

# Past 5 Grammar

Past 5 has several other uses, but we're focusing on it's main usage: the LONG ago - ancient past

The process for Action Verbs and Stative Verbs are the same as the other pasts but with the Past 5 marker: 'vtē'

## ACTION VERBS

- |                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Take the action verb        | 1. Wvnyvetv       |
| 2. Drop the 'etv'              | 2. Wvnyv          |
| 3. Add the Person Marker       | 3. Wvnayetske     |
| 4. Add the Past 5 ending 'vtē' | 4. Wvnayetskv̄tē  |
| 5. Add 's'                     | 5. Wvnayetskv̄tēs |

## STATIC VERBS

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Take the stative verb                                   | 1. Penkv̄lē           |
| 2. Add the correct Patient Marker to the front of the verb | 2. Cvpenkv̄lē         |
| 3. Decide if 'vk' needs to be added for multiple           | 3. Not needed         |
| 4. Add a space after ē                                     | 4. Cvpenkv̄lē         |
| 5. Add 'towvtēs'   | 5. Cvpenkv̄lē towvtēs |

Action Verbs can use all forms in Past 5. In those cases, 'ometv' takes the Past 5 ending for 'Tos' & 'Ometv Conjugated' Aux.

Hompvyvtēs Hompi towvtēs Hompe towvyvtēs

For Stative Verbs, they will almost always use the 'Tos' Auxiliary in Past 2-5

Cvpekv̄lv̄tēs = X -> Cvpenkv̄lē towvtēs = O

## PAST 5 & PERSON MARKERS [ACTION VERBS]

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

**MOST OF THE TIME, IN THE CURRENT USE OF PAST 5, YOU WILL USE IT THIS WAY WHEN TALKING ABOUT THINGS BEFORE YOUR TIME, BUT** that doesn't mean you can't use it for times when you were alive--but it implies a LONG time ago. Like times when you were very little.

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

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

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

*I haven't been to the square ground in thirty-two years*  
Examples from J.Hill Text, Creek (Muskogee) Texts. [pg 10, 102]

# Practice

## Action Verbs

*She cleaned it*

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*You hit it*

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*We slept*

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*I brushed my hair*

---

*You found it*

---

*We danced*

---

*I made that*

---

*They swept the floor*

---

*The dog barked*

---

*Y'all swam*

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## Stative Verbs

*You were scared*

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*He was sad*

---

*I was startled*

---

*They were lonely*

---

*She was strong*

---

*We were happy*

---

*Y'all were brave*

---

*Y'all were full*

---

*We were tired*

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*I was thirsty*

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