

Lesson Thirteen: F-words

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Kaltxi ma frapo! Oel ayngati kameie. Hopefully, you're all learning well.

I'm sure many of you have been eagerly awaiting this lesson. Yes. The infamous F-words, as I've called them. They are so confusing because of their dictionary entries. But in practice, I think that they are not that bad.

Miftxele, I recommend that you go back and read Lesson Four to refresh your memory a bit about the little word, a.

Fwa

Fwa is short for **fi'u a**. The word **fi'u** means *this thing*, or *this*. And I talked about **a** in Lesson Four. It's just a little thingy you put between a noun and whatever phrase that describes it, while talking about what the noun is involved in. Since **fwa** is short for **fi'u a**, this could be used any time you could use the word **fi'u**.

For example:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Oeru sunu fi'u . | (This is-pleasing to me -or- I like this.) |
| Oeru sunu fwa nga zera'u . | (is-pleasing to me this which is you are coming . -or- I like that you're coming.) |
| Fi'u prrte' lu . | (This is pleasurable .) |
| Fwa tsun oeng pivangkxo prrte' lu . | (This which is we can chat is pleasurable . -or- That we can chat is pleasurable) |
| Txantsan lu fi'u . | (This is excellent .) |
| Txantsan lu fwa tse'a ngati fitseng . | (Excellent is this which is see you here . - or- It's excellent to see you here.) |

And to answer the question from the previous Lesson, like was said in the

comments, in order to say *Hunting hexapede is fun* You say this:

Fwa taron yerikit **lu** 'o'. (*This "hunt hexapede"-thing is fun*)

You can also think of that as *It's fun to hunt hexapede*.

Notice that **fi'u** and **fwa** are used when the main sentence is made with a **vin.** verb. i.e., a verb that you can't directly do to something. Such as sleep or fall. A lot of the time, **fwa** is seen with the verbs: **lam**, **sunu**, and **lu**.

Fula

Fula is short for **fi'u-l a**. So this one could be used any time you could use **fi'ul**.

For example:

Viminkap oeti **fi'ul**. (*Just occurred to me this.* -or- This just occurred to me.)

Viminkap oeti
fula poe ke li ke
poltxe san oe
zasya'u. (*Just occurred to me this which is she hasn't yet said, "I'm coming". -or- It just occurred to me that she hasn't yet said she's coming.*)

Fi'ul oeti nitram
'eykefu nitxan. (*This makes me feel very happy.*)

Fula nga nerume
oeti nitram
'eykefu nitxan (*This which is you are learning makes me feel very happy. -or- It makes me very happy that you're learning.*)

Fi'ul and **fula** are used when the main sentence is made with a **vtr.** verb. i.e. a verb that can do directly to something. such as hunt, eat, or touch. A lot of the time, **fula** is seen with **vingkap**, **'eykefu**, and **sleyku**. **Fi'ul** / **fula** are the subject, the thing *doing* the **action**.

Futa

Futa is short for **fi'u-t a**, so this one could be used any time you could use **fi'ut**.

For example:

Oel fpil fi'ut. (*I think this.*)

Oel fpil futa nga lu
tstunwi. (*I think this which is you are kind. -or- I think that you are kind.*)

Omum oel fi'ut. (*I know this.*)

Omum oel futa
tifyawintxuri oeyä (*I know this which is you all are waiting*

perey aynga nìwotx. *for my guidance.* -or- *I know that you all are waiting for my guidance.*)

Spaw oel fi'ut. *I believe this.*

Spaw oel futa
Mo'atìl tsole'a
Neytirit. *(I believe this which is Mo'at saw Neytiri
-or- I believe that Mo'at saw Neytiri.)*

Fi'ut and **futa** are used when the main sentence is made with a **vtr.** verb. i.e., a verb that can do directly to something. such as hunt, eat, touch. A lot of the time, **futa** is seen with **fpil**, **spaw**, and **omum**. **Fi'ut** / **fula** are the thing receiving the **action**.

Furia

Furia is short for **fi'u-ri a**. So this one could be used any time **fi'uri** could be used.

For example:

Fi'uri oeru txoa *(As for this, may there be forgiveness to me.*
livu. *-or- I'm sorry for this.)*

Furia txankrr
fitsengit ke *(as for this which is for long time haven't*
tarmok, oeru *been here, may there be forgiveness to me. -*
txoa livu. *or- I'm sorry for not being here for a long time.)*

Fi'uri ngal tok *(As for this, you are on what level? -or- How*
yìpet? *good are you at this?)*

Furia täftxu *(As for this which is weave, you are on what*
ngal tok yìpet? *level? -or- How's your weaving?)*

Fi'uri oe 'efu ye. *(As for this, I feel satisfied.)*

Furia nga 'efu *(As for this which is you feel satisfied, I feel*
ye, 'efu oe ye *satisfied too.)*
nìteng.

With **fi'uri** and **furia**, it doesn't matter what kind of verb is used. A lot of the time, **furia** is seen with **irayo si**, **tsap'alute si**, **pey**, **'efu**, and **lu**. For more on **-ri**, check out [Lesson Nine](#).

Note that any of these word orders can be written backwards, and you will get sentences that look like some of those from Lesson Four. So that's pretty much it with these F words. Hopefully this has been helpful. Hayalovay!