

Unit 5. yaqin • Introductions

5.1. Learning goals

- to introduce oneself briefly in Nuuchahnulth
- to say who people are, and what they are called
- to recognize the past tense ending *-(m)it* in reference to deceased people

5.2. Words

ʔačaq	who	hił	be at
ʔuḥ	be	histaqšiš	come from
ʔuḥuk	one's is	hiyath	living at
ʔukłaa	named	ʔaqaath	of what tribe
ʔačaqłā	named who	ʔuʔath	of the tribe of
ʔeʔiičim	elders, parents	čuumasas	Port Alberni
ʔumʔiiqsu	mother	saaʔahi	Tsahaheh
nuwiiqsu	father	ʔahwinʔis	Ahahswinis
waasi	where	ʔanaqłā	Anacla
waastaqšiš	come from where	malaacant*	Malachan
waayath	living where	paaciinaʔa	Port Renfrew

5.3. Conversations

1A	ʔačaqłahak.	What's your name?
1B	ʔukłamah __.	My name is __.
2A	ʔačaqhak.	Who are you?
2B	nuučaañuʔathah.	I'm Nuuchahnulth.
2B	ʔuḥuk ^w ah ʔumʔiiqsu __.	My mother is __.
2B	ʔuḥuk ^w ah nuwiiqsu __.	My father is __.
3A	waastaqšišhak.	Where do you come from?
3B	histaqšišah __.	I come from __.
4A	waayathhak.	Where do you live?
4B	hiyathah __.	I live at __.
5A	ʔaqaathhak.	What tribe do you belong to?
5B	ʔuʔathah __.	I belong to the __ tribe.

5.4. Word families

- ?ukłaa, ?ačaqłā, yaqłaa, ?aqičłā, q^wičłaa
- waasi, waastaqšičłā, waayath, ?aqaath, hił, histaqšičłā, hiyath, ?u?ath
- ɥuučuuqłāis, čiiqłāis
- muwačath, qaaɥuuk^wath

5.5. Tribal names

The ending *-!ath* means ‘living at’. It is used in tribal names. With any of these names, *-!ath* can be replaced by *-!aqsup*, making a word that refers to a woman or girl.

nuučaañuł?ath	Nuuchahnulth	łaa?uuk ^w i?ath	Tlaoquiaht
čiiqłāis?ath	Checlesiht	yuułu?ił?ath	Ucluelet
qaaɥuuk ^w ath	Kyuquot	tuł ^w aa?ath	Toquaht
?iiɥatis?ath	Ehattesah	ɥuučuuqłāis?ath	Uchucklesah
činaxint?ath	Chinehkint	čišaa?ath	Tsesah
nučaał?ath	Nuchatlaht	huupačās?ath	Hupacasah
muwačath	Mowachah	huuɥii?ath	Huuayah
mačłaaht	Muchalah	niitiina?ath	Ditidah
ɥiš ^w ii?ath	Hesquiah	paáčiiina?ath	Pacheedah
ɥaaɥuus?ath	Ahousah	q ^w inišči?ath	Makah

Set 1. Who or what is that?

Level 1. A asks B about a person or thing, and B responds. If the person being talked about is in your group, then B asks them before responding. Use a variety of pointers (*?ahkuu*, *?ahñii*, *yaa*). Only talk about people and things whose names you know.

?ačaqɥa yaa ɥuucsme?i.	?ukłaaama __.
?ačaqɥa yaa čakup?i.	?aqaqɥa ?ahñii.
?ačaqłāɥa yaa.	?aqičłāɥa ?ahñii.
?uɥmaa __.	__-maʔ.

Level 2. Now B cannot identify some people and things.

łáčuučah.	hayaa?akah q ^w iquusi.
hayaa?akah.	hayaa?akah yaqłāayii.
hayaa?akah yaquusi.	hayaa?akah q ^w ičłāayii.