

Unit Ten

Verbs with Human Objects

10.1 Dialogue.

- A. ni' yuhw 'a'lu tstamut lhunu ten. "I wonder what happened to my mother."
- B. ni' 'u ch temut? "Did you call her?"
- A. he'e. ni' tsun wulh temut. "Yes. I already called her."
m'i tl'amustham'shus. "She's coming to pick me up."
- B. 'i 'u ch 'al'mutst? "Are you waiting for her?"
- A. he'e. 'i tsun 'uw' 'al'mutst 'ul'. "Yes. I'm just waiting for her."
- B. ni' yuhw tth'etth'up'. "She must be busy."
- A. he'e. tl'lim' 'uw' tth'etth'up'. "Yes. Really busy."
- B. 'e'ut wulh tetsul. "Here she is."

10.2 Vocabulary: more transitive verbs.

'ulmutst	"wait for him/her/it"
t'i'wi'ulht	"pray for him/her/it"
ts'it	"thank him/her/it"
ts'ewut	"help him/her/it"
lemut	"look at him/her/it"
kwunut	"take him/her/it"
'aat	"call for him/her/it"
temut	"call/telephone him/her/it"
pasut	"hit him/her/it with a thrown object"
xlhut	"hurt him/her/it"
yunyunt	"laugh at him/her/it"
q'ayt	"kill him/her/it"
kw'uyet	"stop him/her/it"

10.3 Third person objects.

As we saw in Unit 9, when the transitive verb has a third person object, that is an object translated “him”, “her”, “it”, or “them”, simply use the verb in the transitive form (that is, with the suffix *-t*).

10.3a The object can be a noun phrase. The noun phrase appears after the verb.

ni' tsun ts'ewut kwthu swuy'qe'.	“I helped the man.”
ni' 'u tseep 'ulmutst lhu q'em'i'?	“Did you (pl) wait for the girl?”
ni' tst t'i'wi'ulht kwthun' men.	“We prayed for your father.”

10.3b Transitive verbs can also be used without a noun phrase. This corresponds to an English sentence with a pronoun as the object.

ni' tsun ts'iit.	“I thanked him/her.”
ni' 'u ch kwunut?	“Did you take him/her/it?”
ni' tst lemut.	“We looked at him/her/it.”
ni' tseep yunyunt.	“You (pl) laughed at him/her/it.”

10.4 Pattern practice.

I thanked the woman.	ni' tsun ts'iit lhu slheni'.
helped	
waited for	
laughed at	
called for	
telephoned	

10.5 Pattern practice.

Did you **laugh at** the boy? ni' 'u ch **yunyunt** tthu swiw'lus?
hurt
kill
hit (with thrown object)
look at
stop
take

10.6 Third person subject.

Recall that when there is a transitive verb with a third person subject, the suffix *-us* appears on the verb. The object noun phrase can follow the verb. Or both a subject noun phrase and an object noun phrase can follow the verb.

ni' kwunutus.	“He/she took him/her/it.”
ni' 'u q'aytus?	“Did he/she kill him/her/it?”
ni' ts'iitus lhu si'em'.	“He/she thanked the honored woman.”
ni' 'u 'aatus kwthunu men?	“Did he call my father?”
ni' 'ulmutstus kwthu swiw'lus kwthu sqe'uqs.	“The boy waited for his younger brother.”
ni' lemutus kwthu swuy'qe' lhu slheni'.	“The man looked at the woman.”

10.7 Pattern practice.

He took my son.	ni' kwunutus kwthunu mun'u.
prayed for	
helped	
telephoned	
stopped	
looked at	
waited for	

10.8 Substitution drill.

I telephoned him/her. ni' tsun temut.
he
you
we
she
you (pl)

10.9 Substitution drill.

Did **you** thank the priest? ni' 'u ch ts'iit kwthu luplit?
she
we
he
you (pl)
the man
your father

10.10 Answer and translate.

1. ni' 'u ts'ewutus tthu swiw'lus thu tens?

“Did the boy help his mother?”

ni' ts'ewutus.

“He helped her.”

2. ni' 'u ch 'ulmutst kwthun' men?

3. ni' 'u lemutus lhunu si'lu?

4. ni' 'u tseep kw'uyet kwthu stl'i'tl'qulh?

5. ni' 'u t'i'wi'ulhtus kwthu luplit kwthunu mun'u?

10.11 First and second person objects.

When there is a transitive verb with a first or second person object, a special suffix is used on the verb. These suffixes are:

	Singular	Plural
First person	=tham'sh	=tal'hw
Second person	=thamu	=talu

10.11a The suffix for first person singular object “me” is *tham'sh*. This appears on the verb instead of the transitive suffix *-t*.

ni' 'u ch lemutham'sh? “Did you look at me?”

ni' 'u tseep 'ulmutstham'sh? “Did you (pl) wait for me?”

10.11b The suffix for second person singular object “you” is *=thamu*.

ni' tsun lemuthamu. “I looked at you.”

ni' tst 'ulmutsthamu. “We waited for you.”

10.11c The suffix for first person plural object “us” is *=tal'hw*.

ni' 'u ch lemutsal'hw? “Did you look at us?”

ni' 'u tseep 'ulmutstal'hw? “Did you (pl) wait for us?”

10.11d The suffix for second person plural object “you (pl)” is =*talu*.

ni’ tsun lemutalu.

“I looked at you (pl).”

ni’ tst ’ulmutstalu.

“We waited for you (pl).”

10.12 Pattern practice.

I **laughed at** you.

ni’ tsun **yunyunthamu**.

waited for

thanked

telephoned

stopped

prayed for

looked at

10.13 Pattern practice.

We **laughed at** you (pl).

ni’ tst **yunyuntalu**.

hurt

looked at

helped

telephoned

prayed for

took

thanked

10.14 Pattern practice.

Did you **wait for** me?

ni’ ’u ch ’ulmutstham’sh?

help

call for

pray for

look at
laugh at
telephone
hit

10.15 Pattern practice.

Did you look at us?	ni' 'u ch lemutal'hw ?
telephone	
pray for	
help	
thank	
wait for	
call for	
stop	

10.16 Third person subject + first person object.

When a transitive sentence has a third person subject, the suffix =*us* appears on the verb.¹

10.16a The suffix *-us* follows the first person singular object suffix =*tham'sh*.

ni' ts'iitham'shus.	“He/she thanked me.”
ni' temutham'shus lhunu ten.	“My mother called me.”

10.16b The suffix *-us* also follows the first person plural object suffix =*tal'hw*.

ni' 'ulmutstal'hwus.	“He/she waited for us.”
ni' lemutal'hwus kwthu swiw'lus.	“The boy looked at us.”

¹Sentences with third person subjects and second person objects cannot be expressed with a transitive verb. See the discussion of passive in the next unit.

10.19 Reading lesson.

ni' 'aatham'shus lhunu si'lu 'u kw'un'a netulh. 'i tuw' q'aq'i'. nem' tsun
tse' ts'ewut. nem' tst tse' 'u kwthu q'aq'i'ew't-hw. lemutus tse' tthu taktu
lhunu si'lu. nusuw' nem' 'u kwthu lhuxun'ew't-hw. nem' tsun tse'
tl'shhwimelu. 'iluqut tsun tse' kwthu s'ulhtun. qwul'st tsun tse' kw' slhap'.