st'əbšucid grammar and sentence structure

LLI, 8/11/16

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dᶻixʷ ti shuyəɫx̌ud

- In Lushootseed, the verb usually comes first.
- This is then usually followed by the 'doer' *dxʷhuytxʷ* 'the one that does the action.
- ʔəsʔistəʔ:

  verb   **doer**
- ʔuʔux̌ʷ   čəd. 'I went.' 'I am going'
- ʔəsgʷədil   čəd. 'I am sitting.'
- ʔəsƛ̓ubil   čəd. 'I am fine.'

- Notice that the examples on this page only has one noun. This noun is the *dxʷhuytxʷ* 'one doing the action'.

word order: Verb-Doer-Receiver

• Other verbs have two nouns:

1. dxʷhuytxʷ 'a **doer** of the action'

2. dxʷkʷəd 'a **receiver** of the action'

Look at the following and notice that the verb is first, followed by the doer, and then the receiver:

Verb	doer	receiver	
• ʔuhuyud	čəd	ti kupi.	'I am making/made coffee.'
• ʔulabdxʷ	čəd	ti Archie.	'I saw Archie.'

• In general, Lushootseed has a Verb Doer Receiver word order.

-d yəxʷ ti -dxʷ

• There are two suffixes that can go at the end of a verb. They are *-d* and *-dxʷ*.

• When the verb has one of these suffixes, it means that the action was done to something. In other words, there a *dxʷhuytxʷ* 'one who does the action' and a dxʷkʷəd 'one who receives the action.

• The difference is that when the verb ends in *-d*, the action is done deliberately and with care by the doer.

• When the verb ends in *-dxʷ*, the doer manages to do the action or accidentally does the action.

-d yəxʷ ti -dxʷ

• Look at and compare the following:

(1) (a) ʔuhuyud čəd ti kupi. 'I (deliberately) made the coffee.'
    (b) ʔuhuydxʷ čəd ti kupi. 'I (managed to) make the coffee.'

(2) (a) ʔəslabdxʷ čəd ti Archie. 'I (happen to/am able to) see Archie.'
    (b) ʔəslaʔbəd čəd ti Archie. 'I (deliberately, with full control) see Archie.'

(3) (a) ʔuk'ʷələd čəd ti sqəbuʔ. 'I (deliberately) poured the milk.'
    (b) ʔuk'ʷəłdxʷ čəd ti sqəbuʔ. 'I managed to pour the milk.' 'I spilled the milk.'

tulud 'translate'

• ʔəsx̌id kʷ(i) adscut:

(1) I see Zeke (deliberately with control).

(2) Were you able to see Chris?

(3) Were you able to make bread?

(4) Did you write your name (deliberately)?

-d yəxʷ ti -dxʷ

• In most cases, a vowel is inserted before -d. Look at the following:

(1) (a) huy 'do, make'
   (b) huy-u-d 'make something'
(2) (a) x̌al 'write, mark, embroider'
   (b) x̌al-a-d 'write, mark, embroider something'
(3) (a) qʷib 'fix'
   (b) qʷib-i-d 'fix something'

• Notice that in these examples, the inserted vowel is the same as the vowel before it. This is usually what this vowel is.

-d yəxʷ ti -dxʷ

• Although, it is not always the case:

(1) (a) q'ʷəl 'cook, ripe'
   (b) q'ʷəl-d 'cook/bake/barbeque something'
(2) (a) lil 'far'
   (b) lil-d 'remove something'
(3) (a) lab 'see'
   (b) laʔb-ə-d 'see something'

-d yəxʷ ti -dxʷ

• For the -dxʷ suffix, there is no vowel insertion:

(1) (a) huy 'do, make'
    (b) huy-dxʷ '(manage to) make something'
(2) (a) šal 'write, mark, embroider'
    (b) šal-dxʷ (manage to) write, mark, embroider something'
(3) (a) qʷib 'fix'
    (b) qʷib-dxʷ '(manage to) fix something'

-d yəxʷ -dxʷ

• So far, we've covered how to make a sentence when the receiver is a mentioned as a third person, but we have yet cover what to say when the receiver is me, you, us or you folks.
• Lushootseed uses a series of suffixes for these receivers.
• Look at the following:

-d	English
-c	me
-cid	you
-tubuł	us
-tubułəd	you folks

-d yəxʷ -dxʷ

• Look at the following:

(1) ʔukʷaxʷad čəd. 'I helped her/him/it.'

(2) ʔukʷaxʷac čəxʷ. 'You helped me.'

(3) ʔukʷaxʷacid čəł. 'We helped you.'

(4) ʔukʷaxʷatubuł čələp. 'You folks helped us.'

(5) ʔukʷaxʷatubułəd həlgʷəʔ. 'They helped you folks.

tulud

• Using the -d suffix, translate following:

(1) I saw Zeke.

(2) You saw me.

(3) We saw you.

(4) You folks saw us.

(5) They saw you folks.

-d yəxʷ -dxʷ

• Like -d, -dxʷ also has a set of suffixes. Look and compare:

• -d	-dxʷ	English
• -c	-dubš	me
• -cid	-dubicid	you
• -tubuɫ	-dubuɫ	us
• -tubuɫəd	-dubuɫəd	you folks

-d yəxʷ -dxʷ

• Look at the following:
(1) ʔukʷaxʷdxʷ čəd. 'I (managed to) help her/him/it.'
(2) ʔukʷaxʷadubš čəxʷ. 'You (managed to) help me.'
(3) ʔukʷaxʷaducid čəɫ. 'We (managed to) help you.'
(4) ʔukʷaxʷadubuɫ čələp. 'You folks (managed to) help us.'
(5) ʔukʷaxʷadubuɫəd həlgʷəʔ. 'They (managed to) help you folks.

tulud

- Using the –dxʷ suffix, translate following:

(1) I managed to see Zeke.

(2) You managed to see me.

(3) We managed to see you.

(4) You folks managed to see us.

(5) They managed to see you folks.