- You saw a deer
- I see you folks
- He found Mary
- Mary found him
- Mary found Henry
- You folks hugged us
- You hugged your little brother
- Mary hugged her little brother
- The whale found you
- He found the key
- John found the key

Look at the sentences below. You are NOT TRANSLATING THEM! You are only determining which ones would be -təb forms and which ones are not.

- The whale got tired of the little boys
- He got tired of the little boys
- He got tired of them
- The canoe carver informed the boys' family
- The family listened to him
- He told them "I happened to hear the boys."
- The canoe carver happened to hear Mink's song
- The people invited all their friends
- The people invited us

Sometimes we get confused about a PP ending and a  $-t \Rightarrow b$  form. Note the differences.

t'ukwtxw - take someone home qəqtxw - deliberately wake someone up

t'uk<sup>w</sup>tubš qəltubš t'uk<sup>w</sup>tub qəltub

 $7 \Rightarrow s \times dx^w$  - manage to see someone  $7 \Rightarrow y \cdot dx^w$  - manage to find someone

?əsšudubš?əydubš?əsšudub?əydub

The case is not the same for the -d ending verbs. This is where we get the name for the -təb forms.

čalad - chase / follow

čalac

čalatəb

Write your own -təb form sentences using the verbs below:

Make sure you include an English translation. And you must use ALL of the verbs listed.

- čalad chase / follow someone / something
- ?əyˈdxw find someone / something
- kwaxwad help someone /something
- haydx<sup>w</sup> know someone / something