

Language

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Mongolian is a member of the Ural-Altaic family of languages, which includes Finnish, Hungarian, Turkish, Kazakh, Uzbek and Korean. The traditional Mongolian script looks like Arabic turned 45 degrees, and is still used by the Mongolians living in China (Inner Mongolia, parts of Xinjiang, Qinhai, Liaoning and Jilin). In 1944 the Russian Cyrillic alphabet was adopted, with the two additional characters, ѿ and Ѣ. It remains in use today in Mongolia and also in two autonomous republics of Russia: Buryatia and Kalmykia.

Mongolian also has a Romanised form, though the 35 Cyrillic characters give a better representation of Mongolian sounds than the 26 of the Roman alphabet. Partly a result of Russian influence, different Romanisation schemes have been used, and this has caused widespread confusion. A loose standard was adopted in 1987, so the capital city previously written as ‘Ulan Bator’ (transliterated Russian spelling), is now Ulaanbaatar.

Mongolian pronunciation is not easy. In the words of travel writer Tim Severin, the Mongolian language is ‘...like two cats coughing and spitting at each other until one finally throws up’. One particular word, which conveys agreement (rather like nodding one’s head) is little more than a sharp, guttural intake of breath, as if you were having difficulty breathing.

It’s important to give double vowels a long pronunciation, as getting it wrong can affect meaning. Syllables marked in italics in the following words and phrases represent

word stress. If all vowels in a word are short, the first will take the stress and the rest will become ‘neutral’ (as the ‘a’ in ‘ago’). In words with a long vowel, stress falls on that vowel and any short vowels in the word will become neutral. If there’s more than one long vowel the stress will generally fall on the second-last syllable.

If you’d like a more comprehensive guide to the language, pick up a copy of Lonely Planet’s *Mongolian Phrasebook*.

ACCOMMODATION

Can you recommend a good hotel?

Та сайн зочид буудал зааж өгнө үү?
ta sain zo-chid buu-dal zaaj ög-nö üü?

Can you show me on the map?

Та газрын зураг дээр зааж өгнө үү?
ta gaz-rym zu-rag deer zaaj ög-nö üü?

Do you have any rooms available?

Танайд сул ороо байна уу?
ta-naid sul ö-röö bai-na uu?

I’d like a single room.

Би нэг хүний ороо авмаар байна.
bi neg khü-nii ö-röö av-maar bai-na

I’d like a double room.

Би хоёр хүний ороо авмаар байна.
bi kho-yor khü-nii ö-röö av-maar bai-na
What’s the price per night/week?
Энэ ороо хоногт/долоо хоногт ямар үнэтэй вэ?
ene ö-röö kho-nogt/do-loo kho-nogt ya-mar ün-tei ve?

Can I see the room?

Би энэ орөөг үзж болох уу?
bi e-ne ö-röög üz-jei bo-lokh uu?

Are there any others?

Өөр орөө байна уу?
öör ö-röö bai-na uu?

SIX ESSENTIAL PHRASES

Cynics say that the six most widely heard phrases in Mongolia are *medehgui* (don’t know), *baikhgui* (don’t have), *chadakhui*, (can’t do) *magadgui* (maybe), *margaash* (tomorrow) and *za*, which roughly translates to, well, ‘za’. *Za* is a catch-all phrase, said at the conclusion of a statement, meaning something akin to ‘well ...’, ‘so then ...’ or ‘ok’, and is a fiendishly addictive word.

THE MONGOLIAN CYRILLIC ALPHABET

А а	a	as the 'u' in 'but'
Г г	g	as in 'get'
Ё ё	yo	as in 'yonder'
И и	i	as in 'tin'
Л л	l	as in 'lamp'
О о	o	as in 'hot'
Р р	r	as in 'rub'
Ү ү	u	as in 'rude'
Х х	kh	as the 'ch' in Scottish <i>loch</i>
Ш ш	sh	as in 'shoe'
Ы ы	y	as the 'i' in 'ill'
Ю ю	yu	as the 'yo' in 'yo-yo'
Үү	yü	long, as the word 'you'
Б б	b	as in 'but'
Д д	d	as in 'dog'
Ж ж	j	as in 'jewel'
Й й	i	as in 'tin'
М м	m	as in 'mat'
Ө ө	ö	long, as the 'u' in 'fur'
С с	s	as in 'sun'
Ү ү	ü	long, as the 'o' in 'who'
Ц ц	ts	as in 'cats'
Ш шч	shch	as the 'shch' in 'fresh chips' * 'soft sign' (see below)
Үү	ya	as in 'yard'
В в	v	as in 'van'
Е е	ye	as in 'yes'
З з	z	as the 'ds' in 'suds'
К к	k	as in 'kit'
Н н	n	as in 'neat'
П п	p	as in 'pat'
Т т	t	as in 'tin'
Ф ф	f	as in 'five'
Ч ч	ch	as in 'chat'
Үү	e	* 'hard sign' (see below)

* The letters ү and үү never occur alone, but simply affect the pronunciation of the previous letter – ү makes the preceding sound soft (the consonant before it is pronounced as if there's a very short 'y' after it), while үү makes the previous sound hard (it prevents it being pronounced as if there's a 'y' after it).

CONVERSATION & ESSENTIALS**Hello.**

Сайн байна уу? sain bai-na uu?
(literally: How are you?)

Fine. How are you?

Сайн. Та сайн sain ta sain bai-na uu?
байна уу?

What's new?

Сонин сайхан юу байна?	so-nin sai-khan yu bai-na?
Nothing really.	
Тайван сайхан. (literally: It's peaceful.)	tai-van sai-khan
Goodbye.	
Баяртай.	ba-yar-tai
Yes.	Тийм. tiim
No.	Үгүй. ü-güi
Thanks.	Баярлалаа. ba-yar-la-la
Excuse me.	Уучлаарай. uuch-laa-rai

I'm sorry, what did you say?

Уучлаарай, та юу гэж хэлсэн, бэ?
uuch-laa-rai ta yu gej khel-sen be?

What's your name?

Таны нэрнийг хэн гэдэг вэ?
ta-ny ne-riig khen ge-deg ve?

My name is ...

Миний нэрнийг ... гэдэг.
mi-nyi ne-riig ... ge-deg

What country are you from?

Та аль улсаас ирсэн бэ?
ta-al ul-saas ir-sen be?

I'm from ...

Би ... улсаас ирсэн.
bi ... ul-saas ir-sen

How old are you?

Та хэдэн настай вэ?
ta khe-den nas-tai ve?

I'm ... years old.

Би ... настай.
bi ... nas-tai

Are you married?

Та гар бүлтэй юу?
ta ger bül-tei yü?

No, I'm not.

Үгүй, би гар бүлгүй.
ü-güi bi ger bul-güi

Yes, I'm married.

Тийм, би гар бүлтэй.
tiim bi ger bül-tei

Do you have any children?

Та хүүхэдтэй юу?
ta khüü-hed-tei yü?

Can I take photographs?

Зураг авч болох юу?
zu-rag avch bo-lokh uu?

May I take your photograph?

Би таны зургийг авч болох юу?
bi ta-ny zur-giig avch bo-lokh uu?

The Herder's Domain**We'd like to see inside a herder's ger.**

Бид малчны гэрт орж үзэх гэсэн юм.
bid malch-ny gert orj ü-zekh ge-sen yum

How long will it take to get there?

Тэнд хүргээд хир удах вэ?
tend khii-re-khed khir u-dakh ve?

Can we walk there?

Бид явган язва болох уу?
bid yav-gan yavj bo-lokh uu?

Please hold the dogs!

Хохой хогио!
nok-hoi kho-ri-o!

We'd like to drink some airag.

Бид айраг уух гэсэн юм.
bid ai-rag uukh ge-sen yum

donkey

илжигильжиг ma-lyn kha-shaa

enclosure

малын хааша ямаа ya-maa

goat

ямаа мал аж ахуй mal aj ak-hui

herding

(literally: cattle breeding) морь ga-khai

horse

морь гахай tsaa bu-ga

pig

гахай хонь kho-ni

reindeer

цаа буга zus-lan

sheep

хонь сарлаг sar-lag

summer camp

зуслан

ykak

сарлаг

DIRECTIONS**How can I get to ...?**

... руу би яаж очих вэ?
... ruu bi yaj o-chikh ve?

Is it far?

Хир хол вэ?
khir khol ve?

Do you have a (town) map?

Танайд (хотын) зураг байна уу?
ta-naid (kho-tyn) zu-rag bai-na uu?

What ... is this?

Энэ ямар ... вэ? e-ne ya-mar ... ve?

square

талбай tal-bai

street

гуудамж gu-damj

suburb

дуурэг düü-reg

municipality

хотын захиргаа kho-tyn za-khir-gaa

SIGNS**Entrance**

Орох Хaalга Exit

No Entry

Гарж ўлохгүй No Exit

No Exit

Гарч ўлохгүй No Exit

Ladies

Эмэгтэйчүүдийн Gentlemen

Gentlemen

Эрэгтэйчүүдийн Vacant

Vacant

Хүнгүй Reserved

Reserved**Cashier**

Касс Cashier

Information

Лавлах Information

Post

Шуудан Post

Taxi

Такси Taxi

Closed

Хаалттай Closed

Caution

Анхаар Caution

Under Repair

Засвартай Under Repair

No Smoking

Тамхи Татахыг No Smoking

Xoriglono

Хориглоно

No Photography

Зураг Авахыг No Photography

Xoriglono

Хориглоно

cooking pot

тогоо to-goo

cow dung box

араг a-rag

door

хаалга khaal-ga

felt material

эсгий es-gii

felt roof cover

эсгий дээвэр es-gii dee-ver

ger

гэр ger

airag bag

хохүүр khö-khüür

smoke-hole

өрх örkh

cover in a ger

хана kha-na

stove

зуух zuukh

support post

багана ba-ga-na

wooden frame

тооно too-no

for flue in a ger

хана kha-na

wooden lattice

хана kha-na

of a ger

хана kha-na

camel

тэмээ te-mee

chicken

такси ta-khia

cow

үнээ ü-née

ü-née

EMERGENCIES

Help! Туслаарай! *tus-laa-rai!*
Stop! Зорг! *zogs!*

Call ...!

... дудаарай! ... *duu-daa-rai!*
an ambulance
 түргэн тусламж *tür-gen tus-lamj*
a doctor
 эмч *emch*
the police
 цагдаа *tsag-daa*

I'm ill.

Миний бие өвдөж байна.
mi-nii bi-ye öv-döj bai-na

Could you please take me to hospital?

Намайг эмнэлэгт хүргэж өгнө ҮҮ?
na-maig em-ne-legt khürgej ög-nö üü?

Could you help me please?

Та наад туслана уу?
ta na-dad tsus-la-na uu?

I've lost my way.

Би төөрчихлөө.
bi töör-chikh-löö

I wish to contact my embassy.

Би элчин сайдын яамтайгаа холбоо
 баримаар байна.
bi el-chin sai-diin yaam-tai-gaa khol-boo
ba-ri-maar bai-na

Where's the toilet?

Бие засах газар хаана байдаг вэ?
bi-ye za-sakh ga-zar khaa-na bai-dag ve?

north	хойд/умард	<i>khoid/u-mard</i>
south	урд/өмнө	<i>urd/ön-nö</i>
east	зүүн/дорно	<i>züün/dor-no</i>
west	баруун/өрнөд	<i>ba-ruun/ör-nöd</i>
behind/after	хойно/ард	<i>khoi-no/ard</i>
in front/before	өмнө/урд	<i>ön-nö/urd</i>
to the left	зүүн тийш	<i>züün tiish</i>
to the right	баруун тийш	<i>ba-ruun tiish</i>
straight ahead	чигээрээ	<i>chi-gee-ree</i>
	урагшаа	<i>u-rag-shaa</i>

LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES**Do you speak English?**

Та англияар яридаг уу?
ta ang-liiar yair-dag uu?

Could you speak more slowly?

Та арай аажуухан ярина уу?
ta a-rai aa-juu-khan ya-ri-na uu?

Please point to the phrase in the book.

Та энэ хэллэгийг номон дээр зааж өгнө уу?
 ta e-ne khel-le-giig no-mon deer zaaf ög-nö uu?

I understand.

Би ойлголоо.
bi oil-go-loo

I don't understand.

Би ойлгохгүй байна.
bi oil-gokh-güi bai-na

NUMBERS

0	тэг	<i>teg</i>
1	нэг	<i>neg</i>
2	хоёр	<i>kho-yor</i>
3	гурав	<i>gu-rav</i>
4	дөрөв	<i>dö-röv</i>
5	тав	<i>tav</i>
6	зургаа	<i>zur-gaa</i>
7	долоо	<i>do-loo</i>
8	найм	<i>naim</i>
9	ес	<i>yös</i>
10	арав	<i>ar-av</i>
11	арван нэг	<i>ar-van neg</i>
12	арван хоёр	<i>ar-van kho-yor</i>
13	арван гурав	<i>ar-van gu-rav</i>
14	арван дөрөв	<i>ar-van dö-röv</i>
15	арван тав	<i>ar-van tav</i>
16	арван зургаа	<i>ar-van zur-gaa</i>
17	арван долоо	<i>ar-van do-loo</i>
18	арван найм	<i>ar-van naim</i>
19	арван ес	<i>ar-van yös</i>
20	хорь	<i>kho-ri</i>
21	хорин нэг	<i>kho-rin neg</i>
22	хорин хоёр	<i>kho-rin kho-yor</i>
30	гуч	<i>guch</i>
40	доч	<i>döch</i>
50	тавч	<i>taiv</i>
60	жар	<i>jar</i>
70	дал	<i>dal</i>
80	ная	<i>naya</i>
90	ер	<i>yör</i>
100	зуу	<i>zuu</i>
101	зуун нэг	<i>zuuñ neg</i>
1000	мянга	<i>myang-ga</i>
one million	сая	<i>sa-ya</i>

SHOPPING & SERVICES**Where's the nearest ...?**

Ойрхон ... хаана байнаг вэ?
oir-khon ... khaa-na bai-dag ve?

bank

банк *bank*

department store

их дэлгүүр *ikh del-güüür*

hotel

эочид бүүдал *zo-chid buu-dal*

market

зах *zakh*

post office

шуудан *shuu-dan*

public bathhouse

нийтийн халуун *niit-iin kha-luun*

усны газар *us-ny ga-zar*

When will it open/close?

Хээээ (онгойх/хаах) вэ?
khe-zeed on-(goikh/khaakh) ve?

I'd like to change some money.

Би мөнгө солих гэсэн юм.
bi möng-go so-likh ge-sen yum

I'd like to change some travellers cheques.

Би чек солих гэсэн юм.
bi chek so-likh ge-sen yum

What's the exchange rate?

Солих ханш хэд байна вэ?
so-likh khansh hed bai-na ve?

TRANSPORT**Where's the ... ?**

... хаана байдаг вэ?

... *khaa-na bai-dag ve?*

train station

галт тэрэгний *galt te-re-ge-nii*
 буудал *buud-al*

bus station/stop

автобусны буудал *av-to-bus-ny buu-dal*

trolley-bus stop

троллейбусны *trol-lei-bus-ny*
 буудал *buu-dal*

ticket office

тасалбаг түгээгүүр *ta-sal-bag tu-gee-güür*

How much is it to go to ...?

... хүрэж ямар чиитэй вэ?
... hu-re-hed ya-mar ü-ne-tei ve?

Also available from Lonely Planet:
Mongolian Phrasebook

**Can I walk there?**

Тийшээ явган очиж болох уу?
tiish-shee yav-gan o-chij bo-lokh uu?

What times does ... leave/arrive?

... хэдэн цагт явдаг/ирдэг вэ?
... khe-den tsagt yav-dag/ir-deg ve?

the bus

автобус *av-to-bus*
the trolley-bus

троллейбус *trol-lei-bus*
the train

голт тэрэг *galt te-reg*
the plane

нисэх онгоц *ni-seh on-gots*

Does this bus go to ...?

Энэ автобус ... руу явдаг уу?
en-av-to-bus ... ruu yav-dag uu?

Which bus goes to ...?

... руу ямар автобус явдаг вэ?
... ruu ya-mar av-to-bus yav-dag ve?

Can you tell me when we get to ...?

Бид хээээ ... хүрэхийг хэлж өгнө ҮҮ?
bid khe-zeed ... khu-re-hiig helj ög-nö uu?

I want to get off!

Би буумаар байна!
bi buu-maar bai-na!

Is this seat taken?

Энэ суудал хүнтэй юу?
en-suudal khün-tei yüü?

What's this station called?

Энэ ямар нэртэй буудал вэ?
en-ya-mar ner-tei buu-dal ve?

What's the next station??

Дараагийн буудал ямар нэртэй буудал вэ?
da-raa-giin buu-dal ya-mar ner-tei buu-dal ve?

Glossary

See p46 in the Food & Drink chapter for some useful words and phrases dealing with food and dining. See the Language chapter (p293) for other useful words and phrases.

aguï – cave or grotto

aimag – a province/state within Mongolia

am – mouth, but often used as a term for canyon

aral – island

arkhi – the common word to describe home-made vodka

ashkhana – restaurant (Kazakh)

baatar – hero

bag – village; a subdivision of a *sum*

baga – little

balbal – stone figures believed to be Turkic grave markers; known as *khun chuluu* (man stones) in Mongolian

baruun – west

bayan – rich

bodhisattva – Tibetan-Buddhist term; applies to a being that has voluntarily chosen not to take the step to nirvana in order to save the souls of those on earth

Bogd Geegen – the hereditary line of reincarnated Buddhist leaders of Mongolia, which started with Zanabazar; the third-holiest leader in the Tibetan Buddhist hierarchy; also known as *Jebtzun Damba*

Bogd Khaan (Holy King) – title given to the Eighth Bogd Geegen (1869–1924)

bökh – wrestling

bugan chuluu (deer stones) – upright grave markers from the Bronze and Iron ages, on which are carved stylised images of deer

bulag – natural spring

Buriat – ethnic minority living along the northern frontier of Mongolia, mostly in Khentii and Dornod

chuluu – rock; rock formation

davaa – mountain pass

deer stones – see *bugan chuluu*

del/deel – the all-purpose, traditional coat or dress worn by men and women

delger – richness, plenty

delgür – a shop

dombra – two-stringed lute (Kazakh)

dorje – thunderbolt symbol, used in Tibetan Buddhist ritual

dorno – east

dov – hill

dund – middle

els – sand; sand dunes

erdene – precious

Furgon – Russian-made 11-seater minivan

gegeen – saint; saintlike person

ger – traditional circular felt *yurt*

gol – river

gov – desert

guanz – canteen or cheap restaurant

gudamj – street

hard seat – the common term to describe the standard of the 2nd-class train carriage

ikh – big

ikh delgür – department store

Inner Mongolia – a separate province within China

irbis – snow leopard

Jebtzun Damba – see *Bogd Geegen*

Kazakh – ethnic minority, mostly living in western Mongolia

khaan – emperor; great *khan*

khad – rock

khagan – *khaan*; generally used for leaders during the Turkic (pre-Mongol) period

khaganate – Turkic (pre-Mongol) empire

khagas – half-size

Khalkh – the major ethnic group living in Mongolia

khan – king or chief

khar – black

khashaa – fenced-in *ger*, often found in suburbs

kerem – wall

khetsuu – difficult/hard

khiid – Buddhist monastery

khödöö – countryside

khoid – north

khöndii – valley

khoroο – district or subdistrict

khot – city

khulan – wild ass

khun chuluu (man stones) – see *balbal*

khuree – originally used to describe a ‘camp’, it is now also in usage as ‘monastery’

khurilitai – nomadic congress during the Mongol era

khürkhree – waterfall

khutukhtu – reincarnated lama, or living god

kino – cinema

lama – Tibetan Buddhist monk or priest

Lamaism – an outdated term, and now properly known as Vajramana, or Tibetan Buddhism

Living Buddha – common term for reincarnations of Buddha; Buddhist spiritual leader in Mongolia (see *Bogd Geegen*)

loovuuz – fox-fur hat

malchin – herder

man stones – see *balbal*

maral – Asiatic red deer

mod – tree

morin khuur – horse-head fiddle

mörön – another word for river, usually a wide river

MPRP – Mongolian People’s Revolutionary Party

naadam – games; traditional festival with archery, horse racing and wrestling

nairamdal – friendship

nuruu – mountain range

nuur – lake

ömnö – south

ordon – palace

örgön chölöö – avenue

Outer Mongolia – northern Mongolia during Manchurian rule (the term is not currently used to describe Mongolia)

ovoo – a shamanistic collection of stones, wood or other offerings to the gods, usually found in high places

rashaan – mineral springs

shaykhana – tea house (Kazakh)

soft seat – the common term to describe the standard of the 1st-class train carriage

soyombo – the national symbol

stupa – a Buddhist religious monument composed of a solid hemisphere topped by a spire, containing relics of the Buddha; also known as a pagoda, or *suvrag* in Mongolian

sum – a district; the administrative unit below an *aimag*

süm – Buddhist temple

suvrag – see *stupa*

taiga – subarctic coniferous evergreen forests (Russian)

takhi – the Mongolian wild horse; also known as Przewalski’s horse

tal – steppe

talbai – square

thangka – scroll painting; a rectangular Tibetan Buddhist painting on cloth, often seen in monasteries

tögrög – the unit of currency in Mongolia

töv – central

Tsagaan Sar – ‘white moon’ or ‘white month’; a festival to celebrate the Mongolian New Year (start of the lunar year)

tsainii gazar – tea house/café

tsam – lama dances; performed by monks wearing masks during religious ceremonies

tsas – snow

tsuivan gazar – noodle stall

tuuts – kiosk selling imported foodstuffs

ulaan – red

uryn duu – traditional singing style

us – water

uul – mountain

urgu – traditional wooden lasso used by nomads

yavakh – depart

yurt – the Russian word for *ger*

zakh – market

zochid budal – hotel

zud – a particularly bad winter, involving a huge loss of livestock

zun – summer

zuu – one hundred

züü – needle

zuun – century

züün – east

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