

Unit Nineteen

Emotions

19.1 Dialogue.

- A. 'i' 'u ch 'a'lu tstamut? "What's the matter with you?"
- B. 'uwu p'e' 'iyus tuw' 'uy'
tthunu sqwaluwun. "I'm not very happy."
- A. tl'lim' qul. "Too bad."
'i' 'u ch tuw' sul'sul'qwme't "Are you lonesome for your
mother?"
lhun' ten?
- A. he'e. 'i tsun p'e' wulh "Yes. I'm tired of waiting for her."
lhtsiws kw'unus 'al'mutstun'.
- B. 'i' p'e' wulh tsulel 'i' hun'umut. "She will be home soon."
'uwu ch p'e' nanuhw 'uw' "Don't feel so bad!"
xelhultslh!

19.2 Vocabulary: thoughts and feelings.

si'si'	"afraid"
xi'xe'	"embarrassed"
ts'uq'	"astonished, amazed"
q'el'	"believe"
mel'q	"forget"
t'eyuq'	"get mad"
t'et'iyuq'	"angry, mad"
hekw'	"remember"
qi'lus	"sad"
sqiqul'us	"sadness, sorrow"
'iyus	"happy"
tth'ihwum	"feel sorry, pity"
tth'uy'kw'	"be startled, shocked"
lhtsiws	"tired"

q'sum	“tired of waiting”
kwilhum	“fed up, bothered”
hilukw	“happy, excited”
sul'sul'qw	“lonely”

19.3 Pattern practice.

John is very happy .	nan 'uw' 'iyus tthu John.
tired	
sad	
mad	
embarrassed, ashamed	
afraid	
tired of waiting	
fed up	

19.4 Expressing objects.

ni' 'u ch si'si' 'u kwthu spe'uth?	“Were you afraid of the bear?”
ni' 'u ch mel'q 'u lhun' shtulelu?	“Did you forget your purse?”
ni' 'u ch hek'w' 'u kwthun' poukw?	“Did you remember your book?”

19.5 Pattern practice.

I forgot what he said.	ni' tsun mel'q 'u kwthu ni' sqwals.
was amazed at, shocked at	
believed	
remembered	
was excited about	
get mad	

19.6 Substitution drill.

Are you **afraid**? ni' 'u ch si'si'?'
embarrassed
you (pl.)
amazed
John
forget
I
we

19.7 Translation.

1. nan tsun 'uw' wulh lhtsiws.
2. tl'lim' 'uw' t'et'iyuq' lhunu ten.
3. ni' 'u ch mel'q 'u kwthun' kapou?
4. ni' tsun tl'lim' 'uw' ts'uq' 'u kwthu sxt'ekw's.
5. ni' 'u ch q'el' 'u kwthu sqwals tthu luplit?
6. I'm embarrassed.
7. Are you sad?
8. Mary is very happy.
9. Were you frightened at the bear?
10. Did you remember your keys?

19.8 *-me'*: feelings toward people.

You can add the suffix *-me'* and the transitive suffix *-t* onto many of the words in 19.2. Then the word expresses that the feeling or thought is toward a person or is caused by a person.

xi'xe'me't	“ashamed of him/her”
si'si'me't	“scared of him/her”
ts'uqme't	“shocked at him/her”
qelme't	“believe him/her”
mel'qme't	“forget about him/her”
hekw'me't	“remember him/her”
qilusme't	“sad for him/her”
tth'hwimut	“have pity on him/her”
tth'uy'kw'me't	“startled at him/her”
lhtsiwsme't	“tired of him/her”
kwilhume't	“fed up with him/her”
hilukwme't	“happy for him/her”
sul'sul'qwme't	“lonely for him/her”

19.9 Pattern practice.

Are you afraid of that man?	'i 'u ch si'si'me't tthu swuy'qe'?
sorry for	
embarrassed at	
lonely for	
excited for	
tired of	
fed up	

19.10 Expressing objects with *-me'*.

si'si'me'tham'sh	“afraid of me”
si'si'me'thamu	“afraid of you”

si'si'me't	“afraid of him/her/it/them”
si'si'mutal'hw	“afraid of us”
si'si'mutalu	“afraid of you pl.”
si'si'me'thelum	“I was source of fear”
si'si'me'thaam	“you were source of fear”
si'si'me'tum	“He/she/it/them was source of fear”
si'si'metalum	“We/you pl. were source of fear”

19.11 Pattern practice.

Are you tired of me?	'i 'u ch wulh lhtsiwsme'tham'sh?
afraid of	
ashamed of	
fed up with	
excited for	
lonely for	

19.12 Pattern practice.

Mary is tired of you.	'i lhtsiwsme'thaam 'utl' Mary.
afraid of	
ashamed of	
fed up with	
have pity on	

19.13 Substitution drill.

I am happy for you .	'i tsun 'iyusmuthamu.
John	
you (pl)	

19.14 Translation.

1. 'i 'u ch kwu'elh t'uy'qme't tthu John?

2. 'i tsun tuw' sul'sul'qwme't lhunu mun'u.
3. 'iyusmutalu tsun tse'.
4. 'i 'u ch wulh lhtsiwsme't?
5. ni' qelme'thelum 'utl' John.
6. I'm happy for you.
7. Are you embarrassed of me?
8. I'm fed up with you.
9. He's tired of you.
10. Did your older brother forget you?

19.15 Making people feel emotions.

si'si'stuhw	“frighten him/her on purpose”
si'si'nuhw	“frighten him/her accidentally”
xi'xe'stuhw	“shame, embarrass him/her on purpose”
xi'xe'nuhw	“embarrass him/her accidentally”
ts'q'ut	“amaze, astonish him/her”
ts'uq'nuhw	“manage to astonish him/her”
hekw'stuhw	“remind him/her”
'iyusstuhw	“make him/her happy”
qilusstuhw	“make him/her sad”
tth'uy'kw't	“startle him/her”
tth'uy'kw'nuhw	“accidentally startle him/her”
lhtsiwsstuhw	“tire him/her out”

lhtsiwsnuhw	“unintentionally tire him/her out”
kwilhumstuhw	“bother”
kwilhumnuhw	“unintentionally bother someone”
hilukwstuhw	“get him/her excited, happy”
sul’sul’qwstuhw	“make him/her lonely”
sul’sul’qwnuhw	“unintentionally make him/her lonely”
t’eyuq’stuhw	“make him/her mad”
t’eyuq’nuhw	“unintentionally make him/her mad”

19.16 Pattern practice.

I frightened the child.	ni’ tsun si’si’nuhw tthu stl’i’tl’qulh.
reminded	
got him excited	
astonished, amazed	
embarrassed, shamed	
tired him out	
made him mad	

19.17 Pattern practice.

He really frightened me.	tl’lim’ ’uw’ si’si’stam’shus .
made me happy	
made me mad	
embarrassed	
bothered	
startled	
made me tired	

19.18 Pattern practice.

Did Mary frighten you?	ni’ ’u si’si’naam ’utl’ Mary?
embarrass, shame	

astonish
remind
get you excited
make you sad

19.19 Translation.

1. ni' 'u ch 'uw' hekw'stuhw kw's mi's tse' 'ewu 'u tuna' snet?
2. 'i tsun 'uw' yath xii'xe'nuhw lhunu mun'u.
3. ni' 'u tsun ts'q'utalu?
4. ni' 'iyusnelum 'utl' John.
5. I accidentally startled the dog.
6. Did you tire out the child?
7. Did Mary make you sad?
8. She's always bothering me.

19.20 Reading lesson.

nan 'uw' 'iyus tthunu shqwaluwun. ni' 'u ch 'uw' hekw' 'u kwthunu mun'u?
nilh kwthu ni' ni' 'utl' mutouliye'? tl'lim' tst ni' 'uw' ts'uq'me't kwthunu
mun'u. 'i tst sht'ewun' kws skw'eys kws ya'yusna'mut. ni' kwu'elh hwu
yaa'yus xt'ekw'um 'u kwthu qequn'. mukw' tst 'uw' 'uy' shqwaluwun tst
kwus hwi' yaa'yusna'mut.