Pertame	Explanation	English equivalent
yenga	Yourself	I
Meya	Mother	
karta	Father	
kaka	older brother	
yaya	older sister	
Irteya	younger sibling	

- There are separate words in Pertame to talk about your younger siblings, and your older brothers and sisters

### Mother's family

Pertame	Explanation	English equivalent
Tyemeya	mother's father and his brothers and sisters	Grandfather (mother's side)
Lyurra ipmenha	mother's mother and her brother's and sisters	Grandmother (mother's side)
meya	mother's sister	Aunty mum
kaka	mother's sister's son	Cousin brother
yaya	mother's sister's daughter	Cousin sister
irteya	mother's sister's younger child	Cousin younger sibling
kamerna	mother's brother	Uncle
ankela	mother's brother's son	Male cousin (if you are a male)
Ityela	mother's brother's daughter	Female cousin (if you are female)

- In Pertame, there are 4 different types of grandparents. They each have different names depending if they are your mother's parents (arrnga? and ipmenha), or your father's parents (perla and arrenga)
- Each grandparent word is also used to call that grandparents' brothers and sisters.
- Your mother's sisters are also your mums, so your mother's sister's children are also your brothers and sisters
- Female Pertame speakers call their female cousins Ityela, and male Pertame speakers call their male cousins Ankela. If your cousin is the opposite sex as you, they are called rrumpa.

#### Father's family

Pertame	Explanation	English equivalent
arrenga	father's father	Grandfather (father's side)
Lyurra Perla	father's mother	Grandmother (father's side)
karta	father's brother	Uncle Father
kaka	father's brother's son	Cousin brother
yaya	father's brother's daughter	Cousin sister
irteya	father's brother younger child	Cousin younger sibling
wentyenga	father's sister	Aunty
ankela	father's sister's son	Male cousin (if you are a male)
Ityela	father's sister's daughter	Female cousin (if you are female)
Rrumpa	father's sister's child	Opposite sex cross cousin

- Your father's brother's are also your fathers, so your father's brother's children are also your brothers and sisters

#### Your sibling's family?

Pertame	Explanation	English equivalent
рере		nephew or niece
ketyetya / lera	Sister's children (if you are female)	Child
ketyetya / lera	Brother's children (if you are male)	Child

### Your spouse's family

Pertame	Explanation	English equivalent
nuwa	Spouse	Husband or wife
mparna	Spouse's brother	brother in law
Nternga or Marla	Spouse's sister	sister in law
mara	Spouse's parent (if you are a man)	Father in law or Mother in law
ntweya	Spouse's parent (if you are a woman)	Father in law or Mother in law

## Your children's family

Pertame	Explanation	English equivalent
ketyetya	Son or daughter of a woman	Child
lera	Son or daughter of a man	Child
ntweya	son's spouse	daughter in law
mara	Daughter's spouse	Son in law
perla	Your son's child (if you are a woman)	Grandchild

ipmenha	Your daughter's child (if you are a woman)	Grandchild
Tyemeya	Your daughter's child (if you are a man)	Grandchild
arrenga	Your son's child (if you are a man)	Grandchild

- Grandparent and grandchildren relationships are two-way. For example, grandchildren would call their father's father arrenga, and the grandparent would also call them arrenga in return.
- You call your children different names if you are their mother (ketyetya), or if you are their father (lera).