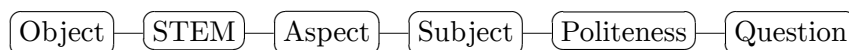


**Problem 2.** Rules

1. Sentence structure: (Ta) (O) V (S) (Ta is used for a negative question.)

2. Verb structure:



• Object:

Stem begins with	C	V
1st person singular	<b>ka-</b>	<b>k-</b>
2nd person singular	<b>i-</b>	<b>dʒ-</b>
3rd person singular	∅-	∅-

(C = consonant, V = vowel)

• Aspect:

{	-∅	‘...-ed ...’
	-si	‘... had finished -ing ...’
	{ -he if stem ends with -a -ahe otherwise	‘... was -ing ...’

• Subject: 2nd person singular **-i**, 3rd person singular **-a**.

• Politeness: **-tɕe**

- Used when communicating with adults of the opposite sex.
- Exception for males: The marker is used when speaking with son-in-laws/father-in-laws.

• Question: { **-na** positive question  
**-ne** negative question

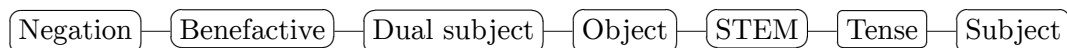
3.  $e \rightarrow i / \_\text{a}$  (i.e. **e** is raised to **i** when followed by **a**.)

Answers

1. *The dark capuchin monkey told (it) to me.*
2. *Was the owl monkey meeting the woman?*
3. *Hadn't he/she finished looking for the man?*
4. All males, i.e. Manoel, Hwāa, Fwerisi, Tɕūki and Fwaboro.
5. All females, i.e. Lomaj, Marja, Isabeli and Marata.
6. Tɕūki, Fwaboro and Manoel.
7. **Etoe kuretiahiatɕena**
8. **Dʒesenetaatɕe kati**
9. **Katɕa ariahiatɕe**
10. **Ibiana**

**Problem 3.** Rules

1. Verb structure:



- Negation: **tee-**

- Benefactive ('for ...'):

	singular	plural
1st person	<b>na-</b>	<b>niya-</b>
2nd person	<b>ka-</b>	<b>kiya-</b>
3rd person	<b>ya-</b>	—

- Dual subject: **aa-**

- Object:

	singular	plural
1st person	<b>na-</b>	<b>ne-</b>
2nd person	<b>ka-</b>	<b>ke-</b>
3rd person	<b>e-</b>	<b>e-</b>
reciprocal	<b>aka-</b>	

- Tense:

$$\begin{cases} -p & \text{past } (\neq \text{today}) \\ -g & \text{past (today)} \end{cases}$$

- Subject:

	singular	plural
1st person	<b>-a</b>	<b>-e</b>
2nd person	<b>-e</b>	<b>-aa</b>
3rd person	<b>-i</b>	<b>-ai</b>

2. Meanings of the verbs:

	intransitive	transitive	reciprocal
<b>mee</b>	<i>come</i>	<i>bring</i>	—
<b>doo</b>	—	<i>see</i>	<i>meet</i>
<b>bukai</b>	—	<i>save</i>	<i>save each other</i>
<b>dokai</b>	—	<i>carry</i>	—
<b>wagee</b>	—	—	<i>fight</i>

Answers

- (a) 13. **aameepai** — *They two came.*

14. **teekedoogi** — *He did not see you(pl) today.*

15. **naaameegaa** — *You two came for me today.*

16. **teenadokaipaa** — *You(pl) did not carry me.*

- (b) 17. *You(sg) saw them today.* — **edooge**

18. *I did not come for him today.* — **teeyameega**

19. *You two saw him for us.* — **niyaaaedoopaa**

20. *They saved each other.* — **akabukaipai**

- (c) 21. **kameepi** — (1) *He brought you(sg);* (2) *He came for you(sg).*

22. **edoope** — (1) *You(sg) saw him;* (2) *You(sg) saw them;* (3) *We saw him;* (4) *We saw them.*