxi.

She her face-to some powder dab-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

23. DWELL: verb:

Ssense-1.(formal) groups of gypsies still dwell in these amazing caves.

Reside, live, have one's home, have one's residence, be settled, be housed, lodge, stay.

Sense- 1 Groups of gypsies still dwell in these amazing caves.

I axbuwamEna guhallo gipsIs iMkA *jIviswunn*Ayi.

These amazing cave-pl. Gypsy-pl. still dwelling-3p.-pl.

1. reside: **nivaSiMcu.**

E. He returned to Britain in 1939, having *resided* abroad for many years.

T. cAlA saMvawsarAlu vixeSAllo **nivasiMci**, 1939lo awanu britan wirigoVccAdu.
Many year-pl. abroad-in reside-pst. 1939-in he Britain return-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. live: **jIviMcu, bawuku.**

E. He **lived** in poverty most of his life.

T. awanu wana jIviwaMlo cAlA kAlaM xArixryaMlo **bawikAdu/ jIviMcAdu**.

He his life-in most time poverty-in live-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. have one's home: **nivAsaM kaligiuMdu**

E. One should **have one's home** built by 40's.

T. prawi oVkkaru nalaBElakallA soVMwa **nivAsaM erpacukovAli**.

Every One 40s-by own have one's home-should.

4. have one's residence: **illukaligi uMdu.**

E. I think you should **have your residence** close to your office.

T. nI APIski xaggaragA nI illu **kaligi uMdAlani** nenu anukuMtunnAnu..

Your office-to near your house have one's residence I thinking-1p.-sg.

5. be settled: **swirapadu.**

E. You must **be settled** by the time you get married.

T. nI peVIYiYi aye samayAniki nuvvu **sWirapadipovAli**.

Your marriage happen time-by you be settled-must.-2p.-sg.

6. be housed: **nivAsamuMdu.**

E. He must be housed in this atmosphere for a weak at-least.

T. awanu I vAwAvarNaMlo kanIsaM o vAraM pAtu **nivasiMcAli**.

He this atmosphere-in at-least a weak for be housed-must.

7. lodge: **nivAsamuMdu, basa erpAtu ceyu.**

E. He **lodged** in the best hotel in the city.

T. awadu nagarMlone peVxxa hotallo **nivAsaM unnAdu/ basa erpAtu cesukunnAdu**.

He city-in-itself best hotel-in lodge-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

8. stay: **nivasiMcu.**

E. He is **staying** with friends in Hyderabad.

T. awanu hExarAbAxlo snehiwulawo **nivasisWunnAdu**.

He Hyderabad-in friend-pl.-with staying-3p.-sg.-m.

24. Echo (verb):

Sense-1. *his laughter echoed round the room.*

Reverberate, re-echo, resonate, resound, reflect, ring pulsate, vibrate, be, repeated.

Sense-2. *Bill echoed Rex's words in a sarcastic sing-song.*

repeat, say again, restate, reiterate, copy, imitate, parrot, parody, mimic; reproduce, iterate, recite, quote, rehearse, recapitulate, regurgitate.

Sense- 1. His laughter echoed round the room.

- T. awani navvu gaxi aMwA prawiXvaniMciMxi.
His laughter room round(all) echo-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. reverberate: **prawiXvaniMcu, prawibiMbiMcu.**
E. Her voice *reverberated* around the hall.
T. AmeV goVMwu hAlaMwA *prawiXvaniMciMxi*.
Her voice hall-all reverberate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 2. re-echo: **wirigi prawiXvaniMcu, malYIYI prawiXvaniMcu.**
E. Their cries echoed and re-echoed among the lonely hills.
T. A ekAMwa koVMdalalo vAri arupulu *malYIYI prawiXvaniMcAyi/ wirigi prawiXvaniMcAyi*.
That lonely hill-pl.-in their cry-pl. re-echoe-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
 3. resonate: **Xvaniwo niMdipovu, mArumrogu.**
E. The room *resonated* with the chatter of 100 people.
T. gaxi 100 maMxi mAtala Xvaniwo *mArumrogu/ nidiMxi*.
Room 100 people chatter-pl. sound-with resonate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 4. resound: **prawiXvaniMcu, mArumRogu.**
E. The street *resounded* with children's joyous screams.
T. vIXi pillala AnaMxapu kerimWalawo *prawiXvaniMciMxi/ mArumrogiMxi*.
Street children's joyous scream-pl.-with resound-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 5. reflect: **prawibiMbiMcu.**
E. Look at the trees *reflecting* in the lake.
T. ceVruvulo *prawibiMbiMce* ceVtlani cUdaMdi.
Lake-in reflecting tree-pl. look-3p.-pl.
 6. ring: **XvaniMcu, mrogu.**
E. I heard the bell but it is not *ringing* for the church.
T. nenu gaMta mowa vinnAnu kAni carciki *mrogucunnaxi/ xvaniMcucunnaxi* kAxu.
I bell ring hear-pst.-1p.-sg. But church-for ringing-neg.
 7. pulsate: **kaMpiMcu, xvaniMcu.**
E. *pulsating* rhythms in that song.
T. A patalo wALYamulu *kaMpiMcu/ xvaniMcucunnnavi*.
That song-in rhythm-pl. pulsating.-3p.-pl.
 8. vibrate: **prawispaMxiMcu, kaMpiMcu.**
E. Every time a train went, the walls *vibrate*.
T. rElu veVIYiYina prawi sAri godalu *kaMpiswAyi*.
Train go-when every time wall-pl. vibrating-2p.-pl.-non-hum.
 9. be repeated: **wirigi ceVppadaM.**
E. This prayer must *be repeated* every morning.
T. I prArXana prawi uxayaM *wirigi ceyAli*.
This prayer every morning be repeated-must.

Sense- 2. Bill echoed round the words in a sarcastic sing-song.

T. bill paxAlanu vyaMgyaMgA **wirigi pAdAdu**.
(since it is sing, 'pAdu' is use instead of say in Telugu)
Bill word-pl. sarcastic-ly echo-pst.

1. repeat: **malYIYI ceppu, wirigi ceVppu.**

E. Please *repeat* that word.

T. xayacesi A mAtanu **malYIYI ceppu/ wirigi ceVppu.**

Please that word repeat-2p.-sg.

2. say again: **malYIYI ceVppu, wirigi ceVppu.**

E. I didn't hear properly, 'can you *say again*?'

T. nenu sarigA vinalexu **malYIYI ceVppa/ wirigi ceVppagalarA?**

I properly near-neg. say again-can you-2p.-sg.

3. restate: **wirigi veVIYIYu.**

E. He restated that he is leaving.

T. awanu **veVduwnnAnani** ceVppAdu.

He leaving-that restate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. reiterate: **malYIYI malYIYI ceVpputa, punaruxGAtiMcu.**

E. Let me *reiterate* that we are fully committed to this policy.

T. memu I prawipAxanaku pUrwigA aMgIkAraMgA unnAmini nannu **malYIYI malYIYI ceVppanivvaMdi/ punaruxGAtiMcanivvaMdi.**

We this policy-to fully commit-pst. are-we-that me reiterate-let.-2p.-pl.

4. copy: **eVwwi rAyu, nakalu rAyu, prawi rAyu.**

E. You should copy his good characters, not his bad characters.

T. nIvu awani maMci guNAlani anukariMcu, ceVduguNAlanu kAxu.

You his good character-pl. copy, bad character-pl. not.

5. imitate: **anukariMcu, prawikalpanaM ceyu.**

E. Her style of painting has been *imitated* by other artists.

T. Amev ciwrIkaraNa sEli iwara ciwrakArula cewa **anukariMcabaduwuMxi.**

Her painting style other artist-pl. by imitate-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. parrot: **anukariMcu.**

E. Some of the students were just *parroting* what the teacher said.

T. koVwamaMxi vixyAruXulu tIcaru ceVppiMxi **anukariMcAru.**

Some student-pl. teacher say-pst.-that parrot-pst.-3p.-pl.

7. parody: **anukaraNa.**

E. This movie *parodies* the great horror movie of 50's.

T. 50va xaSakaMlo oVka goVppa BayAnaka ciwrAniki ixi **anukaraNa** ciwraM.

50th decade-in one great horror movie-to this parody movie.

8. mimic: **anusariMci hAsyaM ceyu.**

E. She's always *mimicking* the teachers.

T. AmeV eVllappudu upAxyAyulanu **anukariMci hAsyaM ceswuMxi.**

She always teacher-pl. mimic-ing-3p.-sg.-nm.

9. reproduce: **anusariMcu, puna sqRtiMcu.**

E. The atmosphere of the novel is successfully *reproduced* in the movie.

T. ciwraMlo navala vAwAvaraNaM vijayavaMwaMgA *anusariMcabadiMxi/ puna sqRtiMcabadiMxi.*

Movie-in novel atmosphere successfully reproduce-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

10. iterate: **punaruccaraNaM ceyu, malYIYI malYIYI ceVppu**

E. *Iterate* through the list.

T. pattikanu *punaruccaraNaM ceyu/ malYIYI malYIYI ceVppu.*

List iterate-2p.-sg.

11. recite: **malYIYI ceVppu.**

E. Each student must *recite* a poem to the class.

T. prawi vixyArWi klAsuki o paxyAnni *malYIYI ceVppAli.*

Each student class-to a poem recite-must.

12. quote: **kApI ceyu, malYIYI rAyu.**

E. Please *quote* your account number in all correspondence.

T. nI akOnt naMbarnu anni prawyuwwarAla vaxxa *kApI ceyu/ malYIYI rAyi.*

Your account number all correspondence-pl. near quote-2p.-sg.

E. He quoted a passage from Shakespeare.

T. awanu Rekspiyar nuMci oVka aMSAnni yaxAwaxaMgA *rASadu.*

He Shakespeare from one passage as it is quote-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

13. rehearse: **malYIYI malYIYI ceyu.**

E. The scene has been *rehearsed* for the forth time.

T. I sInu nAlugo sAri *rihArsulu ceSAru/ malYIYI ceSAru.*

This scene forth time rehearse-do-pst.-3p.-pl.

14. recapitulate: **marala ceVppu.**

E. We understood your point, there's no need to *recapitulate*.

T. nI pAyiMtu mAku arXamayiMxi, *marala ceVppAlsina avasaraM lexu.*

Your point us-to understand-pst. recapitulate need no.

15. regurgitate: **wirigi ceVppu.**

E. He *regurgitated* the answer to his father.

T. awadu wana javAbunu waMdriki *wirigi ceVppAdu.*

He his answer father-to regurgitate-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3.3. Nouns:

1. accident. (Noun):

sense (1). *He was involved in an **accident** at work.*

accident, mishap, misfortune, misadventure, mischance, injury, disaster, tragedy, catastrophe, contretemps, calamity, blow, trouble, problem, difficulty.

Sense 2. *there was an **accident** on the motorway.*

Crash, collision, smash, rump, car crash, car accident, road accident, traffic accident, road traffic accident, multiple crash, multiple collision, rail accident, derailment

Sense 3. *it is no **accident** that there is a similarity between them.*

Chance, mere chance, coincidence, twist of fate, freak hazard, piece of good fortune (bit of) luck, (bit of) good luck, fluke, happy chance serendipity, fate, fortuity, fortune, providence.

sense 1. *He was involved in an **accident** at work.*

T. *awadu panilo **pramAxAniki** gurayyAdu.*

He work-in accident-to involve-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. Mishap: **pramAxaM, Apaxa, vipawwu, xuraxqRta saMGatana.**

E. Our long journey passed without any **mishap**.

T. *eVIAMti **pramAxaM/ Apaxa/ vipawwu/ xuraxqRtakara saMGatana***
jaragakuMdA

mA suxIrGa prayANaM jarigiMxi.

Any mishap without our long journey pass-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. Misfortune: **xuraxqRtaM.**

E. I had the **misfortune** to have my driving license taken away for a minor offence.

T. *oVka cinna wappuku nA drEviMg lEseVns wIsesukovadaM nA **xuraxqRtaM.***
One small mistake-to my driving license taking-away my misfortune.

3. misadventure: **vipawwu, xuraxqRtakara saMGatana,**

E. Homicide by misadventure.

T. ***xuraxqRtakara saMGatana** valana/ **vipawwu** valana/ **xuraxqRtavaSwwu***
vaccina cAvu.

Misadventure due to come-pst. death.

4. Mischance: **xuraxqRtaM** (bad luck)

E. **mischance** brought the two enemies together.

T. ***xuraxqRtaM** Sawqvulu ixarini oVkacotaki wIsuku vacciMxi.*

Mischance enemy-pl. both one-place-to bring come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. Unfortunate incident: **xuraxqRtakara/ viRAxa saMGatana.**

E. It was an **unfortunate incident** that he missed his pet dog which he loved so much.

- T. awadu eVMwo premiMce wana peVMpudu kukkani kolpovataM oVka
xuraxqRtakara/ viRAxa saMGatana.
 He so much loves his pet dog missing one unfortunate incident.
6. Injury: **hAni.**
 E. You'll do yourself an *injury*.
 T. nIku nIvu **hAni** cesukuntAvu.
 You-to you injury do-will-2p.-sg.
7. Disaster: **vipawwu.**
 E. Thousands of people died in the *disaster* that took place recently.
 T. itIvala saMBaviMcina **vipawwu**lo velamaMxi canipoyAru.
 Recently take place-pst. disaster-in thousand-pl. die-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. Tragedy: **viRAxa Gatana, xuraxqRtakara saMGatana.**
 E. It was a big *tragedy* that she died so young.
 T. AmeV aMwa cinna vayassulo canipovadaM peVxxa **viRAxa Gatana/**
xuraxqRtakara saMGatana.
 She so young age-in dying big tragedy.
9. Catastrophe: **xurGatana, vipawwu.**
 E. The flood was a major *catastrophe*, it caused heavy loss of life.
 T. varaxa oVka peVxxa **xurGatana**, axi BArl prANa naRtaM kaligiMciMxi.
 Flood one major catastrophe it heavy life loss cause-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.
10. Contretemps: **xuraxqRtakara saMGatana, haTAwsaMGatana.**
 E. It is his contretemps that his both girl-friends arrived together.
 T. ixaru priyurAlYIYu oVkesAri rAvadaM awani **xuraxqRtakara saMGatana/**
haTAwsaMGatana.
11. Problem: **xuraxqRtakara viRayaM.**
 E. Unemployment is a big *problem* for graduates.
 T. grAdyuetlaku uxyogaM lekapovadaM peVxxa **xuraxqRtakara viRayaM.**
 Graduate-pl.-to employment-no big problem.
12. Difficulty: **samsya, ikkattu, cikku.**
 E. He faced many *difficulties* on his way to success.
 T. awani vijayapaWaMlo awadu aneka **samasyalanu/ ikkatlanu/ cikkulanu**
 eVxurkunnAdu.
 His success-in he many difficulty-pl.-see-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
- sense 2.** *There was an accident on the motorway.*
 T. vAhanAlu nadice rahaxAri mIxa **pramAxaM** jarigiMxi.
 Vehicle-pl. run high way on accident take place-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.
1. Crash: **pramAxaM.**
 E. There was a big car *crash* this morning.
 T. akkada I uxayaM peVxxa kAru pramAxaM jarigMxi.
 There this morning big car accident happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

2. **collision: pramAxaM.**

E. There is *collision* between two trains.

T. akkada reVMdu rElYlYya maXya *pramAxaM* jarigiMxi.

There two train-pl. between collision happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

3. **Smash: pramAxaM, xeVbbawinadaM, nASanamavadaM.**

E. He escaped from a major car smash.

T. awanu o peVxxa kAru pramAxaM/ xeVbbawinadaM/ nASanamavadaM
nuMdi wappiMcukunnAru.

4. **Bump: DIkoVnadaM, guxxukoVnadaM.**

E. Be careful not to *bump* your head on the beam when you stand up.

T. nIvu leci nilabadetappudu pEna bImu walanu *DIkoVnakuMdA/*
guxxukoVnakuMdA jAgrawwagA uMdu.

You get up stand-when top beam head bump-not carefully be-2p.-sg.-imp.

5. **Car crash: kAru pramAxaM.**

E. In the *car crash* two students got injured.

T. *kAru pramAxaMlo* ixaru vixyArXulu gAyapaddAru.

Car crash-in two student-pl. injure-pst.-3p.-pl.

6. **Car accident: kAru pramAxaMu.**

E. We saw a terrible *car accident* while returning from air port.

T. memu eVyrirportu nuMdi vaccetappudu GoramEna *kAru pramAxaM* cUSAmu.

We air port from coming-then terrible car accident see-pst.-1p.-pl.

7. **Road accident: roddu pramAxaMu.**

E. His legs were injured in the *road accident*.

T. *roddu pramAxaMlo* awani kAlYlYaki gAyAlayyAyi.

Road accident-in his leg-pl.-to injury-pl.-happen-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

8. **Traffic accident: roddu pramAxaM.**

E. He was struck in *traffic accident*.

T. awanu *roddu pramAxaMlo* irukkunnAdu.

He traffic accident-in struck-3p.-sg.-m.

9. **Road traffic accident: roddu pramAxaM**

E. He escaped the *road traffic accident*.

T. awanu *roddu pramAxaM* nuMdi wappiMcukunnAdu.

He road accident from escape-pst.-3p.ref.-sg.-m.

10. **Multiple crash: peVvku pramAxAlu, peVvku xurGatanalu.**

E. There were multiple crashes in N. H. -5.

T. eVn. heVc. -5 lo *peVvku pramAxAlu* jarigAyi.

N H 5-in multiple crash-pl. happen-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

11. **Multiple collision: cAlA vAhanAlu DIkonu.**

E. We saw a *multiple collision* while going to market.

T. mArkeki veVIYIYetappudu memu *cAlA vAhanAlu DIkoVnadaM* cUSAmu.
Market-to go-while we multiple collision see-pst.-3p.-pl.

12. Rail accident: **rElu pramAxaM.**

E. A *Rail accident* happened near Visakapattanam,

T. viSAKapattaNaM xaggaralo o *rElu pramAxaM* jarigiMxi.

Visakapattanam near-in a rail accident happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

13. Derailment: **pattAlu wappadaM.**

E. There is a train *derailment*.

T. akkada o rElu *pattAlu wappadaM* jarigiMxi.

There a train derailment happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

Sense-3.. It is no accident that there is a similarity between them.

T. vAlYIYixxari maXya polikalumdataM *yAXqcCikaM* kAxu.

They both between similarity-pl.-being accident not.

1. Chance: **anukoni saMGatana.**

E. They met by *chance*.

T. valYIYu *anukoaVkuMdA/ yAXqcCikaMgA* kalusukunnAru.

They chance meet-pst.-3p.-pl.

2. mere chance: **kevalaM yAXqucCikaM.**

E. It was *mere chance* that we were both there.

T. memu ixxaramu ikkada uMdataM *kevalaM yAXqucCikaM*.

We both here being mere chance.

3. coincidence: **yAXqucCikaM.**

E. It is a coincidence that we met on the same street.

T: memu oke vIXilo kalavataM *yAXqucCikaM*.

We same street-in meeting coincidence.

4. twist of fate: **viXivaSAwwu.**

E. By a twist of fate we met again.

T. *viXivaSAwwu* memu malYIYI meMkaliSAmu.

Twist of fate we again meet-pst.-1p.-pl.

5. Hazard: **pramAxaM.**

E. Everybody is aware of the *hazards* of smoking.

T. poVga wrAgataM valla vacce *pramAxAlu* prawi oVkkariki welusu.

Smoke drinking due to come-that hazard-pl. every one know.

6. piece of good fortune: **axqRTavaSAwwu.**

E. It was a *piece of good fortune* that school bus has taken left and turn escaped from the accident.

T. *axqRtavaSAwwu* skUl bassu eVdamavEpuku wirigi pamAxaM nuMci bayatapadiMxi.

Piece of good fortune school bus left side-to turn accident from out-fall-pst.-3p.- sg.-nm.-non-hum.

7. (bit of) luck: **axqRtamu, prApwi, xaSa, yogamu.**
 E. With a *bit of luck*, we finished the work on time.
 T. **axqRtaM koVxxi** iccina samayaMlo memu pani mugiMcAmu.
 Bit of luck give-pst. time-in we work finish-pst.-1p.-pl.
8. (bit of) good luck: **axqRtaM.**
 E. It's a *bit of good luck* for me to meet her.
 T. **axqRtaM kalisoVcci** nenu AmeVnu kalusukunnAnu.
 Bit of good luck I her meet-pst.-1p.-sg.
9. fluke: **anukoni saMGatana, yAxqccikaM.**
 E. They are determined to show that their victory is no *fluke*.
 T. vAlYIYa geVlupu **anukoni saMGatana/ yAxqccikaM** kAxani nirUpiMcAlani
 vAlYIYu xqDa niScayaMwo unnAru.
 Their victory fluke not-that show-to they determined decision-with is-3p.-pl.
10. happy chance: **anukoni avakASaM kalasirAvataM.**
 E. It's by *happy chance* that I joined for a job in that good institution.
 T. **anukokuMdA avakASaM kalasirAvataM** valana A maMci instityURanlo
 uxyogAniki cerAnu.
 Happy chance due-to that good institution-in job-to join-pst.-1p.-sg.
11. serendipity: **anukokuMdA kanipeVttagala Sakwi** (the ability to make fortunate discoveries by accident)
 E. The discovery of Nalanda University is their serendipity.
 T. nalaMxA viSvavixyAlayaM veVlikiwIwa oVka Asakwikara saMGatana.
12. fortuity: **axqRta saMGatana.**
 E. It's a *fortuity* that we won the first prize.
 T. meM moVxati bahumawi geVlavadaM oVka **axqRta saMGatana.**
 We first prize winning one fortuity.
13. fortune: **walarAwa, axqRtamu.**
 E. She can tell your *fortune* by looking at the lines in your palm.
 T. nI aracewi mIxaunna gIwalanu batti AmeV nI **walarAwanu/ axqRtAnni**
 ceVppagalaxu.
 Your palm on-present line-pl. according she your fortune tell-can-3p.-sg.-nm.
- E. By a stroke of *fortune* he got a job immediately.
 T. **viXi** kalisoVcci awaniki veVMtane uxyogaM xoVrikiMxi.
 Fortune favour-pst. him-to immediately job come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.
14. providence: **xEvasaMkalpaM.**
 E. It is just *providence* that I could attend the conference at US.
 T. nenu yu.eVs lo saxassuki hAjaru kAvadaM kevalaM **xEva saMkalpaM.**
 I U.S. in meeting-to attending just providence.
15. fate: **viXi, viXi viXAnaM.**

- E. He expected to spend his life in Italy, but *fate* had decreed otherwise.
 T. awanu wana jIviwAnni itaIlo gadapAlani anukunnAdu, kAnI **viXi/ viXi**
viXAnaM verevixaMgA nirNaiMciMxi.
 He his life Italy-in spend expect-pst.-3p.-sg.-m. but fate otherwise decide-pst.-
 3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

2. Acquaintance; (Noun):

Sense 1. Mr. Barnet was no more than business acquaintance.
 contact, associate, connection, ally, colleague,

Sense 2. she had prospered from her acquaintance with the sergeant.
 association, relationship, contact, social contact, fellowship, companionship.

Sense 3. the critical reader must have some acquaintance with poetry already.
 familiarity, conversance, conversancy, contact, acquaintanceship; knowledge
 of, experience of, awareness of, understanding of, comprehension of , grasp
 of, proficiency in, skill in , expertise in, insight into.

Sense-1. Mr. Barnet was no more than business acquaintance.

T: Mr. BArneVt ki vyApAraM wappa vere xeniwoti **paricayaM** lexu.
 Mr. Barnet-to business other than other any-with acquaintance-neg.

1. Contact: **saMbaMXaM**.

- E. I have good *contacts* with my colleagues.
 T. nAku nA sahoxyogulawo saw**saMbaMXA**lu unnAyi.
 Me-to my colleague-pl.-with good-contact-pl. there-pl.

2. associate: **saMbaMXaM**.

- E. He has long *associate* with his friend in business.
 T. awaniki vyApAraMlo wana snehiwuniwo cAlA kAlaMgA **saMbaMXaM** uMxi.
 Him-to business-in his friend-pl.-with long time associate is-there-3p.-sg.-nm.-
 non- hum.

3. connection: **saMbaMXaM**.

- E. Scientists have discovered a *connection* between cholesterol and heart disease.
 T. SAswraFjulu koVvvuku guMdeV jabbuku maXya unna **saMbaMXaM**
 kanugoVnnAru.
 Scientist-pl. fat-to heart disease-to between there connection discover-pst.-3p.-
 pl.

- E. He has a good connection with my father.
 T. awaniki mA nAnnagAriwo saw**saMbaMXaM** uMxi.
 Him-to our father-with good-connection there-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

4. ally: **saMbaMXaMgala vyakwi**.

- E. One of the Prime minister's close *allies*.
 T. praXAna maMwriki xaggara **saMbaMXaMgala vyakwulalo** oVkaru.
 Prime Minister-to close ally-pl.-in one.

5. colleague: **sahoxyogi**.

E. We were friends and colleagues for more than 20 years.

T. memu 20 saM. pEgA snehiwulamU **sahoxyogulamU**.

We 20 year-pl. more than friend-pl. colleague-pl.

Sense- 2. *She had prospered from her acquaintance with the sergeant.*

T. AmeV wana havAxAruni **sannihiwawvaMwo** vqxxipoVMxuwunnaxi.

She her sergeant acquaintance with prosperity get-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. association: **sannihiwawvaM, sAMgawyaM, kalasi uMdataM**.

E. They have a close **association** with a college in the US.

T. vAru yu eVs loni o kalYASAlawo xaggara **sAnnihiwyaM/ sAMgawyaM** kaligiunnAru.

They U.S. in a college-with close association have-3p.-pl.

2. Relationship: **saMbaMXamu, baMXuwvamu, baMXaM, cuttarikaM**.

E. She has a very close **relationship** with him.

T. AmeVku awaniwo cAlA xaggara **saMbaMXamu, baMXuwvamu/ baMXaM/ cuttarikaM** uMxi.

Her-to him-with very close relationship there-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

3. social contact: **saMGaMwo saMbaMXaM**.

E. I've developed **social contacts** in journalism.

T. nenu jarnalijaMlo **sAMGIka saMbaMXAlanu** peVMcukunnAnu.

I journalism-in social contact-pl. develop-pst.-1p.-sg.

4. fellowship: **anubaMXaM, sahavAsaM**.

E. There is **fellowship** amongst the members of the team.

T. jattuloni saByulaMxaru oVkariki oVkaru **anubaMXaM/ sahavAsaMwo** unnAru.

Team-in member-pl.-all one-to one fellowship-with there-3p.-pl.

5. companionship: **sahacaryaM, snehaM, sahavAsaM**.

E. Only her cat is in **companionship** with her.

T. AmeV pilli mAwrame AmeVwo **sahacaryaM/ snehaM/ sahavAsaM** kaligi uMxi.

Her cat only her-with companionship posses is-3p.-sg.-nm.-non-hum.

E. You can have **companionship** with only few.

T. nIvu koVMxariwo mAwrame **snehaBAvaMwo** uMdagalvu.

You some people-with only companionship be-can-2p.-sg.

Sense- 3. *The critical reader must have some acquaintance with poetry already.*

T. pAtaka vimarSakudiki aMwaku muMxe kaviwvaMwo koVMwa **paricayaM** uMdAli.

1. Familiarity: **paricayaM**.

E. You should not treat her with such **familiarity**.

T. nuvvu AmeVni aMwa **paricayaM** unna vyakwilA BAviMcakUdaxu.

You her such familiarity be person-as treat-should-not.

2. conversance: **paricayaM**
 E. I have *conversance* with him.
 T. awaniwo nAku *paricayaM* uMxi.
 Him-with me-to conversance be-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. conversancy: **paricayaM, jFAnaM**
 E. From his talk I could make out his *conversancy* with logic.
 T. awani mAtala xvArA nAku warkaMlo awanikunna *jFAnaM/ paricayaM* weVlisiMxi.
 His talk-pl. through me-to logic-in he-to-have-pst. conversancy know-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. contact: **paricayamu.**
 E. Children should be brought into *contact* with poetry at an early age.
 T. cinnawanaMnuMde pillalaki paxyAlawo *paricayaM* ceVvyAli.
 Childhood-from-only children-to poetry-pl.-with contact do-must.
5. acquaintanceship: **paricayamunna**
 E. It was unfair to come to an opinion on her with such a brief *acquaintanceship*.
 T. aMwa wakuva *paricayaM*wo AmeVpE o aBiprAyAniki rAvadaM sarikAxu.
 Such brief acquaintanceship-with her-on a opinion-to coming correct-npt.
6. know large of: **bAgA eVrigina, bAgA paricayaM unna, bAgA weVlisina**
 E. It is very important to *know large of* the place before you settle there.
 T. akkada sWirapade muMxu, A praxeSaM guriMci weVlusukovataM cAlA muKyaM.
 There settle before that place about knowing very important.
7. experience of: **anuBavamu, paricayamu**
 E. you need ten years *experience of* teaching.
 T. niku paxelYIYa boXana *anuBavaM/ paricayamu* uMdAli.
 You-to ten year-pl. teaching experience be-should.
8. awareness of: **eVrigiyuMdataM, paricayamuMdataM, weVlisiyuMdataM**
 E. It is important that students develop an *awareness of* how the internet can be used.
 T. iTarneVtni eVIA upayogiMcAlanexi *eVrigiuMdataM/ paricayamuMdataM/ weVlisiyuMdataM* vixyArxulaku muKyaM.
 Internet how use-that awareness of student-pl.-to important.
9. understanding of: **jFAnaM, eVruka.**
 E. The committee has little or no *understanding of* the problem.
 T. kamitlki A samasyapE kanIsa lexA asalu *jFAnaM/ eVrigi* lexu.
 Committee that problem-on a little or no understanding no-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. comprehension of: **grahiMpu**
 E. She had no *comprehension of* what is happening.
 T. akkada eMjaruguwoMxo AmeVku *grahiMpu* lexu.

There what-happening her-to comprehension-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.

11. cognizance of: **avagahana kaligiyuMdadaM**

E. He has *cognizance of* Chemistry.

T. awaniki rasAyana SASwraMpE *avagAhanauMxi*.

He-to chemistry-on cognizance of-be-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. grasp of: **pattu, avagahana**

E. He has a good *grasp of* German grammar.

T. awaniki jeVrman vyAkaraNaMlo maMci *anuBavaM* uMxi.

He-to German grammer-in good grasp of be-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Or

T. awaniki jeVrman vyAkaraNaM mIxa maMci *pattu/ avagahana* uMxi.

He-to German grammer on good grasp of be-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. proficiency in: **cakkati avagahana, viRayajFAnaM**

E. He has a high level of oral *proficiency* in English.

T. awaninki iMglIR mAtlAdadaMlo maMci *avagahana/ viRayajFAnaM* unnAyi.

He-to English speaking-in good proficiency is-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

14. skill in: **nEpuNyaM, prAvINyaM**

E. This child exhibits great *skill in* painting.

T. I pillavAdu ciwraleKanaMlo maMci *prAvINyaM/ nEpuNyaM* praxarSiswAdu.

This child paintng-in good skill in exhibits-3p.-sg.-m.

15. expertise in: **avagahana, sAmarXyaM, nEpuNyaM, prAvINyaM**

E. They have considerable *expertise in* dealing with oil spills.

T. vAlYIYu Ayil goVttAla vyavahAraMlo waginaMwa *avagahana/ sAmarXyaM/ nEpuNyaM/ prAvINyaM* kaligi vunnAru.

They oil spill-pl. dealing-in considerable expertise in posses be-3p.-pl.

16. insight into: **parijFAnaMloki, avagahanaloki**

E. The book gives us fascinating *insights into* life in Mexico.

T. A puswakamu meVksikoloni jiviwamlo manoharamEna *parijFAnaM/ avagahana* manaku iswuMxi.

That book Mexico-in life-in fascinating insight into we-to give-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. Admission; (Noun):

Sense-1. *they had the necessary ability admission to grammar school.*

admittance, entry, entrance, right of entry, permission to enter, access, means of entry, ingress, entrée, acceptance.

Sense-2. *admission to the fete is fifty pence*

entrance fee, admission fee, entry charge, ticket

Sense-3. *a written admission of liability for the accident.*

acknowledgement, acceptance, recognition, concession, profession,

expression, declaration, confession, revelation, disclosure, divulgence, avowal, claim, unbosoming, owning up.

Sense- 1. *They had the necessary ability to get **admission** to grammar school.*

T. grAmar skUllo **praveSAAniki/ praveSaM poMxadAniki** kAvalasina
sAmarXyAnni vAIYYu kaligi unnAru.

Grammar school-in admission-to necessary ability they have-pst./3p/pl.

1. admittance: **a. praveSaM poMxu.**

E. Very few people were able to gain **admittance** to that hall.

T. awi koVxxi maMxi mAwrane A hAlloniki **praveVSA poVxagaligAru.**

Very few people only that hall-into admittance-get-can-pst.-3p/pl.

2. entry: **rAka, praveSamu, prawyakRaM.**

E. The children were surprised by the sudden **entry** of their teacher.

T. pillalu wama tIcaru Akasmika **rAka/ praveSaM/ prawyakRaMwo**
AScaryapoyAru.

Children their teacher sudden entry surprise-pst.-3p/pl.

Or

pillalu wama tIcaru AkasmikaMgA **prawyakRaMwo** AScaryapoyAru.

Children their teacher suddenly entry-with surprise-pst.-3p/pl.

3. entrance: **rAka, praveSamu, prawyakRaM.**

E. His sudden **entrance** took every one by surprise.

T. awani Akasmika **rAka/ praveSamu/ prawyakRaM** prawi oVkkarini
AScaryaparaciMxi.

His sudden entrance every one surprise-make-pst.-nm.

4. right of entry: **praveSahakku, praveSAnumawi.**

E. To gain **right of entry** every body should follow certain conditions.

T. **praveSa hakku/ praveSAnumawi** poVMxadAniki prawi oVkkaru koVnni
nibaMXAnalu pAtiMcAli.

Right to entry gain-to every body- certain rule.pl. follow should.

5. permission to entry: **a. praveSamunaku anumawi**

E. He has given **permission to entry**.

T. awanu **praveSamunaku anumawi** iccuAdu.

He permission to entry give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

6. access: **a. praveSa mArgaM/xAri**

E The only **access** to the farmhouse is across that fields.

T. PAmhOs ceradAniki A polAla maXya nuMci mAwrane praveSa mAragaM
uMxi.

Farm house reach-to that field.pl. across through only access there-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. means of entry: **a. praveSamArgAlu**

E. Are there any **means of entry** into this building?

T. I BavanaMloki emEnA **praveSamArgAlu** unnAyA?

This building-into any means of entry-pl. there-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

8. ingress: **praveSamu, praveSAnumawi.**

E. An area with restricted *ingress*.

T. *praveSAnumawi* leni paxeSamu.

Ingress- restricted- area.

9. entrée: **pravesam**

E. No *entree* without permission.

T. anumawi lekuMdA *praveSaM* lexu.

Permission- without- entrée- neg.

10. acceptance: **sammawi, aMgIkAraM.**

E. Your *acceptance* to the proposal is appreciable.

T. prawipAxanaki nI *aMgIkAraM/ sammawi* harRanIyamEnaxi.

Proposal-to your acceptance appreciable-3p.-sg.-nm..

Sense- 2. admission to the fete is fifty pence.

T. uwsavAniki praveSa rusumu yABE peVnnllu.

Fete-to- admission- fee- fifty- pence.

1. entrance fee: a. **praveSa rusumu**

E. For that exhibition *entrance fee* is Rs. 200/-.

T. A kalYA praxarSanaku *praveSa rusumu* rU. 200/-.

That- exhibition- entrance fee- Rs. 200/-.

2. admission fee: **praveSa rusumu**

E. They charge visitors an *admission fee*.

T. vAru saMxarSakulanuMci *praveSarusumu* kattiMcukuMtAru.

They- visitor.pl. from admission fee charge-will-3p.-pl.

3. entrée charge: **praveSaAniki rusumu**

E. Zoo park *entrée charge* is per head Rs. 20/-

T. jU pArkloki *praveSa rusumu* oVkariki rU. 20/-.

Zoo park-loc.-in entrée charge one-to Rs.20/-.

4. ticket: **tikkeVttu.**

E. When you get into the bus you should take a *ticket*.

T. nIvu bassu ekkinappudu *tikkettu* wIsukovAli.

You bus get into-when ticket take-should.

Sense- 3. a written admission of liability for that accident.

T. A pramAxAniki javAbuxAri liKiwa pUrvaka *sammawi*.

That- accident-to responsibility write-pst. admission.

1. acknowledgement: **gurwiMpu, sammawi.**

E. I didn't receive an *acknowledgement* of my application.

T. nA xarakAswu *gurwiMpu/ sammawi* nenu poMxalexu.

My application acknowledgement I receive-neg.

2. recognition: **gurwiMpu.**

- E. There is a growing *recognition* for immediate reforms.
 T. SIGra saMskaraNalaki *gurwiMpu* peVruguwoMxi.
 Immediate reform-pl.-to recognition growing-3p.-sg.-nm..
3. concession: **gurwiMpu, kalpiMcadaM.**
 E. The *concession* of University status to some colleges is criticized.
 T. koVnni kAlejIlaki viSvavixyAlaya hoxA *kalpiMcadAnni/ gurwiMcadAnni*
 vimarSiMcadaM jarigiMxi.
 Some college-pl.-to University status concession criticize happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. expression: **BAva vyakwIkaraNa.**
 E. Freedom of *expression* is a basic human right.
 T. *BAva vyakwIkaraNa* svecCa oVka mOlika mAnava hakku.
 expression freedom one basic human right.
6. declaration: **prakatana.**
 E. A *declaration* of income.
 T. vewana *prakatana*.
 Income declaration.
7. confession: **prakatana.**
 E. A *confession* of the religious faith.
 T. mawa viSvasaM guriMcina *prakatana*.
 Religious faith about confession.
8. revelation: **samAcAraM, prakatana.**
 E. The *revelation* that she was a drug user was not a surprise to me.
 T. AmeV mawwu paxArXAlu vAduwuMxani *samAcAraM/ viRayaM* nAku
 AScaryaM kaligiMcalexu.
 She sedative item-pl. uses-3p.-sg.-nm.-that revelation me-to surprise create-neg.-3p.- sg.-nm.
9. disclosure: **veVlladi, veVlikiwIwa.**
 E. The newspapers' *disclosure* of defense secrets.
 T. vArwApawrikala rakRaNaSAKA rahaSyAla *veVlladi/ veVlikiwIwa*.
 News paper-pl.- defense department- secret-pl. disclosure.
10. divulgence: **veVlladiMcadaM, bayatapeVttadaM, prakatiMcadaM.**
 E. *Divulgence* the secrets.
 T. rahaSyAlanu *veVlladiMcadaM/ bayatapeVttadaM/ prakatiMcadaM*.
 Secret-pl.- divulgence.
11. avowal: **niScayaMgA ceVppadadaM, prakatiMcadaM, veVlladi ceVyyadaM.**
 E. Make an *avowal* of one's religious faith.
 T. eVvari mawaviSvAsAlani vAru *niScayaMgA ceVppadadaM/*
prakatiMcadaM/ veVlladi ceVyyadaM.
 One's religious faith-pl. they avowal.

12. claim: **vAxiMcadaM, ceVppukoVnadaM.**

E. Despite his *claims* of innocence, he was found guilty.

T. awanu amAyakawvaM guriMci **vAxiMc**inappatikI awadu neraswudani weliMxi.

His innocence about claim-despite he guilty-that find-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. Unbosoming: **rahasyamEna manoBAvananu ceVppataM.**

E. It is tough to reveal *unbosoming* matters.

T. **rahasyamEna manoBAvananu ceVppataM** kaRtaM.

Unbosoming- difficult.

If the Telugu sentence is glossed as it is, it would be:

Secret-which is- mind/heart-feeling- telling- difficult.

Note: though this synonym's Telugu equivalent explains the sense completely, 'reveal' and 'matters' are inevitable when it is applied in a sentence in English. The complete information here may be observed.

14. owning up: **a. nerAnni oVppukoVadaM.**

E. *owning up* of guilt is sometimes better.

T. **nerAnni oVppukoVadaM** koVnnisArlu maMcixi.

Owning up- sometime.pl- better.

4. Advice; (Noun):

Sense-1. *the charity offers support and advice to people with mental illness.*

Guidance, advising, counseling, counsel, help, direction, instruction, information, enlightenment, recommendations, guidelines, suggestions, hints, tips, pointers, ideas, opinions, effectiveness, views, facts, data.

Sense- 1. *This charity offers support and advice to people with mental illness.*

T. I Xarma saMsWa mAnasika rogulaku aMdagA uMtu **salahAniswuMxi.**

This charity mental patient-pl.-to support- being advice-give-hab.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. guidance: **sUcana, upaxeSaM, salahA**

E. **Guidance** was given to the teachers on how to use video in the classroom.

T. waragawi gaxilo vIdiyonu eVIA upayogiMcAlo upAxyAyulaku **sUcanalu/ upaxeSAlu/ salahAlu** ivvadaM jarigiMxi.

Class room-in video how use teacher-pl.-to guidance give-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. advising: **salahA ceVppadaM, upaxeSiMcadaM.**

E. **Advising** scholars how to collect data is very important.

T. detA eVIA sekariMcAlo skAlarlaku **salahA ceVppadaM/ upaxeSiMcadaM** cAlA muKyaM.

Data how collect scholar-pl.-to advising very important.

3. counseling: **salAlivvadaM, sUcanalivvadaM**

E. Student **counseling** is provided at the beginning of every year.

T. prawi saMvawsaraM moVxatlo vixyAruXulaku **salahAlu/ sUcanalu** iswAru.
Every year beginning-in student-pl.-to counseling give-will-3p.-pl.-hab.

Note: though there are equivalent terms in Telugu for counseling, the sentence may be written as: “prawi saMvawsaraM moVxatlo vixyAruXulaku **kOMsiliMg** iswAru.”
Every- year- beginning-in- students-to- counseling- give-will-3p.-pl.-hab.

4. counsel: **salahA, hiwaboXa.**

E. Listen to the **counsel** of your elders.

T. mI peVxxala **salahAnu/ hiwaboXanu** vinaMdi.
Your- elder's- counsel- listen-2p.-pl.

5. help: **sahAyamu, upakAramu.**

E. This organization offers required **help** in dealing with paperwork.

T. I saMsWa paper varklo kAvalsina sahayaM aMxiswuMxi.
This organization paper work-in required help offer-will-3p.-sg.-nm.-hab.

6. direction: **upadeSaM, salahA**

E. All work was produced by the students under the **direction** of John Williams.

T. jAn viliyaMs **upaxeSaM/ salahA** meraku vixyArWulu moVwwaM pani
ceSAru.
John Williams direction according-to student-pl. all work do-pst.-3p.-pl.

7. instruction: **sUcana**

E. **Instructions** to operate this machine are given separately.

T. I yaMwraM vAde **sUcanalu** vidigA ivvadaM jarigiMxi.
This machine use-procedure instruction-pl. giving happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. information: **samAcaraM, vivaraM**

E. For further **information** on the trains, write to us at this address.

T. rElyIYa guriMcina axanapu **samAcaraM/ vivarAla** kosaM I cirunAmAki
rAyaMdi.
Train-pl. about further information for this address-to write-2p.-hon./pl.

9. enlightenment: **FjAnaboXa**

E. The spiritual **enlightenment**.

T. AwmasaMbaMXamEna **FjAnaboXa**.
Spiritual enlightenment.

10. recommendations: **salahAlu, sUcanala**

E. I had the operation on the **recommendations** of the doctor.

T. nenu dAktaru **salahAla/ sUcanala** meraku ApareRan ceyiMcukunnAnu.
I doctor recommendations according to operation do-refl.-pst.-1p.-sg.

11. guidelines: **salahAlu, sUcanalu, samAcAraM**

E. This exhibition provides useful **guidelines** when buying house.

T. I egsibiRan illu koVMtunnappudu upayogapade **salahAlu/ sUcanalu/**
samAcAraM iswuMxi.
This exhibition house buy-then useful guideline-pl. give-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. suggestions: **salahAlu, sUcanalu..**
 E. We welcome any *suggestions* on these proposals.
 T. I prawipAxanalapE memu eVtuvaMti **salahAlanu/ sUcanalanu** ayinA svAgawiswAmu.
 This proposal-pl.-on we any suggestion-pl. even welcome-will-1p.-pl.
13. hints: **sUcanalu**
 E. Handy *hints* on saving money.
 T. dabbu AxAceyatAniki suluvEna **sUcalnalalu**.
 Money saving-to handy hint-pl.
14. tips: **cinna salahAlu**
 E. Useful *tips* on how to save money.
 T. dabbu eVIA AxAceyAlo anexAnipE upayogade **cinna sUcanalu**.
 Money how save-do-should on that issue useful tips.
15. pointers: **sUcanalu**
 E. I am new to this job, so I'd be grateful if you could give me a few *pointers*.
 T. I uxyogAniki nenu koVwwa kAbatti koVnni **sUcanalu** ivvagaligiwe mIpE nenu kqwaFjawa kaligivuMtAnu.
 This job-to I new so a few pointers give-if-can you(pl/ hon)-on- I grateful-with- will be-1p/sg.
16. ideas: **salahAlu.**
 E. He has given good *ideas* to solve the problem.
 T. samasyanu pariRkariMcadAniki awanu maMci **salahAlu** iccAdu.
 Problem solve-to he good idea-pl. give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
17. opinions: **aBiprAyAlu.**
 E. I have recently changed my *opinions* on her.
 T. AmeV guriMci ImaXyane nA **aBiprAyAlni** mArcukunnAnu.
 She about recently my opinion-pl. change-refl.-pst.-1p.-sg.
18. views: **aBiprAyAlu, sUcanalu**
 E. They have various *views* on that incident.
 T. A saMGatanapE vAriki rakarakAla **aBiprAyAlu/ sUcanalu** unnAyi.
 That- incident-on- they-to- various- views- have-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
19. facts: **vAswavAlu, nijAlu, sawyAlu**
 E. No one can deny the *facts*.
 T. vAswavAlani eVvaru koVtteVyyaleru.
 Facts no body deny-neg.-3p.-pl.
20. data: **vivarAlu**
 E. Can you say your personal *data*?
 T. mI vyakwigawa vivarAlu ceVppagalarA?
 Your-hon. personal data tell-can-2p/sg.-hon.

5. Anger; (Noun):

Sense-1. *his face darkened with anger.*

Annoyance, vexation, exasperation, crossness, irritation, irritability, indignation, pique, displeasure, resentment; RAGE, fury, wrath, outrage, temper, irascibility, ill temper, dyspepsia, spleen, ill humour, tetchiness, testiness, waspishness,

,Sense- 1. *His face darkened with anger.*

T. awani muKamu *kopaMwo/ rOxraMwo* eVrrabAriMxi..

His face anger-with dark-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. annoyance: *cirukopaM, cirAku*

E. He could not conceal his *annoyance* at being interrupted.

T. maXyalo aMwarAyAniki awanu *cirukopaM/ cirAku* praxarSiMcAdu.

Middle-in interruption-to he annoyance show-neg.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. vexation: *visugu, cirAku*

E. A small matter may cause *vexation* to us, but all things are easy to him.

T. cinna viRayaM manaku *visugu/cirAku* puttiMcavaccu, kAnI awaniki annI suluve.

Small thing we-to vexation cause-may but him-to all easy-only.

3. exasperation: *kopamu, Agrahamu, uxrekamu.*

E. He shook his head in *exasperation*.

T. awanu wana walani *kopaMwo/ AgrahaMwo uxrekaMwo* vixiliMcAdu.

He his head exasperation-with shake-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

4. crossness: *Agrahamu, cirukopaM*

E. Dad expressed *crossness* when I broke the window glass.

T. nenu kitikI axxaM pagulagoVttinappudu nAnna *AgrahaM/ cirukopaM* vyakwaparicAru.

I window glass break-when dad crossness express-pst.-3p.-sg.-hnr.

5. irritation: *Agrahamu, cirAku*

E. There was some *irritation* in his voice.

T. awani goVMwulo koVMwa *AgrahaM/ kopaM/ cirAkuMxi*.

His voice-in some irritation-be-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. irritability: *cirAku, cikAku*

E. He got *irritability* with toothache.

T. paMtinoVppiwo awaniki *cirAku/ cikAkukaligiMxi*.

Toothache-with him-to irritability.

7. indignation: *Agrahamu, kopamu*

E. I expressed my *indignation* at being unfairly dismissed.

T. pakRapAwaMgA wIsiveyadaMpatla nA *kopAnni/ AgrahAnni* vyakwaMceSAnu.

Unfairly dismiss-pst.-about my indignation express-pst.-1p.-sg.

8. pique: **kopamu, AveSamu, Agahamu**
 E. He left in a fit of *pique*.
 T. awanu **kopamu/ AveSamu/ AgrahaMwo** bayataki veVIYIYipoyAdu.
 He pique-with out-to go-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. displeasure: **kopamu, asahyamu**
 E. She made no attempt to hide her *displeasure*.
 T. AmeV wana **kopAnni/ asahyAnni** xAukuneMxuku emAwramu
 prayawniMcalexu.
 She her displeasure hide-to any attempt-do.-neg.
10. resentment: **Agrahamu, kopamu, roRam, kroXamu.**
 E. She is in *resentment* due the unexpected failure.
 T. anukoni parAjayaM vala AmeV **AgrahaM/ kopam/ roRaM/ kroXaMwo** uMxi.
 Unexpect-pst. failure due-to she resentment-with is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. rage: **kopamu, kroxaM.**
 E. His face was dark with *rage*.
 T. awani muKamu **kopaMwo/ kroxaMwo** eVrrabAriMxi.
 His face rage-with dark-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. fury: **Agrahamu, awi kopamu, ugrahamu, kopAveSamu.**
 E. Her eyes blazed with *fury*.
 T. AmeV kalYIYu **Agrahamu/ awi kopamu/ ugrahamu/ kopAveSamuwo** nippulu
 kakkuwunnAyi.
 Her eye-pl. fury-with flame-pl. spilling-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
13. wrath: **Agrahamu, ugrakopamu**
 E. The *wrath* of God.
 T. xevuni **Agrahamu/ ugrakopamu**
 God wrath.
14. outrage: **uxrekaM, kopaM, roRaM, AgrahaM**
 E. The decision has provoked *outrage* from human rights groups.
 T. A nirNayaM mAnava hakkula saMGAlalu **uxrekaM/ kopaM/ roRaM/ AgrahaM** rekeVwwiMciMxi.
 That decision human right-pl. group-pl. outrage provoke-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. temper: **kopaM, uxrekaM.**
 E. She broke the plates in a fit of *temper*.
 T. AmeV **kopaMwo/ uxrekaMwo** pletlu pagulagoVttiMxi.
 She temper-with plate-pl. break-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. irascibility: **mukkopiwanaM.**
 E. *Irascibility* is not good.
 T. **mukkopiwanaM** maMcixikAxu.
 Irascibility good-neg.
17. ill temper: **cirukopaM, uxrekamu, AkroSamu**
 E. Due to his *ill-temper* he lost many good opportunities in life.

- T. awani **cirukopaM/ uxrekamu/ AkroSamu**valla awanu jIviwaMlo aneka avakASAlu pogoVttukunnAdu.
His ill-temper due-to he life-in many opportunity-pl. lose-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
18. dyspepsia: **ajIrNwa rogaM kaligina cirAku**
E. He shouted at his children because of *dyspepsia*.
T. awanu **ajIrNawawo vaccina cirAku/ kopaMwo** pillalamIx aricAdu.
He dyspepsia-with children-on shout-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
19. spleen: **AkroSamu, AveSamu, roRamu**
E. He showed his *spleen* on the assembled crowd.
T. kUdiyunna guMpu mIxa awani **AveSamu/ AkroSamu/ roRamu** cUpiMcAdu.
Assemble-pst. crowd on his spleen show-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
20. ill humor: **mukkopaM, AkroSaM, AveSaM, cirAku manswawvaM**
E. Everyone knows his *ill humor*.
T. awani **mukkopaM/ AkroSamu/ AveSamu/ cirAku manaswawvaM** aMxarikI weVlusu.
His ill-humor everyone know.
21. tetchiness: **mukkopaM**
E. *tetchiness* is not good for all time.
T. anni samayAllo **mukkopaM** maMcixikAxu.
All time-pl.-in tetchiness good-neg.
22. testiness: **kopaM, cira ciralAdu**.
E. He expressed his unusual *testiness* today.
T. iroju awanu wana asAXAraNa **kopaM/ cira ciralAta** vyakwaparicAdu.
Today he his unusual testiness express-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
23. waspishness: **koppadadaM, ciraciralAdadaM, maMdipadadaM**
E. Such *waspishness* is not good to anyone.
T. aMwaLA **koppadadaM, ciraciralAdadaM, maMdipadadaM** eVvariki maMcixi kAxu.
So much waspishness nobody-to good-neg.

6. Application; (Noun):

Sense-1. *an application for an overdraft.*

Request, appeal, petition, entreaty, plea, solicitation, supplication, requisition, suit, approach, claim, demand.

Sense-2. *the application of anti-inflation policies caused many unforeseen problems.*

Implementation, use, exercise, employment, administration, utilization, practice, applying, discharge, exertion, execution, prosecution, enactment, carrying out, accomplishment, putting into operation/practice.

Sense-3. *to the theatre. the argument is clearest in its application.*

Relevance, relevancy, bearing, significance, pertinence, aptness, appositeness, germaneness, importance.

Sense-4. *her face was scrubbed prior to the application of make-up.*
Putting on, rubbing in, spreading, smearing.

Sense-5. *an application to relieve muscle pain.*
Ointment, lotion, cream, rub, salve, emollient, preparation, liniment, embrocation, balm, poultice, unguent.

Sense-6. *a degree shows that you have the intelligence and application needed to hold down a job.*

Diligence, industriousness, industry, assiduity, commitment, dedication, devotion, conscientiousness, perseverance, persistence, tenacity, doggedness, sedulousness; concentration, attention, attentiveness, intentness, steadiness, patience, endurance; effort, hard work, labor, striving, endeavour.

Sense-7. *a victor graphics application.*
Program, software, routine, use.

1. *an application for an overdraft.*
T. ovardrAPtki **aByarXana**.
Overdraft-to application.

1. request: **aByarXana, manavi**
E. Full details will be sent on *request*.
T. anni vivarAlu **aByarXanameraku** paMpadaM jaruguwuMxi.
All detail-pl. request-to sending happen-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. appeal: **manavi, moVra, viFjApanaM, aByarXana**
E. The court rejected his *appeal*.
T. kortu awani **viFjApanani/ manavini/ moVrani/ manavini/ aByarXanani** wosipucciMxi.
Court to him appeal reject-past. 3p.sg.

3. petition: **vinnapaM, viFjApanaM, manavi**.
E. A *petition* against experiments on animals.
T. jaMwuvulamIxa pariSoXanalaku vyawirekaMgA **vinnapaM/ viFjApanaM/ manavi**.
Animal-pl.-on experiment-pl.-to against petition.

4. entreaty: **vedukovataM, vinnaviMcukovadaM, manavi, prarXana**.
E. All our *entreaties* were in vain, and he was shot down.
T. mA **prArXanalu** evI paniceyalexu, awanni kAlciveSAru..
Our entreaty-pl. any work-do-neg. him shoot-pst.-3p.-pl.

5. plea: **vinnapamu, prArXana**
E. He refused to listen to her tearful *pleas*.
T. AmeV kannIti **vinnapAnni/ prArXananu** vinutaku awanu wirskariMcAdu.
She tearful plea listen-to he refuse-pst.-3p.sg.-m.

6. solicitation: **vinnaviMpu**

- E. The *solicitation* of money for election funds.
T. ennikala niXula koVraku dabbula *aByarXana*.
Election fund.-pl. for money solicitation.
7. supplication: **vinnapamu, prArXana, vedukoVnuta**
E. His *supplication* for protection...
T. kApAdamanna awani aByarXana...
Sabe-to his supplication.
8. requisition: **vinnaviMcukoVnuta, korukoVnuta, prAxeyapadu**
E. The school authorities have made a *requisition* for more computing equipments.
T. pATaSaLa aXikArulu eVkkuva caMpyUtar saxupAyAlu kAvAlani
vinnaviMcukoVnnAru/ korukunnAru/ prAxeyapaddAru.
School authority-pl. more computer equipments wants requisition. 3p. pl.
9. suit: **prArXna, aByarXana, manavi, vinnapaM, vedukoVnu.**
E. The king granted the villagers suit for justice.
T. nyAyaM koVsaM grAmaswulu cesinsa *aByarXananu/ vinnapamunu/ manavini* rAju AlakiMcAdu.
Justice for villager-pl. do-pst. suit king grant-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. approach: **vinnapamu**
E. The club has made an *approach* to a local company for sponsorship.
T. clabbu sponsarRip kosaM sWANika kaMpeVnIki *vinnapaM* cesukuMxi.
Club sponsorship for local company-to approach do-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. claim: **aByarXana, vinnapamu**
E. The office has been dealing with their *claim* for benefits.
T. kAryAlayamu vAri prayojanAla koVraku peVttina *aByarXana/ vinnapamunu* pariSIliswunnaxi.
office their benefit-pl. for put claim dealing-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. demand: **abyarXana, vinnaviMcadaM,**
E. The management has refused to agree to our *demand*.
T. mana *abyarXananu/ vinnapAnni* aMgIkariMcadAniki nirvahaNAXikArulu wiraskariMcAru.
Our demand accept-to management refuse-pst.-3p.-pl.
- Sense- 2. The application of new rules in the institution.**
T. saMsWalo koVwwa niyamAlu amaluparacadaM/ AcaraNalopeVttadaM.
Institution-in new rule-pl. application
1. implementation: **amaluparacadaM/ AcaraNalopeVttadaM**
E. The *implementation* of the new system.
T. koVwwa paxxawini *amaluparacadaM/ AcaraNalopeVttadaM*.
New system *implementation*.
2. use: **viniyogiMcadaM, upayogiMcadaM, amalulo peVttadaM**
E. The software is designed for *use* in schools.
T. pATaSaLalo *upayogiMcadaM/ amalulo peVttadaM* koVraku

wayAruceyabadina sAPtver.
School-in use for design-pl. software.

3. exercise: **aByasanaM**

- E. Do *exercise* 3 and 4 on page 51 for homework.
T. homvark kosaM pejI saMKya 51 lo 3, 4 **aByasanaM** ceyaMdi.
Homework for page number 51-in 3 and 4 exercise do-3p.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. employment: **prayogiMcadaM**.

- E. *economies can be made by the full employment of existing facilities.*
T. unna vasawulani saMpUrNaMgA **prayogiMcataM** valla ArWika vyavasWa
bAgupaduwwuMxi.
Existing facility-pl. completely employment due to economy progress-will.-3p.-
sg.-nm.

5. administration: **jarigiMcadaM, amaluparacadaM**

- E. The *administration* of justice
T. nyAyaM **jarigiMcadaM/ amalupacadaM**.
Justice administration.

6. utilization: **upayogiMcadaM, vAdataM**

- E. By the *utilization* of cell phone you will get brain cancer.
T. seVI Ponu **upayogiMcadaM/ vAdataM** valla meVxadu kyAnsar vaswuMxi.
Cell phone utilization by brain cancer come-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. practice: **upayogiMcadaM, vAdataM**

- E. It is now quiet common *practice* for married women not to take their husband's
name.
T. vivAhiwa swrIlLu wama Barwala peruni **vAdakapovadaM/**
upayogiMcakapovadaM sAXAraNamEpoyiMxi.
Married women their husband-pl. name practice common-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. applying: **upayogiMcadaM, vAdadaM**

- E. *Applying* cosmetics dangerous to the skin.
T. kAsmotiks **upayogiMcadaM/ vAdadaM** carmaniki hAnikaraM.
Cosmetic-pl. applying skin-to dangerous.

9. discharge: **nirvahaNa, kAryarUpaM xAlcadaM**

- E. He received a medal for the punctual *discharge* of his duties.
T. awanu uxyoga BAxyawalu kramaMwappakuMdA **nirvahiMcadaM** valana
awaniki oVka meVdal vacciMxi.
He job responsible without miss discharge by him-to one medal come-pst.-3p.-
sg.-nm.

10. exertion: **nirvahaNa**

- E. The *exertion* of legislative power.
T. XarmaSAswrasaMbaMXamEna aXikAra **nirvahaNa**.
Legislative power exertion.

11. execution: **nirvahaNa, jaripiMcadaM**.

- E. The idea was good, but the *execution* was poor.
 T. upAyaM bAguMxi kAnI *nirvahiMcadaM/ jaripiMcadaM* bAgAlexu.
 Idea good-be but execution good-neg.
12. prosecution: **jarigiMcadaM, nadipiMcadaM, amaluveyadaM, amaluparacadaM**
 E. In the process of *prosecuting* his duties, he had to interview people of all classes.
 T. awani uxyoga nirvahaNA kramaMlo awanu anni waragawula prajalanu iMtarvyU ceSAdu.
 His job doing his all class-pl.-of people interview do-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
13. enactment: **nirvahaNa, jarigiMcuta**
 E. The building was also used for the *enactment* of plays.
 T. nAtakAlu *nirvahiMcadaM/ jarigiMcadaM* koVraku A BavanaM kUda vAdabadinaxi.
 Play-pl. enactment for that building also use-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. carrying out: **amalarapadaM**
 E. The *carryingout* of the new traffic regulations...
 T. koVwwa trAPik nibaMXanalanu *amaluparacadaM...*
 New traffic regulation-pl. carrying out.
15. accomplishment: **sAXyaMcesukovadaM**
 E. The *accomplishment* of their aims.
 T. vAri ASayAlanu *sAXyaMcesukovadaM*
 Their aim-pl. accomplishment.
16. putting into operation/ practice: **amalulo peVttu, AcaraNalo peVttu**
 E. *Puttinginto* practice of Motivational thoughts are difficult task.
 T. spUrwixAyakamEna Alocanalani *amalulopeVttadaM/ AcaraNalopeVttadaM* kaRtamEna viRayaM.
 Motivational thought-pl.-all practice-putting difficult task.
- Sense- 3. The argument is clearest in its application to the theatre.**
 T. raMgasWalAniki anvayiswe I vAxana cAla spaRtaMgAuMxi.
 Theatre-to application this argument very clear-is-3p.-nm.
1. relevance: **poVMwana , poVMxika, samanvayaM**
 E. There is no *relevance* between the two arguments
 T. A reVMdiMti vaxanala maXya *poVMwana/ poVMxika/ samanvayaM* lexu.
 That two argument-pl. between relevance-neg.
2. relevancy: **saMbaMXamu**
 E. *The relevancy of the two things.*
 T. A reVMdu viRayAlamaXya *saMbaMXamu.*
 That two thing-pl. between relevancy.
3. bearing: **saMbaMXamu.**
 E. What you have said has no *bearing* on the subject.

T. nuvvu ceVppinaxi I viRayAniki **saMbaMXiMcinaxikAxu**.
You said this subject-to bearing-neg.

4. significance: **prAXAnyawa**

E. She couldn't grasp the *significance* of what he had said.

T. awanu ceVppina viRayaMloni **prAXAnyawani** AmeV grahiMcalekapoyiMxi.
He say-pst. subject-into significance she grasp-could not-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. pertinence: **poVMxika, saMbaMxaM**

E. I didn't see the *pertinence* in your objection.

T. nI aByaMwaraMlo eVlAMti **poVMxika/ saMbaMXaM** nenu cUdalexu.
Your objection-in anything pertinence i see-neg.

6. aptness: **yogyawa, wagina**

E. *The aptness of the punishment.*

T. **yogyamEna/ wagina** SikRa.
Aptness punishment.

Note: it is mass noun and it is acting in Telugu as adjective in this possession.

7. appositeness: **wagiyuMdadamu**

E. The *appositeness* of your deeds.

T. nI kriyalaku **wagiumdadaM**.
Your deed-pl.-to appositeness.

8. germaneness: **saMbaMxaM**

E. There is no *germaneness* between religion and social work.

T. samAja sevaki mawAniki eVlAMti **saMbaMxaM** lexu.
Society service-to religion-to any germaneness not.

9. importance: **AvaSyakawa, prAmuKyawa, muKyawa**

E. The *importance* of a well-balanced diet"

T. saripadu AhAraM wIsukoVne **AvaSyakawa/ prAmuKyawa/ muKyawa**
Sufficient food take importance.

Sense- 4. Her face was scrubbed prior to the application of make- up.

T. AmeV mekap vesukune muMxu muKAnni ruxxukuMxi.
She make-up put before face scrub-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. putting on: **pUyadamu, rAyadamu**

E. *Putting on* a lot of cosmetics are danger to the skin.

T. eVkkuva kAsmotiks **pUyadaM/ rAyadaM** carmAniki pramAxakaraM.
More cosmetics putting skin-to dangerous.

2. rubbing in : **rAyadamu, pUyadaM**

E. *Rubbing in* lots of face creams.

T. eVkkuva PeskrIm **rAyadaM/ pUyadaM**.
More face cream rubbing in.

3. spreading: **alamadaM, pUyadaM**

- E. Spreading of ointment on the wounds gives relief.
T. gAyAla mIxa maMxu **pUyadaM/ rAyadaM** valana upaSamanaM kaluguwuMxi.

Wound-pl. on ointment spreading of relief happen-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. smearing: **pUyadamu, pulamadaM**
E. Smearing of grease on one's hand.
T. cewulaki grIj **pUyadaM/ pulamadaM**.
Hand-pl.-to grease smearing.

Sense- 5. an application to relieve muscle pain.

- T. kaMdarAla noVppi nuMcu upaSamanAniki pUse **lepanamu/ lehamu**.
Muscle-pl. pain from relief-to rub applicaton.

1. ointment: **lepanaM, lehamu**.
E. He is applying ointment on wound.
T. puMdumIxa awanu **lepanamu/ lehamu (AyiMtmeVnt)** pUswunnAdu.
Wound-on he ointment apply-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
2. lotion: **xrAvakamu, wElamu, lepanamu, lehamu**
E. She always uses body *lotion*.
T. AmeV eVppudU SarIrAniki **wElamu/ lepanamu/ lehamu** pUsukuMtuMxi.
She always body-to lotion apply-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. cream: **lepanaM, wElamu, lehamu, xrAvakamu**
E. Ganesh applied the cream to the affected areas.
T. ganeR xeVbbawagilina prAMwAlalo **lepanaM/ wElamu/ lehamu** pUSAdU.
Ganesh damage area-pl.-in cream apply-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
4. rub: **rAyadaM, pUyadaM**
E. *She gave her knee a quick rub*.
T. AmeV wana mokAlipE ruxxukuMxi.
She her knee-on rub-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
5. salve. (gAyAniki pUse) **maMxu, wElaM, lepanaM**
E. He has applied *salve* for wound.
T. awanu puMduki **maMxu/ wElaM/ lepanaM** pUSAdU.
He wound-to salve apply-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
6. emollient: **maMxu, Alepanamu**
E. This is a powerful *emollient* for sunburn.
T. kamilina moVKAniki ixi bAgA panicese **maMxu/ lepanamu**.
Become reddish face-to this well work emollient.
7. preparation: **ORaxamu**
E. Preparations for the hair and skin.
T. juttukI, carmAnikI **ORaxAlu**
Hair-to skin-to preparation-pl.
8. liniment: **lepanamu, wElamu**

- E. Doctor suggested *liniment* for leg pain.
 T. kAlu noVppiki dAktaru **lepanamu/ wElAnni** sUciMcAdu.
 Leg pain-to doctor liniment suggest-pst.-3p.-sg.- m.
9. embrocation: **wElamu, ORaxamu, Alepanamu**
 E. This *embrocation* useful for skin to move free.
 T. **IwElamu, ORaxamu, Alepanamu** carmamu meVwwabadutaku
 upayogakaramu.
 This embrocation skin move to free useful.
10. balm: **wElamu, maMxu, ORaxaM, lehamu**
 E. This *balm* is very soothing.
 T. **I wElamu/ maMxu/ ORaxaM/ lehamucAlA** meVwwagA uMtuMxi.
 This balm very soothing-be- pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. poultice: **piMdikattu**
 E. Put a poultice on the sprained leg.
 T. beVnikina kAluki piMdikattu kattu.
 Sprained leg-to poultice tie up.
12. unguent: wElamu/ lepanamu
 E. Soniya works on preparation of unguent at Allopathic centre.
 T. soniyA oVka allopawi seVMtarlo **wElamu/ lepanamu** wayArIlo
 paniceswuMxi.
 Soniya one allopathic centre-in unguent preparation work-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense- 6.** *The degree shows that you have the intelligence and application needed to hold down a job.*
 T. nIku uxyogaM ceyatAniki saripadA weVlivi wetalU sraxXa unnAyani nI digrI
 cUswe weVluswuMxi.
 You-to job do-to required intelligence application have-that your degree see-if
 know- will-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. diligence: **jAgrawwa, Sraxxa**
 E. She shows great *diligence* in her schoolwork.
 T. AmeV wana caxuvulo cAlA **jAgrawwa/ Sraxxa (SraxxA Sakwulu)** cUpuwuMxi.
 She her study-in great diligence show-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. industriousness: **Sraxxa, jAgrawwa.**
 E. He is writing a letter with *industriousness*.
 T. awanu leVtarni **SraxXawo/ jAgrawwawo** rAswunnAdu.
 He letter-to industriousness writing-3p.-sg.-m.
3. industry: **Sraxxa.**
 E. We were impressed by their *industry*.
 T. vAIYIYa **SraxXavalla/ prayAsavalla** memu mugxulamayyAmu.
 Their by industry we impress-pst.-3p.-pl.
4. assiduity: **Sraxxa, jAgrawwa.**
 E. He plans everything with great *assiduity*.

T. vAdu prwi viRayaMlo eVMwo **Sraxxawo/jAgrawwawo** plAn ceswAdu.
He every thing-in so much *assiduity* plan doing-3p.-sg.-m.

5. commitment: **nibaxxawa**

E. A career as an actor requires one hundred percent *commitment*.

T. jIviwaMlo natudigA vuMdutaku vaMxa SAwaM **nibaxxwa** kAvAli.
Life-in actor live-to hundred percent commitment need.

6. dedication: **aMkiwamavadaM, SraxXakaligiYuMdadaM**

E. Hard work and *dedication* is the way to success goals.

T. lakRyAlanu sAXiMcutaku kaRtapdi paniceyadaM mariyu **aMkiwamavadaM/ SraxXakaligiYuMdadaM** oVka mArgamu.
Hard work dedication success-to way-pl.

7. devotion: **Sraxxa, jAgrawwa, aMkiwaBAvaM**

E. His devotion to his wife and family is touching.

T. awanu BArya, kutuMBaM patla cUpe **Sraxxa/jAgrawwa** kaxileswuMxi.
He his wife family towards show devotion moving-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: In English it is touching and whereas in Telugu, it is moving. It would be 'heart touching' in Telugu but not only touching.

8. perseverance: **pattunilakada, xIkRa**

E. They showed great *perseverance* in order to achieve their goal.

T. vAIYIYu wama lakRyAnni sAXiMcataM kosaM goppa **xIkRawo** unnAru.
They their goal achieve for great perseverance-with is-pst.-3p.-pl.

9. persistence: **pattuxala, SraxXa**

E. Skill comes only with practice, patience and *persistence*.

T. prAvINyaM anexi sAXana, opika mariyu **pattuxala/ SraxXa** valla mAwrame vaswuMxi.

Skill only practice patience persistence due to only come-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

10. tenacity: **gatti pattuxala, moVMdipattu**

E. They competed with skill and *tenacity*.

T. vAIYIYu sAmarXyaMwo mariyu **gatti pattuxala/ moVMdipattuwo** potIpaddAru.

They skill tenacity-with compete-pst.-3p.-pl.

11. concentration: **SraxXakaligi uMdataM**

E. A need for greater *concentration* on environmental issues.

T. paryAvaraNa viRayAla mIxa cAlA **SraxXa/jAgrawwa** kaligi uMdavalasina Avasyakawa.

Environmental issue-pl. on very concentration with need-to be requirement.

12. intentness: **SraxXa, ASakwi, pattuxala**

E. By *intentness* of application he discovered this.

T. **SraxXAsakwi/ pattuxala** valla awanu xInni kanugoVnnAdu.
Intentness due to he it discover-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

13. attention: **SraxXa, jAgrawwa**.
 E. The police should pay more *attention* to catching criminals.
 T. neraswulanu pattukunetappudu pollsulu cAlA eVkkuva **SraxXa/ jAgrawwa** vahiMcAli.
 Criminal-pl. catching-when police-pl. more attention take-should.
14. attentiveness: **SraxXASakwi**
 E. His attentiveness in the class.
 T. awadu clAslo cUpe **SraxXASakwi**.
 He class-in show attentiveness.
15. steadiness: **nilakada**
 E. Radha steadiness in her work.
 T. rAXa panilo cUpe **nilakada**.
 He class-in show attentiveness.
16. patience: **orpu, opika, sahanaM, SraxXa, jAgrawwa**
 E. It needs lot of patience to bring up children.
 T. pillalni peVMcadAniki **opika/ SraxXa/ orpu/ sahanaM/ jAgrawwa** avasaraM.
 Children grow-to lot of patience require-pst.
17. endurance: **opika, sahanaM, Sraxxa, JAgrawwa**
 E. He showed remarkable *endurance* throughout his illness.
 T. awanu anArogyaM aMwatilo awanu **SraxXa/ jAgrawwa/ opika/ sahanaM** kanabaracAdu.
 His illness throughout-in he endurance show-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
18. effort: **Sraxxa**
 E. Learning a foreign language requires effort.
 T. iwara xeSa BARalanu nercukodAniki **SraxXa** avasaraM.
 Other country language-pl. learn-to effort required.
19. labour: **Srama**
 E. A labour of honest motive always succeeds.
 T. nijAyiWwo kUdina Srama vijayAnni sAXiswuMxi.
 Honest-with made of labour success reaches-3p.-sg.-nm.
20. striving: **prayawniMcadaM**
 E. Our striving for perfection.
 T. manaM **SramapadataM/ prayawniMcadaM** paripUrNawa koVrake
 Perfection-to our striving required.
7. *a vector graphics application.*
 T. viktAr grAPiKs anuvarwanaM.
 Vector graphics application.
1. program: **niyamAnu sAraMgA jarigexi/ kramamugA jarigexi**
 E. The program required several hundred lines of code.
 T. A progrAMki aneka vaMxala lEns kaligina kod kAvAli.
 That program-to several hundred-pl. line-pl. having code require.

2. software: **niyamAnusAraMgA jrigexi**
 E. Will the software run an my computer?
 T. A sAPtver nA kaMpyUtarlo paniceswuMxA?
 That software my computer-in work-intr.
3. Use: **viniyogaM**
 E. The use of computer has reached to common man.
 T. kaMpUtar viniyogaM sAmAnyA mAnavunivaraku ceriMxi.
 Computer use common man-till reach-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. Deposit; Noun:

- Sense-1. *the floor was covered by a thick deposit of ash.*
 Accumulation, sediment, sublimate; layer, coveting, coating, dusting, blanket.
- Sence-2. *they discovered a new copper deposit.*
 Seam, vein, lode, layer, stratum, bed, accumulation.
- Sense-3. *they made the booking and paid a deposit.*
 Down payment, part payment, advance payment, prepayment, installment, security, retainer, pledge, stake; front money, money up from.
 perukoVni gattipadina poVra, pogEnaxi, pogucesina soVmmu.

1. *The floor was covered by a thick **deposit** of ash.*
 T. nela maMxamEna bUdixa poVrawo kappabadipoyiMxi.
 Floor thick ash layer-with cover-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. Accumulation: **a.pogavadaM, kUdadaM.**
 E. The **accumulation** of wealth.
 T. saMpaxa **pogavataM/ kUdadaM.**
 Wealth accumulation.

2. sediment: a. **aduguku cerina maddi, aduguna perukupoyina maddi.**
 E. That pipe was blocked by **sediment**.
 T. **aduguku cerina/ oVkacota pogayina/ aduguna perukupoyina maddi** valla A pEpu mUsukupoyiMxi.
 Sediment-pst. because-of that pipe block-pst-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. sublimate: **karigiMci wirigi GaniBaviMpa ceVyyadaM.**
 E. To **sublimate** a metal is to purify it.
 T. oVka lohAnni **karigiMci wirigi GaniBaviMpa ceyadaM** aMte Suxxi ceyadame.
 One- metal sublimate- means- purify- do only.

4. layer: **poVra, pEpoVra.**
 E. A thin **layer** of dust covered everything.
 T. sannani xummu **poVra/ pEpoVra** anniMtini kappesiMxi.
 A thin- dust- layer- everything cover-pst.-sg.-nm.

5. covering: **poVra, weVra.**

- E. A thick *covering* of snow on the ground.
 T. nela mIxa xattamEna maMcu *pora/ weVra*.
 Ground- on- thick- snow-covering.
6. coating: a. **pUwa**.
 E. More than two *coatings* are needed for that wall.
 T. A godaku reVMdukaMte eVvkuva *pUwalu* avasaraM
 That- wall two-than- more- coating- need.
7. dusting: **xummu poVra**.
 E. A thin layer of *dusting* covered the furniture.
 T. farnIcaru *xummupo Vrawo* niMdipoyiMxi.
 Furniture- dusting-with cover-pst.-sg.-nm.
8. blanket: **xattamEna, maMxamEna poVra**.
 E. The valley was *blanketed* with fog.
 T. loya *xattamEna* maMcupoVrawo kappabadiMxi.
 Valley- blunt- fog-layer-with blanket-pst.-sg.-nm.

Sense - 2. they discovered a new copper deposit.

- T. vAIYIYu koVwwa rAgi *nilvalanu* kanipeVttAru.
 They- new- copper- deposit discover-pat.-3p.-pl.
1. seam: a. **BUBAgAla nadimi poVra**.
 E. A seam of Coal or other minerals.
 T. boVggu, iwara KanijAla *BUBAgAla nadimi poVra*.
 Coal- other- mineral-pl.-seam.
2. vein: a. **poVra**, (geol., mininig)
 E. They found a *vein* of gold.
 T. vAIYIYu baMgAru *poVranu/ nilvalanu* kanugoVnnAru.
 They- gold- vein- find-pst.-3p.-pl.
3. layer: **poVra**.
 E. There is a thin *layer* of coal between the two layers of rock.
 T. rAwipoVrala maXya palucani boVggu *poVra* unnaxi.
 Rock-layer-pl.- between- thin- coal- there-sg.-nm.
4. stratum: a. **poVra((geology) a layer or set of layers of rock, earth, etc.)**
 E. They found gold in the stratum of earth.
 T. vAIYYu BUmi poVralalo baMgAraM kanugoVnnAru.
 They- earth- stratum-pl.-in- gold- found-3p.-pl.
5. bed: **poVra, adugu BAgAM**.
 E. The *bed* of a river.
 T. naxi agugu *poVra/ BAgAM*.
 River- bed.
6. accumulation: a. **pogavadaM(give the equivalent word)**.
 E. The accumulation of ice is faster in winter.

- T. calikAlaMlo maMcu **pogavadaM** vegaMgA jaruguwuMxi.
Winter-in- ice- accumulation- fastly- happens-sg.-nm.
3. *They made the booking and paid a deposit.*
T. vAlYlYu bukiMg cesukoVni koVMwa **soVmmu** kattAru.
They booking do-pst.-and some deposit pay-pst.-3p.-pl.
1. down payment: a. **veVMtane ceVlliMcu.**
E. We are saving for a **down payment** on a house.
T. iMtiki veVMtane ceVlliMcatiki memu AxA ceswunnAmu.
House-to down payment-to we- saving- do-ing-1p.-pl.
2. part payment: a. **koVMwa BAgaM ceVlliMcu.**
E. He paid it at a **partpayment.**
T. awanu **koVMwa BAgaM soVmmunuceVlliMcAdu.**
He- part payment- pay-paid-3p.-sg.-m.
3. advance payment: **muMxugA katte soVmmu.**
E. He has given **advance payment.**
T. awanu **mUxugAne koVMwa soVmuni** iccAdu.
He- advance payment- give-past-3p.-sg.-m.
4. prepayment: a. **muMxugAne katte soVmmu.**
E. A **prepayment** plan.
T. **muMxugAne soVmmu katte** praNAIYika.
Payment- plan.
5. installment: **vAyixAla vArigA, xaPaxaPALugA soVmmu kattu.**
E. We paid for the car in **installments.**
T. memu kAruki **vAyixAla vArigA, xaPala xaPALugAsoVmmu kattAmu.**
We- car-to installment-pl.-past-1p.-pl.
6. security: a. **bayAnA (soVmmu, AsWi)**
E. He got a big lone from the bank, but he had to put up his house as **security.**
T. awanu byAMk nuMdi eVkkuva lonu poVMxAdu, kAni awanu wana iMtini
bayAnA (soVmmugA/ AsWigA) cUpiMcAlsivacciMxi.
He- bank- from- more(big)- loan- get-past-3p.-sg.-m.- but- he-his- house
security- show- had to-sg.-nm.
7. retainer: a. **soVmmukattadaM.**
E. The agency will pay you a monthly **retainer.**
T. egeVnsI nlku neVvArI **soVmmukaduwuMxi.**
Agency- you-dat.- monthly- retainer(pay)-sg.-nm.
(retainer itself means 'to pay amount' hence mentioned pay in the bracket).
8. pledge: **wAkattu, kuxuva.**
E. She left her gold bangles as a **pledge** and barrowed 50,000/-.
T. AmeV wana baMgAru gAjulu **wAkattugA/ kuxava** peVtti 50,000 wIsukuMxi.
She- her- gold- bangles- pledge- keep-kept- 50,000- take-past-3p.-sg.-nm.

9. stake: a. **paMxeVM kattina XanaM.**
 E. The stake in the horse race.
 T. gurrapu paMxAlalo paMxeVM kattina XanaM.
 Horse- race-pl-in- stake.

10. front money: a. **muMxugAkattesoVmmu.**
 E. The front money you pay is 20% of the loan.
 T. nuvvu **muMxugA katte soVmmu** lon loni 20%.
 You- front money- loan- in- 20%.

8. Design: Noun:-

Sense-1. *an architect submitted a design for the offices.*

Plan, blueprint, drawing, scale drawing, sketch, outline, map, plot, diagram, delineation, draft, depiction, representation, scheme, model, prototype, proposal,

Sense-2. *tableware with a sophisticated black and gold design.*

Pattern, motif, device, style, arrangement, composition, make-up, layout, constitution, configuration, organization, construction, shape, form, formation, figure.

Sense-3. *he was determined to carry out his design of reaching the top.*

Intention, aim, purpose, plan, intent, objective, object, goal, end, target, point, hope, desire, wish, dream, aspiration, ambition, idea.

Sense- 1. *An architect submitted a design for the offices.*

T. ArkiteVktu APIsullo o **namUnA ciwrAnni** samarpiMcAdu.
 Architect office-pl.-in a design submit-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. plan: **namUnA ciwraM**

E The architect **planned** the new shopping centre.

T. ArkiteVkt koVwwa RApiMg seVMtar **namUnAciwAnni** gIsi iccAdu.
 Architect new shopping centre plan draw give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. blueprint: **namUnA pawraM**

E. The **blueprint** of a new engine.

T. koVwwa iMjan **namUnA pawramu.**
 New engine blueprint.

3. drawing: **ciwraM**

E. He made a **drawing** of the old guest house.

T. awanu pAwa viSrAMwi gqhaM **ciwrAnni** gISAdu.
 He old guest house drawing draw-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

4. scale drawing : **koVlawalni sUciMce ciwraM**

E. This is the **scale drawing** of the house which we are going to build.

T. ixi meM kattaboye iMti **koVlawalni sUciMce ciwraM.**
 This we build-going to house scale drawing.

5. sketch: **namUnA, bAhyaciwraM**

E. The artist is making *sketches* for his next painting.

T. ciwrakArudu wanu waxupari ciwrAniki **namUnA / bAhyaciwraM** ceswunnAdu.
Artist his next painting-for sketch doing-3p.-sg.-m.

6. outline: **bAhya ciwraM/ reKAciwraM**

E. She drew the figures in *outline*.

T. AmeV boVmmala **bAhya ciwrAnni/ reKAciwrAnni** gIciMxi.
Sh\e figure-pl.-'s outline draw-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. map: **paTaM, myAp**

E. I'll draw you route *map* of how to get to my school.

T. mA skUlki eVIA rAvAlo **paTaM/ myAp** gIsi iswAnu.
My school-to how come map draw give-1p.-sg.

8. plot: **namUnA paTaM**

E. The book is well organized in terms of *plot*.

T. **namUnA paTa racana** AXAraMgA A puswakaM bAgA amarcabadiMxi.
Plot term-pl. that book well organise-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: Here 'plot' is getting hard to give correct Telugu equivalent.

9. diagram: **ciwraM.**

E. The book uses simple *diagrams* to explain the rules of chess.

T. ceVss niBaMxanalnu vivariMcadAniki suluvugA uMde **ciwrAlu** A
puswakaMlo unnAyi.
Chess rule-pl. explain-to easily be diagram-pl. that book-in is-3p.-pl.

10. delineation: **ciwriMcadaM, ciwravarNana**

E. The *delineation* of a city.

T. o nagaraM yoVkka **ciwrIkaraNa/ ciwravarNana**.
A city's delineation.

11. draft: **namUnA**

E. This is only a *draft* of the new machine.

T. ixi kevalaM koVwwa miRan **namUnA**.
This only new machine draft.

12. depiction: **ciwrIkaraNa**

E. *depiction* of the Virgin Mary and the child in painting is very good.

T. ciwraMlo varjIniya meri AmeV SiSuvu yoVkka **ciwrIkaraNa** axBuwaMgA
uMxi.
Painting-in Virgin Mary her child's depiction wonderful is-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. representation: **ciwrIkaraNa**

E. This painting is a *representation* of a storm at sea.

T. I peVyiMtiMgu samuxraMlo regina wuPANuki prawibiMbaM.
This painting sea-in rise-pst. storm-to representation.

Note: In English it is an equative sentence.

14. scheme: **rUpakalpana**
 E. Did you ever carry out your *scheme* in paper.
 T. kAgiwaM mIxa nI paXakAniki eVpudannA **rUpakalpana** ceSAvA?
 Paper on your plan anytime scheme did-2p.-sg.
15. model: **namUnA**
 E. this is the *model* of the Apartment which we are planning to build.
 T. ixi memu kadaxAmanukuMtunnA apArtmeVMt **namUnA**.
 This we build-planning apartment model.
16. prototype: **namUnA**
 E. The *prototype* of the modern bicycle.
 T. koVwwa sEkilu **namUnA**.
 New bicycle prototype.
17. proposal: **prawipAxana**
 E. The *proposal* for the extension of NH5 has been placed before Government.
 T. NH5 viswaraNaku **prawipAxana** praBuwvAniki aMxiMcAru.
 NH5 extension-to proposal government-to give-pst.-3p.-pl.
- Sense- 2. Tableware with a sophisticated black and gold design.**
 T. AkarRaNIyamEna nalupu baMgAru diJEn(AkAraM/ Akqwi)wo kUdina
 tebilver.
 Attractive black gold design-with combined tableware.
1. pattern: **namUnA**
 E. She bought a dress *pattern* and some material.
 T. AmeV konni vaswuvulanu xuswula **namUnAnu** koVnnaxi.
 She some material-pl. dress-pl. pattern buy-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. motif: **dijEn, Akqwi**
 E. They pasted wall paper with floral *motif* on the wall.
 T. awanu godamIxa pUla**dijEn** unna vAl paparni aMtiMcAdu.
 He wall-on floral-motif be wall paper paste-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. device: **ciwraM/ boVmma**
 E. The *device* on his shield is very nice.
 T. awani dAlu mIxa unna **ciwramu/ Akqwi** cAlA bAguMxi.
 His shield on be device very nice-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. style: **Akqwi, namUnA**
 E. We stocked dresses of a wide variety of *styles*.
 T. memu aneka rakAla **Akqwi/ namUnA**gala vaswramulanu pogucesi uMcAmu.
 We a number of style-with dress-pl. stock-pst. keep.-pst.-1p.-pl.
5. arrangement: **amarcabadina ciwraM**
 E. The flower *arrangement* in the marriage is looking very nice.
 T. peVIYIYilo cesina pUla **amarika ciwraM** cAlA bAguMxi.
 Marriage-in do-pst. flower-pl. arrangement very nice.
6. composition: **ciwrIkaraNa**

- E. The **composition** of the flowers and birds in that painting is very natural.
 T. A peVyiMtiMgloni puvvulu iMkA pakRula **ciwrIkaraNa** cAlA sahajaMgA uMxi.
 That painting-in flower-pl. and birds composition very natural is-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. make-up: **rUpakalpana, ciwrIkaraNa**
 E. Who is in charge of **making up** of the financial pages?
 T. ArXikaparamEna kAgiwAla **rUpakalpana/ ciwrIkaraNa** bAXyawa eVarixi?
 Financial page-pl. make-up charge whose-3p.-sg./pl.-hnr.
8. layout: **rUpakalpana, plAnu, leavutu**
 E. The **layout** of streets in the village.
 T. grAmaMloni rodla **rUpakalpana/ plAnu/ leavutu**
 Village-in road-pl. layout.
9. constitution: **nirmANaM**
 E. The **constitution** of mind and human body.
 T. mAnava buXxi SarIraMU yoVkka **nirmANaM**.
 Human mind body's constitution.
10. configuration: **Akqwi, rUpaM, AkAraM**
 E. The **configuration** of the moon's surface.
 T. caMxqdi upariwala BAgaM yoVkka **Akqwi/ rUpaM/ AkAraM**.
 Moon's surface part's configuration.
11. organization: **nirmANarIwi**
 E. The human body has a very complex **organization**.
 T. mAnava SarIra **nirmANarIwi** cAlA kliRtamEnaxi.
 Human body organization is very complex.
12. construction: **nirmANaM**
 E. The summer holiday home is a small wooden **construction**.
 T. vesavi vidixi illu cinna ceVkka **nirmANaM**.
 Summer holiday home small wooden construction.
13. shape: **Akqwi, rUpaM, akAraM**
 E. You can recognize the fish by the **shape** of their fins.
 T. cepa reVkkala **Akqwi/ rUpaM/ akArAnni** batti A cepani gurwiMcavaccu.
 Fish fin-by shape according that fish recognize-can.
14. form: **Akqwi, rUpaM**
 E. The human **form** has changed a little over the last 30,000 years.
 T. gawa 30,000 saM. nuMdi mAnava **Akqwi/ rUpaM** koVxxigA mArpuceVMxiMxi.
 Last 30,000 year-pl. from human form a little change-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. formation: **rUpuxixxu kovadaM**.
 E. The **formation** of ideas in mind.
 T. maxilo Alocanalu **rUpuxixxu kovadaM**.
 Mind-in idea-pl. formation.

16. figure: **reKAciwraM**.

E. The results are illustrated in *figure* 3.

T. **reKAciwraM** 3lo PaliwAlu uxahariMcabaddAyi.

Figure 3 in result-pl. illustrate-pl.

Sense- 3. He was determined to carry out his design of reaching the top.

T. awadu unnawa sWYiki cerukovAlane ASayAnni neravercukovAlane
XqDaniScayaMwo unnAdu.

He higher position-to reach ideal fulfill determination-with be-3p.-sg.-m.

1. intention: **uxxeSAnni**

E. He expressed his *intention* to retire.

T. awadu paxavIvramaNa ceyAlanna awani **uxxeSAnni** vyakwaparicAdu.

He retirement do his intention express-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. aim: **ASayaM, uxxeSaM**.

E. They started the project with the *aim* of helping young unemployed people.

T. vAIYIYu niruxyoga yuvawaku sAyaMceVyyAlane **ASayaMwo/ uxxeSyaMwo**
A prAjeVkt
prAraMBiMcAru.

They unemploy-pst. youth-to help-do aim-with that project started-3p.-pl.

3. purpose: **uxxeSaM**

E. The *purpose* of the book is to provide a complete guide to the university.

T. I puswakaM yoVkka muKya **uxxeSaM** viSvavixyAlayAniki pUrwiswAyi
sUcanalivvataM.

This book's main purpose university-to complete guidance-giving.

4. plan: **uxxeSyaM**

E. There are no *plans* to build a new office.

T. koVwwa APIsu katte **uxxeSyaMlexu**.

New office build-to plan-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. intent: **uxxeSyaM**

E. His *intent* is not to satisfy the critics.

T. vimarSakulani wqpwiarcadaM awani **uxxeSaMkAxu**.

Critic-pl. satisfy-to his intent not.

6. objective: **uxxeSaM**

E. The main *objective* of this meeting is to give more information about our plans.

T. mA praNAIYikala guriMci eVkkuva samAcAraM ivvadame I samAveSaM
yoVkka muKya **uxxeSyamu**.

Our plan-pl. about more information giving-only this meeting's main objective.

7. object: **uxxeSaM**

E. The *object* of his visit was to open the new hospital.

T. koVwwa hAspetalnu prAraMBiMcatame awani rAkaloni **uxxeSyamu**.

New hospital opening his visit-in object.

8. goal: **lakRyaM**.
 E. Our ultimate *goal* must be the preservation of the environment.
 T. paryAvarNa parirakRaNa mana muKya **lakRyaM**.
 Environment preservation our ultimate goal.
9. end: **lakRyaM**
 E. With this *end* in view he worked a lot.
 T. I **lakRAnni** manasulo peVttukoVni awanu cAlA pani ceSAdu.
 This end view-in keep-pst. he very work do-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. target: **lakRyaM**
 E. He has set the *target* of writing this 25th novel in one year.
 T. oVka edAxilo wana 25va navalani rAyAlani awanu **lakRyaMgA** peVttukunnAdu.
 One year-in his 25th novel write-to he target keep-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. point: **uxxeSyaM**
 E. What is the *point* of all this violence?
 T. I hiMsa veVnakAla **uxxeSyaM** eVmiti?
 This violence behind point what.
12. hope: **ASa**
 E. She told me all her *hopes*, dreams and fears.
 T. AmeV nAku wana anni **Asalu**, kalalu BayAlu ceVppiMxi.
 She me-to her all hope-pl. dream-pl. fear-pl. tell-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. desire: **ASa, korika**
 E. He has expressed a *desire* to see you.
 T. ninnu cUdAlane **Asa/ korika** awanu vyakwaparicAdu.
 You see-only desire he express-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
14. wish: **korika, ASa**
 E. She expressed a *wish* to be alone.
 T. AmeV oVMtarigA uMdAlane **korikani/ ASani** vyakwapariciMxi.
 She alone be wish express-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
15. dream: **AsayaM, ASa, kala**
 E. Her lifelong *dream* was to be a famous scientist.
 T. AmeV o prasixXa SAswrawewwa avvAlannaxe AmeV jIviwa **AsayaM/ kala/ ASa**.
 She a famous scientist become-only her life dream.
16. aspiration: **ASayaM**
 E. She has an *aspiration* to become a great writer.
 T. o goVppa racayiwri kAvAlani AmeV **ASayaM**.
 A great writer-3p.-sg.-nm. Become her aspiration.
17. ambition: **lakRyaM, korika, ASa**
 E. His main *ambition* is to study medicine.
 T. meVdisin caxuvuta awani praxAna **lakRyaM/ korika/ ASa**.

Medicine studying his main ambition.

18. idea: **uxxeSaM, walaMpu, Bavamu**

E. This *idea* is proposed by the director.

T. I *Bavana/ uxxeSamM/ walapu* xarSakudu prawipAxiMcAdu.

This idea director propose-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

9. Diagram: Noun:-

Sense-1. a diagram of the alimentary canal.

Drawing, line drawing, illustration, picture; SCHEMATIC

REPRESENTAION, representation, scale drawing, technical drawing, plan, figure, sketch, draft, outline, delineation, exploded view, cutaway, layout,

Sense- 1. A diagram of the alimentary canal.

T. annavAhika/jIrNvAhika *ciwraM/ boVmma.*

Alimentary canal diagram.

1. drawing: **reKA ciwraM, ciwraM**

E. *He did/ made a drawing of the farm house.*

T. awanu polaMlo iMti *reKAciwrAnni/ boVmmanni* gIsAdu.

He farm-in house drawing draw-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. line drawing: **reKAciwraM**

E. This is the line drawing of our old farm.

T. ixi mA pAwa poVlaM *reKAciwraM.*

This our old farm line drawing.

3. illustration: **soxAharaNa ciwraM**

E. The *illustration* is better than the text.

T. pATyAMSaM kannA *soxAharaNa ciwraM* bAguMxi.

Text than illustration better-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. picture: **ciwraM**

E. This old picture is very nice.

T. I pAwa *ciwramu* cAlA bAguMxi.

This old picture very nice.

5. schematic representation: **praNAlikAbaxXamEna ciwraM**

E. This is a *Schematicrepresentation* of the house we are planning.

T. ixi memu kadaxAmanukunna iMti *praNAlYikAbaxXamEna ciwraM.*

This we planning house schematic representation.

6. scale drawing: **koVlawalaparakAraM gIsina ciwraM**

E. This is the *scaledrawing* of our factory.

T. ixi mA PAktarIyoVkka *koVlawalaparakAraMgIcinaciwraM.*

This our factory's scale drawing.

7. technical drawing: **sAMkewika ciwraM**

E. This is the *technicaldrawing* of the machine.

- T. ixi miRan yoVkka *sAMkewikaciwraM*.
This machine's technical drawing.
8. plan: **namUnA**
E. The architect is drawing up *plan* for the new office.
T. koVwwa kAryAlayaM kosaM AkriteVktu *namUnA* wayAruceswunnAdu.
New office for architect plan draw-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. figure: **reKAciwraM**
E. I am unable to forget that *figure*.
T. A *reKAciwrAnni* nenu marcipolekapowunnAnu.
That figure I forget-unable-1p.-sg.
10. sketch: **namUnA ciwraM**
E. The artist made *sketch* for his next painting.
T. ciwrakArudu wanu gIyaboyo *namUnA ciwraM* wayAru cesipeVttukunnAdu.
Artist his draw-panning to sketch make-pst. Do-keep-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
11. draft: **ciwwuprawi**
E. The Engineer made a *draft* plan of the bridge.
T. iMjanIru bridjI yoVkka ciwwuprawini *wayAru ceAdu*.
Engineer bridge's draft make-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
12. outline: **bAhyaUpaM, bAhya reKa**
E. The *outline* of her face in the candlelight.
T. koVvvoVwwi kAMwilo AmeV muKaM yoVkka *bAhyaUpaM/ bAhya reKA ciwraM*.
Candle light-in her face's outline.
13. delineation: **ciwraM**
E. The *delineation* of the ship's route on the map.
T. ciwrapataMpE oda mArgaM yoVkka *ciwraM*.
Map-on ship route's delineation.
14. exploded view: **vivaraNAwmaka xqRtiwo gIsina ciwraM**
E. The details of the machine parts are provided in an *exploded view* of the drawing.
T. miRan bAgAla vivarAlu *vivaraNAwmaka xqRtiwo gIsina ciwraMlo* cUdavaccu.
Machine part-pl. detail-pl. exploded view-in see-can.
15. layout: **bAhyaUpaM, vivaraNAwmaka ciwraM**
E. The robbers studied the *layout* of the bank clearly.
T. xoVMgalu byAnk *bAhyaUpaM/ vivaraNAwmakaciwrAnni* kRuNNaMgA gamaniMcAru.
Robber-pl. bank layout clearly study-pst.-3p.-pl.

10. diet: Noun:-

Sense-1. *your health problems could be related to your diet.*

Selection of food, food and drink, food, foodstuffs, provision, edibles, fare; menu, table, meal; nourishment, nutriment.

Sense-2. *they aim to become slimmer by following a diet.*

Dietary regime, dietary regimen, dietary programme, restricted diet, crash diet; fast, abstinence.

1. *Your health problems could be related to your diet.*

T. nI Arogya samasyalu nI AhAra alavAtlaku saMbaMXiMcinavi ayuMdaccu.

Your health problem-pl. your diet habit-pl.-to related may-be.

1. selection of food: **eVMcukunna AhAramu**

E. *Selection of food* is very important for your health.

T. nI ArogyAniki **AhAra eVMpika** cAlA muKyaM.

Your health-to selection of food very important.

2. food and drink: **AhArapAniyAlu**

E. He has gone to bring *food and drink*.

T. awanu **AhArapAniyAlu** wIsukurAvadAniki veVIYIYadu.

He food and drink bring-to go-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. food: **AhAraM**

E. Do you like Italian *food*?

T. itaI **AhAraM** istapadawAvA?

Italy food like-do you-2p.-sg.

4. foodstuffs: **BojanapaxArXAlu**

E. Are there any *foodstuffs* left over after breakfast.

T. brekfAst warvAwa evEnA **Bojana paxArXAlu** migilAyA?

Breakfast after any food-stuff-pl. left over?

5. provisions: **Bojana paxArXAlu**

E. She arranged *provisions* for their journey.

T. AmeV vAlYIYa prayANAniki kAvalasina **Bojana paxArXAlu** samakUrciMxi.

6. edibles: **winaxaginavi, winubaMdArAlu, AhArapaxArXAlu**

E. He looked around for edibles in the desert.

T. awadu eVdArilo **winevAtikosaM/ AhArapaxArXAlakosaM** cuttuprakkala cUSAdu.

He desert-in edibles around look-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

7. fare: **AhAramu, BojanaM.**

E. That hotel provides good traditional *fare*.

T. A hotal maMci sAMpraxAyamEna **AhArAnni/ BojanAnni** aMxiswuMxi.

That hotel good traditional fare provides-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. menu: **Bojana pattI**

E. What's on the *menu* tonight?

T. I rAwri **BojanaMloki** emuMxi.

This night menu-to what-there-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: ‘menu’ of English literally means ‘a list of food items available’ but here we have taken the sense of ‘choice of food items available for a meal’. It is sense translation a literal one.

9. table: **BojanaM, AhAraM**

E. He keeps a good *table*.

T. awadu maMci **BojanaM/ AhAraM** aMxiswAdu.

He good table gives-3p.-sg.-m.

Note: English itself ‘table’ is a metaphorical extension and is intended to refer to the food provided. Therefore in Telugu we aimed for sense translation.

10. meals: **BojanaM, AhAraM**

E. They give good meals to the students.

T. vAIYIYu vixyArWulaki maMci **BojanaM/ AhAraM** iswAru.

They student-pl.-to good meals give-3p.-pl.

11. nourishment: **balamEna AhAraM**

E. The child took no *nourishment* all day.

T. bidda rojaMwA eVIAMti **balamEna AhAraM** wIsukolexu.

Child day-all any nourishment take-neg.

12. nutriment: **pORTikapaxArXaM (AhAraM)**

E. *The honey-bees reprocess the food and extract the last particle of nutriment from it.*

T. weneVtIgalu AhArAnni punaH-prakriya cesi vAtiloni cittacivari
pORTikapaxArXAnni veVlikiwIsWAYi.

Honey-bee-pl. food reprocess do-and they-in last nutriment out-bring-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

Sense- 2. They aim to become slimmer by following a diet.

T. **AhAra niyamAlnu** pAtiMci sannabadaxAmani vAru niScayiMcukunnAru.

Diet system follow-by they slim-to become they aim-pst.-3p.-pl.

1. dietary regime: **AhAraniyamaM**

E. You need a *dietaryregimes* to recover fast.

T. wvaragA kolukuneMxuku nIku **AhAra niyamAlu** kAvAli.

Fast recover-to you-to dietary regime need.

2. dietary regimen: **AhAra niyamaM**

E. A *dietaryregimen* puts you in good shape.

T. **AhAra niyamAlu** nIku maMci rUpAnniswAyi.

Dietary regimen you-to good shape-give-will-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

3. dietary programme: **AhAra praNAIYika**

E. In the slimming centers they give a strict dietary programme.

T. slimmiMg seVMtarlalo KacciwamEna **AhAra praNAIYikanu** iswAru.

Slimming center-pl.-in strict dietary programme give-3p.-pl.

4. restricted diet: **niyamiwa AhAraM**
 E. Doctor prescribed me a *restricted diet*.
 T. dAktaru nAku **niyamiwa AhArAnni** sUciMcAdu.
 Doctor me-to restricted diet prescribe-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
5. crash diet: **oVkkasArigA AhAraM waggiMcadaM**.
 E. *crash diet* helps you to reduce fast quickly but they are not good for health.
 T. **oVkkasArigA AhArAnni waggiMcadaM** wvaragA sannabadatAniki
 panikoVswuMxigAnI ArogyAniki maMcixikAxu.
 Crash diet quickly slim-become-to helps-but health-to good-neg.
6. fast: upavAsaM, upavAsaxinaM
 E. Friday is a fast day.
 T. SukravAraM **upavAsa** xinaM.
 Friday fast day.
7. abstinence: **balavaMwapu upavAsaM**
 E. Prolonged abstinence from food is not good for health.
 T. xIrGakAlika **balavaMwapuupavAsAlu** ArogyAniki maMcixikAxu.
 Prolonged abstinence health-to good-neg.

11. discretion: Noun:

Sense-1. The negotiations have been carried out with the utmost discretion.
 Circumspection, care, carefulness, caution, wariness, chariness, guardedness; fact, tactfulness, diplomacy, delicacy, sensitivity, subtlety, consideration, prudence, judiciousness, judgment, discrimination, sense, good sense, common sense; kid gloves.

Sense-2. honorary fellowships may be awarded at the discretion of the council.
 Choice, option, judgment, preference, disposition, volition; pleasure, liking, wish, will, inclination, desire.

Sense- 1. *The negotiations have been carried out with the utmost discretion.*
 T. maMwanAlu eMwo vicakRaNawo jarigAyi.
 Negotiation-pl. utmost discretion-with carry out-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

1. circumspection: jAgrawwa, sAvaxAnawa, meVIYYakuva.
 E. You need a little *circumspection* before entering in to this agreement.
 T. I oVppaMxaM kuxurcukune muMxu nIku koVMwa **jAgrawwa/ meVlakuva avasaram**.
 This agreement fixing-before you a little circumspection be-need.
2. care: **jAgrawwa**
 E. you have to take *care* of your health.
 T. nI ArogyaM patla nIvu **jAgrawwa** vahiMcAli.
 Your health about you care have-must.

3. carefulness: **jAgrawwa kaligiyuMdu.**
 E. Do your job with great *carefulness*.
 T. nI panini cAlA **jAgrawwavahiMci** ceVyyi.
 Your job great carefulness do-2p.-sg.
4. caution: **jAgrawwa**
 E. you must exercise great *caution* when operating the machine.
 T. miRan nadipetappudu cAlA **jAgrawwa** vahiMcAli
 Machine operatewhen great caution exercise-must.
5. wariness: **jAgrawwa**
 E. There was *wariness* in her working style.
 T. AmeV pani wIrulo **jAgrawwa** kanipiMciMxi.
 She work style-in wariness find-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. chariness: **jAgrawwa**
 E. There was *chariness* in his word.
 T. awani mAtalo **jAgrawwa** uMxi.
 His word-in chariness is-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. guardedness: **jAgurukawa**
 E. The *guardedness* in Ralf's speech has attracted many.
 T. rAlP prasaMgaMloni **jAgurukawa** cAlA maMxini AkarRiMciMxi.
 Ralf speech-in guardedness many-det. Attract-pst.-3p.-sg. nm.
8. tact: **weVlivi, jFAnaM**
 E. you should have great *tact* in dealing with others.
 T. iwarulawo vyavahariMcetappudu nIvu **weVlivini/ jFAnAnni**
 kaligiuMdAli.
 Other-pl.-with dealing-while you tact have-must.
9. tactfulness: **jFAnAni kaligivuMdataM**
 E. Her *tactfulness* in dealing with people is admirable.
 T. iwarulawo vyavahariMce viRayaMlo AmeV **weVliviwetalu** meVccukoxaggavi.
 Other-pl.-with dealing issue-in her tactfulness admirable will be-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
10. diplomacy : **waMwrajFawa, rAjakIya waMwramu**
 E. *Diplomacy* is better than war.
 T. yuxxamu kaMte **rAjakIya waMwramu/cAwuryamu** maMcixi.
 War than diplomacy better.
11. sensitivity: **jFAnaM**
 E. She pointed out with tact and *sensitivity* exactly where he had gone wrong.
 T. AmeV weVlivig**AjFAnaMwo** awanu sariggA eVkkada wappuceSAdo
 ceVppiMxi
 she tactfully sensitivity he exactly wrong-did-pst.-3p.-sg.-m. tell-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. subtlety: **lowEna viSleRaNa**

- E. He spoke with *subtlety*.
T. awanu *lowEnaviSleRaNawo* mAtlAdAdu.
He subtlety-with speak-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
13. consideration: **Alocana**
E. After a few moments of *consideration*, he began to speak.
T. koVnni nimuRAla**Alocana** warvAwa awanu mAtlAdadaM moVxalupeVttAdu.
Few minute-pl. consideration after he talking began-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
14. prudence: **vivekamu, lokajFAnaM**
E. *Prudence* and tact are required in business.
T. vyApAraMlo *vivekamu/ lokajFAnaM* weVliviwetalu kAvAli.
Business-in prudence tact required.
15. judiciousness: **vivekamu, vivecana**
E. *Judiciousness* is an important quality for a person in power.
T. aXikAraMlo unna vyakwiki *samawulyawa* muKyamEna lakRaNamu.
Power-in man-to judiciousness important quality.
16. judgment: **vivekaM, vivecana Sakwi**
E. You should use your *judgment*.
T. nuvvu nI *vivechana Sakwini/ jFAnAnni* upayogiMcAli.
You your judgment use-should.
17. discrimination: **vicakRaNa**
E. He showed great *discrimination* in selection of friends.
T. awanu snehiwula eVMpikalo maMci *vicakRaNa* UpiswAdu.
He friend-pl. selection-in great discrimination show-hab.-3p.-sg.-m.
18. sense: **jFAnaM, weVlivi**
E. She has got good business sense.
T. AmeVku maMci vyApAra *jFAnaMuMxi*.
Her-to good business sense is-3p.-sg.-nm.
19. good sense: **vivecana**
E. That man has honor and *goodsense*.
T. A maniRilo guaravaM *vivecana* unnAyi.
That man-in honor good sense is-3p-pl.
20. common sense: **vicakRaNa jFAnaM**
E. Please use your common sense!
T. xayacesi nI *vicakRaNa jFAnAnni* upayogiMcu.
Please your common sense use-2p.-sg.

Note: It is interesting to note how the meaning of the word ‘sense’ undergoes changes depending on the adjective with which it is collocates. In eg.17. ‘good sense’ has become a set collocation and acquired the meaning of ‘wisdom.’ Similar is the case with ‘common sense’. It has come to mean ‘rational’ and in certain contexts it also means ‘intelligence’. Look at the change in the meaning of the word ‘sense’ itself as in ‘business sense’, ‘sense of responsibility’ etc..

21. kid gloves: **sunniwaMgA vyavahariMcuta**

E. You should handle your father with *kidgloves*.

T. nI waMdriwo vyavahariMcetappudu **sunniwaMgA/jAgrawwagA** uMdAli.

Your father with handle when sensitive/ careful should.

Note: The word 'kid gloves' is translated into Telugu in a free style. The equivalent phrase 'bAXapeVttakuMdA jAgrawwagA/ sunniwaMgA vyavahariMcu' would literally mean 'behave in a sensitive and careful manner'.

Sense- 2. Honorary fellowships may be awarded at the discretion of the council.

T. gOravArxaka feVloRiplu kauncil iRtaMprakAraM **nirNayiMcabadawAyi**.

Honorary fellowship-pl. council like-according decide-will.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

1. choice: **eVMpika ceyyi**

E. She is not my *choice* as manager.

T. AmeVnu menejargA nenu eMpika ceyyalexu.

She manager-as I choice-do-neg-3p.-sg.-nm..

Note: The Telugu equivalent is a complex verb with Noun+verb structure. The word 'choice' can be realized either as verb 'eMcu' 'to pick or choose' or as a complex verb 'empika ceyyi' 'To make a choice'. The noun eMpika by adding the verbaliser ceyyi 'to do' is converted into a complex verb.

2. option: **eMcukune avakAsaM**

E. I do not have much *option* in this matter.

T. nAku I viRayaMlo peVxxagA **eMcukune** avakASaM lexu.

Me-to this matter-in much option chance neg.

3. judgment: **wIrpu**

E. Who am I to pass *judgment* on her behavior?

T. AmeV pravarwana guriMci wIrpu ceVppeMxuku nenu eVvarini?

Her behavior-on judgment tell-to I who-1p.-sg.

4. preference: **iRtapadu**

E. I have a *preference* for French Novels.

T. PreVMc navalanu nenu eVkkuvagA iRta padawAnu.

French novel-pl. I more preference do-hab.-1p.-sg.

5. disposition: **nirNayiMcukoVnu**

E. There was *adispotion* to leave early.

T. wvaragA veVIYIYipovAlaninirNayaMjarigiMxi.

Early leave-to disposition is-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. volition: **iRtaprakAraM**

E. She went her on own *volition*.

T. AmeV wana **iRtaprakAraM** veVIYIYiMxi.

She her volition go-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. pleasure: **saMkalpaM, icca**

E. These arrangements have been changed as per your *pleasure*.

T. I erpAtlu nI **saMkalpaM/ icca/ korika** meraku mArcabaddavi.

These arrangement-pl. your pleasure according to change-be-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. liking: **iRtaprakAraM**

E. Is every thing happening according to your *liking*?

T. aMwA nI**iRtaprakArame** jaruguwuMxA?

Every thing your liking according happening-is-2p.-sg.

9. wish: **korika**

E. His dearest *wish* is to see his grandchildren again.

T. malYIYI wana manavalani cUdAlani awanik**korika**.

Again his grandchildren see-want his wish.

10. will: **iRtaM, aBIRtaM**

E. I don't want to go against your *will*.

T. nI **aBIRtAniki/ iRtAniki** viruxXaMgA nenu veVIYIYanu.

Your will-to against I go-cannot-1p.-sg.

11. inclination: **iRtaM, sumuKawa**

E. He showed no *inclination* to leave.

T. awadu veVIYIYutaku emAwraM **sumuKawa/ iRtaM** cUpadaMlexu.

He leave-to no inclination showing-not-3p.-sg.-m.

12. desire: **korika**

E. He has not much *desire* for wealth.

T. awaniki saMpaxa patla peVxxagA **korika** lexu.

He-to wealth for much desire neg.

12. Dust(Noun):

Sense-1. *all of the furniture was covered in dust.*

Fine powder, fine particles; DIRT, grime, filth, smut, soot.

Sense-2. *they rolled in the dust, fighting.*

Earth, soil, dirt, clay, ground, sod.

Sense- 1. All of the furniture was covered in dust

T. iMtlo kurcIlIu, ballalu annI xummuwo/ XulYiwo niMdi vunnAyi.

1. fine powder: **sannani xummu**

E. Since we kept the house locked for some time we realized that it was filled with ***Fine powder.***

T. memu koVMwakAlaM iMtini mUsi uMcadaM valla iMtiniMdAsannati **xummu** niMdipoyiMxi.

We some time house close keep due to house-full fine powder fill-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. fine particles: **sannani xummu**

E. ***Fineparticles*** of dust covered the furniture.

- T. sAmAnaMwA *sannani xummawo* niMdi uMxi.
Furniture-all fine particle-pl.-with fill is-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. dirt: **xummu**
E. The children are playing happily in the *dirt* outside.
T. pillalu bayata *xummulo* saMwoRamgA AdukuMtunnAru.
Children outside dirt-in happily playing-3p.-pl.
4. grime: **muriki**
E. His face and hands were covered with *grime*.
T. awani mohamU cewulU*murikiwo* niMdiunnAyi
his face hand-pl. grime-with fill-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
5. filth: **malinaM**
E. The floor was covered in grease and *filth*.
T. nela jiddU*malinaM*wo niMdipoyiMxi.
Floor grease filth-with cover-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. smut: **masi**
E. The house is always filled with *smut*.
T. illu eVppudU *masiwo* niMdi uMtuMxi.
House always smut-with fill will be-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. soot: **masi**
E. The chimney always gets covered in *soot*.
T. poVga goVttaM eVppudU *masiwo* niMdipowuMxi.
Chimney tube always soot-with cover-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: The first two synonyms in English are explanatory by nature while the others grime, filth, smut and soot are all different types of ‘dust’. Depending on the surface where it is filled English makes a distinction between ‘smut’ and ‘soot’ where as in Telugu there is only one lexical equivalent ‘masi’ for both these terms of English.

Sense- 2. They rolled in the dust, fighting

- T. vAlYlYu *mattilo* koVttukuMtU xoVrlAru.
They dust-in fighting roll-pst.-3p.-pl.
1. earth: **matti, mannu**
E. The children rolled on *earth* in ecstasy.
T. AnaMxowsahAlawo pillalu *matti/ mannulo* poVrlAru.
Ecstasy-with children earth-in roll-pst.-3p.-pl.
2. soil: **matti, mannu**
E. This *soil* is very good for cultivation.
T. vyavasAyaniki I *matti/ mannu* cAlA maMcixi.
Cultivation-to this soil very good-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. dirt: **xummu, matti**
E. The children were playing happily in the *dirt*.
T. pillalu hAyigA *xummu/ mattilo* AdukuMtunnAru.
Children happily dirt-in playing-3p.-pl.
4. clay: **baMka mannu**
E. He is made bricks from *clay*.

T. awanu **baMkamannu**wo itukalu wayAru ceswAdu.
He clay-with brick-pl. make do-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. ground: **nela**

E. fertile **ground** for planting crops.

T. moVkkalni nateMxuku sAravaMwamEna **nela**.

Crop-pl. planting-to fertile ground.

6. sod: **paccika pelYla**

E. Sod for lawns is grown on specialist farms.

T. prawyekamina vyavasAya bhUmullo lans ki upayogapade paccikanipelYla
peMcuwAru.

Specialist farm-pl. in lawns to useful sod grow-3p-pl.

13. Earth: Noun:-

Sense-1. *The moon moves in its orbit around the earth.*

World, globe, planet, sphere, orb.

Sense-2. *he felt an infinitesimal trembling of the earth.*

Land, ground, dry land, solid ground, terra firma; floor.

Sense-3. *the blades ploughed gently into the soft earth.*

Soil, topsoil, loam, clay, silt, dirt, sod, clod, turf; ground, terrain.

Sense-4. *the fox ran back to its earth.*

Den, lair, sett, burrow, warren, tunnel, hole, cave; retreat, shelter, hideout,
hideaway, hiding place; habitation.

Sense- 1. The moon moves in its orbit around the earth.

T. caMxqdu wana kakRyalo BUmi cuttU wiruguwuMtAdu.

Moon its orbit-in earth around move-hab.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. world: **prapaMcaM**

E. what you would like to do in the **world**?

T. **prapaMcaMlo** nuvvu emi ceyyAlani anukuMtunnAvu?

World-in you what do-that thinking-2p.-sg.

2. globe: **BUmi, prapaMcaM**

E. She has traveled all round the **globe**.

T. AmeV **BUmi/ prapaMcaM** moVwwAnni cuttiMxi.

She globe all round-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. planet: **grahaM**

E. The Earth is a **planet**.

T. BUmi o **grahaM**.

Earth a planet.

4. sphere: **golYaM**

E. The **sphere** of the earth.

T. BU**golYamu**

Earth-sphere.

5. orb: **golYaM, KagOIYaM**

E. A huge**orb**.

T. o peVxxa *golYaM/ KagolYaM*.
A big orb.

Sense- 2. He felt an infinitesimal trembling of the earth.

T. awanu *BUMi* sUkRmagA kaMpiMcadaM gamaniMcAdu.
He earth infinitesimal trembling feel-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. land: **BUMi, nela**

E. The elephant is the largest living *land* animal.

T. *BUMi/ nela* mIxa jIviMce jaMwuvullo enugu awi peVxxaxi.
Land on living animal-pl.-in elephant big-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. ground: **nela**

E. The injured man was lying on the *ground*.

T. gAyapadina vyakwi *nela* mIxa padi unnAdu.
Injure-pst. man ground on fall-pst. is-3p.-sg.-m.

3. dry land: **meVtta BUMi**

E. *Dryland* is good for commercial crops.

T. *meVtta BUMi* vANijya paMtalakumaMcixi.
Dry land commercial crop-pl.-to good.

4. solid ground: **gattinela**

E. *Solidground* is good for batting.

T. byAtiMgki *gattigA* uMde *nela* bAguMtuMxi.
Batting-for solid ground good-will be-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. terra firma: **podinela**

E. After two days at sea, it was good to be back on *terrafirma* again.

T. reVmdu rojulu samuxrayAnaM warvAwa *poVdinela* mIxaki rAvadaM
saMwoRaMgA uMxi.
Two day-pl. after sea near be after terra firma on-to coming happy is-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. floor: **nela/ gaccu**

E. He was lying on the *floor*.

T. awanu *nelapE/ gaccupE* padukunnAdu.
he floor-on lying-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense- 3. The blades ploughed gently into the soft earth.

T. nAgati cAIYIYu meVwwatinelaloki mqxuvugA xigipowAyi.
Plough blade-pl. soft earth-into soft get into-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. soil: **matti, mannu**

E. Plant something in *soil*.

T. *mattilo/ mannulo* exo oVkati nAtu.
soil-in something plant-2p.-sg.

2. topsoil: **BUmipE matti**

E. The heavy rain had washed away the *topsoil*.

T. BArI varRAniki bUmipE mattaMwA koVttuku poyiMxi.
Heavy rain-to topsoil-all wash away-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. loam: **sAravaMwamEna matti, baMka mannu**

E. *Loam* is good for growing vegetables.

T. *sAravaMwamEna matti/ baMka mannuk* UragAyalu paMdiMcutaku maMcixi.
Loam vegetable-pl. growing-to good-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. clay: **baMkamannu, regadimannu**
 E. In this *clay* we can cultivate any crop.
 T. I *baMkamannu/ regadimannu* e paMtanEnaA paMdiMcavaccu.
 This clay-in any crop cultivate-can.
5. silt: **oVMdrumatti**
 E. The *silt* would not work for cultivation.
 T. paMtal paMdiMcadAniki *oVMdrumatti* panikirAxu.
 crop-pl. cultivate-to silt work-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. dirt: **vaMdrumatti**
 E. A surface of *dirt* is not good for cultivation.
 T. *vaMdru matti* nelalu vyavasAyAniki panikirAvu.
 Dirt land-pl. cultivation-to good-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. sod: **paccika pElIYIYa**
 E. He stood facing the lake with green *sods*.
 T. paccati *paccika pElIYIYunna* koVlanu vEpu wirigi nuMcunnAdu.
 Green sod-pl.-with lake towards turn stand-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
8. clod: **mattigadda, matti peVIYIa**
 E. The land over there is filled with *clods*.
 T. akkadunna BUmi matti peVIYIYalawo niMdiuMxi.
 There-is land clod-pl.-with fill-is-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. turf: **paccika bElIYIYu**
 E. A newly laid *turf*.
 T. koVwwagA erparacina *paccika bElIYIYu*.
 Newly lay-pst. turf-pl.
10. ground: **nela**
 E. The injured person was lying on the *ground*.
 T. gAyapadina maniRi *nelamIxa* padiunnAdu.
 Injure-pst. Person ground on lying-3p.-sg.-m.
11. terrain: **BUprAMwaM, nela**
 E. We should to travel over this rough *terrain*.
 T. memu I kaTinamEna *BUprAMwaM* mIxugA prayANiMcAli.
 We this rough terrain through travel-should.

Sense- 4. The fox ran back to its earth.

T. nakka wana *sWalAniki* wirigi pAripoYiMxi.
 Fox its earth-to back run-away-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. den: **guha, rahasya swAvaraM**
 E. A *den* of lions.
 T. siMhAlaguha.
 Lion-pl. den.
2. lair: **rahasya swAvaraM**
 E. The police tracked the thieves to their *lair*.
 T. polIsulu xoVMgalanu vAlYIYarahasya *swAvarAllo* pattukunnAru.
 Pólice-pl. thief-pl. their secret place-pl.-in track-pst.-3p.-pl.
3. Sett: **kalugu**
 E. The rat ran into the *sett*.
 T. eVluka *kaluguloki* parugeVwwiMxi.
 Rat sett-into run-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. burrow: **BUmilo kannaM**
 E. Foxes live in *burrows*.
 T. nakkalu **BUmilo kannaM** cesukoVninivasiswAyi.
 Fox-pl. burrow do-and live-will.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
5. warren: **kalugu (kannaM)**
 E. The office was likea *warren*.
 T. APIsu **kalugula** uMxi.
 Office warren-like is-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. tunnel: **soraMgaM**
 E. This rail runs through *atunnel*.
 T. I rElu **soraMga** guMdA naduswuMxi.
 This rail tunnel through walk-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. hole: **(cinna jaMwuvulude cotu) kannaM**
 E. The mouse ran into the *hole*.
 T. cuMcu A **kannaM**loki parugeVwwiMxi.
 Mouse that hole-into run-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. cave: **guha, bilaM**
 E. The mouth of the *cave* is very narrow.
 T. **bilaM/guhaloki** xAri cAlA irukugA uMxi.
 Cave-into way very narrow is-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. retreat: **ekAMwa sWalaM, paviwra sWalaM**
 E. The Buddhist monk is meditating in a quiet*retreat*.
 T. bOxX bikRuvuo praSAMwamEna **ekAMwa sWalaMlo/ paviwra sWalaMlo**
 xyAnaM cesukuMtunnAdu.
 Buddhist monk a quiet retreat meditation doing-3p.-sg.-m.
10. shelter: **ASrayaM kalpiMce swAvaraM**
 E. There is a night *shelter* for the poor in that village.
 T. pexavAriki rAwripUta **ASrayaMkalpiMceswAvaraM** A grAmaMlo uMxi.
 Poor-det.-to night-time shelter that village-in is-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. hideout: **xAkkoVne sWalaM, rahasya sWalaM**
 E. The guerillas operated from a secret *hideout* in the hills.
 T. koVMdalalo **xAkkoVne sWalaM/rahasya sWalaM** la nuMdi goVrillAlu
 xAdulu ceswunnAyi.
 Hill-pl.-in hideout-as from guerilla-pl. doing.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
12. hideaway: **xAkkoVne sWalaM**
 E. This weekend lets check for *ahideaway* on the coast.
 T. I vArAMwaMlo manaM samuxrawIraMlo o **xAkkoVne sWalAnni**
 kanugoVMxAmu.
 This weekend-in we coast-in a hideaway find-lets-1p.-pl.
13. hiding place: **rahasya swAvaraM, rahasya sWalaM**
 E. Two days ago he fled from his*hidingplace*.
 T. reVMdu rojula kiMxata awanu wanarahasya **swAvaraM/ rahasya**
sWalaM nuMdi bEtaku vaccAdu.
 Two day-pl. back he his hiding place from out-to come-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
14. habitation: **nivAsaM , nivAsasWanaM**
 E. This house is not fit for human *habitation*.
 T. I illu manuRulu **nivasimcadAniki** saripoxu.
 This house human-pl. habitation-to fit-not.

14. Eccentric: noun:- .

Sense-1. *like all princes he was something of an eccentric.*

Oddity, odd fellow, unorthodox person, character, individualist, individual, free spirit, misfit.

1. *Like all princes he was something of an eccentric*

T. aMxari rAjakumArullAga awanu kUdAviciwramaina vyakwi.

all-det. Prince-pl.-like he a type of eccentric person.

1. oddity: viMwavyakwi

E. Her shyness makes her a bit of an *oddity* in the business world.

T. vyApAra prapaMcaMlo AmeV sigguwanaM AmeVnu

koVMceMviMwavyakwilAga cUpiswuMxi.

Business world-in she shame-ness she a bit oddity show-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. odd fellow: viciwrameEna vyakwi

E. He is an *oddfellow* in the class room.

T. klAs lo aMxariloki awanu Binnamaina vyakwi.

Class room-in he odd fellow.

3. unorthodox person: sAMpraxAyaM pAtiMcani vyakwi,

E. He is the most *unorthodox* person in the village.

T. A grAmaMlo awanu e mAwramU sAMpraxAyaM pAtiMcani vyakwi.

That village-in he any unorthodox person.

Note: In the above example the word ‘unorthodox’ of English is translated into Telugu as an explanatory phrase which means ‘a person who does not follow orthodoxy’. What is expressed by a prefix –un in English is translated into Telugu by a verbal derivative pAtiMcani ‘---not followed’.

4. character: viMwa pravarwanagala vyakwi, prawyekamEna vyakwi

E. The unique *character* of the town.

T. pattaNaMlone viMwa pravarwanagala ekIka vyakwi.

Town-in unique character.

5. individualist: svawaMwra BAvalu gala vyakwi

E. She’s a complete *individualist* in her family.

T. AmeV wana kutuMBa saByulaMxariloki pUrwi svawaMwra BAvalu gala vyakwi

She her family-in individualist.

6. individual: prawyekamEna vyakwi

E. She has grown into an *individual*.

T. AmeV oprawyekamEna vyakwigA perugAMciMxi.

She a individual-as grow-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. free spirit: swecCA jIvi

E. Her daughter is a real *freespirt*.

T. Amev kUwuru o nijamEna svecCA jIvi.

Her daughter a real free spirit.

8. misfit: iwarulawo kalasimeVlasi uMdaleneni vyakwi

E. He is a social *misfit*.

T. awanu saMGaMlo iwarulawo kalasimeVlasi uMdaleneni vyakwi.

he social-in misfit.

15. ECHO: Noun:-

sense-1. *the hills sent back a faint echo of my shout.*

Reverberation, reverberating, reflection, resounding, ringing, repetition, repeat,
reiteration, answer.

Sense-2. *the hills sent back a faint echo of the one Lisa had always imagined.*

Duplicate, copy, replica, facsimile, reproduction, imitation, exact/close likeness,

mirror image, twin, double, clone, match, mate, fellow, counterpart, parallel.

Sense-3. *was there even the slightest echo of the love they had known?*

Trace, vestige, remains, remnant, relic, survival, ghost, memory, evocation, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence, reminder, souvenir, sign, mark, indication, token, suggestion, hint, evidence, clue, allusion, intimation, overtones, reminiscences.

Sense- 1. The hills sent back a faint echo of my shout.

T. koMdalunA arupuni wirigi waggina prawiXvanini paMpAyi.

Hill-pl. my shout back faded echo send-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

1. Reverberation: **prawiXani**

E. The **reverberation** of the train in the tunnel can be heard clearly.

T. soVraMgaMlo rElu **prawiXvani/ prakaMpanalu** spaRtaMgA
vinapaduWuMxi.

Tunnel-in train reverberation clearly hear-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. reverberating: **prawiXvaniMcadaM**

E. The **reverberating** of the train in the tunnel can be heard clearly.

T. soVraMgaMlo rElu **prawiXvaniMcadaM** spaRtaMgA vinapaduWuMxi.

Tunnel-in train reverberating clearly hear-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: The forms ‘reverberating’, ‘reverberating’ are derived from the same base ‘reverberate’ in English. They both are Noun forms derived by applying two different noun formation strategies. These two forms as such exhibit only variation in form and do not have any semantic differences. They both mean the same, but the structures in which they are used are different.

Eg. 1. The train’s reverberation in the tunnel. 2. The reverberating of the train, but ‘the train’s reverberating’ is because the second form ‘reverberating’ is a gerundival noun.

3. reflection: **prawiXvani**

E. The **reflections** of sounds are difficult to hear.

T. Xvani yoVkka **prawiXvanulu** vinadAniki KatuvugA uMtAyi.

Sound’s reflection-pl. hear-to difficult will be-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

4. resounding: **prawiXvaniMcelAgA** (here it is acting as Adj.)

E. They all gave their **resounding** cheers.

T. vAIYIYaMxaru **prawiXvaniMcekekalu** veSAru.

They-all resounding cheer-pl.-3p.-pl.

E. The *resounding* of hall with cheers...

T. HarRAwirekaMwo hAlu *mArumrogiMxi/ prawiXvaniMciMxi*.

Cheer-pl.-with hall resounding-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note : The English gerundival noun 'resounding' is realized as verb 'mArumrogu' in Telugu. The reason for this may be that English noun as treated as a verb in Telugu. The features of the verb predominate over that of the noun.

5. ringing: **prawiXvani, Xvani**

E. There was an unpleasant *ringing* in my ears.

T. nA ceVvullo apriyamEna *prawiXvani/ Xvani* vinipiMciMxi.

my ear-pl.-in unpleasant ringing hear-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. repetition: **punarukwi, wirigi jarugu, malYIYI jarugu**

E. The *repetition* of sound.

T. Xvani *punruwwi/ mArumowa*.

Sound repetition.

7. repeat: **punarukwamavu**

E. The sound that will *repeat* should be observed strictly while composing music.

T. saMgIwaM samakUrceppudu **punarukwamayye** Xvanini KacciwaMgA gamaniMcAli.

Music compose-when repeat-that sound strictly observe-should.

8. reiteration: **punarukwi**

E. This is *reiteration* of her previous statement.

T. ixi AmeV muMxu cesina prakatanaki punarukwi.

This she previous do-pst. statement-to reiteration.

9. answer: **prawyuwvaraM**

E. This echo sounds like an *answer* to your call.

T. I prawiXvani nI pilupuki prawyuwvaraMIA anipiswuMxi.

This echo your call-to answer-like is-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 2. The scene she described was an echo of the one Lisa had always imagined.

T. AmeV varNiMcina sInu lisA eVllappudU UhiMcinaXAniki

prawibiMbiswuMxi.

She describe-pst. scene Lisa always imagine-pst.-that to echo-will.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. duplicate: **nakalu**

E. Is this a *duplicate* or original?

T. ixi *nakalAleka* asaluprawA?

This duplicate or original.

2. copy: **prawi, nakalu**

E. I will send you a *copy* of the report.

T. nivexikaki saMbaMXiMcina *mariyoVka prawi* nenu mIku paMpuwAnu.

report-to related copy i you-to send-will.-1p.-sg.

3. replica: **prawirUpaM**

E. This is a *replica* of the Eiffel tower

T. ixi IPil tavar *prawirUpaM*.

This Eiffel tower replica.

4. facsimile: **prawirUpaM**

E. It is a *facsimile* of his writing.

T. ixi awani racanaku *prawirUpaM*.

This his writing-to facsimile.

Note: If a Telugu term is available it can be used otherwise since the English terms are popularly used in Telugu it can be retained.

5. reproduction: **punarupawwi**

E. Digital recording gives excellent sound *reproduction*.

T. dijital rikArdiMg Xvanini axbuwaMgA **punarupawwi** ceswuMxi.

Digital recording sound excellent reproduction do-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note: The noun of English is realized as compose verb in Telugu ‘punarupawwi ceyu’.

6. imitation: **anukaraNa**

E. This poem is an *imitation* of the Ramayanam.

T. I paxyamu rAmAyANAniki **aunukaraNa**.

This poem Ramayana-to imitation.

7. Exact/close likeness: **awixaggara polika**

E. Some new movies exhibit an *exact/ close likeness* to old ones.

T. koVnni koVwwa sinimAlu pAwa vAtiki **accaMgApoli /cAlA xaggara polika** kaligi uMtAyi.

Some new movie-pl. old those-to exact/close likeness with be-will-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

Note: Consider in the above example the phrase ‘Exact/close likeness’ which has the structure Adj + Adj + N When this is translated into Telugu we have a construction , accaMgA/xaggaragA poli uMdu ‘resemble exactly/closely’ which has a complex v+ v structure, where the first btakes only adverbial modification.

9. mirror image: **prawirUpaM, prawibiMBaM**

E. The left side of the building is a *mirrorimage* of the right.

T. BavanAM yokka eVdamavEpu BagaM kudivEpuxAniki **prawibiBaM/ prawirUpaM**.

Building-to left-side right-side-to mirror image.

10. twin: **kavala**

E. Jean is John’s *twin*.

T. jIn jAnki **kavala**.

Jean John twin.

11. double: **oVkatiki oVkati /reVttiMpu**

E. The textile shop gave *double* offer on the occasion of Dasara festival.

T. xasarA paMduga saMXarBaMgA battala xukANaMo**Vkatiki oVkati/ reVttiMpu/ dabal APar** kAnukagA icciMxi.

Dasara festival occasion textile shop double gift-as give-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. clone: **prawi rUpaM**

E. It is a *clone* of the same plant.

T. ixi axe moVkkaprawirUpaM.

That that(same) plant clone.

13. match : **saripade--**

E. You are no *match* for him, you are not strong enough.

T. nIvu awaniki **saripadevAdivi kAxu**, nIku waginaMwa balaM lexu.

You him-to match-neg. you-to enough strength-neg.

14. mate: **sahacarudu**

- E. He is one of my best *mates*.
 T. awadu nApriyamEn *sahacarudu*
 He my mate-pl. a best.
15. fellow: , **wotivAru, sahacarulu**
 E. She has a very good reputation among her *fellows*.
 T. AmeVki wana *wotivAri/sahacarula* maxya maMci peru uMxi.
 She-to her fellow among good name is-3p.-sg.-nm.
16. counterpart: **prawirUpaM**
 E. Metal tools replaced their stone *counterparts* many, many years ago.
 T. cAlA saMvawsrAlaku pUrvame rAwi panimutlani vAti loha *prawirUpAlu*
replace cesAyi.
17. parallel: **sAmyawa, sArUpyawa**
 E. There are interesting *parallels* between the 1960s and 1990s.
 T. 1960lU 1990la maXya ASakwikaramEna **sAmyawalu/ sArUpyawalu** unnAyi.
 1960s 1990s between interesting parallel-pl. is-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
- Sense- 3. was there even the slightest echo of the love they had known?**
 T. vAlYlYU anuBaiMcina prema AnavAlYlu emAwramEnA unnAyiA?
 They-to known love about slightest echo there-any-3p.-pl.-non-hum.-intr.
1. trace: **jAda, AnavAlu**
 E. It is very exciting to discover *traces* of initial civilizations.
 T. woli nAgarikawala *AnavAlYlYU/ jAdalukanugoVnadaM cAlA*
uwsAhaMgA uMxi.
 Initial civilization-pl. trace finding very exciting is-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. vestige: **jAda, AnavAlYlyu**
 E. I found no *vestiges* of them here.
 T. nenu ikkada vAlYlYUa *jAdalu/ AnavAlu* emI kanugoVnalexu.
 I here their vestige-pl. any find-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. remains: **avaSeRAlu**
 E. They had discovered human *remains*.
 T. vAlYlYU mAnava *avaSeRAlanu* kanugoVnnAru.
 They human remains discover-pst.-3p.-pl.
4. remnant: **avaseRaM**
 E. The *remnants* of the people.
 T. prajala *AnavAlYlYU*
 People's remnant-pl.
5. relic: **avaSeRaM**
 E. This stone axe is a *relic* of ancient times.
 T. I rAwi goVddali prAcIna kAlaM nAti *avaSeRamu*.
 This stone axe ancient time relic.
6. survival: **migilina, cAvakumdu, brawikuMdu**
 E. The fashion is a *survival* from the 1970s.
 T. I PARanu1970la nAtixi.
 This fashion 1970s-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. ghost: **avaSeRaM, AnavAlu**

- E. The town now is only a *ghost* of what it was before.
 T. I nagaraM ixivarakatixAniki migilina**AnavAlu/ avaSeRaM**mAwrame.
 This city before-one-to remaining ghost only.

Note: The word ‘ghost’ poses peculiar problems for translation, because of the meaning that is associated with it. In Telugu the equivalent words for ‘ghost’ are ‘xeVyyaM’, ‘BuwaM’, ‘Awma’ which refer to the super natural powers, and cannot have the other senses that the English word ‘ghost’ has.

8. memory: **smqwi jFApakaM**

- E. We have pleasant *memories* of the trip.
 T. I yAwralo mAku maXuramEna **jFApakAlu/ smqwulu** unnAyi.
 This trip-in we-to pleasant memory-pl. is-pl.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

9. evocation: **jFApakaM**

- E. A sweet *evocation* of childhood.
 T. chinnawanaM yoVkka o wiyyAni**jFApakaM**.
 Childhood’s a sweet memory.

10. recollection: **jFApakaM / smqwi**

- E. One of his earliest *recollections*.
 T. awadi woVli **jFApakAlalo/ smqwulalo** oVkatEna....
 His earliest recollection-pl.-in one-which-is

11. remembrance: **jFApakaM, gurwu**

- E. He gave me his photograph as his *remembrance*.
 T. awadu wana **gurwugA/ jFApakMgA** wana PoVtoni iccAdu.
 He his remembrance-as his photo give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Note: In the above example the noun remembrance is translated as an adverb because the noun performs the function of verbal modification.

12. reminiscence: **jFApwi, smuraNa**

- E. This book gives *reminiscences* about the actress.
 T. I puswakamu natImaNulanu **jFApwiki/ smuraNku** weVswuMxi.
 This book actress-pl. reminiscence bring-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. reminder: **gurwu/ jFApika.**

- E. The cathedral is a *reminder* of power of religion.
 T. carci mawaparamEna Sakwiki **gurwu/ jFApika.**
 Cathedral religious power-to reminder.

14. souvenir: **jFApakaMgA/gurwugA**

- E. He bought a little model of the Eiffel Tower as a *souvenir* of his holiday in Paris.
 T. awadu pArislo gadipina seVlavuku **gurwugA/ jFApakaMgA** IPil tavar cinna namUnAni koVnnAdu.
 He Paris-in spend-pst. holiday-pl.-to souvenir-as Eiffel tower little model buy-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

15. sign: **gurwu, sUcika**
 E. Bouquets were given as a *sign* of respect.
 T. gOravAniki *sUcikagA/ gurwugA* puRpaguccAlu iccAru.
 . respect-to sign-as bouquet-pl. give-pst.-3p.-pl.
16. mark: **gurwu**
 E. He gave her the necklace as a *mark* of his love.
 T. awani premaku *gurwugA* AmeVku nakleVsu iccAdu.
 His love-to mark-as her-to necklace give-pst.3p.-sg.-m.
17. Indication: **sUcana**
 E. They gave no *indication* of how the work should be done.
 T. pani eVIA jaragAlannaxAniki e *sUcanA*ivvalexu
 Work how happen-that-to indication give-neg.
18. token: **gurwu, cihnaM,**
 E. I am giving you this ring as a *token* of my love.
 T. nenu nA premaku *gurwugA/ cihnaMgaI* riMgu iswunnAnu.
 I my love-to token-as this ring giving-1p.-sg.
19. suggestion: **sUcana**
 E. By his *suggestions* I have reached the town by my bike.
 T. awani *sUcanala meraku* nA bEk mIxa pattaNAniki cerukunnAnu.
 His suggestion-pl. with my bike on city-to reach-pst.-1p.-sg.
20. hint: **sUcana**
 E. He gave me *hints* to come here.
 T. ikkadaku rAvadAniki awanu nAku *sUcanalu* iccAdu.
 Here-to come-to he me-to hint-pl. give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
21. evidence: **sAkRyaM**
 E. He brought four *evidences*.
 T. awanu nAlugu *sAkRyAluw*IsukuvaccAdu.
 He four evidence-pl. bring-come-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
22. clue: **klU, sUcana**
 E. Give me a *clue* for giving the answer.
 T. javAbu ceVppatAniki oVka *sUcana/ klU* ivvu.
 Answer tell-to one clue give-2p.-sg.
23. allusion: **sUcana, praswAvana**
 E. In our conversation he made no *allusion* to the marriage.
 T. mA saMBARaNalo peVIYiYi guriMci *praswAvanawelexu*.
 Our conversation-in marriage about any type allusion give-neg./ bring-neg.
24. intimation: **sUcana, jAda**
 E. There is no intimation from his doctor that he is going to die.
 T. awadu canipowAdani wana dAktor eVlAMti *sUcanA/ samAcAramU*
 ivvalexu.
 He die-that his doctor any intimation come-neg.

25. overtones: **kanabadu, gurwukoVccu**

E. His words were polite, but there were *overtones* of anger in his voice.

T. awani mAtalu vinaMraMgA unnAyi, kAnI awani goVMwulo kopapu CAyalu
kanabaduwunnAyi.

His word-pl. polite is-pl. but his voice-in anger see-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

26. reminiscences: **jFApakaM**

E. *Reminiscences* of childhood.

T. cinnanAti/ bAlya *jFApakAlu*.

Childhood reminiscence-pl.

3.0. Adjectives:

In this section we discuss Adjectives. A Total number of 8 Adjectives have been chosen for the present study. The following is a detailed study of each one of these adjectives:

1. Acquainted; (Adj):

Sense 1. *She was well acquainted with Gothic literature.*

familiar, conversant, at home, up to date, well versed in, knew of, no stranger to.

Sense 2. *I am not personally acquainted with him.*

known to, familiar, friendly, on friendly terms, on good terms, on a sociable footing

Sense- 1. *She was well acquainted with Gothic literature.*

T. AmeVku gAwik sAhiwyaMwo bAgA paricayaM uMxi.

She-to Gothic literature-with well acquaintance be-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. familiar: **paricayamEna, supariciwamEna, eVrigina.**

E. He is a *familiar* person in the neighborhood.

T. cuttupakkalavAriki awanu *paricayamEna/ supariciwamEna/ eVrigina* vyakwi.
Neighbourhood-to he familiar person.

2. conversant: **paricayamEnave, weVlisinave, eVriginave**
 E. She was *conversant* with all rules.
 T. anni nibaMxanalU AmeVku *paricayamEnave/ weVlisinave/ eVriginave*.
 All rule-pl. she-to known-only.
3. at home: **paricayaMgala, weVlisina, eVrigina**
 E. She feels *at home* with him.
 T. AmeV awanni cAlA *pariciwudiga/ weVlisina/ eVrigina vyakwigA*
 BAvismuMxi.
 She him very at home feel-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. up to date: **moVwwaM eVrigina, moVwwaM weVlisina**
 E. You have to keep me *up to date* about your office.
 T. nuvvu nI APIsu guriMci eVppatikappudu *samAcArAnni weVliyaceyAli*.
 You *your office* about up to date information let know.
5. well versed in: **bAgA eVrigiyunna, anuBavamEna**
 E. He was *well versed in* employment law.
 T. awanu uxyoga cattaM bAgA *weVlisinavAdu / eVriginavAdu*.
 He employment law well verse-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
6. knowledgeable about: **jFAAnaM unna, bAgA eVrigina, parijFAAnaM unna**
 E. He is *knowledgeable about* market prices.
 T. mArkeVt Xarala guriMci awanu *jFAAnaM unnavAdu / bAgA eVriginavAdu/ parijFAAnaM unnavAdu*.
 Market price-pl. about he knowledgeable-3p.-sg.-m.
7. well informed about: **BagA weVlisunna/ maMci jFAAnaMgala**
 E. She is *well informed about* plants.
 T. moVkkala guriMci AmeV *bAgA weVlisunnaxi/ maMci jFAAnaM* uMxi.
 Plant-pl. about she well inform-pst.-3p.-nm.
8. cognizant in: **bAgA eVrigina, bAgA weVlisina**
 E. *He is cognizant* in all aspects of law.
 T. cattaMloni anni viRayAlu awanu *bAgA eVriginavAdu/ bAgA weVlisinavAdu*.
 Law-in all aspect-pl. he is cognizant-3p.-sg.-m.
9. apprised of: **weVliyajeVppu**
 E. He is *apprised of* my intentions.
 T. nA alocanala guriMci awaniki *weliyajeyadaM* jarigiMxi.
 My idea-pl. about him-to apprise-pst. of happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
Note: Here it is acting as verb.
10. no stranger to: **koVwwavAdu kAxu.**
 E. He is *no stranger* to parties and pubs.
 T. awanu pArtIlaki pablaki *koVwwavAdemI kAxu*.
 Party-pl/to pub-pl/to new-3p.-sg.-m/any-neg/3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 2. *I am not personally acquainted with him.*

T. Awaniki nenu prawyekaMgA *weVlisi/ earigilenu*
He-to I personally acquaint-pst.-neg-1p.-sg.

1. known to: **weVlisi, eVrugi**

E. They are *known to* each other.

T. vAru oVkariki oVkaru *eVrigina/ weVlisinavAru*

They one-to one know to-people-3p.-pl.

2. familiar: **weVlisina, eVrigina, paricayamunna**

E. She is a very *familiar* person in our society.

T. AmeV mA soVsEtIki bAgA *weVlisina/ eVrigina vyakwi.*

She our societyto very familiar person.

E. She is a very *familiar* person in our society.

T. AmeV mA soVsEtIlo cAlA *pariciwamEna/ weVlisunna* vyakwi.

She our society-in very familiar person-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. friendly: **snehapUriwamEna**

E. He is a very *friendly* person.

T. awanu cAlA *snehapUriwamEna* vyakwi.

He very friendly person-3p.-sg.

4. on friendly terms: **snehasaMbaMXamEna, snehaBAvaMgala**

E. She was *on friendly terms* with most of the hospital staff.

T. cAlA maMxi hAspital sibbaMxiwo AmeV *snehasaMbaMXamEna / snehaBAvaMkaligi*
uMxi.

Many people hospital staff-with she on friendly terms is-3p.-sg.-nm

5. on good terms: **sawsaMbaMXAlu**

E. He is still *on good terms* with his ex-wife.

T. awanu wana mAjI-BAryawo ippatiki sawsaMbaMXAlu kaligi unnAdu.

He his ex-wife-with still on good term-pl. Have be-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. Admissible; (Adj):

Sense-1. *an admissible claim for damages.*

allowable, allowed, permissible, acceptable, tolerable, satisfactory,
Justifiable, defensible, supportable, well founded, tenable, sound,
sensible, reasonable, legitimate, lawful, legal, licit, within the law, above
board, valid, recognized, sanctioned.

1. *an admissible claim for damages.*

T. xeVbbawinna vAtiki anumawiMcaxagina kleVyimu.

Damage-pst. those-to admissible claim.

1. allowable: **aMgIkariMcaxagina, oVppukoVxagina, anumawiMcaxagina**

E. International travel without a passport isn't *allowable*.

T. pAsportu lekuMdA aMwarjAwIya prayANaM

***aMgIkariMcaxaginaxi kAxu/ oVppukoVxaginaxi kAxu/
 anumawiMcaxaginaxikAxu.***

Passport- without- international- travel- allowable-neg.

2. allowed: ***oVppukoVxagina, aMgIkariMcaxagina.***

E. It is an *allowed* act

T. ixi ***aMgIkariMcabadina*** carya.

It- allow-pst.-act.

3. permissible: ***aMgIkariMcaxagina, oVppukoVxagina, anumawiMcaxagina***

E. Drink and drive is not a *permissible* activity under the new Act.

T. koVwwa cattaM prakAraM wAgi vAhanaM nadapadaM ***anumawiMcaxagina***
 carya kAxu.

New act- according- drink-pst.- vehicle- driving- permissible- activity-neg.

E. It is not *permissible* for employers to discriminate on grounds of age.

T. vayasunu batti kiMcaparacinatlu cUdataM ***aMgIkariMcaxagina kAxu.***

Age - according- discriminate-like- treating- permissible-neg.

4. permitted: ***anumawi poVMxina***

E. Only *permitted* persons are allowed to enter.

T. ***anumawipoMxina*** vyakwulu mAwrame lopaliki praveSiMcagalaru.

Permission-take person-pl. only into enter-can-3p.-pl.

5. acceptable: ***AmoxayogyamEna, aMgIkArayogyamEna***

E. Children must learn socially *acceptable* behavior.

T. pillalu samAjaparaMgA ***AmoxayogyamEna/ aMgIkArayogyamEna***
 pravarwananu nercukovAli.

Children socially acceptable behavior learn-must.

6. passable: ***aMgIkariMcaxagina***

E. Kindly submit only *passable* bills.

T. xayacesi ***aMgIkariMcaxagina*** billulanu mAwrame samarpiMcaMdi.

Kindly passable bill only Submit-2p.-pl.-hnr.

7. tolerable: ***aMgIkariMcaxagina***

E. He has done *tolerable* work in his project.

T. awani prAjeVctlo ***aMgIkariMcaxagina*** pani ceSAdu.

His Project-in he tolerable work-do-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

8. satisfactory: ***saMwqpwikaramEna, sariyEna, aMgIkAramEna,
 sammawiMcaxagina, oVppukoxagina.***

E. It is a *satisfactory* explanation.

T. axi ***sariyEna/ aMgIkAramEna / sammawiMcaxagina / oVppukoxagina /***

It satisfactory explanation.

saMwqpwikaramEna saMjAyiRi.

E. This work is *satisfactory* but not outstanding.

T. I pani ***saMwqpwikaramEna / sariyEna / aMgIkAramEna /***

sammawiMcaxagina oVppukoxaginaxe kAnI awyuuwamamEnaxi kAxu.

This- work- satisfactory- But- outstanding- neg.

9. justifiable: **nyAyanmani oVppaxagin, aMgIkariMcaxagina**
E. *Justifiable* answer.
T. *nyAyanmani oVppaxagina / aMgIkariMcaxagina* pravarwana.
Justifiable- answer.
10. defensible: **aMgIkAramEna, oppaxagina.**
E. Slavery is not morally *defensible* act.
T. *xAsawvamu nyAyaMgA aMgIkAramEna / oppaxagina* carya kAxu.
Slavery- morally- defensible- act- neg.
11. supportable: **sahakariMce, wodpade.**
E. There is no *supportable* evidence to prove that he is criminal.
T. *awadu neraswudani rujuvu ceyatAniki sahakariMce / wodpade* sAkRyaM
lexu.
He- criminal-that- evidence- do -to- supportable- proof- neg.
12. well founded: **oppaxagina, viSvasiMcaxagina.**
E. His fear turned out to be *well founded*.
T. *awani BayaM oppaxagina / viSvasiMcaxaginaxigA rUpuxAlciMxi.*
His- fear- well founded turn-pst.-out-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. tenable: **samarxiMcaxagina, samarXnIyamEna.**
E. It is a *tenable* theory.
T. *axi samarxiMcaxagina / samarXnIyamEna* aBivAxaM.
It- tenable- theory.
14. sound: **cakkati, maMci PaliwAnnicce**
E. He gave me a very *sound* advise.
T. *awanu nAku o cAlA maMci / cakkati* salahA iccAdu.
He- me -to- a- very- sound- advise- give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
15. sensible: **weVlivEna, samarXanIyamEna.**
E. My teacher gave me one *sensible* advice.
T. *mA tIcar nAku oVka welivEna / samarXanIyamEna* salahA iccAdu.
My- teacher- me-to- one- sensible- advise- give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
16. reasonable: **wagina, sarEna.**
E. You should finish the job in a *reasonable* time.
T. *nuvvu panini wagina / sarEna* samayaMlo pUrviceyyAli.
You- work-accu- reasonable- time-in- finish-should.
17. legitimate: **cattabaxxamEna, sariyEna, asalEna**
E. He is the *legitimate* heir of this property.
T. *awanu I AsWiki cattabaxxamEna / sariyEna / asalEna* vArasudu.
He- this- property-to legitimate- heir-3p.-sg.-m.
18. lawful: **catta sammawamEna / cattabaxxamEna**
E. He is the *lawful* heir of their property.

T. awanu vAlYIYa AsWiki **cattabaxxamEna** vArasudu.
He- their- property-to/ lawful- heir gender marker.

19. legal: **catta sammawamEna**.

E. The driver crossed the **legal** limit for many times.

T. drEvaru **catta sammawamEna** pariXini cAlA sArlu awikramiMcAdu.
Driver- legal- limit - many- time-pl. cross-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

20. licit: **catta sammawamEna**.

E. law enforcement agencies are demanding stricter regulation of the sale of **licit** medication.

T. **cattabaxxamEna** maMxulanu ammeMxuku mariMwa kaTinamEna
nibaMXanalanu amaluceyAlani cattaparirakRaNa saMsWalu koruwunnAyi.
Licit- medicines - sale -to- even more- stricter- regulation-pl. - bring into
action- law-enforcement- agency-pl/ demanding-3p.-pl.

21. valid: **sariyEna**

E. She had **valid** reason for going there.

T. akkadaku veVIYYadAniki AmeVki **sarEna** kAraNaM uMxi.
There -to- go-to -to- she -to- valid- reason- there(reason exists).

22. within the law: **cattapariXilo**

E. Defence attorneys can use *within the law* rules to help their clients.

T. diPens lAyars **cattapariXiloni** nibaMXanalawo vAlYYa klEntski
sahAyapadavaccu.
Defence- attorneys- within the law- rules-asso/ their- clients -to- help-can.

23. above board: **cattaparamEna**

E. Don't worry your proposal is **above board**.

T. vicAriMcavaxxu nI prawipAxana **cattaparamEnaxi**.
Worry-not- your- proposal- above board-pst.-nm.

24. recognized: a. **gurwiMpu poMxina**

E. It is a **recognized** book.

T. axi **gurwiMpu poVMxina** puswakamu.
It- recognized- book.

3. Alive; (Adjective):

Sense-1. he was last seen alive on Boxing Day.

Living, live, having life, not dead, breathing, moving; vital, vigorous,
flourishing, dynamic, energetic, functioning; animate, organic,
biological, sentient; exiting, existent;

Sense-2. the synagogue has kept the Jewish faith alive throughout the centuries.

Active, existing, in existence, existent, extant, functioning, in operation, on
going, going on, continuing, surviving, persisting, remaining, abiding;
Prevalent, current, contemporary, present;

Sense-3. *the thrills of life that kept him really alive.*

Animate, lively, full of life, alert, active, energetic, vigorous, spry, sprightly, Vital, vibrant, vivacious, buoyant, exuberant, ebullient, zestful, spirited, enthusiastic, eager, bouncy, bubbly, perky, sparkling,

Sense-4. *teachers need to be alive to cultural differences between their pupils backgrounds.*

Alert to, awaked to, aware of, sensitive to, conscious of, mindful of, heedful of, watchful of, responsive to, familiar with, cognizant of, apprised of, sensible of

Sense-5. *the place was probably alive with mice.*

Teeming, swarming, thronged, overflowing, overrun, bristling, bustling, rife, infested, thick, crowded, packed; full of, abounding in;

1. *he was last seen alive on Boxing Day.*

T. awadu kuswIpotIla rojuna civarigA **saJIvaMgA** kanipiMcAdu.

He boxing day lastly alive seen-3p.-sg.-m.

1. living: **jIvaMwo unna, brawiki unna, jIviMci vunna, sajIvaMgA unna, jIviMciunna.**

E. All *living* creaturs are shifting to the other place.

T. **jIvaMwo unna / brawiki unna / jIviMci vunna / sajIvaMgA unna / jIviMciunna** jIvulannI vere sWaNiki veVIYIYipowunnAyi.

Living creature-pl. other place -to Going-3p.-pl.

2. live: **sajIvaMgA unna, prANaMwo unna, jIvaMwo unna, brawikunna.**

E. He had a *live* snake in a box.

T. awadi xaggara o peVtteVlo **prANaMwo unna / jIvaMwo unna / sajIvaMgA unna / brawikunna** oVka pAmunu uMxi.

His near(with) a box-in live one snake there-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. having life: **jIviMci unna, prANaMwo unna, jIvaMwo unna, sajIvaMgA unna.**

E. He knows that the dog was *having life*.

T. kukka **jIviMci uMxani / prANaMwo uMxani / jIvaMwo uMxani / sajIvaMgA uMxani** awaniki weVlusu.

Dog having life-that he -to Know.

4. not dead: **caniponi, brawikeunna, prANaMwo unna, mqwiceVMxani, maraNiMcani, cacciponi.**

E. The *not dead* animals ranaway into another forest.

T. **caniponi / brawike unna / prANaMwouna / mqwiceVMxani / jIvaMwo unna / maraNiMcani / cacciponi** jaMwuvulannI vere adaviloki pAripoyAyi.

Not dead animal-pl/all another forest-loc. Run-pst.-3p.-pl.

5. breathing: **sajIvaMgA unna, Upiriwo unna, prANaMwo unna, mqwiceVMxani, cacciponi, brawikunna.**

E. Every *breathing* man can realize the truth.

T. **Upiri wIse / sajIvaMgA unna / Upiriwo unna / prANaMwo unna / mqwiceVMxani / cacciponi / brawikunna** prawi maniRI sawyAnni

grahiMcagaladu.

Breathing every man truth realize-can 3p. sg.

6. moving: **prANaMwo unna, nirjIvaMgA unna, jIvaM unna.**

E. In the darkness she has seen a *moving* worm in the corner.

T. AmeV cIkatlo mUana *kaxuluwunna* purugunu cUsiMxi.

She dark-in corner-at moving worm see-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. vital: **prANasaMbaMXamEna, prANAXAramEna, jIvasaMbaMXamEna.**

E. The *vital* organs.

T. *prANasaMbaMXamEna / prANAXAramEna / jIvasaMbaMXamEna*
avayavAlu.

Vital organ-pl.

Note: We have only the simplest of intal organs and they are very small for they do not have to assist in the support of a complicated system of nerves, flash and bare.

8. vigorous: **uwsAhavaMwamEna, ujjIvaMgala.**

E. He is a *vigorous* young man.

T. awanu *uwsAhavaMwamEna / ujjIvaMgala* yuvakudu.

He vigorous young-man.

Note: Vitalism is a doclr that says that life in living organism is caused by a irtal principle that is distinct from all physical and chamica forces.

9. flourishing: **uwsAhaM veVllivirisina.**

E. Those days were very *flourishing* days.

T. A rojulu cAlA *uwsAhaM veVllivirisina* rojulu.

Those day-pl.s very flourishing day-pl.s.

10. dynamic: **SakwivaMwamEna.**

E. He is a *dynamic* young man.

T. awadu *SakwivaMwamEna* yuvakudu.

He dynamic young-man.

11. energetic: **uwsAhavaMwamEna, Sakwigala, balamugala, curukEna.**

E. There are a plenty of young *energetic* kids in my neighborhood.

T. mA iMti cuttupakkallo cAlAmaMxi *uwsAhavaMwamEna / Sakwigala / balamugala / curukEna* cinnapillalu cAlAmaMxi unnAru.

Our house surrounding-pl.-in many-class. energetic kid-pl. is-3p.-pl.

12. functioning: **paniceswunna, nAduswunna, jIvaMunna.**

E. Only a *functioning* heart is useful for transplantation.

T. *paniceswunna / naduswunna / jIviMciunna* guMdeV mArame mArpidiki
upayogapaduMxi.

Functioning heart only transplantation-to useful-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. animate: **jIviMci unna, brawiki unna, sajIvaMgA unna, prANaMwo unna.**

E. *Animate* beings.

T. *jIviMci unna / brawiki unna* jIvulu.

Animate being-pl.

14. organic: **sajIvamEna**.

E. *Organic* life on earth.

T. BUmimIxa *sajIvamEna* jIviwaM.

Earth-on organic life.

15. biological: **jIva saMbaMXamEna**.

E. *Biological* processes such as growth and digestion.

T. peVruguxala, jIrnIMcukovadaM vaMti *jIva saMbaMXamEna* prakriyalu.

Growth digestion like biological process-pl.

16. sentient: **jFAAnaMgaligi, vivekaMkaligi**.

E. Man is a *sentient* being.

T. maniRi *jFAnamugaligi / vivekaMkaligina* jIvi.

Man sentient being.

17. existing: **jIviMci unna, brawikunna**.

E. The *existing* animals of this rare species need to be protected.

T. I aruxEna jAwiki ceVMxina, iMkA *jIviMciunna/ brawikunna* jaMwuvulanu kApAdAli.

This rare species-to belong-pst. still existing animal-pl. protect-need.

18. existent: **praswuwamunna, migiliunna, bawikiunna**

E. This is the only creature now *existent*.

T. *praswuwamunna/ migiliunna/ bawiki unnaxi* I jIvi mawrame.

Existent this creature only.

Note: the English word, existent expresses the semantic features [+living], [+present] are realized as two lexical units, prawuwaM 'at present', migiliunna 'remaining or existing' in Telugu. Hence the single word of English is realized as a phrase in Telugu.

Sense- 2. the synagogue has kept the Jewish faith alive throughout the centuries.

T. jUxula prArXanAlayaM SawAbxAluga vAIYIYa nammakAnni *sajIvaMga* nilipiMxi.

Jews' worship-place century-pl/from their faith alive keep-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. active: **jIviMciyunna, paniceswunna**.

E. The virus is still *active* in the blood.

T. rakwaMlo vErus krimulu ippatikI *jIviMci unnayi / sajIvaMga unnayi*.

Blood-in virus organism-pl. still active-3p.pl.

Note: in Telugu it is functioning as adverb.

2. existing: **praswuwamunna, praswuwaM amalulo unna**.

E. under *existing* regulations, animals are not allowed into the country.

T. *praswuwamunna / praswuwaM amalulo unna* niyamAla prakAraM jaMwuvulaku xeSaMloniki praveSaMlexu.

Existing regulation-pl. according-to animal-pl.-to Country-in.-into allow-neg.

3. in existence: **praswuwamunna, ippudunna.**
 E. This is the oldest Hebrew manuscript *in existence*.
 T. **praswuwamunna / ippudunna** vAtillo ixi awi purAwanamEna hibrU
 rAwaprawi.
 In existence those-among this very old Hebrew manuscript.
4. existent: **ippudunna / ippatikI unna**
 E. This is the only copy of this book in *existent*.
 T. I puswakAniki **ippudunna / ippatikI unna** kApI ixi oVkkate.
 This book-to Existent copy this one-only.
5. extant: **naSiMcani, ippatikI unna.**
 E. A few of the manuscripts are still *extant*.
 T. cewirAwalalo koVnni iMkA **nasiMcakuMdA unnAyi / ippatikI unnAyi**.
 Manuscript-pl.-in some still extant-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
6. functioning: **kaxuluwunna, naduswunna.**
 E. You must not put your hand in the *functioning* machine.
 T. **kaxuluwunna / naduswunna** yaMwraMlo ceVyyi peVttakUdaxu.
 Functioning machine-in hand put-should not.
7. in operation: **naduswunna, paniceswunna.**
 E. The machine is now *in operation*.
 T. miRanu ippudu **naduswunnaxi / aniceswunnaxi.**
 Machine now operation-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. ongoing: **praswuwaM naduswU unna.**
 E. An *ongoing* economic crisis.
 T. **praswuwaM naduswunna** ArXika gaddu pariswiwi.
 Ongoing economic crisis situation.
9. going on: **naduswunna, jaruguwunna.**
 E. A controversy is *going on* presently over the Lokpal bill.
 T. praswuwaM lokpAl billupE vivAxaM **naduswoMxi / jaruguwoMxi**.
 Presently lokpal bill-on controversy going on-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. continuing: **naduswU unna, jaruguwU unna.**
 E. The *continuing* debate on corruption in Parliament.
 T. pArlameVMtlo avinIwipE **naduswU unna / jaruguwU unna** vAxana.
 Parliament-loc.-in Corruption-on continuing debate.
11. surviving: **koVnasAguwunna, naduswunna.**
 E. Still *surviving* relations with in the two countries.
 T. reVMdu xeSAla maXya ippatikI **koVnasAguwunna / naduswunna**
 saMbaMXAlu.
 Two country-pl. between still surviving relation-pl.
12. persisting: **aMwariMcakuMdA unna.**
 E. The *persisting* efforts of the players helped them to win.

T. AtagAlYlYya *virAmaMleni / niraMwaraMgA / Agani* kqRi vAlYlYyu
geVlavadAniki sahAyapadiMxi.
Player-pl. persisting efforts they win -to Help-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

13. remaining: **migiliynna.**

E. The *remaining* twenty patients were transferred to another hospital.

T. *migiliyunna* iravE maMxi roguluni vere hAspatalki mArcAru.

Remaining twenty-class. Patient-pl. another hospital-to transfer-pst.-3p.-pl.

14. abiding: **sWiramEna, nilakadEna.**

E. He had an *abiding* respect for her.

T. awaniki AmeV aMte *sWiramEna / nilakadEna* gOravaM uMxi.

He-to she abiding respect there-3p.-sg.-nm.

15. prevalent: **AcAraMgA vaswunna.**

E. The *prevalent* belief in astrology.

T. jyowiRyaMlo *AcAraMgA vaswunna* nammakaM.

Astrology-in prevalent belief.

16. current: **praswuwa, ippati, I kAlapu.**

E. A budget for the *current* year.

T. *praswuwa / ippati / I* saMvawsarapu badgeVt.

Current year's budget.

17. contemporary: **ippati, praswuwamunna.**

E. A *contemporary* building.

T. *ippati / praswuwamunna* Bavanamu.

Contemporary building.

18. present: **praswuwa.**

E. The *present* owner of the house.

T. iMti *praswuwa* yajamAni.

House's present owner.

Sense- 3. The wonders of life that kept him really alive.

T. jiviwaMloni axBuwAlu nijaMgA awanilo *uwsAhAnni* niMpAyi.

Life-in wonder-pl. really him-in keep alive fill-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

1. animated: **jIvaMgala, uwsAhavaMwamEna, curukEna.**

E. An *animated* argument.

T. *uwsAhavaMwamEna / curukEna* vAxana.

Animated argument.

2. lively: **ullAsavaMwamEna, curukEna**

E. A *lively* conversation.

T. *ullAsavaMwamEna* saMBARaNa.

Lively conversation.

E. An intelligent and *lively* young woman.

T. A yuvawi weVlivEnaxi *curukEnaxi*.

That young woman Intelligent-3p.-sg.-nm lively-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. full of life: **curukEna, uwsAhavaMwamEna.**
E. A dynamic *full of life* woman.
T. xEryaMgaligina **curukEna/ uwsAhavaMwamEna** mahilYa.
Dynamic full of life woman.
4. alert: **jAgarwagaligi, curukuxanaMgaligi.**
E. You must be *alert* when there is possibility of danger.
T. apAyAniki avakASamunnappudu nIvu **jAgarwagaligi, curukuxanaMgaligi** uMdAli.
Danger-to Possibility-is-then you alert-must be.
5. active: **curukEna.**
E. They were both politically *active*.
T. vAlYIYu ixaru rAjakIyaparaMgA **curukEnavAru.**
They both politically active-3p.-pl.
6. energetic: **curukuxanaMgala, huRAREna.**
E. He is *energetic* and intelligent.
T. awanu **curukuxanaMgala/ huRAReba** weVlivigalavAdu.
He energetic intelligent-3p.-sg.-m.
7. vigorous: **uwsAhamEna, ullAsavaMwamEna, curukEna.**
E. A *vigorous* campaigning.
T. **uwsAhamEna / ullAsavaMwamEna / curukEna** UregiMpu.
Vigorous campaigning.
8. spry: **curukEna, uwsAhamEna, huRAREna.**
E. He's 75 and still *spry* as a kitten.
T. awaniki 75 ippatikI **curukEna / uwsAhamEna / huRAREna** pillikUnalAga uMtAdu.
He-to 75 still spry kitten-as is-3p.-sg.m.
9. sprightly: **curukEna, ullAsamEna, uwsAhaparace.**
E. A *sprightly* dance.
T. **curukEna / ullAsamEna / uwsAhaparace** nAtyamu.
Sprightly dance.
10. vital: **curukEna, uwsAhavaMwamEna.**
E. A *vital* and a wonderful leader.
T. **curukEna / uwsAhavaMwamEna** axBuwamEna nAyakudu.
Vital wonderful leader-3p.-sg.-m.
11. vibrant: **uwsAhaparace, kaMcula mroge.**
E. A youthful *vibrant* voice.
T. **uwsAhaparace / kaMcula mroge** yuva KaMTa svaraM.
Vibrant youthful voice.
12. vivacious: **curukuxanaMgala, ullAsaMgala, uwsAhaMgala, cEwanyaMgala.**

- E. He has three pretty and *vivacious* daughters.
 T. awaniki mugguru cakkati *curukEna/ ullAsaMgala/ uwsAhavaMwamEnna/ cEwanyamGala* Adapillalu unnAru.
 Him-to Three pretty vivacious daughter-pl. there-3p.-pl.
13. buoyant: **ullAsavaMwamEna, uwsAhavaMwamEna.**
 E. They were all in *buoyant* mood.
 T. vAraMxaru *ullAsavaMwamEna/ uwsAhavaMwamEna* vAwAvaraNaMlo unnAru.
 They-all buoyant there-3p.-pl.s
14. exuberant: **uwsAhaMwo veVlluveVwwe.**
 E. She gave an *exuberant* presentation.
 T. AmeV *uwsAhaMwo veVlluveVwwe* praxarSana icciMxi.
 She exuberant presentation give-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
15. ebullient: **uppoVMge, urakalese, uwsAhAnni rekeVwwiMce.**
 E. The minister was in *ebullient* mood in the public speech
 T. bahiraMga prasaMgaMlo maMwri *uppoVMg/ urakalese/ uwsAhAnni rekeVwwiMce* sWiwilo unnAru.
 Public speech-in minister ebullient mood-in there-3p.-sg.-m/hnr.
16. zestful: **uwwejaM gala, uwsAhaM gala** (marked by spirited enjoyment)
 E. It is *zestful* performance.
 T. axi *uwsAhavaMwamEna / uwejavaMwamEna* praxarSana.
 It zestful performance.
17. spirited: **curukEna, ullAsaMgala, ASakwigala.**
 E. A *spirited* young woman.
 T. o *curukEna/ ullAsaMgala/ ASakwigala* yuvawi.
 A spirited young-woman.
18. enthusiastic: **uwsAhavaMwamEna.**
 E. He is an *enthusiastic* young man.
 T. awanu *uwsAhavaMwamEna* yuvakudu.
 He enthusiastic young-man.
19. eager: **awurawakaligina, uwsAhavaMwamEna.**
 E. She is very *eager* to see her parents after long time.
 T. cAla kAlaM waruvAwa AmeV wana wallixaMdrulanu
 cUdatAniki*Awruwaga/ uwsAhaMga* uMxi.
 Very time after she her parent-pl. see-to Eager there-3p.-sg.-nm.
20. bouncy: **curukugA uMde, uRARugAuMde**
 E. A very *bouncy* girl.
 T. cAla *curukugA uMde / uRARugA uMde* ammayi.
 Very bouncy girl.
21. bubbly: **uwsAhavaMwamEna, curukEna.**
 E. He is very *bubbly* person.

T. awanu cAlA *uwsAhavaMwamEna* / *curukEna* vyakwi.
He very bubbly person.

22. perky: **ullAsavaMwamEna.**

E. A *perky* atmosphere.

T. *ullAsavaMwamEna* vAwAvaraNaM.

Perky atmosphere.

23. sparkling: **curukEna.**

E. Claire's *sparkling* personality.

T. clArI *curukEna* vyakwiwvaM.

Clarie sparkiling personality.

Sense- 4. teachers need to be alive to cultural differences between their pupils backgrounds

T. upAxyAyulu wama vixyArXula saMskqwipatla *jAgrawwakaligi* uMdAli.

Teacher-pl. their student-pl. culture-towards care-with be-mst.

1. alert to: **jAgrawwa kaligi, apramawwamE.**

E. We must be *alert to* the possibility of skidding when we are on a muddy road.

T. buraxa roddu mIxa unnappudu jAre avakASAlaku manaM *jAgrawwa kaligi* / *apramawwamE* uMdAli.

Muddy- road-on- there-then- skidding- possibility-pl.dat/ we alert to- be-must.

2. awake to: **jAgurUkawa kaligi, jAgrawwa kaligi, apramawwawa kaligi.**

E. They were *awake to* that danger.

T. vAIYIYu A apAyaM patla *jAgurakawa kaligi* / *jAgrawwa kaligi* / *apramawwawa kaligi* unnAru.

They that danger regarding awake to is-3p.-pl.

3. aware of: **jAgrawwa vahiMci.**

E. You must be *aware of* dogs in that street.

T. A vIXilo kukkalawo *jAgrawwagA* uMdAli.

That street-loc. dog-pl.-with aware of be-must.

4. sensitive to: **sunniwaMgA.**

E. She is very *sensitive* to other's feelings.

T. iwarula BAvAlapatla AmeV cAlA *sunniwaMgA* uMtuMxi.

others' feeling-pl/to she very sensitive is-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. conscious of: **Sraxxagaligi, jAgurawa.**

E. He is very *conscious* of his health and future.

T. awanu wana ArogyaM BaviRyawwu patla *Sraxxagaligi* / *jAgurawakaligi* uMtAdu.

He his health future regarding conscious of will be-3p.-sg.-m.

6. mindful of: **Sraxxagaligina, bAXyawagaligina.**

E. We should have *mindful* of our responsibilities.

T. manaM mana bAXyawalapatla *Sraxxagaligi* uMdAli.

We our responsibility-pl. should have.

7. heedful of: **Sraxxagaligi, jAgrawwa kaligi.**
 E. She was always *heedful* of others' needs.
 T. AmeV eVppudU iwarula avasarAla patla **Sraxxagaligi/ jAgrawwa kaligi** uMtuMxi.
 She always other's need-pl. for heedful of is-3p.-sg.-m.
8. watchful of: **jAgurUkawagaligi, kanipeVtukoVni, meVlakuvagali.**
 E. Every one must always have a *watchful* eye of their children.
 T. prawi oVkkaru wama pillala patla **jAgurUkawagaligi / kanipeVtukoVni / jAgrawwakaligi / meVlakuvagali** uMdAli.
 Every one their children regarding watchful of-must.
9. responsive to: **wvaragA spaMxiMce, bAXyawa vahiMce.**
 E. The club is *responsive to* new ideas.
 T. koVwwa EdiyAlaku klabbu **wvaragA spaMxiswoMxi / bAXyawa vahiswoMxi.**
 New ideas -to club responsive to-sg.-nm.
10. familiar with: **supariciwamEna, eVrigina, alavAtu, paricayaM, weVlusu.**
 E. It took some time for him to become *familiar with* his surroundings.
 T. awanu parisarAlaku **alavAtayyeMxuku / paricayamayyeMxuku / weVlusukoVnutaku** koVMwa samayaM pattiMxi.
 He surrounding-pl. -to Familiar with-to become some time take-pst.3p.-sg.-nm.
- E. Are you *familiar with* the computer software they use?
 T. vAIYIYu vAde kaMpyUtar sAPtver nuvvu **eVrigiyunnAvA / nIku weVlusA / supariciwamenA / paricayamenA?**
 They use computer software you familiar with? **OR** you -to Familiar with.
11. cognizant of: **eriginaxEna.**
 E. He is *Cognizant of* the importance of the case.
 T. kesu prAmuKyawanu awanu **erigiunnAdu.**
 Case importance he cognizant-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense- 5. the place was probably alive with mice.

- T. praxeSamu citteVlukalawo **niMdukoVni** uMxi.
 Place mice-with alive with is-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. teeming: **kikkirisina**
 E. The *teeming* streets of the city.
 T. **kikkirisina** nagara vIXulu.
 Teeming city street-pl.
2. swarming: **mUgin / musirina**
 E. The *swarming* bees.
 T. **mUgin / musirina** Igalu / kaMxirIgalu.
 Swarming bee-pl.
3. thronged: **guMpulawo niMdina, raxxIyEna, kikkirisina.**
 E. The streets were *thronged* with people.

- T. vIXulu janAlawo **guMpulawo niMdipoyAyi / raxxIayipoyAyi / kikkirisipoyAyi.**
Street-pl. people-with Throng-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. overflowing: **poMgipoVrluwunna, poMgi pravahiswunna.**
E. **Overflowing** the water from rivers.
T. naxula nuMdi **poMgipoVrluwunna/ poMgi pravahiswunna** nIru.
River-pl. from overflowing water.
5. overrun: **niMdina.**
E. The weed-**overrun** village.
T. picci moVkkalawo **niMdina** palletUru.
Weed-with overrun village.
6. bristling: **niMdina.**
E. It is very difficult to drive through the **bristling** bushes road.
T. poVxalawo **niMdina** rodduguMdA drEv ceyadaM cAlA kaRtamEnaxi.
Bush-pl/with bristling road-through drive do very difficult.
7. bustling: **janaMwo nidina.**
E.A **bustling** city.
T. **janaMwo nidina** nagaraM.
Bustling city.
8. rife: **niMdipoyi unna/ niMdina.**
E. The whole system is **rife** with corruption.
T. vyavsWa moVwwaM akramAlawo **niMdipoyi / niMdi** uMxi.
System whole corruption-with rife-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. infested: **niMdina.**
E. shark-**infested** waters.
T. wimiMgalYAlawo **niMdina** nIru.
Shark-pl/with infest-pst. Water.
10. thick: **xattamEna, niMduga unna.**
E. A **thick** forest.
T. **xattamEna / niMduga unna** adavi.
Thick forest.
11. crowded: **kikkirisina, guMpuga uMde, oVwwuga uMde, janaM niMduga uMde.**
E. a **crowded** bar and restaurant.
T. janaMwo **kikkirisina / niMduga unna / guMpuluga unna / raxxIgA unna** bAr reVstAreVMt.
People-with crowd-pst. Bar and restaurant.
12. packed: **niMduga unna, kikkirisina.**
E. Full **packed** bus.
T. moVwwaM **niMduga unna / kikkirisina** bassu.
Full packed bus.

13. full of: **niMdina**.

E. Spring **Full of** joys.

T. AhlAxaMwo **niMdina** vasaMwaM.

Joy-with full of spring.

14. abounding in: **niMdina**.

E. Walk **abounding** in confidence.

T. viSvAsaMwo **niMdina** nadaka.

Confidence-with abounding walk.

4. alone; (adjective & adverb):

Sense-1. *she was alone in the house / he lived alone.*

By oneself, on one's own, all alone, solo, lone, solitary, single, singly;
unescorted, without an escort, unattended, unchaperoned, partner less,
companionless,

Sense-2. *he managed alone.*

Unaided, unassisted, without help, without assistance, by one's own efforts,
under one's own steam, independently, single-handedly, solo, on one's own,
all alone, off one's own bat, on one's own initiative.

Sense-3. *she felt terribly alone.*

Lonely, isolated, solitary, deserted, abandoned, forsaken, forlorn,
friendless, desolate.

Sense-4. *a house standing alone.*

Apart, by itself / oneself, separate, detached, isolated, to one side,
unconnected.

Sense-5. *you alone can inspire me.*

Only, solely, just, uniquely, exclusively; and no one else, and nothing else, to
the exclusion of everyone / everything else, no one but, nothing but.

1. she was alone in the house.

T. iMtilo AmeV **oVMtarigA** uMxi

House-in she alone is-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. by oneself: **oVMtarigA**, **soVMwaMgA**.

E. One should manage to solve the problems **by oneself**.

T Samasyalu vaccinappudu **eVvaraMwata vAre / wanaMwatawAme**
pariRkariMcukovAli.

Problem-pl. arrive by own solve-should.

2. on one's own: **eVvari nirNayaM mIxa vAru**.

E. It is better to depend **on one's own** than on others.

T. iwarula mIxa kaMte **eVvari nirNayaM mIxa vAru** AXArapadataM melu.

Others on than on one's own depend better.

3. all alone: **oVMtarigA**.
 E. She was sitting *all alone* in the hall.
 T. cAvadilo AmeV **oVMtarigA** kUrcuMxi.
 Hall-loc she all alone sitting-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. solo: **oVMtarigA, oVkkanigA**.
 E. A *solo* singer:
 T. **oVMtarigA / oVkkanigA** pAdevAdu / AmeV(gAyakudu / gAyini)
 Solo- singer 3p.sg. m.
5. lone(adj): **oVMttariyEna, ekAMwamEna, nirjanamEna, woduleni**.
 E. He is a *lone* person.
 T. awadu **oVMttariyEna / ekAMwamEna / nirjanamEna / woduleni** maniRi.
 He- lone- person.
6. solitary(adj): **oVMtariyEna, ekAMwamEna, nirjIvamEna**.
 E. He leads a *solitary* life.
 T. awadu **oVMtariyEna, ekAMwamEna, nirjIvamEna** jIviwAnni
 gadupuwunnAdu.
 He- solitary- life - leads-3p.-sg.-m.
7. single(adj): **oVke oVka**.
 E. He sent her a *single* red rose.
 T. awanu AmeVku **oVke oVka** eVrra gulAbi paMpAdu.
 He her single red rose send-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
8. singly (adv): **oVMtarigA**.
 E. He fought *singly*.
 T. awanu **oVntarigA** porAdAdu.
 He singly fight-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. unescorted: **sibbaMxi lekuMdA, oVMtarigA**.
 E. *Unescorted* roaming is very dangerous to the President.
 T. axyakRudu **sibbaMxi lekuMdA / oVMtarigA** wirragadaM cAlA
 pramAxakaraM.
 President unescorted roaming very dangerous.
10. without an escort: **sibbaMxi eVvarulekuMdA, oVMtarigA**.
 E. The Prime Minister should not attended to the public meeting *without an escort*.
 T. praXAnamaMwri **sibbaMxi eVvarulekuMdA / oVMtarigA** bahiraMga
 saBalaku hAjaru
 kArAxu.
 Prime Minister without an escort public meeting-pl/to. attend should not.
11. unattended: **eVarU lekuMdA, oVMtarigA**.
 E. Never leave young children *unattended*.
 T. cinna pillalanu **eVarU lekuMdA / oVMtarigA** vaxalaxxu.
 Small Children-to unattended leave-not.

12. unchaperoned: **Ada wodu leni.**
 E. He is *unchaperoned* person.
 T. awanu *Adawoduleni* vAdu.
 He unchaperoned person.
13. partnerless: **oVMtarigA, wodulekuMdA, anAXa.**
 E. When he died he was *partnerless*.
 T. canipoyetappatiki awanu *oVMtarigA / wodulekuMdA / anAXaga* unnAdu.
 Die-pst.-when he parentless is-3p.-sg.-m.
14. companionless: **BAGasvAmi lekuMdA, oMtarigA, wodulekuMdA.**
 E. He was *companionless* when he came here.
 T. awanu ikkadiki vaccinappudu awanu *BAGasvAmi lekuMdA / oMtarigA / wodulekuMdA* unnAdu.
 He here -to Come-pst.-when he companionless is-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

Sense- 2. he managed alone.

T. awanu *soVMwaMga / eVvariwodulekuMdA* cUsukunnAdu.
 He alone manage-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. unaided: **soVMwa.**
 E. The old woman went *unaided* to the hospital.
 T. A musalAvida *eVvari sahAyaMlekuMdA/ eVvariwodulekuMdA* hAspatalki
 veVIYYiMxi.
 That old woman without anybody help hospital go-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. unassisted: **soVMwaMga, eVvari sahAyaM lekuMdA.**
 E. He finished that task *unassisted*.
 T. awadu A panini *soVMwaMga/ eVvari sahAyaMlekuMdA* pUrwiceSAdu.
 He that work unassisted finish-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. without help: **sahAyaM lekuMdA, soVMwaMga.**
 E. In the accident, that broken leg person went to the hospital *without* anybody's *help*.
 T. pramAxaMlo kAlu virigina vyakwi eVvari *sahAyaMlekuMdA/ soVMwaMga* hAspitalki veVIYIYAdu.
 Accident-in leg break-pst. Person anybody without help hospital -to go-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
4. without assistance: **sahAyaM lekuMdA, soVMwaMga.**
 E. That doctor completed operation successfully *without* any *assistance*.
 T. vEXyudu eVvari *sahAyaMlekuMdA/ soVMwaMga* ApareRanni
 vijayavaMwaMga mugiMcAdu.
 Doctor anybody's without assistance operation successfully complete-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
5. by one's own effort: **soVMwa kqRi cewa.**
 E. *By one's own effort* it was started.
 T. *soVMwa kqRi cewa* axi prAraMBiMcabadiMxi.
 By one's own effort it start-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. under one's own steam: **vyakwigawaMgA**.
 E. Certain issues must be *under one's own steam*.
 T. koVnni viRayAlu vyakwigawaMgA uMdAli.
 Certain issue-pl. under one's own steam be-must.
7. independently: **oVMtarigA, oVkkarigA, soVMwaMgA**.
 E. It was the first time that she had lived *independently*.
 T. AmeV **oVMtarigA / soVwaMgA** uMdataM axe moVxatisAri.
 She independently living it first-time.
8. single-handedly: **soMwaMgA, oVMtarigA**.
 E. He was managing business *single-handedly*.
 T. awanu **soMwaMgA / oVMtarigA** vyApArAnni nirvahiswunnAdu.
 He single-handedly business managing-3p.-sg.-m.
9. solo: **soVMwMgA, oVMtarigA**.
 E. After three years with the partnership he decided to do *solo*.
 T. mUdu saMvawsarAla BAgasvAmyaM warvAwa awanu **soVMwMgA / oVMtarigA** ceVyyAlanukunnAdu.
 Three year-pl. partnership after he solo do-think-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. on one's own: **eVvariki vAre soVMwaMgA**.
 E. One should manage *on one's own* instead of depending on others.
 T. iwarula mIxa AXArapade baxulu **eVvariki vAre soVMwaMgA** ceskovAli.
 Others on depending instead on one's own do-should.
11. all alone: **oVMtarigA**.
 E. She was sitting *all alone* in the hall.
 T. hAllo AmeV **oVMtarigA** kUrcuMxi.
 Hall-loc. She all alone sitting-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. off one's own bat: **soVMwa**
 E. Starting the Spa has been *off Ravi's own bat* and he did it without anybody's help.
 T. Spa moVxalupeVttadaM ravi **soVMwa** Alocana, awadu xAnni eVvari sahAyaMlekuMdA ceSAdu.
 Spa starting ravi own idea he it anybody help-neg/start- pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
13. on one's own initiative: **a. soVMwa preraNawo**.
 E. You should study *on your own initiative*.
 T. nI **soVMwa preraNawo** nuvvu caxuvukovAli.
 Your on your own initiative you study-must.
- Sense- 3. She felt terribly alone.*
 T. AmeV **ekAMwaMgA / oVMtrigA / wodulekuMdA** viparIwamuga bAXa padiMxi.
 He alone terribly feel-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. lonely: **ekAMwamEna, woduleni**.
 E. He was *lonely* at home watching TV.

- T. awanu **oVMtarigA / wodulekuMdA** iMtlo tIvI cUswunnAdu.
He lonely home-in TV watching-3p.-sg.-m.
2. isolated: **oVMtariyEna, ekAki yEna.**
E. An *isolated* mind will lead to mental illness.
T. **oVMtarigAunna / ekAkigAunna** manasu mAnasika rugmawalaki
xAriwIswuMxi.
Isolate-pst. Mind mental illness-to lead-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. solitary: **ekAMwa, oVMtari.**
E. He led a *solitary* life.
T. awanu **ekAMwa / oVMtari** jIviwanni gadipAdu.
He solitary life lead-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
(ekAMwa- peaceful and happy oVMtari- disturbed, lonely and unhappy.)
4. deserted: **ceyividacina, ekAMwa.**
E. *Deserted* by his friends.
T. snehiwulace **ceyi vidavabaddavAdu / oVMtarayyAdu.**
Friend-pl/by desert-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
5. abandoned: **vidavabadda, oVMtariyEna.**
E. The child was found *abandoned* but unharmed.
T. pillavAdu **vidavabadi / oVMtarigA** kanbaddAdu kAnI apAyaM jaragalexu.
Child abandon-pst. found-3p.-sg.-m. but harm happen-neg.
6. forsaken: **vidavabadda, ceyividacina, oVMtariyEna.**
E. They have gathered *forsaken* children.
T. vAru **vidavabadda / ceyividacina / oVMtariyEna / vaxiliveyabadina** pillalanu
oVkacotaki cercAru.
They forsaken children one-place gather-pst.-3p.-pl.
7. forlorn: **anAXEna, xikkumAlina.**
E. Her parents *forlorn* her as she was handicapped.
T. AmeV wallixaMdrulu AmeV avitixani AmeVnu **anAXaga / xikkumAlina**
xAniga vaxileSAru.
Her parents she handicapped-that her forlorn-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. friendless: **anAxEna, xikkuleni, nirAXAramEna, nissahAyamEna.**
E. He is leading *friendless* life.
T. awanu **nissahAyamEna / xikkuleni / nirAXAramEna / anAXEna** jIviwAnni
gadupuwnnAdu.
He friendless life leading-3p.-sg.-m.
9. desolate: **xikkuleni**
E. A *desolate* widow.
T. **xikkuleni** viwaMwuvu.
Desolate widow.
- Sense- 4. a house standing alone.**
T. **prawyekaMga / vidigA** unna illu.

Standing alone there house.

1. apart; adv: **vidigA.**

E. We are living *apart* now.

T. memu ippudu **vidigA** uMtunnAmu.

We now apart living-1p-pl.

2. by itself/ oneself: **oVkkatiga, verugA.**

E. The house stands *by itself* in an acre land.

T. oVka eVkaraM BUmilo A illu **oVkkatiga/ verugA** niliciMxi.

One acre land-in that house by itself stand-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. separate: **vidigA, verugA.**

E. It happened on three *separate* occasions.

T. axi **vidigA / verugA** mUdu saMxarBALalo jarigiMxi.

It separate three occasion/pl/in happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. detached: **verugA, vidigA, prawyekaMgA.**

E. My house is *detached* from the village.

T. nA illu vUriki **verugA / vidigA / prawyekaMgA** unnaxi.

My house village detach-pst. is-3p.-sg.-nm..

5. isolated: **veru, oVMtari.**

E. That decision left the country *isolated* from its allies.

T. A nirNayaM xeSAnni miwra xeSAlanuMci **veru / oVMtari** cesiMxi.

That decision country friend country-pl. from isolate do-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. to one side: **prawyekaMgA.**

E. He was partial *to one side* of the argument.

T. awanu vAxanalo **prawyekaMgA** pakRapAwaMgA unnAdu.

He argument-in to one side partial be-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

7. unconnected: **saMbaMXaM leni.**

E. My resignation is totally *unconnected* with this recent incident.

T. nA rAjInAmA I itIvali saMGatanawo pUrwigA **saMbaMXaM lenixi.**

My resignation this recent incident-with totally connection-neg/3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense- 5. you alone can help me.

T. nIvu **mAwrame** nAku sahAyaM ceyagalavu.

You alone me-to help do-can-2p.-sg.

1. only; adv: **mAwrame.**

E. He *only* can do it.

T. awadu **mAwrame** xAnni ceVyyagaladu.

He only it do-can-3p.-sg.-m.

2. solely: **mAwrame.**

E. He is *solely* responsible for the business.

T. vyApArAniki awanu **mAwrame** BAxyudu.

Business -to he solely responsible-sg.-m .

3. just: **kevalaM.**

E. It is *just* two rupees

T. axi **kevalaM** reVMdu rUpAyale.

It just two rupees-only.

4. uniquely: **mAwrame**

E. He was a *uniquely* gifted teacher.

T. awadu **mAwrame** prAvINyawagala tIcaru.

He only talent-with teacher-3p.-sg.

5. exclusively: **kevalaM.**

E The charity depends *exclusively* on voluntary contributions.

T. Xarma saMsWa **kevalaM** Eccika caMxAlamIxe AXArapaduwuMxi.

Charity organization exclusively voluntary contribution-pl/on-only depend-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. and no one else: **axi wappa verexi.**

E. Only Tini can do this work, *and no one else* can do.

T. tini mAwrame I pani ceyagalaxu, AmeV **wappa vere**Vvaru ceyaleru.

Tini only this work do-can-3p.-sg.-nm. she no one else do-cannot-3p.-pl.

7. and nothing else: **axi wappa verexi.**

E. Hard work *and nothing else* gives good result.

T. kaRtapadi paniceVyyadaM **wappa verexi** maMci PaliwAnni ivvaxu.

Hard-do work-doing and nothing else good result give-neg.3p.-sg.-nm.

8. to the exclusion of everyone / everything else: **migawA**

E. He chose farming *to the exclusion of every thing else* he could do.

T. awadu ceVyyagaligina **migawA** vqwwulni kAxani vyavasAyaM mAwrame eVMcukunnAdu.

He do-can other accupation-all refuse-pst. agriculture only select-pst. 3p.-sg.-m.

9. no one but: **vereVvvarU kAka.**

E. *No one but* he only can do it.

T. xInini awadu **kAka vereVvvarU** ceVyyaleru.

It he no one but do-neg-3p.-pl.

10. nothing but: **axi wappa marexI.**

E. He could do *nothing but* resign.

T. awanu rAjInAmA ceVyyadaM **wappa marexI** ceVyyalekapoyAdu.

He resign do nothing but do-can-neg.-3p.-sg.-m.

.

5. Direct: adjective:

Sense-1. *this was most direct route.*

Straight, undeviating, unswerving, uncircuitous, shortest, quickest.

Sense-2. he took a direct flight to Cyprus.

Non-stop, unbroken, uninterrupted, straight though, through.

Sense-3. *he is very direct and honest.*

Frank, straightforward, honest, candid, open, sincere, straight, straight to the point, blunt, plain-spoken, outspoken, forthright, downright, uninhibited, unreserved, point blank, no-nonsense, matter-of-fact, bluff, undiplomatic, tactless; not afraid to call a spade a spade, not beating around the bush, speaking as one finds; explicit, clear, plain, unequivocal, unambiguous, unqualified, categorical.

Sense-4. *he preferred to rely on direct contact with the leaders.*

Face to face, personal, unmediated, head-on, immediate, first-hand.

Sense-5. *a direct quotation.*

Verbatim, word for word, letter for letter, to the letter, faithful, undeviating, strict, exact, precise; unadulterated, unabridged, unvarnished, unembellished; accurate, correct.

Sense-6. *Martin is his direct opposite.*

Exact, absolute, complete, diametrical, downright, thorough, extreme.

Sense-1. This is most direct route.

T. ixi cAlA *nerugAveVIYIYe* xAri.

This most direct route.

1. straight: **winnagA, sarAsari, sUtigA**

E. She looked *straight* into my eyes.

T. AmeV nA kalYIYaloki *winnagA / sarAsari / sUtigA* cUsiMxi.

She my eye-pl/in straight see-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. undeviating: **xAri malYIYani**

E. He has a *undeviating* mindset.

T. awanixi *xAri malYIYani* AlocanA saraLi.

His undeviating thinking style(mindset)

3. unswerving: **UgisalAdani**

E. An *unswerving* narrow road.

T. *vaMkarluleni* irukEna mArgaM.

Unswerving narrow road.

(The telugu translation of the synonym with a negative prefix will be a phrase.)

4. uncircuitous: **doVMka wirugudu lekuMdA, sUtigA, xaggaragA, melikalu leni**

E. His argument is *uncircuitous*.

T. awani vAxana *doVMka wirugudu lekuMdA / sUtigA / xaggaragA / melikalu lekuMdA* uMxi.

His argument uncircuitous is-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. shortest: **awi xaggara, sUti xAri, samIpa**

E. This is the *shortest* way to the temple.
 T. ixi gudiki *awi xaggara / sUti xAri / samIpaxAri*.
 This temple-to shortest way.

6. quickest: **awi woVMxaragA, vegavaMwamEna, awi SigrMgA**
 E. This is the *quickest* solution for your problem.
 T. nI samasyaku ixi *awi vegavaMwamEna / awi woVMxaragA* xoVrike
 pariRkAraM.
 Your problem-to this quickest get-that solution.

Sense- 2. he took a direct flight to Cyprus.

T. awanu nerugA sipraski veVIYIYe vimAnaM eVkkAdu.
 He directly Cyprus-to go-that flight take-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

- 1.non-stop: **eVkkada maXyalo Agani, sarAsari veVIYIYe, nerugA veVIYIYe, winnagA veVIYIYe**

E. *Non-stop* bus from Hyderabad to Vijayavada.
 T. hExarAbAx nuMdi vijayavAda varaku *maxyalo eVkkada Agani / sarAsari veVIYIYe / nerugA veVIYIYe, winnagA veVIYIYe* bassu.
 Hyderabad from Vijayawada till non-stop bus.

2. unbroken: **virAmaM lekuMdA, nirAtaMkaMgA, AgakuMdA**

E. The ruling party has governed the country for an *unbroken* thirty years.
 T. aXikAra pArti xeSAnni *virAmaM lekuMdA / nirAtaMkaMgA / AgakuMdA*
 muppE saMvawsarAlu pAliMciMxi.
 Ruling party country unbroken thirty year-pl. govern-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. uninterrupted: **niraMwarAyaMgA, ekaxAtigA, ApakuMdA, AgakuMdA.**

E. Eight hours of *uninterrupted* journey.
 T. eVnimixi gaMtala *niraMwarAyaMgA / ekaxAtigA / ApakuMdA / AgakuMdA*
 jarigina prayANaM.
 Eight hour-pl. uninterrupted happen-pst. journey.

4. straight through: **winnagA, sarAsari, sUtigA**

E. He went *straight through* to his mother.
 T. vAdu *winnagA / sarAsari / sUtigA* vAIYIYa amma xaggaraki veVIYIYadu.
 He straight through their mother near-to go-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. through: **sarAsari, nerugA, winnagA**

E. Is this a *through* train or do I have to change?
 T. I rElu *sarAsari / nerugA / winnagA* veYwuMxA leka nenu vere rElu mArAlA?
 This train through go-will or i another train change-should-1p.-sg.-intr.

Sense-3. He is very direct and honest.

E. awanu cAlA sUtigA nijAyiWigA uMtAdu.
 He very direct honest be-3p.-sg.-m.

Note: predicative adjectives of English they can be translated both as adjectives and adverbs as in the following examples.

1. frank: **sUtigA, rUDIyEna**
 E. He is always very *frank* in speech.
 T. awanu wana prasaMgaMlo eVlappudu **sUtigA / rUDIgA** mAtlAdawAdu.
 He his speech-in always frank talk-habi/3p.-sg.-m.
2. straightforward: **sUtigA / nikkaccigA**
 E. He spoke straightforward about his marriage.
 T. awani peVIYIYi guriMci awanu **sUtigA / nikkaccigA** mAtlAdAdu.
 His marriage about he straight forward speak-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. honest: **kapataMleni, svArXaMleni, sUtigA, nijAyiwigA**
 E. Thank you for being so *honest* with me.
 T. nAwo iMwa **kapataMlekuMdA / svArXaMlekuMdA / sUtigA / nijAyiwigA**
 unnaMxuku XanyavAxamulu.
 Me-with so honest be-for thank you.
4. candid: **niRkapatamEna, niRkalmaRamEna, svaccamEna**
 E. He is a *candid* person.
 T. awanu **niRkapatamEna, niRkalmaRamEna, svaccamEna** vyakwi.
 He candid person.
5. open: **niRkapatamG / kallAkapataMlekuMdA**
 E. She is always *open* with her parents.
 T. AmeV wana wallixaMdrulawo eVppudU **niRkapatamG / kallAkapataMlekuMdA** uMtuMxi.
 She her parent-pl/with always open is-3p.-sg.-nm.-hab.
6. sincere: **niRkapatamEna.**
 E. He is a *sincere* person.
 T. awanu **niRkapatamEna** vyakwi.
 He sincere person.
7. straight: **sUtigA / mukku sUtigA.**
 E. I told him *straight* that I didn't like him.
 T. nenu awanni iRtapadalexani awaniwo **sUtigA / mukku sUtigA** ceppAnu.
 I him like-neg him-to straight tell-pst.-1p.-sg.
8. straight to the point : **sarAsari viRayaM.**
 E. You should come *straight to the point*.
 T. nuvvu **asaluviRayAniki / sarAsari viRayAniki** rAvAli.
 You straight to the point come-should.
9. plain-spoken: **sUtigA mAtlAde.**
 E. She is a *plain-spoken* woman.
 T. AmeV **sUtigA mAtlAde / nirBIwigAmAtlAde** mahilYa.
 She plain-spoken woman.
10. out-spoken: **nirBIwiwigEna, sUtena.**
 E. She is an *out-spoken* and controversial person.
 T. AmeV **nirBIwiwigEna, sUtigAuMde** vivAxAspaxamEna vyakwi.

She out-spoken controversial person.

11. forthright: **winnagA, sUtigA**

E. She made the point in her usual *forthright* manner.

T. AmeV wana alavAtEna paxxawilo *winnagA / sUtigA* ceVppiMxi.
She her usual manner-in forthright tell-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. downright: **mukkusUtigA**

E. He is *downright* kind of person.

T. awanu *mukkusUti* maniRi.
He downright person.

13. uninhibited: **nissaMkocaMgA**

E. She gave a loud *uninhibited* laugh.

T. AmeV peVxxagA *nissaMkocaMgA* navviMxi.
She loudly uninhibited laugh-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

14. unreserved: **paripUrNamEna, svaccamEna**

E. She had a cheerful, *unreserved* nature.

T. AmeV ullAsamEna, *paripUrNamEna / svaccamEna* swaBAvaM kaligi uMxi.
She cheerful, unreserved nature with is-3p.-sg.-nm.

15. point blank: **nirmoVhamAtamEna**

E. A *point blank* refusal.

T. *nirmoVhamAtamEna* wiraskaraNa.
Point blank refusal.

16. no-nonsense: **avakawavakalu leni**

E. A business like *no-nonsense* approach.

T. vyApArAwmakamEna *avakawavakaluleni* viXAnaM.
Business-like no-nonsense approach.

17. matter-of-fact: **mAmUlu viRayaMgA**

E. She told us the news of his death in a *matter-of-fact* way.

T. awanu canipoyAdanna vArwa AmeV cAlA *mAmUlu viRayaMgA* ceVppiMxi.
He die-pst.-3p.-sg.-m/that news she very matter-of-fact tell-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

18. bluff: **niRkapatamEna**

E. A *bluff* and rugged natural leader.

T. *niRkapatamEna* gadusEna sahaja nAyakudu.
Bluff rugged natural leader.

19. undiplomatic: **niGUdaMkAni, svArxarahiwaMEna, niRkapatamEna**

E. He is *undiplomatic* in functioning.

T. awanu panicese-wIru *niGUdaMkAni / svArxarahiwaMEna / niRkapatamEnaxi*.
He functioning undiplomatic-3p.-sg.-nm.

20. tactless: **vivekaMleni, buxxikuSalawaleni**

E. It is *tactless* to ask her age in these circumstances.

- T. I pariswiwullo AmeV vayasu adagataM *avivekaM*.
These circumstance-pl/in her age asking tactless.
21. not afraid to call a spade a spade: **jaMkakuMdA nirxAkRyaNyaMgA mAtlAdu**
E. He is *not afraid to call a spade a spade* even if it damages his image.
T. awani peruni pAducesinA *jaMkakuMdA nirxAkRyaNyaMgA mAtlAdatAni*
awanu Bayapadadu.
His name damage-even if not afraid to call a spade a spade-to he afraid-neg/3p.-sg.-m.
22. not beating around the bush: **doVMkawirugudu leni / kAni, nirmoVhamAtaMgA, sUtigA, winnagA**
E. He is *not beating the bush*, he is talking straight.
T. awanu *doVMkawirugudugA kAkuMdA / winnagA / nirmoVhamAtaMgA / sUtigA* mAtlAduwunnAdu.
He not beating the bush speaking-3p.-sg.-m.
23. speaking as one finds: **sUtigA ceVppe**
E. *Speaking* any issue *as one finds* them is admirable.
T. *sUtigA ceVppe* e viRayamEnA meVccukoxaginaxi.
Speaking as one finds any issue-any admirable-3p.-sg.-nm.
24. explicit: **spaRtamEna**
E. He gave me *explicit* directions on how to get there.
T. awanu akkadaku eVIA cerukovAlo **spaRtamEna** sUcanalu iccAdu.
He there-to how reach explicit direction-pl. give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
25. plain: **sUtigA, unnaxi unnatlugA mAtlAde**.
E. I hope I 've made myself *plain* on this issue.
T. I viRayaMlo nenu *sUtigA / unnaxi unnatlugA mAtlAdAnu* ani anukuMtunnAnu.
This issue-in I plain that thinking-1p.-sg.
26. unequivocal: **saMxigxArXaM lekuMdA, saMgXa svaBAvaM lekuMdA / spaRtaMgA**
E. They gave an *unequivocal* response.
T. vAIYIYu *asaMxigxArXamEna / saMgxixxawa lekuMdA / spaRtamEna* javAbu iccAru.
They unequivocal response give-pst.-3p.-pl.
27. unambiguous: **reVMdarWAlu lekuMdA / xvaMxarXaMleni / mukkusUti**
E. It is an *unambiguous* question.
T. axi *mukkusUti / reVMdarWAluleni / xvaMxarWaMleni* praSna.
It unambiguous question.
28. categorical: **sUtigA, unnaxiunnatlugA ceVppe**.
E. To make a *categorical* statement.
T. *sUtigA / unnaxiunnatlugA ceVppe* kaXanamu wayAru ceyutaku.
Categorical statement prepare do-to.

Sense- 4. He preferred to rely on direct contact with the leaders.

T. awanu nAyakulawoti **prawyakRai** saMbaMXaM peVtukotAniki ASakwi cUpAdu.

He leader-pl/with direct contact have-to prefer-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

1. face to face: (it is acting as adverb) **muKAmuKi eVxuravu**

E. He opened the door and came *face-to-face* with a burglar.

T. awanu walupu weVraci xoVMgaku **muKAmuKi eVxurupaddAdu**.

He door open-and burglar-to face to face-come-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. personal: **soVMwa, svayaMgA, svakIyamEna**

E. She is obsessed with her *personal hygiene*.

T. AmeV wana vyakwigawa pariSuBrawaki prAXAnyawa iswuMxi.

She her personal hygiene-to importance give-3p.-sg.-nm.-hab.

3. unmediated: **maxyavarwiwvaM leni**

E. It is an *unmediated* deal.

T. axi **maxyavarwiwvaMleni** vyavahAraM.

This unmediated deal.

4. head-on: **oVkariwo oVkaru walapadu**

E. There was a *head-on* confrontation between management and unions.

T. yAjamAnyam iMka kArmika saMgAlavAru **oVkariwo oVkaru walapaddAru**.

Management and worker union-pl/people head-on-3p.-pl.

5. first-hand: **prawyakRagA**

E. He has *first-hand* experience of poverty.

T. awanu **prawyakRaMgA** xArixryAnni anuBaviMcAdu.

He first-hand poverty experience-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

(he has directly experienced poverty will be the back translation.)

Sense- 5. a direct quotation.

T. **mukkusUti** praSna.

1. verbatim: **mAtaku mAta**

E. His memory was so good that he could repeat several of Shakespeare's plays
Verbatim.

T. awani jFApaka Sakwi eVMwa goVppaxaMte awanu Rekspiyar nAtakAlalo cAlA vAtiki **mAtaku mAta** valli veveyagaladu.

His memory power how great-is he Shakespear play-pl/in several mAtaku mAta.

2. word for word: **mAtaki mAta, paxAniki paxaM**

E. A *word-for-word* translation.

T. **mAtaki mAta / paxAniki paxaM** anuvAxamu.

Word-for-word translation.

3. letter for letter: **akRarAniki akRaram / akRaraM akRaraM**

E. He read out the order *letter for letter*.

T. awanu AjFanu **akRarAniki akRaramu / akRaraM akRaraM** caxivAdu.

He order letter to letter read-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

4. to the letter: **akRarAlA**

E. You should follow what your boss told you **to the letter**.

T. mI bAs ceVppiMxi **akRarAla** pAtiMcAli.

Your boss tell-as-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm. to the letter follow-should.

5. faithful: **sariyEna, unnaxi unnatluga, KacciwaMgA**

E. His translation should be *faithful* to the original.

T. awani anuvAxaM mAwqkanu prawibiMbiMcAli.

His translation original reflect-should.

His translation original faithful-should.

Note: in the above example, the adjective ‘faithful’ is translated into Telugu as a verb. This is due to the fact that in the above context the adjective is predicative adjective. Adjectives which are used predicatively in English are realized as adverbs or as pronominalized expressions in the Telugu translation. Further evidences can be gathered from the following sentences wherever an adjective is used predicatively in English.

6. undeviating: **niscalamEna**

E. An *undeviating* dedication...

T. niscalamEna aMkiwaBAvaM.

Undeviating dedication

7. strict: **KacciwamEna**

E. It is not a *strict* rule.

T. axi **KacciwamEna** nibaMXana kAxu.

It strict rule-neg.

8. exact: **kacciwaMgA**

E. We need to know the *exact* time the incident occurred.

T. saMGatana **kacciwaMgA** eVppudu jarigiMxo manaM weVlusukovAli.

Incident exact when occur we know-need.

9. precise: **sariggA, yaxArXaMgA, KacciwaMgA**

E. Please tell in *precise* words what happened in that place.

T. xayacesi akkada emi jarigiMxo **sariggA / KacciwaMgA** ceVppu.

Please there what happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm. precise tell-2p.-sg.

10. unadulterated: **kaluRiwaM kAni, maccaleni**

E. be an *unadulterated* person.

T. **kaluRiwaM kAni / maccaleni** maniRilA uMdu.

Unadulterated person-as be-2p.-sg.

11. unabridged: **klupwIkariMcani**

E. It is an *unabridged* novel.

T. ixi **klupwIkariMcani** navala.

It unabridged novel.

12. unvarnished: **meVrugulu xixxani, meVrugulu leni, sariyEna**
 E. I am telling the *unvarnished* truth.
 T. **meVrugulu xixxani/ meVrugulu leni / sariyEna** nijAnni ceVpwunnAnu.
 Unvarnished truth telling-1p.-sg.
13. unembellished: **alaMkariMcani, SqMgAriMcani, meVrugulu xixxani**
 E. An *unembellished* vase is best, because it won't take attention away from the flowers.
 T. **alaMkariMcani / SqMgAriMcani / meVrugulu xixxani** pUla sajjI maMcixi, eVMxukaMte axi pUlanuMdi xqRtini maralcanivvaxu.
 Unembellished flower-pl. vase best-3p.-sg.-nm. because it flower-pl/from attention divert-allow-neg.-p.-sg.-nm.
14. accurate: **sariyEna, nirxiRtamEna**
 E. An *accurate* translation.
 T. **sariyEna nirxiRtamEna** anuvAxamu.
 Accurate translation.
15. correct: **nirxiRtamEna, yaXArXamEna, vAswavamEna, nijamEna**
 E. give a *correct* answer for that question.
 T. A praSnaku **nirxiRtamEna / yaXArXamEna / vAswavamEna / nijamEna** samAxAnaM ivvu.
 That question-to correct answer give-2p/sg.

Sense- 6. Martian is his direct opposite:

- T. awaniki mArtEn sarEna prawyarXi.
 Him-to Martin direct opposite.

1. exact: **sariyEna, KacciwamEna**
 E. She gave an *exact* description of the attacker.
 T. AmeV xAdicesinvAdi guriMci **sariyEna / KacciwamEna** / vivaraNa icciMxi.
 She attacker-3p.-sg.-m about exact description give-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. absolute: **KacciwamEna**
 E. There was no *absolute* proof.
 T. akkada **KacciwamEna** AXAraM lexu.
 There absolute proof-neg.
3. complete: **sapMUrNamEna, pUrwi, anni**
 E. I need *complete* details about this file.
 T. nAku I PElu **pUrwi / saMpUrNmEna / anni** vivarAlu kAvAli.
 Me-to this file complete detail-pl. want.
4. diametrical: **pUrwigA**
 E. He's the *diametrical* opposite of his brother.
 T. awanu wana annaki **pUrwigA** vyawireKaMgA uMtAdu.
 He his brother-to diametrical opposite be-3p.-sg.-m.
5. downright: **spaRtamEna, mukku sUtigA**

E. He denied it *downright*.

T. awanu xAnni *spaRtaMgA* / *mukkusUtigA* nirAkariMcAdu.

He it downright deny-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

6. thorough: **saMpUrNamEna**

E. She is very *thorough* and conscientious person.

T. AmeV cAlA *saMpUrNamEna* paxXawayina maniRi.

She very thorough conscientious person.

7. extreme: **pUrwisWAYi, wIvramEna**

E. The government had to take *extreme* measures to quell the protestors.

T. uxyamkArulnni aNaciveseMxuku praBuwvaM *pUrwisWAYi* / *wIvramEna*
caryalu cepattAli.

Protestor-pl. quell-to government extreme measure-pl. take-must.

6. distinct: Adjective:

Sense-1. *any employee would fall into one of two distinct categories.*

Discrete, separate, individual, different, unconnected, unassociated, detached; precise, specific, distinctive, dissimilar, unlike, contrasting, disparate, unique.

Sense-2. *the tail has distinct black tips.*

Clear, clear-cut, definite, well defined, sharp, marked, decided, unmistakable, easily, distinguishable; recognizable, visible, perceptible, noticeable, obvious, plain, plain as day, evident, apparent, manifest, patent, palpable, unambiguous, unequivocal.

Sense- 1. Any employee would fall into one of two distinct categories.

T. e uxyogi ayinA reVMdiMti nirxiRta viBAgAllo oVkaxAniki ceVMxi
uMtAdu.

Any employee two distinct category-pl.-in one-to belong is-3p.-sg.-m.

1. discrete: **prawyekamEna/ viBinnamEna**

E. The living organisms can be divided into discrete categories.

T. jIvarAsulni *prawyekamEna/ viBinnamEna* jAwulu viBajiMcavaccu.

Living-organism-pl. discrete group-pl. divide-pst.-can-be.

2. separate: **veru veru**

E. It happen on three separate occasions.

T. mUdu *veruveru* saMxarBALalo ixi jarigiMxi.

Three separate occasion-pl. this happen-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. individual: **prawi oVkka**

E. The minister refused to comment on *individual* cases.

T. *prawi oVkka* saMGatanapE maMwri mAtlAdutaku nirAkariMcAdu.

Every one issue-on minister speak-to refuse-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

4. different: **veruveru**

E. I looked it up in three *different* dictionaries.

- T. nenu xAnini mUdu *veruveru* niGaMtuvulalo cUSAnu.
I that three different dictionary- pl.- in see-pst.-1p.-sg.
5. unconnected: **saMbaMXaM leni**
E. The two crimes are apparently *unconnected*.
T. A reVMdu nerAlu spaRtaMgA *saMbaMXaM lenivi*.
That two crime-pl. clearly unconnect-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
6. unassociated: **saMbaMXaMleni**
E. Its other *unassociated* sections.
T. avi iwaravAtiwo *saMbaMXaMleni* BAgAlu.
Thoseother-pl.-withunassociate-pst. Section-pl.
7. detached: **vidaxIyabadina, woVlagiMcabadina, verugA unna.**
E. This is the picture of *detached* panel from the main structure.
T. ixi nirmANaM moVwwaM nuMdi *vidaxIyabadina* Palaka ciwraM ixi.
This construction all from detach-pst. panel of picture this.
8. precise: **sariyEna**
E. He took *precise* measurement of the room.
T. A rUm yoVkka *sarEna* koVlawalu wIsukunnAdu.
That room of exact measurement-pl. take-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
9. specific: **vilakRaNamEna, BinnamEna**
E. He is very *specific* actor in the Telugu film.
T. weVlugu sinimalallo awanu cAlA *vilakRaNamEna/ BinnamEna* natudu.
Telugu film-pl.-in he veryspecificactor-3p.-sg.-m.
10. distinctive: **vilakRaNamEna**
E. The male bird has *distinctive* white markings on its head.
T. A maga pakRi wana walapEna *vilakRaNamEnaweVllani* gurwulanu kaligi uMxi.
That male bird its head-on distinctive white marking-pl. have-pst. is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. dissimilar: **BinnamEna, polikalen.**
E. The two writers are *dissimilar* in style.
T. rAse vixAnaMlo(SElilo) A ixaru racayiwalu *BinnamEna/ polika leni* vArigA unnAru.
Writing Style-in those two writer-pl. dissimilar those-as is-pl.-pst.-3p.-pl.
12. unlike: **polikalen.**
E. They both are *unlike* in their tastes.
T. vAru vAri aBiruculalo oVkariki oVkaru *polikaleniv* ArigA unnAru.
They their taste-pl.-in one-to one unlike is-pl.-pst.-3p.-pl.
13. contrasting: **BinnamEna, viBinna**
E. The book explores *contrasting* views of the poet's early work.
T. I puswakaM kavi yoVkka woVliracanalloni *viBinna/ BinnamEna* xqkpaxAlni veVliki wIswuMxi.

This book poet's early-work-pl.-in *contrasting* view-pl. explore-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

14. disparate: viBinnamEna, saMbaMXarhiwamEna

E. chalk and cheese are *disparate* substances.

T. suxxapiMdi veVnna *polikaleni/binnamEna* vaswuvulu.

Chalk cheese disparate thing-pl.

15. unique: **ananyamEna**

E. each person's fingerprints are *unique*.

T. prawi oVkari velimuxralu *ananyamEnavigA* uMtAyi.

Every person fingerprint-pl. unique will-be-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

Sense- 2. The tail has distinct black tips.

T. wokaki *sariyEna/ spaRtamEna* nalpu moVnalun unnaYi.

Tail-to distinct black tip-pl. is-pl.-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

1. clear: **spaRtamEna**

E. He has given *clear* explanation.

T. awanu *spaRtamEna* vivaraNa iccAdu.

He clear explanation give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

2. clear-cut: **sariyEna, arxavaMwamEna**

E. He did not give *clear-cut* answer to this question.

T. I praSnaku awanu *sariyEna/ arXavaMwamEna* samAXAnaM ivvalexu.

This question-to he clear-cut answer give-neg.

3. definite: **sariyEna**

E. We demand *definite* answer from them.

T. vAriinuMdi memu *sariyEna* samAXAnaM korAmu.

Week-from we exact answer demand-pst.-1p.-pl.

4. well defined: **sariyEna nirvacanaM, sariyEna sArAMSaM**

E. Those two issues are not *welldefined*.

T. A reVdu viRayAlu *sariyEnanirvacanaM/ sariyEna sArAMSaM* lenivi.

That two category-pl. well defined neg.-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

5. sharp: **spaRtamEna, spaRtaMga unna**

E. A *sharp* photographic image.

T. *spaRtamEna* CAyA-ciwra boVmma.

Sharp photographicimage.

6. marked: **gurwiMcaxagina**

E. a *markedimprovement*.

T. *gurwiMcaxagina* aBivqxxi.

Marked improvement.

7. decided: **spaRtamEna**

E. There is a *decided* difference between them.

T. vAti maXya *spaRtamEna* wedA uMxi.

Those between decided difference is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. unmistakable: **poVrapAtuleni**

E. Her writings are *unmistakable*.

T. AmeV racanalu *poVrapAtulenivi*.

Her writing-pl. unmistakable.

9. easily distinguishable: **welikagA kanugoVnabadu, prawyekaMgA kanabadu**

E. The male bird is *easilydistinguishable* from the female.

T. maga pakRini Ada pakRi nuMci *suluvugA/ welikagA kanugoVnavaccu*.

Male bird female bird from easily distinguishable.

Note: In English distinguishable is a adjective derived from the verb base 'distinguish'. In Telugu this construction is realized as a finite verb.

10. recognizable: **gurwiMcaxagina**

E. This is a *recognizable* offence.

T. ixi *gurwiMcaxagina* neraM.

This recognizable offence.

11. visible: **spaRtamEna**

E. She made a *visible* effort to control her anger.

T. AmeV wana kopAnni axupuceskodAniki *spaRtamEna* prayawnaM cesiMxi.

She her anger control-do-to visible try do-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

12. perceptible: **iMxriygAhyamEna**

E. A barely *perceptible* difference.

T. koVxxipAti *iMxriygAhyamEna* wedA.

A little perceptible difference.

13. noticeable: **spaRtamEna, gurwiMcaxagina**

E. The damage to my car is hardly *noticeable*.

T. nA kAruki jarigina naRtaM *gurwiMcaxaginaxi/ gamaniMcaxaginaxikAxu*.

My car-to happen-pst. damage noticeable-neg.

14. obvious: **spaRtamEna**

E. It's obvious from what she said that something is wrong.

T. exo wappu jarigiMxani AmeV mAtalavalla spaRtamEMxi.

Some what wrong happened she speech-by obvious.

15. plain: **spaRtaMgA**

E. That child does not speak *plain*.

T. A bidda *spaRtaMgA* mAtlAdadu.

That child plain speak-neg.-3p.-sg.

16. plain as day: **spaRtaMgA**

E. His ideas are as *plainasday*.

T. awani Alocanalu *spaRtaMgA* unnAyi.

His idea-pl. plain as day is-pl.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

17. evident: **spaRtamEna AXAraM**
 E. It is *evident* that they have no experience in this work.
 T. I panilo vAlYIYaki anuBavaM lexani **spaRtamEna AXAraM** uMxi.
 This work-in they-to experience have-neg. Evident is-sg.-3p.-sg.-nm..
18. apparent: **prawyekamEna**
 E. The teacher has *apparent* concern for the hardworking students.
 T. tIcarki kaRtapade vixyArulaMte **prawyekamEna** SraxXa uMxi.
 Teacher-to hardworking student-pl. apparent concern is-3p.-sg.-nm.
19. manifest: **spaRtaMgA, viSaxaMgA, koVttoVccinattu**
 E. fear was *manifest* on his face.
 T. awani muKamulo BayaM **spaRtaMgA/ viSaxaMgA/ koVttoVccinattu** kanabadiMxi.
 His face-in fear manifest see-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
20. patent: **spaRtaMgA/ prawyakRaMgA kanabade**
 E. It is a *patent* lie.
 T. axi **spaRtaMgA/ prawyakRaMgA kanabade** abaxxaM.
 That patent lie.
21. palpable: **spaRtaMgA kanabade, prawyakRaMgA kanabade**
 E. What he said is *palpable* nonsense
 T. awanu ceVppinaxi **spaRtaMgA kanabade/ prawyakRaMgA kanabade** arWaMlen mAta.
 He say-pst. palpable meaningless nonsense word.
22. unambiguous: **spaRtawaleni**
 E. An *unambiguous* comment.
 T. **spaRtawaleni** vyAKya.
 Unambiguous comment.
23. unequivocal: **saMxigxawaleni, spaRtaMgA, rUDIgA**
 E. The answer was an *unequivocal*.
 T. samAXAnamu **saMxigxawalenixigA/spaRtaMgA/ rUDIgA** uMxi.
 answer unequivocal is-3p.-sg.-nm.
24. pronounced: **spaRtaMgA palike**
 E. He has a *pronounced* talking style.
 T. awaniki spaRtaMgA palike mAta wIru uMxi.
 Him-to pronounced talking style is-3p.-sg.-nm.
25. prominent: **spaRtaMgA kanipiMce**
 E. They gave a *prominent* place to her on the stage.
 T. vAlYIYu AmeVki stejImIxa **spaRtaMgA kanipiMce** (gOrava) sWAnaM iccAru.
 They her-to stage-on prominent place give-pst.-3p.-pl.
26. striking: **niScayaMgA gamaniMcaxagina**
 E. There is a *striking* contrast between wealth and poverty

T. saMpaxaki pexrikAniki maxya *niScayaMgA gamaniMcaxagina* vyawyAsaM uMxi.

Wealth-to poverty-to between striking contrast is-3p-sg.-nm.

7. Dull: Adjective :-

Sense-1. *He is the author of several dull novels.*

Uninteresting, boring, tedious, tiresome, wearisome, dry, dry as dust, flat, bland, characterless, featureless, colorless, monotonous, unexciting, uninspiring, unstimulating, lacking variety, lacking variation, lacking excitement, lacking interest, unimaginative, uneventful, lifeless, soulless, insipid; unoriginal, commonplace, prosaic, run-of-the-mail, humdrum, unremarkable, banal, lame, plodding, ponderous, pedestrian.

Sense-2. *It was miserably dull Saturday morning.*

Overcast, cloudy, gloomy, dark, dim, dismal, dreary, bleak, somber, grey, leaden, murky; sunless, louring.

Sense-3. *The window frames were painted in dull colours.*

Drab, dreary, somber, dark, subdued, muted, toned down, lackluster, lusterless, colourless, faded, washed out, muddy, watery, pale.

Sense-4. *He heard a dull sound outside his door.*

Muffled, muted, quiet, soft, softened, faint, indistinct; stifled, smothered, Suppressed.

Sense-5. *The edge of the chisel soon became dull.*

Blunt, not sharp, unkeen, unsharpened, dulled, edgeless, worn down.

Sense-6. *An otherwise dull stock market was enlivened by merger plans.*

Slack, sluggish, flat, slow, slow-moving, quiet, inactive, static, stagnant, depressed.

Sense-7. *the teacher was talking slowly to a rather dull child.*

Unintelligent, stupid, slow, dull-witted, slow-witted, witless, doltish, dunce like, stolid, vacuous, empty-headed, brainless, mindless, foolish, half-witted, idiotic, moronic, imbecilic, cretinous, obtuse.

Sense-8. *her cold made her feel dull.*

Sluggish, lethargic, enervated, unenergetic, listless, languid, torpid, inactive, inert, slow, slow-moving, sleepy, somnolent, drowsy, weary, tired, fatigued, heavy, apathetic.

Senae-1. He is the author of several dull novels

T. awanu palu *nissAramEna* navalalaku racayiwa.

He several dull novel-pl.-to writer.

1. uninteresting: *niruwsAhakaramEna*

E. This is an *uninteresting* story.

- T. ixi **niruwsAhakaramEna** kaWa.
This uninteresting story.
2. boring: **cikAgu kaligiMce, visugu puttiMce**
E. He is such a **boring** man!
T. awanu cAlA **cikAkukaligiMce/ visugu puttiMce** maniRi.
He very boring man.
3. tedious: **visugu puttiMce**
E. We heard to **atedious** story.
T. memu **visugu puttiMce** kaWa vinnAmu.
We tedious story listen-pst.-1p.-pl.
4. tiresome: **cikAgu kaligiMce, visugu puttiMce**
E. These children are very **tiresome**.
T. I pillalu cAlA **cirAkukaligiMcu/ visugu puttiswunnAru**.
These children very tiresome-is-3p.-pl.
5. wearisome: **visugeVwwiMce**
E. He is a **wearisome** child.
T. vAdu **visugeVwwiMce** pillAdu.
He wearisome child-3p.-sg.-m.
6. dry: **nirAsakwakaramEna, pasaleni, vinutaku viRayaMleni**
E. It's a **dry** novel.
T. axi **nirAsakwakaramEna/pasaleni, vinutaku viRayaMleni** navala.
That dry novel.
7. dry as dust: **nirAsakwakaraMgA**
E. The novel is as **dry as dust**.
T. navala cAlA **nirAsakwakaraMgA** uMxi.
novel very dry as dust is-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. flat: **niruwsAhapadu, uwsAhaMlekuMdu**
E. He felt a bit **flat** after his friends had gone.
T. awanu wana snehiwulu veVIYYipoyina warvAwa koVMwa
niruwsAhapaddAdu.
He his friend-pl. go-pst. after a little discourage-pst.-3p.-sg.- m.
9. bland: **nissAramEna, rucipacileni**.
E. A very **bland** wine.
T. cAlA **nissAramEna/ rucipacileni** wEnu.
Very bland wine.
10. characterless: **pravarwana sari leni, nEwika svaBAvaM leni**
E. He is a **characterless** fellow.
T. awanu **pravarwana sari leni/ nEwika viluvalu leni** vyakwi.
He characterless fellow.
11. featureless: **prawyekawa leni, prAXAnyawa leni, prAmuKyaM leni**
E. The photo of a **featureless** garden.
T. **prawyekawa leni/ prAXAnyawa leni/ prAmuKyaM leni** wota Poto.

Featureless garden photo.

12. colourless: **nissAravaMwamEna**
E. He is leading a *colourless* life in the town.
T. awanu pattaNaMlo **nissAravaMwamEna** jIviwaM gadupuwunnAdu.
He town-in colourless life leading-3p.-sg.- m.
13. monotonous: **nissAravaMwaMgA, visugu puttiMce**
E. My job is very *monotonous*.
T. nA uxyogaM cAlAnissAravaMwaMgA/ **visugu puttiMcexiga** uMxi.
My job very monotonous is-3p.-sg.-nm.
14. unexciting: **uwwejaM leni**
E. It is the *unexciting* character in the movie.
T. sinimAlo axi **uwwejaMleni** pAwra.
movie-in that un-exciting carácter.
15. uninspiring: **uwsAha paracani, niruwsAhaparace,prowsahiMcaleni**
E. The dull student always says *uninspiring* word to the other dull student.
T. veVnukabadiunna vixyArXi migilina veVnukabadina vixyArXulaku eVppudU
uwsAha paracani/ niruwsAhaparacu/ prowsahiMcaleni mAtalu ceVpwAdu.
Dull student other dull student-pl.-to always uninspiring word-pl. tell-will-3p.-sg.-m.
16. unstimulating: **uwwejaparacaleni, prrepaNa kaligiMcaleni, cEwanyaM kaligiMcaleni,**
E. He is an *unstimulating* teacher in the school.
T. awanu pATaSaLalo **uwwejaparacaleni/ prrepaNa kaligiMcaleni/ cEwanyaM kaligiMcaleni** upAxyAyudu.
He school-in unstimulating teacher-3p.-sg.-m.
17. lacking variation: **vEvixyaMleniviga**
E. The last four movies produced in that banner were *lackingvariation*.
T. A byAnarlo wIsina civari nAlugu ciwrAlu **vEvixyaMleniviga** unnAyi.
That banner-in produce-pst. last four movie-pl. lacking variation be-3p.-pl.-non- hum.
18. lacking excitement: **uwwejaMleni**
E.lacking excitement of student's science exhibition.
T.**uwwejaMleni/ uwsAhaMleni** vixyArXula sEns egsibiRan.
lacking excitement student-pl. of science exhibition.
19. lacking interest:**Asakwileni**
E. He was lacking interest in the project which he undertook.
T. awanu cepattina prAjeVctlo awaniki **ASakwilopiMciMxi**.
He take up project-in him-to lacking interest-3p.-sg.-nm.
20. unimaginative: **sqjanAwmakawaleni**
E. His work is sound but totally *unimaginative*.
T. awani pani bAguMxi kAnI pUrwigA **sqjanAwmakawalenixi**.
His work good but totally unimaginative-3p.- sg.-nm.
21. uneventful: **sAxAraNamEna, prawyekawaleni, uwsAhaMleni**
E. An *uneventful* journey...
T. **sAxAraNamEna/ prawyekawaleni/ uwsAhaMleni** prayANamu...
Uneventful journey...
22. lifeless: **jIvaMleni ullAsaMleni, uwwejaMleni**
E. A *lifeless* performance...

- T. *jIvaMleni/ ullAsaMni/ uwwejaMleni* praxarSana...
Lifeless performance
23. soulless: **prAXAnyamleni, uwsAhamleni, jIvamleni**
E. A government run by *soulless* bureaucrats.
T. *prAXAnyamleni/ uwsAhamleni/ jIvamleni* aXikArula cewa praBuwvaM naduswunnaxi.
Soulless authority-pl.by government running-3p.-sg.-nm.
24. insipid: **nissAramEna**
E. An insipid character...
T. *nissAramEna* pAwra...
Insipid character...
25. unoriginal: **nissAraMgA, sahajawvaM lekuMdA**
E. Children these days are behaving with *unoriginal* nature.
T. I kAlaM pillalu *nissAramEna/ sahajawvaM lekuMdA* pravqwwiwo uMtunnAru.
This period children unoriginal nature-with be-3p.-pl.
26. commonplace: **sarvasAXAraNamEna**
E. Foreign vacations have become **commonplace** nowadays.
T. Imaxya seVlavalaku vixeSAlu veVIYIYataM *sarvasAXAraNamEnAyi*.
These-days(maxya=between) holiday-pl.-to foreign going commonplace.
27. prosaic: **BAvarahiwaMEna**
E. A *prosaic* speech...
T. *BAvarahiwaMEna* prasaMgaM...
Prosaic speech.
28. run-of-the-mill: **rucileni**
E. The serving was good, but the food was **run-of-the-mill**.
T. vaddana bAgumxi kAnI AhAraMrucilenixi.
Serving good-3p.-sg.-nm. but food run-of-the-mill-is-3p.-sg.-nm.
29. humdrum: **nissAramEna, sAraMleni, maMxakoVdi ayina**
E. Our *humdrum* lives...
T. mana *nissAramEna/ sAraMleni/ maMxakoVdi ayina* jIviwAlu...
Our humdrum life-pl.
30. unremarkable: **ceVppukoxagga saMGatanaluleni, prasixxawaleni, prwyekawaleni**
E. An *unremarkable* life...
T. *ceVppukoxagga saMGatanalu leni/ prasixxawaleni/prawyekawaleni* jIviwaM...
Unremarkable life.
31. banal: **eVIAMti viSeRamu leni**
E. *Abanal* remark.
T. *eVIAMti viSeRamu leni* vyAKya...
Banal comment.
32. lame: **asaMwqpwi karamEna, asaMpUrNamEna (vAxaM, kaWa)**
E. He offered a *lame* apologyforhisactions.

- T. awani wappulaku awanu *asaMwqpwī karamEna/ asaMpUrNamEna* kRamApaNa
ceVppAdu.
His mistake-pl.-to he lame apology tell-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
33. plodding: **visugeVwwiMceMwa nemmaxiga, nIrasaMgA, asaMwqpwigA**
E. Theploddinghorses...
T. *visugeVwwiMceMwa nemmaxiga/ nIrasaMgA/ asaMwqpwigA* nadice gurrAlu.
plodding walking horse.-pl.
34. ponderous: **visuguputtiMcu, uwsAhaM lenatuvaMti**
E. A *ponderous* style of speech...
T. *visuguputtiMcu/ visugu puttiMce* prasaMga viXAnaM.
Ponderous speech style
35. pedestrian: **e prawyekawaleni/ awisAmAnyamEna**
E. A *pedestrian* performance.
T. o *prawyekawaleni/ awisAmAnyamEna* praxarSana.
a pedestrian performance.

Sense- 2 . It was a totally dull Saturday morning.

- T. SanivAraM uxayaM pUrwigA *meGAvqwamayī/ cIkati kammukoVni uMxi*.
Saturday morning totally dull be-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. overcast: **meGAvqwamayina, cIkati kammukunna**
E. An *overcast* sky...
T. *meGAvqwamayina/ cIkati kammukunna* AkASamu...
Overcast sky.
2. cloudy: **mabbugA uMde, meGAmqwamEna**
E. A *cloudy* day/ sky...
T. *mabbugA uMde/ meGAmqwamEna* roju...
Cloudy day.
3. gloomy: **cIkatiyEna, mabbugAunna**
E. It was a *gloomy* day...
T. Axi *cIkatiyEna/ mabbugAunna* roju...
It cloudy day.
4. dark: **cIkati**
E. It is *dark* outside so I am unable to see anything.
T. bayata cIkatiG A uMxi, asalemi cUdalekapowunnAnu.
Outside dark is anything see-unable-1p.-sg.-m.
5. dim: **kAMwihInamEna, veVluguleni**
E. This light is too *dim*.
T. I lEtū cAlA *kAMwihInamEna/ veVlugulenixigA* uMxi.
This light very dim be-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. dismal: **uwsAhaM leni, niruwsAhamEna**
E. The team gave *dismal* performance.
T. A jattu *uwsAhaM leni/ niruwsAhamEna* Ata AdiMxi.
That team dismal game play-pst.-3p.- sg.-nm.
7. dreary: **uwsAhaM leni/ niruswAhakaramEna**
E. A long and *dreary* journey on the train.
T. rElulo *uwsAhaM leni/ niruwsAhakaramEna* xUra prayANamu.
Train-in dreary long journey.

8. bleak: **niraccAxiwamEna, niruwsAhamEna**
 E. A *bleak* winter's day...
 T. **niraccAxiwamEna/ niruwsAhamEna** sIwAkAlapu roju...
 Bleak winter day.
9. somber: **viRAxaM**
 E. Her death put us in a *somber* mood.
 T. AmeV maraNam mammalnivi**RAxAniki** guricesiMxi.
 Her death us somber put-to-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. grey: **mabbulawo niMdina**
 E. I hate these *grey* days.
 T. **mabbulawo niMdina** I rojulu nAkiRtamuMdavu.
 grey these day-pl.me-to like-neg.3p.-pl.-non-hum.
11. leaden: **mabbulawo niMdina**
 E. Leadensky...
 T. **mabbulawo niMdina** AkASaM...
Leaden sky.
12. murky: **mabbugA unna**
 E. Today it is very *murky* day.
 T. I roju cAlA **mabbugAunnaroju**.
 This day very murky day.
13. sunless: **veVluguleni**
 E. They are living in the *sunless* depths of the forest.
 T. vAIYIYu **veVluguleni** adavi lowullo jiviswunnAru.
 They sunless jungle depth-pl.-in living-3p.-pl.
14. louring: **meGAvqwamEna/ mabbupattina**
 E. A *day of louring* cloud...
 T. **meGAvqwamEna/ mabbupattina** roju...
 Lourcing day.
- Sense- 3. the window frames were painted in dull colours.**
 T. kitikI Premulu**veVlaveVlapoye** raMgulawo peVyiMt ceSAru.
 Window frame-pl. dull color-pl.-with paint do-pst.-3p.-pl.
1. drab: **veVlaveVlapoye**
 E. He always likes *drab* colour dress.
 T. awanu eVppudub**UdixarMgugala** vaswralane iRtapadawAdu.
 He always drab dress-pl.-only like-will-3p.-sg.-m.
2. dreary: **niruwsAhakaramEna, cikAku puttiMce**
 E. What a *dreary* weather!
 T. emi I **cikAku puttiMce** vAwAvaraNam.
 What this dreary weather.
3. somber: **niruwsAhakaramEna**
 E. Their lives are going in a very *somber* way.
 T. vAIYla jIviwAlu cAlA **niruwsAhaMga** gadicipowunnAyi.
 Their life-pl. very somber going-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
4. dark: **cIkatlukammukoVni**
 E. There were *dark* clouds in the sky.
 T. AkASaMlo meGAluc**Ikatlukammukoni** unnAyi.
 sky-in cloud-pl. dark is-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
5. subdued: **wejassuleni**
 E. A *subdued* tint.

- T. *wejassuleni* varNamu.
Subdued tint.
6. muted: **lewa**
E. The artist chose *muted* colors.
T. ciwrakArudu lewa raMgulu eVMcukunnAdu.
Artist muted color-pl. choose-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
7. toned down: **lewa, veVlasina**
E. The *toneddown* colours that the artist used are very pleasant.
T. ciwrakArudu vAdina **lewa/ veVlasina** raMgulu cAlA bAgunnAyi.
Artist use-pst. toned down color-pl. very pleasant-3p.-pl.-non-hum.
8. lackluster **AkarRaNaleni**
E. It is a *lackluster* performance.
T. axi **AkarRaNaleni** praxarSana.
it lackluster performance.
9. lustreless: **niruwsAhaparace**
E. A *lustreless* performance.
T. **niruwsAhaparace** praxarSana.
Lusterless performance.
10. colourless: **uswAhaMleni, niruwsAhakaramEna, masakabArina**
E. It is *colourless* life.
T. axiswAhaMleni/ **niruwsAhakaramEna/ masakabArina** jIviwaM.
It colorless life.
11. faded: **raMgupoyina, mAsipoyina, veVlasina raMgugala**
E. A girl in a *faded* dress.
T. **raMgupoyina/ mAsipoyina/ veVlasina raMgugala** xuswullo unna ammAyi.
Faded dress-in girl.
12. washed out: **mAsipoyina, veVlasina, wejassuleni, prakASavaMwaMleni**
E. The room is dull and flat with *washed-out* colours.
T. gaxi **mAsipoyina/ veVlasina/ wejassuleni/ prakASavaMwaMleni**
raMgulawo nisswejaMgA uMxi.
Room washed-out color-pl.-with dull is-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. muddy: **kAMwimaMwaM kAni, mAsipoyina, prakAsavaMwaMleni**
E. He selected a *muddy* colour.
T. awanu **kAMwimaMwaM kAni/ mAsipoyina/ prakAsavaMwaMleni** raMgunu
eVMcukunnAdu.
He muddy color select-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
14. watery: **manoraMjakaM kAni/ nIrasamEna/ xurbalamEna/ pelavamEna**
E. *Awatery* sunshine.
T. **manoraMjakaM kAni/ nIrasamEna/ xurbalamEna/ pelavamEna**
sUryakrAMwi.
Watery sunshine.
15. pale: **kAMwileni, pAlipoyina**
E. Your face looks *pale* what is the reason?
T. nI muKamu **kAMwilenatlu/ pAlipoyinatluMxi** kAraNaM emit.
Your face pale-is-3p.-sg.-nm. reason what.
- 4. he heard a dull sound outside his door.**
T. awani walupu awawala **gusugusalAde/ spaRtawaleni/ wakkuvaa SabxAnni** awanu

- vinnAdu.
His door outside dull sound he hear-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
1. muffled: **gusugusalAde, wakkuva svaraMgala, spaRtawaleni**
E. He heard *muffled* voices from the next room.
T. prakka gaxi nuMdi awanu *gusugusalAde/ wakkugas svaraMgala/ spaRtawaleni* mAtalu vinnAdu.
Next door from he muffled word-pl. hear-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
 2. muted: **gusagusalAde, spaRtawaleni**
E. *Amuted* voice.
T. *gusagusalAde/ spaRtawaleni* svaramu.
Muted voice.
 3. quiet: **niSSabxaMgA, SabxaMceyakuMdA**
E. Be *quiet*! I am telephoning.
T. nEnu Ponlo mAtlAduwunnAnu *niSSabxaMgA/ SabxaMceyakuMdA* uMdu.
I phone-in talking-1p.-sg. Quiet be-2p.-sg.
 4. soft: **mqxuvEna**
E. she has a *soft* voice.
T. AmeVku *mqxuvEna* kaMTasvaraM uMxi.
She-to soft voice is-3p.-sg.-nm.
 5. softened: **mqxuvEna**
E. With *softened* voice she pleaded him to love her.
T. AmeV *mqxuvEna* svaraMwo AmeVni premiMcamani awanini vedukuMxi.
She softened voice-with her love him plead-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 6. faint: **hInawa, wakkuva**
E. She called for help in a *faint* voice.
T. AmeV *hInamEna/ wakkuva* svaraMwo sahAyAnni arXiMciMxi.
She faint voice-with help call-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 7. indistinct: **aspaRtamEna**
E. She bid him goodbye in an *indistinct* voice.
T. AmeV awaniki *aspaRtamEna* goVMwuwo vIdkolu palikiMxi.
She him-to indistinct voice-with goodbye say-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
 8. stifled: **aNacukobadina**
E. A *stifled* cry.
T. *aNacukobadina* edupukeka.
Stifled cry.
 9. smothered: **aNacabadina, aximi pattina**
E. *Asmothered* cough.
T. *aNacukobadda/ aximipattina* xaggu.
Smothered cough.
 10. suppressed: **aNacabadina**
E. *Asuppressed* laugh.
T. *aNacabadina* navvu.
Suppressed laugh.

5. *The edge of the chisel soon became dull.*

T. vuli civari BAgaM woVMxaragA *moVxxubAriMxi*.
Chisel edge part soon dull-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. blunt : **moVxxayina, moVxxubArina**

E. This pencil is *blunt*.

T. I peVMsilu *moVxxayina/ moVxxubAripoyiMxi*.
This pencil blunt-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. not sharp: **poVxunuleni, moVxxayina**

E. It is *notsharp* but we can use it for breaking stones.

T. axi *poxunulenixi/ moVxxayinaxi* kAnI xAnini rAIYIYu pagulagoVtadAniki
vAdavaccu.
That not sharp but it stone-pl. break-to use-can.

3. unkeen: **curuku leni**

E. She appears to be the most *unkeen* in that group.

T. AmeV A grUpuloneemAwraM *curukuleni* ammAyigA kanabaduwoMxi.
She that group-in-only most unkeen girl-as appearing-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. unsharpened: **sAnaleni, poVxunuleni**

E. He brought *unsharpened* knife.

T. awanu *sAnaleni/ poVxunuleni* kawwini weVccAdu.
He unsharpened knife bring-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

5. dulled: **curukuleni, moVxxEna, veVnakabadina**

E. *Dulled* students were shifted to section C.

T. *veVnakabadina/ curukuleni/ moVxxEna* vixyArXulanu si BAgaAniki mArcAru.
Dulled student-pl. c section-to change-pst.-3p.-pl.

6. edgeless: **moVna leni**

E. An *edgeless* pickaxe was lying in the garden since long.

T. cAlAkAlaM nuMci wotalo oVka *moVnalen*i gaddapAra padi uMxi.
Long-time from garden-in one edgeless pick-axe lying-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. worn down: **arigipoyina, pattuleni**

E. *Worndown* tires are very problematic in this way.

T. I xArilo *arigipoyina/ pattulen*iErlu CAIA kaRtamu.
This way-in worn down tyre-pl. very problem.

Sense- 6. An otherwise dull stock market was enlivened by merger plans.

T. nisswejaMga unna stAk mArkeVt vilIna vyUhaMwone UpaMxukuMxi.
Dull be stock market merger plan-pl.-only enliven-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. slack: **maMxakoVdigA, curukuleni**

E. He is doing *slack* of supervision.

T. awanu *maMxakoVdigA/ curukuleni* paryavekRaNa ceswunnAdu.

He slack supervision doing-3p.-sg.-m.

2. sluggish: **curukuxanaM leni, maMxamEna**

E. He is riding *sluggish* horse.

T. awanu **curukuxanaM leni/ maMxakodigA unna** gurrAnni nadupuwunnAdu.
He sluggish horse riding-3p.-sg.-m.

3. flat: **mAmUlugAne, sAXAraNaMgAne**

E. Everything seems so *flat* after the Christmas.

T. kriRtamas warvAwa aMwA **mAmUlugAne/ sAXAraNaMgAne** anipiswoMxi.
Christmas after so flat seeming-3p.-sg.-nm.

4. slow: **nixAnamEna**

E. That driver is very *slow*.

T. A drEvaru cAlA **nixAnaMgA** nadupuwAdu.
That driver very slow drives-3p.-sg.-m.

Note: Adjectives in English when used predicatively are realised as either adverbs or pronominalised adjectives when translated into Telugu.

5. slow-moving: **meVllagA kaxile, nixAnaMgA kaxile**

E. They have *slow-moving* cars.

T. vAlYlYu xaggaram**eVllagA kaxile/ nixAnaMgA kaxile** karlu unnAyi.
They near slow-moving car-pl. there-3p.-pl.

6. quiet: **praSAMwamEna**

E. They lead a *quiet* life.

T. vAlYlYu praSAMwamEna jIviwaM gadupuwunnAru.
They peaceful life leading-3p.-pl.-m.

7. inactive: **maMxakodi**

E. Some animals are *inactive* during the daytime.

T. koVnni jaMwuvulu pagatipUta **maMxakodigAuMtAyi**.
Some animal-pl. daytime inactive be-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

8. static: **nilakadagA, sWiraMgA**

E. Prices on the stock market are rather *static* at the moment.

T. stAk mArkeVtlo Xaralu praswuwaM **nilakadagA/ sWiraMgA** unnAyi.
Stock market price-pl. present static be-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

9. stagnant: **exuguxala leni**

E. A *stagnant* economy.

T. **exuguxala** leni ArXika vyvasWa.
Growth neg. economy.

10. depressed: **wakkuva sWAyilo unna**

E. *Depressed* stock market picked up soon again.

T. nica sWAyilo unna stAk mArkeVt wvaralone puMjukuMtuMxi.
Low stage in be stock market soon pick up-3p.-sg.-nm.

Sense-7. The teacher was talking slowly to a dull child.

T. *caxuvulo veVnakabadi unna* pillavAdiwo tIcaru meVllagA
mAtlAduwunnAdu.

Studies-in dull be child-with teacher slowly talking-3p.-sg.-m.

1. unintelligent: **weVlivileni, weVlivi wakkuva**

E. He was not *unintelligent*, but he was lazy.

T. awanu *weVlivilenivAdu/ weVliviwakkuvavAdu* kAxu, kAni awanu
baxxakaswudu

He unintelligent neg. but he lazy-3p.-sg.-m.

2. stupid: **mUrKamEna**

E. He did *stupid* work.

T. awanu *mUrKapu* pani ceSAdu.

He stupid work do-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. slow: **moVxxu, nixAnamEna**

E. He is very *slow* in Maths.

T. awaniki leVKKalu *sarigarAvu*.

Note: phrase 'slow in maths' in English does not find an equivalent expression in Telugu. If it were to be translated literally it would yield 'vAdu leVKKalo balahInudu' and may sound quite ridiculous. In Telugu, 'balahInudu' may mean one who is deprived of physical strength or stamina or when extended metaphorically, it may 'one who has weakness for something.' The English sense of not 'not being able to do something with dexterity' will not be reflected in Telugu. Hence, sense translation is provided.

4. dull-witted: **buxxi mAMxyamEna**

E. He was a most *dull-witted* man.

T. awanu cAlA *buxximAMxyamEnavAdu*.

He most dull-witted-3p.-sg.-m.

5. slow-witted: **weVlivileni, curukuleni, maMxabuxxiyEna**

E. John is a slow-witted man.

T. jAn *weVliviwakkuva/ weVlivi hInudu/ maMxabuxxigalavAdu*.

John slow-witted-3p.-sg.-m.

6. witless: **weVlivi leni, avagahana leni**

E. He is *awitless* man.

T. awanu *weVlivi wakkuva/ avagahana lenivAdu*.

He witless-3p.-sg.-m.

7. doltish: **maMxakoVdiyEna**

E. He has *adoltish* dog.

T. awani xaggara *maMxakoVdigA uMde* oVka kukka uMxi.

His near doltish a dog is-3p.-sg.-nm.

8. Duncelike: **weVlivileni, weVliviwakkuva**

E. My house owner is *duncelike* person.

- T. mA iMti yajamAni *weVlivileni/ weVliviwakkuvav*Adu.
Our house owner dunce like-3p.-sg.-m.
9. stolid: **moVxxubArina manassugala, spaMxiMcani**
E. He is a *stolid* person.
T. awanu *moVxxubArina manassugala/ spaMxanaleniv*Adu.
He stolid-3p.-sg.-m.
10. vacuous: **vivekarahiwaEna, weVlivileni**
E. *Avacuous* behaviour.
T. *vivekarahiwaEna/ weVlivileni* pravarwana.
Vacuous behaviour.
11. empty-headed: **burra wakkuva, burraleni, weVliviwakkuva**
E. She is beautiful but *empty-headed*.
T. AmeV aMxamEnxe kAnI *burra wakkuva/ burraleni/ weVliviwakkuvaxi*.
She beautiful-only but empty-headed-3p.-sg.-nm.
12. brainless: **weVlivileni, buxxileni, buxxi wakkuvEna, mawileni**
E. It is proved from his talk that he is *brainless*.
T. awani mAtala xvArA awanu *buxxihInudani/ weVliviwakkuva* vAdani
rujuvEMxi.
his talk through he brainless he-is prove-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. mindless: **Alocana leni, grahiMpuleni, burraleni, buxxiwakkuva**
E. It is *mindless* work.
T. axi *Alocana leni/ grahiMpuleni/ burraleni/ buxXi wakkuva* pani.
It mindless work.
14. foolish: **weVlivi wakkuva, mUrKamEna**
E. He has given a *foolish* answer to the teacher.
T. awanu tIcarki *weVlivi wakkuva/ mUrKamEna* samAXAnaM iccAdu.
He teacher-to foolish answer give-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
15. half-witted: **weVliviwakkuvagala**
E. They pictured him as *half-witted* man.
T. vAIYIYu awanni *weVliviwakkuvAdila* ciwrIkariMcAru.
They him half-witted picture-is-pst.-3p.-pl.
16. idiotic: **vivekahInudEna, avivekiyEna**
E. Don't be so *idiotic*!.
T. marI aMwavi *vivekahInaMgA/ avivekaMgA* vuMdaku.
That much idiotic be-don't-2p.-sg.
17. moronic: **mUrKamEna, ajFAni, weVlivileni, verri, picci**
E. *Amoronic* thought.
T. o *mUrKamEna/ ajFAni/ weVlivileni/ verri/ picci* Alocana.
A moronic thought.

18. imbecilic: **ajFAnamEna, buxxihInamEna**
 E. He is *imbecilic* person.
 T. awanu **ajFAnamEna/ buxxihInamEna/ buxxileni/ buxximAlina** vyakwi.
 He imbecilic person.
19. cretinous: **ajFAni**
 E. He is *cretinous* person
 T. awanu **ajFAni**.
 He cretinous-3p.-sg.
20. obtuse: **weVlivi leni, moVxxulA, jadabuxxiyEna**
 E. Are you being deliberately *obtuse*?
 T. nuvvu kAvAlanewe **Vlivi leni/ moVxxulA / jadabuxxiyEna** vAdigA
 uMtunnAvA?
 You deliberately obtuse-3p.-sg.-m. be-prog.-2p.-sg.
- Sense- 8. Cold made her feel dull.**
 T. jalubu AmeVkualasawvAnni kaligiMciMxi.
 Cold her-to dull create-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. sluggish: **curukuxanM leni, baxxakaMgA , bArakaMgA**
 E. He felt very heavy and *sluggish* after the meal.
 T. awaniki BojanaM warvAwa cAlA baruvug**AbAraMgA/ baxxakaMgA**
 anipiMciMxi.
 Him-to meal after very heavy sluggish feel-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
2. lethargic: **baxxkAnni**
 E. The weather made her *lethargic*.
 T. vAwAvaraNaM AmeVkub**axxakAnni** kaligiMciMxi.
 Weather her-to lethargic create-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. enervated: **SakwihInawa, balahInawa**
 E. He is an *enervated* person.
 T. vAdu oVka **SakwihInudu/ balahInudu**.
 He one enervated.
4. unenergetic: **curuku leni, curukuxanaM leni, uwsAhaM leni**
 E. I know that he is an *unenergetic* person.
 T. awanu **curukuleni/ curukuxanaMleni/ uwsAhaMleni**vAdani nAku weVlusu.
 He unenergetic person-3p.-sg.-m. I-to know.
5. listless: **nIraswvAnni, curukuxanaMleni, huRARuleni, Sakwileni**
 E. Heat makes some people *listless*.
 T. vedi koVMwamaMxini **nIrasaMgA/ curukuxanaMlekuMdA/ huRARuleni/**
SakwihInaMgA ceswuMxi.
 Heat some-people listless do-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
6. languid: **alasina, badalina**
 E. She stretched out a *languid* arm to brush the cigar ash off the sofa.

- T. soPAlo unna sigareVt bUdixanu xulipeMxuku AmeV *alasina/ badalina* cewulni cAciMxi.
Sofa-in be cigar ash dust-to she languid hand-pl. stretch-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
7. torpid: **maMxakoVdigA, maMxaMgA**
E. A *torpid* person.
T. *maMxakoVdigA/ moVxxugA* uMde maniRi.
Torpid be person.
8. inactive: **somariyEna, curukuxanaMleni**
E. He is *inactive* in doing work.
T. paniceyutalo awanu *somari/ curukuxanaMleni* vAdu.
Work-do-in he inactive-3p.-sg.-m.
9. inert: **jadapaxArXaMIA, acewanamEna**
E. He lied *inert* with half-closed eyes.
T. awanu sagaM mUsina kalYIYawo o *jadapaxArXaMIA* padunnadu.
He half close-pst. eye-pl.-with a inert-as lie-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. slow: **maMxaMgA, baxxakaMgA, badalikagA**
E. I am very *slow* today; I did not get much sleep last night.
T. Iroju nenu cAlA *maMxaMgA/ baxxakaMgA/ badalikagA* unnAnu ninna rAwri nAku wagina nixralexu..
Today I very slow am-1p.-sg. Yesterday night me-to sufficient sleep-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. slow-moving: **neVmmaxigA kaxile, maMxaMgA kaxile**
E. A *slow-moving* Horse.
T. *neVmmaxigA kaxile/ maMxaMgA kaxile* gurramu.
Slow-moving horse.
12. sleepy: **mawwugA**
E. The wine made her *sleepy*.
T. vEn AmeVku *mawwuni* kalugaesiMxi.
Wine her-to sleepy create-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. somnolent: **alasata kaligiMce, badalikanicce**
E. A *somnolent* summer's afternoon.
T. *alasata kaligiMce/ badalikanicce* oVka vesavi maxyAhnaM.
Somnolent one summer afternoon.
14. drowsy: **mawwukaligiMce**
E. The tablets may make you feel *drowsy*.
T. mAwralu nIku *mawwu kaligiMcavaccu*.
Tablet-pl. you-to drowsy-create-can.
15. weary: **alasina, alasawvaM poVMxina, badalina**
E. A *weary* journey.
T. *alasina/ alasawvaM poVMxina/ badalina* o prayANaM.
Weary a journey.

16. tired: **alasinpoyina**

E. I'm too *tired*, because of lots of work.

T. eVkkuva panivalla nenu bAgA **alasinpoyAnu**.

More work-because-of i very tire-pst.-1p.-sg.

17. fatigued: **alasinpoyina, badalina**

E. How long have you been feeling *fatigued*?

T. eVMwa kAlaM nuMci nIkualasinatlu/ **badalinatlu** anipiswuMxi?

How time from you-to fatigued feeling-3p.-sg.-nm.

18. heavy: **BAraMgA, baxxakaMgA**

E. He felt *heavy* after a heavy meal.

T. puRtigA BoMceSAka awaniki **BAraMgA/ baxxakaMgA** anipiMciMxi.

Heavy meal-do-after him-to heavy feel-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

19. apathetic: **uxASInamEna**

E. The illness made her feel *apathetic* and unwilling to meet people

T. jabbu valla AmeV **uxAsInaMgA** wayArayyi eVvarnI kalavadAniki
iRtapadataMlexu.

Illness due to she apathetic become-pst. anyone meet-to liking-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.

8.Eccentric: adjective:-

Sense-1. *they were worried by his eccentric behavior.*

Unconventional, uncommon, abnormal, irregular, aberrant, anomalous, odd,
queer, strange, peculiar, weird, bizarre, outlandish, extraordinary;

IDIOSYNCRATIC, quirky, singular, nonconformist, capricious, whimsical.

1. *They were worried by his eccentric behavior.*

T. awani **viciwramEna/ viMwEna/ viparIwa/ awi** pravarwanaki vAIYIYu
Avexanaki guri avuwunnAru.

His eccentric behavior-to they worry-to prone being-3p.-pl.

1. unconventional: **saMpraxAya sixxaM kAni, asAMpraxAyakamEna**

E. Her lifestyle is *unconventional*.

T. AmeV jIvana vixAnamu **saMpraxAyabaxxaMgA lexu/**
asAMpraxAyakamEnaxigA uMxi.

Her lifestyle unconventional is-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. uncommon: **asAXAraNamEna**

E. It is not *uncommon* for people to become depressed after they retire.

T. paxavI viramaNa waravAwa manuRulu vyAkulapadatamanexi
asAxAraNamEnademi kAxu.

Retire after people depress-that uncommon-neg.-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. abnormal: **asAXAraNamEna, viparIwa**
 E. She was in an *abnormal* mental status yesterday.
 T. ninna AmeV *aSAXAraNamEna/ viparIwa* mAnasika sWiwilo uMxi.
 Yesterday she abnormal mental status is-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. irregular: **kramarahiwamEna**
 E. *Irregular* food habits have to be set right.
 T. *kramapaxxawileni* AhArapu alavAtlanu sarixixxukovAli.
 Irregular food habit-pl. set right-must.
5. aberrant: **sAXAraNa vargAniki BinnamEna, asAXAraNamEna**
 E. *Aberrant* behavior under the influence of drugs.
 T. drags praBAvaMvalana kalige *asAXAraNamEna/ binnamEna* pravarwana.
 Drug-pl. influence-due-to create aberrant behavior.
6. anomalous: **kramaviruxxamEna, asAXAraNamEna**
 E. He is in an *anomalous* position.
 T. awanu *kramaviruxxamEna/ asAXAraNamEna* sWiwilo unnAdu.
 He anomalous state-in is-3p.-sg.-m.
7. odd: **BinnamEna**
 E. Her brother had an *odd*-looking house.
 T. AmeV soxarudiki *Binnamga* kanipiMce illu uMxi.
 Her brother-to odd looking house is-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. queer: **vilakRaNamEna, viMwEna**
 E. He has a *queer* ash colour dog.
 T. awanu xaggara *vilakRaNamEna/viMwa* bUdixa raMgukukka uMxi.
 He near queer ash color dog is-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. strange: **asAXAraNamEna, viMwEna, viciwramEna**
 E. She was looking at me in a very *strange* way.
 T. AmeV nAvEpu *viciwramEna/ viMwEna/ asAXAraNamEna* rIwilo cUswuMxi.
 She my-side strange style-in looking-3p.-sg.-nm.
10. peculiar: **vilakRaNamEna, viMwayEna, viciwramEna**
 E. He is a *peculiar* actor.
 T. awanu o *vilakRaNamEna* kalYAkArudu.
 He a peculiar artist-3p.-sg.-m.
- E. There was something *peculiar* in the way he smiled.
 T. awani navvulo exo *viMwa/ viciwra* viRayaM uMxi.
 His smile-in some peculiar matter is-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. weird: **viMwayina, asAXAraNamEna, viparIwamEana**
 E. He's got some *weird* ideas.
 T. awaniki konni *viMwayina/ asAXAraNamEna/ viparIwamEana* Alocanalu vaccAyi.

He-to some weird idea-pl. come-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

12. bizarre: **viMwaEna, viciwramEna, anUhyamEna**

E. He is caught in *bizarre* situation.

T. awanu *viciwramEna/ anUhyamEna/ viMwEna* pariswiwullo irukkunnAdu.
He bizarre situation-in catch-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

13. outlandish: **viMwEna, viciwramEna**

E. He will get always *outlandish* ideas.

T. awaniki eVppudu *viMwEna/ viciwramEna* upAyAlu vaswAyi.
Him-to always outlandish idea-pl. come-will-3p.-sg.-m.

14. freakish: **asAmAnyamEna/ sAmAnyamMkAni**

E. There is *afreakish* weather today.

T. Iroju *asAmAnyamEna/ sAmAnyamEna* vAwAvarNaM
neVlakoVniuMxi.
Today freakish weather form-is-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

15. extraordinary: **asAmAnyamEna, asAXAraNamEna**

E. She was an *extraordinary* woman.

T. AmeV *asAmAnyamEna/ asAXAraNamEna* swrI.
She extraordinary woman.

16. idiosyncratic: **vilakRaNamEna**

E. His *idiosyncratic* teaching methods are successful.

T. awani *vilakRaNamEna* boXanA paxxawulu vijayavaMwamayyAyi.
His idiosyncratic teaching method-pl. successful-is-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

17. quirky: **viMwEna, vilakRaNamEna**

E. He has *quirky* sense of humor.

T. awaniki *viMwEna/ vilakRaNamEna* hAsyAwmaKa AlocanA sarali uMxi.
Him-to quirky humor-based thinking style is-3p.-sg.-nm.

18. singular: **viMwEna, vilakRaNamEna, koVwwaxanamEna, viddUramEna**

E. A *singular* style of dresses are available at that shop.

T. A xukANaMlovi *viMwEna/ vilakRaNamEna/ koVwwaxanamEna/ viddUramEna* rIwi gala vaswrAlu xoVrukuwAyi.
That shop-in singular style-with dress-pl. find-pst.-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

19. nonconformist: **polika leni vyakwi, viciwramEna vyakwi**

E. He was a *nonconformist* in college but now wears a three-piece suit to work every day.

T. awanu kaYASAlalo *viciwramEna/ polikaleni* vyakwi kAni ippudu prawi roju
paniki mUdu BAgaAlunna syUt vesukuMtAdu.
He college-in nonconformist person but now every day work-to three part-pl.-
with suit wear-will.-3p.-sg.-m.

20. capricious: **nibaxxawagala, viciwramEna**

E. he is so *capricious* person.

T. awanu cAlA *nibaxxawagala/ viciwramEna* vyakwi.

He very capricious person.

21. whimsical: **capalamEna, viciwramEa, calaciwwamEna**

E. He has *whimsical* nature.

T. awanu **capalamEna/ viciwramEa/ calaciwwamEna** manaswawvaM kalavAdu.
He whimsical nature with-3p.-sg.-m.

3.5.Adverbs:

1. Again; (adverb):

Sense-1. *her spirits lifted again.*

once more, one more time, another time, a second time, afresh, anew.

Sense-2. *a full set of business software can add half as much **again** to the price of the machine.*

Extra, in addition, additionally, over and above, on tope, also, too, as well, besides, furthermore, yet, moreover, to boot.

Sense-3. *again, evidence was not always consistent.*

Also, furthermore, further; moreover, besides.

Sense- 1. *Her spirits lifted again.*

T. AmeV uwsAhaM **malYIYI/wirigi** urakaleVwwAyi.

Her spirit-pl. again lift-pst-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

1. once more: **malYIYI oVkasAri, marosAri, iMkosAri**

E. *Oncemore* please.

T. xayacesi **malYI oVkasAri/ marokasAri/ iMkosAri**.
Please once more.

2. one more time: **maroVkasAri, iMkoVkasAri**

E. Please say that *onemoretime*.

T. xayacesi axi **maroVkasAri/ iMkioVkasAri** ceVppaMdi.
Please that one more time tell-2p.-sg.-hon.

3. another time: **iMkoVkasAri, marosAri**.

E. You can collect *another time*.

T. mlru **iMkasAri/ marosAri** vasUlu cesukovaccu.
You (pl./ hon.) another time collect-can.

4. a second time: **reVdavasAri, mroVkasAri**.

E. He is watching that movie *a second time*.

T. awanu A sinimAni **reVdavasAri** cUswunnAdu.
He that movie second time watching-3p.-sg.-m.

5. afresh: **koVwwagA, nUwanaMgA, sarikoVwwagA**

E. Start your life *afresh*.

T. nI jIviwAnni **koVwwagA/ nUwanaMgA/ sarikoVwwagA** moVxalu peVttu.
Your life afresh star do-2p.-sg.

6. anew: **marala, wirigi, malYIYI, punah**.

E. They started life *anew* in Canada.

T. keVnadAlo vAIYIYu jIviwAnni **malYIYI/ wirigi/ marala** prAraMBiMcAru.
Canada-in they life anew- start-pst.-3p.-pl.

Sense- 2. *A full set of business software can add twice as much again to the price of the machine.*

T. pUrwigA rUpoVMxicina bisineVs sAftver A yaMwraM yoVkka Xarani
reVMdiMwalu malYIYI peVrigelA ceswuMxi.
Completely set-pst. business software that machine's price twice again
grow- cause do-will-3p.-sg.-nm.

1. extra: **axanaMgA**

E. I need to earn a bit *extra* this month.

T. I neVla nenu koVMcaM **axanaMgA** sampAxiMcAli.
This month I a bit extra earn-must.

2. in addition: **axanaMgA**

E. *In addition* to these arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight.

T. I erpAtlaku **axanaMgA**, arXa rAwri varaku axanapu aMbuleVnslu paniceswAyi.
These arrangement-pl.-to additionally midnight until extra ambulance-pl. work-will-3p.-pl.-non-hum.

3. additionally: **axanaMgA**.

E. *Additionally*, a bus will run on Sundays, every two hours.

T. AxivArAllo prawi reVMdu gaMtalaku **axanaMgA** oVka bassu naduswuMxi.

Sunday-pl.-in every two hour-pl.-to additionally one bus run-will-3p.-sg.-nm.-hab.

4. also: **kUdA**

E. She's fluent in French and German. She *also* speaks a little Italian.

T. AmeV PreVMci, jeVrman XArALyaMgA mAtlAduwuMxi. AmeV koVMceVM itAliyan **kUda** mAtlAduwuMxi.

She French German fluently speak-3p.-sg.-nm. She a little Italian also speak-3p.-sg.-nm.

5. too: **kUdA**

E. After finishing the painting of the bathroom, I'm going to do the kitchen *too*.

T. bAw rUmki raMgu veVyyadaM pUrwavagAne, vaMtagaxiki **kUda** veswAnu.
Bath room-to colour putting finish kitchen also put-fut.-1p.-sg.

6. as well: **kUda**

E. Are they coming *aswell*?

T. vAlYIYu **kUda** vaswunnArA?
They also coming-3p.-pl.-intr.

7. besides: **aMwekAka, axanaMgA**

E. *Besides* working as a doctor, he also writes novels in his spare time.

T. awanu dAktargA paniceyadame**ekAka** kAlYI samayaMlo navalalu kUda
rAswAdu.

He Doctor-as working-not-only spare time-in novel-pl. also write-hab.-3p.-sg.-m.

8. furthermore: **aMwekAkuMdA**

E. He said he had not discussed the matter with her. *Furthermore*, he had not even contacted her.

T. AmeVwo A viRayAnni carciMcalexani awanu ceVppAdu. **aMwekAkuMdA**
AmeVnu kalavanu kUda lexu.

Her-with that matter discuss-neg. he tell-pst. Furthermore her meet even neg.

9. moreover: **axigAka, iMkA, aMwekAka**.

E. The rent is reasonable, and *moreover*, that location is also good.

T. axxeV samaMjasaMgA uMxi, **axigAka/ aMwekAka** A prAMwaM kUda
bAguMxi.

Rent reasonable is moreover that location also good-3p.-sg.-nm..

10. yet: **ippatikI, iMkA**

E. We don't *yet* know what their plans are.

T. vAlYIYa pAnlemito **ippatikI/iMkA** mAku weVliyaxu.
Their plan-pl.-what yet- we-to know-neg.

11. to boot: **axanaMgA**

E. For graduation, I got a new suit and a coat *to boot*.

T. grAdyeRan kosaM, oVka koVwwa sUtu, **axanaMgA** oVka kotu poVMxAnu.
Graduation for one new suit to boot one coat get-pst.-1p.-sg.

Sesnse- 3. *Again, evidence was not strong.*

T. malYIYI AXAraM balaMgA lexu.

Again evidence strong neg.

1. also: **kUdA**

E. She can sing and *also* dance.

T. AmeV pAdagalaxu, dAns **kUdA** ceyagalaxu.

She sing-can-3p.-sg.-nm. dance also do-can-3p.-sg.-nm..

2. furthermore: **marinni, axanapu**

E. For *Furthermore* details, contact this office.

T. **marinni/ axanapu**vivarAla koVraku I APIIsnu saMpraxiMcaMdi.

Furthermore detail.pl. for this office contact-2p.-pl.-hon.

3. further: **aMwekAka**.

E. *Further*, it is important to consider the cost of repairs.

T. **aMwekAka**, marammawwula Karcu gUrci AlociMcataM muKyaM.

Further repair-pl. cost about thinking important.

4. besides: **iMkAaxanMgA**

E. Discounts on televisions, stereos and much more *besides*.

T. teVlvisanlu, sterio **iMkA axanaMgA** marinnitipE rAyiWIlU.

Television-pl. sterio besides much more-on discount-pl.

2. Always; adv:

Sense-1. *he's always late.*

Every time, each time, at all time, all the time, on every occasion, on all occasion, consistently, invariably, without fail, without exception,

regularly,

repeatedly, habitually, un failingly, infallibly, inevitably.

Sense-2. *she's always compiling.*

Continually, continuously, constantly, forever, repeatedly, perpetually, incessantly, ceaselessly, unceasingly, ceaselessly, unceasingly, endlessly, interminably, eternally, the entire time, permanently.

Sense-3. *the place will always be dear to me.*

Forever, permanently, for always, for good, for good and all, perpetually, ever, (for) evermore, for ever and ever, for all (future) time, until the end of time, eternally, for eternity, in perpetuity, everlastingly, endlessly,

Sense-4. *you can always take it back to the shop.*

As a last resort, whatever the circumstances, no matter what, in any event, in any case, come what may.

Sense- 1. *he's always late.*

T. awanu **eVppudU/ eVllappudU/ prawisAri/ niwyamu** Alasyame.

He always late.

1. every time: **prawi sAri**
 E. we can't keep calling the doctor *everytime* you get a headache.
 T. nIku walanoVppi vaccina *prawisAri*/ dAktarni pilavalemu.
 You-to head ache come-when every time doctor call-cannot-1p.-pl.
2. each time: **prawi oVkkasAri**
 E. *eachtime* he went there he got sick.
 T. awadu akkadaku veVIYIYina *prawi oVkkasAri* jabbupaddAdu.
 He there-to go-when each time sick-fall-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
3. at all times: **anni samayAlalo, anni velYallo**
 E. This medicine works at all times.
 T. I maMxu anni samayAlalo/ velYalo paniceswuMxi.
 This medicine at all time-pl.-in work-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. all the time: **eVllappudu/ annisamayAlallo/ annivelYallo**
 E. He plays chess all the time.
 T. awanu **eVllappudu/ annisamayAlallo/ annivelYallo** ceVss AduwuMtAdu.
 He all the time-in chess play-hab.-3p.-sg.-m.
5. on every occasion: **prawi saMxarBaMlo**
 E. *On every occasion* we will invite one honorable guest.
 T. *prawi saMxraBaMlo* oVka gOravamEna awiXini AhvAniswAmu.
 On every occasion one honorable guest invite-1p.-pl.
6. on all occasions: **anni saMxarBALalo.**
 E. He helps me *on all occassions*.
 T. awanu *anni saMxarBALalon*Aku sahAyaM ceswAdu.
 He on all occasions me-to help do-will-3p.-sg.-m.
7. consistently: **kramaM wappakuMdA**
 E. They have won *consistently* all the matches in the league.
 T. Iiglo anni mAclu *kramaMwappakuMdA* vAlYIYu geVlicAru.
 League-in all match-pl. consistently they win-pst.-3p.-pl.
8. invariably: **eVllappudu, niwyamu, wappakuMdA**
 E. It *invariably* rains when I go there.
 T. nenu akkadaku veVIYIYinappudu *niwyamu/ eVllappudu/ wappakuMdA* varRaM paduwuMxi.
 I there-to go-when invariably rain fall-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. without fail: **kramaMwappakuMdA, wappanisariga**
 E. He emails every week *withoutfail*. (idiom)
 T. prawi vAramu *kramaMwappakuMdA/ wappanisariga* awanu meVyiI ceswAdu.
 Every week without fail he email do-hab.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. without exception: **viduvakuMdA, vaxalakuMdA**
 E. All of you should attend the lecture *without* explanation.
 T. mIlo prawi oVkkaru saMjAyiRI ivvakuMdA leVkcarki hAjaru kAvAli.

You-in each one explanation give-without lecture-to attend should.

11. regularly: **kramaM wappakuMdA, eVppatikappudu**
 E. We meet *regularly* to discuss the progress of the project.
 T. prAJeVkt aBivqxXi guriMci carciMcukovadAniki **kramaM wappakuMdA/ eVppatikappudu** memu kalusukuMtAmu.
 Project progress about discuss-to regularly we meet-1p.-pl.
 12. repeatedly: **paxepaxe, maLYImaLYI, palumArlu, cAlAsArlu**
 E. It must be washed *repeatedly*.
 T. xAnni **paxepaxe/ maLYImaLYI/ palumArlu/ cAlAsArlu**uwakAli.
 It repeatedly wash-must.
 13. habitually: **alavAtugA**
 E. He *habitually* bites his nails.
 T. awanu **alavAtugA** goLYIYu koVrukkuMtAdu.
 He habitually nail-pl. bit-hab.-3p.-sg.-m.
 14. unfailingly: **kramaM wappakuMdagA**.
 E. He keeps *unfailingly* to the time.
 T. awanu **kramaM wappakuMdA** samayAnni pAtiswAdu.
 He unfailingly time follow-will-3p.-sg.-m.
 15. infallibly: **wappakuMdA**.
 E. You will *infallibly* ruin yourself if you do this.
 T. ixi nuvvu ceswe ninnu nuvvu **wappakuMdA** wappakuMdAvu.
 16. inevitably: **wappanisarigA**
 E. I tried to show that this result *inevitably* followed from the point already decided by the court.
 T. kort nirnayiMcina viRayAnni **wappanisarigA** anusariMci vaccinaxe ani cUpiMcadAniki prayawniMcAnu.
- Sense- 2. she's always complaining.**
- T. AmeV **niraMwaraM/ eVppudu/ aswamAnaM/ eVllappudU** aBiyogaM ceswoMxi.
 She always complain doing-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. continually: **niraMwaraMgA, kramaMwappakuMdA, niwyaMgA, nirawamugA, yeVdaweVgakuMdA, paxepaxe, mAtimAtiki**.
 E. They argue *continually* about money.
 T. vAIYIYu **niwyaMgA/ nirawamugA/ yeVdaweVgakuMdA/ paxepaxe/ mAtimAtiki/ kramaMwappakuMdA**dabbu guriMce vAXiMcukuMtAru.
 They continually money for argue-will.-3p.-pl.
 2. continuously: **yeVdaweVgakuMdA, viduvakuMdA**
 E. He worked in France almost *continuously* for 5 years.
 T. awanu 5 saMvawsarAlu **viduvakuMdA/ yeVdaweVgakuMdA**PrAnslo panicesAdu.
 He 5 year-pl. continuously France-in work-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.

3. constantly: **eVllappudu, eVppudu, niraMwaraM.**
 E. Fashion is *constantly* changing.
 T. PyARan *eVllappudu/ eVppudu/ niraMwaraM* mArwoMxi.
 Fashion constantly changing-3p.-sg.-nm.
4. forever: **eVllappudu, anni velYala**
 E. He is *forever* complaining of his past.
 T. awanu eVppudU wana gawaM guriMci niMxiMcukuMtunnAdu.
 He forever his past about complaining-3p.-sg.-m.
5. repeatedly: **paxepaxe, eVnnosArlu, palumArlu**
 E. I have told you *repeatedly* not to do that.
 T. axi ceyoVxxani nenu niku *paxepaxe/ eVnnosArlu/ palumArlu* ceVppAnu.
 That do-not I you-to repeatedly tell-pst.-1p.-sg.
6. perpetually: **niraMwaraM, eVdaweVgaka, eVllappudunu, eVllavelYala, saxA**
 E. He is working *perpetually* in that area.
 T. awanu *niraMwaraM/ yeVdaweVgaka/ yeVllappudunu* A prAMwaMlone
 panicesWunnAdu.
 He perpetually that area-in working-3p.-sg.-m.
7. incessantly: **yeVdaweVgaka, niraMwaraMgA, vidavakuMdA, AgakuMdA**
 E. It is raining *incessantly* since last night.
 T. ninnatnuMci *yeVdaweVgaka/ niraMwaraMgA/ vidavakuMdA/ AgakuMdA*
 varRaMuruswoMxi.
 Yesterday-from incessantly rain falling-3p.-sg.-nm.
8. ceaselessly: **eVdaweVgakuMdA, vidavakuMdA, vaxalakuMdA**
 E. She practiced *ceaselessly*.
 T. AmeV *eVdaweVgakuMdA/ vidavakuMdA/ vaxalakuMdA* aByasiMciMxi.
 She ceaselessly practice-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
9. unceasingly: **yeVdaweVgakuMdA, niraMwaraMgA, vidavakuMdA**
 E. He worked *unceasingly* to help the victims and wounded.
 T. awanu BAXiwulU, bAXiwulakosaM *yeVdaweVgakuMdA/ niraMwaraMgA/*
vidavakuMdA paniceSAdu.
 He victim-pl. unceasingly work-pst.-3p.-sg.-m.
10. endlessly: **niraMwaraM, eVdaweVgakuMdA**
 E. She talks *endlessly* about her problems.
 T. AmeV *niraMwaraM/ eVdaweVgakuMdA* wana samasyala guriMci
 mAtlAduwuMxi.
 She endlessly her problem-pl. about speak-will-3p.-sg.-nm.
11. interminably: **virAmaMlekuMdA/ aMwaMlekuMdA/ niraMwarAyaMgA**
 E. They argue *interminably* over that issue.
 T. vAIYYu A viRayaM guriMci *virAmaMlekuMdA/ aMwaMlekuMdA/*
niraMwarAyaMgA vAxiswAru.
 They that issue about interminably argue-3p.-pl.

12. eternally: **niraMwaraMgA, niwyamu, eVppatikI**
 E. That woman is trying to look *eternally* young.
 T. A mahilYa **niraMwaraMgA/ niwyamu/eVppatikI** yavvanaMgA
 kanipiMcAlani prayawnaM ceswuMxi.
 That woman eternally young-as look-to try do-3p.-sg.-nm.
13. the entire time: **samayamaMwA**
 E. I am using *the entire time* for my family.
 T. **samayamaMwA** nA kutuMBaM kosaM vAduwunnAnu.
 The entire time my family for using-1p.-sg.
14. permanently: **SASvaswaMgA, eVppatikI**
 E. She decided to settle *permanently* in India.
 T. AmeV **SASvawaMgA/ eVppatikI** BArawaxeSaMlo uMdipovAlani
 niScayiMcukuMdi.
 She permanently India-country-in settle decide-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
- Sense- 3. That place will always be dear to me.**
 T. A praxeSaM **eVppatikI/ eVllappudU/ eVnnatikEnA** nAku priyamEnaxi.
 That place always me-to dear-is-3p.-sg.-nm.
1. forever: **SASvawaMgA, eVppatikI, eVnnatikEnA**
 E. No one can live *forever*.
 T. eVvvarU **SASvawaMgA/eVppatikI/ eVnnatikEnA** brawiki uMdaru.
 Nobody forever live be-ne-3p.-pl.
2. permanently: **eVppatikI, eVnnatikI, SASvawaMgA**
 E. She cut her relations *permanently* with her family.
 T. AmeV wana kutuMbaMwo **eVppatikI/ eVnnatikI/ SASvawaMA** wana
 baMXAlanu weVMpesukuMxi.
 She her family-with permanently her relation-pl. cut-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.
3. for always: **SASvawaMgA,eVppatikinI**
 E. How to say thank you *for always* being there for me.
 T. nA kosaM **SASvawaMgA/eVppatikinI** unnaMxuku nIku eVIA kqwajFawa
 ceVppAli.
 Me for for always be-for you-to how thanks tell.
4. for good: **SASvawaMgA**
 E. I am moving to Europe *for good*.
 T. nenu**SASvawaMgA** yUrop veVIYIYipowunnAnu.
 I for good Europe going-away-1p.-sg.
5. ever: **eVllappudu, eVllavelYAla, saxA eVnnatikI**
 E. He is an *ever* busy person.
 T. awanu **eVllappudu/ eVllavelYAla/ saxA eVnnatikI** panilo uMde vyakwi.
 He ever work-in be person.
6. for all time: **annivelYallo, eVppatikI, eVnnatikI**
 E. We have to be happy *for all time*.

- T. manamu *annivelYallo/ eVppatikI/ eVnnatikI* saMwoRaMgA uMdAli.
We for all time happy be-should-1p.-pl.
7. until the end of time: **civarivaraku**
E. wait *until the end of time*.
T. *civarivaraku*vecivuMdu.
Until the end of time wait-2p.-sg.
8. for eternity: **eVppatikI, eVnnatikinI, niwyamU, niraMwaramu, eVllappudU,**
E. They believed that their souls would be condemned to burn in hell *for eternity*.
T. narakaMlo vAIYIYa Awmalu *eVppatikI/ eVnnatikinI/ niwyamU/ niraMwaramu/ eVllappudeU* maMduwuMtAyani vAIYIYu nammAru.
Hell-in their soul-pl. for eternity burn they believe-pst.-3p.-pl.
9. in perpetuity: **niwyaMgA, SASvawaMgA, niraMwaraMgA, eVnnatikI, eppatikI,**
E. The land was given to the university *in perpetuity*
T. A BUmi *niwyaMgA/ SASvawaMgA/ niraMwaraMgA/ eVnnatikI/ eppatikI*viSvaviXAlayAniki icceSAru.
That land in perpetuity university-to give-pst.-3p.-pl.
10. everlastingly: **niwyamugA.**
E. I am *everlastingly* rising that question.
T. nenu *niwyamugA* A prasnane eVwwi cUpuwunnAnu.
I everlastingly that question rising showing-1p.-sg.
11. endlessly: **mugiMpulekuMdA, aMwaMlekuMdA, nirvirAmaMgA**
E. He talks *endlessly*.
T. awanu *mugiMpulekuMdA/ aMwaMlekuMdA/ nirvirAmaMgA* mAtlAdawUneuMtAdu.
He endlessly talk-keep on-3p.-sg.-m.
- Sense- 4. you can always take it back to the shop.**
T. nuvvu *eVppudEnA/ eVppatikEnA/ eVnnatikEnA* xAnni RApki wirigi wIsukeVIYYavaccu.
You always it shop-to back take-can.
1. as a last resort: **eVppatikEnA, eVnnatikEnA**
E. *As a last resort* the doctor will perform surgery.
T. *eVppatikEnA/ eVnnatikEnA* dAktru Saswracikiwsa ceswAdu.
As a last resort doctor surgery do-will-3p.-sg.-m.
2. whatever the circumstances: **e pariswiwullonEnA**
E. *Whatever the circumstances* may be, the work must be completed.
T. *e pariswiwullonEnA* pani pUrwi ayipovAlsiMxe.
Whatever the circumstances work complete over-should.
3. no matter what: **exEnappatikI, emEnappatikI**
E. We will be there on time, *no matter what*.
T. *exEnappatikI/ emEnappatikI* A samayAniki akkada uMtAmu.

No matter what that time-to there be-1p.-pl.

4. in any event: **eM jariginA, exiemEnA, eMjariginappatikI**

E. I hope to meet her this afternoon, but *in any event* I have to return home tomorrow.

T. I maxyAhnaM AmeVnu kaluswA anukuMtunnAnu, *eM jariginA/ exiemEnA/ eMjariginappatikI* repu iMtiki wirigi rAvAli.

This afternoon her meet-will-1p.-sg. Hoping-1p.-sg. In any event tomorrow home-to return come-should.

5. in any case: **emEnappatikI, exiemEnA** (whatever happens or may have happened)

E. There's no point complaining now—we're leaving tomorrow *in any case*.

T. ippudu PiryAxu cesi prayojanaM lexu-*exiemEnA/ emEnappatikI* memu Repu veVIYIYipowunnAM.

Now complaint do-pst. use no in any case we tomorrow leaving-1p.-pl.

6. come what may: **exiemEnappatikI**

E. *come what may*, you have to do it.

T. *exiemEnappatikI* nuvvu axi ceVyyAli.

Come what may you that do-have to.

3.6. Determiner:

1. All; (Determiner):

Sense-1. *all creatures need sleep*.

Each of, each one of the, every one of the, every single one of the; every, Eachand every, every single.

Sense-2. *did you believe all that?*

The whole of the, every bit of the, the complete, the entire, the totality of the; in its entirety.

Sense-3. in all honesty/ with all speed.

Complete, entire, total, full, utter, perfect, all-out, greatest (possible), maximum.

Sense- 1. *all creatures need sleep*.

T. *jIvulannitiki* nixra avasaraM.

Creature-pl.-to Sleep need.

1. each of : **prawiyoVkka**.

E. We must discuss *each of* the point

T. manamu *prawioVkka* viRayAnni carciMcAli.

We each of point discuss-must.

2. each one of the: **prawixAniyoVkka**.

E. Each one of the boxes' speciality is visible.

T. dabbAlao **prawixAni yo Vkka** prawyekawa kanipiswoMxi.

Boxes' each one of the speciality visible-3p.-sg.-nm.

3. every one of the: **prawioVkkari yoVkka**.

E. **Every one of the** group is very intelligent.

T. grUploni **prawioVkkaru** cAlA weVlivEnavAru.

Group-in every one of the very intelligent-3p.-pl.

4. every single one of the: **prawi oVka**.

E. every single one of the persons should participate.

T. **prawi okkaru** pAlgoVnAli.

Every single one of the participate-should.

5. every: **prawi oVka, prawixI**.

E. We wish you **every** success.

T. nIku **prawi oVka/ prawixI** PaliMcAlani memu korukoVMtunnAmu.

You-dat. Every-thing success we wish-1p.-pl.

6. each and every: **prawioVkka**.

E. In the car accident **each and every** part damaged.

T. kAru pramAxaMlo **prawioVkka** BAgamu pAdEpoyiMxi.

Car accident-in each and every part damage-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

7. every single: **prawioVkka**.

E. **Every single** person should pay to enter inside.

T. lopaliki praveSiMcadAniki **prawioVkkaru** ceVlliMcAlsiMxe.

Inside- to Enter-to Every single pay-should.

Sense- 2. did you believe all that?

T. axi aMwA nuvvu nammAvA?

That all you believe-2p.-sg.

1. the whole of the: **moVwwaM**.

E. **The whole of** the University accepted to plant the trees.

T. ceVtlanu nAtadAniki viSvavixyAlayaM **moVwwaM** aMgIkariMciMxi.

Tree-pl.-to University the whole of the accept-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

2. every bit of the: **prawi aMSamu**.

E. **Every bit of the** incident should be observed.

T. saMGatana yoVkka **prawi aMSamu** gamaniMcAli.

Incident's every bit of the observe-should.

3. the complete: **moVwwaM, aMwA**.

E. **The complete** work must be finished by next week end.

T. vaccevAraM civarikallA **moVwwaM/ aMwA** pani ayipovAli.

Coming(next-week) end-by the complete work finish-must.

4. the entire : **aMwA, moVwwaM.**

E. *The entire* village was developed with government policies.

T. praBuwva paWakAlawo grAmaM **aMwA/ moVwwaM** aBivqxxiceVMxiMxi.

Government policy-pl.-with their village the entire develop-pst.- 3p.-sg.-nm.

5. the totality of the: **moVwwaM, aMwA.**

E. *The totality of the* work was distributed for the workers.

T. pani **moVwwaM/ aMwA** panivAIYIYaku paMcabadiMxi.

Work the totality of the workers-dat. Distribute-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. in its entirety:**moVwwaM, aMwA.**

E. A incident has to be studied *in its entirety* for necessary action.

T. wagu caryalu wIsukotAniki oVka saMGatana **moVwwAnni/ aMwatini**

aXyayanaM

ceVyyAli.

Necessary action-pl. take-dat. One incident in its entirety study do-should.

Sense- 3. with all speed.

T. **moVwwaM/ pUrwi** vegaMwo.

With all speed-with.

1. complete:**moVwwaM, pUrwi.**

E. We were in *complete* (adj) agreement.

T. memu **moVwwaM/ pUrwi** oVppaMxaMlo unnAmu.

We complete agreement-in were-1p.-pl.

2. entire: **moVwwaM, aMwA.**

E. The *entire* village was destroyed.

T. grAmaM **moVwwaM/ pUrwigA** nASanamayiMxi.

Village entire destroy-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note : Adj ☐ Adv (pUrwigA)

3. total:**moVwwaM, pUrwigA.**

E. The evening was a *total* disaster.

T. sAyaMwraM **moVwwaM/ pUrwigA** nASanamayiMxi.

Evening total disaster-3p.-sg.-nm.

Note : Adj ☐ Adv (pUrwigA)

4. full:**moVwwaM, aMwA.**

E. A *full* (adj) refund will be given if the item is faulty.

T. vaswuvulo lopaM uMte dabbu **moVwwaM/ aMwA** wirigi ivvabadunu.

Item-in fault there-if money full back give-will be.

5. utter: **moVwwaM.**

E. To my *utter* (adj) amazement she agreed.

T. nA **moVwwaM/ pUrwi** vismayawaku AmeV oVppukuMxi.

My utter amazement she agree-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

6. perfect: **saMpUrNamEna**.

E. A *perfect* (adj) set of teeth.

T. **saMpUrNamEna** palYlYa seVttu.

Perfect teeth set.

7. all-out: **pUrwi swAyi**.

E. An *all-out* (adj) attack on the opponents.

T. prawyarXipE **pUrwiswAyi** xAdi.

Opponent-pl.-on all-out attack.

8. greatest (possible): **sAXyamEnaMwa eVkkuva,pUrwisWAYi**.

E. We tried to the *greatest* possible extent to complete that work.

T. A pani pUrwiceyadAniki memu **sAXyamEnaMwa eVkkuva/ pUrwisWAYi** varaku prayawnaM ceSAmu.

That work complete-dat. we greatest till try do-pst.-1p.-pl.

9. maximum: **pUrwi sWAYi**.

E. A *maximum* (adj) security prison.

T. **pUrwi sWAYi** BaxrawA jElu.

Maximum security prison.

CHAPTER-4

Conclusions

4.0.Introduction

In this chapter we put forth the various conclusions drawn from analyzing the translations of the synonyms placed in appropriate contexts from English to Telugu. We start with the assumption that the basic purpose of a bilingual dictionary is to coordinate the lexical units of one language with the lexical units of another language. Zgusta (1982, 295) observes that ‘the fundamental difficulty of coordination of lexical units is caused by the *anisomorphism* of languages i.e. by differences in the organization of designate in the individual languages and by other differences between languages’. Taking this as a cue the various issues involved in the compilation of a bilingual thesaurus can be summed up as follows:

1. As mentioned in Chapter 1 (section 1.10.a) we have considered only near synonyms (as defined by Zgusta (1982)) for the present study.

The listing of the synonyms for each **Head Word** under the distinct senses also confirms to Zgusta's (1982, 99) observations, "It is also possible to put together chains of near-synonyms in which the adjacent words have a very close meaning, but the terms at the beginning and end of the chain have a rather distant meaning. Practically all dictionaries of so-called synonyms work on this principle." The synonyms which are closer to the entry word, or which are in the first order of the listing share the core meaning of the entry to a very large extent. As the synonyms move away from the entry word their core semantics appears to be more distanced. In fact they share more of the meaning of the adjacent word rather than the entry word. Consider the following example:

Advice (Noun): a. Guidance, b. advising, c. counseling, d. counsel, e. help, f. direction, f. instruction, g. information, h. enlightenment, i. recommendations, j. guidelines, k. suggestions, l. hints, m. tips, n. pointers, o. ideas, p. opinions, q. effectiveness, r. views, s. facts, t. data.

From the above set it is possible to form the following subsets:

- a. Guidance,Advice,Councelling, Counsel,
 - b. Help, Direction, Instruction,
 - c. Recommendations,Guidelines,Suggestions
 - d. Hints,Tips,Pointers, Opinions,
 - e. Views, Facts,Data
2. The number of senses that a head word has may be correlated with the frequency of the use of that word. Out of the list of 24 verbs selected for the present study the verbs
Accept, Descend and Discharge have 7 distinct senses listed under each of them. However this view needs to be validated by statistical study. The same observation holds for the other grammatical categories as well.

The synonyms in most of the cases appear to exhibit an order in which the initial words tend to be single lexemes then they appear to be more explanatory terms, like complex words and phrases. Consider the following example: **Acquaintance (Noun)**
Sense3: familiarity, conversance, conversancy, contact, acquaintanceship; knowledge of, experience of, awareness of, understanding of, comprehension of , grasp of, proficiency in, skill in , expertise in, insight into.

If the foregone discussion focuses on the ordering, frequency and nature of synonyms the following observations pertain to the lexical, syntactic and semantic structures of the languages involved viz. English and Telugu:

A. Distinctions at Word Level

B. SL Simple Word : TL Simple Word

- a. Bear: svIkariMcu
- b. Attain: saMpAxiMcu
- c. Acquire: poMxu

C. SL Simple Word : TL Complex Word

- a. Differ: viBexiMcu.
- b. provoke: purikoVlpu, prerepiMcu.

D. SL Phrase : TL Word

- a. Take on : wIsukonu
- b. Take up : wIsukonu
- c. Engage in: pAlgonu
- d. Set about : prAraMBiMcu
- e. Deal with : vyavahariMcu
- f. grasp of: pattu, avagahana

E. Complex Verb Constructions:

Telugulike other South Asian languages exhibits a rich set of complex verb constructions. These constructions are made up of either a verb+verb,

or a Noun+Verb , an Adjective+Verb or an Adverb+Verb. This is productively and frequently attested as the following data illustrate:

- a. shape: rUpakalpana ceyu
- b. act on: paniceyu,
- c. throw out: wIsiveyu,
- d. clear: vidicipeVttu,
- e. equip: sixxaM ceyu, AyuwwaM ceyu.
- f. deflate: cinnaparacu, cinnabuccu, avamAna paracu,
- g. admittance: praveSaM poMxu.

4.1. Derivatives: The negative prefix –un as in ‘unorthodox’ (Eccentric: noun). This is realized as a pronominalized adjectives. Consider the following example:

F. He is the most unorthodox person in the village.

awadu A grAmaMlo e mAwraM AcAra vyavahArAlu leni vAdu.

He thatvillage in not at all orthodox not past ppl.p-n-g.

These complex morphological constructions can further be distinguished on the basis of semantics as compositional / non- compositional. A phrasal verb like ‘Get down to’ is non-compositional which is translated into Telugu as ‘nimagnamavu’ which can be glossed as ‘concentrate on’.... Other idiomatic phrases like ‘eye to eye’ ‘Strike a bargain’ ‘Make a deal ‘Come to terms’ likewise are translated based on the context in which they occur.

Among the phrases a few of them are idioms, others are non-idiomatic, explanatory and compositional by nature. In the case of an idiom an equivalent idiom in the target language is provided. Otherwise the sense of the idiom is captured and translated with an equivalent expression in target language.

4.2. Set collocations:

1. twist of fate: viXivaSAwwu.

E. By a *twist of fate* we never met again.

T. *viXivaSAwwu* memu malYIYI kalavalexu.

Twist of fate we again meet-pst.-not.

2. count on : (Accept Sense 5 eg.9) nammu

I am counting on you to help me.

nuvvu nAku sahAyaM ceswAvani nammuwunnAnu.

You me-to help-do-believe-1p-sg.

4.3. Metaphorical extensions:

Whenever an equivalent metaphor is available it is provided. Otherwise the sense is captured and most often explanatory phrases are provided. The word ‘shoulder’ (Accept(verb) Sense 2) is used metaphorically eg.

E. That woman had to shoulder the responsibility of her brother’s children.

T. AmeV wana soxaruni pillala *bAXyawa bujAnavesukuMxi*.

She her brother’s children’s responsibility ‘take-pst.-3p.-sg.-nm.

An equivalent Telugu metaphor is *bhujAna vesukonu* ‘carry something on the shoulder’. This is because body part metaphors are readily available in all the languages. Similar is the case with the word ‘ghost’ a synonym for the verb ‘echo’. ‘Ghost’ in this context means ‘remains of the past’ therefore a literal meaning of this would yield wrong translation.

4.4. Phrase to a clause: In certain cases a complex NP with multiple embedding is translated as a finite clause into Telugu. For ex. The complex NP with a gerundival noun as the head as in ‘the resounding of the hall with cheers’ (Cf. Noun 15. Echo) should be taken as an abbreviated clause, ‘The hall resounded with cheers’. Such complex phrasal structures can be translated into Telugu as a finite clause rather than as a phrase eg. *hAlaMwA harRAwirekaMwo prawiXvaniMciMxi*. ‘The hall is filled with resounding of cheers’. An alternative Telugu translation retaining the phrasal construction would read as, *hAlaMwA nindina harRaXvAnAlu* ‘The cheerful resounding that filled the hall’ One can notice the shift in meaning and emphasis. In such cases it is better to opt for retaining the sense than the structure.

4.5. Empty it: The pleonastic ‘it’ of English has to be dropped in Telugu as the following example illustrates:

Contretemps: xuraxqRtakara saMGatana, haTAwsaMGatana.

E. It is his contretemps that his both girl-friends arrived together.

T. ixxaru priyurAlYIYU oVkesAri hatAwwugA rAvadaM vAdi xuraxqRtaM.

Both girl friends sometime suddenly arriving his contretemps.

Category change: It is also seen that in some instances a noun of the source language gets translated as adverb in the target language. Consider the following example:

Remembrance (echo sense 3) : gurwugA

G. He gave me his photograph as his *remembrance*.

T. awadu wana *gurwugA*/ *jFApakMgA* wana PoVtoni iccAdu.

He his remembrance – adv.. His photo give – past – 3p – sg. – m.

Here in the above context the noun when it performs the function of verbal modification. It is realised as an adverb.

4.6. Lexicalisation of finer Semantic distinctions:

It is important to observe that there are very different groupings of semantic features in different languages. In one language there may be a series of near synonyms whose lexical meanings differ with regard to certain semantic features while in another language there is only one word the lexical meaning of which does not have those additional semantic features. The examples that Zgusta (1982) gives to illustrate this phenomenon are the different words for ‘glance’ in Hindi. If there is a general word within the group it should be used to refer to the denotata for which there are more specific words available. Similar examples are available in the data where we find a number of synonyms for the noun ‘accident’: car crash, car accident, road accident, traffic accident, road traffic accident, multiple crash, multiple collision, rail accident, derailment. The Telugu equivalents are: pramAxaM, kAru pramAxaM, roddu pramAxaM, rallu pramAxaM. The first synonym can substitute all the others and is the most generic in reference. The generic synonym ‘pramAxaM’ is the hypernym and all the remaining synonyms stand in subordinative or hyponymous relation to it.

Other similar cases are:

Earth (Noun): Soil: matti, mannu; topsoil: Bumipal matti ; loam: baMka mannu; clay: baMka mannu; silt: oVMdrumatti; dirt: matti,mannu; sod: paccika peLYLYa, clod: matti peLYLYa.

Matti ‘soil’ is the generic term and the other synonyms are BUmipai matti, baMka matti, ...

Earth (Noun) : den:guha; sett: kalugu; burrow: kannaM; warren:kannaM; tunnel:soraMgaM; hole:kannaM; cave:guha.

English has seven words to denote holes of different sizes and shapes as against this set Telugu has only four. kannaM ‘hole’ is the most generic of all the words.

4.7.Collocation:

The verb ‘confess’ has acquired the meaning that it always has as an object a noun with negative semantics. ‘confess’ always a crime, a mistake or misdeed. The Telugu equivalent oppukonu ‘accept’ does not have the same connotation.

4.8.Borrowings:

Some borrowings from English to Telugu have become so popular and internalized in Telugu language that any attempt at translation would sound difficult and ridiculous eg. facsimile.

The above cited generalizations are a few that can be recounted from the data. The notes provided as and when something challenging has come up gives more information about the issues involved in compiling a bilingual thesaurus. The work serves as a useful guide for the translators and second language learners because each synonym in English is placed in an appropriate context and its Telugu equivalent is provided. However the work is limited by the fact that distinguishing criteria for differentiating between synonyms is not a part of this work and needs to be evolved. For this we need a set of well defined ontological features and also a set of sub categorization features. Due to limitations of time and space we could not take this up rigorously. The future direction of the work should attempt building these features.

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Verbs

1. Accept
2. Acquaint
3. Admit
4. Agree
5. Appear
6. Apply
7. Appoint
8. Arrive
9. Assemble
10. Avoid
11. Depart
12. Deprecate
13. Derive
14. Descend
15. Design
16. Detach
17. Determine
18. Dictate
19. Diet
20. Discharge
21. Disturb
22. Dust
23. Dwell
24. Echo

Nouns

1. Accident
2. Acquaintance
3. Admission
4. Advice
5. Anger
6. Application
7. Deposit
8. Design
9. Diagram
10. Diet
11. Discretion
12. Dust
13. Earth
14. Eccentric
15. Echo

Adjectives

1. Acquainted
2. Admissible
3. Alive
4. Alone
5. Direct
6. Distinct
7. Dull
8. Eccentric

Adverb

1. Again
2. Always

Determiner

1. All