



INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES IN AUSTRALIA

Before Europeans arrived in Australia it is estimated that there were as many as 300 different language groups amongst the Indigenous people of Australia.

Today it is estimated that there about 250 different Indigenous Australian languages around the country. If you walk down the main street in Alice Springs you can hear many different languages being spoken by Aboriginal people who live in the region and Aboriginal people visiting from a different language area.

The Eastern and Central Arrernte languages are spoken by Arrernte people mainly in or around Alice Springs in central Australia. Eastern and Central Arrernte are strong languages with about 1,500 to 2,000 people speaking them.

Eastern and Central Arrernte are used as everyday languages for most of these people and children are still learning them. However, the languages are under a lot of pressure from English, which is used in government services and the media.

Arrernte sounds and spelling
Arrernte has a large vocabulary of words,
just as all languages do, but its grammar is
very different to English.

The writing system used for the Arrernte languages may look strange at first, but they represent the way that the sounds work. The sound system is complicated and very different to other Indigenous languages or English, therefore, the spelling system is different too.

Starting a conversation
When Arrernte people meet someone they usually say 'Werte?' (wood-ah), which means 'What is the matter?' but can be translated as 'G'day', 'How are you going?' or 'What's up?'
The normal reply to 'Werte?' is 'Ware' (waar-

The main communities where Eastern and Central Arrernte dialects are spoken are Alcoota, Harts Range (Artetyerre) Bonya (Uthipe Atherre), Santa Teresa (Ltyentye Apurte), Amoonguna (Amengkwerne) and Alice Springs (Mparntwe). These are also spoken on outstations within the area.

Arrernte people identify themselves very strongly through their language, which is related to family, country and dreamings. For example, in the same way that other Australians might say they come from the country of Australia, the Arrernte people of central Australia say they come from Arrernte country.

ah) which means 'nothing much'. And the usual thing to say when you are farewelling someone is to say 'Urreke aretyenhenge' (oo-rug-a ahretch-a-nung-ah) which means 'See you later'. A short conversation might go like this: Continued Next Page

FACT SHEET 3.2



INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES IN AUSTRALIA

Person A	Person B
Werte G'day, what's up?	Ware Nothing much
Unte mwerre (oon-dah moor-a)? Are you alright?	Ye, ayenge (ah- yoong-a) mwerre Yes, l'm alright
Urreke aretyenhenge See you later	Kele (ka-la) aretyenhenge OK, See you later

Eastern and Central Arrernte are part of a group of languages which also includes Anmatyerr, Alyawarr and Kaytetye. There are also other types of Arrernte, including Western Arrernte, Pertame and Lower Arrernte. In total these languages probably have around 4,500 speakers in total, which is a relatively large number compared to most other indigenous Australian languages.

Many older Arrernte people believe that younger people are not learning or using their language as well as they should and are worried that the language will be lost if something is not done.

Children on remote communities are sometimes teaching in their own language for part of their schooling. However, English is often a second or even third language for Aboriginal children in central Australia and in most schools they are taught in English. Many parents

of Town Camp children in Alice Springs are concerned that this is another reason some of their children find it difficult and do not attend school as often as they should.

A few words from the Eastern and Central Arrernte Dictionary

by IAD Press

English	Arrernte
baby newborn baby	ampe akweke alyelke, ampe akweke alkarle, arltere, urlkere
bad, no good, evil	akurne, akenge
banana wild banana fruit	alangkwe, lutye
boomerang Hook boomerang 'number 7' boomerang	alye, ilye alye irlpe, irlkwe, irlkwe akerte, alye irlpakerte
boy	urreye, aweye, amane, awerre, artare
boyfriend , girlfriend	anewe, anewe-anewe, mirte-mirte
country	ahelhe, aherne, herne
area, region, country	ahelhe anteke
country where there is no water	arlpawe
country, land, region dried out country,	apmere, pmere
barrencountry	tywerretye
dry country	ahurratye
dry, sandy country	arerrke

FACT SHEET 3.3

Arrernte



INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES IN AUSTRALIA

English

Charlie	1	public ceremony with singing and dancing type of ceremony, with	arawe-irrentye
English	Arrernte	dancing and singing	pwentye
flat country with		chalk, white ochre,	
sandy red soil	urrkale	white clay	atyelkwe, atywelke
flat country, plain	arturle, aturle	girl, young woman	kweye, kwerre
strange country	ampere ulerenye	a female, girl, woman	marle
ceremony		girlfriend	anewe, anewe-anewe, mirte-mirte
women's dancing at the time of initiation ceremonies	anthepe	goanna	altyekwerre, altyikwarre
ceremony type	arlarlunpe	black goanna	altywekarre
public ceremony	·	good, right, proper	mwarre, mwerre
performed for		'Good job'	awethime
entertainment a type of ceremony	altharte	'ok, good'	kele mwerre, kele mwarre
where men dance	unenthe	gossip	tyele angkeme
ceremonial firestick	ntyangkwelknge	happy, happily	akangkentye
ceremonial headdress	kwetare	feel happy, be happy	akangkeme, tangkeme,
ceremonies for		1107	rtangkeme, inkwerelheme
women only	awelye	feel happy,	
food prepared for		enjoy yourself	ilkelheme
people to eat during	to and a man to and a man	happy person	akangkenhekenhe
ceremony time	tyenkarre, tyenkerre	hawk	
part of initiation ceremonies where		type of hawk	irrkerlantye
women and girls		Hello!	werte
danceand men sing	apwelhe	here	nhenhe, nhe





INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES IN AUSTRALIA

English	Arrernte	English	Arrernte
Hey!	aye	talk, speak, say	angkeme, ngkeme
Hidden Valley town camp	Uyenpere Atwatye	talk to each other, a number of people	
laugh, smile, giggle	atherreme, therreme	talking someone who talks too	angkerreme, ngkerreme
laugh or smile at someone	atherrelhe-ileme	much or too loudly talk angrily,	arrakerte akngerre ahele angkeme,
make someone laugh or smile	atherrelherrelhe-ileme	speak roughly	ahele-ahele angkeme
law traditional law tywerrenge	atywerrenge,	talk loudly or enthusiastically talk softly	alterrelheme, arrakerte alterrelheme apertemele angkeme
learn	akaltye-irreme, akurrkngeke-ileme	talk using your hands	iltyele angkeme, iltyele ngkeme iltyeme-iltyeme
sad	alhwarrpe, anturrknge	whisper, talk softly	arretyeme, arrirteme
make (someone) feel sad	alhwarrpele-antheme	tall, long	arlpentye, arlpennge
sad and lonely, homesick	irrare	be taller than someone tall and thin, long	akerte-areme
		and thin	arlpentye utyewe, utyewe arlpentye
		teach	akaltye-antheme, akaltyele-antheme, akaltyele- ntheme