

## Grade 2, Unit 13, Lesson 3.

[s.l.]: [s.n.], [s.d.]

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### 3. “WHERE IS (S)HE” – TAPE 78-11.6

Where is Peter?	-	kátsaʔ né· Kwí·tel
Where is Lucy?	-	kátsaʔ né· Tsilohs
Where is Peter (walking around)?	-	kátsaʔ nu· ní·lehseʔ Kwí·tel
Where is Lucy (walking around)?	-	kátsaʔ nu· ní·yá·hseʔ Tsilohs
Where is the bird (perched)?	-	kátsaʔ nu· ní·h·tskwá·heleʔ o·tsiʔtá· <u>h</u> a
Where is she sitting (perched)?	-	kátsaʔ nu· ní·yetskwá·heh <u>le</u> ʔ
Where is the pencil (placed)?	-	kátsaʔ nu· ní·ka·yá· yehyatú·khwaʔ
Where is the spoon (placed)?	-	kátsaʔ nu· ní·ka·yá· atókwaʔt

### 3. “WHERE IS (S)HE” – TAPE 78-11.6 (cont)

#### Grammatical Note:

The first two examples are a kind of short cut way of asking where someone is. The more general way of asking always includes a verb that describes the position of the object (whether it's walking, sitting, leaning, standing, placed, or lying). You don't need that verb in English but you do in Oneida.