To-do list

- Comparison
- Archaic contemporatives in schwa
- Passive
- A taste of causative

The one compared with - 'than N'

is put in the ablative case ({mit}/ {nit})

- '. is bigger than Narsag' *Narsamit*.
- '. faster than bearded seals'. ussunnit.

Comparison (comparative and superlative)

Adjectives do not constitute a part of speech in Greenlandic. Comparison is a verbal quality.

Vb+NIRU = 'to Vb more' as in /atuar+NIRU+TAR+vuq/ in: Nuliara uannit atuarnerusarpoq 'My wife normally reads more than me' and /paasi+NIRU+vaa/ in:

Tamanna ilinnit paasineruaa 'He understands this better than you do'

N+GƏ is tricky in the beginning

The morpheme N+G \ominus is widely used. It means 'has the object as one's N'. It is the only way to express 'somebody is somebody's ...'

'to be a wife' = *nuliaavoq* and 'my wife' = *nuliara* are not compatible. Therefore

'Karen is my wife' = 'I have Karen as wife' = /nuliaq+gə+vara/ = *Karen nuliarivara*

Comparison cont.

A few nouns means something that is logically comparable

nukarleq 'a younger one': Tikamit nukarleq 'somebody younger than Tika' angajulleq 'an older one': Uagutsinnit angajulleq 'somebody older than us'

The contemporative mood has a variety after schwa

Verbs with the morpheme N+GƏ as *aqqutigi*- and *oqarfigi*- have a bit deviating shape in contemporative:

aqqutigivaa 'he took that way' but aqqutigalugu 'that SUBJECT took that way' and oqarfigivara 'I told him' but oqarfigalugu 'that SUBJECT told him'

note that there are no variations in negated contemporative

aqqutiginngilaa 'he did not take that way' and aqqutiginagu 'that SUBJECT did not take that way'

oqarfiginngilara 'I did not tell him' and oqarfiginagu 'that SUBJECT did not tell him'

Passive by means of Vb+NIQAR and the original subject in ablative case

Tikap atorpaa/ Tikamit atorneqarpoq 'Tika used it/ It was used by Tika'

Arnat taakku ilinniartippakka/Arnat taakku uannit ilinniartinneqarput 'I teach those women/ Those women are tought by me'

Causative is a mood used for 'because' and 'as/ when'

Modal marker is $\{+ga\}$ and $\{+(m)m\}$ with intransitive and transitive stems

The personal endings differ somehow from the ones you know already: 'I-him' is {kku}: atorakku 'as I used it' 'I' is {ma}: suligama 'as I worked' 'he-me' is {aŋa}: atormanga 'as he used me'