

GWY SŌh.ŋŋŋ D\$4ŋVŋ

Cherokee 231 FL14 Mid Term Preview

Pronouns

The Tsi-/G- Set Pronouns show four primary structural patterns:

1. Tsi- ~ A- Consonant Stem Structure:

Stem begins with a consonant.

First Person Singular 'I' is tsi-, Third Person Singular 'she/he/it' is a-.

2. Tsi- ~ Ga- Consonant Stem Structure:

Stem begins with a consonant.

First Person Singular 'I' is tsi-, Third Person Singular 'she/he/it' is ga-.

3. G- ~ A- a-Vowel Stem Structure:

Stem begins with the vowel a.

First Person Singular 'I' is g-, Third Person Singular 'she/he/it' is a-.

4. G- ~ G- Vowel Stem Structure:

Stem begins with a vowel.

First Person Singular 'I' is g-, Third Person Singular 'she/he/it' is g-.

c = consonant stem; v = vowel stem; sg = singular; dl = dual; pl = plural

	I	I and you	you	he/she/it
sg	c: tsi- v: g- I		c: hi- v: h- you sg	c: a-/ga- v: a-/g- he/she/it
dl	c: osdi- v: osd- she/he and I	c: ini- v: in- you sg and I	c: sdi- v: sd- you dl	
pl	c: otsi- v: ots- they and I	c: idi- v: id- you pl and I	c: itsi- v: its- you pl	c: ani- v: an- they

Pronoun Shift / Agi-/Agw- Verbs

The Agi-/Agw- Set Pronouns show three primary structural patterns:

5. Agi- ~ U- Consonant Stem Structure:

Stem begins with a consonant.

First Person Singular 'I' is agi-, Third Person Singular 'she/he/it' is u-.

6. Agw- ~ U- a-Vowel Stem Structure:

Stem begins with vowel a.

First Person Singular 'I' is agw-, Third Person Singular 'she/he/it' is u-.

7. Agw- ~ Uw- Vowel Stem Structure

Stem begins with a vowel.

First Person Singular 'I' is agw-, Third Person Singular 'she/he/it' is uw-.

c = consonant stem; v = vowel stem; sg = singular; dl = dual; pl = plural

	I	I and you	you	he/she/it
sg	c: agi- v: agw- I		c: tsa- v: ts- you sg	c: u- v: u-/uw- he/she/it
dl	c: ogini- v: ogin- she/he and I	c: gini- v: gin- you sg and I	c: sdi- v: sd- you dl	
pl	c: ogi- v: og- they and I	c: igi- v: ig- you pl and I	c: itsi- v: its- you pl	c: uni- v: un- they

GWY School Days

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Example Dictionary Entry

ayvhiha, vprs, dk, He is entering., [yvh], tsi~a, enter
ayvhihv'i, vmpf, dk, He was entering., [yvh], tsi~a, enter
hiyvha, vimd, dk, Enter!, [yvh], tsi~a, enter
uyvhlv'i, vprf, dk, She entered., [yvh], agi~u, enter
uyvhsdi, vinf, dk, for her to enter, [yvh], agi~u, enter

Stems (Based on Example Dictionary Entry)

Cherokee language shows a system of five Stems.

Imperfective Stem indicates ongoing, open temporal extent:	-yvhih-
Present Stem indicates ongoing at time of speech:	-yvhiha
Immediate Stem indicates just past or just future:	-yvha
-- Pronoun Shift for most verbs --	
Perfective Stem indicates complete, closed temporal extent:	-yvh-
Infinitive Stem indicates no time reference:	-yvsdi

Imperfective and Perfective Stems take a variety of Stem Finals that indicated location in time and speaker perspective. Present, Immediate, and Infinitive Stems Final forms are much more limited.

Finals

-a Present Final indicates an ongoing situation at the time of speech.

An-alsdayvhvsg-a. They are eating a meal.

-a Immediate Final used for Immediate Command (Immediate Future Situation)

H-vsgalvga. Hide it. Can be analyzed as -a Final

-oi Habitual Final attaches to Imperfective Stem to indicate Habitual activity.

Dotsi-goliesg-oi. They and I read. Otsi-goliesg-oi. They and I read it.

-vi Experienced Final attaches to Imperfective Stem to indicate ongoing activity in the past.

Its-advnvisdisg-vi. You all were getting ready.

Questions

Tsitagatsu h-vtsahlasg-a? Are you frying a chicken?

Do iyusdi hi-nosgi-a? What are you stealing?

Process Example: TLŋiŋET.

1. Transliterate: I-da-dv-v-s-gv-i.
2. Isolate Pronoun: Id-advvsgvi (id- 'you all and I' First Person Plural Inclusive)
3. Isolate Final: Id-advvsg-vi (-vi 'Experienced Final')
4. Look for -advvsg- as First or Third Person Singular (g-advvsg- and advvsg- possible; turns out to be g- ~ g- Vowel Stem, NOT a-Vowel Stem)
5. Translate based on analysis: You all and I were hanging it [Flexible] up.