

INTRODUCTORY WORDS: Word Stems and commands:
INSTRUCTOR: Virginia Beavert (Martin) HERITAGE COLLEGE

GREETINGS:

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|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Shix Máytski | Good Morning |
| 2. Shix Páchway | Good Afternoon |
| 3. Shix Kwlaáawit | Good Evening |
| 4. Ay Xáy! | Hello(male) friend, partner. |
| 5. Ay Xítway! | Hello my relative. |
| 6. Ay Tl'áks! | Hello (fe) friend, relative. |
| 7. Ay Tíla! | Hello (M) grandfather. (MF) |
| 8. Ay Púsha! | Hello (M) grandfather (FF). |
| 9. Av Káza! | Hello(F) grandmother(MM). |
| 10. Ay Ala! | Hello (F)grandmother (FM). |

ADDITIONAL RELATIVES: Nana(Ol.Si.); Yaya(OlBro); Pisi(YoSi); Lipa(YoBro). See list of relatives, how to address them.

COMMANDS:

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|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Tayshik, maytski iwa. | Wake up, it is morning. |
| 2. Ayik! Átatak! | Get up, go to the bathroom. |
| 3. Shmát'ak! | Wash your face! |
| 4. Wápyat'ak! | Wash your hands! |
| 5. Winaniik! | Take a bath! |
| 6. Íix'ink i'tí't! | Wash your teeth! |
| 7. Imknink pinátwanpk! | Comb your hair by yourself! |
| 8. Pinátaatpasik! | Dress yourself! |
| 9. Kavlivik! | Put on your shoes! |
| 10. Aw iwa tkwátat. | It is time to eat. |
| 11. Túktu tkwátak! | Hurry up and eat! |

VOCABULARY TO ACCOMPANY INTRODUCTION AND COMMANDS
Heritage College

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1.	Shix	good
2.	Maytski	morning
3.	Páchway	afternoon/day
4.	Kwlaawit	evening
5.	Ay!	(a greeting) hello
6.	ɣay	distant relative/peer/friend
7.	ɣitway	blood relative
8.	tl'aks	(female word) sister/friend
9.	tila	mother's father
10.	pusha	father's father
11.	kaia	mother's mother
12.	ala	father's mother
13.	taxshi-	verb root word: wake up
14.	iwa	third person, singular, to be.
15.	ayik	sit down, sit up
16.	atata-	v. root, go outside
17.	shmat'a-	v. root, wash face (exclusive term)
18.	wapyat'a-	v. root, wash hand " "
19.	winanii-	v. root, bathe, swim
20.	iix-	v. root, wash
21.	itit	noun, tooth, teeth
22.	imknink	a person in relation his own self
23.	pina-	self service, reflexive action
24.	twanp-	comb hair, brush hide on animal
25.	taatpasi-	get dressed
26.	kayli	hard soled shoe
27.	kayliyi-	to put on shoe
28.	tkwatat	food, eat, to eat
29.	tuktu	hurry up
30.	aw	reference to "time", now

Section 3, Lesson II, Introduction to Sahaptin Language

VERBAL CONJUGATION: to name, to live, to be.

TO NAME:

1. Wani'kshaash_____ . My name is_____ .
2. Wani'kshaam_____ . Your name is_____ .
3. Wani'kshaash Maali. My name is Mary.
4. Imk, shi'nmashwa wani'kt? You, what is your name?
5. Ichiish wa inmi miyanashin. These(two) are my children.
6. Ikw'ak awa pinmink miyanashma. Those are her children.

TO LIVE OR TO DWELL: Verb to live and living. Noun place names.

1. Ink nash nishaa'twa Txa'pnish-pa. I live in White Swan.
2. Imk nam nishaatwa Si'pa. You live in Zillah.
3. Pank i-nishay'ksha Siwaa'la-pa. He is living in Granger.
4. Pmak pa-nishay'sha Ta'ptat-pa. They are living in Prosser.
5. Tl'aagw-ma pam nishay'kta wi'yatpa A'tanam-pa.
All of you will live way over in Ahtanum.
6. Tl'aagw-ma tash nishay'ksha ichna Wa'xwlala-pa.
We are all living here in Toppenish.
7. Minan nam imk nishaa'twa? Where do you live?
8. Nishaa'twaash Ta'p'ashnak'it-pa. I live at Bickleton.
9. Minan pmak pa-nishayksha? Where are they living?
10. Pa-nishayksha K'ti'taas-pa. They are living in Ellensburg.

SECTION 4, LESSON II, INTRO. SAHAPTIN LANGUAGE V. BEAVERT

TO ARRIVE; Verb wiyawawi, Noun wiyawawila

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|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. I-wiyawawi-sha..... | He is arriving..... |
| 2. Wiya'navish nash.... | I arrived..... |
| 3. Wiya'navish nam.... | You arrived.... |
| 4. I-wiya'nawi-xa..... | He arrives.... |
| 5. Pa-wiya'nawi.... | They arrive.... |
| 6. Wiya'navish pam..... | You all arrive.... |
| 7. Wiya'navish-na..... | We all arrive.... |

TO BE; Verb wa-; iwa.

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|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Wash-nash | I am.... |
| 2. Wash-nam... | You are... |
| 3. Iwa.. | He is... |
| 4. Pawa... | They are... |
| 5. Wash-pam | You all are.... |
| 6. Wash-na | We all are... |

QUESTION; Mina'n nam waw'tuksha? Where are you staying overnight?
Wii-waw'tuk-shaash Ya'kmu-pa. I'm staying awhile at Yakima.

SECTION 5. ADDITIONAL DIALOGUE, Lesson III.

COMMANDS AND RESPONSES: "Ichishkin" translates "to speak Indian."

1. Si'nik i'chishkin. Speak in Indian.
2. Imk sinwik ichishkin. You speak in Indian.
3. Tl'aaxw-ma sinwitk ichishkin. All of you speak Indian.
4. Anach'axi sinwik ichishkin. Again speak Indian.
5. Natxanak! Say it!
6. Natxanak mayk-nch'iki. Say it louder.
7. Tl'aaxw-ma anach'axi nataxanatk mayk-nch'iki.
All of you say it louder.
8. Mish ikw'ak tkw'iikw? Is that right?
9. II, awxi nam wa tkw'iikw. Yes, you are right.
10. Chaaw, chaw mash was tkw'iikw. No, you are not right.
11. Mishkin pa-sinwi-xa Sahaptin-ki. How do they say it in
Sahaptin?
12. Ikush pa-sinwi-xa..... They say it like this.....
13. Aaw! Nch'i kw'ala! Oh, thanks a lot.
(Note: There is no word in Sahaptin for "thank you", this
as close as we can say it: "Kw'alanuu shamash,"
"I am thankful to you.")