Lesson #4 buus (Four)

Choral Repetition

gwat əwə tiit stubs 'al tudi'. Who is that man over there? (gwaht u-wu teet stoo-bsh ?ahl too-dee?)

dbad tii† stubš.

That man is my father.

(?dbahd tee† stoobsh)

2 **gwat əwə tsii† s†adəy ?al tudi?**. Who is that woman over there? (gwaht u-wu tee† s†ah-di ?ahl too-dee?)

dskwuy tsii† s†adəy?. (dsk'woy tsee† s†ah-di?)

That woman is my mother.

gwat əwə tiil cacas al tudi?. Who is that (male) child over there? (gwaht u-wu teel c'hah-c'hahsh ahl too-dee?)

dbədə? tii1 čačaš.

That child is my son.

(dbu-du? tee† c'hahsh)

4 **gwat əwə tsii† čačaš ?al tudi?**. Who is that (female) child over there? (gwaht u-wu tee† c'hahsh ?ahl too-dee?)

dbədə? tsii? čačaš. (dbu-du? tsee? c'hahsh)

That child is my daughter.

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tii† See Grammar Note 4.4

Sound/Symbol

4.1	č	Glottialized c-wedge is something like saying 'ch' with a catch in the throat at the same time. It is sort of a combination of 'č' and '?'. There are no sounds like it in English. Imitate the teacher (or recorder) carefully. See 4.8 and 4.10
4.2	k'w	Glottialized k-raised-w is something like saying 'qu' of 'queen'. As with '\vec{\chi}', '\vec{k}\w' is a combination of '\k\w' and '?'. There are no sounds like it in English. Imitate the teacher (or recorder) carefully. See 4.9 and 4.11
4.3	әу	This sounds similar to the 'long i' in English $k\underline{i}te$.

Grammar Notes

4.4	When the person (or thing) talked about is not the first word in the sentence, 'tiit' is used in place of 'ti't' and comes before the person (or thing) just as in English, e.g., 'tiit' stubs', 'that man'.
4.5	When the person (or animal) talked about is female, an 's' is added right after the 't' of 'tiit', and 'ti' giving us tsi'it' and 'tsi'.
4.6	The word that answers a question with 'stab' often comes first in Lushootseed. Thus, in 'Choral Repetition 1', the literal translation of the answer is, 'My father (is) that man.' This word order follows the same principle as in Lesson 2. See 2.14.
4.7	d- at the beginning of a word means <i>my</i> (in English).

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Sound Drills & kw

Listen carefully as the teacher says the following pairs of words several times. Can you hear the difference between them? Can you imitate this difference accurately?

	č and č	cot = 'almost' cot = 'we'
4.9	kw and kw	k wilid = 'look at it' k wilid = 'pick it'

Repeat these two sentences after the teacher as exactly as you can. (See remarks under Lesson 2 Sound Drill.)

4.10	[?] uča [?] a ti čačaš yəx ^w tə čawəy. The boy played with a shell.
4.11	[?] ukwiitəb ?ə tsi dskwuy ti skwaład. My mother looked at the mouse.

Choral Repetition

gwat ti stubš ?al ti čit. Who is that man right near you?
(?ahl tee cheet)
dbad ti stubš. This man is my father.

2 gwat tsi s†adəy? ?al ti čit. Who is that woman right near you?

dskwuy tsi s†adəy?. This woman is my mother.

3 gwat ti čačaš ?al ti čit. Who is this child right near you?

dbədə? ti čačaš. This child is my son.

4 gwat tsi čačaš ?al ti čit. Who is that child right near you?

dbədə? tsi čačaš. This child is my daughter.

New Vocabulary

d-	my
bad	father
bədə [?]	one's own child
čačaš	child
čit	near
gwat	who
skwuy	mother

stadəy	woman
ti	this
tii1	that
tsi	this (female)
tsii†	that (female)
stubš	man
tudi ⁹	over there

Exercises

1 Chose any one of the following words and place it in the blank by reading out loud in Lushootseed the whole sentence thus created and then translate the sentence in to English. (Every student should be called on at least twice. This exercise should be practiced until everyone can answer correctly within ten seconds.)

ti stubš	tii1 stubš	ti čačaš	tii¹ čačaš
tsi s†adəy	tsiit stadəy	tsi čačaš	tsii† čačaš

For example: gwat _____?al tudi?.

Possible answer: gwat tii¹ stubš ?al tudi?.

(Who is that man over there?)

A gwat əwə ______ ?al tudi?.

B gwat _____ ?al ti čit.

C dbədə?_____.

D dskwuy _____

E gwat əwə _____ di?ucid ?al tə šəgw?t.

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F	dbad	·
G	gwat	di ⁹ ucid ⁹ al tə stulək ^w .
Н	g ^w at əŵə	^al tə šəgw†.

Out of the following sentences and phrases identify those that are NOT correct and change them in any way so as to make them correct.

A	dbad tsi stubš.
В	dbədə ⁹ tii† čačaš
C	g ^w at ti stubš [?] al tudi [?] .
D	g ^w at ti stubš ⁹ al ti čit.

Е	dbədə ⁹ tsii† bəlups.
F	dsk ^w uy tsii1 stubš.
G	dbədə ⁹ ti čačaš.
Н	gwat tii† stubš.

- Read out loud in Lushootseed and translate into English:
 - A gwat tiit stubš di?ucid ?al tə šagwt.
 - B stab əwə ti?i? ?al tudi?.
 - C gwat tsii? s?adəy? di?ucid ?al tə stuləkw.
 - D gwat tiił čačaš al tə šəgwł.
 - E stab ti.
- 4 Translate into Lushootseed:
 - A Who is that girl (tsiił čačaš) on the other side of the river?
 - B What is that over there?
 - C Who is that across the street ($\check{s} \circ g^{w} \uparrow$)?
 - D That man is my father.
- 5 Dictation: The teacher will pronounce five words or sentences. You are to write them down.

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("Illustrations courtesy of Peggy Deam")

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