

Huasteca Nahuatl Cheatsheet

Nouns, Adjectives, etc...

Nouns

1 Noun Prefixes

pronoun	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-	they	inin-	their

2 Absolutive Suffixes

singular	plural	Reverential singular	Suffixes plural
-tl	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin
-tli	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin
-li	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin
-n	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin
ø-	-meh	-tzin	-tzitzin

3 Possession Prefixes & Suffixes + Diminutive

			singular	plural
no-	<i>pil-</i>	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
mo-	<i>pil-</i>	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
i-	<i>pil-</i>	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
to-	<i>pil-</i>	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
inmo-	<i>pil-</i>	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
inin-	<i>pil-</i>	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan
te-	<i>pil-</i>	noun	-uh / -ø / hui	-huan

Example

	B 1	B 2	B 3	
Cl 1	chōca-	chōca-	chōca-	cry
Cl 2	yōli-	yōli-	yōli-	live
Cl 3	āltia-	āltih-	ālti-	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/**

1 Spanish Sound Explanation

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

2 Objects

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

Verbs Tenses

1 Present Prefixes & Suffixes

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

2 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

1 Class 1 Prefixes & Suffixes

- All monosyllabic verbs except *cua* and *pa*.
- Most, though not all verbs ending in *-ca*.
- All verbs ending in consonant-consonant-vowel.
- All verbs ending in *-tla*.
- All verbs ending in *-o*.

singular	plural
ni- verb -c	ti- verb -queh
ti- verb -c	in- verb -queh
ø- verb -c	ø- verb -queh

2 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 Changes	singular	plural
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		

3 Class 3 Prefixes & Suffixes

All verbs ending in *-ia* or *-oa*.

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

4 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
-icampa	behind
-ihtic	inside, within
-ixpan	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 possessive pronouns and nouns:

- notech *next to me*
- īhuan *with it*
- tlatīcpac *on the earth*

- N-Postposition has a general indefinite meaning; ī/im-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

