

The Complete Guide to Affixes in Na'vi

By: Txawey sì Tirea Aean

[Original Post](#) by

Tirea Aean

Current Version: 0.11

Last Updated: October 1, 2018

Contents

0	Annoying Front-of-Book Stuff	5
0.1	Introduction	5
0.2	Layout	5
1	Location	7
1.1	Prefixes	7
1.2	Infixes	8
1.3	Suffixes	8
2	Part of Speech	9
2.1	Nouns/Pronouns	9
2.2	Verbs	9
2.3	Adjectives	9
2.4	Other	9
2.4.1	Adverbs	9
2.4.2	Colors	9
2.4.3	Unknown	9
3	Productivity	11
3.1	Productive	11
3.2	Non-Productive	11

Chapter 0

Annoying Front-of-Book Stuff

0.1 Introduction

Welcome to the Complete Guide to Affixes in Na'vi! This is a compilation and expansion on the original forum post from Tirea Aean which detailed every affix in Na'vi and how it is used as well as the implications of the affix. Here I will expand on this by adding any information that has changed since the original post was edited in 2016. I will also provide three different sorting arrangements of the affixes: first sorted by location (prefix, infix, suffix), then by parts of speech, and finally by productivity vs. non-productivity.

0.2 Layout

Every entry will have the same layout which is as follows:

Affix±: *Productivity and Affix Type* [Part of Speech] *Meanings/Implications*

Examples: *li'u* word → *li'uvihu* *li'u* Affixed Word | *natkenong li'uking li'uhu* Example Sentence
with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

Chapter 1

Location

1.1 Prefixes

fi-: *Productive Prefix* [Nouns/Pronouns] Translates to "This (noun)". Used to directly reference a specific instance of a noun. Typically either something in temporal or spacial proximity to the speaker or directly relevant to the topic the speaker is currently discussing. Also part of the contracted words *fwa*, *fula*, *futa*, and *furia*.
Examples: *'upxare* message → *fi'upxare* this message | *Neytiril oeru toling fi'upxaret* Neytiri gave this message to me. Source: [NEED TO FIND](#)

tsa-: *Productive Prefix* [Nouns/Pronouns] Translates to "That (noun)". Used to indirectly reference a specific instance of a noun. Typically either something far in temporal or spacial proximity to the speaker or indirectly relevant to the topic the speaker is currently discussing. Also part of the contracted words *tsawa*, *tsala*, *tsata*, and *tsaria*.
Examples: *'upxare* message → *tsa'upxare* that message | *Neytiril oeru toling tsa'upxaret* Neytiri gave that message to me. Source: [NEED TO FIND](#)

me+: *Productive Prefix* [Nouns/Pronouns] Dual plural. Used to mean two of a noun.
Examples: *pxorpam* ejective consonant → *meporpam* two ejective consonants | *tsun pivlltxe oe meporpanit slä ke tsun pivlltxe pum apxeyve* I can say 2 ejectives, but I can't say the third. Source: [NEED TO FIND](#)

pxe+: *Productive Prefix* [Nouns/Pronouns] Trial prefix. Used to mean three of a noun.

Examples: fya'o way, path, manner → pxe^{red}fya'o three paths, three ways, three manners | furia sop
tsatsengne pxefya'o lu there are three ways to travel to that place. Source: [NEED TO FIND](#)

1.2 Infixes

1.3 Suffixes

Chapter 2

Part of Speech

2.1 Nouns/Pronouns

2.2 Verbs

2.3 Adjectives

2.4 Other

2.4.1 Adverbs

2.4.2 Colors

2.4.3 Unknown

Chapter 3

Productivity

3.1 Productive

3.2 Non-Productive