

Shapnin 102

1-16-01

awna a'kinuta mish i-kut kut  
let's to see how it to work.

lays tiin - 1 Indian person  
napu tiin-in - 2 Indian person  
mitaaw tinn-ma - 3 Indian person

sha-  
na-  
ta-  
pa-  
ta'-

k'iska - peeing

leaw - cloudy - (over cast)

pina - sapsikw<sup>a</sup>ata' = self teaching

pina - sapsikw<sup>a</sup>ata-sha nash

I was teaching my self.

-in- dual / ta- suffix

-ma- plural / pina- suffix

shapnit - question

\*shapnim - ask me

\*chakkatim - nonsense

pnutawas - Bed

ta' } suffix at the end of words  
na }

Sahaptin 102

1-16-01

law's tiin = 1 Indian person  
napu tiinin = 2 Indian person  
mitaaw tiinma = 3 Indian person  
pinapu tiinma = 4 Indian person  
pan naaw tiinma = 5 Indian person  
ptaxnin shinma = 6 Indian person  
tuskaasima = 7 Indian person  
pan at<sup>a</sup> umaatima = 8 Indian person  
t<sup>s</sup>misaatima = 9 Indian person  
putmu tiinma = 10 Indian person

niiptit ku nansh and etc. 21

ku niipt 22

ku mitaat 23

mitaaptit = 30

piniiptit = 40

panaptit = 50

ptaxninshaaptit = 60

tuskasaaptit = 70

pan at<sup>a</sup> umataaptit = 80

t<sup>s</sup>misaaptit = 90

nansh putaaaptit = 100

scriptin 102

1-18-01

walptayk- to sing  
walptay-la- singer

winan (ichin is an objective verb)  
come here.

ink nash winam maysh  
maysh nash winam-ta ichin.  
(I am coming here tomorrow)

maysh-na-sh      wina-m-ta.  
tomorrow      {time} &  
I will      to come

winamtaash maysh ichin

wiitl<sup>pt</sup> = (catching with hands  
only)

ink nash wa p<sub>w</sub>wi-la'  
I am a thinker

\*p<sub>w</sub>wi p<sub>w</sub>wisha-ash - I am worried  
or worried about something.

\*tukin nam p<sub>w</sub>wi p<sub>w</sub>wi-sha?  
what are you worried about?

Sahapten 102

1-18-01

chaw tew to'ala (no money)

wish push legndary Beaver  
yax<sup>a</sup> every day Beaver.

kk a nay wit (Busy)

\* mish nam kk a-nay-wi-sha?  
are you busy?

Rapuu - coat

taatpis - pants

Rayli - shoe

+ l<sup>a</sup> piip - wing dress.

\* laluta<sup>a</sup> taatpas<sup>a</sup> awinshi ma mi  
(Ribbon shirt for man)

singular singular = sim a-wish<sup>a</sup>-ma n

purple-purple<sup>a</sup>-wish n-mi

\* kukuk - qreg hair

tuytay - go home

Sahaptin 102

1-23-01

wina - go

wina-sha - will go

wina-nash - I went

(I was going)

wina-shana-nash

wina-sh - I went

ichin - here

pam - you folks

nam - you

matash - all

\*matash wi waniksha

Every one is reading

fun-iwa - what is it

tuun - selective when someone  
has choose

pa-tuun

inayat - my wife

imaasham - my husband

ayat i winnana

ayat - in

ayat - ma.

Sahaptin 102 1-23-01

pa~~wi~~ pa~~wi~~-sha - I am thinking  
way~~y~~ti-ya ran

pa <del>wi</del>	aya <del>m</del>	pa <del>wi</del> na	taun-kan
to	woman / dual ending	they to go	simple past
			going to

knik - come from something something

sha - present

shana - past

na ya - simple past

ta - future ending

1-wina-sha - she is going

1-wina-shana - she was going

1-wina-na - she went

1-wina-ta - she will go

1-way~~y~~ti-sha - he is running

1-way~~y~~ti-shana - he was running

1-way~~y~~ti-ya - he ran

1-way~~y~~ti-ta - he will run

\* in man - my husband

\* in shan - my wife

sahaptin 102

1-25-01

tutanik - hair

chmuk - Black

luch<sup>sa</sup> - Brown

luts<sup>sa</sup> - red

RURUR - grey

in nam - my husband

in asham - my wife

inmi - am

inmi - asham

na - means my in immediate family.

in - is taking about 2 people.

ni = to give

ani = to make / to build

\*wapitata = will help.

\*wapitata-am - will help me.

am - at the end of word  
m is pertaining to me.

mish nam - is asking how are.

Grumpy = k'ish<sup>a</sup>a  
very - = in<sup>x</sup>m

Sahaptin

1-25-01

1-k<sup>sh</sup>isháa wisha tiin - he is  
acting grumpy.

1-k<sup>sh</sup>ishaa-sha tin

k<sup>sh</sup>ishaa iwa tiin - modern

iwa k<sup>sh</sup>ishaa tiin - old

in<sup>m</sup> k<sup>sh</sup>ishaa tiin - very grumpy pers<sup>n</sup>

wina - go

sha - ing

i - he, she, it

shana - was ing

pa - they

ta - future (will/shall)

-pa - on, in at

shata - will be ing

yaw - for

1-wina-sha tawn kan

he is going to town.

\*i-winanii-sha wana-pa

he is swimming in the river

i-winanii-sha tniit-pa

he is taking a bath at home.

tunapt<sup>a</sup> - kick forward

tinapt<sup>a</sup> - kick toward back

\*mayk - a little bite more.

tun<sup>sh</sup> - shaash - going back

where you started from



Sahaptin 102 1-30-01

wa (to be)

iwa - is; are = in present tense  
singular.

awa - was - in past tense  
singular.

awacha - were - in past tense  
plural.

i-wa = he/she / to be

a-wa = he/she / to be

a-wacha = they / to be

pa/wa = they are

pa = iwina sha town-kan

(they are going to town).

pa/wa - to think

if there is more than 2  
people drop wa and put  
in front of verb.

\* pawa ikwana - they are over  
there

#3 homework for next Tuesday

3 Verbs wa

wina

thwata

time

Sakaphtu 102

1-30-01

prefix

i

pa

suffix

sha-ing

shana - was ing

to we

He has a blue shirt

wash na tash - we have

wash ash = I have

wash nam = you have / you are

wash pam - your socks are

wash na - we are

mi - to do

mish nam mi-sha?

mish pa-mi-sha?

mish na-mi-ta? - what will we do.

mish pam-mi-ta?

mish pa-mi-shana?

mish i-mi-sha?

i<sup>n</sup> wi-na - kuta we will do  
it later.

mish i-mi-sha - what is he doing

mish i-mi-shana. what is

mish i-mi-ta - what will they do

i - at the beginning means he/she/it

sahaptin 102 1-30-01

sha - present tense

shana - past tense

to - future tense

wa - to

mish akuk - go

anashin - anyone

immi - my

inmi - mine

pawa - they (it the plural)

wacha - was/were (in past tense)

i-wacha - he was / she was / it was

pa-wacha - they were

ekiwak mash wa - that is for you

ichi mash wa - this is for you

amchan - going outside

wanik to hanla / to be called

pa-wina shana = they are going

simka - more

ink - you

iwa - is

Sahaptin 102

2-1-01

wa - to be

wach- past tense

past tense  
wacha,

i-wacha

a-wacha

pa-wacha

(he was)  
(she was)  
they was

past tense

wa - to be

i-wa

a-wa

pa-wa they are

prefix

i = she/he/it (i is the singular)

pa = they (is the plural)

pa' = he/ him and sometimes his

a = he/ she/ it lit has to  
have and object

Sahaptin 102

2-1-01

object suffix

"Spilyay taymu"

-nan singular

man plural

pan in/at/on sometimes by

ki- with/by

Verbs

sha- present tense progressive

shana- past progressive

ta- future tense

na } simple past tense

ya }

ya post tense usually

wina = to go

wina sha-ash- I'm going present tense

wina shana-sh- I was going past tense

wina-na-ash- I went = simple past tense

wina-ta-ash- I will go = future tense

wina-sha-ta-ash- I will be going, future

wina-na-ash- I usually go (speaking in the past)

wina-na-na-ash- I usually went

i-ni-ya- he gave

i-ni-sha- he is giving

i-ni-shana- he will give

i-ni-ta-

sehepta 102 2-1-01

i-ni-sha-ta-

pa-ni-ya-

pa-ni-sha-

pa-ni-shana

pa-ni-ta-

pa-ni-sha-ta-

pa-ani-sha-  
i<sup>a</sup>ani-sha

washash- I have

I don't get the answers  
for these

sehaptin 102 2-6-01

tkuni = hole

minan iwa tkuni? where are the holes  
ikw<sup>ak</sup> iwa kaatnam - this is longhouse

pkwi - to think

pkwi pkwi - to worry.

pkwi pkwi sha - worrying

!- pkwi pkwi -t - thought as a noun

he was thinking, a thought

(i-pkwi-shana ataw pkwi-t)

Ed's child is purple.

Edmi miyanash awa lamp

Hii kw<sup>i</sup>

wakw wan ta ta' - Toppenist

Sahaptin 102

2-8-01

ichi mash wa - This is for you  
ichi twa mink = this is yours

mash - I / you  
nyach - parts

ichi  
ichan

(General) miin nam wina-sha  
tawn-kan?

where are you going to town?

(Specific) minam wina-sha tawn-kan?  
what part of town are you  
going?

(noun phrase) tupan nam wina-sha  
tawn-kan?

minam kut kut-sha

tupan nam wina-sha tawn-kan

tupan nam kut kut-sha agency.

(Specific places)

nak-tux-sha - take Baek home.



Sahaptin 102 2-15-01

Nwyách - sweat lodge

paláákanim - forgive me

Haashash-

mish nam wii tamaháyk-anim  
please can you take me.

ni-giw

panim - gave me

anik - you give to someone else.

2-26-01

time - tipa  
mun iwa? what time is it?

putemt ku naxsh-pa  
sit kumsaan - daytime 12:00 NOON

paahu<sup>3</sup> mish - midnight 12:00 pm  
sts<sup>3</sup> atap - daytime  
tkw<sup>3</sup> ipa =

not that -  
go back -

chiut - drink  
chiit - - drink

huuy nash = I can't

it<sup>3</sup> uk - difficult

payu it<sup>3</sup> uk iwa = it is very difficult

How can I say this?  
mish kin nash natyana-ta?

How can I do this?  
mish kin nash (mi) (ichi)  
ikush kuta

huuy - sha I got skunked  
winana - went

sahaptina 102

2-22-01

miinan wina-sha? where are you going?  
miinan nam wacha? where have you been?  
tupan nam atina? where did you  
put it in?

ikwana anick

ikwana

tun mash wa - what do you have.

listen the rest of time  
in class.

(discussions in class)

question we would like  
to say in Indian

shin mayts'ki. good morning

How are you Today?

How was your day at work?

How old are you?

What grade are you in?

Why are you mad?

I am really mad.

What time is it? mat' pam iwa

I am - In nashwa

I don't know you? Chaw mash  
shuksha

now I know you - aw mash shuksha

What are you looking for?

I am looking for ...?

What do you know?

tun nam shukw'sho

where to? minnin nam

ichna - right here

timak wanit - write your name

minana - where at?

shin pachway, inmina tinma

Good day my people

discussion in class about  
different sayings  
Going to the war dances today?  
Ikuuk nam winata paxumkyaw.

Celebration begins Friday.  
let's go fishing - anwa wisalatisha  
where is your gun? nam mashwa  
twimpash?

I have enough - tsanishwa

How much money do you have?  
melpan iwa

loan me money?  
pawamishim laala

right side - niwitkniks  
left side - wakata

to be mean - pach'i

give this to them - pimanak nam  
ichi anita

ink nash waniksha \_\_\_\_\_  
my name is \_\_\_\_\_

She made this for you.  
imanak nam ichi aniyknya

Quit now -

I don't hear you?

Chaw nash yiksha

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Sahaptin 102 (2-27-01)

wi~~n~~aw ~~n~~ani - with legs

i-wi~~n~~na wi~~n~~na - legs  
wi~~n~~na - feet

in ~~n~~a - usually always happens  
~~n~~a-na - used to go.

i-wi~~n~~a-na = went

i-wi~~n~~a-~~n~~a = usually goes

i-wi~~n~~a-~~n~~a-na - used to go

na mak natash

na mak tash-wi~~n~~a-na = every body went

na mak natash-

waaw - good

wa<sup>a</sup>aw - over attended.

mi~~l~~aa - less of

Schaptin 102

3-1-01

anash-ti-pa-evenings time  
st<sup>9</sup>aast-pa evenings  
sts<sup>9</sup>at-pa - at dark.

kan-toward something  
kenik-away from something  
yaw-for, to, on

In the dark -

i-tuysh sts<sup>9</sup>aat -  
i-tuy-sha-  
i-tuy-shana-  
i-tuy-na-  
i-tuy-ta-  
i-tuy-taynay-

kinu-to see  
tk<sup>9</sup>i-to see  
timak  
ink nash

a-k<sup>9</sup>inu-sha iniiit nam  
a-k<sup>9</sup>inu-sha-ash iniiit. nam  
(I am looking at the house)

timak!! wash nash iniiitpa  
right, I am at home

sahaptin

3-601

tkwapcháyk - raw your hand.

aw nash ak<sup>ʔ</sup>inwa  
now I see him.

aw nash i-k<sup>ʔ</sup>inwa inak  
now I sees him.

aw na i-k<sup>ʔ</sup>nu-sha  
now he is seeing us

aw na pa-i-k<sup>ʔ</sup>nu-shana  
now they are seeing us

aw na i-k<sup>ʔ</sup>nu-shana

aw na i-k<sup>ʔ</sup>nuwa  
now he sees us.

aw nash pii manak a-k<sup>ʔ</sup>inwa  
I see them

aw na pii manak a-k<sup>ʔ</sup>inwa  
now we sees them

iwa w<sup>ʔ</sup>aw fayi - he/she has  
legs

k<sup>ʔ</sup>inu - to see

tk<sup>ʔ</sup>i - look at or watch



Sahaptin 102

3-15-01

chaw shin iwa x̄niita.  
no body is at home.

Bobcat - p̄ch̄x̄m

iwáshasha - he is riding  
iwáshasha - he is dancing  
p̄k̄insushana - he saw him.

ta<sub>x̄</sub>nay - ending of should / could /  
or would.

i-wina - he is going.  
i-wina-shana - he was going.  
pa-wina-sha-na - they was going.  
i-wina-ta - he will go.  
i-wina-na - he went

i-way<sub>x̄</sub>tiya - he run

i-wina-ya - he usually goes.  
i-wina-yana - he used to go.  
i-wina-ta<sub>x̄</sub>nay - he should, could or  
would go.

chaw nash wa - I don't have.

i-wina-sha-ta - he will be going  
i-wina-ta - he will go

sahaptin 102

3-20-01

wina - to go verb

wina-t - to go noun form

chii - to drink - verb form

chii-t - to drink noun form

chii-sh - water (every day water)

chii-sh - water - (longhouse water)

chii-sha - drinking

i-chii-sha - he is drinking

pa-chii-sha - they are drinking

uyt wuunmiki

uyt  $\text{shkw}^i$ -yaw wuunmiki.

ichi iwa uyt wuunmiki

uyt - begin first

shatimiki - summer time

antimiki - winter time

tiyamiki - fall time

wuunshamiki - spring time

chow nash - I can't

chow nash winata - I can't go

kup kupla' - wood pecker

ikuuk iwa uyt  $\text{shkw}^i$  wuunshim.

Today is first day spring

Sahaptin 102

3-22-01

watata was - whip or drum stick  
saupt - to give you something to eat.  
saupt-k - command form

ay-it - dawning (early in the morning)  
a-saupt  
nattun - to speak (from Ellensburg)

wisx - to sew

wisx'awaas - thread

wisxt-pama' - sewing machine

wisx-shaash - I am sewing

sha-ing = present progressive tense

ash - I = nash

isti - needle

wisx - to sew

i-wisx-sha = she is sewing.

i-wisx-shana = she was sewing.

pa-wisx-shana - they were sewing.

pa-wisx-sha - they are sewing.

pa-wisx-ta - they will/shall sew.

i-wisx-ta - she will sew.

i-wisx-in-na - she sews

i-wisx-na - she sewed

yalmik i-wisx-na - she sewed it wrong.

i-wisx-in-na - she used to sew

but don't anymore.

Cont' page 2

3-22-01

i-wisu-shata - She will be sewing.

i-wisu-taxray - She could / would  
should have sewed.

wisu-shaam - you are sewing.

wisu-taam - You will sew.

wisu-shaash - I'm sewing

wisu-shapam - you folks are sewing.

wisu-naash - I sewed.

mish pam wisu-sha? are you folks  
sewing?

wisu-sha-atash - we are sewing.

wisu-natash - we sewed.

natash - we exclusive

tash - we (you & I exclusive)

am 2 you

n 3

na - ed

pa - they

pam - you folks

natash - we

atash - we

nam - you

na pink

na mak

Sahaptin 102

3-27-01

atawit-shaash timat  
pxwi pxwi-tay

i-nixi-sha kaal wina-tay  
he is fixing the car to go.

nixi-to fix  
he is going to fix the car today.  
i-nixi-ta kaal ikuuk

he has fixed the car today  
i-nixi-ya kaal ikuuk

wash nash - I have  
nash and tash does not stand on

he walked on the road.

shana - was + ing  
na (ar) ya - ed  
hana - used

ishchit-pa - road

i-tkw<sup>o</sup> anat-ya, ishchit-pa  
he walked on the road.

along side of road  
i-shchitpayuk

Sakaptin 102

3-29-01

i<sup>r</sup> inixi- to fix  
wayxti- to run

i<sup>r</sup> inixi            pa'- single person  
pa<sup>r</sup> inixi            pa- plural

pa-wayxtya i-shohit paynk  
they walked along side of the road.

i-wayxt-ya  
pa<sup>r</sup> tiw-ya - he fought  
pa<sup>r</sup> tiw-ya - they fought chmaa kw li  
pa<sup>r</sup> pa tiw-ya - they all fight each other.  
pa<sup>r</sup> pa tiw-ya-Hay-in - two friends were  
fighting.

pa<sup>r</sup> pa tiw-tiinma - the Indians were  
fighting.

tiwi- to fight  
i-tiw-ya - he fought  
pa-tiw-ya - they fought  
pa<sup>r</sup> pa tiw-ya - they fought each  
other.

pa<sup>r</sup> pa tiw-ya-Hay-in - two friends  
fought each other.  
pa<sup>r</sup> pa tiw-ya-tiinma - many friends  
fought each other.  
pa<sup>r</sup> tiw-ya ayat-nam - he fought the  
women

Sahaptin 102

3-27-01

words ending in (i) take the  
ya ending

tima - to write (timat - write)

i-tima-sha = he is writing

i-tima-shana = he was writing

i-tima-shata = he will be writing.

i-tima-ta = he will write

i-tima-na = he wrote

i-tima-taynay - he should/would /  
could write.

i-tima-ya = he usually writes.

i-tima-ya-na = he used to write.

i-tima-sha-ash - I am writing

tima-ya-ash = I usually write.

pa-tima-sha = they are writing

pa-tima-shana - they were writing

pa-tima-ta = they will write.

tima-sha-atash = you and I are writing.

tima-na-tash = we all are writing.

tima-ta-pam = you folks write.

tima-na-ash = I wrote.

tima-taam - you will write.

s̄nwi - to speak

i-s̄nwi-sha = he is speaking.

i-s̄nwi-shana = he was speaking

i-s̄nwi-shata = he will be speaking

i-s̄nwi-ta = he will speak.

i-s̄nw-ya = he spoke

i-s̄nwi-taynay = he should/would  
could speak.

i-s̄nwi-ya = he usually speaks

i-s̄nwi-na-na = he used to speak.

s̄nwi-sha-ash = I'm speaking

s̄nwi-ya-ash = I usually speak.

pa-s̄nwi-sha = They are speaking.

pa-s̄nwi-shana = they were speaking.

pa-s̄nwi-ta = they will speak.

s̄nwi-sha-atash = you + I are speaking

s̄nwi-ya-tash = we all are speaking.

s̄nwi-ta-pam = you folks speak.

s̄nwi-yaash = I spoke.

s̄nwi-tam = you will speak.



Sakaptin 103

3-29-01

i - he / she / it

pa - they

ink nash - I am

wash nash - I have / I am

ash - I

tash - we

natah - we

nam - you

pam - you folks

winanii - to bathe

winanii - sha = bathing

i-winanii-shana = I was bathing

i-winanii-shata = he since he bathing

Gom is going to town today

Gom is running to town today

Gom is bathing in town today

Sahaptin 102)

4-17-01

$\text{f}^s \text{ } \underline{\text{li}} =$  a sharp point  $\uparrow^*$   
 $\text{li} =$  resembling (a point)

$\text{h}^{\text{uuy}} =$  not difficult (something  
was difficult to perform)

$\text{nash} = 1$

$\text{h}^{\text{uuy}} \text{ nash}$

$\text{k}^{\text{k}} \text{ } \underline{\text{anaywi}} =$  Busy

$\text{i}^{\text{t}} \text{ } \underline{\text{uk}} =$  difficult

$\text{wal} \text{ } \underline{\text{aas}} =$  gum

Sahaptin 162

4-19-01

na } vice take on ed ing.  
ya }

ichna - here  
ichin - here (etc: winam ichin)  
come here !!

Chow iwa inmi miyawax ichna.  
(my Boss is not here)

tukin - about / with what  
tukin nam

mish nam pxwi pxwi sha?  
what are you thinking?

tukin nash pxwi sha  
what are your thoughts?

pxwi - to think  
pxwi sha - thinking  
pxwi pxwi - thought (or) worry  
pxwi pxwi sha - worrying  
pxwisha iniiit-ki - thinking about home.

I'm worried - pxwi pxwi - yaash  
she's worried - pxwi pxwi - ya

cont' page 2

4-19-07

k<sup>o</sup>inu - to see  
to saw  
to seen

i-k<sup>o</sup>inu-sha = he is seeing  
k<sup>o</sup>inwa = seen

I seen the book  
a-k<sup>o</sup>inuwash timash-nan

(I) nash  
mash  
ash  
sh

tki - to see (or) to look at  
a-k<sup>o</sup>inu

wash nash - I have  
wash ma - you have  
wash pa - you yacks

ni- (to dig roots)

i-ni-sha- she is digging.

i-ni-shana- she was digging.

pa-ni-shana- they were digging.

pa-ni-sha- they are digging.

pa-ni-ta- they will/shall dig.

i-ni-ta- she will dig.

i-ni-ya- she digs.

i-ni-ya- she digged.

ya milk i-ni-ya- she dug the roots wrong.

i-ni-~~ni~~-yana- he used to dig but

don't anymore.

i-ni-shata- she will be digging.

i-ni-ta~~ni~~-yay- she could/should/

would have dug

ni-shaam- you are digging.

ni-taash-ink- I will dig

ni-shaash- I am digging.

ni-shapam- you folks are digging.

ni-yaash- I dug.

mish pam ni-sha- are you folks digging?

ni-sha-atash- you and I are digging.

ni-natash- all of us are digging.

on dates 3-29-01

is another version pa pa

A series of horizontal lines for writing, with a vertical margin line on the left side.