Learning to Use the Cherokee Verb

by

Durbin Feeling Joshua Webster Craig Kopris Charles van Tuyl Shoshone Odess This study is the result of hundreds of hours of volunteer work. We received no outside funding. No person involved in this project received any financial remuneration whatsoever. In accordance with Durbin's intent, this study can be downloaded without charge by anyone who wishes to use it.



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Dedication

We dedicate this book to everyone who wishes to learn, use, and pass on our beautiful Cherokee language, and to Durbin Feeling, our Second Sequoyah.



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Background & Syllabaries

This book began as a series of conversations between the late Durbin Feeling and his old friend Charles van Tuyl, who worked with Durbin on previous Cherokee language projects. Their names are in the bibliography.

Durbin was concerned with the lack of adequate teaching materials for the Cherokee language. At that time, the typical Cherokee class consisted of learning the syllabary, basic pronunciation (with emphasis on the tones), and basic vocabulary. Typically, these classes were conducted by fluent native speakers.

The stumbling block was when students encountered the inflections of the Cherokee verb, which are formed quite differently than in English. In English the basic verb is modified by other words that precede or follow the verb. In Cherokee the modifying words are joined to the root. Sometimes a number of modifying prefixes and suffixes are joined to the verb root, sometimes producing very long looking verb forms.

Cherokee verbs are not necessarily harder than English verbs-they are just different.

As a teaching tool, we compiled paradigms for twenty seven high-frequency verbs. The paradigms are followed by sample sentences which show them in use in Cherokee sentences.

The plan was for a native speaker to help the student become acquainted with the basic inflections of these twenty-seven verbs and to see how the verbs function in actual sentences.

The project was interrupted by the tragic death of Durbin Feeling. This cut short Durbin's plan to integrate the paradigms with the exercises. However, friends of Durbin continued the work he started.

Shoshone Odess digitized the text. Durbin and Charles sent him handwritten pages in English and Cherokee, which Shoshone typed and compiled. Shoshone also worked on the organization, design, and format of the book.

Joshua Webster spent an enormous amount of time and effort ensuring that the inflected forms in the exercises corresponded to the forms in the paradigms.

Craig Kopris–who had worked with Durbin on other Cherokee language projects–checked the text for linguistic accuracy and consistency and prepared the glossary of stems. He fixed line spacing and automation errors.

Finally, we distributed a preliminary copy to students of Cherokee and elicited feedback. The initial response to this work was very encouraging!

We believe that this book is a fitting tribute to the memory of our friend Durbin Feeling. To Cherokees he is the Second Sequoyah.

Fr. log perfer top lon 15 5 100 1 135 65 IM Pic 25 & Biologillo Albort Mh R FCOW Jo Jatory 165 CII TU World J GI & JOI C.C.E.C. TEX ASO TI Con the fue DEN Etto t & DE JSE THALE SE

Sequoyah's Original Designs: noted by researcher Jack Kilpatrick as being "Sequoyah's original designs side by side with those designs as modified by the type faces of the Cherokee Phoenix in 1828."

CHEROKEE SYLLABARY						
	а	e	i	0	u	V
Vowels	D	R	Т	ស៊	()°	i
g/k	ga 💲 인 ka	ga ľ ke	gi Y ki	go ${f A}$ ko	gu J ku	gv 🎛 kv
h	ha 🖡	he 🖌	hi 🎝	ho F	hu $oldsymbol{\Gamma}$	hv 🕼
1	Ia₩	le 🖍	li P	lo G	lu M	lv ۹
m	ma 🗲	me O	mi H	mo 5	mu 🕈	
n	na Ot G nah hna	ne Л	ni ${f h}$	no ${f Z}$ hno	ոս ֏	nv O*
q/gw/kw	qua 🎛 kwa gwa	que	qui 🍞 kwi gwi	quo 🎷 kwo gwo	quu Okwu gwu	quv E kwv gwv
S	sa U o s	se 4	si b	so Ŧ	su 💕	sv R
d / t	da L W ta	de \$ T te	di J J ti	do ${f V}$ to	du ${f S}$ tu	dv 🍞 tv
dl / tl	dla \mathfrak{F} \mathbf{L} tla	dle ${f L}$ tle	dli $f C$ tli hli	dio 🕁 tio	dlu-🏵 tlu	dlv ${f P}$ tlv
ts/j/ch	tsa G cha ja	tse T / che je	tsi $\displaystyle \mathop{f h}\limits_{{\it j}{\it i}}$ chi	tso $\displaystyle \mathop{\mathbf{K}}_{jo}$ cho	tsu ${\displaystyle {{f J}} \atop {{ m ju}}}$ chu	tsv $oldsymbol{G}^{\tilde{r}}$ chv
W	wa G	we 🖉	wi 🛈	wo 🕑	wu 🕹	wv 6
у	ya (t	ye , B	yi 🞝	уо б	yu G	yv B

Cherokee Syllabary: introduced by Sequoyah (🔊 b 🆓 c) around 1821, the gift of this written language quickly spread among the Cherokee people. These characters were first adapted for the purposes of printing by missionary Samuel Worcester working at the direction of Cherokee George Lowrey. The syllabary first appeared in the Cherokee Phoenix beginning in 1828, which was the first bilingual newspaper in North America, as well as the first newspaper printed by an Indian nation in North America. (Image courtesy of Paul George)

12 his multime inter wet : PP jil ful jul : & af of ar of 6.6. 1. de. J. to . and . of: 1 % to: 4 % lo: 4 % J W % of 1 ge tun @ 1 go 1 ge tun in go : Just of tun @ of ft tur @ : " If tur @ : " for of tur @ : No of tun : 1 of tun : RDWREGICIPATS BPOSMA OF WBRADHGFAJ VA FOR TO W THI TO COR R T. MANOE OT COBLE F. J. HO ZO G T AFO JEL VE F & P P H I D C J I to D & O G & 124 at BAN vie

Sequoyah's number system. (Sequoyah. Cherokee Number System and Syllabary. 4026.312. 1839. Tulsa: Gilcrease Museum, https://collections.gilcrease.org/object/4026312)

Foreword

Durbin's Gifts to You

The creation of this reference was inspired by Durbin Feeling's observation that students sometimes—even after years of study—would still be unable to carry on a conversation in Cherokee. He noted that students would retain some common vocabulary and survival phrases, but they would be unable or hesitant to begin speaking.

The largest issue with concern to Cherokee language acquisition is that instructors often do not have clear guidance as to how they can help their students understand, manipulate, and acquire a functional understanding of the Cherokee verb. This, of course, is one of the largest contributing factors as to why many students could retain only the verb forms that they had actually memorized. For example, they might be able to say, "I am going to Tahlequah", because they had memorized that phrase in isolation, but would be unable to say "You and I are going to Tahlequah."

This is concerning to us because, firstly, the verb is the most frequent and the **most important aspect** of the Cherokee language, and, secondly, the learner needs a working knowledge of verb structure in order to become a second-language speaker.

At the time of his death, Durbin was working on a plan to provide students with a study guide that would include sample verb conjugations for a number of common Cherokee verbs. There are about one hundred Cherokee verbs which are quite frequent. Therefore, understanding their use and articulation will equip the student for most social situations.

Also, Durbin planned to include examples of the verb forms as you might use them in everyday speech. Those examples would allow the student to see how the verb functions in actual conversational Cherokee. Additionally, the examples would give students the ability to analyze syntax (word order within a sentence) and expand their vocabularies.

At first glance, the verbs appear wildly irregular and unpredictable; however, once one understands the structural pattern of Cherokee verbs, the verb forms become more clear and usually quite predictable.

Verb Structure

Cherokee verbs are agglutinative: in other words, the verbs are formed by different suffixes and prefixes being pronounced together to form the complete verb. Consider, for example, the verb **gawoniha**, 'he/she or it (animate) is speaking at the present time'. This complete verb form consists of the pronoun prefix **ga**-, meaning 'he/she or it', the verb root -**woni**-, meaning 'speak', the stem suffix -**h**-, meaning motion/action, and the tense suffix -**a**, indicating the action is taking place in the present tense.

The student must become very familiar with the subject/object prefixes, of which there are 30. (See Appendix B). These prefixes show both the subject and the object of the verb. This is a different arrangement than in English, where we have subject-verb-object syntax.

Twenty of the subject/object prefixes are the same for all verbs, except for predictable euphonic changes when the stem begins in a vowel. Thus, it is necessary to pay close attention to whether a verb stem begins with a vowel or a consonant. Whether training yourself or instructing a classroom—awareness of how subject/object prefixes are attached to stems is crucial. Verb stems which begin with a vowel will often add a glide semivowel i.e. /w/ or /y/, with a very few instances of additional euphonic changes.¹

These changes are regular and predictable. The most noticeable differences appear when the object of the verb is inanimate, i.e. "it." A number of different prefixes begin to surface which a student may not anticipate. This phenomenon caused certain scholars to label these prefix forms as different conjugations, as occurs in some European languages. In fact, there are rules to determine the correct subject/object prefix.

Third-Person Pronoun Prefixes

Students are sometimes confused by the different third-person prefixes for the Class A set which represent the personal pronoun "he, she, or it." For example, when the verb root begins with **a**-, the subject prefix is also **a**-, but these two vowels (a + a) merge into a single /**a**/ vowel which then becomes a long vowel. These different forms follow specific euphonic rules.

¹ For example, the combination **u-w-a** regularly contracts to a long **u**-.

When the stem begins with /e-/, there is no expressed third-person pronoun prefix. When this occurs, the preceding /e-/ vowel of the stem also serves as the third-person pronoun. For example, the Cherokee term ehi, meaning "he, she, or it resides/is living" indicates that the stem vowel is /e-/ and, therefore, this same vowel serves as the third-person pronoun prefix, "he, she, or it."

The third person pronoun form /ga-/ is affixed to those stems which begin with a consonant. The third person pronoun form /g-/ is affixed to those stems which begin with the vowels o, u, and v.

Minimal Pairs

Occasionally, the third person pronoun of the Set A class and the first person pronoun of the same class will be identical. This yields what is known as a minimal pair, which occurs when two different expressions appear identical. Therefore, one must learn how to distinguish the two expressions. Minimal pairs occur at the nominal level (nouns) and at the verbal level as well. However, minimal pairs which are verbal are considerably less frequent than their nominal counterparts.

In Cherokee, minimal pairs are distinguished only by the presence of tone differentiation, and the deletion of h-aspiration, or alternation of glottal stop (shown in this book by an apostrophe ('), but often represented in linguistic studies by a question mark (?) or similar symbol (?).

Relational Root Systems

A root can never stand alone. It must have the appropriate prefixes and suffixes. For example, the root **-woni-**, meaning "speak," must have a subject/object pronominal prefix to show *who* is doing the speaking, and a tense suffix which is necessary to discern *when* the action is happening, i.e. in the present tense, past tense, etc.

The Cherokee verb normally has five different stems.²

Root + Mode Marker = Stem

The modal marker or "aspect marker" reflects something about the nature of the verb. A root may take any of a number of mode markers. The root combines with the mode marker to create the stem. For example, the root word **-woni-**, meaning "to speak," combines with the progressive mode marker /**-h-**/, and the resulting stem **-wonih-** is born. This resulting stem which bears the /**h**/ mode marker will serve as the structural base in all of the following verb conjugations:

² Most such stems form by a regular process, but some are irregular, as in the differences in English between the words "go," "went," and "gone," etc.

- 1. ga-wonih-a, "he, she or it (animate) is speaking" /present tense/
- 2. hi-wonih-i, "you, speak right now" /command or immediate imperative/
- 3. **u-wonih-is-di**, "for her, him or it (animate) to speak"

The root and the stem marker joined together, without prefixes or suffixes, form the stem of the verb. Different stems show different verb functions, i.e. the remote past tense, the infinitive tense, etc. The final suffix shows the tense of the verb. Thus, the suffix **-di** represents the verb in the infinitive tense.

The Music & the Meaning: Learning Tones Directly From a Fluent Speaker

This book is intended for students, fluent speakers, teachers and those who wish to practice Cherokee verb forms. However, without the guidance of a fluent speaker, it takes much longer to learn tone quality in the following verbs.

Cherokee is a tonal language: each **tone sequence** is just as important as the vowels themselves. Proper tone use is part of proper pronunciation and is required to communicate in Cherokee.

The English speaker's difficulty in learning to speak fluent Cherokee stems from the unfamiliar phonology (sound of the language) and morphology (linguistic structure of word parts and how words form). Second-language learners sometimes find the Cherokee tones to be foreign to their ears—characterized by statements such as, "We don't make those sounds in English!"

In fact, we *do* use tones in English! In English, tones are part of emphasis in relation to other words. Cherokee, however, utilizes tone as part of word meaning.

Consider the different tonal emphasis in the following English sentences:

- 1. "You are going."
- 2. "You are going!"
- 3. "You are going?"
- 4. "You are going?"

Note that these changes can alter the course of the conversation, but the general fundamental structure of the sentence relies on the same subject, object, and verb relationship.

We must ensure that we preserve the natural and vital state of the language, revitalizing it with the full and traditional tonality that it deserves. In linguistic terms, Cherokee vowels carry length (either long or short), and tones which include the level tones 2, 3, and 4, and the contour tones /21/ low-falling tone, /23/ rising tone, /32/ falling-tone, and /34/ high-rising tone. The best way to learn is to imitate a fluent speaker.

Tones in Cherokee are required for listeners to derive meaning from words. Atonal Cherokee is at best unacceptable, at worst unintelligible. The correct production of tones is required to speak the language. Therefore, it is a good practice for students to have daily tone practice to ensure that they are developing and maintaining proper tone production. An example of the importance of tone production quality is further explained—as tones are necessary to distinguish between the Present Imperative Tense (a tense form which means a command is being given with understanding that the action of the command is expected to be carried out at the time the command is given) and the Immediate Past Tense (a tense form of a verb which means the action has just now taken place). The forms of these verbs in most cases—will look identical and therefore, proper tone articulation is required to clearly convey the two different tense distinctions.

Every Cherokee tone exists in spoken English, if one listens carefully. The difference is that English tones shift around in the sentence to explain shades of meaning and emotional expression, but the Cherokee tones are fixed to specific words as part of the very structure of those words. Striving to produce an authentic Cherokee sound during any stage of the learning process is crucial. You must experience tonal speech first-hand. Students must fully buy into the concepts of reproducing authentic speech quality as well as personally presenting the language in a similar fashion—to maintain quality and accuracy of pronunciation. Again, tones in the Cherokee language are of equal importance to the vowels and verbs themselves. Furthermore, accurate and fluent representation is an integral part of Cherokee language revitalization.

Irregularities?

All known natural languages are said to have some irregularities.However, Durbin said that some or all of the apparent irregularities in Cherokee are in fact not irregular - just poorly understood linguistic processes. There are three large areas of "irregularities", as listed below.

In Cherokee some verbs (such as "to have something alive") appear to jump back and forth between being an a-stem and a consonant-stem verb. (The same phenomenon is seen in other Iroquoian languages.) There are only a few such verbs and the student should learn these from practice. Durbin said these are not really irregular - just at this time poorly understood. Also, when an -h- appears at any position in the stem, verbs SOMETIMES change the -h- to glottal stop (shown in this book by an apostrophe) with a change in the vowel length and tone of the following vowel. At first glance this phenomenon appears erratic and unpredictable. Joshua Webster is apparently the first person to understand and clearly explain the linguistics of this phenomenon. In brief, the change of the first -h- in the stem to glottal stop happens when the speaker wishes to clarify that the action of the verb is happening at some distance in time or space from the speaker. When it is clear that there is clearly such a distance (as in the future tense), this change does not occur. (For a detailed discussion, see Joshua Webster, *Think Cherokee - A Cherokee Language Student Reference*, pp. 54-56.)

Cherokee has two distinct sets of subject/object markers (Class A and Class B) for certain forms whose object is "it" or "those things." (See Attachment B for a complete list). In the past some have thought these are two different conjugations - as in European languages. Actually, the Class A and Class B subject/object prefixes are used to express different thoughts and are not irregular at all! (Briefly, class A prefixes are used for actions which all humans can perform and which they perform in exactly the same way.) Many verbs can take either Class A or Class B prefixes - but with a change in meaning. For example, the verb "to bite" takes Class A subject/object prefixes when a human does the biting, but Class B when an animal is the biter! (The first accurate and detailed description of the use of these prefixes was published by JW Webster in his book *Think Cherokee - A Cherokee Language Student Reference*, pp. 37-38. Webster's study is an absolute must for the person who wants to master this extremely important aspect of Cherokee).

Acknowledgements

Durbin's untimely death left his last great work unfinished. When he knew he was not going to be able to complete his last work, he asked several of his friends to finish the project he had begun. He had worked closely from the beginning with his friend Charles van Tuyl on this project. Shoshone Odess provided invaluable assistance from the very beginning. Craig Kopris, who had worked with Durbin on previous projects, provided invaluable assistance. J.W. Webster, Cherokee language instructor, contributed additional material, final draft editing, and layout design. Comments from readers of early drafts, especially Mary Rae, and Paul George on the history of the syllabary, were extremely helpful.

As Durbin dedicated his life to the perpetuation of our language—we too with dedication to Cherokee language preservation, loyalty to a dear friend, and a mutual determination to ensure the survival of our language and the Cherokee worldview—present to you, this Cherokee verb guide. Although countless hours were dedicated to completing Durbin's project—his request remains considerably small as compared to the countless hours selflessly given to our people by a truly faithful, devoted, and caring man. It is with tremendous respect, love, and devotion for the late Durbin Feeling that we honor his request and cherish his memory. We are thankful for his friendship, humbled by his sacrifice, and forever indebted to him for his innumerable contributions to the Cherokee people.

CHEROKEE VERBS

To Be Somewhere

Stem I: -edo-h-
Present: -edoh-a
Stem II: -edo-h-
Present Habitual: -edoh-o'i
Stem III: -edo-l-
Remote Past: -edol-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: edol-esdi
Future: -edol-esdi
Stem IV: -ed[o]-Ø-
Immediate Past: -ed-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -ed-a
Stem V: -ed[o]-as-
Infinitive: -edas-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -edoh-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular: "I am somewhere" gedoha FV Second Singular: "You are somewhere" hedoha PV Third Singular: "He/she/it is somewhere" edoha RV Second Dual: "You (two) are somewhere" sdedoha જ0 SV Second Plural: "You (more than two) are somewhere" itsedoha TVV First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) are somewhere" inedoha TΛV First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) are somewhere" osdedoha & First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) are somewhere" otsedoha & First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) are somewhere" idedoha T\$V Third Plural Form: "They are somewhere" anedoha DΛV

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -edol-v'i

First Singular: "I was somewhere" gedolv'i ዞV۹T Second Singular: "You were somewhere" hedolv'i ፆV۹T Third Singular: "He/she/it was somewhere" edolv'i ጽV۹T Second Dual: "You (two) were somewhere" sdedolv'i ๗୫V۹T Second Plural: "You (more than two) were somewhere" itsedolv'i TVV۹T First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) were somewhere" inedolv'i T/IV۹T First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) were somewhere" osdedolv'i ໓๗୫V۹T First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) were somewhere" otsedolv'i ໓𝖓𝔅 First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) were somewhere" idedolv'i T\$VAT Third Plural Form: "They were somewhere" anedolv'i DAVAT

Future Tense (Stem III), -edol-esdi

First Singular: "I will be somewhere" gedolesdi FVOAJ Second Singular: "You will be somewhere" hedolesdi PVOAJ Third Singular: "He/she/it will be somewhere" edolesdi RVOAJ Second Dual: "You (two) will be somewhere" sdedolesdi a&VOAJ Second Plural: "You (more than two) will be somewhere" itsedolesdi TVVOAJ First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) will be somewhere" inedolesdi TAVOAJ First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) will be somewhere" osdedolesdi a&VOAJ First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) will be somewhere" otsedolesdi aVVOAJ First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) will be somewhere" idedolesdi T\$VOAJ Third Plural Form: "They will be somewhere" anedolesdi DAVOAJ

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -edol-esdi

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

First Singular: "May I be somewhere!" gedolesdi FVઈએJ Second Singular: "May you be somewhere!" hedolesdi PVତએJ Third Singular: "May he/she/it be somewhere!" edolesdi RVତએJ Second Dual: "May you (two) be somewhere!" sdedolesdi એ\$VઈએJ Second Plural: "May you (more than two) be somewhere!" itsedolesdi TVVତએJ First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) be somewhere!" inedolesdi TJVତએJ First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) be somewhere!" osdedolesdi &>VodAJ First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) be somewhere!" otsedolesdi &>VodAJ First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) be somewhere!" idedolesdi T\$VodAJ Third Plural Form: "May they be somewhere!" anedolesdi DJNodAJ

Present Habitual (Stem II), -edoh-o'i

First Singular: "I am somewhere" gedoho'i FVFT Second Singular: "You are somewhere" hedoho'i PVFT Third Singular: "He/she/it is somewhere" edoho'i RVFT Second Dual: "You (two) are somewhere" sdedoho'i Ø\$VFT Second Plural: "You (more than two) are somewhere" itsedoho'i TVVFT First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) are somewhere" inedoho'i TJVFT First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) are somewhere" osdedoho'i ØØ\$VFT First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) are somewhere" otsedoho'i ØVVFT First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) are somewhere" idedoho'i T\$VFT Third Plural Form: "They are somewhere" anedoho'i DJVFT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -ed-a

First Singular: "May I be somewhere right now!" geda H Second Singular: "May you be somewhere right now!" heda Pl Third Singular: "May he/she/it be somewhere right now!" weda & Second Dual: "May you (two) be somewhere right now!" sdeda ∂ Sl Second Plural: "May you (more than two) be somewhere right now!" itseda TVL First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) be somewhere right now!" ineda T Λ l First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) be somewhere right now!" wosdeda ∂ OSL First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) be somewhere right now!" wotseda ∂ VL First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) be somewhere right now!" ideda TSL

Third Plural Form: "May they be somewhere right now!" waneda GAU

Immediate Past (Stem IV), -ed-a

First Singular: "I was somewhere" wigeda OFL Second Singular: "You were somewhere" hweda OPL Third Singular: "He/she/it was somewhere" weda &U Second Dual: "You (two) were somewhere" wisdeda OASL Second Plural: "You (more than two) were somewhere" witseda OVL First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) were somewhere" wineda OAL First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) were somewhere" wosdeda OASL First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) were somewhere" wotseda OVL First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) were somewhere" wideda OSL Third Plural Form: "They were somewhere" waneda GAL

Infinitive (Stem V), -edas-di

First Singular: "For me to be somewhere" agwedasdi DDIDJ Second Singular: "For you to be somewhere" tsedasdi VIDJ Third Singular: "For him/her/it to be somewhere" uwedasdi O&IDJ Second Dual: "For you (two) to be somewhere" sdedasdi DSIDJ Second Plural: "For you (more than two) to be somewhere" itsedasdi TVIDJ First Dual Inclusive: "For us (you and I) to be somewhere" ginedasdi JJIDJ First Dual Exclusive: "For us (another and I) to be somewhere" ogendasdi DJIDJ First Plural Exclusive: "For us (others and I) to be somewhere" ogedasdi DJIDJ First Plural Inclusive: "For us (you and I and another or others) to be somewhere" igedasdi TIDJ Third Plural Form: "For them to be somewhere" unedasdi OJIDJ

EXAMPLES:

- 1. Last year John and Mary were in Tulsa. Now they are in Muskogee.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv tsani ale meli tal(i)si anedohv. nogwuhno tsigi guso'i anedoha
 - b. VSJBI HIR GH DO OIP WPB DAV&. ZQZ HY JIT DAV.

- 2. John, tomorrow you have an appointment with the dentist. Be there!
 - a. tsani, sanale iyv tsigesesdi dasvsdi hwiyagohw(a)tvdi didan(a)desgi hwedohesdi.
 - b. Gh, ƏHOO TB MI4ƏJ IRƏJ QAWAGO J JIOSƏY OPVPƏJ.
- 3. Both of us were happy when we were in Arizona last year.
 - a. itsula osdal iheligv nahiyu 'Arizona' tsiwoginedolv so'i tsudetiyvda tsigesv'i
 - b. TJW SALPPPE AAG 'Arizona' MOYAVA IT JSABL MIRT
- 4. John always wanted to live in North Carolina. May he be there by next Christmas!
 - a. tsani nigohilv udulvhv tsalagi uweti uneladisdi. Eligw(u) yiwedohesdi so'i udetiyvsadisv danisdayohihv'i.
 - b. Gh hAAI O'SIL GWY O'YI O'NWJAJ. RPD DYVIAJ IT O'SIBAUJR LHALAALT.
- 5. My son is always at his girlfriend's house.
 - a. agwetsi atsutsa nigohilv unalikdi tsuwenvsv wedoho'i
 - b. Dah DJG haaf Oopaj Jwor WVFT
- 6. Right now my mom is at the Presbyterian church.
 - a. etsi tsunilawisdi wedoha nogwu tsigi
 - b. Rh dhWOAJ WV & Za hy
- 7. John, I want for you and Elsy to be at the church tomorrow.
 - a. tsani, nihidv ale el(i)s(i) digalaw(i)sdi sdedasdi sanale'iyv agwaduli
 - b. Gh, h.ℋ Do RPL JSWOAJ ASIAJ AUOO TB DISP
- 8. I always wanted (for me) to be in Oklahoma City.
 - a. ogalahoma gaduhv utana, nigolv wagwedasdi agwadulisgoi
 - b. SSWFF SS& OWO, hAA GWLAJ DISPAAT
- 9. John, you and I and Mary are supposed to be in Tulsa tomorrow. May we be there!
 - a. tsani, nihi ale ayv melihno wigiluhisdi tal(i)si sanale'i. Asedv widedohesdi!
 - b. Gh, ha do db offz oymanj wpb nuot. d40° osvenj

To Be Thankful or Happy

Compare verb "to Thank Someone"

Present Tense (Stem I), -alihelig-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular: "I am thankful/happy" gali'eliga SPRPS Second Singular: "You are thankful/happy" haliheliga PPPS Third Singular: "He/she/it is thankful/happy" aliheliga DPPPS Second Dual: "You (two) are thankful/happy" sdaliheliga OLPPS Second Plural: "You (more than two) are thankful/happy" itsaliheliga TGPPPS First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) are thankful/happy" inaliheliga TOPPPS First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) are thankful/happy" osdaliheliga SoOLPPPS First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) are thankful/happy" otsaliheliga SoOLPPPS First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) are thankful/happy" idaliheliga TLPPPS Third Plural Form: "They are thankful/happy" analiheliga DOPPPS

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -alihelits-v'i

First Singular: "I was thankful/happy" agwalihelitsv'i DΣΡŶΡC~TSecond Singular: "You were thankful/happy" tsalihelitsv'i GPŶPC~TThird Singular: "He/she/it was thankful/happy" ulihelitsv'i OPŶPC~TSecond Dual: "You (two) were thankful/happy" sdalihelitsv'i OLPŶPC~TSecond Plural: "You (more than two) were thankful/happy" itsalihelitsv'i TGPŶPC~TFirst Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) were thankful/happy" ginalihelitsv'i JOPŶPC~TFirst Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) were thankful/happy" ogalihelitsv'i ΔSPŶPC~TFirst Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) were thankful/happy" ogalihelitsv'i ΔSPŶPC~T

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) were thankful/happy" igalihelitsv'i ፕያቦያዮርድፐ **Third Plural Form:** "They were thankful/happy" unalihelitsv'i ውውዮያዮርድፐ

Future Tense (Stem III), -alihelits-i

First Singular: "I will be thankful/happy" dagali'elitsi L&PRPM Second Singular: "You will be thankful/happy" talihelitsi (exp. dahalihelitsi) WPPPM Third Singular: "He/she/it will be thankful/happy" dvlihelitsi l@LPPPM Second Dual: "You (two) will be thankful/happy" dasdalihelitsi L@LPPPM Second Plural: "You (more than two) will be thankful/happy" datsalihelitsi L@PPPM First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) will be thankful/happy" danalihelitsi L@PPPM First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) will be thankful/happy" dayosdalihelitsi L&@LPPPM First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) will be thankful/happy" dayotsalihelitsi L&@PPPM First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) will be thankful/happy" dadalihelitsi LLPPPM

Third Plural Form: "They will be thankful/happy" dvnalihelitsi ("OPPPh

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -alihelits-v'i

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

First Singular: "May I be thankful/happy!" gali'elitsv'i & PRPCT Second Singular: "May you be thankful/happy!" halihelitsv'i & PPPCT Third Singular: "May he/she/it be thankful/happy!" alihelitsv'i DPPPCT Second Dual: "May you (two) be thankful/happy!" sdalihelitsv'i @UPPPCT Second Plural: "May you (more than two) be thankful/happy!" itsalihelitsv'i TGPPPCT First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) be thankful/happy!" inalihelitsv'i TOPPPCT First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) be thankful/happy!" osdalihelitsv'i @OLPPPCT First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) be thankful/happy!" otsalihelitsv'i @GPPPCT First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) be thankful/happy!" idalihelitsv'i TUPPPCT

Third Plural Form: "May they be thankful/happy!" analihelitsv'i DOPPPCT

Present Habitual (Stem II), -alihelig-o'i

First Singular: "I am thankful/happy" gali'eligo'i SPRPAT Second Singular: "You are thankful/happy" haliheligo'i &PPPAT Third Singular: "He/she/it is thankful/happy" aliheligo'i DPPPAT Second Dual: "You (two) are thankful/happy" sdaliheligo'i @LPPPAT Second Plural: "You (more than two) are thankful/happy" itsaliheligo'i TGPPPAT First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) are thankful/happy" inaliheligo'i TOPPPAT First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) are thankful/happy" osdaliheligo'i @GPPPAT First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) are thankful/happy" otsaliheligo'i @GPPPAT First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) are thankful/happy" idaliheligo'i

TLP?PAT Third Plural Form: "They are thankful/happy" analiheligo'i DOP?PAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -alihelig-i

First Singular: "May I be thankful/happy right now!" gali'eligi ℜPRFY Second Singular: "May you be thankful/happy right now!" haliheligi ℜPPFY Third Singular: "May he/she/it be thankful/happy right now!" waliheligi ℜPFFY Second Dual: "May you (two) be thankful/happy right now!" sdaliheligi ℜPFPFY Second Plural: "May you (more than two) be thankful/happy right now!" itsaliheligi TGFPFY First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) be thankful/happy right now!" inaliheligi TGFPFY First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) be thankful/happy right now!" wosdaliheligi ĐŵLPPFY

First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) be thankful/happy right now!" wotsaliheligi OGPPPY First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) be thankful/happy right now!" idaliheligi TLPPPY

Third Plural Form: "May they be thankful/happy right now!" wanaliheligi GOPPPY

Immediate Past (Stem IV), -alihelig-i

First Singular: I was thankful/happy" gali'eligi SPRPY Second Singular: You were thankful/happy" haliheligi IPPY Third Singular: He/she/it was thankful/happy" aliheligi IPPPY Second Dual: You (two) were thankful/happy" sdaliheligi IOPPPY Second Plural: You (more than two) were thankful/happy" itsaliheligi TGPPPY First Dual Inclusive: We (you and I) were thankful/happy" inaliheligi TOPPPY First Dual Exclusive: We (another and I) were thankful/happy" osdaliheligi IOPPPY First Plural Exclusive: We (others and I) were thankful/happy" otsaliheligi IGPPPY First Plural Inclusive: We (you and I and another or others) were thankful/happy" idaliheligi TLPPPY

Third Plural Form: "They were thankful/happy" analiheligi DOPPPY

Infinitive (Stem V), -alihelis-di

First Singular: "For me to be thankful/happy" agwalihelisdi DTFPPAJ Second Singular: "For you to be thankful/happy" tsalihelisdi GFPPAJ Third Singular: "For him/her/it to be thankful/happy" ulihelisdi OPPPAJ Second Dual: "For you (two) to be thankful/happy" sdalihelisdi OLPPPAJ Second Plural: "For you (more than two) to be thankful/happy" itsalihelisdi TGPPPAJ First Dual Inclusive: "For us (you and I) to be thankful/happy" ginalihelisdi JOPPPAJ First Dual Exclusive: "For us (another and I) to be thankful/happy" oginalihelisdi AJOPPPAJ First Plural Exclusive: "For us (others and I) to be thankful/happy" ogalihelisdi ASPPPAJ First Plural Inclusive: "For us (you and I and another or others) to be thankful/happy" igalihelisdi TSPPPAJ

Third Plural Form: "For them to be thankful/happy" unalihelisdi OOPPFOJA

EXAMPLES:

- 1. At Thanksgiving, my friends and I are thankful.
 - a. gvn(a) tsunihyesdi tsigeso, digwali ayvhno otsaliheligo'i
 - b. EO Jhbod ኩዮት, JTP DBZ ቆርዮንዮAT
- 2. John, I hope you will be happy in your marriage.
 - a. tsani, agwohiyusesdi ulihelisdi tsadan(v)tv detsatsvstanv'i
 - b. Gh, DW AG AG 4 A O PPPA J GLO P SGC AWOT
- 3. When those boys get their new cars next year, I hope they will be happy.
 - nahiyu danigis(v) ditse dagwalelu na anitsuts(a), agwohiyusesdi ulihelisdi dunadan(v)tesdi
 - b. OAG INYR AV IICM O DHIG DY AG4AA OPPPAA SOLO TAA
- 4. John, be thankful/happy that you live in Oklahoma!
 - a. tsani, haliheligesdi ogalahoma hinelv'i
 - b. Gh, ቀየየየዮብ ልያWF& ብЛጓΤ
- 5. Mary, be thankful/happy (right now)!
 - a. meli, haliheligesdi nogwu
 - b. OIP, &PPPFRJ Z@
- 6. Mary, be thankful/happy for all of next year!
 - a. meli, haliheligesdi nigada so'i wadetiyisgv'i
- 7. Five minutes ago, John and Mary were thankful/happy.
 - a. hisgi iyatawostanv'i tsigesv, tsani ale meli analiheligv'i
 - b. ANY TOWORWO'T IN THE GA DO OF DOPPET
- 8. Many years ago, John and Mary were happy.
 - a. gohigiyv tsigesv, tsani ale meli analiheligv'i
 - b. AAYB MIR Gh DO OIP DOPPPET
- 9. John, your dad always wanted for you to be thankful/happy.
 - a. tsani, tsadoda tsigesv nigohilv udulisgv tsalihelisdi
 - b. Gh, GVL MFR hAAA O'SPAE GPPPAJ

To Bite (when a human bites)

Use Class B prefixes when an animal does the biting.

Stem I: -sgahl-g-
Present: -sgahlg-a
Stem II: -sgahl-g-
Present Habitual: -sgahlg-o'i
Stem III: -sgahl-its-
Remote Past: -sgahlits-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -sgahlits-v'i
Future: -sgahlits-i
Stem IV: -sgahl-Ø-
Immediate Past: -sgal-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -sgal-a
Stem V: -sgahl-s-
Infinitive: -sgahls-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -sgahlg-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

- "I am biting you (singular)" gysgahlga E🔊 🞖 G S
- "I am biting him/her" tsisgahlga h@GGG
- "I am biting you (two)" sdvsgahlga იჩიმანა
- "I am biting you (more than two)" itsvsgahlga TC @GG
- "I am biting them" gatsisgahlga ShrodSGS
- "I am biting those things" detsisgahlga \$100868

Second Singular Forms

- "You (singular) are biting me" ksgahlga DYDSGS
- "You (singular) are biting him/her" hisgahlga ADSGS
- "You (singular) are biting it" hisgahlga AnsGS
- "You (singular) are biting others and me" isgisgahlga ToyosGS
- "You (singular) are biting them" dehisgahlga \$.AD\$G\$
- "You (singular) are biting those (things)" dehisgahlga \$AD\$G\$

Third Singular Forms

"S/he is biting me" agsgahlga Dንብያርያ "S/he is biting you (singular)" tsgahlga Gብያርያ "S/he is biting him/her" asgahlga Dብያርያ "S/he bites it" asgahlga D🔊 🖁 G 🖁

"S/he is biting you and me" deginisgahlga \$Yh@\$G\$

"S/he is biting someone else and me" doginisgahlga VУhд&G&

"S/he is biting another (or others), me and you" degisgahlga \$Y@\$G\$

"S/he is biting others and me" dogisgahlga VY D&GS

"S/he is biting you (two)" desdisgahlga \$7747868

"S/he is biting you (more than two)" detsisgahlga \$100868

"S/he is biting them" dasgahlga LogGS

"S/he is biting those things" dasgahlga L@&G&

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are biting me" sginisgahlga @Yh@\$G\$

"You (two) are biting him/her" esdisgahlga RoJoSGS

"You (two) are biting it" sdisgahlga 🔊 Job GS

"You (two) are biting someone else and me" desginisgahlga \$77h78G\$

"You (two) are biting others and me" desgisgahlga \$777865

"You (two) are biting them" desdisgahlga \$7J7865

"You (two) are biting those (things)" desdisgahlga \$@J@\$G\$

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are biting me" isgisgahlga Tみy อริGร

"You (more than two) are biting him/her" esdisgahlga RoJoSGS

"You (more than two) are biting it" itsisgahlga Thoses

"You (more than two) are biting someone else and me" desgisgahlga \$බУ බ§G§

"You (more than two) are biting them" detsisgahlga \$100868

"You (more than two) are biting those things" detsisgahlga \$ኩንንቆርቆ

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are biting him/her" enisgahlga Rh@\$G\$

"We (you and I) are biting it" inisgahlga ThመያGያ

"We (you and I) and biting them" genisgahlga Hh@3G3

"We (you and I) are biting those things" denisgahlga **\$hመንናር**ያ

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are biting you (singular)" sdvsgahlga ๗๗ ๗ริGริ

"We (another and I) are biting him/her" osdisgahlga ฌิ๗.J๗\$G\$

"We (another and I) are biting it" dosdisgahlga VoJoSGS

"We (another and I) are biting you (two)" desdvsgahlga \$ መሮ ወያርያ

"We (another and I) are biting you (more than two)" detsvsgahlga ୫୯..ି୍କା୫େଟ୍ର

"We (another and I) are biting them" dosdisgahlga VDJDSGS

"We (another and I) are biting those (things)" dosdisgahlga V@J@\$G\$

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are biting you (singular)" itsvsgahlga Tር። መያርያ "We (others and I) are biting him/her" otsisgahlga ቆዡወያርያ "We (others and I) are biting it" otsisgahlga **ՃIrබ**\$G**\$** "We (others and I) are biting them" dotsisgahlga VIrබ\$G\$ "We (others and I) are biting those (things)" dotsisgahlga VIrබ\$G\$

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are biting him/her" edisgahlga RJA\$6\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are biting it" idisgahlga TJA\$6\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are biting them" gedisgahlga FJA\$6\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are biting those (things)" dedisgahlga \$JA\$6\$

Third Plural Forms

"They are biting me" degvgisgahlga SEYASGS "They are biting you (singular)" degetsasgahlga SFGASGS "They are biting him/her" danisgahlga LhASGS "They are biting you and me" degeginisgahlga SFYAASGS "They are biting someone else and me" degoginisgahlga SAYAASGS "They are biting you and me and another or others" degegisgahlga SFYASGS "They are biting others and me" degogisgahlga SAYAASGS "They are biting you (two)" degesdisgahlga SFAJASGS "They are biting you (more than two)" degetsisgahlga SFFASGS "They are biting them" danisgahlga LAASGS "They are biting these things" danisgahlga LAASGS

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -sgahlits-v'i

"I bit him/her" tsisgahltsv'i ኩንያርር።T "S/he bit him/her" usgalitsv'i ውንያዮር።T

Future Tense (Stem III), -sgahlits-i

"I will bite it" datsisgaltsi UrobsGh "S/he will bite it" dasgaltsi UobsGh

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -sgahlits-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -sgahlg-o'i

"I bite it (habitually)" tsisgahlgo'i **hə**\$GAT "S/he bites it (habitually)" asgahlgo'i **Də**\$GAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -sgal-a

"You (singular) bite it right now!" hisgala AABW "You (two) bite it right now!" sdisgala AJABW "You (more than two) bite it right now!" itsisgalaTIrABW

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -sgal-a

"I bit it, just now" tsisgala หอริW "S/he bit it, just now" asgala DอริW

Infinitive (Stem V), -sgahls-di

"For me to bite it" ag(i)sgahl(0)sdi DУӘЗGӘЈ "For him/her to bite it" usgahlsdi ОӘЗGӘЈ

EXAMPLES:

- 1. I got so excited, I bit my lip.
 - a. agilanisdisgv, agwvsa agwadasgaltsv akinega'lv'i
 - b. DYWhAJAE, DEAU DILASGC DYJSAT
- 2. That mean dog bit a boy yesterday. (Note the Class B prefix!!)
 - a. na unegutsida gihli usgahltse na achutsa svhi tsigesv'i
 - b. ONJHUYP OWSGV O DJG RA HHRT.
- 3. I hope that dog doesn't bite me. (Note the Class B prefix!)
 - a. agwohiyusesdi na gihli aksgahldi nigesvna
 - b. D\%AG4AJ O YP DYASGJ hFRO
- 4. John hopes that big dog won't bite him. (Note the Class B prefix!)
 - a. tsani utugi uweha, na utana gihli usgahldi nigesvna
 - b. Gh OSY OW, O OWO YF O SGJ hFRŎ
- 5. The dentist told me to bite the piece of plastic.
 - a. didandesgi agwatsdesdi agvhalvda gvnawosgi gotlvtanvhi agwoselv
 - b. JLOSAY DITHSAJ DEAN EOŨAY APWOA DV41
- 6. People used to bite a piece of wood when they were in pain.
 - a. yvwi anatsdesge agvhalvdi ada anigitliyogv'i
 - b. BO DOMS OF DE 41 J DI DHYCHET

- 7. The baby always bites his teething ring.
 - a. na usdi nigohilv ats(i)desgo gasogwalv tsudandosdodi'i
 - b. O OAJ hAAI DIRSAA SITI JIO VAVJT
- 8. John, don't bite so hard on that piece of candy!
 - a. tsani, tlesdi sdaya hyats(i)desgesdi na kalsetsi
 - b. Gh, LAJ ALO ՆԳԻՏՈՒԴJ O 0P4h
- 9. It isn't nice to bite people.
 - a. tla osi yigi kilo hyisgalga
 - b. L ልb ልሃ ሃG ቆብብ୫G୫
- 10. If you bite too hard, you may hurt your teeth.
 - a. sdayisgini hyisgalga, eligwu yidetsehisdasi dehindogv'i
 - b. ԹԼՆՅԹУԻ ՆՇԺԹՏՅՏ, RP & ՆՅՏՆ ԺՅՆ ԴԵՐ

To Fall (a living being)

Stem I: -nv-g-
Present: -nvg-a
Stem II: -nv-g-
Present Habitual: -nvg-o'i
Stem III: -nv-ts-
Remote Past: -nvts-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -nvts-v'i
Future: -nvts-i
Stem IV: -nv-g-
Immediate Past: -nvg-i
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -nvg-i
Stem V: -nv-'is-
Infinitive: -nv'is-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -nvg-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular: "I am falling" tsinvga IrO S Second Singular: "You are falling" hinvga AO S Third Singular: "S/he is falling" ganvga SO S Second Dual: "You (two) are falling" desdinvga SO JO S Second Plural: "You (more than two) are falling" detsinvga SIrO S First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) are falling" deninvga ShO S First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) are falling" dosdinvga VO JO S First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) are falling" dotsinvga VIrO S First Plural Inclusive: We (you and I and another or others) "are falling" dedinvga SJO S Third Plural Form: "They are falling" daninvga UhO S

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -nvts-v'i

First Singular: "I fell" aginvtsv'i DYOCT Second Singular: "You fell" tsanvtsv'i GOCT Third Singular: "S/he fell" unvtsv'i OOCT Second Dual: "You (two) fell" desdinvtsv'i \$00,10°CT Second Plural: "You (more than two) fell" detsinvtsv'i \$10°CT First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) fell" degininvtsv'i \$200°CT First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) fell" dogininvtsv'i VYhO°CT First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) fell" doginvtsv'i VYO°CT First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) fell" deginvtsv'i \$20°CT Third Plural Form: "They fell" duninvtsv'i ShO°CT

Future Tense (Stem III), -nvts-i

First Singular: I will fall" datsinvtsi "UrOr Second Singular: You will fall" tinvtsi "JOr Third Singular: "S/he will fall" daganvtsi USOr Second Dual: "You (two) will fall" dodasdinvtsi VUrOr Second Plural: "You (more than two) will fall" dodatsinvtsi VUrOr First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) will fall" dodaninvtsi VUrOr First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) will fall" dodayosdinvtsi VUnOr First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) will fall" dodayotsinvtsi VUnOr First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I) will fall" dodayotsinvtsi VUnOr First Plural Inclusive: "We (others and I) will fall" dodayotsinvtsi VUnOr First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) will fall" dodadinvtsi VUJOr Third Plural Form: "They will fall" dodyninvtsi V0°hOr

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -nvts-v'i

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

First Singular: "May I fall!" tsinvtsv'i IrO C T Second Singular: "May you fall!" hinvtsv'i IO C T Third Singular: "May s/he fall!" ganvtsv'i IO C T Second Dual: "May you (two) fall!" desdinvtsv'i IO C T Second Plural: "May you (more than two) fall!" detsinvtsv'i IFO C T First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) fall!" deninvtsv'i IO JO C T First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) fall!" dosdinvtsv'i VIO JO C T First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) fall!" dotsinvtsv'i VIrO C T First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) fall!" dedinvtsv'i IO C T Third Plural Form: "May they fall!" daninvtsv'i IO C T

Present Habitual (Stem II), -nvg-o'i

First Singular: "I fall" tsinvgo'i IrOAT Second Singular: "You fall" hinvgo'i AOAT Third Singular: "S/he falls" ganvgo'i SOAT Second Dual: "You (two) fall" desdinvgo'i SOAOAT Second Plural: "You (more than two) fall" detsinvgo'i SIrOAT First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) fall" deninvgo'i VOJOAT First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) fall" dosdinvgo'i VOJOAT First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) fall" dotsinvgo'i VIrOAT First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) fall" dedinvgo'i SJO'AT Third Plural Form: "They are falling" daninvgo'i UhO'Y

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -nvg-i

First Singular: "May I fall right now!" tsinvgi hOY

Second Singular: "May you fall right now!" hinvgi AOY Third Singular: "May s/he fall right now!" wiganvgi OSOY Second Dual: "May you (two) fall right now!" desdinvgi JAJOY Second Plural: "May you (more than two) fall right now!" detsinvgi JHOY First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) fall right now!" dininvgi JhOY First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) fall right now!" widosdinvgi OVAJOY First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) fall right now!" widotsinvgi OVFOY First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) fall right now!" didinvgi JJOY Third Plural Form: "May they fall right now!" widaninvgi OLhOY

Immediate Past (Stem IV), -nvg-i

First Singular: "I fell" tsinvgi IrOY Second Singular: "You fell" hinvgi AOY Third Singular: "S/he fell" ganvgi SOY Second Dual: "You (two) fell" desdinvgi SAJOY Second Plural: "You (more than two) fell" detsinvgi SIrOY First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) fell" deninvgi ShOY First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) fell" dosdinvgi VAJOY First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) fell" dotsinvgi VIrOY First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) fell" dedinvgi SJOY Third Plural Form: "They fell" daninvgi IhOY

Infinitive (Stem V), -nv'is-di

First Singular: "For me to fall" aginv'isdi DYO'TƏJ Second Singular: "For you to fall" tsanv'isdi GO'TƏJ Third Singular: "For him/her/it to fall" unv'isdi OO'TƏJ Second Dual: "For you (two) to fall" disdinv'isdi JƏJO'TƏJ Second Plural: "For you (more than two) to fall" ditsinv'isdi JIrO'TƏJ First Dual Inclusive: "For us (you and I) to fall" digininv'isdi JYhO'TƏJ First Dual Exclusive: "For us (another and I) to fall" tsogininv'isdi KYhO'TƏJ First Plural Exclusive: "For us (others and I) to fall" tsoginv'isdi KYO'TƏJ First Plural Inclusive: "For us (you and I and another or others) to fall" diginv'isdi JYO'TƏJ Third Plural Form: "For them to fall" tsuninv'isdi JhO'TƏJ

EXAMPLES:

- 1. John, when you run, you fall.
 - a. tsani, yitsadanaw(i)stana hinvgo'i
 - b. Gh, ՆՇСՆӨӨӘѠѲ ѦѺ[•]АТ
- 2. Last year I fell and broke my leg.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv aginvtsv'i ale tsagwatvlesv'i
 - b. VSABL MAR DYOCT DO GIOORT

- 3. You and I fell onto a wasps' nest.
 - a. kanatsisdetsi unanesdahlahv widegininvtsv'i
 - b. **ƏƏhəsh OƏləim Dorating**
- 4. John, if you run fast, you will fall.
 - a. tsani, enuli yihadanaw(i)stana tinvtsi
 - b. Gh, RIP ՆԳԼӨԾӘѠѲ ӅѺҥ
- 5. Mary, if you slow down, you will not fall.
 - a. meli, yits(a)sganolada, tla yitinvtsi
 - b. OIP, &GASZWI, L &JO'Ir
- 6. All six of you fall down!
 - a. nigada sudal(i) itsi'i itsinvgi
 - b. h§l VlP ThT ThOY
- 7. You two fall down later!
 - a. desdinvtsv'i
 - b. **SoJJO**CT
- 8. The runner is always falling.
 - a. na adanaw(i)sdisgi nigohilv unvtsati
 - b. O DLOODJDY hAA O'O'GJ
- 9. When I run in the morning, it isn't so hot.
 - a. Yagwadanaw(i)stana sanale'i, tlado yudihlego'i
 - b. WILOOW HOUT, LV GJOAT
- 10. John, fall down right now!
 - a. tsani, hinvgi nogwu tsigi!
 - b. Gh, AOY Zŵ hY

To Go

Stem I: -e-g-	
Present: -eg-a	
Present Habitual: -eg-o'i	NB: the Present Habitual is usually Stem II
Stem II: -e-s-	
Future: -es-i	NB: the Future is usually Stem III
Stem III: -env-s-	
Remote Past: -envs-v'i	
Future Imperative/Volative	e: -envs-v'i
Stem IV: -e-n-	
Immediate Past: -en-a	
Immediate Imperative/Vol	ative: -en-a
Stem V: -e-nvs-	
Infinitive: -envs-di	

Present Tense (Stem I), -eg-a

intransitive, e-vowel stem, class A, Ø This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular: "I am going" gega F\$Second Singular: "You are going" hega P\$Third Singular: "He/she/it is going" ega R\$Second Dual: "You (two) are going" sdega 🔊\$\$Second Plural: "You (more than two) are going" itsega TV\$First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) are going" inega TЛ\$First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) are going" osdega ?\$First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) are going" otsega ?First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) are going" idega T\$\$Third Plural Form: "They are going" anega DЛ\$

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -envs-v'i

First Singular: "I went" agwenvsv'i D&ORTSecond Singular: "You went" tsenvsv'i VORTThird Singular: "He/she/it went" uwenvsv'i O&ORTSecond Dual: "You (two) went" sdenvsv'i O&ORTSecond Plural: "You (more than two) went" itsenvsv'i TVORTFirst Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) went" ginenvsv'i JAORTFirst Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) went" oginenvsv'i ØYAORTFirst Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) went" ogenvsv'i ØFORT

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) went" igenvsv'i TFO'RT Third Plural Form: "They went" unenvsv'i O'AO'RT

Future (Expected) Tense (Stem II), -es-i NB: Future is usually Stem III

First Singular: "I will go" dagesi UFbSecond Singular: "You will go" tesi (dahesi) Tb (UPb)Third Singular: "He/she/it will go" dayesi UβbSecond Dual: "You (two) will go" dasdesi UØ\$bSecond Plural: "You (more than two) will go" datsesi UVbFirst Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) will go" danesi UAbFirst Plural Exclusive: "We (another and I) will go" dayosdesi U60\$bFirst Plural Form: "We (you and I and another or others) will go" dadesi U\$b

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -envs-v'i

Some time in the future, but not right now.

First Singular: "May I go later on?" eligwus yigenvsv'i Rf DD vor RT Second Singular: "May you go later on!" hwenvsv'i WORT Third Singular: "May he/she/it go later on!" wenvsv'i WORT Second Dual: "May you (two) go later on!" wisdenvsv'i ODSORT Second Plural: "May you (more than two) go later on!" witsenvsv'i OVORT First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) go later on!" winenvsv'i OAORT First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) go later on!" wosdenvsv'i ODSORT First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) go later on!" wotsenvsv'i OVORT First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) go later on!" widenvsv'i OSORT Third Plural Form: "May they go later on!" wanenvsv'i GAORT

Present Habitual (Stem II), -eg-o'i NB: the Present Habitual is usually Stem II

First Singular: "I go" gego'i ŀAT Second Singular: "You go" hego'i ŀAT Third Singular: "He/she/it goes" anego'i DЛAT Second Dual: "You (two) go" sdego'i ๗฿+T Second Plural: "You (more than two) go" itsego'i TV+T First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) go" inego'i TЛ+T First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) go" osdego'i ๗๗฿+T First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) go" otsego'i ๗ស+T First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) go" idego'i T&+T Third Plural Form: "They go" anego'i DЛ+T

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -en-a

First Singular: "May I go right now!" gena ŀΘ Second Singular: "May you go right now!" hena ŀΘ Third Singular: "May he/she/it go right now!" wena 𝔅Θ Second Dual: "May you (two) go right now!" sdena ๗𝔅Θ Second Plural: "May you (more than two) go right now!" itsena TVΘ First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) go right now!" inena TΛΘ First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) go right now!" wosdena 𝔅𝔅 First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) go right now!" wotsena 𝔅𝖓ອ First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) go right now!" idena T𝔅Θ Third Plural Form: "May they go right now!" wanena 𝔅刈Θ

Immediate Past (Stem IV), -en-a

First Singular: "I went" gena ŀΘ Second Singular: "You went" hena ŀΘ Third Singular: "He/she/it went" ena RΘ Second Dual: "You (two) went" sdena ๗\$Θ Second Plural: "You (more than two) went" itsena TVΘ First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) went" inena TΛΘ First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) went" osdena ໖๗\$Θ First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) went" otsena ໖GΘ First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) went" idena T\$Θ Third Plural Form: "They went" anena DΛΘ

Infinitive (Stem V), -envs-di

First Singular: "For me to go" agwenvsdi DDODDJ Second Singular: "For you to go" tsenvsdi VODJ Third Singular: "For him/her/it to go" uwenvsdi OWODJ Second Dual: "For you (two) to go" sdenvsdi DSODJ Second Plural: "For you (more than two) to go" itsenvsdi TVODJ First Dual Inclusive: "For us (you and I) to go" ginenvsdi JAODJ First Dual Exclusive: "For us (another and I) to go" oginenvsdi JAODJ First Plural Exclusive: "For us (others and I) to go" ogenvsdi JAODJ First Plural Inclusive: "For us (you and I and another or others) to go" igenvsdi TłODJ Third Plural Form: "For them to go" unenvsdi OAODJ

- 1. John, tomorrow I want for you and me to go to Tahlequah.
 - a. tsani, sunale iyv agwaduli nihi ale ayv daligwa ginenvsdi
 - b. Gh, VOO TB DISP hA DO DB LPI YAO AJ
- 2. I'm in Tulsa but I want to go to Coweta.

- a. tvlisa gedoha asesgini Coweta agwenvsdi agwaduli
- b. **Ր**ԲԵ ԻՆԳ D4ӘУҺ AQI DƏO ƏJ DISP
- 3. John, tomorrow you go to Tulsa!
 - a. tsani, sunale tvlisa henvsv'i!
 - b. Gh, ૪୦୦ ግዮዛ የ୦ RT!
- 4. After Christmas the three sisters will go to Texas.
 - a. danisdayohi ulosohnv tso'i iyanadalv Texas dvnesi
 - b. Inolf. OG+O KT TOOLA Texas P Jb
- 5. When we go to church we are happy.
 - a. tsunilawisdi yogena osda ogiyelvso'i
- 6. After Mary and her daughters go to Tulsa, they will look for John.
 - a. meli ale tsuwetsi anigehyutsa tvlisa waniluhtsv'i dvniyoli tsani
 - b. OIP Do J&h DhłGG PPU G.hMCT Pháp Gh
- 7. My mom always wanted to visit Paris. May she go there!
 - a. agitsi nigohilv udulisgv Paris wuwedasdi. wedolv'i!
 - b. DYh hAA OSPOE Paris 9200. 2017!
- 8. I always wanted to be in Texas. May I go there next year!
 - a. nigohilv agwadulisgv wagwadehdi Texas. wigadenv'i so'i wadetiyvhv'i.
 - b. hAAA DISPOE GISJ Texas. OSSOT IT GSJB&T.
- 9. Mary, may you drive slowly!
 - a. meli, tohigwu wilohi!
 - b. OIP, VA& OGA
- 10. Last year my brothers and I went to the fair.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv otsalinvtli ayvhno dinadvnelisgv wogedolv'i
 - b. VSJBL MAR SGPOC DBZ JON APPE OFVAT
- 11. John & I are going to Tahlequah.
 - a. tsani ale ayv osdega daligwa
 - b. Gh Do DB ልማንያ ሆደ
- 12. Mary, are you and I going to Tahlequah?
 - a. meli, danesisgo daligwa
 - b. OIP, ІЛЬӘА ІРТ
- 13. A year ago, you, me, and John went to the state fair in Tulsa.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv tsani ale nihi ayvhno igenvsv'i sgadugi tsunadatlisahv'i

- b. VSJBI MIR Gh DC hA DBZ THORT ASSY JOICULT
- 14. Last summer they went to Oklahoma City. They didn't go to Tulsa.
 - a. gogi tsigesv ogalahoma utana digaduhv'i unenvsv. hla tvlisa yunenvse'i.
 - b. **AY htr aswlf owo isset onor. L Ppu Guo4**T.
- 15. Tomorrow, when it's warm, I'll go to the lake.
 - a. sinale iyv uganowesdi, tsvdalv dagesi
 - b. ᲮᲢᲥ TB OSZ IJƏJ, C≍LA LFb
- 16. John and I will go to Tahlequah.
 - a. tsani ayvhno daligwa dayosdesi
 - b. Ch DBZ ԼԲጟ ԼհӘՖЬ
- 17. Mary, will you go to Tahlequah tomorrow?
 - a. meli, daligwas witedoli sinale iyv?
 - b. OIP LPIP OUVP POC LB5
- 18. Mary wants to go to Germany. When she's older, may she go there!
 - a. anitsvmani uwenvsdi uduli meli. atvsv esv'i!
 - b. DhCzłh OWO DJ OSP OIP. DPR RRT!
- 19. Next year, you two boys go to Wagoner.
 - a. sudetiyvda iyv sdita'li sdichutsa dagwalelu sdesv'i
 - b. **VSABLTB DAWP DAJG LECM DSRT**
- 20. When I'm hungry, I go to the store to get something to eat.
 - a. yagoyosi, didananv wigedoho witsigisgo gohusdi agisdi
 - b. 🕺 ୬୬၈Ь, ЛЮО° ՉԻѴԻ ՉℎՐ ୬֎A АГӘЈ DУӘЈ
- 21. On Wednesdays those kids and I always go to the movies.
 - a. tso'ine'iga na diniyohli ale ayv nigohilv tsunadayvlatvdodi otsego'i
 - Ե. КТЛТ§ Ө ЈҺЋР ⅅⅆ DB ℎ**⅄ℬ⅂ J**ӨԼBW**ⅅ**℧⅃ Ճ**℧**℞Т
- 22. John, since you are hungry, go to the store (right now).
 - a. tsani, nogwu tsigi tsitsayosi didananv weda (usv didla)
 - b. Gh, Zŵ Iry IrGhb JLOO & (OR J&)
- 23. Since the girls are very hungry, may they go home and eat.
 - a. tsiniga'a tsiduniyosi na anigehyutsa tsunenvsv wanena ale wanalisdayvhyga
- 24. Just now I went to the park.
 - a. kilagwu iyusdi wigeda tsunanelodi

- b. YWW TGAI OH JONGI
- 25. John, did you go to the park just now?
 - a. tsani, kilagwus iyusdi weda tsunanelodi?
 - b. Gh, YW 200 TG 0 J & JOAGJ?
- 26. I didn't go to the park. I went to the movies.
 - a. hla yiwigeda tsunanelodi. tsunadayvlatvdi ugvwiyu wigeda.
 - b. L vOFL JOAGA. JOLBW PA O'EOG OFL.
- 27. My parents want for you and I to go to the store.
 - a. digigayvlige unaduli nihi ale ayv didananv wigedasdi
 - b. JYSBPF O'OSP hA DO DB JLOO' OFLAJ
- 28. I want all those boys to go home.
 - a. agwaduli nigada na anichutsa dotsunenvsv widunenvsdi
 - b. DISP h&L O DhJG VJAO'R OSAO'QJ

To Have (a living being)

Stem I: -(a)ka-h-

Present: -(a)kah-a

This verb refers to a current state in time. It also indicates that the object is physically close to the subject. It only refers to a living being in one's current and immediate possession. Note that this stem appears to alternate between starting with an a- and a consonant. It is probably easiest to learn this as an irregular verb. There are a very few such verbs in Cherokee.

Present Tense (Stem I), -(a)kah-a

First Singular Forms

"I have you (singular)" gvyakaha E&O "I have him/her" tsiyakaha Ir&O "I have you two" desdvyakaha So "AO "I have you (more than two)" detsvyakaha SC "AO "I have them" degatsiyakaha SSIrO

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) have me" sgikaha බУ0% "You (singular) have him/her" hiyakaha მიმ0% "You (singular) have someone else and me" desginikaha \$බУh0% "You (singular) have others and me" desgiyakaha \$බУიმ0%

Third Singular Forms

"He/she has me" agikaha DY 04 "He/she has you (singular)" tsakaha G04 "He/she has him/her" uwakaha OG 04 "He/she has you and me" oginikaha &Yh04 "He/she has someone else and me" doginikaha VYh04 "He/she has another (or others), me and you" degikaha \$Y04 "He/she has others and me" dogikaha VY04 "He/she has you (two)" desdikaha \$0004 "He/she has you (two)" detsikaha \$1004 "He/she has them" duwakaha \$G04

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) have me" sginikaha of YhOo

"You (two) have him/her" esdikaha RoJO+

"You (two) have someone else and me" desginikaha SoJYhO+

"You (two) have others and me" desgiyakaha \$იንУიმ0+

"You (two) have them" desdikaha \$07.104

- 1. How many children do you have?
 - a. hilaiga tsuwets(i) detsakaha
 - b. AWTS J&h \$G04
- 2. I have three children.
 - a. tso?i iyani digwets(i) dagikaha
 - b. KT Tah Jah U904
- 3. I think he/she has two kids.
 - a. ta?li iyani diniyohl(i) tsuwakaha
 - b. WP Tabh JhhP JG.04
- 4. I heard he has another woman. (idiomatic for 'having another girlfriend')
 - a. so?ihnv agehy(v) uwaka(ha) agw(a)tvganv?i
 - b. PHTO DIB OG OF DITSOT

To Have Something Long and Rigid, like a stick, a shovel, etc.

Stem I: -vy-Ø-
Present: -vy-a
Stem II: -vy-Ø-
Present Habitual: -vy-o'i
Stem III: -vy-Ø-
Remote Past: -vy-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -vy-esdi
Future: -vy-esdi
Stem IV: -vy-Ø-
Immediate Past: -vy-v'i
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -vy-esdi
Stem V: -vy-Ø-
Infinitive: -vy-i

This verb means that the object is physically close to the speaker. If the possessed object is not immediately at hand, use a different verb.

Present Tense (Stem I), -vy-a

This verb form means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular: "I have something long & rigid (singular)"/"I have multiple long & rigid things" agwvya/dagwvya D& //I&

Second Singular: "You have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You have multiple long & rigid things" tsvya/detsvya ርጉሪ / \$ርጉሪ

Third Singular: "He/she/it has something long & rigid (singular)"/"He/she/it has multiple long & rigid things" uwaya/duwaya OGເບົ/SGເບີ

Second Dual: "You (two) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (two) have multiple long & rigid things" sdvya/desdvya ຄາເພັ/ຮອດເພ

Second Plural: "You (more than two) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (more than two) have multiple long & rigid things" itsvya/detsvya TC=@/\$C=@

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I) have multiple long & rigid things" ginvya/deginvya **YO** D/S**YO** D

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (another and I) have multiple long & rigid things" oginvya/doginvya δΥΟτῶ/VΥΟτῶ

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (others and I) have multiple long & rigid things" ogvya/dogvya δEd/VEd

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) have multiple long & rigid things" igvya/degvya TEŵ/SEŵ

Third Plural Form: "They have something long & rigid (singular)"/"They have multiple long & rigid things" unvya/dunvya OOrŵ/SOrŵ

uwv-becomes uwa- in the Third Singular Form, in a regular phonetic change.

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -vy-v'i

First Singular: "I had something long & rigid (singular)"/"I had multiple long & rigid things" agwvyv'i/dagwvyv'i D&BT/L&BT

Second Singular: "You had something long & rigid (singular)"/"You had multiple long & rigid things" tsvyv'i/detsvyv'i CBT/SCBT

Third Singular: "He/she/it had something long & rigid (singular)"/"He/she/it had multiple long & rigid things" uwayv'i/duwayv'i OGBT/SGBT

Second Dual: "You (two) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (two) had multiple long & rigid things" sdvyv'i/desdvyv'i @PBT/\$@PBT

Second Plural: "You (more than two) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (more than two) had multiple long & rigid things" itsvyv'i/detsvyv'i TC#BT/\$C#BT

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I) had multiple long & rigid things" ginvyv'i/deginvyv'i **YO'BT/\$YO'BT**

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (another and I) had multiple long & rigid things" oginvyv'i/doginvyv'i ልንሃው BT/Vንው BT

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) had something long & rigid (singular)" ogvyv'i δEBT **First Plural Inclusive:** "We (you and I and another or others) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) had multiple long & rigid things" igvyv'i/degvyv'i TEBT/**§**EBT

Third Plural Form: "They had something long & rigid (singular)"/"They had multiple long & rigid things" unvyv'i/dunvyv'i O'O'BT/SO'BT

Future Tense (Stem III), -vy-esdi

First Singular: "I will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"I will have multiple long & rigid things" agwvyesdi/dagwvyesdi D&ይንብ/ጊሬ ይንብ

Second Singular: "You will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You will have multiple long & rigid things" tsvyesdi/detsvyesdi ርጫይ ብ/ዮርጫ ይ ብ

Third Singular: "He/she/it will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"He/she/it will have multiple long & rigid things" uwayesdi/duwayesdi OCGAAJ/SCBAAJ

Second Dual: "You (two) will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (two) will have multiple long & rigid things" sdvyesdi/desdvyesdi ንሆያን ይህ/ያንሆያን ይህ/

Second Plural: "You (more than two) will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (more than two) will have multiple long & rigid things" itsvyesdi/detsvyesdi Tርጫ ይመፈ/ይርጫ ይመፈ

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I) will have multiple long & rigid things" ginvyesdi/deginvyesdi У ማብ/ ይን ይ መብ/ ይ ማብ አ

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (another and I) will have multiple long & rigid things" oginvyesdi/deginvyesdi ልንሪዮይንብ/ይንሪዮይንብ First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (others

and I) will have multiple long & rigid things" ogvyesdi/dogvyesdi &E&A/VE&A/

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) will have something long & rigid

(singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) will have multiple long & rigid things" igvyesdi/degvyesdi TEቆፙJ/\$EቆፙJ Third Plural Form: "They will have something long & rigid (singular)"/"They will have multiple long & rigid things" unvyesdi/dunvyesdi OOንቆፙJ/SOንቆፙJ

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -vy-esdi

Some time in the future, but not right now.

First Singular: "May I have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May I have multiple long & rigid things!" agwvyesdi/dagwvyesdi D&&J/L&&J

Second Singular: "May you have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May you have multiple long & rigid things!" tsvyesdi/detsvyesdi ርግይወጋ/ይርግይወጋ

Third Singular: "May he/she/it have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May he/she/it have multiple long & rigid things!" uwayesdi/duwayesdi OC เรื่องปี/SC เรื่องปี

Second Dual: "May you (two) have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May you (two) have multiple long & rigid things!" tsvyesdi/detsvyesdi ርግይ መብ/ ያርግይ መብ

Second Plural: "May you (more than two) have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May you (more than two) have multiple long & rigid things!" itsvyesdi/detsvyesdi TC-βのJ/ՏC-βのJ

First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May we (you and I) have multiple long & rigid things!" ginvyesdi/deginvyesdi YOBAJ/SYOBAJ

First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May we (another and I) have multiple long & rigid things!" oginvyesdi/doginvyesdi & YO&&J/VYO&&J First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May we (others and I) have multiple long & rigid things!" ogvyesdi/dogvyesdi & E&&J/VE&AJ First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May we (singular)!"/"May we (you and I and another or others) have multiple long & rigid things!"

igvyesdi/degvyesdi TEBAJ/SEBAJ

Third Plural Form: "May they have something long & rigid (singular)!"/"May they have multiple long & rigid things!" unvyesdi/dunvyesdi OO Bอป/SO Bอป

These are the same forms as the future tense.

Present Habitual (Stem II), -vy-o'i

First Singular: "I have something long & rigid (singular)"/"I have multiple long & rigid things" agwvyo'i/dagwvyo'i D&AT/L&AT

Second Singular: "You have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You have multiple long & rigid things" tsvyo'i/detsvyo'i CfGT/SCfGT

Third Singular: "He/she/it has something long & rigid (singular)"/"He/she/it has multiple long & rigid things" uwayo'i/duwayo'i OGhT/SGhT

Second Dual: "You (two) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (two) have multiple long & rigid things" sdvyo'i/desdvyo'i መሆስT/\$መሆስT

Second Plural: "You (more than two) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (more than two) have multiple long & rigid things" itsvyo'i/detsvyo'i TC=6T/\$C=6T

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I) have multiple long & rigid things" ginvyo'i/diginvyo'i **YO**'6T/J**YO**'6T

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (another and I) have multiple long & rigid things" oginvyo'i/doginvyo'i ልንሃውስT/VንውስT

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (others and I) have multiple long & rigid things" ogvyo'i/dogvyo'i δΕΛΤ/VΕΛΤ

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) have something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) have multiple long & rigid things" igvyo'i/degvyo'i TE6T/**\$**E6T

Third Plural Form: "They have something long & rigid (singular)"/"They have multiple long & rigid things" unvyo'i/dunvyo'i O'O'6T/SO'6T

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -vy-esdi

First Singular: "May I have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May I have multiple long & rigid things right now!" agwvyesdi/dagwvyesdi D&ይንጋ/ጊሬያንጊ

Second Singular: "May you have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May you have multiple long & rigid things right now!" tsvyesdi/detsvyesdi ርግይ መፈ/ያርግይ መፈ

Third Singular: "May he/she/it have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May he/she/it have multiple long & rigid things right now!" uwayesdi/duwayesdi OC เรื่องปี/SC เรื่องปี

Second Dual: "May you (two) have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May you (two) have multiple long & rigid things right now!" sdvyesdi/desdvyesdi ንሆንይወታ/ይወታ

Second Plural: "May you (more than two) have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May you (more than two) have multiple long & rigid things right now!" itsvyesdi/detsvyesdi ፐርግይወጊ/ይርግይወጊ

First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May we (you and I) have multiple long & rigid things right now!" ginvyesdi/deginvyesdi ሃዑዔብ/አንዑኔብ

First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May we (another and I) have multiple long & rigid things right now!" oginvyesdi/doginvyesdi ልሃው ይመፈ/Vሃው ይመፈ

First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May we (others and I) have multiple long & rigid things right now!" ogvyesdi/dogvyesdi &E&J/VE&J

First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May we (you and I and another or others) have multiple long & rigid things right now!" igvyesdi/degvyesdi TEBOJ/SEBOJ

Third Plural Form: "May they have something long & rigid (singular) right now!"/"May they have multiple long & rigid things right now!" unvyesdi/dunvyesdi የሮንቆንፈ/Sዮቆንፈ

Immediate Past (Stem IV), -vy-v'i

First Singular: "I had something long & rigid (singular)"/"I had multiple long & rigid things" agwvyv'i/dagwvyv'i D&BT/L&BT

Second Singular: "You had something long & rigid (singular)"/"You had multiple long & rigid

things" tsvyv'i/detsvyv'i C=BT/\$C=BT

Third Singular: "He/she/it had something long & rigid (singular)"/"He/she/it had multiple long & rigid things" uwayv'i/duwayv'i OGBT/SGBT

Second Dual: "You (two) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (two) had multiple long & rigid things" sdvyv'i/desdvyv'i ማሮንBT/\$ምምBT

Second Plural: "You (more than two) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"You (more than two) had multiple long & rigid things" itsvyv'i/detsvyv'i TC#BT/\$C#BT

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I) had multiple long & rigid things" ginvyv'i/deginvyv'i **YO'BT/\$YO'BT**

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (another and I) had multiple long & rigid things" oginvyv'i/doginvyv'i διβΟ°ΒΤ/VβO°ΒΤ

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (others and I) had multiple long & rigid things" ogvyv'i/dogvyv'i δΕΒΤ/VΕΒΤ

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) had something long & rigid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) had multiple long & rigid things" igvyv'i/degvyv'i TEBT/**\$**EBT

Third Plural Form: "They had something long & rigid (singular)"/"They had multiple long & rigid things" unvyv'i/dunvyv'i O'O'BT/SO'BT

Infinitive (Stem V), -vy-i

Infinitive must include "to have."

First Singular: "For me to have something long & rigid (singular)" agwvyi iyulisdodi D&ሌ TGPብVJ Second Singular: "For you to have something long & rigid (singular)" tsvyi iyulisdodi ርጉሌ TGPብVJ Third Singular: "For him/her/it to have something long & rigid (singular)" uwayi iyulisdodi OGሌ TGPብVJ

Second Dual: "For you (two) to have something long & rigid (singular)" sdvyi iyulisdodi መዮ ፐርዮብህብ

Second Plural: "For you (more than two) to have something long & rigid (singular)" itsvyi iyulisdodi ፐርጌራ ፐርፑምህብ

First Dual Inclusive: "For us (you and I) to have something long & rigid (singular)" ginvyi iyulisdodi ሃውъ ፐርዮብህብ

First Dual Exclusive: "For us (another and I) to have something long & rigid (singular)" oginvyi iyulisdodi ልን ውጭ ፓርዮብህ

First Plural Exclusive: "For us (others and I) to have something long & rigid (singular)" ogvyi iyulisdodi & TGPOVJ

First Plural Inclusive: "For us (you and I and another or others) to have something long & rigid (singular)" igvyi iyulisdodi TE& TGPOVJ

Third Plural Form: "For them to have something long & rigid (singular)" unvyi iyulisdodi OOvo TGPอVJ

EXAMPLES:

1. Joe, do you have a shovel?

- a. tsowi, akodesdis tsvya?
- b. KO, DASAJA C.2)?
- 2. I don't have a shovel, but I have a spade.
 - a. hla akodesdi yagwvya asesgini usdi akodesdi agwvya
 - b. L DASAJ wer DIAYH O'AJ DASAJ DEr
- 3. My car has a new tailpipe.
 - a. agwatseli dagwalelu itse tsug(a)svsdodi nigvn(v)di
 - b. DTVP LTCM TV J\$RQVJ hEO J
- 4. The plumber has several long pipes.
 - a. na ama tsuwedasdi osda yidigvnehi duwaya ilvsgi tsusvdoni
 - b. ODF JERAJ SAR SJELA SGO TARY JRVh
- 5. John and Joe have three shovels.
 - a. tsani ale tsowa tso'iha dikodesdohdi dunvya
 - b. Gh Do KG KT JAS WJ SOW
- 6. When it snows again, I will have a snow shovel.
 - a. sigwuhno igutanv un(v)tsi akodesdohdi agwvyesdi
 - b. baz TJWO O'O'h DASaVJ DEBaJ

To Have Something Flexible

Stem I: -na-'-	
Present: -na'	-a
Stem II: -na-'-	
Present Habi	itual: -na'-o'i
Stem III: -na-'-	
Remote Past	: -na'-v'i
Future Impe	rative/Volative: -na'-esdi
Future: -na'-	esdi
Stem IV: -na-'-	
Immediate P	ast: -na'-v'i
Immediate In	mperative/Volative: -na'-esdi
Stem V: -nv-Ø-	
Infinitive: -n	v-di

This verb means that the object is physically close to the speaker.

Present Tense (Stem I), -na'-a

First Singular: "I have something flexible (singular)"/"I have multiple flexible things" agina'a/dagina'a DYOD/LYOD **Second Singular:** "You have something flexible (singular)"/"You have multiple flexible things" tsana'a/detsana'a GOD/\$GOD **Third Singular:** "He/she/it has something flexible (singular)"/"He/she/it has multiple flexible

things" una'a/duna'a O'OD/SOD

Second Dual: "You (two) have something flexible (singular)"/"You (two) have multiple flexible things" sdina'a/desdina'a ຈັ່ມອີ່D/ຮົຈມອີ

Second Plural: "You (more than two) have something flexible (singular)"/"You (more than two) have multiple flexible things" itsina'a/detsina'a TIroD/\$IrOD

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) have something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I) have multiple flexible things" ginina'a/deginina'a 𝒴hOD/𝔅𝒴hOD

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) have something flexible (singular)"/"We (another and I) have multiple flexible things" oginina'a/doginina'a δΥhθD/VYhθD

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) have something flexible (singular)"/"We (others and I) have multiple flexible things" ogina'a/dogina'a δУΘD/VYΘD

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) have something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) have multiple flexible things" igina'a/degina'a TYOD/\$YOD

Third Plural Form: "They have something flexible (singular)"/"They have multiple flexible things" unina'a/dunina'a O'hOD/ShOD

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -na'-v'i

First Singular: "I had something flexible (singular)"/"I had multiple flexible things" agina'v'i/dagina'v'i DYOiT/LYOiT

Second Singular: "You had something flexible (singular)"/"You had multiple flexible things" tsana'v'i/detsana'v'i GOiT/\$GOiT

Third Singular: "He/she/it had something flexible (singular)"/"He/she/it had multiple flexible things" una'v'i/duna'v'i O'OIT/SOIT

Second Plural: "You (more than two) had something flexible (singular)"/"You (more than two) had multiple flexible things" itsina'v'i/detsina'v'i ThrOiT/ShrOiT

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I) had multiple flexible things" ginina'v'i/deginina'v'i **YhOiT/\$YhOiT**

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (another and I) had multiple flexible things" oginina'v'i/doginina'v'i δyhOiT/VyhOiT

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (others and I) had multiple flexible things" ogina'v'i/dogina'v'i **\$YOiT**/VYOiT

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) had multiple flexible things" igina'v'i/degina'v'i TYOiT/\$YOiT Third Plural Form: "They had something flexible (singular)"/"They had multiple flexible things" unina'v'i/dunina'v'i O'hOiT/ShOiT

Future Tense (Stem III), -na'-esdi

First Singular: "I will have something flexible (singular)"/"I will have multiple flexible things" agina'esdi/dagina'esdi DYORAJ/LYORAJ Second Singular: "You will have something flexible (singular)"/"You will have multiple flexible things" tsana'esdi/detsana'esdi GORDJ/SCORDJ **Third Singular:** "He/she/it will have something flexible (singular)"/"He/she/it will have multiple flexible things" una'esdi/duna'esdi O'ORDJ/SORDJ Second Dual: "You (two) will have something flexible (singular)"/"You (two) will have multiple flexible things" sdina'esdi/desdina'esdi @JOR@J/\$@JOR@J Second Plural: "You (more than two) will have something flexible (singular)"/"You (more than two) will have multiple flexible things" itsina'esdi/detsina'esdi ThOR的J/\$hOR的J First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) will have something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I) will have multiple flexible things" ginina'esdi/deginina'esdi YhORAJ/\$YhORAJ **First Dual Exclusive:** "We (another and I) will have something flexible (singular)"/"We (another and I) will have multiple flexible things" oginina'esdi/doginina'esdi ayhORAJ/VyhORAJ **First Plural Exclusive:** "We (others and I) will have something flexible (singular)"/"We (others and I) will have multiple flexible things" ogina'esdi/dogina'esdi &YORAJ/VYORAJ First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) will have something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) will have multiple flexible things" igina'esdi/degina'esdi TYORAJ/\$YORAJ **Third Plural Form:** "They will have something flexible (singular)"/"They will have multiple flexible things" unina'esdi/dunina'esdi O'hORDJ/ShORDJ

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -na'-esdi

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

First Singular: "May I have something flexible (singular)!"/"May I have multiple flexible things!" agina'esdi/dagina'esdi DYORAJ/LYORAJ Second Singular: "May you have something flexible (singular)!"/"May you have multiple flexible things!" tsana'esdi/detsana'esdi GOROJ/SCOROJ Third Singular: "May he/she/it have something flexible (singular)!"/"May he/she/it have multiple flexible things!" una'esdi/duna'esdi O'OR@J/SOR@J Second Dual: "May you (two) have something flexible (singular)!"/"May you (two) have multiple flexible things!" sdina'esdi/desdina'esdi @JOR@J/S@JOR@J Second Plural: "May you (more than two) have something flexible (singular)!"/"May you (more than two) have multiple flexible things!" itsina'esdi/detsina'esdi ThOROJ/ShOROJ First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) have something flexible (singular)!"/"May we (you and I) have multiple flexible things!" ginina'esdi/deginina'esdi YhORAJ/\$YhORAJ First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) have something flexible (singular)!"/"May we (another and I) have multiple flexible things!" oginina'esdi/doginina'esdi dyhORAJ/VyhORAJ **First Plural Exclusive:** "May we (others and I) have something flexible (singular)!"/"May we (others and I) have multiple flexible things!" ogina'esdi/dogina'esdi &YORAJ/VYORAJ First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) have something flexible (singular)!"/"May we (you and I and another or others) have multiple flexible things!" igina'esdi/degina'esdi TYORAJ/SYORAJ

Third Plural Form: "May they have something flexible (singular)!"/"May they have multiple flexible things!" unina'esdi/dunina'esdi O'hOR๗J/ShOR๗J

Present Habitual (Stem II), -na'-o'i

First Singular: "I have something flexible (singular)"/"I have multiple flexible things" agina'o'i/dunina'o'i Dyலர/Shலா

Second Singular: "You have something flexible (singular)"/"You have multiple flexible things" tsana'o'i/detsana'o'i GOልT/\$GOልT

Third Singular: "He/she/it has something flexible (singular)"/"He/she/it has multiple flexible things" una'o'i/duna'o'i ບົບຜັT/SO&T

Second Dual: "You (two) have something flexible (singular)"/"You (two) have multiple flexible things" sdina'o'i ຈີມOoT/ຮົຈມOoT

Second Plural: "You (more than two) have something flexible (singular)"/"You (more than two) have multiple flexible things" itsina'o'i/detsina'o'i Tኩዑልፐ/ያኩዑልፐ

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) have something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I) have multiple flexible things" ginina'o'i/deginina'o'i ንከፁልፐ/\$ንከፁልፐ

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) have something flexible (singular)"/"We (another and I) have multiple flexible things" oginina'o'i/doginina'o'i ல்yhoலT/VyhoலT

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) have something flexible (singular)"/"We (others and I) have multiple flexible things" ogina'o'i/dogina'o'i ልን ዓልፕ/ህን ዓልፕ

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) have something flexible (singular)"/"We

(you and I and another or others) have multiple flexible things" igina'o'i/degina'o'i TሃፁልT/\$ሃፁልT **Third Plural Form:** "They have something flexible (singular)"/"They have multiple flexible things" unina'o'i/dunina'o'i ውስፁልT/ShፁልT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -na'-esdi

First Singular: "May I have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May I have multiple flexible things right now!" agina'esdi/dagina'esdi DYOROJ/LYOROJ

Second Singular: "May you have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May you have multiple flexible things right now!" tsana'esdi/detsana'esdi GORAJ/\$GORAJ

Third Singular: "May he/she/it have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May he/she/it have multiple flexible things right now!" una'esdi/duna'esdi O'ORAJ/SORAJ

Second Dual: "May you (two) have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May you (two) have multiple flexible things right now!" sdina'esdi/desdina'esdi @JOR@J/\$@JOR@J

Second Plural: "May you (more than two) have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May you (more than two) have multiple flexible things right now!" itsina'esdi/detsina'esdi ThORDJ/ShORDJ First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May we (you and I) have multiple flexible things right now!" ginina'esdi/deginina'esdi YhORDJ/SyhORDJ First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May we (another and I) have multiple flexible things right now!" ginina'esdi/deginina'esdi yhORDJ/SyhORDJ First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May we (another and I) have multiple flexible things right now!" ogina'esdi/dogina'esdi Δ YORDJ/VYORDJ

First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May we (others and I) have multiple flexible things right now!" ogina'esdi/dogina'esdi &YORAJ/VYORAJ First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May we (you and I and another or others) have multiple flexible things right now!" igina'esdi/degina'esdi TYORAJ/\$YORAJ

Third Plural Form: "May they have something flexible (singular) right now!"/"May they have multiple flexible things right now!" unina'esdi/dunina'esdi/OhORAJ/ShORAJ

Immediate Past (Stem IV), -na'-v'i

First Singular: "I had something flexible (singular)"/"I had multiple flexible things" agina'v'i/dagina'v'i DYOiT/LYOiT

Second Singular: "You had something flexible (singular)"/"You had multiple flexible things" tsana'v'i/detsana'v'i GOiT/\$GOiT

Third Singular: "He/she/it had something flexible (singular)"/"He/she/it had multiple flexible things" una'v'i/duna'v'i O'OiT/SOiT

Second Dual: "You (two) had something flexible (singular)"/"You (two) had multiple flexible things" sdina'v'i/desdina'v'i ଚJOiT/ያଚጋሪበT

Second Plural: "You (more than two) had something flexible (singular)"/"You (more than two) had multiple flexible things" itsina'v'i/detsina'v'i ThroiT/\$hroiT

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I) had multiple flexible things" ginina'v'i/deginina'v'i 𝒴hOiT/𝔅𝒴hOiT

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (another and I) had multiple flexible things" oginina'v'i/doginina'v'i δλyhΘiT/VyhΘiT

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (others and I) had multiple flexible things" ogina'v'i/dogina'v'i δ𝔅𝔆ΘiT/V𝔅OiT

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) had something flexible (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) had multiple flexible things" igina'v'i/degina'v'i TYOiT/\$YOiT Third Plural Form: "They had something flexible (singular)"/"They had multiple flexible things" unina'v'i/dunina'v'i O'hOiT/ShOiT

Infinitive (Stem V), -nv-di

First Singular: "For me to have something flexible (singular)"/"For me to have multiple flexible things" aginvdi/diginvdi DYO·J/JYO·J

Second Singular: "For you to have something flexible (singular)"/"For you to have multiple flexible things" tsanvdi/ditsanvdi GO^cJ/JGO^cJ

Third Singular: "For him/her/it to have something flexible (singular)"/"For him/her/it to have multiple flexible things" unvdi/tsunvdi O'O'J/JO'J

Second Dual: "For you (two) to have something flexible (singular)"/"For you (two) to have multiple flexible things" sdinvdi/disdinvdi @JO^cJ/J@JO^cJ

Second Plural: "For you (more than two) to have something flexible (singular)"/"For you (more than two) to have multiple flexible things" itsinvdi/ditsinvdi ThrO·J/JhrO·J

First Dual Inclusive: "For us (you and I) to have something flexible (singular)"/"For us (you and I) to have multiple flexible things" gininvdi/digininvdi **YhO**^c**J**/**JYhO**^c**J**

First Dual Exclusive: "For us (another and I) to have something flexible (singular)"/"For us (another and I) to have multiple flexible things" ogininvdi/tsogininvdi δyhO·J/KyhO·J

First Plural Exclusive: "For us (others and I) to have something flexible (singular)"/"For us (others and I) to have multiple flexible things" oginvdi/tsoginvdi δУΟ·J/KYO·J

First Plural Inclusive: "For us (you and I and another or others) to have something flexible (singular)"/"For us (you and I and another or others) to have multiple flexible things" iginvdi/diginvdi TYO·J/JYO·J

Third Plural Form: "For them to have something flexible (singular)"/"For them to have multiple flexible things" uninvdi/tsuninvdi O'hO'J/JhO'J

- 1. My car has a new water hose.
 - a. agwatseli dagwalelu itse nigvn(v)di ama ulohisdi'i
 - b. DIVP LIGM TV HEOJ DF OGA AJT
- 2. Mary, do you have a five dollar bill?
 - a. meli, hisg(i) adelvs tsa'la(a)?
 - b. OIP, ԹԴУ D\$ԳԹ GWD?
- 3. I don't have any bills but I have a lot in change.
 - a. hla adelv yidagi'la asesgini ts(u)quisdi anisdayi adelv dagihla
 - b. L D\$I ՆԼУŴ D4๗Уĥ JP๗J Dh๗เՃ D\$I IYL

- 4. That boy has many arrows and he also has two bows.
 - a. na achutsa ts(u)quisdi digatlida duwvya ale tali digal(i)tsa'di duwvya
 - b. ODJG JPAJ JSCL DO WP4 JSPCJ S62
- 5. John has a new garden hose.
 - a. tsani una'a itse usvdoni ahwisvdi ama tsusdudlisdodi
 - b. Gh OOD TV ORVH DORJ D& JOSCOVJ
- 6. When John gets paid he will have new tires.
 - a. tsani agagwiyv'elv ditse ditlvdi dutla'esdi
 - b. Gh DSPBRA JV JPJ SLRAJ
- 7. I have one coat but my brother had two.
 - a. sagwu gasaleni agina'a asehno tsosdadanvhli ta'li duna'a
 - b. UW SHOP DYOD DAZ KOULOP WP SOD

To Have Something Liquid, in a container

Stem I: -ne-h-	
Present: -neh-a	
Stem II: -ne-h-	
Present Habitual: -neh-o'i	
Stem III: -ne-h-	
Remote Past: -neh-v'i	
Future Imperative/Volative: -	neh-esdi
Future: -neh-esdi	
Stem IV: -ne-h-	
Immediate Past: -neh-v'i	
Immediate Imperative/Volativ	ve: -neh-esdi
Stem V: -adita-s-	
Infinitive: -aditas-di	

This verb means that the object is physically close to the speaker. If the possessed object is not immediately at hand, use a different verb.

Present Tense (Stem I), -neh-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular: "I have something liquid (singular)"/"I have multiple liquid things" agineha/dagineha Dソハ・イレソハ・

Second Singular: "You have something liquid (singular)"/"You have multiple liquid things" tsaneha/detsaneha ርብቀ/ያርብቀ

Third Singular: "He/she/it has something liquid (singular)"/"He/she/it has multiple liquid things" uneha/duneha ውብቀ/Sብቀ

Second Dual: "You (two) have something liquid (singular)"/"You (two) have multiple liquid things" sdineha መገብቁ/ ዮብብላ

Second Plural: "You (more than two) have something liquid (singular)"/"You (more than two) have multiple liquid things" itsineha/detsineha Tኩጋሳ/ያኩጋቀ

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) have something liquid (singular)"/"We (you and I) have multiple liquid things" ginineha/deginineha 𝔥ħ♫�/𝔅уħ♫�

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) have something liquid (singular)"/"We (another and I) have multiple liquid things" oginineha/doginineha ልን አሳላ / ህን አሳላ

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) have something liquid (singular)"/"We (others and I) have multiple liquid things" ogineha/dogineha ልንን በቀ/ Vን በቅ

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) have something liquid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) have multiple liquid things" igineha/degineha TYA&/&YA&/ Third Plural Form: "They have something liquid (singular)"/"They have multiple liquid things"

Third Plural Form: "They have something liquid (singular)"/"They have multiple liquid things" unineha/dunineha ԹհЛ•//ՏհЛ•

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -neh-v'i

First Singular: "I had something liquid (singular)"/"I had multiple liquid things" aginehv'i/daginehv'i Dንብይፕ/ዚንብይፕ

Second Singular: "You had something liquid (singular)"/"You had multiple liquid things" tsanehv'i/detsanehv'i GЛ&T/\$GЛ&T

Second Dual: "You (two) had something liquid (singular)"/"You (two) had multiple liquid things" sdinehv'i ለብብይፐ/ ዮብብይፐ

Second Plural: "You (more than two) had something liquid (singular)"/"You (more than two) had multiple liquid things" itsinehv'i/detsinehv'i TኩብይT/\$ኩብይT

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) had something liquid (singular)"/"We (another and I) had multiple liquid things" ogininehv'i/dogininehv'i ልንታስብይፕ/ህንክብይፕ

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) had something liquid (singular)"/"We (others and I) had multiple liquid things" oginehv'i/doginehv'i $\delta \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{N} \& T / V \mathcal{Y} \mathcal{N} \& T$

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) had something liquid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) had multiple liquid things" iginehv'i/deginehv'i TYA&T/\$YA&T Third Plural Form: "They had something liquid (singular)"/"They had multiple liquid things" uninehv'i/duninehv'i O'hA&T/ShA&T

Future Tense (Stem III), -neh-esdi

First Singular: "I will have something liquid (singular)"/"I will have multiple liquid things" aginehesdi/daginehesdi DYภาอม/เมภาอม

Second Singular: "You will have something liquid (singular)"/"You will have multiple liquid things" tsanehesdi/detsanehesdi GภP๗J/ՏԵЛP๗J

Third Singular: "He/she/it will have something liquid (singular)"/"He/she/it will have multiple liquid things" unehesdi/dunehesdi Oภาอม/รภาอม

Second Dual: "You (two) will have something liquid (singular)"/"You (two) will have multiple liquid things" sdinehesdi/desdinehesdi ๗๘ภาค๗ฦร๗ฦฦ๗ฦ

Second Plural: "You (more than two) will have something liquid (singular)"/"You (more than two) will have multiple liquid things" itsinehesdi/detsinehesdi Tኩብዮልህ/ያኩብዮልህ

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) will have something liquid (singular)"/"We (you and I) will have multiple liquid things" gininehesdi/degininehesdi УhЛPOJ/SYhЛPOJ

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) will have something liquid (singular)"/"We (another and I) will have multiple liquid things" ogininehesdi/dogininehesdi வังหภาคม/งารคงส

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) will have something liquid (singular)"/"We (others and I) will have multiple liquid things" oginehesdi/doginehesdi ልን በብብ/ህን በትንዲ

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) will have something liquid

(singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) will have multiple liquid things"

iginehesdi/doginehesdi TYЛPAJ/VYЛPAJ

Third Plural Form: "They will have something liquid (singular)"/"They will have multiple liquid

things" uninehesdi/duninehesdi OhAPOJ/ShAPOJ

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -neh-esdi

Some time in the future, but not right now.

First Singular: "May I have something liquid (singular)!"/"May I have multiple liquid things!" aginehesdi/daginehesdi DYNPOJ/LYNPOJ Second Singular: "May you have something liquid (singular)!"/"May you have multiple liquid things!" tsanehesdi/detsanehesdi GAPOJ/SGAPOJ Third Singular: "May he/she/it have something liquid (singular)!"/"May he/she/it have multiple liquid things!" unehesdi/dunehesdi OAPOJ/SAPOJ Second Dual: "May you (two) have something liquid (singular)!"/"May you (two) have multiple liquid things!" sdinehesdi/desdinehesdi @JJP@J/S@JJP@J Second Plural: "May you (more than two) have something liquid (singular)!"/"May you (more than two) have multiple liquid things!" itsinehesdi/detsinehesdi Thrad/Sharad First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) have something liquid (singular)!"/"May we (you and I) have multiple liquid things!" gininehesdi/degininehesdi YhAPOJ/SYhAPOJ First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) have something liquid (singular)!"/"May we (another and I) have multiple liquid things!" ogininehesdi/dogininehesdi &YhNPDJ/VYhNPDJ First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) have something liquid (singular)!"/"May we (others and I) have multiple liquid things!" oginehesdi/doginehesdi &YAPAJ/VYAPAJ First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) have something liquid (singular)!"/"May we (you and I and another or others) have multiple liquid things!" iginehesdi/deginehesdi TYAPAJ/SYAPAJ Third Plural Form: "May they have something liquid (singular)!"/"May they have multiple liquid

Third Plural Form: "May they have something liquid (singular)!"/"May they have multiple li things!" uninehesdi/duninehesdi Ohภาคม/Shภาคม

Present Habitual (Stem II), -neh-o'i

multiple liquid things" ogineho'i/dogineho'i &Y/IFT/VY/IFT

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) have something liquid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) have multiple liquid things" igineho'i/degineho'i TYJFT/\$YJFT Third Plural Form: "They have something liquid (singular)"/"They have multiple liquid things" unineho'i/dunineho'i O'hJFT/ShJFT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -neh-esdi

First Singular: "May I have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May I have multiple liquid things right now!" aginehesdi/daginehesdi DYNPOJ/LYNPOJ

Third Singular: "May he/she/it have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May he/she/it have multiple liquid things right now!" unehesdi/dunehesdi OAPAA/SAPAA

Second Dual: "May you (two) have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May you (two) have multiple liquid things right now!" sdinehesdi/desdinehesdi බብበየබብ/\$බብበየබብ

Second Plural: "May you (more than two) have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May you (more than two) have multiple liquid things right now!" itsinehesdi/detsinehesdi Thr.JPDJ/ShSPDJ First Dual Inclusive: "May we (you and I) have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May we(you and I) have multiple liquid things right now!" gininehesdi/degininehesdi Yh.JPDJ/SYh.JPDJ First Dual Exclusive: "May we (another and I) have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May we (another and I) have multiple liquid things right now!" ogininehesdi/dogininehesdi Syh.JPDJ/VYh.JPDJ

First Plural Exclusive: "May we (others and I) have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May we (others and I) have multiple liquid things right now!" oginehesdi/doginehesdi &YAP&J/VYAP&J First Plural Inclusive: "May we (you and I and another or others) have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May we (you and I and another or others) have multiple liquid things right now!" iginehesdi/deginehesdi TYAP&J/&YAP&J

Third Plural Form: "May they have something liquid (singular) right now!"/"May they have multiple liquid things right now!" uninehesdi/duninehesdi Ohภษภิ/Shภษภิ/

Immediate Past (Stem IV), -neh-v'i

First Singular: "I had something liquid (singular)"/"I had multiple liquid things" aginehv'i/daginehv'i DУЛ&T/LУЛ&T

Second Singular: "You had something liquid (singular)"/"You had multiple liquid things" tsanehv'i/detsanehv'i Gብ&T/\$ይብ&T

Third Singular: "He/she/it had something liquid (singular)"/"He/she/it had multiple liquid things" unehv'i/dunehv'i OA&T/SA&T

Second Plural: "You (more than two) had something liquid (singular)"/"You (more than two) had multiple liquid things" itsinehv'i/detsinehv'i TኩብይT/\$ኩብይT

First Dual Inclusive: "We (you and I) had something liquid (singular)"/"We (you and I) had multiple liquid things" gininehv'i/degininehv'i УհЛ&T/\$УҺЛ&T

First Dual Exclusive: "We (another and I) had something liquid (singular)"/"We (another and I) had multiple liquid things" ogininehv'i/dogininehv'i ልን አንሱ በራፐ/ህን አንሱ በራፐ

First Plural Exclusive: "We (others and I) had something liquid (singular)"/"We (others and I) had multiple liquid things" oginehv'i/doginehv'i & YA&T/VYA&T

First Plural Inclusive: "We (you and I and another or others) had something liquid (singular)"/"We (you and I and another or others) had multiple liquid things" iginehv'i/deginehv'i TYA&T/\$YA&T Third Plural Form: "They had something liquid (singular)"/"They had multiple liquid things" uninehv'i/duninehv'i O'hA&T/\$hA&T

Infinitive (Stem V), -aditas-di

Infinitive must include "to drink"

First Singular: "For me to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For me to drink multiple liquid things" agwaditasdi/digwaditasdi DTJW@J/JTJW@J Second Singular: "For you to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For you to drink multiple liquid things" tsaditasdi/ditsaditasdi GJW@J/JGJW@J **Third Singular:** "For him/her/it to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For him/her/it to drink multiple liquid things" uditasdi/tsuditasdi OJWAJ/JJWAJ Second Dual:"For you (two) to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For you (two) to drink multiple liquid things" sdaditasdi/distaditasdi @LJW@J/J@WJW@J Second Plural: "For you (more than two) to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For you (more than two) to drink multiple liquid things" itsiditasdi/ditsaditasdi ThJWAJ/JGJWAJ **First Dual Inclusive:** "For us (you and I) to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For us (you and I) to drink multiple liquid things" ginaditasdi/diginaditasdi YOJWOJ/JYOJWOJ **First Dual Exclusive:** "For us (another and I) to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For us (another and I) to drink multiple liquid things" oginaditasdi/tsoginaditasdi $\delta \mathcal{Y} \Theta \mathcal{J} \mathcal{W} \Theta \mathcal{J} \mathcal{K} \mathcal{Y} \Theta \mathcal{J} \mathcal{W} \Theta \mathcal{J}$ **First Plural Exclusive:** "For us (others and I) to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For us (others and I) to drink multiple liquid things" ogaditasdi/digaditasdi as JWDJ/JSJWDJ First Plural Inclusive: "For us (you and I and another or others) to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For us (you and I and another or others) to drink multiple liquid things" igaditasdi/digaditasdi TSJW@J/JSJW@J

Third Plural Form: "For them to drink something liquid (singular)"/"For them to drink multiple liquid things" unaditasdi/tsunaditasdi OOJWAJ/JOJWAJ

- 1. Mary, do you have a drink?
 - a. meli, koki's tsaneha?
 - b. **OIP**, **DJW ӘJӘ GЛ 4**?
- 2. I have water in my hands. (if hands are cupped)
 - a. ama agineha digwoyeniyi
 - b. D& DY Л. J& Bho

- 3. The earth has many oceans.
 - a. ugodi amegwo dudotlvha ahani elohi
 - b. O'AJ DOI'V' SVP& D&h RGA
- 4. Tomorrow I will have some water.
 - a. sanale iyv am(a) aginehesdi
 - b. ሀውሮ ТВ DF DУЛРӘЈ
- 5. I have a container of oil.
 - a. go'i adlisdv'i agineho'i
 - b. АТ DC ๗ DУЛ Ф

To Hear

Stem I: -atvg-i'-
Present: -atvgi'-a
Stem II: -atvg-isg-
Present Habitual: -atvgisg-o'i
Stem III: -atvg-an-
Remote Past: -atvgan-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -atvgan-v'i
Future: -atvgan-i
Stem IV: -atvg-vg-
Immediate Past: -atvgvg-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -atvgvg-a
Stem V: -atvg-o-
Infinitive: -atvgo-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -atvgi'-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I hear you (singular)" gvyatvgi'a EcologyD "I hear him/her" tsiyatvgi'a holf'yD "I hear it" gatvgi'a **\$ſ'У**D "I hear you (two)" sdvyatvgi'a みぴぬぴУD "I hear you (more than two)" itsvyatvgi'a TCCOPYD "I hear them" gatsiyatvgi'a ShrodoryD "I hear those things" degatvgi'a **\$\$ſ**'УD Second Singular Forms "You (singular) hear me" sgwatvgi'a लेДГУД "You (singular) hear him/her" hiyatvgi'a AcoryD "You (singular) hear it" hatvgi'a ФГУD "You (singular) hear someone else and me" sginatvgi'a дУӨГУD "You (singular) hear others and me" isgiyatvgi'a Toyof YD "You (singular) hear them" gahiyatvgi'a **\$**Аю́Г'УD "You (singular) hear those (things)" dehatvgi'a \$% ГУD **Third Singular Forms** "S/he hears me" agwatvgi'a DTPYD "S/he hears you (singular)" tsatvgi'a GPYD "S/he hears him/her" agatvgi'a DSO'YD "S/he hears it" atvgi'a D**P'Y**D "S/he hears you and me" ginatvgi'a УӨҐ'УD "S/he hears someone else and me" oginatvgi'a бУӨГУD

"S/he hears another (or others), me and you" igatvgi'a Т**§ſ'У**D "S/he hears others and me" ogatvgi'a ѽ**s**ſ'УD "S/he hears you (two)" sdatvgi'a өИ°УD "S/he hears you (more than two)" itsatvgi'a TGPYD "S/he hears them" datvgi'a UPYD "S/he hears those things" datvgi'a И́УD Second Dual Forms "You (two) hear me" sginatvgi'a ๗УӨГ'УD "You (two) hear him/her" esdatvgi'a Roll"YD "You (two) hear it" sdatvgi'a 🔊 ЦРУД "You (two) hear someone else and me" desginatvgi'a \$බУӨГ'УD "You (two) hear others and me" desgiyatvgi'a \$බУიმ УD "You (two) hear them" gesdatvgi'a ЮГУD "You (two) hear those (things)" desdatvgi'a Soll"YD Second Plural Forms "You (more than two) hear me" isgiyatvgi'a ТдУФГУD "You (more than two) hear him/her" etsatvgi'a RGP'YD "You (more than two) hear it" itsatvgi'a TG**€**'YD "You (more than two) hear someone else and me" desginatygi'a Soy OPYD "You (more than two) hear them" getsatvgi'a ŀGſ'УD "You (more than two) hear those things" detsatvgi'a **\$Gf'YD First Dual Inclusive Forms** "We (you and I) hear him/her" enatvgi'a ROPУD "We (you and I) hear it" inatygi'a TOPYD "We (you and I) hear them" genatvgi'a ŀЮſ'УD "We (you and I) hear those things" denatvgi'a \$ӨГУD First Dual Exclusive Forms "We (another and I) hear you (singular)" sdvyatvgi'a მიზამიკეს "We (another and I) hear him/her" osdatvgi'a бой УД "We (another and I) hear it" osdatvgi'a бой ГУD "We (another and I) hear you (two)" sdvyatvgi'a მიზმიუD "We (another and I) hear you (more than two)" itsvyatvgi'a ТСсо́Л'УD "We (another and I) hear them" gosdatvgi'a АдИ'УD "We (another and I) hear those (things)" dotsatvgi'a VGOYD **First Plural Exclusive Forms** "We (others and I) hear you (singular)" itsvyatvgi'a ТСю́РУD "We (others and I) hear him/her" otsatvgi'a ФСГУD "We (others and I) hear it" otsatvgi'a δGPYD "We (others and I) hear them" gotsatvgi'a AGOYD "We (others and I) hear those (things)" dotsatvgi'a VG**(**YD **First Plural Inclusive Forms** "We (you and I and another or others) hear him/her" otsatvgi'a ゐСெУУD "We (you and I and another or others) hear it" otsatvgi'a ゐGſ'УD "We (you and I and another or others) hear them" gedatvgi'a HO'YD

"We (you and I and another or others) hear those (things)" dedatvgi'a \$LO'YD

Third Plural Forms

"They hear me" gvgwatvgi'a ELPYD "They hear you (singular)" getsatvgi'a FGPYD "They hear him/her" anatvgi'a DOPYD "They hear it" anatvgi'a DOPYD "They hear you and me" geginatvgi'a FYOPYD "They hear someone else and me" goginatvgi'a AYOPYD "They hear you and me and another or others" gegatvgi'a FSPYD "They hear others and me" gogatvgi'a ASPYD "They hear others and me" gogatvgi'a ASPYD "They hear you (two)" gesdatvgi'a FOUYD "They hear you (more than two)" getsatvgi'a FGPYD "They hear them" danatvgi'a IOPYD "They hear those things" danatvgi'a IOPYD

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -atvgan-v'i

This form differs from future imperative/volative only by tone change.

"I heard it" agwatvganv'i D**TI'SO**T "S/he heard it" utvganv'i O**I'SO**T

Future Tense (Stem III), -atvgan-i

"I will hear it" dagatvgani **l\$0"\$h** "S/he will hear it" dvtvgani **0"0"\$h**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -atvgan-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now." This form differs from remote past only by tone change.

"You (singular) hear it!" hatvganv'i **%P\$O**T "You (two) hear it!" sdatvganv'i **NIP\$O**T "You (more than two) hear it!" itsatvganv'i TG**P\$O**T "Let him/her hear it!" atvganv'i D**P\$O**T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -atvgisg-o'i

"I hear it (habitually)" gatvgisgo'i **в**ГУӘАТ "S/he hears it (habitually)" atvgisgo'i DГУӘАТ

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -atvgvg-a

"You (singular) hear it right now!" hatvgvga �� E\$ "You (two) hear it right now!" sdatvgvga ゐl O E\$ "You (more than two) hear it right now!" itsatvgvga TG**P**E**\$** "Let him/her hear it right now!" watvgvga G**P**E**\$**

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -atvgvg-a

"I heard it, just now" gatvgvga **\$0**"E**\$** "S/he heard it, just now" atvgvga D**D**"E**\$**

Infinitive (Stem V), -atvgo-di

"For me to hear it" agwatvgodi DTPAJ "For him/her to hear it" utvgodi OPAJ

- 1. John, do you hear me?
 - a. tsani, sgwatvgi'as?
 - b. Gh, สิปัญวัติ
- 2. I don't hear you but I hear Mary and Jane.
 - a. hla yigvyatvgi'a asehno meli ale tseni gatsiyatvgi'a
 - b. L very D. OP DO VH Shory D
- 3. John, if I hear you, I will help you.
 - a. tsani, iyuhno yigvyatvgi'a dagvsdelvhi
 - b. Gh TGZ vaEvarso LEASAA
- 4. They hear wolves.
 - a. wahya dan(a)tvgi'a
 - b. Сый ЮРУД
- 5. They hear bells.
 - a. tsuhalvni dan(a)tvgi'a
 - b. **J**ֆ֏h ԼՅՐԴУD
- 6. Last year I heard from John.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv tsiyatvganv tsani
 - b. VSJBL MIR MOTSO Gh
- 7. John, I hear the song.
 - a. tsani, gatvgi'a kanogisdi
 - b. Gh, ββωθΑ δωβ ES?
- 8. You and I keep on hearing the song.

- a. Gaya'isv inatvgisgo kanogida
- b. hAAAT TOPYDA JOZYL
- 9. Let us hear the singing (right now).
 - a. idatvgvga daninogisgv'i
 - b. TIPES INZYDET
- 10. John, I want for you to hear this song.
 - a. tsani, agwaduliha ts(a)tvgodi'i hi'a kanogida
 - b. Gh, DISPO AD JOZYL GO AJ

To Help

Stem I: -sdeli-h-
Present: -sdelih-a
Stem II: -sdeli-sg-
Present Habitual: -sdelisg-o'i
Stem III: -sdelv-h-
Remote Past: -sdelvh-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -sdelvh-v'i
Future: -sdelvh-i
Stem IV: -sdel-Ø-
Immediate Past: -sdel-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -sdel-a
Stem V: -sdelv-Ø-
Infinitive: -sdelv-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -sdelih-a

First Singular Forms

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

"I am helping you (singular)" gysdeliha E@\$P&

"I am helping him/her" tsisdeliha hoss. Job

"I am helping it" tsisdeliha hospot

"I am helping you (two)" sdvsdeliha al as a start

"I am helping you (more than two)" itsvsdeliha TC:动多rof

"I am helping them" gatsisdeliha StroßPot

"I am helping those things" detsisdeliha \$1000

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are helping me" sgisdeliha oy os Pot

"You (singular) are helping him/her" hisdeliha Anse

"You (singular) are helping it" hisdeliha ADSPO+

"You (singular) are helping someone else and me" sginisdeliha @yh@\$Pof

"You (singular) are helping others and me" isgisdeliha Toyosev

"You (singular) are helping them" gahisdeliha \$.00\$Pot

"You (singular) are helping those (things)" tisdeliha Jose 4

Third Singular Forms

"S/he is helping me" agisdeliha DY @SP +

"S/he is helping you (singular)" tsasdeliha ርብያዮዓ

"S/he is helping him/her" asdeliha DodsPot

"S/he is helping it" asdeliha Dods Pot

"S/he is helping you and me" ginisdeliha Yhosev

"S/he is helping someone else and me" oginisdeliha & Yholse

"S/he is helping another (or others), me and you" igisdeliha TY @SPO

"S/he is helping others and me" ogisdeliha ፚ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ አንምንዮ ዓ

"S/he is helping you (two)" sdisdeliha AJASPA

"S/he is helping you (more than two)" itsisdeliha Those

"S/he is helping them" dasdeliha LosPot

"S/he is helping those things" dasdeliha Lose 4

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are helping me" sginisdeliha oyhospot

"You (two) are helping him/her" esdisdeliha RoJoSPot

"You (two) are helping it" sdisdeliha AJASPot

"You (two) are helping someone else and me" sginisdeliha Dyhobsed

"You (two) are helping others and me" isgisdeliha Toyosfof

"You (two) are helping them" gahisdeliha \$3008104

"You (two) are helping those things" desdisdeliha \$0.108194

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are helping me" isgisdeliha Toy osfo

"You (more than two) are helping him/her" etsisdeliha Rhosed

"You (more than two) are helping it" itsisdeliha Throsport

"You (more than two) are helping someone else and me" sginisdeliha Dyhosfor

"You (more than two) are helping them" getsisdeliha Iros Pot

"You (more than two) are helping those things" detsisdeliha \$1008104

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are helping him/her" enisdeliha Rh@\$P%

"We (you and I) are helping it" inisdeliha Thouse

"We (you and I) are helping them" genisdeliha Hh@\$P%

"We (you and I) are helping those things" denisdeliha ShoDSPot

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are helping you (singular)" sdvsdeliha බሆን බ\$ የማ

"We (another and I) are helping him/her" osdisdeliha ฉัด Losfo

"We (another and I) are helping it" osdisdeliha 30.108P4

"We (another and I) are helping you (two)" desdvsdeliha Sol" osfo

"We (another and I) are helping you (more than two)" detsysdeliha SC @SP +

"We (another and I) are helping them" gosdisdeliha A&J@SP&

"We (another and I) are helping those things" dosdisdeliha Volosfot

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are helping you (singular)" itsvsdeliha ፕር፡፡ እንያቦታ "We (others and I) are helping him/her" otsisdeliha ልኩንያቦታ "We (others and I) are helping it" otsisdeliha & MASP "We (others and I) are helping them" gotsisdeliha AMASP "We (others and I) are helping those things" dotsisdeliha VMASP

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are helping him/her" edisdeliha RJD\$P4 "We (you and I and another or others) are helping it" idisdeliha TJD\$P4 "We (others and I) are helping them" gedisdeliha FJD\$P4 "We (others and I) are helping those things" dedisdeliha \$JD\$P4

Third Plural Forms

"They are helping me" gvgisdeliha EY බ\$P% "They are helping you (singular)" getsasdeliha IG බ\$P% "They are helping him/her" anisdeliha Dh බ\$P% "They are helping it" anisdeliha Dh බ\$P% "They are helping you and me" geginisdeliha IY h බ\$P% "They are helping someone else and me" goginisdeliha AY h බ\$P% "They are helping you and me and another or others" gegisdeliha IY බ\$P% "They are helping others and me" goginisdeliha AY h බ\$P% "They are helping others and me" goginisdeliha AY h බ\$P% "They are helping you (two)" gesdisdeliha I AY h බ\$P% "They are helping you (more than two)" getsisdeliha II ASP% "They are helping them" danisdeliha Lh බ\$P%

"They are helping those things" danisdeliha Uhods Pot-

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -sdelvh-v'i

"I helped it" tsisdelvhv'i **k@\$**\$&T "S/he helped it" usdelvhv'i **C@\$**\$&T

Future Tense (Stem III), -sdelvh-i

"I will help it" datsisdelvhi **ሀኩንንጓ**ብ "S/he will help it" dvsdelvhi **ሆንንንጓ**ብ

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -sdelvh-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

"You (singular) help it!" hisdelvhv'i ଲେକିବି&T "You (two) help it!" sdisdelvhv'i ଲେନିବି&T "You (more than two) help it!" itsisdelvhv'i Thraboa&T "Let him/her help it!" wasdelvhv'i Caosa&T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -sdelisg-o'i

"I help it (habitually)" tsisdelisgo'i **IroSPOAT** "S/he helps it (habitually)" asdelisgo'i **DoSPOAT**

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -sdel-a

"You (singular) help it right now!" hisdela ADSW "You (two) help it right now!" esdisdela RDJDSW "You (more than two) help it right now!" etsisdela RIrDSW "Let him/her help it right now!" wasdela GDSW

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -sdel-a

"I helped it, just now" tsisdela IrôsW "S/he helped it, just now" asdela DôsW

Infinitive (Stem V), -sdelv-di

"(For me to) help it" aksdelvdi Dን መንግብ "(For him/her to) help it" usdelvdi ውመንግብ

- 1. When they work in the fields, I help them.
 - a. dlogesi yidunilvhwisdanela, gatsisdelisgo'i
 - b. **ԿԻЬ ՆՏԻԳՕՅԼ**ЛW, **ՏԻՅՏՐ**ӘАТ
- 2. When Mary cooks, Sarah helps her.
 - a. meli yudasdayvhna, seli usdelisgo'i
 - b. OIP GINIBL, 4P O'NSPAT
- 3. John, Sam and I help you work.
 - a. tsani, sami, ayvhno itsvsdeliha digalvhwisdanelv
 - b. Gh, UH, DBZ TC: ӘՏՐՎ ՀՏՉՕՇԼՈՉ
- 4. The boys and I help them do their homework.
 - a. na anichutsa ale ayv dotsisdeliha dinadelogwasgi
 - b. ODhJG DO DB VIRDSPO JOSGIAY
- 5. Last year I helped him work on his car.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv tsisdelvhv dagwalelu osda yigvnelv
 - b. **૪୫.٦BL MIR MƏSAB LICM ƏƏL ƏE**NA
- 6. John, I will help you work on your car.
 - a. tsani, dagvsdelvhi dagwalelu osda nvnehv'i
 - b. Gh, LEASIA LICM AAL O'A&T

- 7. John and Mary, you two help Joe!
 - a. tsani ale meli, esdisdeli tsowa
 - b. Gh Do OIP, Rollog KG.
- 8. When he works on his car, I always help him.
 - a. dagwalelu osda yilvwanela, nigohilv tsisdelisgo'i
 - b. ԼՃℰM ՃᲛԼ Ճ֏G.ЛW, հA.Მ֏ ኩᲛ୫ԲᲛAT
- 9. May the Lord help you!
 - a. unehlanvhi witsasdela!
 - b. ԾЛѠѺЪ �����
- 10. Mary and Jane, do you two want for me to help you?
 - a. meli ale tseni, sdadulihas sdvsdelvdi?
 - b. OPP Do Vh, ALSP + A APA + J?
- 11. Joe is helping you, me, and John.
 - a. tsowi igisdeli nihi, ayv, ale tsani
 - b. KO TY ASP h.A, DB, DC Gh

To Hide someone or something

Stem I: -vsgalv'v-sg- / -vsgahlv-sg-
Present: -vsgalv'vsg-a / -vsgahlvsg-a
Stem II: -vsgahlv-sg-
Present Habitual: -vsgahlvsg-o'i
Stem III: -vsgahla-n-
Remote Past: -vsgahlan-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -vsgahlan-v'i
Future: -vsgahlan-i
Stem IV: -vsgahlv-g-
Immediate Past: -vsgahlvg-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -vsgahlvg-a
Stem V: -vsgalv-Ø-
Infinitive: -vsgalv-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -vsgalv'vsg-a / -vsgahlvsg-a

This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am hiding you (singular)" gvyvsgalv'vsga EB@\$Ai@\$

"I am hiding him/her" tsiyvsgalv'vsga IrBogsios

"I am hiding it" gvsgahlvsga E@SP@S

"I am hiding you (two)" sdvyvsgalv'vsga බሆ Bබያ ትiබያ

"I am hiding you (more than two)" itsvyvsgalv'vsga TC=BD\$4iD\$

"I am hiding them" gatsiyvsgalv'vsga StrB@SAi@S

"I am hiding those things" degvsgahlvsga \$ED\$PD\$

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are hiding me" sgwvsgalv'vsga DEDS ling

"You (singular) are hiding him/her" hiyvsgalv'vsga @B@\$9i@\$

"You (singular) are hiding it" hvsgahlvsga & PoS

"You (singular) are hiding someone else and me" sginvsgalv'vsga බሃው መንግስን ያ

"You (singular) are hiding others and me" sgiyvsgalv'vsga @YB@\$9i@\$

"You (singular) are hiding them" gahiyvsgalv'vsga SABDS 9108

"You (singular) are hiding those (things)" dehvsgahlvsga \$608Pols

Third Singular Forms

"S/he is hiding me" agwvsgalv'vsga DEබ୫ባiබ୫

"S/he is hiding you (singular)" tsvsgalv'vsga ርጉ መያብ i መያ

"S/he is hiding him/her" gvsgalv'vsga Eබ\$ ገiබ\$

"S/he is hiding it" gvsgahlvsga E@\$P@\$

"S/he is hiding you and me" ginvsgalv'vsga YO@89i@8 "S/he is hiding someone else and me" oginvsgalv'vsga &YO@89i@8 "S/he is hiding another (or others), me and you" igvsgalv'vsga TE@89i@8 "S/he is hiding others and me" ogvsgalv'vsga &E@89i@8 "S/he is hiding you (two)" sdvsgalv'vsga &OP@89i@8 "S/he is hiding you (more than two)" itsvsgalv'vsga TC=@89i@8 "S/he is hiding them" degvsgalv'vsga \$E@89i@8 "S/he is hiding those things" degvsgallvsga \$E@8P@8

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are hiding me" sginvsgalv'vsga ƏYO'ƏS'AiƏS "You (two) are hiding him/her" esdvsgalv'vsga RƏMƏS'AiƏS "You (two) are hiding it" sdvsgahlvsga ƏMƏS PƏS "You (two) are hiding someone else and me" sginv'vsgalv'vsga ƏYO'iƏS'AiƏS "You (two) are hiding others and me" desginvsgalv'vsga SƏYO'ƏS'AiƏS "You (two) are hiding them" desdvsgalv'vsga SƏMƏS'AiƏS "You (two) are hiding those (things)" desdvsgahlvsga SƏMƏS PƏS

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are hiding me" sgiyvsgalv'vsga DYBDSAiDS

"You (more than two) are hiding him/her" etsvsgalv'vsga RC መያባiመያ

"You (more than two) are hiding it" itsvsgahlvsga TC მჭPმ\$

"You (more than two) are hiding someone else and me" desgiyvsgalv'vsga Soy Bos ing

"You (more than two) are hiding them" detsvsgalv'vsga \$ር መያባወያ

"You (more than two) are hiding those things" detsysgahlysga \$C.@\$P@\$

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are hiding him/her" envsgalv'vsga RO ๗ริ จิเดริ

"We (you and I) are hiding it" invsgahlvsga TO ማያ P መን

"We (you and I) are hiding them" genvsgalv'vsga ዞO'መያ ትiመያ

"We (you and I) are hiding those things" denvsgahlvsga \$O'@\$P@\$

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are hiding you (singular)" sdvyvsgalv'vsga อภาษิอาราเอร

"We (another and I) are hiding him/her" osdvsgalv'vsga ፚንን በንን የነውያ

"We (another and I) are hiding it" osdvsgahlvsga อัดป ิตริPอริ

"We (another and I) are hiding you (two)" desdvyvsgalv'vsga \$ብም Bob ዓገልን

"We (another and I) are hiding you (more than two)" detsvyvsgalv'vsga \$ር። Bods ባiols

"We (another and I) are hiding them" dotsvsgalv'vsga VC፡፡ ወያብ፡ውያ

"We (another and I) are hiding those (things)" dosdvsgahlvsga Vอเ วิจริPอริ

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are hiding you (singular)" itsvyvsgalv'vsga TC: Bols Aiols

"We (others and I) are hiding him/her" otsvsgalv'vsga ልር። ብያብ አንድ

"We (others and I) are hiding it" otsvsgahlvsga ልር። ወያዎወያ

"We (others and I) are hiding them" dotsvsgalv'vsga Vር መያገስን "We (others and I) are hiding those (things)" dotsvsgahlvsga Vር መያገብኝ

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are hiding him/her" edvsgalv'vsga RP @\$9i@\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are hiding it" idvsgahlvsga TP @\$P@\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are hiding them" dedvsgalv'vsga \$P@\$9i@\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are hiding those (things)" dedvsgahlvsga \$P@\$P@\$

Third Plural Forms

"They are hiding me" gvgwvsgalv'vsga E&@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding you (singular)" getsvsgalv'vsga FC:@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding him/her" anvsgalv'vsga DO'@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding it" anvsgahlvsga DO'@\$P@\$ "They are hiding you and me" geginvsgalv'vsga FYO'@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding someone else and me" goginvsgalv'vsga AYO@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding you and me and another or others" gegvsgalv'vsga FE@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding others and me" gogvsgalv'vsga AE@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding you (two)" gesdvsgalv'vsga F@0'@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding you (more than two)" getsvsgalv'vsga FC:@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding them" danvsgalv'vsga IO'@\$9i@\$ "They are hiding these things" danvsgahlvsga IO'@\$P@\$

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -vsgahlan-v'i

Note — this form differs from future imperative/volative only by tone change.

"I hid it" agwvsgahlanv'i D&**მ\$**PO'T "He/she hid it" uwasgahlanv'i OCმ**\$**PO'T

Future Tense (Stem III), -vsgahlan-i

"I will hide it" dagvsgahlani **LEOSLh** "He/she will hide it" dagvsgahlani **LEOSLh**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -vsgahlan-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now." This form differs from the remote past only by tone change.

"You (singular) hide it later!" hvsgahlanv'i **&@\$LO**T

"You (two) hide it later!" sdvsgahlanv'i მიმჩით

"You (more than two) hide it later!" itsvsgahlanv'i TC:@&LO/T

"Let him/her hide it later!" wigvsgahlanv'i OEDSLOT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -vsgahlvsg-o'i

"I hide it (habitually)" gvsgahlvsgo'i EƏSPƏAT "He/she hides it (habitually)" gvsgahlvsgo'i EƏSPƏAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -vsgahlvg-a

"You (singular) hide it right now!" hvsgatlvga &ASPS "You (two) hide it right now!" sdvsgatlvga ACASPS "You (more than two) hide it right now!" itsvsgatlvga TCASPS "Let him/her hide it right now!" wigvsgatlvga OEASPS

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -vsgahlvg-a

"I hid it just now" gvsgatlvga E🔊 B "He/she hid it just now" gvsgatlvga E🔊 B

Infinitive (Stem V), -vsgalv-di

"(For) me to hide it" agwvsgalvdi D&მაჭეკ "(For) him/her to hide it" uwasgalvdi OGმაჭეკ

- 1. When I have coins, I hide them.
 - a. adela anisdaya yidagiha degvsgatlvsgo'i
 - b. DSW Dhold voly & SEASPAAT
- 2. I hide the bird from the cat.
 - a. tsisgwa tsiyvsgalvneho na wesa
 - b. **ԽӘТ ԽВӘՑՂЛҒ Ө Ѡ**Ⴞ
- 3. John and I hide the dog.
 - a. tsani ale ayv osdvsgalv'vsga gitli
 - b. Յհ Dơ DB ՃծՐծֆեմծ УС
- 4. Last year, when I had a hundred dollar bill, I hid it.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv sgohitsugwi-adelv tsagina'v agwvsgalvnv'i
 - b. *VSJBL IFTR DAAJP-DSA GYOI DEDSA***AO**T
- 5. John, you and Jane will hide the car.
 - a. tsani, nihi ale tseni dasdvsgatlani dagwalelv
 - b. Gh, hA Do Vh LAPASLh LIOA
- 6. If he finds the coins, let him hide them!

- a. iyuhno dawatvhv adela dodagvsgatlani anisdaya
- b. TGZ IGP& D&W VIERSCh Dhale
- 7. I get more money every week, and I always hide it.
 - a. ugoda adela detsgisgo'i svnadodagwasdi nidegalistanegv, ale nigohilv degvsgatlvsgo'i
 - b. O'ALDSW SILYDAT ROVLIDJ HSSPDWJE, DO HAAI SEDSPDAT
- 8. John, if you find the car, hide it!
 - a. tsani, iyuhno higowadvhv dagwalelu, hvsgatlanv'i!
 - b. Gh, TGZ AAG O'& LTOM, & ASLO'T!
- 9. John, I want for you and Mary to hide the coins.
 - a. tsani, agwaduli nihi ale meli adela anisdaya disdvsgalodi'i!
 - b. Gh, DISP hA DO OIP DSW DhALA JAP ASGJT!

To Hit

Stem I: -vhni-h-
Present: -vhnih-a
Stem II: -vhni-h-
Present Habitual: -vhnih-o'i
Stem III: -vhni-l-
Remote Past: -vhnil-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -vhnil-v'i
Future: -vhnil-i
Stem IV: -vhni-g-
Immediate Past: -vhnig-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -vhnig-a
Stem V: -vhni-s-
Infinitive: -vhns-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -vhnih-a

This verb means the action is happening at the present time.

First Singular Forms

- "I am hitting you (singular)" gvyvhniha EBh�
- "I am hitting him/her" tsiyvhniha IrBh�
- "I am hitting it" gvniha Eh�
- "I am hitting you (two)" sdvyvhniha @PBh%
- "I am hitting you (more than two)" detsvyvhniha \$℃Bh�
- "I am hitting them" degatsiyvhniha **\$\$hBh**%
- "I am hitting those things" degvniha **\$Eh**%

Second Singular Forms

- "You (singular) are hitting me" sgwvhniha 🔊 Sh 🗣
- "You (singular) are hitting him/her" hiyvhniha ABh •
- "You (singular) are hitting it" hvhniha &h�
- "You (singular) are hitting someone else and me" sginvhniha ?YO'h\$
- "You (singular) are hitting others and me" isgiyvhniha ToJYBho
- "You (singular) are hitting them" degahiyvhniha \$\$ABh%
- "You (singular) are hitting those (things)" dehvhniha \$&h%

Third Singular Forms

- "S/he is hitting me" agwvhniha D&h�
- "S/he is hitting you (singular)" tsvhniha C∓h�
- "S/he is hitting him/her" gvhniha Eh�
- "S/he is hitting it" gvhniha Eh↔

"S/he is hitting you and me" ginvhniha YO'h⊶

"S/he is hitting someone else and me" oginvhniha бУОЪФ

"S/he is hitting another (or others), me and you" igvhniha TEh•

"S/he is hitting others and me" ogvhniha あEh�

"S/he is hitting you (two)" sdvhniha TôOPho

"S/he is hitting you (more than two)" itsvhniha TC ho

"S/he is hitting them" degvhniha **\$Eh**%

"S/he is hitting those things" degvhniha SEh↔

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are hitting me" sginvhniha ゐУОЪ�

"You (two) are hitting him/her" esdvhniha Roff'ho

"You (two) are hitting it" sdvhniha of ho

"You (two) are hitting someone else and me" sginvhniha dyO'ho

"You (two) are hitting others and me" isgiyvhniha To∂YBho

"You (two) are hitting them" desdvhniha horho

"You (two) are hitting those (things)" desdvhniha Sol"ho

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are hitting me" isgiyvhniha T∂JYBh�

"You (more than two) are hitting him/her" etsyhniha RC=h%

"You (more than two) are hitting it" itsvhniha TC:h4

"You (more than two) are hitting someone else and me" isgiyvhniha Tody Bho

"You (more than two) are hitting them" getsvhniha IC:ho

"You (more than two) are hitting those things" detsyhniha \$C:h&

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are hitting him/her" envhniha RO[•]h↔

"We (you and I) are hitting it" invhniha TO h↔

"We (you and I) are hitting them" genvhniha IO ho

"We (you and I) are hitting those things" denvhniha **\$O'h**\$

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are hitting you (singular)" sdvyvhniha ∂0°Bh�

"We (another and I) are hitting him/her" osdvhniha አንብሮ ከቀ

"We (another and I) are hitting it" osdvhniha ዄንውሆን ከቀ

"We (another and I) are hitting you (two)" sdvyvhniha @PBh%

"We (another and I) are hitting you (more than two)" itsvyvhniha TC=Bh•

"We (another and I) are hitting them" dosdvhniha ADO'h&

"We (another and I) are hitting those (things)" dosdynniha Vorho

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are hitting you (singular)" itsvyvhniha TC∓Bh�

"We (others and I) are hitting him/her" otsvhniha ልር።ከቀ

"We (others and I) are hitting it" otsvhniha あC∓h�

"We (others and I) are hitting them" degotsvhniha ℜAC∓h� "We (others and I) are hitting those (things)" dotsvhniha VC∓h�

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are hitting him/her" edvhniha RPh "We (you and I and another or others) are hitting it" idvhniha TPh "We (you and I and another or others) are hitting them" dedvhniha FPh "We (you and I and another or others) are hitting those (things)" dedvhniha SPh

Third Plural Forms

"They are hitting me" gvgwvhniha ESh& "They are hitting you (singular)" getsvhniha FC=h& "They are hitting him/her" anvhniha DO'h& "They are hitting it" anvhniha DO'h& "They are hitting you and me" geginvhniha FYO'h& "They are hitting someone else and me" goginvhniha AYO'h& "They are hitting you and me and another or others" gegvhniha FEh& "They are hitting others and me" gogvhniha AEh& "They are hitting you (two)" gesdvhniha FOO'h& "They are hitting you (more than two)" getsvhniha FC=h& "They are hitting them" danvhniha IO'h& "They hit those things" danvhniha IO'h&

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -vhnil-v'i

"I hit it" agwvhnilv'i D&h4T "S/he hit it" uwahnilv'i O'Gh4T

Future Tense (Stem III), -vhnil-i

"I will hit it" dagvnili **lEhP** "S/he will hit it" dagvhnili **lEhP**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -vhnil-v'i

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

"You (singular) hit it (later)!" hvhnilv'i &hAT "You (two) hit it (later)!" sdvhnilv'i @PAT "You (more than two) hit it (later)!" itsvhnilv'i TC=hAT "Let him/her hit it (later)!" wigvhnilv'i @EhAT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -vhnih-o'i

"I hit it (habitually)" gvniho'i EhFT

"S/he hits it (habitually)" gvhniho'i EhFT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -vhnig-a

"You (singular) must hit it right now!" hvhnga &h**\$** "You (two) must hit it right now!" sdvhnga **HP** "You (more than two) must hit it right now!" itsvhnga TC**~h\$** "Let him/her hit it right now!" wigvhnga **OEh\$**

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -vhnig-a

"I hit it, just now" gvniga Eh**\$** "S/he hit it, just now" gvhnga Eh**\$**

Infinitive (Stem V), -vhns-di

"For me to hit it" agwvhnsdi D&hAJ "For him/her to hit it" uwahnsdi O&hAJ

- 1. Are you hitting a baseball?
 - a. hvhnihas sday(a) sgwahlesdi?
 - b. Երվա հետ հետ հետ հետ
- 2. No, I am hitting a softball.
 - a. hla, wanige sgwahlesdi gvniha
 - b. L, Ghl ATCAJ Eh&
- 3. You two are hitting the softball.
 - a. sdita'li sdvniha wanige sgwahlesdi
- 4. Jane, Joe and you are hitting him.
 - a. tseni, ale tsowi, ale nihi etsvniha
 - b. Ch Dơ KO Dơ h. Rưnh 🕂
- 5. When the boys were driving, they hit the wall.
 - a. Nahiyu anichutsa anihilisv dagwalela, unvhnile aneksdv'i
 - b. OAG DHIG DHAPR LICW, O'O'HO DASOFT
- 6. Jane, last year you hit the boy.
 - a. tseni, sudetiyvd(a) tsigesv hiyvnile na achutsa
 - b. Vh, VSABL MIR ABhd O DJG

- 7. Jane and Joe will hit the baseballs tomorrow.
 - a. tseni ale tsow(a) dodvnvnili disgwahlesdi sanale'iyv
 - b. Vh Do KG VO Ohp JATLAJ AUOO TBT
- 8. John, if those boys get mad, they will hit you.
 - a. tsani, yunihnalvtsv'i, na anichutsa dodagetsvnili
 - b. Gh, Ght ACT, VIPC hP
- 9. The girls (just now) hit the ball.
 - a. nasgi anigehyutsa anvhn(i)ga na sgwahlesdi
 - b. Ory Dhig Dorhs O real

To Honor Someone or Something

Stem I: -lvgwod-ih-
Present: -lvgwodih-a / -lvkwdih-a
Stem II: -lvgwod-isg-
Present Habitual: -lvgwodisg-o'i
Stem III: -lvgwod-han-
Remote Past: -lvgwotan-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -lvgwotan-v'i
Future: -lvgwotan-i
Stem IV: -lvgwod-Ø-
Immediate Past: -lvgwod-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -lvgwod-a
Stem V: -lvgwod-o-
Infinitive: -lvgwodo-di

This verb connotes positive sentiment between the subject and the object in addition to honor.

Present Tense (Stem I), -lvgwodih-a / -lvkwdih-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am honoring you (singular)" gvlvgwodiha E٩₩J�

"I am honoring him/her" tsilvgwodiha ኩጓሣ Job

"I am honoring it" tsilvkwdiha h? V. J.

"I am honoring you two" sdvlvgwodiha PPPVJo

"I am honoring you (more than two)" itsvlvgwodiha TC=94"Job

"I am honoring them" gatsilvgwodiha \$hr科学J外

"I am honoring those things" detsilvkwdiha \$h?\"Jo

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are honoring me" sgilvgwodiha @YAWJA

"You (singular) are honoring him/her" hilvgwodiha AAV Jo

"You (singular) are honoring it" hilvkwdiha AAV Job

"You (singular) are honoring someone else and me" sginilvgwodiha Dyhqw'Jo

"You (singular) are honoring others and me" isgilvgwodiha ToJYAWJob

"You (singular) are honoring them" gahilvgwodiha \$AAYJA

"You (singular) are honoring those things" dehilvkwdiha Sみみやみ

Third Singular Forms

"He/she is honoring me" agilvgwodiha Dንግሥታ

"He/she is honoring you (singular)" tsalvgwodiha GAWJA

"He/she is honoring it" galvkwdiha **ያጓ** የግብ

"He/she is honoring you and me" ginilvgwodiha Yh4W Jo

"He/she is honoring someone else and me" oginilvgwodiha & Jh? Jo

"He/she is honoring another (or others), me and you" igilvgwodiha TYAWJA

"He/she is honoring others and me" ogilvgwodiha &YAWJA

"He/she is honoring you (two)" sdilvgwodiha @JAWJA

"He/she is honoring you (more than two)" gesdilvgwodiha IDJAYJA

"He/she is honoring them" degalvgwodiha \$\$?\".Io

"He/she is honoring those things" degalvkwdiha **\$** ያንሞታ

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are honoring me" sginilvgwodiha ብቻ ከጓቍ Jቀ

"You (two) are honoring him/her" esdilvgwodiha RoJAWJo

"You (two) are honoring it" sdilvkwdiha AJAWJA

"You (two) are honoring someone else and me" sginilvgwodiha @Yh?WJ&

"You (two) are honoring others and me" isgilvgwodiha ToDY AV Job

"You (two) are honoring them" gesdilvgwodiha I&JAVJA

"You (two) are honoring those things" desdilvkwdiha Solar Ja

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are honoring me" isgilvgwodiha ፐውንንትም Jo

"You (more than two) are honoring him/her" etsilvgwodiha Rh? Jo

"You (more than two) are honoring it" itsilvkwdiha Thray Jo

"You (more than two) are honoring someone else and me" desgilvgwodiha \$බንግ የግብ

"You (more than two) are honoring them" getsilvgwodiha Irr IV Job

"You (more than two) are honoring those things" detsilvkwdiha Sh ? V J of

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are honoring him/her" enilvgwodiha Rh٩\".Jo

"We (you and I) are honoring it" inilvkwdiha Thጓቍንታቀ

"We (you and I) are honoring them" genilvgwodiha FhAY".Jo

"We (you and I) are honoring those things" denilvkwdiha \$h٩ψንፊቀ

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are honoring you (singular)" sdvlvgwodiha ወሮን ዓምጋላታ

"We (another and I) are honoring him/her" osdilvgwodiha ቆውሀት ግብ

"We (another and I) are honoring it" osdilvkwdiha & JAV Jo

"We (another and I) are honoring you two" desdvlvgwodiha \$70"? 4" Jo

"We (another and I) are honoring you (more than two)" detsvlvgwodiha \$C=94"Job

"We (another and I) are honoring them" gosdilvgwodiha A&JAV Job

"We (another and I) are honoring those things" dosdilvkwdiha Vol 1949 Job

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are honoring you (singular)" itsvlvgwodiha ፐር።ንትግብቀ "We (others and I) are honoring him/her" otsilvgwodiha ቆኩንትግብቀ "We (others and I) are honoring it" otsilvkwdiha ቆኩጓቍንብቀ "We (others and I) are honoring them" gotsilvgwodiha Aኩጓቍንብቀ "We (others and I) are honoring those things" dotsilvkwdiha Vኩጓቍንብቀ

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are honoring him/her" itsvlvgwodiha ፐር።ንሣንብቁ "We (you and I and another or others) are honoring it" idilvkwdiha ፐሪንንግን "We (others and I) are honoring them" gedilvgwodiha \$Jንትንንግቃ "We (others and I) are honoring those things" dedilvkwdiha \$Jንትንግታ

Third Plural Forms

"They are honoring me" gvgilvgwodiha EYAWJA "They are honoring you (singular)" getsalvgwodiha IGAWJA "They are honoring him/her" anilvgwodiha DhAWJA "They are honoring it" anilvkwdiha DhAWJA "They are honoring you and me" geginilvgwodiha IYAA "They are honoring someone else and me" anilvgwodiha DhAWJA "They are honoring you and me and another or others" gegilvgwodiha IYAWJA "They are honoring others and me" gogilvgwodiha AJAWJA "They are honoring you two" gesdilvgwodiha IAJAWJA "They are honoring you (more than two)" getsilvgwodiha IIrAWJA "They are honoring them" danilvgwodiha IhAWJA "They are honoring those things" danilvkwdiha IhAWJA "They are honoring those things" danilvkwdiha IhAWJA

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -lvgwotan-v'i

"I honored it" agilvkwtanv'i DንጓሣንWOT "He/she honored it" ulvkwtanv'i ውንጓሣንWOT

Future Tense (Stem III), -lvgwotan-i

"I will honor it" datsilvkwtani **ሀተባት"Wh** "He/she will honor it" dagalvkwtani **ሀያባት"Wh**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -lvgwotan-v'i

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

"May you (singular) honor it!" hilvkwtanv'i ወንዋምWOT "May you two honor it!" sdilvkwtanv'i ወገባትምWOT "May you (more than two) honor it!" itsilvkwtanv'i TኩንትምWOT "Let him/her honor it!" galvkwtanv'i §ንትምWOT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -lvgwodisg-o'i

"I honor it (habitually)" tsilvkwdisgo'i ኩጓቍንወAT "He/she honors it (habitually)" galvkwdisgo'i **\$ጓቍን**JወAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -lvgwod-a

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -lvgwod-a

"I honored it, just now" tsilvkwda দে֏Ψl "He/she honored it, just now" galvkwda **8**֏Ψl

Infinitive (Stem V), -lvgwodo-di

"(For me to) honor it" agilvkwdodi DY אייעע "(For him/her to) honor it" ulvkwdodi O'אייעע

- 1. When we hear about brave men, we honor them.
 - a. dots(a)tvgisgv tsunal(i)chvyasdi anisgaya, gotsilvgw(o)disgo'i
 - b. ՃԼՇՐՑՇ JOPC ֎֏J Dhิ ֍֎, Aե֏Ք JƏAT
- 2. Joe, you and your brothers honor the flag.
 - a. tsowi, nihi ale itsatlinvdlv itsilvgwoda gadati
 - b. KO, hA DO TOPOC THAY'L SLA
- 3. The men honor the soldiers.
 - a. nasgi anisgaya danilvgw(o)diha na aniyaw(i)sgi
 - b. ӨӘУ Dhәse lhav Jo O Dhaday
- 4. John and I honor him.
 - a. tsani ale ayv osdilvgw(o)diha
 - b. Gh Do DB ልଚንገት ግንቀ
- 5. All Americans honor George Washington.
 - a. nigada amayehli anehi anilvgw(o)do tsatsi wasadvna
 - b. h SL D4° C DA ∂ Dh ψ V Gh G ψ θ
- 6. May John honor the flag.
 - a. tsani wigalvgw(o)tanv'i nasgi gadati
 - b. Gh OSAWWOT ORY SLI

- "Let us now honor famous men" (hymn title). 7.
 - a.
 - "gedilvgwoda tsunadanotsahli anisgaya" "ԻJ֏Ψ"L JOLZGP Dh@&@" (JhWOT@J JOZY@J) b.

To Kill someone or something

Stem I: -h-ih-Present: -hih-a Stem II: -h-ih-Present Habitual: -hih-o'i Stem III: -(t)l-Ø-Remote Past: -(t)l-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -(t)l-v'i Future: -(t)l-i Stem IV: -l-ug-Immediate Past: -lug-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -lug-a Stem V: -h-is-Infinitive: -his-di

Logically impossible forms are italicized.

Present Tense (Stem I), -hih-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am killing him/her" tsi'iha hT4
"I am killing it" tsi'iha hT4
"I am killing you (two)" desdv'iha \$600°T4
"I am killing you (more than two)" detsv'iha \$C. T4
"I am killing them" degatsi'iha \$8hT4
"I am killing those things" detsi'iha \$hT4

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are killing me" sgihiha DY DA "You (singular) are killing him/her" hi'iha DTA "You (singular) are killing it" hihiha DAA "You (singular) are killing someone else and me" desgini'iha SOYhTA "You (singular) are killing others and me" desgi'iha SOYTA "You (singular) are killing them" degahi'iha SSDTA "You (singular) are killing those things" dehi'hiha SDAA

Third Singular Forms

"He/she is killing me" agihiha DY.Aপ "He/she is killing you (singular)" tsahiha GAপ "He/she is killing him/her" dahiha LAA "He/she is killing it" ahiha DAA "He/she is killing you and me" deginihiha SYhAA "He/she is killing someone else and me" doginihiha VYhAA "He/she is killing another, or others, me and you" degihiha SYAA "He/she is killing others and me" dogihiha VYAA "He/she is killing you two" desdihiha SAJAA "He/she is killing you (more than two)" detsihiha SIRAA "He/she is killing them" dahiha LAA "He/she is killing those things" dahiha LAA

Second Dual Forms

"You two are killing me" sgini'iha ogyhTo

"You two are killing him/her" esdi'iha RoJJTo

"You two are killing it" sdihiha AAA

"You two are killing someone else and me" desgini'iha \$@YhT&

"You two are killing others and me" desgi'iha \$774

"You two are killing them" degesdi'iha StoJTo

"You two are killing those things" desdihiha SolAob

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are killing me" isgi'iha TOYTO

"You (more than two) are killing him/her" etsi'iha RhT 4

"You (more than two) are killing it" itsihiha ThrAv

"You (more than two) are killing someone else and me" desgi'iha \$774

"You (more than two) are killing them" detsihiha Str.A.

"You (more than two) are killing those things" detsihiha \$h.A.

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are killing him/her" eni'iha RhT%

"We (you and I) are killing it" inihiha ThA+

"We (you and I) are killing them" degeni'iha S₽hT↔

"We (you and I) are killing those things" denihiha ShA+

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are killing you (singular)" sdv'iha ወሆፐ ቀ

"We (another and I) are killing him/her" osdi'iha ฌิ๗ปTษ

"We (another and I) are killing it" osdi'iha あみJT�

"We (another and I) are killing you two" desdy'iha Sor To-

"We (another and I) are killing you (more than two)" detsv'iha \$C."T+

"We (another and I) are killing them" degosdi'iha \$AAJT•

"We (another and I) are killing those things" dosdihiha VOLA

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are killing you (singular)" itsv'iha TC∓T�

"We (others and I) are killing him/her" otsi'iha ôhrT•

"We (others and I) are killing it" otsihiha ልኩንም

"We (others and I) are killing them" degotsi'iha SAIrTo

"We (others and I) are killing those things" dotsihiha Vh.A.

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are killing him/her" otsi'iha δhTΦ "We (you and I and another or others) are killing it" idihiha TJAΦ "We (you and I and another or others) are killing them" degedi'iha ShJTΦ "We (you and I and another or others) are killing those things" dedihiha SJAΦ

Third Plural Forms

"They are killing me" gygihiha EY.A.

"They are killing you (singular)" getsahiha \$C.A.

"They are killing him/her" anihiha DhA+

"They are killing it" anihiha Dh.A.

"They are killing you and me" degeginihiha \$FYh.A.

"They are killing someone else and me" degoginihiha \$AYh.@

"They are killing you and me and another or others" degegihiha \$FY.@

"They are killing others and me" degogihiha \$AY.A.

"They are killing you two" degesdihiha StoJAo

"They are killing you (more than two)" degetsihiha SPh.A.

"They are killing them" danihiha Lh.A.

"They are killing those things" danihiha Lh. Pot

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -(t)l-v'i

This form differs from future imperative/volative only by tone change.

"I killed it" tsilv'i **h**AT "He/she killed it" utlv'i OPT

Future Tense (Stem III), -(t)l-i

"I will kill it" datsili lħP "He/she will kill it" dvtli PC

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -(t)l-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now." This form differs from the remote past only by tone change.

"You (singular) kill it!" hilv'i AAT

"You (two) kill it!" esdilv'i RoJAT

"You (more than two) kill it!" etsilv'i RhAT

"Let him/her kill it!" atlv'i DPT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -hih-o'i

"I am killing it (habitually)" tsi'iho'i IrTFT "He/she is killing it (habitually)" ahiho'i DAFT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -lug-a

"You (singular) kill it right now!" hiluga AMS "You two kill it right now!" esdiluga RAJMS "You (more than two) kill it right now!" etsiluga RIrMS "Let him/her kill it right now!" wigaluga OSMS

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -lug-a

"I killed it just now" tsiluga IrMS "He/she killed it just now" galuga SMS

Infinitive (Stem V), -his-di

"(For) me to kill it" tsi'isdi ทารอม "(For) him/her to kill it" uhisdi 0วิคอม

- 1. John, if you see a snake, kill it!
 - a. tsani, iyuhno inada ihigo'i, hilv'i
 - b. Gh, TGZ TOL T.AAT, AAT
- 2. Mary and Jane want you (two) to kill any spiders that you may see.
 - a. meli ale tseni unaduli nihi itsula disdihisdi nigada gananesgi desdigowtisgy'i
 - b. OIP Do Vh O'OSP hA TJW JAJAAJ hSL SOJAY SAJAGJAET
- 3. When you (two) were boys, you killed a rattlesnake.
 - a. sdita'li sdichutsagwu tsigesv, utsonati esdilv'i
 - b. AJWP AJJGA MIR, OKAJ RAJAT
- 4. It is wrong for people to kill other people.
 - a. hla osi yigi yvwi aniso'i yvwi yidanihiha
 - b. L & b & BO Dh T BO & h A +
- 5. I (just now) killed a fly with a newspaper.
 - a. tvga tsiluhga kanoheda digaleyvthanv gohweli gvhdi
 - b. O'S MMS OZPL ISOBWO' AWP EJ

- 6. Anna, when you were a little girl, you killed a mouse.
 - a. ana, tsasti higehyutsa tsigesv, tsisdetsi hilv'i
 - b. DO, GOJ AFGG FFR, FOSF AT
- 7. If you boys see a poisonous snake, kill it!
 - a. itsichutsa, iyuhno inada adahihi etsigo'v'i, etsilv'i!
 - b. ThJG, TGZ TOL DLAA RhAiT, RhAT!
- 8. I want for you two boys to kill that snake.
 - a. agwaduli sditali sdichutsa esdi'sdi na inada
 - b. DISP AJWP AJJG RAJTAJ O TOL

To Like someone or something

Stem I: -lvgwod-Ø-
Present: -lvgwod-i / -lvkwd-i
Stem II: -lvgwod-Ø-
Present Habitual: -lvkwd-o'i
Stem III: -lvgwod-Ø- / -lvgwod-han-
Remote Past: -lvkwd-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -lvgwod-a
Future: -lvgwotan-i
Stem IV: -lvgwod-Ø-
Immediate Past: -lvgwod-i
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -lvkwd-a
Stem V: -lvgwod-o-
Infinitive: -lvgwodo-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -lvgwod-i / -lvkwd-i

Note - this tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I like you (singular)" gvlvgwodi EAWJ "I like him/her" tsilvgwodi IrAWJ "I like it" agilvkwdi DYAWJ "I like you (two)" sdvlvgwodi OMAYJ "I like you (more than two)" itsvlvgwodi TCAYJJ "I like them" gatsilvgwodi SIrAWJ "I like those things" dagilvkwdi LYAWJ

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) like me" sgilvgwodi ƏYAY'J "You (singular) like him/her" hilvgwodi AAY'J "You (singular) like it" tsalvkwdi GAY'J "You (singular) like someone else and me" sginilvgwodi ƏYhAY'J "You (singular) like others and me" isgilvgwodi TƏYAY'J "You (singular) like them" gahilvgwodi SAAY'J "You (singular) like those things" detsalvkwdi SGAY'J

Third Singular Forms

"He/she likes me" agilvgwodi Dንንትምብ "He/she likes you (singular)" tsalvgwodi Gንትግብ "He/she likes him/her" ulvgwodi ውንትምብ "He/she likes it" ulvkwdi ውንትምብ "He/she likes you and me" ginilvgwodi Yh٩4"J "He/she likes someone else and me" oginilvgwodi &Yh٩4"J "He/she likes another, or others, me and you" igilvgwodi TY٩4"J "He/she likes others and me" ogilvgwodi &Y٩4"J "He/she likes you two" sdilvgwodi &J44"J "He/she likes you (more than two)" itsilvgwodi Thr٩4"J "He/she likes them" dulvgwodi S٩4"J "He/she likes those things" dulvkwdi S٩4"J

Second Dual Forms

"You two like me" sginilvgwodi ƏY h٩4"J "You two like him/her" esdilvgwodi RƏJ٩4"J "You two like it" sdilvkwdi ƏJ٩4"J "You two like someone else and me" desginilvgwodi SƏY h٩4"J "You two like others and me" desgilvgwodi SƏY ٩4"J "You two like them" desdilvgwodi SƏJ ٩4"J "You two like those things" desdilvkwdi SƏJ ٩4"J

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) like me" isgilvgwodi TƏYAY'A "You (more than two) like him/her" etsilvgwodi RhAY'A "You (more than two) like it" itsilvkwdi ThAY'A "You (more than two) like someone else and me" isgilvgwodi TƏYAY'A "You (more than two) like them" detsilvgwodi ShAY'A "You (more than two) like those things" detsilvkwdi ShAY'A

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) like him/her" enilvgwodi Rh۹ቍJ "We (you and I) like it" ginilvkwdi УhዓቍJ "We (you and I) like them" degenilvgwodi \$FhዓቍJ "We (you and I) like those things" deginilvkwdi \$УhዓቍJ

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) like you (singular)" itsvlvgwodi TC: A*J

"We (another and I) like him/her" osdilvgwodi ልን መገባትግ

"We (another and I) like it" oginilvkwdi ልን ከጓጭ J

"We (another and I) like you two" desdvlvgwodi **\$ እን**ሮንትሦን

"We (another and I) like them" dosdilvgwodi Vወፊባሣሪ

"We (another and I) like those things" doginilvkwdi VYh٩4"J

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) like you (singular)" itsvlvgwodi ፐር። ንትግሪ

"We (others and I) like him/her" otsilvgwodi ቆኩንት የብረት

"We (others and I) like it" ogilvkwdi ልንን የሥን

"We (others and I) like them" dotsilvgwodi Vh?4"J "We (others and I) like those things" dogilvkwdi VJ?4"J

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) like him/her" otsilvgwodi ፚኵባዯጋ "We (you and I and another or others) like it" ogilvkwdi ፚንንባዯጋ "We (you and I and another or others) like them" dedilvgwodi \$Jባዯጋ "We (you and I and another or others) like those things" degilvkwdi \$Jባዯጋ

Third Plural Forms

"They like me" gvgilvgwodi EY۹4'J "They like you (singular)" getsalvgwodi FG۹4'J "They like him/her" unilvgwodi Oh94'J "They like them" dunilvgwodi Sh94'J "They like you and me" degeginilvgwodi SHYh94'J "They like someone else and me" degoginilvgwodi SAYh94'J "They like you and me and another or others" degegilvgwodi SHY94'J "They like others and me" degogilvgwodi SAY94'J "They like you two" degesdilvgwodi SH0J94'J "They like you (more than two)" degetsilvgwodi SHF94'J "They like them" degetsilvgwodi SHF94'J "They like them" degetsilvgwodi SHF94'J "They like those things" dunilvkwdi Sh94'J

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -lvkwd-v'i

"I liked it" agilvkwdv'i DYAY""T "He/she liked it" ulvkwdv'i O'AY""T

Future Tense (Stem III), -lvgwotan-i

"I am going to like it" datsilvkwtani **ሀተባቍንWh** "He/she is going to like it" dagalvkwtani **ሀያባቍንWh**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -lvgwod-a

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

"You (singular) like it!" hilvkwda AAYU "You (two) like it!" sdilvkwda AAYU "You (more than two) like it!" itsilvkwda ThAYU "Let him/her like it!" wigalvkwda OSAYU

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -lvkwd-o'i

"I like it (habitually)" agilvkwdo'i DY94"VT "He/she likes it (habitually)" ulvkwdo'i O'94"VT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -lvkwd-a

"You (singular) like it right now!" hilvkwda AAWI "You two like it right now!" sdilvkwda AAWI "You (more than two) like it right now!" itsilvkwda TIrAWI "Let him/her like it right now!" wigalvkwda OSAWI

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -lvgwod-i

"I like it right now" agilvkwdi Dንግሥን "He/she likes it right now" ulvkwdi የግሞን

Infinitive (Stem V), -lvgwodo-di

"(For) me to like it" agilvkwdodi DY אייעא "(For) him/her to like it" ulvkwdodi O'אייעא

- 1. Anna, I like you, and I love you.
 - a. ana, gvlvkwdi ale gvgeyu'a
 - b. DO EAW J DO EFGD
- 2. Do you like fishing? No, I like hunting.
 - a. tsalvkdis tsasunidasdi, hla aginohalidasdi agilvkdi
 - b. ઉ૧Ψ JƏ GT h lə J, L DY Z & P lə J DY ૧Ψ J
- 3. John and I want for you to like your sister.
 - a. tsani ale ayv oginaduli hilvkdohdi tsado/tsalv
 - b. Gh Do DB & YOSP AAV VJ GV/GA
- 4. When you and I and John were boys, we liked to listen to country music.
 - a. nihi ale ayv tsanihno didichutsagwo tsigesv, igilvkwdi gesv digadvdasdohdi country music
 - b. hA DO DB GhZ JJJGV HFR, TYAV J FR JSO LAVJ country music
- 5. When I eat ice cream, I like it.
 - a. ice cream yagi'a tsilvgwodisgo
 - b. ice cream @YD h? J@A
- 6. After I met Charley, I liked him.
 - a. tsali tsidoginadlosv tsilvkwdo

- b. **GP ኵVሃፀ&R ኵጓ**ሣ°V
- 7. Years ago, I liked to swim.
 - a. tsudetiyvda tsigesv agilvkwdv agwadawosdi
 - b. JSJBI HIR DYAYO DILORI
- 8. Mary, I will always like you.
 - a. meli, nigohilv gvlvkwdesdi
 - b. OIP, հA.ԹԴ EԳՔ'ՏԹJ
- 9. You two boys eat that food and you like it!
 - a. sdichutsa--sdiga na alisdayvdi ale sdilvkwda!

To Look for

Stem I: -yo-h-
Present: -yoh-a
Stem II: -yo-h-
Present Habitual: -yoh-o'i
Stem III: -yo-l-
Remote Past: -yol-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -yol-v'i
Future: -yol-i
Stem IV: -yo-g-
Immediate Past: -yog-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -yog-a
Stem V: -yo-s-
Infinitive: -yos-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -yoh-a

This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am looking for you (singular)" gvyoha Efio "I am looking for him/her" tsiyoha Irfio "I am looking for it" agiyoha DY fio "I am looking for you (two)" sdvyoha OP fio "I am looking for you (more than two)" itsvyoha TC: fio "I am looking for them" gatsiyoha SIrfio "I am looking for those things" dagiyoha LY fio

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) look for me" sgiyoha oby foot

"You (singular) look for him/her" hiyoha Afi &

"You (singular) look for it" tsayoha Gfiot

"You (singular) look for someone else and me" sginiyoha ?Yhfi?

"You (singular) look for others and me" isgiyoha ToJY64

"You (singular) look for them" gahiyoha \$A64

"You (singular) look for those (things)" detsiyoha Strfit

Third Singular Forms

"S/he looks for me" akiyoha DYfi "S/he looks for you (singular)" tsayoha Gfi "S/he looks for him/her" ayoha Dfi "S/he looks for it" uhyoha Ofi "S/he looks for you and me" giniyoha Yhfi "S/he looks for someone else and me" oginiyoha &Yhfi "S/he looks for another (or others), me and you" igiyoha TYfi "S/he looks for others and me" ogiyoha &Yfi "S/he looks for you (two)" sdiyoha &Jfi "S/he looks for you (more than two)" itsiyoha Thrfi "S/he looks for them" dayoha Lfi "S/he looks for those things" duyoha Sfi

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) look for me" sginiyoha oyhfo

"You (two) look for him/her" esdiyoha RoJA6 ს

"You (two) look for it" sdiyoha DJho

"You (two) look for someone else and me" sginiyoha ?Yhh?

"You (two) look for others and me" isgiyoha To∂Уfi�

"You (two) look for them" gesdiyoha holding

"You (two) look for those (things)" desdiyoha \$@Jfov

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are looking for me" isgiyoha ToJY64

"You (more than two) are looking for him/her" etsiyoha Rhfith

"You (more than two) are looking for it" itsiyoha Thrfi⊶

"You (more than two) are looking for someone else and me" desgiyoha Soly for

"You (more than two) are looking for them" getsiyoha hhfo

"You (more than two) are looking for those things" detsiyoha \$hfh•h

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are looking for him/her" eniyoha Rhfi "We (you and I) are looking for it" giniyoha Yhfi "We (you and I) are looking for them" geniyoha Phfi "We (you and I) are looking for them" geniyoha Phfi

"We (you and I) are looking for those things" deginiyoha \$Уħɓ�

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are looking for you (singular)" sdvyoha Drho

"We (another and I) are looking for him/her" osdiyoha አንብብራት

"We (another and I) are looking for it" oginiyoha бУhfi•

"We (another and I) are looking for you (two)" desdvyoha \$700"64

"We (another and I) are looking for you (more than two)" itsyyoha TC: foo

"We (another and I) are looking for them" dosdiyoha VolA64

"We (another and I) are looking for those (things)" doginiyoha VYhfiol

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are looking for you (singular)" itsvyoha TC=fi•

"We (others and I) are looking for him/her" otsiyoha 动h后外

"We (others and I) are looking for it" ogiyoha δyho

"We (others and I) are looking for them" dotsiyoha VIrfio "We (others and I) are looking for those (things)" dogiyoha VYfio

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) look for him/her" ediyoha RJfi "We (you and I and another or others) look for it" ogiyoha δyfi "We (you and I and another or others) look for them" dediyoha \$Jfi "We (you and I and another or others) look for those (things)" degiyoha \$Yfi

Third Plural Forms

"They look for me" gvgiyoha EY fio "They look for you (singular)" getsayoha IGfio "They look for him/her" aniyoha Dhfio "They look for it" uniyoha O'hfio "They look for you and me" geginiyoha IY hfio "They look for someone else and me" goginiyoha AY hfio "They look for you and me and another or others" gegiyoha IY fio "They look for others and me" gogiyoha AY fio "They look for you (two)" gesdiyoha IoJ fio "They look for you (more than two)" getsiyoha I'mfio "They look for them" daniyoha Uhfio "They look for those things" duniyoha Shfio

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -yol-v'i

This form differs from the future imperative/volative only by tone change.

"I looked for it" agiyolv'i DYAAT "S/he looked for it" uyolv'i O'AAT

Future Tense (Stem III), -yol-i

"I will look for it" dvkiyoli РУћР "S/he will look for it" dayuyoli lGĥP

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -yol-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now." This form differs from the remote past only by tone change.

"You (singular) look for it later!" tsayolv'i GhAT

"You (two) look for it later!" sdiyolv'i DJhAT

"You (more than two) look for it later!" itsiyolv'i ThrhAT

"Let him/her look for it later!" uyolv'i O'hAT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -yoh-o'i

"I look for it (habitually)" agiyoho'i DYAFT "S/he looks for it (habitually)" uyoho'i O'AFT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -yog-a

"You (singular) look for it right now!" tsayoga Gfi "You (two) look for it right now!" sdiyoga OJfi "You (more than two) look for it right now!" itsiyoga Thrfi "Let him/her look for it right now!" wuyoga 9fi

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -yog-a

"I looked for it, just now" agiyoga DYfs "S/he looked for it, just now" uyoga Offs

Infinitive (Stem V), -yos-di

"For me to look for it" agiyosdi (agiysdi) DY กดิป "For him/her to look for it" uyosdi (uysdi) O'กดิป

- 1. I looked for a new car and I found it.
 - a. agiyolv itse dagwalelu ale akiwatvhv'i
 - b. DY 67 TV LIOM DO DY GO & T
- 2. I am looking for those children.
 - a. gatsiyoha nasgi diniyotli
 - b. **ՑԻՐՈԳ ՅՅУ** JℎՈՐ
- 3. John, look for a new car!
 - a. tsani, tsayoga itse dagwalelu
 - b. Gh, GhS TV LICM
- 4. John needs a new car. May he look for it!
 - a. tsani unigvga itse dagwalelu. wuyoga!
 - b. Gh O'hE\$ TV LICM. 968!
- 5. Our children (three or more) want for you and me to look for their cat.
 - a. digetsi diniyotli unaduli ediyosdi unatseli wesa
 - b. JFh Jhhc O'OSP RJhoJ O'OVP &U
- 6. Tomorrow I will look for the lost keys.

- a. sunale iyv dodvgiyoli tsudelitsvhi disdu'isdi
- b. **VOP TB VOY AP JSPC: A JOSTOJ**
- 7. A year ago I looked for a car. Next year you (two) look for one!
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv agiyolv'i dagwalelu. sudetiyvda tsigesesdi nihi sditali sdiyolv'i.
- 8. I am always looking for something good to eat.
 - a. nigohilv agiyoho gohusdi osda agisdi
 - b. հ**A** A DY հF A Г Թ J Ճ Թ L DY Թ J

To Love

Stem I: -geyu-h-
Present: -geyuh-a
Stem II: -geyu-s-
Present Habitual: -geyus-o'i
Stem III: -geyu-s-
Remote Past: -geyus-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -geyus-v'i
Future: -geyus-esdi
Stem IV: -geyuhv-g-
Immediate Past: -geyuhvg-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -geyuhvg-a
Stem V: -geyu-h-
Infinitive: -geyh-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -geyuh-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I love you (singular)" gygeyu'a EŀGD
"I love him/her" tsigeyu'a hŀGD
"I love it" agigeyuha DYŀG&
"I love you (two)" sdvgeyu'a ôl PŀGD
"I love you (more than two)" itsvgeyu'a TC:ŀGD
"I love them" gatsigeyu'a \$hrŀGD
"I love those things" dagigeyuha LYŀG&

Second Singular Forms

"You love me" sgigeyuha AYIG "You love him/her" higeyu'a AIGD "You love it" tsageyuha GIG "You love someone else and me" sginigeyu'a AYIIGD "You love others and me" isgigeyu'a TAYIGD "You love them" gahigeyu'a SAIGD "You love those things" detsageyuha SGIG

Third Singular Forms

"He/she loves me" agigeyuha DYFG& "He/she loves you" tsageyuha GFG& "He/she loves him/her" ugeyuha OFG& "He/she loves it" ugeyuha OFG 4³ "He/she loves you and me" ginigeyuha YhFG 4 "He/she loves someone else and me" oginigeyuha &YhFG 4 "He/she loves another or others, me and you" ogigeyuha &YFG 4 "He/she loves others and me" igigeyuha TYFG 4 "He/she loves you two" sdigeyuha &JFG 4 "He/she loves you (more than two)" itsigeyuha TFFG 4 "He/she loves them" dugeyuha SFG 4 "He/she loves those things" dugeyuha SFG 4

Second Dual Forms

"You two love me" sginigeyuha ƏYhŀG• "You two love him/her" esdigeyu'a RƏJŀGD "You two love it" sdigeyuha ƏJŀG• "You two love someone else and me" sginigeyu'a ƏYhŀGD "You two love others and me" sgigeyu'a ƏYŀGD "You two love them" gesdigeyu'a ŀƏJŀGD "You two love those things" desdigeyuha SƏJŀG•

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) love me" isgigeyu'a TôYŀGD "You (more than two) love him/her" etsigeyu'a RhŀGD "You (more than two) love it" itsigeyuha ThŀGo "You (more than two) love someone else and me" isgigeyu'a TôYŀGD "You (more than two) love them" desdigeyuha SôJŀGo "You (more than two) love those things" detsigeyuha ShŀGo

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) love him/her" enigeyu'a RhŀGD "We (you and I) love it" ginigeyuha УhŀG↔ "We (you and I) love those things" deginigeyuha \$YhŀG↔

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) love you (singular)" sdvgeyu'a POPFGD "We (another and I) love him/her" osdigeyu'a DOFFGD "We (another and I) love it" oginigeyuha DYHFG "We (another and I) love you two" isdvgeyu'a TOPPFGD "We (another and I) love you (more than two)" itsvgeyu'a TCFFGD "We (another and I) love them" dosdigeyuha VDJFG "We (another and I) love them "dosdigeyuha VDJFG

"We (another and I) love those things" doginigeyuha VYhŀG�

First Plural Exclusive Forms

³ "S/he loves him/her" differs from "S/he loves it" only by a change in **tone**. The same is true for "S/he loves them" and "S/he loves those things."

"We (others and I) love you (singular)" itsvgeyu'a TCFFGD "We (others and I) love him/her" otsigeyu'a &hFFGD "We (others and I) love it" ogigeyuha &YFG& "We (others and I) love them" dosdigeyuha V&JFG& "We (others and I) love those things" dogigeyuha VYFG&

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) love him/her" edigeyu'a RJFGD "We (you and I and another or others) love it" igigeyuha TYFG "We (you and I and another or others) love them" dedigeyuha SJFG "We (you and I and another or others love those things" dogigeyuha VYFG

Third Plural Forms

"They love me" gvgigeyu'a EYIGD "They love you (singular)" getsageyuha IGIG of "They love him/her" unigeyuha OhIG of "They love it" unigeyuha OhIG of "They love you and me" geginigeyuha IYIIG of "They love someone else and me" goginigeyuha AYIIG of "They love you and me and another or others" gegigeyuha IYIG of "They love others and me" gogigeyuha AYIG of "They love you two" gesdigeyuha IoJIIG of "They love you (more than two)" getsigeyuha IIIG of "They love them" dunigeyuha ShIG of "They love those things" dunigeyuha ShIG of

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -geyus-v'i

"I loved it" agigeyusv'i D**YFG**RT "He/she loved it" ugeyusv'i OFGRT

Future Tense (Stem III), -geyus-esdi

"I will love it" agigeyusesdi DУŀG4ЮJ "He/she will love it" unigeyusesdi OhŀG4ЮJ

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -geyus-v'i

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

"You (singular) love it (later)!" higeyusv'i AFGRT

"You two love it (later)!" sdigeyusv'i our GRT

"You (more than two) love it (later)!" itsigeyusv'i ThrbGRT

"Let him/her love it (later)!" wageyusv'i GFGRT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -geyus-o'i

"I love it (habitually)" agigeyuso'i DYŀGŦT "He/she loves it (habitually)" ugeyuso'i OŀGŦT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -geyuhvg-a

"You (singular) love it right now!" tsageyuhvga GFG&& "You two love it right now!" sdigeyuhvga DJFG&& "You (more than two) love it right now!" itsigeyuhvga TIFFG&& "You let him/her love it right now!" wvgeyuhvga 6FG&&

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -geyuhvg-a

"I loved it, just now" agigeyuhvga DYFG&\$ "He/she loved it, just now" ugeyuhvga OFG&\$

Infinitive (Stem V), -geyh-di

"(For me to) love it" agigeyhdi DYFGJ "(For him/her) to love it" ugeyhdi OFGJ

- 1. Sarah, do you love me?
 - a. seli, sgigeyuhas?
 - b. 4P, እንዮር ቀን?
- 2. John, I love you now and I will always love you.
 - a. tsani, nogwu tsigi gygeyu'a ale nigohily gygeyusesdi
 - b. EFG Gh, EFGD Zô hY Do hAAA EFG4QJ
- 3. John and I both love Sarah.
 - a. tsani ale aya itsula osdigeyu'a seli
 - b. Gh Do Do TJW SAJFGD 4P
- 4. When I see Sarah, I love her.
 - a. nogwu yitsigoha seli, tsigeyuso'i
 - b. Zŵ hAGW 4P, hIGIT
- 5. Last year, when I loved Mary, I was very happy.
 - a. sudetiyvdv tsigesv, tsitsigeyusv meli, agwalihelitsonv gesv'i
 - b. **VSABO HTR, HHTGR OIP, DIPPPKO TRT**
- 6. John, will those girls always love you?

- a. tsani, nigohilvs getsageyusesdi na anigehyutsa?
- b. Gh, h\$LƏA O DhŀGG hAAI ŀGAG4ƏJ
- 7. Sarah and Jane, when you were little girls, you loved your parents.
 - a. seli ale tseni, sdigeyutsa tsigesv, desdigeyuse disdigayvlige'i
 - b. 4P DO VH, IPIPIAN MTR, SPITGR IPISBPF
- 8. John is a religious boy. May he always love God!
 - a. tsani uwohiyuhi achutsa. nigohilv ugeyusesdi unehlanvhi!
 - b. Gh OOAGA DJG. hAAA OFG 400 J ONWO.A
- 9. I want for you boys to always love this song.
 - a. agwaduli nihi itsichutsa nigohilv itsigeyuhi iyulisdohdi hi'a kanogisdi
 - b. DISP HA AJJG HAAA AJFG A TGPAVJ AD JOZYI

To Point Something Out

Stem I: -asehe-h-
Present: -aseheh-a
Stem II: -asehe-h-
Present Habitual: -aseheh-o'i
Stem III: -asehe-l-
Remote Past: -asehel-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -asehel-v'i
Future: -asehel-i
Stem IV: -asehi-s-
Immediate Past: -asehis-i
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -asehis-i
Stem V: -asehe-h-
Infinitive: -aseheh-di

This form indicates pointing something out or showing something to a person or group.

Present Tense (Stem I), -aseheh-a

First Singular Forms

"I point it out to you (singular)" gvyaseheha Ec24P4

"I point it out to him/her" tsiyaseheha hat

"I point it out to you two" sdvyaseheha are 20494

"I point it out to you (more than two)" itsvyaseheha TC 204Pot

"I point it out to them" gatsiyaseheha Shr@4P%

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) point it out to me" sgwaseheha 🖓 🎞 🖓

"You (singular) point it out to him/her" hiyaseheha Aco4Po

"You (singular) point it out to someone else and me" sginaseheha DYO4POF

"You (singular) point it out to others and me" sgiyaseheha or you and the say and the set of the se

"You (singular) point it out to them" gahiyaseheha SA@4Pob

Third Singular Forms

"He/she is pointing it out to me" agwaseheha DT4?

"He/she is pointing it out to you (singular)" tsaseheha G4P+

"He/she is pointing it out to him/her" aseheha D4?

"He/she is pointing it out to it" aseheha D4P4

"He/she is pointing it out to you and me" ginaseheha YO4Po

"He/she is pointing it out to someone else and me" oginaseheha &YO4PO+

"He/she is pointing it out to another (or others), me and you" igaseheha TS4Pot

"He/she is pointing it out to others and me" oginaseheha δУΘ4ΡΦ

"He/she is pointing it out to you (two)" sdaseheha 21494

"He/she is pointing it out to you (more than two)" itsaseheha TG4Po

"He/she is pointing it out to them" daseheha L4Pob

"He/she is pointing it out to those things" daseheha 14904

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are pointing it out to me" sginaseheha 790494

"You (two) are pointing it out to him/her" esdaseheha Roll4Pot

"You (two) are pointing it out to it" sdaseheha @I4P%

"You (two) are pointing it out to someone else and me" desginaseheha

"You (two) are pointing it out to others and me" desgiyaseheha Sody at Pot

"You (two) are pointing it out to them" desdaseheha Sol4Pot

"You (two) are pointing it out to those things" desdaseheha Sol4Pot

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are pointing it out to me" isgiyaseheha Toy 204194 "You (more than two) are pointing it out to him/her" esdaseheha Roll494

"You (more than two) are pointing it out to it" sdaseheha llol4Po

"You (more than two) are pointing it out to someone else and me" isgiyaseheha ToJY @4Pot

"You (more than two) are pointing it out to them" detsaseheha \$G4P4

"You (more than two) are pointing it out to those things" detsaseheha &G4P+

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are pointing it out to him/her" enaseheha RO4PO

"We (you and I) are pointing it out to it" inaseheha TO4PO

"We (you and I) are pointing it out to them" genaseheha 104904

"We (you and I) are pointing it out to those things" inaseheha TO4PO

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are pointing it out to you (singular)" sdvyaseheha are word to you (another and I) are pointing it out to him/her" osdaseheha are to are pointing it out to it" osdaseheha are to you two" sdvyaseheha are word to you two" sdvyaseheha are word to you two" sdvyaseheha are word to you two another and I) are pointing it out to them" dosdaseheha are word to you two are to them are to you the to you the are word to you the are word to you the to you the are word to you the are word to you the are you the to you the are been are word to you the are been are word to you the are you to the are you to the are been are you to you the are you the are you to the you the you the you the you the you the you they are you they are you they are you to the you they are you to you they are you to you they are you to they are you to they are you to you they are you they are you to you they are you to you they are y

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are pointing it out to you (singular)" itsvyaseheha TC @4P+

"We (others and I) are pointing it out to him/her" otsaseheha 503494

"We (others) and I are pointing it out to it" otsaseheha &G4P4

"We (others and I) are pointing it out to them" dotsaseheha VG4P

"We (others and I) are pointing it out to those things" dotsaseheha VG4P+

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are pointing it out to him/her" otsaseheha あG4P�

"We (you and I and another or others) are pointing it out to it" otsaseheha δG4P "We (others and I) are pointing it out to them" dotsaseheha VG4P "We (others and I) are pointing it out to those things" dotsaseheha VG4P

Third Plural Forms

"They are pointing it out to me" gygwaseheha ET4P4 "They are pointing it out to you (singular)" getsaseheha FG4P4 "They are pointing it out to him/her" anaseheha DO4P4 "They are pointing it out to it" anaseheha DO4P4 "They are pointing it out to you and me" geginaseheha FYO4P4 "They are pointing it out to someone else and me" goginaseheha AYO4P4 "They are pointing it out to you and me and another or others" gegaseheha FS4P4 "They are pointing it out to others and me" gogaseheha AS4P4 "They are pointing it out to you two" gesdaseheha FO14P4 "They are pointing it out to you (more than two)" getsaseheha FG4P4 "They are pointing it out to them" danaseheha IO4P4 "They are pointing it out to them" danaseheha IO4P4

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -asehel-v'i

"I showed it to it" tsiyasehelv'i Ira0499T "He/she showed it to it" usehelv'i O'499T

Future Tense (Stem III), -asehel-i

"I will point it out to it" datsiyaseheli Urt2049P "He/she will point it out to it" dvseheli O'49P

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -asehel-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

"You (singular) point it out to it!" hiyasehelv'i A@4P9T "You two point it out to it!" esdasehelv'i R@14P9T "You (more than two) point it out to it!" etsasehelv'i RG4P9T "Let him/her point it out to it!" asehelv'i D4P9T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -aseheh-o'i

"I point it out to it (habitually)" tsiyaseheho'i Ira949FT "He/she shows it to it (habitually)" aseheho'i D49FT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -asehis-i

"You (singular) point it out to it right now!" hiyasehisi A&AAB

"You two point it out to it right now!" esdasehisi RollAB "You (more than two) point it out to it right now!" etsasehisi RGAB "Let him/her point it out to it right now!" wasehisi CAB

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -asehis-i

"I showed it to it, just now" tsiyasehisi IrodfAB "He/she showed it to it, just now" asehisi DfAB

Infinitive (Stem V), -aseheh-di

"(For me to) point it out to it" tsiyasehehdi http://www. "(For him/her to) point it out to it" usehehdi O4PJ

- 1. John, point out to me your new pistol.
 - a. tsani, sgwasehisi tsatseli sgwala galogwe!
 - b. Gh, AT4Ab GVP ATW SGA
- 2. Yesterday I pointed out my new car to Jane and Mary.
 - a. svhi tsigesv gatsiyasehelv agwatseli itse dagwalelu tseni ale meli
 - b. RA MER SHOAPA DIVE TV LICM VE DO OIP
- 3. Mary, after you show your dad your grades, he will be very happy.
 - a. meli, dehiyasehelv detsanv tsunadelogwasdi, tvlihelitsi tsadoda
 - b. OIP, SAWAPA SCO JOSGIAJ, PPPPh GVL
- 4. John, look at his grades carefully when he shows them to you.
 - a. tsani, osda dehagasestanv dunvnv tsunadelogwasdi'i udanvdigwu detsasehelv'i
 - b. Gh, ՃԹԼ ֍֏֍֏֎֎֎ SOO JOSGIAJT OLO JA SG4PAT
- 5. I want you two boys to show me your hands.
 - a. agwaduli sdita'li disginigohwatvdohdi disdoyeni
 - b. DTSP ӘJWP JӘЎhĂĞſ"VJ JӘV\$h
- 6. John has a new, red car. May he point it out to all of us tomorrow.
 - a. tsani uha itse, gigage dagwalelu. nigada igigohwatvthanv sinale iyv'i
 - b. Gh O& TV, YSF LICM. hSL TY AGOWO LOC TBT
- 7. John, I want for you to show me how to drive your new car.
 - a. tsani, agwaduli sgwasehedi yigvnedi ahilvsdi tsatseli itse dagwalelu
 - b. Gh, DISP DI49J DEAJ DAADJ GVP TV LICM
- 8. Yesterday those three boys showed me their new school jackets.

- a. svhi tsigesv na tso'i iyani'i anichutsa degvgigow'tvtanv ditse digasaleni tsunadelogwasdi tsunahnawosdi
- b. RA HIR O KT TWHT DHIG SEYAGI WO IV ISUCH JOSCIAI JOL WAI
- 9. Joe, show this book to your sister Jane.
 - a. tsowi, digow'tvta hi'a digohweli etsado tseni
 - b. KO, JAGIW AD JAWP ROV Vh
- 10. John, show me how to drive your new car.
 - a. tsani, sgigow'tvda yigvnedi ahilidasdi tsatseli dagwalelu
 - b. Gh, JYAGTU SELI DAPLOI GVP LTCM

To Remember

Present Tense (Stem I), -anvdadi'-a

This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I remember you (singular)" gvyanvdadi'a E&O'LJD "I remember him/her" tsiyanvdadi'a h&O'LJD "I remember it" ganvdadi'a SO'LJD "I remember you (two)" sdvyanvdadi'a O''&O'LJD "I remember you (more than two)" itsvyanvdadi'a TC:&O'LJD "I remember them" gatsiyanvdadi'a Shc&O'LJD "I remember those things" deganvdadi'a \$SO'LJD

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) remember me" sgwanvdadi'a @TOUJD

"You (singular) remember him/her" hiyanvdadi'a AcOUJD

"You (singular) remember it" hanvdadi'a &O'LJD

"You (singular) remember someone else and me" sginanvdadi'a DYOOLJD

"You (singular) remember others and me" isgiyanvdadi'a Toy &OLJD

"You (singular) remember them" gahiyanvdadi'a SADO LJD

"You (singular) remember those (things)" dehanvdadi'a \$% O'LJD

Third Singular Forms

"S/he remembers me" agwanvdadi'a DTO'LJD

"S/he remembers you (singular)" tsanvdadi'a GOUJD

"S/he remembers him/her" aganvdadi'a DSOUJD

"S/he remembers it" anhdadi'a DO·LJD

"S/he remembers you and me" ginanvdadi'a YOO'LJD

"S/he remembers someone else and me" oginanvdadi'a &УЮОЦЛD

"S/he remembers another (or others), me and you" iganvdadi'a TSO'LJOAD

"S/he remembers others and me" oganvdadi'a ልያውቢ JD

"S/he remembers you (two)" sdanvdadi'a OLO'LJD

"S/he remembers you (more than two)" itsanvdadi'a TGO'LJD

"S/he remembers them" danvdadi'a LO'LJD

"S/he remembers those things" danvdadi'a LO'LJD

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) remember me" sginanvdadi'a дУӨОЦЛД

"You (two) remember him/her" esdanvdadi'a RolO'LJD

"You (two) remember it" sdanvdadi'a NOUJD

"You (two) remember someone else and me" sgiyanvdadi'a DYOOLJD

"You (two) remember others and me" sginanvdadi'a DYOO'LJD

"You (two) remember them" gesdanvdadi'a HOLO'LJD

"You (two) remember those (things)" desdanvdadi'a SolOLJD

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) remember me" isgiyanvdadi'a ToY &OLJD

"You (more than two) remember him/her" etsanvdadi'a RGO'LJD

"You (more than two) remember it" itsanvdadi'a TGO'LJD

"You (more than two) remember someone else and me" sgiyanvdadi'a DYDOLJD

"You (more than two) remember them" detsanvdadi'a \$GO*LJD

"You (more than two) remember those things" detsanvdadi'a \$GOUJD

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) remember him/her" enanvdadi'a ROO LJD

"We (you and I) remember it" inanvdadi'a TOO LJD

"We (you and I) remember them" genanvdadi'a HOO'LJD

"We (you and I) remember those things" denanvdadi'a SOO LJD

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) remember you (singular)" sdvyanvdadi'a 🔊 ("DO"LJD

"We (another and I) remember him/her" osdanvdadi'a ልኒውኒብD

"We (another and I) remember it" osdanvdadi'a ภิจาใO'LJD

"We (another and I) remember you (two)" sdvyanvdadi'a DP &OLJD

"We (another and I) remember you (more than two)" its yanvdadi'a TC @O'LJD

"We (another and I) remember them" gotsanvdadi'a AGO'LJD

"We (another and I) remember those (things)" dotsanvdadi'a VGO LJD

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) remember you (singular)" its yanvdadi'a TC DOLID

"We (others and I) remember him/her" otsanvdadi'a ልGOUJD

"We (others and I) remember it" otsanvdadi'a δGO LJD

"We (others and I) remember them" gotsanvdadi'a AGO'LJD "We (others and I) remember those (things)" dotsanvdadi'a VGO'LJD

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) remember him/her" edanvdadi'a RIO'LJD "We (you and I and another or others) remember it" idanvdadi'a TIO'LJD "We (you and I and another or others) remember them" gedanvdadi'a FIO'LJD "We (you and I and another or others) remember those (things)" dedanvdadi'a **\$IO'LJD**

Third Plural Forms

"They remember me" gvgwanvdadi'a ETOLJD "They remember you (singular)" getsanvdadi'a FGOLJD "They remember him/her" ananvdadi'a DOOLJD "They remember it" ananvdadi'a DOOLJD "They remember you and me" geginanvdadi'a FYOOLJD "They remember someone else and me"goginanvdadi'a AYOOLJD "They remember you and me and another or others" goganvdadi'a ASOLJD "They remember others and me" goginanvdadi'a AYOOLJD "They remember others and me" goginanvdadi'a AYOOLJD "They remember you (two)" gesdanvdadi'a FOLOLJD "They remember you (more than two)" getsanvdadi'a FGOLJD "They remember them" dananvdadi'a LOOLJD "They remember those things" dananvdadi'a LOOLJD

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -anvdad-v'i

"I remembered it" agwanvdadv'i DTO'lf'T "S/he remembered it" unvdadv'i O'O'lf'T

Future Tense (Stem III), -anvdad-i

"I will remember him/her" daganvdadi **LSO·LJ** "S/he will remember him/her" dvnvdadi **(PO·LJ**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -anvdad-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

"You (singular) remember it!" hanvdadv'i &O'LO'T "You (two) remember it!" sdanvdadv'i &OC'LO'T "You (more than two) remember it" itsanvdadv'i TGO'LO'T "Let him/her remember it" anvdadv'i DO'LO'T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -anvdadisg-o'i

"I remember it (habitually)" ganvdadisgo'i **SO'LJ@**AT

"S/he remembers it (habitually)" anvdadisgo'i DOLIDAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -anvdad-a

"You (singular) remember it right now!" hanvdada HOU

"You (two) remember it right now!" sdanvdada NOU

"You (more than two) remember it right now!" itsanvdada TGOU

"Let him/her remember it right now!" wanvdada GOU

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -anvdad-a

"I remembered it, just now" ganvdada **S**OUL "S/he remembered it, just now" anvdada DOUL

Infinitive (Stem V), -anvdadis-di

"For me to remember it" agwanvdadisdi DTO LIAI "For him/her to remember it" unvdadisdi OO LIAI

- 1. John, I liked your dad. I will always remember him.
 - a. tsani, tsilvgwotanv tsadoda. nigohilv tsiyanvdadisgesd.
 - b. Gh, ԻԳՔ WO GVL հAAԳ ԻՆՕ ԼԺԻՅ.
- 2. Mary and Jane, you girls remember to brush your teeth every morning!
 - a. meli ale tseni, sdigehyutsa sdanvdadisgesdi disdinvgalvdi desdinvdogv dugitsvnvsv'i
 - b. OF DO Vh, AJFGO ALOLIAFAJ JAJOSIJ SAJOVE SYCORT
- 3. Mary, I want for you to always remember me.
 - a. meli, agwaduli nigohilv sgwadadisdiyi
 - b. OIP, DISP hAA? AILAAJA
- 4. On Veterans' Day, everyone remembers the soldiers.
 - a. uniyosidolv igohi nigadiyu aniyosgi dananvdadisgo'i
 - b. OhhbVITAA h&JG Dhhoy LOOLJQAT
- 5. John, look at that car and remember what it looks like.
 - a. tsani, higowata na dagwalelu ale hanvdadisgesdi dikanodiyi
 - b. Gh, AAGW O LICM DC & O'LIDIOL JOZIS
- 6. Mary, remember John for the rest of your life.
 - a. meli hiyanvdadisgesdi tsani hehv igohida
 - b. OIP ACOLIAFAJ Ch P& TAAL

- 7. Charley, when you see John tomorrow, remember what he looks like!
 - a. tsali, higo'v tsani sinale hanvdadv nusdv tsagaganodi'i
 - b. CP, AAi Ch bod & OLP 4AP CSSZJT
- 8. Everyone should always remember their old friends.
 - a. nigadiyu tsunanvdadisdi anigayvli tsunali'i
 - b. h&JG JOOLJAJ Dh&BP JOPT
- 9. John always forgets my birthday. May he remember it this year!
 - a. tsani nigohilv uwakewisgo agwadetiyisgv'i. anvdadv hi'a tsudetiyvsadi!
 - b. Gh hAAA OGPODA DISJ&DET. DOUP AD JSJBUJ!
- 10. Remember the Sabbath and keep it holy!
 - a. itsanvdadisgesdi nasgi galigwogine-iga ale itsilvgwodesdi
 - b. TGO LIDFOI ODY SPY YI-TS DO THAY SOI
- 11. Mary, will you remember me ten years from now?
 - a. meli, sgwanvdadisgesdis sgohi winadetiyvhv?
 - b. OIP, ԹIC LIP PALA AA OOS JB &?
- 12. John, I will always remember you.
 - a. tsani, nigohilv gvyanvdadisgesdi
 - b. Gh, hAA9 EcoO ไม่ดหดม
- 13. John, if you teach me how to ride a bike, I will always remember it.
 - a. tsani, yisgweyohna agwagilvdodi ta'li digagwati, nigohilv yiganvdada
 - b. Gh, waaant DIYAVA WP JSIA, hAAA vooul
- 14. When I learn a new word, I always remember it.
 - a. yagwadelogwa itse kane'isdi nigohilv ganvdadisgo'i
 - b. DISGITV ONTRA HARA SOLIRAT
- 15. I will teach you how to ride a bike if you promise to remember how to do it.
 - a. yigvyeyohvga ta'li digagwati tsagilvdodi yisgidu'isdanela tsanvdadisdi iyadvnedi'i
 - b. «ՃE฿հ& & WP J& TA CYAVA «Ճ֎ℽՏT֎ԼՈԽ CO LIQA T& PЛАТ
- 16. Mary, if I tell you that story, will you remember it tomorrow?
 - a. meli, iyuno yigvnohisela na kanohelvnv eligwus tanvdadi sinale iyv?
 - b. OIP, TGZ DEZDAW O OZPO RPDD WOLI LOC TB?

To See

Stem I: -gowt-ih-
Present: -gowtih-a
Stem II: -gowt-isg-
Present Habitual: -gowtisg-o'i
Stem III: -go-h-
Remote Past: -goh-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -goh-v'i
Future: -goh-i
Stem IV: -gohwaht-Ø-
Immediate Past: -gohwaht-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -gohwaht-a
Stem V: -gowt-vh-
Infinitive: -gowtvh-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -gowtih-a

This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time. Verbs in bold differ only in initial vowel length during pronunciation.

First Singular Forms

- "I see you (singular)" gvgowtiha EAG.J.
- "I see him/her" tsigowtiha hAG.J.
- "I see it" tsigowtiha hAG.J.
- "I see you (two)" sdvgowtiha DPAG.Jo
- "I see you (more than two)" its yow tha TC AGA+
- "I see them" gatsigowtiha ShAG.Jo
- "I see those things" detsigowtiha ShrAG. Job

Second Singular Forms

- "You (singular) see me" sgowtiha DAGJ4 (short vowel "sgi'ow-")
- "You (singular) see him/her" higowtiha AAG. A.
- "You (singular) see it" higowtiha AAG. I.
- "You (singular) see someone else and me" sginigowtiha DyhAGJO
- "You (singular) see others and me" isgigowtiha ToyAGJA
- "You (singular) see them" gahigowtiha \$AAG.74
- "You (singular) see those things" dehigowtiha \$AGA4

Third Singular Forms

- "He/she sees me" agigowtiha DYAGJA "He/she sees you (singular)" tsagowtiha GAGJA "Llo (she sees him (her") agowtiha DAG JA
- "He/she sees him/her" agowtiha DAG.J&

"He/she sees it" agowtiha DAGJOF "He/she sees you and me" ginigowtiha YhAGJOF "He/she sees someone else and me" oginigowtiha &YhAGJOF "He/she sees another, or others, me and you" igigowtiha TYAGJOF "He/she sees others and me" ogigowtiha &YAGJOF "He/she sees you two" sdigowtiha &JAGJOF "He/she sees you (more than two)" itsigowtiha TIrAGJOF "He/she sees them" dagowtiha LAGJOF "He/she sees those things" dagowtiha LAGJOF

Second Dual Forms

"You two see me" sginigowtiha DYhAGJ4

"You two see him/her" esdigowtiha RodJAG.Job

"You two see it" sdigowtiha DJAG.J.

"You two see someone else and me" sginigowtiha DYhAG.J&

"You two see others and me" isgigowtiha ToJYAGJ9

"You two see them" gesdigowtiha house them"

"You two see those things" desdigowtiha SodJAG.Jo

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) see me" isgigowtiha ToJYAG.Job

"You (more than two) see him/her" etsigowtiha RhAGJA

"You (more than two) see it" itsigowtiha ThrAG.Jo

"You (more than two) see someone else and me" isgigowtiha ToDYAGJO

"You (more than two) see them" getsigowtiha HrAG.7%

"You (more than two) see those things" detsigowtiha \$hAG.J&

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) see him/her" enigowtiha RhAG.Jo

"We (you and I) see it" inigowtiha ThAG. Job

"We (you and I) see them" genigowtiha HAG. 7.4

"We (you and I) see those things" denigowtiha \$hAG.J.

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) see you (singular)" sdvgowtiha DPAGJO "We (another and I) see him/her" osdigowtiha DDAGJO "We (another and I) see it" osdigowtiha DDAGJO "We (another and I) see you two" gotsigowtiha AIrAGJO "We (another and I) see you (more than two)" itsvgowtiha TC"AGJO "We (another and I) see them" gosdigowtiha ADJAGJO "We (another and I) see them" gosdigowtiha ADJAGJO

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) see you (singular)" its vgowtiha TC AG Job "We (others and I) see him/her" otsigowtiha & AG Job "We (others and I) see it" otsigowtiha &hAG.A4

"We (others and I) see them" gotsigowtiha AlrAG.J.

"We (others and I) see those things" dotsigowtiha VhAGJO

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) see him/her" edigowtiha RJAGJ9 "We (you and I and another or others) see it" idigowtiha TJAGJ9 "We (you and I and another or others) see them" gedigowtiha FJAGJ9 "We (you and I and another or others) see those things" dedigowtiha SJAGJ9

Third Plural Forms

"They see me" gygigowtiha EYAGA& "They see you (singular)" getsagowtiha FGAGA& "They see him/her" anigowtiha DhAGA& "They see it" anigowtiha DhAGA& "They see you and me" geginigowtiha FYhAGA& "They see someone else and me" goginigowtiha AYhAGA& "They see you and me and another or others" gegigowtiha FYAGA& "They see others and me" gogigowtiha AYAGA& "They see others and me" gogigowtiha AYAGA& "They see you two" gesdigowtiha FoJAAGA& "They see you (more than two)" getsigowtiha FFAGA& "They see them" danigowtiha IhAGA& "They see those things" danigowtiha IhAGA&

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -goh-v'i

This form differs from future imperative/volative only by tone change.

"I saw it" agigohv'i DYA&T "He/she saw it" ugohv'i O'A&T

Future Tense (Stem III), -goh-i

"I will see it" datsigo'i UrAT "He/she will see it" dvgohi (PAA

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -goh-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now." This form differs from the remote past only by tone change.

"You (singular) see it!" higohv'i AA&T

"You two see it!" sdigohv'i JA&T

"You (more than two) see it!" itsigohv'i ThrA&T

"Let him/her see it!" agohv'i DA&T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -gowtisg-o'i

"I see it (habitually)" tsigowtisgo'i IrAGJ0AT "I see him/her (habitually)" tsigowtisgo'i IrAGJ0AT "He/she sees it (habitually)" agowtisgo'i DAGJ0AT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -gohwaht-a

"You (singular) see it right now!" higohwahta AAGW "You two see it right now!" sdigohwahta AAGW "You (more than two) see it right now!" itsigohwahta TIrAGW "Let him/her see it right now!" wagohwahta GAGW

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -gohwaht-a

"I saw it just now" tsigohwahta IrAG.J& "I saw him/her just now" tsigohwahta IrAG.J& "He/she saw it just now" agohwahta DAG.J&

Infinitive (Stem V), -gowtvh-di

"(For) me to see it" agigowtvhdi DYAGI"J "(For) him/her to see it" ugowtvhdi O'AGI"J

- 1. Jane and Mary, do you see those cars?
 - a. tseni ale meli, desdigowtihas na dagwalelu?
 - b. Vh Do OIP, SAJAGJAD O LTOM
- 2. I don't see John, but I am looking for him.
 - a. hla yitsigowti tsani, asesgini tsiyoha
 - b. LohrAGJGh, Dtoyh hho
- 3. Before I die, I want to see the Rocky Mountains.
 - a. asi nagiyohusvnagwu, agwaduli digigowtvdi nvyohi dodalv'i
 - b. DB OYATROW, DISP JYAG O'A O'A VIA
- 4. When Anna and Jane were small girls, they saw two ducks in the pond.
 - a. ana ale tseni tsunasdi anigehyutsa tsigesv, anitali kawonu dunigohv vdalv'i
 - b. DO DO VH JOQJ DHLGG HLR, DHWP OOD SHA& ILIT
- 5. Anna, when you and Jane come to Tahlequah, I will see you.
 - a. ana, nihi ale tseni sdiluhtsv daligwa, dasdvgo'i

- b. DO, ha Do Vh QUMCE LPI, LOO AT
- 6. When that car comes to Tahlequah, John and I will see it.
 - a. daligwa galuhtsv na dagwalelu, tsani ale ayv dayosdigohi
 - b. LFT SMC O LTOM, Gh DO DB LAOJAA
- 7. John, next year you and I will see your grandmother.
 - a. tsani, sudetiyvda tsigvsesdi nihi ale ayv dayenigo'i tsalisi
 - b. Gh, VSJBI FE40J hA DO DB LBHAT GPB
- 8. Mary, do you see that bird?
 - a. meli, higow'tihas na tsisgwa?
 - b. OIP, AAGJ 40 HOT?
- 9. John, do you see that red car?
 - a. tsani, higow'tihas na gigage dagwalelu?
 - b. Gh, "ААG.Л•юд Ө У§F ЦТо"М?

To Stop someone or something

Stem I: -alehwisdod-ih-
Present: -alehwisdodih-a
Stem II: -alehwisdod-isg-
Present Habitual: -alehwisdodisg-o'i
Stem III: -alehwisdod-han-
Remote Past: -alehwisdotan-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -alehwisdotan-v'i
Future: -alehwisdotan-i
Stem IV: -alehwisdod-Ø-
Immediate Past: -alehwisdod-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -alehwisdod-a
Stem V: -alehwisdod-o-
Infinitive: -alehwisdodo-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -alehwisdodih-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am stopping you (singular)" gvyalehwisdodiha E&&@AVJ& "I am stopping him/her" tsiyalehwisdodiha Ir&&@AVJ& "I am stopping it" galehwisdodiha &@AVJ& "I am stopping you (two)" sdvyalehwisdodiha AP&&@AVJ&

"I am stopping you (more than two)" itsvyalehwisdodiha TC: @OOVJo

"I am stopping them" gatsiyalehwisdodiha Shrodo Or VJ4

"I am stopping those things" degalehwisdodiha \$\$000VJo

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are stopping me" sgwalehwisdodiha DICODVJO

"You (singular) are stopping him/her" hiyalehwisdodiha Acor On VJo

"You (singular) are stopping it" halehwisdodiha % OoVJA

"You (singular) are stopping someone else and me" sginalehwisdodiha DYOCODVJO

"You (singular) are stopping others and me" isgiyalehwisdodiha Toy & OoV Jo

"You (singular) are stopping them" gahiyalehwisdodiha & Acor On VJA

"You (singular) are stopping those things" dehalehwisdodiha \$40'OAVJ4

Third Singular Forms

"S/he is stopping me" agwalehwisdodiha DTOOOVJO

"S/he is stopping you (singular)" tsalehwisdodiha Go O VJA

"S/he is stopping him/her" alehwisdodiha DOODVJO

"S/he is stopping it" alehwisdodiha DoorVJo

"S/he is stopping you and me" ginalehwisdodiha ayor Oav Jo

"S/he is stopping someone else and me" oginalehwisdodiha ልን ውር ውን V J ው

"S/he is stopping another, or others, me and you" igalehwisdodiha TSOOOVJO

"S/he is stopping others and me" ogalehwisdodiha 380 OoV Jo

"S/he is stopping you two" sdalehwisdodiha @LOOOVJo

"S/he is stopping you (more than two)" itsalehwisdodiha TGOOOVJO

"S/he is stopping them" dalehwisdodiha LOODVJO

"S/he is stopping those things" dalehwisdodiha LOOOVJO

Second Dual Forms

"You two are stopping me" sginalehwisdodiha IYOOONVJA

"You two are stopping him/her" esdalehwisdodiha Rolo'OoVJo

"You two are stopping it" sdalehwisdodiha @lo'O@VJ@

"You two are stopping someone else and me" geginalehwisdodiha FYOOONVJO

"You two are stopping others and me" desgiyalehwisdodiha SAY 200 OAV Jo

"You two are stopping them" desdalehwisdodiha Solo'OoVJo

"You two are stopping those things" desdalehwisdodiha \$Alo'OAVJA

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are stopping me" isgiyalehwisdodiha TAY @ODAV Job

"You (more than two) are stopping him/her" etsalehwisdodiha RGOONVJO

"You (more than two) are stopping it" itsalehwisdodiha TGOONVJO

"You (more than two) are stopping someone else and me" goginalehwisdodiha AYOOONUA

"You (more than two) are stopping them" detsalehwisdodiha SGOONVJO

"You (more than two) are stopping those things" detsalehwisdodiha \$GOONUA

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are stopping him/her" enalehwisdodiha ROOONUA

"We (you and I) are stopping it" inalehwisdodiha TOOONVJO

"We (you and I) are stopping them" genalehwisdodiha HOOONVJO

"We (you and I) are stopping those things" denalehwisdodiha \$00'0AVJA

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are stopping you (singular)" its valehwisd od iha TC @OOV Job

"We (another and I) are stopping him/her" otsalehwisdodiha ልንር የውን ህብት

"We (another and I) are stopping it" otsalehwisdodiha ልር ው እንዲቀ

"We (another and I) are stopping you two" desdvyalehwisdodiha

"We (another and I) are stopping you (more than two)" its vyalehwisdodiha TC @OOV Jo

"We (another and I) are stopping them" dosdalehwisdodiha VoloOoVJo

"We (another and I) are stopping those things" dosdalehwisdodiha VoloOoVJo

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are stopping you (singular)" its vyalehwisdodiha Tር። መሮው የአን መራ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ የ

"We (others and I) are stopping him/her" otsalehwisdodiha &Go'OAVJ4

"We (others and I) are stopping it" otsalehwisdodiha & Go ON Jo

"We (others and I) are stopping them" dotsalehwisdodiha VGCOAVA "We (others and I) are stopping those things" dotsalehwisdodiha VGCOAVA

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are stopping him/her" edalehwisdodiha RLOOOVJO "We (you and I and another or others) are stopping it" idalehwisdodiha TLOOOVJO "We (you and I and another or others) are stopping them" gedalehwisdodiha FLOOOVJO "We (you and I and another or others) are stopping those things" dedalehwisdodiha SLOOOVJO

Third Plural Forms

"They are stopping me" gvgwalehwisdodiha ETCOOVJO "They are stopping you (singular)" getsalehwisdodiha FGCOOVJO "They are stopping him/her" analehwisdodiha DOCOOVJO "They are stopping it" analehwisdodiha DOCOOVJO "They are stopping you and me" geginalehwisdodiha FYOCOOVJO "They are stopping someone else and me" goginalehwisdodiha AYOCOOVJO "They are stopping you and me and another or others" gegalehwisdodiha FSCOOVJO "They are stopping others and me" gogalehwisdodiha ASCOOVJO "They are stopping you two" gesdalehwisdodiha FOLCOOVJO "They are stopping you (more than two)" getsalehwisdodiha FGCOOVJO "They are stopping them" danalehwisdodiha IOCOOVJO "They are stopping them" danalehwisdodiha IOCOOVJO "They are stopping those things" danalehwisdodiha IOCOOVJO

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -alehwisdotan-v'i

"I stopped it" agwalehwisdotanv'i DI৫৩৯VWO'T "He/she stopped it" ulehwisdotanv'i O৫৩৯VWO'T

Future Tense (Stem III), -alehwisdotan-i

"I will stop it" dagalehwisdotani **l**&o@WWh "He/she will stop it" dvlehwisdotani Oo@WWh

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -alehwisdotan-v'i

Sometime in the future, but not right now.

"You (singular) are stopping it!" halehwisdotanv'i બે& OAVWOT "You two are stopping it!" sdalehwisdotanv'i A&OAVWOT "You (more than two) are stopping it!" itsalehwisdotanv'i T&OAVWOT "Let him/her stop it!" alehwisdotanv'i D&OAVWOT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -alehwisdodisg-o'i

Refers to a current act of stopping

"I am stopping it (habitually)" galehwisdodisgo'i **%**ООVJOAT "S/he is stopping it (habitually)" alehwisdodisgo'i DoOOVJOAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -alehwisdod-a

"You (singular) stop it right now!" halehwisdoda &&@AVL "You two stop it right now!" sdalehwisdoda AL@AVL "You (more than two) stop it right now!" itsalehwisdoda TG&AVL "Let him/her stop it right now!" walehwisdoda G&AVL

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -alehwisdod-a

"I stopped it just now" galehwisdoda **&OOOVL** "He/she stopped it just now" alehwisdoda **DOOOVL**

Infinitive (Stem V), -alehwisdodo-di

"(For) me to stop it" agwalehwisdododi DICOOVVJ "(For) him/her to stop it" ulehwisdododi OCOOVVJ

- 1. Mary, stop the car right now!
 - a. meli, halewisdoda dagwalelu!
 - b. OIP, & OOAVU LEOM!
- 2. Charley, if I am driving too fast, I want you to stop me.
 - a. tsali, iyuhno ayanuli otsi'ili, agwaduli sgwalewisdodi
 - b. GP, TGZ DAPP ShTP, DISP DICOAVJ
- 3. Mary, if you start to get tired in the race tomorrow, stop and rest!
 - a. meli, iyuhno yaleniha detsayawegv hadogiyasgv sinale, halewitanv ale hatsawesolvstanv'i
 - b. OIP, TGZ work & Gawe & Vy hae dow, & OWO Do & Gwf ad wor
- 4. "Stop" on a stop sign.
 - a. "halewisda" adisgi gohweli
 - b. "ԳԾԾӘԼ" DJƏY AWP
- 5. Those three boys need to stop smoking.
 - a. na tso'i iyani anitsutsa unisuligo'isdi danogisgv'i
 - b. OKT TOTH DHIG O'HYPAATAJ IZYAET
- 6. John, stop right now and rest awhile!

- a. tsani, halewisda ale hatsawesolvsda!
- b. Gh, 🕫 ԾՅՅԼ Do 🕫 ԵՆ ԵՐ ԴՅԱ!
- 7. That car is stopping at the stop sign.
 - a. na dagwalelu alewisda "halewisda" adisgi digohwelv'i
 - b. OLTOM DOORL "OFOORL" DJAY JAWAP
- 8. He's talking too much. May he stop!
 - a. iyuhno tsugwisdi ogawoni, walewisda (gawonisgv'i)!
 - b. TGZ JPAJ SSOH, GOOAL (SOHAET)!
- 9. All those kids should stop and rest awhile.
 - a. na nigada diniyoli unalewisdodi ale tlega unatsawesolvsdodi
 - b. **Θ հ֍Լ** *J*հհԲ ԾՕℰ**Չ**ӘѴ*J* Dℰ L**֍** ԾՕℰℬℲ֏ℛVJ
- 10. I want all you boys to stop.
 - a. tla yagwaduli nigada itsitsutsa itsisuligo'isdi
 - b. LOISP HAL THIG THYPATAJ

To Talk to Someone

Stem I: -ahlinohehd-ih-
Present: -ahlinohehdih-a
Stem II: -ahlinohehd-isg-
Present Habitual: -ahlinohehdisg-o'i
Stem III: -ahlinohehd-han- / -ahlinohehd-l-
Remote Past: -ahlinohetl-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -ahlinohehtan-v'i
Future: -ahlinohehtan-i
Stem IV: -ahlinohehd-Ø-
Immediate Past: -ahlinohehd-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -ahlinohehd-a
Stem V: -ahlinohehd-o-
Infinitive: -ahlinohehdo-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -ahlinohehdih-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am talking to, or with, you (singular)" gyyalinohediha E&PZPJA "I am talking to, or with, him/her" tsiyalinohediha Ir&PZPJA "I am talking to, or with, it" galinohediha SPZPJA "I am talking to, or with, you (two)" sdvyalinohediha PO &PZPJA "I am talking to, or with, you (more than two)" itsvyalinohediha TC=&PZPJA "I am talking to, or with, them" gatsiyalinohediha SIr&PZPJA "I am talking to, or with, those things" degalinohediha SSFZPJA

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are talking to, or with, me" sgwalinohediha @TPZPJ&

"You (singular) are talking to, or with, him/her" hiyalinohediha A@PZ?JA

"You (singular) are talking to, or with, it" halinohediha %PZPJ%

"You (singular) are talking to, or with, someone else and me" sginalinohediha DYOPZPJA

"You (singular) are talking to, or with, others and me" isgivalinohediha Toy @PZPJ&

"You (singular) are talking to, or with, them" gahiyalinohediha SAOPZPJA

"You (singular) are talking to, or with, those (things)" dehalinohediha \$%PZPJ&

Third Singular Forms

"S/he is talking to, or with, me" agwahlinohediha DTPZPJO

"S/he is talking to, or with, you (singular)" tsahlinohediha GPZPJA

"S/he is talking to, or with, him/her" ahlinohediha DPZPJ↔

"S/he is talking to, or with, it" ahlinohediha DPZPJ↔

"S/he is talking to, or with, you and me" ginahlinohediha YOFZPJA "S/he is talking to, or with, someone else and me" oginahlinohediha &YFZPJA "S/he is talking to, or with, another (or others), me and you" igahlinohediha TSFZPJA "S/he is talking to, or with, others and me" ogahlinohediha &SFZPJA "S/he is talking to, or with, you (two)" sdahlinohediha &IFZPJA "S/he is talking to, or with, you (more than two)" itsahlinohediha TGFZPJA "S/he is talking to, or with, them" dahlinohediha LFZPJA "S/he is talking to, or with, them" dahlinohediha LFZPJA

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are talking to, or with, me" sginahlinohediha DYOPZPJO "You (two) are talking to, or with, him/her" esdalinohediha ROLPZPJO "You (two) are talking to, or with, it" sdalinohediha OLPZPJO "You (two) are talking to, or with, someone else and me" sginalinohediha DYOPZPJO "You (two) are talking to, or with, others and me" isgiyalinohediha TOY OPZPJO "You (two) are talking to, or with, those (things)" desdalinohediha SOLPZPJO

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are talking to, or with, me" isginahlinohediha DYOPZPJA

"You (more than two) are talking to, or with, him/her" etsahlinohediha RGPZPJA

"You (more than two) are talking to, or with, it" itsahlinohediha TGPZPJA

"You (more than two) are talking to, or with, someone else and me" isgiyahlinohediha ToJY@FZPJ&

"You (more than two) are talking to, or with, them" detsahlinohediha SGPZPJA

"You (more than two) are talking to, or with, those things" detsahlinohediha S&PZPJ&

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are talking to, or with, him/her" enahlinohediha ROPZPJA

"We (you and I) are talking to, or with, it" inahlinohediha TOPZP.Jo

"We (you and I) are talking to, or with, them" denahlinohediha SOPZPJO

"We (you and I) are talking to, or with, those things" denahlinohediha SOPZPJO

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are talking to, or with, you (singular)" sdvyahlinohediha MCOPZPJA

"We (another and I) are talking to, or with, him/her" osdahlinohediha & OLPZPJ+

"We (another and I) are talking to, or with, it" osdahlinohediha & OLPZPJO

"We (another and I) are talking to, or with, you (two)" desdvyahlinohediha Solo @PZPJo

"We (another and I) are talking to, or with, you (more than two)" its yahlinohediha TC: @PZPJ4

"We (another and I) are talking to, or with, them" dosdahlinohediha \$60LPZPJo

"We (another and I) are talking to, or with, those (things)" dosdalinohediha VolleZPJo

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are talking to, or with, you (singular)" itsyalinohediha TC @PZPJo

"We (others and I) are talking to, or with, him/her" otsahlinohediha &GPZPJA

"We (others and I) are talking to, or with, it" otsahlinohediha & GPZPJA

"We (others and I) are talking to, or with, them" dotsahlinohediha VGPZPJO

"We (others and I) are talking to, or with, those (things)" dotsahlinohediha SolfZPJA

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are talking to, or with, him/her" edahlinohediha **RLfZPJ** "We (you and I and another or others) are talking to, or with, it" idahlinohediha **SGfZPJ** "We (you and I and another or others) are talking to, or with, them" dedahlinohediha **SLfZAJ** "We (you and I and another or others) are talking to, or with, those (things)" dedahlinohediha **SLfZPJ**

Third Plural Forms

"They are talking to, or with, me" gvgwahlinohediha ETPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, you (singular)" getsahlinohediha PGPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, him/her" anahlinohediha DOPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, it" anahlinohediha DOPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, you and me" geginahlinohediha FYOPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, someone else and me" gogahlinohediha A\$PZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, you and me and another or others" gegahlinohediha \$\$PZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, others and me" goginahlinohediha AYOPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, you (two)" gesdahlinohediha FoUPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, you (more than two)" degetsahlinohediha \$FGPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, them" danahlinohediha UOPZPJ04 "They are talking to, or with, them" danahlinohediha UOPZPJ04

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -ahlinohetl-v'i

"I talked to, or with him/her" tsiyahlinohetlv'i Ir@CZ?PT "He/she talked to, or with, him/her" atsihlinohetlv'i DIrCZ?PT

Future Tense (Stem III), -ahlinohehtan-i

"I will talk to, or with, him/her" datsilinohetani UrrPZPWh "He/she will talk to, or with, him/her" dvtlinohetani OrPZPWh

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -ahlinohehtan-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

"You (singular) talk to, or with, him/her!" hilinohetanv'i APZPWOT "You two talk to, or with, him/her!" esdahlinohetanv'i ROLPZPWOT "You (more than two) talk to, or with, him/her!" etsahlinohetanv'i RGPZPWOT "Let him/her talk to, or with, him/her!" wahlinohetanv'i GPZPWOT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -ahlinohehdisg-o'i

"I talk to, or with, him/her (habitually)" tsilinohedisgo'i hPZPJDAT

"He/she talks to, or with, him/her (habitually)" ahlinohedisgo'i DPZPJDAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -ahlinohehd-a

"You (singular) talk to, or with, him right now!" hihlinoheda <code>@PZPL</code>

"You (two) talk to, or with, him/her right now!" esdahlinoheda RoleZPL

"You (more than two) talk to, or with, him/her right now!" etsahlinoheda RGFZPL

"Let him/her talk to, or with, hi/her right now!" wahlinoheda GPZPL

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -ahlinohehd-a

"I talked to, or with, him/her just now" tsilinoheda Ir@PZPL "He/she talked to, or with, him/her just now" ahlinoheda DPZPL

Infinitive (Stem V), -ahlinohehdo-di

"(For) me to talk to, or with, him/her" tsilinohedodi Ir@PZPVJ "(For) him/her to talk to, or with, him/her" utlinohedodi OPZPVJ

- 1. When he/she finishes telling the story, we will talk to him about it.
 - a. Nogwu yasgwada kanohetlysgy, dayedalinohetahni iyusdi unohetlyhny'i
 - b. Zwwail OZPPOE, LBLPZPWh TGOJ OZPPOT
- 2. You are talking to Mary about her new car.
 - a. meli itse dagwalelu utselii hilinohedi nusdidanv'i
 - b. OIP TV LTCM OVPT APZPA POJLOT
- 3. John, next year you will talk to Mary about where to go on vacation.
 - a. tsani, soʻi wadetiyvhv Meli hilinohetanv'i uhna sdenvsdi to(hi) nisdadvhnv sdedolidohv'i.
 - b. Gh, +T G.\$JB& OIP APZ?WOT O't ASOAJ VA HAUTO ASVPV&T.
- 4. John, you talk to Mary (right now) about where we will eat tomorrow.
 - a. tsani, meli hilinoheda nogwu uhna dadal(i)sdayvnisv sanale tsigesesdi
 - b. Gh, OIP APZPL ZO O't ILPAIBHR AUOC MF4AJ.
- 5. Tomorrow I will talk to Mary about the car.
 - a. sanale tsilinohetanv meli dagwalelu ugvwatli
 - b. AUO MPZIWO OPLICM OEGP
- 6. John, if you want for us three to go to California next year, you must talk to Mary about it.
 - a. tsani, yitsaduli tso'i yidi'idv igenvsdi adela dalonige dihv so'i wadetiyvhv'i, ase sdahlinohedi gesesdi Meli.
 - b. Gh, &GSP KT &JTP TPORJ DSW IGHP J& FT GSJB&T D4 RICZPJ P4RJ

OIP.

- 7. John, Mary and I want for you to talk to Charley about the new car.
 - a. tsani, meli ale ayv oginaduli hilinohedodi tsali itse dagwalelu ugvwali
 - b. Gh, OIP DO DB & YOSP APZPVJ GP TV LIOM O'EG.P.
- 8. Just now I talked with my two brothers about the weather forecast for tomorrow.
 - a. Nogwu tsigesv degatsilinoheda anita'li tsotsadahnvtli doyiditlv nidigal(i)stanisv sanale'i.
 - b. Zid mfr \$\$mfZ?l DhWf KGlOC VisjP hj\$frwhr rugot.
- 9. Tomorrow I will talk to John about buying a new car.
 - a. sanale datsiyalinohetani tsani uhwahisdi atse dagwalelu ugvwahli
 - b. ƏUOC JIROPZIWI CH OGAAJ DV LICM OEGP
- 10. My sisters talk all the time.
 - a. tsvgido nigohilv anahlinohesgo'i.
 - b. CXYV hAAA DOPZPAAT.
- 11. Let's all three of us talk about what we will do tomorrow.
 - a. nigada tso'i yidi'i idinohvli iyusdi nididadvnelisv sanale'i
 - b. HELKT WAT TAZEP TO AA HALP APP OF.
- 12. Mary, talk to me tomorrow!
 - a. meli, sgwahlinohetanv sanale'iyv'i
 - b. OIP, ATPZPWO AUOC TBT
- 13. The three boys want me to talk with them about their car.
 - a. na tso'i iyani'i anichutsa unaduliha gatsiyalinohedodi dagwalelu unatseli ugvwahli
 - b. OKT TADAT DAJG O'OSP & SHADPZPVJ LICM O'OVP O'EG.P.
- 14. John is very quiet. Let him talk!
 - a. tsani udohiyu ehlawe'i. wigawonihi!
 - b. Gh O'VAG RW&T. OSOhA!
- 15. Wait for me tomorrow and we will talk about your plans!
 - a. sgiktiyesdi sanale ale yinahlinohvli iyusdi detsukdv yitsadvn(e)di'i
 - b. **ӘУ** ҚАҚАА ӘНӨС DC ФӨС ZUP TĞ ӘА ҚІАР ФСРЛАТ
- 16. I want my son to talk to me.
 - a. agwetsi achutsa agwahlinohedodi'i agwaduli
 - b. Dah DJG DIPZPVJT DISP

To Tell something to someone

Stem I: -nohis-eh-
Present: -nohiseh-a
Stem II: -nohis-eh-
Present Habitual: -nohiseh-o'i
Stem III: -nohis-el-
Remote Past: -nohisel-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -nohisel-v'i
Future: -nohisel-i
Stem IV: -nohis-Ø-
Immediate Past: -nohis-i
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -nohis-i
Stem V: -nohis-e-
Infinitive: -nohise-di

Logically improbable forms are italicized.

Present Tense (Stem I), -nohiseh-a

This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am telling you (singular)" gynohiseha EZA4 "I am telling him/her" tsinohiseha IrZA4 "I am telling it" tsinohiseha IrZA4 "I am telling you (two)" sdvnohiseha AO"ZA4 "I am telling you (more than two)" itsvnohiseha TC"ZA4 "I am telling them" gatsinohiseha SIrZA4 "I am telling those things" gatsinohiseha SIrZA4

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are telling me" skinohiseha ƏYZƏ44 "You (singular) are telling him/her" hinohiseha ƏZƏ44 "You (singular) are telling it" hinohiseha ƏZƏ44 "You (singular) are telling someone else and me" sgininohiseha ƏYhZƏ44 "You (singular) are telling others and me" isginohiseha TƏYZƏ44 "You (singular) are telling them" gahinohiseha SƏZƏ44 "You (singular) are telling those (things)" gahinohiseha SƏZƏ44

Third Singular Forms

"S/he is telling me" akinohiseha DYZA44 "S/he is telling you (singular)" tsanohiseha GZA44 "S/he is telling him/her" kanohiseha OZA44 "S/he is telling it" kanohiseha $\partial Z_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$ "S/he is telling you and me" gininohiseha $YhZ_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$ "S/he is telling someone else and me" ogininohiseha $\delta YhZ_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$ "S/he is telling another (or others), me and you" oginohiseha $\delta YZ_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$ "S/he is telling others and me" oginohiseha $\delta YZ_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$ "S/he is telling you (two)" sdinohiseha $\partial JZ_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$ "S/he is telling you (more than two)" sdinohiseha $\partial JZ_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$ "S/he is telling them" dekanohiseha $S \partial Z_* \partial 4 \cdot 4$

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are telling me" sgininohiseha ƏYhZƏ4 "You (two) are telling him/her" esdinohiseha RƏJZƏ4 "You (two) are telling it" sdinohiseha ƏJZƏ4 "You (two) are telling someone else and me" desgininohiseha SƏYhZƏ4 "You (two) are telling others and me" desginohiseha SƏYZƏ4 "You (two) are telling them" degesdinohiseha SFƏJZƏ4 "You (two) are telling those (things)" desdinohiseha SƏJZƏ44

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are telling me" isginohiseha ToJYZA44 "You (more than two) are telling him/her" etsinohiseha RhZA44 "You (more than two) are telling it" itsinohiseha ThZA44 "You (more than two) are telling someone else and me" desginohiseha SoJYZA44 "You (more than two) are telling them" detsinohiseha ShZA44 "You (more than two) are telling those things" detsinohiseha ShZA44

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are telling him/her" eninohiseha RhZA44 "We (you and I) are telling it" ininohiseha ThZA44 "We (you and I) are telling them" geninohiseha FhZA44 "We (you and I) are telling those things" deninohiseha ShZA44

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are telling you (singular)" sdvnohiseha $\partial O^2 Z_0 A_0 A_0$ "We (another and I) are telling him/her" osdinohiseha $\partial O^2 Z_0 A_0 A_0$ "We (another and I) are telling it" osdinohiseha $\partial O^2 Z_0 A_0 A_0$ "We (another and I) are telling you (two)" sdvnohiseha $\partial O^2 Z_0 A_0 A_0$ "We (another and I) are telling you (more than two)" itsvnohiseha TC Z_0 A_0 "We (another and I) are telling them" gotsinohiseha AHZ_0 A_0 "We (another and I) are telling those (things)" dotsinohiseha VHZ_0 A_0

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are telling you (singular)" itsvnohiseha ТС Z.А4Ф "We (others and I) are telling him/her" otsinohiseha ठhrZ.А4Ф "We (others and I) are telling it" otsinohiseha &HZA44 "We (others and I) are telling them" gotsinohiseha AHZA44 "We (others and I) are telling those (things)" dotsinohiseha VHZA44

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are telling him/her" edinohiseha RJZA44 "We (you and I and another or others) are telling it" idinohiseha TJZA44 "We (you and I and another or others) are telling them" gedinohiseha FJZA44 "We (you and I and another or others) are telling those (things)" dedinohiseha SJZA44

Third Plural Forms

"They are telling me" gvkinohiseha EYZA44 "They are telling you (singular)" getsanohiseha IGZA44 "They are telling him/her" aninohiseha DhZA44 "They are telling it" aninohiseha DhZA44 "They are telling you and me" gegininohiseha IYhZA44 "They are telling someone else and me" gogininohiseha AYhZA44 "They are telling you and me and another or others" geginohiseha IYZA44 "They are telling others and me" geginohiseha IYZA44 "They are telling others and me" geginohiseha IYZA44 "They are telling you (two)" gesdinohiseha IAZA44 "They are telling you (more than two)" getsinohiseha IIrZA44 "They are telling them" daninohiseha IhZA44 "They are telling those things" daninohiseha IhZA44

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -nohisel-v'i

"I told it" tsinohiselv'i IrZA4AT "S/he told it" unohiselv'i O'ZA4AT

Future Tense (Stem III), -nohisel-i

"I will tell it" datsinohiseli UrZA4P "S/he will tell it" dakanohiseli UOZA4P

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -nohisel-v'i

(Some time in the future, but not right now)

"You (singular) tell it!" hinohiselv'i AZA4AT "You (two) tell it!" sdinohiselv'i AZA4AT "You (more than two) tell it to him/her" etsinohiselv'i RHZAAAT "Let him/her tell it" kanohiselv'i OZA4AT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -nohiseh-o'i

"I am telling it (habitually)" tsinohiseho'i IrZA4FT "S/he is telling it (habitually) to the two of them" kanohiseho'i 0ZA4FT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -nohis-i

"You (singular) tell it right now!" hinohisi АZAЬ "You (two) tell it right now!" sdinohisi АJZAЬ "You (more than two) tell it to him/her right now!" etsinohisi RhZAЬ "Let him/her tell it right now!" wikanohisi Ө0ZAЬ

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -nohis-i

"I told him/her, just now" tsinohisi IrZAB "S/he told him/her, just now" kanohisi 0ZAB

Infinitive (Stem V), -nohise-di

"For me to tell it" tsinohisedi IrZA4.J "For him/her to tell it" unohisedi O'ZA4.J

- 1. John, tell me a story—right now!
 - a. tsani, sginohisi kanoheda!⁴
 - b. Gh, @YZAb 0ZPU!
- 2. Those three boys want John to tell them a story
 - a. na tso'i iyani anitsutsa unaduli uninohisedi kanoheda
 - b. OKT TWH DHIG OOSP OHZALI OZPL
- 3. John, listen to what Pete says, and then tell me!
 - a. tsani, hadvdasdi nigawesgv gwida, nogwuhno sginohiselv'i
 - b. Gh, ฟติไลม hริเยลีย ติไ, Zaz ลิy Za44T
- 4. Mary always tells the same story.
 - a. meli nigohilv vsgigwu kanoheda ikanohesgo'i
 - b. OIP hAAI INY & OZPL TOZPDAT
- 5. Those three boys and I always tell people what we want them to do.
 - a. na anitso anitsutsa ayvhno nigohilv dotsinohiseho yvwi iyusdi ogadulisgv iyunadvnedi'i
 - b. O DHK DHJG DBZ HAAI VHZAH BO TGOJ SSPOE TGOMIJT
- 6. All the girls are happy when I tell them a story.
 - a. nani'v na anigeyutsa analiheligo ogatsinohisela gohusdi kanoheda
 - b. Ohi O Dhrgg Dopppa Sfrz. 4W Ald Szel
- 7. After I tell my story, all you people will be happy.
 - a. itsvnohise hi'a kanoheda, nitsi'v itsiyvwi itsalihelitsi

⁴ At the end of this statement, you could add "no'wu tsig" (Zŵ IrY), but it is not necessary.

- b. TC=Z.94. AD 0ZPL, htri TtrBO TGPPPtr
- 8. John, listen to his story and then tell it to me.
 - a. tsani, hadvdastanv hi'a tsikanoheha nogwuhno ayv isgihno hiselv'i
- 9. All you girls be quiet! Let him tell us his story!
 - a. nitsi'v itsigeyutsa ehlawe gesesdi! wikanohvli kanoheda!
 - b. hti ThtGG RLY HAJ! OOZGP OZPL!
- 10. The whole third grade class wanted for him to tell his story.
 - a. nani'v tso'ine dininidohi unadulisgv unohedi kanoheda
 - b. Ohi KTA Jhhva OOSPDE OZPJ OZPL

To Teach Someone

Stem I: -eyohv-sg-
Present: -eyohvsg-a
Stem II: -eyohv-sg-
Present Habitual: -eyohvsg-o'i
Stem III: -eyoh[v]-n-
Remote Past: -eyohn-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -eyohn-v'i
Future: -eyohn-i
Stem IV: -eyohv-g-
Immediate Past: -eyohvg-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -eyohvg-a
Stem V: -eyo-Ø-
Infinitive: -eyo-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -eyohvsg-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am teaching you (singular)" degvyeyohvsga \$E\$հ&ൽ "I am teaching him/her" detsiyeyohvsga \$Ir\$հ&ൽ "I am teaching it" degadeyohvsga \$\$\$հ&ൽ "I am teaching you (two)" desdvyeyohvsga \$& "I am teaching you (more than two)" detsvyeyohvsga \$C-\$հ&ൽ "I am teaching them" degatsiyeyohvsga \$\$Ir\$հ&ൽ "I am teaching those things" degadeyohvsga \$\$Ir\$h&d

Second Singular Forms

"You are (singular) teaching me" desgweyohvsga \$බ\იისთმ

"You are (singular) teaching him/her" dehiyeyohvsga \$.Э.В. նայ

"You are (singular) teaching it" dehiyeyohvsga \$A\$6003

"You are (singular) teaching someone else and me" desgineyohvsga ՏӘУЛАԵД

"You are (singular) teaching others and me" desgiyeyohvsga \$බУ წისიმ\$

"You are (singular) teaching them" degahiyeyohvsga \$\$.ABhbbb

"You are (singular) teaching those (things)" deheyohvsga \$?ሰውወያ

Third Singular Forms

"S/he is teaching me" dagweyohvsga Lahord S

"S/he teaches you (singular)" detseyohvsga \$Vሰው ንን

"S/he teaches him/her" degeyohvsga ሀሰውንያ

"S/he teaches it" dadeyohvsga LSh&DS

"S/he teaches you and me" degineyohvsga \$УЛհ&д\$

"S/he teaches someone else and me" dogineyohvsga VУЛჩსიმ\$

"S/he teaches another (or others), me and you" degeyohvsga \$ľሰውንያ

"S/he teaches others and me" dogineyohvsga VyЛfub መያ

"S/he teaches you (two)" desdeyohvsga ያብን በውን የ

"S/he teaches you (more than two)" detseyohvsga \$V በ ውንያ

"S/he teaches them" degeyohvsga \$ዞናውንያ

"S/he teaches those things" dadeyohvsga \$ዞሴውንያ

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) teach me" desgineyohvsga ՏԽУЛհ&๗Ց

"You (two) teach him/her" desdeyohvsga \$@\$fi&@\$

"You (two) teach it" desdadeyohvsga ወያሰውወያ

"You (two) teach someone else and me" desgineyohvsga \$ӘУЛАФӘ\$

"You (two) teach others and me" desgiyeyohvsga \$ მაწჩის მა

"You (two) teach them" desdeyohvsga \$786678

"You (two) teach those (things)" desdadeyohvsga SodShoodS

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) teach me" desgiyeyohvsga ያብቻ ይሰውንያ

"You (more than two) teach him/her" etsiyeyohvsga RV6სთმ

"You (more than two) teach it" detsadeyohvsga \$V რსიმჭ

"You (more than two) teach someone else and me" desgiyeyohvsga ზმУ მისიმ წ

"You (more than two) teach them" detseyohvsga \$Vfi&ofs

"You (more than two) teach those things" detsadeyohvsga \$G\$fibiols

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) teach him/her" eneyohvsga RЛհԱծծ

"We (you and I) teach it" denadeyohvsga Tภกฝางร

"We (you and I) teach them" deneyohvsga **Տ**Ոհ&Թ**Տ**

"We (you and I) teach those things" denadeyohvsga ያወያሰውንያ

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) teach you (singular)" sdvyeyohvsga ծՄ βնեծծ

"We (another and I) teach him/her" osdeyohvsga ዄወያናሴውወያ

"We (another and I) teach it" dosdadeyohvsga አንንይናሌታንያ

"We (another and I) teach you (two)" desdvyeyohvsga \$வி சிகியலை

"We (another and I) teach you (more than two)" detsvyeyohvsga წლმრსიმჭ

"We (another and I) teach them" dosdeyohvsga VV6&09

"We (another and I) teach those (things)" dosdadeyohvsga VV6სამ

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) teach you (singular)" detsvyeyohvsga \$ლ მისიმ\$

"We (others and I) teach him/her" dotseyohvsga VV6@08

"We (others and I) teach it" dotsadeyohvsga VVറിക്കെ

"We (others and I) teach them" dotseyohvsga VVრ&თ**8** "We (others and I) teach those (things)" dotsadeyohvsga VVრ&თ**8**

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) teach him/her" edeyohvsga R\$რ&თ\$ "We (you and I and another or others) teach it" dedayeyohvsga &Vრ&თ\$ "We (you and I and another or others) teach them" dedeyohvsga \$\$რ&თ\$ "We (you and I and another or others) teach those (things)" dedadeyohvsga \$\$რ&თ\$

Third Plural Forms

"They teach me" degvgweyohvsga \$Eಖრსთ\$ "They teach you (singular)" degetseyohvsga \$F\$რსთ\$ "They teach him/her" daneyohvsga LЛრსთ\$ "They teach it" danadeyohvsga LЛრსთ\$ "They teach you and me" degegineyohvsga \$F\$/Лრსთ\$ "They teach someone else and me" degogineyohvsga \$AY/Лრსთ\$ "They teach you and me and another or others" degegeyohvsga \$FF6bm\$ "They teach others and me" degogeyohvsga \$AF6bm\$ "They teach others and me" degogeyohvsga \$AF6bm\$ "They teach you (two)" degesdeyohvsga \$Fm\$6bm\$ "They teach you (more than two)" degetseyohvsga \$FV6bm\$ "They teach them" daneyohvsga LЛſdbm\$ "They teach these things" danadeyohvsga LЛſdbm\$

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -eyohn-v'i

This form differs from the future imperative only by tone change.

"I taught it" dagwadeyohnv'i **LT\$**6O'T "S/he taught it" dudeyohnv'i **S\$**6O'T

Future Tense (Stem III), -eyohn-i

"I will teach it" dodagadeyohni VUrβĥh "S/he will teach it" dodvdeyohni VUrĥh

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -eyohn-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now." This form differs from the remote past only by tone change.

"You (singular) teach it later!" dehiyeyonv'i \$Д\$hO'T "You (two) teach it later!" desdeyonv'i \$Д\$hO'T "You (more than two) teach it later" itseyonv'i TVhO'T

"Let him/her teach it later" widadeyohnv'i Oŀſ6&\$

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -eyohvsg-o'i

"I teach it (habitually)" tsiyeyohvsgo'i ኩβն&ԹAT "S/he teaches it (habitually)" degeyohvsgo'i ՏԻնԵԹAT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -eyohvg-a

"You (singular) teach it right now!" tiyeyohvga J&A& "You (two) teach it right now!" disdeyohvga J&A& "You (more than two) teach it right now!" ditseyohvga JVA& "Let him/her teach it right now!" widadeyohvga OJFA&

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -eyohvg-a

"I taught it, just now" degadeyohvga **ՏI**ԻֆՈ**ԽՑ** "S/he taught it, just now" dadeyohvga **ՏI**ԻՈԽ**Ց**

Infinitive (Stem V), -eyo-di

"For me to teach it" digwadeyodi JhrβhJ "For him/her to teach it" tsudeyodi J@hJ

- 1. Last year I taught Cherokee to those girls.
 - a. sudetiyvda tsigesv tsalagi degatsiyeyohnv na anigehyutsa
 - b. VSJBL MIR GWY SSMShO O DHIGG
- 2. Mary, next year, teach us Cherokee!
 - a. meli, so'i wadetiyvhv tsalagi desgiyeyohnv'i!
 - b. OIP, FT GSJBL GWY SAYBAOT
- 3. Mary, teach me some Cherokee (right now)!
 - a. meli, tsalagi disgwehyohvga!
 - b. OIP, GWY JAAAh& §!
- 4. Joe, watch the man fix his car and then teach me how to do it.
 - a. tsowi, hiyagatosda na asgaya utseli dagwalelu osda nigvhnehv'i ale sgweyohnv'i yagwvndi'i
 - b. KO, ARS4AI O DHASR OVP LICM AAL HEAR DO ARAOT REALT
- 5. All my friends want me to teach them Cherokee.
 - a. nigada digwali unaduli tsalagi gatsiyeyodi'i
 - b. h&l/Ohi JIPI OOSP GWY &rbhJ

- 6. Do you know how to teach French?
 - a. Hiktahas yitsadvndi ditsadehyodi anigalvtsi uniwonihisdi?
 - b. GOWAA JG\$6J Dh\$9G O'hOhAAJ?
- 7. Kids often teach each other how to behave.
 - a. diniyotli unvsa danadadehyohvsgo unohiyhdi'i
 - b. Jhhp @ZY IOI\$հ&ԹA T&P ЛЈ DohloJ
- 8. Mary, teach me how to do it.
 - a. Meli, sgweyohvga yagwadvndi'i
 - b. OIP, ӘӘААЬ & ДТГЛАТ
- 9. John knows Cherokee very well. Let him teach others how to speak it!
 - a. tsani, udohiyu osda un(v)ta tsalagi uwonihisdi'i. widigeyohvga aniso'i uniwonihisdi'i
 - Ե. Gh, OVAG ՃALOOW GWY OCHAAJT. QJŁA&S Dh&T OLCHAAJT

To Thank someone

Stem I: -alihelitse-h-
Present: -alihelitseh-a
Stem II: -alihelitse-h-
Present Habitual: -alihelitseh-o'i
Stem III: -alihelitse-l-
Remote Past: -alihelitsel-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -alihelitsel-v'i
Future: -alihelitsel-i
Stem IV: -alihelits[e]-is-
Immediate Past: -alihelitsis-i
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -alihelitsis-i
Stem V: -alihelitse-Ø-
Infinitive: -alihelitse-di

Logically impossible forms are italicized.

Compare to the verb "to be Thankful."

Present Tense (Stem I), -alihelitseh-a

This verb means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I thank you (singular)" gvyali'elitseha E&PRFV "I thank him/her" tsiyali'elitseha Ir&PRFV "I thank it" tsiyali'elitseha Ir&PRFV "I thank you two" sdvyali'elitseha PO"&PRFV "I thank you (more than two)" itsvyali'elitseha TC=&PRFV "I thank them" gatsiyali'elitseha SIr&PRFV "I thank those things" degali'elitseha SSPRFV

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) thank me" sgwalihelitseha ATPPFV "You (singular) thank him/her" hiyali'elitseha A&PRFV "You (singular) thank it" hiyali'elitseha A&PRFV "You (singular) thank someone else and me" sginalihelitseha AYOPPFV "You (singular) thank others and me" sgiyali'elitseha AYOPRFV "You (singular) thank them" gahiyali'elitseha SA&PRFV "You (singular) thank those things" dehalihelitseha S&PPFV

Third Singular Forms

"He/she is thanking me" agwalihelitseha DTPPPV+

"He/she is thanking you (singular)" tsalihelitseha GPPPV "He/she is thanking him/her" alihelitseha DPPPV "He/she is thanking it" alihelitseha DPPPV "He/she is thanking you and me" ginalihelitseha YOPPPV "He/she is thanking someone else and me" oginalihelitseha &YOPPPV "He/she is thanking another (or others), me and you" igalihelitseha TSPPPV "He/she is thanking others and me" ogalihelitseha &SPPPV "He/she is thanking others and me" ogalihelitseha &SPPPV "He/she is thanking you (two)" sdalihelitseha &IPPPV "He/she is thanking you (more than two)" itsalihelitseha TGPPPV "He/she is thanking them" dalihelitseha LPPPV "He/she is thanking them" dalihelitseha LPPPV

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are thanking me" sginali'elitseha DYOPRPV "You (two) are thanking him/her" esdali'elitseha ROUPRPV "You (two) are thanking it" esdali'elitseha ROUPRPV "You (two) are thanking someone else and me" desginali'elitseha SOYOPRPV "You (two) are thanking others and me" desgiyali'elitseha SOYOPRPV "You (two) are thanking them" gesdalihelitseha FOUPPPV "You (two) are thanking those things" desdalihelitseha SOUPPPV

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are thanking me" sgiyali'elitseha of yooPRFVo

"You (more than two) are thanking him/her" etsali'elitseha RGPRPV&

"You (more than two) are thanking it" itsalihelitseha TGPPPV+

"You (more than two) are thanking someone else and me" sgiyali'elitseha DYDPRFV&

"You (more than two) are thanking them" getsalihelitseha HGPPFVol

"You (more than two) are thanking those things" detsalihelitseha **\$GPPFV**+

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are thanking him/her" enali'elitseha ROPRPV "We (you and I) are thanking it" inalihelitseha TOPPPV "We (you and I) are thanking them" genali'elitseha FOPRPV "We (you and I) are thanking those things" dosdalihelitseha VoUPPPV

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are thanking you (singular)" sdvyali'elitseha ar are thanking him/her" osdali'elitseha are thanking him/her" osdali'elitseha are thanking it" osdalihelitseha are thanking it" osdalihelitseha are thanking it" osdalihelitseha are thanking you two" sdvyali'elitseha are are thanking you two" sdvyali'elitseha are are thanking you (more than two)" itsvyali'elitseha TC=@PRFV& "We (another and I) are thanking them" gosdali'elitseha Arefv& "We (another and I) are thanking them" gosdali'elitseha Arefv& "We (another and I) are thanking these things" dosdalihelitseha VoILPPFV&

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are thanking you (singular)" itsvyali'elitseha TC=@PRFV "We (others and I) are thanking him/her" otsali'elitseha &GPRFV "We (others) and I are thanking it" otsali'elitseha &GFRFV "We (others and I) are thanking them" gotsali'elitseha AGFRFV "We (others and I) are thanking those things" dogalihelitseha V\$FPFV

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are thanking him/her" edali'elitseha RLPRFV& "We (you and I and another or others) are thanking it" edali'elitseha RLPRFV& "We (others and I) are thanking them" gedali'elitseha FLPRFV& "We (others and I) are thanking those things" dedalihelitseha SLPPFV&

Third Plural Forms

"They are thanking me" gvgwalihelitseha ETFPFV "They are thanking you (singular)" getsalihelitseha FGFPFV "They are thanking him/her" analihelitseha DOFPFV "They are thanking it" analihelitseha DOFPFV "They are thanking you and me" geginalihelitseha FYOFPFV "They are thanking someone else and me" goginalihelitseha AYOFPFV "They are thanking you and me and another or others" gegalihelitseha FSFPFV "They are thanking others and me" gogalihelitseha ASFPFV "They are thanking others and me" gogalihelitseha ASFPFV "They are thanking you two" gesdalihelitseha FolfPfV "They are thanking you (more than two)" getsalihelitseha FGFPFV "They are thanking them" degetsalihelitseha SFGFPFV "They are thanking them" degetsalihelitseha IOFPFV "They are thanking them" degetsalihelitseha IOFPFV

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -alihelitsel-v'i

"I thanked it" tsiyali'elitselv'i h@PRPVAT "He/she thanked it" ulihelitselv'i @PPPVAT

Future Tense (Stem III), -alihelitsel-i

"I will thank it" datsiyali'elitseli Ur@PRPVT "He/she will thank it" dvlihelitseli O'PPPVP

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -alihelitsel-v'i

(Some time in the future, but not right now)

"You (singular) thank it!" hali'elitselv'i %PRPVAT

"You two thank it!" sdalihelitselv'i @LPPPVAT

"You (more than two) thank it!" itsalihelitselv'i TGPPPVAT

"Let him/her thank it!" alihelitselv'i DPPPVAT

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -alihelitseh-o'i

"I thank it (habitually)" tsiyali'elitseho'i **h**@**PRFVFT** "He/she gives thanks (habitually)" alihelitseho'i **DPPFVFT**

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -alihelitsis-i

"You (singular) thank it right now!" hiyali'elitsisi ДФРЯРНЪ "You two thank it right now!" esdali'elitsisi ROLPRРНЪ "You (more than two) thank it right now!" etsali'elitsisi RGPRPHЪ "Let him/her thank it right now!" walihelitsisi GPPPhЪ

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -alihelitsis-i

Infinitive (Stem V), -alihelitse-di

"(For me to) thank it" tsiyali'elitsedi Ir@PRFVJ "(For him/her to) thank it" ulihelitsedi OPPPVJ

EXAMPLES:

- 1. John, after Mary tells her story, thank her for all of us!
 - a. tsani, asgwadv meli kanohlvsgv, nigada gvwalihelitseha hiyoselv'i
 - b. Gh, DATT OIP OZPAE, h§l EGPPPV & A644T
- 2. We praise God and we thank Him.
 - a. osdilvgwodiha unelanvhi ale osdalielitseha
- 3. All you people, be thankful and give thanks to God!
 - a. nitsi'v itsiyvwi itsalihelitsadti gesesdi ale etsalielitsehesdi unelanvhi!
 - b. hti Thbo TCPPPCJ F4DJ DC RCPRPCPDJ OAWOA
- 4. John, when he gives you the present, thank him!
 - a. tsani, adanedi tsanelv, hiyalielitselv'i!
 - b. Gh, DLAJ GAA, A@PRFVAT
- 5. I thank God every day.
 - a. nidudodagwisv tsiyalielitseho unelanv
 - b. hSVLPR hopervf onword
- 6. Mary, thank you for the gift!

- a. meli, gvyalielitseha nasgi adanedi
- b. OIP, EWPRPV + OFY DLAJ
- 7. Mary, while John is waiting, I want you to thank him.
 - a. meli, tsani agatiyv igohida agwaduli hiyalielitsedi'i
 - b. OIP, Gh D& JB TAAL DISP A&PRPVJT
- 8. I gave John a lot of money. May he be thankful and thank me for it!
 - a. tsugwisdi adela detsinelv tsani. ulihelitsati gesesdi ale agwalihelitselv'i!
 - b. JPAJ DSW SMJA Gh. OPPPGJ F4AJ DO DIPPPVAT!
- 9. John, did you thank your dad yesterday?
 - a. tsani, hiyalielitselesgo tsadoda svhi tsigesv?
 - b. Gh, A@PRFV&AA GVL RA hIR?
- 10. I thanked him just now.
 - a. tsiyalielitsisi
 - b. **Խ**֎Բռբեթ

To Wait for someone or something

Stem I: -gati-y-
Present: -gatiy-a
Stem II: -gati-disg-
Present Habitual: -gatidisg-o'i
Stem III: -gati-yvd-
Remote Past: -gatiyvd-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -gatiyvd-v'i
Future: -gatiyvd-i
Stem IV: -gati-d-
Immediate Past: -gatid-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -gatid-a
Stem V: -gati-dis-
Infinitive: -gatidis-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -gatiy-a

First Singular Forms

"I am waiting for you (singular)" gvgatiya E\$Л& "I am waiting for him/her" tsigatiya Ir\$Л& "I am waiting for it" tsigatiya Ir\$Л& (tsi- pronounced quickly) "I am waiting for you (two)" sdvgatiya Il"\$Л& "I am waiting for you (more than two)" itsvgatiya TC=\$Л& "I am waiting for them" gatsigatiya \$Ir\$Л& "I am waiting for those things" detsigatiya \$Ir\$Л&

Second Singular Forms

Third Singular Forms

"He/she is waiting for me" agigatiya DYSA@

"He/she is waiting for you (singular)" tsagatiya CSA@

"He/she is waiting for him/her" agatiya DSJa

"He/she is waiting for it" aktiya DSI@

"He/she is waiting for you and me" ginigatiya Yh&Act

"He/she is waiting for someone else and me" oginigatiya δyh&Jæ

"He/she is waiting for another, or others, me and you" igigatiya TY SIA

"He/she is waiting for others and me" ogigatiya 59 \$ Jc?

"He/she is waiting for you two" sdigatiya AJSAD

"He/she is waiting for you (more than two)" itsigatiya Thr SIW

"He/she is waiting for them" dagatiya LS Jo?

"He/she is waiting for those things" dagatiya LSA@

Second Dual Forms

"You two are waiting for me" sginigatiya AYh&Aod

"You two are waiting for him/her" esdigatiya RoJ&J&D

"You two are waiting for it" sdigatiya AJSAD

"You two are waiting for someone else and me" sginigatiya DYh&Jæ

"You two are waiting for others and me" isgigatiya ToDY \$.Jcd

"You two are waiting for them" desdigatiya SoldSIc

"You two are waiting for those things" desdigatiya SoldSJcD

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are waiting for me" isgigatiya TOY SAD "You (more than two) are waiting for him/her" etsigatiya RhSAD "You (more than two) are waiting for it" itsigatiya ThSAD "You (more than two) are waiting for someone else and me" isgigatiya TOY SAD "You (more than two) are waiting for them" getsigatiya FhSAD "You (more than two) are waiting for those things" detsigatiya ShSAD

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are waiting for him/her" enigatiya Rh&J& "We (you and I) are waiting for it" inigatiya Th&J& "We (you and I) are waiting for them" genigatiya Fh&J& "We (you and I) are waiting for those thing" denigatiya Sh&J&

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are waiting for you (singular)" sdvgatiya Ю°ЗЛФ "We (another and I) are waiting for him/her" ostigatiya ФОЛЗЛФ "We (another and I) are waiting for it" ostigatiya ФОЛЗЛФ "We (another and I) are waiting for you two" sdvgatiya ОСЗЛФ "We (another and I) are waiting for you (more than two)" itsvgatiya TC=SЛФ "We (another and I) are waiting for them" gosdigatiya АФЛЗЛФ "We (another and I) are waiting for those things" dosdigatiya VФЛЗЛФ

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are waiting for you (singular)" itsygatiya TC \$. 3. at

"We (others and I) are waiting for him/her" otsigatiya ofro Jud

"We (others and I) are waiting for it" otsigatiya &hr&J@

"We (others and I) are waiting for them" gotsigatiya Alr & Jav

"We (others and I) are waiting for those things" dotsigatiya VIrSJe

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are waiting for him/her" edigatiya RJ\$J\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are waiting for it" idigatiya TJ\$J\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are waiting for them" gedigatiya FJ\$J\$ "We (you and I and another or others) are waiting for those things" dedigatiya \$J\$J\$

Third Plural Forms

"They are waiting for me" gvgigatiya EY\$J&D "They are waiting for you (singular)" getsigatiya FIr\$J&D "They are waiting for him/her" anigatiya Dh\$J&D "They are waiting for it" anigatiya Dh\$J&D "They are waiting for you and me" geginigatiya FYh\$J&D "They are waiting for someone else and me" goginigatiya AYh\$J&D "They are waiting for you and me and another or others" gegigatiya FYh\$J&D "They are waiting for others and me" geginigatiya FYh\$J&D "They are waiting for others and me" geginigatiya FYh\$J&D "They are waiting for you two" gesdigatiya FoJJ\$J&D "They are waiting for you (more than two)" getsigatiya FIr\$J&D "They are waiting for them" danigatiya Uh\$J&D "They are waiting for those things" danigatiya Uh\$J&D

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -gatiyvd-v'i

"I waited for it" aktiy(v)dv'i D**\$**ЛВГТ "He/she waited for it" uktiy(v)dv'i O**\$**ЛВГТ

Future Tense (Stem III), -gatid-i

"I will wait for it" datsiktidi **Lfr\$AJ** "He/she will wait for it" dvktidi **67\$AJ**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -gatid-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

"You (singular) wait for it!" hiktidv'i A\$A07T "You two wait for it!" esdiktidv'i RAA\$A07T "You (more than two) wait for it!" itsiktidv'i Thr\$A07T "Let him/her wait for it!" waktidv'i G\$A07T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -gatidisg-o'i

"I wait for it (habitually)" tsigatidisgo'i **h**\$ЛJЮАТ

⁵ One can hear the difference between this form and the previous one in spoken Cherokee.

"He/she waits for it (habitually)" agatidisgo'i D**\$**JJ@AT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -gatid-a

"You (singular) wait for it right now!" higatida ASA "You two wait for it right now!" sdigatida AASA "You (more than two) wait for it right now!" itsigatida TIrSA "Let him/her wait for it right now!" wagatida GSA

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -gatid-a

"I waited for it just now" tsigatida **দ\$Л** "He/she waited for it just now" agatida D**\$Л**

Infinitive (Stem V), -gatidis-di

"(For) me to wait for it" agigatidisdi D**У\$ЛЛӘЈ** "(For) him/her to wait for it" ugatidisdi O**\$ЛЛӘЈ**

EXAMPLES:

- 1. John, tell Mary that we will wait for her after the movie.
 - a. tsani, meli hinoneselv tsosdigatiyesdi didayvladvsgi ulisgwadonvhi
 - b. Gh, OIP AZЛ49 КАЈ\$Л\$АЈ ЛІВWРАУ ОРАТVO А
- 2. Mary, if you will wait for me after the movie, I will talk to you.
 - a. meli, yisgigatida didayvladvsgi ulisgwadonv yinalinohvli
 - b. OIP, JAYSAL ALBW PAY OPATVO JOPZUP
- 3. John, I want for you and your brothers to wait for me after church.
 - a. tsani, agwaduli nihi ale itsalinvdlv isgigatidisdi tsunilawisdi ulisgwadvhi
 - b. Gh, DISP ha Do TGPOP TAYSAAA Jhwoad Opatra
- 4. John, when you have finished eating, wait for me outside.
 - a. tsani, halisdayvnonv sgigatidv doyi dihlv.
 - b. Gh, & PAIBZO AYSIP V& JP
- 5. Mary, hurry up with your shopping—I am waiting for you.
 - a. meli, tagaya hadananesvhvsgv'i. gvgatiya.
 - b. OIP, WS& +IOAR& EAT. ESA.
- 6. After he waited for Mary for 5 hours, he got tired and left.
 - a. hisgi iyuliloda atsigatida meli, duyawetsv ale unigisv
 - b. ANY TGPGI DIRSAL OIP, SOUCE DO O'HYR

- 7. After he has finished his test tomorrow, I will wait for him.
 - a. asgwadohnv atsigoliyesgv sinale, datsigatidi
 - b. DATT DIRAPSAE DOG, URSAA
- 8. Anna, you and I will be here a long time. May John wait for us!
 - a. ani, nihi ale ayv gohida inedohesdi. tsani wiginigatida.
 - b. Dh, h. Do DB A. T. T. VI DJ. Ch OY h S. A.
- 9. Anna and Jane, after this test is over, I want you to wait for me.
 - a. ana ale tseni, anisgwadv getsigoliyesgy, agwaduli sgigatidisdi
 - b. DO DO VH, DHOTO PHAPBOE, DISP OY SALOA
- 10. After Mary broke up with me, I waited for her three years.
 - a. meli tsidoginagalenvhv, tso'i tsudetiyvda tsigatidv'i
 - b. OIP IN YOSOO &, KT JSABL INSANT
- 11. I waited five hours for Jane to call me.
 - a. agigatidv hisgi iyuliloda igohida dilinohedi nidayudodi
 - b. DYSIP ADY TGPGI TAAI IPZPI HIGVI
- 12. Mary, if you want to see John, you must wait for him.
 - a. meli, iyu yitsaduli gohiwadvdi tsani, ase higatidisdi
 - b. OIP, TG V3GSP AAG MI Gh, D4 AS JAAJ
- 13. John, tell Jerry to wait for me.
 - a. tsani, hinohiselv Jerry agigatidisdi'i
 - b. Gh, AZA49 Jerry DJ&JJAJT
- 14. You two boys must wait for your dad so you can thank him.
 - a. nihi sditali sditsutsa ase esdigatidisdi sdidoda esdalielitsediyi
- 15. Joe, you and your two brothers wait for the girls so you can talk to them.
 - a. tsowi, nihi ale anitali itsalinvhlv detsigatiyesdi na anigeyutsa eligwu yidotsalinohvli
 - b. KO, HA DO DHWP TGPOP SIRSAGAL O DHIGG RPW WVGPZ&P
- 16. John, Mary, and I waited all day for John in Tulsa.
 - a. tsani, meli ayvno otsigatidv tsani udodagwada Tulsi
 - b. Gh, OIP DBZ &rs AP Gh OVLIP Tulsi
- 17. When those three boys were in Tahlequah, they waited all day to see Mary.
 - a. na tso'i iyani'i anitsutsa daligwa tsanedohy, unigatidy udodagwada unigowadvdi meli
 - b. OKT TADHT DHJG LPT GNV&, OHSAN OVLTL OHAGNA OIP
- 18. I waited three hours for John. Now let him wait for me!

- a. tso'i iyuliloda tsigatidv tsani. ka nogwu uwasa wagigatida!
- b. KT TGPGL Ir SIP Gh. O ZO OGH GY SIL!

19. John, wait for me so we can show the new car to your sister.

- a. tsani, sgigatidv'i nasgino yenigowatvda etsado na itse dagwalelu
- b. Gh, DYSIFT ODYZ SHAGIPL RGV O TV LICM
- 20. John, wait till the movie is over!
 - a. tsani, higatida adayvladvsgi alisgwadv igohida!
 - b. Gh, ASAL DIBWO AY DPATT TAA!
- 21. I hope John and Mary will wait for those two girls.
 - a. udugi agwvha tsani ale meli dodvnigatidi na anitali anigeyutsa
 - b. OSY DE& Gh Do OIP VIP h&AA O DHWP DHFGG

To Want

Stem I: -adul-ih-
Present: -adulih-a
Stem II: -adul-ih-
Present Habitual: -adulih-o'i
Stem III: -adul-vh- / -adul-ih-
Remote Past: -adulih-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -adulvh-v'i
Future: -adulvh-i
Stem IV: -adul-Ø-
Immediate Past: -adul-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -adul-a
Stem V: -adul-v-
Infinitive: -adulv-di

When the object is human, there is a sexual connotation.

Present Tense (Stem I), -adulih-a

This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I want you (singular)" gvyaduli'a E&SPD "I want him/her" tsiyaduli'a Ir&SPD "I want it" agwaduliha DTSP& "I want you (two)" sdvyaduli'a AP&SPD "I want you (more than two)" itsvyaduli'a TC=&SPD "I want them" gatsiyaduli'a SIr&SPD "I want those things" dagwaduliha LTSP&

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) want me" sgwaduliha ATSP4 "You (singular) want him/her" hiyaduli'a A&SPD "You (singular) want it" tsaduliha GSP4 "You (singular) want someone else and me" sginaduli'a AYOSPD "You (singular) want others and me" sgiyaduli'a AYOSPD "You (singular) want them" gahiyaduli'a SA&SPD "You (singular) want those (things)" detsaduliha SGSP4

Third Singular Forms

"S/he wants me" agwaduliha DTSP%

"S/he wants you (singular)" tsaduliha GSP&
"S/he wants him/her" agaduli'a D\$SPD
"S/he wants it" uduliha O'SP&
"S/he wants you and me" ginaduliha YOSP&
"S/he wants someone else and me" oginaduliha &YOSP
"S/he wants another (or others), me and you" igaduliha T\$SP&
"S/he wants others and me" ogaduliha &\$SP&
"S/he wants you (two)" sdaduliha &USP&
"S/he wants them" daduliha USP
"S/he wants those things" duduliha S\$P

Second Dual Forms

- "You (two) want me" sginaduli'a ӘУӨSPD
- "You (two) want him/her" esdaduli'a R@LSPD
- "You (two) want it" sdaduliha @LSP%
- "You (two) want someone else and me" desginaduli'a SOYOSPD
- "You (two) want others and me" isgiyaduli'a Toy @SPD
- "You (two) want them" gahiyaduli'a **\$**A@SPD
- "You (two) want those (things)" desdaduliha SolSPot

Second Plural Forms

- "You (more than two) want me" isgiyaduli'a ToYoSPD
- "You (more than two) want him/her" etsaduli'a RGSPD
- "You (more than two) want it" itsaduliha TGSP+
- "You (more than two) want someone else and me" desgiyaduli'a SoJY @SPD
- "You (more than two) want them (animate)" gahiyaduli'a SA@SPD

"You (more than two) want those things" detsaduliha \$G\$P\$

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) want him/her" enaduli'a R⊖SPD "We (you and I) want it" ginaduliha Y⊖SP∳

"We (you and I) want them" degenaduliha SPOSPOF

"We (you and I) want those things" deginaduliha \$YOSPO

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) want you (singular)" sdvyaduli'a ar & SPD "We (another and I) want him/her" osdaduli'a & SPD "We (another and I) want it" oginaduliha & YOSP "We (another and I) want you (two)" sdvyaduli'a & SPD "We (another and I) want them" dosdaduliha V&ISP "We (another and I) want those (things)" doginaduliha VYOSP

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) want you (singular)" itsvyaduli'a TC=@SPD

"We (others and I) want him/her" otsaduli'a ልሮSPD

"We (others and I) want it" oginaduliha &УӨSРФ

"We (others and I) want them" dotsaduli'a VGSPD

"We (others and I) want those (things)" dogaduliha VSSPot

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and other or others) want him/her" otsaduli'a &GSPD "We (you and I and other or others) want it" ogaduliha &&SP "We (you and I and other or others) want them" gedaduli'a FLSPD "We (you and I and other or others) want those (things)" degaduliha &SSP

Third Plural Forms

"They want me" gvgwaduliha ETSP "They want you (singular)" getsaduliha FGSP "They want him/her" anaduliha DOSP "They want it" unaduliha OOSP "They want you and me" geginaduliha FYOSP "They want someone else and me" goginaduliha AYOSP "They want you and me and another or others" gegaduliha FSSP "They want others and me" gogaduliha ASSP "They want you (two)" gesdaduliha FOISP "They want you (more than two)" getsaduliha FOSP "They want them" danaduliha IOSP "They want those things" dunaduliha SOSP

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -adulih-v'i

"I wanted it" agwadulihv'i DTSP&T "S/he wanted it" udulihv'i O'SP&T

Future Tense (Stem III), -adulvh-i

"I will want it" dvgwadulvhi ("TSAA "S/he will want it" dayudulvhi UGSAA

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -adulvh-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now."

"You (singular) want it!" tsadulvhv'i GSA&T "You (two) want it!" sdadulvhv'i ALSA&T "You (more than two) want it!" itsadulvhv'i TGSA&T "Let him/her want it!" udulvhv'i OSA&T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -adulih-o'i

"I want it (habitually)" agwaduliho'i DTSPFT "S/he wants it (habitually)" uduliho'i O'SPFT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -adul-a

"You (singular) want it right now!" witsadula OGSW "You (two) want it right now!" wisdadula OALSW "You (more than two) want it right now!" witsadula OGSW "Let him/her want it right now!" wudula 9SW

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -adul-a

"I wanted it, just now" agwadula DTSW "S/he wanted it, just now" udula O'SW

Infinitive (Stem V), -adulv-di

"(For me to) want it" agwadulvdi D**TSA***J* "(For him/her to) want it" udulvdi O'SA*J*

EXAMPLES:

- 1. Anna, I want for you to remember me.
 - a. ana, agwaduli sgwanvdadisdi
 - b. DO, DISP DIOLIDI
- 2. When I saw that new car a minute ago, I wanted it.
 - a. tsitsigowata na itse dagwalelu agwadula
 - b. IrirAGW OTV LICM DISW
- 3. I always want more money.
 - a. nigohilv ugodo agwadulisgo adela
 - b. hÀAI O'AV DISPOA DEW
- 4. John, I want for you to want that car.
 - a. tsani, agwaduli tsadulvdi na dagwalelu
 - b. Gh, DISP GSAJ O LICM
- 5. John and Joe want a new house.
 - a. tsani ale tsowi unaduli itse galitsode
 - b. Gh Do KO OOSP TV SPKS
- 6. John, I want for you and I to go to the OU/OSU game tomorrow.
 - a. tsani, agwaduli nihi ale ayv ginenvsdi sinale OU/OSU dinalasgalisgv

- b. Gh, DISP ha Do DB YAO VI POOL POOL AOW ASPAE
- 7. Mary, I want for you to sing a song for me.
 - a. meli, agwaduli nihi disginogi'edi
 - b. OIP, DISP h.A JOYZYRJ
- 8. I like Mary, I love her, and I want her.
 - a. tsilvgwodi meli ale tsigeyu'a ale tsiyaduli'a
 - b. have J OIP Do hrg D Do hresped
- 9. John, do you want to eat now?
 - a. tsani, tsadulihas tsalisdayvdi nogwu?
 - b. Gh, GSP& GPAIBJ Za?
- 10. Joe and I want for you two boys to go to Tahlequah with us.
 - a. tsowi ale ayv oginaduli nihi sditali sditsutsa daligwa wigedasdi'i
 - b. KO DC DB &YOSP hA AJWP AJJC LPT OFLAJT
- 11. Do you three girls want some of these cookies?
 - a. itsitso'i itsigeyutsa itsadulihas igada unatseli uniganasda?
 - b. ThKT ThEGG TGSP& TSLOOVP ChSOOL
- 12. I don't want any cookies. I want a Coke.
 - a. hla uniganasda yidagwaduli. kogi agwaduliha.
 - b. L O'h& O R VIISP. AY DISP +
- 13. Before I die I want to go to Germany.
 - a. asi nagiyohusvnagwu agwaduli anitsvmani wagwedasdi
 - b. DB OY AFROW DISP DHC Ph GWINJ
- 14. I always, always want to eat.
 - a. nigohilv, nigohilv agwadulisgo agwalisdayvdi
 - b. hAAA, hAAA DISPAA DIPAIBJ
- 15. Just now those four boys wanted to go for a swim.
 - a. na nvgi iyani anitsutsa unadulisgv unadawo'vsdi'i
 - b. O OY TAR DHIG O'OSPRE O'OLOIRIT
- 16. Jane, do you want a cup of coffee?
 - a. tseni, tsadulihasgo ulisgwidi iga kawi?
 - b. Vh, GSP&AA OPAPJ T\$ 00?

To Watch

Stem I: -agasesd-Ø-
Present: -agasesd-i
Stem II: -agasesd-isg-
Present Habitual: -agasesdisg-o'i
Stem III: -agasesd-han-
Remote Past: -agasestan-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -agasestan-v'i
Future: -agasestan-i
Stem IV: -agasesd-Ø-
Immediate Past: -agasesd-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -agasesd-a
Stem V: -agasesd-o-
Infinitive: -agasesdo-di

Present Tense (Stem I), -agasesd-i

This tense means the action is actually going on at the present time.

First Singular Forms

"I am watching you (singular)" gvyagasesdi E&S4AJ "I am watching him/her" tsiyagasesdi Ir&S4AJ "I am watching it" agwagasesdi DTS4AJ "I am watching you two" sdvyagasesdi AP&S4AJ "I am watching you (more than two)" itsvyagasesdi TC&&S4AJ

"I am watching them" gatsiyagasesdi Shr@S4@J

"I am watching those things" dagwagasesdi UT\$400J

Second Singular Forms

"You (singular) are watching me" sgwagasesdi DIS4DJ

"You (singular) are watching him/her" hiyagasesdi A&S400J

"You (singular) are watching it" tsagasesdi G\$40J

"You (singular) are watching someone else and me" sginagasesdi DYOS4DJ

"You (singular) are watching others and me" sgiyagasesdi DYDS4DJ

"You (singular) are watching them" gahiyagasesdi \$A@\$4@J

"You (singular) are watching those things" dehagasesdi \$4\$400.

Third Singular Forms

"He/she is watching me" agwagasesdi DT**\$**400.J

"He/she is watching you (singular)" tsagasesdi G\$40J

"He/she is watching him/her" agasesdi D\$400J

"He/she is watching it" uksesdi 0°**\$**470J

"He/she is watching you and me" ginagasesdi YO\$40J "He/she is watching someone else and me" oginagasesdi &YO\$40J "He/she is watching another (or others), me and you" igagasesdi T\$\$40J "He/she is watching others and me" oginagasesdi &YO\$40J "He/she is watching you (two)" sdagasesdi &I\$40J "He/she is watching you (more than two)" itsagasesdi T6\$40J "He/she is watching them" dagasesdi I\$40J "He/she is watching them" dagasesdi I\$40J "He/she is watching those things" dunagasesdi SO\$40J

Second Dual Forms

"You (two) are watching me" sginagasesdi oy OS40J

"You (two) are watching him/her" esdagasesdi Rols400J

"You (two) are watching it" sdagasesdi Alstad

"You (two) are watching someone else and me" sginagasesdi DYOS4DJ

"You (two) are watching others and me" isgiyagasesdi ToJy@\$400J

"You (two) are watching them" gesdagasesdi Foll\$400J

"You (two) are watching those things" desdagasesdi SolS100.

Second Plural Forms

"You (more than two) are watching me" isgiyagasesdi Toy @840J

"You (more than two) are watching him/her" etsagasesdi RGS400J

"You (more than two) are watching it" itsagasesdi TG**\$4**0JJ

"You (more than two) are watching someone else and me" isgiyagasesdi ToDY DS400J

"You (more than two) are watching them" getsagasesdi HGS400J

"You (more than two) are watching those things" detsagasesdi \$C\$400J

First Dual Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I) are watching him/her" enagasesdi ROS400J

"We (you and I) are watching it" ginagasesdi YO\$400J

"We (you and I) are watching them" genagasesdi HOS400J

"We (you and I) are watching those things" denagasesdi 🟵 🛠 🖓 🗸

First Dual Exclusive Forms

"We (another and I) are watching you (singular)" sdvyagasesdi DrobS400J

"We (another and I) are watching him/her" osdagasesdi 301840J

"We (another and I) are watching it" oginagasesdi бУӨӨ4ЮЛ

"We (another and I) are watching you two" sdvyagasesdi DP & S40J

"We (another and I) are watching you (more than two)" its yeases di TC \$400.4

"We (another and I) are watching them" dosdagasesdi VALS4AJ

"We (another and I) are watching those things" dogagasesdi V\$\$400J

First Plural Exclusive Forms

"We (others and I) are watching you (singular)" itsvyagasesdi TC @\$400.4

"We (others and I) are watching him/her" otsagasesdi &G\$400.4

"We (others) and I are watching it" otsagasesdi ልርያ ዓንታ ብ

"We (others and I) are watching them" gotsagasesdi AG\$400. "We (others and I) are watching those things" dotsagasesdi VG\$400.

First Plural Inclusive Forms

"We (you and I and another or others) are watching him/her" edagasesdi RL\$400.

"We (you and I and another or others) are watching it" idagasesdi TLS400.

"We (others and I) are watching them" gedagasesdi HS40JJ

"We (others and I) are watching those things" dedagasesdi \$1\$400.4

Third Plural Forms

"They are watching me" gvgwagasesdi E**T\$4**0J "They are watching you (singular)" getsagasesdi **FG\$4**0J "They are watching him/her" anagasesdi **DO\$4**0J "They are watching it" unagasesdi **OO\$4**0J "They are watching you and me" geginagasesdi **FYO\$4**0J "They are watching someone else and me" gogagasesdi **A\$\$4**0J "They are watching you and me and another or others" gegagasesdi **F\$\$4**0J "They are watching others and me" gogagasesdi **A\$\$4**0J "They are watching you two" gesdagasesdi **F0I\$4**0J "They are watching you (more than two)" getsagasesdi **FG\$4**0J "They are watching them" danagasesdi **IO\$4**0J "They are watching those things" dunagasesdi **SO\$4**0J

Remote Past Tense (Stem III), -agasestan-v'i

"I was looking at it" agwagasestanv'i D**I\$4**0WOT "He/she was looking at it" ugasestanv'i O**\$4**0WOT

Future Tense (Stem III), -agasestan-i

"I will watch it" dagagasestani **l\$\$40Wh** "He/she will watch it" dvgagasestani **l^\$\$40Wh**

Future Imperative/Volative (Stem III), -agasestan-v'i

"Sometime in the future, but not right now." Differs from remote past only by tone change

"You (singular) watch it!" hagasestanv'i \$\$40WO'T "You two watch it!" sdagasestanv'i @l\$40WO'T "You (more than two) watch it!" itsagasestanv'i TG\$40WO'T "Let him/her watch it!" hagasestanv'i \$\$40WO'T

Present Habitual Tense (Stem II), -agasesdisg-o'i

"I watch it (habitually)" gagasesdisgo'i **\$\$40J0**AT "He/she watchs it (habitually)" agasesdisgo'i **D\$40J0**AT

Immediate Imperative/Volative (Stem IV), -agasesd-a

"You (singular), watch it right now!" hagasesda **484**0**L** "You two, watch it right now!" sdagasesda **01840L** "You (more than two), watch it right now!" itsagasesda TG**84**0**L** "Let him/her watch it right now!" wagasesda **G84**0**L**

Immediate Past Tense (Stem IV), -agasesd-a

"I watched it, just now" gagasesda **\$\$**401. "He/she watched it, just now" agasesda D**\$**401.

Infinitive (Stem V), -agasesdo-di

"(For me to) watch it" agwagasesdodi DT\$477VJ "(For him/her to) watch it" ugasesdodi O'\$467VJ

EXAMPLES:

- 1. Joe, you stay here and watch the car!
 - a. tsowi, ahani hedohesdi ale tsagasesdi dagwalelu
 - b. KO, D+h ?V??? D6 C\$4?? LI6M
- 2. Mary, God is always watching you.
 - a. meli, unelanvhi nigohilv tsagasesdo'i
 - b. OIP, O'JWO'A hÀAA G\$4AVT
- 3. Dad wants you two boys to watch that movie intently.
 - a. edoda uduli nihi sditali sditsutsa sdaksestodi na adayvladvsgi
 - b. RVL OSP h.A AJWP AJJG ALSAAVJ O DLBWP AJ
- 4. That snake is poisonous. You two boys watch it!
 - a. na inada adahihi. sditali sditsutsa sdagasesdesdi.
 - b. O TOL DLAA. ƏJWP ƏJJC ƏL\$4Ə\$ƏJ.
- 5. When you watch a pot, it won't boil.
 - a. yitsagasesdi ama alilidoti, hla yvgvlidla
 - b. ቆር**§**4ብJ D& DPPVJ, L BEP&
- 6. John, yesterday you watched that car for him.
 - a. tsani, svhi tsigesv tsagasestanv na dagwalelu utseli'i
 - b. Gh, RA MIR GS40WO O LICM OVIT

- 7. When my son is outside, I always watch him.
 - a. iyuno doyi yedoha, agwetsi atsutsa nigohilv tsiyagasesdo'i
 - b. $TGZ V_{v\delta} \& V_{v}, D \& h D J G h A A h w S h O V T$
- 8. When Joe is playing basketball, I want all you girls (more than two) to watch him.
 - a. adatinvdoti sgwahlesdi yidanelohvsga tsowi, agwaduli nigada itsigeyutsa itsiluhisdi etsagadosdodi'i
 - b. DLIOVI ATLAI VLIGHAS KO, DTSP hSL THIGG THMAAI RGSVAGIT
- 9. Joe, watch that football game (right now)!!
 - a. tsowi, hagasesda na sgwalesdi dananelohvsgv'i
 - b. KO, **4**84AI O AICAJ IOAGBAET
- 10. Mom is always watching me.
 - a. etsi nigohilv agwagasesdo'i
 - b. Rh hAAI DIS40VT
- 11. You girls watch for the car, right now!
 - a. itsigeyutsa itsagasesda na dagwalelu
 - b. THEGG TGSAAL OLICM
- 12. That girl is always watching me.
 - a. na ageyutsa nigohilv agwagasesdo'i
 - b. ODIGG hAAA DISAOVT
- 13. Girls, when you walk in the woods, watch out for snakes!
 - a. itsigeyutsa inige itsedohv itsagasesdesdi inada
 - b. THEGG THE TVV& TGS403SOU TOL
- 14. You boys always watch out for danger!
 - a. nihi itsitsutsa nigohilv itsagasesdi ganayegv'i!
 - b. h. ThJG hA. A TG\$40J \$0BET!
- 15. Yesterday, I was watching the baby.
 - a. svhi tsigesv usdi tsiyagasesdv'i
 - b. RAHIR OOJ HOSAOT
- 16. Mary, do you always watch the clock?
 - a. meli, nigohilv'is tsagasesdo watsi?
 - b. OIP, hÃAITƏ SCÍƏV C.h?
- 17. I like to watch television.
 - a. agilvgwodi agwagadosdodi'i (to watch for pleasure)
 - b. DYAWA DISVOVAT

- c. agilvgwodi agwagasesdodi'i (to watch out for something or someone, as one might watch a baby, for example)
- d. DYAWA DISAQVAT
- 18. Mary wants for me to watch her baby.
 - a. meli uduli tsiyagasesdanedi'i
 - b. OP O'SP holstollat
- 19. You girls watch for the car, right now!
 - a. itsigeyutsa itsagasesda na dagwalelu!
 - b. THEGG TOSTOLO LICM!
- 20. That girl is always watching me.
 - a. na ageyutsa nigohilv agwagasesdo'i
 - b. ODIGG hAAA DIS407VT
- 21. Girls, when you walk in the woods, watch out for snakes!
 - a. itsigeyutsa, inage itsedohv itsagasesdesdi inada
 - b. TIFFGG, TOF TVV& TG\$4@\$@J TOL
- 22. You boys always watch out for danger!
 - a. nihi itsitsutsa nigohilv itsagasesdi ganayegv'i!
 - b. h. a Thole hA. a Testal sober!
- 23. Yesterday I was watching the baby.
 - a. svhi tsigesv usdi tsiyagasesdv'i
 - b. RAMPR OAJ MOSTAT
- 24. Mary, do you always watch the clock?
 - a. meli, nigohilv'is tsagasesdo watsi?
 - b. OIP, hAAITƏ G\$40V G.h?
- 25. I like to watch television.
 - a. agilvgwodi adayvladvsgi? agwagadosdodi'i
 - Ե. **DY֏₩**J *DIBWI*°₽У D**I**\$G₽VJT
- 26. Mary wants for me to watch her baby.
 - a. meli uduli tsiyagasesdanedi'i
 - b. OIP O'SP দત્છે§4ન્ગાગગ

Appendix A: Verb Stems

The five stems used to build the eight tenses shown in this book have been labeled in various ways in previous works, when they have been labeled at all. For comparison, the following table shows the names of the tenses used here, as well as the corresponding stem labels in the grammars by King (1975) and Cook (1979), and in the previous verb conjugation books by Feeling (1994), van Tuyl (1994), and Feeling *et al.* (2003).

Stem label			T		
Feeling (1994), van Tuyl (1994)	Feeling <i>et al.</i> (2003)	King (1975)	Cook (1979)	Tense name	Tense suffix
1	Ι	present	present	Present	-a
2	II	imperfective	imperfective	Present Habitual	-o'i
3 IIIa		IIIa perfective	perfective perfective	Future Imperative / Volative	-v'i
	111a			Remote Past	-v'i
	IIIb			Future	-i
	IVa			Immediate Past	-a, -i
4 IVb		imperative	punctual	Immediate Imperative / Volative	-a, -i
5	V	infinitive	infinitive	Infinitive	-di

Roots and stems aren't spoken by themselves as words, but always have pronoun prefixes and tense suffixes to complete them. Sometimes the sounds of each piece (root, stem suffix, tense suffix) interact, so that simply writing them as pronounced together in a fully complete word can hide some sounds. This can make it difficult to see that two stems have the same root, or two tenses have the same stem. Because of this, the roots and stems given here might be somewhat abstract. However, the full words are not, and indicate pronunciation.

The stem lists show both the root as well as the stem suffix, separated by a hyphen. We use two conventions when necessary to show sound interactions in an abstract way. If a sound is lost when

attached to another sound, it is put in square brackets. For instance, stem V of *To Be Somewhere* is given as **-ed[o]-as-**. This means that in this stem, the root **-edo-** takes the stem suffix **-as**. However, the **o** is overridden by the **a**, becoming the stem **-edas-**. When the Infinitive tense suffix **-di** is attached to the whole stem, we look at the whole stem rather than its own parts, so we write the tense as **-edas-di**.

When there is no sound associated with a suffix, it is represented with a zero (Ø). Stem IV of *To Want* is given as **-adul-**Ø-. This means the stem suffix has no sound of its own (compare it to the other stems of this verb, where there is a clear stem suffix). The Immediate Past tense suffix **-a** that can follow would make this whole tense **-adul-a**.

In addition to the stems and tenses given with each verb, a summary of the forms for all the verbs follows:

To Be Somewhere

Stem I: -edo-h-Present: -edoh-a Stem II: -edo-h-Present Habitual: -edoh-o'i Stem III: -edo-l-Remote Past: -edol-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: edol-esdi Future: -edol-esdi Stem IV: -ed[0]-Ø-Immediate Past: -ed-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -ed-a Stem V: -ed[0]-as-Infinitive: -edas-di

To Be Thankful or Happy

Stem I: -aliheli-g-Present: -alihelig-a Stem II: -aliheli-g-Present Habitual: -alihelig-o'i Stem III: -aliheli-ts-Remote Past: -alihelits-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: alihelits-v'i Future: -alihelits-i Stem IV: -aliheli-g-Immediate Past: -alihelig-i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -alihelig-i Stem V: -aliheli-s-Infinitive: -alihelis-di

To Bite (when a human bites)

To Fall (a living being)

Stem I: -nv-g-Present: -nvg-a Stem II: -nv-g-Present Habitual: -nvg-o'i Stem III: -nv-ts-Remote Past: -nvts-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -nvts-v'i Future: -nvts-i Stem IV: -nv-g-Immediate Past: -nvg-i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -nvg-i Stem V: -nv-'is-Infinitive: -nv'is-di

To Go

Stem I: -e-g-	
Present: -eg-a	
Present Habitual: -eg-o'i	NB: the Present Habitual is usually Stem II
Stem II: -e-s-	
Future: -es-i	NB: the Future is usually Stem III
Stem III: -env-s-	
Remote Past: -envs-v'i	
Future Imperative/Volative: -er	nvs-v'i
Stem IV: -e-n-	
Immediate Past: -en-a	
Immediate Imperative/Volative	e: -en-a
Stem V: -e-nvs-	
Infinitive: -envs-di	

To Have (a living being)

Stem I: -(a)ka-h-Present: -(a)kah-a

To Have Something Long and Rigid, like a stick, a shovel, etc.

Stem I: -vy-Ø-Present: -vy-a Stem II: -vy-Ø-Present Habitual: -vy-o'i Stem III: -vy-Ø-Remote Past: -vy-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -vy-esdi Future: -vy-esdi Stem IV: -vy-Ø-Immediate Past: -vy-v'i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -vy-esdi Stem V: -vy-Ø-Infinitive: -vy-i

To Have Something Flexible

Stem I: -na-'-Present: -na'-a Stem II: -na-'-Present Habitual: -na'-o'i Stem III: -na-'-Remote Past: -na'-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -na'-esdi Stem IV: -na-'-Immediate Past: -na'-v'i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -na'-esdi Stem V: -nv-Ø-Infinitive: -nv-di

To Have Something Liquid, in a container

Stem I: -ne-h-Present: -neh-a Stem II: -ne-h-Present Habitual: -neh-o'i Stem III: -ne-h-Remote Past: -neh-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -neh-esdi Future: -neh-esdi Stem IV: -ne-h-Immediate Past: -neh-v'i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -neh-esdi Stem V: -adita-s-Infinitive: -aditas-di

To Hear

Stem I: -atvg-i'-Present: -atvgi'-a Stem II: -atvg-isg-Present Habitual: -atvgisg-o'i Stem III: -atvg-an-Remote Past: -atvgan-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -atvgan-v'i Future: -atvgan-i Stem IV: -atvg-vg-Immediate Past: -atvgvg-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -atvgvg-a Stem V: -atvg-o-Infinitive: -atvgo-di

To Help

Stem I: -sdeli-h-Present: -sdelih-a Stem II: -sdeli-sg-Present Habitual: -sdelisg-o'i Stem III: -sdelv-h-Remote Past: -sdelvh-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -sdelvh-v'i Future: -sdelvh-i Stem IV: -sdel-Ø-Immediate Past: -sdel-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -sdel-a Stem V: -sdelv-Ø-Infinitive: -sdelv-di

To Hide someone or something

Stem I: -vsgalv'v-sg- / -vsgahlv-sg-Present: -vsgalv'vsg-a / -vsgahlvsg-a Stem II: -vsgahlv-sg-Present Habitual: -vsgahlvsg-o'i Stem III: -vsgahla-n-Remote Past: -vsgahlan-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -vsgahlan-v'i Future: -vsgahlan-i Stem IV: -vsgahlv-g-Immediate Past: -vsgahlvg-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -vsgahlvg-a Stem V: -vsgalv-Ø-Infinitive: -vsgalv-di

To Hit

Stem I: -vhni-h-Present: -vhnih-a Stem II: -vhni-h-Present Habitual: -vhnih-o'i Stem III: -vhni-l-Remote Past: -vhnil-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -vhnil-v'i Future: -vhnil-i Stem IV: -vhni-g-Immediate Past: -vhnig-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -vhnig-a Stem V: -vhni-s-Infinitive: -vhns-di

To Honor Someone or Something

Stem I: -lvgwod-ih-Present: -lvgwodih-a / -lvkwdih-a Stem II: -lvgwod-isg-Present Habitual: -lvgwodisg-o'i Stem III: -lvgwod-han-Remote Past: -lvgwotan-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -lvgwotan-v'i Future: -lvgwotan-i Stem IV: -lvgwod-Ø-Immediate Past: -lvgwod-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -lvgwod-a Stem V: -lvgwod-o-Infinitive: -lvgwodo-di

To Kill someone or something

Stem I: -h-ih-Present: -hih-a Stem II: -h-ih-Present Habitual: -hih-o'i Stem III: -(t)l-Ø-Remote Past: -(t)l-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -(t)l-v'i Future: -(t)l-i Stem IV: -l-ug-Immediate Past: -lug-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -lug-a Stem V: -h-is-Infinitive: -his-di

To Like someone or something

Stem I: -lvgwod-Ø-Present: -lvgwod-i / -lvkwd-i Stem II: -lvgwod-Ø-Present Habitual: -lvkwd-o'i Stem III: -lvgwod-Ø- / -lvgwod-han-Remote Past: -lvkwd-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -lvgwod-a Future: -lvgwotan-i Stem IV: -lvgwod-Ø-Immediate Past: -lvgwod-i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -lvkwd-a Stem V: -lvgwod-o-Infinitive: -lvgwodo-di

To Look for

Stem I: -yo-h-Present: -yoh-a Stem II: -yo-h-Present Habitual: -yoh-o'i Stem III: -yo-l-Remote Past: -yol-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -yol-v'i Future: -yol-i Stem IV: -yo-g-Immediate Past: -yog-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -yog-a Stem V: -yo-s-Infinitive: -yos-di

To Love

Stem I: -geyu-h-Present: -geyuh-a Stem II: -geyu-s-Present Habitual: -geyus-o'i Stem III: -geyu-s-Remote Past: -geyus-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -geyus-v'i Future: -geyus-esdi Stem IV: -geyuhv-g-Immediate Past: -geyuhvg-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -geyuhvg-a Stem V: -geyu-h-Infinitive: -geyh-di

To Point Something Out

Stem I: -asehe-h-Present: -aseheh-a Stem II: -asehe-h-Present Habitual: -aseheh-o'i Stem III: -asehe-l-Remote Past: -asehel-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -asehel-v'i Future: -asehel-i Stem IV: -asehi-s-Immediate Past: -asehis-i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -asehis-i Stem V: -asehe-h-Infinitive: -aseheh-di

To Remember

Stem I: -anvdadi-'-Present: -anvdadi'-a Stem II: -anvdadi-sg-Present Habitual: -anvdadisg-o'i Stem III: -anvdad-Ø- / -anvdadi-sg-Remote Past: -anvdadisg-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -anvdad-v'i Future: -anvdad-i Stem IV: -anvdad-Ø-Immediate Past: -anvdad-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -anvdad-a Stem V: -anvdadi-s-Infinitive: -anvdadis-di

To See

Stem I: -gowt-ih-Present: -gowtih-a Stem II: -gowt-isg-Present Habitual: -gowtisg-o'i Stem III: -go-h-Remote Past: -goh-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -goh-v'i Future: -goh-i Stem IV: -gohwaht-Ø-Immediate Past: -gohwaht-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -gohwaht-a Stem V: -gowt-vh-Infinitive: -gowtvh-di

To Stop someone or something

Stem I: -alehwisdod-ih-
Present: -alehwisdodih-a
Stem II: -alehwisdod-isg-
Present Habitual: -alehwisdodisg-o'i
Stem III: -alehwisdod-han-
Remote Past: -alehwisdotan-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -alehwisdotan-v'i
Future: -alehwisdotan-i
Stem IV: -alehwisdod-Ø-
Immediate Past: -alehwisdod-a
Immediate Imperative/Volative: -alehwisdod-a
Stem V: -alehwisdod-o-
Infinitive: -alehwisdodo-di

To Talk to Someone

Stem I: -ahlinohehd-ih-Present: -ahlinohehdih-a Stem II: -ahlinohehd-isg-Present Habitual: -ahlinohehdisg-o'i Stem III: -ahlinohehd-han- / -ahlinohehd-l-Remote Past: -ahlinohehtl-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -ahlinohehtan-v'i Future: -ahlinohehtan-i Stem IV: -ahlinohehd-Ø-Immediate Past: -ahlinohehd-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -ahlinohehd-a Stem V: -ahlinohehd-o-Infinitive: -ahlinohehdo-di

To Tell something to someone

Stem I: -nohis-eh-Present: -nohiseh-a Stem II: -nohis-eh-Present Habitual: -nohiseh-o'i Stem III: -nohis-el-Remote Past: -nohisel-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -nohisel-v'i Future: -nohisel-i Stem IV: -nohis-Ø-Immediate Past: -nohis-i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -nohis-i Stem V: -nohis-e-Infinitive: -nohise-di

To Teach Someone

Stem I: -eyohv-sg-Present: -eyohvsg-a Stem II: -eyohv-sg-Present Habitual: -eyohvsg-o'i Stem III: -eyoh[v]-n-Remote Past: -eyohn-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -eyohn-v'i Future: -eyohn-i Stem IV: -eyohv-g-Immediate Past: -eyohvg-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -eyohvg-a Stem V: -eyo-Ø-Infinitive: -eyo-di

To Thank someone

Stem I: -alihelitse-h-Present: -alihelitseh-a Stem II: -alihelitse-h-Present Habitual: -alihelitseh-o'i Stem III: -alihelitse-l-Remote Past: -alihelitsel-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -alihelitsel-v'i Future: -alihelitsel-i Stem IV: -alihelits[e]-is-Immediate Past: -alihelitsis-i Immediate Imperative/Volative: -alihelitsis-i Stem V: -alihelitse-Ø-Infinitive: -alihelitse-di

To Wait for someone or something

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Stem I: -gati-y-
Present: -gatiy-a
Stem II: -gati-disg-
Present Habitual: -gatidisg-o'i
Stem III: -gati-yvd-
Remote Past: -gatiyvd-v'i
Future Imperative/Volative: -gatid-v'i
Future: -gatid-i
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Stem IV: -gati-d-Immediate Past: -gatid-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -gatid-a Stem V: -gati-dis-Infinitive: -gatidis-di

To Want

Stem I: -adul-ih-Present: -adulih-a Stem II: -adul-isg-Present Habitual: -adulisg-o'i Stem III: -adul-vh- / -adul-ih-Remote Past: -adulih-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -adulvh-v'i Future: -adulvh-i Stem IV: -adul-Ø-Immediate Past: -adul-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -adul-a Stem V: -adul-v-Infinitive: -adulv-di

To Watch

Stem I: -agasesd-Ø-Present: -agasesd-i Stem II: -agasesd-isg-Present Habitual: -agasesdisg-o'i Stem III: -agasesd-han-Remote Past: -agasestan-v'i Future Imperative/Volative: -agasestan-v'i Future: -agasestan-i Stem IV: -agasesd-Ø-Immediate Past: -agasesd-a Immediate Imperative/Volative: -agasesd-a Stem V: -agasesd-o-Infinitive: -agasesdo-di

Appendix B: Subject-Object Prefixes

Excerpted from Charles van Tuyl & Durbin Feeling, *An Outline of Basic Verb Inflections of Oklahoma Cherokee*, Indian University Press, Bacone College (Muskogee, Oklahoma), 1994.

AN OUTLINE OF BASIC VERB INFLECTIONS OF OKLAHOMA CHEROKEE

III. SUBJECT/OBJECT VERB PREFIXES

	SIN	IGULAR	
		CLASS A	CLASS B
	You (singular) Him/her It You (two) You (more than two) Them Those things	gv-(gvy-)* ji-(jiy-)* ji- (g-)* sdv- (sdvy-)* ijv- (ijvy-)* gaji (gajiy-)* deji (deg-)*	agi-(agw-) dagi (dagw-)
You (sg) You (sg) You (sg) You (sg) You (sg) You (sg) You (sg)	Me Him/her It Someone else and me Others and me Them Those things	sgi- (sgw-) hi- (hiy-)* hi- (h-)* sgini- (sgin-) isgi- (isgiy-) gahi- (gahiy-) dehi- (deh-)	*
He/she He/she He/she He/she He/she He/she	Me You (singular) Him/her It You and me Someone else and me You, another	agi- (agw-) ja- (j-) ga-/a- (g-) ga-/a- gini- (gin-) ogini- (ogin-)	u- (uw-)
He/she He/she He/she He/she He/she	(or others) and me Others and me You (two) You (plural) Them Those things	igi- (ig-) ogi-(og-) sdi- (sd-) iji- (ij-) degi- (deg-) degi- (deg-)	du- (duw-)

Note: (1) Subject/object prefixes marked with an asterisk will cause the deaspiration of certain verbs. (2) The first form of the prefix is used when a consonant follows. The second, in parentheses, is used when vowels follow. (3) Intransitive verbs use the same prefixes as subject/object prefixes whose object is "it" or "those things." (4) Certain verbs require the special Class B Prefixes.

		CLASS A	CLASS B
You & I You & I You & I You & I	Him/her It Them Those things	eni- (en-)* ini- (in-) geni- (gen-)* deni- (den)	gini (gin-) degini-(degin-)
Another & I Another & I Another & I Another & I Another & I Another & I Another & I	You (singular) Him/her It You (two) You (plural) Them Those things	<pre>sdv- (sdvy-)* osdi- (osd-)* osdi- (osd-) sdv- (sdvy-)* iji- (ij-)* gosdi- (gosd-)* dosdi- (dosd-)</pre>	dogini- (dogin-)
You (two) You You You You You You	Me Him/her It Someone else and me Others and me Them Those things	<pre>sgini- (sgin-)* esdi- (esd-)* sdi- (sd-) sgini- (sgin-)* isgi- (isgiy-)* gesdi- (gesd-)* desdi- (desd-)</pre>	

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		PLURAL	
		CLASS A	CLASS B
others & I	Him/her	edi- (ed-)*	
others & I ou, another/	It	idi- (id-)	igi- (ig-)
others & I ou, another/	Them	gedi- (ged-)*	
Others & I	Those things	dedi- (ded-)	degi- (deg-)
others & I Others & I	You (singular) Him/her	ijv- (ijvy-)* oji- (oj-)*	0.1
Others & I Others & I	It Them	oji- (oj-) goji- (goj-)*	ogi- (og-)
thers & I	Those things	doji- (doj-)	dogi- (dog-)
ou (more			
than two)	Me	isgi- (isgiy-)*	
lou	Him/her	eji- (ej-)*	
lou	It	iji- (ij-)	
lou	Someone else	ingi (ingin) t	
lou	and me	isgi- (isgiy-)* geji- (gej-)*	
lou	Them Those things	deji- (dej-)	
	inose enings		
hey (more) than two)	Me	gvgi- (gvgw-)	
They	You (sing.)	geji- (gej-)	
They	him/her	ani- (an-)	
They	It	ani- (an-)	uni- (un-)
They	You and me	gegini- (gegin-)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
They	Someone else		
597 - 10 8 1	and me	gogini- (gogin-)	
They	You, another		
5 F.	and me	gegi- (geg-)	
They	Others and me	gogi- (gog-)	
They	You (two)	gesdi- (gesd-)	
They	You (more than two	geji- (gej-)	
They	Them	ani- (an-)	
They	Those things	ani- (an-)	dvni-(dvn)

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