

THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES LANGUAGE LESSON

Learner's Corner

Kiksht

Try practicing your Kiksht language as you answer the phone--impress your friends, your Elders, and maybe even yourself! There is never a bad time to use Kiksht.

Awawatbama



Kaxsh gnuxt wawa anuxa Judy.



I'd like to speak with Judy.

Tai itukdi, alqalma ayamgelglaya.



Thank you. Good-bye!

Here is an incomplete break-down of this sentence:

Kaxsh	gnuxt	wawa	anuxa	Judy
well	for me	talk	I'm	doing

As you see, Wasq'u and English are noticeably different. As we've seen before, Kiksht action words (such as **anuxa**) are formed in layers, working from the inside out. As you become familiar with the "trimmings", or the outer parts of these action words, it will be easier and easier to recognize what is in the middle and what the word means! In this example, the first and last a tell us a little about when the action of doing is taking place (i.e. now) and the n tells us that I am doing.

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



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

Kaya dika akiax.



She is not here.

Ichishkiin

Here is a quick conversation in Ichishkiin. Try this with your family and Elders! If language becomes part of your daily life it becomes much easier to pick up!

'Sti



Asamxnatat'ashaash Judy-na.



I'd like to speak with Judy.

Kumish. Kw'afa ii au!!



Thank you. Good-bye!

Let's take a closer look at the sentence "Asamxnatat'ashaash Judy-na." Do you know where these meanings come up: I and like to speak with?

As we've talked about before, the subject of a sentence (in this case, I) shows up at the end of an action word. If you see or hear a word ending in -ash (for I) or -nam (for you), these are clues.

Asamxnatat'asha	-ash	Judy	-na
to look for	I	to-Judy	
to wish to speak with			

Ai!! Chi iwa "Culture and Heritage Department". Mishnam?



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

Au, chau iwa chna.



She is not here.

Numu

Let's use Numu 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 Numu in use.

Yadoana



Nu ka Judyno soodyadoo'a



I'd like to speak with Judy.

You probably know "Ha oo u"--how are you? But, let us look at the sentence "Nu ka Judyno soodyadoo'a". Numu sentences probably look fairly familiar. As we've talked about before, Numu follows this order: subject, object, verb.

This shows us that "Nu" is the subject, "ka Judyno" is the object, and "soodyadoo'a" is the verb. From the translation you can probably pick up that **Nu** is I and **soodyadoo'a** is like to/speak. Do you recognize any other words in there, such as **ka**? (The **-no** on the end of Judy means "with".)

You probably will recognize **oosoo** from the response "She is not here". This is translated as she, but its literal translation is closer to "it" or "that one". (Gender is not conveyed in the Numu word oosoo.) **Kadoo'oo**, obviously, means **not here**.

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



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

Oosoo kadoo'oo



She is not here.

Poonedoaa!
Poonedoaa!
Poonedoaa!