

Partitivus in Finnish

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Definition
- Features
- The use of Partitivus
- Plural form

DEFINITION

- English -> similar to dative case
- Use -> divided into 2 groups
 - According to the rules
 - Depends on its unique logic

FEATURES

- Affix -> attached to the root of the word
- 2 groups

-a / -ä	-ta / -tä
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- multi-syllable word- Ends with a vowel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Base of the word -> ends with a vowel
<p><i>Minulla on koiraa.</i> I have dog-PART 'I have a dog.'</p>	<p><i>Juon olutta.</i> drink.1SG beer-PART 'I drink beer.'</p>
<p><i>Näen taloa.</i> see.1SG house-PART 'I have a dog.'</p>	<p><i>Syön suklaata.</i> eat.1SG chocolate-PART 'I eat chocolate.'</p>

THE USE OF PARTITIVUS

- According to the rules

Use	Example	
After numbers	<i>kaksi koira-a</i> two dogs-PART 'two dogs'	<i>seitsemän talo-a</i> seven houses-PART 'seven houses'
Greetings, formal expressions	<i>Hyvää yö-tä!</i> good-PART night-PART 'Good night!'	<i>Paljon onne-a!</i> a.lot.of luck-PART 'Good luck!'
After certain verbs	<i>soitan kitara-a</i> play.1SG guitar-PART 'I play the guitar.'	<i>rakastan sinu-a</i> love.1SG YOU-PART 'I love you.'

THE USE OF PARTITIVUS

Use	Example		
Uncountable nouns	<i>Syön liha-a.</i> eat.1SG meat-PART 'I eat meat.'	<i>Ostan voi-ta.</i> buy.1SG butter-PART 'I buy butter.'	
Negative sentences	<i>Minulla ei ole koira-a.</i> I have is not-3SG dog-PART 'I don't have a dog.'		
	<i>Sinä et syö omena-a.</i> You not eat-2SG apple-PART 'You are not eating an apple.'		

THE USE OF PARTITIVUS

- According to logical thinking

Use	Example
Have not done an action	<i>Syön omena-a.</i> <i>Luen kirja-a.</i> eat.1SG apple-PART read.1SG book-PART 'I am eating an apple.' 'I am reading a book.'
Do not know anything about the subject	<i>Pihalla on koira-a.</i> in the yard be.3SG dog-PART 'There's a dog in the yard.'
Talking in general	<i>Haluaisin koira-a.</i> want.1SG COND dog-PART 'I want a dog.'

PLURAL FORM

- Monikko Partitiivi
- 2 options

base+t		base+i+inflection	
- Cannot be inflected		- Base of the word -> ends with a vowel - can be inflected	
<i>talo-t</i> house-PL.NOM 'houses'	<i>ihmise-t</i> person-PL.NOM 'people'	<i>talo-ja (talo+i+a)</i> house-PL.PART 'houses'	<i>ihmisiä</i> person-PL.PART 'people'

Thank you for your attention!