

Morphology - More than one form I

1 More practice

Dataset 46:

Tense and roots

‘PRES’: Ø

‘go’: _____

‘read’: _____

‘cook’: _____

‘talk’: _____

‘stand up’: _____

‘wake up’: _____

‘dig’: _____

‘be busy’: _____

‘eat’: _____

‘write’: _____

You’re also looking for: ‘1 SG SUBJ’ (I), ‘2 SG SUBJ’ (you), ‘3 SG SUBJ’ (he).

Note: Make sure you say which roots are in which class!

Root classes

Class 1

ba:nma ‘go’

phõ ‘stand up’

pottõ ‘eat’

Class 2

khõ:nmõ ‘read’

piõ:nmõ ‘cook’

hi:nmõ ‘dig’

guttõ ‘write’

Class	‘I’	‘you’	‘he’
1	à-	èm-	Ø-
2	gyà-	bát-	gyá-
3	yã- (high tone)	gyát-	án-

Class 3

tõ:za:nma ‘talk’

tay ‘wake up’

yay ‘be busy’

Dataset 37 (Southern Barasano):

(Note: ‘go’ and ‘go upstream’ are distinct verbs.)

‘PAST’: Ø

‘go’: wa

‘ascend’: bāhā

‘go upstream’: bĩdĩ

‘return’: tidi

‘1SG/2SG SUBJ’ (I/you): -hi

‘3SG M SUBJ’ (he): -bĩ

‘3SG F SUBJ’ (she): -bõ

‘3 PL SUBJ’ (they): -bā

‘NEG’: -beti

‘on foot’: -rūgõ

‘continue to’¹: -rūtũ

‘it seems’²: -bātsi

‘there/really’: -koa

‘stop off while’³: -kudi

‘unexpectedly’: -boa

¹This is called *continuative* aspect

²This is called *evidential* mood

³This is called *pausative* aspect