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Object & Subject Combinations in Perfective, Imperfective, & Future

*Ch'a ldakát át a yakgwahéiyagu kudzitee
yéi áyá haa ée at wudulitóow.
—Kaalkáawu*

There is a spirit in everything,
so we are taught.
— Cyril George, Kak'weid¹

Introduction

To begin examining ways in which we can become more dynamic with verbs, we are going to explore Object-Subject combinations in three verb modes: perfective, imperfective, and future. Some things to pay close attention to here are the ways verbs contract when different elements are added, and how Object & Subject pronouns affect contractions.

There are certain combinations in Tlingit that can have multiple interpretations. These are imperfective verbs with a 2nd person and 3rd person combination. For example, «isix-án» could be «Ø-i-si-√xán» (you love her/him/it) or «i-Ø-si-√xán» (s/he loves you). The meaning is usually drawn from context, or else a specifying noun is present and possibly marked with an ergative suffix. The same is true for 3rd person Object **and** Subject **with** the plural marker (has). Using and interpreting this will take time, but for now focus on unpacking the content that is here, looking at the contraction, and practicing some of these combinations with other verbs.

¹ George, Cyril. “Kák'w.” trans. Lance Twitchell. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=--ibioce-SM>.

Transitivity

The presence of Objects & Subjects in the theme notes the *transitivity* of the verb. In the *Tlingit Verb Dictionary* Naish & Story use the following terms for verb transitivity (365–368):

transitive	(+O,+S)
intransitive	(-O,+S)
stative	(+O,-S)
impersonal	(-O,-S)

Crippen uses different terminology (“Tlingitology Seminar Notes” 20) which we will use in our discussions of transitivity and our documentation of verbs. It is important to note the transitivity of a verb to conjugate for person. If O is not listed in the theme, then it will not occur, and the same goes for S. If O is listed, then it will always be in the verb unless you create an *antipassive* form, which kicks the Object out and pushes the verb into a +D form. If S is in the theme, then it will always be there.

transitive	(+O,+S)
subject intransitive	(-O,+S)
object intransitive	(+O,-S)
impersonal	(-O,-S)

Here are some examples of how transitivity works in verbs. Keep in mind that the theme shows the O-S combinations, and that memorizing the Tlingit pronouns will open the door to conjugating for person. Many of these examples come from Eggleston’s 575+ *Tlingit Verbs: the Paradigms* and discussions with elders John Martin & George Davis.

<u>i</u> x <u>s</u> i <u>x</u> á <u>n</u>	i- <u>x</u> a-si- <u>√</u> <u>x</u> á <u>n</u>	i love you	transitive
<u>x</u> at yisiteen	<u>x</u> at + <u>ÿ</u> u-i-si- <u>√</u> teen	you see me; you saw me	transitive
aadé yaa n <u>x</u> agút	aa-dé + yaa + na- <u>x</u> a- <u>Ø</u> - <u>√</u> gút	i am walking over there	subject intransitive
<u>x</u> wadlisáa	<u>ÿ</u> u- <u>x</u> a-dli- <u>√</u> sáa	i rested; i’m resting	subject intransitive
<u>x</u> at wuliteesh	<u>x</u> at wuliteesh	i am lonely; i was lonely	object intransitive
aadé haa luwagook	haa + lu- <u>ÿ</u> u- <u>ÿ</u> a- <u>√</u> gook	we ran over there	object intransitive
<u>k</u> uligóos’	<u>k</u> u-li- <u>√</u> góos’	it is cloudy	impersonal
át la.áa	áa-t + la- <u>√</u> .áa	it is situated there (a building)	impersonal

Object Pronoun Writing Standards

Object pronouns in Tlingit have been standardized with the following rule: one letter pronouns are in the prefix, and pronouns with more than one letter are in the preverb, except for the 1st person alternative form «xaa-» as in «sh tóogaa xaaditee» (i am grateful). Even though this is how we write it, all open object pronouns will affect conjugation in the preverb. The most confusing of these as far as writing them is probably forms like this:

tlél haa ysixán*	tlél + haa + yi-si-√xán	you all do not love us
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The «haa + y-» rhymes with the word «taa» (fat). Because of this, there is still discussion about whether open pronouns should be attached to the verb. The current reason to keep things the way they are is to avoid extremely long verbs, such as the following conjugation:

haayeeysiteen	haa-yee-yü-si-√teen	you all see us; you all saw us
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3rd Person Combinations

Using 3rd person pronouns can be confusing since they are neither heard nor visible, except when **both** O & S are 3rd person. Second language speakers sometimes try to insert an audible pronoun for a 3rd person in other combinations because there is one in English. This may result in ungrammatical* use of the «a-» object, or use of the *indefinite non-human* «at» which produced a much different meaning. To start looking at these, let's start with the following examples:

axsixán*	a-xa-si-√xán*	[ungrammatical]
xasixán	∅-xa-si-√xán	i love her/him/it
xat sixán	xat + ∅-si-√xán	s/he loves me
isixán	∅-i-si-√xán	you love her/him/it
isixán	i-∅-si-√xán	s/he loves you
asixán	a-∅-si-√xán	s/he loves her/him/it
kusixán	ku-∅-si-√xán	s/he loves someone
dudzixán	∅-du-dzi-√xán	s/he is loved
at sixán	at + ∅-si-√xán	s/he loves something

These are the 3rd person combinations for the singular forms. 3rd person O and S are pluralized with a preverb, so to start thinking about those combinations, examine the following plural combinations and see how those differ.

tusixán	∅-tu-si-√xán	we love her/him/it
has tusixán	has + ∅-tu-si-√xán	we love them
haa sixán	haa + ∅-si-√xán	s/he loves us
has haa sixán	has + haa + ∅-si-√xán	they love us
has yisixán	has + ∅-yi-si-√xán	you all love her/him/it
has yee sixán	has + yee + ∅-si-√xán	s/he loves you all
has kusixán	has + ku-∅-si-√xán	they love someone
has dudzixán	has + ∅-du-dzi-√xán	they are loved

This brings us to the 3–3 combinations, which are easy to put together but linguistically impossible to interpret without context. Either we know by context what the subject and object should be, or it is often specified outside of the verb phrase with a noun that may have the ergative marker.

has asixán	has + a-∅-si-√xán	s/he loves them
		they love her/him/it
		they love them
a _x tláach has asixán	a _x + tláa-ch + has + a-∅-si-√xán	my mother loves them
hásch áwé a _x tláa has asixán	hás + á-wé + a _x + tláa + has + a-∅-si-√xán	it is them, they love my mother
a _x xoonx'i hásch a _x éesh háš áwé has asixán	a _x + xoon-x'-i + háš-ch a _x + éesh + háš + á-wé has + a-∅-si-√xán	my clanspeople, they love my father's people

Some of these combinations would be avoided because the logic is awkward to put together. However, in the context of groups and individuals, there may be occasions to use similar combinations. Speakers often learn how to use context to avoid awkward combinations that are ambiguous, but sometimes there are few ways around it. Generally speaking, though, the listener is expected to follow the action and understand what is happening by context and other cues. We get more confused when we need to say the same thing in English and are always translating.

Nominal Objects

Some verbs conjugate for Object using a *nominal object*, and these are noted with N in the theme. If there is no *relational suffix* (-x', -de, -náx, etc) attached to N, then the most common conjugation is a *nominal object* and a *relational base*. We remember *relational bases* from our discussions on direction & relational terms. These are conjugated for person by changing the *possessive pronoun* instead of the *object pronoun*. A noun may also be inserted in place of a pronoun, as in the following.

a _x toowú yak'éi	a _x + toowú + ýa-√k'éi	i feel great
a _x éesh toowú yak'éi	a _x + éesh + toowú + ýa-√k'éi	my father feels great
du daadzixáaw	du + daa-dzi-√xáaw	s/he is hairy
wé keitl daadzixáaw	wé + keitl + daa-dzi-√xáaw	that dog is hairy
i jeedé x'akkwadatáan	i + jee-t + x'a-ga-u-ga-xa-da-√táan	i'll call you
Nora jeedé x'akkwadatáan o	Nora + jee-t + x'a-ga-u-ga-xa-da-√táan	i'll call Nora
i tuwáa sigóo	i + tu-ýá si-√góo	you want it
a _x tláa tuwáa sigóo o	a _x + tláa + tu-ýá si-√góo	my mother wants it
a _x x'éit sa.in héen!	a _x + x'-é-t + Ø-sa-√.in + héen	give me water!
gawdáan x'éit sa.in héen!	gawdáan + x'-é-t + Ø-sa-√.in + héen	give the horse water!
a _x jikaadáx gú!	a _x + ji-ka-dáx + Ø-Ø-√gú	get out of my way!
Henry jikaadáx gú!	Henry + ji-ka-dáx + Ø-Ø-√gú	get out of Henry's way!

o most speakers would insert a 3rd person pronoun after the name here; it may sound awkward without it

If the *nominal object* has an attached *relational suffix* in the theme, then these are conjugated using a combination of *possessive pronouns* and *relational bases* (including the *empty base*). We see these *nominal object-relational suffix* combinations mostly in motion verbs, and the *possessive pronoun* and *relational base* may change to affect meaning, as in the following examples.

hítde yaa nagút	hít + yaa + na-Ø-Ø-√gút	s/he is walking to the house
a _x xánde yaa nagút	a _x + xán-de + yaa + na-Ø-Ø-√gút	s/he is walking towards me
a _x éet hís!	a _x + ee-t + Ø-Ø-√hís'	lend it to me!
du jeedáx wulihásh	du + jee-dáx + Ø-ýu-li-√hásh	it drifted away from her/him
i éet kuwaháa	i + ee-t + ku-ýa-√háa	it's your turn

yee yát ax̄dligein	yee + yá-t + a-x̄a-dli-√gein	i am looking at all your faces; i looked at all your faces
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A *nominal object* can be added to many verbs as well in order to make the recipient of the actio more specific. Again, the selection of *relational base* depends on what the verb is conveying. Here are some examples of conjugated verbs and the addition of an optional *nominal object*.

dleit akaawadán	dleit + a-ká-yü-ÿa-√dán	it is snowing heavy; it was snowing heavy
dleit haa káa akaawadán	dleit + haa + ká + a-ká-yü-ÿa-√dán	it is snowing heavy on us; it was snowing heavy on us
kax̄waaneek	∅-ka-yü-x̄a-ÿa-√neek	i told about it
i een kax̄waaneek	i + ee-n + ∅-ka-yü-x̄a-ÿa-√neek	i told you about it
du een kax̄waaneek i daat	du + ee-n + ∅-ka-yü-x̄a-ÿa-√neek + i + daa-t	i told her/him about you
x'áant uwanúk	x'áan-t + ÿu-∅-ÿa-√núk	s/he is mad
ax̄ yís x'áant uwanúk	ax̄ + yís + x'áan-t + ÿu-∅-ÿa-√núk	s/he is mad at me
yoo x̄'atán!	yoo + x̄'a-∅-∅-√tán	speak!
ax̄ een yoo x̄'atán!	ax̄ + ee-n + yoo + x̄'a-∅-∅-√tán	speak to me!

Pay attention to how these are used, and how the relational suffix changes in different verb modes. If we take the above examples and move them into the future mode, this is the result.

dleit akakgwadán	dleit + a-ká-ga-u-ga-∅-√dáan	it will snow heavy
dleit haa kaadé akakgwadán	dleit + haa + ká-dé + a-ká-ga-u-ga-∅-√dáan	it will snow heavy on us
kakkwanéek	∅-ka-ga-u-ga-x̄a-∅-√néek	i will tell about it
i eedé kakkwanéek	i + ee-dé + ∅-ka-ga-u-ga-x̄a-∅-√néek	i will tell you about it
du eedé kakkwanéek i daat	du + ee-dé + ∅-ka-ga-u-ga-x̄a-∅-√néek + i + daa-t	i will tell her/him about you
x'áande kgwanóok	x'áan-de + ga-u-ga-∅-√nóok	s/he will be mad
ax̄ yís x'áande kgwanóok	ax̄ + yís + x'áan-t + ga-u-ga-∅-∅-√nóok	s/he will be mad at me
yoo x̄'akgeetáan	yoo + x̄'a-ga-u-ga-i-∅-√tán	you will speak
ax̄ eedé yoo x̄'akgeetáan	ax̄ + ee-dé + yoo + x̄'a-ga-u-ga-i-∅-√tán	you will speak to me

Pronoun Review

So, let's conjugate for person. To begin with, review the Object, Subject, Possessive, and Postpositional pronouns. Keep these charts at hand if you need in order to conjugate Tlingit verbs. You should be able to interpret them and insert them in order to communicate more dynamically about who is doing the verb and who is impacted by the verb. Note that the *independent nonhuman* (INDH) and the *reflexive* (RFLX) only appear in the object pronoun location.

	OBJECT		SUBJECT	
1SG	<u>x</u> at ~ <u>x</u> aa-	me·	<u>x</u> a-	i
1PL	haa	us	tu-	we
2SG	i-	you	i-	you
2PL	yee-	you all	yi-	you all
3	∅- ~ a-	her/him	∅-	she/he
INDH	<u>k</u> aa ~ <u>k</u> u-	someone	du-	someone
INDN	at	something	—	—
RFLX	sh ~ ∅-	-self	—	—
(3) PL	has ~ s	them	has ~ s	they

As documented in Crippen's "Tlingitology Seminar" (30), the following rules need to be internalized for using the *indefinite human* (INDH) subject:

- all ∅ classifier verbs will be -D
- all s, l, sh classifiers will be +D

	POSSESSIVE		POSTPOSITIONAL	
1SG	<u>a</u> x	my	<u>a</u> x ee- ~ <u>x</u> aan	(to) me
1PL	haa	our	haa ee- ~ haa(n)-	(to) us
2SG	i	your	i ee-	(to) you
2PL	yee	all your	yee ee-	(to) you all
3H	du	her/his	du ee- ~ u-	(to) her/him
3N	a	its	a ee- ~ a- ~ aan	(to) it
INDH	<u>k</u> aa	someone's	<u>k</u> aa ~ <u>k</u> u ee- ~ <u>k</u> oon	(to) someone
INDN	at	something's	at ee-	(to) something
RFLX	chush ~ sh-	-self's	chush	(to) -self
(3) PL	has du	them	has du ee-	they

Object Combinations

THEME²

O-(Ø)-l-√ch'éix'w~¹ (*event verb – object intransitive*)
 for O to be dirty

PERFECTIVE (+)

O-ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w¹

O is dirty

1s	xat wulich'éix'w	xat + ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w ¹ me-(1s.O) + pfv.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	i'm dirty
2s	iwlich'éix'w	i-ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w ¹ you-(2s.O).pfv.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	you're dirty
3s	wulich'éix'w	Ø-ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w ¹ her/him-(3.O).pfv.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	he/she/it is dirty
1p	haa wlich'éix'w	haa + ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w ¹ us-(1p.O) + pfv.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	we're dirty
2p	yee wlich'éix'w	yee + ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w ¹ you-all-(2p.O) + pfv.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	you all are dirty
3p	has wulich'éix'w	has + Ø-ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w ¹ (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).pfv.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	they're dirty
indH	kuowlich'éix'w	ku-ÿu-li-√ch'éix'w ¹ someone-(indH.O).pfv.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	someone is dirty

PERFECTIVE (-)

tlél + O-u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w

O is not dirty

1s	tlél xat wulch'éix'w	tlél + xat + u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ not + me-(1s.O) + irr.pfv.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	i'm not dirty
2s	tlél iwulch'éix'w	tlél + i-u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ not + you-(2s.O).irr.pfv.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	you're not dirty
3s	tlél wulch'éix'w	tlél + Ø-u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ not + her/him-(3.O).irr.pfv.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	s/he's not dirty
1p	tlél haa wulch'éix'w	tlél + haa + u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ not + us-(1p.O) + irr.pfv.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	we're not dirty
2p	tlél yee wulch'éix'w	tlél + yee + u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ not + you-all-(2p.O) + irr.pfv.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	you all aren't dirty
3p	tlél has wulch'éix'w	tlél + has + Ø-u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ not + (3pl) + her/him-(3.O).irr.pfv.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	they're not dirty
indH	tlél kuwulch'éix'w	tlél + ku-u-ÿu-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ not + someone-(indH.O).irr.pfv.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	no one is dirty

the the irrealis (u-) creates different contraction patterns than with the perfective marker (ÿu-) alone. the prefix is less likely to contract. la classifier is contracting to la- (see Crippen table on following page)

² verbs & translations in this handout were collected from the following sources:

- X'aagi Shaawú Keri Eggleston. "575 Tlingit Verbs: The Paradigms – A Component of '575 Tlingit Verbs: A Study Of Tlingit Verb Paradigms'" (Ph.D. thesis, University of Alaska Fairbanks, 2013).
- Keihéénák'w John Martin. Verb Conjugation Interview. 1 Sep 2013.
- Kaxwaan Éesh George Davis. Verb Conjugation Interview. 19 Feb 2015.

+4	...	+6	+5	+4	+3	+2	+1
a-							Ca-
		u-					Ca-
			na-				Ca-
			#ga-				Ca-
				#ga-			Ca-
				ÿu-			Ca-
				u-			Ca-
					daga-		Ca-
						du-	[+D]

Table 25: Verb prefixes that cause deletion of the classifier *a* vowel in non- \emptyset series classifiers with [-D, -I]. Deletion only occurs with *ga*- when it is word-initial, others may have preceding prefixes. Deletion with *du*- is due to shift from [-D] to [+D].

PROGRESSIVE IMPERFECTIVE (+)

yaa + O-na-la-√ch'éix'w¹

O is getting dirty

1s	yaa xat nalch'éix'w	yaa + xat + na-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ along + me-(1s.O) + na-cj.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	i'm getting dirty
2s	yaa inlach'éix'w	yaa + i-na-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ along + you-(2s.O).na-cj.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	you're getting dirty
3s	yaa nalch'éix'w	yaa + ∅-na-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ along + her/him-(3.O).na-cj.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	he/she/it is getting dirty
1p	yaa haa nalch'éix'w	yaa + haa + na-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ along + us-(1p.O) + na-cj.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	we're getting dirty
2p	yaa yee nalch'éix'w	yaa + yee + na-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ along + you-all-(2p.O) + na-cj.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	you all are getting dirty
3p	yaa (ha)s nalch'éix'w	yaa + has + ∅-na-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ along + (3pl) + her/him-(3.O).na-cj.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	they're getting dirty
indH	yaa kunalch'éix'w	yaa + ku-na-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ along + someone-(indH.O)-na-cj.cl(-d,l,+i).√dirty	someone is getting dirty

FUTURE (+)

O-ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w

O will get dirty

1s	xat guxlach'éix'w	xat + ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ me-(1s.O) + ga-cj.u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	i will get dirty
2s	iguxlach'éix'w	i-ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ you-(2s.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	you will get dirty
3s	guxlach'éix'w	∅-ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ her/him-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	he/she/it will get dirty
1p	haa guxlach'éix'w	haa + ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ us-(1p.O) + ga-cj.u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	we will get dirty
2p	yee guxlach'éix'w	yee + ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ you-all-(2p.O) + ga-cj.u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	you all will get dirty
3p	has aguxlach'éix'w	has + ∅-ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ (3pl) + her/him-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	they will get dirty
indH	kuguxlach'éix'w	ku-ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éix'w ¹ someone-(indH.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√dirty	someone will get dirty

THEME

 O- \underline{x} 'a-(ga)-l- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ (*state verb – object intransitive*)

for O to be loud-voiced, noisy in speech

IMPERFECTIVE (+)

 O- \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$

O is loud-voiced

O	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	\underline{x} at \underline{x} 'aligaaw	\underline{x} at + \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ me-(1s.O) +mouth.cl(-d,l,i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	i'm loud-voiced
2s	i \underline{x} 'aligaaw	i- \underline{x} 'a-li- \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ you-(2s.O),ga-cj,u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	you're loud-voiced
3s	\underline{x} 'aligaaw	\emptyset - \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ her/him-(3.O),ga-cj,u.ga-md.cl(-d,l,i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	he/she/it is loud-voiced
1p	haa \underline{x} 'aligaaw	haa + \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ us-(1p.O) +mouth.cl(-d,l,i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	we're loud-voiced
2p	yee \underline{x} 'aligaaw	yee + \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ you-all-(2p.O) +mouth.cl(-d,l,i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	you all are loud-voiced
3p	has \underline{x} 'aligaaw	has + \emptyset - \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ (3pl) + her/him-(3.O),mouth.cl(-d,l,i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	they're loud-voiced
indH	\underline{k} aa \underline{x} 'aligaaw	\underline{k} aa + \underline{x} 'a-li- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ someone-(indH.O),mouth.cl(-d,l,i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	someone is loud-voiced

IMPERFECTIVE (-)

 tlél + O- \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$

O is not loud-voiced

O	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél \underline{x} at \underline{x} 'eilgaaw	tlél + \underline{x} at + \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ me-(1s.O) + mouth.irr.cl(-d,l,-i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	i'm not loud-voiced
2s	tlél i \underline{x} 'eilgaaw	tlél + i- \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ you-(2s.O),mouth.irr.cl(-d,l,-i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	you're not loud-voiced
3s	tlél \underline{x} 'eilgaaw	tlél + \emptyset - \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ her/him-(3.O),mouth.irr.cl(-d,l,-i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	he/she/it is not loud-voiced
1p	tlél haa \underline{x} 'eilgaaw	tlél + haa + \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ us-(1p.O) + mouth.irr.cl(-d,l,-i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	we're not loud-voiced
2p	tlél yee \underline{x} 'eilgaaw	tlél + yee + \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ you-all-(2p.O) + mouth.irr.cl(-d,l,-i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	you all are not loud-voiced
3p	tlél has \underline{x} 'eilgaaw	tlél + has + \emptyset - \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ (3pl) + her/him-(3.O),mouth.irr.cl(-d,l,-i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	they're not loud-voiced
indH	tlél \underline{k} aa \underline{x} 'eilgaaw	tlél + \underline{k} aa + \underline{x} 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\text{gaaw}}^{\times 1}$ someone-(indH.O),mouth.irr.cl(-d,l,-i), $\sqrt{\text{loud}}$	someone is not loud-voiced

thematic prefixes sa (voice) & \underline{x} 'a (mouth/opening) change to their noun forms of sé & \underline{x} 'é with the addition of the perfective (\underline{y} u-) or irrealis (-u). because they are prefixes, they cannot be high toned, and the perfective marker (\underline{y} u-) makes them long vowels.

the classifier is contracting to la- as noted above. when viewing the Crippen table keep in mind that the contraction will only occur when one of the listed items immediately precedes the la- classifier.

A good next step would be to try other *object intransitive* verbs. For now, we will move to *transitive verbs*.

Subject Combinations

We will start with three different verbs and change the *subject* while leaving the *object* as third person (\emptyset - ~ a-).

THEME

O-(\emptyset)-S-s- \sqrt{ee} ~ (*act verb – transitive*)
for S to cook O

IMPERFECTIVE (+)

O-S-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$

S is cooking O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	xasa.ée	\emptyset -xa-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ her/him/it-(3,O).i-(1s,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	i cook it; I am cooking it
2s	isa.ée	\emptyset -i-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ her/him/it-(3,O).you-(2s,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	you cook it; you are cooking it
3s	as.ée	a- \emptyset -sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ her/him/it-(3,O).s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	s/he cooks it; s/he is cooking it
1p	tusa.ée	\emptyset -tu-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ her/him/it-(3,O).we-(1p,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	we cook it; we are cooking it
2p	yisa.ée	\emptyset -yi-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ her/him/it-(3,O).you-all-(2p,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	you all cook it; you all are cooking it
3p	has as.ée	has + a- \emptyset -sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ (3pl)+ her/him-(3,O).s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	they cook it; they are cooking it
indH	dus.ée	\emptyset -du-s- $\sqrt{ée}$ her/him/it-(3,O).someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	someone cooks it; someone is cooking it

IMPERFECTIVE (-)

tlél O-u-S-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$

S is not cooking O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél uxsa.ee	tlél + \emptyset -u-xa-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ not + her/him/it-(3,O).irr.i-(1s,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	i don't cook it; I am not cooking it
2s	tlél isa.ee	tlél + \emptyset -u-i-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ not + her/him/it-(3,O).irr.you-(2s,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	you don't cook it; you aren't cooking it
3s	tlél oos.ee	tlél + a- \emptyset -u-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ not + her/him/it-(3,O).irr.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	s/he doesn't cook it; s/he isn't cooking it
1p	tlél tusa.ee	tlél + \emptyset -u-tu-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ not + her/him/it-(3,O).irr.we-(1p,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	we don't cook it; we aren't cooking it
2p	tlél yisa.ee	tlél + \emptyset -u-yi-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ not + her/him/it-(3,O).irr.you-all-(2p,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	you all don't cook it; you all aren't cooking it
3p	tlél has oos.ee	tlél + has + a- \emptyset -u-sa- $\sqrt{ée}$ not + (3pl) + her/him-(3,O).irr.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	they don't cook it; they aren't cooking it
indH	tlél dus.ee	tlél + \emptyset -u-du-s- $\sqrt{ée}$ not + her/him/it-(3,O).irr.someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,-i). \sqrt{cook}	it's not to be cooked

Understanding Tlingit Verbs

PERFECTIVE (+)

O-*ÿu*-S-si-*√.ée*

S cooked O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	<i>xwasi.ée</i>	<i>Ø-ÿu-xa-si-√.ée</i> her/him/it-(3.O).pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,s,+).√cook	i cooked it
2s	<i>yisi.ée</i>	<i>Ø-ÿu-i-si-√.ée</i> her/him/it-(3.O).pfv.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,+).√cook	you cooked it
3s	<i>awsi.ée</i>	<i>a-ÿu-Ø-si-√.ée</i> her/him/it-(3.O).pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,+).√cook	s/he cooked it
1p	<i>wutusi.ée</i>	<i>Ø-ÿu-tu-si-√.ée</i> her/him/it-(3.O).pfv. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,s,+).√cook	we cooked it
2p	<i>yeeysi.ée</i>	<i>Ø-ÿu-yi-si-√.ée</i> her/him/it-(3.O).pfv.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,+).√cook	you all cooked it
3p	<i>has awsi.ée</i>	<i>has + a-ÿu-Ø-si-√.ée</i> (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,+).√cook	they cooked it
indH	<i>wududzi.ée</i>	<i>Ø-ÿu-du-s-√.ée</i> her/him/it-(3.O).pfv.someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,+).√cook	it was cooked

PERFECTIVE (-)

tlél + O-u-*ÿu*-S-sa-*√.í*

S did not cook O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	<i>tlél xwasa.í</i>	<i>tlél + Ø-u-ÿu-xa-si-√.í</i> not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	i didn't cook it
2s	<i>tlél yisa.í</i>	<i>tlél + Ø-u-ÿu-i-si-√.í</i> not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.pfv.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	you didn't cook it
3s	<i>tlél awus.í</i>	<i>tlél + a-u-ÿu-Ø-si-√.í</i> not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	s/he didn't cook it
1p	<i>tlél wutusa.í</i>	<i>tlél + Ø-u-ÿu-tu-si-√.í</i> not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.pfv. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	we didn't cook it
2p	<i>tlél yeeysa.í</i>	<i>tlél + Ø-u-ÿu-yi-si-√.í</i> not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.pfv.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	you all didn't cook it
3p	<i>tlél has awus.í</i>	<i>tlél + has + a-u-ÿu-Ø-si-√.í</i> not + (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).irr.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	they didn't cook it
indH	<i>tlél wudus.í</i>	<i>tlél + Ø-u-ÿu-du-s-√.í</i> not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.pfv.someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,-i).√cook	it wasn't cooked

Object & Subject Combinations

FUTURE (+)

O-ga-u-ga-S-sa-√.ée

S cooked O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	kukasa.ée	∅-ga-u-ga-xa-sa-√.ée her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	i will cook it
2s	gagisa.ée	∅-ga-u-ga-i-sa-√.ée her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	you will cook it
3s	aguxsa.ée	a-ga-u-ga-∅-sa-√.ée her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	s/he will cook it
1p	gaxtusa.ée	∅-ga-u-ga-tu-sa-√.ée her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	we will cook it
2p	gaxyisa.ée	∅-ga-u-ga-yi-sa-√.ée her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	you all will cook it
3p	has aguxsa.ée	has + a-ga-u-ga-∅-sa-√.ée (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	they will cook it
indH	gaxdus.ée	∅-ga-u-ga-du-s-√.ée her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,-i).√cook	it will be cooked

FUTURE (-)

tlél + O-ga-u-ga-S-sa-√.ee

S did not cook O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél kukasa.ee	tlél + ∅-ga-u-ga-xa-sa-√.ee her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	i will cook it
2s	tlél gagisa.ee	tlél + ∅-ga-u-ga-i-sa-√.ee her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	you will cook it
3s	tlél aguxsa.ee	tlél + a-ga-u-ga-∅-sa-√.ee her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	s/he will cook it
1p	tlél gaxtusa.ee	tlél + ∅-ga-u-ga-tu-sa-√.ee her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	we will cook it
2p	tlél gaxyisa.ee	tlél + ∅-ga-u-ga-yi-sa-√.ee her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	you all will cook it
3p	tlél has aguxsa.ee	tlél + has + a-ga-u-ga-∅-sa-√.ee (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√cook	they will cook it
indH	tlél gaxdus.ee	tlél + ∅-ga-u-ga-du-s-√.ee her/him/it-(3.O).ga-cj.u.ga-md.someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,-i).√cook	it will be cooked

THEME

O-ka-(Ø)-S-Ø-√dóox' (*act verb – transitive; CVC' Hort/Pot*)
for S to tie O in a knot

IMPERFECTIVE (+)

O-ka-S-Ø-√dóox'

S is tying O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	kaxadóox'	Ø-ka-xa-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	i'm tying it
2s	keedóox'	Ø-ka-i-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	you're tying it
3s	akadóox'	a-ka-Ø-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	he/she/it is tying it
1p	katoodóox'	Ø-ka-tu-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.O).hsf. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	we're tying it
2p	kaydóox'	Ø-ka-yi-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	you all are tying it
3p	has akadóox'	has + a-ka-Ø-Ø-√dóox' (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).hsf.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	they're tying it; s/he's tying them; they're tying them
indH	kadudóox'	Ø-ka-du-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	it is being tied

IMPERFECTIVE (-)

tlél + O-ka-u-S-Ø-√dóox'

S is not tying O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél kaxadóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-xa-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.irr.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	i'm not tying it
2s	tlél keedóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-i-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.irryou-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	you're not tying it
3s	tlél akoodóox'	tlél + a-ka-u-Ø-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	he/she/it is not tying it
1p	tlél katoodóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-tu-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.irr. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	we're not tying it
2p	tlél kaydóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-yi-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.irr.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	you all are not tying it
3p	tlél has akoodóox'	tlél + has + a-ka-u-Ø-Ø-√dóox' not + (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).hsf.irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	they're not tying it; s/he's not tying them; they're not tying them
indH	tlél kadudóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-du-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.O).hsf.irr.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie-in-knot	it is not being tied

Object & Subject Combinations

PERFECTIVE (+)

O-ka-ÿu-S-ÿa-√dúx'

S tied O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	kaxwadúx'	Ø-ka-ÿu-xa-ÿa-√dúx' her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.pfv.i-(1s,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie-in-knot	i tied it
2s	keeyadúx'	Ø-ka-ÿu-i-ÿa-√dúx' her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.pfv.you-(2s,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie-in-knot	you tied it
3s	akaawadúx'	a-ka-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√dúx' her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.pfv.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie-in-knot	he/she/it tied it
1p	kawtuwadúx'	Ø-ka-ÿu-tu-ÿa-√dúx' her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.pfv. we-(1p,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie-in-knot	we tied it
2p	kayeeydúx'	Ø-ka-ÿu-yi-ÿa-√dúx' her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.pfv.you-all-(2p,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie-in-knot	you all tied it
3p	has akaawadúx'	has + a-ka-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√dúx' (3pl)+ her/him-(3,O).hsf.pfv.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie-in-knot	they tied it; s/he tied them; they tied them
indH	kawduwadúx'	Ø-ka-ÿu-du-ÿa-√dúx' her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.pfv.someone-(indH,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie-in-knot	it was tied

PERFECTIVE (-)

tlél O-ka-u-ÿu-S-Ø-√dóox'

S did not tie O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél kaxwadóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-ÿu-xa-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.irr.pfv.i-(1s,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie	i didn't tie it
2s	tlél kayidóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-ÿu-i-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.irr.pfv.you-(2s,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie	you didn't tie it
3s	tlél akaawadóox'	tlél + a-ka-u-ÿu-Ø-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.irr.pfv.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie	s/he didn't tie it
1p	tlél kawtoodóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-ÿu-tu-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.irr.pfv. we-(1p,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie	we didn't tie it
2p	tlél kayeeydóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-ÿu-yi-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.irr.pfv.you-all-(2p,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie	you all didn't tie it
3p	tlél has akaawadóox'	tlél + has + a-ka-u-ÿu-Ø-Ø-√dóox' not + (3pl)+ her/him-(3,O).hsf.irr.pfv.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie	they didn't tie it; s/he didn't tie them; they didn't tie them
indH	tlél kawdudóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-u-ÿu-du-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3,O).hsf.irr.pfv.someone-(indH,S). cl(-d,Ø,+).√tie	it wasn't tied

Understanding Tlingit Verbs

FUTURE (+)

O-ka-ga-u-ga-S-Ø-√dóox'

S will tie O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	kak <u>k</u> wadóox'	Ø-ka-ga-u-ga- <u>xa</u> -Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	i will tie it
2s	kak <u>g</u> eedóox'	Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-i-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	you will tie it
3s	akak <u>g</u> wadóox'	a-ka-ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	s/he will tie it
1p	kagax <u>t</u> oodóox'	Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-tu-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	we will tie it
2p	gax <u>y</u> idóox'	Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-yi-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	you all will tie it
3p	has akak <u>g</u> wadóox'	has + a-ka-ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø-√dóox' (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	they will tie it; s/he will tie them; they will tie them
indH	kagax <u>d</u> udóox'	Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-du-Ø-√dóox' her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	it will be tied

FUTURE (-)

tlél O-ka-ga-u-ga-S-Ø-√dóox'

S will not tie O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél kak <u>k</u> wadóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-ga-u-ga- <u>xa</u> -Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	i won't tie it
2s	tlél kak <u>g</u> eedóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-i-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	you won't tie it
3s	tlél akak <u>g</u> wadóox'	tlél + a-ka-ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	s/he won't tie it
1p	tlél kagax <u>t</u> oodóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-tu-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	we won't tie it
2p	tlél gax <u>y</u> idóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-yi-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	you all won't tie it
3p	tlél has akagax <u>t</u> oodóox'	tlél + has + a-ka-ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø-√dóox' not + (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	they won't tie it
indH	tlél kagax <u>d</u> udóox'	tlél + Ø-ka-ga-u-ga-du-Ø-√dóox' not + her/him/it-(3.0).hsf.ga-cj.irr.ga-md.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√tie	it won't be tied

THEME

 O-ya-(na)-S-Ø-√dlaak (*event verb — transitive*)

for S to gain, get, obtain, acquire O; for S to succeed, accomplish O; for S to defeat, beat O

This root has several meanings, but only one translation is listed below. «yaxwadlaak» can translate to any of the following: i gained it, i obtained it, i got it, i succeeded, i accomplished it, i defeated her/him/it, i beat her/him/it.

PERFECTIVE (+)

O-ya-ÿu-S-ÿa-√dlaak

S obtained O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	yaxwadlaak	Ø-ÿa-ÿu-ÿa-ÿa-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√obtain/succeed	i obtained it
2s	yeeyadlaak	Ø-ÿa-ÿu-i-ÿa-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√obtain/succeed	you obtained it
3s	ayaawadlaak	a-ÿa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√obtain/succeed	he/she/it obtained it
1p	yawtuwadlaak	Ø-ÿa-ÿu-tu-ÿa-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√obtain/succeed	we obtained it
2p	yayeeydlaak	Ø-ÿa-ÿu-yi-ÿa-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√obtain/succeed	you all obtained it
3p	has ayaawadlaak	has + a-ÿa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√dlaak (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).vsf.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√obtain/succeed	they obtained it; s/he obtained them; they obtained them
indH	yawduwadlaak	Ø-ÿa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,Ø,+).√obtain	it was obtained

PERFECTIVE (-)

tlél + O-ya-u-ÿu-S-Ø-√dlaak

S did not obtain O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél yaxwadlaak	tlél + Ø-ÿa-u-ÿu-ÿa-Ø-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-).√obtain	i didn't obtain it
2s	tlél yayidlaak	tlél + Ø-ÿa-u-ÿu-i-Ø-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.you-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,-).√obtain	you didn't obtain it
3s	tlél yawudlaak	tlél + a-ÿa-u-ÿu-Ø-Ø-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-).√obtain	he/she/it didn't obtain it
1p	tlél yawtoodlaak	tlél + Ø-ÿa-u-ÿu-tu-Ø-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv. we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-).√obtain	we didn't obtain it
2p	tlél yayeeydlaak	tlél + Ø-ÿa-u-ÿu-yi-Ø-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,-).√obtain	you all didn't obtain it
3p	tlél has yawudlaak	tlél + has + a-ÿa-u-ÿu-Ø-Ø-√dlaak (3pl)+ her/him-(3.O).vsf.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,-).√obtain	they didn't obtain it
indH	tlél yawdudlaak	tlél + Ø-ÿa-u-ÿu-du-Ø-√dlaak her/him/it-(3.O).vsf.pfv.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,Ø,-).√obtain	it wasn't obtained

FUTURE (+)

O-ya-ga-u-ga-S-Ø-√dláak

S will tie O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	yakkwadláak	Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga- <u>xa</u> -Ø- <u>√</u> dláak her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.i-(1s,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	i will obtain it
2s	yakgeedláak	Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-i-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.you-(2s,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	you will obtain it
3s	ayakgwadláak	a- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	s/he will obtain it
1p	yagaxtoodláak	Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-tu-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.we-(1p,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	we will obtain it
2p	gaxyidláak	Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-yi-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.you-all-(2p,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	you all will obtain it
3p	has akakgwadláak	has + a- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak (3pl)+ her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	they will obtain it; s/he will obtain them; they will obtain them
indH	kagaxdudláak	Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-du-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.someone-(indH,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	it will be obtained

FUTURE (-)

tlél O-ka-ga-u-ga-S-ya-√dóox'

S will not tie O

S	VERB	SEGMENT & GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	tlél yakkwadláak	tlél + Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga- <u>xa</u> -Ø- <u>√</u> dláak not + her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.i-(1s,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	i won't obtain it
2s	tlél yakgeedláak	tlél + Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-i-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak not + her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.you-(2s,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	you won't obtain it
3s	tlél ayakgwadláak	tlél + a- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak not + her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	s/he won't obtain it
1p	tlél yagaxtoodláak	tlél + Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-tu-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak not + her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.we-(1p,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	we won't obtain it
2p	tlél gaxyidláak	tlél + Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-yi-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak not + her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.you-all-(2p,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	you all won't obtain it
3p	tlél has akakgwadláak	tlél + has + a- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-Ø-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak not + (3pl)+ her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.s/he-(3,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	they won't obtain it; s/he won't obtain them; they won't obtain them
indH	tlél kagaxdudláak	tlél + Ø- <u>ya</u> -ga-u-ga-du-Ø- <u>√</u> dláak not + her/him/it-(3,O).vsf.ga-cj.irrga-md.someone-(indH,S).cl(-d,Ø,-i).√obtain	it won't be obtained

Object-Subject Combinations

Now that we have seen the effects of changing the subject in imperfective (+/-), perfective (+/-), and future (+/-) modes, let's see the possible *object-subject combinations* and how those affect conjugation in the prefix and preverb.

THEME

O-(ga)-S-s-√xán * (*state verb – transitive*)
for S to love O

IMPERFECTIVE (+)

O-S-si-√xán *

S loves O

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3 ^s	1 ^s	xasixán	Ø-xa-si-√xán her/him/it-(3.O).i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i love her/him/it
3 ^p	1 ^s	has xasixán	has + Ø-xa-si-√xán (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i love them
2 ^s	1 ^s	ixsixon	i-xa-si-√xán you-(2s.O).i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i love you
2 ^p	1 ^s	yee xsixon	yee + xa-si-√xán you-all-(2p.O) + i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i love you all
indH	1 ^s	kuxsixon	ku-xa-si-√xán someone-(indH.O).i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i love someone
indN	1 ^s	at xasixon	at + xa-si-√xán something-(indN.O) + i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i love something
3 ^s	1 ^p	tusixon	Ø-tu-si-√xán her/him/it-(3.O).we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we love her/him/it
3 ^p	1 ^p	has tusixon	has + Ø-tu-si-√xán (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we love them
2 ^s	1 ^p	itusixon	i-tu-si-√xán you-(2s.O).we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we love you
2 ^p	1 ^p	yee tusixon	yee + tu-si-√xán you-all-(2p.O) + we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we love you all
indH	1 ^p	kutusixon	ku-tu-si-√xán someone-(indH.O).we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we love someone
indN	1 ^p	at tusixon	at + tu-si-√xán something-(indN.O) + we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we love something
3 ^s	2 ^s	isixon	Ø-i-si-√xán her/him/it-(3.O).i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you love her/him/it
3 ^p	2 ^s	has isixon	has + Ø-i-si-√xán (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you love them
1 ^s	2 ^s	xat isixon	xat + i-si-√xán me-(1s.O) + i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you love me
1 ^p	2 ^s	haa isixon	haa + i-si-√xán you-all-(2p.O) + i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you love us
indH	2 ^s	keesixon	ku-i-si-√xán someone-(indH.O).i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you love someone

Understanding Tlingit Verbs

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
indN	2s	at isixán	at + i-si-√xán something-(indN.O) + i-(2s.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	you love something
3s	2p	yisixán	∅-yi-si-√xán her/him/it-(3.O).you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	you all love her/him/it
3p	2p	has yisixán	has + ∅-yi-si-√xán (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	you all love them
1s	2p	xat yisixán	xat + yi-si-√xán me-(1s.O).you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	you all love me
1p	2p	haa yisixán	haa + yi-si-√xán us-(1p.O).you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	you all love us
indH	2p	kuyeisixán	ku-yi-si-√xán someone-(indH.O).you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	you all love someone
indN	2p	at yisixán	at + yi-si-√xán something-(indN.O) + you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	you all love something
3s	3s	asixán	a-∅-si-√xán her/him/it-(3.O).s/he-(3.O).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves her/him/it
3p	3s	has asixán	has + a-∅-si-√xán (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves them; they love her/him; they love them
1s	3s	xat sixán	xat + ∅-si-√xán me-(1s.O).s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves me
1p	3s	haa sixán	haa + ∅-si-√xán us-(1p.O) + s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves us
2s	3s	isixán	i-∅-si-√xán you-(2s.O).s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves you
2p	3s	yee sixán	yee + ∅-si-√xán you-all-(2p.O) + s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves you all
indH	3s	kusixán	ku-∅-si-√xán someone-(indH.O).s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves someone
indN	3s	at sixán	at + ∅-si-√xán something-(indN.O) + s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	s/he loves something
1s	3p	has xat sixán	has + xat + ∅-si-√xán (3pl) + me-(1s.O) + s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	they love me
1p	3p	has haa sixán	has + haa + ∅-si-√xán (3pl) + us-(1p.O) + s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	they love us
2s	3p	has isixán	has + i-∅-si-√xán (3pl) + you-(2s.O).s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	they love you
2p	3p	has yee sixán	has + yee + ∅-si-√xán (3pl) + you-all-(2p.O) + s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	they love you all
indH	3p	has kusixán	has + ku-∅-si-√xán (3pl) + someone-(indH.O).s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	they love someone
indN	3p	has at sixán	has + at + ∅-si-√xán (3pl) + something-(indN.O) + s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,∅,+).√hear	they love something
3s	indH	dudzixán	∅-du-dzi-√xán her/him/it-(3.O).someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,+).√love	her/him/it is loved
3p	indH	has dudzixán	has + ∅-du-dzi-√xán (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,+).√love	they are loved
1s	indH	xat dudzixán	xat + du-dzi-√xán me-(1s.O) + someone-(indH.S).cl(+d,s,+).√love	i am loved

Object & Subject Combinations

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1p	indH	haa dudzixán	haa + du-dzi-√xán us-(1p.O),someone-(indH.S),cl-(+d,s,+i),√love	we are loved
2s	indH	idudzixán	i-du-dzi-√xán you-(2s.O),someone-(indH.S),cl-(+d,s,+i),√love	you are loved
2p	indH	yee dudzixán	yee + du-dzi-√xán you-all-(2p.O) + someone-(indH.S),cl-(+d,s,+i),√love	you all are loved
indH	indH	kududzixán	ku-du-dzi-√xán someone-(indH.O),someone-(indH.S),cl-(+d,s,+i),√love	someone is loved
indN	indH	at dudzixán	at + du-dzi-√xán something-(indN.O) + someone-(indH.S), cl-(+d,s,+i),√love	something is loved

IMPERFECTIVE (-)

tlél O-u-S-sa-√xán *

S does not love O

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3s	1s	tlél ux _s saxán	tlél + Ø-u-xa-sa-√xán not + her/him/it-(3.O),irr.i-(1s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	i don't love her/him/it
3p	1s	tlél has ux _s saxán	tlél + has + Ø-u-xa-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O),irr.i-(1s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	i don't love them
2s	1s	tlél eex _s saxán	tlél + i-u-xa-sa-√xán not + you-(2s.O),irr.i-(1s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	i don't love you
2p	1s	tlél yee wx _s saxán	tlél + yee + u-xa-sa-√xán not + you-all-(2p.O) + irr.i-(1s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	i don't love you all
indH	1s	tlél ku _s saxán	tlél + ku-u-xa-sa-√xán not + someone-(indH.O),irr.i-(1s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	i don't love someone
indN	1s	tlél at ux _s saxán	tlél + at + u-xa-sa-√xán not + something-(indN.O) + irr.i-(1s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	i don't love something
-	1s	tlél daa sá ux _s saxán	tlél + daa + sá + u-xa-sa-√xán not + what + say + her/him/it-(3.O) + irr.i-(1s.S), cl(-d,s,-i),√love	i don't love anything
3s	1p	tlél tusaxán	tlél + Ø-u-tu-sa-√xán not + her/him/it-(3.O),irr.we-(1p.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	we don't love her/him/it
3p	1p	tlél has tusaxán	tlél + has + Ø-u-tu-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O),irr.we-(1p.S), cl(-d,s,-i),√love	we don't love them
2s	1p	tlél itusaxán	tlél + i-u-tu-sa-√xán not + you-(2s.O),irr.we-(1p.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	we don't love you
2p	1p	tlél yee tusaxán	tlél + yee + u-tu-sa-√xán not + you-all-(2p.O) + irr.we-(1p.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	we don't love you all
indH	1p	tlél kutusaxán	tlél + ku-u-tu-sa-√xán not + someone-(indH.O),irr.we-(1p.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	we don't love someone
indN	1p	tlél at tusaxán	tlél + at + u-tu-sa-√xán not + something-(indN.O) + irr.we-(1p.S),cl(-d,s,- i),√love	we don't love something
3s	2s	tlél eesaxán	tlél + Ø-u-i-sa-√xán not + her/him/it-(3.O),irr.i-(2s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	you don't love her/him/it
3p	2s	tlél has eex _s saxán	tlél + has + Ø-u-i-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O),irr.i-(2s.S),cl(-d,s,-i),√love	you don't love them

Understanding Tlingit Verbs

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
1s	2s	tlél xat eesaxán	tlél + xat + u-i-sa-√xán not + me-(1s.O) + irr.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you don't love me
1p	2s	tlél haa eesaxán	tlél + haa + u-i-sa-√xán not + you-all-(2p.O) + irr.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you don't love us
indH	2s	tlél keesaxán	tlél + ku-u-i-sa-√xán not + someone-(indH.O).irr.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you don't love someone
indN	2s	tlél at eesaxán	tlél + at + u-i-sa-√xán not + something-(indN.O) + irr.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you don't love something
3s	2p	tlél yeesaxán	tlél + Ø-u-yi-sa-√xán not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you all don't love her/him/it
3p	2p	tlél has yeesaxán	tlél + has + Ø-u-yi-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you all don't love them
1s	2p	tlél xat yeesaxán	tlél + xat + u-yi-sa-√xán not + me-(1s.O).irr.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you all don't love me
1p	2p	tlél haaysaxán	tlél + haa + u-yi-sa-√xán not + us-(1p.O).irr.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you all don't love us
indH	2p	tlél keesaxán	tlél + ku-u-yi-sa-√xán someone-(indH.O).irr.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you all don't love someone
indN	2p	tlél at yeesaxán	tlél + at + u-yi-sa-√xán not + something-(indN.O) + irr.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	you all don't love something
3s	3s	tlél oosxán	tlél + a-Ø-sa-√xán not + her/him/it-(3.O).s/he-(3.O).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves her/him/it
3p	3s	tlél has oosxán	tlél + has + a-Ø-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves them; they don't love them
1s	3s	tlél xat oosxán	tlél + xat + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + me-(1s.O).irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves me
1p	3s	tlél haa oosxán	tlél + haa + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + us-(1p.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves us
2s	3s	tlél eesxán	tlél + i-u-Ø-sa-√xán not + you-(2s.O).irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves you
2p	3s	tlél yee oosxán	tlél + yee + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + you-all-(2p.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves you all
indH	3s	tlél koosxán	tlél + ku-u-Ø-sa-√xán not + someone-(indH.O).irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves someone
indN	3s	tlél at oosxán	tlél + at + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + something-(indN.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	s/he doesn't loves something
1s	3p	tlél has xat oosxán	tlél + has + xat + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + me-(1s.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	they don't love me
1p	3p	tlél has haaysaxán	tlél + has + haa + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + us-(1p.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	they don't love us
2s	3p	tlél has eesxán	tlél + has + i-u-Ø-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + you-(2s.O).irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	they don't love you
2p	3p	tlél has yee oosxán	tlél + has + yee + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + you-all-(2p.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	they don't love you all
indH	3p	tlél has koosxán	tlél + has + ku-u-Ø-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + someone-(indH.O).irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,s,-i).√love	they don't love someone

Object & Subject Combinations

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
indN	3P	tlél has at oosxán	tlél + has + at + u-Ø-sa-√xán not + (3pl) + something-(indN.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S). cl(-d,s,-i).√love	they don't love something
3s	indH	tlél duxxán	tlél + Ø-u-du-s-√xán not + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.someone-(indH.S).cl- (+d,s,-i).√love	he isn't loved
3P	indH	tlél has duxxán	tlél + has + Ø-u-du-s-√xán not + (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).irr.someone-(indH.S). cl-(+d,s,-i).√love	they are not loved
1s	indH	tlél xat duxxán	tlél + xat + u-du-s-√xán not + me-(1s.O) + irr.someone-(indH.S).cl-(+d,s,-i).√love	i am not loved
1P	indH	tlél haa duxxán	tlél + haa + u-du-s-√xán not + us-(1p.O).irr.someone-(indH.S).cl-(+d,s,-i).√love	we are not loved
2s	indH	tlél iduxxán	tlél + i-u-du-s-√xán not + you-(2s.O).irr.someone-(indH.S).cl-(+d,s,-i).√love	you are not loved
2P	indH	tlél yee duxxán	tlél + yee + u-du-s-√xán not + you-all-(2p.O) + irr.someone-(indH.S).cl- (+d,s,-i).√love	you all are not loved
indH	indH	tlél kuduxxán	tlél + ku-u-du-s-√xán not + someone-(indH.O).irr.someone-(indH.S).cl- (+d,s,-i).√love	someone isn't loved
indN	indH	tlél at duxxán	tlél + at + u-du-s-√xán not + something-(indN.O) + irr.someone-(indH.S). cl-(+d,s,-i).√love	something isn't loved

THEME

O-sa-(Ø)-S-Ø-√.aax¹ (*event verb – transitive*)
for S to hear O (a voice, singing)

PERFECTIVE

O-sa-ÿu-S-ÿa-√.áx¹

S heard O

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3s	1s	saxwaa.áx	Ø-sa-ÿu-xa-ÿa-√.áx ¹ her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i heard her/him/it
3P	1s	has saxwaa.áx	has + Ø-sa-ÿu-xa-ÿa-√.áx ¹ (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.i-(1s.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i heard them
2s	1s	isaxwaa.áx	i-sa-ÿu-xa-ÿa-√.áx ¹ you-(2s.O).voice.pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i heard you
2P	1s	yee saxwaa.áx	yee + sa-ÿu-xa-ÿa-√.áx ¹ you-all-(2p.O) + voice.pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i heard you all
indH	1s	kusaxwaa.áx	ku-sa-ÿu-xa-ÿa-√.áx ¹ someone-(indH.O).voice.pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i heard someone
indN	1s	at xwaa.áx	at + ÿu-xa-ÿa-√.áx ¹ something-(indN.O) + pfv.i-(1s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	i heard something
3s	1P	sawtuwa.áx	Ø-sa-ÿu-tu-ÿa-√.áx ¹ her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we heard her/him/it

Understanding Tlingit Verbs

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3P	1P	has sawtuwa.áx̄	has + Ø-sa-ÿu-tu-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.we-(1p.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we heard them
2S	1P	isawtuwa.áx̄	i-sa-ÿu-tu-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ you-(2s.O).voice.pfv.we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we heard you
2P	1P	yee sawtuwa.áx̄	yee + sa-ÿu-tu-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ you-all-(2p.O) + voice.pfv.we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we heard you all
indH	1P	kusawtuwa.áx̄	ku-sa-ÿu-tu-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ someone-(indH.O).voice.pfv.we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we heard someone
indN	1P	at wutuwa.áx̄	at + ÿu-tu-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ something-(indN.O) + pfv.we-(1p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	we heard something
3S	2S	seeeya.áx̄	Ø-sa-ÿu-i-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you heard her/him/it
3P	2S	has seeeya.áx̄	has + Ø-sa-ÿu-i-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.i-(2s.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you heard them
1S	2S	xat seeeya.áx̄	xat + sa-ÿu-i-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ me-(1s.O) + voice.pfv.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you heard me
1P	2S	haa seeeya.áx̄	haa + sa-ÿu-i-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ you-all-(2p.O) + voice.pfv.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you heard us
indH	2S	kuseeya.áx̄	ku-sa-ÿu-i-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ someone-(indH.O).voice.pfv.i-(2s.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you heard someone
indN	2S	at iya.áx̄	at + ÿu-i-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ something-(indN.O) + voice.pfv.i-(2s.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you heard something
3S	2P	sayeey.áx̄	Ø-sa-ÿu-yi-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you all heard her/him/it
3P	2P	has sayeey.áx̄	has + Ø-sa-ÿu-yi-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.you-all-(2p.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you all heard them
1S	2P	xat sayeey.áx̄	xat + sa-ÿu-yi-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ me-(1s.O).voice.pfv.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you all heard me
1P	2P	haa sayeey.áx̄	haa + sa-ÿu-yi-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ us-(1p.O).voice.pfv.you-all-(2p.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you all heard us
indH	2P	kusayeey.áx̄	ku-sa-ÿu-yi-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ someone-(indH.O).voice.pfv.you-all-(2p.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you all heard someone
indN	2P	at yeey.áx̄	at + ÿu-yi-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ something-(indN.O) + pfv.you-all-(2p.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	you all heard something
3S	3S	aseiwa.áx̄	a-sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.s/he-(3.O).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard her/him/it
3P	3S	has seiwa.áx̄	has + a-sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.s/he-(3.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard them; they heard her/him; they heard them
1S	3S	xat seiwa.áx̄	xat + sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ me-(1s.O).voice.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard me
1P	3S	haa seiwa.áx̄	haa + sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ us-(1p.O) + voice.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard us
2S	3S	iseiwa.áx̄	i-sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ you-(2s.O).voice.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard you

Object & Subject Combinations

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
2p	3s	yee seiwa.áx̄	yee + sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ you-all-(2p.O) + voice.pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard you all
indH	3s	kuseiwa.áx̄	ku-sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ someone-(indH.O).voice.pfv.s/he-(3.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard someone
indN	3s	at uwa.áx̄	at + ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ something-(indN.O) + pfv.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	s/he heard something
1s	3p	has xat seiwa.áx̄	has + xat + sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + me-(1s.O) + voice.irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	they heard me
1p	3p	has haa seiwa.áx̄	has + haa + sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + us-(1p.O) + voice.irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	they heard us
2s	3p	has seiwa.áx̄	has + i-sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + you-(2s.O).voice.irr.s/he-(3.S).cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	they heard you
2p	3p	has yee seiwa.áx̄	has + yee + sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + you-all-(2p.O) + voice.irr.s/he-(3.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	they heard you all
indH	3p	has kuseiwa.áx̄	has + ku-sa-ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + someone-(indH.O).voice.irr.s/he-(3.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	they heard someone
indN	3p	has at uwa.áx̄	has + at + ÿu-Ø-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + something-(indN.O) + irr.s/he-(3.S). cl(-d,Ø,+i).√hear	they heard something
3s	indH	sawduwa.áx̄	Ø-sa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.someone-(indH.S). cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	she/he/it was heard
3p	indH	has sawduwa.áx̄	has + Ø-sa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ (3pl) + her/him/it-(3.O).voice.pfv.someone-(indH.S). cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	they were heard
1s	indH	xat sawduwa.áx̄	xat + sa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ me-(1s.O) + voice.pfv.someone-(indH.S). cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	i was heard
1p	indH	haa sawduwa.áx̄	haa + sa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ us-(1p.O).voice.pfv.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	we were heard
2s	indH	isawduwa.áx̄	i-sa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ you-(2s.O).voice.pfv.someone-(indH.S).cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	you were heard
2p	indH	yee sawduwa.áx̄	yee + sa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ you-all-(2p.O) + voice.pfv.someone-(indH.S). cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	you all were heard
indH	indH	kusawduwa.áx̄	ku-sa-ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ someone-(indH.O).voice.pfv.someone-(indH.S). cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	someone were heard
indN	indH	at wuduwa.áx̄	at + ÿu-du-ÿa-√.áx̄ ¹ something-(indN.O) + pfv.someone-(indH.S). cl(-d,s,+i).√hear	something was heard

THEME
O-(ga)-S-s-√teen (*event verb – transitive*)

for S to see, behold O (usually specific)

PERFECTIVE
O-ÿu-S-si-√teen

S saw O; S sees O

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3s	1s	<u>x</u> wasiteen		i saw/see her/him/it
3p	1s	has <u>x</u> wasiteen		i saw/see them
2s	1s	<u>i</u> xwsiteen		i saw/see you
2p	1s	yee <u>x</u> wsiteen		i saw/see you all
indH	1s	<u>k</u> xwsiteen		i saw/see someone
indN	1s	at <u>x</u> wasiteen		i saw/see something
rlfx	1s	sh <u>x</u> wadziteen		i saw/see myself
3s	1p	wutusiteen		we saw/see her/him/it
3p	1p	has wutusiteen		we saw/see them
2s	1p	iwtusiteen		we saw/see you
2p	1p	yee wtusiteen		we saw/see you all
indH	1p	<u>k</u> oowtusiteen		we saw/see someone
indN	1p	at wutusiteen		we saw/see something
rlfx	1p	sh wutudziteen		we saw/see ourselves
3s	2s	yisiteen		you saw/see her/him/it
3p	2s	has yisiteen		you saw/see them
1s	2s	<u>x</u> at yisiteen		you saw/see me
1p	2s	haa yisiteen		you saw/see us
indH	2s	<u>k</u> yusiteen		you saw/see someone
indN	2s	at yisiteen		you saw/see something
rlfx	2s	sh yidziteen		you saw/see yourself
3s	2p	yeeysiteen		you all saw/see her/him/it
3p	2p	has yeeysiteen		you all saw/see them
1s	2p	<u>x</u> at yeeysiteen		you all saw/see me
1p	2p	haayeeysiteen		you all saw/see us
indH	2p	<u>k</u> yeeysiteen		you all saw/see someone
indN	2p	at yeeysiteen		you all saw/see something
rlfx	2p	sh yeeydziteen		you all saw/see yourselves
3s	3s	awsiteen		s/he saw/sees her/him/it

Object & Subject Combinations

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3P	3S	has awsiteen		s/he saw/sees them; they saw/see them
1S	3S	xat wusiteen		s/he saw/sees me
1P	3S	haa wsiteen		s/he saw/sees us
2S	3S	iwsiteen		s/he saw/sees you
2P	3S	yee wsiteen		s/he saw/sees you all
indH	3S	koowsiteen		s/he saw/sees someone
indN	3S	at wusiteen		s/he saw/sees something
rlx	3S	sh wudziteen		s/he saw/sees herself/himself
1S	3P	has xat wusiteen		they saw/see me
1P	3P	has haa wsiteen		they saw/see us
2S	3P	has iwsiteen		they saw/see you
2P	3P	has yee wsiteen		they saw/see you all
indH	3P	has koowsiteen		they saw/see someone
indN	3P	has at wusiteen		they saw/see something
rlx	3S	has sh wudziteen		they saw/see themselves
3S	indH	wuduziteen		she/he/it was seen
3P	indH	has wuduziteen		they were seen
1S	indH	xat wuduziteen		i was seen
1P	indH	haa wduziteen		we were seen
2S	indH	iwduziteen		you were seen
2P	indH	yee wduziteen		you all were seen
indH	indH	koowduziteen		someone were seen
indN	indH	at wuduziteen		something was seen

FUTURE

O-ga-u-ga-S-sa-√téen

S will see O

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3S	1S	yei kkw _u wasatéen		i will see her/him/it
3P	1S	yei has kuk _u wasatéen		i will see them
2S	1S	yei ikk _u wasatéen		i will see you
2P	1S	yei yee k _u wasatéen		i will see you all
indH	1S	yei kuk _u wasatéen		i will see someone
indN	1S	yei at k _u wasatéen		i will see something
rlx	1S	yei sh kuk _u wasatéen		i will see myself

Understanding Tlingit Verbs

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
3s	1p	yei gaxtoosatéen		we will see her/him/it
3p	1p	yei has gaxtoosatéen		we will see them
2s	1p	yei igaxtoosatéen		we will see you
2p	1p	yei yee gaxtoosatéen		we will see you all
indH	1p	yei kugaxtoosatéen		we will see someone
indN	1p	tei at gaxtoosatéen		we will see something
rlx	1p	yei sh gaxtoostéen		we will see ourselves
3s	2s	yei kgeesatéen		you will see her/him/it
3p	2s	yei has gagisatéen		you will see them
1s	2s	yei xat gaggisatéen		you will see me
1p	2s	yei haa gaggisatéen		you will see us
indH	2s	yei ku gaggisatéen		you will see someone
indN	2s	yei at gaggisatéen		you will see something
rlx	2s	yei sh gaggistéen		you will see yourself
3s	2p	yei gaxyisatéen		you all will see her/him/it
3p	2p	yei has gaxyisatéen		you all will see them
1s	2p	yei xat gaxyisatéen		you all will see me
1p	2p	yei haa gaxyisatéen		you all will see us
indH	2p	yei kugaxyisatéen		you all will see someone
indN	2p	yei at gaxyisatéen		you all will see something
rlx	2p	yei sh gaxyistéen		you all will see yourselves
3s	3s	yei aguxsatéen		s/he will see her/him/it
3p	3s	yei has aguxsatéen		s/he will see them; they will see them
1s	3s	yei xat guxsatéen		s/he will see me
1p	3s	yei haa guxsatéen		s/he will see us
2s	3s	yei iguxsatéen		s/he will see you
2p	3s	yei yee guxsatéen		s/he will see you all
indH	3s	yei kuguxsatéen		s/he will see someone
indN	3s	yei at guxsatéen		s/he will see something
rlx	3s	yei sh gugastéen		s/he will see herself/himself
1s	3p	yei has xat guxsatéen		they will see me
1p	3p	yei has haa guxsatéen		they will see us
2s	3p	yei has iguxsatéen		they will see you
2p	3p	yei has yee guxsatéen		they will see you all

Object & Subject Combinations

O	S	VERB	GLOSS	TRANSLATION
indH	3P	yei has <u>kugux</u> satéen		they will see someone
indN	3P	yei has at <u>gux</u> satéen		they will see something
3s	3s	yei has sh <u>gug</u> astéen		they will see themselves
3s	indH	yei <u>gax</u> dustéen		her/him/it will be seen
3P	indH	yei has <u>gax</u> dustéen		they will be seen
1s	indH	yei <u>xat</u> <u>gax</u> dustéen		i will be seen
1P	indH	yei haa <u>gax</u> dustéen		we will be seen
2s	indH	yei <u>igax</u> dustéen		you will be seen
2P	indH	yei yee <u>gax</u> dustéen		you all will be seen
indH	indH	yei <u>kugax</u> dustéen		someone will be seen
indN	indH	yei at <u>gax</u> dustéen		something will be seen
recip	1P	woosh yei <u>gax</u> toostéen		we will see each other
recip	2P	woosh yei <u>gax</u> yistéen		you all will see each other
recip	3s	woosh yei <u>gug</u> astéen		they will see each other

