

Lesson of The Day

i = my -nasal form, prefixed before words that begin with a consonant.

im = my -m form, prefixed before words that begin with a vowel.

In the Choctaw language, there is no word for his, hers or its. This is called an unmarked subject. A conversation can begin with a named person but thereafter it will be understood who you are talking about in the context of the conversation. Additionally, rather than saying the name over and over, the person will be referred to as: this one who, that one who, this is the one that, or that is the one that, etc.

I nakfi yvt chim anumpuli bvnna.

His/Her brother wants to speak or talk to you.

I nakfi yvt katimma amity?

Where is his/her brother from?

Word Meaning:

i nakfi (i'nh nak-fi) = his/her brother **yvt** (yaht) = subject marker

chim (chim) = you **anumpuli** (ah-num-puh-li) = to speak or talk

bvnna (bahn-na) = wants **katimma** (ka-tim-ma) = where

amiti (a-mi-ti) = from

Base words for kinship terms:

hvshki = mother **nakfi** = brother **pokni** = grandmother

iki = father **i tek** = sister **mafo** = grandfather