

**Only teachings**

as told by tupaat Julia Lucas

<p>wiiyaatwaʔiš yacpaʔat maamiiqsu ʔunaakaʔatquu.</p>	<p>You never step over your older sibling, if you have one.</p>
<p>ʔanawaʔiš kaaʔin yaack<sup>w</sup>ačiʔ. hawaqstuʔaʔquu.</p>	<p>Only crows walk away after eating.</p>
<p>ʔanawaʔišʔaaʔ ʔiniiʔ čiiʔaqa.</p>	<p>Only dogs fight.</p>
<p>ʔanawaʔišʔaaʔ hiiyi haʔuk<sup>w</sup>ičiʔaʔquu ʔipitap.</p>	<p>Only snakes throw their skin on the floor when they change it.</p>
<p>ʔanawaʔišʔaaʔ qiiʔiʔʔat ʔuuʔpitapaʔatquu.</p>	<p>The only ones who stay in bed are drying it out.</p>
<p>wiiyaatwaʔiš niswačiʔ. waʔičmis.</p>	<p>You never get enough sleep.</p>

**Cultural notes**

- *You never step over your older sibling.* This means that you let him or her take the lead, do the talking, and set the example. You support them, not contradict them.
- *Only crows walk away after eating.* Acknowledge those who feed you.
- *Only dogs fight.* Don't fight. If you do, you're a dog.
- *Only snakes throw their skin on the floor.* Don't throw your clothes on the floor when you change them. Be neat. Put your things away.
- *The only ones who stay in bed are drying it out.* If you stay in bed late, then you must have peed in the bed, and you have to dry it out.
- *You never get enough sleep.* No matter how much you sleep in, it will never be enough. So don't bother, get up!

## Grammar notes

- The hearsay mood (= *waʔiš*) marks information that the speaker did not witness directly, but heard from someone else. It contrasts with the strong mood (= *ʔiš*), which marks information that the speaker knows from personal experience.
- The possible mood (= *quu*) can mean ‘if’ or ‘when’.
- The endings *-°ił*, *-pił*, *-pitap* mean ‘indoors, on floor’, and by extension, ‘in bed’.
- The passive ending = *!at* is used to make passive sentences like *I was told... We are taught*. It is also used to make generic sentences that do not refer to anyone in particular. For example, *You never... One should... How do you...*

## Vocabulary

=!ał	now, then	qiiyuuč	stay up late
=!ap	(causative)	qiiʔił	stay in bed
=!at	(passive)	=quu	(possible mood)
čiiŋaqa	fight	tičił	throw
haʔaqstuł	eat and go	tipił	fall on floor
haʔuk	eat	tipitap	throw on floor
haʔuk <sup>wi</sup> ł	do in turn	waʔič	sleep (verb)
haʔuk <sup>wiču</sup> ł	change clothes	waʔičmis	sleep (noun)
hiiyi	snake, serpent	=waʔiš	(hearsay mood)
-°ił	indoors, on floor	wiiya	never
kaaʔin	crow	yaack <sup>waci</sup> ł	walk away (from)
łuušpitap	dry a bed	yaacšił	start walking, leave
łušuk	dry	yaacuk	walk
maamiiqsu	older sibling	yacpaʔat	step over
nisaak	full (of food)	=ʔaał	(habitually)
niswacił	get full (of food)	ʔana	only
-pił	on floor	ʔaani	really
-pitap	on floor (plus causative)	ʔunaak	have
qii	long time	ʔiniił	dog

<sup>1</sup> Only teachings, transcribed 20140319 by JL, HN, AW, revised 20140321.