

Example

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

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Absolutive/possessive & number suffixes

• Absolutive Possessive sg. pl. sg. pl. C-tli -tin, -meh C-hui V-tl -(me)h V-uh -huān l-li -tin -meh, -tin

- Absolutive: non-possessed nouns.
- Possessive: nouns with a possessive prefix.
- Plurals in -h and -tin may have reduplication of the first syllable of the stem, whose vowel is lengthened:
- o conētl child, pl. cōconeh
- tōchtli rabbit, pl. tōtōchtin
- o cōātl snake, pl. cōcōah
- Only animate nouns inflect for number:
- cihuātl woman, cihuah women
- tetl rock, rocks

Postpositions

-c(o) in, at by means of, through, with -ca -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