

take home test  
3-18-97

YAKIMA-SAMAPIN INDIAN LANGUAGE 107.0/390.  
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**SHORT SENTENCES AND PHRASES: review vocabulary**

1. Mish nam misna:
2. Chaw nasn misn misna.
3. Mish nam nú:
4. Chaw nasn misn nú. (short answer: Chaw misn.)
5. Mish nam txánasna:
6. Paysn nasn payúwisna.
7. Iúpan nam payúwisna:
8. Iwáti nam nasn ilamáansna, timnákišn payúwisna.
9. Shin masn wa twáti:
10. Dákta Dúnik. wáptu knik.

Remember the prefixes and suffixes denote time, meaning tense.  
All of these sentences have the present tense suffix -sna.  
For your take-home review, take these sentences and rewrite them  
with the past tense suffix. A new verb is introduced in sentence  
#3 and #4. Nu-, means "an act of verbal speech" which is sometimes  
defined as "sínwisha" or "natxanasha." "At nu-" would be  
interpreted as, that you said. sínwisha is speaking. Natxanasha  
is "to utter words, or sound." Nátxana- is also used to describe  
the sound of thunder, wild animal outbursts, loud sounds like "big  
guns."