

Unit 15. maatmaasukqin • maatmaaskq^win • Community

15.1. Overview

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

- to know the names of some important places in the village
- to talk about important locations like home, indoors, outdoors, and the beach
- to recognize and use the ongoing aspect (on) in verbs of going

Words

ʔuucayuk.....going to	hišumłuwil*.....meeting room, hall
waascaʔuk.....going where	hišumyilʔak.....meeting room, hall
ʔuuctiih.....going towards	mamuquwil.....workshop, office
waastiih.....going towards where	łiisuwil.....school
hitiil.....indoors	qicuwil B.....school
mačiił C.....indoors	pisatuwil B.....gymnasium
hitaas B.....outdoors	pisatuwas B.....playground
łaaʔaas.....outdoors, outside	ʔimčaaquwil.....gymnasium
hitinqis.....at the beach	ʔimčaaquwas.....playground
mahtii.....house	makuwil.....store
maʔas.....house, village, tribe	maakuukhaaws Q store
wałyuu.....at home	hawaaquwil.....dining room
wałyaqil.....at home (indoors)	waap.....wharf
wałšił.....go home	łuučišť.....floating dock
waalšił.....going home	tašii.....doorway, path, road

Conversations

1A	waasih Crystal.....	Where's Crystal?
1B	wałyaqilʔiš.....	She's at home.
1B	hitinqisʔiš.....	She's at the beach.
1B	hiłʔiš ʔumčaaquwil.....	She's at the gym.
1B	hayumhis hii.....	I don't know where she is.
2A	waasih makuwilʔi.....	Where's the store?
2A	ʔuńaaḥs makuwilʔi.....	I'm looking for the store.
2A	huhtikk hii.....	Do you know where it is?
2B	ʔaḥkuuʔiš makuwilʔi.....	The store's right here.
2B	ḥaaʔaḥiʔiš makuwilʔi.....	The store's over there.
2B	ḥuuʔaḥiʔiš makuwilʔi.....	The store's way over there.
2B	hayumhis hii.....	I don't know where it is.

- 3A wałyaqilk. Are you home?
 3B wałyaqils. I'm home.
 3B čuk^waa. Come.
 3B hinił?i?i. Come in.
 3A wikiłqača. I guess no one's home.
 4A waastaqšičk. Where did you (just) come from?
 4B histaqšičs ħačičs. I (just) came from Tofino.
 4B λaħñiis. I just arrived.
 5A waascaųuk. Where are you going?
 5B ?uucaųuks λiisuwił. I'm going to the school.
 5B waałšičs. I'm going home.
 5B wiikcaųuks. I'm not going anywhere.
 6A ?aaqin?aλħ ħašii?i ?uucaųuk čuumuŋaas. How's the road to Port Alberni?
 6A čum?as?aλħ ħašii?i. Is the road good?
 6B čum?as?aλ?iš. The road's good.
 6B quwasa?aλ?iš. The road's icy.
 6B muł?as?aλ?iš. The road's flooded.
 6B ?iiqħii?iš?ał ?uutaq. They're still working on it.

This unit introduces more ways of talking about location, including the fundamental division of the village into indoors, outdoors, and beach, as well as pointer predicates. The first two conversations are about the locations of people and buildings.

Conversations 3 through 6 imagine a visit between friends, in which they discuss being at home versus not at home, coming from and going to, and road conditions.

15.2. Notes and exercises

The following location words represent the three key zones of the traditional village, namely inside a house (on a floor), outside (on dirt), and down at the beach (on sand). You should familiarize yourself with both their continuous and complete forms.

()	continuous ('at...')	complete ('go...')	
	BCQ mačiił, N hitiił	BC mačínλ, CT hinił?iλ, Q hinił	indoors
	B hitaas, CTQ λaa?aa	B hinee?as, C λaa?aa?iλ, TQ λaa?inλ	outdoors
	BCT hitinqis, Q hitinqs	BCT hitinqsaλ, Q hitinqsλ	at the beach

The importance of these locations (indoors, outdoors, beach) is signalled throughout the language by the endings *-ił*, *-!as*, *-is*. For example, the location roots *hił*, *?ust-*, as well as many other words, have different versions for each of these locations.

()	‘at’		‘on’		‘sitting’	
	N hiił	at	N ʔustʔił	on the floor	N ʔiq ^w ił	sitting indoors
	N hiʔiis	at	N ʔustʔas	on the ground	N ʔiʔas	sitting on the ground
	N hiis	at	N ʔustʔis	on the sand	N ʔiq ^w is	sitting on the sand

The word BCT *walyaqił*, Q *walyaqł* is just a more specific version of *walyuu*, meaning ‘at home (indoors)’, as opposed to BCT *walyaʔas*, Q *walyaʔs** ‘in one’s homeland’.

∞ Conversation. With a partner, take turns asking each other where people are. The possible answers are indoors, outdoors, at the beach, and at home.

Ex. (A) B *waasiha* Joe. CT *waasih* Joe. Q *waasah* Joe. ‘Where’s Joe?’ (B) B *hitiŋqisma*. CT *hitiŋqisʔiš*. Q *hitiŋqisiš*. ‘He’s at the beach.’

∞ Conversation. Add to the previous conversation other locations in the village. For places whose names are nouns, you will need to use *hił*.

Ex. (B) B *hiłmaa* makuł. CT *hiłʔiis* makuwił. Q *hiłʔiis* maakuukhaawsi. ‘He’s at the store.’