

### 3. Wyandot

This problem features two types of sentences:

1. A pronoun acts as a subject of a transitive verb:

Negation	Tense / mood	Subject	Object	Verb
<b>te'</b> - negative Ø affirmative	<b>aa</b> possibility ( <i>might</i> ) <b>e</b> future tense ( <i>will</i> ) <b>a'</b> past tense Ø present tense		noun root Ø for <i>it</i>	[Y] <b>a'</b> "to break" [Y] <b>era't</b> "to use"

Subject:

	singular	dual	plural
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	<b>sh</b>	<b>tsi</b>	<b>skwa</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	<b>ha</b>	<b>hi</b>	<b>hati</b>

2. A noun acts as the sole argument of the verb "to break":  
**ya**-(noun root)-**ah** (Negation)-(Tense/Mood)-**yaak**-[Y]**a'**

The element [Y] changes its form depending on the preceding sound:

- **y** after a consonant;
- **zh** after **i**;
- Ø after **a**.

Noun roots:

<b>ra</b>	bag
<b>da'ts</b>	kettle
<b>'d</b>	arrow

Although this cannot be inferred from the given data, **-yaak-** is actually two morphemes: **-ya-** indicates a third-person singular feminine or inanimate subject, and **-ak-** indicates the semireflexive. The latter is used when the subject both performs and receives an action.

For the purpose of input convenience, the original orthography was modified in the problem. Specifically, **a:** was replaced with **aa**, **ʔ** became **'**, **š** became **sh**, and **ž** became **zh**.

(a):

You (sg) will break it.	<b>eshya'</b>
You (du) might not use it.	<b>te'aatsizhera't</b>
You (pl) do not break it.	<b>te'skwaa'</b>

**(b):**

He might use a bucket.	<b>aaha'dahkwyera't</b>
They (du) use land.	<b>hihuhtaera't</b>
They (pl) broke a cane.	<b>a'hati'tizha'</b>
A spear might break.	<b>yaate'darah aayaakya'</b>

Grading

- Task (a): 2,5 points are awarded for the correct answer.
- Task (b): 3 points are awarded for the correct answer in the first three sentences and 3,5 points are awarded for the correct answer in the last sentence.
- 0,5 points are deducted for each wrong, misplaced, superfluous or missing character.
- The minimum score for each sentence is 0.