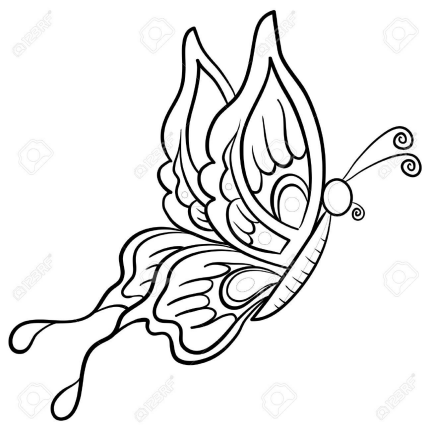
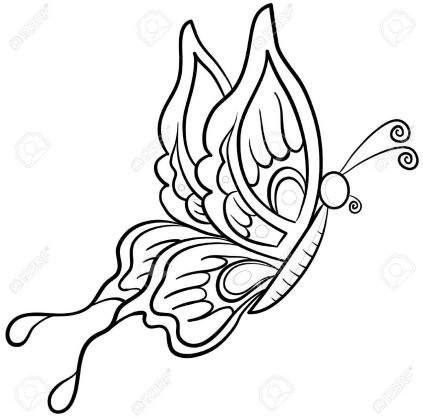


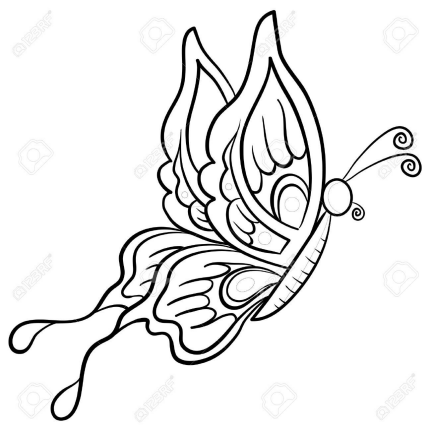
Naathi Verbal Morphology



Naath. . .

. . . known to the ancients as the **Isle of Butterflies**, is an island in the Summer Sea off the northwestern coast of Sothoryos.

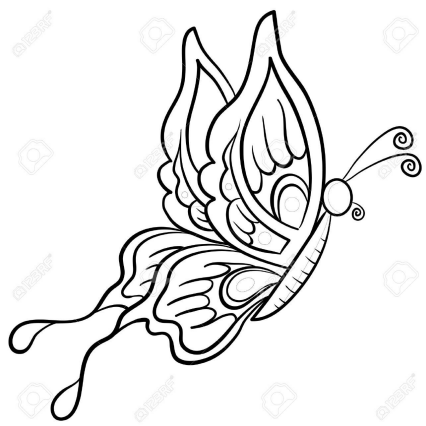
WORLD VIEW
WESTEROS & ESSOS
The Lands of Always Winter
Theon
The North
The Reach
Dorne
THE SHIVERING SEA
THE NARROW SEA
Forest of Gohorn
Dothraki Sea
THE JADE SEA
The Red Waste
The Lands of the Long Summer
Sothorgos



Sample Verbs

sleep: ɔlɔn
fall: umanɔ
grab: uni
praise: jalɨn
see: ɛrɨni

love: unla
give: ɔmala
go: ɔnɔ
come: ɔnɜn
say: adan



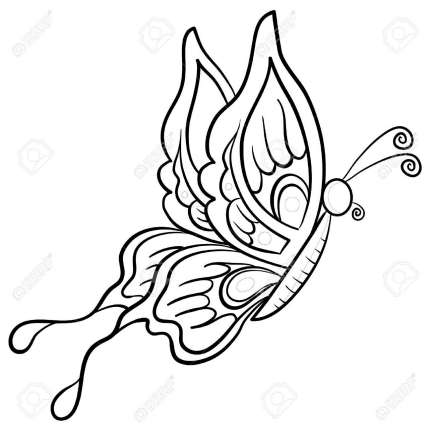
Copula

Nominal and Adjectival Predicates:

The suffix **-(ɨ)m** marks the subject of a sentence.

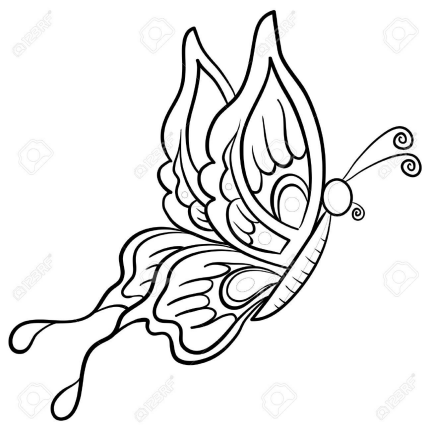
jɜnrɨ**m** ini
"The person is a girl."

pʉhanɨ**m** kan
"[The] hair is short."



Pronouns

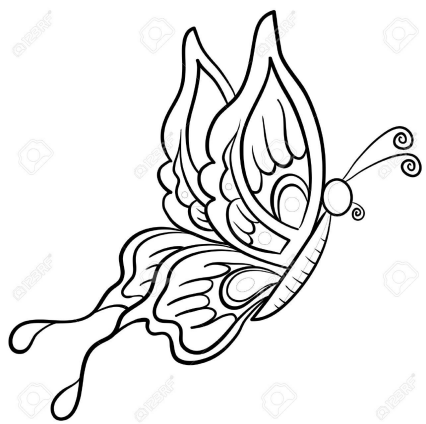
Me	tɔ
Her/Him (gender neutral)	jɑl
Them	jɜn
I	tɔm
She/He (gender neutral)	jɑlɨm
They	jɜnɨm



Agreement

	Singular	Plural
1st Person	tɔm **ɔnɔ** "I go"	alɜtɔm **ɔnɔ** "We go"
2nd Person	jalɨm **ɔnɔ** "You go"	alɜjalɨm **ɔnɔ** "You go"
3rd Person	jɜnɨm **ɔnɔ** "S/he goes"	alɜjɜnɨm **ɔnɔ** "They go"

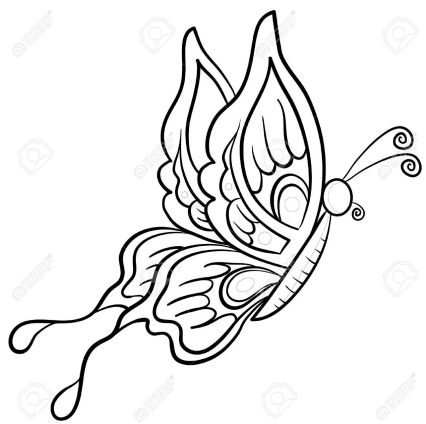
The subject is marked with the suffix **-(i)m** followed by the verb. There is no distinction in verb form based on subject agreement.



Present

	Singular	Plural
1st Person	tɔm **sɔjɔnɔ** "*I am going*"	alɜtɔm **sɔjɔnɔ** "*We go*"
2nd Person	jalɨm **sɔjɔnɔ** "*You are going*"	alɜjalɨm **sɔjɔnɔ** "*You go*"
3rd Person	jɜnɨm **sɔjɔnɔ** "*S/he is going*"	alɜjɜnɨm **sɔjɔnɔ** "*They're going*"

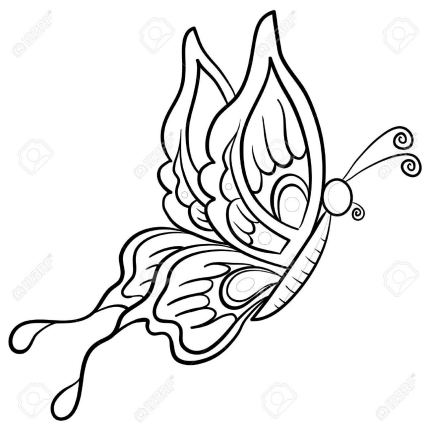
The affix **sɔ(j)-** stems from the proto word *sontari* which means "now." Its modern form is *sɔnri*.



Past

	Singular	Plural
1st Person	tɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ "*I went*"	alɜtɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ "*We went*"
2nd Person	jalɨm **kaj**ɔnɔ "*You went*"	alɜjalɨm **kaj**ɔnɔ "*You went*"
3rd Person	jɜnɨm **kaj**ɔnɔ "*S/he went*"	alɜjɜnɨm **kaj**ɔnɔ "*They went*"

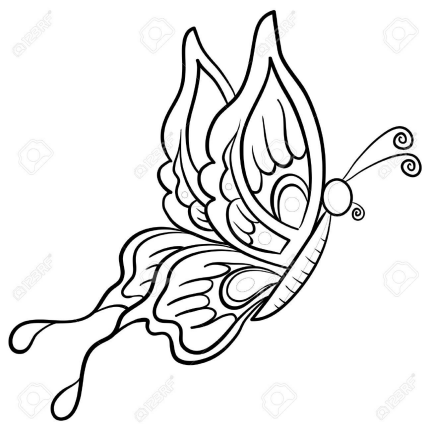
The affix **ka(j)-** stems from the word proto word *kantari*, which means "yesterday." its modern form is *kana*.



Future

	Singular	Plural
1st Person	tɔm **ɟɨɟ**ɔnɔ "*I will go*"	alɜtɔm **ɟɨɟ**ɔnɔ "*We will go*"
2nd Person	ɟalɨm **ɟɨɟ**ɔnɔ "*You will go*"	alɜɟalɨm **ɟɨɟ**ɔnɔ "*You will go*"
3rd Person	ɟɜnɨm **ɟɨɟ**ɔnɔ "*S/he will go*"	alɜɟɜnɨm **ɟɨɟ**ɔnɔ "*They will go*"

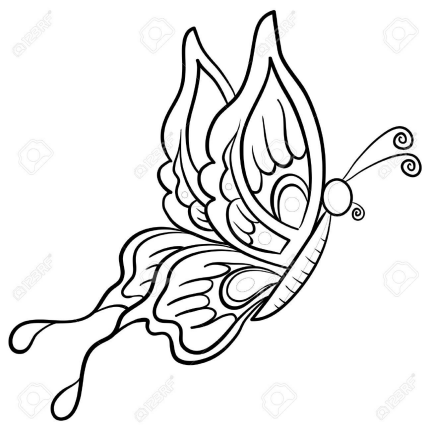
The affix **ɟɨ(ɟ)-** comes from the word *ɟɨrɨn* which means "death." This form comes from the fact that the people see death as an inevitable fate for everyone that happens to the very end of their future.



Desire

	Singular	Plural
	tɔm ɔnɔ**r** "*I want to go*"	alɜtɔm ɔnɔ**r** "*We want to go*"
Past	tɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ**r** "*I wanted to go*"	alɜtɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ**r** "*We wanted to go*"

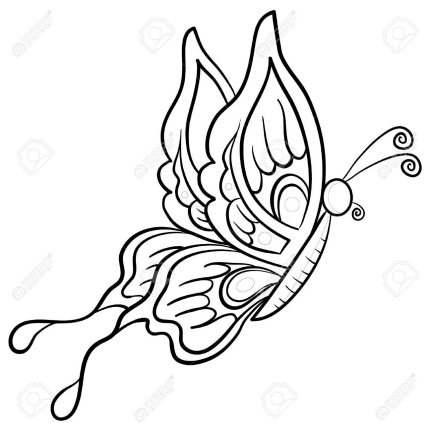
The suffix **-(ɔ)r** comes from the word ɔrɜsa which means fruit. People only eat fruit, so it directly correlates to the people's constant desire to get rid of hunger and eat!



Obligation

	Singular	Plural
	tɔm ɔnɔ**jɜn** "*I must go*"	alɜtɔm ɔnɔ**jɜn** "*We must go*"
Past	tɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ**jɜn** "*I had to go*"	alɜtɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ**jɜn** "*We needed to go*"

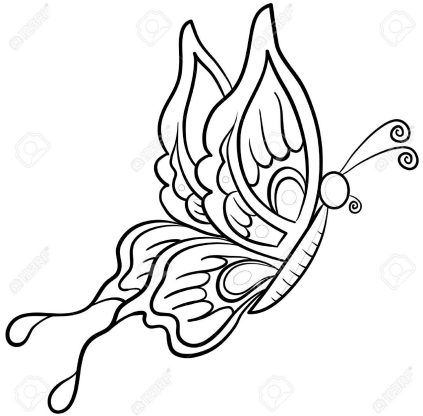
The suffix **-jɜn** comes from the word fanjɜn which means throne. Thrones and royalty is seen as a state of humility and under constant obligation to the rest of the land.



Dislike

	Singular	Plural
	tɔm ɔnɔ**jasa** "*I don't want to go*"	alɜtɔm ɔnɔ**jasa** "*We don't want to go*"
Past	tɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ**jasa** "*I did not want to go*"	alɜtɔm **kaj**ɔnɔ**jasa** "*We did not want to go*"

The suffix **-(j)asa** comes from the word asant which means snake. As snakes are notoriously known in society to wreak havoc, they are constantly connected to negativity and dislike.



Thank you!