

Quechua Suffix Recipe:

-Manta	From	Qosqo llaqta-manta (From Cuzco)
-Pi	In (location)	Qosqo-pi llank'a-ni (I work in Cuzco)
-q/pa If ending in a vowel use -q If ending in a consonant use- pa	'S (possession)	Noqa-q Qochay-mi (My lake) Ivan-pa Mochila-n (Ivan's backpack)
-Kama	Until	Tupananchis-kama (See you later) Tuta-kama (See you tonight) Paqarin-kama (See you tomorrow)
-Ta	1) Object marker for direct and indirect object 2) Destination	1)Cuy-ta mihushani (I am eating guinea pig) 2)Qosqo-ta rishani (I am going to Cuzco)
-Man	To(wards)	Qosqo-man purishani. (I am walking towards Cuzco)
-pis/pas	And/also/too	Noqa-pis (Me too) Karru-pis avi6n-pis runa- kuna Qosqo-ta rinku.  (You can go to Cuzo by car and by plane)
- Wan	With	Mamay-wan rimashani (I am talking with my mother)
-Rayku	Because of, due to, on behalf of	Machu Picchu raku-n Qosqo-man hamurqani (I came to Cuzco because of Machu Picchu)
-Kuna	To make words plural	Runa-kuna (people) Cuy-kuna (Guinea pigs)

-Chu	Marks questions and negatives	Allillanchu (Hello, how are you?) Qan runasimi-ta rimanki-chu? (Can you speak Quechua?) Answer-> Ari, noqan runasimi-ta rimani. (Yes, I can speak Quechua) Manan, noqa runasimi-ta rimani-chu. (No, I can't speak Quechua)
-Niq/neq	Near	Noqa Qosqo-neq-pi tiyashani yachashani ima. (I live and study near Cuzco)
-Paq	For	Pi-paq? (For who?) Pipaq chay pollera-ta rantiranki? (For whom was this skirt bought?) Answer-> Urpichay-paq pollera-ta rantirani. (I bought this skirt for my sweetheart/ my love.) Mamay-paq llank'ani (I work for my mother)
-May	Where	May-man? (to where?) May-man purishanki? (To where are you walking)
-Cha	Used to emphasize something "little."  It is used in the same context as words ending in -ito, ita, and -cito, -cita in Spanish.	Wasi= House (Casa) Wasicha- Little house (Casita)  Erqe-cha= Little boy/child

Table compiled by Tales of a Wandering Ghost at <https://wanderingghosts.travel.blog/>