Usage of 'Where'

When 'where' is referred to point of origin, the preposition 'minik' in Sahaptin is used. "Minik iwiyanawi?" Where did she come from? The place referred to is specific. The person answering would name the place the person <u>came from</u>.

"Minik ikwmak tiinma pawa?" Where are those people from? You can answer: "Pawa Silaylu-knik." They are from Celilo.

Your English teacher might criticize your structure, but this is the way the Indian people communicate.

When it is used to refer to a place at which an event or situation is located, the use of <u>'at'</u> is widely regarded as regional or colloquial <u>'miin'</u> is used.

Question: "Miin nam winasha?"	Where are you going?
Answer: "Winashaash tawnkan."	I'm going to town.

As you know, <u>town</u> is a place with many stores and streets, not a specific place but bunch of places put together. Expression here is 'general place' not a specific place.

The next <u>where</u> word is <u>imin</u> to mean point of destination. A specific place you are going.

Question: "Imin nam winasha? Where are you going? Answer: "Winashaash Harrah-kan.? I'm going to Harrah.

Translate these sentences to English:

1.	Minik nam wiyanawi?"	 ?
2.	Miin nam winasha?	 ?
3.	Imin nam winasha?	 ?
4.	Ayatma pawa iniitpa.	
5.	Awinshin pawiyanawi.	 •