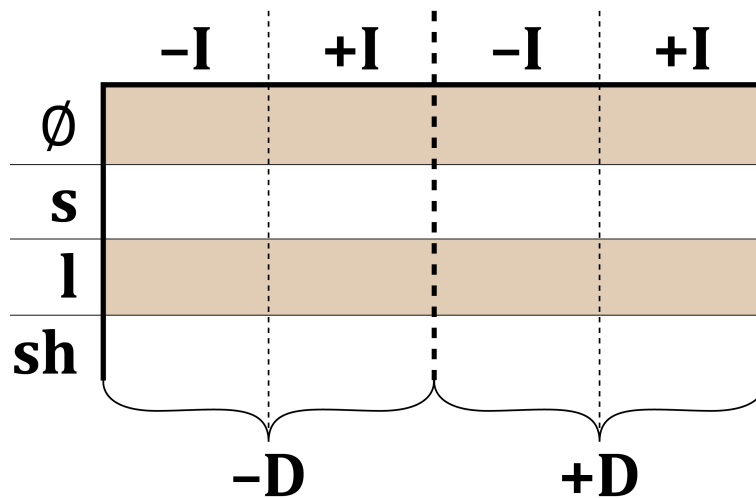


Introduction to Tlingit Linguistics

Pretest

Fill in the blanks for the Tlingit Classifier Chart:

The Tlingit Classifier



Given the following verb theme, identify the components in Tlingit linguistic terms:

O-(ga)-S-s-√xán (state)
 for S to love O

O-	(ga)-	S-	s-	√xán	(state)

Given the verb theme above, conjugate for person:

i love you: _____

You love me: _____

we love y'all: _____

they love us: _____

Fill in the blanks for the Tlingit Pronoun Chart:

	independent	possessive	object	subject	postpositional
1s					
1p					
2s					
2p					
3h					
3n					
indH					
indN					
refl					
recip					
(3)p					

Name the five types of Tlingit Verbs:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Name the four Tlingit Conjugation Prefixes:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

Using the English verb “do,” create an example in English of the following verb modes as shown in the example below:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| imperfective (+) | s/he is doing it; s/he does it |
| imperfective (-) | _____ |
| progressive imperfective | _____ |
| perfective (+) | _____ |
| perfective (-) | _____ |
| future (+) | _____ |
| future (-) | _____ |
| imperative | _____ |
| prohibitive | _____ |

- hortative _____
- repetitive imperfective _____
- perfective habitual (+) _____
- perfective habitual (-) _____
- potential attributive _____
- potential decessive _____
- conditional _____

Stem variation is represented in the following chart with «c» as a consonant and «v» as a vowel. Tone is marked on the vowel and «vv» indicated a long vowel. Cross out the stem variation combinations that do not exist.

c'v	cvv	c'v	cv
c'vc	cvvc	c'vc	cvc
c'vc'	cvvc'	c'vc'	cvc'