

S'íwes 10: actions 1

sqwal

to...	be-ing	xwelítemqel
tám	tatím	shout, call (e.g on phone)
kwxwá:ls	kwó:kwexwels	knock on something
ikw'et	i:kw'et	throw something away
ólmetst	ólmetst	wait for something, someone
eho:t	ó:het	wrap someone (baby, person)
hóyt	hihóyt	finish something (like a story)
tl'exwtó:l	tl'ítl'exwto:l	gamble
tl'xwíleq	***	dig roots
há:we	hewháwe	hunt
chiyólh	chiyóyelh	gather fire wood
éliyá	el'éliyá	dream
qweláts	qwíqwelats	gossip
lhíts'et	lhílhets'et	cut something
eqw'elexw	í:qw'elexw	lose something, someone
láyem	láyem	laugh
mayt	mámiyt	help
q'élqet	***	answer, respond

Sqwéltel

xwe'ít tsel?	What am I doing?
tatímchexw	You're shouting/making a phonecall.
xwe'ítchexw ?	What are you doing?
chiyóyelh tsel.	I am gathering fire wood.
xwe'ít thutl'ó ?	What is she doing?
láyem.	She is laughing.
xwe'ít tset ?	What are we doing?
hewháwe chap	You guys are hunting.
xwe'ítchap?	What are you guys doing?
tl'ítl'exwto:l tset	We are gambling.
xwe'it (yutl'ólem)?	What are they doing?
qwíqwelats.	They are gossiping.

Present tense in Halq'eméylem is often ambiguous, and can be interpreted both as past or present tense. This depends on context, and extra words like 'yesterday- **chelá:qelh'** or 'today- **tlowáyel'**

lyáqtem te sqwal

tatím calling		
Present/ambiguous past intransitive	singular	plural
1st person (I / we)	tatímtsel	tatímtset
2nd person (you / y'all)	tatímchexw	tatímchap
3rd person (she, he, it / they)	tatím	tatím

tatí:m. stl'ís kw's mes má:ytem	he hollered for help
Le tá:m kw'e Chaki. Stl'ís kw'as la támet thútl'ó.	Jackie called. She wants you to call her.
Tl'ó Máli kw'e ilh me tatím	It was Mary who kept calling.
Tatímtsel qe éweta kw'ewát q'élqetes.	I kept calling but nobody answered.

A more certain way to express past tense is to put the pronouns (tsel, tset, etc) in front of the verb. But it is still possible to use this even when expressing something is happening right now, so this way of expressing the past is also ambiguous but often interpreted as past tense.

tatím calling /called		
ambiguous past intransitive	singular	plural
1st person (I / we)	tsel tatím	tset tatím
2nd person (you / y'all)	chexw tatím	chap tatím
3rd person (she, he, it / they)	le tatím	le tatím

The unambiguous and sure way to express past tense is to use -lh added to a helper verb i, e, or a.

ilh tatím s/he called		
Unambiguous past intransitive	singular	plural
1st person (I / we)	ilhtsel tatím	ilhtset tatím
2nd person (you / y'all)	ilhchexw tatím	ilh chap tatím
3rd person (she, he, it / they)	ilh tatím	ilh tatím

To ask things about the past, you add -lh to the question word li.

lilh mamíyet was someone helping someone?		
unambiguous past question transitive	singular	plural
1st person (i / we)	lílhatsel mamíyet	lílhatset mamíyet
2nd person (you / y'all)	lílhechexw mamíyet	lílhachap mamíyet
3rd person (she, he, it / they)	lilha mamíyetes	lilha mamíyetes

lílhatsel mamíyet the Málí?

lílhachap mamíyet the Málí?

lilha mamíyetes thútl'o the Málí?

Tl'o wiyóth mamíyet.

mamíythóxes.

í:lhtsel mamíyethòme.

Was I helping Mary?

Were you folks helping Mary?

Was he helping Mary?

s/he is always helping (s.o)

He is helping me/he was helping me.

I was helping you.

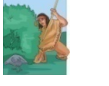
Halq 2, S'íwes 11 sqwál 1

skwix swáyel

Íwesáls: with your partner, take turns asking each other if you like to do certain things. Follow the model.

example 1:

A: Líchexw éystexw kw'as qweláts?
C: a'a, éystexwtse kw'els qweláts.
Qe
éwetse il éystexw kw'els qweláts.

tám		éliyá		tl'xwíleq	
kwexwá:ls		qweláts		há:we	
ikw'et		lhits'et		chiyólh	
ólmest		eqw'elexw		q'élqet	
eho:t		líyem		tl'exwtó:l	
hóyt				mayt	

1.



5.



9.



2.



6.



10.



3.



7.



11.



4.



8.



12.



Halq 2, S'íwes 11 Iyáqtem te sqwál 1

isk'íst
sxłx'áłt

Iwesáls: Sótmiétel walked around near his home, asking people what they were doing. Re-enact his conversations. Follow the model.

example 1:  A: chexw xwe'ít?
C: tsel chiyóyelh.

(remember to use the -ing form for each verb 😊)

tám		éliyá		tl'xwíleq	
kwexwá:ls		qweláts		há:we	
ikw'et		lhíts'et		chiyólh	
ólmest		eqw'elexw		q'élqet	
eho:t		líyem		tl'exwtó:l	
hóyt				mayt	

1.



5.



9.



2.



6.



10.



3.



7.



11.



4.



8.



12.



Halq 2, S'íwes 11 lyáqtem te sqwál 2

skwix
swáyel

Instructions Lóli and Malí are doing surveillance on someone. With your partner, re-enact their conversations as they checked in on each other by phone over the course of the weekend. Follow the model. (remember to use the -ing form for each verb 😊)

example 1:



A: chap xwe'ít?
C: láyemtset

A



líyem



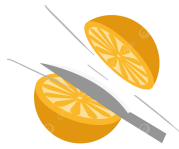
tl'exwtó:l



hóyt



há:we



lhíts'et



chiyólh



ólmest



mayt

C



eqw'elexw



éliyá



ikw'et



kwexwá:ls



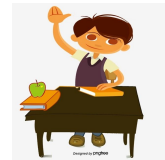
qweláts



tl'xwíleq



eho:t



q'élqet

Halq 2, S'íwes 11 lyáqtem te sqwál 3

skwix
swáyel

iwesals Wílelot and Kwetoliya are talking about what everyone is doing today. Re-enact their conversation with your partner. Follow the model.

example 1:



A: xwe'ít the Teqwótenot tlowáyel?
C: hewháwe the Teqwótenot.

tám		éliyá		tl'xwíleq	
kwexwá:ls		qweláts		há:we	
ikw'et		lhíts'et		chiyólh	
ólmest		eqw'elexw		q'élqet	
eho:t		líyem		tl'exwtó:l	
hóyt				mayt	

1.



Tilyen

5.



Mathexwiye qes
S'wals

9.



teléwe qes
Sótmietel

2.



a'altha qes
Swólesiya

6.



teléwe

10.



a'altha

3.



Schwotiya qes
Maexeyetel

7.



Poleqtanot

11.



Sulisulwut

4.



Loli

8.



a'a'ltha qes Tata

12.



Wilelot qes Malí

Qwulqwetel

Híwth'at- to tease q'éykw'et to bite q'éykw'etem to get bitten skwóyxthet- fault, t'elhóqw'etem get scratched

- A Le xwe'ít te Chól?
- B. Híwth'ates te sqwemá:y qesu q'éykw'etem tútl'ò.
- A. Tl'ó swas a skwóyxthet. Lí kwa ew éyò?
- B. Á:'a. Ew emímelò sqwíqwemáy.
- A Le xwe'ít the Máli?
- B. T'elhóqw'etem thútl'ò te pús.
- A. Qel tethá pús! T'elhóqw'etes te mekw'át!
- B. Á:'a. Qe xwel tl'ílses tl' Máli te q'éyq'el púps.

Translation:

Grammar worksheets:

C: tatím calling

Fill in the blank with the form prompted by the xwelítemqel in parentheses. Then, translate the entire line to xwelítemqel. Pay attention to whether the prompt requires you to use past tense or not or whether it's ambiguous.

1. lí ____ chexw tatím ____? Xwe'ít? (were you calling)

Xwelítemqel: were you calling? What's up?

2. le ____ tátim ____ thutl'ó. Stl'ís kw'as mámiyetes. (she was calling)

Xwelítemqel: she called a few times/kept calling. She wants you to help her.

3. ____ Ilh tam ____ yutl'ólem. (they called)

Xwelítemqel: they called.

4. ____ tamtsel. (I call)

Xwelítemqel:

5. ____ ilhchexw tam. (you called)

Xwelítemqel: you called

6. ____ ilh tam ____ thút'l'ó. (she called)

Xwelítemqel: she called.

7. Tamcha yutl'ólem ____ wayeles. (they will call)

Xwelítemqel: they will call tomorrow.

8. ____ le tam ____ tútl'ó. Ilh xwelám the Máli. (he called)

Xwelítemqel: he called. It was for Mary.

9. Éwechexw ____ tatím! L'stli kw'els ítet! (you are shouting/calling)

Xwelítemqel: don't shout. I wanna sleep.

10. Tamtsetcha yeláw t'óqwt'em. (we will call)

Xwelítemqel: we will call next week.

B: Fill in the blank with the form prompted by the xwelítemqel in parentheses. Turn every phrase into a **past tense question**. Then, translate the entire line to xwelítemqel.

1. lílhatsel tátím? Xwe'ít? (were you calling)

Xwelítemqel: were you calling? What's up?

2. Lilhachap qweloythílemstexw te ketó? Lilhachap éystexw? (you folks liked it)

Xwelítemqel: Did you folks play guitar? Did you like it?

3. ____ lílha tl'exwtó:l ____? Lí tl'xwéleq yutl'ólem? (they gambled)

Xwelítemqel: Did they gamble? Did they win?

4. ____ lílhachexw kwxwá:ls ____ chelaqelh? (you knocked)

Xwelítemqel: Did you knock yesterday?

5. ____ Lilhatsel elíyá ____? Tl'exweleq kw'e híkw kyo! (I dreamt)

Xwelítemqel: Did I dream? I won a big car!

6. ____ lilha ólmetst ____? Lulh la lhóp. (she waited)

Xwelítemqel: Did she wait? It was already late.

7. ____ lilhachap eho:t ____te mámele? Ilh xéytl' xweláltelh. (you folks wrapped it)

Xwelítemqel: Did you wrap up the baby? It was cold last night.

8. ____ Lilhatsel hóyt ____tel syoys? Ewetsel il slheq'elexw! (I finished)

Xwelítemqel: Did I finish my work? I don't remember?

9. ____ lilha lám hewháwe ____? Li méstexw kw'e sméyeth? (he went hunting)

Xwelítemqel: did he go hunting? Did he bring some meat?

10. ____ lilhatset lhíts'et ____te seplíl? (we cut it)

Xwelítemqel: Did we cut the bread?

C: Re-write each sentence and make all verbs into the progressive (–ing form) Then, translate the entire line to xwelítemqel.

1. Qwelátschap. _____

Xwelítemqel: you are gossiping

2. Lítset q'élqet? _____.

Xwelítemqel: Did we respond?

3. Lam háwe thút'ó. _____ .

Xwelítemqel: she's going hunting.

4. Ilhtset líyem . _____

Xwelítemqel: We laughed

5. Tsel lhíts'et ta' máqel. _____.

Xwelítemqel: I'm cutting your hair.

6. L' stl'i kw'els chiyólh. _____.

Xwelítemqel: I want to be gathering firewood.

7. Heytlh lámtset tl'xwíleq . _____.

Xwelítemqel: let's go digging roots

8. lyólem kw'as ikw'et te s'íwkel. _____.

Xwelítemqel: it's alright that you're throwing the trash away/it's alright for you to be throwing the trash.

9. eqw'elexw tsel tel lekli! _____mekw' swáyel!

Xwelítemqel: I a losing my keys every day!

10. tl'exwtó:ltset. _____.

Xwelítemqel: we are gambling.