

Affixes

Language Rule: Affixes are attached <u>at the end</u> of the root word and refer to:

- 1) The person who is doing the action
- 2) The time the action took place
- 3) Adjectives
- 4) Possessives

<u>Language Rule:</u> -junga, -jutit and -juq are used when the word part before it ends in a <u>vowel</u>. (e.g. niri-)

I am	You are	He/She/It is
-junga	-jutit	-juq

English	Roman Orthography	Syllabics
I eat/I am eating.	nir <u>i</u> junga.	
You eat/ You are eating.	nir <u>i</u> jutit.	σ <u></u> ر
He eats/He is eating.	nir <u>i</u> juq.	σ∩ረ ^ና 6.

<u>Language Rule:</u> -tunga, -tutit and -tuq are used when the word part before it ends in a <u>consonant</u> (e.g. pisuk-)

I am	You are	He/She/It is
-tunga	-tutit	-tuq

English	Roman Orthography	Syllabics
I walk/I am walking.	pisu <u>k</u> tunga.	^~º⊃ºU.
You walk/You are walking.	pisu <u>k</u> tutit.	^ <i>~</i> b⊃∩ ^c .
He walks/He is walking.	pisu <u>k</u> tuq.	^ <i>C</i> ^J ⁵ .

The Affix of Time

Time can also be added as an affix (past tense or future).

<u>Language Rule</u>: Please note that –lauq- and –laaq- are deleters. The root endings k, t, or q are deleted when –lauq- and –laaq- are added.

English	Roman Orthography	Syllabics
Past Tense	-lauq-	- ८ ▷ ⁵ b-
(yesterday and before)		
Future Tense	-laaq-	_خ_٩٥_
(tomorrow and after)		