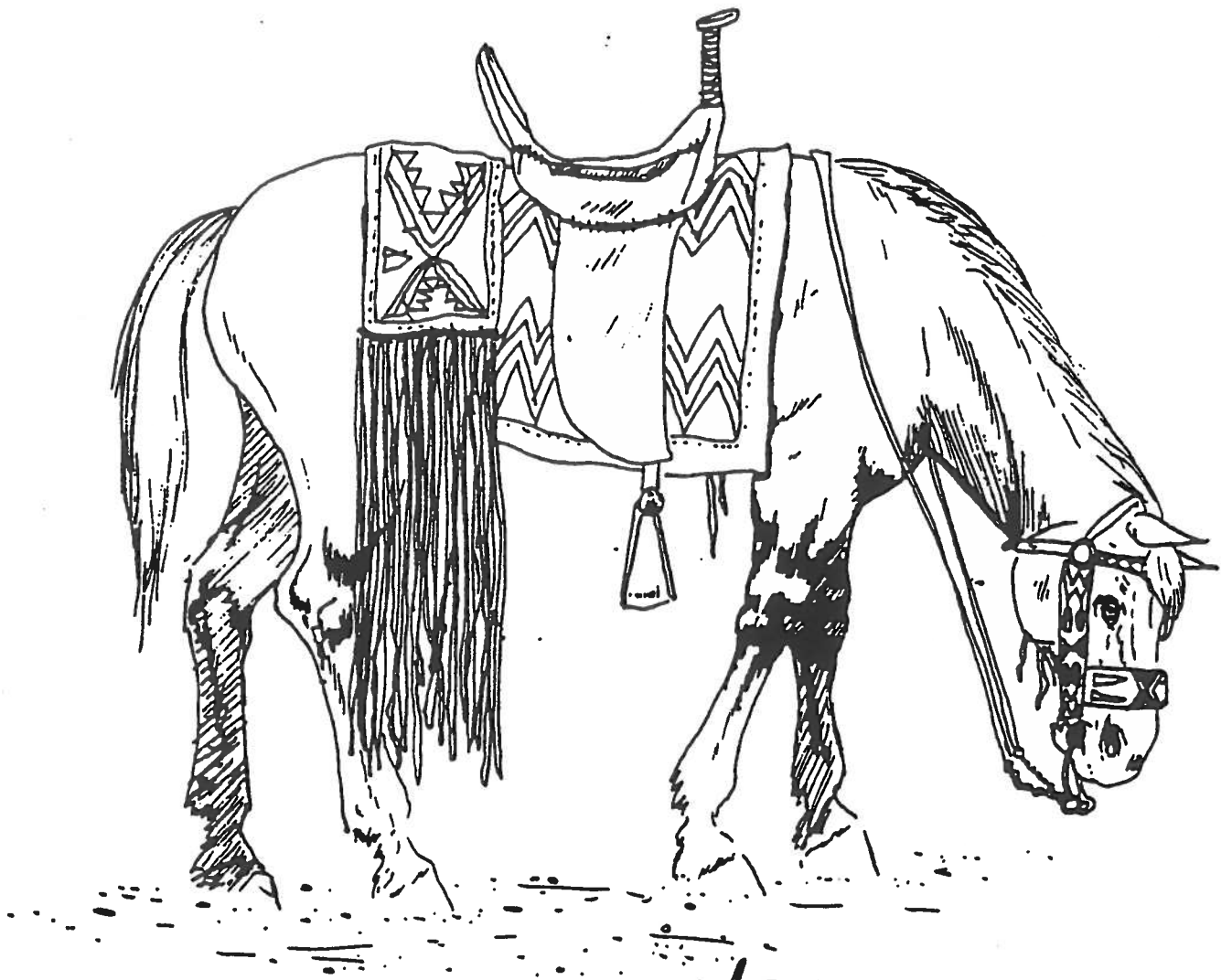


VOCABULARY



Jerry Casper
5 '77

How to Learn Vocabulary

If you want to learn the old language of your people, you will need to practice. Here are some hints on how to learn the Mamachat dialect:

1. **Listen** to your teacher as she/he pronounces the word.
2. **Watch** the action done by the teacher.
3. **Repeat** the word after the teacher.
Listen to yourself as you say the word.
Do the action.
5. **Write** the word and say it as you write it.
6. Work with a classmate to **say** the word and **do** the action.
7. Make up a sentence and speak a **dialogue** with your classmate.
8. **Talk** as much as you can, using the new word in your speech.
9. When you leave the classroom, use the word as often as you can. **Teach** it to others. **Teach** them the meaning of the word.
10. Speak the new words at home with your family and friends.
11. Keep learning new words and you will soon know all the Mamachat language.

VOCABULARY

ayáyat	wakmúyk
<u>ka</u> 'aw	wáshat
<u>xwn</u> átila	támtl'aki
shíix <u>k</u> 'inúpa	- <u>h</u> mtáx
k'úsi	ttáwax <u>na</u> kii
<u>k</u> 'inu	ttúush
shá'aat	<u>px</u> wí
íkw'ak	pamún
yikít	pashwíni
atamáshk	wilatíksh
iwiláalakwxa	<u>k</u> 'ayík
t <u>h</u> áat	mún
niiptík	chínik
sápxwnat <u>ix</u> a	pawá
shíix	wasat'áwas
nch'i	tl'áaxw
mísh	twáy
íchi	wapsú <u>x</u>

Horse Colors

luch'á

takawaakush

shkw'iishkw'i

pa'áax

patkw'íkí

lámt

pu'úux

kaukkáux

támtl'aki

mákish

luch'álamtx

kashkáash

kuyx

lúts'a

mikl

chmuk



JERRY COLFOX

Lesson 1

a. Ichi íwa k'úsi.

This is a horse.

b. Chmúk íwa k'úsi.

The horse is black.

c. K'úsi íwa chmúk ku ayáyat.

The horse is black and beautiful.

a.

b.

c.

Lesson 2

a. Íkw'ak íwa kúyχ k'úsi.

That is a white horse.

b. Ka'áw íwa.

He is swift.

c. Íkw'ak kúyχ k'úsi íwa ka'áw.

That white horse is swift.

a.

b.

c.

Lesson 3

a. Íkw'ak íwa lám̄t k'úsi.

That is a grey horse.

b. Ix̄wnatíxa.

He gallops.

c. Íwa k̄a'áw ku shíix̄ k'inúpa.

He is swift and good looking.

a.

b.

c.

Lesson 1

a. Içhi íwa k'úsi.

This is a horse.

b. Chmúk íwa k'úsi.

The horse is black.

c. K'úsi íwa chmúk ku ayáyat.

The horse is black and beautiful.

a.

b.

c.



ka'aw
swift

Lesson 2

a. Íkw'ak íwa kúyx k'úsi.

That is a white horse.

b. Ka'áw íwa.

He is swift.

c. Íkw'ak kúyx k'úsi íwa ka'áw.

That white horse is swift.

a.

b.

c.



shii_x k'inúpa
good looking

Lesson 3

a. Íkw'ak íwa lám̄t k'úsi.

That is a grey horse.

b. Íxwnatíxa.

He gallops.

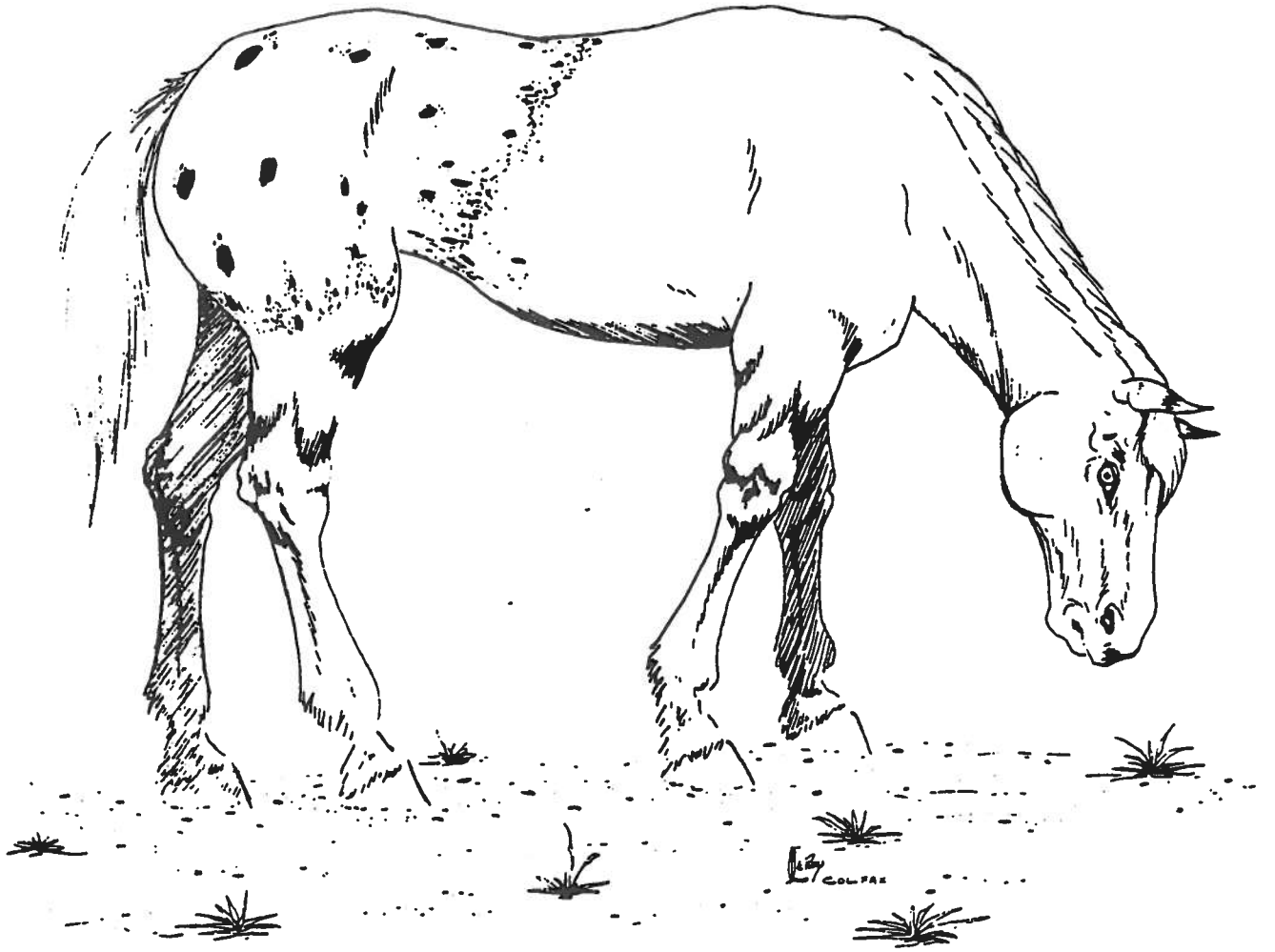
c. Íwa ka'áw ku shíix̄ k'inúpa.

He is swift and good looking.

a.

b.

c.



ayayat
beautiful

Lesson 4

a. Íkw'ak íwa nch'i ayáyat máamín.
That is a big, beautiful Appaloosa.

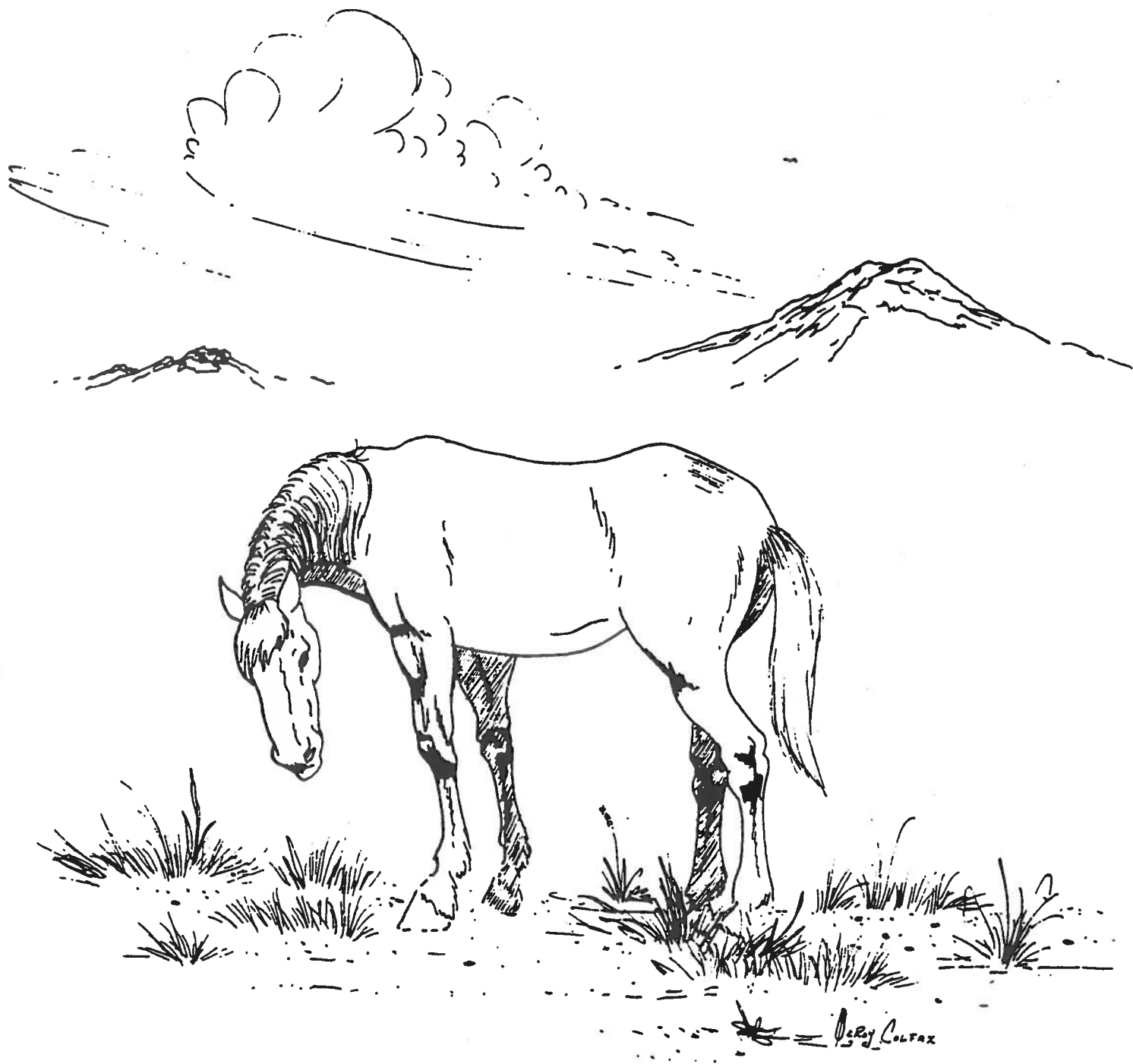
b. Iwiláalakwxa tl'áaxw k'úsímamín.
He can out-distance all horses.

c. Íwa shíix k'úsi cháw mish ahta sha'aat.
He's a good horse not bad at all.

a.

b.

c.



pa'áax

Lesson 5

a. Íkw'ak pa'áax̄ k'úsi íwa tixáat.

That buckskin horse is tame.

b. Íkw'ak pa'áax̄ íwa shiix̄ k'úsi.

That buckskin is a good horse.

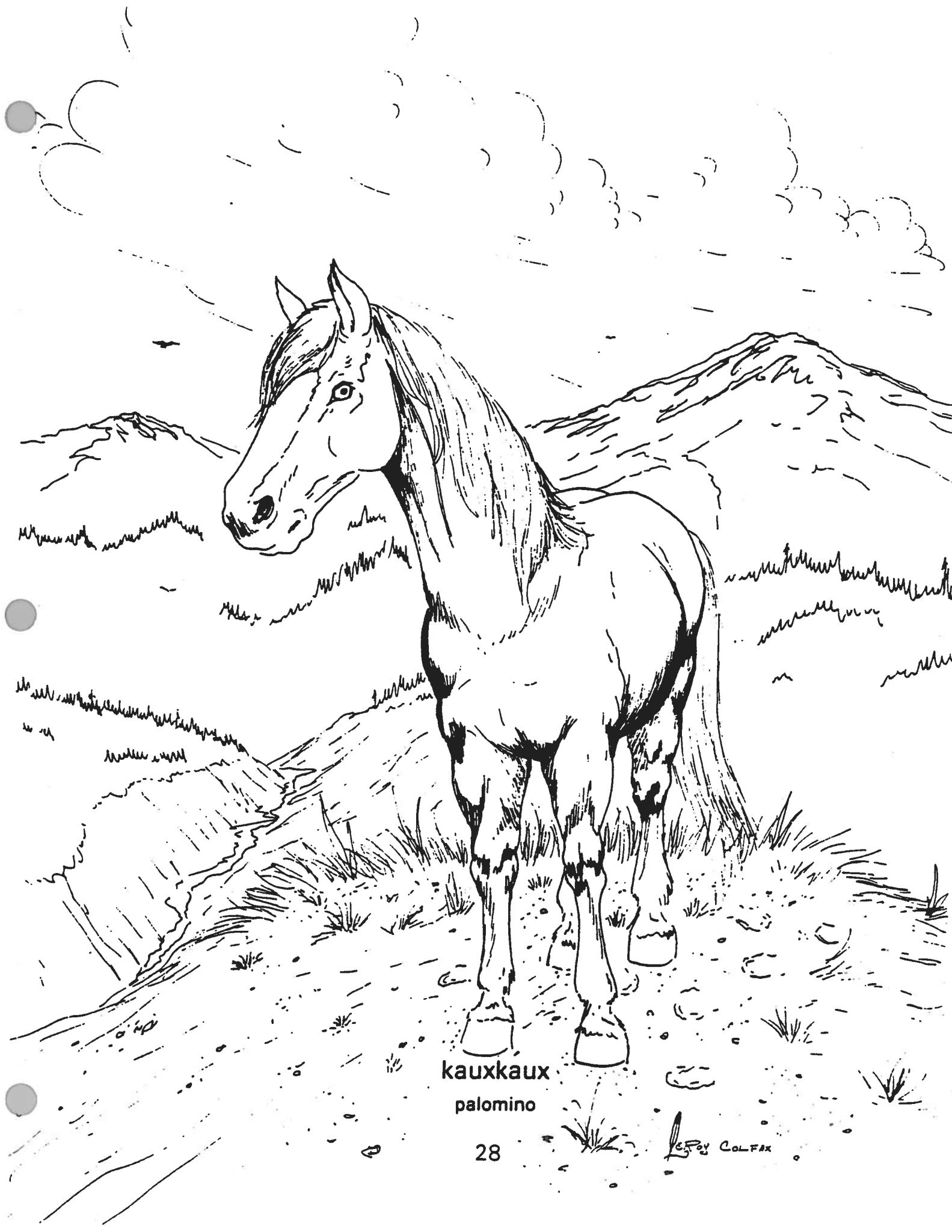
c. Inch'aash ashiixsha kauxkauxnán.

I like that palomino horse.

a.

b.

c.



kaukkaux
palomino

Lesson 6

a. Íkw'ak kauxkáux íwa shíix k'inúpa.

That palomino looks good.

b. Mish íwa tǎáat'?

Is he gentle?

c. Íi, tǎáat iwa.

Yes, he is gentle.

a.

b.

c.



chmúk lám̄t kúyx
black grey white

Lesson 7

a. Tún íwa'?

What is it?

b. Review horse colors, use flash cards:

kúyx
white

lámt
grey

pa'áax
buckskin

máamin
Appaloosa

kauxkáx
palomino

c. Íchi íwa _____

This is _____

d. Íwa txáat íkw'ak _____

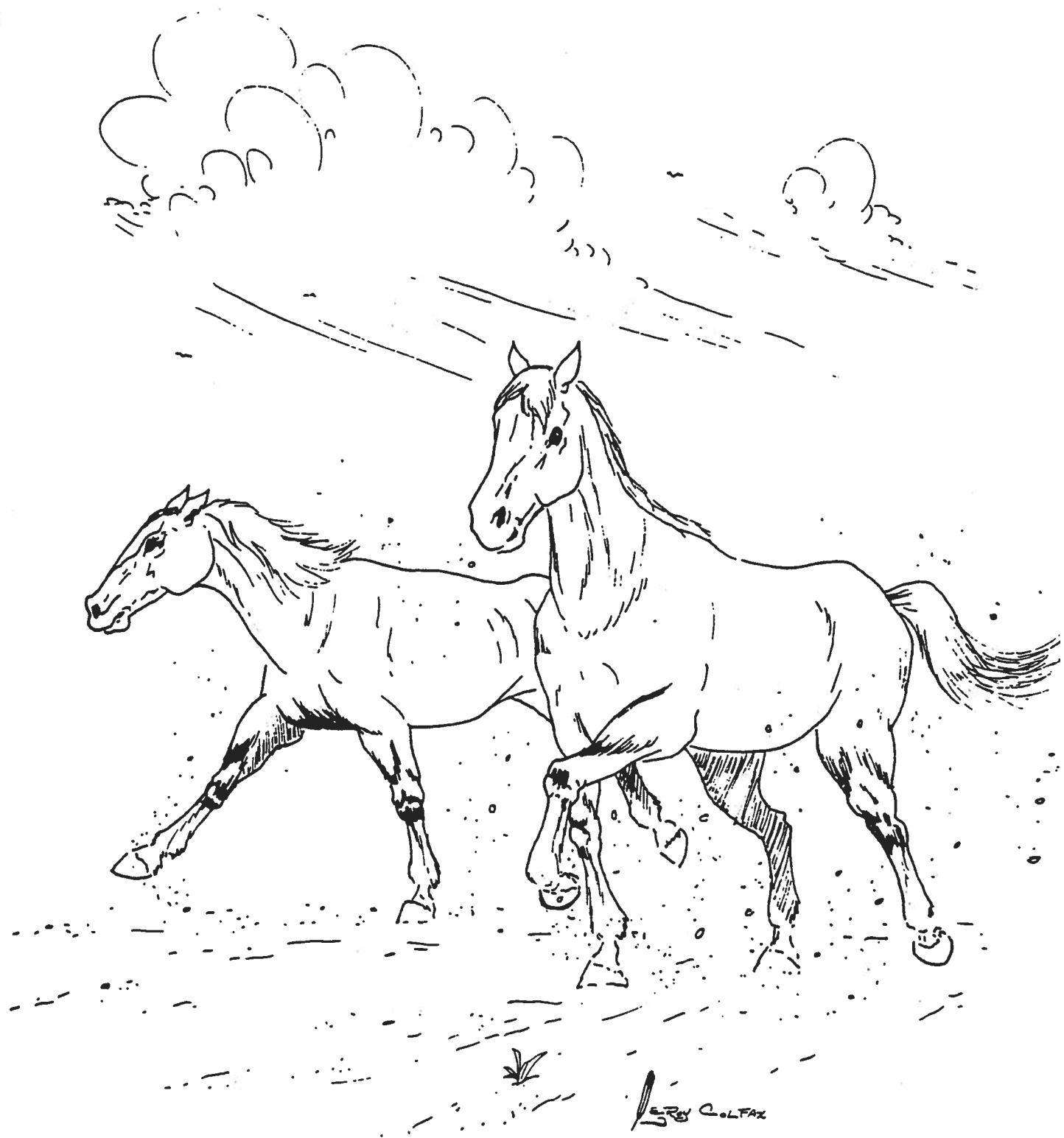
He is gentle _____

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____



wilatiksh

pacar

Lesson 8

a. Íchi íwa t̄x̄aat pa'áax k'úsi.

This is a tame buckskin horse.

b. Íkw'ak nash áshiiḡsha kauxkáux k'úsi.

I like that Palomino horse.

c. Mam nam imk ashiiḡshá'?

Which one do you like?

d. Niiptík pawá shiiḡ.

They are both good.

a.

b.

c.

d.

yikit
wild



Lesson 9

a. Íkw'ak mákish k'úsi íwa yikit.

That sorrel horse is wild.

b. Íwa wakmuykła.

He is a bucking horse.

c. Mishnám atámashktaḡni'?

Can you rope him?

d. Łíks nám awáshata.

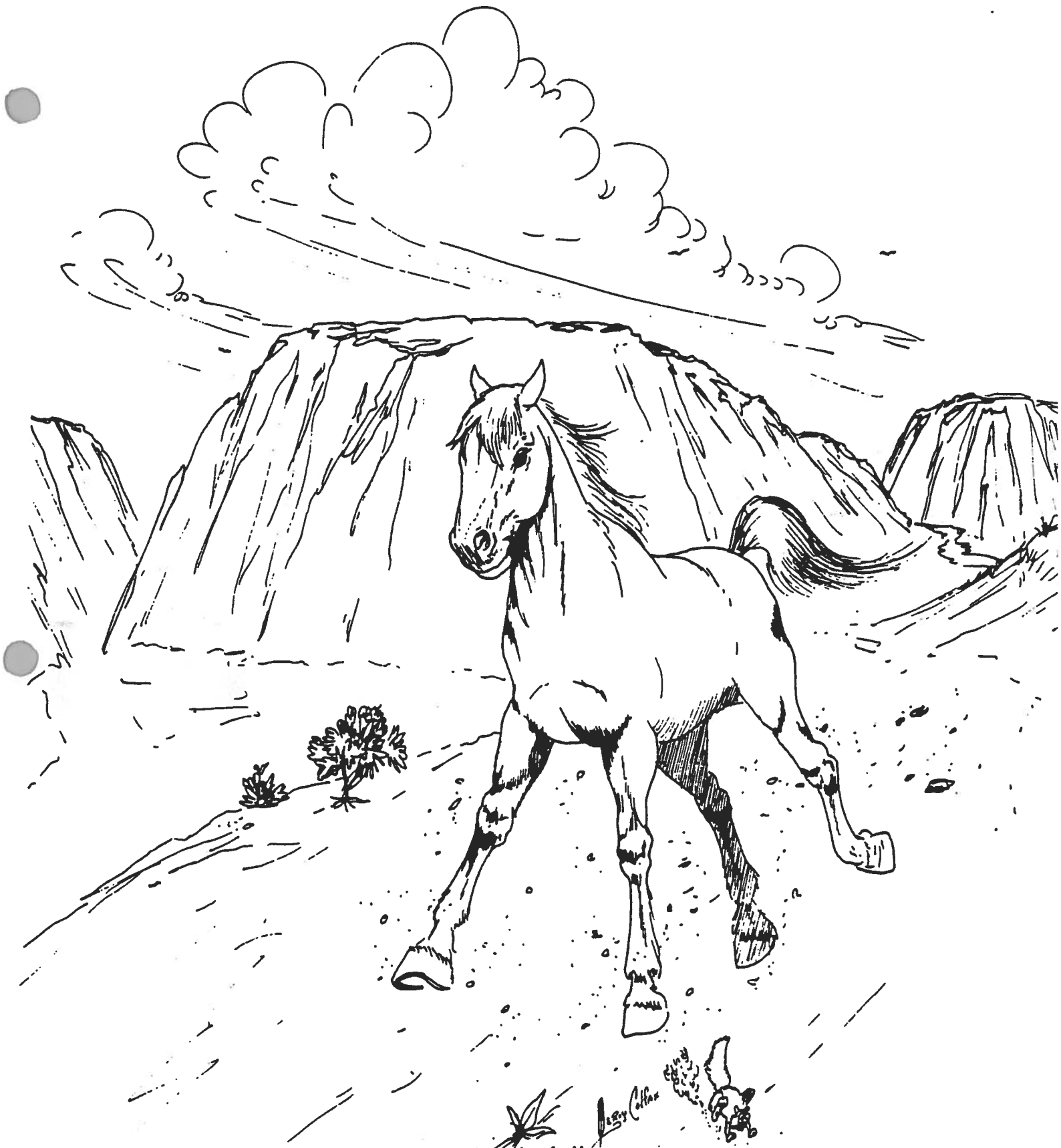
You can ride him.

a.

b.

c.

d.



Lesly Collins
ka'yik

colt

Lesson 10

a. Íchi iwa támtl'aki k'úsi.

This is a spotted horse.

b. Íchi iwa k'áyik.

This is a colt.

c. Áwa shiix k'inúpa #mtáx.

He has a good looking head.

d. Ixwi iwata' shiix ánaku itaxnúnaq'ita chíník níipt anwíkt.

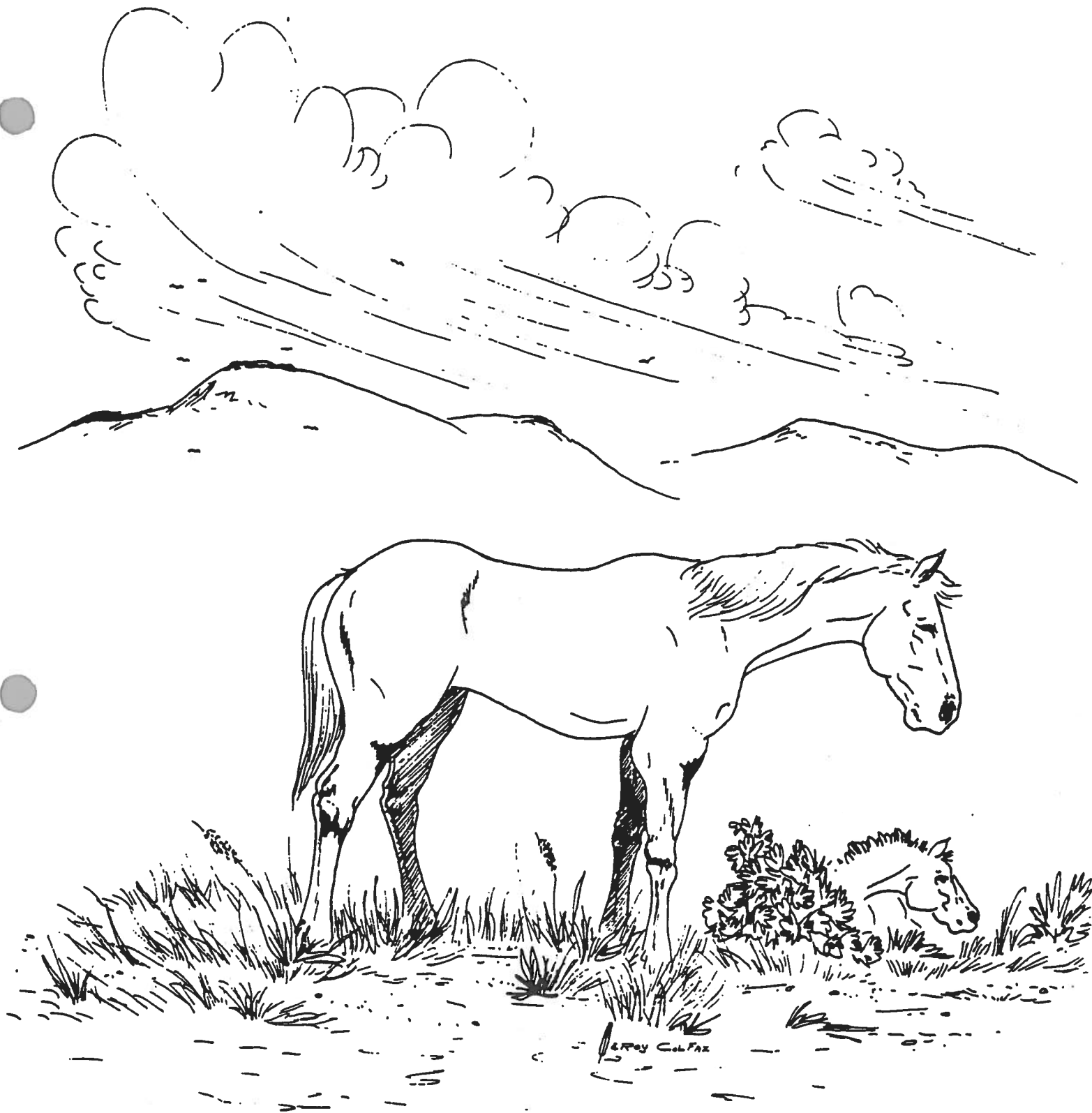
He will be a good horse when full grown two years from now.

a.

b.

c.

d.



tway
slow

Lesson 11

a. Ttúush k'úsi iwa ka'aw.

Some horses are swift.

b. Ttúush k'úsima pawa fiwiwáay.

Some horses are slow.

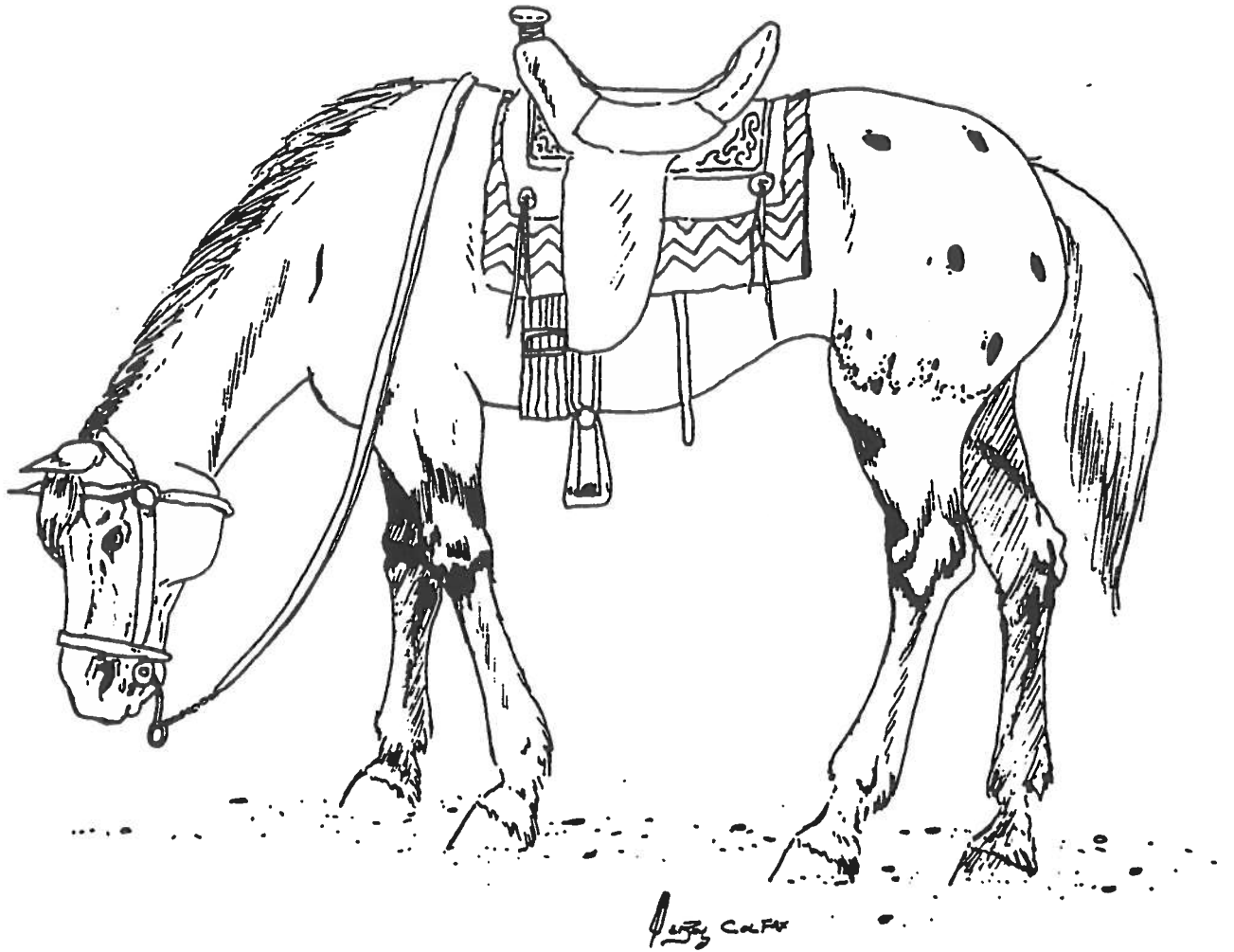
c. Pánwit pa sápxwnatixa kúsh nam pxitaxni.

They would have you think they almost crawl.

a.

b.

c.



wasat'awas

saddle

Lesson 12

a. Mishnam washaxa'?

Do you ride?

b. Wasat'awasixaam'?

Do you put the saddle on?

c. Pamún sim nash.

Sometimes I do.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____



JERRY COLTAX

Lesson 13

a. Tl'áaxw k'úsi pawa tunxtúnx k'inupá.

All horses are different in color.

b. Ttuush pawa k'úsima takáwaakush ttúush luch'á ku pa'aax ku pátkw'iki.

There are horses dark bay, some are bay, others are buckskin and buckskin with a dark mane and stripe down their back.

c. Ttuush pawa páshwini ku tk'ix.

Some are valuable and wanted.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____



makish
sorrel

Lesson 14

a. Ttúush k'úsima pawa ka'aw.

Some horses are swift.

b. Ttúush k'úsima pawa hiwiwaay.

Some horses are slow.

c. Ttúush pawa wilatiksh.

Some are pacers.

d. Ttúush pawa wapsúx ku tl'aaxwin pa ayayaxa.

Some are smart and everyone admires them.

a.

b.

c.

d.

Evaluation

You know best how you are doing in your Mamachat language class. You can help your teacher and your family understand how well you are learning your Indian language if you do some things:

1. Keep copies of your drawings about the lessons and new words in a folder.
2. Save the written work that you do, and put it in your folder.
3. Practice writing and saying your new words, and tell them to your teacher and your family when you learn them.
4. Keep a check list of all the new words that you learn. Keep the list in your folder.
5. Whenever you learn a new Indian word from your elders or friends, write that word down and add it to your check list.
6. Volunteer to share your speaking skill with your teacher and classmates. When you learn a new word, or the meaning of a new word, share it with them.
7. Be a teacher yourself. Teach your family the new words. Teach your friends and neighbors.
8. As you learn the Indian language, you will be learning about the history of your people. Be a student of history. Learn all you can about the contributions your people made to this nation. share your knowledge with others.