

THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES LANGUAGE LESSON

Learner's Corner

Kiksht

(Wasq'u)

Review

In the last issue we looked at the action word "see". We were able to break it down into the parts and English meanings. This time, we'll examine "sing" in the present and past tense:

- tense (past, present, future) ¹
- subject marker (I, you, we, etc.) ²
- root ³

Try to finish these sentences using the Kiksht knowledge you have picked up so far.

I sing at the longhouse.

Kwaba a n(g) lalam a idat'qt itqwi
 1 2 3 1

Kwava anglalama idat'qt itqwi.

You sing at the longhouse.

lalam
 1 2 3 1

She sings at the longhouse.

lalam
 1 2 3 1

He sings at the longhouse.

lalam
 1 2 3 1

Now, for the next several sentences, see if you can figure out: (1) Who is doing the action; and (2) When is that person doing the action. Circle the right answers on both sides of the Kiksht sentence.

I
 You
 He
 She
 We (all of us)
 We (just us two)

Ninshglalamchk idat'qtba itqwi.
 (lalam = sing)

I
 You
 He
 She
 We (all of us)
 We (just us two)

Alma axka agugiglaya idat'qt itqwi.
 (gla = see)

Numu

(Paiute)

Review

Try and match up these English and Numu sentences by drawing a line between the correct translations:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Nume ka oodunobe poone. (A) | I dance at the longhouse. (1) |
| Nu oodunobekwi'yoo tunekwuhukwe. (B) | You will see the longhouse. (2) |
| Oosoo oodunobekwi'yoo tunekwuhu. (C) | We see the longhouse. (3) |
| Masoo ka oodunobe poo'nekwe. (D) | They dance at the longhouse. (4) |
| Nu oodunobekwi'yoo nuka. (E) | I see the longhouse. (5) |
| U ka oodunobe poo'nekwe. (F) | (S)he will sing at the longhouse. (6) |
| Umu ka oodunobekwi'yoo nugakwe. (G) | I will sing at the longhouse. (7) |
| Nu ka oodunobe poone. (H) | He will see the longhouse. (8) |

Ichishkiin

(Sahaptin)

Review

Just as we did in the last issue, we are going to look at breaking down action words. Ichishkiin action words are formed first by putting the word into the correct time with the correct subjects. As in the sentence, "I see the longhouse", the information of who (me) is seeing and when (the present) is conveyed simply with one word: aq'inushaash. The root in the case of the action word "to see" is: q'inu. Action words generally follow this format:

- initial marker (used for she, they, and others) ¹
- root ²
- tense ³
- subject and object information ⁴

Fill in the blanks to translate these English sentences into Ichishkiin:

I will dance at the longhouse

T'i ish ø wáa shata kaatnampa
 4 1 2 3

T'iish wáashata kaatnamna.

You will dance at the longhouse.

T'i ø wáa
 1 2 3

Try and match the English sentences to their correct Numu conter-parts.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| I follow you. | Muga kwi kemma. | Amoogatsaji kemma. |
| Bob sees Fred. | Bob ka Fred nakwi. | Fred poonum Bob. |
| I see you. | Mun poone. | Nu ume poone. |
| | | Nu u kwoop. |

Now, see if you recognize these vocabulary words from many issues back. Draw lines between the matching words. (One example is done for you.)

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| School | Schoodu |
| Work | Yongo tuka. |
| Home | Woiku. |
| Dinner | Nobe. |

(S)he will dance at the longhouse.

T'i ø wáa
 4 1 2 3

They will dance at the longhouse.

T'i ø wáa
 4 1 2 3

We will dance at the longhouse.

T'i ø wáa
 4 1 2 3

- Answers:
- Past, We (all of us)
 - Future, I
 - Past, You
 - Present, She