

INDIRECT OBJECTS

Pronoun/markers which serve as 'indirect objects'. Use before verbs to show 'to whom' or 'for whom' something is done.

'vm' or 'm' form - me (use before verbs beginning with a vowel)

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| 1. Kṽta hosh takkonushi <u>vm</u> isht v̄la tuk? | Who (was it that) brought me plums? |
| 2. Siabekah <u>m̄</u> <u>vm</u> italoa tuk. | When I was sick, she sang to me. |
| 3. Kṽna hokato issuba <u>vm</u> ipeta. | Someone is feeding my horse. |
| 4. Hattak himitta <u>m̄vt</u> abinili <u>vm</u> isht ia tuk. | That young man took a chair for me. |
| 5. <u>A</u> ki <u>yvt</u> et <u>vm</u> anumpuli. | My father is speaking to me. |
| 6. Sushki <u>yvt</u> palṽska <u>vm</u> ikbi tuk. | My mother made biscuits for me. |
| 7. Kaa <u>hvt</u> <u>vm</u> isht ia hekiyo tuk. | The car wouldn't start for me. |
| 8. <u>Ū</u> lla nakni <u>m̄vt</u> towa <u>vm</u> ahaiuchi tuk. | That boy found the ball for me. |
| 9. <u>Ū</u> moshi <u>yvt</u> aiittatoba <u>vm</u> ia. | My uncle is going to the store for me. |
| 10. Kṽta hosh <u>ḡ</u> shapo <u>vm</u> isht v̄la? | Who (is it that) is bringing my hat to me? |

ḡ - nasal - me (use before verbs beginning with a consonant)

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| 1. Shulush himona <u>ḡ</u> shebla <u>ch̄i</u> . | She will stretch the new shoes for me. |
| 2. Onnakma <u>ḡ</u> hopona <u>ch̄i</u> . | Tomorrow she will cook for me. |
| 3. Tustikma <u>ḡ</u> wahnuta <u>ḡ</u> kashuffa hinla. | On Tuesday he can clean my yard for me. |
| 4. Katimikma okla ant <u>ḡ</u> toksṽla <u>ch̄i</u> ? | When will they come to work for me? |
| 5. Sioshitek <u>vt</u> <u>ḡ</u> holissocha <u>ch̄i</u> . | My daughter will write to me. |
| 6. <u>A</u> taloa <u>ch̄i</u> hosh maka. | She said she will sing to me. |
| 7. <u>H</u> ṽpi <u>m̄</u> et <u>ḡ</u> weli. | Pass that salt to me. |
| 8. Ofi lusa <u>m̄</u> <u>ḡ</u> takchi. | Tie that black dog for me. |
| 9. Akaknakni <u>yvm̄m̄</u> <u>ḡ</u> hokli. | Catch that rooster for me. |
| 10. Nan annoa <u>ḡ</u> hochefo tuk. | He read a story to me. |

chim -or the 'm' form - you (use before verbs beginning with a vowel)

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| 1. Chiushitek <u>vt</u> ilefoka <u>chim</u> achefa <u>ch̄i</u> . | Your daughter will wash clothes for you. |
| 2. Aiittatoba <u>chim</u> ia tuk. | She went to the store for you. |
| 3. Okh̄ish <u>chim</u> isht v̄la <u>h̄ḡ</u> ? | Did he bring medicine to you? |
| 4. Iskṽli shukcha aboha <u>chim</u> isht ia. | He's taking the purse to the room for you. |
| 5. Winstikma okla <u>chim</u> anola <u>ch̄i</u> . | On Wednesday they will tell you. |
| 6. Kṽta hosh <u>chim</u> anola hinla? | Who (is it that) can tell you? |
| 7. Katos <u>ḡ</u> <u>chim</u> ipeta <u>h̄ḡ</u> ? | Did he feed the cat for you? |
| 8. Iti naksi <u>chim</u> <u>ḡ</u> tapla <u>ch̄i</u> . | He will cut the tree limb for you. |
| 9. Hokni <u>yvt</u> akakushi <u>chim</u> auashli. | Auntie is frying eggs for you. |
| 10. <u>M̄</u> vfo <u>yvt</u> <u>chim</u> anumpuli ish <u>haklo</u> ? | Do you hear grandpa speaking to you? |

chi - nasal - you (use before verbs beginning with a consonant)

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| 1. Pisa! ʋlla iskitini mʋt ampo chi talali. | Look! That small child is setting a plate for you. |
| 2. Ohoyo mʋt kok chi chompa tuk. | That woman bought a coke for you. |
| 3. Na kanchi yʋt iyaboski chi kanchi ha? | Did the sales clerk sell socks to you? |
| 4. Nipi yʋt ʋlhpesa chi hothoni ha? | Did he cook the meat alright for you? |
| 5. Holisso chi pila chi. | She will send a letter to you. |
| 6. Towa chi pila chi. | He will throw the ball to you. |
| 7. Okhisa chi tiwi. | He's opening the door for you. |
| 8. ʋlla yʋt apashia/aposhia chi pashpuli. | The child is sweeping the porch for you. |
| 9. Hushi homma yʋt chi taloa. | The red bird is singing to you. |
| 10. Hattak mʋt chi wali/fali. | That man is waving to you. |

im - he-him, she-her, its (use before verbs beginning with vowels)

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| 1. Katimi ho ish ik im anolo tuk? | Why didn't you tell him? |
| 2. Toksvli aiimma im anoli tuk. | He told her about work. |
| 3. I toksvli isht im anumpuli tuk. | He spoke to her about her work. |
| 4. Kanimikma im anumpula chi ha. | Sometime she will speak to him. |
| 5. Kʋna hokato im isht ia chi akinli. | Someone will take it for her. |
| 6. Washoha kanimi im abvchi tuk. | He taught her how to play a game. |
| 7. Ofi chito yosh fuli im isht ʋla. | A big dog is bringing a twig to him. |
| 8. Ilefoka im achonli tuk. | She sewed a dress for her. |
| 9. Kaa im ishi hosh anya. | He's driving the car for him. |

i - nasal - he-him, she-her, its (use before verbs beginning with a consonant)

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| 1. Itakha i tiwi tuk. | He opened its mouth for him. |
| 2. Ohoyo yʋt nan ʋlhto i tiwi. | A woman is opening a container for her. |
| 3. Katimi ho hattak ʋt ik i hothoni tuk? | Why didn't the man cook for him? |
| 4. Fʋni ya hattak mʋt i yukpa tuk. | That man laughed at the squirrel. |
| 5. I chukkapanata yʋt i tuksvli. | His neighbor is working for him. |
| 6. Kʋta hosh i tuksʋla hinlah cho? | Who will work for her? |
| 7. Binachi makosh luak i libbicha chi. | That camper will start a flame for him. |
| 8. Ahe honi i talali. | She's setting stewed potatoes before her. |
| 9. Ponola kʋllo ishi hosh wak ma i takchi. | He has the rope to tie that cow for him. |
| 10. Isht boa ishi hosh chufak i boli tuk. | He has a hammer to pound the nail for her. |