

VTA, Positive (Southwestern Ojibwe)

Object ⇔

↓ Subject	me 1s	you (sg) 2s	ANsg (prx) 3s	AN obv 3' or 4	us (excl) 1p	us (incl) 21	you (pl) 2p	ANpl (prx) 3p	
I 1s	ni _ (i)diz ¹ <i>_ (i)dizoyaan</i>	gi _ in <i>_ inaan</i>	ni _ aa <i>_ ag</i>	ni _ imaan <i>_ imag</i>			gi _ ininim <i>_ inagog</i>	ni _ aag <i>_ agwaa</i>	1s
you (sg) 2s	gi _ (i) ² <i>_ iyan</i> _ ISHIN	gi _ (i)diz ¹ <i>_ (i)dizoyan</i> _ (I)DIZON	gi _ aa <i>_ ad</i> _ I ³	gi _ imaan <i>_ imad</i> _ IM	gi _ imin <i>_ iyaang</i> _ ISHINAAN(G)			gi _ aag <i>_ adwaa</i> _ I ²	2s
ANsg (prx) 3s	ni _ ig <i>_ id</i>	gi _ ig <i>_ ik</i>	<i>_ (i)dizo</i> <i>_ (i)dizod</i>	o _ aan <i>_ aad</i>	ni _ igonaan <i>_ iyangid</i>	gi _ igonaan <i>_ inang</i>	gi _ igowaa <i>_ ineg</i>		3s
AN obv 3' or 4			o _ igoon <i>_ igod</i>	<i>_ (i)dizowan</i> <i>_ (i)dizonid</i>				o _ igowaan <i>_ igowaad</i>	3'
INsg 0s	ni _ igon <i>_ igoyaan</i>	gi _ igon <i>_ igoyan</i>	o _ igon <i>_ igod</i>	o _ igonini <i>_ igonid</i>	ni _ igomin <i>_ igoyaang</i>	gi _ igomin <i>_ igoyang</i>	gi _ igonaawaa <i>_ igoyeg</i>	o _ igonaawaan <i>_ igowaad</i>	0s
we (excl) 1p		gi _ igoo <i>_ igooyan</i>	ni _ aanaan <i>_ angid</i>	ni _ imaanaan <i>_ imangid</i>	ni _ (i)dizomin <i>_ (i)dizoyaang</i>		gi _ igoom <i>_ igooyeg</i>	ni _ aanaanig <i>_ angidwaa</i>	1p
we (incl) 21			gi _ aanaan <i>_ ang</i> _ AADAA	gi _ imaanaan <i>_ imang</i> _ IMAADAA(NIN)		gi _ (i)dizomin <i>_ (i)dizoyang</i> _ (I)DIZODAA		gi _ aanaanig <i>_ angwaa</i> _ AADAANIG	21
you (pl) 2p	gi _ im <i>_ iyeg</i> _ ISHIK		gi _ aawaa <i>_ eg</i> _ IK	gi _ imaawaan <i>_ imeg</i> _ IMIK	gi _ imin <i>_ iyaang</i> _ ISHINAAN(G)		gi _ (i)dizom <i>_ (i)dizoyeg</i> _ (I)DIZOG	gi _ aawaag <i>_ egwaa</i> _ IK	2p
ANpl (prx) 3p	ni _ igoog <i>_ iwaad</i>	gi _ igoog <i>_ ikwaa</i>		o _ aawaan <i>_ aawaad</i>	ni _ igonaanig <i>_ iyangidwaa</i>	gi _ igonaanig <i>_ inangwaa</i>	gi _ igowaag <i>_ inegwaa</i>	<i>_ (i)dizowag</i> <i>_ (i)dizowaad</i>	3p
INpl 0p	ni _ igonan <i>_ igoyaan</i>	gi _ igonan <i>_ igoyan</i>	o _ igonan <i>_ igod</i>	o _ igonini <i>_ igonid</i>	ni _ igomin <i>_ igoyaang</i>	gi _ igomin <i>_ igoyang</i>	gi _ igonaawaan <i>_ igoyeg</i>	o _ igonaawaan <i>_ igowaad</i>	0p
someone X passive	ni _ igoo <i>_ igooyaan</i>	gi _ igoo <i>_ igooyan</i>	_ aa <i>_ ind</i>	_ imaawan <i>_ imind</i>	ni _ igoomin <i>_ igooyaaang</i>	gi _ igoomin <i>_ igooyang</i>	gi _ igoom <i>_ igooyeg</i>	_ aawag <i>_ indwaa</i>	X
	1s object	2s object	3s object	4sg pl (an obv) object	1p object	21 object	2p object	3p object	

The first line in each cell gives the independent form; the second line (in *italics*) is the conjunct; the third line (in SMALL CAPS) is the imperative. Light grey boxes indicate reflexive forms (in which subject and object are the same) reflexives inflect as VAI verbs; darker grey boxes indicate non-existing combinations in Ojibwe. Forms from Nichols, John. 1980. Ojibwe morphology. PhD dissertation, Harvard university.

¹ First and second person singular independent order delete the final /o/ of this form by a general rule which deletes word-final short vowels.

² Theme sign -i is always deleted in this form by a general rule that deletes word-final short vowels.

³ Suffix -i is deleted in all cases except where its deletion would produce a word having only one short vowel, as in *amwi*, 'eat it (an.)!' (root /amw/ 'eat AN')

VTA, Negative (Southwestern Ojibwe)

Object ⇔

↓ Subject	me 1s	you (sg) 2s	ANsg (prx) 3s	AN obv 3' or 4	us (excl) 1p	us (incl) 21	you (pl) 2p	ANpl 3p
I 1s	ni _ (i)dizosiin _ (i)dizosiwaan	gi _ isinoon _ isinowaan	ni _ aasiin _ aasiwag	ni _ imaasiin _ imaasiwag			gi _ isinooninim _ isinowagog	ni _ aasiig _ aasiwagwaa
you (sg) 2s	gi _ isiin _ isiwān _ ISHIKEN	gi _ (i)dizosiin _ (i)dizosiwan _ (I)DIZOKEN	gi _ aasiin _ aasiwad _ AAKEN	gi _ imaasiin _ imaasiwad _ IMAAKEN	gi _ isiimin _ isiwaang _ ISHIKAANGEN			gi _ aasiig _ aasiwadwaa _ AAKEN
ANsg prx 3s	ni _ igosiin _ isig	gi _ igosiin _ isinog	_ (i)dizosiin _ (i)dizosig	o _ aasiin _ aasig	ni _ igosiinaan _ isiwangid	gi _ igosiinaan _ isinowang	gi _ igosiwaa _ isinoweg	
ANobv 3' or 4			o _ igosiin _ igosig	_ (i)dizosiwan _ (i)dizosinig				o _ igosiwaan _ igosigwaa
INsg 0s	ni _ igosiin _ igosiwaan	gi _ igosiin _ igosiwan	o _ igosiin _ igosig	o _ igosiinini _ igosinig	ni _ igosiimin _ igosiwaang	gi _ igosiimin _ igosiwang	gi _ igosiinaawaa _ igosiweg	o _ igosiinaawaan _ igosigwaa
we (excl) 1p		gi _ igoosiin _ igoosiwan	ni _ aasiwaanaan _ aasiwangid	ni _ imaasiwaanaan _ imaasiwangid	ni _ (i)dizosiimin _ (i)dizosiwaang		gi _ igoosiim _ igoosiweg	ni _ aasiwaanaanig _ aasiwangidwaa
we (incl) 21			gi _ aasiwaanaan _ aasiwang _ AASIWAADAA	gi _ imaaasiwaanaan _ imaasiwang _ IMAASIWAADAA(NIN)		gi _ (i)dizosiimin _ (i)dizosiwang _ (I)DIZOSIIDAA		gi _ aasiwaanaanig _ aasiwangwaa _ AASIWAADAANIG
you (pl) 2p	gi _ isiim _ isiweg _ ISHIKEGON		gi _ aasiwaawaa _ aasiweg _ AAKEGON	gi _ imaasiwaawaan _ imaasiweg _ IMAAKEGON	gi _ isiimin _ isiwaang _ ISHIKAANGEN		gi _ (i)dizosiim _ (i)dizosiweg _ (I)DIZOKEGON	gi _ aasiwaawaag _ aasiwegwaa _ AAKEGON
ANpl prx 3p	ni _ igosiig _ isigwaa	gi _ igosiig _ isinokwaa		o _ aasiwaawaan _ aasigwaa	ni _ igosiinaanig _ isiwangidwaa	gi _ igosiinaanig _ isinowangwaa	gi _ igosiwaa _ isinowegwaa	_ (i)dizosiiwag _ (i)dizosigwaa
INpl 0p	ni _ igosiinan _ igosiwaan	gi _ igosiinan _ igosiwan	o _ igosiinan _ igosig	o _ igosiinini _ igosinig	ni _ igosiimin _ igosiwaang	gi _ igosiimin _ igosiwang	gi _ igosiinaawaan _ igosiweg	o _ igosiinaawaan _ igosigwaa
someone X	ni _ igoosiin _ igoosiwaan	gi _ igoosiin _ igoosiwan	_ aasiin _ aasiwind	_ imaasiwan _ imaasiwind	ni _ igoosiimin _ igoosiwaang	gi _ igoosiimin _ igoosiwang	gi _ igoosiim _ igoosiweg	_ aasiwag _ aasiwindwaa
	1sg object	2sg object	3sg object	4sg/pl (an obv) object	1pl object	21 object	2pl object	3pl object

VTI Positive and Negative (Southwestern Ojibwe)

	-am Positive		-am Negative		-oo Positive		-oo Negative	
	0sg	0pl	0sg	0pl	0sg	0pl	0sg	0pl
1sg	ni _ aan _ <i>amaan</i>	ni _ aanan ...	ni _ anziin _ <i>anziwaan</i>	ni _ anziinan ...	ni _ oon _ <i>ooyaan</i>	ni _ oonan ...	ni _ oosiin _ <i>oosiwaan</i>	ni _ oosiinan ...
2sg	gi _ aan _ <i>aman</i> _ AN	gi _ aanan	gi _ anziin _ <i>anziwan</i> _ ANGEN	gi _ anziinan	gi _ oon _ <i>ooyan</i> _ OON	gi _ oonan	gi _ oosiin _ <i>oosiwan</i> _ OOKEN	gi _ oosiinan
3sg	o _ aan _ <i>ang</i>	o _ aanan ...	o _ anziin _ <i>anzig</i>	o _ anziinan ...	o _ oon _ <i>ood</i>	o _ oonan ...	o _ oosiin _ <i>oosig</i>	o _ oosiinan ...
4	o _ amini OR ⁴ o _ aanini _ <i>aminid</i>	o _ anziinini ... _ <i>anzinig</i>	o _ oonini OR ¹ o _ ooni _ <i>oonid</i>	o _ oosiinini ... _ <i>oosinig</i>
1pl	ni _ aamin _ <i>amaang</i>	ni _ aamin ...	ni _ anziimin _ <i>anziwaang</i>	ni _ oomin _ <i>ooyaang</i>	ni _ oomin ...	ni _ oosiimin _ <i>oosiwaang</i>
2l	gi _ aamin _ <i>amang</i> _ ANDAA	gi _ aamin ... _ ANDAANIN	gi _ anziimin _ <i>anziwang</i> _ ANZIIDAA _ ANZIIDAANIN	gi _ oomin _ <i>ooyang</i> _ OODAA	gi _ oomin ... _ OODAANIN	gi _ oosiimin _ <i>oosiwang</i> _ OOSIIDAA _ OOSIIDAANIN
2p	gi _ aanaawaa _ <i>ameg</i> _ AMOK	gi _ aanaawaan	gi _ anziinaawaa _ <i>anziweg</i> _ ANGEGON	gi _ anziinaawaan	gi _ oonaawaa _ <i>ooyeg</i> _ OOK G	gi _ oonaawaan	gi _ oosiinaawaa _ <i>oosiweg</i> _ OOKEGON	gi _ oosiinaawaan
3p	o _ aanaawaa _ <i>amowaad</i>	o _ aanaawaan ...	o _ anziinaawaa _ <i>anzigwaa</i>	o _ anziinaawaan ...	o _ oonaawaa _ <i>oowaad</i>	o _ oonaawaan ...	o _ oosiinaawaa _ <i>oosigwaa</i>	o _ oosiinaawaan ...
X	_ <i>aam</i> _ <i>aming</i>	? _ <i>anzing</i>	_ <i>oom</i> _ <i>oong</i>	? _ <i>oosing</i>

- The negative particle used with the independent is *gaawiin*; with conjunct, no negative particle is used; with the imperative, the negative particle is *gego*.
- The symbol ‘...’ indicates that the form used with plurals is the same as that with singulars.

⁴ The suffix varies in form in the independent, and both variants are listed.

VII, Positive and Negative (Southwestern Ojibwe)

	Vowel-Stem Pos	Vowel-Stem Neg	d-Stem Pos	d-Stem Neg	Nasal-Stem Pos	Nasal-Stem Neg
0sg	_ (n) ⁵ _ g	_ sinoon _ <i>sinog</i>	_ _ k	_ sinoon _ <i>sinog</i>	_ _ g	_ zinoon _ <i>zinog</i>
0pl	_ wan _ g	_ sinoon _ <i>sinog</i>	_ oon _ k	_ sinoon _ <i>sinog</i>	_ oon _ g	_ zinoon _ <i>zinog</i>
0obv Sg	_ ni _ <i>nig</i>	_ sinini _ <i>sininig</i>	_ ini _ <i>inig</i>	_ sinini _ <i>sininig</i>	_ ini _ <i>ininig</i>	_ zinini _ <i>zininig</i>
0obv Pl	_ niwan _ <i>nig</i>	_ sininiwan _ <i>sininig</i>	_ iniwan _ <i>inig</i>	_ sininiwan _ <i>sininig</i>	_ iniwan _ <i>inig</i>	_ zininiwan _ <i>zininig</i>

• Vowel-Stem (the first two columns above) refers to any VII that ends in a vowel, e.g., *michaa*, ‘be big’; d-Stem (the second two columns) refers to any VII verb that ends in «d», e.g., *zanagad*, ‘be difficult’; Nasal-stem (the last two columns) refers to any VII verb that ends in «n» (except see footnote), e.g., *bangisin*, ‘fall.’

• Note that d-Stems drop final «d» before any suffix beginning with a consonant («k» or «s»). Actually, we could say that the /d/ of the stem merges with the first consonant of the suffix, making it “hard” if it is not already so. So, for example, *mino-giizhigad*, ‘be a nice day,’ produces *mino-giizhigak*, ‘that/when it’s a nice day’ (conjunct), from the structure /mino-giizhigad+g/.

• Note that several VII verbs that end in short vowels /i/ or /o/ take a suffix /-n/ in the independent order positive, but not in the negative or the conjunct, so they pattern with Vowel-Stem verbs rather than Nasal-Stem. Here are some examples:

<u>Independent</u>	<u>Conjunct</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<i>dagwaagin</i>	<i>dagwaagig</i>	‘be autumn’
<i>onaagoshin</i>	<i>onaagoshig</i>	‘be evening’
<i>zoogipon</i>	<i>zoogipog</i>	‘snow’

However, many VII verb stems end in /n/ that is not due to this process, and those /n/’s show up even in the conjunct and negative. Here are some examples:

<u>Independent</u>	<u>Conjunct</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<i>bangisin</i>	<i>bangising</i>	‘fall down’
<i>minogin</i>	<i>minoging</i>	‘grow well’
<i>onizhishin</i>	<i>onizhishing</i>	‘be nice, be pretty’

⁵ Note that several VII verbs that end in short vowels take a suffix -n in the independent order, but that this -n is not present in negatives or in conjunct forms. Nichols and Nyholm 1995 list such forms as follows: *zoogipon* /zoogipo/ vii ‘snow.’ The fact that the basic form (within slashes) has no /n/ on the end tells you that this is what I call “short vowel-n” for lack of a better term.

VAI, Positive and Negative (Southwestern Ojibwe)

	V-Final Positive	V-Final Negative	Nasal-Final Positive	Nasal Final Negative
1sg	ni _ ⁶ _ <i>yaan</i>	ni _ siin _ <i>siwaan</i>	ni _ _ <i>aan</i>	ni _ ziin _ <i>ziwaan</i>
2sg	gi _ ⁵ _ <i>yan</i> _ N	gi _ anziin _ <i>siwan</i> _ KEN	gi _ _ <i>an</i> _ IN	gi _ ziin _ <i>ziwan</i> _ GEN
3sg	_ _ <i>d</i>	_ siin _ <i>sig</i>	_ _ <i>g</i>	_ ziin _ <i>zig</i>
4	_ wan _ <i>nid</i>	_ siivan _ <i>sinig</i>	_ oon _ <i>inid</i>	_ ziiwan _ <i>zinig</i>
1pl	ni _ min _ <i>yaang</i>	ni _ siimin _ <i>siwaang</i>	ni _ imin _ <i>yaang</i>	ni _ ziimin _ <i>ziwaang</i>
2l	gi _ min _ <i>yang</i> _ DAA	gi _ siimin _ <i>siwang</i> _ SIIDAA	gi _ imin _ <i>ang</i> _ DAA	gi _ ziimin _ <i>ziwang</i> _ ZIIDAA
2p	gi _ m _ <i>yeg</i> _ K, G, YOG	gi _ siim _ <i>siweg</i> _ KEGON	gi _ im _ <i>eg</i> _ OK	gi _ ziim _ <i>ziweg</i> _ GEGON
3p	_ wag _ <i>waad</i>	_ siiwag _ <i>sigwaa</i>	_ oog _ <i>owaad</i>	_ ziiwag _ <i>zigwaa</i>
X	_ m _ <i>ng</i>	_ siim _ <i>sing</i>	_ im _ <i>ing</i>	_ ziim _ <i>zing ?</i>

⁶ Stems that end in a short vowel (/i/ or /o/) lose the vowel in the 1s and 2s independent positive forms. For example, *niimi*, ‘dance,’ has *niniim_*, ‘I dance,’ and *giniim_*, ‘you (sg.) dance.’