Nido de Lenguas: Clases

Class 6 - November 20, 2024

GOALS

- To review continuous and completed forms for verbs
- To learn some words for animals
- To learn how to talk about where things are located
- To learn about the **ya'a** 'market (mercado)'



The ya'a 'market' in a nearby town

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: Gak zuu'? 'How are you?'

Beto: Tsjaxake'eda'! 'I'm really tired!'

> *Raquel:* E nella btsugu' yag? 'Were you cutting wood today?'

Beto: O'ó, chu'a ya'nh na'a. 'Yes, I'm going into the temazcal now.'

> Raquel: O'o, na'a shtahs Raule'nh lu'u ya'nh. 'Wait, Raul is sleeping in the temazcal now.'

Beto: Nha' kweza' lla. 'Okay, I'll wait.'

<u>Exercise</u>

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

2. Review: Continuous and completed forms for verbs

Remember that, in Zapotec, to talk about actions that *are taking place now*, you use the <u>continuous</u> (*continuativo*) form of the verb:

shtahs	'sleep'	shnhabdille'	greet'
shkache'e	'hide'	shnhide'	'hug'
shtsuxe'	'peel'	shtsug	'cut'
shlhe'e	'see'	shtsix	'turn over'

To talk about events that *have already taken place*, you use the <u>completed</u> (*completivo*) form:

btahs	'sleep'	bnhabdille'	'greet'
bkache'e	'hide'	bnhide'	'hug'
btsuxe'	'peel'	btsug	'cut'
blhe'e	'see'	btsix	'turn over'

<u>Exercise</u>

Maestra Fe will hold up a picture depicting an action and a time. State the correct form of the verb for that time: either the *continuous* form or the *completed* form.

3. Animals



In **Laxup**, there are many animals, both domesticated and wild, including:

beku'	'dog'	xhile'	'sheep'
xhidw	'cat'	gu'n	'bull'
bell	'puma'	bedzjw	'turkey'
jia	ʻrooster (gallo)'	beze'	'fox'

Exercise A

Maestra Fe will hold up a picture of an animal. Say the name for that animal.

Exercise B

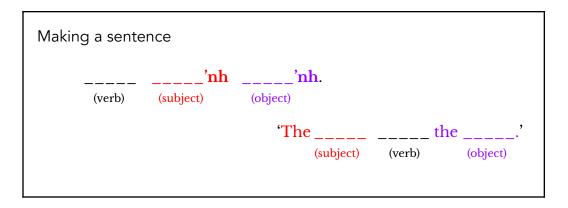
Now, Maestra Fe will hold up a picture of an animal doing something to a person or a person doing something to an animal. Take turns describing what happened *using the completed form*.

Here are some words for describing the people in these pictures:

bi'i nhu'ulhe	'girl'	bene' nhu'ulhe	'woman'
bi'i xyag	'boy'	bene' xyag	'man'

But, you should feel free to use any descriptions for people you remember from our previous classes.

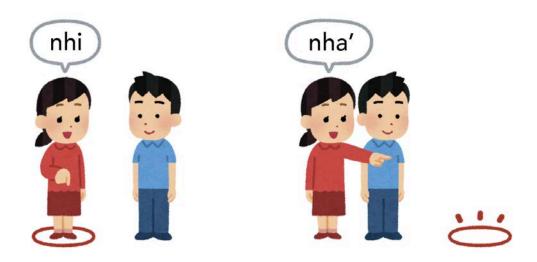
Remember that the verb goes first in the sentence, followed by the subject and then the object:



Tarjetas You can memorize these names for animals using digital flashcards: <u>https://babel.ucsc.edu/tarjetas/animals/</u>

4. Talking about locations

Zapotec has two words for expressing location relative to the speaker: **nhi** 'here (aquí)' and **nha**' 'there (ahí).'



You can put these words into a sentence to describe where someone or something is located. For living beings, this requires you to describe what *posture* they are in, using one of the following verbs:



ze 'stand'

Here are some examples:

Nhi <u>ze</u> beku'nh. Nha' <u>dzi'</u> bene' xyage'nh. Nhi <u>de</u> xhidw'nh.



dzi' 'sit'



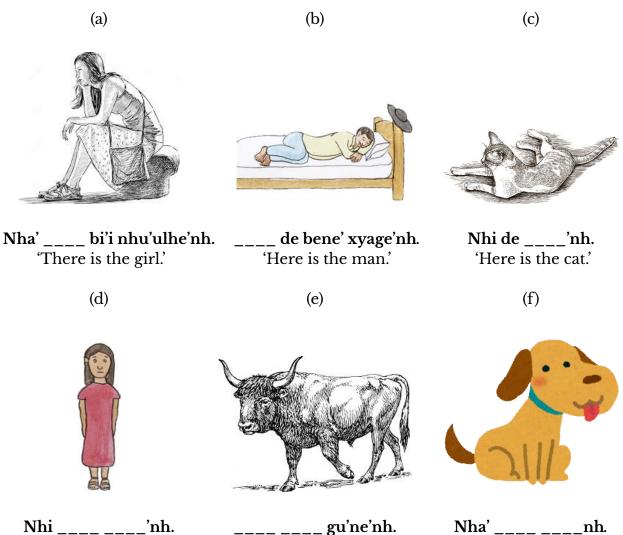
de 'be lying down'

'Here is the dog (standing).' 'There is the man (sitting).' 'Here is the cat (lying down).'



<u>Exercise</u>

Take turns completing the following sentences with the appropriate word(s): this might be a noun, a posture verb, or a location word.



'Here is the girl.'

"There is the bull."

Nha' ____ nh 'There is the dog.'



_____'**nh.** 'Here is the woman.'



_____nh. 'There is the dog.'



_____'nh. 'There is the woman.'

5. Final dialogue: Ya'a 'market (mercado)'

For the people of **Laxup**, the nearby town of **Xhgulle'** 'San Bartolomé Zoogocho' is extremely important. In **Xhgulle'**, a weekly market (**ya'a**) takes place that attracts shoppers from across the Sierra Norte, as well as people selling the products that are produced in their town.

When you need something that is not produced in **Laxup**, you go to the market to buy it. This might be something that comes from another part of the Sierra Norte (bread, live animals, bananas, tomatoes) or as far away as Oaxaca City or the coast (papayas, mangos, pineapples).

To go to the **ya'a** from **Laxup**, you have to wake up very early. The bus to **Xhgulle'** passes by at 4 am, arriving at the market one hour later. While some people use money at the **ya'a**, many people still use the traditional *trueque* (bartering) system.



Beto arrived at the **ya'a** early in the morning with a list of things to buy. His sister Raquel was supposed to go with him, but she didn't. Beto sees his friend Amelia and they greet each other:

> *Amelia:* Padziuxh! Bi or blho'o? 'Hi! What time did you arrive?'

Beto: Ore'nh wde blha'a. 'I arrived an hour ago.'

> Amelia: Ga'nh Raquele'nh? 'Where is Raquel?'

Beto: Btahsdzgwa Raquele'nh. 'Racquel slept in.'

> E ba blhe'edu' jia? 'Have you seen any roosters?'

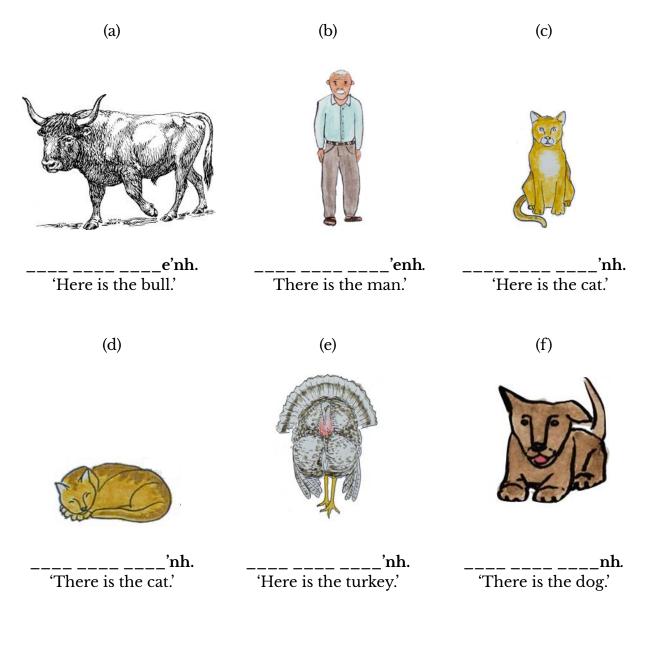
> > *Amelia:* Nha' ze tu jia. 'There is a rooster over there.'

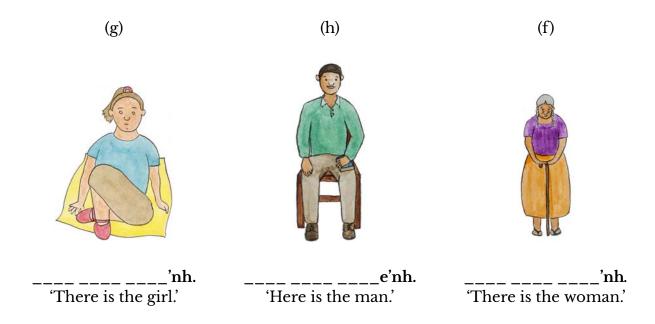
Beto: Duxklhenhu', nha' yillagdzu! 'Thanks, see you later!'' You can listen to the final dialogue online here:

https://wlma.ucsc.edu/nidodelenguas/clases/2024/2024-6-dialogue.mp3

6. Homework

6.1. *Fill in the blank*. Complete each sentence below, using the picture and translation as your guide. Remember to use the correct posture verb for each sentence.





6.2. Story. Using all the nouns, adjectives, and verbs you have learned in this class and past classes, write a story of six sentences in Zapotec. Try to make it as engaging and exciting as possible!

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6.3. Memorize. Listen to the final dialogue online several times:

https://wlma.ucsc.edu/nidodelenguas/clases/2024/2024-6-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.