

## Unit 11. ʒaaʒaatiqa • ʒaaʒaataq • Thanks

### 11.1. Overview

In this unit, learners will work towards mastering the following skills.

- to give thanks appropriately for gifts, food, and hospitality
- to make sentences with complex predicates and embedded clauses
- to use causative and passive endings in prayers and requests

### Words

maa .....	Here you go.	ʒuyii .....	give it to
ʒeekoo .....	Thank you.	qaacii.....	give it to
maaxtaqšiʒ T.....	do a good deed	hinata CT.....	invite it
ʒaaphiisiʒa .....	do something kind	hahiʒ.....	invite it along
ʒuušnaak .....	valuing it, grateful*	haaʒin.....	calling, inviting
ʒuušʒakšiʒ.....	be useful	haaʒawiiqš .....	invite it to a meal
ʒatiqšiʒ.....	thank, acknowledge	siqiiʒ .....	cooking
ʒatiʒaqʒ C .....	grateful	haʒum .....	food, CTQ delicious
čimqstup CQ.....	make it happy	čamas .....	sweet, B delicious
ʒuuʒaqstup .....	make it (m) happy	hinatšiʒ .....	come to
ʒuuqsuuqstup ....	make it (f) happy	ʒawiičiʒ.....	go close to
ʒuʒ.....	good, beautiful	ʒaweʒii.....	go close to
ʒuyačiʒ.....	become good	naaʒuuqsta .....	participating
hiʒnaqsti .....	spirit	ʒayaʒuʒaʒ.....	Welcome!
hiniʒ.....	give it to	ʒuʒmaaʒa.....	welcome warmly

### Conversations

- 1A maa..... Here you go.  
 1B čuu..... Acknowledged.  
 1B ʒuušʒakšiʒeʒic..... Thank you.  
 1B ʒaaphiisiʒameʒic. .... Thank you.  
 1B ʒuuʒaqstumeʒic siʒa. .... Thank you.  
 1B ʒuuqsuuqstumeʒic siʒa. .... Thank you.  
 1B ʒeekoo waamaaʒ suʒa. .... Thank you.
- 2A ʒaʒkuuʒakeʒic. .... Here you go.  
 2A suʒaasʒaʒeʒic ʒaʒ..... This is yours now.  
 2A ʒuyiimiʒsamaʒ ʒaʒ suʒa..... I want to give you this.  
 2A ʒatiqšiʒateʒic ʒaʒkuu..... You are acknowledged with this.

- 2B čuu.....Acknowledged.  
 2B ʔuušʔakšileʔic hinii siya.\* ..... Thank you for giving me it.  
 2B ʔatiqšilaḥ suwa.....I thank, acknowledge you.  
 3A haʔukšifaʔič!.....Start eating!  
 3B ʔuušʔakšileʔic haʔuk<sup>w</sup>ap siya. .... Thank you for feeding me.  
 3B ʔeekoo waamaah yaqitiiʔaʔ siqiiḥ. ....I thank those who cooked.  
 3B čamasuk<sup>w</sup>eʔic haʔum. .... Your food is delicious.  
 4A ʔumaaʔateʔic! ..... Welcome!  
 4A ʔuyačifaʔataḥ hiḥmaqsti ʔanik ʔawiičilaḥsuk.\* I'm happy that you've come.  
 4B ʔuušʔakšileʔic hiʔap siya..... Thank you for having me.  
 4B ʔuušʔakšileʔic haaʔinmit siya..... Thank you for inviting me.

Conversation 1 provides several ways to say 'thank you', from informal to formal, using a situation of giving as an example. One important lesson to learn is that we say 'thank you' a lot less in Nuuchahnulth than we do in English. But when we do, there are many ways to give thanks, depending on the situation.

Next, conversations 2 through 4 exemplify thanks for gifts, food, and hospitality. Some of these sentences are formal, especially those using BCT ʔatiqšila, Q ʔataqšila.

The word BCT ʔeekoo, Q ʔaakoo varies in formality across dialects. Roughly speaking, it is considered rather formal in the middle of the coast, but is a more everyday word in the north and south. Ask your elders how this word is used in your community.

If you want a safe thank you that is appropriate in most situations, we recommend B ʔuušʔakšileʔic, C ʔuuščakšilaʔick, T maaʔtaqšilaʔic, Q ʔaakoo.

When you are thanked in the Nuuchahnulth way, the most important thing is to listen. You do not need to say anything in response, but if you do respond, it is usually enough to say čuu. There is no Nuuchahnulth expression for 'you're welcome'.

## 11.2. Notes and exercises

The basic thanks in conversation 1 are more meaningful than English *thank you*.

- |   |                          |                  |                            |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| O | Q /maaʔtaq-šiḥ-ʔiʔc/     | maaʔtaqšilaʔic.  | You have done a good deed. |
|   | T /maaʔtaq-šiḥ-ʔiʔc/     | maaʔtaqšilaʔic.  | You have done a good deed. |
|   | C /ʔuuš-čak-šiḥ-ʔiʔck/   | ʔuuščakšilaʔick. | You have been useful.      |
|   | B /ʔuuš-ʔak-šiḥ-(m)eʔic/ | ʔuušʔakšileʔic.  | You have been useful.      |

- ∞ Analysis. Practise the basic thanks in conversation 1. Break them into their meaningful parts to understand what they are really saying. Some expressions are things that 'I' do to 'you', while others are the reverse. Which are which?

If your first language is English, then you probably say *thank you* many times a day. You may find that it takes time to break this habit. In Nuuchahnulth, the word *čuu*, or even silence, is often appropriate where you would say *thanks* in English.

- ∞ maa, čuu. Level 1. With a partner, practise handing things back and forth to each other, saying *maa, čuu* as appropriate. Level 2. Use sentences from conversation 2 to model various situations of giving. Partner B responds appropriately to A, with the proper level of formality.

The B side responses in conversation 3 are especially worth memorizing, because you will have many opportunities to use these, whenever someone feeds you. Do not be shy to give thanks for food! Our elders tell us that it is always appropriate to do so.

- ∞ Thanks for food. With a partner or alone, take turns standing up and giving thanks to those who feed you. Speak loudly. Don't be shy!