LESSON SÁTAⁿ

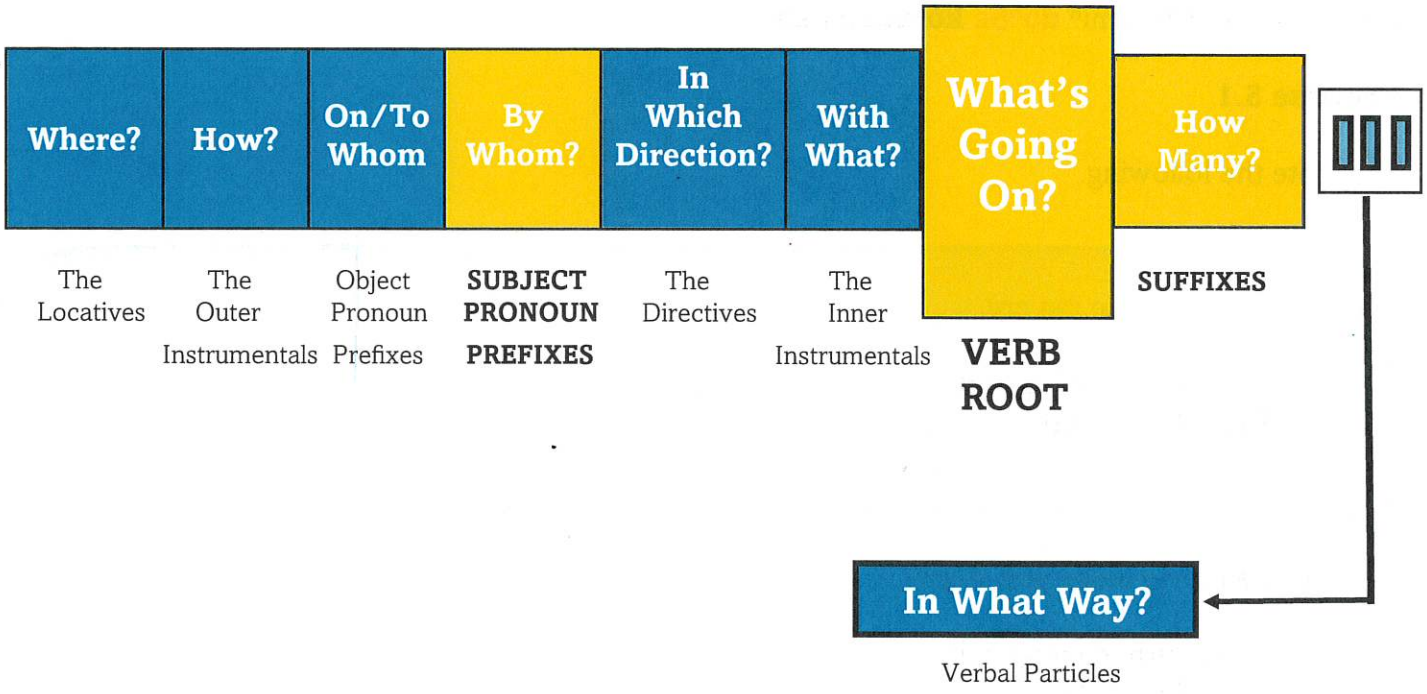
## Kaáⁿze Verb Review

What we've learned so far …

The Kaáⁿze verb can be used to paint a very detailed picture of the action or state of being. In fact, it can stand alone as a sentence in and of itself. With every new piece of information added, we get a clearer picture of what is going on in the sentence.

So far, we've focused on action verbs and stative verbs and their the conjugations. We've also reviewed the Positional Continuative and Definite Articles and their place in the sentence structure.

It's helpful to note that there is much more to learn about the Kaáⁿze verb. Below is the structure of the verb to keep in mind as you move forward.




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How to Manage
**Multiple Verbs**

Have you noticed that a lot of sentences contain more than one verb? Do you conjugate both verbs? When this occurs, there will be an unconjugated Subordinate Verb, and the other verb will act as the conjugated Main Verb.

To choose the Main Verb, identify the verb that is directly connected to the subject and changes based on tense or person. The verb that doesn't change is the Subordinate Verb.

Here's an example in English: "She **wants** to **watch** a movie." There are two verbs in this sentence. Which verb changes if I wanted the sentence in "past tense?" The verb **want** is the verb that would change. Therefore, **want** is the Main Verb and **watch** is the Subordinate Verb because it does not change.

Let's try to translate that sentence into Kaáⁿze Íe. Let's change it to "I want to watch a movie": Ijé waléze yushkóⁿshke miⁿ **dóⁿbe** **kóⁿbla** miⁿkhé.

**Exercise 5.1**

Translate the following.

1. ~~The movie made me cry.~~ The girl wanted to play outside.

   Main Verb (conjugated) _____
   Subordinate Verb _____

2. ~~Did the movie make you angry?~~ I want to play outside.

   Main Verb (conjugated) _____
   Subordinate Verb _____

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## Review

### Positional Continuatives

1. Fill in the chart below:

| | Sitting | Standing | Moving |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I** | | | |
| **You** | | | |
| **S(h)e/It** | | | |
| | | | |
| **We** | | | |
| **You (pl)** | | | |
| **They** | | | |

2. Choose a State of Being (Stative Verb, e.g. mad, happy, sick, etc.), then using that verb, write a sentence in Kaáⁿze Íe ending with the correct Positional Continuative.

_____

3. True or False: The Definite Article and Continuative must ALWAYS match.

4. Fill in the correct word and its use, based on the explanation given.

| WORD | USE | EXPLANATION |
|---|---|---|
| | | The (use with *animate subject* when absent and/or in motion) |
| | | The (use with *animate subject* when both present *and* at rest) |
| | | Use at end of "S(h)e/It/They" sentence and must match the Article. |

5. Translate the following into Kaáⁿze Íe using the correct Definite Article and Continuative.

The boy is sick.

_____

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6. Translate the following:

**Icígo:** Hágo, yíbako hníⁿ hniⁿkhé?

**Ilóapa:** Mashcíⁿge dáable kóⁿbla miⁿkhe.

**Icígo:** Paháⁿle, ówo yíta shkághe hniⁿkhe.

**Ilóapa:** Oyáha, ówo wíta áⁿzo blíⁿ ta miⁿkhé.

**Icígo:** Shídohiⁿga yiyáli hníⁿ hniⁿkhé.

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# KAÁⁿZE ÍE GLOSSARY

| KAÁⁿZE ÍE | ENGLISH TRANSLATION | PART OF SPEECH |
|---|---|---|
| Ayábe | Go/went | Verb (I) |
| Chéji | To the | Adverb |
| Daáble | I hunt | Verb |
| Dóle | Carrot | Noun |
| Dóⁿbe | To see/Look at | Verb |
| Ghagé | Cry, weep | Verb |
| Hágo | Why | Adverb |
| Ijé waléze yushkóⁿshke | Movie | Noun |
| Káwa | Horse | Noun |
| Kóⁿbla | I want | Verb |
| Kóya | Friend | Noun |
| Kúje | Shoot at something | Verb |
| Maschíⁿge | Rabbit | Noun |
| Náⁿge | Run, as an animal does | Verb |
| Ówo | Chores | Verb (used as a noun) |
| Oxléxci | Soon | Adverb |
| Oyáha | After | Adverb |
| Oyúxla | Under | Adverb |
| Wakáⁿdagi | Doctor | Noun |
| Wezhiⁿga | Daughter | Noun |
| Wishké | Me too | Pronoun |
| Yatáⁿga | Speak of something as great or large | Verb |
| Yegógi | Now, at this time or place | Adverb |
| Zhaⁿ | Tree | Noun |
| Zhíⁿhe | Slept | Verb |

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