

Unit Thirteen
Out of control

13.1 Dialogue.

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| A. ni' 'u ch 'uw' lumnuhw lhu Mary? | “Did you see Mary?” |
| B. ni' tsun 'uw' p'ulq'nuhw 'ul'.
nutsim'? | “I just caught a glimpse of her.”
“Why” |
| A. tl'lim' ni' 'uw' sne'nuts' 'ul'.
ni' 'ukw'nuhwus lhu shtulelus.
'i' q'e'is tsq'ew. | “She's really upset.”
“She lost her purse.”
“She just got paid.” |
| B. 'a... tl'lim' qul.
yath 'uw' me'mul'q'na'mut.
ni'ulh tl'uw' 'ukw'num kwthu
luluklis 'u kwuna' tsul'equlh. | “That's too bad.”
“She's always forgetting.”
“Yesterday her keys got lost, too.” |

13.2 Vocabulary: verbs with -nuhw.

lumnuhw	“see him/her/it”
kwunnuhw	“grab him/her/it”, “catch up to him/her/it”, “get him/her/it”
p'ulq'nuhw	“glance at him/her/it”, “glimpse him/her/it”
tul'nuhw	“learn it”
kw'usnuhw	“burn it accidentally (live thing)”
yuqwnuhw	“burn it accidentally”
lukwnuhw	“break it”
kw'ulhnuhw	“spill it”
qw'aqwnuhw	“club him/her/it accidentally”
thuynuhw	“manage to repair/fix it”
xul'ts'nuhw	“manage to roll it over”
lhuqwnuhw	“splash it”, “get it wet”
xuq'nuhw	“scratch him/her/it accidentally”
suq'nuhw	“tear it accidentally”
q'a'nuhw	“put it in accidentally”

'ukw'nuhw	“lose him/her/it”
xulhnuhw	“hurt him/her accidentally”

13.3 Two types of transitives.

In Units Ten and Eleven, transitive verbs formed with *-t* were discussed. This unit shows examples of transitive verbs formed with the suffix *-n*. This suffix appears as *-nuhw* when there is a third person object. The transitive suffix *-t* expresses the notion of “control”, that is that an action was done intentionally. The transitive suffix *-n* expresses the notion of “out-of-control”, that is that an action was done unintentionally, accidentally, or with great difficulty. Compare the following pairs of sentences.

ni' tsun lemut thu slheni'.	“I looked at the woman.”
ni' tsun lum nuhw thu slheni'.	“I saw the woman.”
ni' tsun sq'et.	“I tore it (on purpose).”
ni' tsun suq' nuhw .	“I tore it (unintentionally).”
ni' tsun qw'aqwut kwthu swuy'qe' 'u kwthu squmul'.	“I clubbed the man with the paddle (on purpose).”
ni' tsun qw'uqw nuhw kwthu swuy'qe' 'u kwthu squmul'.	“I (accidentally) clubbed the man with the paddle.”
ni' kwunutus.	“He took it.”
ni' kwun nuhw us.	“He grabbed it.”/ “He managed to get ahold of it.”
ni' tsun kwulusht kwthu spe'eth.	“I shot the bear.”
ni' tsun kwlush nuhw kwthu spe'eth.	“I managed to shoot the bear.”

13.4 Pattern practice.

I saw the canoe.
spilled
repaired
rolled over
scratched
lost
grabbed

ni' tsun **lumnuhw** kwthu snuhwulh.

13.5 Pattern practice.

Did you accidentally **hit** the man?

ni' 'u ch **qw'uqwnuhw** kwthu
swuy'qe'?

splash
hurt
see
scratch
burn
glance at

13.6 The out-of-control paradigm.

Just like other transitive verb forms, the out-of-control transitive can be followed by object and passive suffixes.

lumnam'sh	“see me”
lumnamu	“see you”
lumnal'hw	“see us”
lumnalu	“see you (pl)”
lumnuhw	“see him/her/it/them”

ni' lumnelum.

“I was seen.”

ni' lumnaam.

“You were seen.”

ni' lumnalum.
ni' lumnum.

“We/you (pl) were seen.”
“He/she/it was seen.”

13.7 Pattern practice.

My coat was **found**.
torn
fixed
lost
put in with them
got wet
burned

ni' kwunnum kwthunu kapou.

13.8 Substitution drill.

She got her daughter.
I: you
we: you (pl)
he: me
I: the woman
the man: us
you (pl): Mary

ni' kwunnuhwus lhu mun'us.

13.9 Substitution drill.

I was hurt by the dog.
you: by the dog
we: by the dog
John: by the dog
you (pl): by John
I: by John
the man: the dog

ni' xulhnelum 'u kwthu sqw'umey'.

13.10 Out-of-control causatives.

The out-of-control transitive form *-n* can be used instead of the causative suffix *-st* to indicate that an action was caused without control. Compare the control causatives in the first column with the out-of-control causatives in the second column.

'itut-stuhw “make them sleep”	'itutnuhw “manage to get them to sleep”
'imushstuhw “make them walk”	'imushnuhw “manage to get them to walk”
'unuhwstuhw “stop them”	'unuhwnuhw “manage to get them to stop”

13.11 Pattern practice.

I managed to **stop the children.** ni' tsun 'unuhwnuhw kwthu
stl'ul'iquh.

take the children for a walk

make the children sit down

quiet the children down

put the children to sleep

get the children to work

get the children to run

13.12 *-namut* “manage to”.

The reflexive suffix *-thut* is used when the action is done on purpose. The reflexive suffix *-namut* is used when the action is out of control.

kwulushthut	kwulushnamut
“shoot oneself (on purpose)”	“shoot oneself (accidentally)”

q’a’tlut	q’an’amut
“join”	“manage to join”
(“get oneself in with them”)	(“manage to get oneself in with them”)

When the out-of-control reflexive is suffixed to an intransitive verb, it takes on the meaning “manage to do something”.

’itutnamut	“manage to sleep”
’ulhtunnamut	“manage to eat”
yaaysnamut	“manage to work”

13.13 What do these words mean?

’unuhwnamut
t’akw’namut
p’ukwnamut
nuqumnamut
shaqwulnamut
tetsulnamut
tusnamut
lhumts’el’snamut

13.14 Pattern practice.

Did you manage to **sleep**? ni' 'u ch 'itutnamut?

run

call

dance

sing

listen

speak

sit down

stand

go up the mountain

go down to the beach

13.15 Translation.

1. ni' 'ukw'nuhwus kwthu lukli.
2. ni' tst thuynuhw tthu poukw.
3. ni' 'u lhuqwnaam 'utl' John?
4. ni' t'illumnuhwus kwthu swaaw'lus.
5. ni' 'u kw'ulhnum kwthu snuhwulh?
6. Did you catch a glimpse of the bear?
7. I accidentally got clubbed by John.

8. We got the baby to sleep.
9. I accidentally ripped my dress.
10. Did you (pl) get the children to stop?

13.16 Reading lesson.

'a... si'em', 'i 'u ch 'uw' 'uy' 'ul'? 'i ch tetsulnamut. ni' yuhw thuynum tun' kaa. nan 'uw' wulh hith kw'unus lumnamu. 'imush! m'i ch tse' nuw'ilum. ni' 'u ch 'uw' 'umutnamut 'ul' 'i 'u tu'i? 'uy'. pek'ut tsun tse' kw' ti. tuw' yu'ulhtun ch tse'.

Ah, sir. How are you? You managed to get here. Your car must have been fixed. It's been a long time since I've seen you. Come in! Did you manage to sit here? Good. I'll simmer some tea. You will eat a little something.

lumnalu tsun tse' 'uw' kweyulus.

“I'll see you (pl) tomorrow.”

lumnamu tsun tse' 'u kw' 'uw' tum'tem 'ul'.

“I'll see you sometime.”