

Pənk — Singular — To possessive

Piina mink — Dual —

Piimink — Plural —

INTRODUCTION TO SAHAPTIN 107, HERITAGE COLLEGE, TOPPENISH, WA.

LESSON II. GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS. Singular, dual, plural nouns, and pronouns

INSTRUCTOR: Virginia Beavert

*Pma'k — to A Whole group/tribe of People*

1. Ink nash waniksha \_\_\_\_\_.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Shin nam imk waniksha?

What is your name?

3. Ink nash waniksha \_\_\_\_\_.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Shin ichi oənk iwaniksha?

What is his name?

5. Pinmink wanikt awa \_\_\_\_\_.

His name is \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Shin awa piina *Two People* mink wanikt?

*What is those two peoples name*  
What is their (dual) name?

7. Pa-waniksha Maali ku Saali.

Their names are Mary and Sally.

8. Ink nash wa Chean.

I am John.

9. Shin ikw'ak iwa?

Who is that?

10. Ikw'ak iwa Chaali.

That is Charley.

11. Tuman ikw'ak oawa?

What are they?

12. Ikwamak pawa kayx-knik tiinma. Those are Indians from the East.

(Explanation about Shiman and Tuman from instructor)

*Pma'k Pa-wanik-sha Dine*

*When we write  
Tima sha*

*could we say*

*mish Natash sinwitaxnay*

*Tellyou they is  
an object in  
the sentence*