

YAKIMA-SHAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE 102.
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February 7, 1995

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

Prepositions:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. on top | <u>x</u> wiimichnik |
| 2. under | xalukchnik |
| 3. behind | anachnik |
| 4. in front of | wat'uychnik |
| 5. inside | asht (chnik) |
| 6. outside | amchnik (chnik) |
| 7. next to | tamax <u>n</u> uk-(chnik) |
| 8. up | <u>x</u> wiimi |
| 9. down | imiti |
| 10. between | pachupa |

Adjectives:

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 11. hot | lax <u>u</u> yxt |
| 12. cold | k'pis |
| 13. dull | tkwaan |
| 14. sharp | ch'im |
| 15. hard | k'taat |
| 16. soft | yuk'aat |
| 17. heavy | <u>k</u> u |
| 18. light | <u>k</u> a'aaw |
| 19. long | kaatnam(length) |

20. short	k'aywa (measurement)
21. easy	ts'i'iix
22. hard	it'uk
23. sad	naxtyii
24. happy	tiyani
25. clean	malaa
26. dirty	tatii
27. fast	kitu
28. slow	lwaayki
29. right	niwitkan
30. left	wakatsalkan
31. wet	yatl'pit
32. dry	xyaaw
33. full	kaakim
34. empty	talx