

3-7-96

**ADVANCED VOCABULARY**

**Tun ichi iwa?**      **Awanik ku a-timak shuyaput i m ki.**  
**What is this?**      **Read and write it in English.**

**INTEROGATIVE PRONOUNS**

Interrogative pronouns are pronouns that are used in asking questions. The interrogative pronouns are *shin who* (*shimin whose, shiin whom*), *mamknik which*, and *tukin what*. An interrogative pronouns can also function as a **subject** of the sentence, or **be the the object** of the verb or of a preposition.

**Shin iwa miux?**      Who is the director? (boss) *myung*

**Shiin nam a-wilwaxi-sha?** For whom are you waiting?

**Tukin pa-sinwishana.**      What were they talking about?

**Mamknik iwa imink shatay?** Which one is your blanket?

**Shimin nam wapawat akwiini-sha?** Whose costume are you using?

**DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS**

**Demonstrative pronouns** are pronouns that point out definite persons, places, or things. There are only two demonstrative pronouns *ichi here* and *ikw'ak that*. *ichi* with its plural *chima* (*animate*) *chii* (*inanimate*), and *ikw'ak* with its plural *kuma* (*animate*) *ikwiinik* (*dual, plural - inanimate*)

**INANIMATE PRONOUNS:**

**ichi iwa inmi taatpas.**      This is my shirt.

**ikw'ak mash wata imink.**      That(one) will be yours.

**ichish wa inmi patun-patun**      These are my things.

**ikw'ak awa Chaan-nmi kayli-kayli.** Those are John's shoes.

**ANIMATE PRONOUNS:**

**Ch<sup>í</sup>ma** tiin-ma kpaylk pa-wiyanawi. These people arrived recently.

**Kuma** ayat-ma pa-shapa-p'iksha. Those women are washing clothes.

**Ik<sup>w</sup>ma** awinsh-ma pa-np'iw-xa nusux-yaw. Those men fish for salmon.

**DISCUSSION:** Shahaptin language has classified the nouns and pronouns. Students will examine each sentence and define the structure of each sentence. We can use the symbols we discussed in class previously.

**underline ( \_ )** to define the nouns and pronouns, a **wavy line ( ~ )** to define the **verb**, and **triangle ( ^ )** to define the **adverb**, and **box □** to define the adjective, and **half circle ]** to define the object of the sentence (noun, pronoun). Remember **adverbs** answer the question: **when, where, how, in what manner, or to what extent or degree.**

Ikwiinik amiis-in pa-shp'awitat'a-sha nch'i-pa shp'awit-pawilaalakwt-pa.  
Those ( two ) boys(they) want to play in the big ball-contest. (tournament).

In this case, **those** modifies the **dual noun** boys. Identify the rest of the sentence structure. Identify the **verb**, what kind of prefix does it have, plural, dual, or singular; **Identify the adverb, and the object** of the sentence if there is one.

Chl'in xusaat-in pa-t<sup>í</sup>mnanax-sha. These (two) old men are telling stories.

Ku'in Shyapu-in pa-sapsikw'asha wats'ulakt. That White man is teaching him to fish with a fishpole.

Kuma tiinma tunx pa-s<sup>í</sup>nwi-xa chishkin. Those people speak a different Native language.

#### **SUFFIXES AND PREFIXES:**

ichi this chl'in these (dual/plural) xusaat-in (dual) old men (object)

ikw'ak that ku'in that (singular) prefix pa- (him) is the object. *3rd person*  
-in suffix after the demonstrative-singular pronoun is **not**  
**a dual** suffix, it is the **third person, singular**, the person  
in the sentence **spoken about** Shyapu, White man  
**who is doing the teaching.**

Tun what Tun ichi iwanik-sha? What is this called \_\_\_\_\_?

Tun what Tun ikw'ak hwanik-sha? What is that called?

Shin who	Shin ichi iwa?	Who is this?
Shiman who	Shiman ikwma <sup>k</sup> pawa?	Who are they?
Tuun	Tuun nam atk'ix-sha?	What do you want?
Tu'in what (as related to)	Tu'in pá-i-skawskaw-sha? Tu'in pawa?	What is frightening her? What are they?
Tuman who (plu)	Tuman nam pa-niya wapawat xwayama-nmi waptas-yi?	Who gave(presented) you with the eagle feather costume?

**Note:** Eagle feather costumes are not freely given, they are presented to a "special" person of distinction. Either a descendant of **chieftain** or someone who **earned** those feathers. It is usually bestowed by a **family**, or a **tribe of people**. Tuman refers to who as plural.