

YAKIMA-SHAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE 102.
Virginia Beaert, Heritage College
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PREPOSITIONS IN THE NATIVE LANGUAGE

DEFINITION: A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and some other word in the sentence. A preposition usually starts a phrase; examples: "on the way" ending in "chnik" and "to him" ending in "yuk".

VOCABULARY

* Verb comes before

Prepositions:

1. on top	<u>x</u> wiimichnik
2. under	<u>x</u> alukchnik
3. behind	<u>'</u> anachnik
4. in front of	<u>w</u> at'uychnik
5. inside	<u>a</u> sh't (knik)
6. outside	<u>a</u> mchnik (knik)
7. next to	<u>tamáx</u> nuk-(knik)
8. up	<u>x</u> wíimi
9. down	<u>d</u> miti
10. between	páchupa

Adjectives:

11. hot	<u>l</u> axuyxt
12. cold	k'pis
13. dull	tkwaan
14. sharp	ch'ím
15. hard	k'taat
16. soft	yuk'aat
17. heavy	<u>+</u> ku
18. light	ka'áaw
19. long	kaatnam (length)

20. short k'aywa (measurement)
21. easy ts'i'iix
22. hard it'uk
23. sad naxtyii
24. happy tiyanii
25. clean Kw)atanc
maataa
26. dirty tatii kickinat word.
27. fast katu
28. slow twaayki
29. right nkwitkan
30. left wakatsalkan
31. wet yatik'pit
32. dry xyaaw
33. full kaakim
34. empty talx
35. dusty ta^byxim

chilwil - bad