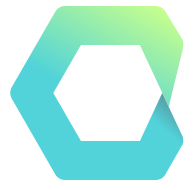




# Sentence Building & Mvskoke Structure

Lesson 9

Past 4 & Past 5



# Vliceceyek o monken...

Did you practice? Let's talk!

- Tell me something you did yesterday
- Tell me something you did when you were little
- Tell me something you didn't do (in either past tense)



# Quick Review

**She wasn't hungry**

**Hvkihkakemvts**

**I cooked it**

**Vpelēmvtts**

**We swept it**

**Cvpohyvkē towemvts**

# Quick Review

**She wasn't hungry**

*Elweweko towemvts*

**Hvkihkakemvts**

*I didn't cry*

**I cooked it**

*Noricimvts*

**Vpelēmvt**

*We laughed / smiled*

**We swepted it**

*Pasēmvt*

**Cvpohyvkē towemvts**

*I was lonely*

# History of the different past tenses

We mentioned last week that the way the past tenses were used has changed over the years. Let's take a quick look at how they have changed over time.

The last one seems the most common use nowadays

Before  
1940s

- Past 1** • Just not - last night
- Past 2** • Yesterday to 3 weeks ago
- Past 3** • 3 weeks ago to 1 yr
- Past 4** • 1 year to 60 yrs
- Past 5** • 60 yrs to ancient times

Jack Martin's Time Frames (Grammar Book)

1940 -  
recent

- Past 1** • Just now - last night
- Past 2** • Yesterday - 1 yr
- Past 3** • 1 yr - 20 yrs
- Past 5** • 20 yrs - ancient times

Jack Martin's Time Frames (Grammar Book)

Flexible  
Time (2017-  
2021)

- Past 1** • Just now - last night
- Past 2** • Yesterday - 1-5 yrs ago
- Past 3** • 1 yr - childhood
- Past 5** • Mythical past/Non-experiential

Kimberly Johnson's Research

# Taking a look at the past tenses we'll cover today



# Past 4

Remember, Past 4 is not generally used in everyday speech anymore. But we need to still learn it, since it's present in stories, songs, and set phrases.

*"A Grammar of Creek (Muskogee)" does state this:*

*"Past 4 is not used much by modern speakers in OK or FL, but one trace is still used in OK: the ending '-vnto' / 'vnno' is used for 'the way (someone) used to (do)'*

*[Pg 267]*

*"Takwvlvmhoyvnto ome mehcet" (Do it the way they used to sing it)*

Mv omen yvkhokvnto (They used to sing it like that)

Mahokvnto ome makvs (Say it like they used to say it)

# Past 4

Like we mentioned last week, the only difference between forming Past 2-5 tenses for Action and Stative is to switch out the past marker

*The past marker for Past 4 is:*

*'vnt'*



## Action Verb

1. Take the verb
2. Drop the 'etv'
3. Add the Person Marker
4. Add the Past 4 ending  
'vnt(v)'
5. Add an 's'

1. Hompetv
2. Homp
3. Hompi
4. Hompvvnt
5. Hompvvnts



## Stative Verb

1. Take the verb
2. Add the Patient Marker  
to the front of the verb
3. Decide if 'vk' needs to be  
added for multiple
4. Add a space after ē
5. Add 'towvnts'

1. Penkvlē
2. Cvpenkvlē
3. Not needed
4. Cvpenkvlē
5. Cvpenkvlē towvnts



# Past 4 [Action Verbs]

1st person singular	"I / me"	A long time ago "I did"	<b>vyvnt</b>	<b>Hompvyvnts</b> <i>We ate</i>
2nd person singular	"You"	"You did"	<b>etskvnt / eckvnt / eccvnt / etcvnt</b>	<b>Hompetskvnts, etc</b> <i>You ate</i>
3rd person singular	"He / She / It / etc"	"He / She / It / etc did"	<b>vnt</b>	<b>Hompvnts</b> <i>He / She / It ate</i>
1st person plural	"We"	"We did"	<b>ēyvnt / ēvnt</b>	<b>Hompēvnts</b> <i>We ate</i>
2nd person plural	"Y'all"	"Y'all did"	<b>atskvnt / ackvnt</b>	<b>Hompatskvnts</b> <i>Y'all ate</i>
3rd person plural	"They"	"They did"	<b>akvnt</b>	<b>Hompakvnts</b> <i>They ate</i>

# Past 4 [Stative Verbs]

		<u>Before a consonant or a short E</u>	<u>Before a O</u>	<u>Before V**</u>	<u>Before A or Ē</u>	<u>Past 4 Marker &amp; Ometv</u>	<u>A long time ago</u>
1st person singular	"I / me"	Cv	Vc	Vcv	Vca	towvnts	Cvfeknokkē towvnts <i>I was sad</i>
2nd person singular	"You"	Ce	Ec	Ece	Ecē	towvnts	Cefeknokkē towvnts <i>You were sad</i>
3rd person singular	"He / She / It / etc"	None	None	None	None	towvnts	Feknokkē towvnts <i>He/She/It was sad</i>
1st person plural	"We"	Pu	Ep	Epu / Epo	Epo	towvnts	Pufeknokkē towvnts <i>We were sad</i>
2nd person plural	"Y'all"	Ce*	Ec*	Ece*	Ecē*	towvnts	Cefeknokkvkē towvnts <i>Y'all were sad</i>
3rd person plural	"They"	None*	None*	None*	None*	towvnts	Feknokkvkē towvnts <i>They were sad</i>

# Past 4 Seemvhayvkets

**Hvlkvyvnts**

**They laughed**

**Cecvpakhoke towvnts**

**He screamed**

**Hvsvtecetskvnts**

**We played**

# Past 4 Seemvhayvkets

**Hvlkvvyvnts**

*I crawled / I used to crawl*

**They laughed**

*Vpelakvnts*

**Cecvpakhoke towvnts**

*Y'all were mad / Y'all used  
to be mad*

**He screamed**

*Selaksekvnts*

**Hvsvtecetskvnts**

*You cleaned it / You used to  
clean it*

**We played**

*Ahkopanēyvnts*



# Past 5



# Past 5

This past tense has a lot of different uses. Today, we're going to talk about the basic usage of Past 5--remote/mythical past.

*The past marker for Past 5 is:*

*'vtē'*



## Action Verb

1. Take the verb
2. Drop the 'etv'
3. Add the Person Marker
4. Add the Past 5 ending 'vtē'
5. Add an 's'

1. Hompetv
2. Homp
3. Hompi
4. Hompvvtē
5. Hompvvtēs



## Stative Verb

1. Take the verb
2. Add the Patient Marker to the front of the verb
3. Decide if 'vk' needs to be added for multiple
4. Add a space after ē
5. Add 'towvtēs'

1. Penkvlē
2. Cvpenkvlē
3. Not needed
4. Cvpenkvlē
5. Cvpenkvlē towvtēs

# Past 5 [Action Verbs]

1st person singular	"I / me"	Very long ago - ancient times "I did"	<b>vyvtē</b>	<b>Hompvyvtēs</b> <i>We ate</i>
2nd person singular	"You"	"You did"	<b>etskv̄tē / eckvtē / eccvtē / etcvtē</b>	<b>Hompetskv̄tēs, etc</b> <i>You ate</i>
3rd person singular	"He / She / It / etc"	"He / She / It / etc did"	<b>vtē</b>	<b>Hompvtēs</b> <i>He / She / It ate</i>
1st person plural	"We"	"We did"	<b>ēyvtē / ēvtē</b>	<b>Hompēvtēs</b> <i>We ate</i>
2nd person plural	"Y'all"	"Y'all did"	<b>atskv̄tē / ackvtē</b>	<b>Hompatskv̄tēs</b> <i>Y'all ate</i>
3rd person plural	"They"	"They did"	<b>akvtē</b>	<b>Hompakvtēs</b> <i>They ate</i>

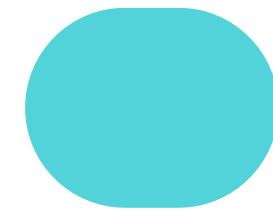
# Past 5 [Stative Verbs]

		<u>Before a consonant or a short E</u>	<u>Before a O</u>	<u>Before V**</u>	<u>Before A or Ē</u>	<u>Past 5 Marker &amp; Ometv</u>	<u>Very long ago - ancient times</u>
1st person singular	"I / me"	Cv	Vc	Vcv	Vca	towvtēs	Cvfeknokkē towvtēs <i>I was sad</i>
2nd person singular	"You"	Ce	Ec	Ece	Ecē	towvtēs	Cefeknokkē towvtēs <i>You were sad</i>
3rd person singular	"He / She / It / etc"	None	None	None	None	towvtēs	Feknokkē towvtēs <i>He/She/It was sad</i>
1st person plural	"We"	Pu	Ep	Epu / Epo	Epo	towvtēs	Pufeknokkē towvtēs <i>We were sad</i>
2nd person plural	"Y'all"	Ce*	Ec*	Ece*	Ecē*	towvtēs	Cefeknokkvkē towvtēs <i>Y'all were sad</i>
3rd person plural	"They"	None*	None*	None*	None*	towvtēs	Feknokkvkē towvtēs <i>They were sad</i>



Since it's generally for a **LONG** time ago, most of its usages are before you were born or in stories

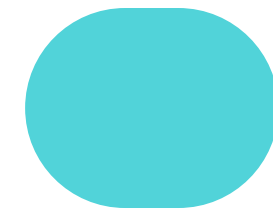
So let's look at a two examples of people using it to talk about a **LONG** time ago when they were young



"Vmvhahoyē tokon, ētv etemvhayephoyan  
astemapohicvyat tvlkusēt kērrvyvtēt os."

*No one taught me: I learned by listening while others were being taught*

*J.Hill Text, Creek (Muskogee) Texts [pg 10]*



"Cukorakko vrvyvtē sekat ohrolopē  
paletuccēnen hokkolohkakat hoyanekv..."

*I haven't been to the square ground in thirty-two years*

*J.Hill Text, Creek (Muskogee) Texts [pg 102]*

# Past 5 Seemvhayvkets

**Hvlkvvyvtēs**

**She smiled**

**Cefeknokkē towvtēs**

**We kicked the ball**

**Hvkahecatskvtēs**

**Vhayetskvtēs**

# Past 5 Seemvhayvkets

**Hvlkvvyvtēs**  
*I crawled*

**She smiled**  
*Vpelvtēs*

**Cefeknokkē towvtēs**  
*You were sad*

**We kicked the ball**  
*Pokko takkēvtēs*

**Hvkahecatskvtēs**  
*Y'all cried*

**You drew it**  
*Vhayetskvtēs*

# Like with Past 2...

For ACTION VERBS you can use the two auxiliary forms: 'Tos' Auxiliary and 'Ometv Conjugated' Auxiliary

In these cases, the 'ometv' at the end takes the form of the Past 5 ending

Hompvyvtēs

Hompi towvtēs

Hompe tomvyvtēs

HOWEVER, like in Past 2, STATIVE VERBS generally cannot do this, and will always be found in the 'Tos' Auxiliary form

~~Cvpenkvlvtēs~~

Cvpenkvlē towvtēs



**Let's look at a  
Mvskoke story  
and the use of  
Past 5**



# Estowen Nettv, Nere Tekvpihocvt Hvks?

Mvskoke Unvkuce Cokv Enhvteceskv | pg 8

Estowen nettv nere etepakvn tekvpicvke tayat tenfvtcvkanet  
ponvttvt tohkvlkvtes.

Stofis neret owat heres, vpvlwvt makvken;  
stofis nettvt owvt heres vpvlwat makvkvtes.

"Momen wotko tat hvce lvste, hvtkeswvknaken os.

Mv etvpomen stowen nettv, nere tetvceko?" Cerokcot kicvtes.

Ponvttv tat cerokco fvsken punayet owvt hecakat,

"Momepekvs," makakvtes.

Mohmen nokoset, cerokco vkerricepat semeleskepet eran enhoskvtes.

Mvn owes cerokco rvhonvpse era sapsvwat, maketvt owes.

# Estowen Nettv, Nere Tekvpihocvt Hvks?

Mvskoke Unvkuce Cokv Enhvteceskv | pg 8

## **Estowen nettv nere etepakvn tekvpicvke tayat tenfvtcvkanet**

*How day night both divide right to enter into an agreement*

*To come to an agreement as to how to divide night and day*

### **ponvttvt tohkvlkvtes.**

*animals gathered together.*

*the animals gathered together.*

### **Stofis neret owat heres, vpvlwvt makvken;**

*Always night is good, some said;*

*Some said that it would be good if it was always night;*

### **stofis nettvt owvt heres vpvlwat makvkvtes.**

*Always day is good, some said;*

*and some said it would be good if it was always day.*

### **"Momen wotko tat hvce lvste, hvtkeswvnaken os.**

*"And raccoon him tail black, white wrap around (rings) do.*

*"Well raccoon's tail has rings of white and black.*

### **Mv etvpomen stowen nettv, nere tetvceko?" Cerokcot kicvtes.**

*That same how day, night not break in two?" ground squirrel said.*

*"Why not break day and night into two in the same way?" said the ground squirrel.*

# Estowen Nettv, Nere Tekvpihocvt Hvks?

Mvskoke Unvkuce Cokv Enhvteceskv | pg 8

**Ponvttv tat cerokco fvsken punayet owvt hecakat,**

*Animal that ground squirrel sharply speak did they saw,  
The animals saw the sharp way the ground squirrel spoke, and*

**"Momepekvs," makakvtes.**

*"Let it be so," they said.*

*"Let it be so," they said.*

**Mohmen nokoset, cerokco vkerricepat semeleskepet eran enhoskvtes.**

*And then bear, ground squirrel thought about pouty at back scratched him.  
Well then, bear was jealous, thinking about the ground squirrel, and scratched his back*

**Mvn owes cerokco rvhonvpse era sapsvwat, maketvt owes.**

*That like ground squirrel offspring back striped it said do.  
Like that, all of ground squirrel's offspring have stripes on their backs, it is said.*





Respoyeyeko monken

**vpohkv  
ocatskv?**

