

	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

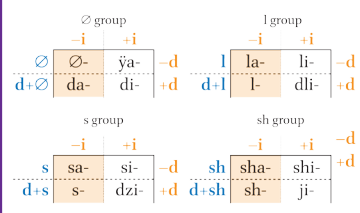
	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

(preverb) O-(prefix)-(CP)-S-cl-√root (postverb)[type]

woosh-wooch	each other -D
has	they / them

xat	me
haa-	us
i-	you
yee-	you all
∅- ~ a-	her / him / it
kāa- ~ ku-	someone
at	something
chush ~ sh-	-self -D

xā-	i
tu-	we
i-	you
yi-	you all
∅-	she / he / it
du-	someone *



act	Type:
event	Every verb belongs to one of these categories, which determines how the verb functions and conjugates. You can often figure out what type of verb it is by what the verb does, but some are surprising because the verb functions differently from a Tlingit perspective.
state	
motion	
positional	

∅	terminal	Conjugation Prefix:
na	unbounded	Every verb belongs to one. It only appears in certain verb modes, but affects stem variation. They are derived from types of motion, as listed here.
ga	upward	
ga	downward	

Classifier:
A part of the verb that combines with the root to form the heart of the verb. It belongs to a group (∅, s, l, sh) and moves within the group to change modes and voice. The root determines the overall meaning of the verb, and the classifier helps determine what the verb does.

A classifier is ∅ or +i depending on the mode of the verb. The ∅ group often indicates that the verb has not occurred, and the +i group often indicates that the verb has occurred.

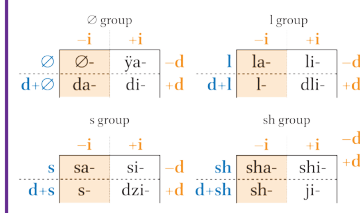
A classifier is generally ∅ unless the verb has middle voice (subject is also an object) or when a transitive verb (has an object) changes to subject-intransitive by removing the object.

(preverb) O-(prefix)-(CP)-S-cl-√root (postverb)[type]

woosh-wooch	each other -D
has	they / them

xat	me
haa-	us
i-	you
yee-	you all
∅- ~ a-	her / him / it
kāa- ~ ku-	someone
at	something
chush ~ sh-	-self -D

xā-	i
tu-	we
i-	you
yi-	you all
∅-	she / he / it
du-	someone *



act	Type:
event	Every verb belongs to one of these categories, which determines how the verb functions and conjugates. You can often figure out what type of verb it is by what the verb does, but some are surprising because the verb functions differently from a Tlingit perspective.
state	
motion	
positional	

∅	terminal	Conjugation Prefix:
na	unbounded	Every verb belongs to one. It only appears in certain verb modes, but affects stem variation. They are derived from types of motion, as listed here.
ga	upward	
ga	downward	

Classifier:
A part of the verb that combines with the root to form the heart of the verb. It belongs to a group (∅, s, l, sh) and moves within the group to change modes and voice. The root determines the overall meaning of the verb, and the classifier helps determine what the verb does.

A classifier is ∅ or +i depending on the mode of the verb. The ∅ group often indicates that the verb has not occurred, and the +i group often indicates that the verb has occurred.

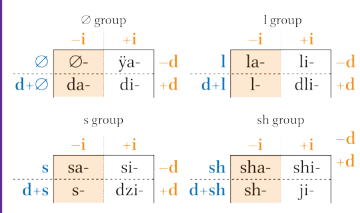
A classifier is generally ∅ unless the verb has middle voice (subject is also an object) or when a transitive verb (has an object) changes to subject-intransitive by removing the object.

(preverb) O-(prefix)-(CP)-S-cl-√root (postverb)[type]

woosh-wooch	each other -D
has	they / them

xat	me
haa-	us
i-	you
yee-	you all
∅- ~ a-	her / him / it
kāa- ~ ku-	someone
at	something
chush ~ sh-	-self -D

xā-	i
tu-	we
i-	you
yi-	you all
∅-	she / he / it
du-	someone *



act	Type:
event	Every verb belongs to one of these categories, which determines how the verb functions and conjugates. You can often figure out what type of verb it is by what the verb does, but some are surprising because the verb functions differently from a Tlingit perspective.
state	
motion	
positional	

∅	terminal	Conjugation Prefix:
na	unbounded	Every verb belongs to one. It only appears in certain verb modes, but affects stem variation. They are derived from types of motion, as listed here.
ga	upward	
ga	downward	

Classifier:
A part of the verb that combines with the root to form the heart of the verb. It belongs to a group (∅, s, l, sh) and moves within the group to change modes and voice. The root determines the overall meaning of the verb, and the classifier helps determine what the verb does.

A classifier is ∅ or +i depending on the mode of the verb. The ∅ group often indicates that the verb has not occurred, and the +i group often indicates that the verb has occurred.

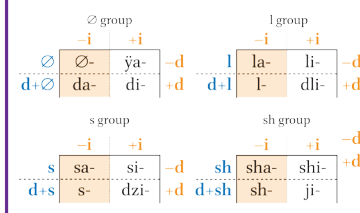
A classifier is generally ∅ unless the verb has middle voice (subject is also an object) or when a transitive verb (has an object) changes to subject-intransitive by removing the object.

(preverb) O-(prefix)-(CP)-S-cl-√root (postverb)[type]

woosh-wooch	each other -D
has	they / them

xat	me
haa-	us
i-	you
yee-	you all
∅- ~ a-	her / him / it
kāa- ~ ku-	someone
at	something
chush ~ sh-	-self -D

xā-	i
tu-	we
i-	you
yi-	you all
∅-	she / he / it
du-	someone *



act	Type:
event	Every verb belongs to one of these categories, which determines how the verb functions and conjugates. You can often figure out what type of verb it is by what the verb does, but some are surprising because the verb functions differently from a Tlingit perspective.
state	
motion	
positional	

∅	terminal	Conjugation Prefix:
na	unbounded	Every verb belongs to one. It only appears in certain verb modes, but affects stem variation. They are derived from types of motion, as listed here.
ga	upward	
ga	downward	

Classifier:
A part of the verb that combines with the root to form the heart of the verb. It belongs to a group (∅, s, l, sh) and moves within the group to change modes and voice. The root determines the overall meaning of the verb, and the classifier helps determine what the verb does.

A classifier is ∅ or +i depending on the mode of the verb. The ∅ group often indicates that the verb has not occurred, and the +i group often indicates that the verb has occurred.

A classifier is generally ∅ unless the verb has middle voice (subject is also an object) or when a transitive verb (has an object) changes to subject-intransitive by removing the object.

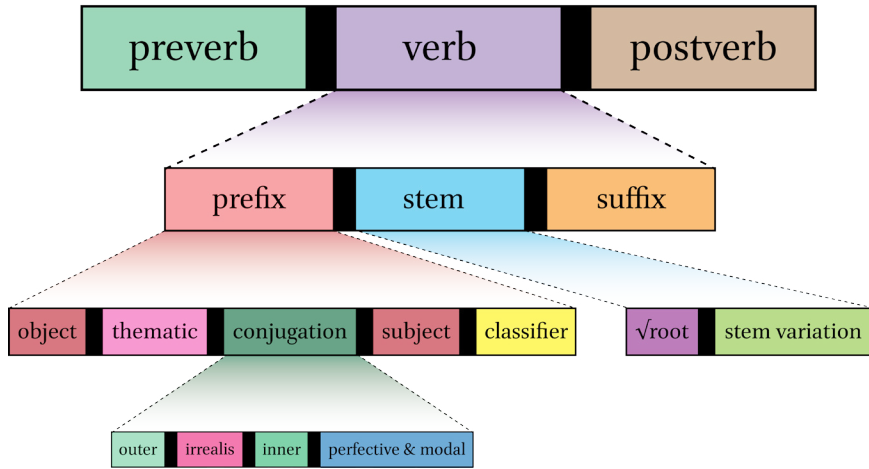
	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

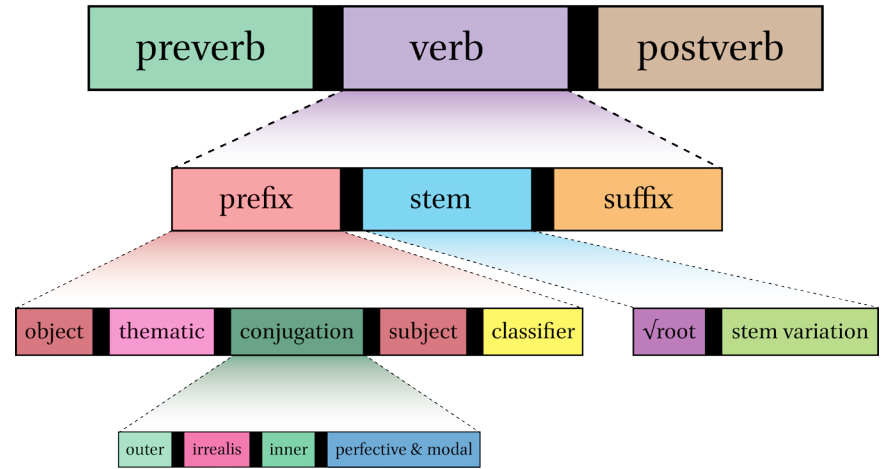
	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

	INDEPENDENT	POSSESSIVE	OBJECT	SUBJECT	POSTPOSITIONAL
1SG	xát	aḡ	xat	x̄a-	aḡ ee- ~ x̄aan
1PL	uháan	haa	haa	tu-	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-
2SG	wa.é	i-	i-	i-	i ee-
2PL	yeewháan	yee	yee	yi-	yee ee-
3H	hú	du	∅- ~ a-	∅-	du ee- ~ u-
3N	á	a	∅- ~ a-	∅-	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan
4H	káa	k̄aa	k̄aa- ~ k̄u-	du-	k̄aa ~ k̄u ee- ~ k̄oon
4N	át	at	at	—	at ee-
RFLX	chúsh	chush ~ sh-	sh ~ ∅-	—	chush
RECIP	wóosh	woosh	woosh=	woosh=	woosh
(3) PL	hás	has du	has ~ s	has ~ s	has du ee-

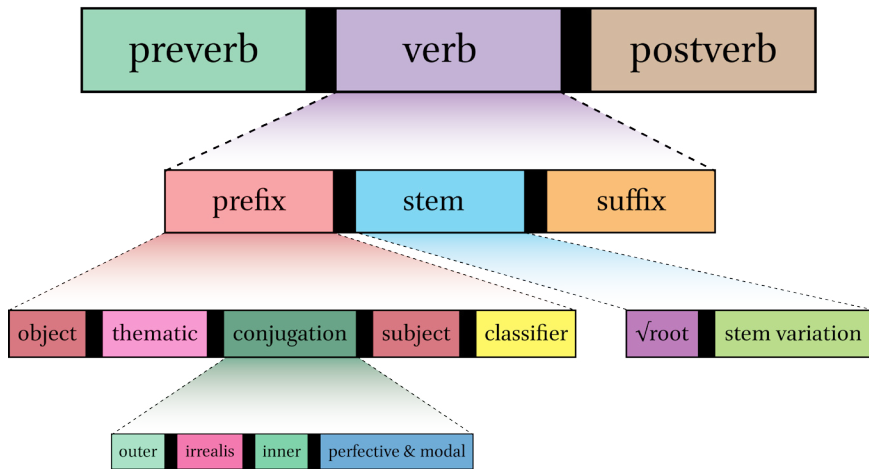
Basic Tlingit Verbal Structure



Basic Tlingit Verbal Structure



Basic Tlingit Verbal Structure



Basic Tlingit Verbal Structure

