# Nido de Lenguas: Clases 

Class 8 - April 15, 2021

## GOALS

- To learn the numbers from 1 to 10
- To learn about plurals
- To learn how to count people and animals
- To explore the significance of the Guelaguetza festival


The Guelaguetza festival in Santa Cruz

Workshop on the Languages of Meso-America University of California, Santa Cruz wlma.ucsc.edu/nidodelenguas/

1. Dialogue from last class

Did you memorize the final dialogue from our last class? Get ready to perform it with one of your classmates!

Raquel: E ba belho'o?
'Are you back?'

Bat belho'o?
'When did you get back?'

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Raul: } \begin{array}{l}
\text { O'ó, neje belha'a. } \\
\\
\\
\text { 'I just arrived yesterday.' }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Raquel: Gak dzak tsiu'?
'How are you?'

## Raul: Nha' lha'nh bida', kwents gaka' rmedzw. <br> 'I came to be cured.'

## Raquel: Bi xhenh dzekdu'?

'What's wrong?'

> Raul: Lastuma shlha yitsja'nh.
> 'My head hurts a lot.'

Ba uya'a lhu doktor, ba we'eja' rmedzw.
'I went to the doctor and took medicine.'

Bitu dziyaka'.
'I haven't gotten better.'

## Raquel: Tsjawiu' lhia Xwanha' llah, kwents yiyaku'. <br> 'You should go and see Doña Juana, so she can treat you.'

Raul: Ka lha'nh gunha'!<br>'That's what I'll do!'

## Exercise

Perform the dialogue with one of your classmates for everybody else.

## 2. Counting in Zapotec

Let's learn how to count to 10 in Zapotec!

| tu | 1 | xup | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tsupe | 2 | galle' | 7 |
| chone | 3 | xu'nh | 8 |
| tap | 4 | gah | 9 |
| gayu' | 5 | chi | 10 |

## Exercise A

Maestra Fe will show you a math problem (simple addition or subtraction) and ask you to solve it in Zapotec.

## Addition and subtraction

## Addition

Gak de tsiu' chi xu' ___, nha'___?
'How many do you have when you add $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ ?'

Subtraction
Gak dzega'an tsiu' chi nhuxu'u $\qquad$ , nha' utsinu' $\qquad$ ?
'How many are there when you have $\qquad$ and take away $\qquad$

## Exercise B

Now, it's your turn to quiz your fellow students. Taking turns asking and answering the following math problems, using the formulas above.
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
$2+3=?$
$5+1=?$
$10-3=?$
$7+2=?$
(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)
$7-1=?$
$9-4=?$
$4+4=?$
$8-6=$ ?
(i)
(j)
(k)
(1)
$5+4=?$
$7+3=?$
$6-2=?$
$9-8=$ ?


## 3. Plurals

We have already learned several words for describing people and animals:

| People |  | Animals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bi'i nhu'ulhe | 'girl (niña)' | jia | 'rooster (gallo)' |
| bi'i xyag | 'boy (niño)' | beku' | 'dog (perro)' |
| bene' nhu'ulhe | 'woman (mujer)' | xhidw | 'cat (gato)' |
| bene' xyag | 'man (hombre)' | bedzjw | 'turkey (guajolote)' |

Usually, we have used these nouns in the singular to refer to just one individual:

Nha' ze bi'i nhu'ulhe'nh.
'There is the girl (standing).'
But it is possible to use a noun to refer to more than one individual
 in the plural without changing its form:

Nha' zjaze bi'i nhu'ulhe'nh. 'There are the girls (standing).'
Instead, it is the form of the verb that changes: for $z e$ 'stand', you add the plural prefix zja-. Here are a few more examples of this plural prefix in use:

Nha' zjaze bedzjw'nh.
Nha' zjadzi' bene' xyage'nh.
Nha' zjade xhidw'nh.
'There are the turkeys (standing).'
'There are the men (sitting).'
'There are the cats (lying down).'

Notice that this is different from both English and Spanish, which change the form of the noun in the plural (by adding the suffix $-s$ ).
(continued on next page)

## Exercise

Maestra Fe will show you a picture. Describe what person(s) or animal(s) you see. Don't forget, to describe an individual's location you have to mention its position (standing, sitting, or lying down)!

How to describe where something is located
Singular
Nha' ze/dzi'/de
__-_-_-_'nh.
there standing/sitting/lying down
'There is the $\qquad$ _'

Plural Nha' zja-ze/dzi'/de _-_-_-_'nh. there plural-standing/sitting/lying down
'There are the $\qquad$ s.'

## 4. Using numbers

Of course, it is possible to describe how many individuals there are using numbers:

| tsupe beku' | 'two dogs (dos perros)' |
| :--- | :--- |
| gayu' bi'i nhu'ulhe | 'five girls (cinco niñas)' |

Again, the form of the noun does not change, even though the numbers may describe more than one individual.

To ask how many individuals there are, you use the question word bale 'how many':

Bale beku'nh zjaze nha'?
Bale bi'i nhu'ulhe'nh zjadzi' nha'?
'How many dogs are there (standing)?'
'How many girls are there (sitting)?'

To answer these questions, you might respond as follows:

Nha' zjaze tsupe beku'nh.
Nha' zjadzi' gayu' bi'i nhu'ulhe'nh.
'There are two dogs.'
'There are five girls here.'

How to describe where more than one thing is located
Question

| Bale | $-----\quad$ 'nh | zja-ze/dzi'/de <br> how many |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | nha'? |
| :--- |
| standing/sitting/lying down |

'How many _____ are there?'

Answer
Nha'
there standing/sitting/lying down
‘There are $\qquad$ s.'

## Exercise

Maestra Fe will show you a picture. Describe how many people or animals there are.

## 5. Final dialogue: Guelaguetza

On the third Sunday of July, people from all over the world come to Oaxaca City for the annual Guelaguetza festival. In the Zapotec language of the Valley, the word guelaguetza means to share with others without receiving anything in return (in Laxup, this idea is called uzunh).

The government invites people from across the state of Oaxaca to come and present their culture to visitors from other countries and elsewhere in Mexico. They share their dances, music, and languages, so that everybody can see, hear, and taste a little bit of Oaxaca in one day.


In California, Oaxacan communities also organize Guelaguetza festivals. In Santa Cruz, Senderos puts on the festival in May. There are also Guelaguetzas every year in Los Angeles and Fresno.

The Guelaguetza in Oaxaca City will take place soon. Beto and Raquel have been invited to participate:

Beto: Lastuma dzebeshkeda' eya'a Guelaguetza'nh! 'I'm so excited to dance in the Guelaguetza!'

Raquel: Bats xhen tso'o?<br>'When are you leaving?'

Beto: Wxe'nh cha'a La'nh.
'I go to Oaxaca tomorrow'.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Raquel: } & \text { Bale llah'nh suu' nha’? } \\
& \text { 'How many days will you stay?' }
\end{aligned}
$$

Beto: Gayu' llah'nh sua' nha'.
'I will be there for five days.'

Raquel: E uzalhenha' lhe'?
'Can I go with you?'

## Beto: Wenhshka gak lni!

'The fiesta will be a lot of fun!'

## Exercise

Listen carefully to Maestra Fe recite the dialogue above. Then repeat each sentence after her.

You can listen to the final dialogue online here:

> https://wlma.ucsc.edu/nidodelenguas/clases/2021/8-dialogue.mp3

## 6. Homework

6.1. Counting. Describe how many animals or people there are in each image below. Use both a number and a noun.
(a)


(b) $\qquad$
(c) $\qquad$

(d) $\qquad$
(e) $\qquad$

(f) $\qquad$
6.2. Building sentences. Now, for each imagine above, construct a complete sentence describing what individuals there are (using the formulas from Section 4).
(a) $\qquad$
(b) $\qquad$
(c) $\qquad$
(d) $\qquad$
(e) $\qquad$
(f) $\qquad$
6.3. Memorize. Listen to the final dialogue online several times:

> https://rwlma.ucsc.edu/nidodelenguas/clases/2021/8-dialogue.mp3

Then, memorize the dialogue. Practice being both Beto and Raquel. If you can, practice with your classmates too. We will start our next class by asking students to perform the dialogue.

