rapa: Elements of grammar.

# 1. Canonical word orders

## 1.1. Canonical word orders: Order of Subject, Object and Verb

In rapa, Order of Subject, Object and Verb is mainly VSO

### Example of SVO:

* Example 1

**kī'ere noti koe i mātau iāna**

You’ve never met him.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| kī'ere |  |  |  |
| noti |  |  |  |
| koe | PP2SG |  | AGENT of meeting |
| i |  |  |  |
| mātau | meeting |  |  |
| iāna | PP3SG |  | PATIENT of meeting |

### Example of VSO:

* Example 1

**e 'oka atu vou tī ta'i rā'au nā koe**

I’ll give you some medicine to drink.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| 'oka | giving | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC FUTURE |  |
| atu |  |  |  |
| vou | PP1SG |  | AGENT of giving |
| tī |  |  |  |
| ta'i |  |  |  |
| rā'au | medicine |  | PATIENT of giving |
| nā |  |  |  |
| koe | PP2SG |  | OBLIQUE ROLE DESTINATION of giving, AGENT of drinking |

* Example 2

**e tāmata māua e hī i te ika 'ī kai nō tō pō nei**

We’ll try to catch some river fish for dinner.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| tāmata | trying |  |  |
| māua | PP1EXCDU |  | AGENT of trying |
| e\_2 |  |  |  |
| hī |  |  |  |
| i |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| ika | fish |  | PATIENT of catching |
| 'ī |  |  |  |
| kai | dinner |  | TIME INFORMATION of catching |
| nō |  |  |  |
| tō |  |  |  |
| pō |  |  |  |
| nei |  |  |  |

* Example 3

**kā ho'o mai tōku tokorua pē'ā tī ta'i moa i te mākete tī ta'i ma'ana ra**

My wife had bought a chicken at the market the other day

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| kā | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| ho'o | buying | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC PAST |  |
| mai |  |  |  |
| tōku | PP1SG |  | POSSESSOR of wife |
| tokorua | wife\_1 |  | AGENT of buying |
| pē'ā | wife\_2 |  | AGENT of buying |
| tī |  |  |  |
| ta'i |  |  |  |
| moa | chicken |  | PATIENT of buying |
| i |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| mākete | market |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of buying |
| tī\_2 | the other day\_1 |  | TIME INFORMATION of buying |
| ta'i\_2 | the other day\_2 |  | TIME INFORMATION of buying |
| ma'ana | the other day\_3 |  | TIME INFORMATION of buying |
| ra | the other day\_4 |  | TIME INFORMATION of buying |

* Example 4

**mē ngare ra tā māua mā'a tupu nō te fa'a'apu mai**

My husband and I, we have lots of vegetables from our garden.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| mē | ATTRIBUTIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| ngare |  |  |  |
| ra |  |  |  |
| tā | possessing |  |  |
| māua | PP1EXCDU |  | AGENT of possessing, POSSESSOR of garden |
| mā'a | vegetables\_1 |  | PATIENT of possessing |
| tupu | vegetables\_2 |  | PATIENT of possessing |
| nō |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| fa'a'apu | garden |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of vegetables |
| mai |  |  |  |

* Example 5

**e 'oka mai kōrua tī ta'i mā'a tupu nā māua**

You’ll give us some vegetables

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| 'oka | giving | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC FUTURE |  |
| mai |  |  |  |
| kōrua | PP2DU |  | AGENT of giving |
| tī |  |  |  |
| ta'i |  |  |  |
| mā'a | vegetables\_1 | QUANTIFIER: some | PATIENT of giving |
| tupu | vegetables\_2 | QUANTIFIER: some | PATIENT of giving |
| nā |  |  |  |
| māua | PP1PLU |  | OBLIQUE ROLE DESTINATION of giving |

* Example 6

**e 'e 'oka atu māua te ika nā kōrua**

and we’ll give you some fish.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| 'e | AND |  |  |
| 'oka | giving | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC FUTURE | AND\_TERM2 of AND |
| atu |  |  |  |
| māua | PP1EXCDU |  | AGENT of giving |
| te |  |  |  |
| ika | fish | QUANTIFIER: some | PATIENT of giving |
| nā |  |  |  |
| kōrua | PP2PLU |  | OBLIQUE ROLE DESTINATION of giving |

* Example 7

**e hīmene te tangata nō x i tā rātou noti hīmene 'e e 'ori 'oki mai rātou tā rātou 'ori**

The people of X will sing their songs, dance their dances;

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| hīmene | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| tangata | people |  | AGENT of dancing |
| nō |  |  |  |
| x |  |  |  |
| i |  |  |  |
| tā |  |  |  |
| rātou | PP3PLU |  | POSSESSOR of dances |
| noti |  |  |  |
| hīmene\_2 | songs |  | PATIENT of singing |
| 'e | AND |  |  |
| e\_2 |  |  |  |
| 'ori | dancing |  | AND\_TERM2 of AND |
| 'oki |  |  |  |
| mai |  |  |  |
| rātou\_2 |  |  |  |
| tā\_2 |  |  |  |
| rātou\_3 |  |  |  |
| 'ori\_2 | dances |  | PATIENT of dancing |

* Example 8

**mē au ra nā te tangata te 'īmene 'e te kori**

Everyone loves music and dance.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| mē |  |  |  |
| au | loving |  |  |
| ra |  |  |  |
| nā |  |  |  |
| te | everyone\_1 |  | AGENT of loving |
| tangata | everyone\_2 |  | AGENT of loving |
| te\_2 |  |  |  |
| 'īmene | music |  | AND\_TERM1 of AND |
| 'e | AND |  | PATIENT of loving |
| te\_3 |  |  |  |
| kori | dance |  | AND\_TERM2 of AND |

* Example 9

**'ia oti ana'e, e fa'ati'a tō tātou pu'era'a 'ina'ina tā tātou 'anga 'akaeoroero nā te taurekareka**

Then our elders will tell stories from the olden times, for the young to hear.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'ia | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| oti | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| ana'e |  |  |  |
| e |  |  |  |
| fa'ati'a | telling |  |  |
| tō |  |  |  |
| tātou | PP1PLU |  | POSSESSOR of elders |
| pu'era'a | elders\_1 |  | AGENT of telling |
| 'ina'ina | elders\_2 |  | AGENT of telling |
| tā |  |  |  |
| tātou\_2 |  |  |  |
| 'anga | stories\_1 |  | PATIENT of hearing |
| 'akaeoroero | stories\_2 |  | PATIENT of hearing |
| nā |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| taurekareka | youngs |  | AGENT of hearing |

* Example 10

**i kite 'ēna koe tō puta ra**

You’ve seen it already.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| i | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| kite | seeing |  |  |
| 'ēna | already |  | TIME INFORMATION of seeing |
| koe | PP2SG |  | AGENT of seeing |
| tō | Ref\_1\_object\_1 |  |  |
| puta | Ref\_1\_object\_2 |  |  |
| ra | Ref\_1\_object\_3 |  |  |

### Example of VOS:

* Example 1

**e ka'u roa te tangata te ka'u maitataki ra**

People would wear beautiful clothes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e |  |  |  |
| ka'u | wearing | ASPECT: HABITUAL |  |
| roa |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| tangata | people |  | AGENT of wearing |
| te\_2 |  |  |  |
| ka'u\_2 |  |  |  |
| maitataki | beautiful |  | QUALIFIER of clothes |
| ra |  |  |  |

### Example of OVS:

* Example 1

**rā, kōta'i pu'e hoho'a tahito kite'ia e au i roto i te piha o tōku karakua**

Here is an old photo album I just found in my parents’ room.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| rā |  |  |  |
| kōta'i |  |  |  |
| pu'e | photo album\_1 |  | PRESENT X of PRESENT X, PATIENT of finding |
| hoho'a | photo album\_2 |  | PRESENT X of PRESENT X, PATIENT of finding |
| tahito | old |  | QUALIFIER of photo album |
| kite'ia | finding | EVENT TENSE: JUST A MOMENT AGO |  |
| e |  |  |  |
| au | PP1SG\_1 |  | AGENT of finding |
| i |  |  |  |
| roto |  |  |  |
| i\_2 |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| piha | room |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of finding |
| o |  |  |  |
| tōku | PP1SG\_2 |  | AGENT of finding |
| karakua | parents |  | POSSESSOR of room |

* Example 2

**kāre ake 'aka'ou ho'i ïa e kai tā mātou tō te 'are**

now we have nothing left at home!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| kāre | nothing left\_1 |  | PATIENT of possessing |
| ake | nothing left\_2 |  | PATIENT of possessing |
| 'aka'ou | nothing left\_3 |  | PATIENT of possessing |
| ho'i |  |  |  |
| ïa |  |  |  |
| e |  |  |  |
| kai |  |  |  |
| tā | possessing\_1 |  |  |
| mātou | PP1EXCDU |  | AGENT of possessing |
| tō | possessing\_2 |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| 'are | home |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of possessing |

* Example 3

**'ia oti, e 'amu 'āmui pauroa tātou**

After that, we’ll all share lunch together.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'ia | AFTER X\_1 |  | TIME INFORMATION of sharing |
| oti | AFTER X\_2 |  | TIME INFORMATION of sharing |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| 'amu | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| 'āmui | together |  | OBLIQUE ROLE WITH of sharing |
| pauroa |  |  |  |
| tātou | PP1PLU |  | AGENT of sharing |

### Example of OSV:

* Example 1

**mē ngare pa'i te 'akaeroero tā rātou i kite**

They know so many stories.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| mē | ATTRIBUTIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| ngare | ATTRIBUTIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| pa'i |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| 'akaeroero | stories | QUANTIFIER: so many | PATIENT of knowing |
| tā |  |  |  |
| rātou | PP3PLU |  | AGENT of knowing |
| i |  |  |  |
| kite | knowing |  |  |

## 1.2. Canonical word orders: Order of Subject and Verb

In rapa, Order of Subject and Verb is mainly VS

### Example of SV:

* Example 1

**tō mata'iti nei, nā te tangata o x e haere mai i kō nei**

This time, the people from village X will all be coming to our community.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| tō |  |  |  |
| mata'iti |  |  |  |
| nei |  |  |  |
| nā |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| tangata | people |  | AGENT of coming |
| o |  |  |  |
| x | village X |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of people |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| haere | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| mai | coming\_2 | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC FUTURE |  |
| i |  |  |  |
| kō |  |  |  |
| nei\_2 |  |  |  |

### Example of VS:

* Example 1

**kā mate raua 'a 'ānau'ia ai uou**

They died before I was born.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| kā |  |  |  |
| mate | dying | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC PAST |  |
| raua | PP3DU |  | AGENT of dying |
| 'a |  |  |  |
| 'ānau'ia | being born | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC PAST | BEFORE X of BEFORE X |
| ai |  |  |  |
| uou | PP1SG |  | AGENT of being born |

* Example 2

**e hou ta'anga'ia vou**

I sweat

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | ASSERT |  |  |
| hou | sweating |  |  |
| ta'anga'ia |  |  |  |
| vou | PP1SG |  | AGENT of sweating |

* Example 3

**e ara atu ai vou 'ia tae te pō**

and then I wake up in the middle of the night.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| ara | waking up |  |  |
| atu | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| ai | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_3 |  |  |
| vou | PP1SG |  | AGENT of waking up |
| 'ia | middle of the night\_1 |  |  |
| tae | middle of the night\_2 |  |  |
| te | middle of the night\_3 |  |  |
| pō | middle of the night\_4 |  |  |

* Example 4

**'ia ti'a ana'e rā vou, e kōta'e tāku e hina'aro**

But every time I wake up, I’m very thirsty.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'ia | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| ti'a | waking up |  |  |
| ana'e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| rā |  |  |  |
| vou | PP1SG |  | AGENT of experiencing in the body |
| e |  |  |  |
| kōta'e |  |  |  |
| tāku |  |  |  |
| e\_2 |  |  |  |
| hina'aro |  |  |  |

* Example 5

**e naku na māua i te māngāvai, i kō rā**

Well, we’re walking down to the river, over there.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| naku | walking |  |  |
| na | PROCESSIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| māua | PP1EXCDU |  | AGENT of walking |
| i |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| māngāvai | river |  | OBLIQUE ROLE DESTINATION of walking |
| i\_2 |  |  |  |
| kō |  |  |  |
| rā |  |  |  |

## 1.3. Canonical word orders: Order of Object and Verb

In rapa, Order of Object and Verb is mainly VO

## 1.4. Canonical word orders: Order of Adjective and Noun

In rapa, Order of Adjective and Noun is mainly Noun-Adjective

### Example of Adjective-Noun:

* Example 1

**tō tau ra, mē faufa'a roa ra te mōmo'a. e 'ōro'a tā'ato'a nō te fēti'i**

In those times, the engagement was a major event for the whole family,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| tō | those times\_1 |  | TIME INFORMATION of equating |
| tau | those times\_2 |  | TIME INFORMATION of equating |
| ra |  |  |  |
| mē |  |  |  |
| faufa'a | major |  | QUALIFIER of event\_ |
| roa |  |  |  |
| ra\_2 |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| mōmo'a | engagement |  | AGENT of equating |
| e |  |  |  |
| 'ōro'a | event\_ |  |  |
| tā'ato'a |  |  |  |
| nō |  |  |  |
| te\_2 |  |  |  |
| fēti'i | family |  | OBLIQUE ROLE DESTINATION of equating |

* Example 2

**'o vai ïa tō kororio tamariki i muri mai**

And who is the small boy behind her?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'o |  |  |  |
| vai | PERSON wildcard |  | AGENT of equating |
| ïa |  |  |  |
| tō |  |  |  |
| kororio | small |  | QUALIFIER of boy |
| tamariki | boy |  | PATIENT of equating |
| i | BEHIND X\_1 |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of boy |
| muri | BEHIND X\_2 |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of boy |
| mai |  |  |  |

* Example 3

**'o teri, metua nōku**

That’s my uncle Teri.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'o |  |  |  |
| teri | Teri |  | QUALIFIER of uncle |
| metua | uncle |  | PATIENT of equating |
| nōku | PP1SG |  | POSSESSOR of uncle |

* Example 4

**tē 'ea ra ïa 'are 'aikete'anga tā rāua i naku i muri ake**

And what school did they attend then?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| tē |  |  |  |
| 'ea | object wildcard |  | QUALIFIER of school |
| ra |  |  |  |
| ïa |  |  |  |
| 'are | school\_1 |  | PATIENT of attending |
| 'aikete'anga | school\_2 |  | PATIENT of attending |
| tā |  |  |  |
| rāua | PP3DU |  | AGENT of attending |
| i |  |  |  |
| naku | attending | EVENT TENSE: A LONG TIME AGO |  |
| i\_2 |  |  |  |
| muri | then (time)\_1 |  | TIME INFORMATION of attending |
| ake | then (time)\_2 |  | TIME INFORMATION of attending |

### Example of Noun-Adjective:

* Example 1

**rā, kōta'i pu'e hoho'a tahito kite'ia e au i roto i te piha o tōku karakua**

Here is an old photo album I just found in my parents’ room.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| rā |  |  |  |
| kōta'i |  |  |  |
| pu'e | photo album\_1 |  | PRESENT X of PRESENT X, PATIENT of finding |
| hoho'a | photo album\_2 |  | PRESENT X of PRESENT X, PATIENT of finding |
| tahito | old |  | QUALIFIER of photo album |
| kite'ia | finding | EVENT TENSE: JUST A MOMENT AGO |  |
| e |  |  |  |
| au | PP1SG\_1 |  | AGENT of finding |
| i |  |  |  |
| roto |  |  |  |
| i\_2 |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| piha | room |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of finding |
| o |  |  |  |
| tōku | PP1SG\_2 |  | AGENT of finding |
| karakua | parents |  | POSSESSOR of room |

* Example 2

**'o vai terā ra i runga tō hoho'a mātāmua na rā**

Who’s this on that first photo?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'o |  |  |  |
| vai |  |  |  |
| terā | PERSON wildcard\_1 |  | PATIENT of equating |
| ra | PERSON wildcard\_2 |  | PATIENT of equating |
| i |  |  |  |
| runga |  |  |  |
| tō | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_1 |  | AGENT of equating |
| hoho'a | photo |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of equating |
| mātāmua | first |  | QUALIFIER of photo |
| na | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_2 |  | AGENT of equating |
| rā | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_3 |  | AGENT of equating |

* Example 3

**tōku 'ina'ina terā ra, i te pae o tōku karakua pē'ā**

These are my grandparents, on my mother’s side.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| tōku | PP1SG\_1 |  | POSSESSOR of grandparents |
| 'ina'ina | grandparents |  | PATIENT of presenting (presentative) |
| terā | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_1 |  | AGENT of presenting (presentative) |
| ra | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_2 |  | AGENT of presenting (presentative) |
| i |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| pae | mothers side\_1 |  | QUALIFIER of grandparents |
| o | mothers side\_2 |  | QUALIFIER of grandparents |
| tōku\_2 |  |  |  |
| karakua | mothers side\_4 |  | QUALIFIER of grandparents |
| pē'ā | mothers side\_5 |  | QUALIFIER of grandparents |

* Example 4

**tōku 'ina'ina rua tēnei ra 'e tōku 'ina'ina pē'ā terā ra**

Grandpa here on the left, and Grandma on the right.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| tōku |  |  |  |
| 'ina'ina | grandpa\_1 |  | AND\_TERM1 of AND |
| rua | grandpa\_2 |  | AND\_TERM1 of AND |
| tēnei | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_1 |  | QUALIFIER of grandpa |
| ra | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_2 |  | QUALIFIER of grandpa |
| 'e | AND |  |  |
| tōku\_2 |  |  |  |
| 'ina'ina\_2 |  |  |  |
| pē'ā | grandma\_2 |  | AND\_TERM2 of AND |
| terā | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_3 |  | QUALIFIER of grandpa |
| ra\_2 |  |  |  |

* Example 5

**te ma'ana terā o tō raua 'akaipoipo'anga**

Was that the day of their wedding?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| te |  |  |  |
| ma'ana | day |  | PATIENT of equating |
| terā | Ref\_Event |  |  |
| o |  |  |  |
| tō |  |  |  |
| raua | PP3DU |  | POSSESSOR of wedding |
| 'akaipoipo'anga | wedding |  | QUALIFIER of day |

* Example 6

**te ma'ana pa'a terā ra o tō raua mōmo'a**

This must have been the day when they got engaged.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| te |  |  |  |
| ma'ana | day |  | PATIENT of equating |
| pa'a |  |  |  |
| terā | Ref\_Event\_1 |  |  |
| ra | Ref\_Event\_2 |  |  |
| o |  |  |  |
| tō |  |  |  |
| raua | PP3DU |  | AGENT of getting engaged |
| mōmo'a | getting engaged | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC PAST | QUALIFIER of day |

* Example 7

**e ka'u roa te tangata te ka'u maitataki ra**

People would wear beautiful clothes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e |  |  |  |
| ka'u | wearing | ASPECT: HABITUAL |  |
| roa |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| tangata | people |  | AGENT of wearing |
| te\_2 |  |  |  |
| ka'u\_2 |  |  |  |
| maitataki | beautiful |  | QUALIFIER of clothes |
| ra |  |  |  |

* Example 8

**e 'are 'aikete'anga tahito ra, kāre 'aka'ou**

That was an old school that doesn’t exist anymore.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| e |  |  |  |
| 'are | school\_1 |  | PATIENT of equating |
| 'aikete'anga | school\_2 |  | PATIENT of equating |
| tahito | old |  | QUALIFIER of school |
| ra |  |  |  |
| kāre |  |  |  |
| 'aka'ou | anymore |  | TIME INFORMATION of existing |

* Example 9

**noa atu e tamariki rikiriki ta'anga na koe i kōnei,**

Well, on that photo you’re a small child,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| noa |  |  |  |
| atu |  |  |  |
| e |  |  |  |
| tamariki | children |  | PATIENT of exhibiting (an attribute) |
| rikiriki | small |  | QUALIFIER of children |
| ta'anga |  |  |  |
| na |  |  |  |
| koe | PP2SG |  | AGENT of exhibiting (an attribute) |
| i |  |  |  |
| kōnei | exhibiting (an attribute) |  |  |

* Example 10

**terā pa'i puta nūmēra ra tāku**

It’s my math book.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| terā | EQUATIVE PREDICATE |  |  |
| pa'i |  |  |  |
| puta | book |  | PATIENT of equating |
| nūmēra | math |  | QUALIFIER of book |
| ra |  |  |  |
| tāku | PP1SG |  | POSSESSOR of book |

* Example 11

**'i puta 'āpī ho'i ïa tēnenei**

Now I need to buy a new notebook

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'i |  |  |  |
| puta | notebook |  | PATIENT of buying |
| 'āpī | new |  | QUALIFIER of notebook |
| ho'i |  |  |  |
| ïa |  |  |  |
| tēnenei | now |  | TIME INFORMATION of needing |

## 1.5. Canonical word orders: Order of Demonstrative and Noun

In rapa, Order of Demonstrative and Noun is mainly Noun-Demonstrative

### Example of Demonstrative-Noun:

* Example 1

**'o vai terā ra i runga tō hoho'a mātāmua na rā**

Who’s this on that first photo?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| 'o |  |  |  |
| vai |  |  |  |
| terā | PERSON wildcard\_1 |  | PATIENT of equating |
| ra | PERSON wildcard\_2 |  | PATIENT of equating |
| i |  |  |  |
| runga |  |  |  |
| tō | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_1 |  | AGENT of equating |
| hoho'a | photo |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of equating |
| mātāmua | first |  | QUALIFIER of photo |
| na | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_2 |  | AGENT of equating |
| rā | POINTED BY SPEAKER\_3 |  | AGENT of equating |

### Example of Noun-Demonstrative:

* Example 1

**tō koe karakua pē'ā 'aka'ou pa'āia ānei terā e 'akatei ra ki te tamariki**

This woman is surely your mother again, carrying a child on her back.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| tō |  |  |  |
| koe | PP2SG |  | POSSESSOR of mother |
| karakua | mother\_1 |  | AGENT of carrying, PATIENT of equating |
| pē'ā | women | DEFINITENESS: DEFINITE | AGENT of equating |
| 'aka'ou | again |  |  |
| pa'āia | surely\_1 |  | QUALIFIER of equating |
| ānei | surely\_2 |  | QUALIFIER of equating |
| terā | POINTED BY SPEAKER |  | LOCATION INFORMATION of women |
| e |  |  |  |
| 'akatei | carrying |  |  |
| ra |  |  |  |
| ki |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| tamariki | children |  | PATIENT of carrying |

## 1.6. Canonical word orders: Order of Relative Clause and Noun

In rapa, Order of Relative Clause and Noun is mainly None

## 1.7. Canonical word orders: Order of Object, Oblique, and Verb

In rapa, Order of Object, Oblique, and Verb is mainly VOX

## 1.8. Canonical word orders: Order of Adposition and Noun Phrase

In rapa, Order of Adposition and Noun Phrase is mainly Prepositions

## 1.9. Canonical word orders: Order of Adverbial Subordinator and Clause

In rapa, Order of Adverbial Subordinator and Clause is mainly Initial subordinator word

## 1.10. Canonical word orders: Order of Genitive and Noun

In rapa, Order of Genitive and Noun is mainly Noun-Genitive

## 1.11. Canonical word orders: Order of Degree Word and Adjective

In rapa, Order of Degree Word and Adjective is mainly No dominant order

## 1.12. Canonical word orders: Order of Numeral and Noun

In rapa, Order of Numeral and Noun is mainly Noun-Numeral

## 1.13. Canonical word orders: What is the order of numeral and noun in the NP?

In rapa, What is the order of numeral and noun in the NP? is mainly N-Num

## 1.14. Canonical word orders: What is the order of adnominal demonstrative and noun?

In rapa, What is the order of adnominal demonstrative and noun? is mainly N-Dem

## 1.15. Canonical word orders: Is the order of core argument (i.e. S/A/P) constituents fixed?

In rapa, Is the order of core argument (i.e. S/A/P) constituents fixed? is mainly present

## 1.16. Canonical word orders: What is the pragmatically unmarked order of S and V in intransitive clauses?

In rapa, What is the pragmatically unmarked order of S and V in intransitive clauses? is mainly VS

## 1.17. Canonical word orders: Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-initial for transitive clauses?

In rapa, Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-initial for transitive clauses? is mainly absent

## 1.18. Canonical word orders: Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-medial for transitive clauses?

In rapa, Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-medial for transitive clauses? is mainly present

## 1.19. Canonical word orders: Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-final for transitive clauses?

In rapa, Is a pragmatically unmarked constituent order verb-final for transitive clauses? is mainly absent

## 1.20. Canonical word orders: Is the order of constituents the same in main and subordinate clauses?

In rapa, Is the order of constituents the same in main and subordinate clauses? is mainly present

## 1.21. Canonical word orders: What is the order of adnominal property word and noun?

In rapa, What is the order of adnominal property word and noun? is mainly N - ANM

## 1.22. Canonical word orders: What is the pragmatically unmarked order of adnominal possessor noun and possessed noun?

In rapa, What is the pragmatically unmarked order of adnominal possessor noun and possessed noun? is mainly Possessed-Possessor

# 2. Gender in pronouns

## 2.23. Gender in pronouns: Is there a male/female distinction in 1st person independent pronouns?

In rapa, Is there a male/female distinction in 1st person independent pronouns? is mainly absent

## 2.24. Gender in pronouns: Is there a male/female distinction in 2nd person independent pronouns?

In rapa, Is there a male/female distinction in 2nd person independent pronouns? is mainly absent

## 2.25. Gender in pronouns: Is there a gender distinction in independent 3rd person pronouns?

In rapa, Is there a gender distinction in independent 3rd person pronouns? is mainly absent

# 3. Semantic roles in pronouns

## 3.26. Semantic roles in pronouns: Are there morphological cases for pronominal core arguments (i.e. S/A/P)?

In rapa, Are there morphological cases for pronominal core arguments (i.e. S/A/P)? is mainly absent

# 4. Dual

## 4.27. Dual: Is dual number regularly marked in the noun phrase by a dedicated phonologically free element?

In rapa, Is dual number regularly marked in the noun phrase by a dedicated phonologically free element? is mainly absent

### Example of present:

* Example 1

**kā mate raua 'a 'ānau'ia ai uou**

They died before I was born.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| kā |  |  |  |
| mate | dying | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC PAST |  |
| raua | PP3DU |  | AGENT of dying |
| 'a |  |  |  |
| 'ānau'ia | being born | EVENT TENSE: GENERIC PAST | BEFORE X of BEFORE X |
| ai |  |  |  |
| uou | PP1SG |  | AGENT of being born |

* Example 2

**mē ngare pa'i te 'akaeroero tā rātou i kite**

They know so many stories.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rapa | Concept | Internal Particularisation | Relational Particularisation |
| mē | ATTRIBUTIVE PREDICATE\_1 |  |  |
| ngare | ATTRIBUTIVE PREDICATE\_2 |  |  |
| pa'i |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |
| 'akaeroero | stories | QUANTIFIER: so many | PATIENT of knowing |
| tā |  |  |  |
| rātou | PP3PLU |  | AGENT of knowing |
| i |  |  |  |
| kite | knowing |  |  |

# 5. inclusive/exclusive

## 5.28. inclusive/exclusive: Inclusive/Exclusive Distinction in Independent Pronouns

In rapa, Inclusive/Exclusive Distinction in Independent Pronouns is mainly Inclusive/exclusive

## 5.29. inclusive/exclusive: Is there a distinction between inclusive and exclusive?

In rapa, Is there a distinction between inclusive and exclusive? is mainly present

## 5.30. inclusive/exclusive: Inclusive/Exclusive Distinction in Verbal Inflection

In rapa, Inclusive/Exclusive Distinction in Verbal Inflection is mainly No person marking