

The Indian structure is 'understood' by the native speaker and the native recipient, but translation is difficult. We are working on the Wh- words. Who-*shin*, What- *tun*(there are many different *what* Indian words), when-*mun*, where-*minan*.(Shin, Tun,Mun,Minan)

14. Tun ichi iwa? What is this?
13. Tun ikw'ak iwa? What is that?
14. Tun lkw'i iwa? What day is it?
15. Tun (nam) atk'ix-sha? What (do you) want?
16. (idiom) Tun nam? What do you want?

WA- is the verb 'have'

17. Tun mash wa? What do you have?
 (mash is possessive form *do you*)
18. Tun a'wa. What does (he/they) have?
19. Tun natash wa? What do we (inclusive) have?
20. Tun matash wa? What do you folks have?
21. Tun natk wa? What do we(exclusive) have?

Tuun is a *selective* adjective term

- 22.. Tuun nam atk'ixsha? What(which one)do you want?
23. Tuun nam a'latk'i-sha? What are you looking at?
 Examine: What do you see? *tk'i(to see)*
 waach- (to watch), *latk'i(look at)*
 *a-*before the verb see, is the object indicator.
24. Tuun nam a'waachi-sha. What are you watching?
25. Tuun nam a'tk'i-sha? What do you see?

I tell my students not to spend too much time analyzing each word or sentence, but try to memorize the meaning.