

## At Home -- Washing

<b>At Home: Washing</b>	
<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
<p><b>Ch'éõdá.</b>                      "You use the restroom." (spoken to one person)                      "You go outside." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[ch'ẽõ.dá]</p> <p><b>ch'éõdá</b> "you go out", "you go outside", "you use the restroom" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)</p>
<p><b>Daanádeõtá-'í 'áji'áõ'lá.</b>                      "You close the door." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[daa.ná.dẽõ.tâ.'í 'á.ji.'áõ'.lá]</p> <p><b>Note:</b> [õ'] is a high tone glottalized nasal consonant. It sounds "creaky" and ends abruptly.</p> <p><b>daa.ná.dẽõ.tâ-'í</b> "the door" (noun)  <b>daa.ná.dẽõ.tâ</b> "door" (noun)                      -'í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic)                      (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)  <b>'áji'áõ'lá</b> "you close it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)  <b>'áõ'lá</b> ['áõ'.lá] "you do so, you make it so" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)</p>
<p><b>Nan'bée.</b>                      "You take a bath." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[nan'.bée]</p> <p><b>Note:</b> [n'] is a low tone glottalized nasal consonant. It sounds "creaky" and ends abruptly.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> A few people pronounce this word as [nam'.bée], which has a low tone glottalized nasal consonant [m'].</p> <p><b>nan'bée</b> "you bathe, you take a bath" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)</p>

<b>At Home: Washing</b>	
<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
	<p><b>Note:</b> Some people say <b>nan'béhé</b> [nan'.bé.hé] rather than <b>nan'béé</b> [nan'.béé].</p>
<p><b>Ni'édí dit'ú-'í náãsa.</b>          "You dry your wet clothes." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[ni.'é.dí di.t'ú.'í náãsa]</p> <p><b>ni'éd-í</b> "your clothes" (noun)  <b>ni-</b> "your" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix)  <b>'éd-</b> "clothes" (noun stem)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When <b>'é-</b> "clothes, clothing" has the enclitic <b>-í</b>, it is pronounced <b>'éd-</b> ['éd].</p> <p><b>-í</b> (or) <b>-'í</b> "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)  <b>dit'ú</b> "he/she/it is wet" (3<sup>rd</sup> person imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)  <b>-í</b> (or) <b>-'í</b> "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)  <b>náãsa</b> "you dry him/her/it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) (or) "it is drying" (possibly, 3<sup>rd</sup> person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)</p>
<p><b>Ni'éd-í náhíõ'lá.</b>          "You pick up your clothes." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[ni.'é.dí ná.híõ'.lá]</p> <p><b>Note:</b> [õ'] is a high tone glottalized nasal consonant. It sounds "creaky" and ends abruptly.</p> <p><b>ni'éd-í</b> "your clothes" (noun)  <b>ni-</b> "your" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix)  <b>'éd-</b> "clothes" (noun stem)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When <b>'é-</b> "clothes, clothing" has the enclitic <b>-í</b>, it is pronounced <b>'éd-</b> ['éd].</p>

<b>At Home: Washing</b>	
<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
	<p>-í (or) -'í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p> <p><b>náhíō'lá</b> [ná.híō'.lá] "you pick them<sup>2</sup> up" (plural objects of any kind) (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)</p>
<p><b>Nijaa'-í táōǎeeǎ</b></p> <p>"You wash your ears." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[ni.jaa.'í táōǎ'eeǎ]</p> <p><b>nijaa'-í</b> "your ears" (noun)</p> <p><b>ni-</b> "your" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix)</p> <p><b>-jaa'</b> "ear" (noun stem)</p> <p>-í (or) -'í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> People also pronounce <b>nijaa'-í</b> as <b>nija'-í</b> [ni.ja.'í].</p> <p><b>táōǎeeǎ</b> [táōǎ'eeǎ] "you wash him/her/it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)</p>
<p><b>Nilaa'-í táōǎeeǎ</b></p> <p>"You wash your hands." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[ni.laa.'í táōǎ'eeǎ]</p> <p>(or)</p> <p>[ni.la.'í táōǎ'eeǎ]</p> <p><b>nilaa'-í</b> "hand" (noun)</p> <p><b>ni-</b> "your" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix)</p> <p><b>-laa'</b> "hand" (noun stem)</p> <p>-í (or) -'í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> People also pronounce <b>nilaa'-í</b> [ni.laa.'í] as <b>nila'-í</b> [ni.la.'í].</p> <p><b>táōǎeeǎ</b> [táōǎ'eeǎ] "you wash him/her/it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)</p>

<b>At Home: Washing</b>	
<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
	<b>Note:</b> <b>tá-</b> is a verb prefix that means "water, in the water."
<b>Ninii'-í táõãeeã</b> "You wash your face." (spoken to one person)	<b>[ni.nii.'í táõã'eeã]</b>  <b>ninii'-í</b> "your face" (noun) <b>ni-</b> "your" (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix) <b>-nii'</b> "face" (noun) <b>-í</b> (or) <b>-'í</b> "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) <b>Note:</b> Some people say <b>ninii'</b> [ <b>ní.nii'</b> ] and some people say <b>ní'nii'</b> [ <b>ní'.nii'</b> ] to mean "your face." <b>táõãeeã</b> [ <b>táõã'eeã</b> ] "you wash him/her/it" (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) <b>Note:</b> <b>tá-</b> is a verb prefix that means "water, in the water."
<b>Niníshí k'e'íãlá.</b> "You wipe your nose." (spoken to one person) "You wipe your nostrils." (spoken to one person)	<b>[ni.ní.shí k'e.'íãlá]</b>  <b>niníshí</b> "your nose, your nostrils" (noun) <b>ni-</b> "your" (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix) <b>-níshí</b> "nose, nostril" (noun stem) <b>-ní-</b> "nose, nostril" (noun stem) <b>-shí</b> "from a place, at a place" (postposition enclitic) <b>k'e'íãlá</b> [ <b>k'e.'íãlá</b> ] "you wipe him/her/it off", "you erase it" (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)
<b>Nitsii'gha'-í táõãeeã</b> "You wash your hair." (spoken to one person)	<b>[ni.tsii'.gha.'í táõã'eeã]</b>  <b>nitsii'gha'-í</b> "your hair, your head hair" (noun) <b>ni-</b> "your" (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix) <b>-tsii'gha</b> "hair" (noun stem)

<b>At Home: Washing</b>	
<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
	<p>-í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p> <p>-tsii' "head" (noun stem)</p> <p>-gha or -ghaa' "hair" (noun stem)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> -tsii' plus -gha means, "head hair" (noun)</p> <p>táõãeeã[táõã'eeã] "you wash him/her/it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> tá- is a verb prefix that means "water, in the water."</p>
<p><b>Niwuu'-í táõãeeã</b></p> <p>"You brush your teeth." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[ni.wuu.'í táõã'eeã]</p> <p><b>niwuu'</b> "your teeth" (noun)</p> <p><b>ni-</b> "your" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix)</p> <p><b>-wuu'</b> "teeth" (noun stem)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> People also pronounce <b>niwuu'í</b> as <b>niwu'í</b> [ni.wu.'í]. People also pronounce this word as <b>nighu-'í</b> [ni.gh<sup>w</sup>u.'í].</p> <p>-í (or) -'í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p> <p>táõãeeã[táõã'eeã] "you wash him/her/it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> tá- is a verb prefix that means "water, in the water."</p>
<p><b>Tú-í den'dzís.</b></p> <p>"You turn on the water." (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[túí den'.dzís]</p> <p><b>Note:</b> [n'] is a low tone glottalized nasal consonant. It sounds "creaky" and ends abruptly.</p> <p><b>tú-í</b> "the water" (noun)</p> <p><b>tú</b> "water" (noun)</p> <p>-í (or) -'í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p>

<b>At Home: Washing</b>	
<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
	<b>den'dzís</b> [den'.dzís] "you turn it on" (a liquid, as "start a liquid flowing") (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)
<b>Tú-í hndéōdzís.</b> "You turn off the water." (spoken to one person)	[túí hn.déō.dzís] <b>Note:</b> Some people say, <b>hindéōdzís</b> [hin.déō.dzís].  tú-í "the water" (noun) tú "water" (noun) -í (or) -'í "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) <b>hndéōdzís</b> [hn.déō.dzís] "you turn it off" (a liquid, as "stop a liquid from flowing") (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)
<b>Xá 'átaana'síngis.</b> "Did you wash yourself?" (spoken to one person)	[xá 'á.taa.na'.sín.gis]  xá is a question word (question particle or proclitic). <b>'átaana'síngis</b> "you washed yourself" (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular, perfective mode, mediopassive verb)
<b>Xá k'úu' ch'éōdá?</b> "Do you need to use the restroom?" (spoken to one person) "Do you need to go outside?" (spoken to one person) Literally: "Do you want to go outside?"	[xá k'úu' ch'éō.dá]  xá is a question word (question particle or proclitic) k'úu' "want, wish, desire" (particle) <b>Note:</b> Some people pronounce k'úu' as k'ú' [k'ú'] and some pronounce it as k'adúu' [k'a.dúu']. <b>ch'éōdá</b> "you go out" (2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)
<b>Xá nan'bée hila'?</b>	[xá nan'.bée hi.laa']

**At Home: Washing**

<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
<p>"Do you need a bath?" (spoken to one person)</p> <p>"Must you bathe?"</p> <p>"Do you have to take a bath?"</p>	<p><b>Note:</b> [n'] is a low tone glottalized nasal consonant. It sounds "creaky" and ends abruptly.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> A few people pronounce <b>nan'.béé</b> as [nan'.béé], which has a low tone glottalized nasal consonant [m'].</p> <p><b>xá</b> is a question word (question particle or proclitic)</p> <p><b>nan'bée</b> [nan'.béé] "you bathe" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Some people say <b>nan'béhé</b> [nan'.bé.hé] rather than <b>nan'bée</b> [nan'.béé].</p> <p><b>hilaa'</b> "it is necessary, it must, it has to happen, it has to be done"</p>
<p><b>Xá nilaa'-í tádúnǎéǎ?</b></p> <p>"Did you wash your hands?" (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[xá ni.laa.'í tá.dúnǎ'éǎ]</p> <p><b>xá</b> is a question word (question particle or proclitic)</p> <p><b>nilaa'-í</b> "your hand" (noun)</p> <p><b>ni-</b> "your" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix)</p> <p><b>-laa'</b> "hand" (noun stem)</p> <p><b>-'í</b> "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Many people pronounce <b>nilaa'-í</b> as <b>nila'-í</b> [ni.la.'í].</p> <p><b>tádúnǎéǎ</b> [tá.dúnǎ'éǎ] "you washed him/her/it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> <b>tá-</b> is a verb prefix that means "water, in the water."</p>
<p><b>Xá nitsii'gha-'í tádúnǎéǎ?</b></p> <p>"Did you wash your hair?" (spoken to one person)</p>	<p>[xá ni.tsii'.gha.'í tá.dúnǎ'éǎ]</p> <p><b>xá</b> is a question word (question particle or proclitic)</p> <p><b>nitsii'gha'-í</b> "your hair, your head hair" (noun)</p>

**At Home: Washing**

<b>Ndé Bik'eyú'</b>	<b>Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes</b>
	<p><b>ni-</b> "your" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular possessive pronoun prefix)</p> <p><b>-tsii'gha</b> "hair, head hair" (noun)</p> <p><b>-'í</b> "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)</p> <p><b>-tsii'</b> "head" (noun stem)</p> <p><b>-gha</b> or <b>-ghaa'</b> "hair" (noun stem)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> <b>-tsii'</b> plus <b>-gha</b> means, "head hair" (noun)</p> <p><b>tádúnǎ'éǎ</b> [tá.dúnǎ'éǎ] "you washed him/her/it" (2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> <b>tá-</b> is a verb prefix that means "water, in the water."</p>