

1/30/92

aw mask wik'inwa,  
ket me watch you.....  
Had to leave

Photo from Ed

Living:

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>to use</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Boy	áswan	amiisin	amiisma
girl	pt'iniks	pt'ili'in	pt'iliima
woman	ayot	ayatin	ayatma
	tl'awi	tl'awi'in	tl'awisma

manimate - double word if more than one  
table, chair, light

XXX

(For Tuesday)

Assignment: add endings using system

- |           |             |               |                              |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| man       | 1. iwínsh   | 7. miyánash   | - child                      |
| woman     | 2. áyat     | 8. miyálas    | - infant                     |
| Boy       | 3. aswan    | 9. xítway     | - friend                     |
| girl      | 4. pt'iniks | 10. tl'áwi    | - rival (wife's friend)      |
| Old man   | 5. x'úsat   | 11. taxnutway | - grew up with               |
| Old woman | 6. t'máma   | 12. lamtus    | - rival in games (lám trees) |

Fix accents

x'áw = buddy  
Ichi iwa inx'án.

Mary C. James  
 Sokestin, Comm 103.0  
 Assignment for 2/4/92  
 Singular / Plural

<u>Definition</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Dual</u>	<u>Plural</u>
man	1. <u>sewinsh</u>	<u>awinshin</u>	<u>awinshma</u>
woman	2. <u>áyat</u>	<u>áyatin</u>	<u>áyatma</u>
boy	3. <u>áswan</u>	<u>amiisin</u>	<u>amiisma</u>
girl	4. <u>pt'ínika</u>	<u>pt'íli'in</u>	<u>pt'íli ma</u>
old man	5. <u>xúsaat</u>	<u>xúsaatin</u>	<u>xúsaatúma</u>
old woman	6. <u>Emáma</u>	<u>Emamáin</u>	<u>Emamatúma</u>
child	7. <u>miyánash</u>	<u>miyánashin</u>	<u>miyánashma</u>
infant	8. <u>miyálas</u>	<u>miyálasin</u>	<u>miyálasma</u>
friend	9. <u>xátway</u>	<u>xátwayin</u>	<u>xátwayma</u>
rival (love wife gfriend)	10. <u>tl'awi</u>	<u>tl'awi'in</u>	<u>tl'awima</u>
grew up with	11. <u>tuxnutway</u>	<u>tuxnutwayin</u>	<u>tuxnutwayma</u>
rival (games)	12. <u>lamtus</u>	<u>lamtusin</u>	<u>lamtusma</u>

one origin female

2/6/92 tmai, tmai jima  
tmai'in

Pushtay  
Hill

washat - ride, riding.

washat<sup>ka</sup> - person who rides

verb + ka = noun who does action

-tima - write

tima<sup>ka</sup> - writer, person who writes

Assignment  
Washa

washan<sup>at</sup> - an animal which has never  
been ridden

tkw<sup>ata</sup> - eat

way<sup>iti</sup> - ~~run~~ run

tima - write

~~washat~~ waasha - dance

for Tuesday

Wat'an<sup>at</sup> miyanashma - Children who have  
not been whipped  
spanked  
switched

Mary C. James  
 Homework for 2/11/92  
 Sakaptiv II - Virginia Beavert

Patterns with Verbs

Verb	tkwáta	wáyxti	wáasha	tima
Definition	(eat)	(run)	(dance)	(write)
Present (ing)	tkwátasha	wáyxtisha	wáashasha	tímasha
I am	tkwátashaash	wáyxtishaash	wáashashaash	tímashaash
We are	tkwátashatash	wáyxtishatash	wáashashatash	tímashatash
you folks are	tkwátashapam	wáyxtishapam	wáashashapam	tímashapam
He is	Itkwátasha	Iwáyxtisha	Iwáashasha	Itímasha
They are	Patkwátasha	Pa wáyxtisha	Pawáashasha	Patímasha
He used to	Itkwátaxana	Iwáyxtixana	Iwáashaxana	Itímaxana
they will be	Patkwátashata	Pa wáyxtishata	Pawáashashata	Patímashata
He would have	Itkwátaxanax	Iwáyxtixanax	Iwáashaxanax	Itímaxanax
it is said they used to	Patkwítaxanaxakut	Pawáyxtixanaxakut	Pawáashaxanaxakut	Patímáxanaxakut
Noun	tkwátat - eat, eating	wáyxtit (run, running)	wáashat - dance, dancing	timat - write, writing
Noun	tkwátata - person who eats	wáyxtita - runner	wáashata - dancer	tímata - writer
Noun	tkwátaná	xx	xx	tímaná - unbranded

2/4/92

□ = Adj  
△ = Adv  
m = verb  
\_ = noun/pronoun

Relationship terms IN phrases

1. Ichi iwa na'ilas.  
This <sup>they</sup> my mother
2. Ichi (pawá) na'ilas ku natutas.  
This is my <sup>mother</sup> and <sup>possessive</sup> my father <sup>mother</sup>
3. Ála, anáwisha kash. (I am hungry)  
<sup>hunger</sup> <sup>present</sup> objective I

ní = give  
nim give me  
wina - go  
winana (come to)  
winaku (go away)

4. Iuta, panim taala.  
Wad, give me money
5. Pusta, mish nam anáwisha?  
grandfather, are you hungry?

6. (Napúsas iwa ship xivishk.  
my grandfather is a good man (person),

7. Ála, mish nam chit'asha?  
grandmother, are you <sup>drink</sup> <sup>drink</sup> <sup>present</sup> <sup>tense</sup> <sup>thirsty</sup>?

8. Ya'ya, na'ilas ichit'asha -  
Auntie, my mother <sup>person</sup> <sup>reference</sup>

9. Pa-wiyana-wi-ta tsa'at simk'a  
<sup>verb</sup> <sup>arrive</sup> <sup>will</sup> <sup>soon</sup> <sup>adv.</sup>  
it in a little while)

Natilas ku Nakakas.  
mo fa and mo mo

Chii  
drink  
-t'a  
desire

emphasis }

10. Páwshatayma sha yakakae-in (my uncle is going to meet them).  
they to go after actor infinitive marker  
wishtayma (to meet) 2 people/groups  
my auntie is cooking for them (is going to cook)

11. Pa'kunkyaní sha nayákas-in  
<sup>verb</sup> <sup>is a meal</sup>

12. Ship iwa áyat nayákas.  
<sup>verb</sup>  
my aunt is a good woman.

2/4/92

Wedding

- ① Begin with special dance - wedding songs to create engagement
- ② Kuttu wedding - with a trade -

Jama' / ta' aakt = Saturday  
come or get nearer

awnash wa'nak'i - to complete (finish) talking  
(t) = to be over as in death

awna asha = let's go inside

Ita. mish nam anawisha? Are you hungry  
ita. enawishash I am hungry

# Verbs

sha = present time

ta = future time

na = past

1. to be - ifwal = is
2. give - ni, nim = give me, anik - give to him/her
3. go - wina  
come to me - winam  
go away - winak

4. drink - chit'a  
deew

... same ...? ...

5. <sup>hunger</sup>  
unawiphxash

6. to arrive - wiyanaui

7. to cook - kiuki

twasha - cook by boiling

8. to go after - wishtay ma / to meet as in 2 groups  
wishtay ma  
wis (vandi)

① Iwáshasha  
He is Riding

② Iwáasha sha  
He is Dancing

③ Iwáshashana watim  
He Was Riding Yesterday

④ Iwáasha shana watim  
He Was Dancing Yesterday

⑤ I wásha shata watim  
He <sup>will</sup> ~~have~~ <sup>ride</sup> ~~have~~ yesterday ???

⑥ I wásha shata watim  
He <sup>will</sup> ~~have~~ <sup>ride</sup> ~~have~~ yesterday ??

She  
it

FUTURE tense Here



## Soft - tee - ess - Ts

- ① Tsa'at \_\_\_\_\_ While Adv.  
(as in for a little while)
- ② Tsali'huumi \_\_\_\_\_ skip DANCE v.i.
- ③ Tsali'huumit \_\_\_\_\_ skip DANCE N.
- ④ Tsapaniis \_\_\_\_\_ JAPANESE N.
- ⑤ Tsawktsáwk \_\_\_\_\_ Red Hot Adj.
- ⑥ Tsáxtsæm \_\_\_\_\_ CARDgame N.
- \* ⑦ Tshyawáw \_\_\_\_\_ BAD Adj.
- ⑧ Tshyáwnu \_\_\_\_\_ Fish Gills N.
- \*\* ⑨ Tsælktsælk \_\_\_\_\_ CRICKET N.
- \*\*\* ⑩ Tsnit's \_\_\_\_\_ YOUNGER SISTER N.
- ⑪ Tsts'úp \_\_\_\_\_ THAW

\* There ARE THREE YAKIMA LANGUAGE WORD FOR BAD

(A) Chilwit' and mæla'

Both of the above words seem to refer to BAD as some object or thing as being No Good

(B) Tshyawd'w

The Above word seems to refer to some object or thing as being UNDESIRABLE such as a living person —

[Question How Are They Used ??]

\*\* There ARE TWO WORDS FOR CRICKET

(A) Sælk sælk

(B) Tsælk tsælk

\*\*\* Tsnit's — Is THERE A REASON why this is a WOMAN'S' WORD

① Tsa'at — Does this mean:

(A) While you wait some where

(B) I will come later or after some time

# Questions

- ① Kw'aamɛl — is this word a NOUN OR Adj.
- ② Kw'aali — is this word to mean Ugly OR Bad (mean)
- ③ Kw'aan — is this word { A PERSON WHO IS HEADSTRONG  
By Refusing To Do OR LEARN something  
OR just plain Thick Headed }
- ④ Kw'ala'lkw'ala — This is a small Bell, what is a large Bell
- ⑥ AND ⑦ Kw'atani — Are Both Adj., When are they going to become V.i.
- ⑧ Kw'ashkw'ash — What Type of CRANE

9/17/92

<del>1st person</del>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Dual</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st person	Ink	napiinik	namák

1st  
 Ink nash anáwisha. I am hungry.

napiinik natash anawisha.  
 we (two) are hungry. } add any verb

namák natash anáwisha.  
 we (plural) are hungry.

Religious { mish nash wii sinwita~~x~~may?  
 may I take a moment to say a few words

wayk~~x~~tisha - running | tlew'anatisha  
 walking

Assignment

Make up a few sentences

(Verb)

wayna - fly

Noun

mux~~x~~li - a fly (house)

skúulish~~ka~~ - <sup>going to</sup> school

WISH

wisalil - hunting <sup>Big Game animals</sup>

np'iwi-sha - fishing shp'awisha - playing ball

2/11/92

Root feast etiquette <sup>sp</sup> - diggs sweat, purify self, confession, sing song stay happy

(Holy meal) - Ká'uyt = First Food Communion (wi)

① Ká'sya - Clley - <sup>Pick when</sup> barely out of ground - tastes like the center of celery - when it blooms the flower is yellow

② Pt'ish pt'ish - sun flower  
Kamí

Women's side - sister to foods gathered

Boys

nusux - salmon - thank the salmon as a brother for <sup>deer</sup> his life and also the creator - Thanks and purify food

yáa mash - deer

when the root diggers return, an elder to meet and bless the roots as they come in with a song.

Water takes <sup>sp</sup> precedence over all

~~Preparation~~

drummers  
bell rings



E water first follow the direction of arrow  
Divide tables -

\*

	chick	Sevens	
	water - <u>chunak</u>		
Men	Salmon first - <u>musux</u>	<u>way Raanash</u>	(Holy name)
	deer second -	<u>visinat</u>	chick cherries -
Women	<u>Clley</u> bitter root	<u>Pyaji</u>	<u>trish</u>
	bread root	<u>sikaweya</u>	
	celery	<u>Kasya</u>	
	sun flower	<u>ptish ptish</u>	
	moss	<u>Kwainch</u>	

2/11/92

Order of feast

1. Chiish                      water
2. waykäänash              salmon
3. iwinat                      deer
4. pyapi'                      bitter root
5. si kāy wa                  bread root
6. ʔá sya                      celery
7. Pt'iskpt'ish              sunflower  
    or ʔamsi
8. kw'ínch                    moss
9. tmdsh -                  chokecherries
10. wiiwuu -                huckleberries

Comus-<sup>(sp)</sup>

bellringer - chatik - ring bell

chatikta bell singer

kw'alal kw'alal - bell (hand)

walptayk - to sing } Drummers

walptaykta - singer

kiwkiwlas - drum

wiyankni<sup>kt</sup> - go around noun

\_\_\_\_\_ makes the noun

wiyank<sup>kk</sup>! - verb

self                      around  
[pina]sapa[wisklik] - turn yourself around

2/19/92

North  
Gate

Check Dictionary  
kulyi windy

Skunk it'ix tux sha kii ihulisha.

Today it is raining and the wind is blowing.

Mish nam wa? How are you?

Shix kw'laawit skulitama ku sapsakw'la.  
Skunk iwa Napkw'i, 2-18-92. sp?

Creation-tamanwi - samanwita = creator

tiiham, chiish, waykaanash  
(earth) (water) salmon

Aan; alvayx;  
(sun) (moon)

tiin; ~~kakaya~~ k'akya  
(People) (Creatures)  
Indian Not species  
Tiin u: deer,  
horse, birds

all things living  
on the earth

Poem

inminch'a ~ you feel like you are  
less than other people  
Sun nashat wa ~~ax~~ te'waywit  
pitiful  
(what kind of rights do I have on this earth?)

niimi samanwita (our creator)

Ik axwkimash inmiki timnaki atawish  
(with all my heart, I love you.)

Anamku inak imk patamanwiya.  
(Because you created me)

Ku mishkin nash wataxmay tmcinawa  
ana sush nam patamanwiya  
(and how can I forever remain the way you created me?)

2/18/92

Kushk<sup>3i</sup> mask tmiinwa imanak  
tamaawit tmaaknanitaxenay  
(somehow I will forever have  
respect for your law (creation))

Anaku ~~ky~~ <sup>whites</sup> kuyt wiyanaawya ichin  
tiichamyaw, ku inachka tux  
sapsikw<sup>at</sup>  
Kuyt <sup>(teaching)</sup> nash it<sup>3</sup> toy miiny inak  
tamna<sup>soul</sup>  
kutask ishapaalakna niimi  
tiinmi tamaawit.

<sup>That is why</sup>  
kenkenk ichi ikuk niima  
nkh' inch<sup>3</sup> i pima tl' uya sha  
ku <sup>elders</sup> payra <sup>very</sup> pap<sup>3</sup> wip<sup>3</sup> wisha.

When the whites came to this land and they  
brought a different teaching<sup>wis</sup>, that  
is what changed my belief in  
my Indian way of life.

That is why my elders are ashamed  
and they are very worried.

How am I going to go past that?  
Ku Mishken nash awku awyawaata?  
Do I have any rights on this land

Mish <sup>sh</sup> nashat inminch'a ts<sup>3</sup> waywit  
wa inchna tiichampo?

Ku shinim nash awku inach'a



2/18/92

ina payunta? And who is going to care  
(defend) me?

who will worry about me -  
shin awka ipxwipxwita in miki?

yes, they are telling me  
Di, patii washaash...

we will share with you

"Awri matash chwawritas"

yes they want to tame us with &

Di, tanway tki tash patii tl'xatsha  
but then what <sup>\*shall I change</sup> shall I do about my son

ka mish nashat awku in miki'a  
wak'ishwit itay mata?

\* spirit also because it is <sup>doing</sup> just like

Ana <sup>hear</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>holes</sup> <sup>spirit</sup> <sup>like</sup> kw'awlaak, ana kuok  
mash wa emenk  
your strength is clear around this world.

Atawit naakni tiichampa  
<sup>spiritual power around</sup>  
<sup>this earth</sup>

Poem written by a boy in 11th grade -

Take care of your self

shix - good  
also like

Pina <sup>yourself</sup> naknuwi  
Take car

pinia shix

①  
2/20/92

Ikūuk iwa Pinapkw'i, 2-20-92  
Ikūuk iwa shix Pāchway ku ink nash  
kw'alānisk, Chow. Fūli<sup>sh</sup>kū I'ux I'ux<sup>sh</sup>kush  
ink ~~nash~~ <sup>wa</sup> a little payuwiska, so  
misk nam <sup>māy<sup>k</sup></sup> iwa? shix shix

Poem continued - Page 2

Pa'ishkwāy<sup>nem</sup> ... miskin nash tmiinwa  
Pity me if somehow I can always  
inmi ek'am wiyawatikta ichna tiichamps  
my mocassins like  
ana kush nam uyt imikink  
you first with your  
hawlaaki tamanwitki <sup>st<sup>u</sup>ng<sup>th</sup></sup> ashapa wiyawate  
holy way made ~~ite~~ to walk.

trans:

Pity me creator so that I may always  
plant my mocassins down on this  
earth in the way you first created  
me to walk.

Homework - Sa haptin March 19, 1992

1. Chow, Chaan, iwianik-at'asha sapsikw'at.  
no, John, to want to read/studying  
no, John, is wanting to study teaching.

2. Chaan ku Maali-in pa-wiwanik-at'asha  
pimink timash.  
their paper

3. Inun nam awiwaniksha?  
↓ signals object  
What are you reading?

4. Intl'assin tash wiwaniksha napwivanmi  
sapsikw'at.  
my girl friend and I we are studying (reading)  
both of our lessons.

5. Mish pam skuulitama wiwaniksha?

Are you students reading?

6. Il'aaxw-ma-pam shix pima-sapsikw'ata

All of you teach yourselves well.

shapa-pik - wash clothes (originally by hand)

Chow mesh ashukwaa sha - I don't know.

Zaakshaash - I don't know forgot  
something do yourself

shapa -  
to do things  
with your hands

Pina sasa wiisklik - turn yourself around

Siinikaam  
Iinikaam  
you all are  
going.

March 19th Homework (class 3/31/92)

III.

1. We speak.      *sinwishatash* (short a)
  2. We are speaking.      *sinwishatáash* (long a)
  3. Is he studying?      *Mish i-wiwaniksha?*  
or with a question in the voice
  4. They explain.      *pa-tiitkw<sup>ik</sup>sha*
  5. Are they explaining?      *Mish pa-tiitkw<sup>ik</sup>sha*
  6. I am speaking.      *sinwisháash*
  7. Are they studying?      *Mish pa-wiwaniksha?*
  8. Are you studying?      *Mish nam wiwaniksha?*
  9. Do you speak?      *Mish nam sinwi-ka\*\**  
nam = all of you      adverb-ordinarish  
Do something
- [ *Ii, sinwixana-ash ku chawk'a* ]  
[ yes, I used to speak but no more. ]
10. He explained.      *I tiitkw<sup>ik</sup>in-ka.* ← memorize

*Mish nam nu?* What are you saying?

4/2/92

Aw-nash ilkwsha, ilkwsh  
I'm going to build a fire -

kip sha - shoot (ing) intransitive  
tuk'ina - shoot (transitive)  
(you must (shoot) the horses)

played tape of mother's story

Stick people - meat, fish, matches (dry)  
(invisible)

ts'ikts'ik - wagon

They invited us to eat

shapa tkwata  
with hands

issayp-atash

he fed us  
(his father & her)

} - made us eat  
words  
together in the tape

(2k  
3P)

h~~ash~~ h<sup>ash</sup> - rest (with the horses)

wiyana-wi - arrived

tama (back) adverbial phrase

019 examt mashwa lakmaat.  
Modem lakmaat mashwa lamt?  
(your) wata (will be)

4/18/22 Extra Lesson \* t-ku'a-na-ti-sha

~~Demand exercises~~

(a) Comparative degree (superlative)

tall - kaat nam      mayk - (a little....)  
(long)

short - k'puuk (t<sub>4</sub> aw) shortest  
(length) - waywa

way - man's word - <sup>buddy</sup> partner, & a relative

Inflectional suffixes

Noun boy

aswan  
amiisin  
amiisna

its'ik - sweetie  
ti'i - sweet

Verb walk

tkw'anati \*

-ed

-ya

s

-ya

ing (pres. participial) -sha

(adj)

tuxin - (sky) is blue

tuxin iwa lamt.

Lamt tuxin-nmi iwa ayayat.

Blue of the sky is (pretty) beautiful.

(b) ichi - this      ikw'ak that  
pronouns

ichami - his (animate)

ichinmi - inanimate

Chinmi xwinshmi ayat awa. kusmi ayatwige

This man's woman is that one's ex-wife

that one's  
awa

that one's

\* Mish pam misha? How are all of you doing.  
 Mish pa misha? what are they doing

4/18/92

demonstratives

inmi - my

niimi - ours

imink - yours

piimink - theirs

pinmink - his, hers, its

4/21/92

I <sup>root</sup>  <sup>tense</sup>   <sup>pronoun</sup>   <sup>object</sup>   
 (atawsaypsha-ash timash.  
 I am distributing paper.  
 passing around

mish i-misha? what is he/she doing?

Deep structure

wanak'it finish

(1) Sapsikw'ala  <sup>he</sup>  iwanak'iya sinewit.  
 she teacher concluded her talk  
 simpler { Sapsikw'ala iwanak'iya.

#2a  
 more specific

(2) Lawiip't'  <sup>wasps, etc</sup>   <sup>noun</sup>   <sup>plural</sup>   <sup>inside</sup>   <sup>here</sup>   <sup>house</sup>   
 she wasps are inside this house

#2b  
 roughness

Pawa lawiip't'  <sup>wasps</sup>   <sup>in</sup>   <sup>the</sup>   <sup>house</sup>   
 there are in the house

4/21/92

māyk iwalpt'ayka ikw'ak wān paash.  
Mike sang that song.

Skw'ak wān paash (iwalpt'ayka māyk

Never decorate a grave with rose bushes

- New roots, fish, meat seen as medicine -
- Natural foods as ~~healing~~ healing

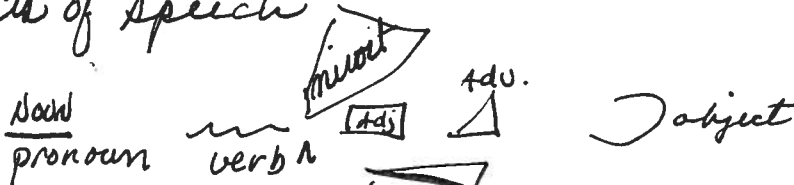
4/28/92

kwi Washanāre - <sup>unbroken, green</sup> horse that has not been ridden

yikrit - has been ridden, but acts wild  
Half broken

Semantics - bare bones sentences

Symbols seem to stay in children's minds to learn  
Parts of speech



Ayat iwinaška <sup>mivit</sup> [m'h'e] kan lawu kan

use kan  
twice  
because  
of Adj relat  
sh

The woman is going as soon as possible to the big city.

Legend Vocabulary is different from every day  
Vocabulary - a good project



Demonstrative Pronoun

1. Ich: iwá natótas \_\_\_\_\_, ku ikwók pawá  
 this is my father NAME, and these are

miyanash-ma  
 3 children<sup>A</sup> inmi miyanash-<sup>in</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, ku \_\_\_\_\_  
 my children name and name

2. Chaanio<sup>He</sup> pa-kw'ishimisha sts'a't-pa, Kunkink  
 He and John are carousing at night that's why  
 ichi ikwók piinanmink pchá pxwipxwisha  
 at this time their mother worrying

A noun at w/a 'io' at then end, there's somebody else  
 pa: at

3. Shix-nam anaktkanin-ta anaktkanin-ta ikomanak  
 (you) Take good care of these  
 anakwmán pa-payuwi-sha  
 that are who are sick

kw'ishim miyanash  
 naughty child

- pxwi = think      nátkwanin = take care of  
 pxwipxwi = worry

ichi ikwók = now / at this time  
 Kunkink = that's why / for that reason  
 piinanmink = their / plural

Interrogative Pronouns

1. Shin iwachá miyáwax? } Kámayakín  
Who was the chief?
2. Tun <sup>he/she</sup> i-wiya <sup>was</sup> wánpshana? } K'p'áának  
What was he/she carrying? } suitcase
3. Mamkník <sup>which</sup> pt'iniks <sup>girls</sup> ipayúwi <sup>sick</sup> shana? } Winona  
Which (one) of the girls was sick?

Indefinite Pronouns

Wiyánawi-ta = [will come]

tl'aaxw --- all

laxs laxs --- each one came one at a time

ánashin --- anyone

anatumán --- Whomever

tl'aax shin -- everyone

pawiyánawi-ya --- they came

palalaayma -- many [will come]

ttuush má -- few [will come]

payuum-sha = gathering (social)

active  
verb →tanamutim <sup>prayer</sup> yáw <sup>at</sup> -- to the church gathering

pawilawixt = faces

May 7, 1992     Sakaptin

use of pa:

Transitive  
- receiver of action

Pá-tivi-sha ayatnan.

He is fighting the woman.

Patiwi'sha ayatnan.

They are fighting the woman  
(each other)     fighting     woman

Pá-pa-tuwisha ayatna.

The women are fighting each other.

Pá-pawxitrimsha awinshna.  
The men quarreling with each other.

Paw xitrim - quarrel

For human relationships use doublers also (in)

Ashamin (pá-pawxitrimsha)

He and his wife are quarreling

two people -  
only husband  
can call woman  
wife

xay-in - he and his friend (man's word)

tl'ask'in - she and her girl friend

ám-in - she and her husband

Pxinmink (to indicate possessive)

amisin pawa xay-in

Two boys are friends.

(in)

(ma)

Most human beings use singular, dual, and plural  
be consistent in sentences

5/7/92

He and his friend are best friends.

Kayin paww ataw xit way-in.  
(In Indian you designate the two people)

9/24/92

latiick - smoke from fire

lkwish (i) latiick-sha (c) clues for 15  
Fire is smoking.

tawaxi - person is smoking

Twati itawaxi - shana.

①  
Medicine man was smoking.

~~Swati~~

~glottal separates

Swati i'anisha (He is making medicine)  
↳ 2 vowels, two sounds, two meanings.

tawt nuk  
medicine

kti - strong (medicine)

shix - good

-pa = can equal inanimate object

i kut kut sha (he works on someone)

only one doing for yourself

pima - plural to self

Pina | namak natash, twanpsha tutanik pa

Pima - more than one person doing something for themselves  
creates object inanim

Penaxi sp? | Combination - Discipline yourself  
Mod at self

9/24/92

~~Discipline~~  
Discipline  
all the  
children

~~(a)~~ á-talaxik miyanash-nan <sup>one</sup> (all máman)  
aa

Discipline  
your own  
Child

animate object  
people.

(1) á-talaxik miyanash-nan.

Discipline a single  
child (your own).

animate object

ask  
about  
accent

(2) a-talaxik miyanash-máman.

Discipline all the children.

# Sounds

t'laak - death

9/28/92

k - kyask - clean (something, <sup>housekeeping</sup> not bad)  
k' - k'ámamul - bald eagle

k - kaashkáash - roan horse (sp)

k' - k'aijék - colt

front x - iwíix - thin in texture  
- paper thin

x - back x - xatxat - mallard duck

tuw - what tuw iwa? (what is it?)

had → t' - t'álp - wampum - bone beads  
shell beads

(sp) tl' - tl'alk - black-tailed deer

tl' - tl'á - only refers to a slapping  
sound when sitting;  
used by elders to describe  
someone who doesn't want  
to help.

tl'ap (double for jump around)

\* \* \* \* \*

but but shanash (tl'ikw'i  
I worked hard all day.

\* Virginia prefer  
the t

but but-ta-ash - I will work

9/28/92

ta emphasis

Wapiita t'a sha mash.

help want (tense) you &  
I want your help

Intense

tkwata-lat'a t'a shash.

I want to go eat (emergency).

anawishash - I'm hungry.

hard ta - expresses a strong  
desire - emergency.

Can be added to many verbs

anawi(t) add a t to form a noun



Home work from 10/1/92 for 10/6/92  
Mary James

Basic sentences using pronouns:

① Verb stem - tiwi - to fight

2nd person

Singular - Ime nam tiwi-ska.

Dual - Imiinik pam tiwi-ska.

Plural - Imak pam tiwi-ska.

3rd person

Singular - Pine i-tiwi-ska.

Dual - Piinik pa-tiwi-ska.

Plural - Pmak pa-tiwi-ska.

② Verb stem - paptl'k - to box

2nd person

Singular - Ime nam paptl'k-ska.

Dual - Imiinik pam paptl'k-ska.

Plural - Imak pam paptl'k-ska.

3rd person

Singular - Pine i-paptl'k-ska.

Dual - Piinik pa-paptl'k-ska.

Plural - Pmak pa-paptl'k-ska.

page 2 - Homework from 10/1/92 for 10/6/92  
Mary James

③ Verb stem - Ek'iwi - to play

2nd person

Singular - Imk nam Ek'iwi-sha.  
Dual - Imi<sup>ni</sup>nik pam Ek'iwi-twi-sha\*  
Plural - Imak pam Ek'iwi-twi\*-sha  
\*together

3rd person

Singular - Pank i-Ek'iwi-sha.  
Dual - Pi<sup>ni</sup>nik pa-Ek'iwi-twi-sha.  
Plural - Pmak pa-Ek'iwi-twi-sha

Other samples:

1. It will sting you. - Pa<sup>ni</sup>waix nam
2. Give me your horse. - Pa<sup>ni</sup>nim inak imink kesi.
3. They are giving it to you. - Pa<sup>ni</sup>-shaam.
4. Help me! Pa-wapitam!
5. pity me! Pa-eshmwaynem!

10-1-92  
~~10-2~~

Verb stems

tiwi - fight

<sup>h</sup>  
pa<sup>h</sup>ptl'h - box

~~ku-~~  
ku - intercourse

ni - give

I hear an  
i at the  
beginning of  
the sentences

① { i-ni-sha —  
he is giving

a ni sha pa  
plural

② pa ni sha —  
he/she is giving

③ pa pa ni sha

wāmp - ① (qaw) a child  
take something

② taking each other } together for  
one month  
take of a spouse  
also

áni - shaam. he/she is giving it  
to you.

Do more sentences,

10-1-92 (see 9-17-92)

~~10-1-92~~

	Singular	Dual	Plural
2nd Person	imk (you)	imiimik (you two)	imák (you folks)
3rd Person	pank (-he, she, it)	piimik (they two)	pmák (they)

1. Imk nam skuli-sha. imiimik. *going to school*

2. Imiimik pam skuli-sha.

3. Imák pam skuli-sha.

1. Pank i-sinwi-sha. *speaking or talking*  
(singular)

2. Piimik pa-sinwisha.

3. Pmák pa-sinwisha.

Verb stem

kw'ima-

i-pa pa kw'imá-sha.

(a) <sup>i</sup>below verb to  
signal object  
(with)

Visiting each other  
talking with someone

but - intercourse

10/1/92

Ekwi

Days of the Week -

- #s
- |    |  |   |  |
|----|--|---|--|
| #5 | Ni <sup>h</sup> ipt - (2)  | Nap <sup>h</sup> Ekwi <sup>h</sup> i (Tues)   | Began on Tuesday<br>work/planning<br>again |
|    | Mi <sup>h</sup> laot (3)   | mi <sup>h</sup> ta <sup>h</sup> Ekwi <sup>h</sup> i (Wed)   |  |
|    | Pi <sup>h</sup> niipt (4)  | Pi <sup>h</sup> na <sup>h</sup> Ekwi <sup>h</sup> i (Thurs)   |  |
|    | pa <sup>h</sup> kaot (5)   | pa <sup>h</sup> ka <sup>h</sup> Ekwi <sup>h</sup> i (Fri)   |  |
|    | pa <sup>h</sup> ya <sup>h</sup> n <sup>h</sup> sh (6)                      | Ja <sup>h</sup> ma <sup>h</sup> te <sup>h</sup> 'aot (Sat)  | (it's getting<br>near)                     |
|    | ti <sup>h</sup> skoas (7)<br>(means aso <sup>h</sup> gaur pointing finger) | Sa <sup>h</sup> pa <sup>h</sup> l <sup>h</sup> wit / Pa <sup>h</sup> ch <sup>h</sup> way <sup>h</sup> wit (Sun) | (rest) Holy day                            |
|    | pa <sup>h</sup> at <sup>h</sup> 'u <sup>h</sup> ma <sup>h</sup> at (8)     | wa <sup>h</sup> na <sup>h</sup> 'it (Mon)   | (work finished<br>stop talking)            |

teipp nushwa - I'm shaky.  
like after stroke  
or frightened

10/6/92

- for above 20  
inanimate hu animate  
human only #5

Inanimate count

human only #5

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>naxsh</u> ↓ | 1. <u>laxa</u> ↓    |
| 2. mipt (mipt)    | 2. napa             |
| 3. mitaat         | 3. mitaaw           |
| 4. pinipt         | 4. pinapu           |
| 5. paxaat         | 5. paxnaaw          |
| 6. ptax ninsh     | 6. ptax ninshima    |
| 7. tuskas         | 7. tuskasima        |
| 8. paxat'umaat    | 8. paxat'umaatima   |
| 9. ts'mest        | 9. ts'mestima       |
| 10. putxmt        | 10. putmu (putimex) |

teens use hu plus number - Plurals - Inanimate

niiptit 20	tuskasapit 70
mitaapit - 30	paxat'umataapit 80
pinipit - 40	ts'mesaapit - 90
paxapit - 50	naxsh putapit - 100
ptax ninshaapit 60	

match human with <sup>forty</sup> forty (or) <sup>well know</sup> human

shapati kw'ikanik  $\frac{3}{4}$   
atáwaas?



Sip over the out-house 10/17/91 - Halloween

10/6/92

100

ku

three (use either human or inanimate)

naxsh put aaptit ku naxsh (inanimate)  
~~ku~~ (human)  
laps

pásh'tin } white person } ways to refer to  
shuyápu } } whites  
kuyp (oi) - color white }

Workshop

Assar Wansau (SP) - <sup>Virginia</sup> Mother's Dad

(spider - wicalxali  
plain spider)

nuyaych'u - <sup>to be</sup> scared

wiyaych'iu - scary

(ma) for plural

lachat lachat - bat (Chumk)

plural - double the adjective

chumk kitis - black cat

t'at'akiya - witch - <sup>"Bad"</sup> woman puts children  
in bag & cuts them

l'ch'a'cha - ghost - <sup>moving image</sup> transparent, moving

~~st'at'at~~ st'saat sts'at

dark night

kuuk pa-wiya-nin-xa kw'alali-ma

when the monsters roam

See 10-17-91

10-17-91

10/6/92

See previous page

at, atata, atatak  
~~go out~~ <sup>outside</sup>, go outside Go outside (order)

ata' waas  
instrument - place to go to  
the bathroom

Mish nam pa-sayp ita ts'i ?  
Will you feed me sweets?

pa-sayp-im. Feed me

10/8/92

These are word  
Morning activities

At'a ta - go outside to  
the toilet.  
(bathroom in modern  
day)

maytski pama  
sinewit

pnu pama - bed

pnu - sleep

ilax - late

mitlaa - a little bit

taxshi - wake up

ayik - sit up or sit down

Verb stems

shmat'a - specific word for washing  
your face

(-k) - order (add -k)

wasyat'a - wash your hands

winanii - bathe (yourself)

pa-  
i winanii sha (pa-they  
- are bathing)



10-8-92

kutkutata sha - going to work  
skulitasha - going to school  
tawnitasha - going to town

Lamatsoakt iwa tawnitapama - <sup>Ekwi</sup>  
Saturday is a town day <sub>operational word</sub>

pama - use of the word - place of an activity

schulipama - place of school

Ok spelling { katnaam<sup>3P</sup> iwa washatpama  
the longhouse is the place of <sup>dance</sup> religion

Engagement Dance - Social songs  
Choice of husband & wife

Paiwaw sktaymat - Coming together  
in dancing - the union  
followed by  
the wedding



Virginia's  
mother

- Dance
- followed by trade / 12 years
- too young for "union"

10/8/92

shapá-winari - to give a baby or elder  
a bath

mit - dunk in water

shapa - batize - baptize (sp)

ptl'á - sprinkle water  
(um)

pa-ptl'á ~~sha~~ \_\_\_\_\_

i-ptl'á sha tienmānān.  
He is baptizing <sup>plur</sup> <sup>object</sup> Indian people

Wapyat'atak - go wash your hands

shmat'atak - go wash your face

kwýák - sweat (bath) verb stem

kwýách - sweat house (Noun)

kwýákshanaash

kwýákutashaash - I am going to take a  
sweat bath.

Mish nam kwýakat'asha? Do you want to  
take a sweat bath

Mish nam kwýácta? Shall we take a sweat  
bath.

Cross reference 9/10/92  
9/17/92

10/13/92

tamashwik - interpret interpreter  
→ action of mishya

mts' i'wa - listen to someone else - <sup>pay attention</sup> when someone

yik\* - Hear a sound } <sup>car</sup> thunder  
(you)

1. Pāmts' i'ām - listen to me!  
pā- mts' i'ā-m You listen to me!
2. āmts' i'ānk - listen!  
ā- mts' i'ān-k -
3. i'mts' i'āsha  
he/she is listening

\*  
mish nam āysha? <sup>Do you</sup> hear him/her.  
mish nam yik sha? Are you listening to me

mish tk'uk - ~~not~~ <sup>not quite, the right</sup> ~~opposite~~ of

chow mash mish tk'uk - sha  
sinwit yaw.  
I don't understand you clearly.

↳ man to man  
ʌ - base of throat kay - partner - <sup>speaking</sup> to a man  
L - roof

tl'aks - woman's word (partner)  
(Formal) wa pcha (Informal)  
Mish mash wacha? - Mish iwa it?  
How is your mother. How is mom.

aw see  
and then

10/13/92

Awna wanak'i sinwit ku  
now, we finish speaking and  
timat mi shya - ki.  
writing about the card about

Shaxtl'k - cut

Kapitmi - knife

shaxtl'k shana <sup>past tense</sup> Kapitmi - ki  
Cut with the knife with

Roles for pa

{ pa - plural  
pa - object

Verb tenses  
are set

Tukin nam sen wi - sha?  
What are you talking about?

in - tl'aks - my girl friend - friend  
my woman to woman

maysx maysx - every day

Mish i nu cha? - what did he say?  
what was he saying.

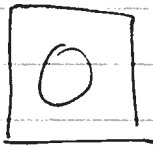
Mish nam nua?  
what are you saying? } Now

wacha  
was

i - sinwi - shana yakima.  
He was speaking yakima.

tukin? what was his subject?  
sinwit - Indian Culture

10/15/92



yaamash - deer

shup iwa tkwatat yaamash

Deer is good food.

what time is it when it is  
Mikpan iwa anaku iwa  
time by the clock (Not with one o'clock)  
piniptipa, nashpa  
four o'clock.

(Tues)  
10/20 - missed

pig -  
panta - mich? se  
tal'opaa

10/22/92 numbers

(thin) k'ayu - chpaaw (fat)

(tall) k'atnam<sup>(stature)</sup> - k'puit (short)

(length) k'atnam<sup>(length)</sup> - k'aywa (width)

(hard) k'taat - yuk'aat (soft)

10/15/92

some willows

- white willow - pray to  
for health - peel the  
white part near wood  
not the bark - natural  
aspirin.

Mouth - *im*

- red willow to  
freshen mouth

*m̄liish* - tongue

- wine used leaves  
as soup

*ká'ílawi* - taste<sup>to</sup>

*pláp* - bitter (or *plp*) add vowel to say  
more easily

*p'isp* - sour

*ts'i* - sweet

\_\_\_\_\_ - salt

*ká'tl'i* - salivate<sup>to</sup> (to spit)

*ká'tl'i* (to) - saliva

Hand -

*ispap* - hand or arm

*akáa* - fingers

*ása'asa* - fingernails

*tkap'k'likáwaa* - wrist (concept  
of flexibility)

*wapásha* - feels, touch (when you  
touch, feel)

*wapashatá* - heals by hand (+ heat)

10/15/92

a' - tk'iy shaash tkwa'tat.

I want to eat.

mmi = my

luk luk'a (sha) -  
forbidden desire

covet

} food (if diet)  
car  
wife

~~kwat~~

kwatanitash - we are all happy to  
be here

nushnu - nose

(few nasal  
sounds in  
Sahaptin)

nukshi - to smell  
- smells

tiwa - oh, that thing smells  
- odor

kiitk - snot check formal word

tutanik - (nose)  
hair (in nose)

haash - breathe



1. Hek - tawast

2. tutaslik - turn (towards)

3. nowitkan - to the right

4. wakatsalkan - to the left

5. Enochan - to the back (backward)

6. nukwawak - throat

7. nuku<sup>o</sup> - swallow

8. tel<sup>o</sup> - choke

9. aku<sup>o</sup> x<sup>o</sup> shaku<sup>o</sup> ish<sup>o</sup> - neck artery

5. p<sup>o</sup> - nape of neck

10. wakunayk - bend neck forward

11. wat<sup>o</sup> uychan - forward

yeaiuchan - look both ways

12. Enochan - backward

13. k<sup>o</sup> ii<sup>o</sup> - rubber neck - to peek

14. xmasixit<sup>o</sup> - tease



Káas - train

(cross reference)  
10-17-91

10/22/92

paaw yabíyut t'kwíi  
kíyut (soft + noise)

(loud) ch'ch' aal - yats' a'am (certain kinds of speech)  
Noise

(loud) <sup>(14)</sup> n'ch' iki - yuk' aat very soft, stern language  
(ed) T<sub>14</sub> (many) (ki) (14)

(black) ch'mak - plash (white) ~ material things

(fast) k'íu - kwáay (slow)

(good) sh'íx - chíwít (bad)

(old) <sup>(cloth shoes)</sup> mi má - chímti (new)  
- more for clothing

(hot) l'á' uéy't - k' p'íe (cold) k' p'is  
(noun) - coffee, food

(elder) n'ch'iwit - myan'ashwit (child to puberty)  
come of age

(Man) xwensh - ~~shawaw~~ in'áaw  
young man never married

ayát - t'máy  
woman young lady never married

sp? K'á'li - loud soft shoe

pi pi yat yat  
baby duck

Káas - train  
kushún - pig (sp)

ák ak - goose  
akók - uncle

10/27/92

Ink.nash chii-t'a-sha.

I am -thirsty.

schi mash wa chii. (chii)

Here is your drink. water

Ink.nash chii-shana

awa - possessive

tongue on teeth  
blow through  
nose.

schi awa 'iiaali nmi chiih.

this is Mary's water

Ink.nash chii-na.

I drank. (had my turn in the  
example)

specific  
translation

T-3856 (?) - General Council gives authority  
to Tribal Council



10/27/92

Conclusion

(1) Aw-tya qash awku ik'innatana.  
He must have seen someone.  
(see and so)

(2) Aw-tya nam awku a kinwa ta-ta  
He will go to see someone. (Conclusion that you will)

Truth

1. Anahay ipman-ta ammiki.  
The bear sleeps in the winter time.

2. X mamsa i-way-na-ya South  
America-kan ammiki.

Friendship

ichi pawa } these are my  
inmi-ma siks ma. } friends.

ichish wa inmi siks.

This is my friend.  
(word use)

chi - to drink (verb stem)

chish - water

chish-drink

chisha - drinking

chish nam chit'a-s.  
are you thirsty?

chitt - drink

chit'a-sha - thirsty

chit'a-sha-ash - I am thirsty.

10/27/92

## Permission

H for  
Command.

Here just giving  
Permission.

1. Aw nam ashimta.  
you may come in.
2. Aw nam tkwata-ta.  
you may eat.
3. Aw nam taatpasi-ta. (widow or  
you may dress. widower)
4. Aw nam winanii-ta.  
you take a bath now.
5. Aw nam pne-ta.  
you take a bath.

## Ability to Do

1. Mish nam chii-ka?  
Situational — Do you drink (tea, coffee) or even alcohol.
2. Mish nama wi-wanik-ka?  
do you read?
3. Mish nam ichishkin sinwi-ka?  
Do you speak (any native) language.

## Necessity (third person discussion)

1. Ik'inu-ta-tya awku ikuk.  
It is very necessary to see someone, today
2. Awa winat-waptu-kan.  
It is very necessary for someone to go to wapax