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**SIX ST. LUCIAN FRENCH CREOLE NARRATIVE TEXTS
WITH INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION**

compiled by

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SIX ST. LUCIAN FRENCH CREOLE NARRATIVE TEXTS

with interlinear translation

abbreviations used in interlinear texts:

mwen/m' /ng'	<i>1S</i>	first person singular pronoun
ou/'w	<i>2S</i>	second person singular pronoun
i/li/'y	<i>3S</i>	third person singular pronoun
nou	<i>1P</i>	first person plural pronoun
zòt	<i>2P</i>	second person plural pronoun
yo	<i>3P</i>	third person plural pronoun
pa	<i>NEG</i>	negation
ès	<i>Q-MRKR</i>	question marker
sa	<i>ABIL</i>	abilitative aspect
ka	<i>PROG</i>	progressive aspect
kay	<i>PROS</i>	prospective mode
té	<i>ANT</i>	anterior tense
sé	<i>PL</i>	plural
-a/-an/-la/-lan	<i>DEF</i>	definite determiner
yon/on/an	<i>IND</i>	indefinite determiner

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AN CHYEN ETWANJ

told by Cletus Henry

(1) Well, listwa-a mwen kay di la-a sé about an jan gajé papa mwen dégajé, tchèk tan ki pasé. (2) Ou pa sa jenmen fin sav ki moun ki ka gajé tout tan ou pa really dégajé yo. (3) An jou bonmaten bò senkè papa mwen tann an chyen, an bagay ka goumen èk sé chyen nou-an dòwò-a, épi chak lè i lévé ay gadé bagay-la ka ni tan kouwi. (4) La té ni jaden owon-an èk bagay-la ka ni tan ay séwé anba jaden-an. (5) Chak lè i viwé antwé andidan, an bagay la ka bat sé chyen-an ankò, goumen ka alé. (6) So an lè papa mwen di i kay sav si i majò pasé'y. (7) So i antwé andidan-an. (8) Well, m'a fin sav sa papa mwen fè-a, mé mwen ni lidé i fè an ti jès. (9) Epi i pwan an ti koutla nou té ni an féto kay-la. (10) Sé la i té ka séwé ti koutla-a. (11) I pwan an ti koutla fin, épi i ouvè lapòt galwi-a, èk menm kon i ouvè lapòt galwi-a, nou wè an chyen. (12) I doubout anpami twa lézòt chyen nou té ni. (13) Papa mwen di fwè mwen, "Annou ay dèyè'y," épi yo pwan an chal èk yo pati kouwi dèyè bèt-la. (14) I kouwi, yo dèyè'y, i kouwi, yo dèyè'y, jik an tan i antwé andidan lafowé-a. (15) Lè i antwé la, sé chyen-an vini yo tchébé'y anpami ti bwen zèbakouto, épi yo ba'y kou, mé yo pitché'y èk koutla-a, yo pitché'y, yo pitché'y konmen kou, èk then yo viyé vin lakay. (16) Li denmen bonmaten nou tann di an nonm pa sa mouté kouch li. (17) Yo jwenn li atè-a. (18) Well, non nonm-lan sété Noko.

A STRANGE DOG

(1) Well, the story I am going to tell is about a witch my father rendered powerless some time ago. (2) You can never know who is doing witchcraft until you really render them powerless. (3) One morning at about five o'clock my father heard a dog, a thing fighting with our dogs outside, and each time he got up to look, the thing is having time to run away. (4) There was a garden around the house and the thing is having time to go hide under the garden. (5) Each time he returned inside, a thing there is beating the dogs again, a fight going on. (6) So one time my father said he is going to find out if it is tougher than he is. (7) So he entered inside. (8) Well, I never knew what my father did, but I have an idea he did a little trick. (9) And he took a little cutlass we had in the rafters of the house. (10) It is there he used to hide the little cutlass. (11) He took a little fine cutlass, and he opened the gallery door, and as he opened the gallery door, we saw a dog. (12) It stood among three other dogs we had. (13) My father told my brother, "Let's go behind it," and they took a torch and they left running after the beast. (14) It ran, they went are behind it, it ran, they went are behind it, until it entered inside the forest. (15) When it entered there, the dogs came and caught it among a lot of razor grass, and they gave it blows, but they stabbed it with the cutlass, they stabbed it, they stabbed it so many times, and then they returned home. (16) The next morning we heard a man cannot make it to bed. (17) They found him on the ground. (18) Well, the man's name was Noko.

ANALYSIS OF “AN CHYEN ETWANJ”

- I. opening (preview): comment paragraph
 - A. text: sentence 1
 - B. comment: sentence 2

- II. opening (stage): amplification paragraph
 - A. text: sentence 3
 - B. amplification: sentence 4
 - C. amplification: sentence 5

- III. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 6
 - B. event: sentence 7
 - C. event: sentence 8
 - D. event: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 9
 - 2. amplification: sentence 10
 - E. event: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 11
 - 2. amplification: sentence 12

- IV. episode (peak): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 13
 - B. event: sentence 14
 - C. event: sentence 15

- V. episode (post-peak): amplification paragraph
 - A. text: narrative paragraph
 - 1. event: sentence 16
 - 2. event: sentence 17
 - B. amplification: sentence 18

MORPHEME-BY-MORPHEME GLOSS

(1) Well, listwa-a mwen kay di la-a sé about an
 well story-DEF 1S PROS say there-DEF be about IND

jan gajé papa mwen dégajé, tchèk tan ki pasé.
 person witch father 1S render.powerless some time which past

(2) Ou pa sa jenmen fin sav ki moun ki ka
 2S NEG ABIL never end know which person which PROG

gajé tout tan ou pa really dégajé yo.
 do.witchcraft all time 2S NEG really render.powerless 3P

(3) An jou bonmaten bò senkè papa mwen tann an
 one day morning near five.o'clock father 1S hear one

chyen, an bagay ka goumen èk sé chyen nou-an dòwò-a,
 dog one thing PROG fight with PL dog 1P-DEF outside-DEF

épi chak lè i lévé ay gadé, bagay-la ka ni tan kouwi.
 and each time 3S rise go look thing-DEF PROG have time run

(4) La té ni jaden owon-an èk bagay-la ka ni
 there ANT have garden around-DEF and thing-DEF PROG have

tan ay séwé anba jaden-an. (5) Chak lè i viwé antwé
 time go hide under garden-DEF each time 3S return enter

andidan, an bagay la ka bat sé chyen-an ankò, goumen
 inside IND thing there PROG hit PL dog-DEF again fight

ka alé. (6) So an lè papa mwen di i kay sav si i
 PROG go so one time father 1S say 3S PROS know if 3S

majò pasé'y. (7) So i antwé andidan-an. (8) Well, m'a fin
 boss than-3S so 3S enter inside-DEF well 1S-NEG end

sav sa papa mwen fè-a, mé mwen ni lidé i fè an
 know what father 1S do-DEF but 1S have idea 3S do IND

ti jès. (9) Epi i pwan an ti koutla nou té ni an
 little trick and 3S take IND little cutlass 1P ANT have in

féto kay-la. (10) Sé la i té ka séwé ti koutla
 rafter house-DEF be there 3S ANT PROG hide little cutlass

-a. (11) I pwan an ti koutla fin, épi i ouvè lapòt
 DEF 3S take IND little cutlass fine and 3S open door

galwi-a, èk menm kon i ouvè lapòt galwi-a, nou wè an
 gallery-DEF and even as 3S open door gallery-DEF 1P see IND

chyen. (12) I doubout anpami twa lézòt chyen nou té ni.
 dog 3S stand among three others dog 1P ANT have

(13) Papa mwen di fwè mwen, "Annou ay dèyè'y," épi yo
 father 1S say brother 1S let's go after-3S and 3P

pwan an chal èk yo pati kouwi dèyè bèt-la. (14) I
 take IND torch and 3P leave run behind beast-DEF 3S

kouwi, yo dèyè'y, i kouwi, yo dèyè'y, jik an tan i
 run 3P behind-3S 3S run 3P behind-3S until one time 3S

antwé andidan lafowé-a. (15) Lè i antwé la, sé chyen-an
 enter inside forest-DEF time 3S enter there PL dog-DEF

vini yo tchébé'y anpami ti bwen zèbakouto, épi yo ba 'y
 come 3P catch-3S among little bit razor.grass and 3P give 3S

kou, mé yo pitché'y èk koutla-a, yo pitché 'y, yo pitché 'y
 blow but 3P stab-3S with cutlass-DEF 3P stab 3S 3P stab 3S

konmen kou, èk then yo viyé vin lakay. (16) Li denmen
 how.much blow and then 3P return come home next.day

bonmaten nou tann di an nonm pa sa mouté kouch li. (17) Yo
 morning 1P hear say IND man NEG ABIL go.up bed 3S 3P

jwenn li atè-a. (18) Well, non nonm-lan sété Noko.
 find 3S on.ground-DEF well name man-DEF be-ANT Noko

LÈ GWANPAPA MWEN PLÉWÉ

told by Wilfred Auguste

(1) Mwen toujou ka èspéyé lè klòch lékòl kay sonnè, épi nou kay pwédyé, pou nou sa alé lakay nou, pou nou sa manjé. (2) Jou apwémidi sala, lè mwen wivé lakay, mwen touvé fwè mwen té ja la. (3) Osi, gwanmanman mwen épi gwanpapa mwen té ja la. (4) Mwen di bonnapwémidi pou tout moun, mwen antwé, épi mwen asid. (5) Mwen épi fwè mwen té ka èspéyé patantan gwanmanman mwen té ka sépawé manjé, lè gwanpapa mwen pwan radyo'y pou i sa kouté nouvèl. (6) Mwen pa sav ègzaktiman ki sa gwanpapa té ka kouté, mé on lè mwen tann gwanpapa mwen hélé, "Aaa!" (7) I soukwé tèt li, épi li koumansé pléwé. (8) Mwen pa té jenmen wè gwanpapa mwen pléwé avan, ni tann, épi sa fè tchè mwen mal. (9) Mwen pa moutchwé'y sa, mé mwen pléwé osi. (10) Mé lontan apwé sa fèt mwen vini apwann ki wézon ki té fè li té pléwé, épi wézon-an sé sa, sé Martin Luther King, djid pou dwa sivil, yo té asasiné, épi lè i tann nouvèl-la di Martin Luther King té mò, sa fè'y pléwé. (11) Mé magwé mwen menm pa té sav diwèktiman pou ki wézon li té ka pléwé jou sala, mwen pléwé épi'y, épi apwézan mwen sav ki wézon, mwen pa hont di Papa mwen té pléwé pou ka sala, èvèk mwen byen kontan pou sav magwé m'a té sav ki wézon i té ka pléwé jou sala mé mwen pléwé épi'y.

WHEN MY GRANDFATHER CRIED

(1) I am always waiting for the school bell to sound, and we will pray, so we can go home so we can eat. (2) That afternoon, when I arrived home, I found my brother was already there. (3) Also, my grandmother and my grandfather were already there. (4) I said good afternoon to everyone, I entered, and I sat down. (5) I and my brother were waiting while my grandmother was dividing out the food, when my grandfather took his radio so he could listen to the news. (6) I don't know exactly what grandfather was listening to, but one time I heard my grandfather shout, "Aah!" (7) He shook his head, and he began crying. (8) I had never seen grandfather cry before, nor heard, and that made me feel bad. (9) I didn't let him see it, but I cried also. (10) But a long time after that happened I came to know what had made him cry, and the reason is that it is Martin Luther King, civil rights leader, that they assassinated, and when he heard the news say that Martin Luther King was dead, that made him cry. (11) But although I myself didn't know exactly why he was crying that day, I cried with him, and now that I know why, I am not ashamed to say my Papa had cried for that reason, and I am very happy to know that although I didn't know why he was crying that day but I cried with him.

ANALYSIS OF “LÈ GWANPAPA MWEN PLÉWÉ”

- I. opening (stage): sentence 1
- II. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. setting: coordinate paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 2
 - 2. text: sentence 3
 - B. event: sentence 4
 - C. event: sentence 5
- III. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 6
 - B. event: sentence 7
 - C. event: sentence 8
 - D. event: sentence 9
- IV. closing (conclusion): contrast paragraph
 - A. text: sentence 10
 - B. contrast: sentence 11

MORPHEME-BY-MORPHEME GLOSS

(1) Mwen toujou ka èspéyé lè klòch lékòl kay sonnè, épi
 1S always PROG wait time bell school PROS sound and

nou kay pwédyé, pou nou sa alé lakay nou, pou nou sa
 1P PROS pray for 1P ABIL go home 1P for 1P ABIL

manjé. (2) Jou apwémidi sala, lè mwen wivé lakay, mwen
 eat day afternoon that time 1S arrive home 1S

touvé fwè mwen té ja la. (3) Osi, gwanmanman mwen
 find brother 1S ANT already there also grandmother 1S

épi gwanpapa mwen té ja la. (4) Mwen di
 and grandfather 1S ANT already there 1S say

bonnapwémidi pou tout moun, mwen antwé, épi mwen asid.
 good.afternoon for all person 1S enter and 1S sit

(5) Mwen épi fwè mwen té ka èspéyé patantan gwanmanman
 1S and brother 1S ANT PROG wait while grandmother

mwen té ka sépawé manjé, lè gwanpapa mwen pwan radyo'y
 1S ANT PROG divide food time grandfather 1S take radio-3S

pou i sa kouté nouvèl. (6) Mwen pa sav diwèktiman ki
 for 3S ABIL listen news 1S NEG know exactly which

sa gwanpapa té ka kouté, mé on lè mwen tann
 that grandfather ANT PROG listen but one time 1S hear

gwanpapa mwen hélé, "Aaa!" (7) I soukwé tèt li, épi li
 grandfather 1S shout aah 3S shake head 3S and 3S

koumansé pléwé. (8) Mwen pa té jenmen wè gwanpapa mwen
 begin cry 1S NEG ANT never see grandfather 1S

pléwé avan, ni tann, épi sa fè tchè mwen mal. (9) Mwen
 cry before nor hear and that make heart 1S bad 1S

pa moutchwé'y sa, mé mwen pléwé osi. (10) Mé lontan apwé
 NEG show-3S that but 1S cry also but long.time after

sa fèt, mwen vini apwann ki wézon ki té fè li té
 that happen 1S come learn which reason which ANT make 3S ANT

pléwé, épi wézon-an sé sa, sé Martin Luther King, djid pou
cry and reason-DEF be that be Martin Luther King guide for

dwa sivil, yo té asasiné, épi lè i tann nouvèl-la di
right civil 3P ANT assassinate and time 3S hear news-DEF say

Martin Luther King té mò, sa fè'y pléwé. (11) Mé
Martin Luther King ANT dead that make-3S cry but

magwé mwen menm pa té sav diwèktiman pou ki wézon li
although 1S self NEG ANT know exactly for which reason 3S

té ka pléwé jou sala, mwen pléwé épi'y, épi apwézan mwen
ANT PROG cry day that 1S cry with-3S and now 1S

sav ki wézon, mwen pa hont di Papa mwen té pléwé pou
know which reason 1S NEG ashamed say Papa 1S ANT cry for

ka sala, èvèk mwen byen kontan pou sav magwé m'a té
cause that and 1S well content for know although 1S-NEG ANT

sav ki wézon i té ka pléwé jou sala mé mwen pléwé
know which reason 3S ANT PROG cry day that but 1S cry

épi'y.
with-3S

MIMIN, 'SOUP LABÉ'

told by May Joseph

(1) I sé on vyé madanm jan Chwazèy yo ka kwiyé Mimin. (2) I toujou ka alé an pwèzbitè, i kay wè pwèt-la. (3) Mé avan i alé wè pwèt-la, i ka antwé an tchwizin pwèt-la, èk i ka bwè soup pwèt-la, épi i ka manjé tout sa pwèt-la ni la. (4) So nou konnèt sa i ka fè-a. (5) Nou ka kwiyé'y "soup labé". (6) Lè nou kwiyé'y "soup labé", i pa kontan non sala. (7) Sa i ni, sa i fwapé nou. (8) Mé pou i jwenn nou byen, sé lè nou alé anba mango'y, piskè i sé yon moun ki ni an chay pyé mango. (9) Yon jou, mwen désann anba pyé mango-a. (10) Mwen té ka anmasé mango. (11) An anmasé mango, mwen santi an wòch tonbé dèyè mwen, "boup!" (12) Lè mwen tounen, mwen gadé, mwen wè Mimin ja douvan mwen èk an koutla. (13) Tout sa mwen té sa fè, sé kouwi désann an wòch wavin-lan. (14) Mwen kouwi, Mimin kouwi, mwen kouwi, Mimin kouwi. (15) Mwen bay Mimin yon détou, èk Mimin pa wè koté mwen ay séwé. (16) Epi sa fini pasé, mwen vini mouté isi. (17) An jou mwen désann, lè mwen wè Mimin i di mwen, "Bon, jòdi-a ou sé an gwan fi, mwen ja gwan moun. (18) Pou anbété ou té ka anbété mwen, ban mwen kéchòy!" (19) Mwen di'y, "Eben, sa vwé." (20) Mwen fouyé lanmen mwen an pòch mwen, épi mwen bay Mimin on ti lanmonné mwen té ni la. (21) Mwen ba'y on ti lajan pou i otchipé kò'y.

MIMIN, THE 'PRIEST'S SOUP'

(1) There is an old woman of Choiseul they call Mimin. (2) She always goes into the presbytery to see the priest. (3) But before she goes to see the priest, she enters into the priest's kitchen, and she drinks the priest's soup, and she eats all that the priest has there. (4) So we know what she is doing. (5) We call her "priest's soup". (6) When we call her "priest's soup", she doesn't like that name. (7) Whatever she has, she hits us with. (8) But for her to get us good, that is when we go under her mango tree, because she is a person who has a lot of mango trees. (9) One day I went down under the mango tree. (10) I was gathering mangoes. (11) While gathering mangoes, I felt a rock fall behind me, "boop!" (12) When I turned, I looked, I saw Mimin already in front of me with a cutlass. (13) All I could do was run down among the rocks in the ravine. (14) I ran, Mimin ran, I ran, Mimin ran. (15) I gave Mimin a turn, and Mimin didn't see where I hid. (16) And that ended, I came up here [Castries]. (17) One day I went down, when I saw Mimin she said to me, "Well, today you are a big girl, I am already an old person. (18) For troubling me so much, give me something." (19) I told her, "Well, that's true." (20) I dug my hand into my pocket, and I gave Mimin a little change I had there. (21) I gave her a little money for her to take care of herself.

ANALYSIS OF “MIMIN, SOUP LABÉ”

- I. opening (stage): narrative paragraph
 - A. setting: sentence 1
 - B. event: sentence 2
 - C. event: sentence 3

- II. opening (preview): stimulus-response paragraph
 - A. setting: sentence 4
 - B. stimulus: sentence 5
 - C. response: result paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 6
 - 2. result: contrast paragraph
 - a. text: sentence 7
 - b. contrast: sentence 8

- III. episode (peak): narrative paragraph
 - A. setting: narrative paragraph
 - 1. event: sentence 9
 - 2. event: sentence 10
 - B. event: sentence 11
 - C. event: sentence 12
 - D. event: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 13
 - 2. amplification: sentence 14
 - E. event: sentence 15
 - F. event: sentence 16

- IV. episode (post-peak): stimulus-response paragraph
 - A. stimulus: sentences 17,18
 - B. response: narrative paragraph
 - 1. event: sentence 19
 - 2. event: amplification paragraph
 - a. text: sentence 20
 - b. amplification: sentence 21

MORPHEME-BY-MORPHEME GLOSS

(1) I sé on vyé madanm jan Chwazèy yo ka kwiyé Mimin.
 3S be IND old lady person Choiseul 3P PROG call Mimin

(2) I toujou ka alé an pwèzbitè, i kay wè pwèt-la.
 3S always PROG go in presbytery 3S PROS see priest-DEF

(3) Mé avan i alé wè pwèt-la, i ka antwé an tchwizin
 but before 3S go see priest-DEF 3S PROG enter in kitchen

pwèt-la, èk i ka bwè soup pwèt-la, épi i ka manjé
 priest-DEF and 3S PROG drink soup priest-DEF and 3S PROG eat

tout sa pwèt-la ni la. (4) So nou konnèt sa i ka fè
 all that priest-DEF have there so 1P know what 3S PROG do

a. (5) Nou ka kwiyé'y "soup labé". (6) Lè nou kwiyé'y
 DEF 1P PROG call-3S soup priest time 1P call-3S

"soup labé", i pa kontan non sala. (7) Sa i ni, sa i
 soup priest 3S NEG like name that what 3S have what 3S

fwapé nou. (8) Mé pou i jwenn nou byen, sé lè nou alé anba
 hit 1P but for 3S get 1P well be time 1P go under

mango'y, piskè i sé yon moun ki ni an chay pyé
 mango-3S because 3S be IND person which have IND load tree

mango. (9) Yon jou, mwen désann anba pyé mango-a. (10) Mwen
 mango one day 1S go.down under tree mango-DEF 1S

té ka anmasé mango. (11) An anmasé mango, mwen santi an
 ANT PROG gather mango while gather mango 1S feel IND

wòch tonbé dèyè mwen, "boup!" (12) Lè mwen tounen, mwen
 rock fall behind 1S boop time 1S turn 1S

gadé, mwen wè Mimin ja douvan mwen èk an koutla.
 look 1S see Mimin already in.front 1S with IND cutlass

(13) Tout sa mwen té sa fè, sé kouwi désann an wòch
 all that 1S ANT ABIL do be run go.down in rock

wavin-lan. (14) Mwen kouwi, Mimin kouwi, mwen kouwi, Mimin
 ravine-DEF 1S run Mimin run 1S run Mimin

kouwi. (15) Mwen bay Mimin yon détou, èk Mimin pa wè koté
run 1S give Mimin IND turn and Mimin NEG see place

mwen ay séwé. (16) Epi sa fini pasé, mwen vini mouté isi.
1S go hide and that finish go.on 1S come go.up here

(17) An jou mwen désann, lè mwen wè Mimin i di mwen, "Bon,
one day 1S go.down time 1S see Mimin 3S say 1S well

jòdi-a ou sé an gwan fi, mwen ja gwan moun. (18) Pou
today-DEF 2S be IND big girl 1S already old person for

anbété ou té ka anbété mwen, ban mwen kéchòy!" (19) Mwen
trouble 2S ANT PROG trouble 1S give 1S something 1S

di'y, "Eben, sa vwé." (20) Mwen fouyé lanmen mwen an pòch
say-3S well that true 1S dig hand 1S in pocket

mwen, épi mwen bay Mimin on ti lanmonné mwen té ni
1S and 1S give Mimin IND little change 1S ANT have

la. (21) Mwen ba'y on ti lajan pou i otchipé
there 1S give-3S IND little money for 3S take.care

kò'y.
self-3S

PA DI MOUN SA KI WIVÉ

told by Wilfred Auguste

(1) Toulé sanmdi, nou ka lèvé bonnè pou koupé pen, pliché ti lonyon, koupé'y, lavé boyo kochon, mélé san kochon épi ti lonyon èk pen twanpé, mété'y adan boyo kochon, pou fè bouden. (2) Mwen twavay wèd, ka mélé san èk koupé ti lonyon. (3) Jou bonmaten sala, zyé mwen koulé dlo, mé toulé jou apwé bouden-an tchwit, gwanmanman mwen ka désann bò laplas épi yon bonm bouden épi yon twé. (4) Pli ta mwen ka pòté yon lòt bonm bouden ba li. (5) Jou sala mwen di mwen twavay twòp wèd. (6) Mwen kay mawon pou mwen pa pòté bonm bouden-an. (7) Mwen èspéwé lè pyèsonn pa té ka gadé, épi mwen kité. (8) Mwen alé asou skwè-a épi yon kanmawad pou jwé. (9) Nou lité, nou maté, nou kouwi. (10) Lè nou té kontanté mwen di'y, "Annou bò laplas bò gwanmanman mwen pou on tchè bouden," pas skwè-a té fèmé. (11) Nou té ni pou janbé yon bayè. (12) Lè mwen mouté, bayè-a alé douvan. (13) Mwen tonbé pa tèt mwen. (14) Annèk, "klak" toubonnman. (15) Lè mwen lèvé mwen mandé'y ki moun mwen yé. (16) I di mwen non mwen. (17) Mwen pa kwè'y. (18) Mwen viwé mandé'y kouman non mwen. (19) I wéponn. (20) Mwen mandé'y ankò, "Ki jou i yé?" (21) I wéponn. (22) On ti mouman tèt-la viwé an plas. (23) Lè i di mwen sa ki pasé, mwen di'y, "Gason, pa di moun sa wivé mwen."

DON'T TELL ANYBODY WHAT HAPPENED

(1) Every Saturday, we get up early to cut bread, peel green onions, cut them, wash pig's intestines, mix pig's blood with green onion and soaked bread, put it inside the pig's intestines, to make [black] pudding. (2) I worked hard, mixing blood and cutting green onion. (3) That morning, my eyes are running with water, but every day after the pudding is cooked, my grandmother goes down by the market with a bucket of pudding and a tray. (4) Later I carry another bucket of pudding to her. (5) That day I said I worked too hard. (6) I would run away so I would not have to carry the bucket of pudding. (7) I waited until nobody was looking, and I left. (8) I went to the square with a friend to play. (9) We wrestled, we tumbled, we ran. (10) When we were contented, I told him, "Let's go by the market to my grandmother for a piece of pudding," because the square was closed. (11) We had to jump over a gate. (12) When I went up, the gate went forward. (13) I fell on my head. (14) Just like that, "klunk" all of a sudden. (15) When I got up I asked him who I am. (16) He told me my name. (17) I didn't believe him. (18) I again asked him my name. (19) He responded. (20) I asked him again, "What day is it?" (21) He responded. (22) A second later my head returned to normal. (23) When he told me what happened, I told him, "Boy, don't tell anybody what happened to me."

ANALYSIS OF “PA DI MOUN SA KI WIVÉ”

- I. opening (preview): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 1
 - 2. amplification: sentence 2
 - B. event: sentence 3
 - C. event: sentence 4

- II. episode (build-up): execution paragraph
 - A. plan: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 5
 - 2. amplification: sentence 6
 - B. execution: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 7
 - 2. amplification: sentence 8

- III. episode (build-up): execution paragraph
 - A. plan: narrative paragraph
 - 1. event: sentence 9
 - 2. event: sentence 10
 - B. execution: narrative paragraph
 - 1. setting: sentence 11
 - 2. event: sentence 12
 - 3. event: sentence 13
 - 4. event: sentence 14

- IV. episode (peak): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 15
 - 2. response/stimulus: sentence 16
 - 3. response: sentence 17
 - B. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 18
 - 2. response: sentence 19
 - C. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 20
 - 2. response: sentence 21

- V. episode (post-peak): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 22
 - B. event: sentence 23

MORPHEME-BY-MORPHEME GLOSS

(1) Toulé sanmdi, nou ka lévé bonnè pou koupé pen, pliché
every Saturday 1P PROG rise early for cut bread peel

ti lonyon, koupé'y, lavé boyo kochon, mélé san
little onion cut-3S wash intestines pig mix blood

kochon épi ti lonyon èk pen twanpé, mété'y adan
pig and little onion and bread soaked put-3S inside

boyo kochon, pou fè bouden. (2) Mwen twavay wèd, ka
intestines pig for make pudding 1S work hard PROG

mélé san èk koupé ti lonyon. (3) Jou bonmaten sala, zyé
mix blood and cut little onion day morning that eye

mwen koulé dlo, mé toulé jou apwé bouden-an tchwit,
1S run water but every day after pudding-DEF cooked

gwanmanman mwen ka désann bò laplas épi yon bonm
grandmother 1S PROG go.down near market with IND bucket

bouden épi yon twé. (4) Pli ta mwen ka pòté yon lòt
pudding and IND tray more late 1S PROG carry IND other

bonm bouden ba li. (5) Jou sala mwen di mwen twavay
bucket pudding for 3S day that 1S say 1S work

twòp wèd. (6) Mwen kay mawon pou mwen pa pòté bonm
too.much hard 1S PROS wild for 1S NEG carry bucket

bouden-an. (7) Mwen èspéwé lè pyèsonn pa té ka gadé, épi
pudding-DEF 1S wait time nobody NEG ANT PROG look and

mwen kité. (8) Mwen alé asou skwè-a épi yon kanmawad pou
1S leave 1S go on square-DEF with IND friend for

jwé. (9) Nou lité, nou maté, nou kouwi. (10) Lè nou té
play 1P wrestle 1P tumble 1P run time 1P ANT

kontanté mwen di'y, "Annou bò laplas bò gwanmanman mwen
contented 1S tell-3S let's near market near grandmother 1S

pou on tchè bouden," pas skwè-a té fèmé.
for IND piece pudding because square-DEF ANT closed

(11) Nou té ni pou janbé yon bayè. (12) Lè mwen mouté, bayè
 1P ANT have for jump IND gate time 1S go.up gate

-a alé douvan. (13) Mwen tonbé pa tèt mwen.
 DEF go in.front 1S fall by head 1S

(14) Annèk, "klak" toubonnman. (15) Lè mwen lévé
 just.like.that klunk all.of.a.sudden time 1S rise

mwen mandé'y ki moun mwen yé. (16) I di mwen non mwen.
 1S ask-3S which person 1S be 3S say 1S name 1S

(17) Mwen pa kwè'y. (18) Mwen viwé mandé'y kouman non
 1S NEG believe-3S 1S return ask-3S how name

mwen. (19) I wéponn. (20) Mwen mandé'y ankò, "Ki jou i yé?"
 1S 3S respond 1S ask-3S again which day 3S be

(21) I wéponn. (22) On ti mouman tèt-la viwé an plas.
 3S respond IND little moment head-DEF return in place

(23) Lè i di mwen sa ki pasé, mwen di'y, "Gason, pa
 time 3S say 1S that which go.on 1S tell-3S boy NEG

di moun sa wivé mwen."
 say person what happen 1S

TI MANMAY-LA YO VÒLÈ

told by May Joseph

(1) An jou mwen alé wè sésé mwen. (2) Lè mwen wivé i mandé mwen si mwen ja tann ki sa ki té wivé dènyé ich li. (3) Mwen di, “Non.” (4) Lè ti manmay-la fin manjé, i alé dèwò-a ka lavé lanmen'y. (5) Pandan i ka lavé lanmen'y, i santi on van pasé asou'y èk sa i wè on moun té ka pòté'y. (6) Moun-an kolé'y asou bouden'y èvèk moun-an té ka pòté'y. (7) I ka santi kò'y ka pitché'y épi moun-an pòté'y désann an savann-an èk i mennen viwé mouté bò kay-la. (8) I wivé pou kay manman èk i désann an wavin-an épi'y. (9) Lè fanm-lan mété ti manmay-la asiz asou'y, ti manmay-la manyen tèt li. (10) Lanmen'y té ka pitché. (11) I té vlé pléwé mé i pa té sa pléwé, èk moun-an mennen'y mouté èk i asiz anlè mach-la épi'y. (12) Moun-an kwiyé manman-an, “Mi ich ou.” (13) Ek lè i ouvè lapòt-la i wè ti manmay-la asiz asou mach-la. (14) Manman-an soté lè i wè ti manmay-la. (15) Tout kwiyé i ka kwiyé ti manmay-la. (16) I pa ka wéponn. (17) Manman kité ti manmay-la asou mach-la èk i mandé néba-a ès si ti manmay-la té vin lakay li. (18) Yo di, “Non.” (19) Manman pléwé an chay sé moun-an oliwon vini. (20) Apwé manman bay ti manmay-la an tas dité èk on chaplé an kou'y. (21) An dimi néditan pasé èk i di yo sa ki fèt la.

THE KIDNAPPED CHILD

(1) One day I went to see my sister. (2) When I arrived she asked me if I had already heard what had happened to her youngest child. (3) I said, “No.” (4) When the little child finished eating, she went outside washing her hands. (5) While she is washing her hands, she felt a wind pass over her, and what she saw was a person carrying her. (6) The person bundled her on her belly and the person was carrying her. (7) The child is feeling her body prickling and the person carried her down to the savannah and she brought her back up by the house. (8) The woman arrived at the mother’s house and she went down into the ravine with the child. (9) When the woman put the little child seated on her [lap], the little child felt the woman’s head. (10) Her hand was prickling. (11) She wanted to cry but she could not cry, and the person brought her back up and she sat on the steps with her. (12) The person called the mother, “Look at your child.” (13) And when she opened the door she saw the little child seated on the step. (14) The mother jumped when she saw the little child. (15) She is calling to the child. (16) She doesn’t respond. (17) The mother left the little child on the step and she asked the neighbor whether the little child had come to her house. (18) They said, “No.” (19) The mother cried so much everybody around came. (20) After [that] the mother gave the little child a cup of tea and a rosary on her neck. (21) A half hour passed and she told them what happened there.

ANALYSIS OF “TI MANMAY-LA YO VÒLÈ”

- I. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 1
 - B. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 2
 - 2. response: sentence 3

- II. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 4
 - B. event: sentence 5
 - C. event: sentence 6
 - D. event: sentence 7
 - E. event: sentence 8
 - F. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 9
 - 2. response: sentence 10
 - G. event: sentence 11
 - H. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 12
 - 2. response: sentence 13

- III. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 14
 - B. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 15
 - 2. response: sentence 16
 - C. event: stimulus-response paragraph
 - 1. stimulus: sentence 17
 - 2. response: sentence 18
 - D. event: sentence 19
 - E. event: sentence 20
 - F. event: sentence 21

MORPHEME-BY-MORPHEME GLOSS

(1) An jou mwen alé wè sésé mwen. (2) Lè mwen wivé i
one day 1S go see sister 1S time 1S arrive 3S

mandé mwen si mwen ja tann ki sa ki té wivé
ask 1S if 1S already hear which that which ANT happen

dènyé ich li. (3) Mwen di, "Non." (4) Lè ti manmay
last child 3S 1S say no time little child

-la fin manjé, i alé dèwò-a ka lavé lanmen'y.
DEF end eat 3S go outside-DEF PROG wash hand-3S

(5) Pandan i ka lavé lanmen'y, i santi on van pasé asou'y
while 3S PROG wash hand-3S 3S feel IND wind pass on-3S

èk sa i wè on moun té ka pòté'y. (6) Moun-an
and what 3S see IND person ANT PROG carry-3S person-DEF

kolé'y asou bouden'y èvèk moun-an té ka pòté'y. (7) I
bundle-3S on belly-3S and person-DEF ANT PROG carry-3S 3S

ka santi kò'y ka pitché'y épi moun-an pòté'y désann
PROG feel body-3S PROG stab-3S and person-DEF carry-3S go.down

an savann-an èk i mennen viwé mouté bò kay-la.
in savannah-DEF and 3S bring return go.up near house-DEF

(8) I wivé pou kay manman èk i désann an wavin-an
3S arrive for house mother and 3S go.down in ravine-DEF

épi'y. (9) Lè fanm-lan mété ti manmay-la asid asou'y,
with-3S time woman-DEF put little child-DEF sit on-3S

ti manmay-la manyen tèt li. (10) Lanmen'y té ka pitché.
little child-DEF touch head 3S hand-3S ANT PROG prickle

(11) I té vlé pléwé mé i pa té sa pléwé, èk moun-an
3S ANT want cry but 3S NEG ANT ABIL cry and person-DEF

mennen'y mouté èk i asiz anlè mach-la épi'y. (12) Moun-an
bring-3S go.up and 3S sit on step-DEF with-3S person-DEF

kwiyé manman-an, "Mi ich ou." (13) Ek lè i ouvè lapòt
call mother-DEF look child 2S and time 3S open door

-la i wè ti manmay-la asiz asou mach-la. (14) Manman
 DEF 3S see little child-DEF sit on step-DEF mother

-an soté lè i wè ti manmay-la. (15) Tout kwiyé i ka
 DEF jump time 3S see little child-DEF all call 3S PROG

kwiyé ti manmay-la. (16) I pa ka wéponn. (17) Manman
 call little child-DEF 3S NEG PROG respond mother

kité ti manmay-la asou mach-la èk i mandé néba-a
 leave little child-DEF on step-DEF and 3S ask neighbor-DEF

ès si ti manmay-la té vin lakay li. (18) Yo di,
 Q-MRKR if little child-DEF ANT come home 3S 3P say

"Non." (19) Manman pléwé an chay sé moun-an oliwon vini.
 no mother cry IND load PL person-DEF around come

(20) Apwé manman bay ti manmay-la an tas dité èk on
 after mother give little child-DEF IND cup tea and IND

chaplé an kou'y. (21) An dimi nèditan pasé èk i di yo sa
 rosary on neck-3S IND half hour pass and 3S say 3P that

ki fèt la.
 which happen there

JOU-A MWEN TÉ TONBÉ ANLÈ PYÉ GWIYAV

told by Mary Tobierre

(1) Adan lakou dèyè kay nou té ni an pyé gwiav. (2) Toulé apwémidi tout sé manmay oliwon-an té ka vini, épi nou ka mouté anlè pyé gwiav-la. (3) Nou ka pwen swing anlè'y kon chouval. (4) Papa mwen toujou ka vèti nou pou pyé gwiav sala. (5) I di nou, jou nou tonbé anlè'y nou ka pwan kou. (6) I pa mélé sa ki fèt. (7) Nou kay pwan kou. (8) Mé nou pa mélé. (9) Sé swing nou ka pwan. (10) An jou, nou tout alé pyé gwiav-la ka pwen swing. (11) Mwen annik wè tout moun fè zéklè. (12) Mwen yonn wété anlè pyé gwiav-la. (13) Lè mwen touné dèyè, mwen gadé papa mwen ka vini. (14) Mwen soté atè. (15) Lè mwen soté atè bwanch gwiav ban mwen “fling”. (16) Jounou mwen koupé. (17) San dèwò. (18) Papa mwen tchébé mwen. (19) I ban mwen yon volé. (20) Dépi jou sala ng'a pòté an pyé gwiav wèspé.

THE DAY I FELL OUT OF THE GUAVA TREE

(1) In the yard behind our house we had a guava tree. (2) Every afternoon all the children around would come, and we are climbing on the guava tree. (3) We are swinging on it like a horse. (4) My father always warns us about that guava tree. (5) He told us, the day we fall out of it we are taking licks. (6) He doesn't care what happens. (7) We will take licks. (8) But we don't care. (9) It is swings we are taking. (10) One day, we all went to the guava tree taking swings. (11) I just saw everybody make like lightning. (12) I alone remained on the guava tree. (13) When I turned around, I saw my father coming. (14) I jumped to the ground. (15) When I jumped to the ground a guava branch gave me a fling. (16) My knee is cut. (17) Blood is coming out. (18) My father grabbed me. (19) He gave me a beating. (20) Since that day I give a guava tree respect.

ANALYSIS OF “JOU-A MWEN TONBÉ ANLÈ PYÉ GWIYAV”

- I. opening (stage): narrative paragraph
 - A. setting: sentence 1
 - B. event: sentence 2
 - C. event: sentence 3

- II. opening (preview): stimulus-response paragraph
 - A. stimulus: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 4
 - 2. amplification: debate paragraph
 - a. conclusion: sentence 5
 - b. argument: sentence 6
 - c. conclusion: sentence 7
 - B. response: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 8
 - 2. amplification: sentence 9

- III. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 10
 - B. event: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 11
 - 2. amplification: sentence 12

- IV. episode (build-up): narrative paragraph
 - A. setting: sentence 13
 - B. event: sentence 14
 - C. event: sentence 15
 - D. event: amplification paragraph
 - 1. text: sentence 16
 - 2. amplification: sentence 17

- V. episode (peak): narrative paragraph
 - A. event: sentence 18
 - B. event: sentence 19

- VI. closing (conclusion): sentence 20

MORPHEME-BY-MORPHEME GLOSS

- (1) Adan lakou dèyè kay nou té ni an pyé gwiav.
in yard behind house 1P ANT have IND tree gwava
- (2) Toulé apwémidi tout sé manmay oliwon-an té ka vini, épi
every afternoon all PL child around-DEF ANT PROG come and
- nou ka mouté anlè pyé gwiav-la. (3) Nou ka pwen swing
1P PROG go.up on tree gwava-DEF 1P PROG take swing
- anlè'y kon chouval. (4) Papa mwen toujou ka vèti nou pou
on-3S like horse father 1S always PROG warn 1P for
- pyé gwiav sala. (5) I di nou, jou nou tonbé anlè'y nou ka
tree gwava that 3S say 1P day 1P fall on-3S 1P PROG
- pwan kou. (6) I pa mélé sa ki fèt. (7) Nou kay pwan
take blow 3S NEG care that which happen 1P PROS take
- kou. (8) Mé nou pa mélé. (9) Sé swing nou ka pwan. (10) An
blow but 1P NEG care be swing 1P PROG take one
- jou, nou tout alé pyé gwiav-la ka pwen swing. (11) Mwen
day 1P all go tree gwava-DEF PROG take swing 1S
- annik wè tout moun fè zéklè. (12) Mwen yonn wété anlè
just see all person make lightning 1S alone stay on
- pyé gwiav-la. (13) Lè mwen touné dèyè, mwen gadé papa
tree gwava-DEF time 1S turn behind 1S see father
- mwen ka vini. (14) Mwen soté atè. (15) Lè mwen soté
1S PROG come 1S jump on.ground time 1S jump
- atè bwanch gwiav ban mwen "fling". (16) Jounou mwen
on.ground branch gwava give 1S fling knee 1S
- koupé. (17) San dèwò. (18) Papa mwen tchébé mwen. (19) I
cut blood outside father 1S catch 1S 3S
- ban mwen yon volé. (20) Dépi jou sala ng'a pòté an pyé
give 1S IND beating since day that 1S-PROG carry IND tree
- gwiav wèspé.
gwava respect