# Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Glossary

# Dedicated to Angela

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And, as all of us who are involved in revitalizing our language know, we could not have learned our language without our native speakers, our mentors, our Elders. We cannot thank you enough. When our mentors did not attend classes with us, we felt at a loss, insecure because our "parents" were not with us. So, to all of the fluent speakers who helped us,

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#### Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Glossary

This *Glossary* is a *works-in-progress* in which Tāłtān language speakers are encouraged to participate in completing the Tahltan verb classifier charts. When I began collecting vocabulary for these charts, I wondered how many words fit this category. The answer was *lots*. This glossary contains some of the Tahltan verb classifiers that we learned in class.

The fluent speakers are walking dictionaries and encyclopedias. Sometimes they all walk away at the same time. Sometimes the time given to the researcher (me) is rather short. Sadly, both of these happened at the same time, so the charts are not complete. Rather than delete the charts, I chose to publish them in this booklet so that all of us Tāłtān language learners and speakers can have the fun of finding the vocabulary to complete them. So, I am issuing a challenge to all of us to *fill in the blank squares*.

Collecting the vocabulary was a learning experience. One of the first lessons I learned as a beginner speaker is that it is difficult to hear pronunciation of words clearly. In class, we learned that there are many variations in speech. Regional variation? Individual way of speaking? Dentures? Sometimes it was difficult to decide on some of the sounds heard during the interviews. The word for *they hand it to us*, is *deghahechūsh*, or is it *deghahechūsh*? The difference is subtle, only a very slight difference. As a language that is being revitalized, we still have not fully established our spelling, so do not be surprised if spelling varies.

From informal conversations with fluent speakers, I have learned that common Tahltan verb classifiers are used. But some word-phrases are not in common use, such as *they are going to pack*. A fluent speaker may or may not know/remember that the word is *t'ahīdelēl*. Perhaps this means these words are fading they are rarely used.

I realize that these charts have many gaps, but the transitive word-phrases have many completed sections. Look for patterns in the word lists. You will see that word-phrases for future and past tenses are complex but there are patterns. The ones in the *Level 2* booklet might help you to see patterns as well.

I have started a list of more words that fit into Tahltan verb classifiers. I have also included a blank chart at the back of the book for others to create charts for new vocabulary. Maybe this could morph into a project for all Tahltans. We all know some words; do any fit into these charts? Maybe our Language Committee might develop an App for this project.

#### Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Intransitive

In Tāltān, we have word-phrases that we call *intransitive* or *transitive*. Our definitions are based on whether or not the word-phrase contains *only a subject*, or whether it contains *both* the *subject* and the *object*. Note that our definitions for these two words are different from those in the English language. Whether the word-phrase is transitive, or intransitive, depends on the pronouns they contain.

Seeing patterns in Tahltan verb classifiers is crucial to understanding their structure. Hotseta describes three patterns for pronouns: *Pattern A*, *Pattern B*, and *Pattern C* in *Tahltan Pronouns*. (pp. 32-49) All of these patterns are based on the personal pronouns and their plural forms, as described in Fig. 1.

1 person (singular)	More than 1 person (plural)
sini (I)	dakhuni (we)
nini (you)	dakhuni (all of you)
	(*same as above because the speaker
	also hears the conversation.)
dedini (he, she, it)	hededini (they)

Fig. 1. Personal pronouns: singular and plural.

In *Pattern A*, these pronouns change form at the *beginning* of the word-phrase to change the meaning of words. **Fig. 2**. Examples:

- The **s** in **sini** is used to represent the morpheme meaning *I* in the word-phrase *sonejit*, meaning *I* am dangerous.
- The first **n** in **nini** represents the morpheme meaning *you* in the word-phrases *nonejit*, meaning *you* are dangerous.
- The morphemes representing the *other person*, that is, *he*, *she*, or *it*, are not so obvious. These might begin with **m** (from the pronoun *me* (he, she, it)) or **y**-. In this case, *monejit* is the word-phrase that means *he*, *she*, *or it*, *is dangerous*.

Pronoun	Morpheme	Root word	Word-phrase	Meaning
sini me	s-	onejit	sonejit	I'm dangerous .
nini you	n-	onejit	<b>n</b> onejit	You're dangerous.
dedini	me-	onejit	<b>m</b> onejit	He, she, or it, is
he, she, it	<b>y</b> -			dangerous.

Fig. 2. The personal pronouns: singular and plural.

*Pattern B* forms a different pattern with these pronouns. **Fig. 3.** In this pattern, the pronoun is located in the *middle* of the word before the special suffix.

Pronoun	Singular	Root	Word-phrase	Meaning
	Morpheme	word		
sini me	s-	t'ā	t'ā <b>s</b> chūsh	I am putting something soft
				into a specific container.
nini you	n-	t'ā	t'ā <b>n</b> chūsh	You are putting something
				soft into a specific container.
dedini	None in the	t'ā	t'āchūsh	He or she is putting a soft
he, she, it	3rd person			item into a specific container.

**Fig. 3.** *Pattern B*: the pronoun in the middle, behind the special suffix.

Notice that in *Patterns A* and *B*, the word-phrase contains only a *subject*. The subject is the one who is *doing the action*. More details about these pronouns are given in *Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Level 2*.

There are no *Pattern A* in Tahltan verb classifiers.

*Pattern B* is the most common pronoun pattern.

Pattern C will be described later in Tahltan verb classifiers: Intransitive.

The charts in this Glossary have been limited to only nine word-phrases that we studied in class. The following word-phrases fall into the category of Tahltan verb classifiers. Add to this list and create charts for them using the blank chart at the back of this book.

- $\cdot$  meda'- = close
- · chin- = gather
- , medaka'- = open
- hotān- = put into something not named

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example: *litadinā*. If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Bring in + $\bar{a}$ = Something hard, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing					
the					
action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Bring in + $Ch\bar{u}sh = One \ soft \ item$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing the					
action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Bring in + $K\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing the action?					
action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Bring in +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You				yānlē	
S/he					
We					
They	_				

Bring in  $t\bar{e} = a$  living animal or a toy being treated like a living thing (e.g., doll, stuffie)

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Bring in +  $t\bar{t}$  = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example:  $litadin\bar{a}$ . If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Bring to a Location + $-\bar{a} = Something hard, one thing$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/ Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	dēs∙ał	łās∙ał	dēs∙ał		
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Bring to a Location + $Ch\bar{u}sh = One \ soft \ item$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/
					Sentence
Who's					
doing					
the					
action?					
I	dēschish	łāschūsh	ładeschish		
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Bring to a Location $+ K\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/
					Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
Ι	dēskāł	łāskāł	ładēskāł		
You					
S/he					
We		_			
They					

Bring to a Location +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	dēslēł	łāslēł	ładēslēł		
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Bring to a Location +  $t\bar{e} = a$  living animal or things treated as though they are living (dolls, stuffie)

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	dēstēł	łāstēł	ładēstēł		
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

# Bring to a Location + $t\bar{t}$ = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size; one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/
					Sentence
Who's					
doing the					
action?					
I	dēstīł	łāstīł	ładēstīł		
You					
S/he					
We					
They				_	

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example: *litadinā*. If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Buy + $\bar{a}$ = Something hard, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	łitadēsāł	łitanī'ān	łitadēsāł		
You	łitadināl	łitānān	łitadināł		
S/he	łitada'ał	łitaynī'ān	łitada'ał		
We					
They					

#### Buy + Chūsh = One soft item

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing					
the					
action?					
I	łitadēschish	łitanīhchūsh	łitadēschish		
You	łitadinchish	łitāninchūsh	łitadīnchish		
S/he	łitaydachish	łitaynīhchūsh	łitaydachish		
We		_			
They					

#### Buy + $k\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	łitadēskāł	łitanīhtan	łitadēskāł		
You	łitadinkāł	łitānintan	łitadinkāł		
S/he	łitadakāł	łitaynīhtan	łitadakāł		
We					
They					

Buy +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	łitadēslēł	łitanīlah	łitadēslēł		
You	łitadinlēł	łitānlah	łitadinlēł		
S/he	łitadaleł	łitaynilah	łitaydałeł		
We					
They					

 $Buy + t\bar{e} = a living being or toy treated like a being$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing					
the					
action?					
I	łitadēstēł	łitanītīnh	łitadēstēł		
You	łitadintēł	łitāntīn	łitadintēł		
S/he	łitadahtēł	łitaynihtīn	łitadahtēł		
We					
They					

 $Buy + t\bar{t} = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	łitadēstīł	łitanihtān	łitadēstīł		
You	łitadintīł	łitanīn'ān	łitadintīł		
S/he	łitadahtīł	łitaynī'ān	łitadahtīł		
We					
They					

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example: *litadinā*. If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Hang up + $\bar{a}$ = Something hard, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	dughadesā		dughadesāł		
You	dughadinā		dughadināł		
S/he					
We					
They					

#### $Hang\ up + Ch\bar{u}sh = One\ soft\ item$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/ sentence
Who's					Schrence
doing					
the					
action?					
I	dughadeschish	dughadeschūsh	dughadeschish		
You	dughadinchish	dughadinchūsh	dughadinchish		
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Hang up $+ k\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/
					sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	dughadeskā		dughadeskāł		
You	dughadinkā		dughadinkāł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Hang up +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	dughadēslē		dughadēslēł		
You	dughadinlē		dughadinlēł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Hang up  $+ t\bar{e} = a \text{ living being } \text{ or}$ a toy being treated like a living thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/sentence
Who's					
doing					
the action?					
_	duahadāatā		duahadāatāl		
I	dughadēstē		dughadēstēł		
You	dughadintē		dughadintēł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Hang  $up + t\bar{t} = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/sentence
Who's					
doing the					
action?					
I	dughadēstī		dughadēstīł		
You	dughadintī		dughadintīł		
S/he					
We					
They					

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example:  $litadin\bar{a}$ . If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Lying there $+ \bar{a} = Something hard, one thing$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing the					
action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Lying there + Chūsh = One soft item

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Lying there $+ k\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Lying there +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Lying there +  $t\bar{e} = a$  living being or a toy being treated like a living thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Lying there +  $t\bar{\imath}$  = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
Ι					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example: *litadinā*. If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Pick up + $\bar{a}$ = Something hard, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	nidī'ān				
You	nidīnān				
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Pick up + $Ch\bar{u}sh = One \ soft \ item$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	nidischūsh		nidischish		
You	nidīnchūsh		nidīnchish		
S/he					
We	_				
They					

#### Pick up + $k\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
<mark>doing</mark>					
<mark>the</mark>					
action?					
I	nidiskā		nineskāł		
You	nidīnkā		ninīnkāł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Pick up +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	nidislē		nineslēł		
You	nidīnlē		ninīnlēł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Pick up  $+ t\bar{e} = a \text{ living being } \text{ or}$ a toy being treated like a living thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	nidistē		nidistēł		
You	nidīntē		nidīntēł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Pick up +tī = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing
Or a toy treated like a living being (doll, stuffie)

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	nidistī		nidistīł		
You	nidīntī		nidīntīł		
S/he					
We					
They					

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example: *litadinā*. If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

Put in +  $\bar{a} = Something hard, one thing$ 

Also: Pack up

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing the					
action?					
I	t'ā <b>s</b> ā		t'adī'āł		
You	t'ā <b>n</b> ā		t'a <b>dīn</b> 'āł		
S/he	t'ālē				
We					
They					

#### Put in + $Ch\bar{u}sh = One soft item$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Put in + $K\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Put in +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You		t'ā <b>h</b> lah			
S/he			t'a <b>hī</b> delēł		
We		t'ah <u>s</u> īlē			
They		t'ahīlah			

Put in +  $t\bar{e} = a$  living animal or a toy being treated like a living thing (e.g., doll, stuffie)

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Put in  $+ t\bar{t} = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one item$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example: *litadinā*. If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Put down + $\bar{a}$ = Something hard, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	ninā				
You	ทริทริทลิท				
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Put down + $Ch\bar{u}sh = One \ soft \ item$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	ninīchūsh		ninīchish		
You	ninīnchūsh		ninīnchish		
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Put down + $k\bar{a}$ = food, liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	ninīkā		ninīkāł		
You	ninīnkā		ninīnkāł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Put down +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	ninīlē		ninīlēł		
You	ninīnlē		ninīnlēł		
S/he					
We					
They					

Put down +  $t\bar{e} = a$  living being or a toy being treated like a living thing (doll, stuffie)

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	ninītē		ninītēł		
You	ninīntē		ninīntēł		
S/he					
We					
They					

# Put down + $t\bar{t}$ = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I	ninītī		ninītīł		
You	ninīntī		ninīntīł		
S/he					
We					
They					

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example:  $litadin\bar{a}$ . If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

#### Throw it + $\bar{a}$ = Something hard, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We				_	
They					

#### Throw it + $Ch\bar{u}sh = One \ soft \ item$

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Throw it + $k\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Throw it +  $l\bar{e} = More than one thing$ 

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Throw it  $+ t\bar{e} = a$  living animal or a toy being treated like a living thing (doll, stuffie)

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
Ι					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

Throw it +  $t\bar{t}$  = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing					
the					
action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Transitive

In pronoun *Patterns A* and *B*, the word-phrase contains only a *subject*. *Pattern C* word-phrases have both the *subject* and the *object*. These two can switch places within the word to change the meaning of the word. So, *sudenkit* (*you ask me*) becomes *nudeskit* (*I ask you*) when the pronouns are switched, or "transitioned," from one location within the word to the other. We call these *transitive* word-phrases. **Fig. 5**.

Object	Subject	Word-Phrase	Meaning
sini	nini	sudenkit	You ask me.
nini	sini	<b>n</b> ude <b>s</b> kit	I ask you.

**Fig. 5.** *Pattern C*, showing how changing the positions of the pronouns in the wordphrase changes the meaning.

It is the position of a morpheme within a word-phrase that determines its meaning. The first morpheme in a transitive word-phrases is the *object*. The *subject* is located in the middle of the word, before the ending. **Fig. 6.** 

Word-phrase	Object	Verb	Subject	Stem
esghanā	es-	-gha-	-n-	-ā
(you) hand it to me.	to me	give/hand it	уои	One hard item

**Fig. 6.** *Pattern C* showing the position of the *object* and the *subject* in the word-phrase.

My research has turned up only one *Pattern C*, so far. As you will see from the following charts, a transitive word phrase has many combinations. The 14 pages of charts is a good indication of the number of combinations. For more details on transitives in Tahltan verb classifiers, see *Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Level 2*.

#### Reminder

- Generic ending = ā. When you do not name the item, the ending ā is used.
   Example: litadinā.
   If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

# **Transitive Verb Classifier**

For: give it, pass it, hand it\* — Present Tense

Pronouns	Verb Phrase	Meaning
1st person Subject		*Giving or Passing is based on context.
You (singular)I	enghasā	<i>I'm</i> giving it to you. 1 hard object.
(singular)	enghaschūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	enghastī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	enghaskā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	enghastē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	enghaslē	· many objects
<i>You</i> (sing.)we (pl.)		<b>We</b> 're giving it to you.
	engha <u>s</u> i'ā	· 1 hard object.
	engha <u>s</u> ichūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	engha <u>s</u> itī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	engha <u>s</u> ikā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	engha <u>s</u> itē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	engha <u>s</u> ilē	· many objects
<i>You</i> (pl.) <i>I</i> (sing.)		I'm giving it to all of you.
	dahghaslē	· 1 hard object.
For all of you, begin with	dahghaschūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
T <u>s</u> ed <u>z</u> e	dahghastī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahghaskā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghastē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	dahghaslē	· many objects
You (pl.)we (pl.)		We're giving it to all of you.
	dahgha <u>s</u> i'ā	· 1 hard object.
	dahgha <u>s</u> ichūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	dahgha <u>s</u> itī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahgha <u>s</u> ikā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahgha <u>s</u> itē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	dahgha <u>s</u> ilē	· many objects
<i>Him/her/it</i> (sing.) <i>I</i>	meghadēsāł	<i>I'm giving it to him.</i> · 1 hard object.
(sing.)	meghadēschish	· 1 soft item: coat
	meghadēstīł	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	meghadēskāł	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	meghadēstēł	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	meghadēslēł	· many objects
Him/her (sing.)we	megha <u>s</u> i'ā	<i>We're giving it to her.</i> · 1 hard object.
(pl.)	megha <u>s</u> ichūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	megha <u>s</u> itī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	megha <u>s</u> ikā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	megha <u>s</u> itē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	<u>meghasilē</u>	· many objects

Them (pl.)I (singular)		I'm giving it to them.
Them (pi.) (omgalar)	hughasā	· 1 hard object.
	hughaschūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	hughastī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	hughaskā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	•	1
	hughastē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
mi (1) (1)	hughaslē	· many objects
<i>Them</i> (pl.)we (pl.)	1 1	We're giving it to them.
	hugh <u>s</u> iā	· 1 hard object.
	hugha <u>s</u> ichūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	hugha <u>s</u> itī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	hugha <u>s</u> ikā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	hugha <u>s</u> itē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	hugha <u>s</u> ilē	· many objects
2nd person Subject		
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>you</i> (sing.)	esghanā	Pass it to me. One hard item.
	esghanchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	esghantī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	esghankā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	esghantē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	esghanlē	· many objects
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>you</i> (pl.)		All of you pass it to me.
	esghahā	· One hard item.
	esghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	esghahtī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	esghahkā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	esghahtē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	esghahlē	· many objects
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (sing.)	dahghanā	Pass it to us. One hard item.
(1-1)) (-1-8)	dahghanchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	dahghantī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahghankā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghantē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	dahghanlē	· many objects
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (pl.)	dahghahlē	All of you pass it to us. 1 hard item.
(p1.)you (p1.)	danghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	danghahtī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	esghahkā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghahtē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
Him/hor/it (cing)	dahghahlē	· many objects
Him/her/it (sing.)you (sing.)	meghanā	Pass it to her. One hard item.
(SIIIg.)	meghanchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	meghantī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	meghankā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	meghantē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	meghanlē	· many objects

Him/her/it (sing.)you		All of you pass it to him.
		· One hard item.
(pl.)	meghahā	
	meghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	meghahtī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	meghahkā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	meghahtē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	meghahlē	· many objects
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (sing.)	hughanā	Pass it to them. One hard item.
	hughanchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	hughantī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	hughankā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	hughantē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	meghanlē	· many objects
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (pl.)		All of you pass it to them.
_	hughahā	· One hard item.
	hughahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	hughahtī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	hughahkā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	hughahtē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	meghahlē	· many objects
		, ,
3rd person Subject		
me (sing.)s/he (sing.)	esgha'ā	She hands it to me. One hard item.
	esghachūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
esghahchūsh =	esghatī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
command	esghakā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	esghatē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	esghalē	· many objects
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	esghahe'ā	They hand it to me. One hard item.
( 8) / (1 )	esghahehchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	esghahetī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	esghahekā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	esghahetē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	esghahelē	· many objects
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	10822422	She hands it to us.
(pi.) o/ne (onig.)	dahgha'ā	· One hard item.
	dahghachūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	dahghatī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahghakā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghatē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	dahghalē	· many objects
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	dahghahe'ā	They hand it to us. · One hard item.
из (рт.)ику (рт.)	dahghahechūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	_	
	dahghahetī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahghahekā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghahetē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	dahghahelē	· many objects

you (sing) c/ha (sing)	angha'ā	Shahanda it ta way Ona hand itam
<i>you</i> (sing.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	engha'ā	She hands it to you. One hard item.
	enghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	enghatī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	enghakā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	enghatē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	enghalē	· many objects
<i>you</i> (sing.) <i>they</i> (pl.)		They hand it to you.
	enghahe'ā	· One hard item.
	enghahechūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	enghahetī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	enghahekā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	enghahetē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	enghahelē	· many objects
you (pl.)s/he (sing.)		She hands it to all of you.
, u, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	dahgha'ā	· One hard item.
	dahghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	dahghatī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahghakā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghatē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	danghate	· many objects
<i>you</i> (pl.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	dangnaic	They hand it to all of you.
you (pi.)tney (pi.)	dahghahe'ā	· One hard item.
		· One nard item. · 1 soft item: coat
	dahghahechūsh	
	dahghahetī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahghahekā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghahetē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
TT: // // / / /	dahghahelē	· many objects
Him/her/it (sing.)s/he		She hands it to him.
(sing.)	yegha'ā	· One hard item.
	yeghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	yeghatī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	yeghakā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	yeghahtē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	yeghalē	· many objects
<i>Him/her/it</i> (sing.)they		They hand it to her.
(pl.)	yeghahe'ā	· One hard item.
	yeghahechūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	yeghahetī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	yeghahekā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	yeghahetē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	yeghahelē	· many objects
Them (pl.)s/he (sing.)	hedegha'ā	<i>She hands it to them.</i> · One hard item.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	hedeghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	hedeghatī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	hedeghakā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	hedeghatē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	hedeghalē	· many objects
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Them (pl.)they (pl.)		They are giving it to them.
	hedegha'ā	· One hard item.
	hedeghahchūsh	· 1 soft item: coat
	hughatī	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	hughakā	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	hughatē	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	hedeghalē	· many objects

*Notes:* 

# **Transitive Verb Classifier**

For: give it, pass it\* — Past Tense

Pronouns	Verb Phrase	Meaning
1st person Subject		*Giving or Passing is based on context.
You (sing.)I (sing.)	enghanī'ān	I gave it to you. 1 hard item.
	enghanīhchush	· 1 soft item
	enghanī'ān	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	enghanīkān	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	enghanītīnh	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	enghanilah	· many objects
You (sing.)we (pl.)	Enghane <u>s</u> ī'ān	We gave it to you. 1 hard item.
_		· 1 soft item
	enghane <u>s</u> itinh	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
<i>You</i> (pl.) <i>I</i> (sing.)		<i>I gave it to you.</i> ⋅1 hard item.
		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
<i>You</i> (pl.)we (pl.)		We gave it to all of you.
		· 1 hard item.
		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
Him/her/it (sing.)I	meghanī'ān	<i>I gave it to her.</i> 1 hard item.
(sing.)	meghanīhchush	· 1 soft item
	meghanī'ān	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	meghanītan	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	meghanītīnh	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	meghanilah	· many objects
Him/her (sing.)we		We gave it to her. 1 hard item.
(pl.)		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects

Them (pl.)I (sing.)  Them (pl.)we (pl.)	hughanī'ān hughanī'ān hughanītan hughanītīnh hughanīlah	I gave it to them. 1 hard item.  1 soft item  1 object: long, sharp, heavy  1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea  1 living being: dog, horse  many objects  We gave it them.  1 hard item.  1 soft item  1 object: long, sharp, heavy  1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea  1 living being: dog, horse  many objects
and power Subject		
2nd person Subject me (sing.)you (sing.)		You gave it to me. 1 hard item.  · 1 soft item  · 1 object: long, sharp, heavy  · 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea  · 1 living being: dog, horse  · many objects
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>you</i> (pl.)		<ul> <li>All of you gave it to me.</li> <li>1 hard item.</li> <li>1 soft item</li> <li>1 object: long, sharp, heavy</li> <li>1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea</li> <li>1 living being: dog, horse</li> <li>many objects</li> </ul>
us (pl.)you (sing.)		You gave it to us. 1 hard item.  · 1 soft item  · 1 object: long, sharp, heavy  · 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea  · 1 living being: dog, horse  · many objects
us (pl.)you (pl.)		All of you gave it to us.  · 1 hard item.  · 1 soft item  · 1 object: long, sharp, heavy  · 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea  · 1 living being: dog, horse  · many objects
Him/her/it (sing.)you (sing.)		<ul> <li>You gave it to her. 1 hard item.</li> <li>1 soft item</li> <li>1 object: long, sharp, heavy</li> <li>1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea</li> <li>1 living being: dog, horse</li> <li>many objects</li> </ul>

Tim/han/it/aina)		A11 of 2000 it 1::
Him/her/it (sing.)you		All of you gave it him.
(pl.)		· 1 hard item.
		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
Them (pl.)you (sing.)		You gave it to them. 1 hard item.
		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
Thous (pl) you (pl)		• •
Them (pl.)you (pl.)		All of you gave it to them.
		· 1 hard item.
		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
3rd person Subject		
me (sing.)s/he (sing.)		She gave it to me.
me (sing.)s/ne (sing.)		· 1 hard item.
		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>they</i> (pl.)		They gave it to me. 1 hard item.
		· 1 soft item
		· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		-
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	dahghaynī'ān	She gave it to us. 1 hard item.
	dahghaynihchūsh	· 1 soft item
	dahghaynitān	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	dahghaynikān	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	dahghaynīhtīnh	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	dahghaynilah	· many objects
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>they</i> (pl.)		They gave it to us. · 1 hard item.
из (рг.)ше <i>у</i> (рг.)	dahahahini'an	· 1 soft item
	dahghahīni'ān	
	dahghahīnichūsh	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
		· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
		· 1 living being: dog, horse
		· many objects

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you (sing.)s/he (sing.)	She gave it to you.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
you (sing.)they (pl.)	They gave it to you. 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
<i>you</i> (pl.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	She gave it to all of you.
) (F.1) (OIII 5.)	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
you (pl.)they (pl.)	They gave it to all of you.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
Him/her/it (sing.)s/he	She gave it to him. 1 hard item.
(sing.)	· 1 soft item
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
Him/hor/it (sing) than	• • •
Him/her/it (sing.)they	They gave it to her. 1 hard item. • 1 soft item
(pl.)	
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	She gave it to them. 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
	, ,

Them (pl.)they (pl.)	They gave it to them. 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 object: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 item: food in a bowl, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: dog, horse
	· many objects
	, ,

# Notes:

## **Transitive Verb Classifier**

For: give it, pass it\* — Future Tense

Pronouns	Verb Phrase	Meaning
1st person Subject		*Giving or Passing is based on context.
<b>You</b> (sing.) <b>I</b> (sing.)		I'm going to give to you. · 1 hard item.  · 1 soft item  · 1 item: long, sharp, heavy  · 1 plate food, cup of tea  · 1 living being: child, cat, horse  · more than one item
<b>You</b> (sing.) <b>we</b> (pl.)		We're going to give it to you.  · 1 hard item.  · 1 soft item  · 1 item: long, sharp, heavy  · 1 plate food, cup of tea  · 1 living being: child, cat, horse  · more than one item
<b>You</b> (pl.) <b>I</b> (sing.)		I'm going to give it to all of you.  · 1 hard item.  · 1 soft item  · 1 item: long, sharp, heavy  · 1 plate food, cup of tea  · 1 living being: child, cat, horse  · more than one item
<i>You</i> (pl.) <i>we</i> (pl.)		We're going to give it to all of you.  1 hard item.  1 soft item  1 item: long, sharp, heavy  1 plate food, cup of tea  1 living being: child, cat, horse  more than one item
Him/her/it (sing.)I (sing.)	meghadēsāł meghadēschish meghadēstīł meghadēskāł meghadēstēł meghadēslēł	I'm going to give to him. · 1 hard item.  · 1 soft item  · 1 item: long, sharp, heavy  · 1 plate food, cup of tea  · 1 living being: child, cat, horse  · more than one item
<i>Him/her/it</i> (sing.) <i>we</i> (pl.)		<ul> <li>We're going to give it to him.</li> <li>1 hard item.</li> <li>1 soft item</li> <li>1 item: long, sharp, heavy</li> <li>1 plate food, cup of tea</li> <li>1 living being: child, cat, horse</li> <li>more than one item</li> </ul>

<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>I</i> (sing.)	I'm going to give it to them.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>we</i> (pl.)	We're going to give it to them.
(F.1.) (F.1.)	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
2nd person Subject	
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>you</i> (sing.)	You are going to give it to me.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>you</i> (pl.)	All of you are going to give it to me.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
	· more than one item
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (sing.)	You are going to give it to us.
(p.,,, oa (o., g.,	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
(1)	471 6
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (pl.)	All of you are going to give it to us.
	1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
	L .

<i>Him/her/it (</i> sing.) <i>you</i>	You are going to give it to her.
(sing.)	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
Him/her/it (sing.)you	All of you are going to give it to him.
(pl.)	· 1 hard item.
(P-1)	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (sing.)	You are going to give it to them.
Them (pr.)you (sirig.)	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>you</i> (pl.)	All of you are going to give it to them.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
3rd person Subject	
me (sing.)s/he (sing.)	She is going to give it to me.
me (sing.)s/ne (sing.)	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
	· more than one item
<i>me</i> (sing.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	They are going to give it to me.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
	more than one tem

(1) (1 ( )	01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	She is going to give to us. · 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>us</i> (pl.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	They are going to give it to us.
(I ) (I	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>you</i> (sing.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	She is going to give it to you.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>you</i> (sing.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	They are going to give it to you.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>you</i> (pl.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	She is going to give it to all of you.
)	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	1
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>you</i> (pl.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	They are going to give it to all of you.
	1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
Him/her/it	She is going to give to him· 1 hard item.
(sing.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	· 1 soft item
(omg.)o, ne (omg.)	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item

Him/her/it	They are going to give it to him.
	, , ,
(sing.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>s/he</i> (sing.)	She is going to give it to them.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item
<i>Them</i> (pl.) <i>they</i> (pl.)	They are going to give it to them.
	· 1 hard item.
	· 1 soft item
	· 1 item: long, sharp, heavy
	· 1 plate food, cup of tea
	· 1 living being: child, cat, horse
	· more than one item

Notes:

## **Glossary for Tahltan Verb Classifiers**

- Generic ending =  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ . When you do not name the item, the ending  $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$  is used. Example:  $litadin\bar{a}$ . If you name the item, then use the correct ending.
- Change any word to a question by adding  $-\bar{a}$  to the end.

# \_\_\_\_ + $\bar{a}$ = Something hard, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing the action?					
action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

## \_\_\_\_ + Chūsh = One soft item

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

## + $K\bar{a} = food$ , liquid and things in open container

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

# **Glossary for Tahltan Verb Classifiers**

+	lē	=	More	than	one	thing
---	----	---	------	------	-----	-------

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

\_\_\_\_\_ +  $t\bar{e} = a \text{ living animal}$ or toy being treated like a living thing (e.g., doll, stuffie)

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's					
doing the action?					
Ι					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

# \_\_\_\_\_ + tī = Something long, sharp, heavy, heavy for its size, one thing

	Present	Past	Future	Command	Comment/Sentence
Who's doing the action?					
I					
You					
S/he					
We					
They					

#### **Bibliography**

#### Discussions with Fluent Speakers and other knowledgeable mentors:

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- · Angela Dennis taught the Revitalization of Tahltan courses in Dease Lake, 2016-2018.
- · Hotseta (Oscar Dennis) MA, Tahltan, and fluent speaker. Iskut, 2019.
- · Odelia Dennis is teaching the Revitalization of Tahltan courses in Dease Lake, 2016-2019.
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- · Mary Quock, Tahltan Elder and fluent speaker. Iskut, 2019.
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— Kuji K'at (It's finished) —

**Tahltan Verb Classifiers and How to Use Them** is a series of study booklets written to serve as a reference and study material for students of the Tahltan language. There are four booklets in the series:

#### • Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Introduction

This booklet was written to share my research with fellow students. It contains linguistic research, approaches and methods to teaching a language containing morphemes, and research into teaching First Nations students.

### • Tahltan Verb Classifiers: The Basic.

This was the first booklet created. It contains an introduction to Tahltan verb classifiers. It also includes practice exercises, activities, and templates.

#### • Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Level 2.

This study booklet contains more advanced study into Tahltan verb classifiers. These are presented with the goal of explaining the morphemes and their meanings. Sample practice activities are included.

## • Tahltan Verb Classifiers: Glossary

This is a *works-in-progress*. It contains Tahltan verb classifiers that we studied in our language classes. These are in chart form with some information completed. The incomplete charts are a challenge to anyone who has the knowledge to help complete these charts.



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