

# Sahaptin lessons

## SAHAPTIN LANGUAGE LESSON

MTAAIKWI  
Wednesday

### NAIMUMA RELATIVES

WANAQ'IT  
MONDAY

Addressing your parents and names for grandparents.

TUTA (OR) NATUTAS    Father  
ILA (OR) NA'ILAS      Mother

Referring to your parents:

PSHT                      Father  
PCHA                     Mother

Mothers father and all men on his side in that generation:

TILA            grandfather on mothers side

Mothers mother and all women on her side in that generation:

KALA            grandmother on mothers side

Fathers mother and all women on her side:

ALA            fathers mother

Fathers father and all males on his side in that generation:

PUSHA        Fathers father

NAPTIKWI  
TUESDAY

Pat  
older sister, when referring to her, can be used by both men and women, girls and boys.

Nana  
older sister when addressing her. Used by both male and female.

Asip  
younger sister, when referring to her. Used by women and girls.

Liya  
younger sister, when addressing her. Used by only by women and girls.

Ac  
younger sister, when referring to her. Used by only men and boys in this meaning.

Taxntwai  
younger sister, when addressing her. Used by men and boys only.

Pyap  
older brother, when referring to him. Used by women and girls, and boys and men too.

Yaiya  
older brother, when addressing him. Used by men and boys and women and girls.

Pacht  
younger brother, when referring to him, used by women and girls.

Lpa  
younger brother, when addressing him. Used only by women and girls.

Lka  
younger brother, when referring to him. Used only by men and boys.

Sxp  
younger brother, when addressing him. Used only by men and boys.

Pamt  
Brothers son. Used by women and girls.

Paxyax  
Brothers son. Used by men and boys.

Pawat  
Brothers daughter. Used only by women and girls.

Paiya  
Brothers daughter. Used by men and boys.

Itsh  
Sister's son. Used by women and girls.

Pshi  
Sister's daughter. Used by women and girls.

Pitx  
Sister's son. Used by men and boys.

Piti  
Sister's daughter. Used by men and boys.

Isht  
A woman's son or daughter. Or a mans son.

Pap  
A man's daughter.

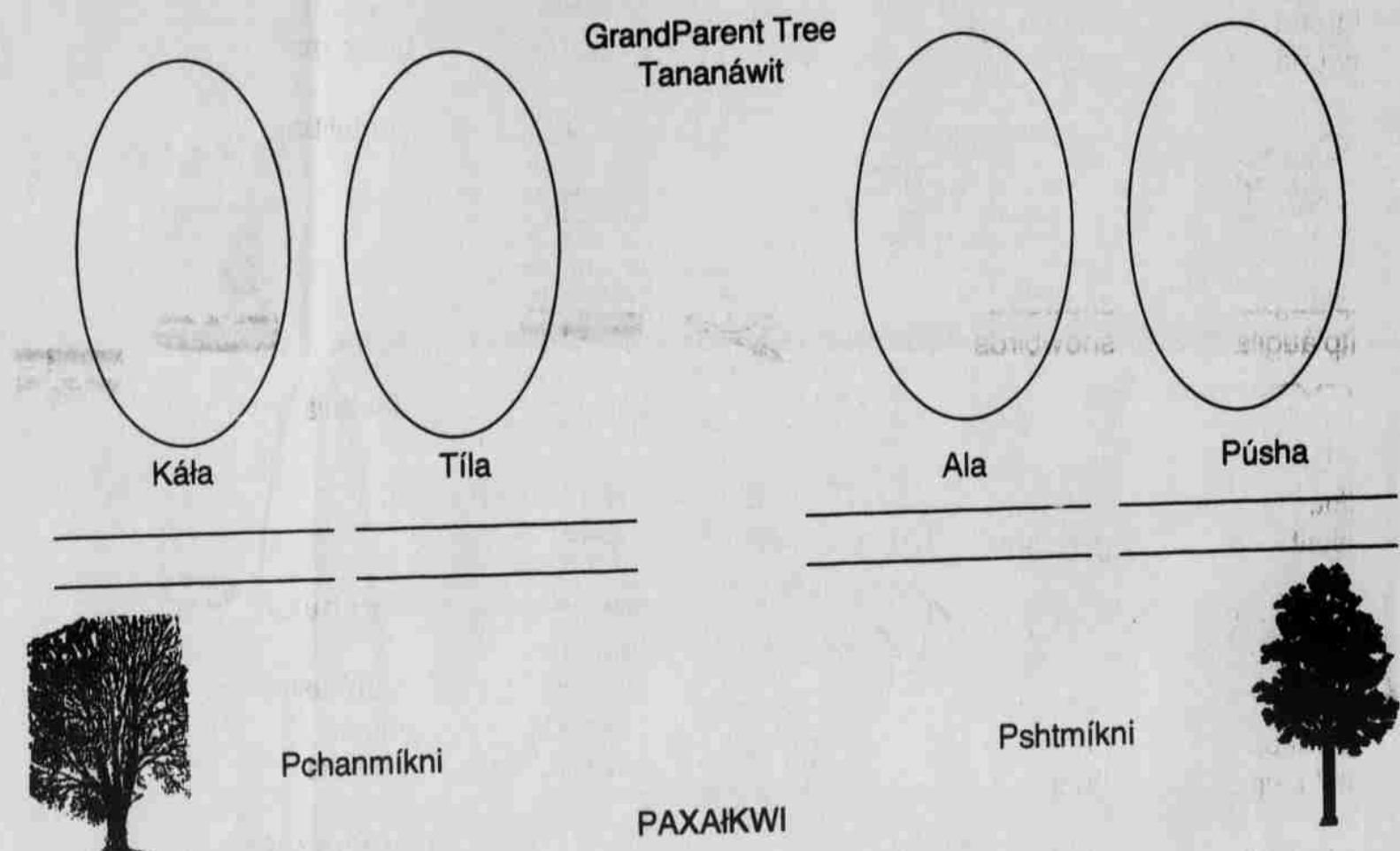
PNach  
Son's wife. [A woman uses this term for her husband's parents also. Thus it is a reciprocal term; they use it for each other.]

Shwax  
A womans daughter's husband [ a man uses this term for his wife's mother. It is reciprocal also.]

Pshash  
A mans daughter's husband [ a man calls his wife's father by this term also. It is reciprocal.]

Pinaptikwi

Alright now that we have learned about names for our families, here is an exercise for you to practice. You can fill in the Family tree provided with your grandparents names. And if you have a picture of 1 put those in there and you will have something to hang on your wall to be proud of and look at every and know where your ancestry comes from and as you write say the names in Indian.



Alright!! Todays lesson is the last one for the week on family. So please practice, practice, practice!! And also here is an exercise that you can follow and fill in the proper word used to address your brother or sister. And remember to say the words as you write them too.

**For MEN only**  
HELLO, BROTHER!  
If you are a man, write the names of your brothers and sisters next to the word you will use to address them:

Wanícht

Yáiya \_\_\_\_\_

Nána \_\_\_\_\_

Wanisháash \_\_\_\_\_ Washáash ai, winsh.

Sxp \_\_\_\_\_

Taxntwai \_\_\_\_\_

**For WOMEN only**  
HELLO, SISTER!  
If you are a woman, write the names of your brothers and sisters next to the word you will use to address them:

Wanícht

Yáiya \_\_\_\_\_

Nána \_\_\_\_\_

Wanisháash \_\_\_\_\_ Washáash ai, áyat.

Lpa \_\_\_\_\_

Liya \_\_\_\_\_

