Sodna-lɛni by Sylvia Sotomayor
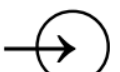
	IMPF	ITER	INCH	PERF	FRUS
→	tɨŋi	tɨnna	tambi	otni	taŋŋi
→.	kɨłi	kilna	kibi	kɨtti	kɨŋi
⊙→	aŋi	anna	ambi	onnɨt	aŋŋi
↔	duso	dusna	duspi	dustɛ	dusɨŋi
.←	ono	onna	onobi	tono	onoŋi
.→	pɛsi	pɛsna	pɛspi	pɛstɛ	pɛsɨŋi
⤨	evi	evna	evibi	tavi	evɨŋi
⤧	ɛmɛmɛ	ɛmɛna	ɛmɛbi	omɛt	ɛmɛŋi

Table 1. Inflections for the Verbs of Motion.

	IMPF	ITER	INCH	PERF	FRUS
→	tɨŋi	tɨnna	tambi	otni	taŋŋi
→.	kiɬi	kilna	kibi	**kɨtti**	kɨŋi
→⊙	aŋi	anna	ambi	onnɨt	aŋŋi
↔	duso	dusna	duspi	dustɛ	dusɨŋi
•←	ono	onna	onobi	tono	onoŋi
•→	pɛsi	pɛsna	pɛspi	pɛstɛ	pɛsɨŋi
⤢	evi	evna	evibi	tavi	evɨŋi
⤡	ɛmɛmɛ	ɛmɛna	ɛmɛbi	omɛt	ɛmɛŋi

Table 1. Inflections for the Verbs of Motion.

mava kɨtti tasu.
"She went past the market."

	IMPF	ITER	INCH	PERF	FRUS
→	tɨŋi	tɨnna	tambi	otni	taŋŋi
→.	kiɬi	kilna	kibi	**kɨtti**	kɨŋi
⊸	aŋi	anna	ambi	onnɨt	aŋŋi
↔	duso	dusna	duspi	dustɛ	dusɨŋi
.←	ono	onna	onobi	tono	onoŋi
.→	pɛsi	pɛsna	pɛspi	pɛstɛ	pɛsɨŋi
⤭	evi	evna	evibi	tavi	evɨŋi
⤧	ɛmɛmɛ	ɛmɛna	ɛmɛbi	omɛt	ɛmɛŋi

Table 1. Inflections for the Verbs of Motion.

mava kɨtti kjagat tɛlɛ.
"She avoided becoming sick."

	IMPF	ITER	INCH	PERF	FRUS
→	tɨŋi	tɨnna	tambi	otni	taŋŋi
→.	kɨɬi	kilna	kibi	kɨtti	kɨŋi
⊙→	aŋi	anna	ambi	onnɨt	aŋŋi
↔	duso	dusna	duspi	dustɛ	dusɨŋi
•←	ono	onna	onobi	tono	onoŋi
•→	pɛsi	pɛsna	pɛspi	pɛstɛ	pɛsɨŋi
⤢	evi	evna	evibi	tavi	evɨŋi
⤡	ɛmɛmɛ	ɛmɛna	ɛmɛbi	omɛt	ɛmɛŋi

Table 1. Inflections for the Verbs of Motion.

Iɛnɛn mava sodna duso.
"She and I are talking."

	IMPF	ITER	INCH	PERF	FRUS
→	tɨŋi	tɨnna	tambi	otni	taŋŋi
⇉	kɨłi	kilna	kibi	kɨtti	kɨŋi
→⊙	aŋi	anna	ambi	onnɨt	aŋŋi
↔	duso	dusna	duspi	dustɛ	dusɨŋi
←•	ono	onna	onobi	tono	onoŋi
•→	pɛsi	pɛsna	pɛspi	pɛstɛ	pɛsɨŋi
⤢	evi	evna	evibi	tavi	evɨŋi
⤧	ɛmɛmɛ	ɛmɛna	ɛmɛbi	omɛt	ɛmɛŋi

Table 1. Inflections for the Verbs of Motion.

Ioho logɨdija evi.
"The sun is shining."

	IMPF	ITER	INCH	PERF	FRUS
→	tɨŋi	tɨnna	tambi	otni	taŋŋi
→.	kɨɬi	kilna	kibi	kɨtti	kɨŋi
→⊙	aŋi	anna	ambi	onnɨt	aŋŋi
↔	duso	dusna	duspi	dustɛ	dusɨŋi
←.	ono	onna	onobi	tono	onoŋi
.→	pɛsi	pɛsna	pɛspi	pɛstɛ	pɛsɨŋi
⤢	evi	evna	evibi	tavi	evɨŋi
※	ɛmɛmɛ	ɛmɛna	ɛmɛbi	omɛt	ɛmɛŋi

Table 1. Inflections for the Verbs of Motion.

lɛnɛ ludɨdɛn tavi.
"I took off the cloak."

	IMPF	ITER	INCH	PERF	FRUS
→	tɨŋi	tɨnna	tambi	otni	taŋŋi
⇒	kɨɬi	kɨlna	kibi	kɨtti	kɨŋi
⊙→	aŋi	anna	ambi	onnɨt	aŋŋi
↔	duso	dusna	duspi	dustɛ	dusɨŋi
◂	ono	onna	onobi	tono	onoŋi
▪→	pɛsi	pɛsna	pɛspi	pɛstɛ	pɛsɨŋi
⤄	evi	evna	evibi	tavi	evɨŋi
✳	ɛmɛmɛ	ɛmɛna	ɛmɛbi	omɛt	ɛmɛŋi

Table 1. Inflections for the Verbs of Motion.

lɛnada ludɨdɛn omɛt.
"I put on the cloak."

Dara sume kari tikuluna.
"I know a woman named Dara."

Ain Zibi sume dove tidoluna.
"Also I know a man named Zibi."

Dara sume kari tikuluna.
"I know a woman named Dara."

Ain Zibi sume dove tidoluna.
"Also I know a man named Zibi."

Dara sume kari tikuluna.
"I know a woman named Dara."

Ain Zibi sume dove tidoluna.
"Also I know a man named Zibi."

Dara sume kari tikuluna.
"I know a woman named Dara."

Ain Zibi sume dove tidoluna.
"Also I know a man named Zibi."

Kudobajuna.

"_____ likes _____."

Kudobajuna.
"_____ likes _____."

tidoluna
"I know (a man)"

Kudobajuna.
"_____ likes _____."

tidoluna
"I know (a man)"

Kudobajuna.

"_____ likes _____."

tidoluna

"I know (a man)"

Kudobajuna.

" ____ likes ____."

tidoluna

"I know (a man)"

Kudobajuna.
"_____ likes him."

tidoluna
"I know (a man)"

Kudobajuna.
"_____ likes him."

tikuluna
"I know (a woman)"

Kudobajuna.
"_____ likes him."

tikuluna
"I know (a woman)"

Kudobajuna.

" _____ likes him."

tikuluna

"I know (a woman)"

Kudobajuna.

"_____ likes him."

tikuluna

"I know (a woman)"

Kudobajuna.
"She likes him."

tikuluna
"I know (a woman)"

ASPECT

Aspect: The part of the action one focuses on, and/ or how it's viewed.
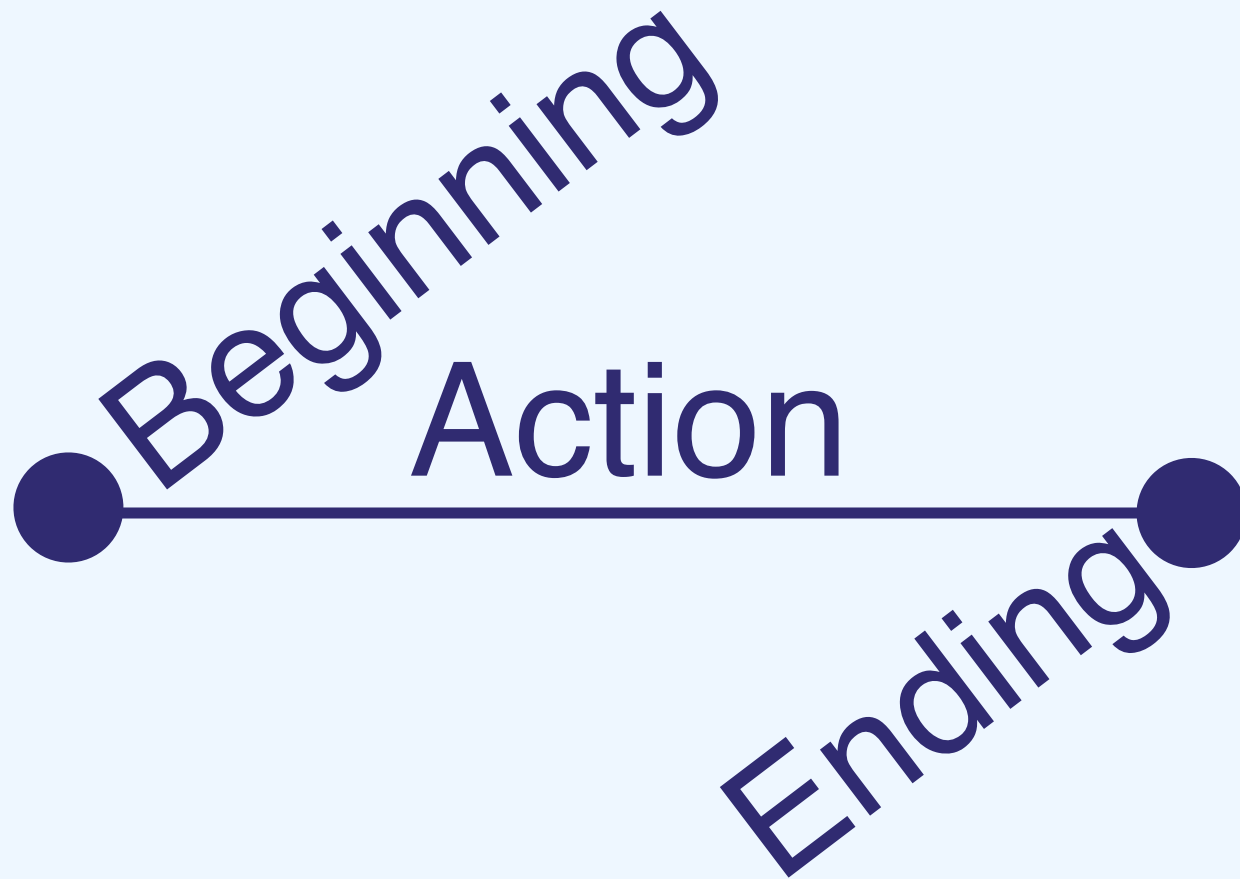
starts to break

is breaking
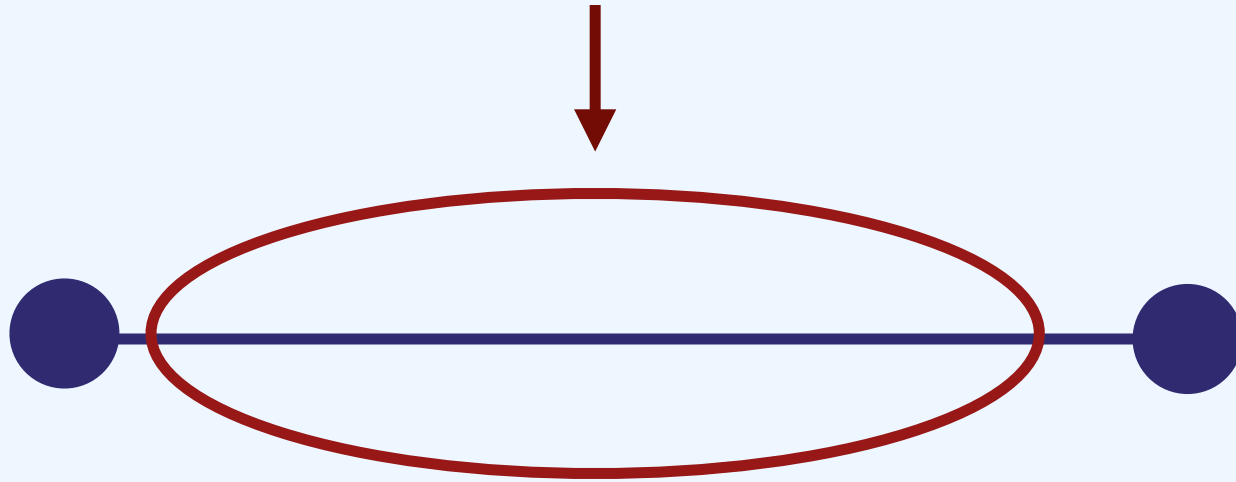
is broken

breaks/broke
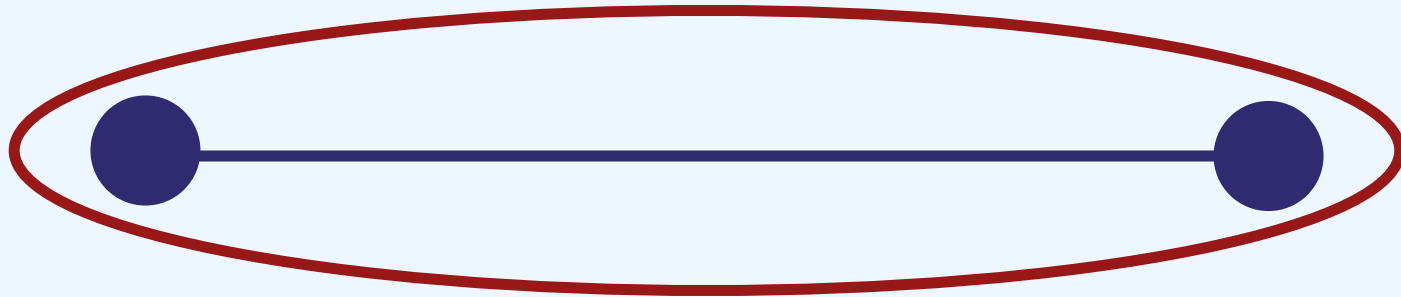
stops breaking

Boundedness: Whether an action has an obvious endpoint or not.

Bounded: Has an implicit endpoint.

Unbounded: Has no implicit endpoint.

Eat: unbounded
Eat an apple: bounded

Change of State: Whether the affected argument undergoes some appreciable change of state.

Eat: unbounded, no change
Eat an apple: bounded, change (apple gets eaten)

Love: unbounded, no change
Remember: bounded, no change
Grow: unbounded, change
Break: bounded, change

Languages are variously sensitive to these things.

Finnish
Söin pullaa.
/ate pulla-PART/
"I ate (but didn't finish) some pulla bread."

Finnish

Söin pullan.

/ate pulla-ACC/

"I ate (and finished) the pulla bread."

Spanish
Leí un libro.

/read-PRET a book/

"I read (and finished) a book."

Spanish
Leía un libro.
/read-IMP a book/
"I read a book (for a while)."

Spanish

Leía un libro cuando…

/read-IMP a book when/

"I was reading a book when…"

Complete vs. Incomplete

E ʻai ana au.
"I was eating."
"I will be eating."

Ua 'ai au.
"I ate."
"I have eaten."
"I will have eaten."

Digression

I ate.
I have eaten.

Digression

I have eaten. = I ate and you should care about that.

Digression
Anterior: Past action with present relevance (according to the speaker, I guess).

Digression

I have eaten.

Digression

I have eaten.

Present tense possession

Digression

Perfective as past tense *and* anterior: MAYBE IF I'M TELLING YOU IT'S RELEVANT.

Complete vs. Incomplete

Replacing Tense: If an action has been completed, it is *necessarily* in the past. Why have a past?

Ua ʻai au i ka lā ʻāpōpō.

/PERF eat I to the day next/

"I will have eaten tomorrow."

Logic: If I'm using the perfective *and* using the future adverb "tomorrow", what else could I mean?

Start Point
past vs. non-past
complete vs. incomplete

From there, add more stuff by evolving, or by using the same morphology in different contexts.

Bounded, Change
Completed: broke
Incomplete: was breaking

Bounded, Change
Completed: broke
Incomplete: was breaking

breaking was slow

Unbounded, Change

Completed: grew

Incomplete: was growing

endpoint imagined (adult?)

Unbounded, Change

Completed: grew

Incomplete: was growing

Unbounded, No Change
Completed: love???
Incomplete: love

but no longer?

Unbounded, No Change

Completed: love???

Incomplete: love

Bounded, No Change

Completed: remembered

Incomplete: was remembering??

Bounded, No Change

Completed: remembered

Incomplete: was remembering??

remembering a process?

New forms can emerge from the edge cases.

Bounded, Change, Completed broke

Unbounded, Change, Completed grew up

My little sister grew.

My little sister became taller over a prespecified period of time.

My little sister grew up.

My little sister became an adult (the unstated yet accepted endpoint of growth in humans).

Often
V → V + Prep
Unbounded → Bounded

Perhaps you can use your cases or adpositions or another strategy to mark this change. Or not.

EVOLVING ASPECT

Same formation for past vs. non-past used for complete vs. incomplete.

Also: Word for "finish", "complete" *very* common for completed aspect. (And yes, usually "finish" is basic.)

For incomplete, common lexical sources are "stay", "still", "now", "here", "hold", "maintain", etc.

Another option (also for progressive): to be at, to be located at, to be in, locative copula + V/participle.

Inceptive
emagon "to have"
mazemagon "to get"

Inceptive
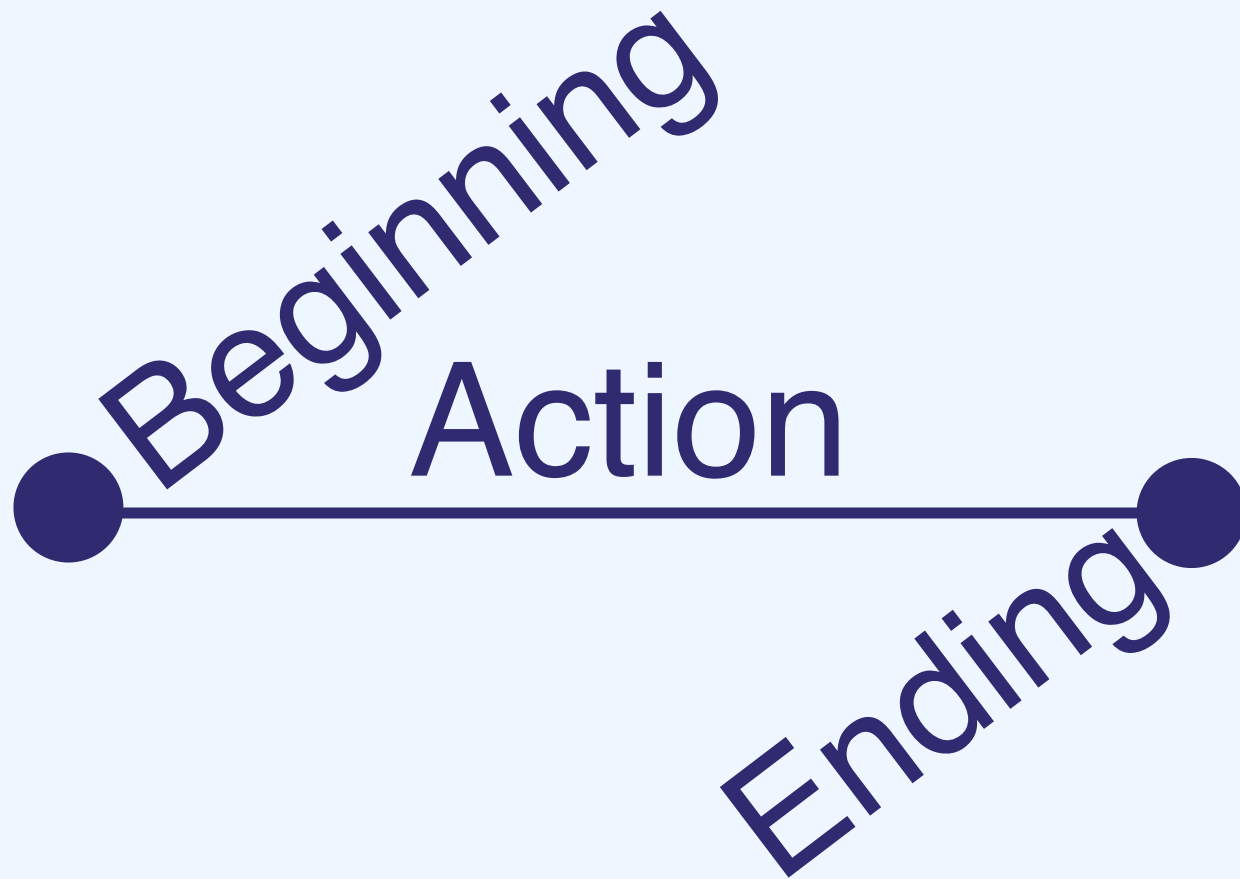## Sources: "start", "begin", "come", "go", etc.

Cessative
adarimba "to serve"
adarimbopsa "to stop serving"

Cessative
Sources: "stop", "cease", "finish", "complete", "end", etc.

Completed vs. Cessative
I sang.
I stopped singing.

Tonight
(1) PA on evolving TMA