

# Sahaptin, Paiute lessons

## Sahaptin Language Lesson

### Wánaq'it Psht ku Pchá

Psht father (when referring to him)  
 Natútus father (when referring to him)  
 Túta dad (when addressing him)  
 Pchá mother (when referring to her)  
 Na'ílas mother (when referring to her)  
 Íla mom (when addressing her)

Chí ashwá psht.  
 This is my father.



Ai, túta.  
 Hi, dad.

Natútas ikútkutsha.  
 My father is working.

Chí ashwá pchá.  
 This is my mother.



Ai, íla.  
 Hi, mom.

Na'ílas ixníshaiksh Ashnmáashupa.  
 My mother is digging at Simnasho.

### Náplk'wi Tíla, Kála ku Púsha, Ála

Tíla Mother's father and all men on his side in that generation.  
 Kála Mother's mother and all women on her side in that generation.  
 Púsha Father's father and all males on his side in that generation.  
 Ála Father's mother and all women on her side in that generation.

Tíla iwá iinmí nchialá.  
 Grandpa is my elder.



Inmí Kála iwá níix kukilá tkwátat.  
 My grandma is a good cook.

Púsha iwá nukú.  
 Grandpa is active.



Inmí ála iwianixa shm̄x.  
 My grandma makes buck skin dresses.

### Mtáaalkw'i Yáiyama ku Nánama

Winshmamísm snwit:

Only males use these words to acknowledge or address, brothers and sisters.

Nána older sister (talking to her).  
 Ika younger brother (referring to him)  
 Sxp/Inxsp Younger bother (addressing him)  
 Taxntwai/ Intaxntwai Younger sister (male talking to her)

Ayatmamísm snwit:

Only for females to use these Sahaptin words to acknowledge or address the brothers and sisters.



Yáiya older brother (talking to him)  
 Nána older sister (talking to her)  
 Lpa younger brother (girl talking to him)  
 Líya younger sister (girl talking to her)

Inmí sxp iwá 'mú'mu.  
 My little brother is cute.

Namí yáiya iwá Tnanipa.  
 Our older brother is in Madras.



Lpa iwá láimut áswan.  
 The younger brother is the youngest boy.

## Pínaplkw'i.

### Naxsh, Napt, ku Xlak Tanán Singular, Dual, and Plural Humans

Winsh man  
 Awinshin two men  
 Awinshma men



Áyat woman  
 Áyatin two women  
 Áyatma women



Áswan boy  
 Kátkatin two boy's  
 Kátkatma bunch of boy's



Pt'iic girl  
 Pt'iilín two girls  
 Pt'iilíma bunch of girls



SNWIT SENTENCES:

Winsh iwámsh.  
 A man is coming.

Kátkatin pawic'ilakata.  
 The two boy's went fishing.

Pt'iilíma pashámp'íkshaiksh Tnanipa.  
 The girls are washing clothes at Madras.

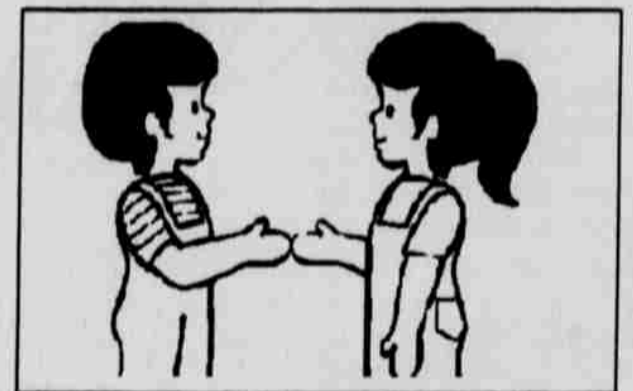


## Paiute Language Lesson



PAU'MA rain, raining

Ki sakwa tue pau'ma pana.  
 I hope it doesn't rain.  
 Mupatu ha'a pau'ma?  
 Is it raining where you're at?  
 Unu yatu pau'ma  
 It is raining very heavily here.



PESA good

Pesa mu ka petuse  
 It's good that you've come.  
 Nu pesa numa  
 I feel good.  
 U pesa tabu'a  
 You look good.



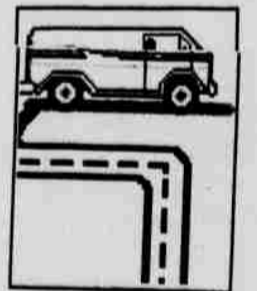
PETZABE like

U ha'a e petzape?  
 Do you like me?  
 U ha'a yatu petzape?  
 Do you like it here?  
 U ha'a ki e petzape?  
 Do you not like me?



PO write or road

Pesa a po ga.  
 Write it good.  
 Hano osoo po?  
 Where is that road?  
 Ya'a osoo po.  
 Here is that road.

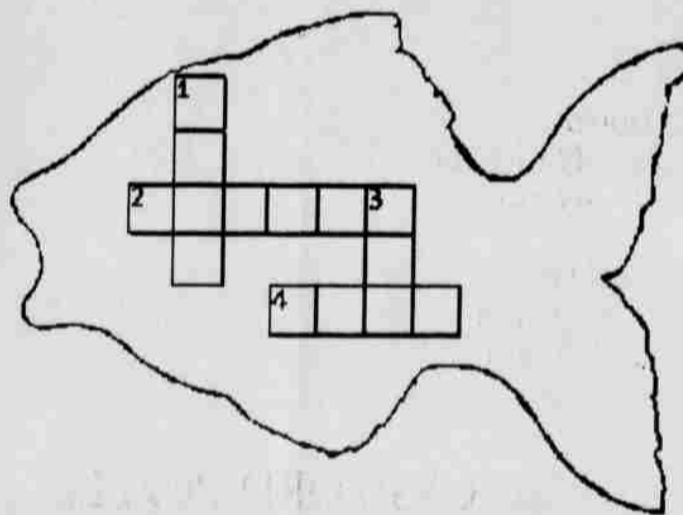


POOE eye

Ya'a e pooe.  
 Here is my eye.  
 Hano ume pooe?  
 Where is your eye?  
 U pabow pooe ka'you.  
 You have a big eye.



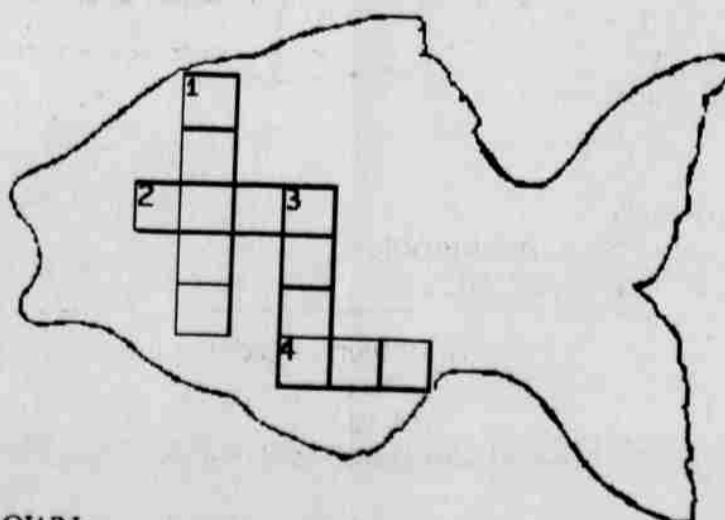
## CROSSWORD PUZZLES in Sahaptin Your Relatives I



DOWN

1. Woman
2. Mother (when referring to her)
3. Younger brother(addressing him)
4. Comes after naxsh.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLES in Sahaptin Your Relatives II



DOWN

1. Paternal Grandfather (Dad's dad)
3. Father (When addressing to him)

ACROSS

2. Father (when referring to him)
4. Paternal Grandmother (Dad's mom)

Crossword puzzle answers:  
 Your Relatives I Down: 1) Áyat, 3) Sxp, Across: 2) Na'ílas, 4) Nápl  
 Your Relatives II Down: 1) Tula, Across: 2) Pshl, 4) Ála