

## Short phrases Intransitive verbs

1. Ink nash nishaatwa Washintan(pa).  
I live (in) Washington
2. Sinmi i-nishayk-ya patatpa.  
The grey squirrel lives in a tree.  
Fa ordinarily  
The grey squirrel ordinarily lives in a tree.
3. Anahuy i-nishaatwa ptinpa.  
The black bear lives in the woods.

Would it be better / more realistically  
to say:

Anahuy i-nishaatwa tanawit-pa.  
The black bear lives in a cave.

NOTE } Sinmi is grey squirrel  
Anahuy is black bear

## Homework 3-25-99

### Verb Tenses

is + ing = sha - present progressive  
are

was + ing = shana - past progressive  
were

- ed or irregular form = na - past tense (simple)  
like went/saw = ya

like <sup>sing</sup> sing<sub>s</sub> / <sup>do</sup> does / <sup>walk</sup> walks = xa - present tense (habitual activities)

will/shall sing = ta - future tense

### Five Verbs

tkwáta - eat

tkw'anáti - walk

wáyx<sub>ti</sub> - run

shp'áwi - play ball

wína - to go

woman } ayat  
 women } ayat - in ayat - ma  
 Singular Dual-2 3 or more

knik - from

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i - singular  
 pa - plural

present progressive  
 present prog. { sha - present progression  
 shana

Present Progressive (sha)

simple past { na  
 ya

He is going to town.

ka ~ habitual present tense  
 ta - future

i-wina-sha town-kan  
to go verb stem tense time frame (town)

ma - plural suffix

Past Progressive (shana)

Simple past

He was going to town.

ends in i - ya  
 ends in a - na

i-wina-shana town-kan. <sup>(?)</sup> winani - to swim  
 is an exception bath

Past Tense - na & -ya (simple)

i-wayti-ya

Exception

winasha am } you are going  
verb stem tense ?  
 you (kiam)

kwitta amsh  
 kwitta-am towards you

accusative

i-wina-ka - he goes to town

someone has the habit of doing something

ichi iwa sapsikw'ata - This is the teacher

the teachers are going to town.

Sapsikw'atama pa-wina-sha - town-kan  
 knik

?? winama  
 coming

min nam kwitta?  
 where are you going

grammar issue

Verbs for home work

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tkwáta - eat  
tkw'anáti - walk  
wáya:di - run

shpááwi - play ball  
wína - to go

dual

Mish papnuwat'asha miyanashin?  
2 children

Mish papnuwat'asha miyanashma?  
3 or more children

Mish iwa <sup>Question Indicator</sup> <sup>pronoun in dicator</sup> ichna <sup>is</sup> inmi <sup>here</sup> <sup>my</sup> pyap? <sup>older brother</sup>  
Is my brother here?

Mish Sally iwa ichna?  
Is Sally here?

wína - go  
wína <sup>to</sup> na - go  
wína sha - went  
wína sha - going  
wínata - will go

<sup>Sally</sup>  
Paiph iwinana Tawnkan  
Maybe, she went to town

Sally is going to <sup>town</sup> ~~Tawnkan~~

Sally <sup>i</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>go</sup> <sup>ing</sup> <sup>town</sup> <sup>to</sup> ~~Tawnkan~~.

Nouncan  
move around

Sally <sup>i</sup> <sup>is</sup> <sup>winana</sup> <sup>Tawnkan</sup>.

Sally 'in pa winana Tawnkan.  
Sali'ma pa winana Tawnma.  
Saabi'in

Sally & one person went to town.  
Sally & more than two people went to town.

inittae

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The people are coming From town.  
Timma pa-kwittamsh tawn-krik.

coming  
traveling

① Pa-shp'awi-sha wapato-pa.  
They verb stem ing in (at)

② pa-tkw'ana ta tawn-kam  
the walk will town to

③ Ink nash wayptishana tawnkam.  
I was running to town

Ayatma pa-tkwate ~~sha~~ shu wivnu ~~shu~~

Can't I write ing

3/23

Huuy nash (a) timasha.

} designates  
time

I can't write. (it)

huuy i timasha  
He can't write.

an pawshstayma - to take something

awinsh - to take it

winsh - to take (grab with your hand)

Wawsh miki

Huuy pat a' timasha - They can't write it.

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wiyarawi penipt

wiyarawiya-ash penipt-i-pa

~~mydski~~

4+i-pa

~~naxsh-pa~~

~~naxsh~~

time

naxsh-pa

on clock

one o'clock

3/4/99

Notes for class

simápu

na<sup>h</sup>sh anwikt

Seasons

- 1. shátmiki -
- 2. wíuuxmiki -
- 3. anmiki - winter
- 4. tiyámiki - autumn

Shu not always  
ing

míxsis - squirrel  
- raccoon

i kúuk - now  
kúuk - then

trískaka Robin

Pa<sup>h</sup>at'umaat tkw'i iwa wanak'it.

3/9/99

1. N<sup>h</sup>ptkw'i iwii'uysha na<sup>h</sup>sh sapálwit.  
Tuesday begins one week.

2. M<sup>h</sup>taat ist'sat-xa kúuk i<sup>lights</sup>ka<sup>h</sup> ta M<sup>h</sup>tátkw'e  
shu nights Then a new day arrived

3. Pinápu tiinma <sup>plural in cave</sup> pa-wiya <sup>came here</sup> nauya <sup>arrived</sup> N<sup>h</sup>ptkw'i (pa).  
5 day and 5 people in on of

4. Pa<sup>h</sup>aatkw'i ku pa<sup>h</sup>naaw tiinma.

Sixth day →

name

Saturday

5. P<sup>h</sup>ayminsh tkw'i iwaniksha Tamáts'aakt.

6. Jusáas tkw'e iwa sapálwit.

3/9/99

kuyp xwinsh ayiksha - The white person sitting (three)

laaxuyxt - hot (adj) water  
chiisk

ilaaxuyxtsha - Ed is hot

k'pts iiva aan. = <sup>alaxayt</sup> The sun is cold.

Laaxuyxt iiva aan.

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wa - singular or plural -> present tense

iiva - 3rd person (he, she, it) (clarity)

aw nash paysh

am I maybe

perhaps

I believe

i = 3rd person singular

pa = plural or dual

Third person aw i

1st " awnash - now I am

2nd " awnam - now you are

Mish nam aw ~~awnash~~ pnuwat'asha?

Are you ~~sleepy~~ want now?

aw nash pnuwat'asha (1st)

I am sleepy now.

Pnuwat'ashsha nam aw? (2nd)

Mish aw (i) pnuwat'asha <sup>singular</sup> <sub>3rd person</sub> ->