(D) For the Sake of Their House (1/2) [Solution]

D1.

a. pizanislic: from his desk
b. varrezlan: of the forests
c. ponnit: your (pl.) dog
d. jucla: for the sake of the swan

D2. Write the Permyak translation for each English phrase.

a. his hands: ciezis
b. my dogs: ponneza
c. of your (pl.) feet: kokkeznitlan
d. for the sake of their house: cerkunila

Comments:
The morpheme order is root-plural-possessive-case. The vocabulary used is:

- Roots:
  - cerku “house”
  - pizan “desk”
  - pon “dog”
  - purt “knife”
  - ti “lake”
  - var “forest”
  - kain “wolf”
  - juč: “swan”
  - kok: “foot”
  - ci: “hand”
- Plural: -ez
- Possessive:
  - -a “my”
  - -it “your (sg.)”
  - -is “his”
  - -nis “their”
- Case:
  - -lan “of”
  - -laņ “towards”
  - -la “for the sake of”
  - -lic “from”
  - -kat “with”
For the Sake of Their House (2/2) [Solution]

Grammar points:
- The plural is –ez after vowels. When attached to consonants, it doubles the consonant at the end of the stem.
- We are asked to produce “your (pl.)”. The pattern that must be observed to produce this is that –is is to –nis as -it is to –nit. This is confirmed if we look at translation 3, ponnit: pon is “dog”, -it is 2nd person possessive, but the extra n is unexpected—it cannot be a doubling of the stem-final n because there’s no plural suffix, so it has to be –nit “your (pl.)”. 