

Todays to-do-list

- Quite a number of new words etc.
- Participle's complement is the *contemporative mood*
- The complicated way to say "something of/ some of ..."

New words III

<i>nuna</i>	a country
<i>nuup-</i>	to move
<i>oqaasilerineq</i>	linguistics
<i>oqaluttuar-</i>	to tell
<i>oqar-</i>	to say
<i>qarasaasiaq</i>	a computer
<i>qulit (quli)</i>	10
<i>pi-</i>	to deal with/ about ..

New words I

<i>angajulleq</i>	the oldest
<i>arnaq</i>	a woman
<i>ator-</i>	to use it
<i>immikkoortoq</i>	a division, a chapter
<i>immikkut</i>	special/ isolated
<i>ila</i>	a buddy/ a family member/ somebody (with personal ending <i>ila</i> act as partitive (singular's <i>ila</i> = 'part of N' plural's <i>ila</i> = 'one of/ some of N'))

New words IV

<i>sammisari-</i>	to deal with it/ to handle it
<i>taamani</i>	then
<i>tallimat</i>	five
<i>toogtredive</i>	32
<i>toogtres</i>	62
<i>ulloq</i>	a day
<i>ullumi</i>	today

New words II

<i>ilaa</i>	right?
<i>ilinniarnertuunngorniarfik</i>	a gymnasium/ GU
<i>Kalaallit Nunaat</i>	Greenland
<i>kingulleq</i>	the last/ the former
<i>meeraq (miir(q)aq)</i>	a child
<i>nittenhundredeoghalvfjerds</i>	1970
<i>nammineq</i>	oneself
<i>nukappiaraq (nukappiar(q)aq)</i>	a boy
<i>nukarleq</i>	the youngest

Derivational morphemes

N-INNAQ	only N/ just an N
N-LIK	one having N
N+PAK=SUAQ	lots of N (only in the plural)
Vb-LAAR	to Vb a little
Vb+NIQ	the act of Vb-ing
Vb+SIMA	to Vb over time/ to Vb in the past

Endings to nouns I

N{±it}:

up-declension's plural
*ilinniarnertuunngorniarfik -
ilinniarnertuunngorniarfiit*

N{±tut}:

case aequalis "like N"
*Tika - Tikatut; oqaasilerisoq -
oqaasilerisutut*

Some contemporative endings

Vb{+(l)luḡa}

intransitive 1.Sg "I"

Vb{+(l)luni}

intransitive 4.Sg "he"

Vb{+(l)luḡa}

transitive having "me" as
object

Vb{+(l)lugu}

transitive having "him" as
object

Sorry for the slip of tongue in the lecture:
*'verbal stems' should have been 'vowel
stems'

Endings to nouns II

N{±at}:

absolute singular "owned" by
plural: 3.Pl-Sg

nuna - Kalaallit Nunaat

N{±nut}:

terminal case plural or after personal
endings "to N"

Kalaallit Nunaat - Kalaallit Nunaannut

Use today's new word *automaton* (II-1) thoroughly

Much to learn today. You cannot "afford"
not to know the lexical news by heart

So run the automaton at least an hour or
more

Two endings in indicative

Vb{+vaa} 3.Sg-3.Sg "he-him"

Vb{+varsi} 2.Pl-3.Sg "you-him"

Intransitive indicative

1. Sg "I"	vuḡa
2. Sg "you"	vutit
3. Sg "he"	vuq
1. Pl "we"	vugut
2. Pl "You"	vusi
3. Pl "they"	(v)vut

Intransitive interrogative

2. Sg "you"	vit
3. Sg "he"	va
2. Pl "you"	visi
3. Pl "they"	(v)vat

Intransitive participle

1. Sg "that I"	Tuja
2. Sg "that you"	Tutit
3. Sg "that he"	Tuq
1. Pl "that we"	Tugut
2. Pl "that you"	Tusi
3. Pl "that they"	Tut

Transitive indicative

	ME	YOU	HIM	US	YOU	THEM
I	XXXX	vakkit	vara	XXXX	vassi	vakka
YOU	varma	XXXX	vat	vattigut	XXXX	vatit
HE	vaaja	vaatit	vaa	vaatigut	vaasi	vaat
WE	XXXX	vattigut	varput	XXXX	vassi	vagut
YOU	vassija	XXXX	varsi	vatsigut	XXXX	vasi
THEY	vaajja	vaattit	vaat	vaatigut	vaasi	vaat

Intransitive contemporative

1. Sg "I Vb-ing"	(l)luga
2. Sg "you Vb-ing"	(l)lutit
4. Sg "He Vb-ing"	(l)luni
1. Pl "We Vb-ing"	(l)luta
2- Pl "You Vb-ing"	(l)lusi
4. Pl "They Vb-ing"	(l)lutik

Transitive interrogative

	ME	YOU	HIM	US	YOU	THEM
YOU	vija	XXXX	viuk	visigut	XXXX	vigit
YOU	visija	XXXX	visiuk	visigut	XXXX	visigit

Transitive contemporative

	ME	YOU	HIM	US	YOU	THEM
I, you, 4., we, you, 4. Vb-ing	(l)luga	(l)lutit	(l)lugu	(l)luta	(l)lusi	(l)lugit

