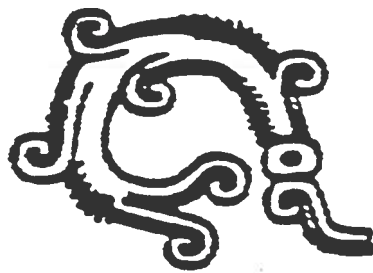


FOUNDATION COURSE IN NAHUATL GRAMMAR
VOLUME 2: VOCABULARY AND KEY

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I. VOCABULARY LISTS

VOCABULARY LIST 1: PARTICLES, PRONOUNS, AND NOUNS

These vocabulary items will appear in the exercises coming up. Since they will repeat, you will have the chance to see them in context and absorb them into your expanding understanding of Nahuatl. To begin with, there is no way to acquire this material except to work hard at memorizing. Aim to master this list by the end of the third week.

TIME ADVERBS

achīquin	a little later
achtopa	first
āxcān	today, now ¹
ayamo	not yet
cēcēpa	sometimes
cecpa, ceppa	once
ihcuāc	when (conjunction)
īhuīptla	day after tomorrow
īyālhua	yesterday
miacpa	often, many times
mōmōztla	every day
mōztla	tomorrow
nochipa	always
oc	still
occeppa	again
oncān	then, there
yēxpā	three times ²
yōlic	slowly

¹A variant form of this is āxān.

²A variant form is ēxpā.

PLACE ADVERBS

nicān	here
ōmpa	over there
oncān	there, then ³
nēpa	there
huehca	far
ahco	up above

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

acah	someone
ayāc	no one
itlah	something
ahtle, ahmō tlein	nothing
occē	another

NEGATION

ahmō, ah-	no, not
-----------	---------

QUANTITY

ocachi	more, many
occē	another
mochi	all ⁴
achi	very
huel	very

³Notice the different vowel-length patterns in *ōmpa* and *oncān*.
⁴A variant form is *nochi*.

tepitzīn little bit⁵

ARTICLES AND DEMONSTRATIVES

in	the ⁶
inīn	this
inōn	that
cē	a, an ⁷

INTERROGATIVES

<i>towards away</i> cānin, cāmpa	where?
quēmman	when?
quēnin, quēn	how?
āquin	who?
tleīca	why?
tlein, tle(h) ⁸	what?
quēxqui	how much?
cātleh, cātlehhuātl	which?

PRONOUNS

nehhuātl, nehhua, neh	I
tehhuātl, tehhua, teh	you
yehhuātl, yehhua, yeh	he/she/it ⁹

tehuān, tehuāntin	we
-------------------	----

⁵The vowel of -tzīn is long in spoken Nahuatl today, but it may have been short in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It is given long here but short in *An Analytical Dictionary of Nahuatl*.

⁶This behaves differently from the English definite article the.

⁷Literally: 'one'. This is a modern *calque* (loan translation) based on Spanish un/una.

⁸The final h of this word is often dropped.

⁹Variant forms are ehhuātl, ehhua, eh.

amehhuān, amehhuāntin	y'all
yehhuān, yehhuāntin	they ¹⁰

NUMBERS¹¹

cē, cem-, centetl	one
ōme	two
yēyi, yēx-	three ¹²
nāhui	four
mācuilli	five
chicuacen	six
chicōme	seven
chicuēyi	eight
chicnāhui	nine
mahtlactli	ten
mahtlactli oncē	eleven
mahtlactli omōme	twelve
mahtlactli omēyi	thirteen
mahtlactli onnāhui	fourteen
caxtōlli	fifteen
caxtōlli oncē	sixteen
caxtōlli omōme	seventeen
caxtōlli omēyi	eighteen
caxtōlli onnāhui	nineteen
compōhualli	twenty
compōhualli ommahtlactli	thirty
ōmpōhualli	forty
ōmpōhualli ommahtlactli	fifty
yēpōhualli	sixty

¹⁰Variant forms are ehhuān, ehhuāntin.

¹¹For a fuller treatment of the vigesimal (20-based) counting system, see Andrews, *Introduction to Classical Nahuatl* pp. 397-400.

¹²Variant forms are ēyi, ēx-.

yēpōhualli ommahūlactli	seventy
nāuhpōhualli	eighty
nāuhpōhualli ommahtlactli	ninety
mācuīlpōhualli	one hundred
centzontli	four hundred
ōntzontli	eight hundred
yētzontli	twelve hundred
cenxiquipilli	eight thousand

ANIMALS

atemitl	louse
āzcatl	ant
cahuāyoh	horse ¹³
chapolin	grasshopper
chichi	dog
cōātl	snake
coyōtl	coyote
cōlōtl	scorpion
coyametl	pig
cuāuhtli	eagle
cueyatl	frog
epatl	skunk
huitzilin	hummingbird
ichcatl	sheep ¹⁴
itzcuīntli	native Mexican dog
mazātl	deer
michin	fish
miztli	cat
mōyōtl	mosquito

quēma y
ahmō

¹³Spanish loan word: caballo.

¹⁴This originally meant 'cotton'; then 'wool'; then 'sheep'.

ocuilin	worm
pāpālōtl	butterfly
pitzotl	pig
quimichin	mouse
tecolōtl	owl
tocatl	spider
tōchli	rabbit
tōtōtl	bird
yōlcatl	animal
zāyōlin	fly

PLANTS

ācatl	reed
chilli	chile pepper
cuahuitl	tree, wood
yetl	bean ¹⁵
metl	maguery cactus
nanacatl, xōlētl	mushroom
ocotl	pine tree
xihuitl	leaf
xōchitl	flower
zacatl	grass

PEOPLE

āhuitl	aunt
cihtli	grandmother
cihuātl	woman, wife
cōlli	grandfather
conētl	son, daughter, child

¹⁵A variant form is etl.

ichpōchtli, ichpocatl	girl ¹⁶
nāntli	mother
oquichtli	man, husband
pilli	child, noble person ¹⁷
tahtli	father
tēlpōchtli, tēlpocatl	boy, youth ¹⁸
tēuctli	lord, chief
tlācatl	person
tlahtli	uncle

AGENTS

āmapōhuani	reader
āmoxpōhuani	book reader
āzacani	water carrier
cahuāyohpahtiāni	horse doctor
chōcani	weeper
choloāni	runaway, fugitive
cochini	sleepy person
cūcani	singer
icxinehnemini	pedestrian
īxhuetzcani	smiling person
pāquini	happy person
tequini	grinder
tenani	moaner

Here you can see that the ending *-ni* means 'one who', and that it is added to verbs to make agentive nouns meaning 'one who (verb)s'. Notice that sometimes the vowel before *-ni* is long and other times it is short. This is because the vowel in question belongs to the verb stem and needs to be learned as part of the verb.

¹⁶Notice difference in vowel length for *ō/o* in these variants.

¹⁷See *An Analytical Dictionary of Nahuatl*, pp. 194-5 about these two senses of the stem *pil-*.

¹⁸Notice difference in vowel length here too.

āmiquini	thirsty person
āpīzmiquini	hungry person
cochmiquini	sleepy person

Here **-miqui-ni** means 'one perishing of (thirst, hunger, need to sleep, etc.)'.

·michnamacani	fish seller
motzīnnamacani	prostitute
nacanamacani	butcher
pahnamacani	druggist

Here **-namaca-ni** means 'one who sells (fish, etc.)'.

calpixqui	house steward
cahuāyohpixqui	horse groom
ichcapixqui	shepherd
pitzopixqui	pig herder
teōpixqui	priest
tlapixqui	caretaker
xōchipixqui	gardener
yohuallapixqui	night watchman

Here **-pixqui** means 'custodian of ...'

cacchīuhqui	shoemaker
iztachīuhqui	saltmaker
mīchīuhqui	arrowmaker
tomīnchīuhqui	coinmaker ¹⁹
zoquichīuhqui	claymaker

-chīuhqui 'maker of ...' is from the verb **chīhua** 'to make ...'

PLACES

āltepētl	town
calli	house
chāntli	home

¹⁹The Spanish loan word **tomín** means 'money' in Nahuatl.

mīlli	field
ohtli	road
ōztōl	cave
tepētl	hill

cochīhuayān	bedroom ²⁰
tēmachīlōyān	school
tlacualchīhualōyān	kitchen

Here -yān means a place where something regularly or habitually goes on.

āmoxcalli	bookstore
āxīxcalli	restroom ²¹
chichicalli	doghouse
ichcacalli	sheepfold
pahcalli	medicine store, pharmacy
pitzocalli	pigsty
teohcalli	church ²²
tōtolcalli	henhouse
xōchimīlli	garden

THINGS

āmoxtli	book
cactli	shoe
caxitl ²³	plate, bowl
chiquihuitl	basket
cītlalin	star
cōmitl, comatl ²⁴	jar, pot
cuēitl	skirt
cuīcatl	song

²⁰Notice the different vowel-length pattern from cochini.

²¹Literally: urine house.

²²Notice the difference from teōtl, teōpixqui; where they have ō, this word has oh.

²³This has a variant form caxtli.

²⁴Notice the vowel-length difference.

mītl	arrow
petlatl	reed mat
tlapechtli	bed
tlāhtōlli	speech
tōcāitl	name
xōchitl	flower
xoctli	pot
metlatl	metate, corn-grinding stone

STUFF

āmaul	paper
ātl	water
iztatl	salt
nextli	ashes
pōctli	smoke
teculli	charcoal
tepoztlī	copper, iron, metal
tedl	stone
tlālli	earth, dirt
xālli	sand
zoquitl	mud, clay

FOOD

chīchihualāyōtl	milk ²⁵
cueyamōlli	frog stew
mazāmōlli	venison stew
nacamōlli	meat stew
nacatl	meat
octli	wine

²⁵Literally: breast-water, teat-water. Notice the vowel-length difference between chīchī 'to suckle' and chichi 'dog'.

pīyohnacatl	chicken meat ²⁶
pitzonacatl	pork
textli	dough
tlaxcalli	bread, tortilla
tōtoltecl	egg

BODY PARTS

ahcolli	shoulder
camatl	mouth
cōtztli	calf
cuāitl	head
ēhuatl	skin
ēlchiquihuitl	chest, rib cage
ēlli	liver
eztli	blood
icxitl	foot
ihtetl	stomach
īxtelolohtli	eyeball
īxtēntli	eyelid
īxtli	face, eye, surface
iztetl, iztitl	finger nail
mahpilli	finger
māitl ²⁷	hand, arm
nacaztli	ear
nepilli	tongue
omitl	bone
quechtli	neck
tēntli	lip, edge
tēntzonli	beard, moustache
tepotztli	back
tlalhuātl	nerve

²⁶Loan word from Spanish piyo.

²⁷This has two stem forms: mā- and mah-. Notice that Nahuatl does not distinguish 'hand' from 'arm'.

tlancuāitl	knee
tlantli	tooth
tzīntli	buttocks
tzontecomatl	head, skull
tzontli	hair ²⁸
xīctli	navel
xopilli	toe
xāyacaṭl	face
yacaṭl	nose ²⁹
yōllōtl	heart

COLORS

chīchīltic	red
coztic	yellow
iztāc	white
nextic	blue-gray
tīltic	black
xoxoctic, xiuh-	blue-green

IDIOMS AND HANDY EXPRESSIONS

These are for the most part *calques* (loan translations) from Spanish.

ahmō nicmati	I don't know
niccualitta	I like it
cualli cah	O.K. ³⁰
tlazohcāmati	thank you
tlazohcāmati huel miac	many thanks
ahmō tlein īca	you're welcome
huel tēṭlaōcoltih	it's a shame

²⁸Also used as name of a unit of 400.

²⁹Also a rocky outcropping on a hillside.

³⁰Modeled on Spanish *está bien*.

ahmō niquilnāmiq̃ui

tlein tiquihtõa

tlein ticnequi'

māciuhqui

I don't remember it

what do you say?

what do you want?

so long, good-by

VOCABULARY LIST 2: REVIEW LIST OF NOUNS WITH ABSOLUTIVE SUFFIXES MARKED

Stem vowels that drop when the absolute suffix is removed are separated from the stem and the suffix by hyphens: mā-i-tl.

ahcol-li	shoulder
āltepē-tl	town
āma-tl	paper
āmox-tli	book
āxcā-i-tl	possession, property
cal-li	house
cax-i-tl	plate
chān-tli	home
chichi	dog ³¹
chiquihu-i-tl	basket
cōā-tl	snake
cōl-li	grandfather
cōm-i-tl	pot
conē-tl	child, offspring of a female
cōtz-tli	calf of the leg
cuahu-i-tl	tree, wood
cuāuh-tli	eagle ³²
cuē-i-tl	skirt
cūic-a-tl	song
ēl-li	liver
icxi-tl	foot
ihte-tl, ihti-tl	stomach
īxteloloh-tli	eyeball
īxtēn-tli	eyelid
īx-tli	face, eye, surface
izte-tl, izti-tl	finger nail

³¹This noun takes no absolute suffix.

³²The stems of the words for 'tree' and 'eagle' are distinguished only by vowel length: cuauh- 'tree' and cuāuh- 'eagle'.

mahpil-li	finger
mā-i-tl	hand
metl-a-tl	metate, grindstone
mīl-li	field
miz-tli	cat
nacaz-tli	ear
nān-tli	mother
nenepil-li	tongue
petl-a-tl	reed mat
pil-li	child, noble person
pitzo-tl	pig
quech-tli	neck
tah-tli	father
teō-tl	god
tlacual-li	meal, food
tlapech-tli	bed
tlah-tōl-li	word, speech
tlaxcal-li	bread
tōcā-i-tl	name
toca-tl	spider ³³
tōch-tli	rabbit
tzontecom-a-tl	head
xayac-a-tl	face, mask
xōch-i-tl	flower
xoc-tli	pot
yac-a-tl	nose

³³The stems for the words for 'name' and 'spider' are also distinguished only by vowel length: tōcā- 'name' and toca- 'spider'.

VOCABULARY LIST 3: POSTPOSITIONS, IRREGULAR VERBS

POSTPOSITIONS

To express certain relationships, mainly positional ones, with nouns, English and Spanish use *prepositions*:

up the tree

on the table

toward you

inside the house

en la casa

por la mesa

sobre el techo

The word preposition indicates that the relational word goes before the noun. Nahuatl, on the other hand, uses postpositions to express these relationships. You may notice that some of them are related to nouns you have already learned. For instance, the one meaning 'inside of' is related to the word for 'stomach'. Postpositions go after nouns and also after possessive prefixes, and you will practice them in the next chapter.

Here is a list of Nahuatl postpositions and their English meanings:

-ca	with, by means of, with the help of (attached to noun stems with -ti-)
-co, -c	in, on (only with nouns, not with possessive prefixes)
-huān	with, in the company of
-huīc	toward, against
-īcampa	behind
-īcpac	on top of
-īhtic, īhtec	inside of
-īxco	on the surface of
-īxpan	in front of
-nāhuac	near
-nepantlah	in the middle of
-pa	toward, away from (motion)

-pan	on, in, at
-pal	with the help of, by (someone's) grace
-pampa	because of, on behalf of, through the favor of
-tech	attached to, in contiguity with
-tepotzco	behind
-tlan ³⁴	near, among
-tlān ³⁵	below, next to the base of
-tzālan	among, between
-tloc	close to, near
-tzīntlan	beneath

IRREGULAR VERBS

With very few exceptions, Nahuatl verbs are regular. There are four verb classes and a small number of rules about how each class works. If one learns the stem of a verb and which class it belongs to, one can predict all its forms. Like all languages, however, Nahuatl does have a very few irregular verbs, and it should come as no surprise that they include the verb 'to be', which is complicated and irregular in all languages we know of. (And as we have seen, it is also optional in many Nahuatl sentences.) The other Nahuatl irregular verbs are the one for 'to go' and two for 'to come'. These verbs have several stem forms that must be learned. There will be exercises to practice them in the next chapter.

cah, cat, ye	to be
yā, yauh, hui	to go
huāllā, huāllauih, huālhui	to come
huitz	to come (only one stem, but limited to present tense)

³⁴This has a short vowel and is attached to nouns with -ti-.

³⁵This has a long vowel and attaches directly to nouns without using -ti-.

VOCABULARY LIST 4: INTRANSITIVE VERBS

calaqu(i)	to enter, to go in
chānti	to dwell, reside
chōca	to weep
coch(i)	to sleep
cualān(i)	to get angry
huetzca	to laugh
huetz(i)	to fall
miqu(i)	to die
nehnem(i)	to walk
nem(i)	to live
patlān(i)	to fly
pāqu(i)	to be happy
pīnāhua	to be ashamed
quīz(a)	to come out, to emerge
temō	to descend
tena	to complain of discomfort, to moan
tlehcō	to ascend
tzahtzi	to shout
tzecuīn(i)	to run, jump

caxipotlānini

VOCABULARY LIST 5: PRETERITE VERB FORMS; TRANSITIVE VERBS

CLASS 1 PRETERITES

<u>Stem:</u>	<u>Gloss:</u>	<u>3rd person singular preterite:</u>
chānti	to dwell, reside	ō-chānti-c
chōca	to weep	ō-chōca-c
huetzca	to laugh	ō-huetzca-c
pīnāhua	to be ashamed	ō-pīnāhua-c
temō	to descend	ō-temō-c
tena	to complain of discomfort, to moan	ō-tena-c
tlehcō	to ascend	ō-tlehcō-c
tzahtzi	to shout	ō-tzahtzi-c

CLASS 2 PRETERITES

<u>Stem:</u>	<u>Gloss:</u>	<u>3rd person singular preterite:</u>
calaqu(i)	to enter, to go in	ō-calac
coch(i)	to sleep	ō-coch
cualān(i)	to get angry	ō-cualān
huetz(i)	to fall	ō-huetz
miqu(i)	to die	ō-mic
nehnem(i)	to walk	ō-nehnen
nem(i)	to live	ō-nen
patlān(i)	to fly	ō-patlān
pāqu(i)	to be happy	ō-pāc
quīz(a)	to come out, to emerge	ō-quīz
tzecuīn(i)	to run, jump	ō-tzecuīn

Notice that with Class 2 verbs, stems that are written with qu before the vowel in parentheses are written with c when the vowel is dropped in the preterite. This is a spelling convention carried over from Spanish; there is no change in the pronunciation.

Also notice that stems that end in m before the parenthesized vowel have n when the vowel is dropped. Here there is a change of pronunciation. When m would come at the end of a word, it really changes to n.

TRANSITIVE VERB STEMS

ahci	to grab s.t., s.o. ³⁶
ahhua	to scold s.o.
āltiā	to bathe s.o.
cāhu(a)	to leave s.t., s.o. behind
caqu(i)	to hear s.t., s.o.
chīhu(a)	to make s.t., to do s.t.
chiy(a)	to await s.o.
cōhu(a)	to buy s.t.
cuā	to eat s.t.
cuep(a)	to turn s.t., to return s.t.
ēhu(a)	to raise s.t., to get s.o. up
hūtequ(i)	to beat, whip s.o., s.t.
ī	to drink s.t.
(i)hcuiloā	to write s.t.
ihtōtiā	to get s.o. to dance, to dance with s.o. ³⁷
(i)lcāhu(a)	to forget s.t., s.o.
(i)lnāmiqu(i)	to remember s.t., s.o.
(i)lpiā	to tie s.t., s.o. up
(i)tta	to see s.t., s.o.
īxmat(i)	to know, recognize s.o.
maca	to give s.t. to s.o.

³⁶The glosses of transitive verb stems will include the abbreviations 's.o.' for 'someone' and 's.t.' for 'something'. In the translation of a sentence containing a transitive verb, in place of 's.o.' or 's.t.', there will be whatever the direct object actually is: 'me', 'you', 'him/her/it', etc.

³⁷Notice that unlike the verbs stems on either side of it in this list, ihtōtiā begins with a "strong" i.

mat(i)	to know s.t. (a fact) ³⁸
namaca	to sell s.t.
nāmiqu(i)	to find s.t., to meet s.o.
nequ(i)	to want s.t., to desire s.o.
nōtz(a)	to call s.o., to speak to s.o.
piy(a)	to have s.t., to take care of s.t.
quetz(a)	to stand s.t., s.o. up, to stand s.t. on end
tēca	to spread s.t. out
tequ(i)	to cut s.t., s.o.
tlāliā	to set, put s.t. down

³⁸In English we use the verb 'to know' for both facts and people, whereas Nahuatl, like Spanish, has different verbs for 'to know s.t.' (Spanish *saber*) and 'to be acquainted with s.o.' (Spanish *conocer*). For these two senses Nahuatl uses *mat(i)* and *īxmat(i)*, respectively.

VOCABULARY LIST 6: VERB CLASSES 3 AND 4

CLASS 3 VERB STEMS

choloā	to flee ³⁹
(i)hcuiloā	to write s.t.
(i)htoā	to say s.t.
neloā	to stir s.t.
poloā	to destroy s.t.
tēmoā	to see s.t. ⁴⁰
tlapoā	to open s.t.
xeloā	to divide s.t.
āltiā	to bathe s.o.
celiā	to receive s.t.
(i)lhuiā	to tell s.t. to s.o., to take counsel with s.o. about s.t.
(i)lpiā	to tie s.t., s.o. up
pahtiā	to cure s.o.
pozōniā	to boil s.t.
tlāliā	to set s.t. down
tzoyōniā	to fry s.t.
cholōltiā	to chase s.o., s.t. ⁴¹
cualāntiā	to anger s.o.
machtiā	to teach s.o.
mauhtiā	to frighten s.o.
mictiā	to kill s.o. ⁴²
pāctiā	to make s.o. happy, to cheer s.o. up ⁴³

³⁹This Class 3 verb is intransitive. The others in this list are transitive, but Class 3 membership does not guarantee transitivity.

⁴⁰Notice that this is also different in vowel-length pattern from the Class 1 verb stem *temō* 'to descend'.

⁴¹The verb stems in this sublist are derived *causative* verbs. You will recognize their relationship to other verbs you already know.

⁴²The spelling change may disguise the basic verb stem from you. It is *miqu(i)* 'to die'. The meaning of 'to kill s.o.' is 'to cause s.o. to die'.

⁴³The basic verb stem here is *pāqu(i)*.

pēhualtiā	to shoo, chase s.o., s.t.
quīxtiā	to take out, remove s.o., s.t.
tlacualtiā	to feed s.o., s.t.
tlāhuānaltiā	to get s.o. drunk

tlācatiliā	to beget, engender s.o.
------------	-------------------------

CLASS 4 VERB STEMS

cuā	to eat s.t.
mā	to hunt, catch s.t., to take captives
māmā	to carry s.t.
pā	to dye s.t.
zōmā	to frown in anger

VOCABULARY LIST 7: VERB STEMS AND DERIVED NOUNS

<u>Stem:</u> pōhu(a)	to read s.t.
āmapōhuani	reader, one who customarily reads papers
āmoxpōhuani	book reader, one who customarily reads books
<u>Stem:</u> zaca	to carry, transport s.t.
āzacani	water carrier, one who customarily carries water
<u>Stem:</u> pahtiā	to cure s.o., s.t., to give medicine to s.o., s.t.
cahuāyohpahtiāni	horse doctor, one who customarily cures horses
<u>Stem:</u> āmiqu(i)	to be thirsty (Literally: to perish of thirst)
āmiquinini	thirsty person
<u>Stem:</u> āpīzmiqu(i)	to be hungry (Literally: to perish of hunger)
āpīzmiquini	hungry person
<u>Stem:</u> namaca	to sell s.t.
michin	fish
michnamacani	fish seller
pahtli	medicine
pahnmacani	druggist, pharmacist
nacatl	flesh, meat
nacanamacani	butcher, seller of flesh
tzīntli	buttocks
motzīnnamacani	prostitute

This very graphic derived noun is to be found in Molina's 1571 dictionary. A parallel euphemistic derived noun āhuiyani (literally: 'one who is customarily happy, contented') is also to be found in Molina, and there is an extended description of the characteristics of an

āhuiyani in Chapter 15 of Book 10 of the *Florentine Codex*. There is nothing of happiness or contentment in the description.

VOCABULARY LIST 8: VERBS BY CLASS

This list reviews verbs you have had in Vocabulary Lists 5 and 6 and adds some new ones that are used in the exercises for Chapter 8.

CLASS 1

(Invariant vowel stems)⁴⁴

Intransitive:

ā	to be present (Preterite-as-present. Pret: -āc)
ahci	to arrive
chānti	to dwell
chōca	to weep, cry
huālahci	to arrive here
ihca	to be standing (Preterite-as-present. Pret: ihcac)
on-o	to be lying stretched out (Preterite-as-present. Pret: on-oc)
onahci	to arrive there
pilca	to be hanging (Preterite-as-present. Pret: -pilcac)
pīnāhua	to be ashamed
huetzca	to laugh
temō	to descend, go down
tena	to moan, complain
tequiti	to work
tlehcō	to climb, ascend
tzahzi	to shout

Transitive:

ahci	to grab s.t. ⁴⁵
------	----------------------------

⁴⁴Examine this list and identify those that end in a vowel preceded by two consonants. Do the same for those that end in a long vowel. All verbs ending in a long vowel (other than Class 3 verbs in -iā and -oā and Class 4 verbs in -(a)ā) or in a vowel following two consonants are members of Class 1. I.e., long vowels don't drop, and short ones don't either if to do so would result in a word-final consonant cluster.

⁴⁵Notice that there is also intransitive ahci 'to arrive'.

ahhua	to scold s.o.
cualitta	to like s.t., s.o.
cui	to take s.t.
huālhuīca	to bring s.t., s.o.
ī	to drink s.t.
(i)tqui	to carry s.t.
(i)tta	to see s.t., s.o.
maca	to give s.t. (to s.o.)
mōtla	to throw s.t.
neltoca	to believe in s.t.
namaca	to sell s.t. (to s.o.)
tataca	to dig, scrape s.t.
tēca	to lay s.t. down
tōca	to bury, plant s.t.
toca	to follow s.t., s.o.
zaca	to transport s.t.

CLASS 2

Pronunciation/spelling changes are indicated for preterite stems.

Intransitive:

āhuiy(a)	to be happy, contented	(Pret: -āhuīx) ⁴⁶
ātiy(a)	to melt	(Pret: -ātīx) ⁴⁷
calaqu(i)	to enter	(Pret: -calac)
coch(i)	to sleep	
cualān(i)	to get angry	
etiy(a)	to become heavy	(Pret: -etīx) ⁴⁸
huetz(i)	to fall down	
mahu(i)	to be frightened	(Pret: -mauh)
miqu(i)	to die	(Pret: -mic)

⁴⁶The vowel-lengthening that occurs before -x in preterite stems applies to āhuiy(a) more consistently than to chiy(a) and piy(a), so it is given here as the only alternative.

⁴⁷The same is true for the preterite stem of ātiy(a).

⁴⁸The same is true for the preterite stem of etiy(a).

nehnem(i)	to walk	(Pret: -nehnēn)
nem(i)	to live	(Pret: -nen)
pāqu(i)	to be happy, to rejoice	(Pret: -pāc)
pēhu(a)	to begin	(Pret: -pēuh)
polihu(i)	to perish	(Pret: -poliuh)
patlān(i)	to fly	
pozōn(i)	to boil	
quīz(a)	to go out, emerge	
tēm(i)	to fill up	(Pret: -tēn)
tlācat(i)	to be born	
tlachiy(a)	to look, stare	(Pret: -tlachix, -tlachīx)
tlahuāna	to get drunk	
tom(i)	to become loose	(Pret: -ton)
tzecuīn(i)	to run, jump	
tzoyōn(i)	to fry	
xelihu(i)	to split in half	(Pret: -xeliuh)

Transitive:

ān(a)	to grab s.t.	
āy(i)	to do s.t.	(Pret: -āx)
caqu(i)	to hear s.t., to listen to s.o.	(Pret: -cac)
cāhu(a)	to leave s.t. behind	(Pret: -cāuh)
chīhu(a)	to make, do s.t.	(Pret: -chīuh)
chiy(a)	to wait for s.o., s.t.	(Pret: -chix, -chīx)
cōhu(a)	to buy s.t.	(Pret: -cōuh)
cotōn(a)	to cut s.t.	
cuep(a)	to turn, return s.t.	
ēhu(a)	to raise s.t., to get s.o. up	(Pret: -ēuh)
huītequ(i)	to beat, whip s.o., s.t.	(Pret: -huītec)
ihltan(i)	to request s.t., to ask for s.t.	
(i)htzom(a)	to sew s.t.	(Pret: -(i)htzon)
(i)lcāhu(a)	to forget s.t., s.o.	(Pret: -(i)lcāuh)
(i)lnāmiq(i)	to remember s.t., s.o.	(Pret: -(i)lnāmic)
īxmat(i)	to know, recognize s.o.	(Pret: -īxmat, -īxmah)
īxtlāhu(a)	to pay for s.t.	(Pret: -īxtlāuh)

mānōtz(a)	to beckon to s.o.	
mat(i)	to know s.t. (a fact)	(Pret: -mat, -mah)
melāhu(a)	to set s.t., s.o. straight	(Pret: -melāuh)
nāmiqu(i)	to meet s.o., s.t.	(Pret: -nāmic)
nequ(i)	to want s.t., to desire s.o.	(Pret: -nec)
nōnōtz(a)	to chat with s.o.	
nōtz(a)	to speak to s.o., to call s.o.	
pāc(a)	to wash, launder s.t. ⁴⁹	
pēhu(a)	to drive s.t., s.o. ahead of oneself ⁵⁰	
piy(a)	to have, look after s.t.	(Pret: -pix, -pīx)
pōhu(a)	to read s.t., to count s.t.	(Pret: -pōuh)
poztequ(i)	to split s.t. lengthwise	(Pret: -poztec)
quetz(a)	to stand s.t., s.o. up	
tec(i)	to grind s.t.	(Pret: -tez)
tēnēhu(a)	to mention s.t., s.o.	(Pret: -tēnēuh)
tequ(i)	to cut s.t.	(Pret: -tec)
tēm(a)	to fill s.t. up	(Pret: -tēn) ⁵¹
tlāz(a)	to cast, throw s.t. down	
tzacu(a)	to close s.t.	(Pret: -tzauc)
yōcoy(a)	to construct s.t.	(Pret: -yōcox)

CLASS 3

Intransitive:

choloā	to flee
tlahtoā	to speak
chinoā	to burn off land (agricultural practice)

⁴⁹Notice that the preterite stem of pāc(a) 'to wash s.t.' is identical to that of pāqu(i): -pāc. In context, however, they can be distinguished, because transitive pāc(a) requires an object prefix.

⁵⁰Notice the relationship of transitive pēhu(a) 'to drive s.t., s.o. ahead of oneself' to intransitive pēhu(a) 'to begin'. This is somewhat analogous to the English hunting expression to start (game: deer, rabbits, birds, etc.).

⁵¹Notice that the preterite stem of intransitive tēm(i) 'to fill up' and that of transitive tēm(a) 'to fill s.t. up' are identical: -tēn. They can be distinguished in context, however, because transitive tēm(a) requires an object prefix.

Transitive:

āltiā	to bathe s.o.
celiā	to receive s.t.
(i)hchinoā	to burn s.t.
(i)hcuiloā	to write s.t.
(i)htoā	to say s.t.
(i)lhuīā	to tell s.t. (to s.o.)
(i)lpiā	to tie s.t., s.o. up
neloā	to stir s.t.
pahtiā	to cure s.o., to treat s.o. with medicine
poloā	to destroy s.t.
pozōniā	to boil s.t.
tēmoā	to seek s.t., s.o.
tlācatiliā	to beget, engender s.o.
tlacualtiā	to feed s.o.
tlāliā	to set s.t. down
tlapoā	to open s.t.
tzoyōniā	to fry s.t.
xeloā	to divide s.t.

You will notice that many of these verbs are related to other nouns and verbs with which you are already familiar. Some of these pairs of words are linked in a *causative* relationship: *pozōn(i)* 'to boil', *pozōniā* 'to boil s.t., to cause s.t. to boil'; *tzoyōn(i)* 'to fry', *tzoyōniā* 'to fry s.t., to cause s.t. to fry'; *cuā* 'to eat', *tlacualtiā* 'to feed s.o., to cause s.o. to eat'; *tlācat(i)* 'to be born', *tlācatiliā* 'to beget s.o., to cause s.o. to be born'. The following verbs, all ending in *-tiā* are derived causative verbs.

Causative:

cholōltiā	to chase s.o., to cause s.o. to flee (< <i>choloā</i>)
cualāntiā	to anger s.o., to cause s.o. to become angry (< <i>cualān(i)</i>)
machtīā	to teach s.o., to cause s.o. to know s.t. (< <i>mat(i)</i>)
mauhtiā	to frighten s.o., to make s.o. fear (< <i>mahu(i)</i>)
mictiā	to kill s.t., s.o. (< <i>miqu(i)</i>)
pāctiā	to cheer s.o. up, to make s.o. happy (< <i>pāqu(i)</i>)

pēhualtiā	to initiate s.t., to make s.t. start (< intrans. pēhu(a))
pēhualtiā	to chase s.t., to make s.t. run ahead (< trans. pēhu(a))
quixtiā	to take s.t., s.o. out, to remove s.t. (< quiz(a)) ⁵²
tlahuānaltiā	to get s.o. drunk, to cause s.o. to get drunk (< tlahuān(a))

CLASS 4

Intransitive:

zomā	to frown in anger	(Pret: -zomah)
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Transitive:

cuā	to eat s.t.	(Pret: -cuah)
mā	to hunt, catch s.t.	(Pret: -mah)
māmā	to carry, bear s.t.	(Pret: -māmah)
pā	to dye s.t.	(Pret: -pah)

⁵²Notice the change from -quiz (the preterite stem of quiz(a)) to quix- before causative -tiā.

VOCABULARY LIST 9: AFFIX REVIEW

ABSOLUTE SUFFIXES

- li for noun stems that end in l
- tli for noun stems that end in other consonants
- tl for noun stems that end in vowels
- in for some stems

Some noun stems and several types of derived nouns take no absolute suffix.

POSSESSIVE PREFIXES

- | | |
|------|-------------|
| no- | my |
| mo- | your |
| ī- | his/her/its |
| to- | our |
| amo- | y'all's |
| īm- | their |
| tē- | someone's |

POSSESSIVE SUFFIXES

Singular:

- uh restricted to a small number of noun stems that end in vowels
- hui restricted to a small number of noun stems that end in consonants

Plural:

- huān obligatory for all noun stems that have a nonpossessed plural form
(mostly animates)

POSSESSOR SUFFIXES

- eh for noun stems that end in consonants
- huah for noun stems that end in vowels and a few that end in consonants

PLURAL SUFFIXES FOR NOUNS

- t̃in mostly for noun stems that end in consonants
- meh mostly for noun stems that end in vowels
- h for some noun stems that end in vowels
- queh for some derived nouns including those formed with the possessor suffixes
-eh and -huah
- huān for possessed nouns that take one of the suffixes above when unpossessed

SUBJECT PREFIXES FOR VERBS

- ni- I
- ti- you
- ti- we
- am- y'all

There are no subject prefixes for the third person singular ('he/she/it') and plural ('they').

SPECIFIC OBJECT PREFIXES FOR TRANSITIVE VERBS

- nēch- me
- mitz- you
- qu(i)-, c- him/her/it
- tēch- us
- amēch- y'all
- quim- them

NONSPECIFIC OBJECT PREFIXES

tē-	someone
tla-	something

REFLEXIVE OBJECT PREFIXES

no-	myself
to-	ourselves
mo-	yourself, himself/herself/itself, yourselves, themselves

THE ANTECESSIVE PREFIX

ō-	prior to another event (always precedes all other prefixes)
----	---

TENSE SUFFIXES

	<u>Singular:</u>	<u>Plural:</u>
Present:	(none)	-h
Customary present:	-ni	-ni-h
Imperfect	-ya	-ya-h
Future	-z	-z-queh
Preterite	-c	-queh
Pluperfect	-ca	-ca-h

Verbs of Classes 2, 3, and 4 undergo stem changes to form the preterite stem.

Verbs of Class 3 undergo stem changes when the future tense suffix is added.

VOCABULARY LIST 10: MORE AFFIXES, PURPOSIVE VERBS

OPTATIVE SUFFIX

No suffix is added to form the optative singular.

Optative plural: -cān

For verbs ending in -ā the optative is formed as the future is by dropping the -ā and compensatorily lengthening the preceding vowel. This lengthening is only evident in the plural before the suffix -cān.

CONDITIONAL SUFFIXES

Singular: -quiya

Plural: -quiya-h

The conditional is formed by adding the conditional suffixes to the future verb form:

Singular: -z-quiya

Plural: -z-quiya-h

DIRECTIONAL PREFIXES

huāl- in this direction, hither

on- in that direction, thither

PURPOSIVE VERBS

to come to (verb):

Present singular: -co

Present plural: -coh

Future singular: -qūuh

Future plural: -qūhuuh

Optative singular:	-qui
Optative plural:	-quih

to go to (verb):

Present singular:	-fiuh
Present plural:	-fihuih
Past singular:	-to
Past plural:	-toh
Optative singular:	-ti
Optative plural:	-tih

These two verbs are irregular:

- 1) They can't appear as freestanding verbs.
- 2) They are suppletive, with different forms for different tenses.
- 3) They are limited in the number of tense forms.

They will be discussed and practiced in the following chapter.

VOCABULARY LIST 11: ADDITIONAL VERBS, A-M

āy(i)	to do s.t. (Preterite: -āx)
āmiqu(i)	to be thirsty
āpīzmiqu(i)	to be hungry
āxcātiā	to take possession of s.t. (< āxcāitl 'property, possessions')
ahxītiā	to complete s.t., to fulfill s.t. (< ahci 'to reach, grasp s.t.')
caccopīn(a)	to remove shoes (< cactli 'shoe', copīn(a) 'to loosen s.t.')
callāliā	to set up housekeeping (Reflexive; < calli 'house', tlāliā 'to put s.t.')
callāliā	to imprison s.o. (Transitive)
caltzacu(a)	to imprison s.o. (< calli 'house', tzacu(a) 'to shut s.o. up')
celiā	to receive s.t.
celiy(a)	to burst into flame or blossom ⁵³ (Preterite: -celiz)
cey(a)	to want, desire s.t., s.o. (Preterite: -cez)
chalān(i)	to clank
chicāhu(a)	to be strong (Intransitive)
chicāhu(a)	to strengthen s.t., s.o. (Transitive)
chicoihtōā	to gossip about s.o.
chinoā	to burn s.t. (Usually reduplicated: chichinoā)
chipāhu(a)	to clean, purify s.t.
cochmiqu(i)	to be sleepy (< coch(i) 'to sleep', miqu(i) 'to die')
cochtēca	to lay s.o. down to sleep (< coch(i), tēca 'to stretch s.o. out')
cochtlāz(a)	to bewitch, cast a spell on s.o. (< coch(i), tlāz(a) 'to cast s.o. down')
copīn(a)	to pull s.t. loose, to unmold s.t., to copy s.t.
huālahci	to arrive here
huāluīca	to bring s.t.
huīca	to take, carry s.t.
ī	to drink s.t.
icza	to step on s.t., to trample s.t., s.o.
(i)hnecu(i)	to smell s.t. (Preterite: -ihneuc)
(i)hulacoā	to damage s.t.
ihltan(i)	to request s.t.
(i)htzom(a)	to sew s.t.

⁵³Nahuatl has several verbs which equate blossoming with catching fire or erupting. Another is **cuepōn(i)** 'to explode, for flowers to burst into bloom'.

ihu(i)	to be a certain way
(i)hyāya	to stink
ilacatzōā	to wrap s.t.
(i)ltequ(i)	to sip s.t.
īmacac(i)	to fear s.t. (Preterite: -īmacaz)
īnāy(a)	to hide s.t. (Preterite: -īnāx)
(i)tqui	to carry s.t.
(i)xca	to roast, bake s.t.
īxpahtiā	to treat, cure the eyes (< īxtli 'eye', pahtiā 'to cure')
(i)xtlāhu(a)	to pay for s.t.
machtīā	to teach s.o.
malīn(a)	to twist s.t.
mayāhu(i)	to shove s.o., to throw s.t., s.o. down
mīn(a)	to shoot arrows (< mītl 'arrow')
mōtla	to throw stones at s.o. or s.t.

VOCABULARY LIST 12: ADDITIONAL VERBS, N-Z

nāhuatiā ⁵⁴	to give orders to s.o.
nēc(i)	to appear (Preterite: -nēz)
ohlatoca	to travel the road (of life)
onahci	to arrive there
ōy(a)	to shell s.t. (corn, peas ...) (Preterite: -ōx)
pachoā	to press down on s.t., to control s.o.
pahui	to get well
pāhuac(i)	to cook s.t. (Preterite: -pāhuaz)
palān(i)	to rot
palēhuiā	to help s.o.
pehpen(a)	to choose s.t., to elect s.o.
petlāhu(a)	to uncover s.t., to undress s.o.
pī	to pick s.t. (plants), to pluck s.t.
pītz(a)	to blow on s.t., to play s.t. (a wind instrument such as a flute)
pitzīn(i)	to burst
polihu(i)	to perish
quechtequ(i)	to behead s.o. (< quechtli 'neck')
quēm(i)	to get dressed, to wear clothes
tamachīhu(a)	to measure s.t.
tēmiqu(i)	to dream
tēnnāmiqu(i)	to kiss s.o. (< tēntli 'lip, edge')
teōchīhu(a)	to bless s.o.
tepotzihtoā	to gossip about s.o. (< tepotztli 'back')
tequiti	to work
tiāmiqu(i)	to deal, to engage in commerce
tītlān(i)	to send s.o. as a messenger
tlachpān(a)	to sweep
tlahatlaniā	to interrogate s.o., to ask s.o. questions
tlam(i)	to finish, to come to an end

⁵⁴It would make sense for this verb to be related to *nāhuatl* 'clear speech', in which case the vowel of the first syllable should be *ā*, as it is given here. But we have not found a single attested case where the vowel is marked long, and we have found cases where it is specifically marked short.

tlapān(a)	to break s.t., to split s.t. open
tlatiā	to burn s.t.
tlatzīn(i)	to burst with an explosive sound, to thunder
tlaxtlāhu(a)	to pay for s.t.
tlazohūla	to love s.o.
toliniā	to mistreat s.o. ⁵⁵
tom(i)	to become loose, to come open
tzacu(a)	to close s.t., to enclose s.t., s.o.
tzayān(a)	to split, tear s.t.
tzitzquiā	to grab s.t., s.o.
xelihu(i)	to split, to divide in two (Intransitive)
xīm(a)	to scrape, shave s.t.
xīpēhu(a)	to flay, skin s.t., s.o.
yacān(a)	to govern, guide s.o. ⁵⁶
yēcoā	to finish s.t.
yōcoy(a)	to invent, create, construct s.t. (Preterite: -yōcox)
yohua	for it to get dark, for night to fall
yōl(i)	to live, to be alive
yōllāliā	to console s.o. (< yōl-tlāliā)
zaca	to carry, transport s.t.
zāloā	to stick s.t. together, to glue s.t.
zō	to bleed s.o. (by piercing the skin)
zotlāhua	to faint

⁵⁵Given your current knowledge of the reflexive and this verb, what is the literal meaning of the name Motolinia, by which one of the evangelist friars is known?

⁵⁶The verb for 'to govern s.o.' appears to literally mean 'to lead s.o. by the nose': yacatl 'nose', ān(a) 'to take hold of s.o., s.t.'

VOCABULARY LIST 13: A PARTIAL LIST OF CAUSATIVE FORMS

Class 1 verb stems with -ltiā:

chōca	to weep	chōcaltīā	to make s.o. weep
(i)tta	to see s.t., s.o.	(i)ttaltīā	to make s.o. see s.t.
tena	to moan, complain	tenaltīā	to make s.o. moan, complain
tequiti	to work	tequitiltīā	to put s.o. to work

Class 2 verb stems with -ltiā:

caqu(i)	to hear s.t.	caquiltīā	to inform s.o. of s.t., to complain
chīhu(a)	to make, do s.t.	chīhualtīā	to make s.o. make, do s.t.
miqu(i)	to die	miquiltīā	to kill s.o., s.t.
nāmiqu(i)	to meet s.o.	nāmiquiltīā	to join s.t., s.o.
nequ(i)	to want s.t., s.o.	nequiltīā	to make s.o. want s.t., s.o.
pāc(a)	to launder s.t.	pācaltīā	to make s.o. launder s.t.
pēhu(a)	to begin	pēhualtīā	to make s.t. begin
tlachiy(a)	to stare	tlachiyaltīā	to make s.o. stare
tlahuān(a)	to get drunk	tlahuānaltīā	to make s.o. get drunk
tlāz(a)	to cast s.t. down	tlāzaltīā	to make s.o. give s.t. up

Class 3 verb stems with -ltia:

choloā	to flee	cholōltiā	to chase s.o. ⁵⁷
tlāhuiā	to light the way	tlāhuiltiā	to cause s.o., s.t. to light the way ⁵⁸

Class 4 verb stems with -ltia:

māmā	to bear s.t.	māmaltīā	to make s.o., s.t. bear s.t. ⁵⁹
cuā	to eat s.t.	cualtīā	to make s.o., s.t. eat ⁶⁰

⁵⁷Notice elision of stem-final ā and compensatory lengthening of the preceding vowel of -oā verbs, but no lengthening for -iā verbs.

⁵⁸Earlier this referred to firelight of candles or torches or the light of dawn. Now it can also mean to turn on a flashlight or electric lights on the street or in a house.

⁵⁹Notice that the final vowel of class 4 verbs is short before -ltiā.

⁶⁰This is almost universally used with the nonspecific object prefix tla- and the meaning 'to feed s.o., s.t.'

(1) Change of short a to i before -ltiā:

chōca	to weep	chōquiltiā	to make s.o. weep
maca	to give s.t. to s.o.	maquiltiā	to make s.o. give s.t. to s.o.
namaca	to sell s.t.	namaquiltiā	to make s.o. sell s.t.
tzacu(a)	to lock up s.t., s.o.	tzacuiltiā	to punish s.o.

(2) Loss of l with compensatory lengthening of preceding i:

caqu(i)	to hear s.t.	caquītiā	to inform s.o. of s.t., to complain
coch(i)	to sleep	cochītiā	to make s.o. go to sleep
nem(i)	to live	nemītiā	to nurture s.o.
ī	to drink s.t.	ītiā	to give s.o. a drink ⁶¹
huetzca	to laugh	huetzquītiā	to make s.o. laugh ⁶²
(i)tta	to see s.o., s.t.	itfītiā	to show s.t. to s.o.
neltoca	to believe s.t.	neltoquītiā	to make s.o. make s.o. believe s.t.

(3) Loss of -i-l:⁶³

cualān(i)	to become angry	(cualāniltiā)	cualāntiā	to anger s.o.
mahu(i)	to be frightened	(mahuiltiā)	mauhtiā	to frighten s.o.
miqu(i)	to die	miquiltiā	mictiā	to kill s.o.
nāmiqu(i)	to meet s.o.	nāmiquiltiā	nāmictiā	to join s.t., s.o. ⁶⁴
nequ(i)	to want s.t., s.o.	nequiltiā	nectiā	to make s.o. want s.t.
pāqu(i)	to be happy	pāquiltiā	pāctiā	to make s.o. happy
chōc(a)	to weep	chōquiltiā	chōctiā	to make s.o. weep
tlahuān(a)	to get drunk	(tlahuāniltiā)	tlahuantiā	to get s.o. drunk

(4) Palatalization of stem consonant:

ahci	to arrive	ahxīltiā, ahxītiā	to see s.o. to his/her place
īlot(i)	to turn back	īlochtīā	to turn s.t., s.o. back

⁶¹Since ī is already long, the compensatory lengthening associated with the loss of l makes no change.

⁶²In this and the following examples, the i that undergoes compensatory lengthening results from changing stem a to i.

⁶³The i may be either the basic stem-final vowel or the result of the change of stem-final a to i. The forms in parentheses are not used.

⁶⁴The form nāmiquiltiā is used with the sense 'to make s.t. even or equal with s.t. else', which nāmictiā is used with the same sense of 'to even things off' plus that of 'to bring people together in marriage'.

mat(i)	to know s.t.	machiltiā, machītiā, machtiā	to teach, inform s.o. ⁶⁵
nēc(i)	to appear	nēxiltiā, nexītiā, nextiā	to find s.t.
quīz(a)	to leave	quīxtiā (no other forms)	to make s.o. leave

Example of a causative formed with -liā:

tlācatiliā to engender, give birth to s.o.

Examples of causatives formed with -huiā:

temō	to descend	temohuiā	to lower s.t. ⁶⁶
tlehcō	to ascend	tlehcahuiā	to raise s.t. up ⁶⁷
panō	to ford a river	panahuiā	to transport s.o. over water

Intransitive/transitive verb pairs where the transitive verb has a causative sense:

cotōn(i)	to snap	cotōn(a)	to cut, break s.t.
man(i)	to spread out flat	man(a)	to spread s.t. flat
tem(i)	to fill up	tem(a)	to fill s.t. up
tom(i)	to come loose	tom(a)	to loosen s.t.
(i)xtlahu(i)	to be restored	(i)xtlahu(a)	to pay for s.t.

pozōn(i)	to boil	pozōniā	to boil s.t.
pahti	to recover	pahtiā	to cure, restore s.o.
tzoyōn(i)	to fry	tzoyōniā	to fry s.t.

Intransitive/transitive verb pairs with -ihu(i) and -oa:

polihu(i)	to perish	poloā	to destroy s.t. or s.o.
xelihu(i)	to split, divide in two	xeloā	to split, divide s.t.

⁶⁵Although all three possible causatives of mat(i) are used, the only form of tlamat(i) commonly in use is tlamachtiā. The latter has more the sense of 'to preach s.t. to s.o.' than 'to teach s.t. to s.o.'

⁶⁶Notice that the final long vowel of temō shortens before -huiā. Since tlehcō 'to ascend' behaves differently from temō with respect to causative formation, the best that can be said is that this form is idiosyncratic.

⁶⁷In this and the following example, the final ō of the stem is replaced with short a before -huiā. Essentially, these simply have to be learned individually.

Preterite-as-present verbs:

ihca	to be standing	ihcatiltiā, ihquiltiā	to make s.o., s.t. be standing
on-o	to lie spread out	onoltiā	to make s.o., s.t. lie spread out

Suppletive verbs:

cah	to be	yetztiā	to make s.t., s.o. to be
ya	to go	huīca	to make s.o. go

VOCABULARY LIST 14: A PARTIAL LIST OF BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE FORMS

caqu(i)	to hear s.t.	caquiliā	to understand what s.o. says
chiy(a)	to await s.t., s.o.	chiyaliā	to await s.t. for s.o.
cui	to grab, take s.o.	cuiliā	to grab s.t. from s.o.
(i)tqui	to carry s.t.	(i)tquiliā	to carry s.t. for s.o.
māmā	to bear s.t.	māmāliā	to bear s.t. for s.o.
pā	to dye s.t.	pāliā	to dye s.t. for s.o.
piy(a)	to care for s.t. for s.o.	piyaliā	to take care of s.t. for s.o.
tequiti	to work	tequitiliā	to work for s.o.

(1) Consonant change:

pāhuac(i)	to cook s.t.	pāhuaxiliā	to cook s.t. for s.o.
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(2) a > i:

ān(a)	to grab, seize s.t.	āniliā	to grab, seize s.t. for s.o.
chīhu(a)	to make, do s.t.	chīhuiliā	to make, do s.t. for s.o.
chōca	to weep	chōquiliā	to weep for someone
cōhu(a)	to buy s.t.	cōhuiliā	to buy s.t. for s.o.
cotōn(a)	to cut s.t.	cotōniliā	to cut s.t. for s.o.
huetzca	to laugh	huetzquiliā	to laugh at s.o.
īnāy(a)	to hide s.t.	īnāyiliā	to hide s.t. from s.o.
ōy(a)	to shell corn, peas, etc.	ōyiliā	to shell corn, etc., for s.o.
pechtēca	to bow, humble oneself	pechtēquiliā	to bow to s.o.
pāc(a)	to launder s.t.	pāquiliā	to launder s.t. for s.o.
tlapān(a)	to break s.t.	tlapāniliā	to break s.t. for s.o.
zaca	to transport s.t.	zaquiliā	to transport s.t. for s.o.

(3) a > i, consonant change:

mōtla	to throw stones at s.o., s.t.	mōchiliā	to throw stones at s.t. for s.o.
nōtz(a)	to call s.o.	nōchiliā	to call s.o. for s.o.
quetz(a)	raise s.t.	quechiliā	to raise s.t. for s.o. ⁶⁸

⁶⁸This verb is used to mean 'to build (raise) a house for s.o.'

tlāz(a)	to cast s.t. down	tlāxilia	to throw s.t. from s.o. ⁶⁹
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(4) ya-loss:

tlachiy(a)	to stare	tlachiliā	to spy on s.o.
yōcoy(a)	to create, make s.t.	yōcoliā	to create, make s.t. for s.o.

Class 3 -iā verbs lose ā:

celiā	to receive s.t.	celiliā	to receive s.t. from s.o.
tlātiā	to hide s.t.	tlātiliā	to hide s.t. from s.o.
tzitzquiā	to touch, handle s.t.	tzitzquiliā	to touch, handle s.t. of s.o.'s
quixtiā	to cause s.o., s.t. to leave	quixtiliā	to remove s.t. for s.o.

A Class 3 -oā verb that loses ā:

tēmoā	to seek s.t., s.o.	tēmoliā	to seek s.t. for s.o.
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Some Class 3 -oā verbs that replace -oā with -huiā:

(i)hcuiloā	to write s.t.	(i)hcuilhuiā	to write s.t. to s.o.
piloā	to hang s.t.	pilhuiā	to hang s.t. for s.o.
poloā	to lose, destroy s.t.	polhuiā	to lose s.t. of s.o.'s
xeloā	to divide s.t.	xelhuiā	to divide s.t. with s.o.

Some Class 3 -oā verbs that replace -oā with -alhuiā:

(i)htlacoā	to damage, spoil s.t.	(i)htlcalhuiā	to damage s.t. of s.o.'s
(i)htoā	to say s.t.	(i)htalhuiā	to say s.t. about s.o.
yēcoā	to finish s.t.	yēcalhuiā	to finish s.t. for s.o.

Some Class 3 verbs that replace -oā with -ilhuiā:

ilacatzōā	to wrap s.t.	ilacatzilhuiā	to wrap s.t. for s.o.
pachoā	to press down on s.t., s.o.	pachilhuiā	to govern for s.o. ⁷⁰

A verb that uses its causative form with applicative sense:

namaca	to sell s.t.	namaquiltiā	to sell s.t. to s.o.
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⁶⁹This verb is used to mean 'to bring about an abortion'.

⁷⁰The verb **pachoā** literally means 'to press down on s.t., s.o.', hence 'to control s.o.', hence 'to govern'. The applicative form means either 'to press s.t. down on s.o.' or 'to press s.t. down for s.o.' The latter sense leads to that of governing on behalf of someone.

Verbs that are applicative in sense but are not applicative derivations:

(i)htzom(a)	to sew s.t.	ɬahtzomiā	to sew s.t. for s.o.
ihtlan(i)	to ask s.t.	ihtlaniā	to ask s.t. of s.o.
(i)xtlāhu(a)	to pay for s.t.	ɬaxtlāhuiā	to pay s.t. to s.o.

VOCABULARY LIST 15: A PARTIAL LIST OF HONORIFIC VERB FORMS

Intransitive verbs with applicative suffixes:

<u>Stem:</u>		<u>3rd person singular honorific:</u>	
chōca	to weep	mochōquilia	he/she-H weeps
miqu(i)	to die	momiquilia	he/she-H dies
tequiti	to work	motequitilia	he/she-H works

Intransitive verbs with causative suffixes:

<u>Stem:</u>		<u>3rd person singular honorific:</u>	
ahci	to arrive	maxiltia, maxītia	he/she-H arrives
āmiqu(i)	to be thirsty	māmiquītia	he/she-H is thirsty
coch(i)	to sleep	mocochītia	he/she-H sleeps
nēc(i)	to appear	monexiltia, monēxītia, monēxtia	he/she-H appears
nem(i)	to live	monemītia	he/she-H lives
polihu(i)	to perish	mopolihuītia	he/she-H perishes
tlachiy(a)	to stare	motlachiyaltia	he/she-H stares
yol(i)	to live	moyolītia	he/she-H lives

Transitive verbs with applicative suffixes:

<u>Stem:</u>		<u>3rd person singular honorific:</u>	
chīhu(a)	to make, do s.t.	quimochīhuilia	he/she-H does it
maca	to give s.t. to s.o.	quimomaquilia	he/she-H gives (it) to him
nāmiqu(i)	to meet s.o.	quimonāmiquilia	he/she-H meets him/her
piy(a)	to take care of s.t.	quimopiyalia	he/she-H takes care of it
tlazoh̄tla	to love s.o.	quimotlazoh̄tliā ⁷¹	he/she-H loves him/her
tlālīā	to set s.t. down	quimotlālilia	he/she-H sets it down
(i)htoā	to say s.t.	quimihtalhuia	he/she-H says it

⁷¹One would expect "tlazoh̄t̄līlīā" as the applicative form, but the tl changes to t before the applicative suffix.

tēmoā	to seek s.t.	quimotēmolia	he/she-H looks for it
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Transitive verbs with causative suffixes:

Stems:

3rd person singular honorific:

caqu(i)	to hear s.t., s.o.	quimocaquītia	he/she-H hears him/her/it
cuā	to eat s.t.	quimocualtia	he/she-H eats it
mat(i)	to know s.t.	quimomachiltia	he/she-H knows it
		quimomachītia	
neltoca	to believe s.t.	quimoneltoquītia	he/she-H believes it
nequ(i)	to want s.t., s.o.	quimonequiltia	he/she-H wants him/her/it

VOCABULARY LIST 16: NONACTIVE VERBS AND DERIVED NOUNS

A PARTIAL LIST OF NONACTIVE VERB FORMS

-lō added to verb stems of Classes 1 and 2:

ān(a)	to grab s.t.	ānalō
chīhu(a)	to make, do s.t.	chīhualō
cuīca	to sing	cuīcalō
icza	to step on s.t.	iczalō
(i)tta	to see s.t.	ittalō
mayān(a)	to be hungry	mayānalō
nōtz(a)	to call, talk to s.o.	nōtzalō
pehpen(a)	to choose s.t., s.o.	pehpenalō
pīnāhu(a)	to be ashamed	pīnāhualō
pōhu(a)	to count, read s.t.	pōhualō
quetz(a)	to raise s.t., to stand s.o. up	quetzalō
tītlan(i)	to send s.o.	tītlanilō
tlāz(a)	to cast s.t. down	tlāzalō
tlazohūla	to love s.o.	tlazohūlalō

Class 2 verb stems drop final ā, lengthen the preceding vowel in compensation, and add -lō:

āltiā	to bathe s.o.	āltīlō
(i)htoā	to say s.t.	(i)htōlō
machtīā	to teach s.t. to s.o.	machtīlō
palēhuiā	to help s.o.	palēhuīlō
poloā	to destroy s.t.	polōlō
tlāliā	to set s.t. down	tlālīlō
tlātiā	to burn s.t.	tlātīlō

-lō added to verb stems of Class 4:

cuā	to eat s.t.	cualō ⁷²
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⁷²There is a short a in cualō where one would expect ā.

mā	to hunt s.t.	mālō
māmā	to bear s.t. on one's back	māmālō

(1) il-loss:

caqu(i)	to hear s.t.	caqui-lō	>	cacō
(i)ṭqui	to carry s.t.	(i)ṭqui-lō	>	itcō
nequ(i)	to want s.t., s.o.	nequi-lō	>	necō
tequ(i)	to cut s.t.	tequi-lō	>	tecō

(2) a > i before -lō, -il-loss:

huetzca	to laugh	huetzca-lō	>	(huetzquilō)	>	huetzcō
(i)tta	to see s.t.	(i)tta-lō	>	((i)ttilō)	>	ittō ⁷³
maca	to give s.t. to s.o.	maca-lō	>	(maquilo)	>	macō
namaca	to sell s.t.	namaca-lo	>	(namaquilō)	>	namacō
pāc(a)	to launder s.t.	pāca-lō	>	(pāquilō)	>	pācō
tōca	to bury s.t., s.o.	tōca-lō	>	(tōquilō)	>	tōcō

(3) Alternative forms both in use:

ān(a)	to grab s.t.	ānalō, ānō
ūtlan(i)	to send s.o.	ūtlanilō, ūtlanō
tlāz(a)	to cast s.t. down	tlāzalō, tlāxō

(4) il-loss, palatalization of stem consonant:

īmacac(i)	to fear s.o.	īmacaxō
tec(i)	to grind s.t.	texō
tlāz(a)	to throw s.t. down	tlāxō
mat(i)	to know s.t.	machō

(5) il-loss, delabialization of cu:

(i)hnecu(i)	to smell s.t.	(i)hnecō
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-huā with verbs ending in o, ō, and ī:

on-o	to be lying stretched out	onohua
zō	to draw blood from s.o.	zōhua

⁷³The form (i)ttalō is also used.

temō	to descend	temōhua
tlehcō	to ascend	tlehcōhua
ī	to drink s.t.	īhua
pī	to pick, pluck s.t.	pīhua

(1) -hua with lengthening of stem i:

āy(i)	to do s.t.	āyīhua
cui	to grab, take s.t.	cūīhua
(i)tqui	to carry s.t.	(i)tquīhua ⁷⁴
quēm(i)	to put on clothes	quēmīhua

(2) Palatalization of stem consonant with -hua:

ahci	to reach, grasp s.t.	ahxīhua
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(3) -hua with replacement of stem vowel with -o-:

chōca	to weep	chōcohua
miqu(i)	to die	micohua
nem(i)	to live	nemohua

(4) Palatalization of consonant with -o-hua:

huetz(i)	to fall down	huechohua
quīz(a)	to go out	quīchoa

Suppletive verbs with -lohua:

cah	to be	yelohua
yā	to go	huīlohua

Example of a verb with -hua-lō:

cui	to grab, take s.t.	cūīhualō ⁷⁵
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⁷⁴This is an alternative nonactive form for (i)tqui. The other is (i)tquilō.

⁷⁵This is an alternative form. Cūīhua is also used.

DERIVED INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATION NOUNS

The derived instrumental and location nouns of the exercises are for analysis and dictionary work. It would take a long time to memorize them all, and since derivation is a productive process, there is no end to them. How you should use them is to locate the gloss Molina provided for each derived noun and seek to understand how the noun means what he says it does. This should evoke an "aha!" response at least as often as it proves frustrating. Each noun incorporates a nonactive verb, so analysis sharpens recognition skills. Do not feel you must work your way through all the exercises before moving on.

VOCABULARY LIST 17: NECESSARILY POSSESSED FORMS, -yō DERIVATIONS

NOUNS ATTESTED ONLY IN POSSESSED FORM

-ahhuitz	one's wing
-camanacaztlan	one's cheek
-camapach	one's beard
-cihuāpoh	one's female companion (said only of a woman)
-ciyaya	one's consent
-cochiyān	one's customary sleeping place, bed
-cualnēzcā	one's good appearance
-cuāyōlloh	the crown of one's head
-cuepōncā	the blooming of flowers
-cuexānco	one's lap
-huāmpoh	one's companion, one's countryman
-huānyōqui	one's relative
-huēinān	one's grandmother
-ihyācā	the stench of s.t.
-itcōca	one's responsibility
-īxcohyān	something of one's own, one's personal possession
-īxtlahtlālloh	one's dirty face
-māmomoloc	one's elbow
-māyēc mā	one's right-hand side
-necuitlahuīlōcā	the sustenance with which one is nurtured
-neltocōcā	the faith others have in one
-tēcocolihcā	one's enemy
-tlanequiya	one's will, desire
-tlazohtlālōcā	the love with which one is loved
-tzīnpan	one's waist
-tzopēlicā	the fragrance of s.t.
-xōtlaca	blooming (of flowers)
-yamāncā	the softness of s.t.
-yohcāuh	one's personal possession, property
-yōlcān	one's homeland, birthplace

INALIENABLY POSSESSED FORMS WITH -yō

- <i>(i)cxitlalhuayō</i>	the tendon of one's leg	
- <i>camanacayō</i>	the gum of one's mouth	
- <i>chinānyō</i>	the stalks of a canefield or cornfield	
- <i>cihuānacayō</i>	one's female genitals	
- <i>ezzō</i>	one's blood	
- <i>ihteyō</i>	one's entrails	
- <i>māyō</i>	the crown (of a tree)	
- <i>nacayō</i>	one's flesh	
- <i>oquichnacayō</i>	one's male genitals	
- <i>tlancuacuayō</i>	one's molar tooth	
- <i>tziñteyō</i>	one's buttocks	
- <i>xōchihcuallō</i>	the crop (of a tree)	(Notice the h in this word.)
- <i>xōchiyō</i>	the flowers (of a plant)	
- <i>ezzō</i> , - <i>tlahpallō</i>	one's blood	
- <i>tlāllō</i> , - <i>zoquiyō</i>	one's body	

OTHER POSSESSED FORMS THAT TAKE -yō

- <i>tēcuiyō</i>	one's lord, ruler	(< <i>tēuctli</i> Notice the i in this word.)
- <i>pillō</i>	one's noble person	(< <i>pilli</i>)

(The most frequent context of use for these possessed forms is extremely polite direct address. One says, "Oh, my lord. Oh, my noble person." Such direct address uses the vocative prefix -e and almost always incorporates the honorific element -*tzīn*.)

ABSTRACT NOUNS WITH -yō-tl

<i>cuainēzcāyōtl</i>	attractiveness, good appearance
<i>cuepōncāyōtl</i>	the blooming of flowers
<i>ihyācāyōtl</i>	stench
<i>nacayōtl</i>	carnality, s.t. having to do with flesh

nānyōtl	motherhood
tahyōtl	fatherhood
teōpixcāyōtl	priesthood
teōyōtl	divinity
tēnyōtl	fame
tlahtohccāyōtl	kingdom, realm
tōnacāyōtl	daily sustenance
yamāncāyōtl	softness
yōllōtl	heart, life, spirit

nānyōtl, tahyōtl	parenthood
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CONCRETE NOUNS WITH -yoh

meyōllohtli	heart of a maguey plant
ococenyollohtli	pine seed
teōyoh	s.t., s.o. invested with divinity
tetzonyoh	place full of stone foundations, ruins
teyoh	place full of stones
tēnyoh	famous person, s.t. invested with fame
ūzayoh	s.t. chalky
tōcāyoh	namesake, document with a signature
xocoyōllohtli	fruit pit
yōllohtli	heart, pith, pit, core

VERBS WITH -yōhua

tlillōhua	to get blackened, covered with soot
tzonyōhua	to get covered with hair
tlāllōhua	to get covered with earth
āzcayōhua	to get covered with ants

There are more -yōhua verbs in the exercises. The point is not to memorize more and more derived forms, of which there is no end, but to learn the derivational process so that one can make and recognize new verbs as needed.

VOCABULARY LIST 18: DEVERBAL -liz-tli NOUNS

SOURCE VERBS

chichinaca	to hurt, burn, suffer pain
chichinoā	to burn s.t., s.o.
chinoā	to burn (land)
cochtlāz(a)	to enchant s.o., to place a spell on s.o.
cocoy(a)	to be sick
īxpahti	to cure the eyes for s.o.
pītz(a)	to blow on s.t.
tepotzihtoā	to gossip about s.o.
tlazoh̄tla	to love s.o.
tzīntiā	to establish, found s.t.
zāloā	to stick, glue s.t.
zotlāhua	to faint

SOURCE NOUN

mācēhualli	one of the common people (the opposite of pilli)
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DERIVED NOUNS

āl̄tepēt̄zīntiliztli	the act of founding a town
āmaihtzomaliztli	bookbinding, the act of sewing paper (into book form)
āmiquiliztli	thirst
āmiquiztli	thirst
chichinaquiztli	pain, burning
chōcaliztli	weeping
chōquiliztli	weeping
chōquiztli	weeping
cochiliztli	sleep, the act of sleeping
cocoliztli	sickness

huetzcaliztli	laughter
huetzquiliztli	laughter
huetzquiztli	laughter
īxcocoliztli	disease of the eye
mācēhuallahtōliztli	act of speaking in the manner of the common people
mātlapītzaliztli	act of whistling with one's hands
miquiliztli	death
miquiztli	death
necuepaliztli	act of returning
nemiliztli	life
nepololiztli	suicide, act of destroying oneself
pāquiliztli	happiness
pīnāhuiliztli	shame
tēcāllāliztli	act of imprisoning s.o.
tēchichinoliztli	act of burning a heretic
tēcholōtiliztli	act of chasing s.o.
tēcōchtlāzaliztli	act of enchanting s.o.
tēīxpahuiliztli	act of curing a sickness of the eyes
tēmachtiliztli	act of teaching
tēmīnaliztli	act of shooting an arrow at s.o.; a sting
tēpahuiliztli	the practice of medicine, the act of curing of people
tēpehpenaliztli	election
tēpōhualiztli	esteem for people
tētepotzihliztli	act of gossiping; piece of gossip
tētlazohtlaliztli	love for s.o.
tētoquiliztli	burial
tēyacānaliztli	act of governing s.o.
tlacaquiliztli	act of hearing, understanding
tlaceliliztli	act of receiving something
tlachinoliztli	act of burning a field
tlachiyaliztli	act of guarding s.t.
tlachīhualiztli	act of doing s.t., deed
tlacualiztli	the act of eating s.t.
tlamāliztli	the act of hunting s.t.
tlapāliztli	the act of dyeing s.t.
tlapītzaliztli	act of playing a flute or melting metal (with the aid of bellows)

tlapōhualiztli	reckoning (counting, reading), act of counting
tlazāloliztli	act of gluing s.t.
tlācauiliztli	birth
yāōtzahtziliztli	call to battle
yetequiliztli	bean harvesting, the act of cutting beans
yōllohocoliztli	act of being heartsick
zotlāhualiztli	act of fainting

Derivation with -liz-tli is highly productive. One cannot memorize all the words ending in -liz-tli; it is necessary to learn to recognize forms derived this way from basic verb stems you already know and to be able to look up unfamiliar stems in a dictionary.

VOCABULARY LIST 19: RESULTANT STATE AND PATIENTIVE NOUNS

SOURCE VERBS

canāhu(a)	to make s.t. thin
capān(i)	to crack, pop
caxāhu(a)	to become loose, thin
cayāhu(a)	to deceive, fool s.o.
chamāhu(a)	to flatter s.o.
chapān(i)	to make a wet, slapping sound
chayāhu(i)	to scatter s.t.
chicāhu(a)	to strengthen, fortify s.t.
chicoihtōā	to speak ill of s.o., to slander s.o.
chipāhu(a)	to purify s.t.
cochtēca	to put s.o. to bed
cochlāz(a)	to cast a spell on s.o. to make him/her sleep
copīn(a)	to pull s.t. loose
cotōn(a)	to cut, trim s.t. off
coyāhu(a)	to widen a hole, to peel s.t.
coyōn(i)	to develop a hole
huahuan(a)	to scrape, scratch, incise s.t.
huapāhu(a)	to support, raise, nurture s.o.
(i)hyān(a)	to hide, conceal s.t.
(i)ltequ(i)	to sip s.t.
mahcēhu(a)	to deserve s.t.
maīn(a)	to wind, twist s.t.
man(i)	for s.t. flat to cover a surface
mayāhu(i)	to shove, knock over s.t., s.o.
mānōtz(a)	to beckon to s.o.
nāmoyā	to rob s.o.
ochpān(a)	to sweep s.t., to clear s.t. of debris and obstacles
patlāhu(a)	to widen s.t.
patzāhu(a)	to mash, deflate, blight s.t.
pāhuac(i)	to cook s.t.

petlāhu(a)	to uncover, undress s.o.
peyāhu(a)	to make s.t. overflow
pīqu(i)	to invent, fabricate s.t.
pitzāhu(a)	to make s.t. thin
pochīn(a)	to ravel s.t., to card cotton or wool
pohpōhu(a)	to clean s.t.
poxāhu(a)	to soften s.t.
poyāhu(a)	to darken s.t.
poztequ(i)	to split, break s.t. lengthwise
quechtequ(i)	to behead s.o.
tataca	to scratch s.t., to dig in the earth
tepēhu(a)	to sow, scatter s.t.
tēnnāmiqu(i)	to kiss s.o. on the lips
tlahuītōm(i)	to collapse
tlapān(a)	to break, split s.t.
tohtōm(a)	to loosen, unwrap s.t.
tomāhu(a)	to fatten s.t.
topēhu(a)	to push, poke s.t.
tzayān(a)	to tear, break s.t.
tzotzōn(a)	to strike, beat s.t., s.o.
xipēhu(a)	to scrape, peel s.t.
xīm(a)	to shave, smooth s.t.
xolēhu(a)	to scrape, peel s.t.
yohua	to get dark, for night to fall
zotlāhu(a)	to weaken s.o., s.t.
zōhu(a)	to open, spread, extend s.t.

EXAMPLES OF RESULTANT STATE NOUNS FROM MOLINA'S DICTIONARY

We have augmented Molina's spelling to make it compatible with what we use here, and we have altered some of the glosses to make them clearer.

tlacactlāxtli	barefoot person or a horse without a horseshoe ⁷⁶
tlaceñilli	s.t. which is received

⁷⁶This incorporates the noun stem *cac-* 'shoe'. It does not incorporate *tlāca-* 'person'.

tlachicāhualli	s.t. which is strengthened
tlachicoihtōlli	slander
tlachinōlli	s.t. which is burned
tlachipāhualli	s.t. which is cleansed, purified
tlachīhualli	s.t. which is made or done
tlacochtēctli	s.o. who is put to sleep
tlacohcochtēctli	s.o. (a woman) who is seduced
tlacōhualli	s.t. which is bought
tlacuauhtlāxtli	s.t. (mountain) which is deforested
tlacuācuauhtlāxtli	dehorned animal ⁷⁷
tlacuepalli	s.t. which is turned upside down
tlahcuilōlli	writing, s.t. which is written
tlahuītectli	s.t., s.o. beaten
tlalnāmicctli	s.t. which is remembered ⁷⁸
tlaltectli	sip, s.t. which is sipped ⁷⁹
tlapāhuaxtli	s.t. which is cooked
tlapallatextli	ground colors for painting ⁸⁰
tlapoztectli	s.t. which is broken
tlaquechtectli	s.o. who is beheaded
tlataactli	tomb, excavation; s.t. which is dug out
tlatectli	s.t. which is cut
tlatēnnāmicctli	s.o. who is kissed on the mouth
tlatextli	s.t. ground
tlatlāxtli	s.t. cast down or dropped
tlayohualli	darkness
tlayōcoyalli	invention, s.t. which is created
tlazālōlli	s.t. glued (to s.t.)

⁷⁷This incorporates the compound noun stem *cuācuauh-* 'antler, horn' (literally: head-tree).

⁷⁸This is from the verb (i)lnāmiq(i) 'to remember s.t., s.o.'. It does not incorporate *tlāl-* 'earth'.

⁷⁹This is from the verb (i)ltequ(i) 'to sip s.t.' It does not incorporate *tlāl-* 'earth'.

⁸⁰This is a compound of two nouns, *tlapalli* 'dye, ink' and *tlatextli* 's.t. ground'.

EXAMPLES OF PATIENTIVE NOUNS FROM MOLINA'S DICTIONARY

nenemilizcueptli	s.o. who is converted ⁸¹
tepoztlatzotzōntli	sheet metal
tlāāntli	s.o., s.t. set apart or led
tlāātzotzōntli	fence of posts pounded into wet ground
tlacacopīntli	barefoot person or horse that has a shoe removed
tlacactli	s.t. heard, understood
tlacalcuichochpāntli	s.t. with the soot cleaned off ⁸²
tlacalzaztohtōntli	s.o. whose pants (Sp. calza) are unfastened
tlacamatzayāntli	s.o. having a broken jaw
tlacanāuhtli	s.t. trimmed and made thin
tlacaxāuhtli	s.t. weakened
tlacāuhtli	s.t. abandoned
tlachayāuhtli	s.t. scattered
tlachicāuhtli	s.t. fortified
tlachipāuhtli	s.t. purified
tlacochtlāztli	s.o. made drowsy because of a spell
tlacochtlāztli	s.o. who is put to sleep by a spell
tlacopīntli	s.t. which is copied or pulled loose from s.t. else
tlacotōntli	s.t. which is trimmed or cut off
tlacōuhtli	s.t. bought
tlacuauhxiuhcotōntli	leafless tree branches
tlacuātzayāntli	s.o. having a broken head
tlacueptli	s.t. which is turned upside down
tlahuahuantli	s.t. which is marked or ruled
tlahuapāuhtli	s.t. supported, raised, nurtured
tlahuīctli	s.t. carried to another place
tlaihiyōtēntli	s.t. inflated, filled with air ⁸³
tlaihyāntli	s.t. hidden
tlāīxcueptli	s.t. which is turned inside out, s.o. who is deceived
tlalcāuhtli	s.t. forgotten ⁸⁴

⁸¹Literally: s.o. who has turned his/her own life.

⁸²This incorporates the noun stem calcuich- 'soot'.

⁸³This incorporates the noun stem ihīyō- 'breath'.

⁸⁴This is from (i)lnāmiqu(i). It does not incorporate tlāl- 'earth'.

tlamahcēuhtli	spoils, s.t. deserved ⁸⁵
tlamañtli	s.t. twisted
tlamayāuhtli	s.t. thrown on the ground
tlamānōtzli	s.o. who is beckoned
tlamātzayāntli	s.o. divorced, s.t. which is separated
tlamelāuhtli	s.t. explained, straightened out
tlamāmōxtli	s.t. stolen
tlapatlāuhtli	s.t. widened
tlapāctli	laundry, s.t. which is washed
tlapehpentli	s.t. which is chosen
tlapēuhtli	s.t. scattered
tlapīctli	invention, s.t. fabricated
tlapochīntli	s.t. (cotton, wool) which is carded
tlapohpōuhtli	s.t. cleaned, scrubbed
tlaquechcotōntli	s.t., s.o. beheaded
tlateāntli	s.t. which has had stones removed from it
tlatemantli	ground which is paved with stones
tlatepozmecayōāntli	horse which is without a bridle
tlatetēntli	s.t. which is filled with stones
tlatetzotzōntli	s.t. hammered (with a stone implement)
tlatextli	s.t. ground up
tlatēntzayāntli	s.o. with a broken jaw
tlatēntzonxīntli	s.o. who has his beard trimmed or shaved
tlatlahtōlcotōntli	s.t. whose speech is cut short
tlatlapāntli	s.t. which is broken
tlatlālāntli	trench, s.t. which has had earth removed from it
tlatlālcopīntli	trench, s.t. which has had the earth removed
tlatlālmantli	leveled land
tlatlāztli	s.t. cast down or dropped
tlatlīluahuantli	s.t. which is drawn or crossed out in ink
tlatohtōntli	s.t. unwrapped, unfastened
tlatomāuhtli	s.t. fattened, grease
tlatopēuhtli	s.t. shoved

⁸⁵Notice that the verb mahcēhu(a) 'to deserve s.t.' contrasts with the noun mācēhualli 'member of the working class'. The noun cannot be derived from this verb.

tlatōctli	s.t. which is buried
tlatzayāntli	fragment of s.t.
tlatzotzōntli	drum, or s.o. beaten with fists, or s.t. compressed by beating
tlaxcaltexdli	bread crumbs
tlaxiuhochpāntli	s.t. weeded with a hoe, cleared of vegetation
tlaxīntli	s.t. which is planed or scraped, s.o. who is shaved
tlaxīpēuhtli	s.t. peeled
tlaxolēuhtli	s.t. scraped or hurt
tlayacāntli	s.o. who is governed or guided
tlayacāntli	s.o. who is governed or guided
tlayōcoxtli	invention, s.t. created
tlayōlcueptli	s.o. who is led astray or perverted by others
tlayōllapāntli	s.o. who is coerced to the point of consenting
tlayōllohcotōntli	s.o. whose heart is cut out
tlazotlāuhtli	s.t. weakened
tlazōuhtli	s.t. unfolded, spread out

VOCABULARY LIST 20: AGENTIVES AND LOCATIVES

SOURCE NOUNS

cozticteōcuitlatl	gold
ēhuahuēhuētl	tambourine (literally: hide-drum)
ēhuatl	skin, hide
huēhuētl	drum
iztāctēōcuitlatl	silver
īxīptlatl	statue, representation, likeness
mecahuēhuētl	guitar (literally: string-drum)
pōchtēcatl	merchant, trader ⁸⁶
teōcuitlatl	precious metal
tlācohtli	slave
tlequiquiztli	gun, firearm
xicohcuitlatl	beeswax
xicohtli	bee
yāōtl	enemy

SOURCE VERBS

chihchīhu(a)	to decorate, arrange s.t., to dress s.o.
cozahuiy(a)	to turn yellow
ēlēhuiā	to desire s.t. or s.o.
huātz(a)	to dry s.t.
(i)chtequ(i)	to steal s.t.
(i)hcuiloā	to write s.t.
mayān(a)	to be hungry
paloā	to sip, lick s.t.

⁸⁶The pōchtēcah were a professional class of long-distance traders who served as an intelligence agency for the Aztec state.

pohpōca	to give off smoke now and then ⁸⁷
quiquic(i)	to whistle, hiss
tehtequ(i)	to hack s.t. up
tētequ(i)	to slice s.t., to carve s.t. in an orderly manner
tlatiā	to burn s.t.
tlātiā	to hide, conceal s.t.
zōmā	to frown in anger (reflexive)

SOURCE ADVERBS

ichtaca	secretly, privately
nēn	in vain, futilely

EXAMPLES OF AGENTIVE NOUNS FROM MOLINA

cuīcuīni	cricket (one who habitually sings repetitively)
ēhuapitzqui	bagpipe player (literally: skin-blower)
ichtecqui	thief ⁸⁸
micqui	corpse
mozōmāni	one who is angry
nacatētecqui	one who carves meat
tequitqui	worker
tēchixqui	innkeeper, one who waits for people
tēchiyani	innkeeper, one who waits for people
tētōcani	gravedigger, one who buries people
tēyōlquīxtiāni	one who angers s.o., one who makes s.o.'s heart depart
tlachixqui	watchguard, sentinel, one who waits for things
tlachiyani	watchguard, sentinel, one who waits for things
tlachtequini	thief

⁸⁷There are two reduplicated forms of pōca 'to give off smoke'. One is pohpōca, and the other is popōca. One of the volcanos at the edge of the Valley of Mexico is Popōcatepētl 'hill that gives off smoke'.

⁸⁸This -qui agentive noun is idiosyncratic. Because the verb (i)chtequ(i) is transitive, the derived noun should begin with tla- as the synonymous -ni derivation tlachtequini does.

tlatlatihqui	one who burns s.t.
tlatlātihqui	one who hides, conceals s.t.
tlatōcani	sower of seeds, one who buries things
yāōtlachiyani	sentinel, one who watches for things enemy-wise

EXAMPLES OF -yān LOCATIVES FROM MOLINA

caxmanalōyān	kitchen shelf, place where dishes are laid out
nenāmictilōyān	place where weddings are performed
omitlāñilōyān	ossuary, place where bones are collected
tēilpīlōyān	stocks, jail, place of confinement
tēpilōlōyān	gallows, place where people are hung
tētōcōyān	cemetery
tlahuītecōyān	threshing floor, place where grain is beaten
tlattōyān	window, place from which people customarily see s.t.
-quīxtlōyān	mine (object incorporation of whatever is mined)

VOCABULARY LIST 21: DENOMINAL VERBS

SOURCE NOUNS

ahhuatl	thorn, spine
ahmōlli	soap
āyacachtli	rattle
camanālli	joke
camohtli	sweet potato
chiyantli	chiya, plant the seeds of which are pressed for oil
(i)cnōpilli	fatherless child, orphan, person deserving compassion
ihtacatl	provisions
(i)ztlaca-	s.t. false (Only appears in compound and derived forms)
machiyōtl	sign, representation, example
malacatl	spindle
mālli	captive, prisoner
mātlatl	sling, net
māxtlatl	breechclout, loincloth
metlapilli	stone rolling pin used to grind cornmeal on a metate (metlatl)
nelhuatl	root
petztli	pyrite (used in making mirrors)
quilitl	greens, edible tops of plants
tepitōn	s.t. small, insignificant
teponāztli	log drum
texōlōtl	stone pestle for grinding things in a molcajete (mōlcaxitl)
tzotl	sweat, filth
xālli	sand
xāyacatl	mask, representation of a face
xiquipilli	purse, pouch, sack (also used to represent 'eight thousand')

VERBS FORMED WITH -tiya/-tiy(a) AND THEIR PRETERITE FORMS

ātiy(a)	to melt, to become like water (Preterite: -ātīx, -ātiyac)
cētiyah, centiyah	to unite, to become as one (Preterite: -cētiyac, -centiyac)
coztiya	to turn yellow (Preterite: -coztiyac)
(i)cnōpiltiya	to become orphaned, destitute (Preterite: -icnōpiltiyac)
tepoztiya	to become hard like metal (Preterite: -tepoztiyac)
tetiya	to harden, to become like stone (Preterite: -tetiyc)
tēlpōchtiya	to become like a young man again (Preterite: -telpōchtiyac)
tlāltiya	to turn into earth (Preterite unattested)
yēctiy(a)	to become good (Preterite: -yēctīx, -yēctiyac)

VOCABULARY LIST 22: COMPOUND NOUNS

SOURCE NOUNS

ahtlapalli	wing
âtōlli	beverage made of cornstarch
camatl	mouth
canauhtli	duck
centli	dried ear of maize
chīmalli	shield
comālli	griddle
cōzcatl	ornament, necklace
huapalli	plank, board, beam
huāuhtli	amaranth
huīpīlli	blouse, indigenous woman's garment
(i)cpalli	seat
īcpatl	thread
ocotōchtli	marten (furbearing animal)
quetzalli	rich green tail plumage of the quetzal bird
tēzcatl	mirror
tilmahtli	cloak, indigenous man's garment knotted on one shoulder
tletl	fire
tozquitl	throat
tōnalli	day, warmth of the day, fate
tzōtzopāztli	weaver's reed
xīcalli	gourd vessel
xīctli	navel

VOCABULARY LIST 23: NOUN-VERB COMPOUNDS

SOURCE NOUNS

ayohūli	squash
cocōlli	anger, hurt
cuemitl	cultivated field, furrow
cuētlaxtli	leather
ēcatl	wind ⁸⁹
ihīyōtl	breath

SOURCE VERBS

chalāniā	to crack s.t., to put s.t. out of tune
cuēloā	to fold, bend s.t.
yamāniā	to soften s.t.
tzacu(a)	to enclose s.t.
huahuan(a)	to scrape s.t.
pīloā	to make s.t. thinner
zōhu(a)	to extend s.t.
tlapān(i)	to break, to go to pieces
cōloā	to bend s.t.
pītza(a)	to blow s.t.
capāniā	to cause s.t. to make a cracking sound

⁸⁹This is usually seen in reduplicated form: ehēcatl.

VOCABULARY LIST 24: REDUPLICATION

NOUNS

ehēcatl	wind
ihīyōtl	breath
coconētl	doll
nanacatl	mushroom
chīchīltic	(s.t.) red
cecec	(s.t.) cold
totōnqui	(s.t.) hot

ADVERB

ohōme	two-by-two
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VERBS

ahāhuiy(a)	to take pleasure here and there
chohchōca	to sob
chōchōca	to weep continuously
cuacuā	to chew or gnaw at s.t.
cuahcuā	to snap, nip at s.t.
cuihcui	to chip away at s.t.
huehhuetzca	to smile
huehuetzca	to laugh a lot
huēhuetzca	to laugh hard, continuously
nehnehnem(i)	to stroll, wander
nehnem(i)	to walk
nehnequ(i)	to crave s.t.
pahpāqu(i)	to enjoy oneself
tehtequ(i)	to hack s.t. to pieces
tētequ(i)	to slice s.t.

xehxeloā	to divide s.t. up into individual portions
xehxēloā	to scatter things in piles here and there
xēxeloā	to slice, carve s.t.
xēxēloā	to scatter s.t. evenly
xixicoā	to defeat s.o. by sustained deceit

VERB SETS WITH SHORT-VOWEL REDUPLICATION

The meanings given here for these verbs are translations of Carochi's glosses. They imply subjects/objects, but these are just the ones that would be appropriate, such as thread or fabric for snapping and tearing, glass and pottery for shattering, water for boiling. The suggested subjects/objects aren't actually part of the verb. The -n(i) verbs and the -ca verbs are intransitive; the -tz(a) verbs are transitive.

chalān(i)	for clay vessels to clatter or for singing to be out of tune
chachalaca	for there to be a lot of this noise
chachalatz(a)	for s.o. to make a lot of this noise
calān(i)	for something to rattle, like pebbles in a jug
cacalaca	for lots of things to rattle like this
cacalatz(a)	for s.o. to do lots of this rattling
pozōni	for water to boil
popozoca	for water to boil a lot, making a lot of noise
popozotz(a)	for s.o. to boil something a lot like this
cuepōn(i)	for a flower to bloom, an egg to burst, or a gun to go off ⁹⁰
cuecuepoca	for many flowers to bloom
cuecuepotz(a)	for s.o. to make many flowers bloom, eggs burst, guns go off
tomōn(i)	for a blister to raise up
totomoca	for many blisters to raise up

⁹⁰The basic meaning of this verb, which is very significant in Nahuatl rhetoric, is 'for s.t. to burst, explode (into bloom, into flame, etc.)'.

totomotz(a)	for s.o. to cause many blisters to raise up
teĩn(i)	for glass or s.t. delicate to break.
teteica	for glass or s.t. delicate to break into many pieces
teteitz(a)	for s.o. to break s.t. into many pieces
tlapān(i)	for clay vessels or jugs to break
tlatlapaca	for clay vessels, jugs, or bread to break into many pieces
tlatlapatz(a)	for s.o. to break clay vessels, jugs, or bread into many pieces
tziĩn(i)	for a bell or metal to resound
tzitzilica	for bells to ring repeatedly
tzitzilitz(a)	for s.o. to ring bells repeatedly
chipān(i)	for water, blood, grease, or melted wax to drip
chichipica	for water, blood, grease, or melted wax to drip a lot
chichipitz(a)	for s.o. to drip a lot of water, blood, grease, or melted wax
chapān(i)	for clay or dough to plop on the ground
chachapaca	for many pieces of clay or dough to plop on the ground
chachapatz(a)	for s.o. to plop many pieces of clay or dough on the ground
xifĩn(i)	for a wall, a hill, or a situation to fall apart
xixitica	for s.t. to fall completely apart
xixititz(a)	for s.o. to knock s.t. completely apart
cotōn(i)	for thread or rope to part
cocotoca	for a thread, rope, blanket, or net to come apart a lot
cocototz(a)	for s.o. to break and part these things a lot
coxōn(i)	for a vessel of water or a rotten egg to splash when it is shaken
cocoxoca	for many vessels of water or rotten eggs to splash when they are shaken
cocoxotz(a)	for s.o. to make noise, shaking vessels of water or rotten eggs
capān(i)	for hands to clap, knuckles to pop, or sandals to slap

tinēchēhua	you get me up
tinēchitta	you see me
nimitzitta	I see you
nimitzchiya	I await you
tinēchchiya	you await me
tinēchilpia	you tie me up
nimitzilpia	I tie you up
nimitzāltia	I bathe you
tinēchāltia	you bathe me
tinēchīxmati	you recognize me, you know me
nimitzīxmati	I recognize you, I know you
nimitznōtza	I call you, I talk to you
tinēchnōtza	you call me, you talk to me
tinēchquetza	you stand me up
nimitzquetza	I stand you up
nimitztequi	I cut you
tinēchtequi	you cut me
tinēchihtōtia	you get me to dance, you dance with me
nimitzihtōtia	I get you to dance, I dance with you
nimitzilcāhua	I forget you
tinēchilcāhua	you forget me
tinēchhuītequi	you whip me
nimitzhuītequi	I whip you
nimitzahci	I grab you
tinēchahci	you grab me
tinēhcāhua	you leave me behind
nimitzcāhua	I leave you behind
nimitzīlnāmiqui	I remember you
tinēchīlnāmiqui	you remember me

TRANSITIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

you scold me	tinēchahhua
scold you	nimitzahhua
hear you	nimitzcaqui

tzayān(i)	for clothes, cloth, or a wall to rend or split
tzatzayaca	for many of these things to rend or split
tzatzayatz(a)	to rend or split many of these things
xahuān(i)	for water or liquid to fall
xaxahuaca	for water or liquid to fall in great quantity
xaxahuatz(a)	to pour water or liquid in great quantity
patlān(i)	to fly
papatlaca	for a bird to flutter or for a heart to flutter or tremble
papatlatz(a)	(not used)
petlān(i)	for something to spill and shine
pepetlaca	for something to shine a lot
pepetlatz(a)	(not used)

There are also some intransitive *-ca* verbs with reduplicated syllables that have transitive counterparts ending in *-tz(a)*, but are not related to a *-n(i)* form. Moreover, they may have long vowels before *-ca/-tz(a)*:

totōca	to hurry, to make fast progress ⁹¹
totōtz(a)	to hurry s.o. along, to hasten the progress of s.t.
chichinaca	to suffer pain
chichinatz(a)	to cause s.o. pain
popōca	to smoke, to give off vapor
popotz(a)	to smoke s.t. out (like rabbits from a burrow or bees from a hive)
quiquinaca	to mutter through clenched teeth, for a dog to growl or for a pig to grunt
quiquinatz(a)	to growl at s.o.

⁹¹As Carochi points out, this contrasts with *tōtoca* 'to chase, pursue s.o., s.t.' < *toca* 'to follow s.o.' Yet it does not have the basic sense of *tōca* 'to bury s.o., to sow s.t.'

There are other related verbs which have intransitive forms ending in -ca and transitive forms ending in -tz(a) and initial (i)h- instead of reduplication:

(i)hxīca	to leak, drip
(i)hxītz(a)	to distill s.t.
(i)hzanaca	to make a rustling sound like dry leaves or paper
(i)hzanatz(a)	to rustle s.t. like leaves or paper

These sets of related verbs are as characteristic of Nahuatl as absolutive -tl(i). To speakers of English and Spanish they are remarkable, while in spoken and written Nahuatl they are pervasive. If one were asked to give an example of something special and "exotic" about Nahuatl, these verbs would be a good choice.

VOCABULARY LIST 25: PARTICLES

ach	possibly
achchica, achtzan	frequently
achi	a little, slightly
ahachi	much (< achi 'a bit')
ahcān	nowhere (< cān 'where?')
ahco	above
ahcopa	upward
ahcualli	bad (Literally: not-good)
ahhuel	impossible (Literally: not-possible)
ahmō	no
ahmōacah	nobody (< acah 'someone')
ahmōquēn	in no manner (< quēn 'how, in what manner?')
ahmōtzin	no (Honorific)
ahno	neither
ahnozo	perhaps (< nozo 'or')
ahquēmman	at no time (< quēmman 'at times')
ahquēn	in no manner, no way
ahtleh	nothing
ahtlein	nothing (Literally: not-what)
ahzo	perhaps
ahzo ahmō, ahzocamō	perhaps not
ahzo zan	perhaps
ahzo zan nōhuiyān	perhaps everywhere
āquin	who?
auh	what's more, and another thing ⁹²
āxcān	now
aya(mō)	not yet (< ye, ya 'already')
ayacān	as yet nowhere (< cān 'where?')
ayaic	never (< ic 'when?')

⁹²This is used to introduce a new clause or to connect clauses. To connect nouns īhuān is used.

ayāc	nobody (< āc 'who?')
ayocāxcān	hardly
ca ahmō	no, indeed
ca quēmāh	yes, indeed
cāmpa	to/from where?
cān	where?
canah	somewhere ⁹³
canahpa	from some place
cānin	to/from where?
cemi	once and for all
cemihcac	forever
cen	completely
cencah	much, a lot
ceppa	once
chico	to the side, irregularly, badly
cuēl	suddenly
cuix	is it the case? perhaps? perchance?
cuizahzoyeh	I don't know whether ...
huehca	faraway
huehcapa	from far away
huel	well, to a considerable degree, possible
huūptla	day after tomorrow
īc	when?
icah	sometimes
ilhuiz, ilhuiceh	much more, especially
imman	it is high time for ...
in	as for, with respect to
īn	this
inūn	this one here
inōn	that one there
īpampa	because
iuh, iuhqui	thus
īxtlapal	across
iye, iyetzīn	yes, yeah (In men's speech)

⁹³One would expect this to be "cānah," but it is not.

iz, ici	here
mach	considerably
māciuhqui	nonetheless (< māzo iuhqui)
mānoceh	nor (< mā nozo yeh)
mieccān	in many places
miecpa	many times
mochi	all (Plural: mochtīn ⁹⁴)
mochipa	always
mōztla	tomorrow
nāl	throughout, beyond
nēn	in vain, to no end
nēpa	there (place), formerly (time)
nicān	here
niman	immediately afterward, then
nozo	either
nō	also
nōcuēlyeh	on the other hand
nōhuiyān	everywhere
oc	still, yet, in addition, besides
ōmpa	there
ōn	that
oncān	there
ōppa	twice
quēmah	yes (Rather emphatic)
quēmahcatzīn	yes (Honorific)
quēmman	when?
quēn, quēnin	how?
quēnocyeh	all the more
quēxquich	how much/how many?
quēzquipa	how many times?
quin	then
teōtlac	in the afternoon/evening
tlahcah	during the daytime

⁹⁴There is a long vowel in the plural ending of this word, although for nouns the plural suffix is -tin with a short vowel.

tlani	below
tlap̄ic	in vain, to no end
tlein īpampa	why? (This shortens to tleīpampa.)
tlein	what?
xizo, xizotzīn	yes, yeah (In women's speech)
ye	already
yectel	a while ago, the other day
(y)eh	(No discernible lexical or grammatical meaning)
yenōceppa	again
yohuac	at night
zā	only
zan	only
zan cen	together
zan cuēl	soon
zannēn	in vain
zanniman	immediately

II. KEY TO EXERCISES

CHAPTER 1 EXERCISE

SYLLABIFICATION EXERCISE

āhuiya	ā.hui.ya	to be happy
huītzilin	huī.tzi.lin	hummingbird
calli	cal.li	house
tzīntli	tzīn.tli	base, foundation, buttocks
huitztli	huitz.tli	thorn
michin	mi.chin	fish
chīlli	chīl.li	chile
Tlachco	Tlach.co	Taxco
Tlaxcallān	Tlax.cal.lān	Tlaxcala
tamalli	ta.mal.li	tamale
xoctli	xoc.tli	pot
nextli	nex.tli	ashes
nextamalli	nex.ta.mal.li	nixtamal, maize soaked in lime water and ground
āhuacatl	ā.hua.catl	avocado
cualli	cual.li	(something) good
tēuctli	tēuc.tli	lord
ahtlatl	ah.tlatl	atlatl, stick for throwing a spear
Nāhuatl	Nā.huatl	clear, intelligible speech

CHAPTER 2 EXERCISES

POSSESSED NOUN RECOGNITION EXERCISE

nopitzouh	my pig
tochān	our home
īnchichi	their dog
īmmīl	their field(s)
amoxoc	y'all's pot(s)
momā	your hand(s)/arm(s)

īconēuh	her child ¹
nonān	my mother
īncōl	their grandfather
mometl	your metate(s) (< metlatl)
tocax	our plate(s), bowl(s)
īmā	his/her hand(s)/arm(s)
nonacaz	my ear(s)
amochān	y'all's home(s)
nocxi	my foot/feet
ītzontecon	his/her/its skull
mopitzouh	your pig
amomīl	y'all's field(s)
īchān in Xuan	Juan's home ²
īxoc in Maria	Maria's pot(s)
toconēuh	our child
mocax	your bowl(s)

POSSESSED NOUN PRODUCTION EXERCISE

your ear	monacaz
their pot	īnxoc, īncōn (< īm-xoc, īm-cōn)
our book	tāmox (< to-āmox)
his foot	īcxi (< ī-icxi)
y'all's field	amomīl
my child	noconēuh, nopil ³
their dog	īnchichi (< īm-chichi)
your paper	māmauh (< mo-āma-uh)
his plate	īcax
my ear	nonacaz
our house	tocal, tochān ⁴

¹Also 'its offspring', as in bunny, kitten, duckling, chick ...

²Notice how to form a possessive construction with a name (or any noun).

³Generally, women use conētl, and men use pilli. Since conētl has the specialized meaning of 'offspring of a woman', a woman can more naturally say "noconēuh" than a man.

⁴Calli is 'house', chāntli is 'home'.

his hand	īmā
their pig	īmpitzouh, īncoyame
your hand	momā
our paper	tāmauh (< to-āma-uh)
y'all's pot	amoxoc, amocōn
my pig	nopitzouh, nocoyame
our child	toconēuh, topil
your foot	mocxi (< mo-icxi)
his house	īcal, īchān

FURTHER PRACTICE ON RECOGNITION OF POSSESSED NOUNS

īcuīc	his/her/its song(s) (< cuīcatl)
totlaxcal	our tortilla(s)
amomiz	y'all's cat
īmpetl	their reed mat(s), their petate(s) (< petlatl)
nocuē	my skirt(s) (< cuēitl)
motoca	your spider ⁵
amoteōuh	y'all's god (< teōtl)
ītlacual	his/her/its food
nonān	my mother
īnxōch	their flower(s) (< xōchitl)
ītah	his/her father
motlahtōl	your speech
nozteuh	my fingernail(s) (< (i)ztetl)
noyac	my nose (< yacatl)
ītzontecon	his/her/its skull (< tzontecomatl)
totlapech	our bed(s)
topil	our child
amomīl	y'all's field(s)
nocxiuh	my foot, my feet (< (i)cxitl)
tocōl	our grandfather

⁵Note that motōcā < tōcāitl means 'your name'.

FURTHER POSSESSED NOUN PRODUCTION EXERCISE

my fingernail	nozte
their reed mat	īmpetl
his nose	īyac
y'all's speech	amotlahtōl
her name	ītōcā
our flower	toxōch
your bread	motlaxcal
her father	ītah
their town	īmāltepēuh ⁶
my god	noteōuh
your bed	motlapech, mopeil
y'all's song	amocuic
my food	notlacual
their mother	īnnān (< īm-nān)
your ear	monacaz
her skirt	īcuē
their rabbit	īntōch
my property	nāxcā (< no-āxcā)
your head	mocuā ⁷

PRACTICE ON RECOGNITION OF PLURAL POSSESSED NOUNS

āmaltepēhuān	y'all's towns *
nocōāhuān	my snakes ⁸
īpitzohuān	his/her pigs
īāxcāhuān	his/her possessions *
toconēhuān	our children
noteōhuān	my gods ⁹

⁶Or īmāuh īntepēuh

⁷Or motzontecon 'your skull'

⁸Cōātl also means 'twin' and 'guest'. It also has a reduplicated plural stem: no-cō-cōa-huān.

⁹Or reduplicated no-tē-teō-huān

īnacazhuān	his/her/its ears *
tomīlhuān	our fields *
mocaxhuān	your plates, bowls *
īncuēhuān	their skirts *
mocōtzhuān	your calves (of your legs) *
amocalhuān	y'all's houses *
nocōlhuān	my grandfathers
nahcolhuān	my shoulders *
īmāhuān	his/her hands/arms *
īxtelolohhuān	his/her/its/ eyeballs *
īncitlālhuān	their stars ¹⁰
īāmoxhuān	his/her books *
noxōchhuān	my flowers *
tonānhuān	our mothers
nocxihuān	my feet *
īnchichi huān	their dogs
toteōhuān	our gods ¹¹

PRACTICE ON PRODUCTION OF PLURAL POSSESSED NOUNS

my shoulders	nahcol(huān)
his hands	īmā(huān)
our words	totlahtōl(huān)
their rabbits	īntōchhuān
y'all's books	amāmox(huān)
your gods	moteōhuān, motēteōhuān
my ears	nonacaz(huān)
our possessions	tāxcā(huān)
his flowers	īxōch(huān)
their pigs	īmpitzohuān, īncoyamehuān
y'all's fields	amomīl(huān)
your calves	mocōtz(huān)

¹⁰Considered animate by Nahuatl speakers; also reduplicated plural stem: īn-cī-cītlal-huān

¹¹Or to-tē-teō-huān

my children	nopilhuān, noconēhuān
their towns	īmāltepēhuān ¹²
her skirts	īcuē(huān)
our dogs	tochichi huān
your hands	momā(huān)
y'all's fields	amomīl(huān)
my feet	nocxi(huān)
their houses	īncal(huān), īnchānhuān

PRONOUN REFERENCE EXERCISE

Yehhuātl?

Quēmah, yehhuātl.

Tehhuān?

Quēmah, amehhuān.

Tehhuātl?

Quēmah, nehhuātl.

Yehhuān?

Quēmah, yehhuān.

Amehhuān?

Quēmah, tehhuān.

Nehhuātl?

Quēmah, tehhuātl.

Tehhuān?

Quēmah, amehhuān.

Tehhuātl?

Quēmah, nehhuātl.

Amehhuān?

Quēmah, tehhuān.

Tehhuātl ihuān Xuan?

Quēmah, tehhuān.

Nehhuātl?

Quēmah, tehhuātl.

¹²Or īmāhuan īmtepehuān; towns are considered animate.

Amehhuān īhuān Maria?

Quēmah, tehhuān.

POSSESSION RESPONSE EXERCISE

Īxoc in Xuan?

Quēmah, īxoc; ahmō, ahmō īxoc.

Amomiz?

Quēmah, tomiz; ahmō, ahmō tomiz.

Īnxōch in Xuan īhuān in Maria?

Quēmah, Īnxōch; ahmō, ahmō Īnxōch.

Moconēuh?

Quēmah, noconēuh; ahmō, ahmō noconēuh.

Īcōl in pilli?

Quēmah, Īcōl; ahmō, ahmō Īcōl.

Tocax?

Quēmah, amocax; ahmō, ahmō amocax.

Amochān?

Quēmah, tochān; ahmō, ahmō tochān.

Īāmauh in Maria?

Quēmah, Īāmauh; ahmō, ahmō Īāmauh.

Mocuē?

Quēmah, nocuē; ahmō, ahmō nocuē.

Motlaxcal?

Quēmah, notlaxcal; ahmō, ahmō notlaxcal.

Toxōch?

Quēmah, amoxōch; ahmō, ahmō amoxōch.

Nocuē?

Quēmah, mocuē; ahmō, ahmō mocuē.

Īāmox?

Quēmah, Īāmox; ahmō, ahmō Īāmox.

Amopetl?

Quēmah, topetl; ahmō, ahmō topetl.

Moconēuh?

Quēmah, noconēuh; ahmō, ahmō noconēuh.

Nāxcā?

Quēmah, māxcā; ahmō, ahmō māxcā.

Māltepēuh?

Quēmah, nāltepēuh; ahmō, ahmō nāltepēuh.

POSSESSION AND LOCATION EXERCISE

(Responses given here are samples. You are free to make your own.)

Cāmpa nocōl?

Mocōl īpan mīlli.

Cānin mocax?

Nicān nocax.

Cānin īpil in Xuan?

Īconēuh ōmpa īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Cāmpa nonān?

Monān ōmpa īpan calli.

Cāmpa nāmox?

Ōmpa māmox.

Cānin mocuē?

Nicān nocuē.

Cānin tocōl?

Amocōl īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Cānin amonān?

Tonān ōmpa īpan ohtli.

Cāmpa īmiz in Maria?

Īmiz ōmpa īpan mīlli.

Cāmpa īncal in Xuan īhuān in Maria?

Īncal nicān īpan ohtli.

Cāmpa mopitzouh?

Nopitzouh ōmpa īpan mīlli.

Cāmpa noconēuh?

Moconēuh īpan calli.

Cānin amomīl?

Tomīl ōmpa īpan ohtli.

Cānin tāmox?

Amāmox īpan tēmachūlōyān.

POSSESSION AND LOCATION PRODUCTION EXERCISE

(Answers to these questions are sample responses.)

Where is y'all's house?

Cāmpa amocal? Tocal īpan ohtli.

Where is my pig?

Cāmpa nopitzouh? Mopitzouh ōmpa mīlli.

OR

Cāmpa nocoyame? Mocoyame ōmpa mīlli.

Where is Juan's kid?

Cāmpa īpil in Xuan? Ipil ōmpa tēmachūlōyān.

Where is our pot?

Cānin toxoc? Amoxoc īpan calli.

Where is their field?

Cāmpa īmmīl? Īmmīl ōmpa īpan ohtli.

Where is our grandfather?

Cāmpa tocōl? Amocōl īpan calli.

Where is my book?

Cāmpa nāmox? Māmox īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Where is their cat?

Cānin īmmiz? Īmmiz īpan mīlli.

Where is your skirt?

Cānin mocuē? Nocuē īpan calli.

Where is his plate?

Cānin īcax? Īcax īpan calli.

Where is Juan's field?

Cānin īmīl in Xuan? Īmīl īpan ohtli.

Where is my kid?

Cānin noconēuh? Moconēuh īpan ohtli.

Where is your mother?

Cāmpa monān? Nonān īpan mīlli.

Where is our sister?

Cāmpa tocnīuh? Amocnīuh īpan calli.¹³

Where is your reed mat?

Cāmpa mopetl? Nopetl īpan calli.

Where is y'all's bread?

Cāmpa amotlaxcal? Totlaxcal īpan calli.

Where is my bed?

Cānin notlapech? Motlapech īpan calli.

Where is your skirt?

Cāmpa mocuē? Nocuē īpan mīlli.

Where is John's rabbit?

Cāmpa ītōch in Xuan? Ītōch īpan mīlli.

Where is our food?

Cāmpa totlacual? Amotlacaual īpan mīlli.

Where is their mother?

Cānin īnnān? Īnnān īpan tēmachīlōyān.

Where is my cat?

Cāmpa nomiz? Momiz ōmpa īpan mīlli.

Where is your food?

Cāmpa motlacual? Notlacual ōmpa īpan mīlli.

Where is our child?

Cānin topil? Amopil īpan mīlli.

Where is y'all's pot?

Cānin amoxoc? Toxoc īpan ohtli.

POSSESSION AND LOCATION RECOGNITION EXERCISE

Nomīl ōmpa (cah).

My field is over there./ My fields are over there.

¹³The word for 'friend', (i)cnīuhtli, has come to be used for siblings of either sex. Traditional Nahuatl kinship terminology distinguishes 'older sister' huēltīuhtli, from 'younger sister' iuctli.

Cānin (cah) motlaxcal?

Where is your tortilla?/Where are your tortillas?

Amoxōch nicān.

Y'all's flower is here./Y'all's flowers are here.

Īpil in Xuan ōmpa.

Juan's child is over there.

Māmox īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Your book is at school./Your books are at school.

Cāmpa totlacual?

Where is our food?

Amotlacual īpan tlacualchihualōyān.

Y'all's food is in the kitchen.

Cānin nonān?

Where is my mother?

Monān īpan ohtli.

Your mother is in the street/on the road.

Cāmpa ītlapech in Xuan?

Where is Juan's bed?

Ītlapech in Xuan īpan ichān.

Juan's bed is in his home.

Cānin amocōl?

Where is y'all's grandfather?

Tocōl īpan milli.

Our grandfather is in the field/fields.

Cāmpa momiz?

Where is your cat?

Nomiz īpan tlacualchihualōyān.

My cat is in the kitchen.

Cānin nāxcā?

Where is my property?/Where are my belongings?

Māxcā nīcan.

Your property is here./Your belongings are here.

Cāmpa ītlacual in Xuan?

Where is Juan's food?

Ītlacual in Xuan īpan tlacualōyān.

Juan's food is in the dining room.

Cānin amocal?

Where is y'all's house?/Where are y'all's houses?

Tocal huehca.

Our house is far away./Our houses are far away.

CHAPTER 3 EXERCISES

NOUN PLURAL RECOGNITION EXERCISE

pitzomeh	pitzotl	pig
caxtin	caxitl	plate, bowl
tepēmeh	tepētł	hill
caltin	calli	house
āmoxtin	āmoxtlī	book
xōchimeh	xōchitl	flower
tōtōmeh	tōtōtl	bird
āmameh	āmatl	paper
māmazah	mazātl	deer
-pilhuān	-pil	(someone's) child
chichimeh	chichi	dog
āltepēmeh	āltepētł	town
cōcone	conētł	child
cuīcameh	cuīcatl	song
mīltin	mīlli	field
ocuiltin	ocuilin	worm
ōztōmeh	ōztōtl	cave
pāpālōmeh	pāpālōtl	butterfly
tlaxcaltin	tlaxcalli	tortilla
yōlcameh	yōlcatl	animal, critter
tahtin	tahtli	father

NOUN PLURALIZATION EXERCISE

āmatl	āmameh*	papers	(older Nahuatl: āmatl)
calli	caltin*	houses	(older Nahuatl: calli)
ocuilin	ocuiltin	worms	
āmoxтли	āmoxtin*	books	(older Nahuatl: āmoxтли)
caxitl	caxtin*	plates, bowls	(older Nahuatl: caxitl)
tahtli	tahtin, tātahin	fathers	
tōtōtl	tōtōmeh	birds	
ōztōtl	ōztōmeh	caves	
cōlli	cōltin	grandfathers	
āltepētl	āltepēmeh	towns	
mīlli	mīltin*	fields	(older Nahuatl: mīlli)
yōlcatl	yōlcameh	animals, livesock, vermin	
xōchitl	xōchimeh*	flowers	(older Nahuatl: xōchitl)
conētl	cōconeht	children	
chichi	chichimeh	dogs	
tepētl	tepēmeh	hills	
mazātl	māmazah	deer (pl)	
tlaxcalli	tlaxcaltin*	tortillas	(older Nahuatl: tlaxcalli)
cuīcatl	cuīcameh*	songs	(older Nahuatl: cuīcatl)
pāpālōtl	pāpālōmeh	butterflies	
-pil	-pilhuān	(someone's) children	
quimichin	quimichtin	mice	
tōtoltehtl	tōtoltemeh	eggs	
michin	mīmichtin	fish (pl)	
cōātl	cōāmeht, cōcōah	snakes	
oquichtli	oquichtin, oquichmeh	men	
zāyōlin	zāyōlmeh	flies	
cihuātl	cihuah	women	
āzcatl	āzcameh	ants	
cītlalin	cīcītlaltin	stars	
cihtli	cihtin	grandmothers	
	cīcihtin	hares	

NOUN PLURAL PRODUCTION EXERCISE

books	āmoxtin, āmoxtli
towns	āltepēmeh
ants	āzcameh
fishes	mīmichtin
snakes	cōāmeah, cōcōah
stars	cīcītaltin
flies	zāyōlmeh
men	oquichtin, oquichmeh
tortillas	tlaxcaltin, tlaxcalli
caves	ōztōmeh
birds	tōtōmeh
animals	yōlcameh
eggs	tōtoltemeh (domestic bird eggs), tōtōtemeh (wild bird eggs) tōtoltetl, tōtōtetl
worms	ocuiltin
songs	cuīcameh, cuīcatl
butterflies	pāpālōmeh
mice	quimichtin
grandmothers	cihtin
flowers	xōchimeh, xōchitl
fields	mīltin, mīlli
dogs	chichimeh
grasshoppers	chapoltin
women	cihuah
grandfathers	cōltin
cats	miztin
fathers	tāhtin, tātahtin
plates	caxtin, caxitl
pigs	pitzomeh ¹⁴
people	tlācah
rabbits	tōtōchmeh, tōchmeh
children	cōconeah, -pilhuān

¹⁴ Also cōcoyameh < coyametl

POSSESSOR NOUN EXERCISE

tlācahuah	slave owner	tlācahuahqueh
ichcahuah	person who owns sheep	ichcahuahqueh
āxcāhuah	owner of possessions	āxcāhuahqueh
teōcuitlahuah	goldsmith	teōcuitlahuahqueh
cihuāhuah	married man	cihuāhuahqueh
āltepēhuah	resident of a town	āltepēhuahqueh
pilhuah	parent, one who has children	pilhuahqueh
ōztōhuah	fox, one who has a burrow	ōztōhuahqueh
tepozhuah	blacksmith	tepozhuahqueh
chāneh	resident, one who has a home	chānehqueh
caleh	one in charge of a house	calehqueh

CHAPTER 4 EXERCISES

POSTPOSITION RECOGNITION EXERCISE

nopampa	because of me
īpan	on, at it
īntzālan	among, between them
mohuic	toward you
īmpal	by their grace
totloc	close to, near us
amohuān	with y'all
īmihtic	inside them
nīcampa	behind me
nohuic	toward me
amohuic	toward y'all
nīxpan	in front of me
nopal	by my grace
īpampa	because of him/her/it
mopal	by your grace
tēhuān	with someone
īntzālan	between, among them

topampa	because of us
īnepantlah	in the middle of it
tēnāhuac	near someone
ītloc	near, close to him/her/it
ī-ih̄tic	inside him/her/it
īmpan	on, at them
mohuān	with you
nihtic	inside me
mīxco	on (the surface of) you (< mo-īxco)
ītepotzco	behind him/her/it
nohuān	with me
notloc	close to, near me
īmpampa	because of them
tonāhuac	close to, near us
tēpan	on someone
mohuīc	toward you
ītlan	near him/her/it
īca	by means of it, with the help of him/her
nocpac	on top of me
tētech	attached to someone
īxco	on (the surface of) us
tēīcampa	behind someone
totzālan	among us
notepotzco	behind me
ītzīntlan	beneath him/her/it
tēca	with the help of someone, by means of s.o.
ītech	attached to him/her/it
tētzālan	among someone

POSTPOSITION PRODUCTION EXERCISE

because of you	mopampa
toward me	nohuīc
with it	īhuān
on me	nopan

inside it	ī-ih̄tic
behind them	īntepotzco, īmīcampa
with the help of us	topal
because of us	topampa
near it	ītl̄oc, īnāhuac
with y'all	amohuān
in front of him	īxpan (< ī-īxpan)
near me	notloc, nonāhuac
because of your grandfather	īpampa mocōl
toward your house	īhuīc mocal
between us	totzālan
behind him	ītepotzco, īcampa
at its base	ītzīntlan, ītlān
near me	notloc, nonāhuac
toward y'all	amohuīc
by your grace	mopal
in front of the house	īxpan calli, calīxpan
between the hills	īntzālan tepēmeh, tepētzālan
inside me	nihtic, nihtec
behind your house	īcampa mocal
with, by means of the arrow	īca mītl
in front of people	īmīxpan tlācah

IRREGULAR VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

niyāz	I will go
anyāzqueh	y'all will go
ōancatcah	y'all were
ōcatca	he/she/it was
tīhuih	we go
tiyauh	you go
ōyeya	he/she/it was being, used to be
anyezqueh	y'all will be
tiyāzqueh	we will go
yāz	he/she/it will go

ōniyāya'	I was going
ōanyāyah	y'all were going
yezqueh	they will be
tiyez	you will be
ōticatca	you were
ōcatcah	they were
cah	he/she/it is
ancateh	y'all are
huih	they go
niyauh	I go
ōyeyah	they were being, they used to be
ōniyeya	I was being, I used to be
ōyāya	he/she/it was going, he/she/it used to go
ōtiyāyah	we were going, we used to go
yez	he/she/it will be
tiyezqueh	we will be
yāzqueh	they will go
tiyāz	you will go
ōtiyeyah	we were being, we used to be
ōtiyeya	you were being, you used to be
ōtiyāya	you were going, you used to go
ōyāyah	they were going, they used to go
anyezqueh	y'all will be
niyez	I will be
yauh	he/she/it goes
amhuih	y'all go
ōticatcah	we were
ōnicatca	I was
ticah	you are
ticateh	we are

IRREGULAR VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I will go	niyāz
they will go	yāzqueh
y'all are	ancateh
you are	ticah
he went	ōyah
we went	ōtiyahqueh
they were	ōcatcah
I was	ōnicatca
y'all go	amhuih
I go	niyauh
we will be	tiyezqueh
he will be	yez
he goes	yauh
we go	tihuih
they will be	yezqueh
I will be	niyez
I was going	ōniyāya
they were going	ōyāyah
we will go	tiyāzqueh
he will go	yāz
he was	ōcatca
we were	ōticatcah
y'all will go	anyāzqueh
you will go	tiyāz
you go	tiyauh
they go	huih
they are	cateh
I am	nicah
you were going	ōtiyāya
y'all were going	ōanyāyah
y'all were	ōancatcah
you were	ōticatca
you will be	tiyez
y'all will be	anyezqueh

CHAPTER 5 EXERCISES

INTRANSITIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

chōca to weep

nichōca	I weep
tichōca	you weep
chōca	he/she/it weeps
tichōcah	we weep
anchōcah	y'all weep
chōcah	they weep

huetz(i) to fall

nihuetzi	I fall
tihuetzi	you fall
huetzi	he/she/it falls
tihuetzih	we fall
amhuetzih	y'all fall
huetzih	they fall

tzahtzi to shout

nitzahtzi	I shout
titzahtzi	you shout
tzahtzi	he/she/it shouts
titzahtzih	we shout
antzahtzih	y'all shout
tzahtzih	they shout

pāqu(i) to be happy

nipāqui	I am happy
tipāqui	you are happy
pāqui	he/she/it is happy
tipāquih	we are happy
ampāquih	y'all are happy
pāquih	they are happy

nehnem(i)	to walk
ninehnemi	I walk
tinehnemi	you walk
nehnemi	he/she/it walks
tinehnemih	we walk
annehnemih	y'all walk
nehnemih	they walk

miqu(i)	to die
nimiqui	I die
timiqui	you die
miqui	he/she/it dies
timiquih	we die
ammiquih	y'all die
miquih	they die

INTRANSITIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

huetzca	he/she laughs
tihuetzcah	we laugh
tipāquih	we are happy
nipāqui	I am happy
chōcah	they weep
tichōca	you weep
ninehnemi	I walk
annehnemih	y'all walk
tichāntih	we dwell
chānti	he/she dwells
antzahtzih	y'all shout
nitzahtzi	I shout
ticochi	you sleep
cochih	they sleep
nimiqui	I die
timiquih	we die
tzecuīnih	they run, jump

titzecuīni	you run, jump
quīza	he/she/it emerges
anquīzah	y'all emerge
nemih	they live
tinemi	you live
ticalaquih	we enter
calaqui	he/she/it enters
temo	he/she/it descends ¹⁵
titemoh	we descend ¹⁶
titlehco	you ascend
antlehcoh	y'all ascend

INTRANSITIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

y'all laugh	amhuetzcah
I laugh	nihuetzca
we weep	tichōcah
he weeps	chōca
they walk	nehnemih
you walk	tinehnemi
I dwell	nichānti
y'all dwell	anchāntih
we shout	titzahztih
she shouts	tzahdzi
you die	tīmiqui
y'all die	ammiquih
I jump	nitzecuīni
they jump	tzecuīnih
we go out	tiquīzah
he goes out	quīza
you live	tinemi
they live	nemih

¹⁵The long stem vowel shortens because it is at the end of the word.

¹⁶Here the long stem vowel shortens because it is followed by h.

y'all enter	ancalaquih
I enter	nicalaqui
he falls down	huetzi
we fall down	tihuetzih
I am happy	nipāqui
we are happy	tipāquih
y'all live	annemih
she lives	nemi
they descend	temoh
I descend	nitemo
she ascends	tlehco
we ascend	titlehcoh

INTRANSITIVE QUESTION EXERCISE

Anchōcah īpan tēmachūlōyān?

Ahmō, ahmō tichōcah īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Are y'all weeping at the school?

No, we are not weeping at the school.

Nicochi īpan tlapechtli?

Ahmō, ahmō ticochi īpan tlapechtli.

Am I sleeping on the bed?

No, you are not sleeping on the bed.

Tihuetzi īpan ohtli?

Ahmō, ahmō nihuetzi īpan ohtli.

Are you falling down on the road?

No, I am not falling down on the road.

Xuan huetzca ōmpa?

Ahmō, ahmō huetzca ōmpa.

Is Juan laughing over there?

No, he isn't laughing over there.

Tichānti nicān?

Ahmō, ahmō nichānti nicān.

Do you dwell here? (Are you dwelling here?)

No, I don't dwell here. (No, I am not dwelling here.)

Tipāquih īpan tēmachtīlōyān?

Ahmō, ahmō ampāquih īpan tēmachtīlōyān.

Are we being happy in the school?

No, y'all aren't being happy in the school.

Nitzahtzi īpan tlacualōyān?

Ahmō, ahmō titzahtzi īpan tlacualōyān.

Am I shouting in the dining room?

No, you are not shouting in the dining room.

Xuan īhuān Maria chōcah nicān?

Ahmō, ahmō chōcah nicān.

Are Juan and Maria weeping here?

No, they are not weeping here.

Tihuetzca īpan ohtli?

Ahmō, ahmō nihuetzca īpan ohtli.

Are you laughing on the road?

No, I am not laughing on the road.

Amhuetzih īpan tlacualōyān?

Ahmō, ahmō tihuetzih īpan tlacualōyān.

Are y'all falling down in the dining room?

No, we are not falling down in the dining room

FURTHER EXERCISES ON QUESTIONS WITH INTRANSITIVE VERBS

Āquin huetzca īpan tlacualōyān? Xuan?

Quēmah. Xuan huetzca īpan tlacualōyān.

Who is laughing in the dining room? Juan?

Indeed, it's Juan who is laughing in the dining room.

Āquihqueh chāntih nicān? Amehhuān?

Quēmah. Tehhuān tichāntih nicān.

Who is dwelling here? Y'all?

Indeed, we are dwelling here.

Āquin huetzi īpan ohtli? Nehhuātl?

Quēmah. Tehhuātl tihuetzi īpan ohtli.

Who is falling down in the road? Me?

Indeed, it is you who is falling down in the road.

Āquin tzahtzi īpan tēmachūlōyān? Tehhuātl?

Quēmah. Nehhuātl nitzahdzi īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Who is shouting in the school? You?

Indeed, it is I who am shouting in the school?

Āquin chōca ōmpa? Maria?

Quēmah. Maria chōca ōmpa.

Who is weeping over there? Maria?

Indeed, it is Maria who is weeping over there.

Āquihqueh nehnemih īpan ohtli? Amehhuān?

Quēmah. Tehhuān tinehnemih īpan ohtli.

Who is walking on the road. Y'all?

Indeed, it is we who are walking on the road.

Āquin huetzca īpan tēmachūlōyān? Nehhuātl?

Quēmah. Tehhuātl tihuetzca īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Who is laughing in the school? Me?

Indeed, it is you who is laughing in the school.

Āquin cochi īpan tlālli? Alfonso?

Quēmah. Alfonso cochi īpan tlālli.

Who is sleeping on the ground? Alfonso?

Indeed, it is Alfonso who is sleeping on the ground.

Āquin huetzi īpan tlacualōyān? Nehhuātl?

Quēmah. Tehhuātl tihuetzi īpan tlacualōyān.

Who is falling down in the dining room? Me?

Indeed, it is you who are falling down in the dining room.

Āquin tzahtzi nicān? Tehhuātl?

Quēmah. Nehhuātl nitzahhtzi nicān.

Who is shouting here? You?

Indeed, it is I who am shouting here.

CHAPTER 6 EXERCISES

OBJECT PREFIX EXERCISE

I see you	nimitzitta
I see him/her/it	niquitta
I see us	nitēchitta
I see y'all	namēchitta ¹⁷
I see them	niquimitta

TRANSITIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

tiquincaqui	you hear them, you listen to them
annēchcaquih	y'all hear me, y'all listen to me
mitzilpiah	they tie you up
tītēchilpia	you tie us up
nicnōtza	I call him/her, I talk to him/her

¹⁷Notice that ni-amēch- shortens to n-amēch-.

tiqinnōtzah	we call them, we talk to them
timitzhuītequih	we beat, whip you
quihuītequi	he/she/it whips him/her/it
quēhua	he/she raises it, he/she gets him/her up
tiqimēhuah	we raise them/ we get them up
quicaquih	they hear him/her/it
nimitzcaqui	I hear you
tiquilpia	you tie him/her/it up
antēchilpiah	y'all tie us up
tinēchnōtza	you call me, you talk to me
quinnōtza	he/she calls them, he/she talks to them
nimitzēhua	I get you up
anquimēhuah	y'all get them up, y'all raise them
quinaquih	they hear them, they listen to them
ticcaqui	you hear him/her/it, you listen to him/her/it
tiqimhuītequi	you whip them
namēchhuītequi	I whip y'all
nēchēhuah	they get me up
tiqēhua	you get him/her up, you raise it
titēchnōtza	you call us, you talk to us
anquinōtzah	y'all call him/her, y'all talk to him/her
timitzilnāmiquih	we remember you
quilnāmiqui	he/she remembers him/her/it
tinēchilcāhua	you forget me
antēchilcāhuah	y'all forget us
quīxmatih	they recognize him/her, they know him/her
niquimūxmati	I recognize them, I know them

PREFIX ALTERNATION EXERCISE

nimitzahhua	I scold you
tinēchahhua	you scold me
tinēchcaqui	you hear me, you listen to me
nimitzcaqui	I hear you, I listen to you
nimitzēhua	I get you up

tinēchēhua	you get me up
tinēchitta	you see me
nimitzitta	I see you
nimitzchiya	I await you
tinēchchiya	you await me
tinēchilpia	you tie me up
nimitzilpia	I tie you up
nimitzāltia	I bathe you
tinēchāltia	you bathe me
tinēchīxmati	you recognize me, you know me
nimitzīxmati	I recognize you, I know you
nimitznōtza	I call you, I talk to you
tinēchnōtza	you call me, you talk to me
tinēchquetza	you stand me up
nimitzquetza	I stand you up
nimitztequi	I cut you
tinēchtequi	you cut me
tinēchihtōtia	you get me to dance, you dance with me
nimitzihtōtia	I get you to dance, I dance with you
nimitzilcāhua	I forget you
tinēchilcāhua	you forget me
tinēchhuītequi	you whip me
nimitzhuītequi	I whip you
nimitzahci	I grab you
tinēchahci	you grab me
tinēhcāhua	you leave me behind
nimitzcāhua	I leave you behind
nimitzilnāmiqui	I remember you
tinēchilnāmiqui	you remember me

TRANSITIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

you scold me	tinēchahhua
I scold you	nimitzahhua
I hear you	nimitzcaqui

you hear me	tinēchcaqui
you get me up	tinēchēhua
I get you up	nimitzēhua
I see you	nimitzitta
you see me	tinēchitta
you wait for me	tinēchchiya
I wait for you	nimitzchiya
I tie you up	nimitzilpia
you tie me up	tinēchilpia
you bathe me	tinēchāltia
I bathe you	nimitzāltia
I know you	nimitzīxmati
you know me	tinēchīxmati
you speak to me	tinēchnōtza
I speak to you	nimitznōtza
I stand you up	nimitzquetza
you stand me up	tinēchquetza
you cut me	tinēchtequi
I cut you	nimitztequi
I dance (with) you	nimitzihtōtia
you dance (with) me	tinēchihtōtia
you forget me	tinēchilcāhua
I forget you	nimitzilcāhua
I whip you	nimitzhuītequi
you whip me	tinēchhuītequi
you grab me	tinēchahci
I grab you	nimitzahci
I leave you	nimitzcāhua
you leave me	tinēhcāhua
you remember me	tinēchilnāmiqui
I remember you	nimitzilnāmiqui

FURTHER TRANSITIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

cahhua	he/she scolds him/her
antēchahhuah	y'all scold us
antēchcaquih	y'all hear us
quicaqui	he/she hears him/her/it
quēhua	he/she gets him/her up, he/she raises it
antēchēhuah	y'all get us up
antēchittah	y'all see us
quittah	they see him/her/it
quichiya	he/she awaits him/her/it
antēchchiyah	y'all await us
antēchilpiah	y'all tie us up
quilpia	he/she ties him/her/it up
cāltia	he/she bathes him/her
antēchāltiah	y'all bathe us
antēchīxmatih	y'all recognize us
quīxmati	he/she recognizes, knows him/her
quinōtza	he/she calls, speaks to him/her
antēchnōtzah	y'all call, speak to us
antēchquetzah	y'all stand us up
quiquetzah	they stand him/her up, they raise it
quitequih	they cut him/her/it
antēchtequih	y'all cut us
antēchihtōtiah	y'all get us to dance, y'all dance with us
quihtōtia	he/she gets him/her to dance, he/she dances with him/her
quilcāhua	he/she forgets him/her/it
antēchilcāhuah	y'all forget us
antēchhuītequih	y'all whip us
quihuītequi	he/she whips him/her/it
cahci	he/she grabs him/her/it
antēchahcih	y'all grab us
antēchcāhuah	y'all leave us behind
quicāhuah	they leave him/her/it behind
quilnāmiquih	they remember him/her/it
antēchilnāmiquih	y'all remember us

FURTHER TRANSITIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

we scold him	ticahhuah
they scold y'all	amēchahhuah
they hear y'all	amēchcaquih
we hear him	ticcaquih
we get him up	tiquēhuah
they get y'all up	amēchēhuah
they see y'all	amēchittah
we see him	tiquittah
we wait for him	ticchiyah
they wait for y'all	amēchchiyah
they tie y'all up	amēchilpiah
we tie him up	tiquilpiah
we bathe him	ticāltiah
they bathe y'all	amēchāltiah
they know y'all	amēchīxmatih
we know him	tiquīxmatih
we speak to him	ticnōtzah
they speak to y'all	amēchnōtzah
they stand y'all up	amēchquetzah
we stand him up	ticquetzah
we cut him	tictequih
they cut y'all	amēchtequih
they dance (with) y'all	amēchihtōtiah
we dance (with) him	tiquihtōtiah
we forget him	tiquilcāhuah
they forget y'all	amēchilcāhuah
they whip y'all	amēchhuītequih
we whip him	tichuītequih
we grab him	ticahcih
they grab y'all	amēchahcih
they leave y'all	amēchcāhuah
we leave him	ticcāhuah
we remember him	tiquilnāmiqih
they remember y'all	amēchilnāmiqih

ADDITIONAL TRANSITIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

mitzahhuah	they scold you
nicahhua	I scold him/her
tēchcaqui	he/she hears us
anquicaquih	y'all hear him/her/it
niccua	I eat it
tiqincuah	we eat them
nēchēhuah	they get me up
quimēhua	he/she gets them up
timitzittah	we see you
quitta	he/she sees him/her/it
tamēchchiyah	we await y'all
nimitzchiya	I await you
nēchilpiah	they tie me up
nimitzilpia	I tie you up
niquimāltia	I bathe them
timitzāltiah	we bathe you
nēchīxmatih	they recognize me
tēchīxmati	he/she recognizes us
nimitznōtza	I call, speak to you
quinnōtzah	they call, speak to them
nicquetza	I stand him/her/it up
timitzquetzah	we stand you up
quintequih	they cut them
nictequi	I cut it
ticcaqui	you hear him/her/it
quicaquih	they hear him/her/it
niquihōtia	I get him/her to dance, I dance with him/her
antēchihtōtiah	y'all get us to dance, y'all dance with us
ticāltiah	we bathe him/her
quimāltia	he/she bathes them
amēchilcāhua	he/she forgets you
tinēchilcāhua	you forget me
anquēhuah	y'all get him up
nimitzēhua	I get you up

nicpiya	I take care of him/her/it
tiquimpiyah	we take care of them
tinēchhuītequi	you whip me
nichuītequi	I whip him/her/it
tictlāliah	we set it down
quitlāliah	he/she sets it down
tiquimihcuiloa	you write them
quihcuiloah	they write it
quichīhuah	they make it
nicchīhua	I make it
cahci	he/she grabs him/her/it
ticahcih	we grab him/her/it
nimitzcāhua	I leave you behind
quicāhuah	they leave him/her/it behind
nēchilnāmiquih	they remember me
nimitzilnāmiqui	I remember you
ticcuepa	you (re)turn it
anquicuepah	y'all (re)turn it
niqui	I drink it
quih	they drink it
quimacah	they give it
ticmaca	you give it
anquintequih	y'all cut them
quitequi	he/she cuts him/her/it

ADDITIONAL TRANSITIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

ka I grab it	nicahci
we grab them	tiquimahcih
he wants it	quinequi
you all want them	anquinnequih
you make them	tiquinchīhua
we make it	ticchīhuah
he buys it	quicōhua
we buy them	tiquincōhuah

you sell it	ticnamaca
they sell it	quinamacah
you all give it	anquimacah
I give them	niquimmaca
he eats it	quicua
we eat it	ticcuah
they put it	quitlāliah
I put them	niquintlālia
they forget me	nēchilcāhuah
I forget it	niquilcāhua
you bathe him	ticāltia
we bathe them	tiquimāltiah
you see it	tiqutta
I see you	nimitzitta
he leaves it	quicāhua
we leave them	tiqincāhuah
I dance with her	niquihtōtia
they dance with me	nēchihtōtiah
you wait for him	ticchiya
they wait for you	mitzchayah
we raise it	tiqēhuah
you get them up	tiquimēhua
we hear it	ticcaquih
you hear me	tinēchcaqui
you write it	tiqihcuiloa
they write it	quihcuiloah
I do it	nicchīhua
we make it	ticchīhuah
you all grab them	anquimahcih
he grabs it	cahci
you leave it	ticcāhua
I leave them	niquincāhua
they remember it	quihnāmiqih
he remembers them	quimilnāmiqui
he returns it	quicuepa
we return it	ticcuepah

they give it	quimacah
I give them	niquimmaca
he drinks it	qui
we drink it	tiquih
we sell it	ticnamacah
I sell it	nicnamaca
you know it	ticmati
they know it	quimatih

QUESTION EXERCISE WITH TRANSITIVE VERBS

Niccua?

Quēmah, ticcua.

Ahmō, ahmō ticcua.

Am I eating it?

Indeed, you are eating it.

No, you are not eating it.

Ticcuah?

Quēmah, anquicuah.

Ahmō, ahmō anquicuah.

Are we eating it?

Indeed, y'all are eating it.

No, y'all are not eating it.

Nimitzitta?

Quēmah tinēchitta.

Ahmō, ahmō tinēchitta.

Do I see you?

Indeed, you see me.

No, you don't see me.

Timitzittah?

Quēmah, annēchittah.

Ahmō, ahmō annēchittah.

Do we see you?

Indeed, you see me.

No, you do not see me.

Niquimahhua?

Quēmah, tiquimahhua.

Ahmō, ahmō tiquimahhua.

Am I scolding them?

Indeed, you are scolding them.

No, you are not scolding them.

Tiquimahhuah?

Quēmah, anquimahhuah.

Ahmō, ahmō anquimahhuah.

Are we scolding them?

Indeed, y'all are scolding them.

No y'all are not scolding them.

Namēchihtōtia?

Quēmah, titēchihtōtia.

Ahmō, ahmō titēchihtōtia.

Am I dancing with y'all?

Indeed, you are dancing with us.

No, you are not dancing with us.

Tamēchihtōtiah?

Quēmah, antēchihtōtiah.

Ahmō, ahmō antēchihtōtiah.

Are we dancing with y'all?

Indeed, y'all are dancing with us.

No, y'all are not dancing with us.

Niquēhua?

Quēmah, tiquēhua.

Ahmō, ahmō tiquēhua.

Am I raising it? Am I getting him/her up?

Indeed, you are raising it. Indeed, you are getting him/her up.

No, you are not raising it. No, you are not getting him/her up.

Tiquēhuah?

Quēmah, anquēhuah.

Ahmō, ahmō anquēhuah.

Are we raising it? Are we getting him/her up?

Indeed, we are raising it. Indeed we are getting him/her up.

No, we are not raising it. No, we are not getting him/her up.

Nimitzīxmati?

Quēmah, tinēchīxmati.

Ahmō, ahmō tinēchīxmati.

Do I know you?

Indeed, you know me.

No, you don't know me.

Timitzīxmatih?

Quēmah, annēchīxmatih.

Ahmō, ahmō annēchīxmatih.

Do we know you?

Indeed, ^{all}you know me.

No, ^{all}you don't know me.

Quicua?

Quēmah, quicua.

Ahmō, ahmō quicua.

Is he/she/it eating it?

Indeed, he/she/it is eating it.

No, he/she/it is not eating it.

Ticcua?

Quēmah, niccua.

Ahmō, ahmō niccua.

Are you eating it?

Indeed, I am eating it.

No, I am not eating it.

Mitzitta?

Quēmah, nēchitta.

Ahmō, ahmō nēchitta.

Does he/she/it see you?

Indeed, he/she/it sees me.

No, he/she/it does not see me.

Tinēchitta?

Quēmah, nimitzitta.

Ahmō, ahmō nimitzitta.

Do you see me?

Indeed, I see you.

No, I do not see you.

Quimahhua?

Quēmah, quimahhua.

Ahmō, ahmō quimahhua.

Is he/she/it scolding them?

Indeed, he/she/it is scolding them.

No, he/she/it is not scolding them.

Tiquimahhua?

Quēmah, niquimahhua.

Ahmō, ahmō niquimahhua.

Are you scolding them?

Indeed, I am scolding them.

No, I am not scolding them.

Amēchihtōtia?

Quēmah, tēchihtōtia.

Ahmō, ahmō tēchihtōtia.

Is he/she dancing with y'all?

Indeed, he/she is dancing with us.

No, he/she is not dancing with us.

Titēchihtōtia?

Quēmah, namēchihtōtia.

Ahmō, ahmō namēchihtōtia.

Are you dancing with us?

Indeed, I am dancing with y'all.

No, I am not dancing with y'all.

Quēhua?

Quēmah, quēhua.

Ahmō, ahmō quēhua.

Is he/she getting him/her up? Is he/she raising it?

Indeed, he/she is getting him/her up. Indeed he/she is raising it.

No, he/she is not getting him/her up. No, he/she is not raising it.

Tiquēhua?

Quēmah, niquēhua.

Ahmō, ahmō niquēhua.

Are you getting him/her up? Are you raising it?

Indeed, I am getting him/her up. Indeed I am raising it.

No, I am not getting him/her up. No, I am not raising it.

Mitzīxmati?

Quēmah, nēchīxmati.

Ahmō, ahmō nēchīxmati.

Does he/she know you?

Indeed, he/she knows me.

No, he/she does not know me.

Tinēchīxmati?

Quēmah, nimitzīxmati.

Ahmō, ahmō nimitzīxmati.

Do you know me?

Indeed, I know you.

No, I do not know you.

FURTHER QUESTION EXERCISES WITH TRANSITIVE VERBS

Tinēchahhua nicān?

Quēmah nimitzahhua nicān.

Are you scolding me here?

Indeed I am scolding you here.

Timitzchayah īpan ohtli?

Quēmah annēchchayah īpan ohtli.

Are we waiting for you on the road?

Indeed you are waiting for me on the road.

Niccāhua in āmoxthi īpan calli?

Quēmah ticcāhua in āmoxthi īpan calli.

Am I leaving the book at the house?

Yes, you are leaving the book at the house.

Tinēchchiya īpan mīlli?

Quēmah nimitzchiya īpan mīlli.

Are you waiting for me at the field?

Yes I am waiting for you at the field.

Anquipiyah caxitl īpan tlacualōyān?

Quēmah ticipiyah caxitl īpan tlacualōyān.

Are y'all keeping/do y'all have a dish/dishes in the dining room?

Indeed we keep/have a dish/dishes in the dining room.

Ticnequi ātl?

Quēmah, nicnequi ātl.

Do you want water?

Indeed I want water.

Tiquimittah Xuan ihuān Maria?

Quēmah anquimittah.

Do you see Xuan and Maria?

Indeed I see them.

Maria quicua yetl īpan ohli?

Quēmah quicua yetl īpan ohli.

Is Maria eating a bean/bean(s) on the road?

Indeed she is eating a bean/bean(s) on the road.

Tinēchitta īpan tēmachfīlōyān?

Quēmah, nimitzitta īpan tēmachfīlōyān.

Do you see me at the school?

Indeed I see you at the school.

Tiquincuah yetl ihuān tlaxcalli īpan calli?

Quēmah, anquimcuah īpan calli.

Do we eat beans and tortillas at the house?

Indeed y'all eat them at the house.

TRANSITIVE VERB EXERCISES WITH āquin

Āquin nēchahhua? Tehhuātl?

Quēmah, nimitzahhua.

Who is scolding me? You?

Indeed, I am scolding you.

Āquin mitzihtōtia? Nehhuātl?

Quēmah, tinēchihtōtia.

Who is dancing with you? Me?

Indeed, you are dancing with me.

Āquin quēhua in Xuan? Tehhuātl?

Quēmah niquēhua.

Who is getting Xuan up? You?

Indeed, I am getting him up.

Āquihqueh quicaquih in cuīcatl? Tehhuān?

Quēmah, anquicaquih.

Who is listening to the song? Us?

Indeed, y'all are listening to it.

Āquihqueh nēchittah īpan ohtli? Amehhuān?

Quēmah timitzittah īpan ohtli.

Who sees me on the road? Y'all?

Indeed, we see you on the road.

Āquin mitzilcāhua? Maria?

Quēmah nēchilcāhua Maria.

Who is forgetting us? Maria?

Indeed, Maria is forgetting us.

Āquin tēchcaqui? Tehhuātl?

Quēmah namēchcaqui.

Who is listening to us? You?

Indeed, I am listening to you.

Āquin quichiya in Xuan? Nehhuātl?

Quēmah ticchiya.

Who is waiting for Juan? Me?

Indeed, you are waiting for him

Āquin quicua in yetl? Tehhuātl?

Quēmah niccua in yetl.

Who is eating a bean/beans? You?

Indeed, I am eating a bean/beans.

Āquin cāltia in conētl? Īnān?

Quēmah cāltia ĩnān.

Who is bathing the child? His/her mother?

Indeed, his/her mother is bathing the child.

Āquihqueh mitzittah ĩpan in tlacualōyān? Tehhuān?

Quēmah annēchittah ĩpan in tlacualōyān.

Who sees you in the dining room? Us?

Indeed, y'all see me in the dining room.

Āquin nēchcaqui? Tehhuātl?

Quēmah nimitzcaqui.

Who is listening to me? You?

Indeed, I am listening to you.

CHAPTER 7 EXERCISES

REFLEXIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISES

ninocāhua	I remain
mocāhuah	they remain
titēhuah	we get up
timēhua	you get up
motlālia	he/she sits down
ammotlāliah	y'all sit down
timocāhua	you remain
titocāhuah	we remain
mēhuah	they get up
ninēhua	I get up
titotlāliah	we sit down

ninotlālia	I sit down
mocuepah	they return
timocuepa	you return
mihtōtia	he/she dances
tihtōtia	we dance
nināltia	I bathe
māltia	they bathe
titoquetzah	we stand up
timoquetza	you stand up
titocuepah	we return
ninocuepa	I return
timotlālia	you sit down
ammotlālia	y'all sit down
titocāhuah	we remain
ammocāhuah	y'all remain
mēhua	he/she gets up
ninocuepa	I return
ammihtōtia	y'all dance
timihtōtia	you dance
moquetza	he/she stands up
titoquetzah	we stand up
ammotēcah	y'all lie down
ninotēca	I lie down
mocāhuah	they remain
titotlālia	we sit down
motlālia	he/she sits down
ammāltia	y'all bathe
nināltia	I bathe
motēca	he/she lies down
titocuepah	we return
ninocuepa	I return

REFLEXIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I see myself	ninotta
y'all see yourselves	ammottah
they hear themselves	mocaquih
you hear yourself	timocaqui
she cuts herself	motequi
we sell ourselves	titonamacah
they kill themselves	momiquih
you remain	timocāhua
we remain	titocāhuah
I get up	ninēhua
they get up	mēhuah
you sit down	timotlālia
we sit down	titotlāliah
y'all return	ammocuepah
I return	ninocuepa
they dance	mihtōtiah
you dance	timihtōtia
he bathes	māltia
we bathe	titāltiah
we stand up	titoquetzah
I stand up	ninoquetza
you lie down	timotēca
they lie down	motēcah
I remain	ninocāhua
y'all remain	ammocāhuah
they sit down	motlāliah
I sit down	ninotlālia
they get up	mēhuah
we get up	titēhuah

CUSTOMARY PRESENT EXERCISE WITH cānin

(These are sample answers. You are free to make your own.)

Cānin quicuāni Xuan in tlaxcalli?

Quicuāni in tlaxcalli īpan tlacualōyān.

Where does Juan (customarily) eat the bread/tortilla(s)?

He eats it/them in the dining room.

Cānin niccāhuani in āmoxtli?

Ticcāhuani īpan calli.

Where do I (customarily) leave the book?

You leave it at the house.

Cānin annēchittanih amehhuān?

Timitzittanih īpan ohtli.

Where do y'all (customarily) see me?

We see you on the road.

Cānin tictlālīāni in xoctli?

Nictlālīāni īpan tlacualchihualōyān.

Where do you (customarily) put the pot?

I put it in the kitchen.

Cānin timitzahhuanih?

Annēchahhuanih īpan amochān.

Where do ^{we} I (customarily) scold you?

^{y'all} You scold me at your home.

Cānin quilpiāni Xuan in pitzotl?

Quilpiāni īpan mīlli.

Where does Juan (customarily) tie up the pig?

He ties it up in the field.

Cānin nēchchiyani Maria?

Mitzchiyani īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Where does Maria (customarily) wait for me?

She waits for you at school.

Cānin ticāltiāni mopil?

Nicāltiāni īpan nochān.

Where do you (customarily) bathe your child?

I bathe him at my home.

Cānin anquicāhuanih in itzcuīntli?

Ticcāhuanih īpan calli.

Where do you (customarily) leave the dog?

I leave it at the house.

Cānin tinēchcaquini?

Nimitzcaquini īpan tēmachūlōyān.

Where do you (customarily) listen to me?

I listen to you at school.

Cānin ticcuānih yetl?

Anquicuānih īpan tlacualōyān.

Where do we (customarily) eat beans?

Y'all eat them (literally: it) in the dining room.

Cānin nimitzihtōtiāni?

Tinēchihtōtiāni īpan calli.

Where do I (customarily) dance with you?

You dance with me at the house.

Cānin timitzittanih?

Annēchittanih īpan mīlli.

Where do we (customarily) see you?

You see me in the field(s).

Cānin nictlāliāni in āmatl?

Tictlāliani īpan mēsah. (< Spanish mesa)

Where do I (customarily) put the paper(s)?

You put it/them on the table.

CHAPTER 8 EXERCISES

IMPERFECT VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

ōtiquincaquiya

you were hearing them

you used to hear them

ōmitzilpiāyah

they were tying you up

they used to tie you up

ōnicnōtzaya

I was calling, talking to him/her

I used to call, talk to him/her

ōtimitzhuītequiyah

we were whipping, beating you

we used to whip, beat you

ōquēhuaya

he/she was getting him/her up; he/she was raising it

he/she used to get him/her up; he/she used to raise it

ōquicaquiyah

they were hearing it; they were listening to him/her

they used to hear it; they used to listen to him/her

ōtiquilpiāya

you were tying him/her/it up

you used to tie him/her/it up

ōtinēchnōtzaya

you were calling, talking to me

you used to call, talk to me

ōnimitzēhuaya

I was getting you up

I used to get you up

ōquinaquiyah

they were listening to them

they used to listen to them

ōtiquinhūtequiya

you were whipping, beating them

you used to whip, beat them

ōtimitzilnāmiquiyah

we were remembering you

we used to remember you

ōtinēchilcāhuaya

you were forgetting me

you used to forget me

ōquīxmatiyah

they were recognizing him/her

they used to recognize him/her

ōpāquiya

he/she was being happy; he/she was rejoicing

he/she used to be happy; he/she used to rejoice

ōtīquīzaya

you were leaving; you were going out

you used to leave; you used to go out

ōtīmiquiya

you were dying

("You used to die," is a strange sentence.)

ōtichōcayah

we were weeping

we used to weep

ōhuetzcaya

he/she was laughing

he/she used to laugh

ōnihuetziya

I was falling down

I used to fall down

ōcochayah

they were sleeping

they used to sleep

ōancholoāyah

y'all were fleeing

y'all used to flee

ōniccūepaya

I was (re)turning it

I used to (re)turn it

ōanquimatiyah

("Y'all were knowing it," is a strange sentence.)

y'all used to know it

ōnictequiya

I was cutting it

I used to cut it

ōniquimittaya

I was seeing them

I used to see them

ōpīnāhuayah

they were being ashamed

they used to be ashamed

ōniquihtōtiāya

I was dancing with him/her

I used to dance with him/her

ōtictlāliāyah

we were setting it down

we used to set it down

ōcaltīya

he/she was bathing him/her

he/she used to bathe him/her

ōticquixtiāya

you were making him/her leave

you used to make him/her leave

ōnēchtlacualtiāyah

they were feeding me

they used to feed me

IMPERFECT VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I was living	(ð) ninemiya
you were walking	(ð) tinehnemiya
we were entering	(ð) ticalaquiya
I was happy	(ð) nipāquiya
he was laughing	(ð) huetzcaya
they were falling down	(ð) huetziyah
y'all were crying	(ð) anchōcayah
they were dying	(ð) miquiya
I was leaving	(ð) niqūizaya
you were tying me up	(ð) tinēchilpiāya
he was dancing with her	(ð) quihtōtiāya
I was speaking to y'all	(ð) namēchnōtzaya
he wanted it	(ð) quinequiya
you were whipping him	(ð) tichūitequiya
he was cutting it	(ð) quitequiya
I was hearing you	(ð) nimitzcaquiya
I was remaining	(ð) ninocāhuaya
they were dancing	(ð) mihtōtiāyah
he was returning	(ð) mocuepaya
they were sitting down	(ð) motlāliāyah
I was lying down	(ð) ninotēcaya
we were getting up	(ð) titēhuayah
you were bathing	(ð) timāltiāya

PRETERITE TENSE RECOGNITION EXERCISE

ōnēchilpihqueh	they tied me up
ōnimitzilpih	I tied you up
ōniquimāltih	I bathed them
ōtimitzāltihqueh	we bathed you
ōnēchīxmatqueh	they recognized me
ōtēchīxmat	he/she recognized us
ōnimitznōtz	I called, spoke to you

ōquinnōtzqueh	they called, spoke to them
ōnicquetz	I stood him/her/it up
ōtimitzquetzqueh	we stood you up
ōmitzhuītec	he/she whipped, beat you
ōnēchhuītecqueh	they whipped, beat me
ōnictec	I cut him/her/it
ōquintecqueh	they cut them
ōticcac	you heard him/her/it
ōquicacqueh	they heard him/her/it
ōnēchihtōtīhqueh	they danced with me
ōnimitzihtōtīh	I danced with you
ōhuetzcac	he/she laughed
ōtīhuetzcaqueh	we laughed
ōniccualittac	I liked him/her/it
ōquincualittaqueh	they liked them
ōnimitzittac	I saw you
ōnēchittaqueh	they saw me
ōchōcaqueh	they wept
ōtīchōcac	you wept
ōnihuetzcac	I laughed
ōhuetzcaqueh	they laughed
ōmitzēuh	he/she got you up
ōtīquēuhqueh	we got him/her up, we raised it
ōnimitzcāuh	I left you behind
ōtīquincāuhqueh	we left them behind
ōquīlcāuh	he/she forgot him/her/it
ōtīnēchīlcāuh	you forgot me
ōnicmelāuh	I set it straight
ōtīquinmelāuhqueh	we set them straight
ōpīnāhuac	he/she was ashamed
ōpīnāhuaqueh	they were ashamed
ōniccuah	I ate it
ōquincuahqueh	they ate them
ōtīctīlapohqueh	we opened it
ōquīntīlapoh	he/she opened them

PRETERITE PRODUCTION EXERCISE

he died	ōmic
they died	ōmicqueh
I lived	ōninen
we lived	ōtinenqueh
you walked	ōtinehnen
they walked	ōnehnenqueh
we entered	ōticalacqueh
you entered	ōticalac
I rejoiced	ōnipāc
they rejoiced	ōpācqueh
they went out	ōquīzqueh
he went out	ōquīz
I tied you up	ōnimitzilpih
they tied him up	ōquilpihqueh
he danced with her	ōquihtōtīh
we danced with you	ōtimitzihtōtīhqueh
I spoke to y'all	ōnamēchnōtz
they spoke to me	ōnēchnōtzqueh
she wanted it	ōquinec
we wanted them	ōtiquin necqueh
he whipped me	ōnēchhuītec
they whipped us	ōtēchhuītecqueh
they bathed them	ōquimālīhqueh
I bathed you	ōnimitzālīh
you remembered it	ōtiquilnāmic
they remembered them	ōquimilnāmicqueh
I cut them (pret.)	ōniquintec
we cut it (pret.)	ōtītecqueh
I heard you	ōnimitzcac
they heard me	ōnēhcacqueh
we put them down	ōtiquintlālīhqueh
you put it down	ōtīclālīh
you removed them	ōtiquimquīxtīh
they removed it	ōquiquīxtīhqueh

I killed them	ōniquimmictih
they killed it	ōquimictihqueh
you fed me	ōtinēchtlacualtih
we fed you	ōtimitztlacualtihqueh
she laughed	ōhuetzcac
we laughed	ōhuetzcaqueh
I liked it	ōniccualittac
they liked you	ōmitzcualittaqueh
he wept	ōchōcac
we wept	ōtichōcaqueh
I saw him	ōniquittac
we saw you	ōtimitzittaqueh
you wept	ōtichōcac
they wept	ōchōcaqueh
you saw them	ōtiquimittac
they saw me	ōnēchittaqueh
we raised it	ōticquetzqueh, ōtiquēuhqueh
I raised them	ōniquimquetz, ōniquimēuh
I was ashamed	ōnipīnāhuac
they were ashamed	ōpīnāhuaqueh
we straightened it	ōticmelāuhqueh
he straightened them	ōquimmelāuh
you forgot them	ōtiquimilcāuh
we forgot it	ōtiquilcāuhqueh
he left me	ōnēhcāuh
they left you	ōmitzcāuhqueh
you got me up	ōtinēchēuh
we got them up	ōtiquimēuhqueh
I ate them	ōniquin cuah
you ate it	ōticcuah
we opened it	ōticlapohqueh
he opened them	ōquin tlapoh

ADDITIONAL PRETERITE RECOGNITION EXERCISE

ōticualānqueh	we got angry
ōpāc	he/she rejoiced, he/she was happy
ōantenaqueh	y'all complained, y'all moaned
ōpatlān	he/she/it flew
ōticalacqueh	we entered
ōtiquīz	you went out
ōnenqueh	they lived
ōnitzecuīn	I jumped
ōannehnenqueh	y'all walked
ōtipācqueh	we rejoiced, we were happy
ōnitenac	I moaned, I complained
ōcochqueh	they slept
oticalac	you entered
ōtēn	it filled up
ōhuetzqueh	they fell down
ōnicholoh	I fled
ōtenac	he/she/it complained
ōpatlānqueh	they flew
ōmic	he/she/it died
ōancualānqueh	y'all got angry
ōancholohqueh	y'all fled
ōniqūz	I went out
ōhuālahciqueh	they arrived here
ōtlehcōc	he/she/it climbed up, ascended
ōtichōcaqueh	we wept
ōtihuetzcac	you laughed
ōtemōqueh	they descended
ōnichōcac	I wept
ōamhuālahciqueh	y'all arrived here
ōtlehcōqueh	we climbed up, we ascended
ōhuetzcac	he/she laughed
ōtzahtziqueh	they shouted
ōanchōcaqueh	y'all wept
ōnipīnāhuac	I was ashamed

opīnāhuaqueh	they were ashamed
ōniccac	I heard him/her/it
ōnēchilpihqueh	they tied me up
ōquihcuiloh	he/she wrote it
ōticālihqueh	we bathed him/her
ōanquitlālihqueh	y'all set it down
ōniquilhuih	I told him/her
ōquihtōlihqueh	they danced with him/her
ōtinēchhuītec	you whipped me
ōtictēnqueh	we filled it up
ōtiqincuep	you (re)turned them
ōnictez	I ground it
ōquihtōhqueh	they said it
ōnēchquetz	he/she stood me up
ōtimitznōtzqueh	we called you
ōniquilnāmic	I remembered him/her/it
ōcānqueh	they grabbed it
ōquimictihqueh	they killed him/her/it
ōnicquīxūh	I got him/her to leave, I removed it
ōtimitztlacualihqueh	we fed you
ōtictzoyōnih	you fried it
ōanquicotōnqueh	y'all cut it (past)
ōanquitecqueh	y'all cut it (past)
ōnictēmoh	I sought it
ōquinelohqueh	they stirred it
ōticpolohqueh	we destroyed it
ōtinēchahhuac	you scolded me
ōticnamacaqueh	we sold it
ōquīc	he/she/it drank it
ōmitztēcaqueh	they laid you down
ōnimitzittac	I saw you
ōticcualittac	you liked him/her/it
ōquitatacaqueh	they dug, scraped it
ōticmacaqueh	we gave it
ōquincualittac	he/she liked them
ōnicnamacac	I sold it

ōmitzahhuaqueh	they scolded you
ōtiquittaqueh	we saw him/her/it
ōquicāuh	he/she left him/her/it behind
ōnicchīuh	I made it, I did it
ōnēchēuh	he/she got me up
ōtiquilcāuh	you forgot him/her/it
ōniccōuh	I bought it
ōquitēnēuhqueh	they mentioned him/her/it
ōticchīuhqueh	we did it, we made it
ōtinēchēuh	you got me up
ōquicāuhqueh	they left him/her/it behind
ōticcōuhqueh	we bought it
ōquimelāuh	he/she straightened it
ōnictēnēuh	I mentioned him/her/it
ōtiquilcāuhqueh	we forgot him/her/it
ōmocāuh	he/she/it remained
ōammēuhqueh	y'all got up
ōmotlālih	he/she sat down
ōmocuepqueh	they returned
ōninihtōtih	I danced
ōtimāltih	you bathed
ōmoquetzqueh	they stood up
ōmotēcac	he/she/it lay down
ōtitocaūhqueh	we remained
ōtimēuh	you got up
ōtitotlālihqueh	we sat down
ōninocuep	I returned
ōmihitōtihqueh	they danced
ōtimoquetz	you stood up
ōtitāltihqueh	we bathed
ōmotēcaqueh	they lay down

ADDITIONAL PRETERITE PRODUCTION EXERCISE

we got angry	ōticualānqueh
he was happy, he rejoiced	ōpāc
y'all moaned	ōantenaqueh
it flew	ōpatlān
we entered	ōticalacqueh
you went out	ōtiqūiz
they lived	ōnenqueh
I jumped	ōnitzeuīn
y'all walked	ōannehnenqueh
we were happy, we rejoiced	ōtipācqueh
I moaned	ōnitenac
they slept	ōcochqueh
you entered	ōticalac
it filled up	ōtēn
they fell down	ōhuetzqueh
I fled	ōnicholoh
he moaned	ōtenac
they flew	ōpatlānqueh
he died	ōmic
y'all got angry	ōancualānqueh
y'all fled	ōancholohqueh
I went out	ōniqūiz
they arrived here	ōhuālahciqueh
she climbed	ōtlehcōc
we cried	ōtichōcaqueh
you laughed	ōtihuetzcac
they descended	ōtemōqueh
I cried	ōnichōcac
y'all arrived here	ōamhuālahciqueh
we climbed	ōtlehcōqueh
he laughed	ōhuetzcac
they shouted	ōtzahtziqueh
y'all cried	ōanchōcaqueh
I was ashamed	ōnipīnāhuac

they were ashamed	ōpīnāhuaqueh
I heard it	ōniccac
they tied me up	ōnēchilpihqueh
she wrote it	ōquihcuiloh
we bathed him	ōticāltihqueh
y'all put it	ōanquitlālihqueh
I told him	ōniquilhuih
they danced with her	ōquihōtīhqueh
you whipped me	ōtinēchhuītec
we filled it up	ōtictēnqueh
you returned them	ōtiquin cuep
I ground it	ōnietez
they said it	ōquihtoḥqueh
he stood me up	ōnēchquetz
we called you	ōtimitznōtzqueh
I remembered it	ōniquilnāmic
they grabbed it	ōcānqueh, ōcahciqueh, ōccuiqueh
they killed him	ōquimictīhqueh
I removed it	ōnicquīxtih
we fed you	ōtimitztlacualtiḥqueh
you fried it	ōtictzoyōnih
y'all cut it (past)	ōanquitecqueh, ōanquicotōnqueh
I searched for it	ōnictēmoh
they stirred it	ōquinelohqueh
we destroyed it	ōticpolohqueh
you scolded me	ōtinēchahhuac
we sold it	ōtinamacaqueh
he drank it	ōquīc
they laid you down	ōmitztēcaqueh
I saw you	ōnimitzittac
you liked it	ōticcualittac
they dug it	ōquitatacaqueh
we gave it	ōticmacaqueh
he liked them	ōquincualittac
I sold it	ōnicnamacac
they scolded you	ōmitzahhuaqueh

we saw it	ōtiquittaqueh
he left it	ōquicuāuh
I did it	ōnicchūh
they got me up	ōnēchēuhqueh
you forgot it	ōtiquilcāuh
I bought it	ōniccōuh
they mentioned it	ōquitēnēuhqueh
we did it	ōticchūhqueh
you got me up	ōtinēchēuh
they left it	ōquicāuhqueh
we bought it	ōticcōuhqueh
he straightened it	ōquimelāuh
I mentioned it	ōnictēnēuh
we forgot it	ōtiquilcāuhqueh
he remained	ōmocāuh
y'all got up	ōammēuhqueh
he sat down	ōmotlālih
they returned	ōmocuēpqueh
I danced	ōninihtōtūh
you bathed	ōtimāltūh
they stood up	ōmoquetzqueh
he laid down	ōmotēcac
we remained	ōūtocāuhqueh
you got up	ōtīmēuh
we sat down	ōūtōtlālihqueh
I returned	ōninocuēp
they danced	ōmihtōtūhqueh
you stood up	ōtīmōquetz
we bathed	ōūtāltūhqueh
they lay down	ōmotēcāqueh

PRETERITE-AS-PRESENT VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

nāc	I am present
ampilcaqueh	y'all are hanging
tonoqueh	we are lying stretched out
ihcaqueh	they are standing
tonoc	you are lying stretched out
pilcac	he/she/it is hanging
ticatēh	we are
tāqueh	we are present
nicah	I am
ōnipilcaca	I was hanging
ōampilcacah	y'all were hanging
ōticatcah	we were
ōtihcacah	we were standing
ōnonoca	I was lying spread out

CHAPTER 9 EXERCISES

FUTURE TENSE RECOGNITION EXERCISE

ticalaquiz	you will enter
calaquizqueh	they will enter
pāquiz	he/she will be happy
ampāquizqueh	y'all will be happy
tiquīzazqueh	we will emerge, go out, leave
niquīzaz	I will emerge, go out, leave
timiquiz	you will die
miquizqueh	they will die
tichōcazqueh	we will weep
nichōcaz	I will weep
tihuetzcaz	you will laugh
amhuetzcazqueh	y'all will laugh
huetzizqueh	they will fall
nihuetziz	I will fall

nicochiz	I will sleep
ancochizqueh	y'all will sleep
cholōzqueh	they will flee
ticholōz	you will flee
tinēchcaquiz	you will hear me
quicaquizqueh	they will hear him/her/it
niccuezpaz	I will (re)turn it
ticcuezpazqueh	we will (re)turn it
anquimatizqueh	y'all will know it (a fact)
quimatiz	he/she will know it (a fact)
timitznōtzazqueh	we will call you
niquinnōtzaz	I will call them
mitzhuūtequiz	he/she will whip, beat you
nēchhuūtequizqueh	they will whip, beat me
nēchtequiz	he/she will cut me
quintequizqueh	they will cut them
ticcaquiz	you will hear him/her/it
quicaquizqueh	they will hear him/her/it
nimitzittaz	I will see you
nēchittazqueh	they will see me
mitzēhuaz	he/she will get you up
tiquēhuazqueh	we will get him/her up
nimitzcāhuaz	I will leave you behind
tiquincāhuazqueh	we will leave them behind
tinēchilcāhuaz	you will forget me
quilcāhuaz	he/she will forget him/her/it
tiquinmelāhuazqueh	we will straighten them, we will set them straight
nicmelāhuaz	I will straighten it, I will set him/her/it straight
pīnāhuaz	he/she will be ashamed
pīnāhuazqueh	they will be ashamed
niquihtōūz	I will dance with him/her
quimihtōūzqueh	they will dance with them
tictlālīzqueh	we will set it down
quidlālīz	he/she will set it down

cālīzqueh	they will bathe him/her ¹⁸
nicālīz	I will bathe him/her
ticquīxīz	you will make him/her/it leave, emerge, go out
timitzquīxīzqueh	we will make you leave, emerge, go out
nēchtīlacualīz	he/she will feed me
timitztīlacualīzqueh	we will feed you
ancualānizqueh	y'all will get angry
ticualāniz	you will get angry
nictēcaz	I will spread it out
quitēcazqueh	they will spread it out
tiquihcuilōzqueh	we will write it
quihcuilōz	he/she will write it
tiquihtōz	you will say it
quihtōzqueh	they will say it
nicnequiz	I will want it
anquinequizqueh	y'all will want it
nēchtēmōzqueh	they will seek me
nimitztēmōz	I will seek you
ticcualittaz	you will be pleased with it, you will like him/her/it
quicualittazqueh	they will be pleased with it, they will like him/her/it
ticnamacazqueh	we will sell it
quinamacaz	he/she will sell it
nicchīhuaz	I will make it
quichīhuazqueh	they will make it
quincōhuaz	he/she will buy them
ticcōhuazqueh	we will buy it
mocuepazqueh	they will return
ninocuepaz	I will return
ammihtōfīzqueh	y'all will dance
timihtōfīz	you will dance
moquetzaz	he will stand up
titoquetzazqueh	we will stand up
ammotēcazqueh	y'all will lie down

¹⁸Notice the contrast between the future forms of *ālīā* 'to bathe s.o.' and *caltīā* 'to build a house for s.o.': *cālīzqueh* 'they will bathe him/her', *quicaltīzqueh* 'they will build a house for him/her'.

ninotēcaz	I will lie down
timocāhuaz	you will remain
mocāhuazqueh	they will remain
titotlāfīzqueh	we will sit down
motlāfīz	he/she will sit down
timēhuaz	you will get up
mēhuazqueh	they will get up
ammāfīzqueh	y'all will bathe
nināfīz	I will bathe

FUTURE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I will live	ninemiz
we will live	tinemizqueh
you will walk	tinehnemiz
they will walk	nehnemizqueh
we will enter	ticalaquizqueh
you will enter	ticalaquiz
I will rejoice, be happy	nipāquiz, nāhuiyaz
they will rejoice, be happy	pāquizqueh, āhuiyazqueh
she will laugh	huetzcaz
we will laugh	tihuetzcazqueh
they will fall down	huetzizqueh
I will fall down	nihuetziz
y'all will weep	anchōcazqueh
he will weep	chōcaz
he will die	miquiz
they will die	miquizqueh
they will go out	quīzazqueh
he will go out	quīzaz
I will tie you up	nimitzilpīz
they will tie him up	quilpīzqueh
he will dance with her	quihtōfīz
we will dance with you	timitzihtōfīzqueh
I will speak to y'all	namēchnōnōtzaz

they will speak to me	nēchnōnōtzazqueh
she will want it	quinequiz
we will want them	tiquinnequizqueh
I will whip him	nichuītequiz
he will whip them	quimhuītequiz
you will remember it	tiquilnāmiquiz
she will remember them	quimilnāmiquiz
I will cut them	niquintequiz
we will cut it	tictequizqueh
I will hear you	nimitzcaquiz
they will hear me	nēchcaquizqueh
we will put them down	tiquintlālitzqueh
you will put it down	tictlālitz
you will remove them	tiquimquixfiz
they will remove it	quiquixfizqueh
I will kill them	niquimmicfiz
they will kill it	quimicfizqueh
they will bathe them	quimālitzqueh
I will bathe you	nimitzālitz
you will feed me	tinēchtlacualfiz
we will feed you	timitztlacualfizqueh
I will like it	niccualittaz
they will like you	mitzcualittazqueh
I will see her	niquittaz
we will see you	timitzittazqueh
you will see them	tiquimittaz
they will see me	nēchittazqueh
we will get him up	tiquēhuazqueh
I will get them up	niquimēhuaz
I will be ashamed	nipīnāhuaz
they will be ashamed	pīnāhuazqueh
we will straighten it	ticmelāhuazqueh
he will straighten them	quimmelāhuaz
you will forget them	tiquimilcāhuaz
we will forget it	tiquilcāhuazqueh
he will leave me	nēhcāhuaz

they will leave you	mitzcāhuazqueh
you will get me up	tinēchēhuaz
we will get them up	tiquiremēhuazqueh
I will eat them	niquimcuāz
you will eat it	ticcuāz
we will open it	tictlapōzqueh
he will open them	quimtlapōz
we will get angry	ticualānizqueh
you will get angry	ticualāniz
he will lay them down	quimtēcaz
y'all will lay him down	anquitēcazqueh
they will write it	quihcuilōzqueh
I will write it	niquihcuilōz
you will say it	tiqihōz
we will say it	tiqihōzqueh
they will search for it	quitēmōzqueh
he will search for it	quitēmōz
you will like it	ticcualittaz
we will like it	ticcualittazqueh
they will buy it	quicōhuazqueh
I will buy it	niccōhuaz
he will do it	quichīhuaz
we will do it	ticchīhuazqueh
y'all will sell it	anquinamacazqueh
I will sell it	nicnamacaz
I will remain	ninocāhuaz
they will remain	mocāhuazqueh
they will dance	mihtōfūzqueh
you will dance	timihtōfūz
he will stand up	moquetzaz
we will stand up	titoquetzazqueh
y'all will lay them down	anquintēcazqueh
I will lay him down	niquitēcaz
he will return	mocuepaz
we will return	titocuepazqueh
they will sit down	motlāfīzqueh

you will sit down	timotlālīz
I will get up	ninoquetzaz
we will get up	titoquetzazqueh
they will bathe	mālīzqueh
you will bathe	timālīz

COMPLEX FUTURE RECOGNITION EXERCISE

quinequih nicalaquiz	they want me to enter
nicnequi tictzoyōnīz	I want you to fry it
ticnequi nipatlāniz	you want me to fly
quinequih ticcaquizqueh	they want us to hear him/her/it
anquinequih nēchālīzqueh	y'all want them to bathe me
ticnequi niquilcāhuaz	you want me to forget him/her/it
ahmō ticnequih tiquilcāhuaz	we don't want you to forget him/her/it
quinequi nimitzīxmatiz	he/she wants me to recognize you
nicnequi cholōzqueh	I want them to flee
quinequi antzahtizqueh	he/she wants y'all to shout
ticnequi quichīhuazqueh	you want them to make it, you want them to do it
quinequih tinēchahhuaz	they want you to scold me
nicnequi tiquēhuaz	I want you to raise it, I want you to get him/her up
quinequih nimitznōnōtzaz	they want me to chat with you
nicnequi pāquizqueh	I want them to be happy
ticnequih timitzhuītequizqueh	we want to whip you, we want to beat you
anquinequih ancholōzqueh	y'all want to flee
nicnequi niquilcāhuaz	I want to forget him/her/it
quinequi mitzihtōfīz	he/she wants to dance with you
ticnequih ticcuāzqueh	we want to eat it
ticnequi tinēchilpīz	you want to tie me up
nicnequi niccaquiz	I want to hear him/her/it
ticnequih tipāquizqueh	we want to be happy
quinequih quīlnāmiquizqueh	they want to remember him/her/it
anquinequih annēchēhuazqueh	y'all want to get me up
quinequi quittaz	he/she wants to see him/her/it
nicnequi nicochiz	I want to sleep

quinequih cholōzqueh	they want to flee
ticnequih ticcāhuazqueh	we want to leave it behind
nicnequi niccōhuaz	I want to buy it
quinequih cālīzqueh	they want to bathe him/her
nicnequi nipatlāniz	I want to fly
ahmō nicnequi nitenaz	I don't want to complain, I don't want to moan
ahmō quinequih quicuepazqueh	they don't want to (re)turn it
ahmō ticnequi tinēchihtōfīz	you don't want to dance with me
ahmō ticnequih ticmatizqueh	we don't want to know it
quinequi quitēmaz he/she	wants to fill it
anquinequih anquihtōzqueh	y'all want to say it

FUTURE TENSE PRODUCTION EXERCISE

they want me to enter	quinequih nicalaquiz
I want you to fry it	nicnequi tictzoyōnīz
you want me to fly	ticnequi nipatlāniz
they want us to hear it	quinequih ticcaquizqueh
y'all want them to bathe me	anquinequih nēchālīzqueh
you want me to forget it	ticnequi niquilcāhuaz
we do not want you to forget it	ahmō ticnequih tiquilcāhuaz
he wants me to know you	quinequi nimitzīxmatiz
I want them to flee	nicnequi cholōzqueh
he wants y'all to shout	quinequi antzahtzizqueh
you want them to do it	ticnequi quichīhuazqueh
they want you to scold me	quinequih tinēchahhuaz
I want you to get him up	nicnequi tiquēhuaz
they want me to chat to you	quinequih nimitznōnōtza
I want them to be happy	nicnequi pāquizqueh
we want to whip you	ticnequih timitzhuītequizqueh
y'all want to flee	anquinequih ancholōzqueh
I want to forget it	nicnequi niquilcāhuaz
he wants to dance with you	quinequi mitzihtōfīz
we want to eat it	ticnequih ticcuāzqueh
you want to tie me up	ticnequi tinēchilpīz
I want to hear it	nicnequi niccaquiz

we want to be happy	ticnequih tipāquizqueh
they want to remember it	quinequih quīlnāmiquizqueh
y'all want to get me up	anquinequih annēchēhuazqueh
he wants to see it	quinequi quittaz
I want to sleep	nicnequi nicochiz
they want to flee	quinequih cholōzqueh
we want to leave it	ticnequih ticcāhuazqueh
I want to buy it	nicnequi niccōhuaz
they want to bathe him	quinequih cālīzqueh
I want to fly	nicnequi nipatlāniz
I do not want to complain	ahmō nicnequi nitenaz
they do not want to return it	ahmō quinequih quicuepazqueh
you do not want to dance with me	ahmō ticnequi tinēchihtōfīz
we do not want to know it	ahmō ticnequih ticmatizqueh
he wants to fill it up	quinequi quitēmaz
y'all want to say it	anquinequih anquihōzqueh

Monequ(i) AND VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

monequi ticalaquiz

it's necessary for you to enter, you must enter

monequi ancholōzqueh

it's necessary for y'all to flee, y'all must flee

monequi tipāquizqueh

it's necessary for us to be happy, we must be happy

monequi nicochiz

it's necessary for me to sleep, I must sleep

monequi tinēchcaquiz

it's necessary for me to hear you, ^{you} must hear ^{me}

monequi quicōhuazqueh

it's necessary for them to buy it, they must buy it

monequi quīzaz

it's necessary for him/her to leave, emerge; he/she must leave, emerge

monequi ticmicfīz

it's necessary for you to kill him/her/it, you must kill him/her/it

monequi tihuetzcazqueh

it's necessary for us to laugh, we must laugh

monequi ticcuepaz

it's necessary for you to (re)turn it, you must (re)turn it

monequi mitzhuītequizqueh

it's necessary for them to whip you, they must whip you

monequi ticcaquiz

it's necessary for me to hear him/her/it, I must hear him/her/it

monequi mitznōnōtzazqueh

it's necessary for them to chat with you, they must chat with you

monequi quittaz

it's necessary for him/her to see him/her/it, he/she must see him/her/it

monequi tipīnāhuaz

it's necessary for you to be ashamed, you must be ashamed

monequi ticchīhuazqueh

it's necessary for us to make/do it, we must make/do it

monequi nimitzittaz

it's necessary for me to see you, I must see you

monequi anquihtōzqueh

it's necessary for y'all to say it, y'all must say it

monequi nictlacualfīz

it's necessary for me to feed him/her/it, I must feed him/her/it

monequi quēhuazqueh

it's necessary for them to get him/her up, they must get him/her up

monequi ticālīfīz

it's necessary for you to bathe him/her, you must bathe him/her

monequi tiquihcuilōzqueh

it's necessary for us to write it, we must write it

monequi ticpahfīz

it's necessary for us to cure him/her/it, we must cure him/her/it

monequi nicnelōz

it's necessary for me to stir it, I must stir it

monequi anquimahcizqueh

it's necessary for y'all to grab them, y'all must grab them

monequi quinamacazqueh

it's necessary for them to sell it, they must sell it

monequi tiquilcāhuaz

it's necessary for you to forget him/her/it, you must forget him/her/it

monequi niquihtōfz

it's necessary for me to dance with him/her, I must dance with him/her

Monequ(i) AND VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

it is necessary for you to enter

monequi ticalaquiz

it is necessary for you all to flee

monequi ancholōzqueh

it is necessary for us to be happy

monequi tipāquizeh

it is necessary for me to go to sleep

monequi nicochiz

it is necessary for you to hear me

monequi tinēchcaquiz

it is necessary for them to buy it

monequi quicōhuazqueh

it is necessary for him to leave

monequi quīzaz

it is necessary for you to kill him

monequi ticmicfz

it is necessary for us to laugh

monequi tihuetzazqueh

it is necessary for you to return it

monequi ticcuepaz

it is necessary for them to whip you

monequi mitzhuītequizeh

it is necessary for you to hear it

monequi ticcaquiz

it is necessary for them to chat with you

monequi mitznōnōtzazqueh

it is necessary for him to see it

monequi quittaz

it is necessary for you to be ashamed

monequi tipīnāhuaz

it is necessary for us to make it

monequi ticchīhuazqueh

it is necessary for me to see you

monequi nimitzittaz

it is necessary for you all to say it

monequi anquihtōzqueh

it is necessary for me to feed him

monequi nictlacualūz

it is necessary for them to get him up

monequi quēhuazqueh

it is necessary for you to bathe him

monequi ticālūz

it is necessary for us to write it

monequi tiquihcuilōzqueh

it is necessary for you to cure him

monequi ticpahūz

it is necessary for me to stir it

monequi nicnelōz

it is necessary for you all to grab them

monequi anquimahcizqueh

it is necessary for them to sell it

monequi quinamacazqueh

it is necessary for you to forget it

monequi tiquilcāhuaz

it is necessary for me to dance with her

monequi niquihtōūz

Ihcuāc CONSTRUCTION RECOGNITION EXERCISE

nimitzittaz ihcuāc nihuālahciz nicān

I will see you when I arrive here

tipāquiz ihcuāc tiquittaz

you will be happy when you see him/her/it

mitzahhuazqueh ihcuāc ticnamacaz

they will scold you when you sell it

timitzēhuazqueh ihcuāc calaquiz

we will get you up when he/she enters

nicochiz ihcuāc nēchnōnōtzaz

I will (go to) sleep when he/she chats with me

ticcaquiz ihcuāc nichuītequiz

you will hear him/her/it when I whip him/her/it

huetzcaz ihcuāc nihuetziz

he/she will laugh when I fall down

CHAPTER 10 EXERCISES

VERB INCORPORATION WITH nequ(i) RECOGNITION EXERCISE

ticochiznequih

we want to sleep

nicholōznequi

I want to flee

anquicōhuaznequih

^{you} you want to buy it

huetzcaznequih

they want to laugh

annēchālīznequih

y'all want to bathe me

pāquiznequi

he/she wants to be happy

timitzhuītequiznequih

we want to whip, beat you

ahmō nitenaznequi

I don't want to complain, moan

ahmō tipīnāhuaznequih

we don't want to be ashamed

quitēmaznequi

he/she wants to fill it up

amēchilpīznequih

they want to tie y'all up

ninocāhuaznequi

I want to remain

ahmō quicuepaznequih

they don't want to return it

tiłahuānaznequi

you want to get drunk

tipatlāniznequih

we want to fly

VERB INCORPORATION WITH *nequ(i)* PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I don't want to weep.	Ahmō nichōcaznequi.
You want to fry it.	Tictzoyōñiznequi.
She wants to buy it.	Quicōhuaznequi.
Y'all want to sell it.	Anquinamacaznequih.
They want to fly.	Patlāniznequih.
We want to see them.	Tiquimittaznequih.
She wants to fill it up.	Quitēmaznequi.
I don't want to eat it.	Ahmō niccuāznequi.
He doesn't want to write it.	Ahmō quihcuilōznequi.
She doesn't want to dance with him.	Ahmō quihtōūznequi.
He doesn't want to become angry.	Ahmō cualāniznequi.
I want to split it.	Nicpoztequiznequi.
They want to seek me.	Nēchtēmōznequih.
She wants to feed us.	Tēchtlacualūznequi.
We don't want to kill it.	Ahmō ticmicūznequih.

Quihtōznequi EXERCISE

"Rabbit" quihtōznequi tōchtli.
"Blood" quihtōznequi eztli/yeztli.
"Calf of the leg" quihtōznequi cōtztli.
"Water" quihtōznequi ātl.
"Navel" quihtōznequi xīctli.
"Charcoal" quihtōznequi tecolli.
"Shoe" quihtōznequi cactli.
"Meat stew" quihtōznequi nacamōlli.
"Mud" quihtōznequi zoquitl.
"Frog" quihtōznequi cueyatl.
"Dog house" quihtōznequi chichicalli.
"Hummingbird" quihtōznequi huītzilin.
"Fish seller" quihtōznequi michnamacani.
"Woman" quihtōznequi cihuātl.
"Cave" quihtōznequi ōztōtl.

"School" quihtōznequi tēmachūlōyān.

"Butterfly" quihtōznequi pāpālōtl.

"Pigherder" quihtōznequi pitzopixqui.

"Tongue" quihtōznequi nenepilli.

"Black" quihtōznequi tīltic.

"Pot" quihtōznequi cōmitl, xoctli, comatl.

"Flower" quihtōznequi xōchitl.

"Beard" quihtōznequi tēntzontli.

Mihtoa EXERCISE

they flee

Mihtoa choloānih.

It is said that they customarily flee.

we launder things (something, nonspecific)

Mihtoa titlapācanih.

It is said that we customarily launder things.

y'all dance

Mihtoa ammihtōtiānih.

It is said that y'all customarily dance.

they feed people (someone, nonspecific)

Mihtoa tētlacualtiānih.

It is said that they customarily feed people.

they yell

Mihtoa tzatzinih.

It is said that they customarily yell.

he jumps

Mihtoa tzeuīnini.

It is said that he customarily jumps.

we walk

Mihtoa tinehneminih.

It is said that we customarily walk.

she is content

Mihtoa āhuiyani.

It is said that she is customarily content. It is said that she is a prostitute.

they emerge

Mihtoa quīzanih.

It is said that they customarily emerge.

you sleep

Mihtoa ticochini.

It is said that you customarily sleep.

we laugh

Mihtoa tihuetzcanih.

It is said that we customarily laugh.

you get him up

Mihtoa tiquēhuani.

It is said that you customarily get him up.

we lie down

Mihtoa titotēcanih.

It is said that we customarily lie down.

they open it

Mihtoa quitlapoānih.

It is said that they open it.

she writes it

Mihtoa quihcuiloāni.

It is said that she customarily writes it.

CONDITIONAL RECOGNITION EXERCISE

nicquetzazquiya

I would stand him/her/it up

amhuetzcazquiyah

y'all would laugh

tipatlānizquiya

you would fly

niquimtlacualfīzquiya

I would feed them

tictatacazquiyah

we would scrape it

quitlālīzquiyah

they would set it down

motēcazquiya

he/she/it would lie down

nimitzihtōfīzquiya

I would dance with you

timitzittazquiyah	we would see you
tinēchchiazquiya	you would wait for me
anquipayazquiyah	y'all would take care of it, y'all would have it
quitlapōzquiya	he/she would open it
nāpīzmiqizquiya	I would be hungry
ticochizquiyah	we would sleep, we would go to sleep
annacacuāzquiyah	y'all would eat meat, y'all would be engaged in meat-eating
quimāmāzquiya	he/she would bear it
tlācatizquiya	he/she/it would be born
tēmizquiya	it would fill up
tictequizquiyah	we would cut it
quīzazquiyah	they would emerge

CONDITIONAL PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I would count them	niquimpōhuazquiya
we would remove it	ticquīxfizquiyah
they would enter	calaquizquiyah
they would get him up	quēhuazquiyah
we would grab it	ticahcizquiyah, ticānazquiyah
you would enter	ticalaquizquiya
y'all would chase them	anquimpēhuazquiyah
you would fall down	tihuetzizquiya
they would be thirsty	āmiqizquiyah
y'all would arrive	amhuālahcizquiyah
she would laugh	huetzcazquiya
he would return it	quicuepazquiya
they would get angry	cualānizquiyah
y'all would divide it in half	anquixelōzquiyah
I would split it lengthwise	nīcpoztequizquiya
they would do it	quichūhuazquiyah
you would buy them	tiquimcōhuazquiya

COMMAND RECOGNITION EXERCISE

xitzahtzi	shout
ahmō xitzahtzicān	don't shout (y'all)
ahmō tihuetzicān	let's not fall down
ahmō xihuetzi	don't fall down
xicochi	go to sleep
ahmō ticochicān	let's not go to sleep
ahmō xihuetzcacān	don't laugh (y'all)
tihuetzcacān	let's laugh
ahmō xichōca	don't weep
tichōcacān	let's weep
ahmō tinehnemicān	let's not walk
xinehnemi	walk
xipāqui	be happy
tipāquicān	let's be happy
ahmō xitzecuīnicān	don't run, jump (y'all)
xitzecuīni	run, jump
xiquīza	leave, go out
ahmō tiquīzacān	let's not leave
ahmō xicalaquicān	don't enter (y'all)
xicalaqui	enter
xiccaqui	listen to him/her/it, hear him/her/it
ahmō xiquincaquicān	don't listen to them, don't hear them
ticahhuacān	let's scold him/her
ahmō xinēchahhua	don't scold me
xiquincua	eat them
ticcuācān	let's eat it
ahmō xinēchēhuacān	don't get me up (y'all)
tiquimēhuacān	let's get them up
xiquitta	look at him/her/it, see him/her/it
ahmō xinēchitta	don't look at me, don't see me
xinēchchiya	wait for me
ticchiyacān	let's wait for him/her/it
xicnōtza	call him/her, speak to him/her
ahmō tiquinnōtzacān	let's not call them, let's not speak to them

ahmō ximotlāli	don't sit down
ximotlāficān	sit down (y'all)
titocāhuacān	let's remain
ahmō ximocāhua	don't remain
ximēhua	get up
ahmō ximēhuacān	don't get up (y'all)

COMMAND PRODUCTION EXERCISE

don't laugh	ahmō xihuetzca
let's laugh	tihuetzcacān
fall down	xihuetzi
don't fall down (y'all)	ahmō xihuetzicān
shout (y'all)	xitzatzicān
don't shout	ahmō xitzatzi
let's not weep	ahmō tichōcacān
weep	xichōca
sleep	xicochi
don't sleep (y'all)	ahmō xicochicān
let's flee	ticholōcān
don't flee	ahmō xicholo
come in (y'all)	xicalaquicān
let's not enter	ahmō ticalaquicān
don't get angry	ahmō xicualāni
don't get angry (y'all)	ahmō xicualānicān
let's walk	tinehnemicān
don't walk	ahmō xinehnemi
don't go out	ahmō xiquiza
let's go out	tiqūizacān
don't wait for me	ahmō xinēchchiya
wait for us (y'all)	xitēchchiyacān
eat it	xiccua
let's not eat it	ahmō ticcuācān
let's see it	tiquittacān
don't see me	ahmō xinēchitta

don't raise it	ahmō xicquetza
raise it (y'all)	xicquetzacān
don't hear it (y'all)	ahmō xiccaquicān
let's hear it	ticcaquicān
dance with me	xinēchihtōti
let's dance with them	tiqumihitōficān
don't bathe him	ahmō xicālti
let's bathe them	tiq ^{xi} ālīcān
put it (y'all)	xictlālīcān
don't put it	ahmō xictlāli
let's buy it	ticcōhuacān
don't buy it	ahmō xiccōhua
sell it (y'all)	xicnamacacān
don't sell it	ahmō xicnamaca
look for it	xictēmo
let's not seek it	ahmō tictēmōcān
don't grab it (y'all)	ahmō xicahcicān, ahmō xicānacān
grab it	xicahci, xicāna
let's scold him	ticahhuacān
don't scold me	ahmō /nēchahhua ^{xi}
don't remember it	ahmō xiquilnāmiq ^{xi} ui
let's remember it	tiq ^{xi} uilnāmiqicān
open it (y'all)	xictlapōcān
don't open it	ahmō xictlapo
don't do it	ahmō xicchīhua
let's do it	ticchīhuacān
let's sit down	titotlālīcān
sit down	ximotlāli
don't remain (y'all)	ahmō ximocāhuacān
remain	ximocāhua
don't get up	ahmō ximēhua
let's get up	titēhuacān
return (y'all)	ximocuepacān
don't return	ahmō ximocuepa
let's dance	ti ^{xi} htōficān
don't dance	ahmō ximihtōti

bathe	ximālti
let's not bathe	ahmō timāltūcān
don't stand up (y'all)	ahmō ximoquetzacān
stand up	ximoquetza
lie down	ximotēca
let's not lie down	ahmō titotēcacān

UNACCEPTABLE COMMAND EXERCISE

Xicahhua.

Ahmō nicnequi nicahhuaz. Ahmō nicahhuaznequi.

I don't want to scold him/her/it.

Xihuetzca.

Ahmō nicnequi ⁿⁱhuetzcaz. Ahmō nihuetzcaznequi.

I don't want to laugh.

Xictequi.

Ahmō nicnequi nictequiz. Ahmō nictequiznequi.

I don't want to cut it.

Xichōca.

Ahmō nicnequi ⁿⁱchōcaz. Ahmō nichōcaznequi.

I don't want to weep.

Xiquihtō.

Ahmō nicnequi niquihtōz. Ahmō niquihtōznequi.

I don't want to say it.

Xicalaqui.

Ahmō nicnequi ⁿⁱcalaquiz. Ahmō nicalaquiznequi.

I don't want to enter.

Xicquīxti.

Ahmō nicnequi nicquīxīz. Ahmō nicquīxīznequi.

I don't want to remove it.

Xitlehco.

Ahmō nicnequi nitlehcōz. Ahmō nitlehcōznequi.

I don't want to climb up.

Xiquimmauhti.

Ahmō nicnequi niquimmauhūz. Ahmō niquimmauhūznequi.

I don't want to frighten them.

Xiquīza.

Ahmō nicnequi niquīzaz. Ahmō niquīzaznequi.

I don't want to go out.

Xiquincholōlti.

Ahmō nicnequi niquincholōlūz. Ahmō niquimcholōlūznequi.

I don't want to make them flee.

Xitena.

Ahmō nicnequi nitenaz. Ahmō nitenaznequi.

I don't want to complain.

Xiquincāhua.

Ahmō nicnequi niquincāhuaz. Ahmō niquincāhuaznequi.

I don't want to leave them behind.

Xipīnāhua.

Ahmō nicnequi nipīnāhuaz. Ahmō nipīnāhuaznequi.

I don't want to be ashamed.

Xiquimēhua.

Ahmō nicnequi niquimēhuaz. Ahmō niquimēhuaznequi.

I don't want to get them up.

Xiquimmicti.

Ahmō nicnequi niquimmicūz. Ahmō niquimmicūznequi.

I don't want to kill them.

Xicochi.

Ahmō nicnequi nicochiz. Ahmō nicochiznequi.

I don't want to sleep.

Ximoquetza.

Ahmō nicnequi ninoquetzaz. Ahmō ninoquetzaznequi.

I don't want to stand up.

Ximocuepa.

Ahmō nicnequi ninocuepaz. Ahmō ninocuepaznequi.

I don't want to return.

Ximēhua.

Ahmō nicnequi ninēhuaz. Ahmō ninēhuaznequi.

I don't want to get up.

Ximālti.

Ahmō nicnequi ninālīz. Ahmō ninālīznequi.

I don't want to bathe.

Ximotēca.

Ahmō nicnequi ninotēcāz. Ahmō ninotēcāznequi.

I don't want to lie down.

Ximihtōti.

Ahmō nicnequi ninihtōfz. Ahmō ninihtōfznequi.

I don't want to dance.

Ximocāhua.

Ahmō nicnequi ninocāhuaz. Ahmō ninocāhuaznequi.

I don't want to remain.

Ximotlāli.

Ahmō nicnequi ninotlālīz. Ahmō ninotlālīznequi.

I don't want to sit down.

Xiquihtōcān.

Ahmō ticnequih tiquihtōzqueh. Ahmō tiquihtōznequih.

We don't want to say it.

Xiccōhuacān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticcōhuazqueh. Ahmō ticcōhuaznequih.

We don't want to buy it.

Xicchīhuacān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticchīhuazqueh. Ahmō ticchīhuaznequih.

We don't want to do it. We don't want to make it.

Xictēcacān.

Ahmō ticnequih tictēcāzqueh. Ahmō tictēcāznequih.

We don't want to spread it out.

Xictlāzacān.

Ahmō ticnequih tictlāzazqueh. Ahmō tictlāzaznequih.

We don't want to throw it down.

Xicpoztequicān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticpoztequizqueh. Ahmō ticpoztequiznequih.

We don't want to split it lengthwise.

Xicnōnōtzacān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticnōnōtzazqueh. Ahmō ticnōnōtzaznequih.

We don't want to chat with him/her.

Xicpozōnicān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticpozōnizqueh. Ahmō ticpozōniznequih.

We don't want to boil it.

Xiquittacān.

Ahmō ticnequih tiquittazqueh. Ahmō tiquittaznequih.

We don't want to see it.

Xicnelōcān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticnelōzqueh. Ahmō ticnelōznequih.

We don't want to stir it.

Xicneltocacān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticneltocazqueh. Ahmō ticnelōznequih.

We don't want to believe it.

Xicmānōtzacān.

Ahmō ticnequih ticmānōtzazqueh. Ahmō ticmānōtzaznequih.

We don't want to gesture to him/her.

Ximocāhuacān.

Ahmō ticnequih titocāhuazqueh. Ahmō titocāhuaznequih.

We don't want to remain.

Ximotlālīcān.

Ahmō ticnequih titotlālīzqueh. Ahmō titotlālīznequih.

We don't want to sit down.

Ximocuepacān.

Ahmō ticnequih titocuepazqueh. Ahmō titocuepaznequih.

We don't want to return.

Ximoquetzacān.

Ahmō ticnequih titoquetzazqueh. Ahmō titoquetzaznequih.

We don't want to stand up.

Ximotēcacān.

Ahmō ticnequih titotēcazqueh. Ahmō titotēcaznequih.

We don't want to lie down.

Ximālīcān.

Ahmō ticnequih titālīzqueh. Ahmō titālīznequih.

We don't want to bathe.

COMPLEX COMMAND RECOGNITION EXERCISE

Xinēchnōtza ihcuāc tihuālahciz nicān.

Call me when you arrive here. Speak to me when you arrive here.

Xinēchtōca ihcuāc nimiquiz.

Bury me when I die.

Xiquimahhua ihcuāc quīzazqueh.

Scold them when they leave.

Xipāqui ihcuāc nimitzittaz.

Be happy when I see you.

Xichōca ihcuāc huetzizqueh.

Weep when they fall down.

Xictlacualti ihcuāc tiquēhuaz.

Feed him/her when you get him/her up.

Xipīnāhua ihcuāc mitzālīz.

Be ashamed/embarrassed when he/she bathes you.

Xicholo ihcuāc calaquizqueh.

Flee when they enter.

Xiquīza ihcuāc ticmictizqueh.

Leave when we kill him/her/it.

Xihuetzca ihcuāc nimitzhuītequiz.

Laugh when I whip you. Laugh when I beat you.

Tiquīzacān ihcuāc ticcōhuaz.

Let's leave when you buy it.

Tipāquicān ihcuāc quicuepazqueh.

Let's be happy when they return it.

Ticcōhuacān ihcuāc tiquttazqueh.

Let's buy it when we see it.

Ticcaquicān ihcuāc quihtōzqueh.

Let's hear it when they say it.

Ticnelōcān ihcuāc tictzoyōnīzqueh.

Let's stir it when we fry it.

Tiquilpīcān ihcuāc ticālīzqueh.

Let's tie him/her up when we bathe him/her.

patlāni**huālpatlāni**

it flies hither, in this direction

onpatlāni

it flies thither, away from here

quimpēhuah**quimhuālpēhuah**

they chase them hither, in this direction

quimonpēhuah

they chase them thither, away from here

quīzah**huālquīzah**

they emerge hither, in this direction

onquīzah

they emerge thither, away from here

titemo**tihuāltimo**

you descend hither, in this direction

tontemo

you descend thither, away from here

antlehcoh**amhuāltlehcoh**

y'all ascend hither, in this direction

amontlehcoh

y'all ascend thither, away from here

mitztoca**mitzhuāltoca**

he/she/it chases you hither, in this direction

mitzontoca

he/she/it chases you thither, away from here

tzecuīni**huāltzecuīni**

he/she/it runs, jumps hither, in this direction

ontzecuīni

he/she/it runs, jumps thither, away from here

quimāmāh**quihuālmāmāh**

they bear it hither, in this direction

conmāmāh

they bear it thither, away from here

PURPOSIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE**ōchōcatō**

he/she went to weep

tichōcaūuh

you go to weep

anchōcaūhuih

y'all go to weep

nichōcaco

I come to weep

calaquiūhuih

they go to enter

ticalaquicoh

we come to enter

nicalaquīūuh

I go to enter

ōcalaquitoh

they went to enter

COMPLEX COMMAND PRODUCTION EXERCISE

Be ashamed when he bathes you.

Xipīnāhua ihcuāc mitzālīz.

Be happy when I see you.

Xipāqui ihcuāc nimitzittaz.

Bury me when I die.

Xinēchtōca ihcuāc nimiquiz.

Call me when you arrive here.

Xinēchnōtza ihcuāc tihuālahciz nicān.

Cry when they fall down.

Xichōca ihcuāc huetzizqueh.

Feed him when you get him up.

Xictlacualti ihcuāc tiqēhuaz.

Flee when they enter.

Xicholo ihcuāc calaquizqueh.

Laugh when I whip you.

Xihuetzca ihcuāc nimitzhuītequiz.

Leave when we kill him.

Xiquīza ihcuāc ticmicfīzqueh.

Let's be happy when they return it.

Tipāquicān ihcuāc quicuepazqueh.

Let's buy it when we see it.

Ticcōhuacān ihcuāc tiquittazqueh.

Let's hear it when they say it.

Ticcaquicān ihcuāc quihtōzqueh.

Let's leave when you buy it.

Tiquīzacān ihcuāc ticcōhuaz.

Let's stir it when when we fry it.

Ticnelōcān ihcuāc tictzoyōnīzqueh.

Let's tie him up when we bathe him.

Tiquilpīcān ihcuāc ticālīzqueh.

Scold them when they leave.

Xiquimahhua ihcuāc quīzazqueh.

WISH/REQUEST EXERCISE

Ahmō ticholōcān.

Mācamō ticholōcān.

If only we wouldn't flee. Let it be that we don't flee.

Xicpozōni.

Mā xicpozōni.

If only you would boil it. Let it be that you boil it. Please boil it.

Quinnamaca.

Mā quinnamaca.

If only he/she would sell them. Let it be that he/she sells them.

Xixelōcān.

Mā xixelōcān.

If only y'all would divide it. Let it be that y'all divide it. Please divide it (y'all).

Ahmō xinēchhuītequi.

Mācamō xinēchhuītequi.

If only you wouldn't whip me. Let it be that you don't whip me. Please don't whip me.

Nimitzitta.

Mā nimitzitta.

If only I would see you. Let it be that I see you.

Ahmō ximihtōficān.

Mācamō ximihtōficān.

If only y'all wouldn't dance. Let it be that you don't dance. Please don't dance (y'all).

Ahmō quimāma.

Mācamō quimāma.

If only he/she wouldn't bear it. Let it be that he/she doesn't bear it.

Ahmō xiquilnāmiquicān.

Mācamō xiquilnāmiquicān.

If only you wouldn't remember him/her/it. Let it be that you don't remember him/her/it. Please don't remember him/her/it (y'all).

Quīzacān.

Mā quīzacān.

If only they would go out/leave/merge. Let it be that they go out/leave/merge.

timiquiquiuh	you will come to die
miqiquiuhuih	they will come to die
ōmiqitoh	they went to die
ammiquicoh	y'all come to die
anchānticoh	y'all come to dwell
tichāntiquiuhuih	we will come to dwell
ōchāntito	he/she went to dwell
nichāntiūih	I go to dwell
nimitzahhuaūih	I go to scold you
cahhuaūihuih	they go to scold him
ōticahhuatoh	^{we} y'all went to scold him
nicahhua h co	I come to scold him
anquintequiquiuhuih	y'all will come to cut them
anquintequicoh	y'all come to cut them
quitequiquiuh	he/she will come to cut it
nicahciūih	I go to grab it
ōcahcitoh	they went to grab it
quimahciūihuih	they go to grab them
nicahcico	I come to grab it
nēchālūiquiuhuih	they will come to bathe me
nimitzālūiquiuh	I will come to bathe you
ōnimitzālūito	I went to bathe you
ticcuepaūih	you go to return it
anquicuepaūihuih	y'all go to return it
niccuepaco	I come to return it
quichūhuaquīhuih	they will come to make it
nicchūhuaquīuh	I will come to make it
ōquichūhuatoh	they went to make it
niquihtōūiuh	I go to dance with him/her
ōniquihtōūito	I went to dance with him/her
antēchihtōūiuhuih	y'all go to dance with us
tamēchchiyaquīhuih	we will come to wait for y'all
tinēchchiyaco	you come to wait for me
nimitzchiyaquīuh	I will come to wait for you
tinēchhuītequīiuh	you go to whip me
quihuītequīiuhuih	they go to whip him/her

timitzittaquīhuih	we will come to see you
ōtimitzittatoh	we went to see you
quittafīuh	he/she goes to see him/her/it

PURPOSIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I will come to laugh	nihuetzcaquīuh
y'all will come to laugh	amhuetzcaquīhuih
I went to laugh	ōnihuetzcato
he goes to die	miquifīuh
<u>we go to die</u>	<u>timiquitīhuih</u>
I come to die	nimiquico
they will come to rejoice	pāquiquīhuih
you will come to rejoice	tipāquiquīuh
she comes to rejoice	pāquico
we go to weep	tichōcafīhuih
I go to weep	nichōcafīuh
they went to weep	ōchōcatoh
you will come to enter	ticalaquiquīuh
they will come to enter	calaquiquīhuih
y'all come to enter	ancalaquicoh
we will come to grab them	tiquimahciquīhuih
I will come to grab it	nicahciquīuh
they went to grab it	ōcahcitoh
they go to grab it	cahcifīhuih
you go to make them	tiquimchīhuaīuh
we go to make it	ticchīhuaīhuih
he went to make them	ōquinchīhuato
they will come to sell it	quinamacaquīhuih
you will come to sell it	ticnamacaquīuh
we come to sell it	ticnamacacoh
we went to sell it	ōticnamacatoh
y'all go to give it	anquimacafīhuih
I go to give them	niquimmacaīuh
you went to give it	ōticmacato
he will come to eat it	quicuāquīuh

we will come to eat it	ticcuāquīhuih
they went to eat it	ōquicuātoh
we go to bathe them	tiquimālŋūhuih
you go to bathe him	ticālŋūh
they will come to bathe them	quimālŋūquīhuih
you will come to see it	tiquittaquūh
I will come to see you	nimitzittaquūh
y'all go to see it	anquittaŋhuih
he goes to leave it	quicāhuaŋh
we go leave them	tiquincāhuaŋhuih
she went to leave him	ōquicāhuato
they will come to dance with me	nēchihtōŋquīhuih
I will come to dance with her	niquihtōŋquūh
we come to dance with y'all	tamēchihtōŋcoh
you go to wait for him	ticchiyaŋh
they go to wait for you	mitzchiyaŋhuih
they went to wait for you	ōmitzchiyatoh
we will come to return it	ticcuepaquīhuih
he will come to return it	quicuepaquūh
we come to return it	ticcuepacoh
we went to return it	ōticcuepatoh

PURPOSIVE OPTATIVE EXERCISE

Mā ticholōcān.

Mā ticholōquih. Let's come (in order) to flee.

Mā ticholōuih. Let's go (in order) to flee.

Mā xicpozōni.

Mā xicpozōniqui. Please come (in order) to boil it.

Mā xicpozōniui. Please go (in order) to boil it.

Mā quinnamaca

Mā quinnamacaqui. Let it be that he/she comes (in order) to sell them.

Mā quinnamacati. Let it be that he/she goes (in order) to sell them.

Mā xicxelōcān.

Mā xicxelōquih. Please come (in order) to divide it (y'all).

Mā xicxelōti. Please go (in order) to divide it (y'all).

Mācamō xinēchhuītequi.

Mācamō xinēchhuītequih. Please don't come (in order) to whip me.

Mācamō xinēchhuītequi. Please don't go (in order) to whip me.

Mā nimitzitta.

Mā nimitzittah. Let it be that he/she comes (in order) to see you.

Mā nimitzittati. Let it be that he/she goes (in order) to see you.

Mācamō ximihtōfican.

Mācamō ximihtōfiquih. Please don't come (in order) to dance (y'all).

Mācamō ximihtōfiti. Please don't go (in order) to dance (y'all).

Mācamō quimāma.

Mācamō quimāmāqui. Don't let it be that he/she comes (in order) to bear it.

Mācamō quimāmāti. Don't let it be that he/she goes (in order) to bear it.

Mā xiquilnāmiqicān.

Mā xiquilnāmiquih. Please come (in order) to remember it (y'all).

Mā xiquilnāmiti. Please go (in order) to remember it (y'all).

Mā quīzacān.

Mā quīzaquih. Let it be that they come (in order) to emerge.

Mā quīzati. Let it be that they go (in order) to emerge.

Mā cochi.

Mā cochiqui. Let it be that he/she comes (in order) to sleep.

Mā cochiti. Let it be that he/she goes (in order) to sleep.

Mā quihcuilo.

Mā quihcuilōqui. Let it be that he/she comes (in order) to write.

Mā quihcuilōti. Let it be that he/she goes (in order) to write.

Mā quineltoacān.

Mā quineltoaquih. Let it be that they come (in order) to believe it.

Mā quineltoati. Let it be that they go (in order) to believe it.

Mā tinemicān.

Mā tinemiqui. Let's come (in order) to live.

Mā tinemiti. Let's go (in order) to live.

Mā ninocāhua.

Mā ninocāhuaqui. Let it be that I come (in order) to remain.

Mā ninocāhuati. Let it be that I go (in order) to remain.

tocahuāyoh	our horse
amocahuāyoh	y'all's horse
īmcahuāyoh	their horse
nocahuāyohhuān	my horses
mocahuāyohhuān	your horses
īcahuāyohhuān	his/her horses
tocahuāyohhuān	our horses
amocahuāyohhuān	y'all's horses
īmcahuāyohhuān	their horses

4.	ācatl	reed
	mītl	arrow
	tetl	stone

ohtli	road
eztli	blood
xoctli	pot

calli	house
cōlli	grandfather
xopilli	toe

The first three nouns have stems that end in vowels, so they take the -tl form of the absolutive suffix.

The second three nouns have stems that end in consonants, so they take the -tli form of the absolutive suffix.

The last three nouns have stems that end in l, so they take the -li form of the absolutive suffix.

(You may prefer to give a more processal explanation involving vowel dropping and consonant assimilation.)

5. Five Class 1 verbs and their meanings:

ī	to drink s.t.*
chōca	to weep

ahhua	to scold s.o.*
temō	to descend
(i)tta	to see s.t., s.o.*

6. Five Class 2 verbs:

chīhu(a)	to make, do s.t.*
patlān(i)	to fly
nem(i)	to live
ilnāmiqu(i)	to remember s.t.*
cāhu(a)	to leave s.t., s.o. behind*

7. Five Class 3 verbs:

āltiā	to bathe s.o.*
ihtōtiā	to dance with s.o.*
pahtiā	to cure s.t., s.o.*
choloā	to flee
neloā	to stir s.t.*

8. One Class 4 verb:

pā	to dye s.t.*
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9. The transitive verbs in the lists above are marked with an asterisk.

10. Class 1 intransitive verb in all six present-tense forms:

	<u>Singular:</u>	<u>Plural:</u>
1st person	nitemo	titemoh
2nd person	titemo	antemoh
3rd person	temo	temoh

11. 1st person plural form of the same verb in:

Preterite:	ōtitemōqueh
Future:	titemōzqueh
Imperfect:	titemōyah

CHAPTER 12 EXERCISE

REVIEW EXERCISE 1

Sample answers:

1.a. Nouns: 5 animals

chichi	dog
miztli	cat
michin	fish
epatl	skunk
tōchtli	rabbit

5 plants

chilli	chili pepper
etl	bean
metl	aguey cactus
ācatl	reed
nanacatl	mushroom

5 kinship terms

nāntli	mother
tahtli	father
cihtli	grandmother
cōlli	grandfather
conētl, pilli	child

5 places

calli	house
ohtli	road
mīlli	field
āltepēt	town
tēmachūlōyān	school

5 things/stuff/foods

āmatl	paper
xoctli	pot

nacatl	meat, flesh
tlaxcalli	tortilla
cactli	shoe

5 body parts

tēntli	lip
īxtli	face, eye
yacatl	nose
(i)cxitl	foot
māitl	hand, arm

b. Adverbs: 5 time adverbs

āxcān	now
yēxpā	three times
nochipā	always
ihcuāc	when, then
mōztla	tomorrow

5 place adverbs

nicān	here
ōmpa	there
oncān	there
huehca	far away
ahco	above

2. Long forms of the subject pronouns:

nehhuātl	tehhuāntin
tehhuātl	amehhuāntin
yehhuātl	yehhuāntin

3. Animate noun and in all its possessed forms:

nocahuāyoh	my horse
mocahuāyoh	your horse
īcahuāyoh	his/her horse

12. Class 2 transitive verb in all six present-tense forms, using the 3rd person plural object in all forms:

	<u>Singular:</u>	<u>Plural:</u>
1st person	niquincāhua	tiqincāhuah
2nd person	tiqincāhua	anquincāhuah
3rd person	quincāhua	quincāhuah

13. Present tense of a reflexive verb:

ninocāhua	titocāhuah
timocāhua	ammocāhuah
mocāhua	mocāhuah

14. Present optative forms of a verb:

nicelo	ticnelōcān
xicelo	xicnelōcān
quicelo	quinelōcān

CHAPTER 13 EXERCISES

CAUSATIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

tinēchhuetzquītia

you make me laugh

nimitzchīhualtia

I make you do (it), I make you make (it)

tēchchōctia

he/she makes us cry

tinēchpāctia

you make me be happy

nicquixtia

I get him/her/it to leave, emerge

quimictiah

they kill him/her/it, they make him/her/it die

mitztlachiyaltia

he/she makes you stare (< tlachiy(a))

niquincochitia

I get them to go to sleep, I put them to sleep

timitzititiah

we make you see (it)

annēchchihualtiah

y'all make me make/do (it)

nicnēxtia

I find it, I make it appear

nēchneltoquītiah

they make me believe (it)

quincholōltiah

they chase them, they make them flee

tēchtlamachtia

he/she teaches us, he/she makes us know s.t.

mitztlacualtia

he/she feeds you, he/she makes you eat s.t.

uinēchtlaquiltia

you inform me of s.t., you complain to me, you make me hear s.t.

tēchtlaitūtia

he/she points s.t. out to us, he/she makes us see s.t.

ticmauhtiah

^{we}~~you~~ frighten him/her/it, ^{we}~~you~~ make him/her/it be afraid

CAUSATIVE VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

he makes you stare

mitztlachiyaltia (only form used)

I make you do (it)

nimitzchihualtia (only form used)

he makes us cry

tēchchōquītia, tēchchōctia, tēchchōcaltia

I find it, I make it appear

nicnēxtia (only form used)

I make him leave

nicquīxtia (only form used)

you make me laugh

tinēchhuetzquītia, tinēchhuetzquiltia, tinēchhuetzcaltia

they kill it, they kill him

quimictiah, quimiquītiah, quimiquiltiah

he points s.t. something out to us, he causes us to see s.t.

tēchtlaitūtia, tēchtlaittaltia (ittiltiā not much used)

y'all make me do it

annēchchihualtia (only form used)

we show it to you

timitzittūtiah, timitzittaltiah (ittiltiā not much used)

they make me believe

nēchneltoquītiah, nēchneltoquiltiah, nēchneltocaltiah

they chase them, they make them flee

quincholōltiah (no other forms for Class 3 verb stems)

he teaches us something, he causes us to know s.t.

tēchtlamachtiah (no other forms used)

he feeds you, he causes you to eat s.t.

mitztlacualtia (no other forms for Class 4 verb stems)

you inform me of s.t., you complain to me, you cause me to hear s.t.

tinēchtlacaquītiah, tinēchtlacaquiltiah

I put them to sleep

niquincochtiah, niquincochītiah, niquincochiltiah

you make me happy

tinēchpāctiah, tinēchpāquītiah, tinēchpāquiltiah

we frighten him

ticmauhtiah (only form used)

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 1

1. nēchpāquiltiah

2. nicquīxtiah

3. nimitzchīhualtia

4. nitētlaquiltiah

5. tēchchōctiah

6. tinēchhuetzquītiah

5. he makes me be happy

1. I make him leave

4. I make you do it

7. I inform s.o. of s.t.

3. he makes us cry

6. you make me laugh

7. tinēchpāctia

2. you make me be happy

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 2

1. annēchchīhualtia

1. y'all make me do (it)

2. mitztlachiyaltia

2. he makes you stare

3. nēchneltoquītiah

3. they make me believe (it)

4. nicnēxtia

6. I find it, I make it appear

5. niquincochītia

4. I put them to sleep

6. quimictiah

5. they kill it

7. timitzittūtiah

7. we show it to you

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 3

1. mitztlacualtia

3. he feeds you

2. quincholōltiah

6. they chase them, they cause them to flee

3. tēchtlamachtia

4. she teaches us s.t.

4. tēchtlaitūtiah

5. she shows us s.t.

5. ticmauhtiah

1. we frighten him

6. tinēchtlacaquiltia

2. you inform me

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 4

1. mitztlachiyaltia

2. he makes you stare

2. nicquīxtia

4. I make him leave

3. nimitzchīhualtia

5. I make you do (it)

4. quimictiah

3. they kill it

5. tēchchōctia

1. he makes us cry

6. tinēchpāctia

7. you make me be happy

7. tinēchhuetzquītiah

6. you make me laugh

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 5

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. annēchchīhualtia | 3. y'all make me do (it) |
| 2. nēchneltoquītiah | 4. they make me believe (it) |
| 3. nicnēxtia | 1. I find it |
| 4. niquincochītia | 6. I put them to sleep |
| 5. quincholōltiah | 2. they chase them |
| 6. timitzittītiah | 5. we show (it) to you |

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 6

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. mitztlacualtia | 3. he feeds you |
| 2. tēchtlaitītia | 1. she shows us s.t. |
| 3. tēchtlamachtia | 5. he teaches us s.t. |
| 4. ticmauhtiah | 4. we frighten him |
| 5. tinēchtlacaquiltia | 2. you inform me |

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 7

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. ahmō xiquimmauhtī! | 4. don't frighten them! |
| 2. xictlacualti! | 5. feed her! |
| 3. xinēchtlacaquilūcān! | 2. inform me (y'all)! |
| 4. xinēchtlaitītūi! | 3. show me s.t.! |
| 5. xitētlamachūcān! | 1. teach s.t. to s.o. (y'all)! |

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 8

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ahmō xicmicti! | 2. don't kill it! |
| 2. ahmō xinēchchōcti! | 1. don't make me cry! |
| 3. ahmō xiquintlachiyalti! | 3. don't make them stare! |
| 4. xicpācti! | 5. make him be happy! |
| 5. xicquīxti! | 4. take it out! |
| 6. xinēchittūtī! | 6. show (it) to me! |

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 9

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. ahmō xicchūhualti! | 7. don't make him do (it)! |
| 2. ahmō xiquimhuetzquiti! | 4. don't make them laugh! |
| 3. ahmō xinēchneltoquiti! | 3. don't make me believe (it)! |
| 4. ahmō xinēchchōctīcān | 2. don't make me cry (y'all)! |
| 5. xiquincholōlū! | 6. chase them! |
| 6. xiccochīfīcān! | 8. put her to sleep (y'all)! |
| 7. xicnēxti! | 5. find it! |
| 8. xinēchpāquilti! | 1. make me be happy (y'all)! |

CAUSATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 10

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. ahmō xinēchcholōlīfīcān! | 3. don't chase me (y'all)! |
| 2. ahmō xinēchcochīfīcān! | 2. don't put me to sleep (y'all)! |
| 3. ahmō xiccualānalīfīcān | 4. don't make him angry (y'all)! |
| 4. xicmauhfīcān! | 5. frighten him (y'all)! |
| 5. xicnēxfīcān! | 7. find it (y'all)! |
| 6. xictemohuīcān! | 6. make him descend (y'all)! |
| 7. xiquintlehcahuīcān! | 1. make them ascend (y'all)! |

CAUSATIVE-IN-SENSE MATCHING EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. quipozōniah | 7. they boil it, they make it boil |
| 2. quitēmah | 6. they fill it, they make it fill up |
| 3. quimana | 4. she lays it out, she makes it spread out |
| 4. nicchipīnia | 2. I make it drip |
| 5. niquimaquia | 8. I insert them, I make them go in |
| 6. quintoma | 5. he loosens them |
| 7. ticltamia | 1. you finish it up, you make it end |
| 8. tinēchpahtia | 3. you cure me, you cause me to get better |

CAUSATIVE-IN-SENSE MATCHING EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. ahmō xicaqui! | 4. don't insert it! |
| 2. ahmō xicpozōñicān! | 7. don't make it boil (y'all)! |
| 3. xicchipīni! | 3. make it drip! |
| 4. xiccotōna! | 2. cut it! make it break! |
| 5. xiquintēma! | 8. fill them up! |
| 6. xicpolo! | 5. destroy it! |
| 7. xiquimmana! | 1. lay them out! |
| 8. ahmō xictoma! | 6. don't loosen it! |

CHAPTER 14 EXERCISES

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE RECOGNITION EXERCISE

nitētlacaquilia

I understand s.t. s.o. says

(I hear s.t. with respect to s.o.)

nimitztlacuālia

I eat s.t. of yours

(I eat s.t. with respect to you)

tinēchtlapālia

you take care of s.t. for me

(you take care of s.t. with respect to me)

nimitzhuetzquilia

I laugh at you

(I laugh with respect to you)

tinēchchoquilia

you cry over me

(you cry with respect to me)

mitzcōhuilia

they buy (it) for you

(they buy (it) with respect to you)

anquintlapācah

y'all launder s.t. for them

(y'all launder s.t. with respect to them)

mitzcuilia

he/she takes (it) from you

(he/she takes (it) with respect to you)

titētlahltlacalhuiah

we damage s.t. of s.o.'s

(we damage s.t. with respect to s.o.)

niquiramaquiltia

I sell (it) to them

(I sell (it) with respect to them)

quitequilia

he/she cuts (it) for him/her

(he/she cuts (it) with respect to him/her)

tiqintzatziliah

we shout to them

(we shout with respect to them)

anquitēcaquilia

y'all understand what s.o. says

(y'all understand it with respect to s.o.)

tiqimtlazaquilia

we carry s.t. for them

(we carry s.t. with respect to them)

titēchnepechtēquilia

you bow to us

(you bow yourself with respect to us)

anquimpālia

y'all dye (it) for them

(y'all dye (it) with respect to them)

nimitztlapiyalia

I take care of s.t. for you

(I take care of s.t. with respect to you)

tinēchtequitilia

you work for me

(you work with respect to me)

quintlaceliliah

they receive s.t. from them

(they receive s.t. with respect to them)

nictēīnayilia

I hide him/her/it from s.o.

(I hide him/her/ it with respect to s.o.)

I hide s.o. from him/her

(I hide s.o. with respect to him/her)

ticōyilia

You shell (it) for him/her

(you
shell (it) with respect to him/her)

tamēchnōchiliah

we call (him/her) for y'all

(we call (him/her) with respect to y'all)

nictēmāmālia

I bear it on my back for s.o.

(I bear it on my back with respect to s.o.)

OR: I bear s.o. on my back for him/her

anquimpāhuaxiliah

y'all cook (it) for them

(y'all cook (it) with respect to them)

quitlatzitzquilia

they handle s.t. of his/hers

(they handle s.t. with respect to him/her)

quitlāxilia

he/she causes her to abort

(he/she casts (it) down with respect to her)

nimitzxelhuia

I divide (it) with you

(I divide (it) with respect to you)

mitztlapolhuia

he/she loses s.t. of yours

(he/she loses (it) with respect to you)

tinēchhuetzquilia

you laugh at me

(you laugh with respect to me)

tiquin-tehtalhuiah

ie., tiquintehthalhuiah

vowel h before h in both places

we tell them about s.o.

(we tell them with respect to s.o.)

we tell s.o. about them

(we tell s.o. with respect to them)

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE PRODUCTION EXERCISE

I laugh at you

nimitzhuetzquilia

we shout to them

tiquintzahtzilia

I understand s.t. s.o. says

nitētlacaquilia

he cuts (it) for her

quitequilia

you take care of s.t. for me

tinēchtapiyalia

you cry over me

tinēchchōquilia

they buy (it) for me

nēhcōhuilia

y'all launder s.t. for them

anquintlapāquilia

she takes (it) from you

mitzcuilia

I sell s.t. to them

niqintlanamaquiltia

I eat s.t. of yours

nimitztlacuālia

y'all understand what s.o. says

anquitēcaquilia

you bow to them

tiquinnepechtēquilia

you dye (it) for them

tiquimpālia

I take care of s.t. for you

nimitztlapiyalia

we damage s.t. of s.o.'s

titētlahltlacalhuiah

you work for me

tinēchtequitilia

they receive s.t. from them

quintlacelilia

I hide s.t. from him

nictlatlātilia, nictlāināyilia

you shell it for her

ticōyilia

we call (him) for y'all

tamēchnōchilia

I carry it for s.o.

nictēquilia, nictēmāmālia, nictēzaquilia

we carry something for them

tiquintlatquilia, tiquintlamāmālia, tiquintlazaquilia

y'all cook (it) for them

anquimpāhuaxilia

they handle s.t. of his

quitlatzitzquilia

she causes her to abort
 I divide (it) with you
 she loses s.t. of yours
 you laugh at me
 we tell them about s.o.
 y'all finish s.t. for us

quitlāxilia
 nimitzxeľhuia
 mitztlapolhuia
 tinēchhuetzquilia
 tiquin tehtaľhuiaľ * see preceding page
 antēchtlayēcalhuiaľ

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. nēchtomilizqueh | 1. they will loosen it (clothing) for me |
| 2. nimitznāmoyāliz | 7. I will steal it from you |
| 3. nitēāmilia | 6. I hunt for s.o. |
| 4. ōmitzāmiliľ | 8. he hunted for you |
| 5. ōnimitztomiliľ | 2. I loosened it (clothing) for you |
| 6. ōtēchpiyalih | 3. he took care of it for us |
| 7. ōtinēchnāmoyāliliľ | 4. you stole it from me |
| 8. ütētlapiyaliz | 5. you will take care of s.t. for s.o. |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. mitzcuepilia | 8. he returns it to you |
| 2. nēchtilmahcopīniliľ | 7. he will remove (men's) clothing from me |
| 3. nictēcotōnilia | 5. I share it with s.o. |
| 4. niqūixmaniľiz | 1. I will tell him his faults to his face |
| 5. ōnēchcotōniliľ | 3. he shared it with me |
| 6. ōnimitztilmahcopīniliľ | 4. I removed (men's) clothing from you |
| 7. ōtēchcuepiliľqueh | 2. they returned it to us |
| 8. quitēixmanilia | 6. she tells s.o. his faults to his face |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. nēchnēxtīlīz | 6. he will reveal it to me |
| 2. nimitzcaquiztīlīz | 7. I will explain it to you |
| 3. ōmitznēxtīlihqueh | 5. they revealed it to you |
| 4. ōtinēchcuihcuīlih | 1. you snatched it away from me |
| 5. quitēcuihcuīlia | 4. he snatches it away from s.o. |
| 6. tētlamanilia | 8. he offers s.t. to s.o. |
| 7. tētlacaquiztilia | 3. he explains s.t. to s.o. |
| 8. titēchtlamaniīz | 2. you will offer s.t. to us |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 4

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. nēchtlatamachīhuilia | 3. he measures s.t. for me |
| 2. nimitzilcāhuiīz | 1. I will forget what you did |
| 3. nitēlatlātlauhtilia | 7. I pray for s.o. |
| 4. ōnictlamelāhuih | 8. I explained s.t. to him |
| 5. ōtēchtlātlātlauhtīlihqueh | 2. they prayed for us |
| 6. ōtimitztlatamachīhuihqueh | 4. we measured s.t. for you |
| 7. tēchtlamelāhuiīzqueh | 5. they will explain s.t. to us |
| 8. tictēilcāhuilia | 6. you forget what s.o. did |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 5

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. nictlazōhuiīz | 5. I will spread s.t. out for him |
| 2. nitētlacēhuiīz | 8. I will put out s.o.'s fire |
| 3. ōmitztlazōhuih | 1. he spread s.t. out for you |
| 4. ōnēchtlacēhuih | 6. he did put out my fire |
| 5. ōnimitztlacōhuih | 4. I bought s.t. for you |
| 6. quichōquiīzqueh | 7. they will weep for him |
| 7. tēchcōhuiīzqueh | 3. they will buy it for us |
| 8. tinēchchōquilia | 2. you weep for me |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 6

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. nimitzilnāmiqulia | 3. I remember what you did |
| 2. niquintlahtōlcaquiliz | 5. I will hear what they say |
| 3. nitēixhuetzquiliz | 8. I will smile at s.o. |
| 4. nitētlatzintoqulia | 7. I inquire into s.o.'s life |
| 5. ōmitztlatzintoquilih | 6. he inquired into your life |
| 6. ōtēchilnāmiquilih | 2. she remembered what we did |
| 7. ōtītēltahtōlcaquilih | 1. you heard what s.o. said |
| 8. ōtiqūixhuetzquilih | 4. you smiled at him |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 7

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. nitētzahtziliz | 8. I will shout at s.o. |
| 2. ōmitzhuelcaquilih | 5. he heard it from you approvingly |
| 3. ōnimitzahxilih | 7. I stalked/captured it for you |
| 4. ōquitlatzītzaquilihqueh | 1. they touched his (private) parts |
| 5. ōtinēchtzahtzilih | 4. you shouted at me |
| 6. tētlatzītzaqulia | 3. he touches s.o.'s (private) parts |
| 7. tētlahxilia | 6. he stalks/captures s.t. for s.o. |
| 8. tictlahuelcaqulia | 2. you hear s.t. from him approvingly |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 8

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. nictlātōyāhuilia | 2. I pour s.t. for him to drink |
| 2. nimitztlamātataquiliz | 5. I will seek s.t. from you diligently |
| 3. nimitztlacāhuiiz | 7. I will leave s.t. to you |
| 4. ōnēchtlamātataquilih | 8. he sought s.t. from me diligently |
| 5. ōquicāhuilih | 6. he left it to her |
| 6. ōuinēchtlātōyāhuilih | 1. you poured s.t. for me to drink |
| 7. tētlatēqulia | 3. he lays out s.t. for s.o. |
| 8. tiquintlatēquilizqueh | 4. we will lay out s.t. for them |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 9

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. xictomili! | 6. loosen it for him! |
| 2. xicnāmoyāli! | 3. steal it from him! |
| 3. xictlaixmanūli! | 4. tell him s.t. to his face! |
| 4. xictilmahcopīnili! | 1. remove his snug clothing! |
| 5. xinēhcuepili! | 8. return it to me! |
| 6. xiquimpiyali! | 7. take care of it for them! |
| 7. xitēāmili! | 5. beat the woods for others (s.o.) to hunt! |
| 8. xitētlacotōnili! | 2. share s.t. with s.o.! |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 10

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. xicnēxtili! | 1. reveal it to him! |
| 2. xictlatamachīhuili! | 8. measure s.t. for him! |
| 3. xinēchtalamanili! | 6. offer me s.t.! |
| 4. xinēchtamelāhuili! | 2. explain s.t. to me! |
| 5. xinēchtlatlātlauhtili! | 3. pray for me! |
| 6. xiquilcāhuili! | 4. forget what she did! |
| 7. xitētlacuihcuili! | 5. snatch s.t. away from s.o.! |
| 8. xitēchtlacaquiztili! | 7. explain it to us! |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 11

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. xictlatzīntoquili! | 3. inquire into his life! |
| 2. xictlacōhuili | 5. buy s.t. for him! |
| 3. xictlatzītzquili! | 8. touch his (private) parts! |
| 4. xinēchtlacēhuili! | 6. put out s.t. (fire) for me! |
| 5. xinēchilnāmiquili! | 1. remember what I did! |
| 6. xinēchtlahtōlcaquili! | 4. listen to my words! |
| 7. xiquinchōquili! | 2. cry for them! |
| 8. xitēixhuetzquili! | 7. smile at s.o.! |

BENEFACTIVE/APPLICATIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 12

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. xictlātōyāhuili! | 4. pour s.t. for him! |
| 2. xictlahuelcaquili! | 8. listen to s.t. from him approvingly! |
| 3. xictlamātataquili! | 2. seek s.t. from him diligently! |
| 4. xinēchcāhuili! | 3. leave it to me! |
| 5. xinēchtzahtzili! | 5. shout to me! |
| 6. xinēchtēquili! | 6. lay it down for me! |
| 7. xinēchcōhuili! | 7. buy it for me! |
| 8. xinēchchōquili! | 1. cry for me! |

CHAPTER 15 EXERCISES

HONORIFIC VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE

tēchmomāmālia

he/she-H bears us on his/her back (metaphor for governing)

amēchmotquiliah

they^{-H} carry y'all (also a metaphor for governing)

timahxītia

you-H arrive

ammomiquiliah

y'all-H die

quimoneltoquītiah

they-H believe it

tiquimmonequiltia

you-H want them

Xuantzīn quimocualtia

Juan-H eats it

quimmotēmoliah

they^{-H} seek them

quimotequitililia

he/she-H works for him/her

ammoyōlītiah

y'all-H live

ticmomaquilia

you-H give (it) to him/her

mocochītia

they-H sleep

nēchmotemohuilia

they-H make me descend

mitzmotlehcahuilia

he/she-H makes you ascend

mēuhtzīnoah

they-H get up

timonehnmītia

you-H walk

Mariatzīn mocāuhtzīnoa

Maria-H remains

tēchtlazohtlalia

they-H love us

HONORIFIC VERB PRODUCTION EXERCISE

he-H appears

monēxītia, monēxtia

y'all-H take care of them

amquimmopiyalia

they-H want it

quimonequiltia

you-H do it

tī^hmochīhuilia

she-H knows it

quimomachiltia, quimomachtia

they-H return

mocueptzīnoah

y'all-H weep

ammochōquilia

he-H does it for us

tēchmochīhuilia

y'all-H frighten us (make us be afraid)

antēchmomauhtilia

they-H dance

mihtōtihtzīnoah

you-H chase them

tiquimmocholōtilia

they-H kill it

quimomiquiltia, quimomiquītilia, quimomictilia

she-H feeds us

tēchmotlacualtia

ATTITUDINAL SUFFIX RECOGNITION EXERCISE

metzīntli

little maguey plant, dear little maguey plant

tepētōtōntin

insignificant little hills

tēteōtzitzīntin

revered gods

coyōpōl

big old coyote

ācapōlco

at the place of large, useless reeds (Acapulco)

cahuāyohpīl

dear little horse

teōpixcātzīn (< teōpixqui)

revered priest

cuēzōlli

worn-out skirt

xōctōntli

worthless little pot

xōchipīl

dear little flower

metlapōl

ungainly metate

chiquihuizōlli

worn-out basket

tlāltzīntli

beloved earth, a little piece of earth

moxocpīl

your dear little toe

nopilhuāntzitzīn

my dear children

amotlahtōltzīn

y'all's respected speech

tonāntzīn totahtzīn

our honored parents (our mother-H, our father-H)

Xuantz'in

dear Juan

nocih'tz'in

my honored grandmother, my little grandmother

CHAPTER 16 EXERCISES

NONACTIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. mēztzli cualo | 6. the moon gets eclipsed |
| 2. ninacazcualo | 8. I have an ear ailment |
| 3. neco | 13. it is wanted |
| 4. nināmico | 15. I am met |
| 5. namaco | 3. it is sold |
| 6. nitōcōz | 4. I will be buried |
| 7. nōtzaloh | 2. they are called |
| 8. āno | 10. it is grabbed |
| 9. nimahuizpolōlo | 12. I get slandered |
| 10. ticualih'tōlo | 14. you are praised |
| 11. tlāzalo | 16. it is thrown away |
| 12. tlāxo | 17. it is thrown away |
| 13. maco | 1. it is given |
| 14. tēcatoco | 5. you are carried away by the wind |
| 15. tocuilcualōz | 7. you will be eaten by worms |
| 16. titlancualo | 9. you have decayed teeth |
| 17. cēhuīloh | 11. they get chilled |

NONACTIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. icxo | 15. it is stepped on |
| 2. chīhualo | 1. it is done |
| 3. quetzaloh | 2. they are stood up |
| 4. cuīhuah | 5. they are grabbed |
| 5. ahxīhua | 7. it is grabbed or reached |

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. ittalo | 12. it is seen |
| 7. ihtlanīlo | 14. it is requested |
| 8. āyihuazqueh | 4. they will be done |
| 9. quēmīhua | 6. he is dressed |
| 10. macho | 9. it is known |
| 11. itto | 11. it is seen |
| 12. titlazohtlalōz | 10. you will be loved |
| 13. nipehpenōz | 13. I will be chosen |
| 14. tipolōlōz | 16. you will be destroyed |
| 15. texōz | 8. it will be ground |
| 16. īhua | 3. it is drunk |

NONACTIVE VERB RECOGNITION EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. ocuilocualōyah | 17. they were being eaten by worms |
| 2. tlātlōz | 12. it will be hidden |
| 3. ōchīhualōya | 15. it was being done |
| 4. polōlōz | 5. it will be destroyed |
| 5. tihuītecōz | 10. you will be whipped |
| 6. ihtlano | 1. it is requested |
| 7. nimachūlōz | 3. I will be taught |
| 8. ōtinōtzalōyah | 14. we were being called |
| 9. macōzqueh | 9. they will be given |
| 10. iczalo | 2. it is stepped on |
| 11. cacoh | 7. they are heard |
| 12. ōnicacōya | 13. I was being heard |
| 13. ōnecatocōya | 16. I was being carried away by the wind |
| 14. tipalēhuīlōz | 4. you will be helped |
| 15. pācōz | 6. it will be washed |
| 16. machūlōz | 8. he will be taught |
| 17. nimaco in āmatl | 11. I am given the paper |
| 18. ōtimahuizpolōlōya | 18. you were being slandered |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. chīhualōz | 1. it will be done |
| 2. izcalfīlōzqueh | 3. they will be nourished |
| 3. nitelchīhualo | 6. I am despised |
| 4. nīxtelolohcohcopīnalōz | 5. my eyes will be torn out (removed) |
| 5. ōihtōlōc | 2. it was said |
| 6. ōtitlāhuāncānōtzalōc | 4. you were bidden to drink |
| 7. titēnēhualōz | 8. you will be mentioned |
| 8. tlācaihtōlo | 7. he has good repute |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ancōānōtzaloh | 6. y'all are invited to a feast |
| 2. huītecōzqueh | 3. they will be beaten |
| 3. ōālīlōc | 8. he was bathed |
| 4. ōcholōlīlōc | 4. he was chased |
| 5. ōtzonhuāzhuīlōc | 1. he was snared |
| 6. tichiyālōzqueh | 5. we will be awaited |
| 7. titlāquēhualōz | 2. you will be hired |
| 8. tzotzonaloh | 7. they are pounded |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. antehtepachōlōzqueh | 1. y'all will be stoned |
| 2. cochīfīlōz | 6. he will be put to sleep |
| 3. nānchīhualōz | 5. she will be made a mother |
| 4. ōnicalaquīlōc | 4. I was imprisoned |
| 5. ōnicaquīfīlōc | 7. I was notified |
| 6. tēmpachōlōqueh | 8. they were bribed |
| 7. tilcāhualōzqueh | 3. we will be forgotten |
| 8. tipalēhuīlōz | 2. you will be helped |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 4

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. ōahxīhuaqueh | 7. they were seized |
| 2. ōnimacōc | 3. I was given |
| 3. ōtlāñilōc | 1. it was hidden |
| 4. pācōzqueh | 4. they will be washed |
| 5. tātōcōzqueh | 6. we will be drowned |
| 6. tihuicōz | 2. you will be accompanied |
| 7. tiñlāxōz | 5. you will be thrown |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 5

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. īhuaz | 1. it will be drunk |
| 2. neco | 7. it is wanted |
| 3. nitōcōz | 2. I will be buried |
| 4. nittalōz | 3. I will be seen |
| 5. nittōz | 4. I will be seen |
| 6. ōtlāxōqueh | 5. they were thrown |
| 7. ōtlāzalōqueh | 8. they were thrown |
| 8. tipolōlōzqueh | 6. we will be destroyed |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 6

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. caco | 7. it is heard |
| 2. namaco | 2. it is sold |
| 3. nimālōz | 4. I will be hunted |
| 4. nipehpenalōz | 6. I will be chosen |
| 5. ōpehpenalōc | 5. it was chosen |
| 6. ōcualōc | 3. it was eaten |
| 7. texōz | 1. it will be ground |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 7

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. itcōz | 1. it will be carried |
| 2. ittōqueh | 3. they were seen |
| 3. nitlanyēctilōz | 2. I will have my teeth cleaned |
| 4. ōitcōqueh | 8. they were carried |
| 5. ōnitēnāxhuilōc | 7. axin was applied to my lips |
| 6. ōnitēnpachōlōc | 5. I was bribed |
| 7. tecōz | 4. it will be cut |
| 8. ticōānōtzalōzqueh | 6. we will be invited to a feast |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 8

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. ihtlanilōz | 4. it will be requested |
| 2. ihtlanōz | 5. it will be requested |
| 3. nitlācaihtōlo | 6. I have good repute |
| 4. ōtelchihualōqueh | 2. they were despised |
| 5. tāmoxtmacōz | 7. you will be given a book |
| 6. ticuīhuaz | 8. you will be captured |
| 7. titōcāyōfīlōz | 3. you will be called, given a name |
| 8. tizticohcopīnalōz | 1. your fingernails will be torn out |

NONACTIVE AGENTLESS PASSIVE MATCHING EXERCISE 9

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. cuīhuaz | 7. he will be captured |
| 2. macōzqueh | 4. they will be given |
| 3. ōchihualōc | 8. it was done |
| 4. ōittōc | 2. it was seen |
| 5. ōnicuīhuac | 5. I was captured |
| 6. ōtecōqueh | 1. they were cut |
| 7. tināmicōzqueh | 3. we will be met |
| 8. zōhuaz | 6. he will be bled |

NONACTIVE IMPERSONAL MATCHING EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ahxīhua | 2. people arrive |
| 2. ātīhua | 7. there is drinking |
| 3. huetzcōz | 4. people will laugh |
| 4. mayānalo | 5. everyone is hungry |
| 5. ōmicōhuac | 3. people died |
| 6. tlacualōz | 8. there will be eating |
| 7. tlaōcoyalo | 6. there is sorrow |
| 8. yōlīhua | 1. there is life |

NONACTIVE IMPERSONAL MATCHING EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. huetzquiīlo | 2. there is occasion for mirth |
| 2. neātōyāhuīlo | 6. there is falling into the river |
| 3. nehtōfīlo | 1. there is dancing |
| 4. ōnequehquetzalōc | 4. there was jostling |
| 5. netepexihuīlo | 3. there is falling from a crag |
| 6. tētlazohīlalo | 5. everyone loves s.o. |
| 7. xōchipācōz | 7. there will be rejoicing with flowers |

NONACTIVE IMPERSONAL MATCHING EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. calacohuaz | 1. everyone will enter |
| 2. cuīcōya | 8. there was singing |
| 3. nechōquizcuīcafīlo | 7. there were songs of tears |
| 4. nehzōtlalo | 2. there will be vomiting |
| 5. pācōya | 5. there was rejoicing going on |
| 6. temōhua | 6. people descend |
| 7. tlachīhualo | 4. people make s.t. |
| 8. tlehcohuaz | 3. everyone will ascend |

NONACTIVE IMPERSONAL MATCHING EXERCISE 4

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. chihchalōz | 6. there will be spitting |
| 2. chōcohuaya | 4. there was crying |
| 3. necuīcafilōya | 8. there was singing |
| 4. nemalhuilōz | 7. one will take care |
| 5. tēchiyalo | 5. everyone waits for s.o. |
| 6. tētelchihualo | 1. there is ridicule |
| 7. tlachiyalo | 3. everyone looks |
| 8. tlatlāhuānōz | 2. there will be drinking |

NONACTIVE IMPERSONAL MATCHING EXERCISE 5

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. huechohua | 4. everyone falls down |
| 2. huilohuac | 3. people went |
| 3. necāhualōz | 7. people will remain |
| 4. nemohuaz | 1. people will live |
| 5. pēhualo | 6. there is beginning |
| 6. quixohuaz | 8. people will go out |
| 7. tēittōz | 2. everyone will see s.o. |
| 8. yelohuaz | 5. everyone will be |

NONACTIVE IMPERSONAL MATCHING EXERCISE 6

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. necuepalo | 4. everyone returns |
| 2. neālfilōz | 3. everyone will bathe |
| 3. necaco | 1. people hear themselves |
| 4. nezahualo | 2. there is fasting |
| 5. ōnequetzalōc | 6. people stood up |
| 6. ōnetlāfilōc | 8. people sat down |
| 7. tēpahpāquilōlo | 5. people make s.o. happy |
| 8. tlamāmālo | 7. one carries s.t. on his back |

NONACTIVE IMPERSONAL MATCHING EXERCISE 7

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. neximalo | 6. there is shaving |
| 2. nēxohua | 5. s.o. appears |
| 3. ōhuetzcōc | 2. people laughed |
| 4. tēimacaxōz | 4. people will fear s.o. |
| 5. tētēnēhualo | 3. people mention s.o. |
| 6. tlāihua | 1. people drink s.t. |
| 7. tlapolōlōz | 7. people will destroy s.t. |
| 8. tlaquēmīhuaz | 8. people will get dressed |

INSTRUMENTAL NOUN RECOGNITION EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. cuauhtlahuītecōni | 9. hammer for mashing flax |
| 2. xocomecatecōni | 12. pruning knife for grapevines |
| 3. tlapātzcōni | 14. press for squeezing s.t. |
| 4. tlahcuiyalōni | 16. reel |
| 5. teōcuiṭlapācōni | 4. bowl for washing gold |
| 6. tlaxīmalōni | 2. adze or something similar |
| 7. tlatecōni | 11. axe |
| 8. tēilnāmicōni | 13. memento, something to remind one of s.o. |
| 9. tēpahmacōni | 3. syringe |
| 10. netlantatacōni | 6. toothpick |
| 11. tlapātzcalōni | 15. press for squeezing s.t. |
| 12. neximalōni | 1. shaving razor |
| 13. nenacaztatacōni | 5. ear cleaner |
| 14. ātēcōni | 7. water conduit |
| 15. cuauhtlatecōni | 8. axe for cutting firewood |
| 16. tēmecahuītecōni | 10. whip for whipping s.o. |

INSTRUMENTAL NOUN RECOGNITION EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. tlaixpetlāhualōni | 14. plane, or file for a sword |
| 2. ātōyāhualōni | 10. pump for draining s.t. |
| 3. tepoztetlapānalōni | 1. stone breaking hammer |
| 4. neyacapohpōhualōni | 4. handkerchief |
| 5. netlampohpōhualōni | 7. toothbrush |
| 6. tlatzacualōni | 16. cover or lid |
| 7. tlatepozmmīnalōni | 3. iron nail |
| 8. netēmpohpōhualōni | 6. napkin |
| 9. tlapālōni | 9. dye |
| 10. zāyōltzacualōni | 12. bed canopy to ward off insects |
| 11. tlaixchipāhualōni | 13. plane for planing s.t. |
| 12. tlapohpōhualōni | 15. any object used for cleaning |
| 13. tlālxihpohpōhualōni | 8. hoe |
| 14. ātzacualōni | 11. plug for stopping the flow of water |
| 15. tepoztlatetzotzōnalōni | 2. hammer |
| 16. nenacazpohpōhualōni | 5. ear cleaner |

INSTRUMENTAL NOUN RECOGNITION EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. tlachpānōni | 14. broom |
| 2. tēpilōlōni | 11. gallows |
| 3. tētzopīnīlōni | 3. spur or goad |
| 4. tepoztēmāilpīlōni | 6. handcuffs |
| 5. michpihpilōlōni | 10. fishhook |
| 6. tlanēlōlōni | 13. stirrer or oar |
| 7. tlatēnūlōni | 8. stone for grinding or sharpening a knife |
| 8. netlālīlōni | 2. chair |
| 9. netlancuāilpīlōni | 5. garter |
| 10. tepozcuauhxelōlōni | 12. axe for making firewood |
| 11. tlatexōni | 15. stone pestle or grindstone |
| 12. ēhuatlepītzalōni | 1. bellows |
| 13. tlacoyōnīlōni | 4. drill |
| 14. tlamauhūlōni | 7. scarecrow |

15. cactlilhuilōni

9. shoemaker's dye

LOCATION NOUN EXERCISE 1

1. xocomecapātzcōyān

1. place where grapes are pressed

2. pahnamacōyān

9. medicine store

3. tlacacōyān

11. tribunal or place of legal proceedings

4. tlapācōyān

13. place where they wash

5. tlahuītecōyān

16. threshing floor

6. ēhuanamacōyān

4. hide-selling shop

7. tetatacōyān

10. quarry

8. tlaxcalnamacōyān

15. place where they sell bread

9. tētōcōyān

17. cemetery

10. āmanamacōyān

3. store for books or paper

11. nacanamacōyān

6. meat shop

12. ocnamacōyān

8. tavern, pulquería

13. āmoxpiyalōyān

2. library, or place where books are kept

14. tlatatacōyān

14. place where they dig

15. michnamacōyān

5. place where fish are sold

16. netzīnnamacōyān

7. brothel

17. tlanamacōyān

12. market

LOCATION NOUN EXERCISE 2

1. tetlapānalōyān

11. quarry

2. tlamālōyān

14. place where they hunt

3. tēnōnōtzalōyān

10. school¹⁹

4. iztachihualōyān

2. saltworks, or place where salt is made

5. nechipāhualōyān

4. place where people are purified

6. nenōnōtzalōyān

5. parlor, or place for assembly

7. tēcaltzacualōyān

8. jail

¹⁹Notice the contrasting pair *nenōnōtzalōyān* 'assembly, place where people are consulted by/among themselves' and *tēnōnōtzalōyān* 'school, place where people are consulted by others'.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 8. tlazōhualōyān | 13. place where clothes are spread out |
| 9. neāxīxalōyān | 3. place where they urinate |
| 10. cuauhxīmalōyān | 7. neighborhood of carpenters |
| 11. tēchiyalōyān | 9. inn |
| 12. caxmanalōyān | 1. kitchen shelf |
| 13. tiānquizmanalōyān | 12. fair or market |
| 14. tlaōyalōyān | 15. place where they shell ears of corn |
| 15. tlapiyalōyān | 17. place where something is kept |
| 16. pahpiyalōyān | 6. place where medicine is kept |
| 17. tlapatlalōyān | 16. place of exchange |

LOCATION NOUN EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. mazātlacualfilōyān | 16. manger |
| 2. xāmīxcalcopīnalōyān | 10. place where they make bricks |
| 3. āmoxtlāfilōyān | 12. library where books are kept |
| 4. tlacualchihchīhualōyān | 2. kitchen |
| 5. tlaxcalpiyalōyān | 7. place where bread is kept |
| 6. xāmīxcalchīhualōyān | 9. place where they make bricks |
| 7. cozticteōcuitlaquīxtilōyān | 14. gold mine |
| 8. iztaquīxfilōyān | 15. saltworks or place where they remove salt |
| 9. tlatquīpiyalōyān | 6. place where property is kept |
| 10. tlapītzalōyān | 1. place they play flutes or smelt metal |
| 11. tlatēcalōyān | 4. place where something is laid |
| 12. xocomecapātzcalōyān | 11. place where the grapes are pressed |
| 13. ānōquīlōyān | 13. place where they pour water or urinate |
| 14. neālfilōyān | 17. place where they bathe |
| 15. tlacualōyān | 3. dining room or place to eat |
| 16. tlātōyāhualōyān | 5. place where they pour water |
| 17. tōtolhuapāhualōyān | 8. henhouse for raising chickens |

LOCATION NOUN EXERCISE 4

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. netlāñilōyān | 5. place where they sit down |
| 2. netlāñilōyān | 7. hiding place |
| 3. netzīncōhuilōyān | 6. brothel |
| 4. nemachñilōyān | 2. school or place for learning |
| 5. tēpilōlōyān | 17. place where they hang people |
| 6. nehtōñilōyān | 9. place where they dance |
| 7. tēcociñilōyān | 12. inn |
| 8. tequixñilōyān | 14. quarry |
| 9. nenāmicñilōyān | 4. place where weddings are performed |
| 10. omicentlāñilōyān | 11. ossuary or place where bones are collected |
| 11. tēilpñilōyān | 13. jail |
| 12. āmatlahcuiñilōyān | 16. public place where scribes write |
| 13. netlanēuhñilōyān | 10. brothel |
| 14. netolñilōyān | 8. place of poverty and misery |
| 15. nemāquixñilōyān | 3. place of refuge |
| 16. necēhuñilōyān | 1. place for resting |
| 17. tōtolnemñilōyān | 15. chicken pen |
| 18. tlattōyān | 19. window or place for watching |
| 19. tlamānelōlōyān | 18. place for swimming |

CHAPTER 17 EXERCISES

POSSESSION EXERCISE

tlancuātl

ītlancuā

his/her knee

āmatl

īāmauh

his/her paper

cihtin

īcihhuān

his/her grandmothers

-pil

īpil

his/her child

ohtli

īohhui

his/her road

tēuctli

ītēcuiyo

his/her lord, ruler

mīlli

īmīl

his/her field

nāntli-H

īnāntzīn

his/her honored mother

-cochiyān

īcochiyān

his/her sleeping place, bed

chāntli

īchān

his/her home

pitzomeh

īpitzohuān

his/her pig

pilli-H

īpillōtzīn

his/her honored noble person

chichitotōn

īchichitotōnhuān

his/her puppies, miserable little dogs

tēmachūlōyān

ītēmachūlōyān

his/her school

āxcātl

īāxcā

his/her property, possessions

-yōlcān

īyōlcān

his/her homeland, birthplace

tēnyōtl

ītēnyo

his/her/its fame

-yamāncā

īyamānca

its softness

eztli

īezzo

his/her blood

-huānyōlqui

īhuānyōlqui

his/her relative

tetl

īteuh

his/her stone

ōquichtin

īōquichhuān

his/her men, her husbands

-cuexānco

īcuexānco

his/her lap

-xelihuiyān

īxelihuiyān

its dividing place

-cihuāpoh

īcihuāpoh

her female companion

-tlazohtlalōcā

ītlazohtlalōca

the love with which he/she is loved

ABSTRACT NOUN FORMATION EXERCISE 1

nāntli

nānyōtl

motherhood

tahtli

tahyōtl

fatherhood

nacatl

nacayōtl

carnality, s.t. pertaining to flesh

teōtl

teōyōtl

divinity

tōtēcātl

tōtēcayōtl

s.t. typical of the Toltecs²⁰

mēxihcatl

mēxihcayōtl

s.t. typical of the people of Mexico-Tenochtitlan

pilli

pillōtl

nobility

yōlli

yōllōtl

life

ilama

ilamayōtl

old-womanhood, the state of being an old woman

teōpixqui

teōpixcāyōtl

priesthood

²⁰The Toltecs were noted for their skill in crafts, so tōtēcayōtl is used as a metaphor for master craftsmanship.

ABSTRACT NOUN FORMATION EXERCISE 2

ahhuiāya	to be fragrant
ahhuiācāyōtl	pleasantness or fragrance of an odor ²¹
canāhu(a)	to make s.t. long and thin
canāhuacāyōtl	thinness
chiyāhua	to get greasy
chiyāhuacāyōtl	fat or grease
cocoy(a)	to be sick
cocoxcāyōtl	weakness from illness
cualān(i)	to become angry
cualāncāyōtl	anger
cuepōn(i)	for a flower to open
cuepōncāyōtl	opening of a flower
huihuixoā	to tremble
huihuixcāyōtl	trembling (e.g., of a sick person)
(i)hcihu(i)	to hurry
(i)hciuhcāyōtl	hurry, hastiness, speed
(i)lpiā	to tie s.t.
(i)lpicāyōtl	knot
melāhu(a)	to straighten s.t.
melāhuacāyōtl	straightness

²¹The final -ya drops off this verb stem when the abstract noun is formed.

molōn(i)	to waft, drift on air currents
molōncāyōtl	that which wafts and drifts through the air ²²
cualnēc(i)	to look good
cualnēcāyōtl	good appearance
nem(i)	to live
nencāyōtl	nourishment, what it takes to support life
pēhu(a)	to begin
pēuhcāyōtl	beginning
poxcahu(i)	to get moldy
poxcauhcāyōtl	mold or rust
tomāhua	to grow fat, to swell
tomāhuacāyōtl	fatness
tlatzihu(i)	to be lazy
tlatzihcāyōtl	laziness, sloth
tzopēliy(a)	to become sweet
tzopēlicāyōtl	sweetness
cuauhxīm(a)	to work wood, to do carpentry
cuauhxīncāyōtl	carpentry
xīpēhu(a)	to peel, skin, or flay s.t.
xīpēuhcāyōtl	peeling, skinning, flaying
yamāniy(a)	to become soft
yamāncāyōtl	softness ²³

²²This word is used to refer to thistle fluff.

²³This is used as a metaphor for prosperity.

-yō-hua VERB EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. nichicoyōllōhua | 7. I suspect |
| 2. nīxocuillōhua | 6. I have freckles on my face |
| 3. titlillōhua | 3. you get blackened or covered with soot |
| 4. tōmeyōllōhua | 4. you doubt |
| 5. zāyōllōhua | 1. it fills up with flies |
| 6. ocuillōhua | 2. it gets covered with worms |
| 7. nitōcāyōhua | 9. I become famous |
| 8. tlahzōllōhua | 8. it gets covered with trash |
| 9. xāllōhua | 5. it gets sandy |

-yō-hua VERB EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. tāzcayōhua | 5. you get covered with ants |
| 2. nelhuayōhua | 1. it sprouts roots (e.g., a tree) |
| 3. iztāyōhua | 4. it gets salty |
| 4. cuitlayōhuah | 8. they get covered with excrement |
| 5. timahuizzōhua | 3. we become famous |
| 6. tzonyōhua | 6. he gets covered with hair |
| 7. nitzoyōhua | 2. I get covered with filth (e.g., sweat) |
| 8. tezzōhua | 7. you get bloody |

-yoh EXERCISE

- | | |
|---------|--|
| tetl | stone |
| teyoh | place full of stones |
| tōcāitl | name |
| tōcāyoh | s.o. sharing a name, namesake (also a document with a signature) |

yōlli	heart
yōlloh	s.t. full of the quality of heart, hence pith, pit, or core ²⁴ (compare with yōllōtl)
tēntli	lip, edge
tēnyoh	fame (from the 'lip' sense of tēntli), shore (from the 'edge' sense)
teōtl	god
teōyoh	s.t. invested with divinity (compare with teōyōtl)
zoquitl	clay
zoquiyoh	s.t. covered with clay
cuitlatl	excrement
cuitlayoh	s.t. covered with filth
ātēntli	edge of a body of water
ātēnyoh	river bank
xālli	sand
xālloh	s.t. sandy
ocuilin	worm
ocuilloh	s.t. wormy
tlālli	earth
tlālloh	s.t. covered with earth

²⁴This can take the absolutive suffix and appears in compounds as -yollohtli.

CHAPTER 18 EXERCISES

-liz-tli EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. chōquitzahtziliztli | 1. screams of one who weeps |
| 2. āmoxtlahtōlxēxeloliztli | 8. chapter of a book |
| 3. āxcāpiyaliztli | 11. possession of property |
| 4. calmanaliztli | 13. act of building houses |
| 5. chololiztli | 16. flight |
| 6. cochiztli | 3. sleep |
| 7. cochiliztli | 5. sleepiness |
| 8. ahhuiāliztli | 10. pleasantness of smell |
| 9. chipāhualiztli | 15. cleanness or beauty |
| 10. tlatlāciztli | 4. hoarseness or cough |
| 11. āmaihtzomaliztli | 7. bookbinding |
| 12. ciahuiliztli | 2. fatigue |
| 13. chicāhualiztli | 14. strength or courage |
| 14. chōquiliztli | 17. weeping |
| 15. āltepētztīntiliztli | 6. founding of a town |
| 16. āpīzmiquiliztli | 9. hunger |
| 17. calaquiliztli | 12. act of entering |

-liz-tli EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. yōllohocoliztli | 13. sickness of the heart |
| 2. ihuintiliztli | 15. drunkenness |
| 3. zotlāhualiztli | 3. act of fainting |
| 4. etequiliztli | 5. act of picking beans |
| 5. yāliztli | 7. trip or departure |
| 6. yollohchicāhualiztli | 12. courage or strength |
| 7. īxcocoyaliztli | 17. sickness of the eyes |
| 8. cocoliztli | 2. sickness |
| 9. ihcihuiliztli | 9. act of hurrying |
| 10. yōliliztli | 11. life |
| 11. yōllohpozōniliztli | 14. anger |

12. īxāyōquīzaliztli
13. etiliztli
14. yāōtzahtziliztli
15. ihyāyaliztli
16. cochtlachiyaliztli
17. cuepōniliztli

16. act of weeping with tears
6. weight
8. call to battle
10. stench or bad odor
1. dream
4. burst

-liz-tli EXERCISE 3

1. neāpītzaliztli
2. necāhualiztli
3. mecahuēhuētztotzonaliztli
4. miquiliztli
5. īxpetlāhualiztli
6. īxhuetzquiliztli
7. neāltiliztli
8. mātlapītzaliztli
9. mecamaīnaliztli
10. īxmaniliztli
11. īxtlahtōliztli
12. michmāliztli
13. mixtēmiliztli
14. neahhualiztli
15. īxcocoliztli
16. mācēhuallahtōliztli
17. mecachīhualiztli

15. sickness of diarrhea
17. goodbye, leavetaking, or act of stopping
10. act of playing a guitar
12. death
3. act of uncovering the face
5. laughter
14. act of bathing
7. act of whistling with one's hands
8. act of making cords
2. levelness or equalness
4. act of nodding and consenting
11. act of fishing
13. cloudy weather
16. quarrel
1. sickness of the eyes
6. rustic speech
9. act of making cords

-liz-tli EXERCISE 4

1. nelcāhualiztli
2. nemātzayānaliztli
3. nechihchīhualiztli
4. neyōlnōnōtzaliztli
5. nemelāhualiztli

9. act of forgetting s.t. related to one's self
11. divorce or parting
1. act of arranging one's self and dressing
8. meditation
13. act of lying down stretched out

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 6. neoquichhuahtiliztli | 15. marriage of a woman |
| 7. nepololiztli | 17. suicide |
| 8. necocoliztli | 3. pain of any part of the body |
| 9. neyāōchihchihualiztli | 6. preparation for armed combat |
| 10. nezcoliztli | 12. act of warming up at the fire |
| 11. nehnemiliztli | 14. act of walking |
| 12. neyōlmeāhualiztli | 7. confession |
| 13. nemātomaliztli | 10. divorce |
| 14. necxiilpiliztli | 5. act of binding up one's feet |
| 15. necihuāhuahtiliztli | 2. marriage of a man with a woman |
| 16. necuepaliztli | 4. act of returning, or retreat in battle |
| 17. neozcoliztli | 16. act of warming up at the fire |

CHAPTER 19 EXERCISES

RESULTANT STATE AND PATIENTIVE NOUN EXERCISE

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. tlacaccopintli | 2. person or horse that lost a shoe |
| 2. tlacochtāztli | 3. s.o. who is put to sleep by a spell |
| 3. tlacueptli | 7. s.t. which is turned upside down |
| 4. tlacuepalli* | 15. s.t. which is turned upside down |
| 5. tlachicāhualli* | 9. s.t. which is strengthened |
| 6. tlacochtēctli# | 5. s.o. who is put to sleep |
| 7. tlacohcochtēctli# | 4. a woman who is seduced |
| 8. tlazālōlli* | 1. s.t. glued to s.t. |
| 9. tlachipāhualli* | 14. s.t. which is cleansed, purified |
| 10. tlayōcoyalli* | 16. invention, s.t. which is created |
| 11. tlayohualli* | 18. darkness |
| 12. tlacēlli* | 8. s.t. which is received |
| 13. tlachinōlli* | 13. s.t. burned |
| 14. tlacotōntli | 6. s.t. which is trimmed or cut off |
| 15. tlacuilōlli* | 11. s.t. written |
| 16. tlachicoihtōlli* | 10. slander |
| 17. tlachīhualli* | 12. s.t. which is made or done |
| 18. tlacōhualli* | 17. s.t. bought |

PATIENTIVE NOUN EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. tlamānōtztli | 4. s.o. who is beckoned |
| 2. tlapāctli | 5. laundry, s.t. washed |
| 3. tlapoztectli | 7. s.t. which is broken |
| 4. tlaihyāntli | 19. s.t. hidden |
| 5. tlatēnnāmiectli | 10. s.o. who is kissed on the mouth |
| 6. tlatlālcopīntli | 15. groundwork for a building |
| 7. tlatectli | 3. sip, s.t. which is sipped |
| 8. tlaīnāmiectli | 2. s.t. which is remembered |
| 9. tlaqueptli | 17. s.t. returned or turned |
| 10. tlahuitōntli | 11. s.t. torn down, destroyed |
| 11. tlapāhuaxtli | 6. s.t. which is cooked |
| 12. tlaquechtectli | 13. s.o. who is beheaded |
| 13. tlatatactli | 8. s.t. dug up, an excavation |
| 14. tlatōctli | 12. s.t. which is buried |
| 15. tlahuītectli | 1. s.t. which is beaten |
| 16. tlahuahuantli | 18. s.t. which is marked |
| 17. tlamaīntli | 20. s.t. twisted |
| 18. tlatectli | 9. s.t. which is cut |
| 19. tlaāntli | 14. s.t. set apart, or a person who is led |
| 20. tlaotōntli | 16. s.t. cut off |

PATIENTIVE NOUN EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. tlatlāxtli | 9. s.t. thrown or dropped |
| 2. tlatzotzōntli | 14. drum, or a person beaten |
| 3. tlayōcoxtli | 16. s.t. created or invented |
| 4. tlapēhpentli | 4. s.t. which is chosen |
| 5. tlatetēntli | 1. ground which is paved |
| 6. nāmiectli | 25. married person, spouse |
| 7. tlapahmactli | 23. s.t. purged with medicine |
| 8. totōntli | 11. frayed cloth |
| 9. tlatzayāntli | 13. fragment, piece of s.t. |
| 10. tlaahcicācactli | 18. s.t. well understood |

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 11. tlahuīctli | 20. s.t. carried to another place, fetched |
| 12. tlatlapāntli | 8. s.t. which is broken |
| 13. textli | 6. flour dough |
| 14. tlatēmāntli | 7. s.t. which is filled |
| 15. ochpāntli | 3. wide road |
| 16. tlaxīntli | 12. s.t. scraped or skinned |
| 17. tlatocaticāctli | 17. one who is pursued |
| 18. ichtectli | 2. s.t. stolen |
| 19. tlanamāctli | 24. s.t. sold |
| 20. tlazōhtli | 10. s.t. precious |
| 21. tlatōxōntli | 15. s.t. which is scraped |
| 22. tlanāmōxtli | 22. s.t. stolen |
| 23. tlapochīntli | 5. s.t. which is carded |
| 24. tlāluhāctli | 19. island or dry land |
| 25. tlahuītectli | 21. s.t. beaten |

PATIENTIVE NOUN EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. tlachipāuhtli | 17. s.t. purified or clean |
| 2. tlacoyāuhtli | 19. s.t. widened or peeled |
| 3. tlamelāuhtli | 24. s.t. explained or straightened out |
| 4. tlacaxāuhtli | 12. s.t. weakened |
| 5. tlachayāuhtli | 14. s.t. scattered |
| 6. tlacāuhtli | 10. s.t. which is left or abandoned |
| 7. poztectli | 3. s.t. broken |
| 8. tōctli | 8. young stalk of corn |
| 9. tlahuapāuhtli | 21. s.t. which is supported or strengthened, raised |
| 10. tlamāyāuhtli | 23. s.t. which is thrown |
| 11. tlachīuhtli | 16. s.t. which is made or done |
| 12. tlapīctli | 2. s.t. created or invented |
| 13. tlatectli | 6. s.t. cut |
| 14. tiāmīctli | 7. merchandise |
| 15. tlamohmoyāuhtli | 25. s.t. scattered or put to flight |
| 16. tlachahchamāuhtli | 13. s.o. flattered |
| 17. tlachicāuhtli | 15. s.t. fortified |

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 18. tlacōuhtli | 18. s.t. bought |
| 19. tlapōchēuhtli | 20. s.t. smoked up |
| 20. tlamahcēuhtli | 22. spoils, or s.t. which is deserved |
| 21. tlatēctli | 5. s.t. poured out on a flat surface |
| 22. tlazazactli | 9. s.t. which is carried |
| 23. tlaacāuhtli | 11. s.t. which is trimmed and made thin |
| 24. tlapāctli | 1. s.t. washed |
| 25. tlatatactli | 4. tomb or excavation |

PATIENTIVE NOUN EXERCISE 4

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. tlapatlāuhtli | 2. s.t. widened |
| 2. tlaxīpēuhtli | 12. s.t. which is peeled |
| 3. pitzactli | 21. s.t. slender and long |
| 4. tēntomactli | 17. s.o. with thick lips |
| 5. tlatepēuhtli | 9. s.t. scattered |
| 6. tlazōuhtli | 14. s.t. unfolded or spread out |
| 7. tlapehpeyāuhtli | 4. measure which is full of liquid |
| 8. tlapōuhtli | 6. s.t. counted |
| 9. tlatomāuhtli | 10. grease or s.t. fattened |
| 10. calmelactli | 18. large long room or corridor |
| 11. ēcapeyactli | 20. cool and gentle breeze |
| 12. tepoxactli | 22. light stone, pumice |
| 13. tīlchapactli | 1. ink blot |
| 14. tlamātopēuhtli | 11. s.t. which is pushed with one's hand |
| 15. tlaxolēuhtli | 13. s.t. scraped or hurt |
| 16. tlazotlāuhtli | 15. s.t. weakened |
| 17. tlaīxpoyāuhtli | 8. s.o. dazzled or deceived |
| 18. tlaīxpatzāuhtli | 3. person whose eye is put out |
| 19. mācapactli | 16. snap of the fingers |
| 20. tlapohpōuhtli | 7. s.t. cleaned or scrubbed |
| 21. tepatlactli | 19. wide flat stone |
| 22. tlapitzāuhtli | 5. s.t. which is trimmed, made thin |
| 23. āltepētenānxitictli | 25. door of a rampart or city wall |
| 24. cotoctli | 26. piece (of bread) |

25. tetlapactli

24. flagstone

26. tlacoyoctli

23. hole

CHAPTER 20 EXERCISES

-ni AGENTIVE EXERCISE 1

1. huetzcani

3. one who laughs

2. īxhuetzcani

4. one who laughs

3. nemiliztlacuiloāni

8. historian or chronicler

4. tlahtōlihcuiloāni

10. one who writes what people say

5. tlachiyani

14. watchguard

6. chōcani

16. one who weeps

7. tēcōchītiāni

18. innkeeper

8. cuīcani

15. sentinel

9. ichtacatlachiyani

12. one who spies

10. tlachpānani

7. one who sweeps

11. tlahcuiloāni

9. scribe

12. tlaēlēhuiāni

2. one who desires s.t.

13. huehhuetzcani

5. one who smiles

14. tlaquehcotōnani

20. one who cuts off s.t. (such as tassels of wheat)

15. āxīcozahuiyani

22. sufferer from jaundice

16. tlanquiquizcuīca

25. one who whistles a tune

17. āhuiyani

11. prostitute

18. tēhuīcani

6. one who accompanies s.o.

19. cuīcuīcani

24. cricket

20. tēāxcāēlēhuiāni

1. one who is covetous of others' property

21. tēchiyani

13. one who waits for s.o.

22. yāōtlachiyani

15. sentinel

23. choloāni

17. one who flees

24. tlacotōnani

19. one who cuts and shortens s.t.

25. tlatlancotōnani

21. one who cuts s.t. with his teeth

-ni AGENTIVE EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. mazāmachtiāni | 6. colt tamer |
| 2. xicohcuitlanamacani | 9. wax seller |
| 3. nacanamacani | 20. meat seller |
| 4. tecolnamacani | 22. charcoal seller |
| 5. tlācanamacani | 23. slave seller |
| 6. tēichtacamictiāni | 13. stealthy murderer |
| 7. michnamacani | 18. fish seller |
| 8. mecamaīnani | 8. cord maker |
| 9. mayānani | 10. one who is hungry |
| 10. michmāni | 2. fisherman |
| 11. iztanamacani | 17. salt seller |
| 12. motzīnnamacani | 19. prostitute |
| 13. tēāmacani | 5. cupbearer |
| 14. tēmachtiāni | 7. teacher |
| 15. motahmictiāni | 12. one who killed his father |
| 16. tlācamictiāni | 15. murderer |
| 17. tēcūīcamacani | 4. one who leads singing |
| 18. tlahtzomani | 1. tailor |
| 19. tōtōmāni | 3. one who hunts birds |
| 20. pahnamacani | 21. medicine seller |
| 21. tlatquinamacani | 24. seller of property |
| 22. tlamīnani | 16. one who shoots an arrow |
| 23. monānmictiāni | 11. one who killed his mother |
| 24. tēīxmictiāni | 14. s.t. that dazzles and blinds |

-ni AGENTIVE EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ichtacatlāhtōlpiyani | 13. secretary |
| 2. pahpiyani | 15. one who keeps medicines |
| 3. tlazoquinelōāni | 3. one who covers s.t. with mud |
| 4. tētēnpachoāni | 8. one who bribes s.o. |
| 5. tlapahpaloāni | 10. one who licks something |
| 6. tlapēhpenani | 12. one who chooses s.t. |

7. iztateōcuitlacaxpīani
8. tlapiyani
9. tlapochīnani
10. tēpoloāni
11. tlapācani
12. tēpachoāni
13. tēyōlquīxtiāni
14. tēpiyani
15. pohpōcani
16. tēquīxtiāni
17. tēmāquīxtiāni
18. tēpehpenani
19. taneloāni
20. tlamāneloāni
21. taneltocani
22. tlapachoāni
23. nenōnōtzalpoloāni
24. tlālpoloāni

14. guardian of silver table service
17. one who keeps s.t.
19. one who cards cotton or wool
21. conqueror
5. one who washes s.t.
7. president or governor
9. one who angers s.o.
16. one who protects s.o.
18. s.t. that gives off smoke
23. one who digs stone
24. savior
11. elector
1. one who rows or stirs s.t.
2. one who swims with his hands
4. believer
6. one who governs his property and family
20. one who breaks a treaty
22. conqueror of land

-ni AGENTIVE EXERCISE 4

1. tlatōcani
2. huēhuētztōzōnani
3. tlatetzotzōnani
4. tēxehxeloāni
5. tlamatiliztlazohtlani
6. āltepētliāni
7. tlahtōllāliāni
8. tēmalquīxtiāni
9. tlatatacani
10. ēhuahuēhuētztōzōnani
11. mecahuēhuētztōzōnani
12. tlatlazohtlani
13. tētōcani
14. tētztatzayānani

16. sower of seeds
21. drum player
23. one who pounds s.t. (with a stone implement)
17. one who quarters people, executioner
14. one who loves knowledge
9. founder of a town
11. composer of verses
1. one who squeezes out pus
3. one who digs in the earth
20. tambourine player
22. guitar player
13. one who loves s.t.
15. gravedigger, one who buries people
24. one who quarters people, executioner

15. tetzīntzayānani
16. tēcochtēcāni
17. ahtlāhuānani
18. tlatlālīāni
19. tētēcāni
20. tlatzatzayānani
21. tenani
22. tlāhuānani
23. tētlazohtlani
24. tlanēnquixtiāni

18. one who corrupts a virgin
5. one who flatters and deceives a woman
8. one who will not drink wine
10. one who sets a price
4. one who lies down with a woman
19. one who tears something to bits
6. one who moans
7. one who becomes drunk
12. one who loves s.o.
2. one who wastes his property

-qui AGENTIVE EXERCISE 1

1. teōcuitlacōzcachīuhqui
2. tepozmātlachīuhqui
3. huēhuēchīuhqui
4. iztachīuhqui
5. mīlchīuhqui
6. āhuātzqui
7. tomīnchīuhqui
8. yāōtlatquichīuhqui
9. tepozapazchīuhqui
10. tlālchīuhqui
11. mīchīuhqui
12. pahchīuhqui
13. ichcatilmahchīuhqui
14. tlahcōhchīuhqui
15. zoquichīuhqui
16. teōcuitlatecomachīuhqui
17. tlachihchīuhqui
18. tlahtōlchīuhqui
19. tlaxcalchīuhqui
20. mecachīuhqui
21. tēcochitihqui
22. ēhuahuātzqui

13. jewelry maker
16. one who makes coats of mail
6. drum maker
8. salt maker
11. field worker
4. one who drains water
22. coin maker
24. one who makes arms for soldiers
15. one who makes metal cauldrons
20. field worker
10. one who makes arrows
12. medicine maker
7. one who makes wool blankets
3. one who buys s.t.
1. one who prepares clay
14. one who makes gold or silver vessels
17. one who decorates and arranges s.t.
19. one who composes verses
21. baker
9. rope maker
2. one who lodges s.o.
5. one who dries skins

23. tlacualchihuiqui
24. xicohcuitlaocochihuiqui

18. cook
23. candle maker

-qui AGENTIVE EXERCISE 2

1. āhuilnehenqui
2. nehenqui
3. cuauhtlahnenqui
4. tōtōnōtzqui
5. tēnāmicqui
6. āmaihtzonqui
7. tēmachtihqui
8. nenqui
9. tlācatecolōnōtzqui
10. tēpehpenqui
11. tlazoquinelohqui
12. tlaihtlanqui
13. tēyōlmelāuhqui
14. tlanāmicthi
15. tlachpānqui
16. tlapahqui
17. cahuāyohpīxqui
18. icxinehenqui
19. ahhuīcnenqui
20. mecamaīnqui
21. tlamīnqui
22. tlanelohqui
23. ichtecqui
24. tlahtzonqui
25. tlapehpenqui

14. carnal and debauched person
16. walker
19. forest dweller or savage
21. hunter who uses birdcalls
11. competitor or adversary
4. bookbinder
6. teacher
18. dweller
20. one who invokes the devil
23. elector
13. one who covers something with mud
3. one who asks for s.t.
8. confessor
10. one who evens s.t. up with other things
1. one who sweeps s.t.
22. one who dyes s.t.
25. horse groom
15. pedestrian
17. vagabond
7. cord maker
9. one who shoots an arrow
12. one who rows or stirs s.t.
2. thief
5. tailor
24. one who chooses or picks s.t. up

-qui AGENTIVE EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. tlātecqui | 20. lapidary |
| 2. pōchtēcatequitqui | 21. tax collector |
| 3. tlatlālihui | 23. composer of a song or prose |
| 4. cuīcatlāzqui | 25. one who begins the singing |
| 5. tlapoztecqui | 17. one who breaks s.t. (sticks or tree branches) |
| 6. nacatētecqui | 18. one who carves meat |
| 7. tlapixqui | 8. one who takes care of s.t. |
| 8. teōcuitlapitzqui | 13. goldsmith |
| 9. tlapitzqui | 15. one who plays a flute or smelts metal |
| 10. teōcuitlapixqui | 6. treasurer |
| 11. calpixqui | 1. one who manages a house, steward |
| 12. tequitqui | 22. worker |
| 13. ēhuapitzqui | 12. bagpipe player |
| 14. tepozpitzqui | 14. blacksmith |
| 15. ichcapixqui | 3. shepherd |
| 16. teōpixqui | 5. priest |
| 17. teōtlatquipixqui | 7. sacristan |
| 18. xocomecamīlpixqui | 10. vineyard keeper |
| 19. tētecqui | 19. surgeon |
| 20. tlatlātihui | 24. one who hides something |
| 21. tōtōtlapitzqui | 16. hunter who uses birdcalls |
| 22. ichtacatlāhtōlpixqui | 4. secretary |
| 23. xōchipixqui | 9. gardener |
| 24. cuīcapīcqui | 11. song composer |
| 25. coyamepixqui | 2. pig keeper |

-qui AGENTIVE EXERCISE 4

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. huēhuētztōznqui | 3. one who plays a drum |
| 2. tēztōznqui | 5. stonecutter |
| 3. cuauhtēixītlaxīnqui | 7. one who makes wooden statues |
| 4. tlazōzōuhqui | 12. one who lays out s.t. (like blankets) |
| 5. ēhuatzōznqui | 2. tambourine player |

6. tēxīnqui
7. tēxīfīnīhqui
8. mecahuēhuētzotzōnqui
9. tlequiquiztlāzqui
10. cuauhxīnqui
11. tētlaxxīnqui
12. tlatzotzōnqui

9. barber
11. one who puts people to flight
4. one who plays a guitar
1. artilleryman
8. carpenter
10. adulterer
6. one who plays a drum

-yān LOCATION EXERCISE 1

1. ēhuanamacōyān
2. michnamacōyān
3. ocnamacōyān
4. netzīnnamacōyān
5. nacanamacōyān
6. pahnamacōyān
7. tetatacōyān
8. tlacacōyān
9. āmanamacōyān

9. hide-selling shop
4. place where fish are sold
3. tavern
8. brothel
1. meat shop
7. medicine store
2. quarry
6. tribunal, place where legal proceedings are held
5. store for books or paper

-yān LOCATION EXERCISE 2

1. amoxpiyalōyān
2. tlahuītecōyān
3. tlanamacōyān
4. tlapācōyān
5. tlatatacōyān
6. tlaxcalnamacōyān
7. caxmanalōyān
8. tētōcōyān
9. xocomecapātzcōyān

7. library, place where books are kept
2. threshing floor
1. market
5. laundry, place where washing is done
9. place where people dig
6. place where bread is sold
3. kitchen shelf
8. cemetery
4. place where grapes are pressed

-yān LOCATION EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. iztachīhualōyān | 5. saltworks, or place where salt is made |
| 2. neāxīxalōyān | 3. place where people urinate |
| 3. nechipāhualōyān | 6. place where people are purified |
| 4. cuauhxīmalōyān | 4. neighborhood of carpenters |
| 5. tēcaltzacualōyān | 8. jail |
| 6. nenōnōtzalōyān | 1. parlor, or place for assembly |
| 7. pahpiyalōyān | 9. place where medicine is kept |
| 8. tēmachūlōyān | 2. school |
| 9. tēchialōyān | 7. inn |

-yān LOCATION EXERCISE 4

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. tlapītzalōyān | 2. place people play flutes or smelt metal |
| 2. tlacualchihchīhualōyān | 5. kitchen |
| 3. tlapatlalōyān | 9. place of exchange |
| 4. tlapiyalōyān | 6. place where something is kept |
| 5. tlamālōyān | 1. place where people hunt |
| 6. tlaōyalōyān | 4. place where ears of corn are shelled |
| 7. tetlapānalōyān | 7. quarry |
| 8. tiānquizmanalōyān | 3. fair or market |
| 9. tlazōhualōyān | 8. place where s.t. is spread out (such as clothes) |

CHAPTER 21 EXERCISES**-ti DERIVATION EXERCISE 1**

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ōnitlācat | 6. I was born |
| 2. tahtlehti | 2. you become nothing |
| 3. mazātiz | 7. he will become an animal |
| 4. pōchtēcatiz | 1. he will become a merchant |
| 5. niteōpixcātiz | 9. I will be a priest |
| 6. tilamatiz | 3. you will become an old woman |

7. tihuēhuehtizqueh

8. tēlpōchti

9. niūcitz

5. we will become old

4. he becomes young

8. I will become a doctor, midwife

-ti DERIVATION EXERCISE 2

1. āhuiyanitz

2. titlāltiz

3. tlācohūh

4. nicuetzpalti

5. mālitzqueh

6. tiyōllōtetizqueh

7. nohomitz

8. tēltiz

12. pahtiz

9. zoquiti

10. titlahlalhuatiz

11. iztlacatzqueh

5. she will become a prostitute

3. you will become earth

4. they become slaves

2. I am a glutton

5. they will become captives

11. we will become hard of heart

7. I will become thin and bony

6. you will become careful and diligent

8. he will get well

10. he gets wet, soaked, muddy

9. you will become sinewy and skinny

12. they will lie

-ti DERIVATION EXERCISE 3

1. nelti

2. timahuiztiz

3. nicaquitz

4. tzintiz

3. it is verified or confirmed

1. you will be esteemed

4. I speak loudly and clearly

2. it will begin to exist, it will be established

-tiya/-tiy(a) EXERCISE

1. nicoztiya

2. ātiya

3. tepoztiya

4. tiyēctiya

5. icnōpiltiya

4. I turn yellow

8. it melts

3. it becomes hard like iron

9. you become good

2. he is orphaned

6. tetiya
7. ütēlpōchtiya
8. nitlālitiya
9. cētiyah, centiyah

1. it hardens
5. you become young again
7. I turn into earth
6. they unite

-ti-c QUALITATIVE EXERCISE 1

1. tlalhuatic
2. yacacuātic
3. xaxaltic
4. t̄xtl̄iltic
5. coztic
6. piltic
7. tetic
8. zoquitic
9. chīchīltic
10. tēntzontl̄iltic
11. ātic
12. pahtic
13. cuāchīchīltic
14. t̄iltic
15. cihuātic
16. yacahuictic
17. ohomitc

6. having nerves and sinews
8. without a nose (cut off)
13. sparse, like a blanket or mat
15. black faced
4. yellow
2. refined, like a nobleman
10. hard like a rock
12. wet, muddy
14. red
17. black-bearded
3. melted or runny
5. cured
16. red-headed bird
1. black
7. feminine
9. having a long wide nose
11. thin and bony

-ti-c QUALITATIVE EXERCISE 2

1. t̄xpiyāztic
2. cuācōcoztic
3. nextic
4. tēm̄metlap̄iltic
5. ātōltic
6. camohtic
7. yacapiyāztic

14. long-faced
8. blond haired
11. ash-colored
2. having large lips
4. very soft, juicy
6. soft, like well cooked sweet potatoes
13. having a long straight nose

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 8. piyāztic | 9. long and thin |
| 9. quiltic | 3. green |
| 10. cācamohtic | 7. soft, like mashed sweet potatoes |
| 11. yacahuitztic | 5. having a long sharp nose, or something similar |
| 12. neuctic | 10. sweet |
| 13. textic | 12. finely ground |
| 14. cuāmetlapīltic | 1. having a large head |

-ti-c QUALITATIVE EXERCISE 3

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. catzactic | 16. dirty, filthy |
| 2. canactic | 11. thin or flat |
| 3. huitztic | 4. sharp-tipped |
| 4. cuechactic | 6. damp or wet |
| 5. tēnīztic | 1. sharp or having a cutting edge |
| 6. huapactic | 13. strong and stiff |
| 7. tzatzayactic | 15. broken or cut into many pieces |
| 8. pitzactic | 17. slender |
| 9. zotlactic | 8. weak, loose, or limp; of little courage |
| 10. cōtztōtomactic | 10. having heavy calves of the legs |
| 11. tzīnhuitztic | 3. pointed and narrow at the base |
| 12. chīchipactic | 12. clean |
| 13. chiyactic | 14. oily |
| 14. tepīztic | 2. hard |
| 15. chicactic | 5. firm and strong |
| 16. alactic | 7. slippery |
| 17. melactic | 9. straight |

-tiā EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. nicyacatia | 9. I sharpen or put a point on it |
| 2. tinēchihtacatia | 4. you provide me with food for the road |
| 3. tictēāxcātia | 3. you give possession of it to someone |
| 4. ninocōzcatia | 5. I adorn myself with gold and jewels |

5. ticxāyacatiah
6. nimitzcuīcatia
7. momātia
8. momāxtlatia
9. nicmahmātia

2. we put a mask on him
6. I give music to you
1. it sprouts branches
8. he puts on his loincloth
7. I put arms on it (e.g., a statue)

-tiā EXERCISE 2

1. nimitzcorōnahtia
2. tinēchpahitia
3. ninocactia
4. tinēchtequitia
5. timoxināchtia
6. ninotēicnīuhtia
7. motetia
8. nictepozcactia
9. ticmotequitia

6. I put a crown on you
3. you cure me
8. I put on sandals
5. you give work to me
4. you keep the best seed for sowing
9. I become a friend of s.o.
7. it lays eggs
1. I put a horseshoe on it (i.e., a horse)
2. you take charge of s.t.

-tiā EXERCISE 3

1. nictēntia
2. ninocaltia
3. timonāntia
4. nimitzquēntia
5. quichillōtia
6. moteōtia
7. timotzontia
8. nimitzāmacaltia
9. nicmachiyōtia

5. I sharpen it (e.g., a knife)
4. I build a house for myself
9. you take s.o. as a mother or godmother
2. I put a blanket on you
1. he puts chile pepper in it
3. he sets himself up as a god
6. your hair grows
8. I put a cone-shaped paper cap on you
7. I draw it, I make a sign on it

-yō-tiā EXERCISE

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. quinelhuayōtia | 9. he roots it in s.t. (e.g., authority) |
| 2. nictēnmecayōtia | 4. I put a halter on it (e.g., a horse) |
| 3. monacayōtia | 2. he becomes fat |
| 4. nicxicohcuitlayōtia | 5. I wax it |
| 5. mocuēcuēyōtia | 1. it (e.g., water) makes waves |
| 6. tinēchtepozmecayōtia | 7. you chain me |
| 7. ticmecayōtia | 8. you put cords on it |
| 8. tinēchyōllōtia | 6. you inspire me with s.t. |
| 9. nicāyōtia | 3. I put water in it |
| 10. niczoquiyōtia | 10. I get it muddy |

-huiā EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ticchīlāhuia | 6. you pour chile water into it |
| 2. niquiztācteōcuitlahuia | 9. I silverplate it |
| 3. tēmātlahuia | 3. he nets s.o. |
| 4. quimecahuia | 5. he ties it with cords |
| 5. mitztepozmecahuia | 1. he chains you |
| 6. nitlaciyaahuia | 4. I put s.t. under my arm |
| 7. tinēchiztlacahuia | 8. you deceive me |
| 8. quicozticteōcuitlahuia | 2. he goldplates it |
| 9. quicuitlahuia | 7. he fertilizes it with manure |

-huiā EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. timahhuahuia | 6. you prick yourself with a thorn |
| 2. quēhuahuia | 8. he covers it with skin or leather |
| 3. nitlahuichuia | 3. I dig in the earth with a hoe, digging stick |
| 4. nicxicohcuitlahuia | 2. I wax it |
| 5. tiquimāmahuia | 5. you wrap them with paper |
| 6. niquiztahuia | 7. I put salt in it |
| 7. quicalcuēchhuia | 4. he blackens it with soot |

8. tictehuia
9. tinēchtamalhuia

1. you beat it with a stone
9. you make tamales for me

-huiā EXERCISE 3

1. ticzoquihuia (3)
2. quitepozmihuia
3. tinēchmahpilhuia
4. ninahmōlhuia
5. quitlālhuiah
6. nimitztlaxcalhuia
7. anquichīlhuia

3. you put mud on it
4. he shoots it with an arrow
2. you point at me
6. I wash myself with soap
7. they put earth on it
1. I make tortillas for you
5. you all put chile pepper in it

-huiā EXERCISE 4

1. nictexōlōhuia
2. ninezhuia
3. ticocotzohuia
4. quinexhuia
5. tinēchhuitzhuia

3. I mash it with a stone pestle
2. I get myself bloody
1. you smear it with pinepitch
5. he puts ashes on it
4. you prick me with a thorn

-oā EXERCISE 1

1. ammāpihpītzoah
2. antlacualoah
3. niquiquizoa
4. tāyacachoa
5. cuitlapilāyacachoa
6. teponāzoah
7. titlaxcaloa
8. tamaloah
9. nicamanāloa

4. y'all whistle with your fingers
2. y'all prepare a meal
3. I play a trumpet
6. you play a rattle
7. it wags its tail
9. they play a hollow log drum
1. you make tortillas
8. they make tamales
5. I tell jokes or witticisms

-oā EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. tictlilloa | 4. you blacken it |
| 2. ninoteponāzoa | 2. I swell (like a drum; e.g., from dropsy) |
| 3. timīxchīchīloa | 1. you turn red in the face |
| 4. nicchīchīloa | 3. I make it red |

-yō-hua EXERCISE 1

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. nichicoyōllōhua | 7. I suspect |
| 2. nīxocuillōhua | 6. I have freckles on my face |
| 3. titlillōhua | 3. you get blackened or covered with soot |
| 4. tōmeyōllōhua | 4. you doubt |
| 5. zāyōllōhua | 1. it fills up with flies |
| 6. ocuillōhua | 2. it gets covered with worms |
| 7. nitōcāyōhua | 9. I become famous |
| 8. tlahzōllōhua | 8. it gets covered with trash |
| 9. xāllōhua | 5. it gets sandy |

-yō-hua EXERCISE 2

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. tāzcayōhua | 5. you get covered with ants |
| 2. nelhuayōhua | 1. it sprouts roots (e.g., a tree) |
| 3. iztayōhua | 4. it gets salty |
| 4. cuitlayōhuah | 8. they get covered with excrement |
| 5. timahuizzōhuah | 3. we become famous |
| 6. tzonyōhua | 6. he gets covered with hair |
| 7. nitzoyōhua | 2. I get covered with filth (e.g., sweat) |
| 8. tezyōhua | 7. you get bloody |

-ihu(i) EXERCISE

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. xiquipilihui | 4. it bulges (like poorly sewn clothes) |
| 2. t̃lilihui | 1. it turns black |
| 3. ñixtlālihui | 2. I get covered with dirt |
| 4. tich̃ich̃ilihui | 5. you turn red |
| 5. tepitōnihui | 6. it becomes small |
| 6. petzihui | 3. it becomes very shiny |

CHAPTER 22 EXERCISES**COMPOUND RECOGNITION EXERCISE 1**

tecalli stone house

tetl 'stone', calli 'house'

iztatetl cake of salt

iztatl 'salt, tetl 'stone'

īcpatetl ball of thread

īcpatl 'thread', tetl 'stone'

michtetl fish eggs

michin 'fish', tetl 'stone'

canauhtetl duck egg

canauhtli 'duck', tetl 'stone'

cōātetl snake egg

cōātl 'snake', tetl 'stone'

tōtoltetl chicken, turkey egg

tōtolin 'domestic fowl', tetl 'stone'

tōtolte-ēhuatl membrane of a chicken or turkey egg
tōtolin 'domestic fowl', tetl 'stone', ēhuatl 'leather, skin'

tōtoltemōlli porridge made of eggs
tōtolin 'domestic fowl', tetl 'stone', mōlli 'sauce, broth'

tecaxtli stone basin (note variant form of caxitl)
tetl 'stone', caxtli/caxitl 'dish, bowl'

tōtōtecaxtli birds' nest
tōtōtl '(wild) bird', caxtli/caxitl 'dish, bowl'

ēltepīztli shoulder blade
ēlli 'liver', tetl 'stone', pīztli 'pit'

ātetl testicle
ātl 'water', tetl 'stone'

temetztlī lead (metal)
tetl 'stone', metztli 'thigh'

tenacaztli stone fitting which is carved for the corner of a wall
tetl 'stone', nacaztli 'ear'

tenextli lime
tetl 'stone', nextli 'ashes'

tenexzoquitl mortar of lime and sand
tetl 'stone', nextli 'ashes', zoquitl 'mud'

tepetlatl kind of porous rock
tetl 'stone', petlatl 'woven mat, petate'

teteōtl idol
tetl 'stone', teōtl 'god'

teōtetl jet (kind of stone), black obsidian
teōtl 'god', tetl 'stone'

tlāltetl clod of earth
tlālli 'earth', tetl 'stone'

tīltetl paragraph mark or a diacritical mark in a manuscript
tīlli 'soot, black ink', tetl 'stone'

tzīntetl foundation of a wall
tzīntli 'base, buttocks', tetl 'stone'

tehuapalli large wide tombstone or slab
tetl 'stone', huapalli 'board, plank, beam'

texālli sandy stone for grinding stones
tetl 'stone', xālli 'sand'

xāltetl pebble
xālli 'sand', tetl 'stone'

texocotl tejocote, apple of the Indies (type of fruit)
tetl 'stone', xocotl 'fruit'

xocotetl very green fruit, and yet to ripen (often used to mean 'plum')
xocotl 'fruit', tetl 'stone'

cuauhtexōlōtl wooden pestle of a mortar, tejolote
cuahuītl 'tree', texōlōtl 'grinding stone, pestle'

ātēzcatl pool of water, or a water gauge
ātl 'water', tēzcatl 'mirror'

īxtēzcatl spectacles
īxtli 'eye, face', tēzcatl 'mirror'

tilmahcactli cloth slipper

tilmahtli 'cloak' (indigenous male's garment fastened on one shoulder), cactli 'shoe'

tilmahcuitlapilli tail of a piece of clothing

tilmahtli 'cloak', cuitlapilli 'tail'

ēhuatilmahkli leather garment

ēhuatl 'leather, skin', tilmahtli 'cloak'

ocotōchtilmahkli cape made from martens' hides

ocotōchtli 'marten' (ocotl 'pine', tōchtli 'rabbit'), tilmahtli 'cloak'

tilmahocuilin clothes moth

tilmahtli 'cloak', ocuilin 'worm'

tilmahtēntli edge of a piece of clothing

tilmahtli 'cloak', tēntli 'edge, lip'

āltepētlācatl townsman, layman (not of a holy order), vecino

āltepētl 'town', tlācatl 'person'

(i)cnōtlācatl orphan or needy person

(i)cnōtl 'orphan, s.o. humble, poor, worthy of compassion', tlācatl 'person'

iztatlācatl salt maker

iztatl 'salt', tlācatl 'person'

tlācamazātl person who behaves like a beast, s.o. vicious, rabid

tlācatl 'person', mazātl 'deer, wild animal'

tlācamichin catfish or a large fish

tlācatl 'person', michin 'fish'

cihuātlācamichin mermaid

cihuātl 'woman', tlācatl 'person', michin 'fish'

mīllacatl worker or peasant
mīlli 'field', tlācatl 'person'

tlācanacatl human flesh
tlācatl 'person', nacatl 'meat, flesh'

tlācatecolōtl devil
tlācatl 'person', tecolōtl 'owl'

tlācaxināchtli semen
tlācatl 'person', xināchtli 'seed'

cihuātlācohtli female slave
cihuātl 'woman', tlācohtli 'slave'

cōtztlalhuatl tendons of the calf of the leg
cōtztli 'calf of the leg', tlalhuatl 'tendon'

tlalhuamecatl guitar string
tlalhuatl 'tendon', mecatl 'cord'

metztlalhuatl tendons of the leg
metztli 'thigh', tlalhuatl 'tendon'

quechtlalhuatl tendons of the neck
quechtli 'neck', tlalhuatl 'tendon'

āltepētālālli community lands
āltepēt 'town' (ātl 'water, tepēt 'hill'), tlālli 'earth, land'

ātālālli irrigated land
ātl 'water', tlālli 'earth, land'

tlālātl bog
tlālli 'earth, land', ātl 'water'

callālli houseyard, ground that is next to a house
calli 'house', tlālli 'earth, land'

tlālcoyōtl kind of burrowing jackal which hides underground
tlālli 'earth, land', coyōtl 'coyote'

teōcuitlatlālli gold dust
teōcuitlatl 'precious metal' (teōtl 'god', cuitlatl 'excrement'), tlālli 'earth, land'

tepoztlālli iron filings
tepoztlī 'metal, iron', tlālli 'earth, land'

tlālmāitl laborer or worker
tlālli 'earth, land', māitl 'hand, arm'

tlālmecatl cord for measuring fields
tlālli 'earth', mecatl 'cord, rope'

tlālcuahuitl rod for measuring fields
tlālli 'earth, land', cuahuitl 'tree, stick'

tlālōztōtl underground chamber or basement
tlālli 'earth, land', ōztōtl 'cave'

cōātlantli fang
cōātl 'snake', tlantli 'tooth'

cōātlancapolin blackberry fruit
cōātlantli 'fang', capolin 'cherry'

cōātlanxocotl blackberry fruit
cōātlantli 'fang', xocotl 'fruit'

tlanocuilin caries, cavities (perceived as caused by a worm that ruins teeth)
tlantli 'tooth', ocuilin 'worm'

tlanomitl ivory

tlantli 'tooth', omitl 'bone'

tlahtohcācihuāpilli princess or great lady

tlahtohqui 'ruler', cihuātl 'woman', pilli 'noble person'

tlahtohcāicpalli throne

tlahtohqui 'ruler', (i)cpalli 'seat'

tlahtohcāpilli nobleman

tlahtohqui 'ruler', pilli 'noble person'

tlahtohcātilmahtli royal or lordly clothing

tlahtohqui 'ruler', tilmahtli 'cloak'

tlahtohcātlatquitl property of a king or of the nobility

tlahtohqui 'ruler', tlatquitl 'property, belongings'

teōtlatquicalli sacristy

teōtl 'god', tlatquitl 'property, belongings', calli 'house'

cahuāyohtlatquitl harness and trappings for a horse

cahuāyoh 'horse', tlatquitl 'property, belongings'

chāntlatquitl household furniture

chāntli 'home', tlatquitl 'property, belongings'

tlecalli chimney

tletl 'fire', calli 'house'

tlecaxitl clay incense burner

tletl 'fire', caxitl 'dish, bowl'

tepoztlecaxitl metal incense burner

tepoztlī 'metal, iron', tletl 'fire', caxitl 'dish, bowl'

tlecōmitl crucible for melting gold
tleṭl 'fire', cōmitl 'pot'

tle māitl clay scoop for carrying fire
tleṭl 'fire', māitl 'hand'

tepoztle māitl fire shovel
tepoztlī 'metal, iron', māitl 'hand'

tle mōyōtl spark
tleṭl 'fire', mōyōtl 'mosquito'

tle mōyōnextli dead spark
tleṭl 'fire', mōyōtl 'mosquito', nextli 'ashes'

tle xōchtli red-hot coal (note variant form of xōchtli)
tleṭl 'fire', xōchtli/xōchtli 'flower'

nextle xōchtli embers
nextli 'ashes', ṭleṭl 'fire', xōchtli 'flower'

tle cuahuitl fire drill, wooden instrument for making fire
tleṭl 'fire', cuahuitl 'tree, stick'

tle īlāzcatl black ant (poisonous)
tle īlli 'soot, black ink', āzcatl 'ant'

cactīlli shoemaker's dye
cactli 'shoe', tīlli 'soot, black ink'

tle īlcōātl black snake
tle īlli 'soot, black ink', cōātl 'snake'

comāltīlli soot from a griddle
comālli 'griddle', tīlli 'soot, black ink'

cōntīlli soot from pots

cōmitl 'pot', tīlli 'soot, black ink'

ocotīlli black stain from pine smoke

ocotl 'pine', tīlli 'soot, black ink'

tīltecomatl inkwell

tīlli 'soot, black ink', tecomatl 'clay pot' (teul 'stone', comatl 'container')

tīlhuāuhtli wild black amaranth

tīlli 'soot, black ink', huāuhtli 'amaranth'

tīlxōchitl vanilla bean plant

tīlli 'soot, black ink', xōchitl 'flower'

tōcāāmatl registry of names

tōcāitl 'name', āmatl 'paper'

āmoxitōcāitl book title

āmoxtli 'book', tōcāitl 'name'

tēuctōcāitl renowned lineage

tēuctli 'lord, ruler', tōcāitl 'name'

ātocatl water spider

ātl 'water', tocatl 'spider'

tōchcalli rabbit burrow

tōchtli, tōchin 'rabbit', calli 'house'

tōchconētl bunny, young rabbit

tōchtli, tōchin 'rabbit', conētl 'offspring'

ocotōchtli mountain cat or marten

ocotl 'pine', tōchtli 'rabbit'

tōtolācatl quill or feather for writing

tōtolin 'domestic fowl', ācatl 'reed'

tōtolācatecomatl inkwell

tōtolin 'domestic fowl', ācatl 'reed', tecomatl 'clay pot'

tōtoltetl chicken, turkey egg

tōtolin 'domestic fowl', tetl 'stone'

tōtolcalli henhouse

tōtolin 'domestic fowl', calli 'house'

cihuātōtolin hen, turkey hen

cihuātl 'woman', tōtolin 'domestic fowl'

tōtolconētl chick

tōtolin 'domestic fowl', conētl 'offspring'

tōtolcuitlatl chicken dung

tōtolin 'domestic fowl', cuitlatl 'excrement'

(i)chpōchtōtolin pullet which is beginning to lay eggs

(i)chpōchtli 'young woman', tōtolin 'domestic fowl'

teōcaltōtōtl sparrow

teohcalli 'temple, church' (teōtl 'god', calli 'house'), tōtōtl '(wild) bird'

tōtōtecaxtli birds' nest

tōtōtl '(wild) bird' tetl 'stone', caxtli/caxitl 'dish, bowl'

tōtōchiquihuitl birds' nest

tōtōtl '(wild) bird', chiquihuitl 'basket'

tōtōconētl young (wild) bird

tōtōtl '(wild) bird', conētl 'offspring'

tōtōmātlatl net for hunting birds

tōtōtl '(wild) bird', mātlatl 'net'

quetzaltōtōtl bird with rich green plumage

quetzalli 'green plumage', tōtōtl '(wild) bird'

tōtōtlacualtecomatl gizzard of a bird

tōtōtl '(wild) bird', tlacualli 'food', tecomatl 'clay pot'

tōtōtēntli beak of a bird

tōtōtl '(wild) bird', tēntli 'lip, edge'

tōtōtēnhuitzli beak of a bird

tōtōtl '(wild) bird', tēntli 'lip, edge', huitzli 'thorn, spine'

tzīnicpalli small portable chair

tzīntli 'base, buttocks', (i)cpalli 'seat'

tzīntamalli buttock

tzīntli 'base, buttocks', tamalli 'tamale'

tzīntepoztli hilt of a lance or staff

tzīntli 'base, buttocks', tepoztli 'metal, iron'

tzīntetl foundation of a wall

tzīntli 'base, buttocks', tetl 'stone'

ahcoltzontli shoulder hair

ahcolli 'shoulder', tzontli 'head of hair'

tzoncalli wig

tzontli 'head of hair', calli 'house'

āmatzoncalli (conical) paper helmet

āmatl 'paper', tzoncalli 'wig' (tzontli 'head of hair', calli 'house')

camatzontli cheek fuzz
camatl 'mouth', tzonli 'head of hair'

tzonicpalli pillow, headrest
tzontli 'head of hair', (i)cpalli 'seat'

metztzonli leg hairs
metztli 'thigh', tzonli 'head of hair'

cuātzontli hairs of the head
cuāitl 'head', tzonli 'head of hair'

quechtzonli mane
quechtli 'neck', tzonli 'head of hair'

tzontecomatl skull, head
tzontli 'head of hair', tecomatl 'clay pot'

tēntzonli beard
tēntli 'lip, edge', tzonli 'head of hair'

yacatzontli nose hairs
yacatl 'nose', tzonli 'head of hair'

xocomecayacatzontli tendril of a vineshoot
xocotl 'fruit', mecatl 'cord', yacatl 'nose', tzonli 'head of hairs'

tzoātl washwater
tzotl 'sweat, filth', ātl 'water'

tzocuitlatl body sweat
tzotl 'sweat, filth', cuitlatl 'excrement'

ocotzotl pine resin
ocotl 'pine', tzotl 'sweat, filth'

ocotzotetl pitch or tar (congealed resin)
 ocotzotl 'resin' (ocotl 'pine', tzotl 'sweat, filth'), tetl 'stone'

mātzōtzopāztli forearm
 māitl 'hand, arm', tzōtzopāztli 'weaver's reed'

cachuapalli sole or last of a shoe
 cactli 'shoe', huapalli 'board'

huapalcalli house or hut made of boards
 huapalli 'board', calli 'house'

tehuapalli large wide tombstone or slab
 tetl 'stone', huapalli 'board'

ēhuahuēhuētl tambourine
 ēhuatl 'skin, leather', huēhuētl 'drum'

mecahuēhuētl guitar
 mecatl 'cord', huēhuētl 'drum'

āhuictli oar
 ātl 'water', huictli 'digging stick'

tepozhuictli iron hoe
 tepoztli 'iron', huictli 'digging stick'

huīlōcalli pigeonhouse
 huīlōtl 'pigeon, dove', calli 'house'

huīlōconētl young pigeon
 huīlōtl 'pigeon, dove', conētl 'offspring'

oquichhuīlōtl male pigeon
 oquichtli 'man, male', huīlōtl 'pigeon, dove'

tlācahuīlōtl gray pigeon with a white neck

tlācatl 'person', huīlōtl 'pigeon, dove'

ichcahuīpilli padded armor for battle

ichcatl 'cotton', huīpilli 'blouse' (indigenous woman's garment)

tepozhuīpilli upper-body armor

tepoztlī 'metal, iron', huīpilli 'blouse'

tepozmatlahuīpilli coat of chain mail

tepoztlī 'metal, iron', mātlatl 'net', huīpilli 'blouse'

cōāhuitzmecatī bramble

cōātl 'snake', huitztli 'thorn, spine', mecatl 'cord'

huitzomitl needle for sewing

huitztli 'thorn, spine', omitl 'bone'

cuauhuitztli kind of thorn bush

cuahuītl 'tree', huitztli 'thorn, spine'

huitzcuahuītl thorny tree

huitztli 'thorn, spine', cuahuītl 'tree'

huitzquilitl cardoon, an edible thistle-like plant

huitztli 'thorn, spine', quilitl 'greens'

huitzquiltzontecomatl artichoke

huitztli 'thorn, spine', quilitl 'greens', tzontecomatl 'head, skull' (tzontli 'head of hair', tecomatl 'clay pot')

tlācatecolōhuitztli kind of thistle or thorn

tlācatltecolōtl 'devil' (tlācatl 'person', tecolōtl 'owl'), huitztli 'thorn, spine'

āxālli kind of sand with which they cut precious stones

ātl 'water', xālli 'sand'

āzcaxālli anthill

āzcatl 'ant', xālli 'sand'

iztaxālli grain of salt

iztatl 'salt', xālli 'sand'

xātemalacatl stone roller for sharpening tools

xālli 'sand', tetl 'stone', malacatl 'spindle'

texālli sandy stone for grinding tools

tetl 'stone', xālli 'sand'

xāltetl pebble

xālli 'sand', tetl 'stone'

cuāxīcalli skull of the head

cuāitl 'head', xīcalli 'gourd vessel'

cuauhīcalli wooden container, vessel

cuahuītl 'tree, wood', xīcalli 'gourd vessel'

xīcaltecomatl vessel made of a gourd

xīcalli 'gourd vessel', tecomatl 'clay pot'

tlancuāxīcalli knee bone

tlancuāitl 'knee', xīcalli 'gourd vessel'

ātēxīcolli scrotum, sack of the testicles

ātl 'water', xīcolli 'gourd vessel'

xīcohcuitlatl wax

xīcohtli 'bee', cuitlatl 'excrement'

xīcohcuitlaocotl candle

xīcohtli 'bee', cuitlatl 'excrement', ocotl 'pine' (pine torch for lighting)

āxīctli whirlpool

ātl 'water', xīctli 'navel'

ēhuaxiquipilli leather bag

ēhuatl 'skin, leather', xiquipilli 'purse, pouch'

mātlaxiquipilli net bag

mātlatl 'net', xiquipilli 'purse, pouch'

mīxiquipilli quiver for arrows

mītl 'arrow', xiquipilli 'purse, pouch'

teōcuitlaxiquipilli money bag

teōcuitlatl 'precious metal' (teōtl 'god', cuitlatl 'excrement') , xiquipilli 'purse, pouch'

āxīxcalli outhouse, latrine

āxīxtli 'urine', calli 'house'

āxīxcōmitl chamberpot

āxīxtli 'urine', cōmitl 'pot'

āxīxtecomatl bladder

āxīxtli 'urine', tecomatl 'clay pot'

xōchātl rose water, perfume

xōchitl 'flower', ātl 'water'

xōchicōzcatl garland of flowers

xōchitl 'flower', cōzcatl 'ornament, necklace'

xōchineuctli nectar, sweet liquid in flowers

xōchitl 'flower', neuctli 'honey'

omixōchitl a white, fragrant lily-like flower

omitl 'bone', xōchitl 'flower'

xōchitōtōtl kind of yellow bird
xōchitl 'flower', tōtōtl '(wild) bird'

xōchihuāuhtli wild yellow amaranth
xōchitl 'flower', huāuhtli 'amaranth'

yōllohxōchitl magnolia
yōllohtli 'heart, pith, core', xōchitl 'flower'

xocomecatl grapevine
xocotl 'fruit', mecatl 'cord'

xocomecamāitl vineshoot or tendril
xocotl 'fruit', mecatl 'cord', māitl 'hand, arm'

xocoicxitl stem of a piece of fruit
xocotl 'fruit', (i)cxitl 'foot'

xoco-octli beverage made from fermented fruit, tepache
xocotl 'fruit', octli 'pulque, fermented beverage'

xococuahuatl fruit tree
xocotl 'fruit', cuahuatl 'tree'

xocoyōllohtli fruit pit
xocotl 'fruit', yōllohtli 'heart, pith, core'

ācalyacatl prow of a ship
ācalli 'boat' (ātl 'water', calli 'house'), yacatl 'nose'

yaca-ātōlli mucus
yacatl 'nose', ātōlli 'cornstarch beverage'

yacacuitlatl mucus
yacatl 'nose', cuitlatl 'excrement'

tozcayacacuitlatl phlegm
tozquitl 'throat', yacacuitlatl 'mucus' (yacatl 'nose', cuitlatl 'excrement')

yāōcalli fortress
yāōtl 'enemy', calli 'house'

yāōihtacatl food for battle
yāōtl 'enemy', ihtacatl 'provisions'

meyōllohtli heart of the maguey (century cactus)
metl 'maguey', yōllohtli 'heart, pith, core'

ococentli pine cone
ocotl 'pine', centli 'dried ear of maize'

ococenyōllohtli pine seed
ococentli 'pine cone' (ocotl 'pine', centli 'dried ear of maize'), yōllohtli 'heart, pith, core'

cuāyōllohtli crown of the head
cuāitl 'head', yōllohtli 'heart, pith, core'

zaca-ahtlapalli grass leaf
zacatl 'grass', ahtlapalli 'wing'

zacachīmalli arbor for shade, ramada
zacatl 'grass', chīmalli 'shield'

zacamecatl rope made of grass
zacatl 'grass', mecatl 'cord'

zacaocuilin grass worm
zacatl 'grass', ocuilin 'worm'

zoquiātl mud, muddy water
zoquitl 'mud, clay', ātl 'water'

zoquitecomatl clay cup
zoquitl 'mud, clay', tecomatl 'clay pot'

COMPOUND RECOGNITION EXERCISE 2

pahcalli pharmacy
pahlti 'medicine', calli 'house'

ācalli boat
ātl 'water', calli 'house'

āmoxtōcāitl book title
āmoxtli 'book', tōcāitl 'name'

āxīxcalli outhouse, latrine
āxīxtli 'urine', calli 'house'

ācachiquihuitl reed basket
ācatl 'reed', chiquihuitl 'basket'

omicaxitl bone dish (dish on the table for putting bones in)
omitl 'bone', caxitl 'dish, bowl'

tōnalāmatl calendar
tōnalli 'day', āmatl 'paper'

tepozāmatl metal foil
tepoztlī 'metal, iron', āmatl 'paper'

tzoncalli wig
tzontli 'scalp', calli 'head'

meocuilin maguey worm (the sort placed in mescal bottles)
metl 'maguey', ocuilin 'worm'

ēlchiquihuitl chest, ribcage
ēlli 'liver', chiquihuitl 'basket'

ācītlalin dew drop
ātl 'water', cītlalin 'star'

calocuīlin cocoon
calli 'house', ocuīlin 'worm'

cihuāteōpixqui priestess
cihuātl 'woman', teōpixqui 'priest'

xoco-octli fermented fruit beverage, tepache
xocotl 'fruit', octli 'pulque'

ācaxitl watering trough
ātl 'water', caxitl 'dish, bowl'

āmoxcalli book store
āmoxtlī 'book', calli 'house'

cihuātlācamichin mermaid
cihuātl 'woman', tlācatl 'person', michin 'fish'

pitzocalli pigsty
pitzoyl 'pig', calli 'house'

chōquizcuīcatl weeping song, song of lamentation
chōquiztlī 'weeping', cuīcatl 'song'

CHAPTER 23 EXERCISES

INCORPORATED OBJECT EXERCISE

ācallāz(a) to launch ships
 ācalli 'boat' (ātl 'water', calli 'house'), tlāz(a) 'to cast s.t. down'

āltepētlāliā to populate or found a town
 āltepētl 'town' (ātl 'water', tepētl 'hill'), tlāliā 'to set s.t. down'

āltepēitt(a) to visit towns or cities
 āltepētl 'town', (i)ttā 'to see s.t.'

āmaihtzom(a) to bind books
 āmatl 'paper', (i)htzom(a) 'to sew s.t.'

āmanamaca to sell books or paper
 āmatl 'paper', namaca 'to sell s.t.'

āmahuītequ(i) to beat paper (in the production process)
 āmatl 'paper', huītequ(i) 'to beat s.t.'

(chocolā)chīhu(a) to make cocoa
 (chocol)ātl 'chocolate' (ātl 'water, beverage'), chīhu(a) 'to make s.t.'

āman(a) to make predictions by looking into water
 ātl 'water', man(a) 'to spread s.t. out'

āmoxihtoā to read aloud from books
 āmoxtli 'book', (i)htoā 'to say s.t.'

āmoxpōhu(a) to read from books
 āmoxtli 'book', pōhu(a) 'to read, reckon, count s.t.'

āpātzca to wring water (from wet clothes)
 ātl 'water', pātzca(a) 'to squeeze, wring, express s.t.'

āzaca to carry water
 ātl 'water', zaca 'to bear s.t.'

ayohtōca to sow squash seeds
 ayohtli 'squash', tōca 'to bury s.t.'

calman(a) to build houses
 calli 'house', man(a) 'to spread s.t. out'

calquetz(a) to build houses
 calli 'house', quetz(a) 'to raise s.t.'

calcuēchtlāz(a) to remove soot
 calcuēchtli 'soot' (calli 'house', cuēchtli 'residue'), tlāz(a) 'to cast s.t. down'

cahuāyohcaccopīn(a) to take shoes off horses
 cahuāyoh 'horse', cactli 'shoe', copīn(a) 'to pull s.t. loose'

cahuāyohmāilpiā to hobble horses
 cahuāyoh 'horse', māitl 'hand, arm', (i)lpiā 'to tie s.t.'²⁵

mazāmāilpiā to hobble animals
 mazātl 'deer, wild animal', māitl 'hand, arm', (i)lpiā 'to tie s.t.'

cecuī to be (take) cold
 cetl 'ice', cui 'to take s.t.'

chīltēca to plant chiles
 chīlli 'chile', tēca 'to spread s.t. out'

chīltequ(i) to harvest chiles
 chīlli 'chile', tequ(i) 'to cut s.t.'

²⁵māilpiā 'to hobble s.t.' is an example of a verb with an incorporated noun functioning adverbially. When cahuāyoh or mazātl is then incorporated as a direct object, there are two incorporated nouns in the construction, the first the direct object, and the second the adverbial: cahuāyoh-mā-ilpiā 'to tie a horse hand-wise'.

cuenchīhu(a) to work the earth, to turn over soil with a hoe
 cuemītl 'cultivated field, furrow', chīhu(a) 'to make s.t.'

zoquichīhu(a) to make clay for building a wall
 zoquitl 'clay, mud', chīhu(a) 'to make s.t.'

cocōlcui to become irritated and impatient
 cocōlli 'anger, hurt', cui 'to take s.t.'

īxcuēloā to consent to something by nodding
 īxtli 'face, eye', cuēloā 'to fold, bend s.t.'

cuetlaxyamāniā to tan or curry hides
 cuetlaxtli 'leather', yamāniā 'to soften s.t.'

cūicaihtoā to begin a song
 cūicatl 'song', ihtoā 'to say s.t.'

cūicapīqu(i) to compose songs
 cūicatl 'song', pīqu(i) 'to invent s.t.'

cūicachalāniā to sing out of tune
 cūicatl 'song', chalāniā 'to crack s.t., to put s.t. out of tune'

ēcatzacu(a) to take shelter from the wind
 ēcatl 'wind', tzacu(a) 'to enclose s.t.'

etequ(i) to harvest beans
 etl 'bean', tequ(i) 'to cut s.t.'

etlāz(a) to plant beans
 etl 'bean', tlāz(a) 'to cast s.t. down'

ēhuahuahuan(a) to clean or cure skins
 ēhuatl 'skin, leather', huahuan(a) 'to scrape s.t.'

ēhuahuēhuētztotzon(a) to play the tambourine

ēhuahuēhuētl 'tambourine' (ēhuatl 'skin, leather', huēhuētl 'drum'), tzotzon(a) 'to strike s.t.'

ichcapiy(a) to take care of sheep

ichcatl 'cotton, wool, sheep', piy(a) 'to take care of s.t.'

ihīyōcāhu(a) to be out of breath

ihīyōtl 'breath', cāhu(a) 'to leave s.t. behind'

īxpīloā to lower one's eyes

īxtli 'face, eye', pīloā 'to make s.t. thinner'

mātlquetz(a) to drive in stakes for nets, snares

mātlatl 'net', quetz(a) 'to stand s.t. up, to raise s.t.'

māzōhu(a) to extend one's hand or arm

māitl 'hand, arm', zōhu(a) 'to extend s.t.'

mazāmachtīā to tame colts

mazātl 'deer, wild animal', machtiā 'to teach s.t., s.o.'

mazāmictiā to kill animals

mazātl 'deer, wild animal', mictiā 'to kill s.t., s.o.'

mazātlacualtiā to feed animals

mazātl 'deer, wild animal', tlacualtiā 'to feed s.t., s.o.'

INCORPORATED ADVERBIAL EXERCISE

ahcolēhu(a) to threaten s.o. or to raise one's arm (trans)

lit: to raise s.t., s.o. shoulder-wise

ahcolli 'shoulder', ēhu(a) 'to raise s.t.'

āmatlahcuiloā to write a letter

lit: to write paper-wise

āmatl 'paper', tlahcuiloā 'to write or paint' (< (i)hcuiloā 'to write s.t.')

ahmōllāliā to soap up s.t. (trans)

lit: to put s.t. down, to set s.t. in order soap-wise

ahmōlli 'soap', tllāliā 'to set s.t. down, to put s.t. in order'

cūica-ān(a) to lead voices in song (trans)

lit: to take hold of s.o., s.t. song-wise

cūicatl 'song', ān(a) 'to take hold of s.t., s.o.'

(i)cxīān(a) to hurry, to lengthen one's stride (reflex)

lit: to take hold of oneself foot-wise

(i)cxitl 'foot', ān(a) 'to take hold of s.t., s.o.'

ihīyōān(a) to draw s.t. with one's breath (trans)

lit: to take hold of s.t. breath-wise

ihīyōtl 'breath', ān(a) 'to take hold of s.t., s.o.'

yaca-ān(a) to guide, govern s.o. (trans)

lit: to take hold of s.o. nose-wise

yacatl 'nose', ān(a) 'to take hold of s.t., s.o.'

yōllohān(a) to attract s.o. with flattery (trans)

lit: to take hold of s.o. heart-wise

yollohtli 'heart, core, pith', ān(a) 'to take hold of s.t., s.o.'

āpīzmiqu(i) to be hungry

lit: to perish hunger-wise

āpīztli 'hunger', miqu(i) 'to die'

āpīzmictiā to starve s.o. (trans)

lit: to kill s.o. hunger-wise

āpīztli 'hunger', mictiā 'to kill s.o., s.t.'

āmiqu(i) to be thirsty

lit: to perish water-wise

ātl 'water', miqu(i) 'to die'

āpitz(a) to have diarrhea (reflex)

lit: to blow oneself water-wise

ātl 'water', pitz(a) 'to blow s.t.'

ātēm(i) to be dropsical

lit: to fill up water-wise

ātl 'water', tēm(i) 'to fill up'

āhuītequ(i) to whitewash s.t. like a wall (trans)

lit: to whip s.t. water-wise

ātl 'water', huītequ(i) 'to whip s.t.'

mācapāniā to snap one's fingers (reflex)

lit: to cause oneself to make a cracking sound hand-wise

māitl 'hand, arm', capāniā 'to cause s.t. to make a cracking sound'

(i)cnōcāhu(a) to leave s.o. orphaned and abandoned (trans)

lit: to leave s.o. behind orphan-wise

(i)cnōtl 'orphan, s.o. poor and worthy of compassion', cāhu(a) 'to leave s.o. behind'

cihuāmiqu(i) for a man's wife to die

lit: to die woman/wife-wise, to experience wife-death

chuātl 'woman, wife', miqu(i) 'to die'

āxīxcocoy(a) to suffer from bladder stones

lit: to get sick urine-wise

āxīxtli 'urine', cocoy(a) 'to get sick'

(i)cxicōlōā to show respect by kneeling (reflex)

lit: to bend oneself foot-wise

(i)cxitl 'foot', cōlōā 'to bend s.t.'

coyōchōca to howl like a coyote

lit: to cry coyote-wise

coyōtl 'coyote', chōca 'to weep, cry'

coyōquetz(a) to get down on one's hands and knees (reflex)

lit: to stand up coyote-wise

coyōtl 'coyote', quetz(a) 'to raise s.t.; reflex: to stand up'

ēhuatlapītz(a) to play the bagpipe

lit: to play s.t. skin-wise, leather-wise

ēhuatl 'skin, leather', tlapītz(a) 'to play a wind instrument'

eztēm(i) to be bruised

lit: to fill up blood-wise

eztli 'blood', tēm(i) 'to fill up'

(i)cxitlahtoā to talk while shifting one's feet

lit: to talk foot-wise

(i)cxitl 'foot', tlahtoā 'to talk' (< (i)htoā 'to say s.t.')

camanātltahtoā to say s.t. as a joke

lit: to talk joke-wise

camanālli 'joke, witticism', tlahtoā 'to talk'

ācallapān(i) to suffer shipwreck

lit: to go to pieces boat-wise

ācalli 'boat', tlapān(i) 'to break, to go to pieces'

ihīyōquīz(a) to breathe

lit: to go out breath-wise

ihīyōtl 'breath', quīz(a) 'to emerge, go out'

ADVERBIAL PRODUCTION EXERCISE

ahmōllāliā to soap up s.t. (trans)

Y'all soap it up.

Acahmōllaliah.

(i)cxicōloā to show respect by kneeling (reflex)

We show our respect by kneeling.

Titocxicōloah.

(i)cnōcāhu(a) to leave s.o. orphaned and abandoned (trans)

You leave them orphaned and abandoned.

Tiquimicnōcāhua.

mācapāniā to snap one's fingers (reflex)

They snap their fingers.

Momācapāniah.

yaca-ān(a) to guide, govern s.o. (trans)

I govern them.

Niquimyacāna.

cuīca-ān(a) to lead voices in song (trans)

You lead us in song.

Titēchcuīcānah.

cihuāmiqu(i) for a man's wife to die

His wife died.

Ōchihuāmic.

āxīxcocoy(a) to suffer from bladder stones

They suffered from bladder stones.

Ōāxīxcocoxqueh.

ācallapān(i) to suffer shipwreck

They will suffer shipwreck.

Ācallapānizqueh.

CHAPTER 24 EXERCISES

REDUPLICATION RECOGNITION EXERCISE

ahāhuilli	licentiousness
āhuilli	pleasure (< āhuiy(ā) 'to be happy, content')
ahahhua	to scold s.o. repeatedly
ahhua	to scold s.o.
tēteoh	gods
teōtl	god
ahātēm(i)	to flood, to fill up with water all over the place
ātēm(i)	to fill up with water
ahaqu(i)	to enter into various places
aqu(i)	to enter
ahātōltic	s.t. very ripe and juicy
ātōltic	juicy, runny (< ātōlli 'cornstarch beverage')
ahāy(i)	to do many things
āy(i)	to do s.t.
chichinoā	to scorch s.t., to burn it here and there
chinoā	to burn off land
chāchalān(i)	to create an uproar
chalān(i)	to make a cracking noise, to be out of tune
(i)chpōpōchtin	young women
(i)chpōchtli	young woman

ehēca	for wind to blow lightly
ēcatl	wind
huehhuēintin	large things
huēi	s.t. big
cihuātzitzintin	women-H
cihuātzintli	woman-H
ihitta	to observe others
(i)tta	to see s.t.
nehneloā	to make a mess of things
neloā	to stir s.t.
chichitotōn	puppies
chichitōn	puppy
pihpī	to pluck things here and there
pī	to pluck s.t.
pohpōchectic	s.t. smoky
pōchectic	s.t. smoke-blackened
tōtōchtin	rabbits
tōchtli	rabbit

REDUPLICATION PRODUCTION EXERCISE

xahuān(i)

they pour down a lot of it (water)

quixaxahuatzah

cualān(i)

it (a storm) will break

cuacualacaz

chitōn(i)

you make it (sparks) fly

ticchichitotza

chapān(i)

they plop it (many pieces of clay on the ground)

quichachapatzah

polōn(i)

y'all are unintelligible, y'all speak gibberish

ampopolocah

molōn(i)

it (water) will gush

momolocaz

xiñ(i)

he knocked it completely apart

ōquixixitütz

tziñ(i)

it was jingling

tztzilicaya

cuepōn(i)

it customarily bursts into bloom

cuecuepocani

tomōn(i)

it blisters a lot

totomoca

petlān(i)

it will shine a lot

pepetlacaz

patlān(i)

we flutter

tipapatlach

n > c PATIENTIVE NOUN EXERCISE

1. āltepētenānxitictli

xiñniā

to knock down a wall

8. breach of a rampart or city wall

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 2. tlahtōlchochopoctli
chopōn(i) to splatter | 1. speech which is mixed up |
| 3. cotoctli
cotōn(a) to cut s.t. | 3. piece of bread |
| 4. tetlapactli
tlapān(a) to break s.t. in pieces | 5. flagstone |
| 5. texaxamactli
xamān(i) to break to pieces | 7. gravel |
| 6. tlecocomoctli
comōn(i) to crackle | 2. flames of fire |
| 7. tlacoyoctli
coyōniā to make holes in s.t. | 4. hole |
| 8. ātotomoctli
tomōn(i) to raise bumps | 6. wave of water |

-c-tic EXERCISE

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. yacacōcototictic | 10. having no nose |
| 2. coyotictic | 13. having a hole |
| 3. cuēchectic | 1. blackened or sooted up |
| 4. pochictic | 6. teased, inflated, or swollen |
| 5. cōcototictic | 8. broken or torn to pieces |
| 6. tlancototictic | 12. having broken or missing teeth |
| 7. tīlectic | 3. blackened |
| 8. nexectic | 5. dark or ash-colored |
| 9. molotictic | 7. fluffed up |
| 10. cototictic | 9. having a piece missing |
| 11. mācototictic | 11. missing a hand |
| 12. pōchectic | 2. smoked up |

13. zōnectic

4. soft, spongy, or light

CHAPTER 25 EXERCISE

SENTENCE TRANSLATION EXERCISE

The man gave me this wine here because I was thirsty.

Ōnēchmacac in tlācatl inīn octli īpampa nāmiquiya.

I left the wig inside that pigsty there.

Ōniccāuh tzoncalli īihtec inōn pitzocalli.

We don't like the book title.

Ahmō ticcualittah āmoxtōcāitl.

The mermaid weeps continuously because she doesn't have a reed basket.

Chōchoca cihuātlācamichin īpampa ahmō quipiya ācachiquihuitl.

The water carrier is in the pharmacy.

Āzacani īpan pahcalli.

I don't like maguey cactus worms because they eat maguey plants.

Ahmō niquimcualitta meocuiltin īpampa mecuānih.

Juan built his doghouse over there in his garden.

Ōquichīuh Xuan īchichicalli ōmpa īpan xōchimilli.

Juan's puppies never eat rabbit meat.

Ayaic quicuah Xuan īchichitotōn(tin) tōchnacatl.

Ayaic tōchnacacuah īchichitotōn Xuan.

Does Maria perchance feed Juan's turkey hens?

Cuix quimtlacualtia Maria ītōtoltin Xuan?