

Tepehua Numbers

from Henry A. Gleason (1955) *Workbook in Descriptive Linguistics*. New York: Holt

Note the following numbers in Tepehua. (c=ts)

laqatam	'one'	laqakaawt'utu	'thirteen'
laqat'uy	'two'	laqap'ušam	'twenty'
laqat'utu	'three'	laqap'ušamtam	'twenty-one'
laqat'aat'ii	'four'	laqap'ušamkaaw	'thirty'
laqakiis	'five'	laqap'ušamkaawt'uy	'thirty-two'
laqakaaw	'ten'	laqap'ušamkaawnahaac	'thirty-nine'
laqakaawtam	'eleven'	laqat'aat'iikiisp'ušam	'four hundred'
laqakaawt'uy	'twelve'	laqakiiskisp'ušam	'five hundred'

These forms are only used with some nouns:

laqatam kawayuh	'one horse'	laqatam šanta	'one flower'
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Other nouns, those belonging to different noun classes, require different forms:

ʔaqšt'uy ʔalnikii	'two pieces of paper'	ʔaqšt'aat'ii šaapuuh	'four pieces of soap'
qankaaw k'iw	'ten trees'	qankiis makaʔ	'five fingers'

1. List the prefixes associated with noun class.
2. List the morphemes signifying numerical values.
3. How would you say:
 nine?
 twenty-five?
 thirty-four?
 three hundred?

Tepehua is a Totonacan language (or group of languages) spoken in West Central Mexico by about 10,000 people.