

Note. The letter *x* is pronounced similarly to English *h* as in *hard*; the letter *γ* is the voiced correlate of *x*; *š* and *ž* are pronounced similarly to *sh* as in *shoe* and *s* as in *pleasure*, respectively. The letters *k'* and *p^h* signify specific Lakhota consonants, and *ĩ*, *ĩ*, *e* signify specific Lakhota vowels.

Problem No.5 (10 points)

The table below contains Chuvash³ verbs (in Latin transliteration) and their English translations. Some of the data has been left out.

aman	to be crippled	amant	to cripple
aptra	to suffer		to torment
avăn	to be flexible	av	to bend
çět	to get lost	çêter	to lose
çit	to reach		to lead
čūhen		čūhe	to rinse
hupăn			to close
hurăn	to lie (<i>e.g. on the table</i>)	hur	to lay (<i>e.g. something on the table</i>)
kaç	to move (<i>e.g. from one flat to another</i>)		to transport
kăvakar	to become blue	kăvakart	to make blue
kuç	to migrate	kuçar	to resettle
puçtarăn	to get together	puçtar	to gather
shăn		shănt	to put on ice
taptan	to be trampled	tapta	to trample down
tupăn	to be found	tup	to find
uçăn	to be revealed	uç	to reveal
ūk		ūker	to drop
vacka	to be in a hurry	vackat	to precipitate
varalan	to be smirched	varala	to besmirch
věre	to be boiling	věret	to boil (<i>e.g. water</i>)
věren	to learn	verent	to teach
vitěn	to be covered	vit	to cover
	to enter	kěrt	
	to hide oneself	pytar	to hide (<i>something</i>)

Assignment. Fill in the gaps. If in some cases you cannot form a Chuvash verb with certainty, indicate it. Explain your solution.

Note. *ă* is pronounced as a short *a*, *ě* is pronounced as a short *e*, *ū* is pronounced similarly to English *ew* as in *stew*, *ç* is pronounced similarly to English *c* as in *cereal*, *č* is pronounced similarly to English *ch* as in *church*.

³ *Chuvash* is a Turkic language. It is spoken by some 1.5 million people in Chuvashia and some other regions of Russian Federation.