

# The Complete Guide to Affixes in Na'vi

*By: Txawey*

[Original Post](#) by

Tirea Aean

Current Version: 0.6

Last Updated: February 25, 2020



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# 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. Here I will expand on this by adding any information that has changed since the original post was edited in 2016 as well as providing 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.

Some things to note: firstly, any adposition can be turned into a suffix on the affected noun at will. For sake of brevity, I have not included these here; if you wish to learn more about adpositions, I suggest Eana Unil's wonderful adpositions document found [here](#).

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



# Chapter 1

## Table Of Affixes

Affix	Productive?	Fix Location	Part of Speech	Quick Meaning
fi—	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	This <noun>
tsa—	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	That <noun>
me+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	Two <noun>s
pxe+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	Three <noun>s
ay+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	<noun>s (4+/unspecified)
fay+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	These <noun>s [fi + ay]
tsay+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	Those <noun>s [tsa + ay]
fne—	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	Type of <noun>
sna—	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	Group of <noun>s (Living things/n.f.p.)
munsna—	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	Pair of <noun>s
fra—	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	Every <noun>
fray+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	All of these <noun>s [fra + ay]
pe+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	What/Which <noun>...?
pem+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	What/Which two <noun>s...? [pe + me]
pep+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	What/Which three <noun>s...? [pe + pxe]
pay+	Srane	Prefix	Nouns	What/Which <noun>s...? [pe + ay]
tsuk—	Srane	Prefix	Verbs	<verb>able
ketsuk—	Srane	Prefix	Verbs	Un<verb>able

Affix	Productive?	Fix Location	Part of Speech	Quick Meaning
a—	Srane	Prefix	Adjectives	← Attribution Marker
nì—	Srane	Prefix	Adjectives	<adjective>ly
ke—	Srane	Prefix	Adjectives	Un<adjective>
nìk—	Srane	Prefix	Adverbs	Un<adverb>
sä—	Kehe	Prefix	?	Derives instrumental nouns
tì—	Kehe	Prefix	?	Derives nouns
le—	Kehe	Prefix	?	Derives adjectives
kaw—	Kehe	Prefix	?	Derives none/not one <X>
<äp>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Reflexive
<eyk>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Causative
<am>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Past
<im>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Recent Past
<ly>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Near Future
<isy>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Near Future w/ Determination
<ay>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Future
<asy>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Future w/ Determination
<ol>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Perfective
<er>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Imperfective
<alm>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Past Perfective [am + ol]
<ilm>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Recent Past Perfective [im + ol]
<ily>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Near Future Perfective [ly + ol]
<aly>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Future Perfective [ay + ol]
<arm>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Past Imperfective [am + er]
<irm>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Recent Past Imperfective [im + er]
<iry>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Near Future Imperfective [ly + er]
<ary>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Future Imperfective [ay + er]
<iv>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Subjunctive
<imv>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Past Subjunctive [iv + am/im]
<iyev>/<iyev>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Future Subjunctive [iv + ay/ly]



Affix	Productive?	Fix Location	Part of Speech	Quick Meaning
<ilv>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Perfective Subjunctive [iv + ol]
<irv>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Imperfective Subjunctive [iv + er]
<us>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Active Participle
<awn>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Passive Participle
<ei>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Positive Affect
<äng>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Negative Affect
<uy>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Honorific
<ats>	Srane	Infix	Verbs	Inferential
-l	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Agentive Case (V)
-ìl	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Agentive Case (C P D) <sup>1</sup>
-it	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Patientive Case (C P aw ew)
-ti	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Patientive Case (V C P D)
-t	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Patientive Case (V ay ey)
-ru	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Dative Case (V D)
-ur	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Dative Case (C P ay ey)
-r	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Dative Case (V aw ew)
-yä	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Genitive Case (a ä e i ì)
-y	Srane	Suffix	Pronouns	Colloquial Form of -yä
-ä	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Genitive Case (V C P D o u)
-ri	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Topical Case (V D)
-ìri	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Topical Case (C P)
-ya	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Sing. Collective Noun Vocative
-fkeyk	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	State of the <noun>
-o	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Some <noun>s
-pe	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	What/Which <noun>...?
-tsyìp	Srane	Suffix	Nouns	Diminutive
-am	Srane	Suffix	Time Nouns	Previous <noun>
-ay	Srane	Suffix	Time Nouns	Next <noun>
-ve	Srane	Suffix	Numbers	Ordinal marker (<X>th)

Affix	Productive?	Fix Location	Part of Speech	Quick Meaning
-a	Srane	Suffix	Adjectives	→ Attribution Marker
-pin	Srane	Suffix	Color Adjectives	Color Noun Creator
-yu	Srane	Suffix	Verbs	<verb>er
-tswō	Srane	Suffix	Verbs	Ability to <verb>
-an	Kehe	Suffix	Nouns	Masculine Suffix
-e	Kehe	Suffix	Nouns	Feminine Suffix
-vi	Kehe	Suffix	Nouns	Partitive
-lo	Kehe	Suffix	Numbers	Multiplicative <X>ce
-nay	Kehe	Suffix	Nouns	Level Below <X>
-nga'	Kehe	Suffix	Nouns	Adjective Derivation
-tu	Kehe	Suffix	Non-Verbs	Person Noun Derivation
-sena	Kehe	Suffix	Nouns	Carrier/Container of <noun>
tì- + <us>	Srane	Pre+Infix	Verbs	Gerund Creation
1. V = Vowels, C = Consonants, P = Pseudovowels, D = Diphthongs				

# Chapter 2

## Affixes

### 2.1 Prefixes

#### 2.1.1 Productive

##### 2.1.1.1 Nouns

**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: **Na'viteri**

**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: **Na'viteri**

**me+:** *Productive Prefix* [Nouns/Pronouns] Dual plural. Used to mean two of a noun.  
**Examples:** pxorpam ejective consonant → **me**porpam two ejective consonants | tsun pivlltxe

oe meporpamit 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 → pxefya'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](#)

**ay+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] Plural prefix. Means four or more of a noun.

**Examples:** TBD TBD → ayTBD TBD | TBD ayTBD TBD Source: [NEED TO FIND](#)

**fay+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] Combination of **fi-** and **ay+**. Means "these nouns."

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

**tsay+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] Combination of **tsa-** and **ay+**. Means "those nouns."

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

**fne—**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] Means type of. Used to say "type of noun."

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

**sna—**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] A grouping affix. Used for groups of living things but not people.

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

**munsna—**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] A grouping affix. Used to mean a pair of nouns.

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

**fra—**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] Every. Used to say every noun.

**Examples:** li'u word → li'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong li'uking li'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

**fray+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] Comes from **fra-** and **ay+**. Means all of these. Used to say all of these nouns.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

**pe+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] What <noun> ...? Changes the phrase from a statement to a question.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Na'viteri](#)

**pem+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] What two <noun>s ...? Changes the phrase from a statement to a question regarding a dual noun.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Na'viteri](#)

**pep+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] What three <noun>s ...? Changes the phrase from a statement to a question regarding a trial noun.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Na'viteri](#)

**pay+**: Productive Prefix [Nouns/Pronouns] What <noun>s ...? Changes the phrase from a statement to a question regarding an unspecified number of a specific noun.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Na'viteri](#)

#### 2.1.1.2 Verbs

**tsuk—**: Productive Prefix [Verbs] Changes <verb> to the adjective meaning <verb>able.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

**ketsuk—**: Productive Prefix [Verbs] Changes <verb> to the adjective meaning un<verb>able.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu li'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

### 2.1.1.3 Adjectives

**a—:** *Productive Prefix* [Adjectives] The adjective to which this is attached is attributed to the noun before (i.e. to the left).

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

**nì—:** *Productive Prefix* [Adjectives] Turns an adjective into an adverb. Essentially has a similar meaning to the English -ly ending. If the adjective starts with e, and the e is stressed, then the ì drops. If the e is not stressed, the e is dropped.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

**ke—:** *Productive Prefix* [Adjectives] Turns an adjective into its opposite. Use only if the opposite doesn't already exist. For adjectives with le- the ke merges to form kel- unless the result would be an illegal consonant cluster. If the latter case would occur, it stays as kele-.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word

### 2.1.1.4 Adverbs

**nìk—:** *Productive Prefix* [Adverbs] Combination of nì- and ke- to create the negative version of the adverb. Becomes nìk- when added to a negative verb.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

### 2.1.2 Non-Productive

**să—:** *Non-Productive Prefix* An instrumental noun deriving prefix. Derives nouns which have the meaning of an instrument or tool relating to the root word.

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

**tì—:** *Non-Productive Prefix* A noun deriving prefix. Derives nouns which typically mean the noun form of the root word.

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

**le—:** *Non-Productive Prefix* An adjective deriving prefix. Derives adjectives which typically mean the adjectival form of the root word.

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

**kaw—:** *Non-Productive Prefix* A negative prefix meaning "no" or "not one." Typically gives the "no X" or "not one X" meaning when attached to a noun.

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

## 2.2 Infixes

### 2.2.1 Pre-First Position

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

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

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

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

### 2.2.2 First Position

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

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

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

### 2.2.3 Second Position

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)

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

**Examples:** lì'u word → lì'uvihu lì'u Affixed Word | natkenong lì'ukìng lì'uhu Example Sentence

with the Word Source: [Source Page](#)



## **2.3 Suffixes**

### **2.3.1 Productive**

#### **2.3.1.1 Nouns/Pronouns**

#### **2.3.1.2 Verbs**

#### **2.3.1.3 Adjectives**

#### **2.3.1.4 Other**

### **2.3.2 Non-Productive**