

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

ʔuuciʔuk.....going to	hišimłuwil*.....meeting room, hall
waasciʔuk.....going where	hišimyilʔak*meeting room, hall
ʔuuctiihgoing towards	mamuquwil*workshop, office
waastiih.....going towards where	łiisuwilschool
hitiil.....indoors	qicuwil Bschool
mačiiłindoors	pisatuwil Bgymnasium
hitaas Boutdoors	pisatuwas Bplayground
łaaʔaasoutdoors, outside	ʔimčaaquwilgymnasium
hitinqisat the beach	ʔimčaaquwas* ...playground
mahtii.....house	makuʔasstore
maʔashouse, village, tribe	maakuukhaaws Q store
wałyuuat home	haʔaaquwil.....dining room
wałyaqil.....at home (indoors)	waap.....wharf
wałšił.....go home	łuučišť*floating dock
waalšił.....going home	tašiidoorway, path, road

Conversations

- 1A waasih Crystal. Where's Crystal?
 1B wałyaqilʔiš..... She's at home.
 1B hitinqisʔiš. She's at the beach.
 1B hiłʔiš ʔimčaaquwil..... She's at the gym.
 1B hayumħis hiłii..... I don't know where she is.
 2A waasih makuʔasʔi..... Where's the store?
 2A ʔuńaaħs makuʔasʔi..... I'm looking for the store.
 2A huhtakk hiłii. Do you know where it is?
 2B ʔaħkuuʔiš makuʔasʔi. The store's right here.
 2B ھااڤاھيʔiš makuʔasʔi. The store's over there.
 2B ھuuڤاھيʔiš makuʔasʔi..... The store's way over there.
 2B hayumħis hiłii..... I don't know where it is.

- 3A waʔyuuk.....Are you home?
 3B waʔyuus.I'm home.
 3B čuk^waa.Come.
 3B mačinuʔi.Come in.
 3A wikiłqačá.I guess no one's home.
 4A waastaqšičk.....Where did you (just) come from?
 4B histaqšičs náčičs.....I (just) came from Tofino.
 4B ʔahñiis.....I just arrived.
 5A waasciʔukk.Where are you going?
 5B ʔuuciʔuks ʔiisuwił.....I'm going to the school.
 5B waałšičs.....I'm going home.
 5B wiikciʔuks.....I'm not going anywhere.
 6A ʔaaqinʔaʔh ʔašiči ʔuuciʔuk čuumuʔaas. How's the road to Port Alberni?
 6A čimʔasʔaʔh ʔašiči.Is the road good?
 6B čimʔasʔaʔiš.....The road's good.
 6B quxʔasʔaʔiš.....The road's icy.
 6B mułʔasʔaʔiš.The road's flooded.
 6B ʔiiqñiʔišʔał ʔuutaq.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 mačičił, N hitičił	BC mačičnʔ, CT hiničiʔił, Q hiničič	indoors
	B hitaas, CTQ ʔaaʔaas	B hineeʔas, C ʔaaʔaaʔił, TQ ʔaaʔinʔ	outdoors
	BCT hitinčis, Q hitinčis	BCT hitinčisał, Q hitinčisł	at the beach

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

()	‘at’		‘on’		‘sitting’	
	N hiɪł	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.’