Nouns

Noun Prefixes

pronour	1	english	possession	english
ni	-	I	no-	my
ti	-	you	mo-	your
Ø	-	it	i-	its
ti	-	we	to-	our
in	-	y'all	inmo-	y'all's
Ø	-	thev	inin-	their

2	Absolutiv	e Suffixes	Reverential Suffixes		
	singular plural		singular	plural	
	-tl	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin	
	-tli	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin	
	-li	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin	
	-n	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin	
	-Ø	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin	

3	Posses	sion l	Prefixes	& Suffixes + Di	minutive
				singular	plural
	no-	pil-	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
	mo-	pil-	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
	i-	pil-	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
	to-	pil-	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
	inmo-	pil-	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
	inin-	pil-	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
	te-	nil-	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan

Example

	B 1	B 2	В3	
Cl 1	chōca-	chōca-	chōca-	cry
Cl 2	yōli-	yōl-	yōli-	live
CI 3	āltia-	āltih-	āltī-	bathe
Cl 4	cua-	cuah-	cuā-	eat

Relational Words

empty for now

Verb Tenses: Notes

verb = present tense verb
root = present tense verb without its final vowel

/k/ refers to the 'k' sound. Due to Spanish Orthography, we can't just use one letter. In the third person, the object prefix, however, is always "qui" /ki/

Spanish Sound Explanation

spell	pronounce	spell	pronounce
cu	/kw/	qu	/k/
ce	/se/	que	/ke/
ci	/si/-	qui	/ki/
ca	/ka/	co	/ko/

Objects

•				
	object	english		english
	nech-	me	tech-	us
	mitz-	you	mech-	y'all
	/k/-	it	quin-	them
	te-	someone	tla-	thing

Verbs Tenses

Present Prefixes & Suffixes

singular					plural	
	ni-	verb	-Ø	ti-	verb	-h
	ti-	verb	-Ø	in-	verb	-h
	Ø-	verb	-Ø	Ø-	verb	-h

Future Prefixes & Suffixes

singular	plural
ni- root -z	ti- root -zceh
ti- root -z	in- root -zceh
ø- root -z	ø- root -zceh

Verbs Tenses : Past Tense

- Class 1 Prefixes & Suffixes
 - a). All monosyllabic verbs except cua and pa.
 - b). Most, though not all verbs ending in -ca.
 - c). All verbs ending in consonant-consonant-vowel.
 - d). All verbs ending in -tla.
 - e). All verbs ending in -o.

S	ingulaı	_		plura	al
ni-	verb	-C	ti-	verb	-queh
ti-	verb	-C	in-	verb	-queh
Ø-	verb	-C	Ø-	verb	-queh

Class 2 Prefixes & Suffixes

Most, but not all verbs ending in VCV.

A consonant is always left at the end of the root when the final vowel of the present tense form is eliminated.

Root Chang	ges s	ingulai	•		plura	al
hu > uh	ni-	root	-C	ti-	root	-queh
cu > uc	ti-	root	-C	in-	root	-queh
y > x	Ø-	root	-C	Ø-	root	-queh
qu > c						
c > z						
m > n						

Olass 3 Prefixes & Suffixes

All verbs ending in -ia or -oa.
singular | plural

	piui	rai
ıi ti-	root	-hqueh
ui in-	root	-hqueh
ıi ø-	root	-hqueh
	ui in-	i ti- root ii in- root

Class 4 Prefixes & Suffixes

Only pa, cua, mama, nahua, & derivations.

singular	plural
ni- verb -hqui	ti- verb -hqueh
ti- verb -hqui	in- verb -hqueh
ø- verb -hqui	ø- verb -hqueh

Derivational suffixes

- -cauh, pl. -cahuān Vb-er¹
- -huia use N, provide N
- -(l)iztli Vb-ing
- -lli something Vb-ed
- -ni, pl. -nimeh Vb-er²
- -qui, pl. -queh Vb-er²
- -tia provide with N, become N
- -yo inalienable possession
- -yoh thing full of N
- -yōtl N-ness, N-ship
- ¹ Only possessed nouns
- ² Only absolutive nouns

Example

- miqui die, miquiliztli death
- nonac my meat, nonacayo my flesh
- tlamati he knows things, tlamatini (he is a) scholar

Postpositions

-c(o) in, at

-ca by means of, through, with -huān (together) with, moreover, and

-īcampa behind

-ihtic inside, within
-īxpan in front of, facing

-nāhuac next to, close to -pampa because of, concerning

-pan on, in, at -(t)icpac on top of

-tech next to, adhering to -tlan by, next to, below

-tzīntlan below, underneath

- Postpositions are suffixed to posessive pronouns and nouns:
- notech next to me
- Thuan with it
- tlalticpac on the earth
- N-Postposition has a general indefinite meaning; ī/īm-Postposition in N has a specific definite meaning:
- tepan on stone(s)
- īpan in tetl on the stone(s)
- Postpositions may take the reverential suffix -tzinco

Nouns

Absolutive Suffixes singular plural -tl -meh

-tli -meh -li -meh -n -meh

-meh Possession Prefixes & Suffixes

singular			plural			
no-	noun	-ø / -uh	to-	noun	-huan	
mo-	noun	-ø / -uh	inmo-	noun	-huan	
i-	noun	-ø / -uh	inin-	noun	-huan	

Example

-Ø

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Verbs Tenses

verb means the *present* tense verb **root** means the present tense verb *without* its final vowel

Present Prefixes & Suffixes singular plural ni- verb -ø ti- verb -h ti- verb -ø in- verb -h ø- verb -ø ø- verb -h

Future Prefixes & Suffixes singular ni- root -z ti- root -zceh ti- root -z in- root -zceh ø- root -z ø- root -zceh

Verbs Tenses : Past Tense

verb means the **present** tense verb root means the present tense verb without its final vowel

Class 1 Prefixes & Suffixes

singular			plural			
	ni-	verb	-C	ti-	verb	-queh
	ti-	verb	-C	in-	verb	-queh
	Ø-	verb	-C	Ø-	verb	-queh

Class 2 Prefixes & Suffixes

A consonant is always left at the end of the root the final vowel of the present tense form is elimi

Root Changes			singular			plural			
	hu	>	uh	ni-	root	-C	ti-	root	-
	cu	>	uc	ti-	root	-C	in-	root	-
	У	>	Χ	ø-	root	-C	Ø-	root	-
	qu	>	С						
	C	>	Z						-
	m	>	n						Ų

Class 3 Prefixes & Suffixes

singular			plural		
ni-	root	-hqui	ti-	root	-hqueh
ti-	root	-hqui	in-	root	-hqueh
Ø-	root	-hqui	Ø-	root	-hqueh

Class 4 Prefixes & Suffixes

singular			plural		
ni-	verb	-hqui	ti-	verb	-hqueh
ti-	verb	-hqui	in-	verb	-hqueh
Ø-	verb	-hqui	Ø-	verb	-hqueh

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