

**Problem #5.** The Inuktitut sentences have the following general structure:

X-(q)	V-	'X V (himself).'
X-(q) Y-(r)mik	V-si-	'X V a Y.'
X-up Y-(q)	V-	'X V the Y.'

where X and Y are nouns and V is the verb. If a noun gets the ending *-q* when it is either a definite object or a subject of a sentence that doesn't have a definite object, it also gets *-r* before the ending *-mik* when it is an indefinite object (*nanu-q* — *nanu-r-mik*; *iluaqhaiji* — *iluaqhaiji-mik*). To say 'your', *-(q)* is replaced by *-it*, *-up* by *-vit*.

The verb receives the following suffixes:

- *-j* following a vowel or *-t* following a consonant;
- an ending for the persons of the subject and the definite object, if there is one:
  - in the first two schemata: *-u-tit* '2', *-u-q* '3';
  - in the third schema: *-a-it* '2/3', *-a-nga* '3/3', *-a-atit* '3/2'.

A transitive verb without an object is interpreted as reflexive.

- (a) 13. The wolf saw your shaman.  
14. Your polar bear hurt a boy.  
15. Your hunter cured himself.  
16. You shot the teacher.  
17. You came.  
18. You cured a hunter.
- (b) 19. *Angatkuup aanniqaatit.*  
20. *Ilinniaqtitsijiup inuuuhuktuq takujanga.*  
21. *Amaruit ukiakhaqtuq.*  
22. *Qingmirmik qukiqsijutit.*  
23. *Qingmiit ilinniaqtitsijimik aanniqsijuq.*