

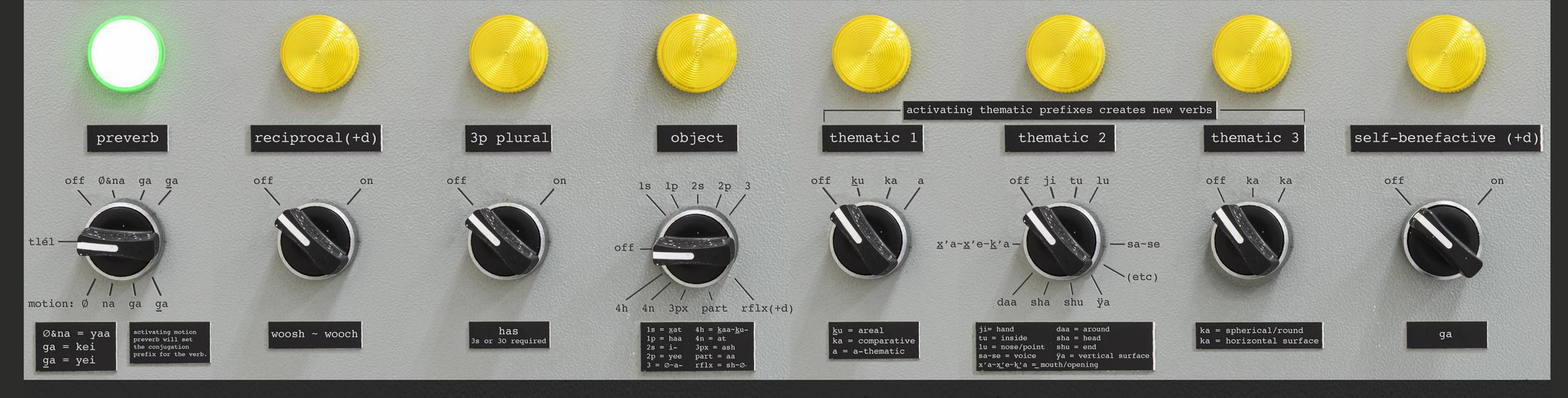
OBJECT & SUBJECT COMBINATIONS

Tlingit Brain Power

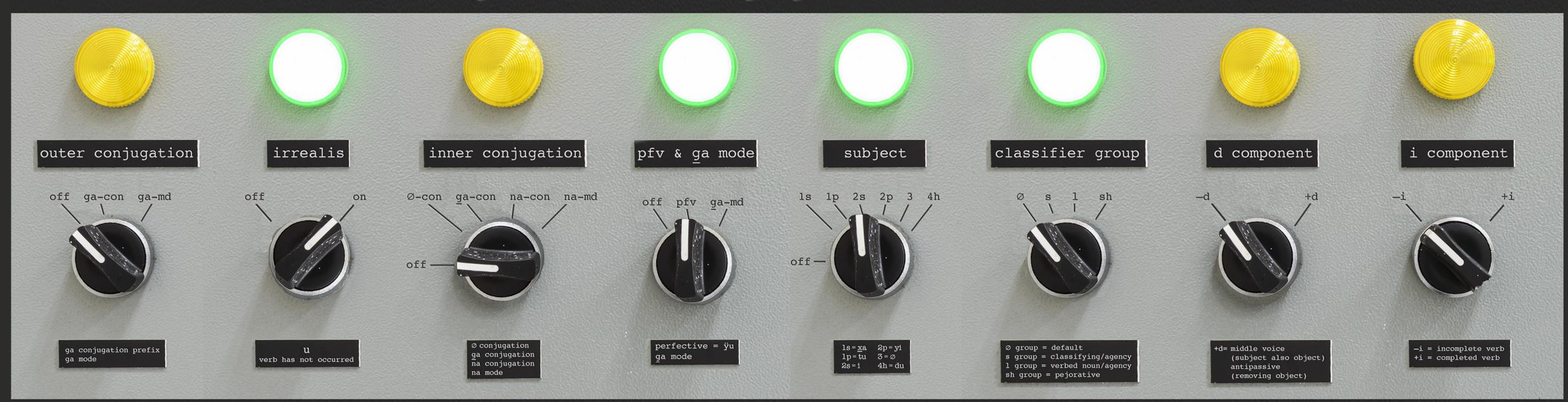




kei naltseen áwé haa yoo <u>x</u>'atángi

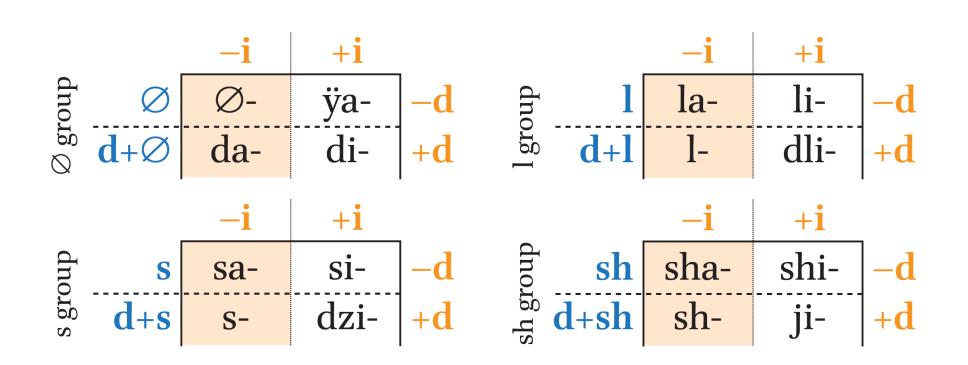


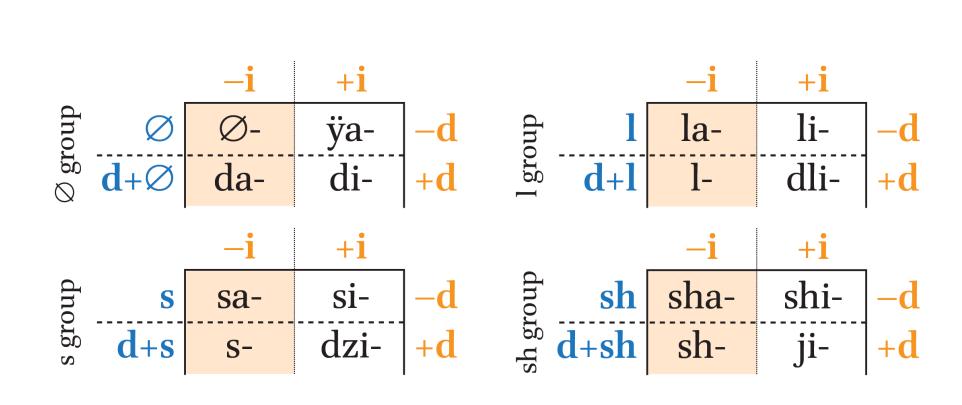
Tlingit Verb Conjugation Switchboard



Perfective Mode (-)

The Tlingit Classifier & Verb Modes





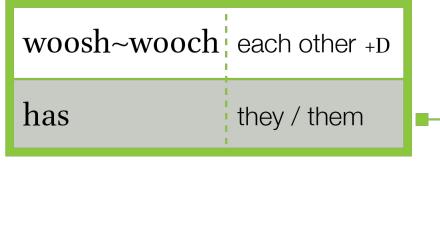
-i modes

act imperfective (+): s/he is doing it; s/he does it
imperfective (-): s/he is not doing it; s/he does not do it
progressive imperfective (+): s/he is in the process of doing it
perfective (-): s/he didn't do it
imperative: do it!
perfective habitual (+): s/he does it (every time)
perfective habitual (-): s/he hasn't done it yet
future (+): s/he will do it; it will happen
future (-): s/he won't do it; s/he is not going to do it; it won't happen
hortative: let her/him do it; let us do it
repetitive imperfective: s/he does it (regularly)
potential decessive: s/he would have done it
conditional: if/when s/he does it

+i modes

state imperfective (+): s/he is doing it; s/he does it
perfective (+): s/he did it
potential (+): s/he might do it
potential (-): s/he might not do it
potential attributive: no way s/he can do it

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



<u>x</u> at	me	18	<u>x</u> a-	i	
haa-	US	1р	tu-	we	
i-	you	28	i-	you	
yee-	you all	2p	yi-	you all	
Ø- ~ a-	her / him / it	3	Ø-	she / he / it	
kaa- ∼ ku-	someone	4h	du-	someone *	
at	something	4n	* (+D) for {s,l,sh} classifiers (-D) for {∅} classifiers		
chush ~ sh-	-self +D				

act Type:

event

state

motion

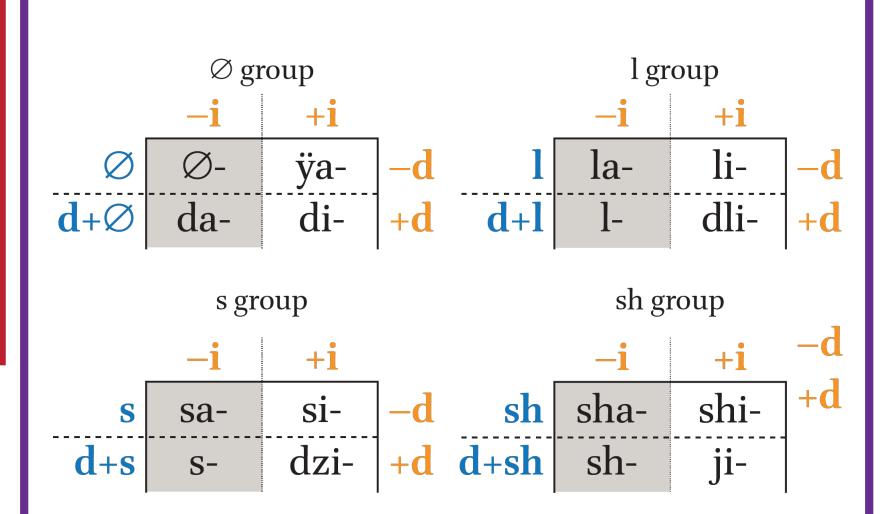
positional

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.

Ø	terminal
na	unbounded
ga	upward
ga	downward

Conjugation Prefix:

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.



Classifier:

A part of the verb that combines with the root to form the heart of the verb. It belongs to a group (\emptyset, 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 -i or +i depending on the mode of the verb. The -i group often indicates that the verb has not occurred, and the +i group often indicates that the verb has occurred.

A classifier is generally $-\mathrm{d}$ unless the verb has middle voice (subject is also an object) or when a transitive verb (has an object) changes to subject-intrasitive by removing the object.

STEM VARIATION: STEM TYPES

	open					
	regular	fading	regular	glottalized	ejective	invariable
appearance	CVV	cvv ^h	CVVC	cývc	cvvc'	×
example	√kaa	√tee ^h	√gaan	√sháat	√géex'	√ <u>x</u> án *

 $(y\acute{e}i) + ya-S-\varnothing -\sqrt{kaa}^{1}$ (na act verb – subject intransitive) say; confess; acknowledge; declare | for S to say (a certain thing); for S to confess, acknowledge, declare (a certain thing)

 $(y\acute{e}i) + O - \emptyset - \sqrt{tee^{h} 1}$ (na state verb – object intransitive) be | for 0 to be (that way)

 $a\text{-}d+\text{$\emptyset$-$}\sqrt{gaan}^{\ 1}\ (\textit{ga event verb-impersonal})\ \text{sun; shine}\ |\textit{for the sun to shine}|$

 $O-S-\varnothing-\sqrt{sh\acute{a}at}\ (\textit{ga event verb-transitive})\ \text{catch};\ \textit{grab};\ \textit{hold};\ \textit{arrest};\ \textit{trap}\ |\ \textit{for S to catch O};\ \textit{for S to grab},\ \textit{take hold of, snatch O};\ \textit{for S to arrest O};\ \textit{for S to trap O}$

 $\underline{kut} + O - S - \varnothing - \sqrt{\underline{g\acute{e}ex'}} \ (\textit{ga motion verb - transitive}) \ \textit{lose | for S to lose O}$

 $O-S-s-\sqrt{x\acute{a}n}^{\times}$ (ga state verb – transitive) lovep | for S to love O

STEM VARIATION: STEM TYPE + CONJUGATION CLASS + MODE

Perfective (+)

	open		closed		
conjugation class	regular	fading	regular	glottalized	ejective
\varnothing	cýv	cvv	cýc	cýc	cýc'
na, ga, ga	CVV	CVV	CVVC	cývc	cvvc'

Perfective (-)

	open		closed		
conjugation class	regular	fading	regular	glottalized	ejective
\varnothing	cý	cý	CVVC	cývc	cvvc'
na, ga, ga	CVV	CVV	CVVC	cývc	cvvc'

STEM VARIATION: STEM TYPE + CONJUGATION CLASS + MODE

Future (+)

	open		closed		
conjugation class	regular	fading	regular	glottalized	ejective
Ø, na, ga, ga	cýv	cýv	cývc	cývc	cvvc'

Future (-)

	open		closed		
conjugation class	regular	fading	regular	glottalized	ejective
Ø, na, ga, ga	CVV	CVV	CVVC	cvvc	cvvc'