

Unit Twelve Causatives

12.1 Dialogue.

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| A. ʃa ʔi wəl tecəl θən
ʃx ^w əmnik ^w . | ‘Here comes your
aunt.’ |
| B. ʔu: qəlstəx ^w ct. | ‘Ooh. We hate her.’ |
| A. nəcím ʔaʔa? | ‘Why?’ |
| B. ni ʔənəx ^w stálx ^w əs ʔə
k ^w əct hiwələm. | ‘She makes us stop
playing.’ |
| C. sis ʔəw ^ʹ cəx ^w əlstálx ^w əs. | ‘And she makes us shut up.’ |
| D. sis ʔəw ^ʹ xak ^w əmstálx ^w əs. | ‘And she makes us bathe.’ |
| E. sis ʔəw ^ʹ x ^w ən ʔitətstálx ^w əs. | ‘And she makes us go to bed early.’ |
| A. ʔəy ^ʹ k ^w is k ^w e k ^w əcətələm.
haʔ ce:p ceʔ ʔəw ^ʹ ʔəy ^ʹ ʔal ʔiʔ
waʔwaʔ ʔa:ntáləm ceʔ
k ^w əθ həwələm ʔələp. | ‘She’s looking after you really well.’
‘If you are good, maybe
she’ll let you play.’ |

12.2 Vocabulary: causative verbs.

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| məwəstəx ^w | ‘bring him/her’ From <i>mí</i> ‘e wə ‘come here’ |
| nəməstəx ^w | ‘take him/her’ |
| ʔəltənəstəx ^w | ‘feed him/her/it’ |
| ʃe:məstəx ^w | ‘cause him/her to cry’ |
| ʔənəx ^w stəx ^w | ‘make him/her/it/them stop’ |
| ʔiməxstəx ^w | ‘make him/her/it/them walk’ |
| qaʔqaʔstəx ^w | ‘give him/her/it/them a drink’ |
| ʔəmətstəx ^w | ‘have him/her/them sit’ |
| tíləmstəx ^w | ‘have him/her/them sing’ |
| ya:ysstəx ^w | ‘have him/her/them work’ |
| ʔitətstəx ^w | ‘put him/her/them to sleep’ |
| ʔəxəlstəx ^w | ‘have him/her/them paddle’ |
| xaq ^w əlstəx ^w | ‘help him/her/them across to the other side’ |
| nayəmstəx ^w | ‘make him/her/them laugh’ |
| q ^w əlstəx ^w | ‘talk to him/her/them’ |

12.3 -*st* causative suffix.

The causative suffix *-st* (*-stəx^w* when the object is third person) can be added to intransitive verbs.

12.3a When it is added to a simple intransitive, it means ‘cause’ or ‘make someone do something’.

ʔitət
‘sleep’

ʔitətstəx^w
‘get him/her/them sleep’

ya:ys
‘work’

ya:ysstəx^w
‘have him/her/them work’

ʔəxəl
‘paddle’

ʔəxəlstəx^w
‘have him/her/them paddle’

12.3b When it is added onto a verb of motion, it means ‘cause someone or something to undergo motion’.

m̩i ʔewə
‘come here’

m̩əwəstəx^w
‘bring him/her/them’

neṃ
‘go’

neṃməstəx^w
‘take him/her/them’

cam
‘go up to the mountains’

cəməstəx^w
‘take him/her/them up to the mountains’

12.3c In some cases, adding a causative suffix to a verb means that the action is directed toward someone.

q^wel
‘speak’

q^wəlstəx^w
‘speak to him/her/them’

həwáɫəm̩
‘play’

həwáɫəm̩stəx^w
‘play with him/her/them’

12.3d When the causative suffix is added to an adjective it means ‘to find or have something’ in the state described by the adjective.

ʔəy̌stəx ^w	‘like’ (= ‘find it good’)
sq̌ ^w əq̌ ^w ɪlstəx ^w	‘have it cooked’

12.4 What do these words mean?

qəlstəx^w
ʔa:lstəx^w
q̌ələm̌stəx^w
həyeʔstəx^w
te:mstəx^w
ʔiléʔeqəmstəx^w
siʔqstəx^w
sçəçéʔstəx^w
tək^wstəx^w
x^wiwəlstəx^w
p̌ək^wstəx^w
tiwiʔəlstəx^w

12.5 How do you say it?

stand them up
take it down to the beach,
 bring it down from the
 mountains
make them run
get them to listen
make them smile
send them picking
make them clap their hands
have them dance
have it underneath with
 weight bearing down
have them inside
get them here
have them get in the front
 seat

tell them to shut up
get them to speak a First
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12.6 The causative paradigm.

Just like with the transitive suffix -t, the causative suffix can be followed by object and passive suffixes.

ʔə́łtənə́stám̃x	‘feed me’
ʔə́łtənə́stámə	‘feed you’
ʔə́łtənə́stáɫ̃x ^w	‘feed us’
ʔə́łtənə́stáɫə	‘feed you (pl)’
ʔə́łtənə́stəx ^w	‘feed him/her/it/them’
ni ʔə́łtənə́stələm.	‘I was fed.’
ni ʔə́łtənə́stá:m.	‘You were fed.’
ni ʔə́łtənə́stáɫəm.	‘We/you (pl) were fed.’
ni ʔə́łtənə́stəm.	‘He/she/it/they were fed.’

12.7 Substitution drill.

I put the baby to sleep.	ni cən ʔitətstəx ^w ɫə qeɣələ.
you: me	
we: her	
she: me	
she: him	
I: you (pl)	
you: us	
we: you	
she: us	
I: her	

12.8 Substitution drill.

He was sat down.	ni ʔəmətstəm.
I	
we	
you	
she	

you (pl)
I: by the man
you: by the woman
he: by John
we: by our mother
you (pl): by Mary

I made him **work**.
sleep
walk
sing
run
cry
shut up

ni cən ya:ysstəx^w.

12.10 Pattern practice.

He **brought it**.
took it
brought it here
brought it home
took it along
took it down to the beach
took it up to the mountains
took it across to the other
side
put it in the car

ni məwəstəx^{wəs}.

12.11 Pattern practice.

They had us **call**.
dance
pick
work
smile
listen
stand up
eat

ni te:mstələm.

stop
laugh
stay overnight

12.12 Substitution drill.

Do you like **Mary**?
crabapples
me
the book
my car
smoked salmon
your house
my ring
us

ʔi ʔə čx^w ʔəy^ʔstəx^w lə Mary?

12.13 *-stənəq* ‘make the people’.

The causative suffix *-st* can be combined with the lexical suffix *-ənəq* ‘people’. This makes a special form meaning ‘make people do something’.

ni ʔəmətstənəq k ^w θə John.	‘John seated the people.’
ni ʔəltənəstənəq lə siʔém.	‘The honored woman fed the people.’
ni tiwiʔəlstənəq k ^w θə ləplít.	‘The priest had the people pray.’
ni ʔənəx ^w stənəq k ^w θə siʔém.	‘The honored man stopped the people.’

12.14 *-stənámət* ‘to pretend’.

The causative suffix *-st* can be combined with the out-of-control reflexive suffix *-námət* to mean ‘pretend’.

ʔitətstənámət	‘pretend to sleep’
ya:ysstənámət	‘pretend to work’
če:mstənámət	‘pretend to cry’

12.15 What do these words mean?

ʔə́ltənə́stənámət

ʔimə́xstənámət

ʔənə́x^wstənámət

q̣^wəyələ́xstənámət

x^wiyné:mstənámət

ʔiləmstənámət

12.16 Pattern practice.

We pretended to **sleep**.

go home

go down to the beach

pick (berries)

telephone

leave

12.17 Translation.

1. ni ʔəmətstáləm ʔə k^wθə siʔém.
2. ni cən ləmčélsstámə.
3. ʔi ʔə čx^w ʔiməxstəx^w k^wθə sq^wəmeý?
4. ni ʔə te:mstá:m ʔəǰ John?
5. ni x^wəlməx^wqənstənəq k^wθə John.
6. ni ʔə ʔəw^ʔ ʔe:mstənámət ʔal lən sqeʔeq?
7. I made the baby cry.
8. He put me to sleep.
9. Were you made to sit down?
10. My father had us stay overnight.
11. The priest had the people sing.
12. John just pretended to sleep.

12.18 Reading lesson.

qəx̣ sya:ys ḳʷəθ ḳʷe ḳʷəcət ḳʷθə qe qələ. ni čx̣ʷ ceʔ ʔəẉ ləq̣əlləx̣ʷ ʔə
ḳʷəθ ʔəltənəstəx̣ʷ ḳʷθən qe qələ. həmiʔ ceʔ x̣e:m. ʔiʔ haʔ ʔəwə čex̣ʷələs,
ʔiʔ neṃ čx̣ʷ ceʔ ʔiməx̣stəx̣ʷ. məḳʷ ceʔ sweyəl ʔiʔ ʔəẉ ʔa ceʔ ʔəθ ya:ys
ḳʷəθ xax̣ʷəḳʷəmstəx̣ʷ ḳʷθən qe qələ.

English translation:

siʔémstəx̣ʷ ḳʷθən səyáləx̣ʷaʔ! ‘Respect your elders!’
