

The indicative mood {+vu} og {+va}

('Elvis is alive', 'the moon is made from a green cheese'):

atorpaa (he uses it)
ilinniarpunga (I study)
ilinniartilaartaraluarpaannga (they actually used to teach me a little)
atussagaluarpaa (he should have used it)

The contemporative {(l)lu}

('Elvis announces), that he is alive'):

ilinniarlunga (I studying)
atorlugu (he using it)
ilinniartittarlunga (somebody using to teach me)

Interrogative mood {vi} og {va}

('Is Elvis alive?', 'Is the moon made from a green cheese?'):

ilinniarpit? (Do you study?)
atorpiuk? (Did you use it?)
ilinniartilaartaraluarpiuk? (Did you actually use to teach him a little?)

Intransitive means no object

The personal ending only carries information about the actor - not the target

I ..
you ..
he ..
we ..
you ..
they ..

Participle mood {+Tu}

('somebody says), that Elvis is alive/ that the moon is made from a green cheese'):

ilinniartunga (that I study)
ilinniassasoq (that he will study)
ilinniartaraluartut (that they actually used to study)

Transitive carries two pieces of information

WHO 'sees', 'loves', etc. WHOM/WHAT

	I-you	I-him		I-you	I-them
you-me		you-him	you-us		you-them
he-me	he-you	he-him	he-us	he-you	he-them
	we-you	we-him		we-you	we-them
you-me		you-him	you-us		you-them
they-me	they-you	they-him	they-us	they-you	they-them

Transitive: Examples

ilinniartilaartarpaannga - they taught me a little (repeatedly)
taasarpaat - they call him (sth-mik)
taaviuk? - Did you mention it?
sammisarilaassavarsi - You will work a little with it
eqqaamallusi - that sby. remembers you
atorpaa - he uses it

Morphemes that nominalize verbs

Vb+NIQ

meeraaneq (miiraq-U+NIQ) = 'childhood'
ilinniartitsisunngorsimagaluarneq
(ilinniartitsisuq-NNGUR+SIMA+GALUAR+NIQ) = 'the thing that one actually became a teacher'

Morphemes to be put on verbs

Vb+GALUAR
Vb-LAAR
Vb+SIMA
Vb-SSA
Vb+TAR

and combinations like
Vb-LAAR+TAR-SSA+GALUAR -*laartassagaluar*-
Vb+SIMA-SSA -*simassa*-

Certain nouns of the p-inflection have a special behaviour

The rule is no longer consistent. Lots of unexpected wordforms

fricatives (v, s, l, j, g, r) turn long before truncative endings in consonants:

/kalaaliq-mik/ \Rightarrow *kalaallimik*
/uqaasiq-kka/ \Rightarrow *oqaatsikka*
/miiraq-ni/ \Rightarrow *meeqqani*

Morphemes making verbs on nominal stems

N-LIRI
N-NNGUR
N-QAR

Oqaasileriffik (The Language Secretariat),
kigutilerisoq (a dentist), *kalaalinngorsaa-neq* (Greenlandization), *ilinniartitsisunngorpoq* (she became a teacher), *illoqarpunga* (I have a house), *illoqarpoq* (he has a house/ there are houses)

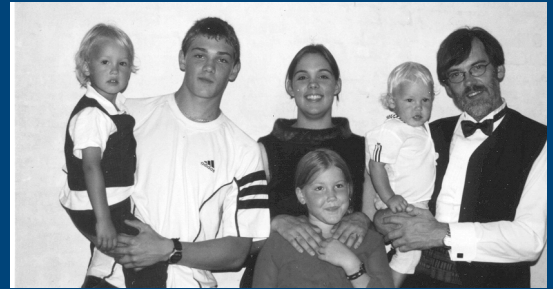
Siblings: EGO = ♂

big ♂ = *angaju*
big ♀ = *aleqa*
little ♂ = *nuka*
little ♀ = *naja*

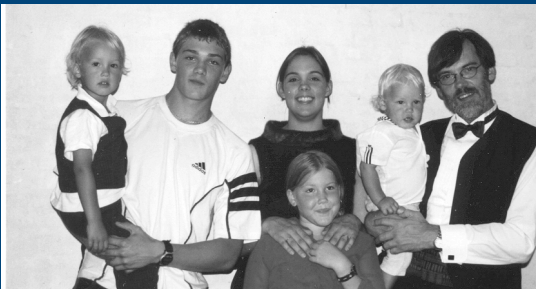
Siblings: EGO = ♀

big ♀ = *angaju*
big ♂ = *ani*
little ♀ = *nuka*
little ♂ = *aqqalu*

Una aamma aqqalua Finn, aqqalua Thor, nukaa Ilona, aqqalua, Nuka Björn ataataalu Per



Finn aamma angajua Thor, aleqaa Una, aleqaa Ilona, nukaa, Nuka Björn ataataalu Per



Ilona aamma aqqalua Finn, ania Thor, angajua Una, aqqalua, Nuka Björn ataataalu Per



Thor aamma nukaa Finn, aleqaa Una, najaa Ilona, nukaa, Nuka Björn ataataalu Per



Nuka Björn aamma angajua Finn, angajua Thor, aleqaa Una, aleqaa Ilona ataataalu Per



