## INLG 300: Intermediate Grammar

Summary: In your last grammar course INLG 200, you covered the following:

# Possessives

1st person possessive: MY masculine and plurals (not in v	iew) kwthunu ~ kwunu	
feminine singular (not in view	) lhunu	
masculine and plurals (in view	tthunu ~ tunu	
feminine singular (in view)	thunu	
2nd person possessive: YOUR		
masculine and plural (not in vio		
feminine singular (not in view)	lhun'	
masculine and plural (in view)	tthun' ~ tun'	
feminine singular (in view)	thun'	
3rd person possessive: HIS/HER/THEIR		
masculine and plural (not in view)		
"the" plus "s" on the end of the item		
example: <b>kwthu</b> _(q'uw'us)_ "his cane"		
feminine singular (not in view)		
"the" plus "s" on the end of the item		
example: lhu _(shtulalusth)_ "her glasses"		
[phonology tip: change = $\mathbf{s}$ to = $\mathbf{th}$ when it follows an $\mathbf{s}$ ]		
Some "wh" questions		
ni' 'untsu? When	re is my/your/ their(item)_ '	?
<del></del>	re is your _relative_ from?	tun'ni' 'utl'
	re are you going?	nem' tsun
	are you doing?	'i tsun
- and vocabulary around kin terms, locations, and pronouns,		
<ul> <li>including possible responses to the questions.</li> </ul>		

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#### Adjectives/Descriptives

nan ('uw') very tl'lim' ('uw') really hay 'ul' most

Example:

Question: thi 'u kwthun' lelum'? Is your house big? Response: hee'. nan 'uw' thi. Yes. It is very big.

### **Negatives**

Example:

Response: 'uwu. 'uwu 'uy'us tthu s'ulhtun. No. The food is not good.

## **Opposites**

Example:

Question: 'uy' 'u tthu s'ulthun? Is the food good? Response: 'uwu. qul tthu s'ulhtun. No. The food is bad.

- adjectives/descriptives for opposites.

#### The suffix =*stuhw*

Making something move along in a direction or manner.

Example: m'i - come m'istuhw - bring it.

## The suffix =uhw

negative command: telling someone **not** to do something.

Example:

Command: xwchenum lhu!

Negative command: 'uwu ch xwan'chunum'uhw! Don't you be running!

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## **Human Objects**

The suffix =tham'sh (1st person singular) "me": I become the object of the sentence

I am asking/telling someone to do something for me:

plain verb: tsewut help tsewutham'sh help me

The suffix =thamu (2nd person singular) "you": You become the object of the sentence

plain verb: temut call temuthamu call you