



Lesson 7



SENTENCE BUILDING & MVSKOKE STRUCTURE

Negatives & Starting Past Tense

Past 2



✨ TvcaK-hvmke-vnke ✨

DO YOU REMEMBER WHAT WE LEARNED ABOUT PRESENT TENSE?

What is an action verb VS
what is a stative verb?

How do you conjugate an action verb?
[Conjugate: Nesetv in the "I/me" form]

How do you conjugate a stative verb?
[Conjugate: Hotose in the "I/me"
form]



✨ Tvcaḱ-hvmḱe-vnḱe ✨

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What is an action verb VS
what is a stative verb?

How do you conjugate an action verb?
[Conjugate: Nesetv in the "I/me" form]

How do you conjugate a stative verb?
[Conjugate: Ḥotose in the "I/me"
form]

An action verb is something you do physically or mentally, usually something you control. A stative verb is something that affects you or is a state you are in. It is generally something you don't control.

ACTION VERB

1. Drop the etv
2. Elongate the final vowel if applicable (v/e → a/ē)
3. Add the Person Marker
4. Add 's'

NESIS

STATIVE VERB

1. Add the corrent Patient Marker at the beginning of the verb
2. Determine if you need to add 'vk' for multiples
3. Add 's'

CVHOTOSES

✂ Forming ✂

NEGATIVES

NEGATIVES

For most verbs (action and stative), you will add the same ending to make a sentence negative. Ometv is one of the only exceptions.

You will add '(e)ko' AFTER the Person Marker (action) or after ē (stative).
Otherwise, all steps will be the same as before!

ACTION VERBS

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Take the action verb | 1. Wvnyetv |
| 2. Drop the 'etv' | 2. Wvny |
| 3. Elongate the final vowel if it is applicable (v/e → a/ē) | 3. Wvnay |
| 4. Add the Person Marker | 4. Wvnayetske |
| 5. Add '(e)ko' | 5. Wvnayetskeko |
| 6. Add 's' | 6. Wvnayetskekos |

STATIVE VERBS

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Take the stative verb | 1. Penkvlē |
| 2. Add the correct Patient Marker to the front of the verb | 2. Cvpenkvlē |
| 3. Decide if 'vk' needs to be added for multiple | 3. Not needed |
| 4. Add '(e)ko' | 4. Cvpenkvleko |
| 5. Add 's' | 5. Cvpenkvlekos |

If the part before '(e)ko' ends in an 'e' or 'ē', you just add 'ko'

PERSON MARKERS WITH '(E)KO'

1st person singular	"I / me"	"I do not" "I am not doing"	ako	Homp akos <i>I do not eat / I am not eating</i>
2nd person singular	"You"	"You do not" "You are not doing"	etskeko / eckeke / ecceko / etceko	Homp etskeko , etc <i>You do not eat / You are not eating</i>
3rd person singular	"He / She / It / etc"	"He / She / It / etc does not" "He/She/It/etc is not doing"	(e)ko	Homp ekos <i>He / She / It does not eat He / She/ It is not eating</i>
1st person plural	"We"	"We do not" "We are not doing"	ēyeko	Homp ēyekos <i>We do not eat / We are not eating</i>
2nd person plural	"Y'all"	"Y'all do not" "Y'all are not doing"	atskeko / ackeko	Homp atskekos <i>Y'all do not eat / Y'all are not eating</i>
3rd person plural	"They"	"They do not" "They are not doing"	akeko	Homp akekos <i>They do not eat / They are not eating</i>



SEEMVHAYVKETS

I AM NOT DRINKING TEA

WE AREN'T LISTENING

Y'ALL AREN'T WORKING

HE IS NOT LOOKING

YOU DON'T RUN

THEY DON'T DANCE



SEEMVHAYVKETS

I AM NOT DRINKING TEA

Vssen eskakos

WE AREN'T LISTENING

Mapohicēyekos

Y'ALL AREN'T WORKING

Vtotkatskekos

HE IS NOT LOOKING

Hēcekos

YOU DON'T RUN

Lētkeccekos

THEY DON'T DANCE

Opvnakekos



SEEMVHAYVKETS

SAKPV-SEKO HAYAKOS

OMIYEKOS

YVHIKATSKEKOS

NOCETSKEKOS

NESĒYEKOS

NORICAKEKOS

SEEMVHAYVKETS

SAKPV-SEKO HAYAKOS

I don't make vests /
I am not making vests

OMIYEKOS

He/She/It does not swim /
He/She/It is not swimming

YVHIKATSKEKOS

Y'all aren't singing /
Y'all do not sing

NOCETSKEKOS

You aren't sleeping /
You do not sleep

NESĒYEKOS

We do not buy it /
We aren't buying it

NORICAKEKOS

They aren't cooking /
They don't cook

✨ Mvskoke ✨

PAST TENSE

PAST TENSE DOESN'T WORK THE SAME IN MVSKOKE AS ENGLISH!

✦ ✦ We view time in more segments and with more flow than English ✦ ✦

Because of this, where English really only has 1 past tense,
Mvskoke has 5 past tenses

LET'S LOOK AT A TIMELINE FOR REFERENCE....

English Sense of the Past



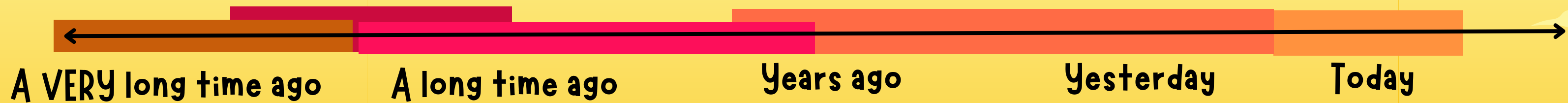
See how each tense all is conjugated the same? They all say "I ate". The only thing different is the time phrase [yesterday, a few years ago, ten years ago, etc]

LET'S LOOK AT A TIMELINE FOR REFERENCE....

English Sense of the Past

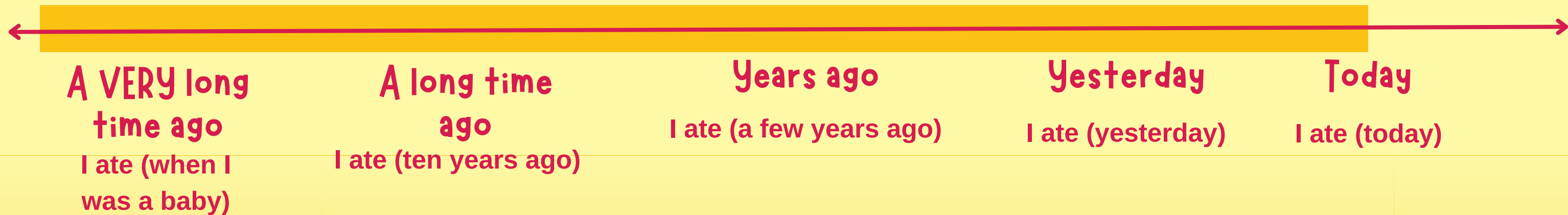


Mvskoke Sense of the Past



LET'S LOOK AT A TIMELINE FOR REFERENCE....

English Sense of the Past



Mvskoke Sense of the Past



DON'T FORGET THOUGH.....

Myskoke's sense of time has more flow. Sometimes, the different tenses are used in a way that shows how long ago something FEELS as well (though this is not the case for Past 1).

The general timeline is a good way to get used to the idea of when to use what past, but remember that it isn't a hard set rule.

Not only that, but things have changed over the years, and Past 4 is generally no longer used in everyday speech. Instead, it is found most commonly in set expressions or in stories or songs.

So which past are we going to learn first?



So which past are we going to learn first?

PAST 2



WE ARE FOCUSING ON PAST 2 FIRST FOR A FEW REASONS:

Past 2 is one of the most common past tenses

Past 1 is the most complicated past, while 2-5 follow a similar pattern to each other

Past 2 is simple to form, making it a good past to learn first

✂ How do we form ✂

PAST 2

ACTION VERBS & PAST 2

		Yesterday - Few years ago		
1st person singular	"I / me"	"I did"	ivnk	Homp ivnks <i>I ate</i>
2nd person singular	"You"	"You did"	etskvnk / eckvnk / eccvnk / etcvnk	Homp etskvnks , etc <i>You ate</i>
3rd person singular	"He / She / It / etc"	"He / She / It / etc did"	vnk	Homp vnks <i>He / She / It ate</i>
1st person plural	"We"	"We did"	ēyvnk / ēvnk	Homp ēyvnks <i>We ate</i>
2nd person plural	"Y'all"	"Y'all did"	atskvnk / ackvnk	Homp atskvnks <i>Y'all ate</i>
3rd person plural	"They"	"They ate"	akvnk*	Homp akvnks <i>They ate</i>

STATIVE VERBS & PAST 2

		<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 2 Marker & Ometv</u>	Yesterday - Few years ago
1st person singular	"I / me"	Cv	Vc	Vcv	Vca	townks	Cvfeknokkē townks <i>I was sad</i>
2nd person singular	"You"	Ce	Ec	Ece	Ecē	townks	Cefeknokkē townks <i>You were sad</i>
3rd person singular	"He / She / It / etc"	None	None	None	None	townks	Feknokkē townks <i>He/She/It was sad</i>
1st person plural	"We"	Pu	Ep	Epu / Epo	Epo	townks	Pufeknokkē townks <i>We were sad</i>
2nd person plural	"Y'all"	Ce*	Ec*	Ece*	Ecē*	townks	Cefeknokkvkē townks <i>Y'all were sad</i>
3rd person plural	"They"	None*	None*	None*	None*	townks	Feknokkvkē townks <i>They were sad</i>

Past 2 **SEEMVHAYVKETS**

SHE LISTENED

THEY SLEPT (3+)

**YOU DRANK COFFEE
YESTERDAY**

WE WERE SCARED

I RAN LAST WEEK

WE WALKED (2)

SHE WAS HAPPY

YOU WERE MAD

THEY DANCED SATURDAY

Past 2 **SEEMVHAYVKETS**

SHE LISTENED

Mapohicvnks

THEY SLEPT (3+)

Nocicvnks

**YOU DRANK COFFEE
YESTERDAY**

Paksvnke kafe esketskvns

WE WERE SCARED

Pupenkvlē towvnks

I RAN LAST WEEK

**Tvcak-hvmke-vnke
letkivns**

WE WALKED (2)

Yvkvphokēyvns

SHE WAS HAPPY

Afvckē towvnks

YOU WERE MAD

Cecvpakkē towvnks

THEY DANCED SATURDAY

Tvcak'cuse opvnakvns

Past 2 **SEEMVHAYVKETS**

PAKSVNKE RUBY NORICVNKS

HOTOSVKĒ TOWVNKS

**ENHVTECESKV ECĒLESKE
TOWVNKS**

MV HONNV HAYIVNKS

VOTKACKVNKS

VPOKĒYVNKS

**TAKLIK-SAKMORKE
HOMPECCVNKS**

CETTON HECĒYVNKS

CECVPAKHOKĒ TOWVNKS

Past 2 **SEEMVHAYVKETS**

PAKSVNKE RUBY NORICVNKS

Ruby cooked yesterday

HOTOSVKĒ TOWVNKS

They were tired

**ENHVTECESKV ECĒLESKE
TOWVNKS**

You were pouty Monday

MV HONNV HAYIVNKS

I made that dress

VTOTKACKVNKS

Y'all worked

VPOKĒYVNKS

We sat

**TAKLIK-SAKMORKE
HOMPECCVNKS**

You ate frybread

CETTON HECĒYVNKS

We saw a snake

CECVPAKHOKĒ TOWVNKS

Y'all were mad

✨ In the chat or outloud... ✨

TRY TO SHARE SOMETHING YOU DID YESTERDAY!

Helpful Words:

- Food = Hompetv
- To buy = Nesetv
- To brush your teeth = Nute okkosetv
- To wash clothes = Accvke okkosetv
- To brush or comb = Kasetv
- My hair = Cvkise
- To clean = Hsvtecetv
- To mop = Takpeyetv
- To sweep = Pasetv
- To drive a car = Atvme 'svtohkety
- To watch TV = Nak-heckuce hecety
- To play = Ahkopvnetv
- To rest = Fekvpetv
- Yesterday = Paksvnke

Respoyeyeko monken

VPOHKV OCATSKV?