

## (F) Coming Into Focus (1/2) [15 Points]

Paiwan is an Austronesian language spoken by around 66,000 people in southern Taiwan. One of the major components of Paiwan sentence structure is “focus,” which marks a new piece of information conveyed by the sentence. In English, we might represent this through phrasing, such as in sentence “It is ***the dog*** which the man likes”. In this example, ***the dog*** is focused.

Below are some sentences in Paiwan with their English translations. Sentence elements in ***italics*** are focused.

| Paiwan   | English   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>kanañ nua uqaṭay tua kuka a quma nua tsakaw</i>        | The man eats the chicken in <b><i>the thief's field</i></b> . |
| 2. <i>tjmalaw tua vavuy a kuvatu</i>                         | <b><i>My dog</i></b> angers the pig.                          |
| 3. <i>djavisen nua tsemas a kukama</i>                       | The spirit snatches <b><i>my father</i></b> .                 |
| 4. <i>sitarang nua uqaṭay a vuluq</i>                        | The man protects (it) with <b><i>the spear</i></b> .          |
| 5. <i>tjalawen nua suvavuy i tua umaq a aṭak nua vavaian</i> | Your pig angers <b><i>the woman's child</i></b> in the house. |
| 6. <i>kman tua kuka a tsemas</i>                             | <b><i>The spirit</i></b> eats the chicken.                    |
| 7. <i>djavisan nua pulingaw tua vuluq a gadu</i>             | The shaman snatches the spear in <b><i>the mountain</i></b> . |
| 8. <i>langedaen nua sivitay a qaya-qayam</i>                 | The soldier hears <b><i>the bird</i></b> .                    |

F1. How would you say these sentences in Paiwan?

- a. The man protects the field with ***the dog***.

- b. Your shaman angers my bird in ***the spirit's mountain***.

- c. ***The woman*** snatches the pig.



## (F) Coming Into Focus (2/2)

Now look at the following question-answer dialogues. The first answer has been translated for you.

| Question   | Answer   |
|--|--|
| 9. <i>inu a tmarang a tsakaw?</i>                | <i>tmarang a tsakaw i tua quma</i><br>The thief who protects (it) is in the field. |
| 10. <i>anema a sitjalaw nua sukama tua vatu?</i> | <i>sitjalaw nua kukama tua vatu a kuvuluq</i>                                      |
| 11. <i>anema a sudjavisen?</i>                   | <i>kudjavisen a qaya-qayam nua vavaian</i>   |
| 12. <i>inu a kanan nua uqatay?</i>               | <i>kanan nua uqatay a gadu</i>   |

**F2.** Based on these examples, translate the following responses into English, underlining focused elements, and saying what questions (in Paiwan) could have prompted them.

- a. *susitarang tua qaya-qayam nua pulingaw a tsemas*

English translation of response (underline focused elements):

Paiwan question that prompted the response:

- b. *kanen nua uqatay a vavuy i tua gadu*

English translation of response (underline focused elements):

Paiwan question that prompted the response:

- c. *kutjalawan tua suvatu a kuquma*

English translation of response (underline focused elements):

Paiwan question that prompted the response:

(The letter pairs **dj** and **tj** each represent a single sound. The word **langedaen** in sentence 8 is actually **langedain**, but this was edited for the sake of simplicity.)

