

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 | hišimłuwilmeeting room, hall |
| waasciʔuk.....going where | hišimyilʔak.....meeting room, hall |
| ʔuuctiih CTQgoing towards | mamuquwilworkshop, office |
| waastiih CTQ.....going towards where | łiisuwil CT.....school |
| hitiil.....indoors | qicuwilschool |
| mačiiłindoors | pisatuwil.....gymnasium |
| hitaas.....outdoors | pisatuwasplayground |
| łaaʔasoutdoors, outside | ʔimčaaquwil C...gymnasium |
| hitinqisat the beach | ʔimčaaquwas C..playground |
| mahtii.....house | makułstore |
| maʔashouse, village, tribe | maakuukhaaws Q store |
| wałyuuat home | hawaaquł.....dining room |
| wałyaqil.....at home (indoors) | waap.....wharf |
| wałšił.....go home | łuučišť.....floating dock |
| waalšił.....going home | tašiidoorway, path, road |

Conversations

| | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1A | waasiha Crystal. | Where's Crystal? |
| 1B | wałyaqilma. | She's at home. |
| 1B | hitinqisma. | She's at the beach. |
| 1B | hiłmaa pisatuwil. | She's at the gym. |
| 1B | hayimħimah hiłii. | I don't know where she is. |
| 2A | waasiha makuł?i. | Where's the store? |
| 2A | ʔuńaaħah makuł. | I'm looking for the store. |
| 2A | ħamataphak hiłii. | Do you know where it is? |
| 2B | ʔahkuuma makuł. | The store's right here. |
| 2B | yaalmaa makuł. | The store's over there. |
| 2B | yeelmaa makuł. | The store's way over there. |
| 2B | hayimħimah hiłii. | I don't know where it is. |

- 3A waŷyuuḥak. Are you home?
 3B waŷyuumah. I'm home.
 3B čuk^waa. Come.
 3B mačinu?i. Come in.
 3A wikiłqačá. I guess no one's home.
 4A waastaqšičḥak. Where did you (just) come from?
 4B histaqšičḥaḥ ḥačiqs. I (just) came from Tofino.
 4B ḥaḥḥiimah. I just arrived.
 5A waasciḥukḥak. Where are you going?
 5B ḥuuciḥuk^waḥ qicuwił. I'm going to the school.
 5B waašičḥaḥ. I'm going home.
 5B wiikciḥuk^waḥ. I'm not going anywhere.
 6A ḥaaqin?aaḥa ḥašii?i ḥuuciḥuk čuumaŷas. How's the road to Port Alberni?
 6A ḥuḥ?as?aaḥa ḥašii?i. Is the road good?
 6B ḥuḥ?as?aaḥa. The road's good.
 6B qux?as?aaḥa ḥašii?i. The road's icy.
 6B muḥ?as?aaḥa ḥašii?i. The road's flooded.
 6B ḥiiqḥiima?aaḥ ḥuutaq. 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 mačičḥa, CT hinič?iḥ, Q hiničḥa | indoors |
| | B hitaas, CTQ ḥaa?aa | B hinee?as, C ḥaa?aa?iḥ, TQ ḥaa?inḥ | outdoors |
| | BCT hitinqis, Q hitinqs | BCT hitinqsaḥ, Q hitinqsḥ | 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*, *ḥust-*, 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.’