

Unit 5. yaqin • Introductions

5.1. Learning goals

- to introduce oneself briefly in Nuuchahnulth
- to say who people are, and what they are called
- to recognize the past tense ending *-(m)it* in reference to deceased people

5.2. Words

ʔačaq	who	waastatḥ	of what tribe
ʔuḥ	be	hił̣	be at
ʔuḥuk	one's is	histaq̣šił̣	come from
ʔukłaa	named	hiyatḥ	living at
ʔačaqł̣a	named who	histatḥ	of the tribe of
ʔaʔiičuṃ	elders, parents	sasačḳčaṣ	Hot Springs Cove
ʔumʔiiqsu	mother	maaqtusiiis	Maaqtusiis
ńuẉiiqsu	father	ńačiqṣ	Tofino
waasi	where	ʔayuuстанaṣ	Ty-Histanis
waastaq̣šił̣	come from where	hisaawista	Esowista
waayatḥ	living where	čuumuɤaaṣ	Port Alberni

5.3. Conversations

1A	ʔačaqł̣ak.	What's your name?
1B	ʔukłaašiṣ̌ __.	My name is __.
2A	ʔačaqk.	Who are you?
2B	nuučaańuł̣ʔatḥsiṣ̌.	I'm Nuuchahnulth.
2B	ʔuḥuksiṣ̌ ʔumʔiiqsu __.	My mother is __.
2B	ʔuḥuksiṣ̌ ńuẉiiqsu __.	My father is __.
3A	waastaq̣šił̣k.	Where do you come from?
3B	histaq̣šił̣siṣ̌ __.	I come from __.
4A	waayatḥk.	Where do you live?
4B	hiyatḥsiṣ̌ __.	I live at __.
5A	waastatḥk.	What tribe do you belong to?
5B	histatḥsiṣ̌ __.	I belong to the __ tribe.

5.4. Word familie

- ʔukłaa, ʔačaqł̥a, yaqł̥aa, ʔaqičł̥a, q^wičł̥aa
- waasi, waastaqš̥ił̥, waay̥ath, waastath, hił̥, histaqš̥ił̥, hiy̥ath, histath
- ɥuuč̥uqł̥is, č̥iiqł̥is
- muwač̥ath, qaaɥuuk^wath

5.5. Tribal names

The ending *-!ath* means ‘living at’. It is used in tribal names. With any of these names, *-!ath* can be replaced by *-!aqsup*, making a word that refers to a woman or girl.

nuuč̥aañuł̥?ath	Nuuchahnulth	ł̥aɥuuk ^w i?ath	Tlaoquiaht
č̥iiqł̥is?ath	Checlesiht	yuuł̥u?ił̥?ath	Ucluelet
qaaɥuuk ^w ath	Kyuquot	tuł̥ ^w aa?ath	Toquaht
ʔiiɥatis?ath	Ehattesah	ɥuuč̥uqł̥is?ath	Uchucklesah
č̥inaxint?ath	Chinehkint	č̥iš̥aa?ath	Tsesah
nuč̥aał̥?ath	Nuchatlaht	huupač̥as?ath	Hupacasah
muwač̥ath	Mowachah	huuɥii?ath	Huuayah
mač̥laath	Muchalah	niitiina?ath	Ditidah
ɥiš̥k ^w ii?ath	Hesquiaht	ɥaač̥iina?ath	Pacheedah
ɥaaɥuus?ath	Ahousah	q ^w iniš̥či?ath	Makah

Set 1. Who or what is that?

Level 1. A asks B about a person or thing, and B responds. If the person being talked about is in your group, then B asks them before responding. Use a variety of pointers (*ʔaɥkuu*, *ʔaɥñii*, *ɥaa*). Only talk about people and things whose names you know.

ʔačaqɥ ɥaa ɥuucma?i.	ʔukł̥aa?iš̥ __.
ʔačaqɥ ɥaa č̥akup?i.	ʔaqaqɥ ʔaɥñii.
ʔačaqł̥aɥ ɥaa.	ʔaqičł̥aɥ ʔaɥñii.
ʔuɥ?iis̥ __.	__-?i.š̥.

Level 2. Now B cannot identify some people and things.

ł̥ač̥uuč̥siš̥.	hayumɥisiš̥ q ^w iqii.
hayumɥisiš̥.	hayumɥisiš̥ yaqł̥aayii.
hayumɥisiš̥ yaqii.	hayumɥisiš̥ q ^w ičł̥aayii.