

Unit Four Commands

4.1 Welcome speech.

?i ce:p ?əw ?eli? ?al?	‘How are you (pl)?’
neim ce:p ?əmət!	‘You (pl) go sit down!’
! ⁰ ix ^w əm ?i? čəx ^w əl!	‘Please be quiet!’
x ^w iyné:m ce:p!	‘You (pl) listen!’
?i le? x ^w əlməx ^w qən!	‘Let’s speak a First Nations Language!’

4.2 Vocabulary: intransitive verbs.

!iwi?əł	‘pray’
!iləm	‘sing’
?əmət	‘sit, get out of bed’
x ^w če?ənəcəm	‘sit down’
!xiləx	‘stand’
?iməx	‘walk’
!x ^w ən ^x énəm	‘run’
!q ^w əyóləx	‘dance’
x ^w iyné:m	‘listen’
q ^w el	‘speak’
te:m	‘call out’, ‘telephone’
čexwəl	‘shut up’, ‘keep quiet’
sčecəx ^w	‘be quiet’
x ^w iwəl	‘come down to the bighouse floor’
k ^w ət ^w iləm	‘come in’
həye?	‘leave’
?itət	‘sleep’
?əltən	‘eat’
ya:ys	‘work’
həwáləm	‘play’
?ənəx ^w	‘stop’

4.3 Commands

- a. You can use a verb with the right intonation to express a command to one or more people: *?əmət!* ‘Sit down!’, *!xiləx!* ‘Stand!’
- b. The second person singular pronoun *čx^w* ‘you’ can be used after the verb when expressing a command to one person: *?əmət čx^w!* ‘You sit down!’, *!iləm čx^w!* ‘You sing!’
- c. The second person pronoun *ce:p* ‘you (plural)’ can be used after the verb when expressing a command to more than one person: *?əmət ce:p!* ‘You (plural) sit down!’, *?ənəx^w ce:p!* ‘You (plural) stop!’
- d. Instead of using a pronoun, you can express a command with the imperative particle *le?*, which is often pronounced *lə*: *?əmət le?* ‘Sit down!’, *q^wel le?* ‘Speak!’
- e. Use *?i le?* to express ‘let’s’: *?i le? ?əmət!* ‘Let’s sit down!’, *?i le? !iləm!* ‘Let’s sing!’ *?i le? nem!* (or simply *?i le?*) means ‘Let’s go!’

Homework 5 Commands

A. Translate

1. ʔənəx^w ʔiʔ x^wiyné:m!
2. t^hix^wəm ʔiʔ səcəcəx^w!
3. t^hix^wəm ʔiʔ t̄iləm ce:p!
4. ʔi ɬeʔ ʔəw̄ ʔiməx ʔal!
5. Stand up and talk!
6. Let's sing and dance!
7. You (pl) shut up and work!
8. You (pl) please stand!

4.6 Motion auxiliaries.

The words *neṃ* ‘go’ and *ʔəṃi* ‘come’ (usually shortened to *mi*) can be placed in front of the verb. The auxiliary *neṃ* indicates motion away from a point of reference.

<i>neṃ ʔəṃət!</i>	‘Go sit down!’
<i>neṃ ʃ^wənxénəm!</i>	‘Go run!’
<i>neṃ ʔəltən!</i>	‘Go eat!’

The auxiliary *mi* indicates motion toward a point of reference.

<i>mi t̄iləm!</i>	‘Come sing!’
<i>mi ʔəltən!</i>	‘Come eat!’
<i>mi ya:ys!</i>	‘Come work!’

In a command, the pronoun appears between the auxiliary and the verb.

<i>neṃ ʃx^w ya:ys!</i>	‘You go work!’
<i>neṃ ce:p həwáləm!</i>	‘You (pl) go play!’
<i>mi ce:p ʔəltən!</i>	‘You (pl) come eat!’

You can form a polite command by putting *i⁰ix^wəm* before the auxiliary. Link *i⁰ix^wəm* to the auxiliary with the conjunction *ʔi?*.

<i>i⁰ix^wəm ʔi? neṃ ʃx^w ʔəṃət!</i>	‘Please go sit down!’
<i>i⁰ix^wəm ʔi? mi t̄iləm!</i>	‘Please come sing!’
<i>i⁰ix^wəm ʔi? neṃ ce:p ʔəltən!</i>	‘Please you (pl) go eat!’

4.7 *ce?* future.

You express the future tense with the future particle *ce?*. Place *ce?* after the verb and pronoun. With the right intonation, you can use these sentences as commands.

<i>ʔəṃət ʃx^w ce?</i>	‘You will sit down.’
<i>q^wel ʃx^w ce?</i>	‘You will speak.’
<i>t̄iləm ce:p ce?</i>	‘You (pl) will sing.’

A more polite way to make a command is to add the interrogative particle *ʔə* after the verb.

<i>t̄iləm ʔə ʃx^w ce??</i>	‘Will you sing?’
<i>ʔəṃət ʔə ce:p ce??</i>	‘Will you (pl) sit down?’
<i>q^wəyéləx ʔə ce:p ce??</i>	‘Will you (pl) dance?’

ʔi le? can also be followed by a motion auxiliary.

<i>ʔi le? neṃ ya:ys!</i>	‘Let’s go work!’
<i>ʔi le? neṃ ʔiməx!</i>	‘Let’s go walk!’

Homework 6 Auxiliary Verbs

A. Translate.

1. nem ?iməx!
2. nem həye?!
3. nem ce:p ya:ys!
4. t⁰ix^wəm ?i? mi ?əltən!
5. You (pl) go sit down!
6. You (pl) go dance!
7. Let's go play!

B. Sentence Scramble.

Rearrange the words to form a correct sentence and translate.

1. k^wət^wiləm ce:p t⁰ix^wəm ?i? mi.
2. x^wiwəl mi č^xw q^wel ce? ?i? ?ə ?

Review for Units One through Four

A. Translate.

1. wə ɪnimət mə sk^wulstəhəq.
2. Are you John?
3. Where is my hat?
4. Where is her cane?
5. qəx̃ ʔə k^wθəh̃ pɪpə?
6. s̃l̃ãl̃əh̃m̃ təh̃ puk^wələp.
7. s̃c̃ẽc̃əh̃ ʔəw̃ ʔəỹəỹmət tə yasaʔq^w.
8. Here is your (pl) money.ʔ
9. səh̃ĩw̃ k^wθə x̃əltən ʔə tə k^wax^waʔ.
10. s̃l̃p̃al̃weʔf̃ k^wθə puk^ws ʔə təh̃ kəp̃ũ.
11. Your money is in my purse.
12. Your book is in the car.
13. Your keys are under your sweater.

B. Answer and translate.

1. ni ʔənəcə kʷθə́n̄ snəxʷəlʔ?
2. ni ʔənəcə kʷθə pukʷsʔ?
3. ni ʔənəcə kʷθə nə š̌lpiwə́n̄ʔ?
4. ni ʔənəcə kʷθə́n̄ pipəʔ?
5. ʃew̄s ʔə tən̄ kəpúʔ?
6. θi ʔə kʷθə́n̄ mə́n̄əʔ?
7. ʔi ʔə cakʷ kʷθə́n̄ lelə́n̄ʔ?
8. ʃʷəm ʔə kʷθəθ snəxʷəlʔ

C. Reviewing Commands.

1. ?ənəx^w ?i? nem ?əmət!
2. t⁰iX^wəm ?i? ?ənəx^w!
3. t⁰iX^wəm ?i? t⁰iləm cx^w!
4. ?i tē? ?əw t⁰xiləš ?a!
5. Stand up and go walk!
6. Let's dance and sing!
7. You (pl) shut up and listen!
8. You (pl) please sit!