# Navajo

## Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

### September 28, 2018

## 1  Language Information

- Source: Young and Morgan (1980)

- Glottlog: http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/nava1243

- ISO-identifier: nav

- Speakers:

- Location: United States

- Geneology: Athabaskan-Eyak-Tlingit > Athabaskan-Eyak > Athabaskan > Apachean > Southwestern Apachean > Western Southwestern Apachean > Navajo

## 2  Nominal Morphology

There is a pluralizing prefix that marks plurality on the noun. Usually, it is not requires because number is indicated on the verb. The pronouns have form for duoplural with the meaning 'two or more'.

## 3  Verbal Morphology

The number of the verb can be singular, dual, duoplural, or plural. It can be expressed by an incorporated pronoun, by the context, by a special verb stem or by the pluralizing prefix.

## 4  Conjunction

The coordinating conjunctions in Navajo are the following: *áádóó* 'and, and then', *áádóó bik'ijį* 'and then', *dóó* 'and', *-ii'* 'and, and thereupon', *'índa, 'índída* 'and then', and *ńt'éé'* 'but, so, and',

(1) Bįįh séłhį ’áádóó hooghangóó náníłtį.
?
’I killed a deer and then carried it back home.’ [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 65]

(2) T’óó ha’íí’ánígo ńdiish’na’ dóó tá’ádésgiz ’áádóó bik’ijį’ kintahgóó shił dah
?
’adiilwod.

’I got up at down and washed myself, and then after that I started for town.’
[Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 65]

(3) Ńdiish’na’ dóó ’ííyą́ą́.
?
’I got up and ate.’ [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 65]

(4) Shí dóó shideezhí ’ólta’di ’iidą́ą́.
?
’My younger sister and I ate at school.’ [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 65]

(5) Tł’óó’góó ch’íníyáá dóó chidí bił dah diilwod, kintahjigo.
?
’He went out and drove off in the car, headed for town.’ [Young and Morgan,
1980, p. 65]

(6) Tł’éédą́ą́’ łééchąą’í léi’ nihił yah ’ííyáii’ neeztį.
?
’Last night a (strange) dog came walking in on us and lay down.’ [Young and
Morgan, 1980, p. 66]

(7) Bibee’eldǫǫh haiyííłhanii’ ’ani’įįhí yił ’adeesdǫǫh.
?
’He jerked out his gun and shot the burglar.’ [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 66]

(8) She’esdzą́ą́ tsin ła’ néidiitą́ii’ náshidííłhaal.
?
’My wife picked up a stick and hit me.’ [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 66]

(9) Nááts’ózí shida’niiłhį́į́ ńt’éé’ t’áá shǫǫ sih shaa ńediz’ą́.
?
’The Japanese were going to execute me, but fortunately they spared my life.’
[Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 66]

(10) Kintahdę́ę́’ shił ná’ooltał ńt’éé’ chidí bikee’ ła’ sits’ą́ą́’.
?
’The Japanese were going to execute me, but fortunately they spared my life.’
[Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 66]

## 5 Disjunction

*kaʾapa* 'or' marks disjunction, *doodaii'* 'or' and *doodago* 'or' as well.

(11)  si                          tuama kaʾapa              si wəwene
      CLASS.MARKER-man CONJ   CLASS.MARKER-woman
      'the man or the woman' [Sneddon, 1975, p. 149]

(12)  Tó doodaii' abe' ndlą́.
      ?
      'Either drink water or milk.' [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 65]

(13)  Łizhinígíí doodaii' łichí'ígíí shaa ní'aah.
      ?
      'Give me either the black one or the red one.' [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 65]

(14)  Bíni 'íídéeshtah. Doodago 'éiyá yóó 'adeeshwoł.
      ?
      'Let me go to school or else I'll run away.' [Young and Morgan, 1980, p. 65]

## 6 Postpositions

Some of the postpositions can contract with adverbials, some with nouns.

1. *-yaa* 'under'

2. *-de* 'above'

3. *-naa* 'across'

4. *-tah* 'among'

5. *-k'i* 'on, on top of'

6. *-iih* 'into'

7. *-ii'* 'within, inside of'

8. *-ił* 'with, in company with'

## References

Sneddon, James N. (1975). *Tondano Phonology and Grammar.* Canberra: The Australian National University.

Young, Robert W. and William Morgan (1980). *The Navajo Language: Grammar and Colloquial Dictionary.* Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.