

FORMING QUESTIONS IN MVSKOKE



THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A STATEMENT AND A QUESTION:

When we want to ask for information, we change our statements into questions. In English, this often means the whole sentence may get rearranged. Mvskoke is much easier in this way because the sentence order doesn't change!

However, the ending of the verb changes instead!

<p>STATEMENT</p> <p>Owv eskes. water drinks</p> <p><i>(She) is drinking water</i></p>	VS	<p>QUESTION</p> <p>Owv eskv? water drinks?</p> <p><i>Is (she) drinking water?</i></p>
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THE FORMS OF A QUESTION

Generally, statements in Mvskoke will end in an 's'. This isn't always the case, but is generally the case. Questions will end in one of 3 ways:

- 'v' (for yes or no questions)
- 'a' (for question word questions: who, when, where, why, how, etc)
- 'te' (often used with adjectives, but also an alternate question marker)
- Eskv? ("Is she drinking?")
- Naken Eska? ("What is she drinking?")
- Ewvnhke te? ("Is she thirsty?")



HOWEVER! Many people will not write an 'a' sound and will write it with a 'v' still--they will just elongate the sound in speech.

QUESTION FORMS OF 'OMETV'

Am I...?	... towiyv?
Are you...?	... towetsv? ... towetskv?
Is he/she/it...?	... towv?
Are we...?	... toweyv?
Are y'all...?	... towatsv? ... towatskv?
Are they...?	... towakv?

Este-Mvskoke towiyv? = Am I Mvskoke?

QUESTION FORM WITH PERSON MARKERS

I...	...-iyv?	Hompiyv?
You...	... -etsv? ... -eckv?	Hompetsv? Hompeckv?
He/she /it-v?	Hompv?
We...	... -eyv?	Hompeyv?
Y'all...	... -atsv? ... -atskv?	Hompatsv? Hompatskv?
They...	... -akv*	Hompakv?*

**If the verb has a different form for multiples, just add 'v'*

FORMING QUESTIONS IN MYSKOKE



QUESTION FORMS OF ADJECTIVES

Because the person/subject is reflected with a prefix for adjectives most of the time, one of two options are used with adjectives and they come after the conjugated adjective:

USING 'TOWV'

Celvwe towv?

you hungry is?

Are you hungry?

USING 'TE'

Celvwe te?

you hungry is?

Are you hungry?



As you can see, there generally isn't a difference in meaning. However, it is more common to use 'te'--especially in present tense.

PRACTICE

Am I a girl?

girl = hokte

What are you eating?

Use "naken" for what eat = hompetv

Is she sleeping?

sleep = nocetv

Are they cows?

cow = wakv

Are we tired?

tired = hotose

Are you sad?

sad = feknokke

Is he your dad?

your dad = cerke

Why are you mad?

Use "nak-stowen" for why mad = cvpakke

What are y'all drinking?

Use "naken" for what drink = esketv

Are they cooking?

cook = noricetv

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USING 'TE'

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PRACTICE

Am I a girl?

girl = hokte

Hokte towiyv?

Are you sad?

sad = feknokke

Cefeknokke te? / Cefeknokke towv?

What are you eating?

Use "naken" for what eat = hompetv

*Naken hompetsa? / Naken hompetsv? / Naken hompecka?,
etc*

Is he your dad?

your dad = cerke

Cerke towv? / Cerke te?

Is she sleeping?

sleep = nocetv

Nocv?

Why are you mad?

Use "nak-stowen" for why mad = cvpakke

*Nak-stowen cecvpakke te? / Nak-stowen cecvpakke towv? /
Nak-stowen cepakke te?, etc*

Are they cows?

cow = wakv

Wakv towakv?

What are y'all drinking?

Use "naken" for what drink = esketv

*Naken eskatska? / Naken eskatskv? / Naken eskacka?
Naken eskackv?*

Are we tired?

tired = hotose

Puhotose te? / Puhotose towv?

Is he cooking?

cook = noricetv

Noricv?