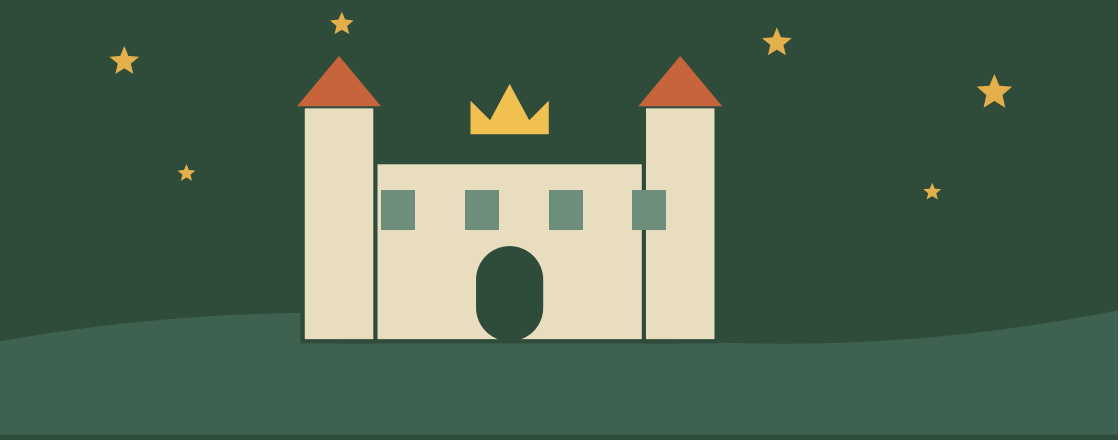
DMAKMAKISA GRAMAT · VUNK STARTZOR 4

D’hauhl ardise

The King’s House
— Level 4 of the story-first Maquish books



Eight new chapters · a letter, four seasons, one big speech

BEFORE WE BEGIN

A letter to the king

Level 4 continues the story

After the royal visit, Wiliem has a new dream: to see **d'hauhl ardise**, the king's house. The king says yes — if he can speak Maquish fluently. Through winter Wiliem studies, in spring he travels, and in summer he comes home with a story to tell.

In this book you'll learn verbs like **want, need, try** with a second verb, how to **report** what people say and think, how to talk about **conditions** and **imagined** situations, how to link events in **time**, how to show **contrast**, and how to say that someone **makes** or **lets** someone do something.

Wiliem
Wants one thing: to speak fluently.

Rébéka
Travels with him — and reads on the bus.

D'ardi ant d'ardan
Waiting at the king's house.

Méma ant Pépa
Proud, and ready with wheat.

WARM-UP

What you already know

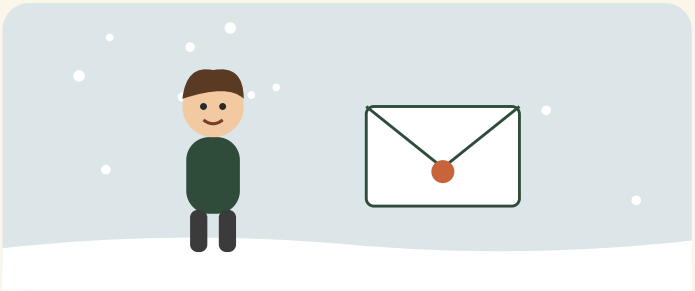
A one-page review of Level 3

-zor	Word building: *kunterzor*, *bankir*, *armanté*
yange	Polite you: *yange / yanges*, *yangen*, *yanga*
1000	Big numbers: *dutauséndtréhundrat senzdu-san*
ven	Questions inside sentences keep normal order: *…ven d'ardan wilk teratén.*
pod	Compounds: *béspod*, *buktstohl → buktstohlént*
-lis	Comparing actions: *lektomlis*, *lektomlister*
duna	Because / if: *duna…*, *ména…*
-té	Past: *varté*, *teroté*, *spriktén*, *vartén*

New in this book: vilén, blodén, prusén, endén, pikierén, glovén, intpikierén, oblivén, ursakén, swatén · ména, naména, suvér, supaskt, bisa, lektomli, medan, sigotar, nézo, vikén, vio.

Ittsi vilé turasén d’hauhl ardise

I want to visit the king’s house



Int skalersésen, Wiliem reté en bur sur d’ardi.
In winter, William wrote a letter to the king.

WILIEM
Ittsi vilé turasén d’hauhl ardise.
I want to visit the king’s house.

MÉMA
Yung blodé sprikén Dmakmakis wélserli.
You need to speak Maquish fluently.

WILIEM
Ittsi wilk prusén!
I will try!

Zitere prusé sprikén Dmakmakis luanst, ant zitere endé d’bukt kunterzorse.
He tries to speak Maquish all the time, and he finishes the teacher’s book.

RÉBÉKA
Ittsi glové yunge, Wiliem.
I believe you, William.

AGAR SAN · LEARN IT

Word basket

vilén	*to want*	**blodén**	*to need*
prusén	*to try*	**endén**	*to finish*
glovén	*to believe*	**skalersésen**	*winter*
bur	*letter*	**wélserli**	*fluently*

Want, need, try + a second verb

These verbs take a second verb in the dictionary form, straight after them: *vilé* ***turasén***, *blodé* ***sprikén***, *prusé* ***sprikén***.

Verb	present	past	passive
vilén want	vilé / vilén	vilté / viltén	vilné / vilnén
blodén need	blodé / blodén	blodté / blodtén	blodné / blodnén
prusén try	prusé / prusén	prusté / prustén	prusné / prusnén
endén finish	endé / endén	endté / endtén	endné / endnén
glovén believe	glové / glovén	glovté / glovtén	glovné / glovnén

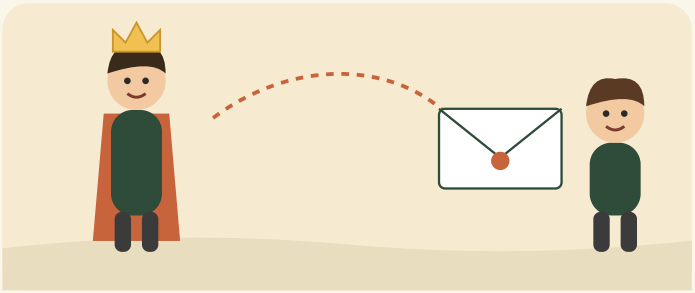
"Not" goes before the first verb: *Ittsi* ***nan*** *vilé vornén.* — I don't want to go.

Say it in Maquish

1. I want to eat wheat.
2. We need to learn.
3. She tried to write.

Zitere burté vio…

He said that…



D’ardi reté: “Teraté sur ittsa hauhl int florénsésen!”
The king wrote: “Come to my house in spring!”

Wiliem burté vio d’ardi vilé barén zitere.
William said that the king wants to see him.

Méma pikieré vio dira its fantastis.
Mother thinks that this is fantastic.

Rébéka glové vio Wiliem wilk sprikén wélserli.
Rebecca believes that William will speak fluently.

WILIEM

Ittsi pikieré vio ittsi blodé larnén latra worténT.
I think that I need to learn many words.

D’kunterzor burté vio zitere wilk kunterén Wiliem tad skalersésen.
The teacher said that he will teach William during winter.

AGAR DU · LEARN IT

Word basket

vio	*that (reported)*	**burén**	*to say*
pikierén	*to think*	**florénsésen**	*spring*
fantastis	*fantastic*	**wort**	*word*
tad	*during*		

Reporting what people say and think

Use **vio** (that) after verbs of saying, thinking and believing. The reported part keeps normal word order:

Main clause	vio + reported clause
Wiliem burté	vio d'ardi vilé barén zitere.
Méma pikieré	vio dira its fantastis.
Rébéka glové	vio Wiliem wilk sprikén wélserli.

The reported verb can keep its tense or shift — both are correct. *Zitere burté vio d'ardi **vilé**…* or *…vio d'ardi **vilté**…*

Say it in Maquish

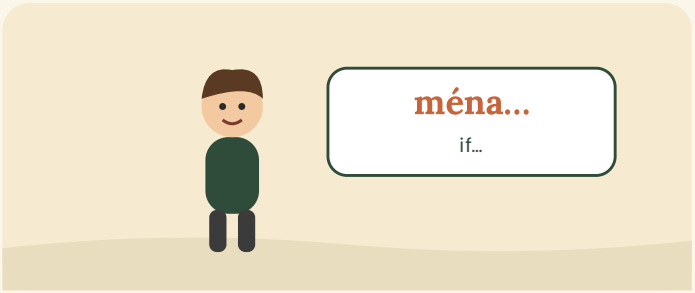
1. She said that the cake is delicious.

2. I think that the book is good.

3. They believe that we speak Maquish.

Ména ant naména

If and unless



D'KUNTERZOR

Yung wilk sprikén wélserli ména yung larné dirari ant dafuter.

You will speak fluently if you learn today and tomorrow.

MÉMA

Nan-oblivé yunga bukt!

Don't forget your book!

Rébéka wilk teratén karu Wiliem naména zitere rus vornén sur skohl.

Rebecca will come with William unless she must go to school.

WILIEM

Ittsi wilkté kemakén haden luanst ména ittsi vart d'ardi!

If I were the king, I would always eat wheat!

RÉBÉKA

Ant yung nanst wilkté sklafén!

And you would never sleep!

AGAR TRÉ · LEARN IT

Word basket

ména	*if*	**naména**	*unless*
wilkté	*would*	**oblivén**	*to forget*
dirari	*today*	**karu**	*with*
sklafén	*to sleep*		

Conditions: *ména* and *naména*

ména = if · **naména** = unless (na- + ména). The clause keeps normal word order.

For imagined situations, use **wilkté** (one) / **wilktén** (more) + infinitive = "would". The *ména* clause follows the tense of the main clause: present with *wilk*, past with *wilkté*.

Maquish	English
…ména yung larné.	…if you learn.
…naména zitere rus vornén.	…unless she must go.
Ittsi wilk kemakén… ména ittsi its d'ardi.	I will eat… if I am the king.
Ittsi wilkté kemakén… ména ittsi vart d'ardi.	I would eat… if I were the king.
Wilkté yung vornén?	Would you go?

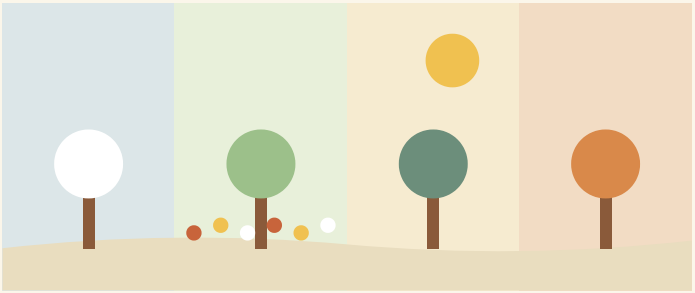
A *ména* clause can also open the sentence, with or without a comma: *Ména yung vorné, ittsi wilk vornén.*

Say it in Maquish

1. I will go if you go.
2. We will eat unless you must go.
3. If I were the queen, I would speak Maquish. (ména clause second)

Bisa florénsésen

Until spring



Wiliem larné Dmakmakis tad skalersésen.
William learns Maquish during winter.

Zitere renbaré bukténtsuvér zitere sklafé.
He reads books before he sleeps.

Zitere spriké karu Rébéka supaskt zitere kemaké nagankémachta.
He speaks with Rebecca after he eats dinner.

Zitere fanipfé bisa d'florénsésen teraté.
He waits until spring comes.

Lektomli d'florénsésen teraté, Wiliem wilk brakén.
As soon as spring comes, William will leave.

AGAR FIER · LEARN IT

Word basket

suvér	*before*	**supaskt**	*after*
bisa	*until*	**lektomli**	*as soon as*
brakén	*to leave*	**nagankémachta**	*dinner*

Time links

Word	Means	Example
suvér	before	…suvér zitere sklafé.
supaskt	after	…supaskt zitere kemaké.
bisa	until	…bisa d'florénsésen teraté.
lektomli	as soon as	Lektomli d'florénsésen teraté, …
medan	while	(next chapter)

lektomli also means "quickly". At the start of a clause with its own subject and verb, it means "as soon as".

florénsésen spring	**solensésen** summer	**hepfersésen** autumn	**skalersésen** winter

Say it in Maquish

1. I eat before I go to school.
2. We wait until the bus comes.
3. As soon as I finish, I will sleep.

Medan d’bés vorné

While the bus goes



Int florénsésen, Wiliem ant Rébéka vornén sur d’hauhl ardise karu d’bés.
In spring, William and Rebecca go to the king’s house on the bus.

Wiliem sklafé medan d’bés vorné.
William sleeps while the bus goes.

Rébéka renbaré en bukt medan Wiliem sklafé.
Rebecca reads a book while William sleeps.

D’hauhl ardise its célba, nézo Wiliem its bogat.
The king’s house is far, and yet William is fine.

Wiliem its vinfianach, sigotar zitere its véldigdapf.
William is confident, although he is stunned.

AGAR FIF · LEARN IT

Word basket

medan	*while, as*	**nézo**	*and yet*
sigotar	*although*	**célba**	*far*
vinfianach	*confident*	**karu**	*with*

While, although, and yet

medan joins two things happening at the same time: *Wiliem sklafé medan d'bés vorné.*

sigotar (although) and **nézo** (and yet) show contrast:

Word	Example
sigotar	Wiliem its vinfianach, sigotar zitere its véldigdapf.
nézo	D'hauhl ardise its célba, nézo Wiliem its bogat.

Compare **duna** (because) — it gives a reason, not a contrast.

Say it in Maquish

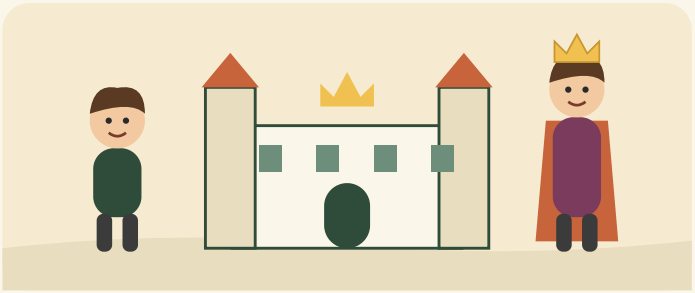
1. I read while you sleep.

2. It is far, and yet we go.

3. He is strong, although he is small.

Swat barén!

Let me see!



D’ardan swaté Wiliem barén d’hauhl ardise.
The queen lets William see the king’s house.

D’ardi ursaké d’bankir béylén latra haden.
The king makes the banker buy lots of wheat.

WILIEM
Dira hauhl ursaké ittse intpikierén ittsa fule.
This house makes me remember my village.

D’ARDAN
Swat barén yunga bukt!
Let me see your book!

WILIEM
Swat renbarén d’bukt!
Let’s read the book!

AGAR SEK · LEARN IT

Word basket

swatén *to let*

ursakén *to cause, to make (someone do)*

intpikierén *to remember*

swat *let's*

Making and letting

Pattern: **verb + person + dictionary form**.

Maquish	English
d'ardi **ursaké** d'bankir béylén…	the king makes the banker buy…
d'ardan **swaté** Wiliem barén…	the queen lets William see…
Swat barén!	Let me see! / Let's see!

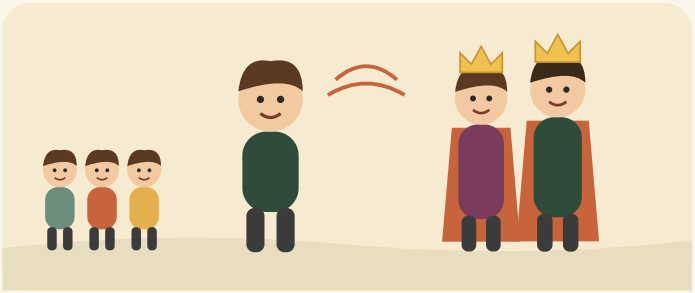
The command form of **swatén** is always **swat**, and it already means "let me" or "let us" — no pronoun needed: *Swat vornén!*

Say it in Maquish

1. Let me go!
2. Mother makes William eat slowly.
3. Let's learn!

Wiliem spriké

William speaks



RÉBÉKA

Latra vantar, Wiliem!

Good luck, William!

WILIEM

Atné! Ittsi racieré pegis.

Thanks! I feel nervous.

Wiliem spriké Dmakmakis sur d'ardi ant d'ardan.

William speaks Maquish to the king and queen.

Wiliem barné ul latra persontént.

William is watched by many people.

Zitere oblivé en wort, nézo zitere intpikieré zitere lektomli.

He forgets a word, and yet he remembers it quickly.

Lektomli Wiliem endé, d'ardan grasé: "Fantastis!"

As soon as William finishes, the queen exclaims: "Fantastic!"

D'ardi burté vio Wiliem spriké Dmakmakis wélserli.

The king said that William speaks Maquish fluently.

AGAR HUREN · LEARN IT

Word basket

latra vantar	*good luck*	**racierén**	*to feel*
pegis	*nervous*	**persont**	*person*
grasén	*to cry, exclaim*	**oblivén**	*to forget*
endén	*to finish*	**wélser**	*fluent*

Putting long sentences together

A long Maquish sentence is just smaller pieces joined in order. Each piece keeps subject – verb – object.

Piece	Job
Lektomli Wiliem endé,	time clause
d'ardan grasé:	main clause
"Fantastis!"	what she said

Mix in what you know: the passive (*barné ul…*), reporting (*burté vio…*) and contrast (*nézo…*).

Object pronoun after a verb: *intpikieré* ***zitere*** (him/her/it). Here it refers to the word.

Say it in Maquish

1. The book was read by many people.

2. As soon as I eat, I sleep.

3. She said that the king is nice.

Int solensésen

In summer



Int solensésen, Wiliem ant Rébéka terotén sur d’fule.
In summer, William and Rebecca came back to the village.

Méma anskté vikén Wiliem sprikté wélserli.
Mother asked whether William spoke fluently.

RÉBÉKA
Wiliem vart d’bogstera larnzor int d’ardiman!
William was the best student in the kingdom!

WILIEM
Ittsi pikieré vio ittsi blodé kemakén haden dirari.
I think that I need to eat wheat today.

PÉPA
Swat raikén! Swat kemakén haden karu Wiliem!
Congratulations! Let’s eat wheat with William!

Wiliem nanst wilk oblivén dira solensésen.
William will never forget this summer.

AGAR SIMO · LEARN IT

Word basket

solensésen *summer*

vikén *whether*

nanst *never*

anskté *asked*

pépa *father*

The past of the new verbs

Verb	one	more
anskén ask	anskté	ansktén
burén say	burté	burtén
pikierén think	pikierté	pikiertén
intpikierén remember	intpikierté	intpikiertén
oblivén forget	oblivté	oblivtén
teratén come ★	teroté	terotén
vornén go ★	varté	vartén

vikén (whether) introduces a yes/no question inside a sentence, with normal word order.

Say it in Maquish

1. I forgot the book.
2. They asked whether we came.
3. We thought that it was good.

CHALLENGE

Read the whole story

Maquish only — how much can you understand?

SAN Int skalersésen, Wiliem reté en bur sur d'ardi. Ittsi vilé turasén d'hauhl ardise. Yung blodé sprikén Dmakmakis wélserli. Ittsi wilk prusén! Zitere prusé sprikén Dmakmakis luanst, ant zitere endé d'bukt kunterzorse. Ittsi glové yunge, Wiliem.

DU D'ardi reté: "Teraté sur ittsa hauhl int florénsésen!" Wiliem burté vio d'ardi vilé barén zitere. Méma pikieré vio dira its fantastis. Rébéka glové vio Wiliem wilk sprikén wélserli. Ittsi pikieré vio ittsi blodé larnén latra wortént. D'kunterzor burté vio zitere wilk kunterén Wiliem tad skalersésen.

TRÉ Yung wilk sprikén wélserli ména yung larné dirari ant dafuter. Nan-oblivé yunga bukt! Rébéka wilk teratén karu Wiliem naména zitere rus vornén sur skohl. Ittsi wilkté kemakén haden luanst ména ittsi vart d'ardi! Ant yung nanst wilkté sklafén!

FIER Wiliem larné Dmakmakis tad skalersésen. Zitere renbaré buktént suvér zitere sklafé. Zitere spriké karu Rébéka supaskt zitere kemaké nagankémachta. Zitere fanipfé bisa d'florénsésen teraté. Lektomli d'florénsésen teraté, Wiliem wilk brakén.

CHALLENGE

Read the whole story

(continued)

FIF Int florénsésen, Wiliem ant Rébéka vornén sur d'hauhl ardise karu d'bés. Wiliem sklafé medan d'bés vorné. Rébéka renbaré en bukt medan Wiliem sklafé. D'hauhl ardise its célba, nézo Wiliem its bogat. Wiliem its vinfianach, sigotar zitere its véldigdapf.

SEK D'ardan swaté Wiliem barén d'hauhl ardise. D'ardi ursaké d'bankir béylén latra haden. Dira hauhl ursaké ittse intpikierén ittsa fule. Swat barén yunga bukt! Swat renbarén d'bukt!

HUREN Latra vantar, Wiliem! Atné! Ittsi racieré pegis. Wiliem spriké Dmakmakis sur d'ardi ant d'ardan. Wiliem barné ul latra persontént. Zitere oblivé en wort, nézo zitere intpikieré zitere lektomli. Lektomli Wiliem endé, d'ardan grasé: "Fantastis!" D'ardi burté vio Wiliem spriké Dmakmakis wélserli.

SIMO Int solensésen, Wiliem ant Rébéka terotén sur d'fule. Méma anskté vikén Wiliem sprikté wélserli. Wiliem vart d'bogstera larnzor int d'ardiman! Ittsi pikieré vio ittsi blodé kemakén haden dirari. Swat raikén! Swat kemakén haden karu Wiliem! Wiliem nanst wilk oblivén dira solensésen.

ANSWER KEY

Check your answers

Agar san to Agar simo

Agar san 1. Ittsi vilé kemakén haden. · 2. Vér blodén larnén. · 3. Zitere prusté rités.

Agar du 1. Zitere burté vio d'gué its hérkis. · 2. Ittsi pikieré vio d'bukt its bogat. · 3. Treir glovén vio vér sprikén Dmakmakis.

Agar tré 1. Ittsi wilk vornén ména yung vorné. · 2. Vér wilkén kemakén naména yung rus vornén. · 3. Ittsi wilkté sprikén Dmakmakis ména ittsi vart d'ardan.

Agar fier 1. Ittsi kemaké suvér ittsi vorné sur skohl. · 2. Vér fanipfén bisa d'bés teraté. · 3. Lektomli ittsi endé, ittsi wilk sklafén.

Agar fif 1. Ittsi renbaré medan yung sklafé. · 2. Ziter its célba, nézo vér vornén. · 3. Zitere its tangis, sigotar zitere its onda.

Agar sek 1. Swat vornén! · 2. Méma ursaké Wiliem kemakén upfenli. · 3. Swat larnén!

Agar huren 1. D'bukt renbarné ul latra persontént. · 2. Lektomli ittsi kemaké, ittsi sklafé. · 3. Zitere burté vio d'ardi its fran.

Agar simo 1. Ittsi oblivté d'bukt. · 2. Treir ansktén vikén vér terotén. · 3. Vér pikiertén vio ziter vart bogat.

Notes for teachers. The scenes are written in modern Maquish using approved grammar and vocabulary from *Dmakmakisa melarif bukt*.

MINI GLOSSARY

Word list

New and key words in this book

anskté	*asked*
ardan	*queen*
ardi	*king*
ardiman	*kingdom*
bés	*bus*
bisa	*until*
blodén	*to need*
bogster	*best*
brakén	*to leave*
bur	*letter*
burén	*to say*
célba	*far*
dafuter	*tomorrow*
dirari	*today*
endén	*to finish*
fanipfén	*to wait*
fantastis	*fantastic*
florénsésen	*spring*
fule	*village*
glovén	*to believe*
grasén	*to cry, exclaim*
haden	*wheat*
hauhl ardise	*the king's house*
hepfersésen	*autumn*
intpikierén	*to remember*
karu	*with*
larnzor	*student*
latra	*many (before a noun)*
latra vantar	*good luck*
lektomli	*as soon as*
medan	*while, as*

MINI GLOSSARY

Word list

(continued)

ména	*if*
nagankémachta	*dinner*
naména	*unless*
nanst	*never*
nézo	*and yet*
oblivén	*to forget*
pegis	*nervous*
pépa	*father*
persont	*person*
pikierén	*to think*
prusén	*to try*
racierén	*to feel*
renbarén	*to read*
sigotar	*although*
skalersésen	*winter*
sklafén	*to sleep*
solensésen	*summer*
supaskt	*after*
suvér	*before*
swat	*let's*
swatén	*to let*
tad	*during*
ursakén	*to cause, to make (someone do)*
vikén	*whether*
vilén	*to want*
vinfianach	*confident*
vio	*that (reported)*
wélser	*fluent*
wélserli	*fluently*
wilkté	*would*
wort	*word*