

Problem #5. The Nahuatl sentences begin with the predicate. The subject and object (or objects) follow in any order, preceded by *in* (a definite article).

The verb receives the following prefixes:

- subject: *ni-* 1st person sg, *ti-* 2nd person sg, — 3rd person sg;
- object: *nēch-* 1st person sg, *mitz-* 2nd person sg, *k-* 3rd person sg;
- another object: *tē-* ‘somebody’, *tla-* ‘something’.

As well as the following suffixes:

- ‘make ...’:
 - <intransitive verb>-*tia* (with lengthening of a preceding *i*),
 - <transitive verb>-*ltia*;
- ‘do for ...’: *-lia* (with change of a preceding *a* to *i*).

Often the same action with and without an object is expressed by different verbs.

Answers:

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| (a) | 18. <i>tiktlazohltaltia</i> <i>in zihuātl in kuauhxīnki</i> 19. <i>nēchtzāhtzītia</i> 20. <i>tikhuīteki</i> 21. <i>nikēhuilia in kikatl in tīzītl</i> 22. <i>nikneki in ātōlli</i> 23. <i>mitztlakāhualtia</i> | you make the woman love the carpenter; you make the carpenter love the woman he makes me shout you beat him I sing the song for the healer I want the atole he makes you leave something |
| (b) | 24. he makes me prepare the atole 25. you prepare the wine for somebody 26. the healer makes you sleep 27. I sing something 28. I fall | <i>nēchchīhualtia in ātōlli</i> <i>tiktēchīhuilia in oktli</i> <i>mitzkochītia in tīzītl</i> <i>nitlaēhua</i> <i>nihuetzi</i> |