

Rel Clause Cont'd

tii' biyeel' tsin baahdee' naahii'a.

'Saddle is hanging from the tree.

shizhe'e tsin k'iniitue?

tii' biyeel' baah naahii'anee.

'My father cut the tree that the saddle was hanging on down!

tsin tii' biyeel' baah naahii'anee

naa?iikээр. 'The tree that the saddle was hanging on fell.'

tii' biyeel' tsin baah dah

si'anee naalts'id. 'The saddle that was hanging on the tree fell.'

adaadaa shinaai tii' nabiyehée  
daartsa 'The horse that ... died!'

Hypothesis: ← Te, when obj. is NP , i.e. 'scrambled' NP

When relative modifies object, it must be postposed. When so, it leaves [+Ref] NP behind.

Ex.

tii' biyeel' tsin baah(dée') naahi'a'   
 'A saddle is hanging on the tree.'

shizhé'e' tsin k'i'yini'tue? tii'   
 biyeel' baah naahi'a'nee.   
 'My father chopped down the tree that the saddle was hanging on.'

Q: Note that in the sample S, the NP's can scramble freely. What would happen in a sentence where NP's could not scramble and in which [+Ref] NP was needed? Ex.

'My father shot the horse I was riding yesterday?' Or, 'My father chopped the tree down that the boy used to climb.'

Q: Note that tsin- can not move forward by passive. What happens when the complex NP is one which can? Ex.

'The boy that I saw yesterday was  
slapped by the girl.' etc.

Q: Is the condition for extraposition  
'medial' of.

kin baah<sub>u</sub>dee<sub>u</sub> tin ndaa z'a'haq he'ti'

'I broke off the icicles that were hanging  
from the roof.'

Q. ---

jaan ʔattii<sup>u</sup> / <sup>shizhéʔé</sup> ʔiyiilaáá yineez<sup>ʔii</sup>  
'I stole the bow my father made?'

or vel:

jaan shizhéʔé ʔattii<sup>u</sup> ʔiyiilaáá

yineez<sup>ʔii</sup>

or vel: shizhéʔé ʔattii<sup>u</sup> ʔiyiilaáá (ʔé) j. yineez<sup>ʔii</sup>

or jaan ʔattii<sup>u</sup> ~~ʔiyiilaáá~~ yineez<sup>ʔii</sup>  
shizhéʔé ʔiyiilaáá.

shizhéʔé tsin k'iiyini'tne? ʔadaáádaá'  
baah naash na'aa# 'my father  
cut down the tree I was climbing on  
yesterday.'

or vel:

ʔadaáádaá' tsin baah naash na'aa

shizhéʔé k'iiyini'tne?

ʔashkii tii' yiyah hodeesxiz ʔasdrāni  
booyet'ee. 'The boy scared the horse  
that the woman was riding.'  
or note

ʔashkii kii' yiyah hodeesxiz ʔasdrāni  
tii' booyet'ee.

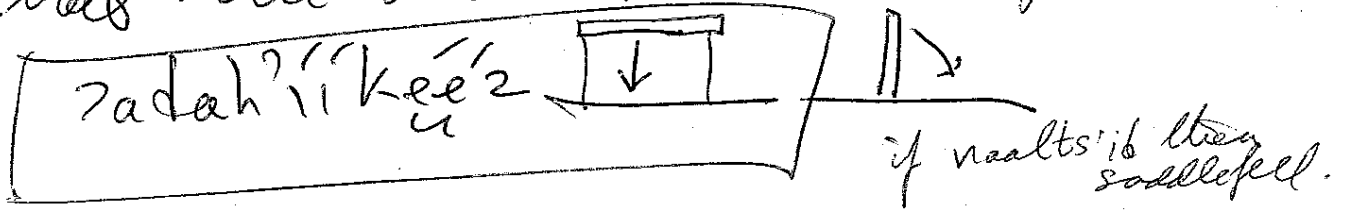
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ʔat'eed ʔashkii nābidi'kaad shizhé'é  
yich'i' yatti'ee. 'The girl stopped  
the boy that my father was taking  
to.'

or ʔashkii shizhé'é bich'i' yatti'ee  
ʔat'eed nābidi'kaad.

or shizhé'é ʔashkii yich'i' yatti'ee  
ʔat'eed nābidi'kaad.

ti<sup>u</sup> biyéel tsin <sup>u</sup> baah dah<sup>u</sup>  
si<sup>u</sup> a<sup>u</sup> n<sup>u</sup> e<sup>u</sup> naa<sup>u</sup> ? i<sup>u</sup> k<sup>u</sup> e<sup>u</sup> e<sup>u</sup> z. 'The part  
that the saddle was on fell.'



shizhée diné tée<sup>u</sup> chaa<sup>u</sup> ? i<sup>u</sup> bishxashée<sup>u</sup>  
? a<sup>u</sup> zee<sup>u</sup> ? yaah ? i<sup>u</sup> i<sup>u</sup> dooliit. 'My father  
will doctor the man that the  
sag cut.'

diné tée<sup>u</sup> chaa<sup>u</sup> ? i<sup>u</sup> bishxashée<sup>u</sup>  
shizhée<sup>u</sup> ? yaah ? i<sup>u</sup> i<sup>u</sup> dooliit. 'The  
man ~~was~~ that the sag cut will  
doctor my father.'

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shizhée<sup>u</sup> tée<sup>u</sup> chaa<sup>u</sup> ? i<sup>u</sup> yit <sup>u</sup> a<sup>u</sup> di<sup>u</sup> doo<sup>u</sup> doot<sup>u</sup>  
diné yishxashée<sup>u</sup>. 'My father will shoot  
the sag that bit the man.'  
note not bi-, otherwise meaning wrong.

or note

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téé'chaa'í <sup>u</sup> diné yichashéé shirhé'é yit  
?abitóot'áat.  
<sub>u</sub>

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silaago diné yah'íitóott'eet

shirhé'é náyidií'ts'inée.

\*bi- (ie. charges me etc)

(The police will jail the man who hit  
my father.)

or note:

diné shirhé'é náyidií'ts'inée

silaago yah'abitóott'eet.

or shirhé'é náyidií'ts'inée  
silaago yah'abitóott'eet.

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silaago diné yah'ayí'tt'e?

shirhé'é yissitee.

— koto bi- + yi- <sup>some funny</sup> by Jim

Note: (The police jailed the man that  
my father caught)

but clearly yok shirhé'é diné yissitee ??  
silaago yah'abitóott'eet

Note reason for above

dii dinné shizhé'é yissit

'My father caught - nabbed the man'  
with bi - means opposite.

I.e., thing caught is only.

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Now Ask

'The boy profited the woman who was  
riding the horse.'