

Lesson 3. Greetings

3.1. Learning goals for year 1

- to memorize 10 conversations concerning the home and greetings
- to be able to use the mood endings *-hak*, *-(m)ah* in conversation
- to recognize 3 moods: real (*-ma*), question (*-ha*), and command (*-?i*)
- to recognize the endings *-šil*, *-čil*, *-?al*, *-?aaqal*, *-?aala*

3.2. Conversations

1A	tiqpi?aali!	Get out of bed!
1B	ču, tiqpi?aaqalah.	Okay, I'll get up.
2A	?iinaxyuči?aali qiiicqicaſas.	Get ready for school!
2B	?iinaxyuči?aalah.	I'm ready.
3A	ha?ukwítasin! ha?ukši?aali.	We're about to eat! Start eating.
3B	?uušyákšile?ic ha?uk ^w ap siya.	Thank you for feeding me.
4A	čamułhas yaa?ał pikčasúyak.	Can I watch television?
4B	wik. hitaashči pisatuk.	No. Go play outside.
5A	we?iču?aali.	Go to sleep.
5B	luł?im we?ič.	Sleep well.
6A	?uh?aalahak.	Is that you?
6B	haa?a, ?uh?aalah.	Yes, it's me.
7A	čačimħihak.	Are you okay?
7B	čačimħimah. ýuuq ^w aahak čačimħi.	I'm okay. Are you okay too?
8A	?uu?uuqukma.	It's nice weather.
8B	?aanima ?uu?uuquk.	It sure is nice weather.
9A	?uyaaqalah náču?ał suwa.	I'll see you later.
9B	ču, ?uyaaqalin.	Okay, later.
10A	ſaſałh?i?aala.	Take care.
10B	ýuuq ^w ee?i?aala ſaſałh.	You take care too.

3.3. Words

haa?a.....	yes	hitaash pisatuk	play outdoors
wik	not, no	náču?ał	see
?iinaxyučil.....	get ready	yaa?ał	watch
ha?uk.....	eat	pikčasúyak	television
ha?uk ^w ap	feed	tiqpił.....	get out of bed
qiiicqicaſas.....	go to school	we?ič	sleep

ýuuq ^w aa..... also	ʔuh..... be
ʔaani..... really	ʔuyi..... at the time of
čáčimḥi..... okay	siýaaq I (event)
ʔaʔaḥ..... okay	siýa me (object)
ʔuʔ..... good	suwaaq..... you (event)
ʔuuʔuuquk..... nice weather	suwa you (object)

3.4. Notes on mood

A Nuu-chah-nulth sentence 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, asking a question, or telling someone to do something. The subject is who the sentence is about.

The following table describes the endings for three Nuu-chah-nulth moods.

(1) subject	strong mood	question mood	command mood
I	-(m)ah	-ḥas	-ʔi, -’i
you	-(m)eʔic	-ḥak	
he, she, it	-ma	-ḥa	-ʔin, -’in
we	-(m)in	-ḥin	

There are several symbols and other information in this table that you might not understand yet. These will be explained in later lessons. Consonants in parentheses are *weak consonants*, and are pronounced only after vowels.

These moods are used for different purposes:

- The real mood is used to make statements.
- The question mood is used to ask questions.
- The command mood is used to tell others to do things.

(2) sentence	translation	mood	subject
čáčimḥi-ḥak.	Are you okay?	question	you
čáčimḥi-maḥ.	I’m okay.	real	I
weʔič-ma.	He’s sleeping.	real	he
weʔič-in.	We’re sleeping.	real	we
ʔaʔaḥ-ʔi!	Be well!	command	you

∞ **Exercise 1.** Find the mood endings in this lesson’s conversations. For every sentence with a mood ending, say what the mood and subject of the sentence are.

For now, you are not expected to remember every ending of these moods. For most of these endings, you are only expected to recognize them when you see them. You are expected to be able to remember and use the mood endings *-hak* and *-(m)ah*.

∞ **Exercise 2.** With a partner, make a conversation from each of these words. Partner A asks a question using the ending *-hak*, and partner B answers using *-(m)ah*.

haʔuk	eating	čačimḥi	okay
haʔuk ^w ap	feeding	hitaas	outdoors
yaaʔaʔ	watching	tiqpiʔaʔ	have gotten out of bed
weʔič	sleeping	ʔiinaxyučiʔaʔ	have gotten ready

Example. A. haʔukhak. ‘Are you eating?’ B. haʔuk^wah. ‘I’m eating.’

3.5. Notes on other endings

This lesson’s conversations use several other endings, in addition to the mood endings discussed above. For now, you will only be expected to recognize these endings when you see them. You will learn to understand and use them in later lessons.

(3)	ending	meaning	category
	-ši(ʔ), -či(ʔ), -iiči(ʔ)	do once, start doing	complete aspect
	-ʔaʔ, -ḥaʔ	now, and then	early clitic
	-ʔaaqʔ, -aaqʔ	will	future tense
	-ʔaaʔa	habitually	late clitic
	-ʔim, -ḥim, -či	you	command mood

∞ **Exercise 3.** These examples are divided into some of their meaningful parts. Try to identify all the the endings, and say what they mean.

tiqpiʔ-ʔaaqʔ-ah.	I will get up (out of bed).
ʔiinaxyu-či-ʔaʔ-ah.	I am now ready.
ʔuušʔak-šiʔ-eʔic haʔuk ^w ap siʔa.	Thank you for feeding me.
hitaash-či pisatuk.	Go play outside.
ʔuʔ-ʔim weʔič.	Sleep well.
ʔuy-aaqʔ-ah ḥačuʔaʔ suwa.	I will see you later.
ču, ʔuy-aaqʔ-in.	Okay, we will (do something) later.
ʔaʔaʔ-ʔi-ʔaaʔa.	Take care (habitually).

3.6. Test yourself

After finishing this lesson, you should be able to say these things in Nuu-chah-nulth.

1. Is that you?
2. Yes, it's me.
3. It sure is nice weather.
4. Are you okay too?
5. We're about to eat!
6. Start eating.
7. Are you eating?
8. Thank you for feeding me.
9. I'm okay.
10. Are you sleeping?
11. I'm sleeping.
12. Take care.
13. I'll see you later.
14. You take care too.