

Weh Wi Ga Fi Seh

Stay sayf! Wash yu
han gud gud-wan!

Sohn Dikshineri Tingz

Laas week wi mi opdaytunu bowt di werk wi di du pahnlain wid di put op moa werd ahn frayz eena di Kriol-English dikshineri. Tudeh, wi wahn shyaa wid unu sohn a di ting dehn yu mos noa bowt wen yu di yooz di dikshineri:

Wahn noat bowt eni speshal yoos a eni werd ku deh (eena aitaliks) afta di definishan. Eena Kriol, di yoozhal way fi mek wahn nong plooral (moa dan wan) da fi **ad “dehn” afta di werd**. Bot, sohntaih, “s” (er “z”) geh ad, whichin datideh way fala di English sistim fi mek plooral. Moas a di taim, eena datideh kays, da di sayhn way yu seh di singula er di plooral. Egzampl: **aans** (singula ahn plooral sayhn way fi di English “ants”)

Notes about special usage of a word sometimes appear (in italics) after the definition. In Kriol, a noun is usually pluralized by following it with the word dehn, but in some cases ‘s’ (or ‘z’) are used, following the English system of pluralization. Often in these cases, the plural form is used for both the singular and the plural, or vice versa. Example: aans (ants.) (Both sg. & pl.)

Moa noat bowt yoos sohntaihn deh eena di plays di werd enta fi staat wid. Dehnya noat ku deh bowt oal taim yoos (*archaic*), er if da slang, er if da moasli eena rilajan di werd yooz. Chek dis ekzampl: **bisaidn** (*Archaic*) *Neks way (variant): bisaidz.* Eena dis dikshineri, wi noh maak schres, onali eena sohn kays wen di Kriol werd ga wahn sayhn English werd weh ihself ga wahn neks schres weh impoatant. Den, wi put di Kriol schres paat eena kyapital leta. Egzampl: **lavenda** (*laVENDa*). Noatis dat eena Kriol, wi put di schres pahn di sekan silabl, bot eena English, *LAvender*, di schres uda deh pahn di fos silabl.).

*Additional notes concerning usage are sometimes listed in the entry, such as archaic, slang, religious. Note the following example: bisaidn (*Archaic*) Variant: bisaidz. Stress is not marked in this dictionary, except in some cases when the Kriol word has a corresponding English word with a significantly different stress. Then the stressed syllable is marked by capital letters as in this example: lavenda n. lavender. (*laVENDa*). Enjai di yooz yu Kriol dikshineri!*