

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 *-k*, *-s* in conversation
- to recognize 3 moods: strong (*-ʔiš*), question (*-h*), and command (*-ʔi*)
- to recognize the endings *-šič*, *-čič*, *-ʔaš*, *-ʔaqš*, *-ʔaaš*

3.2. Conversations

1A	ʔiqpiʔaš.i!	Get out of bed!
1B	čuu, ʔiqpišʔaqš.s.	Okay, I'll get up.
2A	ʔiinaxyučiʔaš.i λiisλiisafas.	Get ready for school!
2B	ʔiinaxyučiʔaš.s.	I'm ready.
3A	haʔukwítasniš! haʔukš.iʔaš.i.	We're about to eat! Start eating.
3B	ʔuuščakš.išʔick haʔuk ^w ap siič.ił.	Thank you for feeding me.
4A	ʔuʔumh.ihs yaaʔaš pikčascuýak.	Can I watch television?
4B	wik. λaaʔumʔasči.	No. Go play outside.
5A	waʔičuʔaš.i.	Go to sleep.
5B	λułʔum waʔič.	Sleep well.
6A	suwaaqk.	Is that you?
6B	haa, siýaaqs.	Yes, it's me.
7A	šahýutk.	Are you okay?
7B	šahýuts. ýuuq ^w aak šahýut.	I'm okay. Are you okay too?
8A	ʔuuqumh.iʔiš.	It's nice weather.
8B	ʔaaniʔiš ʔuuqumh.i.	It sure is nice weather.
9A	ʔuyiʔaqš.s náacsiič.ił suutił.	I'll see you later.
9B	čuu, ʔuyiʔaqš.niš.	Okay, later.
10A	šahýutiʔaaš.	Take care.
10B	ýuuq ^w aaʔiʔaaš šahýut.	You take care too.

3.3. Words

haa	yes	λaaʔumʔas.....	play outdoors
wik	not, no	náacsiič.ił	see
ʔiinaxyuč.ił.....	get ready	yaaʔaš	watch
haʔuk.....	eat	pikčascuýak	television
haʔuk ^w ap	feed	ʔiqpiš.....	get out of bed
λiisλiisafas.....	go to school	waʔič	sleep

ʔuuq ^w aa..... also	ʔuh.....be
ʔaani..... really	ʔuyi.....at the time of
šahʔut..... okay	siʔaaqI (event)
wiikšhin..... okay	siičič.....me (object)
ʔuʔ..... good	suwaaq.....you (event)
ʔuuqumhi nice weather	suutiʔ.....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	-s	-ḥs	-ʔi, -ḥi
you	-ʔick	-k	
he, she, it	-ʔiš	-ḥ	
we	-niš	-ḥin	-ʔin, -ḥin

There are several symbols and other information in this table that you might not understand yet. These will be explained in later lessons.

These moods are used for different purposes:

- The strong 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
šahʔut-k.	Are you okay?	question	you
šahʔut-s.	I'm okay.	strong	I
waʔič-ʔiš.	He's sleeping.	strong	he
waʔič-niš.	We're sleeping.	strong	we
šahʔut-i!	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 *-k* and *-s*.

∞ **Exercise 2.** With a partner, make a conversation from each of these words. Partner A asks a question using the ending *-k*, and partner B answers using *-s*.

haʔuk	eating	šahʔut	okay
haʔuk ^w ap	feeding	wiikšhin	okay
yaaʔaʔ	watching	ʔiqpiʔaʔ	have gotten out of bed
waʔič	sleeping	ʔiinaxyučiʔaʔ	have gotten ready

Example. A. haʔukk. ‘Are you eating?’ B. haʔuks. ‘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, -ʔaʔ	now, and then	early clitic
	-ʔaqʔ	will	future tense
	-ʔaaʔ	habitually	late clitic
	-ʔum, -ʔum, -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.

ʔiqpiʔ-ʔaqʔ-s.	I will get up (out of bed).
ʔiinaxyu-či-ʔaʔ-s.	I am now ready.
ʔuušćak-šiʔ-ʔick haʔuk ^w ap siičiʔ.	Thank you for feeding me.
ʔaaʔumʔas-či.	Go play outside.
ʔuʔ-ʔum waʔič.	Sleep well.
ʔuyi-ʔaqʔ-s ʔaacs-iičiʔ suutiʔ.	I will see you later.
čuu, ʔuyi-ʔaqʔ-niš.	Okay, we will (do something) later.
šahʔut-i-ʔaaʔ.	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.