SARDINIAN LANGUAGE

ORDINARY DICTIONARY ARRANGED BY ALPHABET

ELEMENTARY - UPPER-INTERMEDIATE
LEVELS

up to 2'000 translations

Sardinian Language

Ordinary Dictionary
Arranged by Alphabet
Elementary - Upper-Intermediate Levels

by Multi Linguis

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GREETINGS

Multi Linguis presents you an ordinary dictionary of the Sardinian language.

It includes up to. translations of the important lemmas belonging to the levels from Elementary to Upper-Intermediate. The entries are arranged by the alphabet.

The book is intended to help you study this language, but can also be applied for translating or entertaining.

The Multi Linguis Project is based on the Wiktionary corpus and created by one person. The database of the Original Dictionaries includes 12'000 lemmas (words, phrases and morphemes), their translations into many languages as well as transliterations and grammar information.

All these lemmas are divided into 8 importance levels of 1'500 entries each (corresponding to the CEFR levels A1 - B2) and also into 300 vocabulary themes grouped in 30 super themes. They are arranged only by alphabet.

These dictionaries are designed in an original way to be convenient and efficient. All of them are available in .epub, .mobi, .pdf and paperback formats.

Multi Linguis is presently able to publish such books for more than 260 languages. It is planned to improve them and increase their number.

Note:

Because of the source, up to 3% of translations into the dictionary may be improper. Some expected entries have no translation so they were omitted.

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*** FIRST SYMBOL {B} *** ** FIRST SYMBOLS {BA} **

baby · criadura

N·A1·(ages)

bad · malu

ADJ · A1 · (morals: evil)

badger tassu

N · A2 · (predators)

ball · currènta

N⋅B2⋅(various events)

baptism · battìsimu

N · B1 · (religious symbols)

baptize · batiài

V · A1 · (religious symbols)

barefoot · iscultzu

 $ADJ \cdot A2 \cdot (clothes)$

bark · abbaulare

V · B2 · (behavior of animals)

barley · ogliu

N · A2 · (herbs)

barn owl · cuccufiu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (birds)$

basil basile

N·B1·(herbs)

basil · basile

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (spices)$

bat · ragabedde

N·A1·(not predators)

battle . batalla · <f>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (war)$

** FIRST SYMBOLS {BE} **

be èssere V · A1 · (location) be essere V·A1·(existing / appearing: to exist) be able to podere V · A1 · (ability) be born naschere V · A1 · (childbirthing) beach plaja · <f> N·A1·(water bodies) bear ursu N·A1·(predators) balba beard N·A1·(hair) beat surrare V · A1 · (interacting) beautiful bedhu ADJ · A1 · (beauty) beauty bellesa · <f> N·A1·(beauty) castorru beaver N⋅B1⋅(not predators) bed letu N·A1 · (furniture: piece of furniture) bedsheet lantzoru N · A1 · (home textiles) bee àbe N · A1 · (insects) beech faqu · <m> $N \cdot B1 \cdot (trees)$ believe crèdere V · A1 · (cooperating) bell campana · <f> N · A2 · (musical instruments) bentre N · A2 · (parts of body)

belong · dittare

 $\text{V}\cdot \text{A2}\cdot (\text{possessing / losing})$

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better · megnus

ADJ · A1 · (comparing)

** FIRST SYMBOLS {BI} **

bird · pigioni

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (animals in general)$

birthday · anniversariu · <m>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (various \ events)$

bishop · obíscu · <m>

N · A2 · (religious symbols)

bitter · rànzigu

ADJ · A1 · (taste properties)

*** FIRST SYMBOL {F} *** ** FIRST SYMBOLS {FA} **

face · cara · <f>

N · A1 · (face)

fact · fatu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (psyche)$

faith · fide

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (believing)$

faithful · fidele

ADJ · B2 · (courtesy / fairness)

falcon · àcchili piscadrixi

 $N \cdot A2 \cdot (birds)$

fall · istrampàda

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (walking / swimming / flying)$

fall · orrúe

V·A1·(walking / swimming / flying)

fall ill · maladiàre

V⋅B2⋅(health / diseases)

fallow deer · crabriolu

N · B1 · (not predators)

false · fàlsu

ADJ · A1 · (information)

fart · tròddiu

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (physiology)$

fast · geunare

 $V \cdot B1 \cdot (dieting)$

fasting · dejunu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (dieting)$

fat · grassu

ADJ · A1 · (physique)

fate · solte

N·A2·(causes / effects)

father babbu · <m>

N · A1 · (relatives)

father-in-law · socru · <m>

N · A2 · (relatives)

** FIRST SYMBOLS {FE} **

fear · timoria · <f>

N · A1 · (calmness / fear / anger)

fear · timoria · <f>

N·B2·(health / diseases)

fear · tímere

V · A1 · (calmness / fear / anger)

feather · pinna · <f>

N · A2 · (animals in general)

February · freàrgiu

N·A1·(time periods)

feel sentire

V · A2 · (emotions in general:)

fennel · fenugu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (herbs)$

fern · fíbixi

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (herbs)$

ferret · furittu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (predators)$

fever · calentura · <f>

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (health / diseases)$

** FIRST SYMBOLS {FI} **

field · campile

N · A2 · (regions)

field · campu

N · A2 · (agriculture)

field · campu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (forces)$

field · campu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (education)$

field · campile

N · B1 · (sport in general)

fifty · chimbanta

NUM · A1 · (numbers)

fig · ficu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (trees)$

fire · fócu·<m>

N · A1 · (fire: phenomenon)

fireplace · ziminera · <f>

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (parts of buildings)$

first · primmu

NUM · A1 · (ordinal numerals)

first · primmu

PRN · B1 · (demonstrative / possessive prns)

fish · pische·<m>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (animals in general)$

fish · piscae

V · B1 · (agriculture)

fisherman · piscadore

N · A1 · (agriculture)

fishhook · amu

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (agriculture)$

five · chimbe

NUM · A1 · (numbers)

** FIRST SYMBOLS {FL} **

flame · · fiama · <f>

N · A2 · (fire)

flat · pranu

ADJ · A1 · (properties of shapes)

flax · linu · <m>

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (herbs)$

flea · puighi

N · A2 · (insects)

flight · bolu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (walking / swimming / flying: act)$

flood · abenai · (Campidanese)

V · B2 · (placing)

floor · pamentu · <m>

N·A1·(parts of buildings)

flour · farína · <f>

N·A1·(cereals / bread)

flower · fiòre

N·A1·(plants in general)

flower · fiorire

V·B1·(plants in general)

flush toilet · privàda · <f>

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (plumbing)$

fly · musca · <f>

N·A1·(insects)

fly bobai

V·B1·(walking / swimming / flying: <intr>)

*** FIRST SYMBOL {L} *** ** FIRST SYMBOLS {LA} **

lagu ⋅ <m>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (water bodies)$

lamb · angione · <m>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (names for animals)$

land · terra · <f>

N · A1 · (regions: not covered by water)

language · limbàlzu

N·A1·(language: all words)

lark · allòdola

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (birds)$

late · taldu

ADJ · A2 · (time periods: of any period)

laugh · rizu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot \text{(emotions in general)}$

augh · risulare

 $V \cdot A1 \cdot \text{(emotions in general)}$

laughter · risida

N · A2 · (speaking)

law ⋅ lei ⋅ <f>

N·B1·(laws: any rule)

** FIRST SYMBOLS {LE} **

 $\textbf{lead} \qquad \qquad \cdot \qquad \text{peumu} \cdot < \text{m} >$

N · A2 · (chemistry / chemical elements)

leaf · fògia · <f>

N·A1·(plants in general)

least weasel . bucca de mele

N·B1·(predators)

leave · lassare

V·A1·(joining / separating)

leech · sambesuca · <f>

N · A2 · (worms)

left · manca · <f>

N⋅B1⋅(shapes)

legal · giurìdicu

ADJ · B1 · (laws: relating to lawyers)

Lent · caresima

N·B1·(various events)

let · lassai

 $V \cdot B1 \cdot (freedom / obligations)$

letter · lítara · <f>

N·A1·(letters / digits)

lettuce · · lattuca · <f>

 $N \cdot A2 \cdot (herbs)$

** FIRST SYMBOLS {LI} **

lie \cdot fàba \cdot <f> $N \cdot A1 \cdot (information)$

life ⋅ bida · <f>

N·A1·(existing / appearing: state)

light · lughe

N·A1·(lighting: waves)

lightning · lampu

N · A1 · (weather)

lime · calchína

N⋅B2⋅(stone / ceramics)

lime · calchína

N · B2 · (vegetables / fruits)

linden · tílliu · <m>

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (trees)$

linguistics ⋅ linguistica ⋅ <f>

N · A2 · (science)

lion · leòne · <m>

N · A2 · (predators)

listen · aiscultare

V · A1 · (ways of perception: to pay attention to)

listen · ascurtare

V·A1·(managing)

little owl · stria

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (birds)$

live · campai

 $V \cdot A1 \cdot (existing$ / appearing: to be alive)

live · bibu

 $ADJ \cdot A1 \cdot (existing \ / \ appearing)$

liver · fícadu

 $N \cdot A2 \cdot (organs of body)$

lizard · tiligherta · <f>

N · A2 · (reptiles)

** FIRST SYMBOLS {LO} **

load · carriai

V · B1 · (filling)

long · longu

ADJ · A1 · (dimensions)

long-eared owl · cuccumeu

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (birds)$

Lord's Prayer · Babbu nostru

N·A1·(religious symbols)

lose · peldere

V·A1·(possessing / losing)

louse · peogu

N · A2 · (insects)

love · ameddu

N · A1 · (love / desire: emotion)

lower · abbassiare

V·B1·(translocating)

*** FIRST SYMBOL {S} *** ** FIRST SYMBOLS {SA} **

sack · sacu · <m>

 $N \cdot A2 \cdot (containers)$

saddle · sedha · <f>

N · A2 · (fasteners)

sail · vela · <f>

N · A2 · (not cars)

saint · santu · <m>

N·B1·(gods / ghosts)

salt · sabi

N · A1 · (spices)

salt · salire

V ⋅ B2 ⋅ (spices)

same · matéssiu

DET · A1 · (determiners)

sand · arena · <f>

N·A1·(stone / ceramics)

Saturday · sàbadu

N · A1 · (time periods)

save · salvai

V · A1 · (protecting)

say · faeddare

 $V \cdot A1 \cdot (speaking: to pronounce)$

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** FIRST SYMBOLS {SC} **

school · isciola · <f>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (education: any)$

scissors · fóltighe

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (tools)$

** FIRST SYMBOLS {SE} **

sea · mare

N·A1·(water bodies)

see · biri · (Campidanese)

V · A1 · (ways of perception)

seem · parrere

V · A1 · (reality / practicality)

sell · bèndhere

V·A1·(trade: to transfer goods)

send · imbiàre

V·A1·(bearing)

September · cabidanne

N · A1 · (time periods)

serve selvire

V · B1 · (employment)

set · ammannire

V · B2 · (ordering)

seven · sete

NUM · A1 · (numbers)

seventy · setanta

 $NUM \cdot A1 \cdot (numbers)$

sew · cosie

V · A2 · (clothes:)

sexual orientation · orientamentu sessuale

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (genders)$

** FIRST SYMBOLS {SH} **

shade · umbara · <f>

N·B2·(lighting)

shadow · umbara

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (lighting)$

shame · bergugna · <f>

N · B2 · (sadness: emotion)

sheep · brebei

N·A1·(not predators)

shepherd · pastori

N · A2 · (agriculture)

shine · lúchere

V·A1·(lighting: to emit)

shirt . bentòne

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (clothes)$

shit · merda · <f>

N · A2 · (physiology: solid excrement)

shoulder · codhu · <m>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (parts of body)$

shutter · importellitu

 $N \cdot B2 \cdot (parts of buildings)$

*** FIRST SYMBOL {W} *** ** FIRST SYMBOLS {WA} **

wait · appelidare

V·A1·(delaying / resuming)

wall · muru · <m>

N·A1·(army)

wall · parada

N·A1·(parts of buildings)

want · bòliri

V · A1 · (love / desire)

war · · gherra · <f>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (war)$

wardrobe · armàriu

N·A2·(furniture)

warm · caente

ADJ · A1 · (temperature: having)

warm · caente

ADJ · B1 · (temperature: causing)

wash · samunài

V · A2 · (ways of cleaning)

wasp · espa

N · A2 · (insects)

water · aba

N · A1 · (water / gases)

watermelon · síndria

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (herbs)$

watermelon · síndria

N · A2 · (vegetables / fruits)

wave · unda · <f>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (forces)$

wax · chera · <f>

N · A2 · (fuel / plastics)

** FIRST SYMBOLS {WE} **

we · nois

PRN · A1 · (personal / interrogative prns)

weak · débbile

ADJ · A1 · (strength)

weapon · àrma · <f>

N·A1·(weapons)

weasel · bucca de mele

N·B1·(predators)

weave · tèssere

V·B1·(clothes)

Wednesday · mélcuris

N · A1 · (time periods)

week · chída · <f>

N·A1·(time periods)

weigh · pesai

V·B1·(weight: to determine)

weight · pesu · <m>

N · A1 · (weight: force)

welcome · bene bennios

 $INT \cdot A1 \cdot (greeting)$

well . beni

ADV · A2 · (evaluating)

well · pussu · <m>

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (structures)$

wet · infustu

 $ADJ \cdot A1 \cdot \text{(other tactile properties)}$

wet · attricciare

V·B1·(other tactile properties)

wet nurse · tatàya

N · B1 · (childbirthing)

** FIRST SYMBOLS {WH} **

wheel · roda

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot (cars)$

wheelbarrow · carriola · <f>

 $N \cdot A2 \cdot (cars)$

when · cando

ADV · A1 · (time in general: direct question)

when · cando

 $\text{CNJ}\cdot\text{A1}\cdot\text{(subordinating conjunctions: at what}$

time)

where · àba

CNJ · A1 · (subordinating conjunctions: at / in)

white · abru

ADJ · A1 · (visual properties)

whole · interu

 $ADJ \cdot A1 \cdot (containing)$

** FIRST SYMBOLS {WI} **

wide · lalgu

ADJ · A1 · (dimensions)

widow · fiuda · <f>

N · A2 · (relationships)

wife · mugere · <f>

N · A1 · (relationships)

Wikipedia · Wikipedia

 $N \cdot A2 \cdot (internet)$

wild · eremidu

ADJ · B1 · (animals in general)

wild boar · sirbone

N ⋅ B2 ⋅ (not predators)

will · bolontade

N · B1 · (intending / choosing)

willow · sabixi

N · A2 · (trees)

win · bínchere

V · A2 · (prizes:)

win · bínchere

V · A2 · (prizes: <intr>)

win · vitória · <f>

N · B2 · (prizes)

wind · bentu · <m>

 $N \cdot B1 \cdot (weather)$

window · fentana · <f>

N·A1·(parts of buildings)

wine binu · <m>

N·A1·(alcohol: from grapes)

wing · aba · <f>

N · A1 · (animals in general)

winter · ibérru · <m>

 $N \cdot A1 \cdot \text{(time periods)}$

wisent · boi europeu

N · B2 · (not predators)

witness · distimonzu · <m>

N·B1·(psyche: person)

affricate

· church

*** IPA HELP *** ** SYMBOLS **

[d3][x] [m] voiced bilabial nasal voiced postalveolar silibant voiced velar non-silibant · hi**m** affricate fricative · jump · sa**g**a (Icelandic) [n] voiced alveolar nasal [s] [i] voiceless alveolar silibant voiced palatal approximant · **n**ice fricative • **y**ou [n] · sit voiced palatal nasal [ɾ] · har**gn**eux (French) [z] voiced alveolar tap voiced alveolar silibant · mira (Catalan) [p] fricative voiceless bilabial stop [r] · **z**oo · **p**ack voiced alveolar trill Ω · perro (Spanish) [b] voiceless postalveolar silibant voiced bilabial stop [1] fricative · a**b**ack voiced alveolar lateral · **sh**oe approximant [t] · leaf [3] voiceless alveolar stop voiced postalveolar silibant \cdot pot [w] fricative voiceless labiovelar · vi**si**on [d] approximant voiced alveolar stop [**B**] · **w**еер · **d**ash voiced bilabial non-silibant [i] fricative [d] close front unrounded vowel · a**b**ana (Kinyarwanda) voiced retroflex stop · fr**ee** (RP) · nord (Swedish) [f] [u] voiceless labiodental non-[k] close back rounded vowel silibant fricative voiceless velar stop · curable (Spanish) · fill • **k**iss [e] [v] [g] close-mid front unrounded voiced labiodental nonvoiced velar stop vowel silibant fricative · gaggle · m**a**y (GA) · **v**al**v**e [dz] [0] [θ] voiced alveolar silibant close-mid back rounded voiceless dental non-silibant affricate vowel fricative · do**tz**e (Catalan) · yawn (AuE) · **th**in [tʃ] [3] [ð] voiceless postalveolar silibant open-mid front unrounded voiced dental non-silibant

fricative

· **th**is

vowel

· b**e**d (RP)

ABOUT THE LANGUAGE

*** [SRD] SARDINIAN ***

*** ON THE WIKIPEDIA ***

*** NAME(S), CODES, TYPE ***

** NAME(S) **

· (base) name: Sardinian

The proper language link(s) (may be invalid):

https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Sardinian#English

** CODES **

· code ISO 639-3: srd

** TYPE, STATUS **

· type: macrolanguage

· status: living

*** SPEAKERS, ETHNIC GROUP(S), REGION(S) ***

** SPEAKERS **

· L1+L2: ~1'200'000

** ETHNIC GROUP(S) **

Sardinians

The proper language link(s) (may be invalid):

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sardinians

** MAIN REGION(S) **

· native country(ies): Southwestern Europe: Italy (Sardinia)

The proper language link(s) (may be invalid):

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sardinian_language#Geographic_Distribution https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Italy https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Europe

*** CLASSIFICATION ***

Indo-European > Italic / Romance > Southern > Sardinian

The proper language link(s) (may be invalid):

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sardinian_language#Classification https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indo-European_languages https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romance_languages https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Romance_languages

ABOUT THE MULTI LINGUIS PROJECT

*** ABOUT THE PROJECT AND OFFERED DICTIONARIES IN GENERAL ***

Multi Linguis is an independent indie project. All work on downloading and processing sources, as well as creating books and the website, was carried out by the forces of one person - the author of the project. Although there are other dictionaries of this type, many of the ideas underlying the project are original.

The Multi Linguis Project is based on the corpus of the English version of Wiktionary as well as linguistic articles of Wikipedia and is licensed under the open license Creative Commons CC BY-SA 3.0.

The project offers dictionaries for more than 260 languages and various language groups. These books can be bilingual or multilingual, with translations from the English language into foreign ones.

The Multi Linguis Dictionaries are intended to help you study, overview or compare many languages, as well as revise your vocabulary. They can be applied separately or as additional tools for any suited educational courses. You may also use them for spelling simple broken phrases, translating and just for fun.

A database of the project includes 12'000 lemmas (that is, morphemes, words and phrases with a specific meaning). This corresponds to levels A1-B2 by the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference), or Beginner - Upper-Intermediate by other language learning systems, taking into account features of Wiktionary as a source. This number covers approximately 100 percent of self-sufficient vocabulary and 85 percent of all word use.

Except usual alphabetical, the Multi Linguis Dictionaries can be frequency-thematic. This means that entries in these books can be arranged by levels, themes or parts of speech, but never alphabetically. When you use them, you will study often used lemmas previously than rarely used ones, and thematically related groups in unity, rather than separately. In addition, this approach speeds up the process of learning languages, promotes memorization and develops associativity, flexibility and rapidity of lingual thinking.

Several different types and kinds of dictionaries are offered for the same language. They differ in the number of included lemmas, varieties of the arrangement, the completeness of contained information, external and internal design. To achieve particular purposes, using one option is more effective and convenient than the others.

For all dictionaries of the same type, a universal division into levels, themes and parts of speech is applied. This means that books of the same type, but different in language have completely equal structure. This approach promotes studying of the second and subsequent foreign languages, as well as comparing them.

The Multi Linguis Dictionaries are available in .epub, .mobi, .pdf and paperback formats. This means that you may use them on any device. The .pdf version may be printed on paper in a size convenient for you for example, in the form of a book A4 or brochure A5.

Because these books are not flawless, they are allowed for editing. In the .pdf version or its printed copy, you may correct the provided entries and add in omitted ones - with the help of writing supplies or special software.

In addition to the dictionaries themselves, the Multi Linguis Project includes its own website, as well as pages on Facebook and Twitter. We invite you to register there.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Multi Linguis appreciate you for purchasing a book "Sardinian Language Ordinary Dictionary (Arranged by Alphabet, Elementary - Upper-Intermediate Levels)" and hope you find it useful for language learning.

You may also be interested in the following books:

- · Romance Languages and Basque Language Small Dictionaries (Set 7 of 7)
- · Romance Languages Overview Dictionary (Arranged by Alphabet, Elementary Level)

They are available on the Payhip and some other e-book stores - in the .epub, .mobi, .pdf or paperback versions.

Multi Linguis offers you a special discount of 20% on the next purchases of the dictionaries on the Payhip store. To get it apply the following coupon code:

ML Promo

Besides, you may get an additional discount if you share the dictionary you are interested in on your social networks.

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