

Maori

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Harlow (1996)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/maor1246>
- ISO-identifier: mri
- Speakers:
- Location: New Zealand
- Geneology: Austronesian > Malayo-Polynesian > Central-Eastern Malayo-Polynesian > Eastern Malayo-Polynesian > Oceanic > Central Pacific linkage > Tokelau-Fijian > Polynesian > Nuclear Polynesian > Northern Outlier Polynesian-East Polynesian > Solomons Northern Outlier Polynesian-East Polynesian > Central Outlier Polynesian-East Polynesian > East Polynesian > Central East Polynesian > Maori

2 Nominal Morphology

The personal pronouns have three numbers, Singular, Dual and Plural. (No information about the number marking on the nouns.)

3 Verbal Morphology

Maori has no person/number marking on the verb.

4 Conjunction

In the case of the coordination of pronoun and a human NP or human NPs, one selects the pronoun which refers to the whole group and then the particle *ko* followed by the non-pronominal constituent.

- (1) māua ko Hēmi
 1DU.EXCL PREP Hēmi
 'Hēmi and I' [Harlow, 1996, p. 6]
- (2) rātou ko Ø-ō-na hoa
 3PL PREP PL-of-3SG friend
 'she and her friends' [Harlow, 1996, p. 6]

Furthermore, NPs can be coordinated by the preposition *me* (comitative).

- (3) te ngeru me te kurī
 DET cat PREP DET dog
 'the cat and the dog' [Harlow, 1996, p. 20]

Clauses can be coordinated by *ā* 'and', *hoki* 'also' (in case of predicate phrases) or *engari* 'but'.

- (4) I noho ia ki reira, ā, ko ētahi i hoki.
 T/A stay 3SG PREP there and PREP DET T/A return
 'He stayed on and the others went home.' [Harlow, 1996, p. 39]
- (5) He ataahua, he taroaroa hoki ia.
 DET beautiful DET tall also 3SG
 'She is beautiful and tall.' [Harlow, 1996, p. 39]

5 Disjunction

Disjunction is expressed by *rānei* 'or'.

- (6) Kei.te haere koe ki te hui, ki te kanikani rānei?
 T/A go 2SG PREP DET meeting PREP DET dance or
 'Are you going to the meeting or to the dance?' [Harlow, 1996, p. 39]

6 Postpositions

Here is a list with the prepositions in Maori.

1. *i* marks location in the past, adjunct of place/time, comparison
2. *ki* 'to'
3. *me* 'with' comitative
4. *kei* 'until'
5. *ā* 'at'
6. *e* marks passive constructions

7. *a/o* 'of'
8. *nā/nō* 'belongs to'
9. *mā/mō* 'for'

References

Harlow, Ray (1996). *Maori*. München: Lincom Europa.