

Nido de Lenguas: Clases

Class 9 – April 29, 2021

GOALS

- To review the numbers from 1 to 10
- To learn some names for things
- To describe two ways of putting things
- To learn how to say goodbye



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!

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

Raquel: **Bats xhen tso'o?**
'When are you leaving?'

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

Raquel: **Bale llah'nh suu' nha'?**
'How many days will you stay?'

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

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

2. Review: Numbers

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

Say the number that Maestra Fe holds up.

Tarjetas

You can memorize these the numbers using digital flashcards:

<https://babel.ucsc.edu/tarjetas/numbers/>

3. Some names for things

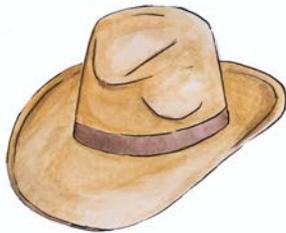
We have learned words for people, animals, and actions. Now, let's learn some names for things:



yet
'tortilla'



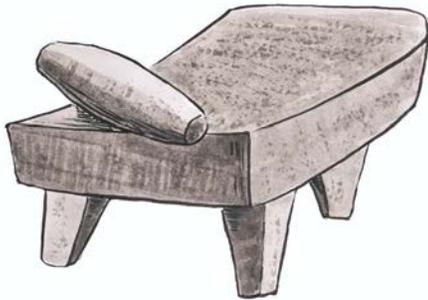
yej
'flower (flor)'



lhape'
'hat (sombbrero)'



cha'
'pan (cazuela)'



yiche'
'metate'



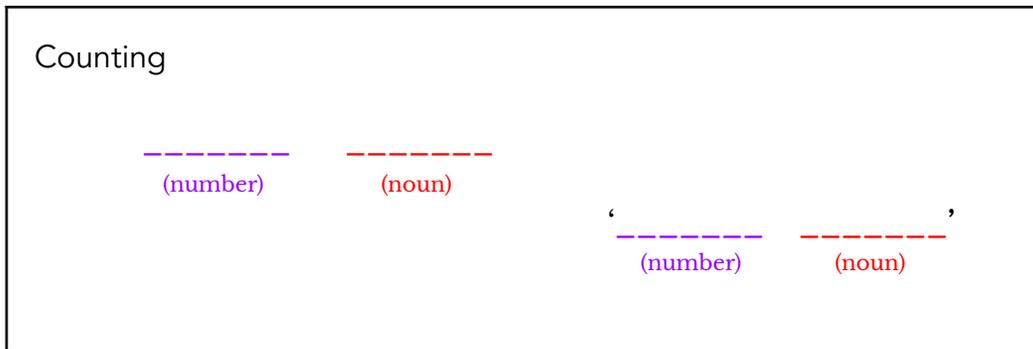
ye'en
'plate (plato)'

Exercise A

Say the word that corresponds to the picture that Maestra Fe holds up.

Exercise B

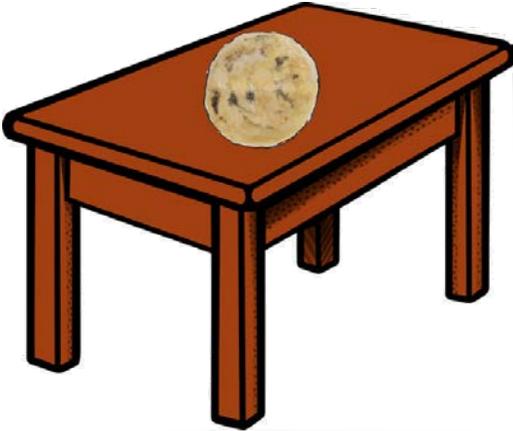
Now, Maestra Fe will hold up a picture of different numbers of things. Use both a number and a noun to describe the picture. The formula for combining a number with a noun is shown for you below:



4. Putting

In Zapotec, there is more than one way to say 'put', depending on the shape of the object that is being put somewhere.

For objects that lay flat and do not contain any other substance, the verb **bxua** 'put (poner)' is used:

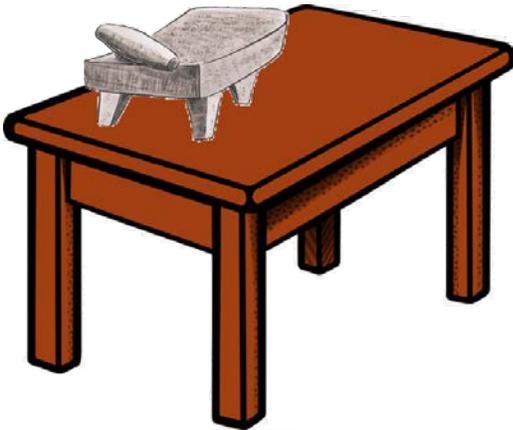


Bxua Betw'nh yete'nh lu mese'nh.
'Beto put the tortilla on the table.'

Bxua Betw'nh yeje'nh lu mese'nh.
'Beto put the flower on the table.'

Bxua Betw'nh lhape'nh lu mese'nh.
'Beto put the hat on the table.'

For objects that are more vertical or which contain something, the verb **bzua** 'put (parar)' is used:



Bzua Betw'nh yiche'nh lu mese'nh.
'Beto put the metate on the table.'

Bzua Betw'nh cha'n lu mese'nh.
'Beto put the pan on the table.'

Bzua Betw'nh ye'ene'nh lu mese'nh.
'Beto put the plate on the table.'

Exercise

Maestra Fe will hold up a picture of something on a table (**lu mese'nh**). Say which verb describes how it is put there, using either **bxua** or **bzua**.

5. Making questions

In Zapotec, you can form a question using a question word like:

nhude'	'who (quien)'
bide'	'what (qué)'
ga	'where (dónde)'

If we are asking and answering questions about who put something somewhere, we might say:

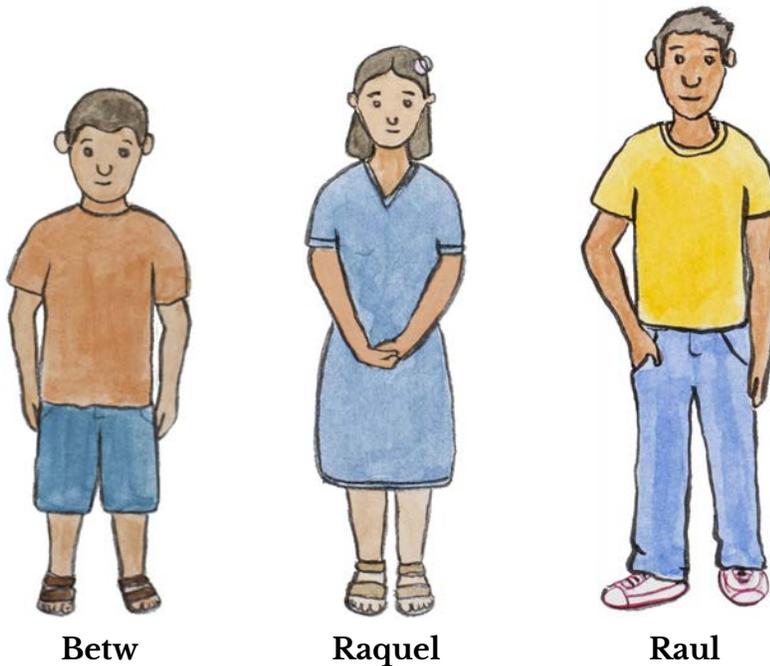
Q: Nhude' bxua yeje'nh lu mese'nh? 'Who put the flower on the table?'
A: Bxua Betw'nh yeje'nh lu mese'nh. 'Beto put the flower on the table.'

Q: Bide' bxua Betw'nh lu mese'nh? 'What did Beto put on the table?'
A: Bxua Betw'nh yeje'nh lu mese'nh. 'Beto put the flower on the table.'

Q: Ga bxua Betw'nh yeje'nh? 'Where did Beto put the flower?'
A: Bxua Betw'nh yeje'nh lu mese'nh. 'Beto put the flower on the table.'

Exercise

Do you remember our friends from the dialogues? Beto, Raquel, and Raul are siblings from Laxup.

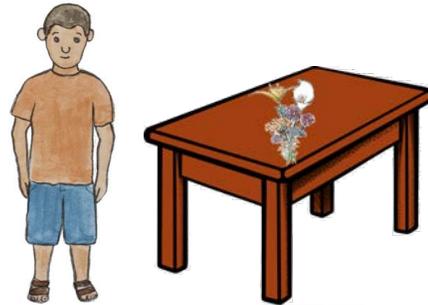


With a partner, take turns asking and answering questions about the situations depicted below. In each picture, one of the three siblings has put something on the table.

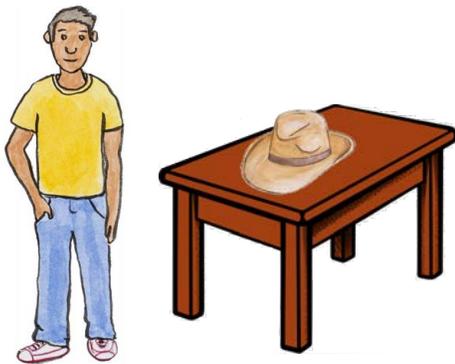
(a)



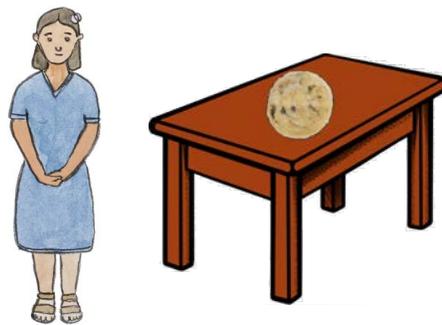
(b)



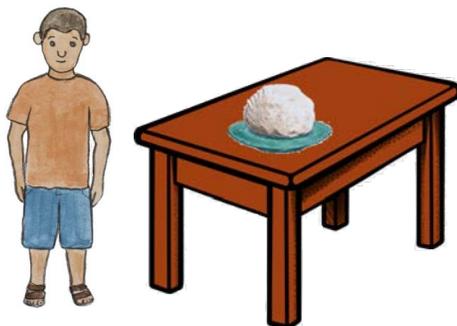
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



5. Saying goodbye

Last time, we learned about the Zapotec concept of *guelaguetza*, sharing with others without any expectation of receiving in return (in **Laxup**, this idea is called **uzunh**). This class has been a kind of *guelaguetza*, bringing us together over the past year when otherwise we might have been so isolated.

Uzunh and **llinlawe** 'community service (tequio)' are what have enabled the people of **Laxup** and other indigenous communities of the Sierra to survive in this difficult time. Their traditional values have brought them together to confront all the challenges they have faced.

Before we say goodbye, we have one more thing to learn:

Nha' yillagdzu yitwiz!

'See you next year!'

* * * * *

Don't forget, you can revisit all of our classes from this year on our website:

<https://wlma.ucsc.edu/nidodelenguas/clases/>

Nha' yillagdzu yitwiz!