1. Tiwa

Accusative case marker: -go

NP \rightarrow (DET) (POSS) (RC) N (ADJ) (NUM) CASE

Voiceless plosives become voiced word medially between sonorants.

2. Accusative case marking variation

1) Ang mai chá-ga
   1SG rice eat-PST
   “I ate rice.”

2) Ang mai-go chá-ga
   1SG rice-ACC eat-PST
   “I ate the rice.”

3. Distribution of accusative case marking

3) Ang pe-go chá-ga.
   1SG 3SG-ACC eat-PST
   “I ate it.”

4) *Ang pe chá-ga
   1SG 3SG eat-PST

5) Ang sa núng-ga.
   1SG tea drink-PST
   “I drank tea.”

6) Ang ne sa-go núng-ga.
   1SG 2SG.GEN tea-ACC drink-PST
   “I drank your tea.”

7) *Ang ne sa núng-ga
   1SG 2SG.GEN tea drink-PST

8) Ang ne pre-wa mai-go chá-ga.
   1SG 2SG.GEN buy-NMZ rice-ACC eat-PST
   “I ate the rice that you bought.”

9) *Ang ne pre-wa mai chá-ga
   1SG 2SG.GEN buy-NMZ rice eat-PST

10) Ang libíng-go pre-ga.
    1SG person-ACC buy-PST
    “I bought a person.”

11) *Ang libíng pre-ga.
    1SG person buy-PST
12) Ang tú pre-ga.
1SG chicken buy-PST
“I bought a chicken.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obligatory -go</th>
<th>Alternation –go/Ø</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pronouns</td>
<td>bare nonhuman nouns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possessed nouns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nouns heading relative clauses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>human nouns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Distribution of –go

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animacy scale</th>
<th>Human</th>
<th>Animate</th>
<th>Inanimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pronoun</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proper name</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>definite N</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specific N</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-Ø</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonspecific N</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-go</td>
<td>-Ø</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Distribution of –go in terms of animacy and definiteness

4. Syntactic Variation

13) *Ang mai khúp chá-ga
1SG rice INTS eat-PST

14) Ang mai-go khúp chá-ga.
1SG rice-ACC INTS eat-PST
“I ate a lot of (that) rice/really ate (that) rice.”

15) *Ang khúp mai-go chá-ga
1SG INTS rice-ACC eat-PST

16) Ang khúp mai chá-ga.
1SG INTS rice cat-PST
“I ate a lot of rice/really ate rice.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case marking with -go</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object can be modified</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>khúp interrupts OV</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Properties of sentences (1) and (2)
5. Syntactic Incorporation

- go marked

```
S
   /\   /
NP  VP
   /\   /
NP  V'
   /\   /
N   N  Adv
```

- unmarked

```
S
   /\   /
NP  V'
   /\   /
N   V'
   /\   /
Adv N V
```

'I ate a lot of rice/really ate the rice.'

'I ate a lot/really ate rice.'