Relations – maita (additional examples- vadh~eeka misaala)
ad~o elder brother – ad~ee elder sister
chaacho father’s brother – chaachee his wife
pupfee father’s sister – pupharu her husband
maamo mother’s brother – maamee his wife
maasee mother’s sister – maasaru her husband
sautu father’s brother’s son – sauti his sister
pupfaatu father’s sister’s son – puphaati his sister
maarotu mother’s brother’s son – maaroti his sister
maasaat~u mother’s sister’s son – maasaat~i his sister
sauti father in law – saalee mother in law
naathee son in law – ‘noonha daughter in law
saalo wife’s brother – saalee wife’s sister
d’eru husband’s brother – d’eranee his wife
niraan~i husband’s sister - bhaaj^aee brother’s wife
para d’aad^o grandfather’s father – para d’aad^ee grandmother’s mother

Gender - jinsa (additional examples and Rules – vadh~eeka misaala ain kaid~aa)
Rule 1: Masculine - naru ends with u…….feminine – maad~ee ends with i
uthu he camel – uthi she camel
gad^ahu he donkey – gad^ahi she donkey
kit~aabu book – kaapee note book
Note three more listed in the Relations above

Rule 2: Masculine - naru ends with o…….feminine – maad~ee ends with ee
kut~o dog – kut~ee bitch
ghor^o horse – ghor^ee mere
b’akro he goat – b’akree she goat
b’ilo Tom cat – b’ilee she cat
b’udho old man – b’udhee old lady
kiko baby boy – kikee baby girl
kaako uncle – kaakee aunty (Note four more listed in the Relations above)

Rule 3: Masculine - naru ends with ee…….feminine – maad~ee ends with in~i
haath~ee he elephant – haathin~i she elephant
dh~ob^ee washer-man - dh~ob^in~i she washer-person

Some Exceptions to the Rules:
jhirku he sparrow – jhirkee she sparrow
raajaa the king – raan~ee the queen
maaliku he master, owner – maalkin~i she master, mistress
ghotu the groom – ku’nvaari the bride
mard~u male, husband – zaala woman, wife
putu son - dh~eea daughter
dhag’o bullock – gaa’ni cow