

Pavosa Numerals

Pavosa (a language based on another language, but originated in 2021 for the course ITL1) words for numbers are given below with their unordered list of digits to match:

hesos, ruyez raseos, hezzasa raseos, henez, ruyez hesos, sedos, sedos ruyez

sedelos, dan ruyez hesos, danos, ruyez sedos, hezzasa, ruyez sedelos

3, 5, 7, 16, 17, 19, 22, 24, 34, 41, 48, 88

Exercises:

- Match the above
- Find translations for: 15, 55, 64, and 77
- Explain how this number system works

The following are words in Copainalá Zoque and their English translations:

mis nakpatpit	with your cactus	kamajdaʔm	shadows
nakpat	a cactus	ʔas ncapkasmašeh	as if above my sky
mokpittih	only with the corn	capšeh	like a sky
pokskukyasmataʔm	above the chairs	pahsungotoya	for the squash
pokskuy	a chair	pahsunšehtaʔmdih	just like squashes
peroltih	only a kettle	tackotoyatih	only for the tooth
kocaktaʔm	mountains	kumgukyasma	above the town
komgasmatih	right above the post	kumgukyotoyataʔm	for the towns
ʔas ŋgom	my post	cakyotoya	for the vine
kamajbitšeh	as if with the shadow	mis ncay	your vine

(a) Translate into English:

cakyasmatih
kamajšeh
ʔas mok
mis ndactaʔm
pahsunbit
perolkotoyašehtaʔm

(b) Translate into Copainalá Zoque:

for the chair
with my kettle
just like a mountain
posts
above the shadows
your town

NB: The Copainalá Zoque language is of the Mixe-Zoque linguistic family. It is spoken by approx. 10 000 people in the province Chiapas in southern Mexico.

Λ ≈ u in *but*; c ≈ ts in *hats* (pronounced as a single consonant), nc ≈ nds in *hands*, š = sh, ŋ = ng in *hang*, y = y in *yay!*; ʔ is a specific consonant (the so-called glottal stop).

—Ivan Derzhanski

translations:

kewāpeqtaq	we ₁₊₂ begin
kawāham	he fells it by tool
nepītohnæm	I walk here (to this place)
kēskenam	he breaks it through by hand
pahkāsam	he cuts it off
kekātohnæq	we ₁₊₂ walk out
pītenam	he passes it here
kewāpānæhkæq	we ₁₊₂ begin to dig
tawāsam	he cuts a hole in it
nekātahan	I pry it out by tool
pāhkaham	he opens it by tool (by raising a lid or opening a door)
kekēskahtæq	we ₁₊₂ bite it through
wackōhnæw	he walks roundabout, by a detour
newāckesan	I cut around it
ketānam	he takes it out by hand
ketāwahtæq	we ₁₊₂ bite, gnaw a hole in it
wāpohnæw	he begins walking
nekāweqtam	I lie down
pāhkeqtaw	he opens up
kepītahtæq	we ₁₊₂ come eating it; we ₁₊₂ bring it in our mouths
nekāwāhpem	I fall over laughing

(a) Translate into English: **kekēskahæq**, **nepāhkenan**, **wāpāhpew**. If in some cases you believe that more than one translation is possible, give them all.

(b) Translate into Menominee:

- I begin to eat it
- we₁₊₂ lay it flat by hand
- he digs a hole
- he walks out

⚠ The Menominee Indians live in Wisconsin, USA. They number 5 000–10 000 people, but the eponymous language of the Algonquian family is only spoken by a few dozen of the oldest among them, although effort has been put lately into expanding its teaching and use.

“we₁₊₂” = ‘we and you’. **æ** ≈ *a* in *crack*, **c** = *ch* in *church*, **q** is a consonant (the so-called glottal stop). The mark “ˉ” denotes vowel length.

—Ivan Derzhanski