

This week, we'll look again at naming our family members and the things they do.

We'll also begin our last topic of the term by working with a short legend about how day and night came to be.

Project meetings with Virginia will be scheduled soon. Have the words and sentences you are going to use in your project ready for her review.

Be sure to check Anvill for details on homework assignments.

1. Ttáwaxt:

Here are some of the words we've already used to refer to our family members:

pcha	mother
psh t	father
am	husband
ásham	wife
pap	daughter
isht	son
púsha	paternal grandfather
ála	paternal grandmother
tíla	maternal grandfather
ká a	maternal grandmother
pat	older sister
pyap	older brother

To say "my mother" – we preceded the word for mother with the pronoun "inmí" – which means "my." But, there's a more natural way to talk about one's own family, and to address family members.

	my _____	when speaking to your family member, you call him or her:
pcha	na' as	a
psh t	natútaas	túta
ála	na'álas	ála
tíla	natílas	tíla
ká a	naká as	ká a
púsha	ínpusha	púsha
pat	nanánas	nána
pyap	nayáyas	yáya
pap	ínpap	ísha
isht	ínmisht	t ta
síp	ínyuks	níya
pacht	ínpats	pátsa, n pa
ats	íntsats	l tsa
sxáp (sx p)	ínkaks	n ka
am	ínmam	am
ásham	ínasham	ásham

2. Describing things:

<i>chmuk</i>	black
<i>luts'á</i>	red
<i>m x sh</i>	yellow
<i>lamt</i>	blue
<i>chmaakw</i>	grey
<i>m k l</i>	orange

<i>uyx</i>	white
<i>plash</i>	white (not human or animal)
<i>luch'á</i>	brown
<i>ayáyat</i>	beautiful
<i>ka'áw</i>	swift
<i>nch'i</i>	big
<i>wapsúx</i>	smart
<i>iksíks</i>	small
<i>k tu</i>	fast
<i>káatnam</i>	long, tall
<i>k'aywá</i>	short (object, not person)

3. Sentence formation:

ichí iwá _____ this is

for a descriptive sentence, this order is very natural: (ADJECTIVE) iwá (NOUN)

wapsúx iwá luts'alí red fox is smart