

řimtii: \_\_\_\_\_

ńaas: \_\_\_\_\_

**Conversation**

A	ʔačaqlk.	What's your name?
B	ʔukłaaş ____.	My name is ____.
A	wiikřahk.	Are you okay?
B	wiikřahş.	I'm okay.
A	ʔaaqinḥ ńaasʔii.	How's the day?
B	ʔuuʔuuqk <sup>w</sup> iř.	The weather's nice.
B	wiiwiiqk <sup>w</sup> iř.	The weather's bad.
A	k <sup>w</sup> ačʔiiḥş.	Am I right?
B	k <sup>w</sup> ačʔiiʔc.	You're right.
A	ʔapciikḥş.	Am I saying it right?
B	ʔapciikic.	You're saying it right.

**Words**

haa	<i>hah</i>	yes	wiikřah(a)	<i>week-shuhh</i>	okay
wik	<i>wick</i>	no, not	řahÿit	<i>shuhh-yit</i>	okay
ʔačaaq	<i>uh-chock</i>	who	ńaas	<i>noss</i>	day, Creator
ʔaqaq	<i>uh-kock</i>	what	ʔuuʔuuqk <sup>w</sup>	<i>oo-ook-kw</i>	nice weather
ʔaaqin	<i>ah-kin</i>	how	wiiwiiqk <sup>w</sup>	<i>wee-week-kw</i>	bad weather
ʔukłaa	<i>ook-thlah</i>	called	k <sup>w</sup> ačʔii	<i>kwuch-ee</i>	right, correct
ʔačaql	<i>uh-chuck-lth</i>	called who	ʔapciik	<i>up-tseek</i>	say correctly

**Grammar**

A complete sentence in Nuu-chah-nulth usually requires a *mood ending* on the first word of the sentence. A mood ending indicates the *mood* and *subject* of the sentence. The mood is what the speaker is trying to accomplish, such as making a statement or asking a question. The *subject* is who the sentence is about.

Subject	Mood		
	Question	Strong	Weak
I	= ḥş	= s	= (y)iis
you	= k	= ʔic	= (y)iik
he, she, it	= ḥ	= ʔiř	= (y)ii

The *question* mood endings are used to ask questions:

šaḥyit	okay	šaḥyitk.	Are you okay?
ʔapciik	say correctly	ʔapciikḥs.	Am I saying it right?
ṃaʔaa	cold weather	ṃaʔaaḥ.	Is it cold weather?

The *strong* mood endings are used to make statements:

šaḥyit	okay	šaḥyits.	I'm okay.
ʔapciik	say correctly	ʔapciikic.	You're saying it right.
ʔuuʔuuqk <sup>w</sup>	nice weather	ʔuuʔuuqk <sup>wi</sup> š	The weather's nice.

The *weak* mood endings are used for statements, and for *I wonder...* questions.

šaḥyit	okay	šaḥyitiis.	I'm okay.
ʔapciik	say right	ʔapciikiik.	You're saying it right.
q <sup>w</sup> aaʔap	doing what	q <sup>w</sup> aaʔapiik.	(I wonder) what you're doing?

## Exercises

1. Practise asking for and giving permission. Look for the mood endings.

A	ʔuʔumḥhs ʔuuḥẉaʔ šuʔuḥi.	Can I use the washroom?
B	ʔuʔumḥaʔc.	You can.
B	wiṃaaq̣ʔic.	You can't.

2. Practise talking about different kinds of weather. Look for the mood endings, and pay attention to how they are pronounced differently in different words.

A	ṃiʔaaḥ ʔaḥ ḥaaʔii.	Is it raining today?
B	haa, ṃiʔaaʔš.	Yes, it's raining.
B	wiḳʔiiš ṃiʔaa. ʔup̣inš.	It isn't raining. It's sunny.

Weather	Question	Statement	
ṃaʔaa	ṃaʔaaḥ.	ṃaʔaaʔš.	cold weather
ʔup̣aa	ʔup̣aaḥ.	ʔup̣aaʔš.	hot weather
ʔup̣in	ʔup̣inḥ.	ʔup̣inš.	sunny
ḥiẉaḥya	ḥiẉaḥyaḥ.	ḥiẉaḥyaʔš.	cloudy
ṃiʔaa	ṃiʔaaḥ.	ṃiʔaaʔš.	raining
ḳ <sup>w</sup> isaa	ḳ <sup>w</sup> isaaḥ.	ḳ <sup>w</sup> isaaʔš.	snowing
yuʔi	yuʔiḥ.	yuʔiʔš.	windy
ʔuʔqak	ʔuʔqakḥ.	ʔuʔqakiš.	foggy