**Dialogue 1**

KUSI: ¿Enñupa’ pa’apilala, Llusha? 56

 *Where are you going, Rosa?*

LLUSHA: Menmik pa’apilalek. Ker’ yamakunek. 50

 *I’m going to the field. I want to get manioc.*

KUSI: ¿Yauklulutula? 57

 *Are you going to make manioc beer?*

LLUSHA: Ma’sha, yauklutulek, menmiwek ya’ikektamu[[1]](#footnote-1). 53

 *No, I’m going to make chicha punta, I want to have the trees of my field felled.*

KUSI: Nu’pachi kua katu’perken (58). Kuanta’ uklupidek iyulek (59).

 *Then, I will help you. I want to drink chicha punta too.*

LLUSHA: Mu’chun. Nu’pachi pa’achek (pa’etchek). 55

 *Alright. Then, I’m leaving.*

**Vocabulary of the dialgoue**

¿Enñupa’? Where?

Menmi(n) field, garden

Ker’ manioc

Uklulu manioc beer

Uklupidek chicha punta

Ma’sha no, not

Nu’pachi then

Kua I

Kuanta’ I also

Mutchu(n) good, alright

**Verbs**

Pa’lek I go/went pa’la you go/went

Makunek I bring/I brought makuna you bring/you brought

Uklulutulek I make/I made manioc beer uklulutula you make/made manioc beer

Uklutulek I make/I made chicha punta uklutula you make/made chicha punta

Ikektulek he tumbado (chacra) ikektula has tumbado (chakra)

Katu’pa’lek I help/helped katu’pa’la you help/helped

Ulek I drink/drank ula you drink/drank

**Substitution exercise**

¿Enñupa’ pa’apilala? Where are you going?

Menmik pa’apilalek. I am going to the field.

Pidekwek pa’apilalek. I am going to my house.

Ama’winak pa’apilalek. I am going to the stream.

Winenllupa’ pa’apilalek. I am going to the Upper Section of Jeberos 22

Chilenllupa’ pa’apilanta’lek. I am going to the Lower Section of Jeberos

¿Ma’nen i’na makuna? ¿Qué has traído? 24

Ker’ makunek. manioc 25

Senpa makunek. pineapple 26

Mama’ makunek. Sachapapa 27

Tanku makunek. plantain 29

Chiter’ makunek. corn 30

Chiter’-wawadu’ makunek. Choclo 31

**Pronouns**

Kua I

Katu’ kenmu’/katu’mu We two, you and I

Kenma you

Nana he/she

Kuda we (excluding you)

Kenmu’wa’ we (including you)

Kenmama’ you (plural)

Nawa’ they

**Conjugación verbal en el tiempo no-futuro**

Pa’- go (verb stems not ending in /n/)

Kua pa’lek ‘I go/went’ 32

Katu’ kenmu’ pa’lek ‘usted y yo hemos ido’ 33

Kenma pa’la ‘tú has ido, usted ha ido’ 34

Nana pa’lli ‘él ha ido, ella ha ido’ 35

Kuda pa’llidek ‘nosotros hemos ido (pero usted no)’ 36

Kenmu’wa’ pa’lekwa’ ‘nosotros hemos ido (usted también)’ 37

Kenmama’ pa’lama’ ‘ustedes han ido’ 38

Nawa’ pa’llina’ ‘ellos han ido, ellas han ido’ 39

Practice conjugating the following verbs:

tera- ‘to sow’

a’ñi- ‘to have’

ka’- ‘to eat’

u- ‘to drink’

saka’tu- ‘to work’

Makun- ‘bring, go get’ (verb stems ending in /n/)

Kua ker’ makunek ‘I brought manioc’ 40

Katu’ kenmu’ ker’ makunek ‘We two brought manioc’ 41

Kenma ker’ makuna ‘you brought manioc’ 42

Nana ker’ makuñi ‘he/she brought manioc’ 43

Kuda ker’ makuñidek ‘we brought manioc (excluding the hearer)’ 44

Kenmu’wa’ ker’ makunekwa’ ‘we brought manioc (including the hearer) 45

Kenmama’ ker’ makunama’ ‘you (plural) brought manioc’ 46

Nawa’ ker’ makuñina’ ‘they brought manioc’ 47

Practice conjugating the following verbs:

lun- ‘speak’

**Possessives**

Menmiwek ‘my field’

Menmimapu’ ‘our field (yours and mine)’

Menminpen ‘your field’

Menminen ‘his/her field’

Menmiwidek ‘our field (but not yours)’

Menmimapu’wa’ ‘our field (also yours)’

Menmipenma’ ‘your (plural) field’

Menminenna’ ‘their field’

**Reading**

Kua llillinwek Llusha. Awawek tatawek wadekllinerku Shiwiluk. Ñinanlu’wek i’na a’llupi, mushalli. Ñinanlu’wek dunsak ama’wina ñilli. Shiwilu a’ñilli katu’ silanan: Winenllupa’, Chilenllupa’; a’ñilli ínkatu’ kalli shinsu’.

Kua menmiwanpalek saka’tutekku ñamu. Menmiwekkek teralek puñañi, ker’, senpa, mama’, tanku, chiter’, lasenñanta’. Shiwilulunku ñamu uklutulek chiter’, ker’, deklek. Uklupidek i’na iyalli.

**Translation**

My name is Rosa. My mother and my father had me in Jeberos. My town is large and pretty. At the edge of my town there is a stream where we bathe. Jeberos is divided in two sections: Upper Section and Lower Section. It also has four long streets.

I have a field because I am a hard worker. In my field, I sow barbasco, manioc, pineapple, sachapapa, plantain, corn, and sugarcane. Being a Shiwilu woman I (know how to) make chicha punta, with corn, manioc, and water. Chicha punta is delicious.

**Vocabulary from the reading**

Llillin llillinwek

Awa Awawek

Tata Tatawek

Ñinanlu’ Ñinanlu’wek

Menmi menmiwek

Shiwilu Shiwiluk

Menmiwek menmiwekkek

A’llupi

Musha’lli

Dunsak

Ama’wina

Ñilli

A’ñilli

Winenllupa’

Chillenllupa’

Kalli

Puñañi

ker’

senpa

mama’

tanku

chiter’

lasenña

dek

iyalli

**Numbers**

*Shiwilu a’ñilli katu’ silanan; a’ñilli inkatu’ kalli shinsu’.*

1. ala’sa’
2. katu’ta
3. kala
4. ínkatu’
5. alei’teklun
6. sukta
7. kanchis
8. pusaka
9. iskun
10. shunka’

**Practice the numbers**

1+1 = katu’ta

2+2 =

1+4 =

3-2+ =

5-2 =

3-1 =

1. The Shiwilu help each other to carry out tasks such as fell the trees to clear a field, or build a house. The person being helped offers food and drink in exchange for the help. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)