

STUDENT:

QUIZ IN TRANSLATION

March 15, 1993

HERITAGE COLLEGE SHAHAPTIN LANGUAGE

TRANSLATIONS:

SHORT PHRASES: QUESTION - MISH

1. MISH NAM MÍSHA?
1.
2. MISH NAM PAYÚWISHA?
2.
3. MISH I-PAYÚWISHA?
3.
4. MISH PA-PAYÚWISHA?
4.
5. MISH NAM ATÁT'ASHA?
5.
6. MISH ATÁTA'ASHA?
6.
7. MISH NAM ANÁWISHA?
7.
8. MISH I'ANÁWISHA?
8.
9. MISH PAM ANÁWISHA?
9.
10. MISH NAM PNUWÁT'ASHA?
10.

PART II, QUIZ SHAHAPTIN LANGUAGE MARCH 15, 1993

SHORT PHRASES: WHERE - MIIN DIRECTION MĪNIK WHERE FROM

1. MIIN NAM WĪNASHA?
- 1.
2. MIIN IWĪNASHA?
- 2.
3. MIIN PA WĪNASHA?
- 3.
4. MIIN I WĪNANA?
- 4.
5. MIIN PA WĪNANA?
- 5.
6. MIIN NAM WINATĀT'ASHA?
- 6.
7. MIIN PA WINATĀT'ASHANA?
- 7.
8. MIIN XASH I WINATĀT'ASHA?
- 8.
9. MĪNIK IWĪNAMA?
- 9.
10. MĪNIK PAWA' TIICHĀM KNIK?
- 10.

PART III. QUIZ SHAHAPTIN LANGUAGE MARCH 15, 1993
SHORT PHRASES TRANSLATION OF TIME: WHEN - MUN

1. MUN IWA MÁYTSKI?

1.

2. MUN IWA SITKUMSÁAN?

2.

3. MUN IWA ANASHAT?

4. MUN IWA SITKUMSÁANIT?

4.

5. MUN IWA MÁYTKWATAT?

5.

6. MUN IWA TKWÁTAT?

6.

7. MUN PAM TKWÁTASHANA?

7.

8. MUN PA TKWÁTAXA?

8.

9. MUN IWATA WAASHAT?

9.

10. MUN PA WAASHASHANA?

10.

STUDENT:

QUIZ IN TRANSLATION

March 15, 1993

HERITAGE COLLEGE SHAHAPTIN LANGUAGE

TRANSLATIONS:

SHORT PHRASES: QUESTION - MISH

1. MISH NAM MISHA? *What are you doing*
- 1.
2. MISH NAM PAYUWISHA? *are you sick*
- 2.
3. MISH I-PAYUWISHA? ~~Is he or she sick~~
3. *Is He Sick*
Is she Sick
4. MISH PA-PAYUWISHA? *are They Sick*
4. *patat'asha Do you have to go to Bathroom*
5. MISH NAM ATAT'ASHA? *Are you going to The Bath room*
5. *Do you Need to go to The Bathroom*
6. MISH ATATA'ASHA? *Did He go to The Bath room*
6. *Does He want to go to The Bathroom*
7. MISH NAM ANAWISHA? *Are you Hungary?*
- 7.
8. MISH I'ANAWISHA? ~~Is she~~ *Is Her Hungary*
8. *Is she Hungary*
9. MISH (PAM ANAWISHA? *are you folks Hungary*
9. *(Everybody)*
(included) *is everybody Hungary*
10. MISH NAM PNUPAT'ASHA? *are you Sleepy*
10. *Are you Sleepy*

NAM — you
PAM — you'll
KAN —

SHORT PHRASES: WHERE - MIIN DIRECTION MIINIK WHERE FROM

1. MIIN NAM WINASHA? *Where are you going*

1. MIIN IWINASHA? *Where is she or he going*

2. MIIN PA WINASHA? *Where are they going*

3. MIIN I WINANA? *Where did he or she go*
Where has he or she gone

4. MIIN PA WINANA? *Where have they gone*
Where did they go

5. MIIN NAM WINATAT'ASHA? *Where do you want to go*

6. MIIN NAM WINATAT'ASHA? *Where do you want to go*

6. MIIN PA WINATAT'ASHANA? *Where did they want to go*

7. *MIIN PA-wina-na - Where did they go.*

8. MIIN (XASH I WINATAT'ASHA? *Where does he want to go*
or wonder where he wants to go

8. MIIN (XASH I WINATAT'ASHA? *Where does he want to go*

9. MIINIK IWINAMA? *Where is he -> Where did he come from*

9. MIINIK PAWA TIICHAM (KNIK? *Where are they from*

10. *Shin pawa -> Who are you (they)*

10. *MIINIK TIICHAM KNIK PAWA*

-> XA = Where does he want to go

Shin Nam Wa - Who are you

Ordinary

*MIIN XA
Togo - es*

*(The Book to Sleep)
/ PAWA - WATA*

PART III. QUIZ SHAHAPTIN LANGUAGE MARCH 15, 1993
SHORT PHRASES TRANSLATION OF TIME: WHEN - MUN

1. MUN IWA MÁYTSKI? When is ~~the~~ morning
- 1.
2. MUN IWA SITKUMSÁAN? When is ~~the~~ NOON
- 2.
3. MUN IWA ANÁSHAT? When is ~~sun~~ (sunup) Evening
- 4.
4. MUN IWA SITKUMSÁANIT? When is LUNCH
- 4.
5. MUN IWA MÁYTKWATAT? When is Breakfast
- 5.
6. MUN IWA TKWÁTAT? When is it time?
When do we Eat
- 6.
7. MUN PAM TKWÁTASHANA? When Have You^{all} ~~eat~~ (When did they Eat
(Everybody) ~~When did they eat~~
- 7.
8. MUN PA TKWÁTAXA? ~~When did they eat~~
When do they usually eat
- 8.
9. MUN IWATA WAASHAT? When do The Dance
- 9.
10. MUN PA WAASHASHANA? When did they DANCE
- 10.

H.

SAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE 107.

10-week quiz:

February 26, 1993

INSTRUCTIONS: Take a blank sheet of paper and number it from one to seven: This is the first section of the quizz.

Page 1. Translate the words MIYALAS AND PUWANI.

2. In Sahaptin, identify and write in Indian, man and woman.
3. In Sahaptin interpret the English phrases into Indian.
4. Identify in Indian naming mother and father, and write how you address them.
5. What is the meaning of piyap and =sɣad? Pat and =sip?
6. Name your maternal grandfather and grandmother. How do you address them?
7. Name in INdian your paternal granofather and grandmother. How do you address them?

SETION TWO OF THIS SHORT QUIZZ:

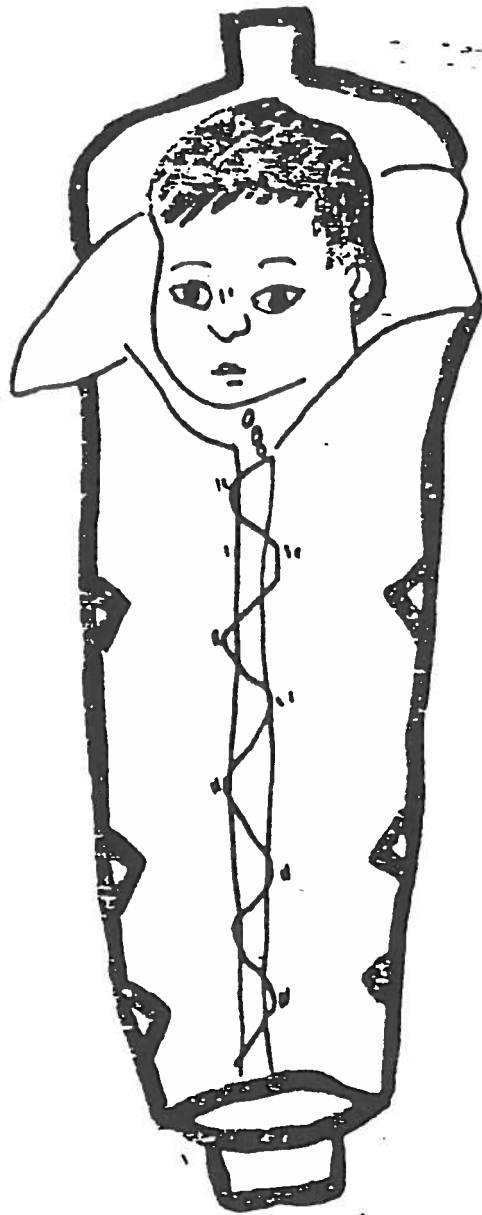
INSTRUCTIONS: Take a blank sheet of paper (timash), number the lines from (1) one to (195) one hundred and ninety five.

Identify each pictograph by writing it in Sahaptin after each number. When you cannot identify one, go on to the next until you identify as many as you can. Then go back and work with those you left blank.

This class has been provided with most of the names and verbs listed in this section of the quizz.

You will not be penalized for spelling, accent marks, or method of writing, you may use the phonetic writing if you feel comfortable with it. Take your time. You have over an hour do this. Hand the papers in to Mary James or Ed James. I will pick these papers up on Friday at the office.

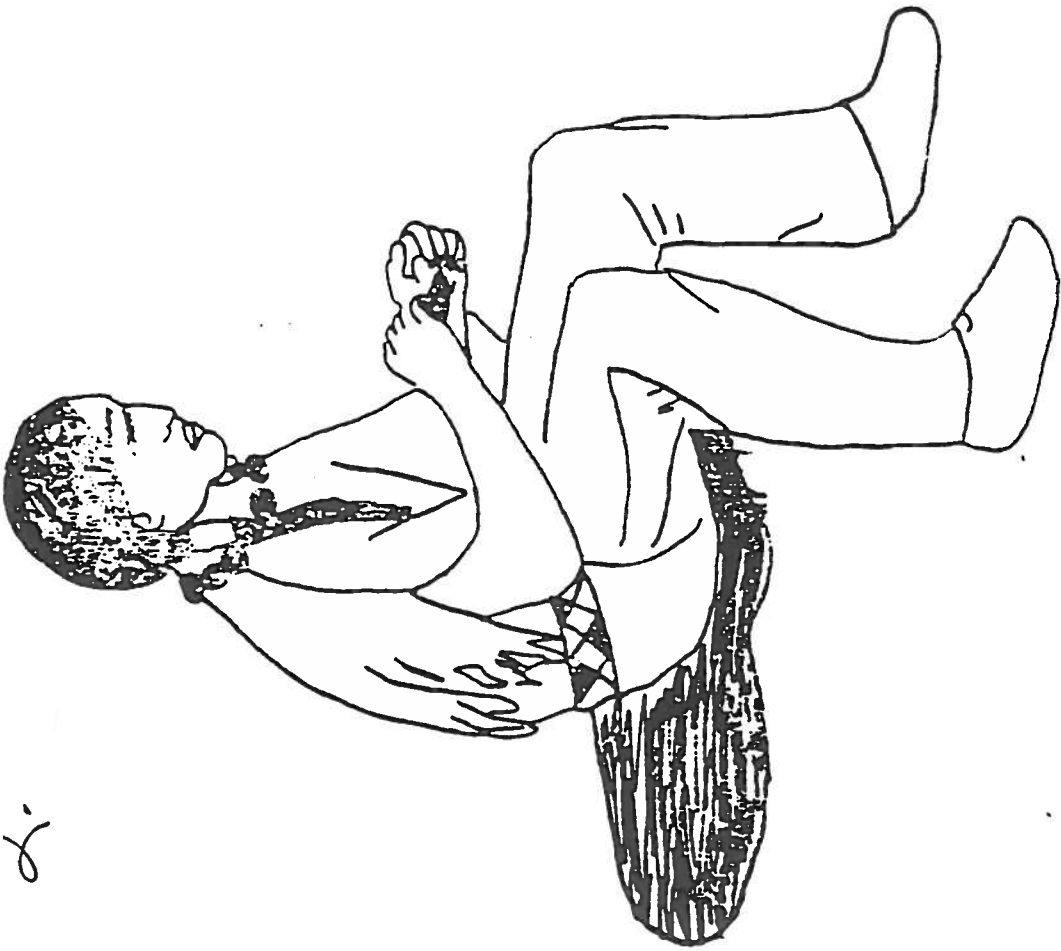
Virginia Beavert



miyálas

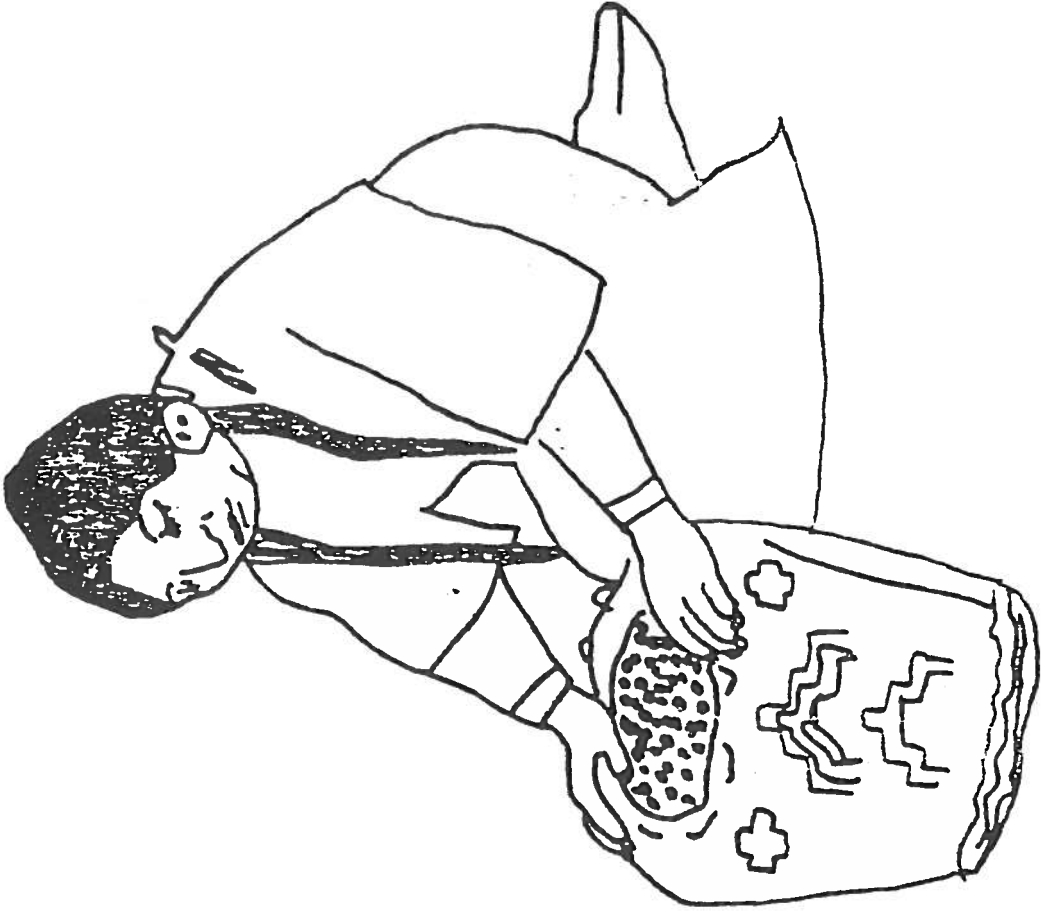
inguit

púwani



man

man



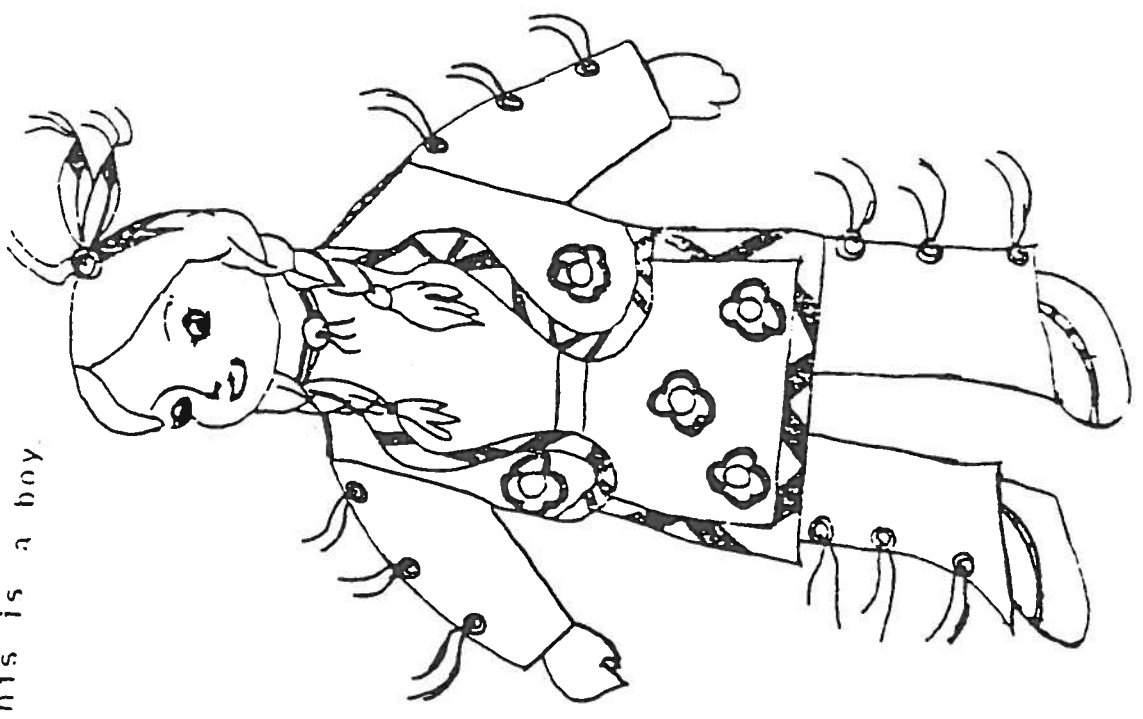
woman

woman

3,

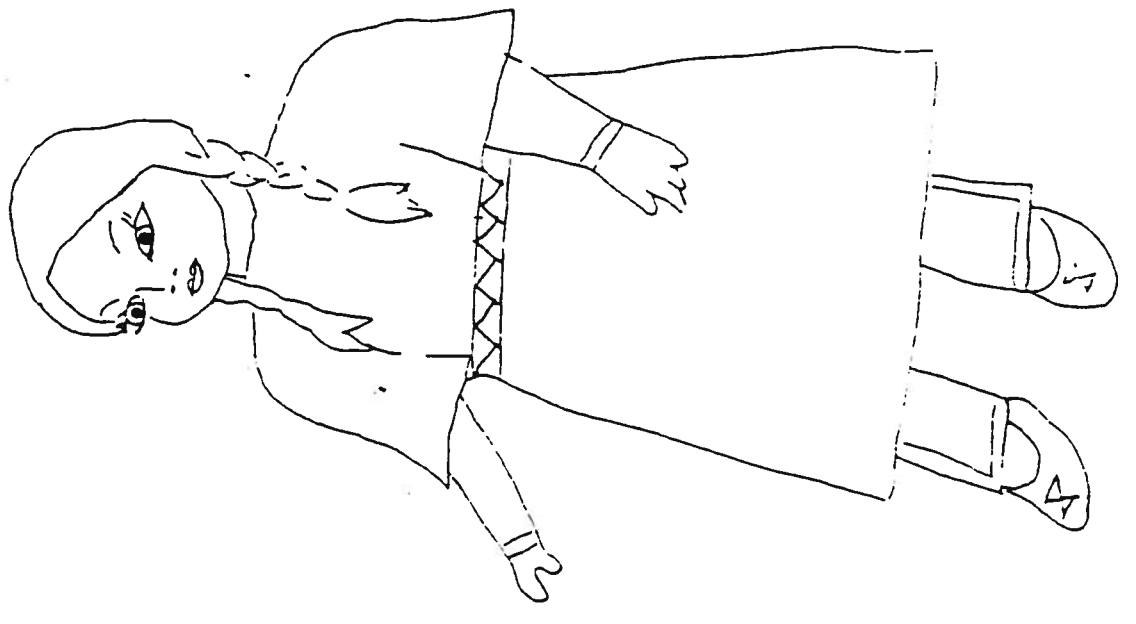
Yokimo Aowan

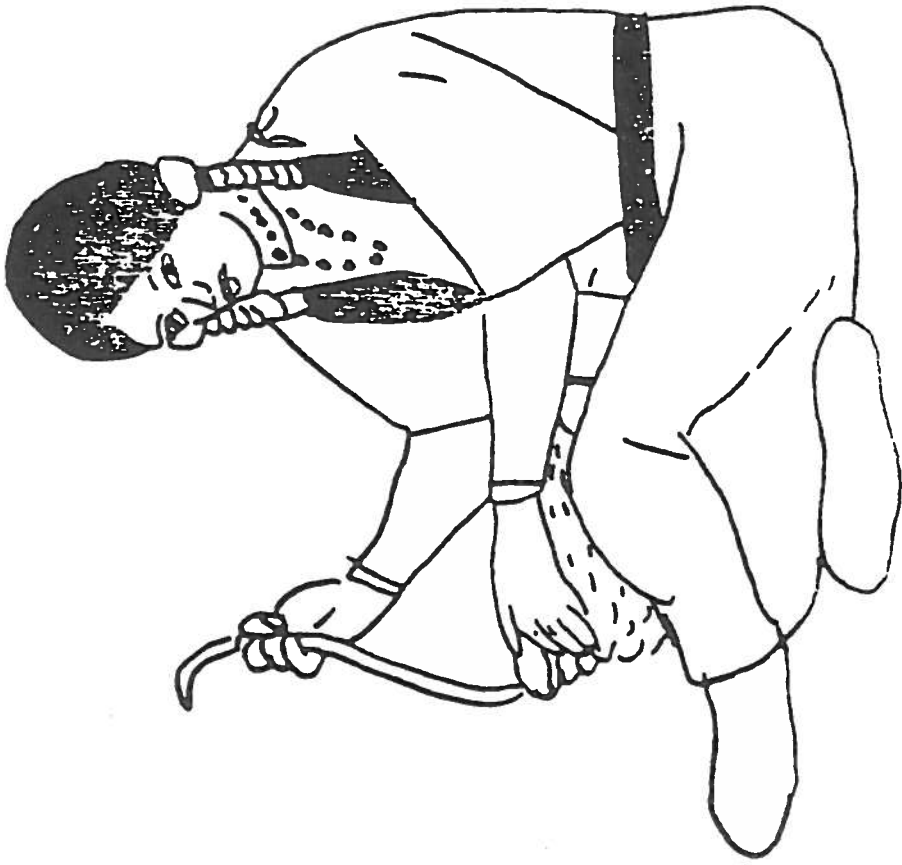
This is a boy.



Yokimo pt'rika

This is a girl.

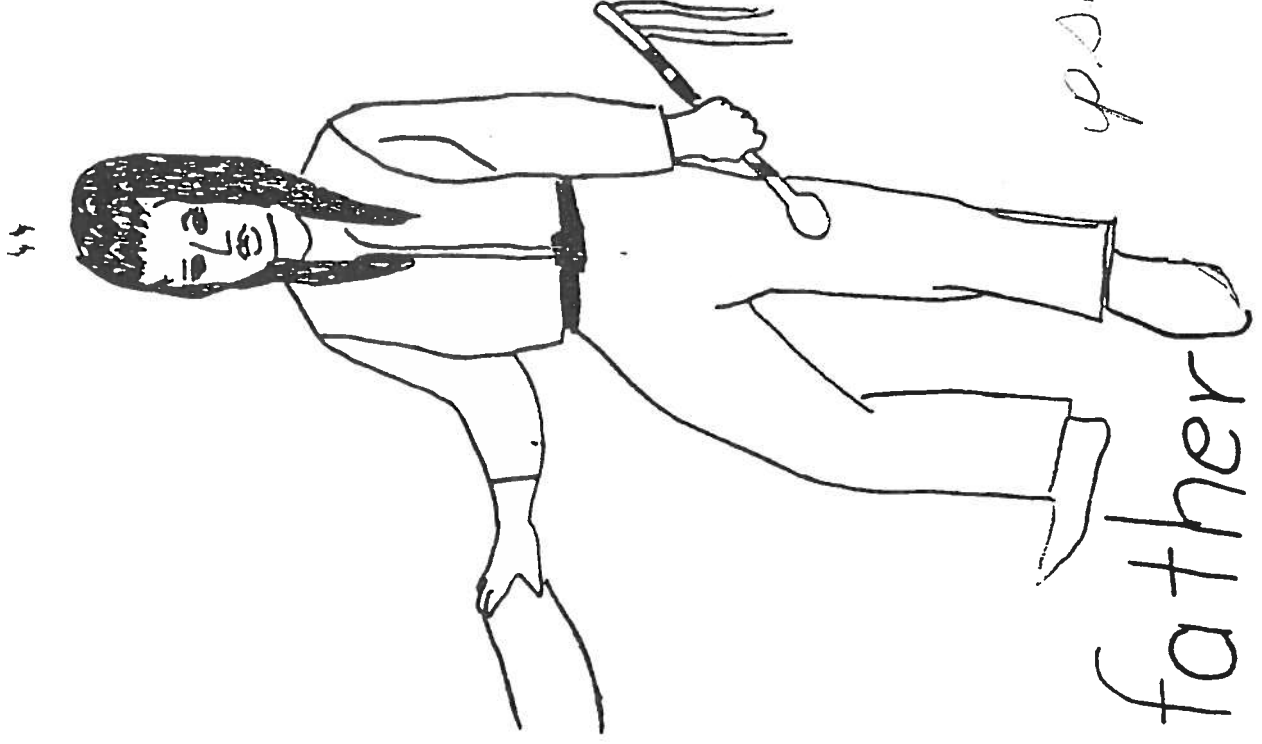




mother

yañá

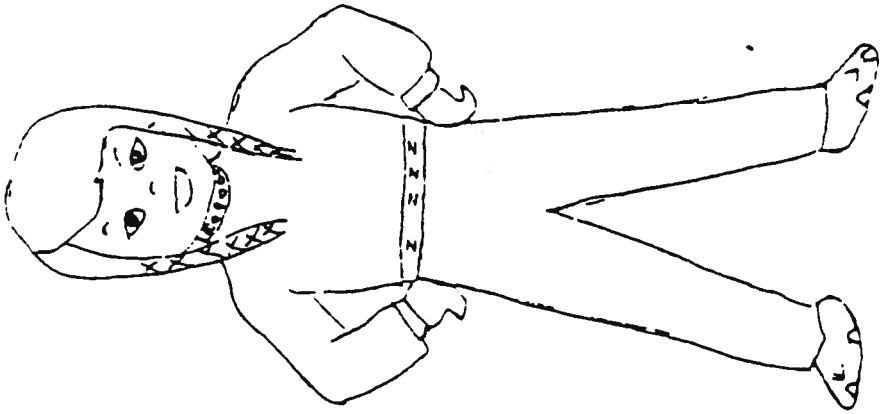
mom



father

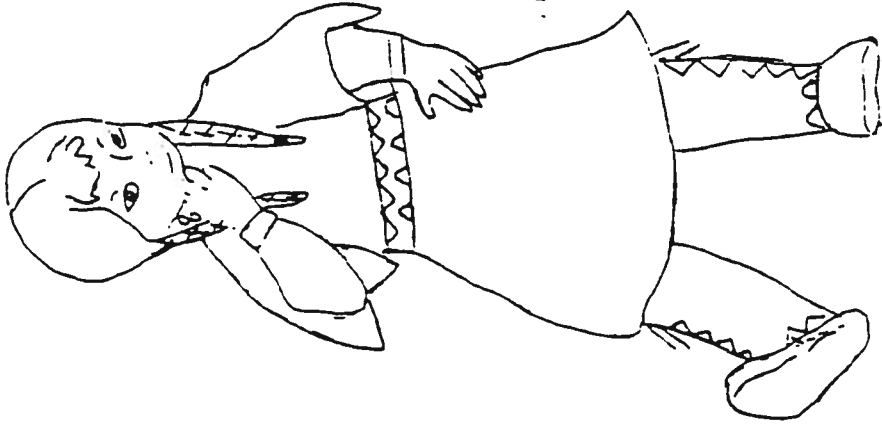
yañít

dad



piyāp . . . isxāp

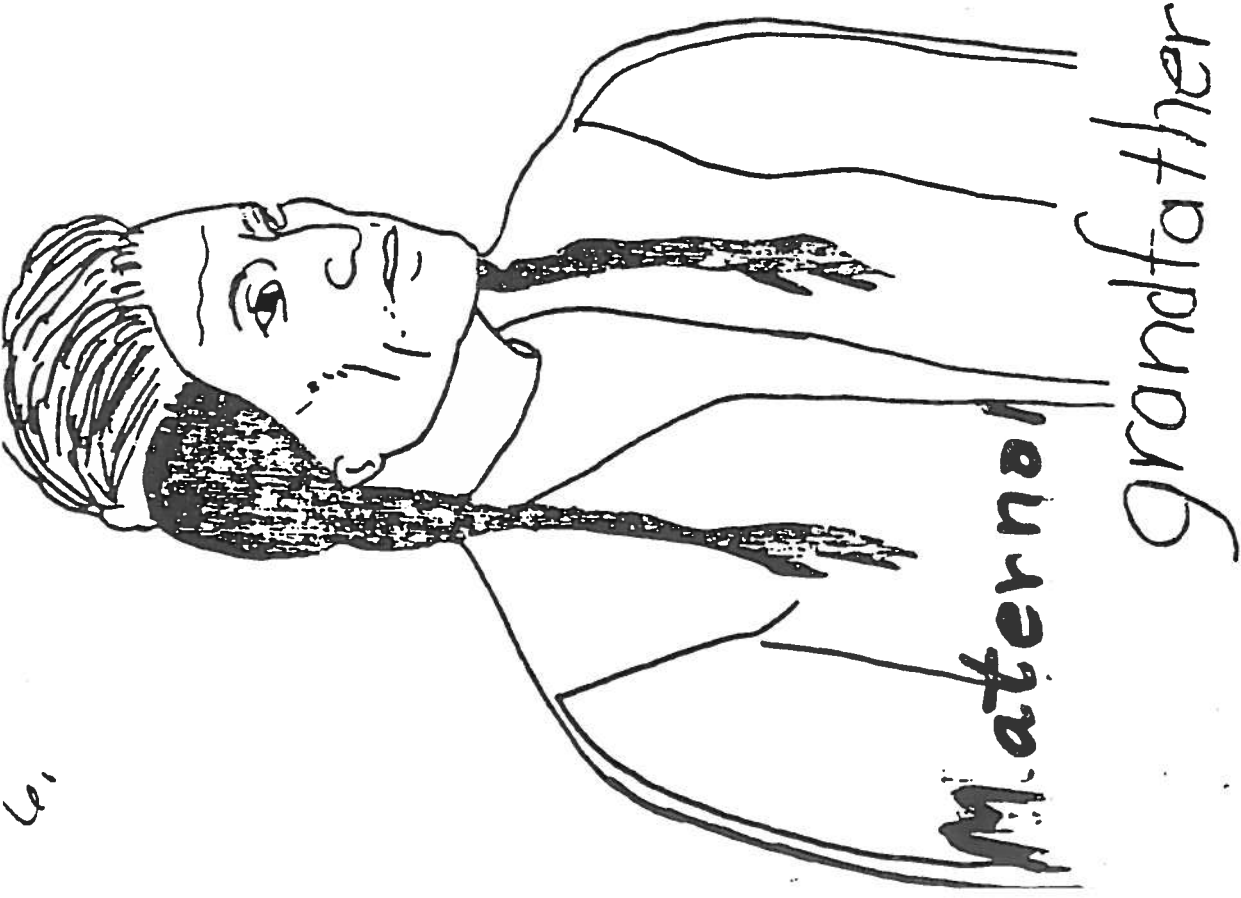
Boy's word



pāt . . . +sīp

Girl's word

6.



Maternal

grandfather

father



Maternal

grandmother

mother



Paternal

Grandfather



Paternal

quóvra

grandmother

áma

Indian Language Class



across

wayk-



arise



bear alive



after

anak



arrow head

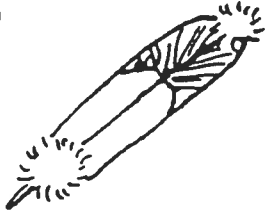
kayásu tinitáy



bear dead



four ages
infancy, youth,
middle + old age



award



bear glad heart



baby

myalas



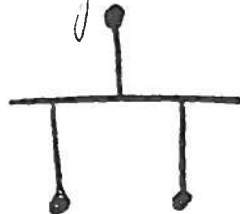
Bear sad heart



alone

laxs iwinsh

zilksá
alone



bad

tshyawáw



bear tracks



American
Chnamank



bag

uáwáw



beaver

wishpush



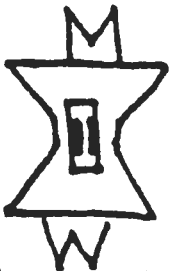
Camp
wawikáwaas



campfire
álkush (fire)



canoe & people
wásiis tiin



caterpillar



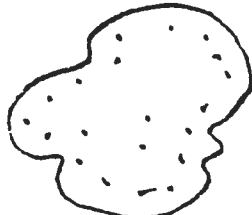
center
papáchu (at end)



chief
miyáway



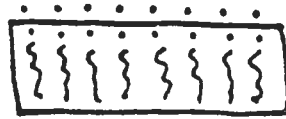
clear
weather
k'syx



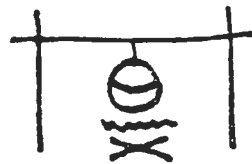
cloud
páshcht



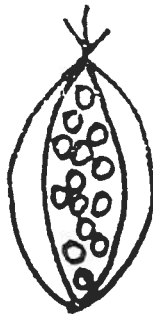
cloud
páshcht



cold + snow

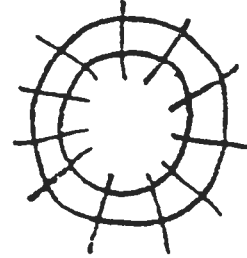


cooking (by boiling)
twáshani

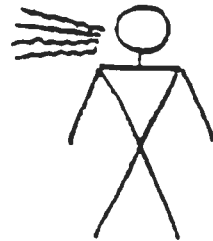


corn
sit'xwswáakut

k'aláx



corral



cough
k'ak'awwi-

tanúxi



council (HAVING MUTUAL TALK)

pásk'u



country

tiichám



COW

músmustsin

3.

kw'áshkw'ásh



crane

yukwaasins

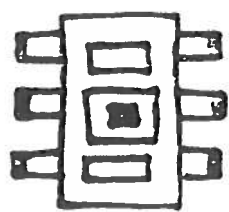


deer-

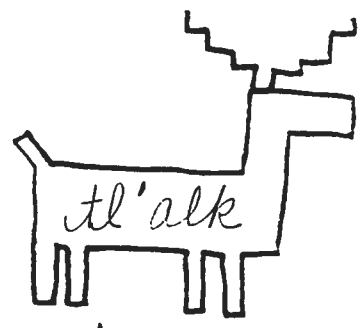
iwákt



dream-



cricket

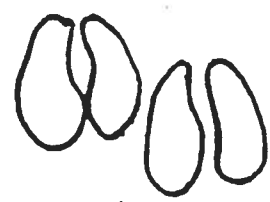


deer



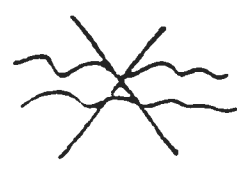
drink

lksáik



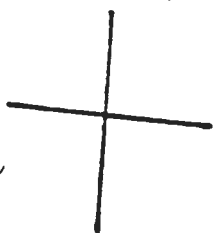
deer track
witksh

chú



dry
xyaw'

wáyk



áxapaat crossroad

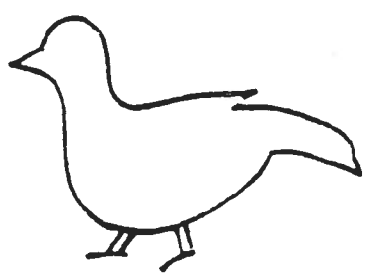


dog
k'usík'usi

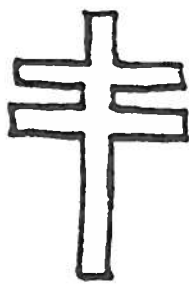


drying jerky
ilaxyaw'

á'a



crow=

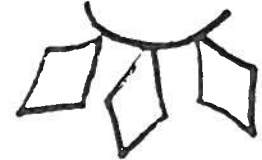


dragon fly

ákw'í



day

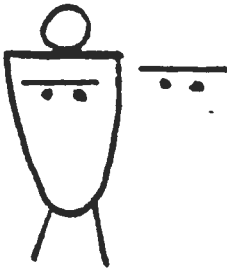


eagle feathers
k'amamulíimánts



eat

twáta



fear

skáwt



fort



everybody

tl'íáw



fence

k'álox



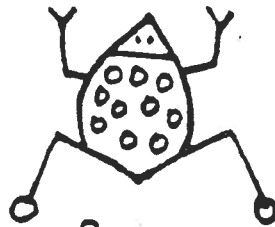
fox

lutsa tliipa



fish

wayk'áanash

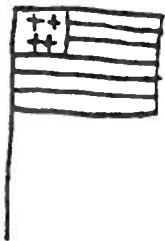


frog

aluk'át

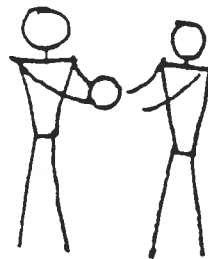


fall tiyámiki



flag

cháwíluuksh

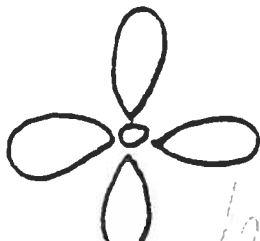


ní

give



falling star
k'áwki xashú



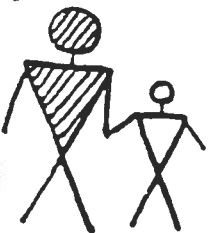
flower

lót



go

wina



father

psht

pátat pátat



branch stem



Canada
goose

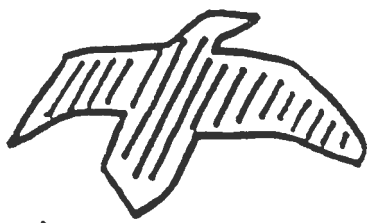
akak

wat'ny before

bird track

Father's Brother
brothers

pumt



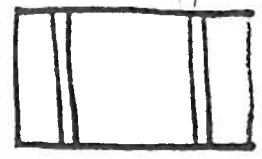
big crow
nchi a'a



black deer
chuk ya'ameh



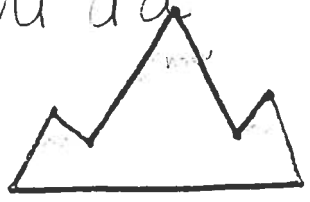
buffalo ts'ikim



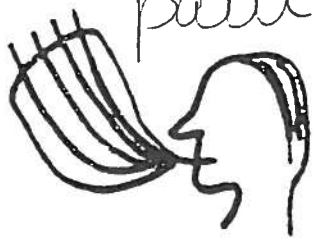
blanket
utpas



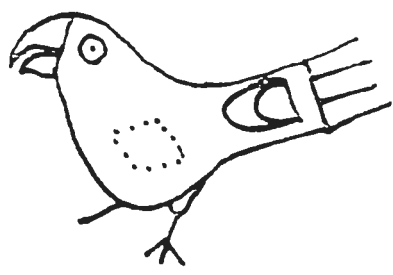
buffalo tracks



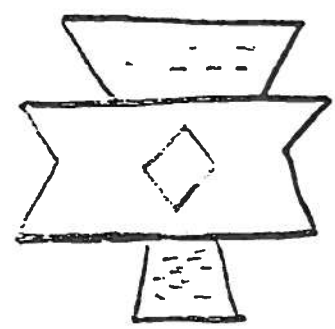
big mountain
patu



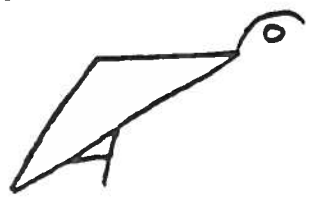
big voice
nch'iki sinwi



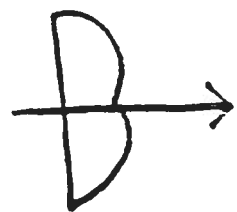
bluejay
kwash xay



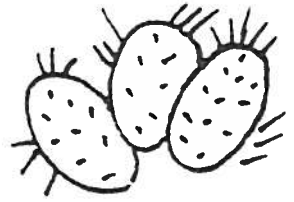
butterfly
walakwalak



(mocking bird)
wawshuk'a



bow and arrow
twinpash ku kayasu



cactus
shtash
shtash



(Paternal)
grandfather
púsha



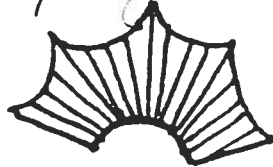
hawk
puyu



horse



(maternal)
grandmother
áala



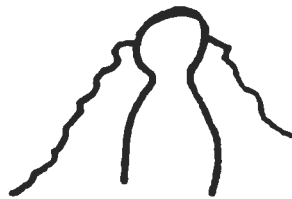
head-dress
wapálikáitsat



horse track
k'úsi watíksh



grass
ts'íks'k



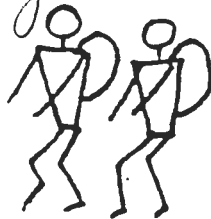
hear
yík



human tracks
watíksh



greeting
ay!



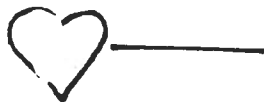
hike
wiyérin



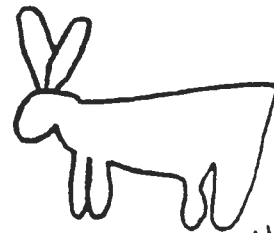
island imawé



hard
k'táat



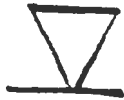
honest
kwyáam
kuyáam
koyáam



jack rabbit
wilaík



leader
wiyánch'i

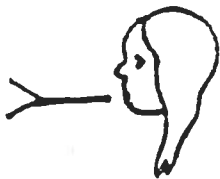


leaf

apítapít



leaf



lie

ch'ishk



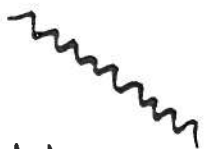
life

wak'ishwit



life death spirit

wak'ishwit



lightning

patasá



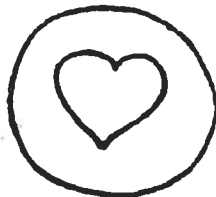
lightning

nawinatá



lightning

patasá

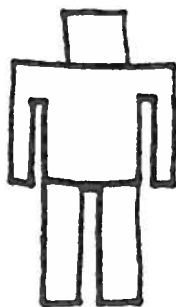


love

'atawit

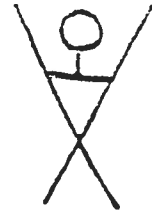


lynx



man

twínsh



man surprised

twínsh xalk'ik



measles

staysy



meet

wishtóyma



medicanal
flowers

twótnúk late +



mind

px wí

(think)

pitraruk



mountain



mother
pichá



mountain
climbing



mouse
ishkas

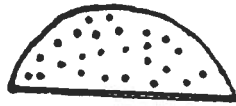


old tree

mimá patat



mountain range



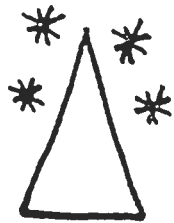
night
sts'át



owl
amash



patu
mountains peaks
pitraruk pitraruk



night
sts'át



otter
ruksháy



morning
máyt ski



old tree



path
ishchát

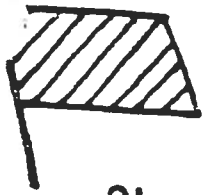


morning
skw'ipa xaslú



peace

wisúx
chchú

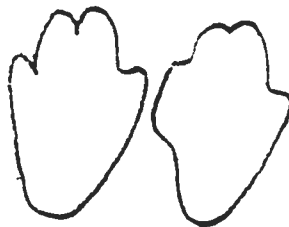


peace flag
chawiluyksh

shishaash



porcupine



rabbit tracks



pine tree
táp'ash

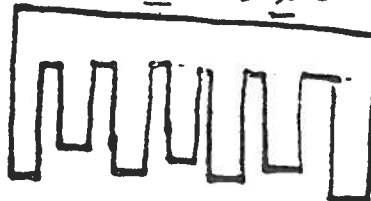


powerful
skaw



rain (verb)

t'uxt'uxi



rain (noun)

t'uxt'xw



prayer

tanamútimt



rainbow

kapasháayat



raindrop

t'uxt'xw



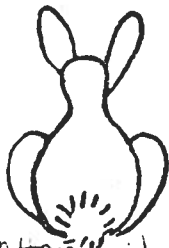
lenty corn
xwak sat'ruswáakut

question
mish



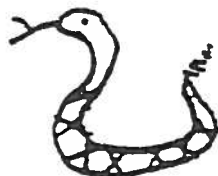
or

tshenwáy



cotton-tail
rabbit

áykw



rattlesnake

wáxpush



rest (SHP)

pnú

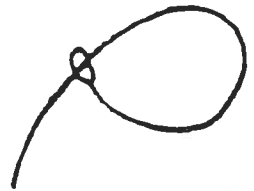


rich



road

ishchit



rope

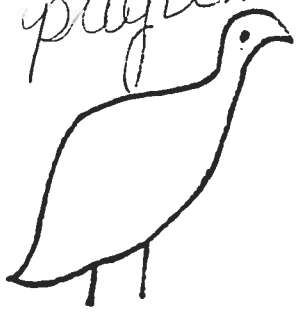
lúup



un

wayxti

payúmsk



Sage-hen



Salmon berries



sick

payúwit
of being sick



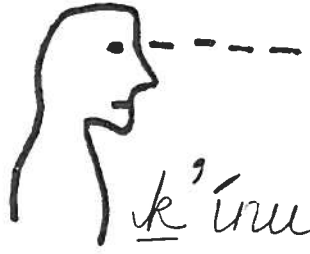
Sick man.

payúzi
xwinsh



Sea

atá'niish



k'uru

See



seed

anásh



abalone
Shell

wux'ish



sing

walptáyk



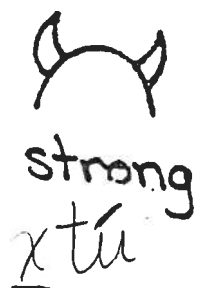
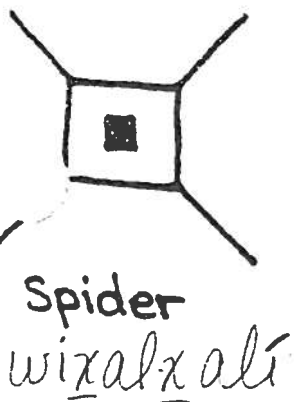
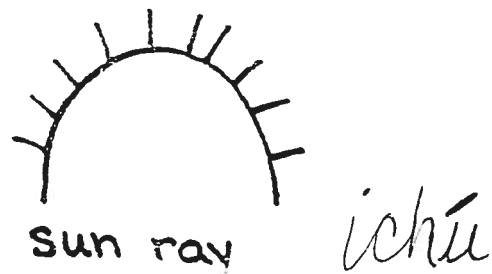
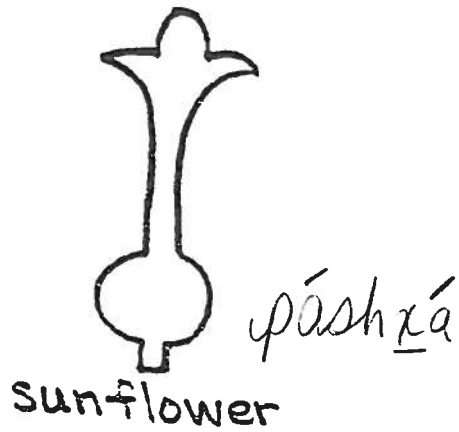
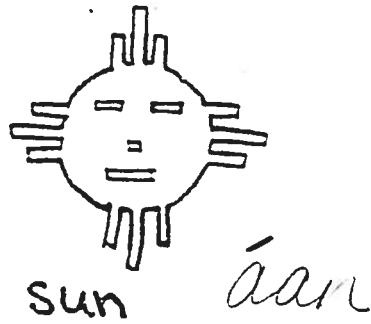
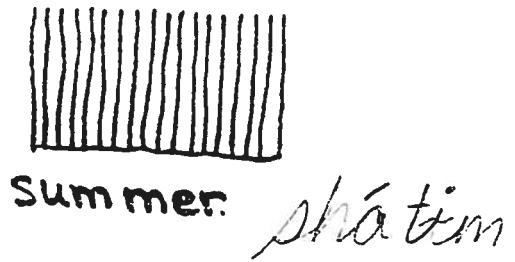
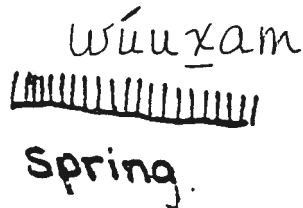
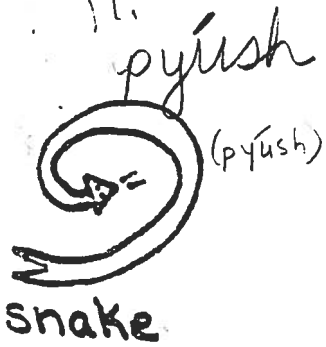
sky

witúxan



sleep

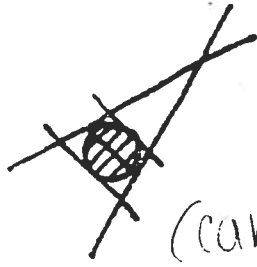
nsh'ú



sánuwi

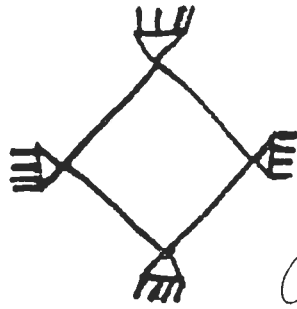


talk



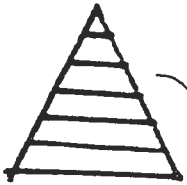
(car)

transportation
at mupil



turtle

alashik



tipi

tsá xwili



tipi

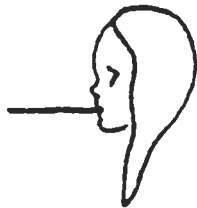


tree

pítat



turtle



truth

kwyáam tít



up and down

anátsha ku

wináhay

xwimi up
xmiti down



tomahawk

k'áplash



trade

cháma

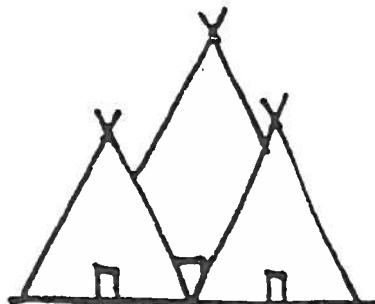


turkey

táki

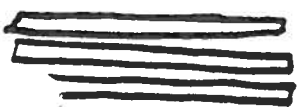


turkey tracks



village

nisháykt



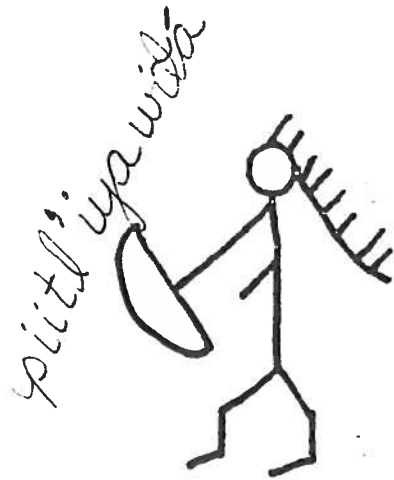
trails

(paths)

shchétish chét



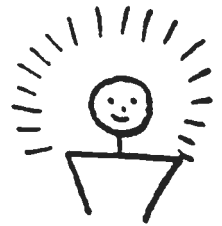
visit
stwaayak



warrior



wild horse
kash kraash



wise man
wapsux diwina



visitor
stwaayak la
wiyana wita



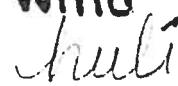
water



wind



wolf



huli

kalawish



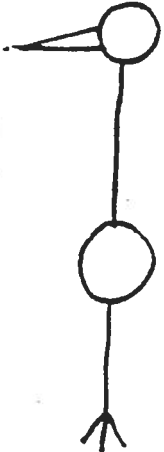
wind



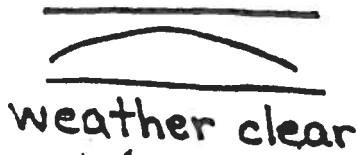
huli



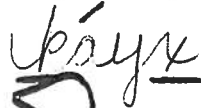
woman
ayat



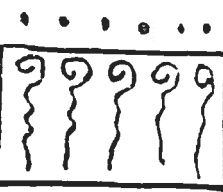
riding bird
kw'ashkw'ash



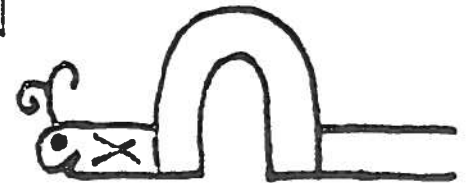
weather clear



white raven
kuyx xuxux



winter
anem



worm



walk
iyenin



white man
pashten



winter
anmiki

ashay

Sahaptin I

10/05/93

1. Aiyat iwa Kiatnam
2. Miyánash iwa iksik
3. Simashla iwa nech'i
4. Aiswan iwa Chaw
5. Swinsh iwa K'ayuc

1. Aiswan Chaw iwa Miyánash
2. Pt'íniks Chaw iwa Aiswan
3. Aiyat Chaw iwa K'ayuc Pt'íniks
4. Swinsh Chaw iwa Kiatnam Ku K'ayuc
5. Simashla Chaw iwa Chaw

1. Pt'íniks iwacha iksik Ku K'ayuc
2. Simashla iwacha nech'i
3. Swinsh iwacha Aiswan
4. Aiyat iwacha pt'íniks
5. Aiswan iwacha K'ayuc

1. Pt'ínik itpanasha aiyat
2. Aiswan itpanasha swinsh
3. Miyánash itpanasha Kiatnam Ku nech'i
4. Simashla itpanasha K'ayuc
5. Aiswan itpanasha K'ayuc Ku Kiatnam

Communications 107
Beginning Sahaptin
Virginia Beavert, Instructor
Fall Semester 1993
Test Thirteen

Animate Numbers

Write the animate numbers from one to ten in Sahaptin:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Test One
Communications 108
Sahaptin Language - Yakima Dialect
Virginia Beavert, Instructor

TRANSLATE FROM ENGLISH INTO SAHAPTIN

Vocabulary/Short Phrases

Good Morning, Good day, Good evening.

This is my husband.

This is my wife. Compare with the phrase, "come in."

This is my horse.

Here is my moccasin.

This is my younger brother.

This is my younger sister.

Here is my blanket, my robe.

This is my tepee

This is my drum.

This is my cat.

Quiz Seven
Communications 107
Sahaptin Language - Yakima Dialect
Virginia Beavert, Instructor

TRANSLATE INTO SAHAPTIN

My name is _____.

Your name is _____.

My name is Mary.

You, what is your name?

These(two) are my children.

Those are her children.

Quiz Two
Communications 107/108
Sahaptin Language - Yakima Dialect
Virginia Beavert, Instructor

TRANSLATE INTO SAHAPTIN

One

Two

Three

Four

Five

Six

Seven

Eight

Nine

Ten

Quiz Six
Communications 107
Sahaptin Language - Yakima Dialect
Virginia Beavert, Instructor

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

TO NAME:

1. Wani'kshaash_____.
2. Wani'kshaam_____.
3. Wani'kshaash Maali.
4. Imk, shi'nmashwa wani'kt?
5. Ichiish wa inmi miyanashin.
6. Ikw'ak awa pinmink miyanashma.

Section 3, Lesson II, Introduction to Sahaptin Language

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

TO NAME:

1. Wani'kshaash_____.
2. Wani'kshaam_____.
3. Wani'kshaash Maali.
4. Imk, shi'nmashwa wani'kt?
5. Ichiish wa inmi miyanashin.
6. Ikw'ak awa pinmink miyanashma.

My name is_____.

Your name is_____.

My name is Mary.

You, what is your name?

These(two) are my children.

Those are her children.

NORTHWEST SAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE

The Key To The Alphabet

The key to the alphabet which appears on the following pages is meant to be used along with the tapes, or native speaker of the Sahaptin language, to say the words, given as examples, by sounding each letter or letter-group it represents.

Some letters or letter-combinations (like x, x̄, l, tl, tl̄, k', k̄, k', kw', kw̄, xw, xw̄) represents sounds not found in the English language. For these special sounds an explanation is given and demonstrated how these sounds are made. The best way to learn how to make these sounds correctly is to listen to your instructor, and imitate to the best of your ability. Listen to the cassette tape and practice the sounds as often as possible, and the speech sounds will come more easily. Combined with pronouncing the letters and mimicry (listening and repeating) the student will learn to spell and write down the words used in the examples.

Listening, speaking, spelling, writing, is a requirement for this language class.

Vowels and Diphthongs

Symbols used for vowels

a	
aa	long-a
i	
ii	long-eye
l̄	barred-eye
u	
uu	long-you

Examples containing sounds

a'kak 'goose'; wa'na 'river'
taaminwa 'always'; kaatnam 'long'
ink 'I'; wi'yat 'far away'; pipsh 'bone'
iniit 'house'; tiicham 'land, earth'
iwinsh 'man'; im 'mouth'; ashim 'come in'
utpaas 'robe'; ushyaksh 'socks, stockings'
chchuu 'quiet'; ap'uus 'cat'

Symbols for diphthongs

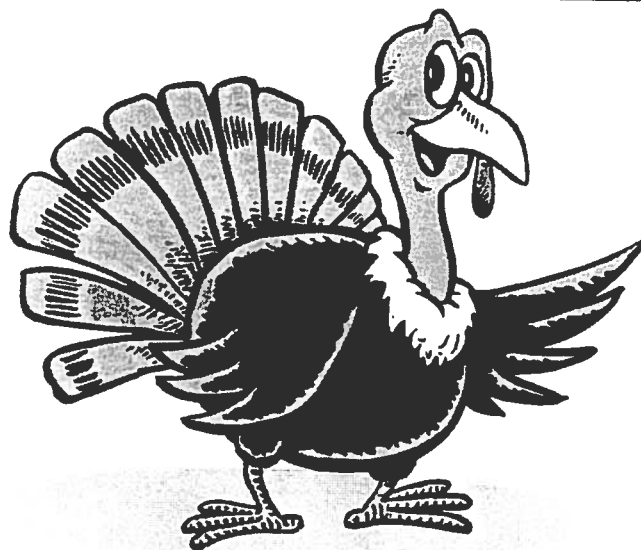
ay	short a-y diphthong
aay	long a-y diphthong
uy	short u-y diphthong
uuy	long u-y diphthong
iw	short eye double you
iiw	long eye-double you

ayi'k 'sit down'; ay'ay 'magpie'
xaayx̄ 'all night'; kaayx̄ 'bright light'
anahuy 'black bear'; uyt 'a beginning'
puuy 'snow'; huuy 'scarcely, hard to do'
kiwkiwlaas 'drum'; wiwnu 'huckleberry'
piiw-nash 'extended family'; iiwsh 'urine'

**LIBRARY OPEN SUNDAY,
NOVEMBER 30TH!!!**

1:00 TO 5:00

Library Closed Friday and
Saturday, November 28, 29.



Quiz Three
Communications 108
Sahaptin Language - Yakima Dialect
Virginia Beavert, Instructor

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

GREETINGS:

1. Shix Máytski
2. Shix Páchwai
3. Shix Kwlaáawit
4. Ay Xáy!
5. Ay Xítway!
6. Ay Tl'áks!
7. Ay Tíla!
8. Ay Púsha!
9. Ay Káʔa!
10. Ay Ala!

STUDENT NAME _____
PERIOD Jan. 3 thru Feb. 15

COMPREHENSION CHECK:

New Words:

Meaning:

kw'ayawí

spílya

yáamash

k'alás

mísus

anahúi

xálish

lákas

VOCABULARY CHECK:

New Words: Oral Interpretation (use in sentence and dialogue).

Say the Word

Sentence

Dialogue

kw'ayawí

X

X

spílya

X

X

X

yáamash

k'alás

mísus

anahúi

xálish

lákas