Object Combinations góok! verbx' yilayé<u>x</u>!

**THEME** 

# $O-(\emptyset)$ -l- $\sqrt{\text{ch'\'ei}\underline{\mathbf{x'}}}$ w~ 1 (event)

for O to be dirty

PERFECTIVE (+)

### O-ÿu-li-√ch'é<u>x</u>'w

18	<u>x</u> at wulich'é <u>x</u> 'w	i'm dirty
<b>2</b> S	iwlich'é <u>x</u> 'w	you're dirty
3s	wulich'é <u>x</u> 'w	he/she/it is dirty
1р	haa wlich'é <u>x</u> 'w	we're dirty
<b>2</b> p	yee wlich'é <u>x</u> 'w	you all are dirty
3p	has wulich'é <u>x</u> 'w	they're dirty
indH	<u>k</u> oowlich'é <u>x</u> 'w	someone is dirty

#### PERFECTIVE (-)

### tlél + O-u-ÿu-la-√ch'éi<u>x</u>'w

18	tlél <u>x</u> at wulch'éi <u>x</u> 'w	i'm not dirty
28	tlél iwulch'éi <u>x</u> 'w	you're not dirty
3s	tlél wulch'éi <u>x</u> 'w	s/he's not dirty
1р	tlél haa wulch'éi <u>x</u> 'w	we're not dirty
<b>2</b> p	tlél yee wulch'éi <u>x</u> 'w	you all aren't dirty
3p	tlél has wulch'éi <u>x</u> 'w	they're not dirty
indH	tlél <u>k</u> uwulch'éi <u>x</u> 'w	no one is dirty

the presence of the irrealis (u-) creates different contraction patterns than with the perfective marker  $(\ddot{y}u-)$  alone. the prefix is less likely to contract.

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

 $<sup>\</sup>cdot \underline{X}$ 'aagí 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).

<sup>·</sup> Kaxwaan Éesh George Davis. Verb Conjugation Interview. 19 Feb 2015.

#### PROGRESSIVE IMPERFECTIVE (+)

### yaa + O-na-la-√ch'é<u>x</u>'w

la classifier is contracting to la- (see table below)

1S	yaa <u>x</u> at nalch'é <u>x</u> 'w	i'm getting dirty
28	yaa inlach'é <u>x</u> 'w	you're getting dirty
3s	yaa nalch'é <u>x</u> 'w	he/she/it is getting dirty
1р	yaa haa nalch'é <u>x</u> 'w	we're getting dirty
2p	yaa yee nalch'é <u>x</u> 'w	you all are getting dirty
3p	yaa (ha)s nalch'é <u>x</u> 'w	they're getting dirty
indH	yaa <u>k</u> unalch'é <u>x</u> 'w	someone is getting dirty

#### FUTURE (+)

# O-ga-u-ga-la-√ch'éi<u>x</u>'w

1S	xat gu <u>x</u> lach'éi <u>x</u> 'w	i will get dirty
28	igu <u>x</u> lach'éi <u>x</u> 'w	you will get dirty
3s	gu <u>x</u> lach'éi <u>x</u> 'w	he/she/it will get dirty
1р	haa gu <u>x</u> lach'éi <u>x</u> 'w	we will get dirty
2p	yee gu <u>x</u> lach'éi <u>x</u> 'w	you all will get dirty
3p	has agu <u>x</u> lach'éi <u>x</u> 'w	they will get dirty
indH	<u>k</u> ugu <u>x</u> lach'éi <u>x</u> 'w	somoene will get dirty

+14	 +6	+5	+4	+3	+2	+1
a-						Ca-
	u-					Ca-
		na-				Ca-
		#ga-				Ca-
		-	#ga-			Ca-
			#ga- ÿu-			Ca-
			u-			Ca-
				daga-		Ca-
				_	du-	[+D]

Dzéiwsh, "Tlingit Verbal Structure Handbook" (30)

Table 37: Verb prefixes that cause deletion of the classifier a vowel in non- $\theta$  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].

**THEME** 

for O to be loud-voiced, noisy in speech

IMPERFECTIVE (+)

## O- $\underline{x}$ 'a-li- $\sqrt{gaaw}$ | O-sa-li- $\sqrt{gaaw}$

1S	<u>x</u> at <u>x</u> 'aligaaw	<u>x</u> at saligaaw	i'm loud-voiced
28	i <u>x</u> 'aligaaw	isaligaaw	you're loud-voiced
3s	<u>x</u> 'aligaaw	saligaaw	he/she/it is loud-voiced
1р	haa <u>x</u> 'aligaaw	haa saligaaw	we're loud-voiced
2p	yee <u>x</u> 'aligaaw	yee saligaaw	you all are loud-voiced
3p	has <u>x</u> 'aligaaw	has saligaaw	they're loud-voiced
ind	kaa x'aligaaw	<u>k</u> aa saligaaw	someone is loud-voiced

#### IMPERFECTIVE (-)

# tlél + O- $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ 'a-u-la- $\sqrt{\mathbf{g}}$ aaw | tlél + O-sa-u-la- $\sqrt{\mathbf{g}}$ aaw

1S	tlél <u>x</u> at <u>x</u> 'eilgaaw	i'm not loud-voiced
28	tlél i <u>x</u> 'eilgaaw	you're not loud-voiced
3s	tlél <u>x</u> 'eilgaaw	he/she/it is not loud-voiced
1р	tlél haa <u>x</u> 'eilgaaw	we're not loud-voiced
2p	tlél yee <u>x</u> 'eilgaaw	you all are not loud-voiced
3p	tlél has <u>x</u> 'eilgaaw	they're not loud-voiced
ind	tlél <u>k</u> aa <u>x</u> 'eilgaaw	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 ( $\ddot{y}u$ -) or irrealis (-u). because they are prefixes, they cannot be high toned, and the perfective marker ( $\ddot{y}u$ -) makes them long vowels.

the classifier is contracting to la- as noted above.

# **Object-Subject Combinations**

### IMPERFECTIVE (+)

### O-S-sa-√.ée

18	<u>x</u> asa.ée	i cook it; I am cooking it
28	isa.ée	you cook it; you are cooking it
3s	as.ée	s/he cooks it; s/he is cooking it
1р	tusa.ée	we cook it; we are cooking it
2p	yisa.ée	you all cook it; you all are cooking it
3p	has as.ée	they cook it; they are cooking it
indH	dus.ée	someone cooks it; someone is cooking it

### IMPERFECTIVE (-)

### tlél O-u-S-sa-√.ée

18	tlél u <u>x</u> sa.ee	i don't cook it; I am not cooking it
28	tlél isa.ee	you don't cook it; you aren't cooking it
3s	tlél oos.ee	s/he doesn't cook it; s/he isn't cooking it
1р	tlél tusa.ee	we don't cook it; we aren't cooking it
2p	tlél yisa.ee	you all don't cook it; you all aren't cooking it
3p	tlél has oos.ee	they don't cook it; they aren't cooking it
indH	tlél dus.ee	it's not to be cooked

### PERFECTIVE (+)

# O-ÿu-S-si-√.ée

18	<u>x</u> wasi.ée	i cooked it
28	yisi.ée	you cooked it
3s	awsi.ée	s/he cooked it
1р	wutusi.ée	we cooked it
2p	yeeysi.ée	you all cooked it
3p	has awsi.ée	they cooked it
indH	wududzi.ée	it was cooked

### PERFECTIVE (+)

## tlél + O-u-ÿu-S-sa- $\sqrt{.}$ í

18	tlél <u>x</u> wasa.í	i didn't cook it
28	tlél yisa.í	you didn't cook it
3s	tlél awus.í	s/he didn't cook it
1р	tlél wutusa.í	we didn't cook it
2p	tlél yeeysa.í	you all didn't cook it
3p	tlél has awus.í	they didn't cook it
indH	tlél wudus.í	it wasn't cooked

### IMPERFECTIVE (+)

### O-ka-S-⊘-√dóox'

18	ka <u>x</u> adóox'	i'm tying it
28	keedóox'	you're tying it
3s	akadóox'	he/she/it is tying it
1р	katoodóox'	we're tying it
2p	kaydóox'	you all are tying it
3p	has akadóox'	they're tying it
indH	kadudóox'	it is being tied

### IMPERFECTIVE (-)

### tlél + O-ka-u-S-⊘-√dóox'

18	tlél ka <u>x</u> adóox'	i'm not tying it
<b>2</b> S	tlél keedóox'	you're not tying it
3s	tlél akoodóox'	he/she/it is not tying it
1р	tlél katoodóox'	we're not tying it
<b>2</b> p	tlél kaydóox'	you all are not tying it
3p	tlél has akoodóox'	they're not tying it
indH	tlél kadudóox'	it is not being tied

### PERFECTIVE (+)

# O-ka-ÿu-S-ÿa-√dúx'

18	ka <u>x</u> waadúx'	i tied it
28	keeyadúx'	you tied it
3s	akaawadúx'	he/she/it tied it
1р	kawtuwadúx'	we tied it
<b>2</b> p	kayeeydúx'	you all tied it
3р	has akaawadúx'	they tied it
indH	kawduwadúx'	it was tied

### PERFECTIVE (-)

# tlél O-ka-u-ÿu-S-∅-√dóox'

18	tlél ka <u>x</u> wadóox'	i didn't tie it
28	tlél kayidóox'	you didn't tie it
3s	tlél akaawadóox'	s/he didn't tie it
1р	tlél kawtoodóox'	we didn't tie it
2p	tlél kayeeydóox'	you all didn't tie it
3р	tlél has akaawadóox'	they didn't tie it
indH	tlél kawdudóox'	i wasn't tied

### FUTURE (+)

# O-ka-ga-u-ga-S-ÿa-√dóox'

18	kak <u>k</u> wadóox'	i will tie it
28	kakgeedóox'	you will tie it
3s	akakgwadóox'	s/he will tie it
1р	kaga <u>x</u> toodóox'	we will tie it
2p	ga <u>x</u> yeedóox'	you all will tie it
3p	has akaga <u>x</u> toodóox'	they will tie it
indH	kaga <u>x</u> dudóox'	it will be tied

### FUTURE (-)

# tlél O-ka-ga-u-ga-S-ÿa-√dóox'

18	tlél kak <u>k</u> wadóox'	i won't tie it
28	tlél kakgeedóox'	you won't tie it
38	tlél akakgwadóox'	s/he won't tie it
1р	tlél kaga <u>x</u> toodóox'	we won't tie it
2p	tlél ga <u>x</u> yeedóox'	you all won't tie it
3р	tlél has akaga <u>x</u> toodóox'	they won't tie it
indH	tlél kaga <u>x</u> dudóox'	it won't be tied

#### PERFECTIVE

# O-ya-ÿu-S-ÿa- $\sqrt{dlaa}\underline{k}$

18	ya <u>x</u> waadlaa <u>k</u>	i obtained it
28	yeeyadlaa <u>k</u>	you obtained it
3s	ayaawadlaa <u>k</u>	he/she/it obtained it
1р	yawtuwadlaa <u>k</u>	we obtained it
2p	yayeeydlaa <u>k</u>	you all obtained it
3р	has ayaawadlaa <u>k</u>	they obtained it
indH	yawduwadlaa <u>k</u>	someone obtained it

### PERFECTIVE (-)

# tlél + O-ya-u-ÿu-S- $\emptyset$ - $\sqrt{dlaa}$ k

18	tlél ya <u>x</u> wadlaa <u>k</u>	i didn't obtain it
28	tlél yayidlaa <u>k</u>	you didn't obtain it
3s	tlél ayawudlaa <u>k</u>	he/she/it didn't obtain it
1р	tlél yawtoodlaa <u>k</u>	we didn't obtain it
2p	tlél yayeeydlaa <u>k</u>	you all didn't obtain it
3p	tlél has ayawudlaa <u>k</u>	they didn't obtain it
indH	tlél yawdudlaa <u>k</u>	someone didn't obtain it

#### IMPERFECTIVE

# O-S-si- $\sqrt{\underline{x}}$ án \* for O to love S

3s	18	<u>x</u> asi <u>x</u> án	i love it/her/him	
3p	18			
26	10	has <u>x</u> asi <u>x</u> án	i love them	
28	18	i <u>x</u> si <u>x</u> án	i love you	
2p	18	yee <u>x</u> si <u>x</u> án	i love you all	
indH	18	<u>k</u> u <u>x</u> si <u>x</u> án	i love someone	
indN	18	at <u>x</u> asi <u>x</u> án	i love something	
3s	28	isi <u>x</u> án	you love it/her/him	
3р	28	has isi <u>x</u> án	you love them	
18	28	<u>x</u> at isi <u>x</u> án	you love me	
1р	28	haa isi <u>x</u> án	you love us	
indH	28	<u>k</u> eesi <u>x</u> án	you love someone	
indN	28	at isi <u>x</u> án	you love something	
3s	3s	asi <u>x</u> án	s/he loves it/her/him	
3р	3s	has asi <u>x</u> án	s/he loves them / they love them	
18	3s	<u>x</u> at si <u>x</u> án	s/he loves me	
1р	3s	haa si <u>x</u> án	s/he loves us	
28	38	isi <u>x</u> án	s/he loves you	
2p	3s	yee si <u>x</u> án	s/he loves you all	
indH	3s	<u>k</u> usi <u>x</u> án	s/he loves someone	
indN	3s	at si <u>x</u> án	s/he loves something	
3s	ър	tusi <u>x</u> án	we love it/her/him	
3р	ър	has tusi <u>x</u> án	we love them	

28	1р	itusi <u>x</u> án	we love you
2p	1р	yee tusi <u>x</u> án	we love you all
indH	1р	<u>k</u> utusi <u>x</u> án	we love someone
indN	1р	at tusi <u>x</u> án	we love something
3s	2p	yisi <u>x</u> án	you all love it/her/him
3P	2p	has yisi <u>x</u> án	you all love them
18	2p	<u>x</u> at yisi <u>x</u> án	you all love me
1р	2p	haa yisi <u>x</u> án	you all love us
indH	2p	<u>k</u> uyeesi <u>x</u> án	you all love someone
indN	2p	at yisi <u>x</u> án	you all love something
18	3р	has <u>x</u> at si <u>x</u> án	they love me
1р	3р	has haa si <u>x</u> án	they love us
28	3р	has isi <u>x</u> án	they love you
2p	3р	has yee si <u>x</u> án	they love you all
indH	зр	has <u>k</u> usi <u>x</u> án	they love someone
indN	3р	has at si <u>x</u> án	they love something
3s	indH	dudzi <u>x</u> án	it/her/him is loved
зр	indH	has dudzi <u>x</u> án	they are loved
18	indH	<u>x</u> at dudzi <u>x</u> án	i am loved
1р	indH	haa dudzi <u>x</u> án	we are loved
28	indH	idudzi <u>x</u> án	you are loved
2p	indH	yee dudzi <u>x</u> án	you all are loved
indH	indH	<u>k</u> ududzi <u>x</u> án	someone is loved
indN	indH	at dudzi <u>x</u> án	something is loved

#### PERFECTIVE

# O-sa-ÿu-S-ÿa- $\sqrt{.}$ á<u>x</u>

3s	18	sa <u>x</u> waa.á <u>x</u>	i heard it/her/him	
3р	18	has sa <u>x</u> waa.á <u>x</u>	i heard them	
28	18	isa <u>x</u> waa.á <u>x</u>	i heard you	
2p	18	yee sa <u>x</u> waa.á <u>x</u>	i heard you all	
indH	18	<u>k</u> usa <u>x</u> waa.á <u>x</u>	i heard someone	
indN	18	at <u>x</u> waa.á <u>x</u>	i heard something	
3s	28	seeya.á <u>x</u>	you heard it/her/him	
3р	28	has seeya.á <u>x</u>	you heard them	
18	28	<u>x</u> at seeya.á <u>x</u>	you heard me	
1р	28	haa seeya.á <u>x</u>	you heard us	
indH	28	<u>k</u> useeya.á <u>x</u>	you heard someone	
indN	28	at iya.á <u>x</u>	you heard something	
3s	3s	aseiwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard it/her/him	
3р	3s	has seiwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard them / they heard them	
18	3s	<u>x</u> at seiwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard me	
1р	3s	haa seiwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard us	
28	3s	iseiwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard you	
2p	3s	yee seiwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard you all	
indH	3s	<u>k</u> useiwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard someone	
indN	3s	at uwa.á <u>x</u>	s/he heard something	
3s	1р	wutuwa.á <u>x</u>	we heard it/her/him	
3р	1р	has sawtuwa.á <u>x</u>	we heard them	
28	1р	isawtuwa.á <u>x</u>	we heard you	

2p	1р	yee sawtuwa.á <u>x</u>	we heard you all
indH	1р	<u>k</u> usawtuwa.á <u>x</u>	we heard someone
indN	1р	at wutuwa.á <u>x</u>	we heard something
3s	2p	sayeey.á <u>x</u>	you all heard it/her/him
3р	2p	has sayeey.á <u>x</u>	you all heard them
18	2p	<u>x</u> at sayeey.á <u>x</u>	you all heard me
1р	2p	haa sayeey.á <u>x</u>	you all heard us
indH	2p	<u>k</u> usayeey.á <u>x</u>	you all heard someone
indN	2p	at yeey.á <u>x</u>	you all heard something
18	зр	has <u>x</u> at seiwa.á <u>x</u>	they heard me
1р	зр	has haa seiwa.á <u>x</u>	they heard us
28	зр	has seiwa.á <u>x</u>	they heard you
2p	3р	has yee seiwa.á <u>x</u>	they heard you all
indH	3р	has <u>k</u> useiwa.á <u>x</u>	they heard someone
indN	зр	has at uwa.á <u>x</u>	they heard something
3s	indH	wuduwa.á <u>x</u>	it/her/him was heard
3р	indH	has sawduwa.á <u>x</u>	they were heard
18	indH	<u>x</u> at sawduwa.á <u>x</u>	i was heard
ър	indH	haa sawduwa.á <u>x</u>	we were heard
28	indH	isawduwa.á <u>x</u>	you were heard
2p	indH	yee sawduwa.á <u>x</u>	you all were heard
indH	indH	<u>k</u> usawduwa.á <u>x</u>	someone were heard
indN	indH	at wuduwa.á <u>x</u>	something was heard