

If we discuss the “he lives in x place” sentences in the grammar sketch, can reference Schutz pg 395-6 for similar examples, and a question and answer dialogue that goes gradually more specific in terms of location (which is exactly what Sisilia was talking about when she said it would only be natural to start big and then narrow in on the location if the interlocutor asks)

### Plan New vocab on flex? Yes!

Transcribe more of the family probs convo

More on wh- questions

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.

Vitilevu

How to get to university of the south pacific from home

How to get to the hospital, church, high school

Sisilia lives near all the government buildings “domain area”

Wh-questions prep

1. Continue with wh-questions
2. “Formation of wh-questions” “Wh-movement”
  - a. From two sessions ago (3/23)
    - i. O ‘amamu e lai ‘obo vuaxa segasega ‘Your father is hunting pigs’ ‘What is your father hunting?’
    - ii. O cei o ‘amamu e lai ‘oboxa? ‘What is your father hunting?’  
(4/27 correction): a cava e vaxasasaa ‘axina o ‘amamu?
    - iii. \*O cei o ‘amamu e lai ‘obo?  
  
(4/27)
    - iv. A cava o ‘amamu e vaxasasaa ‘axina? = ‘What is your father hunting?’
    - v. O cei o ‘amamu e vaxasasaa ‘axina? = ‘What is your father hunting?’
  - b. Continuing
    - i. ‘You bought the man’s book’
    - ii. Bua: ixo ma volia ai vola oi xea ‘ama’a gona

Agane = young man; young boy

‘Ama’a = people (in general)

‘Ama’a gona = that person

Dro’ou ‘ama’a gona = (plenty) those people

iii. ‘Whose book did you buy?

iv. Bua: ixo ma volia ai vola oi cei?

Bua: O cei ai vola o ixo ma volia? (= “Who is that book?”)

→ Both grammatical, but different meaning..

'Whose book is it that you bought'?

Oi cei ai vola o ixo ma volia?

O cei is only used for "alive things" (animacy at play?)

The second sentence would be like "Who is that book?"

Ai vola cava ixo ma volia?

Which book did you buy?

"Whose child is that/ Whose is that child?"

Bua: O cei a luvei xea gone gona?

\*Luvei xea gone gona o cei?

Luvei = child

"Who is that child?"

Bua: O cei a gone gona?

In class (4/7/21)

'Whose child is that?' - little rude, somebody come get their child

Oi cei a gone gona?

- v. 3P: 'She bought the man's book'
- vi. Bua:
  
- vii. 'Whose book did she buy?'
- viii. Bua:
  
- ix. '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: O xea va 'ixo'ixo mai Vanua Levu

(From class 4/7)

'I live in Hawa'i'  
Bua: Au va 'ixo'ixo mai Hawai'i

'I am from Vanua Levu'  
Bua: Au mai Vanua Levu

- xv. 'Where does he live?'  
xvi. Bua: O xea va 'ixo'ixo mai vei?  
\*O cei va 'ixo'ixo mai?  
\*O vei va 'ixo'ixo mai?

(From class 4/7)  
'Ixo mai vei o xea?'  
'Where does he stay?' (more temporary)

Ivei a vanua e 'ixo xina?'  
'Where is the place he stays?'

'Who lives in Sawani?'  
Bua: O cei va 'ixo'ixo i Sawani?

'What's his/her name?'  
O cei a yacana?

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?'

## Notes

### **Family Problems Convo (cont.)**

(1:06)

O xea 'ixo i ra

It (Picture #6) is below

(1:08)

Druxa vei 'alanoa 'ixo o xea yalewa, gone lailai gavi xea 'ixo a gone lailai  
They're talking to each other. She (the woman) is holding the small child

Yalewa = woman

Gavi = hold

(1:16)

Ai aba gona ni tabe 'ixo gona e tuga agane e tabe 'ixo e ba'i ni gaunisala e voli 'axi  
That photo, that one (=the child) is sitting, and the man is sitting by the road, and selling..

Tabe = sit

Gaunisala = road

Voli = sell

(1:24)

e voli 'axi xoxo bexa 'ixo

He might be selling cocoa

Bexa = might

(1:28 Sisilia)

Oi

Oh!

(1:28 Seru)

O'i gona, o xea gona bale'a e nanuma gona o au, o xea gona ma'ai ni aba

That one, I think about that particular picture should be the first one

Nanuma = think

Gona o au = me

Ma'ai = first

Gona o xea

(1:36)

Bale'a o'i gona laxo xea sa xai a xena 'alanoa, o xea sa dai mai a xena naba va

And then the story flows, the one that is being put out is number four

Dai = put out (Sisilia would say/use *tai* instead)

(1: