LESSON 3: GENDER AND SPEECH PATTERN

Chaw, chaw _____.

Write your own answer in one line.

Mish pa-winpa timash?

10.

This lesson will discuss and orally demonstrate sounds when the speaker is addressing another person. In the Sahaptin-Yakima 3rd person (i-) singular, and the receiver or the object of the sentence (-nan), and to explain when it is implied. The student will experience the singular, dual, plural application.

These sentences using the verb winp- receive/get illustrate how the prefix a- is used before a verb to convey the second person using you as the subject. In writing sentences, when the writer wants to emphasize the gender you may write man or woman, but retain the i- prefix before the verb. Avat i-winp-sna lishaal. The woman is receiving a shawl.

1.	Mish i-winpa?	1.	Did he/she receive it?
2.	II, i-winpa.	2.	Yes, he/she received it.
3.	Winp-ink.	з.	Get it.
4.	Chaw i-winpa.	4.	He/she did not get it.
5.	Pa-winp-a.	5.	They received it.
6.	Ixwi i-winp-ta.	6.	He/she will receive it later.
7.	I-winp-ta.	7.	He/she will will receive it. (future)
8.	Mish i-winpa-ta-na?	8.	
	EXERCISES	5	
1.	Winpk timash.	1.	Get the book.
2.	Winpk	2.	Get the
3.	Mish nam winpa timash?	2.	Did you get the book/letter?
4.	Mishwinpa timash?	4.	Didget the book?
5.	Ii, winpa-ash timash.	5.	Yes, I got the book.
6.	Ii, winpa timash.	6.	Yes,got the book.
7.	Chaw, chaw-nash winpa.	7.	No, I did not get it.

8.

9.

No, ____did not____.

Did they get the book?