

Ktunaxa Grammar Rules-

Section #2: Showing Possession

The Following is the Section #2 of Ktunaxa Grammar Rules and is meant to show possession of something.

(Referenced from Grammar Rules Booklet- Acknowledgements to the KKLP).

Pronoun Words and Pronoun Additions / Affixes

Ktunaxa

English Description

Forms used to Show Possession.

Ka = My

“**Ka**” is used separately in front of a noun (phrase) and means “my”.

Examples:

Ka ʔakʔaḥ. = My head.

Ka ʔaḥ. = My shoe.

Ka ʔaʒunana. = My cup.

Ka ma. = My mother.

Ka ʔakun. = My nose.

Ktunaxa Grammar Rules-

Section #2: Showing Possession

Kamin (ka + min) = Mine.

To properly use “**Kamin**”, you must first be asked a specific question.

Example:

Question: Whose is this? Answer: “Kamin.” (Mine)

nis = Your (singular-one person)

“nis” is a suffix and is attached to the end of a noun.

Examples:

ʔakʔaḿnis = Your head.

ʔaḿnis = Your shoe.

ʔa·ʒunananis = Your cup.

Maʔnis = Your mother.

ʔa·kúḿnis = Your nose.

Ktunaxa Grammar Rules-

Section #2: Showing Possession

ʔis = His / Her

“**ʔis**” is a suffix and is attached to the end of a noun to show that something is “his” or “hers”.

Examples:

ʔakʔamʔis = His/Her head.

ʔaʔis = His/Her shoe.

ʔaʒunanaʔis = His/Her cup.

Maʔis = His/Her mother.

ʔa·kuʔis = His/Her nose.

niskiʔ (nis + kiʔ) = Your (plural- more than one person)

“**niskiʔ**” is a suffix that refers to ownership of something by more than one person and is attached to the end of a noun.

Examples:

Sitniskiʔ = All your blankets.

Ktunaxa Grammar Rules-

Section #2: Showing Possession

ʔaḥ <u>niskit</u>	=	All your shoes.
ʔaʒunanan <u>niskit</u>	=	All your cups.
Maʔ <u>niskit</u>	=	All of your mothers.
ʔakun <u>niskit</u>	=	All of your noses.
