

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.**

INTERROGATIVE 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 pronoun can also function as a **subject** of the sentence, or **be the the object** of the verb or of a preposition.

Shin iwa muux? Who is the director? (boss) *myuuu*

Shiin nam a-wiwaxi-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.

ichilish wa inmi patun-patun These are my things.

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

ANIMATE PRONOUNS:

Chí ma tiin-ma kpayik pa-wiyanawi. These people arrived recently.

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

Ikuma 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.

Chí'in xusaat-in pa-tímnanax-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 tinma tunx pa-sí nwi-xa chishkin. Those people speak a different Native language.

SUFFIXES AND PREFIXES:

ichi this chí'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 iwanik-sha? What is that called?