

VERBS IN YAKIMA LANGUAGE

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WHAT IS A VERB? A verb is a word (or words) which expresses an action or describes a state.

1. winasha Winashaash Yakmukan. I'm going to Yakima.
2. tkwatasha Saplil nash tkwatasha. I am eating bread.
3. pnusha Miyalas ipnusha. The baby is sleeping.
4. k'asawisha Ik'asawisha nakalas. My grandmother is cold.
Or/ Nakalas ik'asawisha. Same as above.
5. anawisha Awna tkwatatasha, anawishash. Let's eat, I'm hungry.
6. winaniisha Xatxatma pawinaniisha. The ducks are swimming.
7. waynasha Kakyama pawaynasha. The birds are flying.
8. lk'iwisha Miyanashma palk'iwisha. The children are playing.
9. tk'isna Iwinsh itk'isha shapawakmuyktnan. The man is watching the rodeo.
10. walptayksha Tiinma pawalptayksha kaatnampa. The Indians are singing at the longhouse.

WORDS used in above sentences;

VERBS; tkwata- eat; anawi- hungry; winanii- swim; wayna-fly; tk'i- see/look at; walptayk- sing.

NOUNS; xatxat duck; kakya bird; miyanash child; iwinsh man; shapa-wakmuykt rodeo; Tiinma People; kaatnam longhouse.

SUFFIXES AND PREFIXES. The dash (-) after the verb indicates that a suffix is required to tell when this action will take place; present time, past, or future. The dash (-) before the verb is the for the prefix pronoun, who is doing something, how many are involved. -sh after verbal suffix is pron. "I"; - ma plu.; pa- pl. "anawi-sha-sh"; Tiin-ma (tiin person, tiinma people) pa- prefix before the verb walptayk- (pa-walptayk-sha) People are singing.