

New vocab on flex? Yes!

From class 3/31

Particular people call Sisilia “yaca” means “namesake”? People don’t call her by her name because it’s connected to chiefs, they call her yaca / na levu

Address forms/evocative forms vs. referential forms?

Plan

1. Begin transcribing conversation (ELAN 5.8)
2. Kinship term stuff
 - a. Try working from Gary’s kinship diagram here
<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1Di4kuSJJcPV4ckXHOF5SJ7dBAq1QlQuB>
3. Continue with wh-questions
 - a. From last time
 - i. O amamu e lai ‘obo vuaxa segasega ‘Your father is hunting pigs’
 - ii. O cei o amamu e lai ‘oboxa? ‘What is your father hunting?’
 - iii. *O cei o amamu e lai ‘obo?
 - iv. Try to tease apart that ‘oboxa vs. ‘obo distinction
 - b. Continuing
 - i. ‘You bought the man’s book’
 - ii. Bua:
 - iii. ‘Whose book did you buy?’
 - iv. Bua:
 - v. 3P: ‘She bought the man’s book’
 - vi. Bua:
 - vii. ‘Whose book did she buy?’
 - viii. Bua:
 - ix. Subject-wh ‘She washed the man’s car’
 - x. Bua:
 - xi. ‘Who washed the man’s car?’
 - xii. Bua: (expected) O cei
 - xiii. ‘He lives in Vanua Levu.’
 - xiv. Bua:
 - xv. ‘Where does he live?’
 - xvi. Bua:

- Check for acceptability of multiple wh-word constructions
- xvii. 'Who ate what?'
 - xviii. 'Who went where?'
- Check for floated quantifier
- xix. 'Will they read this book?'
 - xx. Will they all read this book?'
- xxi. 'Which book will they read?'
 - xxii. 'Which book will they all read?'

4. Spatial language -- this could be done by working with Sisilia to draw a map of her village and then asking about how to go between various places, e.g., from a house to the beach, from one house to the other, from the garden to the house, etc.
5. Time expression
6. Numerals (cardinal, ordinal, fractions, counting, etc.)
7. Deictics
- 8.

Notes

New wav file

(0:05 Sisilia)
ia xena ma'ai
The first..

-Sar says "laxo" before this recording (to mean "go" or "start") but Sisilia says there's a better phrase

→ (xemu)druxa exevu is correct

-She did say that "laxo" would be fine to start/begin a game/competition however

(0:09 Seru)
lo
Yes; right

(0:10 Sisilia)
Dro'ou...

(0:14 Sisilia)

Dro'ou a xena a lewe va 'ixo
Four of them (referring to the pictures)

Lewe = group
Va = four

(0:18 Sisilia)

'Agane e 'ara 'ixo e tuga **ava ni bia** (**avanibia - easier on the eyes, better as one word**)
The man is holding a bottle of beer

'Agane = man
'Ara = hold
Tuga = one
Ava = bottle
Bia = beer

Ava ni bia can be written as avanibia (lexicalization?)
Likely similar to waininiu (coconut water)

(0:26 Sisilia)

Xai o druxa a vei tau bexa
They're probably friends

Veitau = friends
Bexa = maybe

(0:34 Seru)

Gona o xina
That one

(0:34 Sisilia)

O druxa vei 'alanoa 'ixo io gona **nabava**
They are telling a story in number 4 (the fourth picture)

Nabava = the fourth

Naba = number? +va (four)

(0:42 Seru)

Oi o xea gona nabava
Oh, that one is number 4

Oi = oh, okay (realization?) ; Sisilia says slight surprise

(0:42 Sisilia)

lo
Right

(0:44 Seru)

Oi me ma'ai ni 'aba o xea gona

Oh, so that one (that picture) should be the first

- complement clause introducer? (Dixon ch24)
- could this be a pragmatic usage of "me"?

'Aba = picture

Ma'ai = first

Me = PURP ("should" interpretation)

(0:47 Sisilia)

lo
Right

(0:48 Sisilia)

O xea gona se cava a omu nanuma

What do you think of that particular one?

Se cava = what

Omu = your (contrast with oxu = mine)

Nanuma = thoughts

(0:52 Sisilia)

Sai o gona 'alanoa a xena laxolaxo

That is the story tale

Laxolaxo = refers to how the story is told/unfolds

(0:57 Seru)

lo e dau

Yes, it is.

Au diva 'ixo ni bale'a ni bera ni exevu 'ixo ai 'aba naba ono

I see that.. Because before the start of the 6th picture..

Diva = to see (Seru's dialect; Sisilia would use tiva)

Ono = six