

9-1-89

ASSIGNMENT FOR TAKE-HOME TEST.
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wisalati-	to hunt	Write four sentences combining verbs and singular, dual and plural pronouns.
wisalatisha	going hunting	
wisalatita	will hunt	
wisalatitata	will go hunt	

Another noun/pronoun has been added to the list. Shin means 'who'.
Shin i-sxixsha. Who is angry.
Shi'in pa-sxixsha. Who (two) are angry.
Shiman pa -sxixsha. Who (plural) are angry?

Present tense: Shin i-wina-na tawn-kan. Who went to town?

Write three sentences, using shin in the singular, dual and plural, using the suffix for present tense, past tense, and future tense.

Another pronoun in Sahaptin is tun, 'what'

Tun i-iwa?	What is it?
Tu'in pawa?	What are (two) they?
Tuman pawa?	What are (plural)they

Note how the -enn is dropped when speaking in the dual and plural.
In the second sentence, tu'in, the glottal separates the verbs when adding the dual suffix. In the second and third sentence the verb 'wa' 2nd and 3rd person plural indicator of the verb 'be' is preceded by -pa-.

Write three sentences identical to the one using the pronoun shin.