

### 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 (*-ʔiʃ*), question (*-h*), and command (*-ó*)
- to recognize the endings *-šʔl*, *-čʔl*, *-ʔaʔl*, *-ʔaqʔl*, *-ʔinʔ*

#### 3.2. Conversations

1A	ʔiqpaʔaʔl!	Get out of bed!
1B	ču, ʔiqpiʔaʔl.	Okay, I'll get up.
2A	hawiičqšaʔaʔl qičis!	Get ready for school!
2B	hawiičqšaʔl.	I'm ready.
3A	haʔukwʔiʃniʃ! haʔukšaʔaʔl.	We're about to eat! Start eating.
3B	ʔaakoo ʔin haʔukpiik siičil.	Thank you for feeding me.
4A	ʔuʔumhʃhʃ naacuuh načalčack.	Can I watch television?
4B	wik. ʔaaʔaashč ʔimčaa.	No. Go play outside.
5A	waʔičuʔaʔl.	Go to sleep.
5B	ʔuʔim waʔič.	Sleep well.
6A	suwaaqk.	Is that you?
6B	siyaaqs.	It's me.
7A	šahyitk.	Are you okay?
7B	šahyits. yuuq <sup>w</sup> aak šahyit.	I'm okay. Are you okay too?
8A	ʔuuqumhaʔš.	It's nice weather.
8B	ʔaaniʔš ʔuuqumh.	It sure is nice weather.
9A	ʔuyaʔqʔl naaciičʔl suutiʔ.	I'll see you later.
9B	ču, ʔuyaʔqʔl niʃ.	Okay, later.
10A	šahyitʔinʔ.	Take care.
10B	yuuq <sup>w</sup> aaʔinʔ šahyit.	You take care too.

#### 3.3. Words

haa .....	yes	ʔaaʔaash ʔimčaa...play outdoors
wik .....	not, no	naaciičʔl.....see
hawiičqšʔl.....	get ready	naacuuh.....watch
haʔuk.....	eat	načalčack.....television
haʔukp.....	feed	ʔiqpiʔl.....get out of bed
qičis.....	go to school	waʔič .....
		sleep

ʔuuq <sup>w</sup> aa..... also	ʔuh..... be
ʔaani..... really	ʔuya ..... at the time of
šaḥʔit..... okay	siʔaaq ..... I (event)
wiikšaḥ(a) ..... okay	siičič̣..... me (object)
ʔuł..... good	suwaaq..... you (event)
ʔuuquṃḥ(a)..... nice weather	suutił..... you (object)

### 3.4. Notes on mood

A Nuu-chanulth sentence requires a *mood ending* on the first word of the sentence. A mood ending indicates the *mood* and *subject* of the sentence. 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.

This table describes the endings for three moods.

(1) subject	strong mood	question mood	command mood
I	-s	-ḥs	-ʔii, -ḥ
you	-ic	-k	
he, she, it	-iš	-ḥ	-ʔin, -ḥin
we	-niš	-ḥin	

There are 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
šaḥʔit-k.	Are you okay?	question	you
šaḥʔit-s.	I'm okay.	strong	I
waʔič-iš.	He's sleeping.	strong	he
waʔič-niš.	We're sleeping.	strong	we
waa-ʔii!	Say it!	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	šahʔit	okay
haʔuk <sup>w</sup> ap	feeding	wiikšah	okay
ñaacuuḥ	watching	tiqpaʔλ	have gotten out of bed
waʔič	sleeping	hawiičqšaʔλ	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
	-š(iλ), -č(iλ), -iič(iλ)	do once, start doing	complete aspect
	-ʔaλ, -ʔλ, -óaλ, -óλ, -λ	now, and then	early clitic
	-ʔaqλ, -aqλ	will	future tense
	-ʔinł	habitually	late clitic
	-ʔim, -óim, -čii, -č	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.

tiqpiλ-aqλ-s.	I will get up (out of bed).
hawiičq-ša-ʔλ-s.	I am now ready.
ʔuʔumḥ-ḥs ñaacuuḥ ñačalčacčk.	Can I watch television?
λaaʔaash-č ʔimčaaḥ.	Go play outside.
λuł-ʔim waʔič.	Sleep well.
ʔuya-ʔqλ-s ñaac-iičλ suutił.	I will see you later.
čuu, ʔuya-ʔqλ-niš.	Okay, we will (do something) later.
šahʔit-ʔinł.	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.