

Meetaaweetaak ou Kart!

Michif Verb Rummy

Learning how to “Build” Verbs and Simple Sentences in Michif

“Verb Cores”

- Basic “meat” of the verb
- Hold the core meaning
- Prefixes and suffixes are often added to them

Examples of “Verb Cores”

- -wanishkaa-
 - -wiiki-
 - -mitsho-
 - -nimii-
 - -nipaa-
 - -nakamoo-
 - -niipawi-
 - -moochikishi-
- -weepahikee- (-weepahikaa-)
 - -wanihkee- (-wanihkaa-)
 - -meetawee- (-meetawaa-)

Verb Cores Ending in “ee”

- Ending Changes from “ee” to “aa” for subjects:

I;

you, singular and plural; and

we, exclusive and inclusive

- -weepahikee- ni-weepahikaa-n I sweep
- -wanihkee- ki-wanikhaa-n You forget
- BUT!!
- -meetawee- meetawee-w S/he plays

Importance of Prefixes and Suffixes

- Tell us who the subjects and objects are:

■ ni-nipaa-n	ni- for	I, we (exclusive)
	-n for	I and you singular
■ ki-nipaa-n	ki- for	You; singular and plural, and we (inclusive)
■ nipaa-w	-w for	s/he; animate “it”
”		

“Helping Verbs”

- “Helping Verbs” go after pronoun prefixes
- (Pronouns prefixes IF required are always at the head!)
 - Ki-nohtee-nipaan. nihotee-nipaaw.
- Possible to attach more than one “helping verb”
 - Ni-nohtee-miyo-nipaan.

Making Yes/No Questions

- Chiiñ or chii are question markers.
- They are usually placed at the end of a sentence (but not always!).
 - Ki-nohtee-nipaan chiiñ?

Eekoshi!

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