Sngä'iyufpi a Lì'fya leNa'vi—Na'vi for Beginners Seattle, July 22, 2012

Snapam<u>rel</u>vi sì <u>Lì</u>'upam: Alphabet & Pronunciation

(') tìFtang, A, AW, AY, Ä, E, EW, EY, Fä, Hä, I, Ì, Kek, KxeKx, LeL, 'Ll, MeM, NeN, NgeNg, O, PeP, PxePx, ReR, 'Rr, Sä, TeT, TxeTx, Tsä, U, Vä, Wä, Yä, Zä

Tìpängkxotsyìp a1ve—Dialogue #1: Kaltxì! Hello!

- A. Kal<u>txì</u>, ma tsmuk. Hello, brother (or sister).
- B. Kal<u>txì</u>. Oel <u>nga</u>ti <u>ka</u>meie. Hello. I See you
- A. <u>Nga</u>ti <u>ka</u>meie nì<u>teng</u>.

 I See you too.
- B. Ngaru lu fpom srak?
 Are you well?
- A. Lu fpom. Ngaru tut? I'm well. And you?
- B. <u>Oeru lu fpom nìteng.</u>
 I'm well too.
- A. <u>Oeru txoa livu. Oe zene kivä. Kiyevame.</u> Please excuse me. I have to go. See you later.
- B. Kìye<u>va</u>me <u>ul</u>te <u>Ey</u>wa <u>nga</u>hu. See you later and may Eywa be with you.

Srungtsyìp a1ve—Tip #1: Pronouns

 oe
 I
 nga
 you

 oel
 I
 ngal
 you

 oeti
 me
 ngati
 you (obj.)

 oeru
 to me
 ngaru
 to you

<u>Srungtsy</u>ìp a2ve—Tip #2: The "have" pattern

OB

Ooru lu

Oei u iu	OR	Lu oei u	I have
<u>'ey</u> lan	friend	puk	book
<u>'i</u> tan	son	syep <u>rel</u>	camera
<u>'i</u> te	daughter	tsko swi <u>zaw</u>	bow & arrow
<u>a</u> u	drum	<u>syu</u> ve	food
haw <u>re'</u>	hat	tstal	knife
karvu	teacher		

Lucaru

' A AW AY Ä E EW EY F H I Ì
K KX L LL M N NG O
P PX R RR S T TX TS
U V W Y Z

Tìpängkxotsyìp a2ve—Dialogue #2: Smon nìprrte'. Nice to meet you.

- A. <u>Fyape fko syaw ngar, ma tsmuk?</u> What are you called, brother (or sister)?
- B. <u>Oeru syaw Tsyeyson. Nga</u>ru tut? I'm called Jason. And you?
- A. <u>Oe</u>ru syaw Pawl. Smon nì<u>prr</u>te'. I'm Paul. Nice to meet you.
- B. Smon niprrte' niteng.
 Nice to meet you too.

Tìpängkxotsyìp a3ve—Dialogue #3: Nga ftu peseng? Where are you from?

- A. Zo<u>la'u niprr</u>te', ma tsmuk. Welcome, brother (or sister).
- B. <u>Frr</u>feien. I'm happy to be visiting.
- A. Nga zo<u>la</u>'u ftu pe<u>seng</u>? Where are you from?
- B. <u>Oe zola'u ftu Wasyington. Nga</u>ri tut? I'm from Washington. And you?
- A. Oe zo<u>la</u>'u ftu El Ey.
- B. Nga kä peseng nìhay? Where are you going next?
- A. <u>Oe kä ne SänFränsisko trray</u>. I'm going to San Francisco tomorrow.
- B. <u>Krrpe nga tätxaw</u> ne <u>kel</u>ku? When will you return home?
- A. Tä<u>txaw</u> ne <u>kel</u>ku mesrr<u>ay</u>.
 I'll go home the day after tomorrow.
- B. Si<u>vop</u> nì<u>zaw</u>nong.
 Travel safely.

Tìpängkxotsyìp a4ve—Dialogue #4: Yafkeykteri. About the weather.

Q: <u>Yafkeyk fyape (set)?</u>
What's the weather like (now)?

A: Zup tompa. It's raining.
Zup herwì. It's snowing.
Taw lu piak. The sky is clear.
Taw lu lepwopx. The sky is cloudy.
Tìran / tul hufwe. It's breezy. / It's windy.

Q: <u>Yari somwewpe</u> (set)?
How's the temperature (now)?

A: Ya lu txawew. It's frigid.
Ya lu wew. It's cold.
Ya lu wur. It's cool.
Ya lu tsyafe. It's nice.
Ya lu sang. It's warm.
Ya lu som. It's hot.
Ya lu txasom. It's broiling.

Tìpängkxotsyìp a5ve—Dialogue #5: Syuve. Food.

- A. <u>Sra</u>ke nga <u>'e</u>fu o<u>hakx</u>? Are you hungry?
- B. <u>Srane, 'efu nìtxan</u>. Yi<u>vom</u> ko! Yes. Quite. Let's eat!
- A. <u>Sunu ngaru fkxen srak?</u> Do you like veggie stuff?
- B. Kezempll<u>txe, su</u>nu <u>oe</u>ru nì<u>txan.</u> Of course, I like it a lot.
- A. Vey tut?
 How about meat?
- B. Ngay<u>txo</u>a, ke tsun <u>o</u>e yi<u>vom vey</u>it.
 Sorry, I can't eat meat.
- A. Fraw<u>zo</u>. Lu aw<u>nga</u>ru fkxen aftxì<u>lor</u>.

 No problem. We have delicious vegetarian food.

<u>Srungtsyip</u> a3ve—Tip #3: The -iv- form of the verb

kä	go	ki <u>vä</u>
<u>za</u> 'u	come	etc.
yom	eat	
näk	drink	
<u>ta</u> ron	hunt	
sop	travel	
<u>mak</u> to	ride	
<u>tsway</u> on	fly	
pll <u>txe</u>	speak	

Patterr	1:
Patteri	1:

<u>O</u> e <u>ze</u> ne <u></u>		I have to
	-iv- form	
Oe tsun _		I can
	-iv- form	

Tìpäng<u>kxo</u>tsyìp a6ve—Dialogue #6: Naer. Drink.

- A. Nga 'efu väng srak?
 Are you thirsty?
- B. Sran, 'efu nitxan. Niväk ko! Yep. I'm parched. Let's have a drink!
- A. <u>Su</u>nu <u>nga</u>ru pxir srak?

Do you like beer?

B. Ngay<u>txo</u>a, ke tsun <u>o</u>e ni<u>väk swo</u>at. <u>Oe</u>ri lu <u>swo</u>a fne<u>txum</u>.

Sorry, but I can't drink spirits. I'm allergic to intoxicants.

A. Tslo<u>lam</u>. Nga tsun ni<u>väk wew</u>a <u>pay</u>it. Ulte ke rayou!

Got it. You can drink cold water.
And not get drunk!

B. Tseiun tivam.
That's just fine.

Srungtsyìp a4ve—Tip #4: Positioning adjectives with nouns

Pattern: ADJa NOUN or NOUN aADJ

Ex. 1: wew cold, pay water

cold water: <u>wew</u>a pay or pay a<u>wew</u>

Ex. 2: ftxì<u>lor</u> delicious, fkxen veg. food delicious veg. food: ftxìlora fkxen or fkxen aftxìlor

Nouns Adjectives & Numbers

<u>'ey</u> lan	friend	sìl <u>tsan</u>	good
<u>'i</u> tan	son	tsawl	big
<u>'i</u> te	daughter	mip	new
<u>a</u> u	drum	mrr	5
haw <u>re'</u>	hat	vol	8 (º10)
<u>kar</u> yu	teacher		
puk	puk		

syeprel

camera