

# Lesson of The Day

Negation of the verb form ‘**ke-o**,’ means “**we, not.**” ‘**Ke**’ is prefixed before a verb (**ke+verb**) and the last vowel of the word is converted to an ‘**o**,’ (**ke+verb+o**) unless the verb already ends in an ‘**o**,’ then it remains the same.

Base word: **binili** = to sit (ke+**binili**+o) → **kebinilo** = we do not/did not sit

Vocabulary: **kebinilo** – we do not/did not sit

## **Abinili yvt okpulo na kebinilo tuk.**

The bench broke so we did not sit on it.

## **Towa washoha ya kebinilo tuk.**

We did not sit at the ballgame.

Word Meaning: **towa washoha** (toh-wah wah-shoh-ha) = ballgame

**abinili** (ah-bih-nih-lih) = chair/bench

**yvt** (yaht) = subject marker

**tuk** (tohk) = past tense marker

**okpulo** (ohk-poh-loh) = broke/destroyed

**ya** (yahn) = subject marker

**na** (nah) = so

**kebinilo** (key-bih-nih-loh) = we do not/did not sit

Choctaw has two forms of negation. The first one simply negates by adding ‘**kiyo**’ to the end of the sentence. *Example:* Impa li tuk kiyo. I did not eat.

The ‘**chik-o**’ negation shows a change of state, often translated in the past tense.

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