

Elicitation Series 1
Roviana Fall 2014

Frank Tuke (FT)

(XX) *Hiva taloa se Zone.*
want leave ABS John
John wants to leave.
serial verb

(XX) *Hiva =n=ia Ø Zone se Mere pude taloa.*
want=APPL=3S.O ERG John ABS Mary IFTV leave
John wants Mary to leave.
Object Control

(XX) *Hiva =n=ia Ø rau se Zone pude taloa.*
want=APPL=3S.O ERG 1SG ABS John IFTV leave
I want John to leave.
obj control

(XX) *Hiva la hu-huve si rau.*
want go RED-bathe ABS 1SG
I want to go swimming.
Serial verb,
NOTE: Is this IFTV or PROG?

(XX) *Hiva =n=au Ø goi pude la hu-huve.*
want=APPL=1S.O ERG 2S IFTV go RED-bathe
You want me to go swimming.
obj control,

(XX) *Hiva =n=ia Ø rau se Zone pude la hu-huve.*
want=APPL=3S.O ERG 1S ABS John IFTV go RED-bathe
I want John to go swimming.
Object control,

(XX) *Hiva =n=ia Ø gami se Zone pude taka=ia sa siki.*
want=APPL=3S.O ERG 1P.EXC ABS John IFTV kick=3S.O DEF dog
We want John to kick the dog.
object control

- (XX) *Hiva taka=ia* $\emptyset$ *rau sa siki.*
 want kick=3S.O ERG 1SG DEF dog
 I want to kick the dog. (serial verb)
- (XX) *Hiva =n=au* $\emptyset$ *Zone pude tata=igo.*
 want-APPL=1S.O ERG John IFTV kick=2S.O
 John wants me to kick you. (Object control)
- (XX) *Tozi=n=igo* $\emptyset$ *rau pude hena=i sari ginani.*
 tell-APPL=2S.O ERG 1SG that eat=3P.O DEF.P food
 I told you to eat the food.
 prodrop, object control
- (XX) *Tozi=n=igo* $\emptyset$ *rau pude hena=ia sa ginani.*
 tell=APPL=2SO ERG1SG that eat=3S.O DEF food
 I told you to eat the food.
 Prodrop object control
- (XX) *Tozi=n=ia* $\emptyset$ *goi se Bili pude toka=n=au.*
 tell=APPL=3S.O ERG 2SG ABS Bill IFTV help=APPL=1S.O
 You told Bill to help me.
 object control
- (XX) *Sovusovut=ia* $\emptyset$ *ri se Bili pude taka=igo*
 persuade=3S.O ERG 3P.ERG ABS Bill IFTV kick=2S.O
 They persuaded Bill to kick you.
 Object control
- (XX) *Sovusovut=ia* $\emptyset$ *ri se Bili pude taka=go.*
 persuade=3S.O ERG 3P.ERG ABS Bill IFTV kick=2S.O
 They persuaded Bill to kick you.
- FT: (people use to use both)
 FT: 'sovutu'... this word means to encourage or to incite.
- (XX) *Sovusovuti=* $\emptyset \emptyset$ *gami sarini pude toka beto=ni=gamu.*
 persuade-3P.OERG 1PL.EXC 3PL.ABS IFTV help finish=APPL=2P.O
 We persuaded them to help you all.
 object control

NOTE* is meant to indicate that CO 2002:471 indicates that this form of the 3PL pronoun is the absolutive form of the pronoun. It would be strange for the absolutive to be unmarked for a pronoun, and this explanation seems to handle that, except that CO

2002:490 claims to demonstrate a double marked absolutive. CO claims that the 3SG *asa* is in fact an absolutive pronoun, nonetheless it is always marked with the absolutive marker *si* when in the absolutive position. Possibly the analysis of *asa* was wrong but the *sari(ni)* analysis is correct.

14. *Sovusovutia ri se Bili pude toka-ni-gita.*
 persuade-TR-3SO 3PL ABS Bill that help-TR-1PO
 They persuaded Bill to help us. (Object Control)

FT original: *tokani gita*

15. *Va-tatara -ni-a baere tanisa tinaqu pude po -ni -go*
sa buka.
 CAUS-send-TR-3SO friend <-3.GEN mom-1GEN that give-TR-2SO DEF book
 My mom's friend promised to give you the book. (Subject control)

NOTE: a. Waterhouse 1949:129 says *va tatara nia* translates as 'promise.'

b. Waterhouse 1949:203 says 'give' is *ponia* to me it seems that the morpheme break is *po-ni-go*

16. *Tozi-n -au qua bangara pude va- via -i-a rau sa*
hatara.
 tell -TR-1SO 1.GEN-> chief that CAUS-clean-TR-3SO 1SG DEF
 floor
 My boss told me to clean the floor. (?Object control)

NOTE: FT original *va via ia*

Session 2: Oct-8-2014

Binding

1. *Hiva pule -ni -a se Mere.*
 desire again-APPL-3SO ABS Mary
 Mary likes herself.

Passive

2. *Seke-a Bili sa tasi-na koreo.*
 hit-3SO Bill DEF sibling-3GEN male

Bill hit his brother.

3. *Ta- tupa si rau koasa tasi -qu vineki.*
PASS-punch ABS 1SG by-?3 sibling-1GEN female
I was punched by my sister.
4. *Ta- taka sa siki.*
PASS-kick DEF dog
The dog was kicked.
5. *Ta- taka sa siki koe Bili.*
PASS-kick DEF dog by Bill
The dog was kicked by Bill.

Raising

7. *Guana agoi mo ele hena-i sari ginani.*
seem 2SG DWTNR PFT take -TR DEF.PL food
You seem to have eaten the food. (subject-to-subject raising)

Unconfirmed control sentences

(YY) They made us feed ourselves.

3. We made then give the boy his dinner.

- (YY) [*va- paleke =n =ia ginani*] [*Ø tama -na Mary*] [*se Mary*]
CAUS-carry=APPL=3S.O food ERG father-3S.GEN Mary ABS Mary
- la [pa inevanga].*
go LOC party.
Mary's father made her bring the food to the party. Causative

2. Va tumatuma ni gami ri, vea gua pude poni meke toka pule ni gami.

3. Gami tavetia sa ginani meke boka va henahena veluvelu ia sa koreo.

Oct 13 2014

Binding

1. *Doduru tatamana si paleke=0*
all family FOC take=3PL.OBJ
dia ginani tana korapa rane.
3PL.GEN food ?of.pl middle day
Every family brought their lunch.

2. *Doduru vineki hiva-ni-a sa buka tanisa.*
all female desire-TR-3SO DEF book <-3GEN
Every girl liked her book.

3. *Hiva pule-na-u si rau.*
desire return-APL-1SG ABS 1SG
I like myself.

4. *Hiva pule-ni-go si goi.*
desire return-APL-2SG ABS 2SG
You like yourself.

5. *Hiva pule-ni-a si asa.*
desire return-APL-3SG ABS 3SG
She likes herself.

6. *Hiva pulenia se Bili.*
desire return-APL-3SG ABS Bill
Bill likes himself.

7. *Hiva pule-ni-gita si gita-kara.*
desire return-APL-1PL.INC ABS 1PL.INC-two
You and I (but not them) like ourselves.

8. *Hiva pule-ni-gita si gita.*
desire return-APL-1PL.INC ABS 1.PL.INC
We (all of us) like ourselves.

9. *Hiva pule-ni-gamu si gamu doduru.*
desire return-APL-2PL ABS 2PL all
You all like yourselves.

10. *Hiva pule-ni -0 sarini.*
desire return-APL-3PO 3.PL.ABS
They like themselves.

11. *Kaqu kopu=n=ia Ø goi sa mua siki.*
 shall watch=APL=3S.O ERG 2SG DEF 2S.GEN dog
 You must take care of your dog.

12. *Toka-ni-a sa sa nana koburu.*
 help-APL-3SO 3SG DEF 3SG.GEN-> child
 She helps her child.

13. *Va- hia -i -gami sari gemami ginani.*
 CAUS-divide-TR-1PEXCO DEF.PL FD.1PL.EXC.GEN-> food
 We share our food.

(12/28/2015: Glo gave min pair for this sentence: *Va hia i gami sari ginani* - we divided the food. (i) is talking about the food being shared among us (excl). Using *ni*. *Va hia ni gami sari ginani koarini* – we divided the food among them (to them). (excluding the speaker).

October 16, 2014 FT

14. There are fish in the basket.

15. There is a school near my home.

These last few might be tricky, if Roviana can't say things this way, it is OK just let me know:

16. John ate the cake.

17. That John ate the cake bothered me.

18. John's eating the cake bothered me.

19. My mom was upset by John eating the cake.

1. Huara/Poraka sa vuida. (Huara is used when non glass things break whereas poraka is used in terms of glass breaking). Also you can see that we don't have a word for window. People were even asking each other about this on Facebook.

1. The window broke.

2. E Bili huaria/porakia sa vuida.

2. Bill broke the window.

3. *Uqu sa talo.*
 burn DEF taro
 The taro burned.

4. Sa buhiqu va uqua sa talo. (Buhi means uncle or nephew but you can't hear this from people. People just use aunty and uncle or aqolo).

4. My uncle burned the taro.

5. Hoqa sa vetu.

5. The house collapsed.

6. Hoqa si goi.

6. You fell.

7. *Hena-hena* *se* *Zone.*
 RED-eat ABS John
 John ate.

8. *Hena-ia* *Zone* *sa* *talo.*
 eat -3SO John DEF taro
 John ate the taro.

9. *Hegere* *si* *gami.*
 laugh ABS 1PL.EXCL
 We laughed

10. *Horu* *si* *rau.*
 jump DEF 1SG
 I jumped.

11. *Haqala* *sarini.*
 run 3PL.ABS
 They ran.

12. Korapa ruku. (not too sure about this sentence. I used korapa since that is the word we use to indicate that a certain action is still in progress).

12. It is raining.

13. Mangini si pa sada.

13. It is hot outside.

14. Koadia sari igana pa korapa huneke.

15. Koa nana sa sikulu tata pa qua vetu.

20. Moku sa vose.

20. The paddle broke.

21. Mokua Bili sa vose.

21. Bill broke the paddle.

Moku means break but in terms of wood or objects made of wood.

Oct 24, 2014

1. *Puta si rau.*
sleep ABS 1SG
I slept.
2. *Mate si asa.*
die ABS 3SG
he died.
3. *Hegere si gami.*
laugh ABS 1PL.EXCL
we laughed.
4. *Taka-au sa.*
kick -1SO 3SG.ERG
He kicked me.
5. *Hiva-ni- -gami ri.*
like -APPL-1PEXO 3PL
They like us.
6. *Toka-n -i goi.*
help-APPL-3PO 2SG
You helped them.
7. *Puta se Bili.*
sleep ABS Bill
Bill slept.
8. *Mate se Mere.*
die ABS Mary
Mary died.
9. *Taka-ia Bili sa siki.*
kick -3SO Bill DEF dog
Bill kicked the dog.
10. *Garat-ia siki se Bili.*
bite-3SO dog ABS Bill
The dog bit Bill.
11. *Seke-a Mere se Bili.*

hit -3SO Mary
Mary hit Bill.

12. *Putā sa-ri karua koburu haha.*
sleep DEF-PL two child infant
Two babies slept.
13. *Ka zuapa igana si riqihi-0 Bili.*
NUM seven fish TOP angle-3PO Bill
Bill caught 7 fish.
THEM V AGT1
14. *Ka ngeta tie ta-vet -i -a sa vetu.*
NUM three person build-TR-3SG DEF house
Three men built the house.
AGT V THEM
15. *Garat-i -a siki sa pusi.*
bite -TR-3SO dog DEF cat
The dog bit the cat.

RELATIVIZED S

16. *Hiva-ni-a rau sa tie sapu korapa puta.*
like-APPL-3SO 1SG DEF person REL PROG sleep
I like the man who is sleeping
17. *Saiv -i -a rau sa barikaleqe sapu mate.*
miss-TR-3SO 1SG DEF woman REL die
I miss the woman who died.

RELATIVIZED S/A?

18. *Sa tie sapu taloa vagi -na sa qua buka.*
DEF person REL leave capture-3GEN.O DEF 'my' book.
The man who left took my book.

RELATIVIZED S

19. *Sa siki sapu puta hohou-ni -gami.*
DEF dog REL sleep bark -APPL-1PO
The dog that was sleeping barked at us.

RELATIVIZED O

20. *Hie sa siki sapu taka-ia Bili.*
 this DEF dog REL kick-TR.3SO Bill
 This is the dog that Bill kicked.
21. *Sa noki sapu va-mate -a Bili si noma.*
 DEF snake REL CAUS-die-3SO Bill TOP big
 The snake that Bill killed was big.
22. *Sa tie sapu taka-au si ele rizu koasa vasileana.*
 DEF person REL kick-1SO TOP PFT leave DIR.DEF village
 The man who kicked me left the village.
23. *Sa tie sapu taka-au si tavet-ia sa vetu.*
 DEF person REL kick-1SO TOP build-TR.3SO DEF house
 The man who kicked me built the house
24. *Sa siki sapu garata-au si ene la pa masa-masa.*
 DEF dog REL bite -1SO TOP wolk go LOC RED-beach
 The dog that bit me walked to the beach.
25. *Hie rana da siki sapu garata-na se Bili.*
 this kick REL bite-3SG.GENABS Bill
 This is the dog that bit Bill.
 NOTE: ‘hie rana da’ could be parsed as ‘heira’ (this) + ‘na-da’ (1.PL.INC.GEN->) so
 ‘hiera nada siki’ would be ‘this our dog.’ Not too much motivation for this parsing as there
 is nothing to suggest its meaning in the English sentence.
26. *Taka-ia Bili sa siki sapu garata-na sa.*
 kick -3SO Bill DEF dog REL bite-3SG.GEN3SG.ERG
 Bill kicked the dog that bit him.

Relativized A Frank Tuke Oct 26, 2014

1. *Hie sa siki sapu garat-au.*
 this DEF dog REL bite-1SO
 This is the dog that bit me.
2. *Hie sa siki sapu garata-igo.*

this DEF dog REL bite -2SO
This is the dog that bit you

3. *Hie sa siki sapu garat-ia sa vineki.*
this DEF dog REL bite -3SO DEF female
This is the dog that bit the girl.

4. *Hie sa siki sapu hoke garata-0 koburu.*
this DEF dog REL HABIT bite-3PO children
This is the dog that bites children.

5. *E Bili si asa taka-na sa siki.*
PERS Bill TOP 3SG kick-3SG.GEN DEF dog
Bill is the one who kicked the dog.

6. *E Bili si asa sapu taka-au.*
PERS Bill TOP 3SG REL kick-1SO
Bill is the one who kicked me.

7. *E Bili si asa sapu taka -igo.*
PERS Bill TOP 3SG REL kick-2SO
Bill is the one who kicked you.

8. *E Bili si asa taka-na se Mere.*
PERS Bill TOP 3SG kick-3SG.GEN ABS Mary
Bill is the one who kicked Mary.

NOTE: ABS marking inside relative clauses in Roviana violates Corston's proposed split on clause type

9. *Hie sa koreo sapu tupa -ia Zone.*
this DEF male REL punch-3SO John
This is the boy John punched.

10. *Hie sa koreo sapu tupa -na se Zone.*
this DEF male REL punch-3SG.GEN ABS John
This is the boy who punched John.

Oct 31, 2014

Grammaticality judgements:

1. Sa vetu si tavetia ka ngeta tie.
2. Sa vetu tavetia ka ngeta tie.

3. Ka ngeta si tavetia sa vetu.
4. Ka ngeta tavetia sa vetu.

FT:

1. (*)

The house built three people.

2. (grammatical)

The house three people built.

3. & 4. (*)

They have the same meaning but are slightly different by the word 'si' which we haven't got the right meaning for it. Both sentences mean, three built the house.

Translations:

5. Taka igo rau.
I kicked you
6. Taka ia rau si asa.
I kicked him
7. Taka ia rau se Bili.
I kicked Bill
8. Taka au goi si rau.
You kicked me.
9. Taka ia goi si asa.
You kicked him.
10. Taka ia goi se Bili.
You kicked Bill.
11. Taka au sa si rau.
He kicked me.
12. Taka igo sa si goi.
He kicked you.
13. Taka ia sa se Bili.
He kicked Bill.
14. Taka au Bili si rau.
Bill Kicked me.
15. Taka igo Bili si goi.
Bill kicked you.
16. Taka ia Bili si asa.
Bill kicked him.

Nov 1, 2014

More Grammaticality Judgments

PES

1. Bili riqihi si ka zuapa igana.

2. Riqihi Bili si ka zuapa igana.
3. Bili si riqihi ka zuapa igana.
4. Ka zuapa igana riqihi Bili.

FT

I don't know how to explain those sentences. They all mean the same thing, 'Bill caught seven fish'. However,

1. Sounds a bit ungrammatical because of the presence of 'si'. It's more grammatical if it goes like; Bili riqihi ka zuapa igana or Bili riqihi sari ka zuapa igana. Sari means those.
2. Ungrammatical.
3. Grammatical
4. Grammatical

Sentence 4 is grammatical but if the word 'si' is included as in; Ka zuapa igana si riqihi Bili, then it gives a strong confirmation to stress out that it's Bill who caught those seven fish.

NOTE LK gives form that FT says is ungrammatical.

13. rau/Ka zuapa igana si riqihi Bili
Bill caught 7 fish.

Nov 8, 2014

1. Taka ia rau si asa/Asa si taka ia rau. test:
I kicked him.
2. Toka ni gami goi/Agoi toka ni gami.
You helped us.
3. (Gita/gami) toka ni sari doduru/Ari doduru si (gita/gami) toka ni.
We helped you all. (he gave me we helped 3PL)
4. Gamu doduru toka ni (gita/gami)/(Gami/gita si gamu doduru toka ni (gami/gita).
You all helped us.
5. Hegere si gamudoduru/Gamu doduru si hegere.

You all laughed.

6. Hegere si gita/Gita si hegere.
We laughed.

Observed OSV order

Nov 10

Grammaticality Judgments FT

PES:

I want to make the sentence "I kicked him" with arau or rau in the front. Are any of these right?

1. arau taka ia si asa.

2. arau taka ia asa.

3. arau si taka ia asa

4. arau si taka ia si asa

This time I want to try to get rau or arau in the front but I want the sentence "He kicked me" is it possible?

5. Arau si taka au sa.

6. Arau taka au sa

FT:

For sentences 1-4, only sentence 1 is grammatically correct. For sentences 5 & 6, sentence 5 is grammatically correct.

PES: NOTE Taka ia rau si asa/Asa si taka ia rau.
I kicked him.

Part 2

PES

How about these? If they are wrong how can they be written correctly?

1. Agoi si taka igo sa Should 'agoi' be 'goi'? I am trying to say "He kicked you"

2. gami si toka ni gami sa "He helped us (exclusive)" If this is wrong how can it be fixed? Can 'gami' be in the front?

3. gita si toka ni gami sa "He helped us (Inclusive)" How can this one be fixed to have 'gita' in front?

PES: **gita si toka ni gita sa**

4. gamu si toka ni gamu sa "He helped ya'll" How can this one be fixed to have 'gamu' in front?

FT

1. Grammatically correct. Also you can say, taka igo sa.

2. Grammatically correct. Also you can say, toka ni gami sa.

3. Ungrammatical because of the word gami. Replace the gami with gita and it will be grammatical as in, gita si toka ni gita sa. (gita - inclusive & gami - exclusive). Also you can say, toka ni gita sa.

4. Grammatically correct. Also you can say, toka ni gamu sa.

Nov 10, 2014
Control (same as LK)

1. I have two translations.

- a. Podepokae se Bili pude riqihi igana.
Bill tried to catch a fish.
(This is if a person is really trying hard to catch fish when join fishing)
- b. Podepodekae se Bili pude riqihia sa igana.
Bill tried to catch a fish
(This is if the fish is there or can be seen and the person is trying to catch it).

The second translation is more similar to the English sentence but I don't really understand the concept of the English sentence. So you have to choose which of them is correct.

- 2. Va tongoto se Mere pure rizu.
Mary arranged to leave.
- 3.
- a. Ososo ia Bili se Mere pude hena ia sa ginani. (food - singular).
Bill persuaded Mary to eat the food.
- b. Ososo ia Bili se Mere pude henai sari ginani. (food - plural).
Bill persuaded Mary to eat the food
- 5. Va malumia Bili sa siki pude nuquru mae pa vetu.
Bill allowed the dog to come in the house.
- 6. Tepa ia ray se Bili pure va via ia sa sa vetu.
I asked Bill to clean the house.
- 9. Lopu bola se Bili pude gilagilana.
Bill failed to understand.
- 11. Podalae kano sa koburu.
The child started to cry.
- 13.

- a. Aqa se Mere pude hena ia sa talo. (taro - singular).
Mary waited to eat the taro.
- b. Aqa se Mere pude henai sari talo. (taro - plural).
Mary waited to eat the taro.

Nov 11, 2014

PES:

I would like to say "He kicked me" with 'him' in the front. Is one of these the right way?

- 1. asa si taka au si rau
- 2. asa taka au si rauasa

- 3. sa si taka au si rau
- 4. sa taka au si rau

If none of these are right, how do I say it?

FT:

Sentence 2 is grammatically correct. But sentence 1 is kind of okay too. Sometimes people say that sort of sentence

PES:

Is this the right way to say "I laughed" with agoi at the beginning?

- 1. Agoi si hegere

FT:

Yes that sentence is grammatical

November 14, 2014

PES: I was wondering if the following sentences are correct? Can you tell me what they mean in English?

1. toka ni gita gamu si gita
2. toka ni gami gamu si gita
3. toka ni gamu gita si gamu
4. toka ni gamu gami si gamu
5. toka ni goi si arini
6. toka ni goi sarini
7. arini si toka ni goi
8. sa siki si puta.
9. puta sa siki

FT

1. You helped us. (the you is plural and inclusive as well). You can also say, gamu toka ni gita si gita. But can also leave out si gita as well.
2. Ungrammatical because of the si gita at the end.
3. Ungrammatical
4. We helped you. Can also say, gami toka ni gamu si gamu (or can leave out si gamu).
- 5, 6 & 7 all mean the same thing: You helped them.
- 8 & 9 both mean the same thing: the dog slept.

November 15, 2014

FT

1. Tokani gami sa/Asa toka ni gami.
2. Arini tokani gami/Tokani gami rini.
3. Tozini gami Bili/E Bili tozini gami.
4. Gamu tozini gami/Tozini gami gamu.

All the above sentences only have ni.

Nov 16, 2014

PES:

1. Bili si taka ia rau.
2. Bili si taka ia Mere.
3. Bili taka ia Mere.
4. Bili taka ia sa siki
5. Bili si taka ia sa siki.
6. Sa siki taka ia Bili
7. Sa siki taka is Bili.

What do they mean? Are they grammatical? Imagine a situation where a dog could kick a human, maybe when it was rolling around or something.

FT:

For sentences like 1-5 it's more grammatical to put 'e' before them....eg. E Bili si taka ia rau.

1. Grammatical - I kicked Bill.

This is an answer to somebody's question; who did you kick? If you tell this story to someone then you have to say; taka ia rau se Bili which has the same meaning as the above sentence (1).

2. Grammatical - Mary kicked Bill.

This is also an answer to a question; who kicked Bill. The other similar sentence to this is; taka ia Mere se Bili which is just a general sentence when someone narrates the story.

3. Ungrammatical

4. Grammatical - Bill kicked the dog.

This is also an answer to a question. The general sentence is; taka ia Bili sa siki.

5. Grammatical- Bill kicked the dog.

This is when someone reports Bill to the owner of the dog/somebody that Bill did kick the dog. The presence of 'si' shows this.

- 6 & 7. Ungrammatical

If you would like to make (6) grammatical then you have to put it this way; sa siki si taka ia Bili which means; Bill kicked the dog

Nov 21, 2014

PES:

What about a sentence like:

sa siki taka ia se Bili

Is this grammatical?

what about:

se Bili si taka ia sa siki

FT

The first sentence is grammatically. It means: The dog kicked Bill.

For the first sentence, 'sa' indicates that the dog is a known dog. So the reporter is referring to a certain dog. But if I say; Na siki taka ia se Bili. It means a general sentence; the dog kicked Bill. The dog is not specified.

The second sentence is ungrammatical. However, I use to hear people saying similar sentences to that. It is more grammatical if you say; E Bili si taka ia sa siki which means Bill kicked the dog. In this case, somebody is reporting to the owner/someone that Bill kicked the dog.

(YY) *sa* *siki* *taka-ia* *se* *Bili*.
 DEF dog kick-3SO ABS Bill
 The dog kicked Bill.

(YY) **[se Bili]* *[si]* *[taka ia]* *[sa siki]*.
 ABS Bill TOP kick-3SO DEF dog
 THEM VERB AGT

Nov 26, 2014

PES

1. Mary's father made me bring the food to the party.

2. I am still a student.

3. Bill accidentally kicked the dog.

4. Bill kicked the dog on purpose.

5. I kicked you on accident.

6. I kicked you on purpose.

Are these sentences grammatical, what do they mean?

7. agoi si guana mo henai sari ginani.

8. gami si gamu tokani gami.

9. gami si gamu si tokani gami.

10. gamu si gami si tokani gami.

FT

1. Va paleke nau ginani tamana Mere si rau la pa inevinga.

It's quite difficult to translate sentences 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 since we may not have specific meanings for the words student, purpose and accident.

Maybe you can ask Glo Oxenham. I know she will have ideas to translate those sentences.

7. Ungrammatical

8. You helped us.

You can also say; gamu tokani gami. The 'gami si' really indicates that the speaker is highlighting that 'for us' you helped us.

9. Ungrammatical

10. Ungrammatical.

Lyla Kere

Oct 20, 2014

Lyla Kere

Intransitive, Expletive, Nominalizations

1. *Poraka sa vuida*
broke DEF window
The window broke.
2. *E Bili va- porakia sa vuida.*
PERS Bill CAUS-break-TR-3SODEF window
Bill broke the window.
3. *Uqu sa talo.*
burn DEF taro
The taro burned.
4. *Sa buhi-qu va- uqu-a sa talo.*
DEF uncle-1GEN CAUS-burn-3SO DEF taro
My uncle burned the taro.
5. *Hoqa sa vetu.*
fall DEF house
The house collapsed.
6. *Hoqa nigo.*
fall 2SG
You fell.

7. *E Zone si ele henahena.*
 PERS JOHN TOP PFT eat
 John ate.
8. *E Zone hena-ia sa talo.*
 PERS John eat -3SO DEF taro
 John ate the taro.
9. *Gami si hegere.*
 1EXCL.PL TOP laugh
 We laughed.
10. *Arau si horu.*
 1SG TOP jump
 I jumped.
11. *Arini si haqala.*
 They ran.

Probing for Expletives

12. *Korapa ruku si kamahire.*
 PROG rain TOP now
 It is raining.
 NOTE: original *kam'hire*
13. *Mangini si pa sada.*
 hot TOP LOC outside
 It is hot outside.
14. *Na igana si pa equeqi.*
 INDEF fish TOP LOC basket
 There are fish in the basket.
15. *Keke sikulu si tata pa qua vetu.*
 one school TOP close LOC 1SG.GEN house
 There is a school near my home.

Nominalizations

16. *E Zone hena ia sa keki.*
 John ate the cake.
17. *Lopu qetunia rau sapu hena ia Zone sa keki.*
 That John ate the cake bothered me.
18. *Lopu qetunia rau sapu korapa hena ia Zone sa keki.*
 John's eating the cake bothered me.

19. Lopu qetunia tinaqu sapu hena ia Zone sa Keki.
My mom was upset by John eating the cake.

Note: Cake is not a Roviana cuisine so there's no exact Roviana word for it but will be pronounced as Keki. Pudding is our cuisine made from cassava, taro and called nuqara.

Nov 1 2014 LK

Below are the translations into Roviana

1. Puta si asa/Asa si puta
He slept
2. Mate is asa/Asa si mate
He died.
3. Hegere si rau/Arau si hegere
I laughed.
4. La sa takau/Taka au sa.
He kicked me.
5. Hivani gita ri/Arini hivani gita
They like us.
6. Agoi tokani/Tokani goi
You helped them.
7. Puta se Bili/E/Se Bili si puta
Bill slept.
8. Mate se Mere/E/Se Mere si mate
Mary died.
9. E Bili taka ia sa siki/La Bili taka ia sa siki/Sa siki si taka ia Bili
Bill kicked the dog.
10. La sa siki garatia se Bili/Garatia siki se Bili
The dog bit Bill.

11. Tupa ia Mere se Bili/La/E Mere tupa se Bili
Mary hit (punch) Bill.
12. Karua koburu si puta/Putu si karua koburu
Two babies slept.
13. Riqihi Bili sika zuapa igana/Ka zuapa igana si riqihi Bili
Bill caught 7 fish.
14. Ka neta tie tavetia sa vetu/Tavetia ka neta tie sa vetu
Three men built the house.
15. La sa siki garatia sa pusi/Garatia siki sa pusi
The dog bit the cat
16. Sa tie korapa puta si hivania rau/Hivania rau sa tie korapa puta
I like the man who is sleeping.
17. Saivia qua sa barikaleqe sapu mate/Sa barikaleqe sapu mate si saivia qua tu.
I miss the woman who died.
18. Sa tie sapu taloa vagia sa qua buka/Sa qua buka si vagia tusa tie sapu taloa
The man who left took my book.
19. Sa siki sapu putana hohou ni gami/Hohou ni gami sa siki sapu putana
The dog that was sleeping barked at us.
20. Hie sa siki sapu taka ia Bili/Sa siki sapu taka ia Bili si hie
This is the dog that bit Bill.
21. Nomana sa noki sapu seke va matea Bili/Sa noki sapu seke va matea Bili sina nomana.
The snake that Bill killed was big.
22. Sa tie sapu takaqu si ele taloa tu/Ele taloa tu sa tie sapu takaqu
The man who kicked me left the village.
23. Sa tie sapu takaqu si tavete vetu/Tavete vetu sa tie sapu takaqu
The man who kicked me built a house.
24. Sa siki sapu garatau si ene lapa masa/Pa masa ene la sa siki sapu garatau
The dog that bit me walked to the beach.
25. Hie sa siki sapu garatia se Bili/Sa siki sapu garatia se Bili si hie

This is the dog that bit Bill.

26. La Bili taka sa siki sapu garatia/Sa siki sapu garatia si taka Bili/Taka Bili sa siki sapu garatia

Bill kicked the dog that bit him.

For the previous ones you can also translate them as follows

9. Gami si hegere/Hegere si gami
we laughed

10. Arau si horu/Horu si rau
I jumped

11. Arini si haqala/Haqala si arini
They ran

Nov 11, 2014
Control

1. *podek-ia Bili pude riqihia sa igana.*
Bill tried to catch fish. ([[pode]k(e)] = ([[try](+ke)=strive] e-deletion/___i
?Subject Control
2. Va tongotia Mere sapu taloa si asa.
Marry arranged to leave.
Not control
3. Sovutia Mere se Bili pude hena sa ginani.
Bill Persuaded Mary to eat the food.
???????
4. Va lom'lomosia or hat'hatia Mere se Bili pude la riqihi igana.
Mary convinced Bill to catch some fish.
Object control, that's why Bill is ABS marked!!
5. Va malumia Bili pude nuquru sa siki pa vetu.
Bill allowed the dog to come in the house.
????
6. Garunia rau se Bili pude va via ia sa vetu.
I asked Bill to clean the house.
Object Control

7. Garunia Mere sa tasi-na vineki pude palekia sa huneke.
Mary commanded her sister to carry the bag.
Object Control
8. Ososonia sa tasi-qu koreo pude va nuquria pa vetu.
My brother demanded to be let in the house.
??? Not unique controller?
9. Lopu va bakalia Bili gua sapu ele tozinia.
Bill failed to understand
Not control- REL O
10. Ele va nam'nama vekoa Mere pude kote hena ia sa sa talo.
Mary planned to eat the taro.
Subject Control
11. Podalae kabo sa koburu.
The child started to cry.
serial verb
12. Tuara toa or Voriti mate sa barogoso pude tuqe vagia sa siki.
The old man struggled to catch the dog.
subject control
13. Aqa nia Mere pude hena sa talo.
Mary waited to eat the taro.
subject control

DEC 10, 2014

1. I cooked the taro.

Ele raroa rau sa talo/Sa talo si ele raroa rau.

2. Bill is cooking the food.

E Bili si korapa rararo/raroa sa ginani/Korapa rararo se Bili.

3. We already cooked the fish.

Ele raroa gami sa igana/Sa igana si ele raroa gami.

4. The dog already died.

Ele mate sa siki/Sa siki si ele mate.

5. Bill is killing the kukuasa.

E Bili korapa va matea or seke va matea sa kukuasa/Korapa va matea Bili sa kukuasa.

6. You will kill the kukuasa.

Agoi kote seke va matea sa kukuasa/Kote seke va matea goi sa kukuasa.

7. Bill told the story.

E Bili tozia/vivinei nia sa vivinei/Sa vivinei si Bili tozia/vivinei nia.

8. She will tell the story.

Asa kote tozia or vivinei nia sa vivinei/Kote asa tozia/vivinei nia sa vivinei.

9. I already told the story.

Ele tozia/vivinei nia rau sa vivinei/Sa vivinei si ele tozia/vivinei nia rau.

10. Mary took the book.

E Mere vagia sa buka/Sa buka si e Mere vagia.

11. We will take the book.

Gami kote vagia sa buka/Kote gami vagia sa buka.

12. She is still taking the food.

*Asa korapa palekia/vagia sa ginani/Sa ginani si korapa palekia/vagia sa.(take –vagia ;carry-
palekia but in this context it makes more sense to use palekia)*

13. She always takes the food.

Asa doduru totoaso hoke palekia/vagia sa ginani/Doduru totoaso asa hoke palekia/vagia sa ginani

14. Bill ate the taro.

E Bili hena ia/gania sa talo OR Sa talo si e Bili hena ia/gania.(note hena ia & gania means to eat but its more polite to use hena)

15. My old dog is eating the food.

Sa qua siki barogosona/kaleqena si korapa hena sa ginani/Sa ginani si korapa hena sa qua siki barogosona(male) kaleqena.(female)(theres no actual word for old when describing animals or humans;need to specific whether if it's a female or male)

16. Bill has a dog.

E Bili si ari nana siki/Ari nana siki se Bili.

17. I will have a new book.

Arau si kote tago/ari qua buka vaqura/Kote tago/ari qua buka vaqura si rau.

18. She used to have a turtle.

Ari nana kohale si asa visoroi/Visoroi si arini nana kohale sia.

19. We like Bill.

Gami hivania se Bili/E Bili si hivania gami.

20. Bill likes dogs.

E Bili hivani sari siki/E Bili si hiva sisigiti pausu siki

Glorious Oxenham

1. I ate the taro.

Ele hena/gani ia rau sa talo.

2. You put the book on the table.

Agoi vekoa/veko ia sa buka pa tavolo.

correct 'ia' is the suffix referring to the 'subject' or object.

3. I gave the puppy to you.

Ele vatua/vatu ia rau sa siki hite koa goi. (Koa goi vatua rau sa siki hite).

4. We bought a canoe from them.

Holu ia gami sa hore koarini.

5. Bill killed the crocodile.

E Bili va mate ia sa basioto.

6. The crocodile died.

Sa basioto si mate. (Mate sa basioto)

7. We fed the baby.

Ele va henahena ia gami sa haha.

8. You can eat the fish.

Kote boka hena ia goi sa igana.

9. We can put the baskets in the house.

Kote boka vekoi gita sari huneke pa korapa vetu.

10. Bill told me a story about you.

Bili ele tozi nau vivinei mu goi.

11. You made Mary carry the baskets to the party.

La goi va paleke-ni sari huneke koe Mere pude la pa inevanga.

12. Y'all liked the dog.

Hiva beto nia gamu doduru sa siki.

13. The dog chased us (gita)

Hadu gita sa siki si gita. (La sa siki hadu gita si gita)

14. The dog barked at us (gami)

Hohou-ni gami sa siki si gami. (La sa siki meke hohou-ni gami si gami).

15. The dog barked at y'all (gamu)

Hohou-ni gamu sa si gamu doduru. (Hohou beto-ni gamu sa si gamu doduru).

16. The dog barked at me.

Hohou mae nau sa siki.

Toka ni gami sa si gami.

He helped us (exclusive).