

There are 3 main aspect endings

1) šiλ	maʔmukšiλ	started working
2) čiλ	ʔuučiλ	remembered
3) k ^w iλ	yuk ^w iλ	started to get windy

The most commonly used in nuučanuł is šiλ. It is used if the verb ends in a consonant.

The ASPECT ENDINGS sometimes loses the barred lambda “λ” and sometimes it looks like “ci” or “kwi”

Rules for these changes are:

šiλ follows verbs ending in a consonant e.g. λiił -šiλ (ride off somewhere)

čiλ follows verbs ending in a vowel “a e i” ʔi- čiλ (shot)

k^wiλ most generally follows verbs ending in the vowel “u” su- k^wiλ (to take)

There are exceptions that will be covered in later lessons.

Examples of šiλ Aspects

1) muuksiλ	tide starting to come in
2) qiičiλ	starting to write
3) qicšiλ	wrote
4) mamuukšiλ	started working
5) wəhšiλ	threw away something
6) ʔeʔiisšiλ	started hurrying
7) λupkšiλ	woke up
8) łamuqšiλ	knotted up
9) małšiλ	moved
10) łapatšiλ	thought
11) puumałšiλ	got itchy
12) ʔapšiλ	cut with a scissor
13) ʔusšiλ	got tired
14) yacšiλ	started walking

ASPECTS REVIEW

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Examples of čič Aspects

1) pāčič	give away something
2) māčič	bit (like a dog bites)
3) šičič	shot
4) ņeʔiicīč	heard
5) yuxtiičič	started getting ready
6) wiiʔiicīč	missing someone
7) kʷaačič	backed up
8) Kquuʔiicīč	becoming morning
9) quuʔiicīč	growing up
10) kʷačič	broke
11) wiiqsičič	become stormy
12) miłiicīč	started getting rainy
13) huupiičič	started helping
14) čuušiičič	became (alert/ awake)

Exceptions Examples with čič aspect:

1) šuučič	remembered
2) haʔinčič	called

Examples of kʷič Aspects

1) yukʷič	became windy
2) čuušukʷič	sensed danger
3) maanukʷič	tried
4) sukʷič	took
5) ʔayuukʷič	anchored
6) haʔukʷič	paid back (eye for an eye)
7) ʔuukʷič	go on, continue to get worse
8) puukʷič	ran in all different directions
9) ʔaapukʷič	become willing

Exceptions Examples with kwič aspect:

1) susinkʷič	shook hands
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ASPECTS EXERCISE

Put the correct Aspect Ending

1. Mamuuk _____ start working

2. mitx^w ii _____ start turning

3. faa^laapat _____ started to think

4. huuyaf _____ started to dance

5. siqii _____ started cooking

6. maanu _____ ~~tired~~ tried.

7. xupii _____ got hot

8. ha[?]u _____ paid back (eye for an eye)

9. huptii _____ started snoring

10. mił _____ do something at the same time

11. p[?]us _____ got tired

12. yu _____ got windy

13. su _____ took something

ASPECTS EXERCISE

1. sĩλ
2. čĩλ
3. sĩλ
4. sĩλ
5. čĩλ
6. k^wĩλ
7. čĩλ
8. k^wĩλ
9. čĩλ
10. sĩλ
11. sĩλ
12. k^wĩλ
13. k^wĩλ

NEW ASPECT ENDINGS.

We have already learned the ending of the "PERFECT ASPECT" - $\check{s}it$, which ~~leads~~ ^{draws} attention to the beginning or end of an event. $\check{c}it$ and $k\check{u}it$ also.

Now we are going to talk about the "Imperfective Aspect" which is the opposite of the "PERFECTIVE". Its ending looks like $(y)aa$. If the verb ends in a vowel it appears in the form - "yaa" if it ends in a consonant it looks like - "aa".

EXAMPLE: $mat\check{s}it\ ma$ "It has started to fly",
but $mat\ aa\ ma$ "It is flying".

OTHER EXAMPLES: "aa"

$\check{s}us\check{s}it\ ma$ - He started to swim
 $\check{s}us\ aa\ ma$ - He is swimming

$\check{y}ac\check{s}it\ ma$ - He started to walk
 $\check{y}ac\ aa\ ma$ - He is walking

$\check{t}aa\ pat\check{s}it\ ma$ - She started to think.
 $\check{t}aa\ t\ aa\ pata\ ma$ - She is thinking.

$\check{y}ux\check{t}\check{s}it\ ma$ - He started to pack to go
 $\check{y}ux\check{t}\ aa\ ma$ - He is packing to go.

$\check{q}ic\check{s}it\ ma$ - He started to write
 $\check{q}ic\ aa\ ma$ - He is writing.

$\check{x}i\check{h}\check{s}it\ ma$ - He started to drive
 $\check{x}i\check{h}\ aa\ ma$ - He is driving

$\check{c}it\check{s}it\ ma$ - He started to saw wood
 $\check{c}it\ aa\ ma$ - He is sawing wood.

EXAMPLE ASPECT SENTENCES

PERFECTIVE "šit" "čit" "k'wit"

1. Wa šit ma nuw. Dad went home
2. Na čičit ah suwa. - I heard you -
3. Suk'wit ma? a š čapac?i. They took the cans

IMPERFECTIVE "aa" "yaa"

1. Yuxtaa ma? a š. They are packing you all
2. Huu yaa š aagt e?icuu. They are dancing

GRADUATIVE

1. muux šit ma ča?ak?i. The water is starting to boil.
2. muu h šit ma ink'cuu?i. The lamp is starting to blaze.

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SOUND DRILL FOR h and ħ

1. ___ aanaʔa

2. ___ aawit

3. ___ iyii

4. ___ uččiħ

5. ___ aʔum

6. ___ inii

7. ___ upaħ

8. ___ umiis

9. ča ___ ýak

10. ___ aayĭ

11. čĭ ___ atšiħ

12. ʔuklaama ___

13. ___ aaʕin

14. ___ aŋis

hupaħ - moon, sun, month

ħuspaħ - salty taste

Sound Drill work sheet for i and ii

I. t__maat

2. t__č

3. k__w__taana

4. č__c

5. q__

6. ř__n__*

7. q__č__n

8. ř__řnuu

9. qas__

10. tum__s

11. taay__

12. n__pn__t

13. q^w__n__

14.)__htuup

Pair

?ič 'a?ap ----to lift

?iič 'a?ap----lifting it up