

# Basic Sentence Structure for Hiráaca

Sentence Structure refers to the way words are arranged & where things like nouns, verbs & adjectives are placed in a sentence.

**Sentences in Hiráaca where a pronoun is the subject may have an Object, Subject Verb (OSV) word order, whereas sentences with two nouns may have an Subject, Object, Verb (SOV) word order.**

## Hiráaca vs. English Word Order

### Hiráaca

Bread I eat.

Object Subject Verb (**OSV**)

### English

I eat bread.

Subject Verb Object (**SVO**)

### Hiráaca

Dog bread eats

Subject Object Verb (**SOV**)

### English

Dog eats bread

Subject Verb Object (**SVO**)

**Subject**= Who is doing the action

**Object**= What is being affected by the action

**Verb**= The action being done

## Short Sentence Examples

Let's look at various sentences in Hiráaca with English translations to see which word order is used.

### Maa-uudabi gaagewac..

ball [to roll] 1PP decl.

I rolled the ball.

### Awa daa hee-ta nahgia'c.

Lone Hill to [to drive] decl.

He drove to lone hill

(Independence) 3PP unmarked

### Mia maacu dabaa nuuci c

woman berries [to pick] decl.

The woman picks berries.

### Shigaaga icuwashga gi'ria'c.

young man horse [to ride] decl.

The young man rides horse.

The following example is the subject (dog) acting on the object (cat)

### Mashuga buushihge igaa'c.

dog cat [to see] is  
The dog sees the cat.

When you switch the words dog & cat, then the cat becomes the subject

### Buushihge mashuga igaa'c.

cat dog [to see] is  
The cat sees the dog.

## Important things to REMEMBER:

1.) Hiráaca has OSV and SOV word order.

2.) The Verb in a Hiráaca phrase always goes LAST.

3.) Depending on speaker, sentence structure may vary.

Ex.) "Cagii'c nii awagaawa" VS "Nii awagaawa cagii'c." (It is good to see you)

