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NEW METHOD FOR WRITING EXERCISES

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VOCABULRY

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|-----------------|---|
| 1. iwinsh | man |
| 2. aswan | boy |
| 3. timashla | postman/woman |
| 4. ayat | woman |
| 5. miyanash | child |
| 6. nch'i | large/big |
| 7. iksiks | small |
| 8. chxaaw | fat/obese |
| 9. kaatnam | tall |
| 10. k'ayu | skinny |
| 11. iwa, | singular, present tense verb. (to be), is. |
| 12. chaw iwa, | negative, present tense verb. (to be), is not. |
| 13. iwacha, | past tense, singular verb. (to be), was. |
| 14. i-txanasha, | present participle/Vb phrase, is growing/becoming |

WORKING PROBLEMS

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
iwinsh	iwa	nch'i
aswan	chaw iwa	iksiks
timashla	iwacha	chxaaw
ayat	itxanasha	kaatnam
pt'iniks		k'ayu

FIRST LESSON: Select a noun, using the verb iwa, and any adjective to develop a sentence. Example: Timashla iwa kaatnam. The Postman is tall. Develop five sentences with the same pattern until you have used all of the nouns, using the same singular present tense verb iwa, and different adjectives, until all are used up.

SECOND LESSON; Select the negative verb chaw iwa, "is not" and develop more sentences.

THIRD LESSON; Select iwacha, "was", develop five more sentences.

FOURTH LESSON; Select the verb phrase itxanasha, " is growing/ is becoming" and do the same.

By this time you will have learned to develop sentences in the present, negative, and past tense using simple noun words, and how to combine the adjective to describe the noun. The structure is the same as in English. The important lesson you will learn is how to say the words and how to develop sentence