

SHAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE 107.0
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FA95 INTRODUCTION SHAHAPTIN KINSHIP SYSTEM
FOR IMMEDIATE FAMILY

Shahaptin is rich in the expression of relationships. Men and women often use entirely different words for the same degree of relationship. These words cannot be interchanged. The children of the family apply the word "tu'ta" when addressing him as "father" and "i'la" to their mother. This cannot be used for any other family member, except in an adoptive situation. Only the sisters of one's father are "paxa'x" aunt, and only the brothers of one's mother are "pitx" uncle.

The sons and daughters of two or more brothers are consequentially "brothers" and "sisters" to one another, and the children of two or more sisters are likewise "brothers and sisters" to one another. Hence, only the children of brothers and sisters are "cousins" to one another. This rule was made to prevent close cousins from marrying each other. Whereas in non-Indian status, the children of brothers and sisters are recognized as first cousins, and the children of the first cousins are second cousins, and so on.

MALE PATERNAL AND MATERNAL RELATIONSHIP

FaFa

MoFa

Pusha

Tila

Napu'sas

Nati'las

I'mpusha - about

I'mtila

Pinmi'nk pu'sha his/her

Pinmi'nk ti'la

Wachaa'sh pu'sha

Wachaa'sh ti'la

I had a grandfather

FEMALE PATERNAL AND MATERNAL RELATIONSHIP

FaMo

MoMo

A'la

Ka'la

Na'alas my

Naka'tas my

I'mala your

I'mkata your

Pinmi'nk a'la his

Pinmi'nk ka'la his

Wachaa'sh a'la

Wachaa'sh ka'la

VERBAL CONJUGATIONSPast tense of "wi'nana" went of verb "to go."

Wi'nanaash	I went
Wi'nanaam	You went
Iwi'nana	He went
Pa-wi'nana	They went
Wi'nanapam	You (all) went
Wi'nana'tash	We (all) went

Present tense "wi'nasha" "to go."

Wi'nashaash	I am going
Wi'nashaam	You are going
Iwi'nasha	He is going
Pawi'nasha	They are going
Wi'nshapam	You(all) are going
Wi'nasha'tash	We (all) are going

Future tense of "wi'nata" "to go"

Wi'natash	I will go
Wi'nataam	You will go
Iwi'nata	He/she will go
Pawi'nata	They will go
Wi'natapam	You (all) will go
Wi'nata'tash	We (all) will go

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY FOR SENTENCE DEVELOPMENT

Example: Wi'nashaash nati'lasa'-nmi-kan.
I am going to my grandfather's.

-nmi is a possessive suffix term - 's
Na'i'lasa'-nmi taatpas awa luts'a.
My mother's dress is red.

IMPORTANT NOTE: In possessive, when the last letter is ess add an - a, before you add the possessive nmi.

3rd person
Pa-wina-ta natu'tas ku i'ntila-nmi pshash tawn-kan.
They will go. my father and my grandfather's son-in-law. to town