

Homework 7

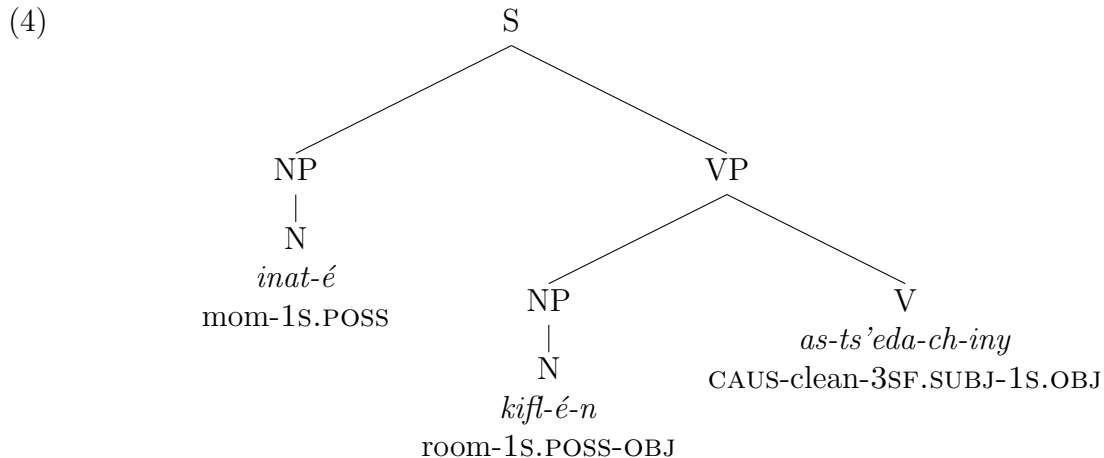
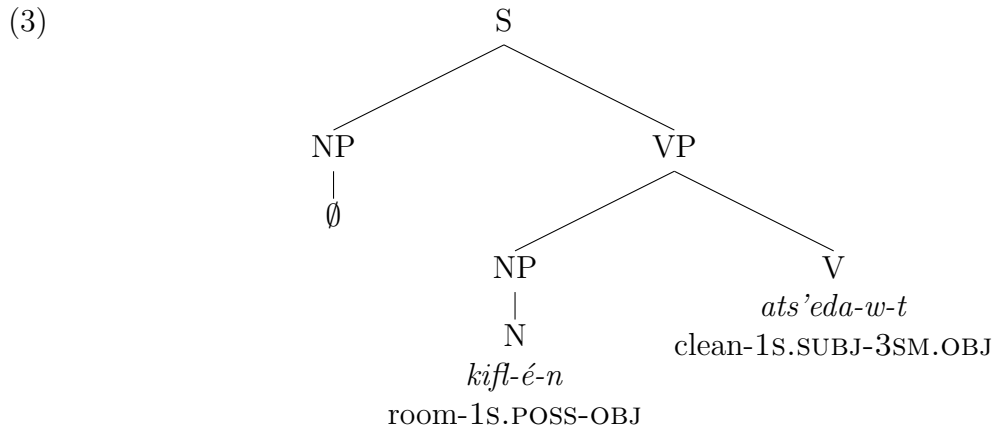
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1 Causatives

Causatives are marked with the verbal prefix *as-*. In the causative form, the verb agrees with the causer (in the subject position) and the causee (in the object position). This is different from the non-causative form, in which the verb agrees with the subject and the object of the sentence, as seen in (1) with the verb *mats'dat* 'to clean.' However, the object is marked with the object suffix *-n* in both forms. We can see the causative form in (2).

- (1) *kifl-é-n* *ats'eda-w-t*
room-1S.POSS-OBJ clean-1S.SUBJ-3SM.OBJ
'I cleaned my room'
- (2) *inat-é* *kifl-é-n* *as-ts'eda-ch-iny*
mom-1S.POSS room-1S.POSS-OBJ CAUS-clean-3SF.SUBJ-1S.OBJ
'My mom made me clean my room'

(3) and (4) show the structures of both sentences.



2 Reflexives

Reflexives are formed with the noun *iras*, which may be derived from *ras* ‘head.’ *iras* is the object of the sentence and takes a possessive and a *-n/-ny* object suffix. In (5), we see the paradigm for the verb *metat’eb* ‘to wash.’

- (5) *metat’eb* ‘to wash’
- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>iras-é-ny</i> | <i>tat’eb-kuwin</i> | ‘I washed myself’ |
| <i>iras-i-n</i> | <i>tat’eb-k</i> | ‘You (m) washed yourself’ |
| <i>iras-ish-in</i> | <i>tat’eb-sh</i> | ‘You (f) washed yourself’ |
| <i>iras-u-n</i> | <i>tat’eb-e</i> | ‘He washed himself’ |
| <i>iras-wa-n</i> | <i>tat’eb-ech</i> | ‘She washed herself’ |
| <i>iras-achin</i> | <i>tat’eb-en</i> | ‘We washed ourselves’ |
| <i>iras-achun</i> | <i>tat’eb-achu</i> | ‘You all washed yourselves’ |
| <i>iras-achew-n</i> | <i>tat’eb-u</i> | ‘They washed themselves’ |

Each of these forms of *iras* has an added *-n/-ny/-in* object suffix unless the possessive suffix already ends in *n*¹. The *-ny* form occurs after the tense *-é* suffix in the 1S form, and the *-in* form occurs after *-ish*. This may be a result of the cluster **ishn* not being allowed in the language. (6) and (7) show the glosses of two of the forms.

- (6) *iras-é-ny* *tat’eb-kuwin*
 REFL-1S.POSS-OBJ wash-1S
 ‘I washed myself’
- (7) *iras-i-n* *tat’eb-k*
 REFL-2SM.POSS-OBJ wash-2SM
 ‘You (m) washed yourself’

The verb form is conjugated as we expect from section ??² on subject person marking. It agrees with the subject of the sentence, which either occurs before the object or only as a verbal suffix (as seen here).

¹This is probably an object suffix that occurs throughout the language. This requires some more data to prove.

²This will point to the actual section in the final write-up...