

spa·l' yəhiləm |Raven falls
ʔəλ Stiʔtəmat |by Ruby Peter

Cast of characters

šxʷqʷiʔqʷəl'	speaker, narrator
θqet	Tree
syaqʷəm	Sun
spəhels	Wind
spa·l'	Raven

Narrator ad libs welcome to audience and announcing the play.

(1) θqet: əi-i-i cən θqet.

Tree: *I am a big Tree.*

(2) syaqʷəm: ɿenθə syaqʷəm.

Sun: *I am the Sun.*

(3) spəhels: ɿiɿ ɿenθə spəhels.

Wind: *And I am Wind.*

(4) spa·l': ɿiɿ ɿenθə spa·l'.

nə sɬiɿ kʷənəs ləkʷ ɣʷteɿ ɿə θə syaqʷəm.

Raven: *And I'm Raven. I want to fly to the Sun.*

(5) spəhels: nem cən ceɿ pa·θamə neməstamə.

Wind: *I will blow and bring you there.*

(6) šxʷqʷi'qʷəl': pa·təm ?əλ̂ spəhels t̄θə spa·l' ni? ?ə t̄θə nečəwtxʷ
?i? nəw̄ l̄ciws ?əl'.

Narrator: *The wind blows Raven, who is blown around the room until he is tired.*

(7) syaqʷəm: hey?ewəl. nem̄ cən wəl θxʷaθət.

Sun: *Good-bye, I am going to disappear now!*

(8) spa·l': ?i cən yəhiləm!

Raven: *I am falling!*

(9) θqet: wə kʷənnamə cən ce?!

Tree: *I will catch you!*

(10) šxʷqʷi'qʷəl': səw̄ se?təm ?əλ̂ θqet t̄θə teləws həlitəm spa·l'kʷəs yəhiləm̄.

Narrator: *Tree raises his arms to save the falling raven.*

(11) məkʷ wet: ni? hay. hay ce·p qə?.

Everyone: *The end. Thank you.*

Vocabulary

teləw̄	arm(s)	teləws	his arm(s)
sλ̄i?	desire	nə sλ̄i?	my desire; I want

nem̄	go
łakʷ	fly
χʷte?	go toward; usually with ?ə example: χʷte? ?ə θə syaqʷəm toward the Sun

hiləm	fall	hilə̄m	falling
łciws	tired		
pa·t	blow it	pa·təm	be blown
se?t	raise it	se?təm	be raised
həlit	save him/her/it	həlitəm	be saved
kʷənnəxʷ	take/grab it	kʷənnnamə	take/grab me
θxʷaθət	disappear		

Person markers

?enθə ~ ?ənθə	I am, it's me	(1st person singular independent)
cən	I	(1st person singular clitic)
nəwə	you are, it's you	(2nd person singular independent)
čxʷ	you	(2nd person singular clitic)

Determiners (little pieces that introduce a noun)

tə = general determiner
 •used for masculine nouns, plural nouns, generic nouns

Example: t⁹ə nečə́wtxʷ “the next room”

θə = feminine determiner
 •used for females, small little things, big powerful things

Example: θə syaqʷəm “Sun”

?əλ̄ ~ λ̄ proper nouns after clitic ?ə = ?əλ̄

Example: pa·təm ?əλ̄ spəhels “blown by Wind”

Auxiliaries (anchor the verb phrase in time and space)

?i here & now
 ni? ~ ni there & then

Other time words

ce?	future
wəl	already happened, now
yə=	action is moving along in time or space

Connectors

?i? ~ ?əy	and (happening at same time)
səw ~ səw	and then (happening in a sequence)
wə ~ ?əw	joiner
nəw = ni? + ?əw	(contraction)