

PROBLEM SET 1: “where is my ...”

Prepare: some objects

poukw	book
xul'tun	pen
pipu	paper
lukli	key

>>Here is the chart of out of sight determiners:

	<i>masculine/plural</i>
	kwthu ~ kwu
<i>my</i>	kwthunu ~ kwunu
<i>your</i>	kwthun' ~ kwun'

Goal

Practice possession with out of sight determiners.

Question: ni' 'untsu kwthunu poukw?
// ni' 'unuts kwunu poukw?
Where is my book?

Short answer: 'e'ut 'i 'u tu'i.
It's over here.

	<i>in view</i>	<i>out of view</i>
	tthu ~ tu	kwthu ~ kwu
<i>my</i>	tthunu ~ tunu	kwthunu ~ kwunu
<i>your</i>	tthun' ~ tun'	kwthun' ~ kwun'

Long answer: 'e'ut 'i 'u tu'i tthun' poukw.
Your book is over here.

MAKE FOUR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

PROBLEM SET 2: “go look”

Prepare: some locations

sts'utse' <i>on</i>	lutem <i>table</i>
sun'iw' <i>in</i>	situn <i>basket</i>
sun'iw' <i>in</i>	xthum <i>box</i>
'ula'ulh <i>on board, in</i>	snuhwulh <i>car</i>

Use preposition 'u for a location noun.

EXAMPLE: sts'utse' 'u kwthu lutem
(sitting) on the table

How do you say?

in the basket

in the box

in the car

Question: ni' 'untsu kwthunu poukw?
// ni' 'unuts kwunu poukw?
Where is my book?

Answer: 'uwu te' nu shtatul'stuhw
'I don't know.

nem' ch lemut sts'uts'e' 'u kwthu lutem.
Go look on the table.

poukw <i>book</i>	sts'utse' <i>on</i>	lutem <i>table</i>
xul'tun <i>pen</i>	sun'iw' <i>in</i>	situn <i>basket</i>
pipu <i>paper</i>	sun'iw' <i>in</i>	xthum <i>box</i>
lukli <i>key</i>	'ula'ulh <i>on board, in</i>	snuhwulh <i>car</i>

MAKE FOUR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

PROBLEM SET 3: “my mother”

Goal

Practice out of view: **kwu / kwthu** and **lhu**

Practice possession: **kwthunu** “my” **kwthun’** “your”

>>Here is the chart of out of sight determiners:

	<i>masc/plural</i>	<i>feminine</i>
	kwthu ~ kwu	lhu
<i>my</i>	kwthunu ~ kwunu	lhunu
<i>your</i>	kwthun’ ~ kwun’	lhun’

>>Here are some kinterms to practice with:

men	father
ten	mother
sil’u	grandparent
su’si’lu	grandparents
mun’u	child
me’mun’u	children

How do you say?:

- a. your mother
- b. my father
- c. my grandfather
- d. your daughter
- e. your grandmother
- f. my grandparents
- g. my son
- h. your children
- i. my grandmother
- j. your father

PROBLEM SET 4: “where is your mother from?”

Goal

Practice out of view: **kwu / kwthu** and **lhu**
Practice possession: **kwthunu** “my” **kwthun’** “your”
Practice **’utl’** before placenames.

Question: **tun’untsu lhun’ ten?**
Where is your mother from?

Short answer: **tun’ni’ ’utl’ shts’uminus.**
She’s from Stz’uminus.

Long answer: **tun’ni’ ’utl’ shts’uminus lhunu ten.**
My mother is from Stz’uminus.

>>Here are some kinterms to practice with:

men	father
ten	mother
sil’u	grandparent
sul’si’lu	grandparents

NOTE: if your relative is no long living, add past marker =*ulh*

kwthunu men ’my father’ >>>> kwthunu menu**lh** ’my late father’

>> Some places:

snuw’nuw’us, snuneymuhw, leey’qsun, shts’uminus, pune’luxutth’,
xulel’t-hw, quw’utsun’, me’luxelh, mutouliye’

MAKE FOUR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

ADD THIS INFORMATION INTO YOUR INTRODUCTION SPEECH.

PROBLEM SET 5: “mother went to school”

Prepare: some buildings

thi lelum'	<i>big house</i>
shhwimelu	<i>store</i>

skwoul	<i>go to school</i>	skwoul'ew't-hw	<i>school</i>
telu	<i>money (from “dollar”)</i>	telew't-hw	<i>bank</i>
q'aq'i'	<i>to be sick</i>	q'aq'i'ew't-hw	<i>hospital</i>
t'iwi'ulh	<i>pray</i>	t'iwi'ulhew't-hw	<i>church</i>

Goal

Practice out of view: **kwu / kwthu** and **lhu**

Practice possession: **kwthunu** “my” **kwthun'** “your”

Practice using preposition **'u**.

Question: **ni' 'untsu lhun' ten?**
Where is your mother?

Short answer: **ni' nem' 'u kwthu skwoul'ew'thw.**
She went to the school.

Long answer: **ni' nem' lhunu ten 'u kwthu skwoul'ew'thw.**
My mother went to the school.

MAKE 8 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS using all the words below.

men	<i>father</i>	skwool'ew'thw	<i>school</i>
mun'u	<i>child</i>	telew'thw	<i>bank</i>
sil'u	<i>grandparent</i>	thi lelum'	<i>big house</i>
'imuth	<i>grandchild</i>	shhwimelu	<i>store</i>
shhwum'nikw	<i>aunt/uncle</i>	q'aq'i'ew'thw	<i>hospital</i>
stiwun	<i>niece/nephew</i>	t'iwi'ulhew'thw	<i>church</i>

PROBLEM SET 6: “Did John already go?”

Prepare: some verbs of motion

t'akw'	<i>go home</i>
tetsul	<i>get here</i>
shaqwul	<i>cross over to the other side</i>
t'ahw	<i>come down from the moutain, go down to the beach</i>
tsam	<i>go up the mountain, come up from the beach</i>

Goal

Practice **wulh** “already”

Practice: auxiliary verb **nem'** “go”

Practice: using masculine and feminine determiners with names

Question: ni' 'u wulh t'akw' kwthu chan.

Did John already go home?

Answer: heee, ni' nem' wulh t'akw'.

Yes, he already went home,

chan	<i>John</i>	t'akw' <i>go home</i>
meli	<i>Mary</i>	tetsul <i>get here</i>
luput	<i>Robert</i>	shaqwul <i>cross over to the other side</i>
tanu	<i>Donna</i>	t'ahw <i>come down from the moutain, go down to the beach</i>
teni	<i>Danny</i>	tsam <i>go up the mountain, come up from the beach</i>

MAKE FIVE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.