December 14 (Andrew)

Violet Super upiip:

xás panipvôonupukat xás kári káruk ni'árihroov. • And when I went out (from school), then I went upriver.

```
xás = and then
pa- = when, as, that
ni- = I
p- = again
vôonupuk = go outdoors (literally "crawl out")
-at = in the past
xás = and then
kári = still
káruk = upriver
ni- = I
'árihroov = go upriver
```

December 15 (Line)

```
kárihi! • Get ready!
kárih(a) = to be ready
-i = command
```

kárihi! can only be used when talking to one person. If talking to more than one person, it's *kiikárihi!*

December 16 (Andrew)

```
Nettie Reuben upiip:

aas tá kun'íishvunaa. • They ate a meal.

aas = water

tá = have (done something)

kun- = they
'íish = drink

-vunaa = plural (a bunch of people are involved; variant of -naa)

(In Karuk, "drink water" is used as the general term for meals, unlike English, where "eat" is used.)
```

December 17 (Line)

```
Vina upiip:
```

ithyur níkvaareesh. • I am going to buy a car.

```
ithyur = car
ni- = I
(i)kvaar = buy
-eesh = in the future
```

December 18 (Andrew)

Charlie upiip:

koovúra yáv. • Everything was good.

```
koovúra = all, every yáv = good
```

Comments

This could mean "Everything is good" or "Everything was good", depending on the context. Also, it illustrates that you do not have to have a verb equivalent to English "was" in a Karuk sentence.

December 19 (Line)

Lucille upiip:

xuntápan nikítnaaktih. • I am cracking acorns.

```
xuntápan = acorn
ni- = I
kítnaak = crack (with stone)
-tih = in the middle of doing it in (like -ing in English)
```

December 20 (Andrew)

Vina upiip:

hárivari nachuphûunisheesh? • When are you going to call me?

```
hárivari = when?
na- = you (doing something) to me
chuphûunish = talk to
-eesh = in the future
```