

grammar

yaw
ya
yi
ma

into

condition
payugi - afflicted

shana

tunis'yi

Mish mash wa tunis'?

Mish nam wa tunis'yi?

Are you in possession of matches?

Mish mash wa taway (yi)?

Do have tobacco? ~~have~~

Mish nam wa taway (yi)?

Are you in (possession) of tobacco?

knit'yi

Chaw pawa knit'yi.

They do not have a home.

knit'yan pawinsana.

They went to the house

i-

atamaw winay nak' shp'awnan

throw it ~~into~~ into the ball

tkwsay(yaw)

in the basket/bucket

Question

Pinap^hkwⁱ sept. 17, 1999
Nap^hkwⁱ sept. 29, 1999

① Miin

① Miin Nam Winaska — Where are you going?

② Miin Nam Awinaska ^{ala'} — Where is your mother going?
Where did your mother go?

Pinaŋkwi' sept. 17, 1992
Napaŋkwi' sept 29, 1992

(A) 1st PERSON

① Anak Nash Paniya Shatay

(A) They gave me a blanket

(B) 2nd PERSON

② Amanak Nam Panita Listaal

(A) They will give you a ~~blanket~~ shawl

(C) 3rd PERSON

③ Pxi Mak Panabtuxa Tikay Tikay

(A) They took back the dishes

9-15-92

9-17-92

① Shápa - HAND - Remember when you see this is a sentence and word it refers to the use of the hands in doing what ever is being done

② Pina Twánpk! - Comb your (LONG) HAIR
* Keep in mind that when the (K) appears at the end of a word it is in the COMMAND Form

① TWÁNP - Comb
② TWÁ'KUSHI - BRUSH } HAIR

* ② Twá'kushi - is often used to tell you to BRUSH your horse, cat, dog - etc. - Refers often to Short Hair

③ Pina Twá'kushik! - BRUSH YOUR HAIR!
(COMMAND FORM)

* ① Pina - Always refers to self - your self doing to one's self -

④ Pina-Shapa-iixi! - (To Wash your Hair)

① iix - To Wash

Sept. 15, 1992 Naplkwá:
Sept. 17, 1992 Pnaplkwá:

- ① Chaw Shimin Awa Wapshash — No One Has BRAIDS
 - ② Napu Pawá Wapshashgi — Two People Have BRAIDS
 - ③ Ichish wa inmi K'sháash Tutanik — This Is My Curly Hair
 - ④ Ikwák Awa Maklit nmi tamtáx — That Is MARGARET'S HAIR
 - ⑤ Tuv Ichi iwa? — What Is This
- Ⓐ Ichish wa inmi Aykawaas — This Is My Chair

Ⓐ Naplkwá

Ⓑ K'sháash

Ⓒ Chmuk

Ⓓ Plash

Ⓔ Luch'a

Ⓕ Plash

Ⓖ Wapshash

Ⓗ K'yawa

Ⓘ Kaatnam

Sept. 3, 1992
Sept. 8, 1992

① Chaw Mash yisha — I Don't Hear You

② Hully Mash yisha — I'm Having Difficulty Hearing You

③ Shin'em — Who

④ Shin'in — Whose

Sept. 8, 1992

① Wa Piitam _____ Help

② Pa Wa Piitam _____ Help Me

③ Chaw Shinxim _____ No Body

④ Chaay _____ To Have An Adversion To

⑤ Laxi's Xtúwit Inmi' Pcha _____ One With Our Mother

Sept. 3, 1992

Sept. 8, 1992

① mish mash Wapiitata? _____ CAN I Help You

② Wiinp-anim Pinatl'awit _____ Answer My Prayer

③ Ku Awku Itamanta Nækwæt Næiwit Knit K'yaish Knik

And He Then Took A Piece Of Flesh From His Right Rump

* ④ Ku Tamatl'akanya Tpxshapa _____ And Patched It On His Face

⑤ Ku Ishapawach'akanya Tpxshapa _____ And Stuck It On His Face

9-15-92 Napitkwá

9-17-92 Minapitkwá

① Aw _____ Stop

② Paysh _____ Maybe

③ Mæit _____ How Much

④ Mæit _____ How MANY

⑤ Paysh Nash Winata _____ Maybe I Will Go

⑥ Ichishkin
⑦ Chishkin } INDIAN LANGUAGE

⑧ Pays' Natash Winata _____ Maybe We Will Go

⑨ Chaw Nash Iwinata _____ I Will Not Go

⑩ ~~_____~~ NATTUN (Speak in the Kititas Dialect)

⑪ Mæit Nam Sænwixá _____ How Much Do You Speak

⑫ Mish Nash Sænwitaxnáy _____ MAY I speak

⑬ Mish Nam Sænwixá Ichishkin? Do You Speak Indian
* in this we refer to the fact that the language you normally speak is the Indian Language

⑭ Mæi l.a.a. _____ A little Bit — ⑮ Wá'chuk _____ Shut Up

Sept. 3, 1992
Sept. 8, 1992

① K^ʔusi' K^ʔusi' Iwahwáksha

Ⓐ The Dog Is Barking

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

Ⓓ

② K^ʔusi' K^ʔusi' Iwahwáka (why not (NA) or (sha-na))

Ⓐ The Dog BARKED

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

Ⓓ

③ Nch^ʔi' K^ʔusi' K^ʔusi' Iwahwáka (Refer above)

Ⓐ The Big Dog BARKED

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

Ⓓ

sept. 3, 1992
sept. 8, 1992

① Chaan nmi Chmuk K'usi K'usi Awahwaka

Ⓐ John's Black Dog Barked

Ⓑ nmi (A passive term)

Ⓒ a (Before the verb)

Ⓓ

Amachnik

② Chaan nmi Nch'i' K'usi K'usi ~~Amachnik~~ Innitpa Awahwaka

Ⓐ John's Big Dog Barked In The Back Yard

Ⓑ Innitpa — House (Pa refers to where the house is)

Ⓒ Amachnik — Behind (In this case it means Back yard)

Ⓓ

K'pas iwa Amachnik — It Is Cold Outside

Can mean a short stout Person

Sept. 1, 1992
Sept. 8, 1992

- ① Pā[̄]ishnwaynēm — Pity Me (as usual in Religion)
- ② Tubin Mash Wapitata? — With What Can I Help You?
- ③ Ku Payuu yuuna — He Hailed Him
Ku Payuu yuuna — He Greeted Him
- ④ Ku Payuu yuuna — He Waved (To) (at) Him
- ① Pxwi — To Think
- ② Pxwi — To Worry
- ③ Ipxwi pxwi-sha — He Is Worrying
- ④ Pxwi Pxwi — Thought

Sept. 1, 1993
Sept 2, 1993

① Ku Tk'alk Awitana - And The Stag Was Passing By

② Spilyay(in) Payuu Yukwa "Winam xay" Wilaps
Coyote Hail Him "Come Here" (Friend)

Sept. 1, 1992
Sept. 8, 1992

- ① Wiláps _____
- ② Awku _____ And Then
- ③ ku Th'a'lk _____ And The Stag
- ④ Shix Na Kusha _____ We Are Doing Good
- ⑤ Chan Tun Áwacha x̣twaymn — He Has No Friends
- ⑥ Ila'iiwashana — He Was Lonely
- ⑦ Ku Paquu yuu na — And He Hailed (sometimes)
- ⑧ Spixyay in "Winamxay" — Coyote To Come Over
- ⑨ Th'aaxwnash Shinxm Ichaáysha — Everyone Finds Him To Be Distasteful.
- ⑩ ipxwipxwisha — is worried (is worrying)
pxwipxwi(šana)(na)
- ⑪ ku Th'a'lk Ikwiitana —
- ⑫ x̣twaywit — Friendship
- ⑬ x̣mxtway — your Relative
- ⑭ Pina → Twanp — To Comb oneself

PHRASES

Sept. 10, 1992
Sept 15, 1992

① Min Nam Minaskai? Where Are You Coming

② Iveskaak — clam going back (to where it was before it got here)

③ Minaskak Niygawwi Kan — (clam going back to (Pond/Hot Dragon))

④ Kw'ataniwiska mask — clam very grateful to you (yakama)

⑤ Kaytsiyaw yay — Thank you
⑥ This is the Neg

⑦ Awach'axi Mash K'iwita — I will see you again or I'll see you later

⑧ chunuk Stamtx — your head

⑨ Wina ma ask Wampata ma Matim

⑩ I came to get it yesterday

⑪ Wina ma ask Wampata ma Matim

⑫ I want to get it yesterday

Phrases

Sept. 10, 1992
Sept. 15, 1992

① Ruwata shash — I am going to sleep

② ^{*}Thwatata^{*}ta'shash — I have a deep desire to eat

③ Refers to a deep desire

④ Thwatata shash — I want to go someplace to eat

⑤ Refers to a normal desire

⑥ K'sasawi — to be cold (chilly)

⑦ Refers to state of being

4-19-92

- ① Inmi WAN'ikt Iwa _____ My Name Is
- ② Nmi' WAN'ikt Iwa _____ My Name Is
- ③ Ichi iwa nmi' Asham _____ This Is My wife
- ④ Ichi iwa nmi' Sapsikwata' _____ This Is My teacher
- ⑤ Ichi iwa nmi' Kus' Kus' _____ This Is My horse
- ⑥ Ichi iwa nmi' Chish. _____ This Is My Water
- ⑦ Ichi iwa nmi' Ticham _____ This Is My land
- ⑧ Ichi iwa nmi' Kapi _____ This Is My coffee
- ⑨ Ichi iwa nmi' Am _____ This Is My husband

Sentences

① K'úsi k'úsi itwapatisha shp'awman

The Dog is chasing the ball

Ⓐ Twapatí _____ To Chase

② Ichi iwa k'úsi k'úsi

This is a Dog

③ Ichi iwa k'úsi!

This is a house

④ Ichi iwa nni k'úsi

Sentences

① Ayburs itunapt'asha shp'awnan

The White Cotton Tail Rabbit Is Kicking
The Ball

Ⓐ Tunapt'a _____ To Kick

Ⓑ shp'aw _____ Ball

② Lakas ikawbisha

The Mouse Is Falling (down)

Ⓐ Lakas _____ Mouse

Ⓑ Kawki _____ To Fall (as in to fall down)

③ Wilalik isapxalubsha

The Jack Rabbit Is CRAWLING (UNDER)

Ⓐ sapxaluk _____ To CRAWL (under something)

Sentences

① Aykurs [iwayicnasha]
Don't we longer like horse

The W.C. Rabbit Is Jumping (over faster)

② Aykurs itkupwayunasha

The W.C. Rabbit Is Jumping (over faster)

Sentences

① K'úsi itkwatasha washunan

The Horse is eating grass

② a winsh likuk i'insemsha

The Rooster is crawling

① i'insemsha (CRAWLING) insem = TO CRAWL —

② a winsh — Why not iwinsh?

③ Pit Pitin Payawt áanxa

Two Baby Ducks floating around

① Where is word Duck (Pit Pit = Baby Duck)

② Where is the verb

Watampa — On The Lake

Ayalúks xát xat — Female Duck

① Kúsi Kusi itwapat'isha shp'awwan

The Dog is chasing the ball

② Lakas ik'awbisha

The Mouse is falling down

③ Wilalik' isápxaluksha

The Jack Rabbit is crawling under

④ Aykus itunapt'asha shp'awwan

The White Cotton Tail Rabbit is kicking the ball

⊗ ④ The White Cotton Tail Rabbit kicks up the ball

⑤ Aykus it'up wayunasha

The White Cotton Tail is jumping

(I) First Person

(A) Ink — ink — chnk — (I)

① Ink Nash Iwinata WANA KAN

I will go To The River

(a) Nash — in the above sentence refers to self

(II) Second Person

(B) Ink — ink — chnk — (you)

① Ink Nam PA'TWANATA

you will Follow Me

you will Go With me

(b) Nam — in the above sentence refers to the other person being spoken to.

Question Sentence

① Mish Nam Payúwisha?

Ⓐ Are you sick?

Ⓑ Payúwi — To Be Sick - To Be ill

② Mish Nam Anawisha?

Ⓐ Are you Hungry?

Ⓑ ANAWIT — HUNGER

③ Mish Nam Chiit'asha?

Ⓐ Are you Thirsty

Ⓑ Chiish — Water

④ Mish Nam Misha?

Ⓐ What Are you doing

Ⓑ Mish NAM — What ARE you - ARE you -

⑤ Mish Nam Wa?

Ⓐ How ARE you?

Ⓑ Mish NAM — How

④ *pti:its* Girl
 _____ *pti:its* Girl (sing)
 _____ *pti:its* Girl (sing)
 _____ *pti:its* Many girls
 _____ *pti:its* Girls (plural)
 _____ *pti:its*

⑤ *Aswan* Boy
 _____ *Aswan* Boy
 _____ *Aswan* Two Boys
 _____ *Aswan* Many Boys
 _____ *Aswan* Boys

④ *Waputa* Person
 _____ *Waputa* Person
 _____ *Waputa* Two People
 _____ *Waputa* Many People

① *Pikchashita* Picture
 _____ *Pikchashita* (Photograph)
 _____ *Pikchashita*
 _____ *Pikchashita*

9-24-91 Tuesday
 9:00 AM

④ Au iingamawit'skana ste'mak
① The man the bowie

③ Au iingamawit'skana ste'mak
② The man will come

④ iku'ak iwa - Over There - There

③ Iku'ak Iwa - That Is

④ iku' iwa - Here - Right Here

① Ichi Iwa - This Is

Nap'ekwi' - (over)

9-24-91 Tuesday
Nap'ekwi'

9-24-91 Tuesday
Napokob

① Winam _____ Come Here - Come Away

② Winak _____ Go Away
(K at the end of wine)

③ Ayik _____ Sit Down - (sit up)*
* a position after lying down

④ Iutik _____ Stand Up

⑤ Kwatak _____ you folk eat (Puan)

⑥ Kwatak _____ you eat (sing)

⑦ Kwata _____ To Eat - vt.

⑧ Sitkumsani _____ To have lunch, or dinner
to have noon meal - vi.

⑨ Iaxshik _____ Wake Up - ki.

⑩ Au kyawawut' wish

- ① The man, Arrived
- ② He Arrived
- ③ He, she, it has Arrived

Inf. ① Iwanna to follow

Re Per ② Iwanna sha

st tense ③ Iwanna shana * Iwanna

ature ④ Iwanna shata * Iwanna

⑥ Asy is used with wek in place of NASH

9-24-91

Tuesday
Sept 24

① FEWINSH MAN Noun

(A) ~~stuwink~~ Man singular

(B) ~~stuwink-in~~ Two Men plural

(C) ~~stuwink-ma~~ Men-many men plural

② K'usi Noun

(A) K'usi Horse singular

(B) K'usi-in Two Horses plural

(C) K'usi-ma Horses-many horse plural

③ Pswa Small Rock Noun

④ Pshwa Large Rock Noun

* (A) Pshwa - also means just a plain
nouns - ^{rock or stone}

(B) Pshwa'pshwa Rocks stones