This paper presents lexemic and morphemic Combinatory Categorial Grammar analyses of incorporated pronouns and ergativity markers in the Mayan language Popti’. Popti’ (Grinevald Craig, 1977) is a configurational VSO language with an ergative/absolutive nominal system articulated by agreement markers and incorporated pronouns on the verb forms. There are constraints on what constituents may be raised, by focus for question-formation, out of the basic VSO constructs. One of the results of the analysis is that these raising constraints are elegantly captured with the use of CCG slash-modalities (Baldridge 2002). The other result is that a morphemic analysis can capture ergative/absolutive system, treating embedded ergative pronouns as functions on verbs which alter valence.