

Safety in UB:

Although UB is a relatively safe city, you should avoid walking alone at night. Drunk people sometimes have a habit of harassing passersby, and street fights are not uncommon. Take taxis or walk with others. If someone bothers you, firmly say no and walk away. Always use caution when reacting in an unfamiliar situation. Getting pick pocketed is the primary threat in UB. Pick pocketers are usually teenage boys or intoxicated men. Be wary on buses, in crowds, at the market, and in discos. Never carry passports or excess money with you unless necessary. When you do, keep them in a security pouch close to your body. Please do not put your wallet in your back pocket! The black market is the primary area for pickpockets and other harassment. Avoid going alone if you are not familiar with the market.

Sickness and Injury in the Countryside:

The countryside presents many possibilities for injury and illness. Adhere to these tips and you have a better chance of being safe and healthy during your time in the countryside.

- Follow horse guidelines as instructed, without exception.
- Avoid petting dogs. Rabies is very common.
- Never handle or approach a sick animal without professional supervision and safety measures.
- Stay hydrated but do not drink unfiltered or untreated water even if it looks clean.
- Do not lie down in the back of vans, as this can cause extreme nausea with delayed onset.
- Cover mouth/nose in vehicles if dusty or you smell gas. This prevents sinus infections or worse.
- Stay clean and well-rested. Wash hands at least 3 times daily. Change socks/underwear regularly.
- DRESS APPROPRIATELY! Wear layers, stay dry, wear a hat, and cover extremities.
- Use insect repellent and sunscreen.
- Place a clean cloth or piece of clothing under your head when sleeping to avoid ticks and lice.
- It is strongly advised to avoid guns, as they can sometimes discharge unexpectedly.
- Take vitamins or supplements, and be sure to pack snacks as an emergency food source.
- Avoid foods that may be spoiled, raw, contaminated, moldy, or simply hard on your stomach.
- Understand lightning danger and familiarize yourself with lightning strike prevention procedures.

Securing Your Belongings:

With few exceptions, volunteers will invariably lose something in Mongolia. The combination of lots of gear, a great deal of traveling, and being in unfamiliar territory, makes it hard to keep track of your belongings at all times. To avoid losing items or being the victim of theft, stay as organized as possible. Mark your items with nametags or stickers. Make lists of things you are storing and leaving behind. Never leave belongings loose in a family's home or in vehicles. If you must leave things unattended, put them neatly in a bag, ask permission to leave them behind, and then place the bag in a discreet location.

Avoiding Theft, Harassment, & Crime:

Fortunately, Mongolia is a nation with an extremely low crime rate, and ethical standards that are conducive to relative safety and peace. However, all volunteers should be aware of the potential for theft, harassment, and crime. Some mal-intended people sometimes perceive foreigners as being vulnerable, easy targets. The best way to avoid this label is to actively make yourself aware of your surroundings, and adapt to cultural, social, and behavioral norms in Mongolia. For example, walk as though you know where you are going, and speak or ask questions with confidence. Avoid drawing attention to yourself by wearing inappropriate clothes, making rude or offensive remarks, or blatantly disregarding cultural norms. Show potentially threatening individuals you are not a mere tourist, but rather a trained NGO worker with language skills and a deeper understanding of Mongolia. This will do wonders to stave off problems. If a threatening

Restaurants:

Mongolian	Botz cafes are located everywhere in UB. Cheap but greasy. Modern Nomads is located on Ekh Toiroo just E of Chinggis Rest.
Indian	Taj Mahal is located in the south tower of the Bayangol Hotel Hazara is located just east of the wrestling palace
Chinese	Anujin is a hotel restaurant located slightly east of the wrestling palace. There is a great Chinese rest. on the street just to the east of the SDS
Korean	Seoul Club is located in the children's park near the Bayangol hotel. Sky is located on Flower Center St. just across from UB City Bank
American	California Rest. is located on Seoul St. slightly west of the circus Millie's Café is on a little street near Khan Brau towards Choijin Lama museum UB Deli is located on Seoul St. just across from the circus Chinggis Rest. is located north of Peace Ave. on the Ekh Toiroo. Pizza King and Planet Pizza are located on "Circus Street"
Italian	Pizza Dela Casa is located a couple blocks W of SDS. Marco Polo is located on Seoul St. just W of the circus.

Shopping:

The State Department Store (SDS) has everything you could ever want, and is centrally located on Peace Ave. The Sky Shopping Center is located next to the Chinggis Hotel north of the wrestling palace and is good for nicer clothes and specialty items. The Exhibition is a clothing market located just south of Khan Brau and is good for cheap clothes and shoes. UB Mart is a nice mall located behind this for nicer clothes and shoes. The Black Market has everything including antiques, live animals, fabric, food, souvenirs, and house wares. Watch your pockets and never bring too much money or your passport! Third District is great for cheap clothes shopping and house wares. This is north of Gandan Monastery. Mongolian souvenirs can be found at little shops along Peace Ave and on the top floor of the SDS.

Groceries:

For basic snacks and items, look for a "24" on an awning or sign which is typically a sign of a market. For specialty items, try Mercury Market located just SW of the circus, Good Price located on Seoul street next to California Rest., or the State Dept. Store. The Black Market is good for meat and bulk items.

Entertainment & Culture:

There is no reason to ever be bored in Ulaanbaatar! There are dozens of cultural and entertainment venues that will enrich your experience and understanding of Mongolian life. It is strongly recommended that you take advantage of down time by visiting some of the following:

Choijin Lama Museum	Located across from Millie's. Old temple complex, museum, great photo opps.
Natural History Museum	Located NE of UB City Bank. Small Fee. Dinosaurs, flora, fauna, geology
Gandan Temple	Located NW of central UB. Small Fee. Active monastery, shops, & more.
Museum of Persecution	Located E of Choijin Lama. Small Fee. Covers soviet history and purges.
Intellectual (Puzzle) Mus.	Located near black market. Fun, hands-on museum. Great gift shop. Small fee.
Zanabazar Art Museum	Located just W of Flower Center St. Great displays, Buddhist art. Small fee.
Mongolian History Museum	Located on W side of Sukhbaatar Sq. Small fee.
Bogd Khan Winter Palace	Located just over Peace Bridge. Educational, but a bit rundown. Small fee.
Art Galleries	Located throughout UB. Many sell art and have artists in residence. No fee.

Mong. Calligraphy Gallery	Located just N of Peace Bridge. Educational. Art for sale. No fee.
Tornado	Located in Sansar. Young Crowd. Late night shows and dancing. Cover.
Strings	Night club with live music near Gandan. Rock bands and dancing. Cover.
Riversounds	Located S of central Peace Ave. Night club with live music, often Jazz. Cover.
Chinggis Jazz Club	Located on central PA. Good hang out for drinks and conversation. No cover.
Brau Haus	Located on Seoul St. Live music, upscale cocktail atmosphere. No cover.
Irish Pub	Located directly W of cultural palace. Good food and music. No cover.
Casablanca	Located in the Bayangol Hotel. Often has live music. Sometimes a cover.
UB Video	Located on central PA. Movie rental and viewing establishment. Fee.
FPMT Buddhist Center	Located directly across from Zanabazar. Free events. Good library.
Tumen Ekh	Located in children's park. Holds shows nightly. Fee.
Cultural Palace	Located across from post office. Nightly shows. Fee.
Opera House	Located on Sukhbaatar Sq. Holds periodic shows. Fee.
Quiz Night	Located on steps of opera house. Summer only. Ex-pat crowd. Small fee.

Weather:

Mongolia is a higher-latitude nation that is landlocked. This means it experiences a “continental climate,” characterized by hot dry summers, and cold, windy winters. Summers are short but gorgeous, with Fahrenheit temps in the 60s and 70s, and sunny skies typical. However, always be prepared for rain and even snow in summer, and severe drops in temperature. Fall is crisp and muddy, particularly in Hovsgol. Temps vary greatly. Expect rain and snow and some sun. Winter is cold and windy. Expect temps below freezing consistently. Dress as though you were climbing Everest! Spring is cool and rainy, and can also vary greatly.

Attire:

Business attire is essential for meetings, special events, and some social occasions. Men should wear nice slacks and a button down shirt (coat and tie optional). Women should wear nice slacks or skirt with a blouse or sweater. Wearing appropriate shoes and belts reflects highly on your appearance in Mongolia.

Transportation:

Virtually every car in Mongolia is a taxi. Hail a cab by putting one arm out, palm down. The standard rate is 250-350 T per km. Keep track of distance by looking at the odometer. Tipping is not necessary. Buses are also available. Fees are nominal. Schedules and routes are tricky to figure out, but a day or two of experimentation could save you lots of money on cab fare. Walking is always a great way to get around UB.

Tipping:

Tipping is generally not part of Mongolian culture. At restaurants or with some services you can tip by rounding up the total amount a bit. Special services such as bellmen or train station attendants expect tips. No more than a few thousand T is necessary.

Laundry:

Metro Express is a franchise of Laundromats throughout UB owned by an Israeli named Boaz. Good service, but give specific instructions if you really care about your clothes. Rates are 5,000-12,000 T/load.

Medical Care or Emergencies:

SOS Medica Mongolia Clinic is located southwest of Peace Bridge near “Tsaagan Haluk” (White Gate). They have regular business hours but are available for emergency calls. Membership plans are available for 6 months or 1 year. The Russian Hospital is located on the east end of Peace Ave on the north side of the street in Sansar District just before the Anujin Hotel.

ESSENTIAL DOS AND DON'TS IN MONGOLIA

GENERAL ETIQUETTE:	
<p>DO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover your head & wrists when presenting gifts/money • Pass and accept things with right hand and palms up • Shake hands if appropriate • Accept food or drink that is offered to you • Try to speak Mongolian if you can • Dress neatly and appropriately for the occasion • Address elders/authorities with “Ta” not “Chee” • Indicate object/direction with open palm facing up • Try to sing when asked (ability doesn't matter!) • Flick alcohol in traditional manner when appropriate • Keep track of belongings and stay organized! 	<p>DO NOT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write in red ink • Pass or accept anything with left hand • Point with your finger • Talk or joke about bad things that may happen • Point your feet at someone or show your soles • Touch a man's upper body without express permission • Whistle inside • Enter a vehicle from its left side • Let blood touch the ground • Wash dirty dishes or clothes in an outside waterway • Go to the bathroom without establishing proper area • Compliment a child with strongly positive words • Say thank you too much or for small gestures • Write on someone's business card in their presence • Say you will do something that you don't intend to do • Place a hat or other “open” object face up
GUIDELINES FOR VISITING A FAMILY:	
<p>DO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proceed to the left as you enter a ger or ortz • Offer to help by DOING not just by ASKING • Keep belongings neatly organized and in proper area • Offer a gift if appropriate • In cities, remove shoes if appropriate • Grow accustomed to sitting in silence and just observing 	<p>DO NOT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step over food or objects on the ground • Talk in a foreign language excessively in front of others • Point the spout of a tea pot at someone or at the door • Proceed to the right as you enter a ger or ortz • Put anything in a family's stove without asking • Pass anything between or lean against the poles in a ger • Block the sacred area in a family's home • Refuse to try food or tea • Throw objects, especially inside • Knock on a ger door • Pass the “midpoint” of a ger or ortz without permission • Place objects in ger/ortz poles without permission
GUIDELINES FOR DEALING WITH HORSES:	
<p>DO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mount a horse only from its left • Say “choo” for go, pull back on reins to stop • Follow the path and pace of the guide or team leader • Lean forward when going uphill • Lean backwards when going downhill • Keep your heels pointed down in stirrups • Keep track of things tied to you and your saddle • Avoid mud and ice! • Use firm gestures and signals to control your horse • Monitor position of saddle and signal if slipping • Slow down when approaching a group of horses • Wait for guide to assist in tying and packing horses • Stop your horse and dismount if terrain is difficult 	<p>DO NOT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change clothes or adjust luggage while riding a horse • Mount a horse or other animal from its right side • Put more than the balls of your feet in the stirrup • Go on a path or at a pace ahead of guide or team leader • Shout or make abrupt movements around horses • Stand behind or on the right side of a horse • Approach at a fast pace to a group of horses • Start to go while others are mounting stopped horses

COMMON CONCERNS: WHAT TO EXPECT

Food:

In the countryside, we eat meals like pasta casserole and fried rice, and a lot of milk tea and bread from host families. We stop along the way in countryside towns for food like spaghetti, fried steak, or cole slaw. You will have the opportunity to try unfamiliar foods like boiled goat, etc. but it is rarely going to be a mandatory part of your diet. Volunteers are encouraged to bring their own snacks (from UB) to supplement Itgel group meals in the field. In UB, you can eat anything from hamburgers to caviar. Name a cuisine, and UB has it: French, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, American, etc. Mongolian food is not spicy or strange, but it is rarely the highlight of most foreigners' experience in Mongolia. Expect lots of meat, dairy, salt and fried foods. No accommodations can be made for those with special dietary needs, including vegetarians.

Accommodations:

In the countryside, you may stay in guest houses, gers, tents, teepees, or cabins. In the taiga, expect camping conditions, with possible stays in a family's teepee. You will be sleeping on the ground, and should therefore have a good sleeping bag (rated to zero degrees Fahrenheit or lower) and foam mat. At "base camp" and while traveling, we stay in gers, cabins, and teepees, equipped with stoves. It gets quite cold at night. In UB, you'll likely be staying in an apartment equipped with hot water, appliances, and indoor plumbing. Expect a variety of living conditions, from quite rugged to quite comfortable.

Driving:

Vehicular travel is a big part of Itgel service, and can sometimes be tough, but not unbearable. We drive in Russian vans for up to 24 hours at a time. Starting a drive well rested and feeling good helps make the journey much more enjoyable. Some folks take Dramamine or other anti-motion sickness medicine, which works wonders. We listen to music, enjoy breathtaking scenery, and the best part is, if you ever have to stop, you don't even need to wait for an exit ramp! You'll be able to stop and take a break, stretch, or just get some fresh air anytime you want. Getting stuck in the mud is almost a guarantee, and it takes everyone's help pushing the vehicle out, but it's all part of the experience. Expect some rough travel days, but a great deal of incredible scenery and adventure.

SUGGESTED PACKING LIST FOR ITGEL VOLUNTEERS

A few things to consider before reading the packing lists...

- Mongolians, like most Asians, dress very well. You may be surprised to see men and women wearing high fashion outfits in the capital. To fit in and be respectful of those we will have meetings with, please bring clothes that are appropriate. Nice jeans with a blouse and dressy shoes are good for casual days in the capital, but business attire is mandatory for meetings and special events. All volunteers must bring at least one business outfit!
- The countryside is 180 degree difference from the capital. Fashion is sacrificed for functionality. Be prepared for extreme weather. It may be 80 degrees or it may be snowing. Layers, lightweight, and compact are critical. You may not be able to change clothes for a week at a time, so bring good work clothes, strong boots, and anything you need to function and be comfortable in rugged conditions.
- As for luggage, backpacks are often difficult to maneuver with and hard to pack on horses and in tight vans. They're okay as *one* of your bags, but it's good to have other options. Duffels with wheels work great for international travel, while softer duffels and little packs work great for excursions in-country. Keep in mind you will be packing and repacking several times, leaving stuff in the city or at different field stations. At times you may just have your sleeping roll and a tiny bag with you for a few days.
- Electronics and technology are one of the harder things to consider when traveling in Mongolia. In the city you can have a hair dryer, laptop, anything you'd ever want, but in the countryside, power supplies are virtually non existent. If your item has the option of alkaline batteries instead of chargers, that's great! If you need to plug items in, you will need to bring a converter and transformer that changes voltage to the Mongolian 220 v. Contact me with questions about electronics use in the countryside.
- If you are using 35 mm film, bring a lead bag in which to store film. Despite what they tell you at security gates, your film may get ruined with the number of X rays you will be passing through. **Have all your film and your camera (if it has film in it) hand-checked!** You always have this right, and if you prepare your film by taking it out of the canisters and putting it in a clear plastic zip lock bag the process will go much faster. Don't be shy, photographs are important. Always ask for your film to be hand checked, whether it be in the US, China, Mongolia, or anywhere else en route.
- You can buy just about anything in the capital, so don't worry if you forget something. However, items you cannot readily find are tampons, brand name cosmetic products, specialty food items, oatmeal (total bummer), specific charging units or devices, good sleeping bags, rain pants, or an extensive English language book selection.

PACKING LISTS:

For the field...

- Sleeping bag (rated to around 0 degrees, must have compression sack, not just stuff sack)
- Ground pad/sleeping mat (cheap foam ones work great, must have straps or stuff sack)
- Tent (optional, but must be compact)
- Smallish duffel or backpack for field excursions and/or a daypack (small and stuffable is great)
- Money pouch or money belt for keeping passport and money on you at all times
- Very warm jacket (down jacket that stuffs into a small sack is best)
- Full raingear (jacket, pants, hat)
- Long underwear (not cotton) and other layers such as fleece
- Warm socks, wool or Smart Wool are great
- Clothes you can work in, but that don't look too tattered (Looking presentable is important)
- Sturdy boots (riding boots, hiking boots, or rubber boots are good. You can buy boots in Mongolia)
- Insect repellent
- Pocket knife
- Sunglasses with strap or chord
- Water bottle with clip, string, or carabiner (to clip onto your saddle)
- Water pump, filtration device, or iodine tablets
- Hat, gloves, scarf
- Flashlight (head lamp is great if you have one)
- Plastic bags/zip locks of many sizes for wet gear, electronic device protection, etc.
- Slippers or sleeping bag socks
- Gifts for families (calendars, key chains, flashlights, cards, homemade gifts or things that represent your home)

For the city and international travel...

- Nice clothes. Business suit or slacks and nice shoes are essential for meetings and certain events
- Casual everyday clothes for the city
- Passport, extra passport photos, visas, photo copies of credit cards, passport, contact info, etc
- Traveler's checks
- ATM card that you have confirmed will work in Mongolia (call your bank ahead of time!)
- Journal, field notebook, pens, books, movies, CDs, etc.
- Please bring something for storing your passport and documents like a passport case/document pouch

Personal Medical Kit...ESSENTIAL!

- General antibiotic (Cipro or other) good for sinus infections, traveler's diarrhea, etc. Ask your doctor!
- Dramamine or other motion sickness medicine
- Advil/Aspirin/etc. (prescription painkillers optional)
- Anti-histamine (and other medicine if you have allergies, such as epinephrine for severe allergies)
- Cold and sinus medicine (sinus infections are common in Mongolia due to dust and other factors)
- Anti-diarrhea medicine AND anti-constipation medicine (You'll need both!)

** Itgel has a general-use med kit with bandages, basic pharmaceuticals, and splint materials. However, it is highly recommended that you bring your own supplies as listed above. Remember to ALWAYS carry the prescription for RX drugs with you!*

Optional Technology Items...

- Laptop (highly useful in the capital)
- Camera (digital is great. Bring extra battery packs and memory sticks)
- Voice recorder (for interviews, research, or notes iPods or minidisk players are great)
- Flash drive or mass storage device (for work in the capital and storing images, documents, or music)
- Video cameras are always great. Bring appropriate chargers, cases, and extra tapes
- Portable DVD player/CD burner (for burning memory cards or making CDs to free memory sticks)
- MP3 players or music equipment. (Bring a car adapter and charger for your device if you have them.)
- GPS unit or digital compass/thermometer/altimeter
- Hairdryers, electric razors, coffee grinders, etc....you can bring anything you like as long as you have an adapter and plan to leave it in the capital when we go out in the field. Mongolian operates on 220 V AC current.

Other Optional Items...

- Saddlebags for horse travel
- Binoculars
- Clipboard
- Gators
- Specialty food items like granola bars, power bars, peanut butter, etc.
- Supplements or vitamins
- Field guides or reference material for flora/fauna
- Mongolia guide book
- Mongolian-English dictionary or phrase book
- Camping cooking dishes/mess kit
- Photos of friends and home to show host families
- Crazy Creak or other camping chair
- Musical instrument

Despite the huge packing list, pack light and be prepared to leave stuff behind.

Remember, you can almost always find what you need in Ulaanbaatar.

When packing, think versatile, extreme weather, lots of moving, horse travel, and urban life too.

MONGOLIAN LANGUAGE WORKSHEETS

SECTION I

WORDS:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Hello		
Goodbye		
Thank you		
Yes		
No		
Here/This		
Dumpling		
Tea		
Fried noodles		
Salad		
One		
Two		
Three		
Four		
Five		
I		
You (formal/informal)		
Name		
Who		
To be		
My		
His/her		
Your		
Where		
'From' suffix (ex. where from)		

PHRASES:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
What is your name?		
My name is Leslie.		
His name is Stephen.		
Where are you from?		
I am from Canada.		
He is from Switzerland.		

LESSON:

- #1 Sentences are built in this order: SUBJECT OBJECT VERB
 For example, *Een botz bain (This dumpling is)*
- #2 To form who/what/why/where/when question, add the "question word" to the end of phrase.
 For example, *Tanni nir hen BE? or Ta haanas irsan BE?*

SECTION II

WORDS:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Right/West		
Left/East		
Straight ahead		
To go		
To stop		
Turn		
Friend		
Food		
We		
What		
To need		
State Department Store		
Circus		
Post Office		
Road		
There/That		
Six		
Seven		
Eight		
Nine		
Ten		
Maybe		

PHRASES:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Where are you going?		
I am going to the circus		
He went to the circus		
What do you need?		
I need ...		

LESSON:

#1 To conjugate a verb, use these endings:

Infinitive	Verb	To go	yavax
Present simple	Verb base + “deg”	I go	Be yavdeg
Past simple	Verb base + “can”	I went	Be yavcan
Future simple	Verb base + “na” or “an”	I will go	Be yavan
Present continuous	Verb base + “j-bain”	I am going	Be yavj bain
Past continuous	Verb base + “j-baicán”	I was going	Be yavaj baican
Imperitive	Verb base + “arai”	Go!	Yavarai!

SECTION III

WORDS:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Countryside		
City		
Okay		
Cool (as in "neat")		
Horse		
Reindeer		
Car		
To like		
To ride		
To have		
'Have' or 'with' suffix		
'In' suffix as in location		
Mother		
Father		
Brother		
Sister		
One hundred		
One thousand		
Good		
Bad		
Beautiful		
Ugly		
How many		

PHRASES:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
How many reindeer do you have?		
I have five reindeer		
Do you like the countryside?		
I like the city		
I will ride my horse		

LESSON:

- #1 Mongolian has few if any prepositions. Instead, suffixes are added to verbs AND nouns. For example, instead of saying 'I am IN countryside' You say 'I countryside(in suffix) am'.
 So, *Be hoodooT bain* or *Ta machineD baican*
 Also, instead of saying 'I am with (or have) 3 reindeer,' you say 'I 3 reindeer(with suffix).
 So, *Be gooruv tsaaboktay* or *Ta hooyer aahtay.*
- #2 For yes/no questions, the 'yes/no suffix' is added to the end of the phrase.
 For example, *Ta tsuuvian dortay oo?* (Literally, 'You tsuuvian with like, yes?')

SECTION IV

WORDS:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Hot		
Cold		
Table		
Chair		
Building/house		
Livestock		
Meat		
River		
Stone		
Medicine		
Herder		
Doctor		
Student		
Price		
To make/do		
To be able to		
To take/buy		
To have		
When		
What		
What kind of		
Why		
Because		
Without/isn't		
Not		

PHRASES:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
What are you doing?		
How much is it?		
Do you have medicine?		
I can ride a horse		

LESSON:

- #1 To make a verb negative, add the 'negative suffix' to the end of verb with appropriate base.
 For past simple negative, drop suffix & add 'aa-gwee' (*I did not sleep=Be ontaagwee*)
 For future simple negative, drop suffix & add 'gwee' (*I will not sleep=Be ontgwee*)
 For present continuous, drop suffix & add 'aagwee bain' (*I am not sleeping=Be ontaagwee bain*)
 For past continuous, drop suffix & add 'aagwee baican' (*I was not sleeping=Be ontaagwee baican*)
- #2 For professions or positions, add "ch" or "cheen" to the end of the base word.
 For example, 'em' is medicine, so 'emch' is doctor. 'Mal' is livestock, 'malcheen' is herder.

SECTION V

WORDS:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
China/Chinese		
UK/English		
USA/American		
Netherlands/Dutch		
Switzerland/Swiss		
Korea/Korean		
Asia/Asian		
Inside		
Outside (foreign)		
Dog		
Cow		
Sheep		
Goat		
Camel		
Corral/fence		
Bathroom		
Water		
To be tired		
To study		
To understand		
Saddle		
Hat		
Gloves		
Shirt		

PHRASES:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Are you tired?		
Goodnight		
Did you sleep well?		
Can you understand?		
I don't understand		

LESSON:

- #1 To make something possessive (as in 'Fabien's table' or 'Chinese food'), add 'een' or 'nee' to the end of the word. This is called the *genitive case*.
 For example, *Fabiennee shiiree* or *Hyututeen haal*
- #2 Often, Mongolians will condense phrases by dropping pronouns and slurring words together. 'Are you tired?' is a great example. Try to pick up on patterns and decipher what is said.
 For example, 'Yatrajeeno?' Is actually 'Ta yatraj bain oo?'

SECTION VI

WORDS:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Bag		
Box		
Mountain		
Cloud		
Where to		
Whose		
How		
Question		
Phone		
Me		
Much/A lot/Great		
School		
Little shop		
Child		
Job		
Black market		
To work		
To speak		
To know		
To play		
To help		
'by/by means of' suffix		
If		
Then		

PHRASES:

<i>English</i>	<i>Mongolian Transliteration</i>	<i>Mongolian Cyrillic</i>
Do you know...?		
Will you help me?		
Can I help you?		
Can I ask a question?		
Whose camel is this?		

LESSON:

#1 TENSES transform VERBS, and CASES transform NOUNS. Here are the cases we've learned:

Nominative	infinitive	<i>Machine</i>	(car)
Genitive	possession	<i>Machin<u>nee</u></i>	(car's)
Locative	at/in/on	<i>Machin<u>D</u></i>	(in car)
Ablative	from/than	<i>Machin<u>eaac</u></i>	(from car)
Instrumental	by/by means of	<i>Machin<u>ear</u></i>	(by car)
Commutative	possession with	<i>Machin<u>etay</u></i>	(with car)