(F) The Wiles of Reptiles (1/2) [Solution]

F1. Translate the eighth sentence into English.

<u>Answer:</u> The tall women carried a fearful chief.

F2 and **F3.** Multiple choice to fix the incorrect sentences, and translations of all six:

(a)   Incorrect (verb and subject disagree; -t goes with 1p subject, -n with 3p)
<u>Multiple choice:</u> X ("kóχin" → "kóχit")
<u>Translation:</u> I loved a black eagle.

(b)   Correct
<u>Multiple choice:</u> W
<u>Translation:</u> Tall girls deceived the selfish chief slowly.
Note: some other placements of the word "slowly", e.g., "…slowly deceived…", are acceptable

(c)   Incorrect (suffixes are on noun, but adjective is present)
<u>Multiple choice:</u> Z ("zitáfisim koχsim" → "zitáf koχsimidisim")
<u>Translation:</u> A man saw the pleasant oxen.
Note: some other pluralizations of "ox", e.g., "oxes", are acceptable

(d)   Incorrect -- suffixes on adjective are ordered incorrectly
<u>Multiple choice:</u> Y ("s'anisubim" → "s'anubisim")
<u>Translation:</u> The girl helped the black crocodile.

(e)   Correct
<u>Multiple choice:</u> W
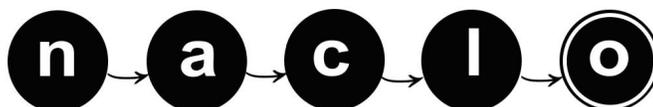<u>Translation:</u> The small man washed them.
Note: option Y does not produce a correct sentence because of a missing high tone

(f)   Correct
<u>Multiple choice:</u> W
<u>Translation:</u> They bit a fearful eagle quickly.
Note: some other placements of the word "quickly", e.g., "...quickly bit…", are acceptable

(F) The Wiles of Reptiles (2/2) [Solution]

<u>Explanation of grammar:</u>

Dime has Subject-Object-Verb word order. (In reality, there is some freedom in word order in Dime, but SOV is predominant.)

Noun phrases in Dime have Noun-Adjective order. (In reality, Adjective-Noun order is equally common, but for simplicity only N-Adj was shown.)

Verbs end in -t for 1st person subject, -n for 3rd person subject. (The -i- before the suffix marks past tense.)

Noun phrases are marked with suffixes for gender/number, definiteness ("the" vs. "a"), and case ("accusative" when used as an object, "nominative" when subject). When no adjective is present, the suffixes attach to the noun. When there is an adjective, suffixes mostly attach to the adjective (but the noun retains a plural marker where applicable):

<u>Noun only:</u>

	[Gender/Number]		[Definiteness]		[Case]
[Noun root] +	af (plural)	+	is (definite)	+	im (accusative)
	Ø (sing., any gender)		Ø (indefinite)		Ø (nominative)

<u>Adjective + noun:</u>

	[Gender/Number]		[Definiteness]		[Case]
[Adj root] +	ub (masc. sing.)	+	is (definite)	+	im (accusative)
	ind (fem. sing.)		Ø (indefinite)		Ø (nominative)
	id (plural)				

(followed by)

[Noun root] +	af (plural)	+	*unmarked* +	*unmarked*
	Singular unmarked			

Note: Nouns that end in a high tone vowel in the singular retain high tone on endings, e.g., goštú → goštáf

Other:

- Animals and chiefs take masculine markings by default
- Ɂóllóχ (slowly) and Ɂólóχ (quickly) contrast by consonant length
- kété (they), kénim (them), and Ɂaté (I) pronouns are attested