

THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES LANGUAGE LESSON

Learner's Corner

Ichishkiin

This is a simple and useful conversation. Please try this with your friends, co-workers, or Elders! Take every opportunity you can to use and practice Ichishkiin!



Hello, who are you?



Oh! How are you today, Bob?



Ai!! Chi isaw "Culture and Heritage Department", mishnam?

Hello, this is the "Culture and Heritage Department". May I help you?



Chiish nawachich Bob.

I am Bob.

Last week we saw that a couple clues about the subject of the sentence which show up at the end of action words, such as "-ash"/"-ish" and "-nam". We see that in the last conversation:

Mish	-nam	wa	chikuuk
How	-you	are	today

We also see this pattern from Bob:

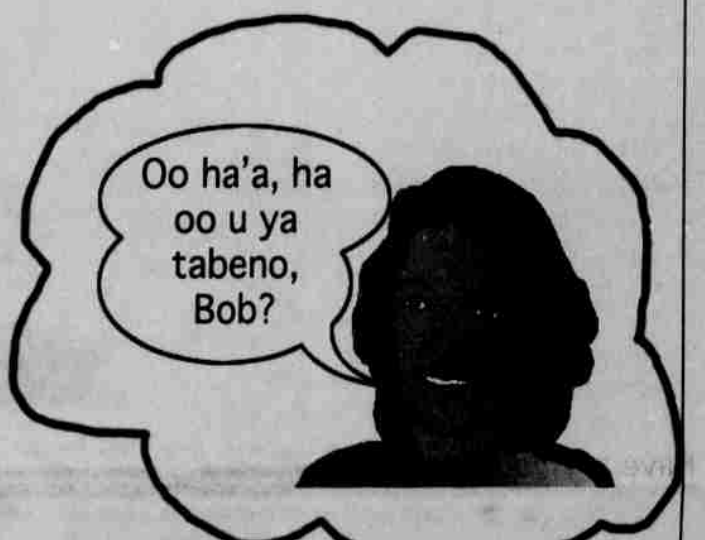
Chi	-ish	nawachich	Bob
(Here)	-I	am	, Bob

Numu

Now that you have practiced last issues Numu conversation, keep it going with this one! Language isn't alive until it is spoken, often. So, let's talk Numu!



How are you? Who are you?



Oh! How are you today, Bob?



Ha oo u? Esoo "Culture and Heritage Department." Hemma u sookwi'e?

Hello, this is the "Culture and Heritage Department". May I help you?



Nu yow, Bob.

I am Bob.

You probably recognize "ha oo u" and "tabeno" from the last reply, meaning "how are you" and "day" respectively. Have you tried asking anybody these questions? Especially "Ha oo u?" and "Hemma u sookwi'e?". You could be surprised by what you hear in reply!

Kiksht

Let's use Kiksht everywhere, even on phone conversations! Here is a simple conversation. Give it a try on your friends, Elders, or even the Culture & Heritage Department! Above all else, let's keep Kiksht in use.



Hello, who are you?



Oh! How are you today, Bob?



Itukdi wigwa dauda Culture & Heritage Dept, aga chi ayamgenxudinma?

Hello, this is the "Culture and Heritage Department". May I help you?



Naika Bob

I am Bob.

Here is a closer look at the final response:

Aah!	Qengi	maita	daya	wigwa,	Bob?
How	you	are	this	day	

(Remember, word-for-word translations don't express the full depth of a word. We would see the same thing in Kiksht, were we translating an English sentence in Kiksht.) The m in maita tells us that this action word is talking about the subject you. If we put an n there instead, for naita, we would change the subject to I. (As in, "how am I today?")