

Study suggestions for Lesson 4 flash cards:

Note: Three nouns differ in the plural from the illustrations Thorsten Renk gives in his text. These changes were made after consulting him and referencing Helge Fauskanger's article (see Links) regarding vowel changes in plural formation. *Hlûg* (snake, serpent) becomes *hluig* in the plural. This is probably a typographical error in the *Pedin Edhellen* text. *Rhass* (flesh, body) becomes *rhaiss* in the plural. This one is more controversial. In some instances, *a* does change to *e* in plural formation when preceding double consonants, but these seem to be confined to nouns ending in a nasal diphthong like "ng." The third change from the *Pedin Edhellen* text is *fair* (mortal) to *fîr* in the plural. This could be regarded as an irregular noun. Please see Helge Fauskanger's article on Sindarin in the Links section for documentation.

- ❖ Separate the singular nouns without the definite article from the Elvish to English cards. A lot of these are words from previous vocabulary lists. They are used to illustrate the rules of plural formation and nasal mutation. Translate each into English, practice adding the singular definite article (to the Sindarin noun), give the plural of the noun, and give the plural noun with its definite article, following rules for lenition with the singular definite article and nasal mutation with the plural definite article.
- ❖ Separate the singular nouns from the English to Elvish cards. Translate each into Sindarin. Follow the same exercise: definite article, plural, plural definite article.
- ❖ For each of the two exercises above, add the rest of the noun cards and shuffle them. Translate from Sindarin to English or English to Sindarin as appropriate.
- ❖ Mix in the verbs.
- ❖ Go back to flash cards from previous Lessons. For each noun, give the definite article, the plural, and the plural definite article with the noun.
- ❖ Mix the cards for the first 4 Lessons. Pull a few cards at random (3-5) and attempt to make a coherent sentence using the words. At this stage, avoid using genitive constructions unless you want to read ahead to Lesson 12 to see what happens to the singular "en".