**TABLE 1: PRONOMINAL SYSTEM**

 **1st pers. excl. 1st pers. incl. 2nd pers. 3rd pers.**

**Singular S** oe --- nga po

 **A** *oel* --- ngal pol

 **P** *oet(i)* --- ngat(i) pot(i)

 **G** *oeyä* --- ngeyä peyä

 **D** *oer(u)* --- ngar(u) por(u)

 **T** *oeri* --- ngari pori

**Dual** **S** moe *oeng* menga mefo

 **A** moel *oengal* mengal mefol

 **P** moet(i) *oengat(i)* mengat(i) mefot(i)

 **G** moeyä *oengeyä* mengeyä mefeyä

 **D** moer(u) *oengar(u)* mengar(u) mefor(u)

 **T** moeri *oengari* mengari mefori

**Trial** **S** pxoe pxoeng pxenga pxefo

 **A** pxoel pxoengal pxengal pxefol

 **P** pxoet(i) pxoengat(i) pxengat(i) pxefot(i)

 **G** pxoeyä pxoengeyä pxengeyä pxefeyä

 **D** pxoer(u) pxoengar(u) pxengar(u) pxefor(u)

 **T** pxoeri pxoengari pxengari pxefori

**Plural** **S** ayoe *ayoeng* / awnga aynga (ay)fo

 **A** *ayoel* *ayoengal* / awngal ayngal (ay)fol

 **P** *ayoet(i)* *ayoengat(i)* / awngat(i) ayngat(i) (ay)fot(i)

 **G** *ayoeyä* *ayoengeyä* / awngeyä ayngeyä (ay)feyä

 **D** *ayoer(u)* *ayoengar(u)* / awngar(u) ayngar(u) (ay)for(u)

 **T** *ayoeri* *ayoengari* / awngari ayngari (ay)fori

**Notes:**

1. In formal style, *oe 🡪 ohe*, *nga 🡪 ngenga*
2. {ay-, m-, px-} trigger lenition
3. In the italicized forms of the first person pronouns, the *-oe-* element is pronounced as [wε]. In the roman forms, it is pronounced as spelled, in two syllables: [oε].
4. The genitive of all forms ends in *-eyä*. In extremely informal or casual registers, the final *ä* may be dropped.
5. Other pronouns are declined similarly—e.g. *fko* ‘one,’ *frapo* ‘everyone,’ etc.

**TABLE 2: COUNTING SYSTEM**

**Cardinals**

**Decimal Octal Na'vi**  **Decimal Octal Na'vi**  **Decimal Octal Na'vi**

 1 1 'aw 33 41 tsìvolaw 65 101 zamaw

 2 2 mune 34 42 tsìvomun 66 102 zamun

 3 3 pxey 35 43 tsìvopey 67 103 zapey

 4 4 tsìng 36 44 tsìvosìng 68 104 zasìng

 5 5 mrr 37 45 tsìvomrr 69 105 zamrr

 6 6 pukap 38 46 tsìvofu 70 106 zafu

 7 7 kinä 39 47 tsìvohin 71 107 zahin

 8 10 vol 40 50 mrrvol 72 110 zavol

 9 11 volaw 41 51 mrrvolaw 73 111 zavolaw

10 12 vomun 42 52 mrrvomun etc.

11 13 vopey 43 53 mrrvopey

12 14 vosìng 44 54 mrrvosìng 512 1000 vozam

13 15 vomrr 45 55 mrrvomrr

14 16 vofu 46 56 mrrvofu 4096 10000 zazam

15 17 vohin 47 57 mrrvohin

16 20 mevol 48 60 puvol

17 21 mevolaw 49 61 puvolaw

18 22 mevomun 50 62 puvomun

19 23 mevopey 51 63 puvopey

20 24 mevosìng 52 64 puvosìng

21 25 mevomrr 53 65 puvomrr

22 26 mevofu 54 66 puvofu

23 27 mevohin 55 67 puvohin

24 30 pxevol 56 70 kivol

25 31 pxevolaw 57 71 kivolaw

26 32 pxevomun 58 72 kivomun

27 33 pxevopey 59 73 kivopey

28 34 pxevosìng 60 74 kivosìng

29 35 pxevomrr 61 75 kivomrr

30 36 pxevofu 62 76 kivofu

31 37 pxevohin 63 77 kivohin

32 40 tsìvol 64 100 zam

**Notes:**

1. Lenition is pervasive in the counting system.
2. Stress is on the first syllable in the following: *mune, pukap, kinä, mevol, pxevol, tsìvol, mrrvol, puvol, kivol, zavol, vozam, zazam*. In all other cases stess is on the final syllable.

**Ordinals**

**Decimal Octal Na'vi**  **Decimal Octal Na'vi**  **Decimal Octal Na'vi**

 1 1 'awve 33 41 tsìvolawve 65 101 zamawve

 2 2 muve 34 42 tsìvomuve 66 102 zamuve

 3 3 pxeyve 35 43 tsìvopeyve 67 103 zapeyve

 4 4 tsìve 36 44 tsìvosìve 68 104 zasìve

 5 5 mrrve 37 45 tsìvomrrve 69 105 zamrrve

 6 6 puve 38 46 tsìvofuve 70 106 zafuve

 7 7 kive 39 47 tsìvohive 71 107 zahive

 8 10 volve 40 50 mrrvolve 72 110 zavolve

 9 11 volawve 41 51 mrrvolawve 73 111 zavolawve

10 12 vomuve 42 52 mrrvomuve etc.

11 13 vopeyve 43 53 mrrvopeyve

12 14 vosìve 44 54 mrrvosìve 512 1000 vozave

13 15 vomrrve 45 55 mrrvomrrve

14 16 vofuve 46 56 mrrvofuve 4096 10000 zazave

15 17 vohive 47 57 mrrvohive

16 20 mevolve 48 60 puvolve

17 21 mevolawve 49 61 puvolawve

18 22 mevomuve 50 62 puvomuve

19 23 mevopey 51 63 puvopeyve

20 24 mevosìve 52 64 puvosìve

21 25 mevomrrve 53 65 puvomrrve

22 26 mevofuve 54 66 puvofuve

23 27 mevohive 55 67 puvohive

24 30 pxevolve 56 70 kivolve

25 31 pxevolawve 57 71 kivolawve

26 32 pxevomuve 58 72 kivomuve

27 33 pxevopey 59 73 kivopeyve

28 34 pxevosìve 60 74 kivosìve

29 35 pxevomrrve 61 75 kivomrrve

30 36 pxevofuve 62 76 kivofuve

31 37 pxevohive 63 77 kivohive

32 40 tsìvolve 64 100 zave

**Notes:**

1. The ordinal suffix *-ve* is never stressed, and does not disturb the stress pattern of the base to which it is attached.
2. Ordinals are treated as adjectives, taking the regular “adjective *a*.”

Example: *mrrvea ikran* or *ikran amrrve*, ‘fifth banshee’

**TABLE 3: BOUND MORPHEMES FOR VERBS**

**INFIXES--Pre-1st POSITION**

**Reflexive** -äp-

**Causative** -eyk

(Note: If they are used together, -äp- precedes –eyk-.)

**INFIXES--1st POSITION**

**Tense**

PRESENT Ø

PAST PROXIMATE -ìm-

PAST GENERAL -am-

FUTURE PROXIMATE -ì(s)y-\*

FUTURE GENERAL -a(s)y-\*

 \*s marks determination to bring something about rather than simple prediction

**Aspect**

IMPERFECT -er-

PERFECT -ol-

**Tense + Aspect**

PRESENT IMPERFECT -er-

PAST PROXIMATE IMPERFECT -ìrm-

PAST GENERAL IMPERFECT -arm-

FUTURE PROXIMATE IMPERFECT -ìry-

FUTURE GENERAL IMPERFECT -ary-

PRESENT PERFECT -ol-

PAST PROXIMATE PERFECT -ìlm-

PAST GENERAL PERFECT -alm-

FUTURE PROXIMATE PERFECT -ìly-

FUTURE GENERAL PERFECT -aly-

**Subjunctive**

PRESENT -iv-

PAST -imv-

PRESENT IMPERFECT -irv-

PRESENT PERFECT -ilv-

FUTURE -ìyev- / -iyev- [5-22-10]

**Participle**

ACTIVE -us-

PASSIVE -awn-

**INFIXES--2nd POSITION**

**Attitudinals**

ORIENTED POSITIVELY -ei-

ORIENTED NEGATIVELY -äng-/-eng-

UNCERTAINTY; INDIRECT KNOWLEDGE -ats-

HONORIFIC -uy-

**DERIVATIONAL SUFFIX**

AGENTIVE -yu

**TABLE 4: SAMPLE VERB PARADIGM**

*Note: Not all possible forms are represented. English translations are only approximate and represent one of several possibilities*

*Root:*

**taron ‘hunt’**

**INDICATIVE**

*Tense only:*

taron ‘hunt’

tìmaron ‘just now hunted’

tamaron ‘hunted’

tìyaron ‘is about to hunt’

tayaron ‘will hunt’

*Aspect only:*

teraron ‘be hunting’

tolaron ‘have hunted’

*Both tense and aspect:*

teraron ‘is hunting’

tìrmaron ‘was just now hunting’

tarmaron ‘was hunting’

tìryaron ‘is about to be hunting’

taryaron ‘will be hunting’

tolaron ‘has hunted’

tìlmaron ‘has just now hunted’

talmaron ‘had hunted’

tìlyaron ‘is about to have hunted’

talyaron ‘will have hunted’

**SUBJUNCTIVE**

tivaron ‘may hunt’

tirvaron ‘may be hunting’

tilvaron ‘may have hunted’

timvaron ‘might have hunted’

tìyevaron ‘may be about to hunt’

**MORE COMPLEX FORMS**

tìrmareion ‘was just now hunting (and the speaker feels positive about it)’

tayarängon ‘will hunt (and the speaker feels negative about it)’

täpolaratson ‘has hunted oneself (and the speaker is uncertain or has indirect knowledge)

teykìyevaron ‘may make (someone) be about to hunt’

For clarity, the above forms are repeated here with the root capitalized:

TìrmAReiON TayARängON TäpolARatsON TeykìyevARON