

Onöndowa'ga:' Gawë:nö'--Seneca (People of the Great Hill) Language Online Class Instructor: **Ja:no's**--Janine Bowen SKYPE Name: live:janosjaninebowen

INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT

Part 1: Ganö:nyök

<u>Use when opening...</u> Sga:d hëdwa:yë:' ögwa'nigöë'---one we will have, our mind

Use one of the following, depending on the item being thanked/honored: dëdwadahnö:nyö:'---we give thanks to each other dëyethinönyö:'---we give thanks to her / them dëdwanö:nyö:'---we give thanks to it dëshedwanö:nyö:'---we give thanks to him

---Insert item being thanked----

Da:h ne'hoh dih nëyögwa'nigo'dë:ök---and so let it be that way in our minds

Use when closing...

Da:h o:nëh sga'nigoë' sayagwayë' ëswe:he:k sayagwajënö:ni'---now are minds are one again, we will think, we do it again respectfully

Use one of the following, depending on the item being thanked/honored: dësayagwadahnö:nyö'---we acknowledge each other again dësayethinö:nyö'---we acknowledge each her/them again dësayagwanö:nyö'---we acknowledge it again dësashedwanö:nyö'---we acknowledge him again

---Insert item being thanked----

Da:h ne'hoh dih nëyögwa'nigo'dë:ök---and so let it be that way in our minds

Instructional Content for Online Seneca Class with Ja:no's: Updated 2/25/2020



Use for opening and closing...

- ha'deyögwe'dage:h—all of the people
- ethinö'ëh yöëdzade'—our Mother Earth
- o:nëgitgësö'—there are natural springs
 o:negahdë:jö:h—flowing streams
 ga:negada:nyö'—all that has water in it
 ga:negowa:në's—big waters
 heyo:do'k--including everything up to that point
- ha'deogyo'dza:ge:h—all of the grasses
- ha'deyonöhgwa'shä:ge:h—all of the medicinal plants
- ha'deyoji:yage:h—all of the fruits/berries
- ojisdöda'shä'—strawberry
- gahadayë'--forest
- wahda'—maple tree
- ha'deganyo'dage:h—all of the animals
- ha'degaji'dage:h—all of the birds
- ha'dewënödë:nö:de:' Johehgöh—Three Sisters, Our Life Sustainers
- **deyoä:wënye:h**—stirring wind, breeze
- ethihso:d hadiwënodaje's—Our grandfathers the thunderers
- Hi'nö'—Leader of the Thunderers
- shedwahji' ë:de:kha:' gähgwa:'—Our Elder Brother, the daytime orb of light (sun)
- ethihso:d söe:kha:' gähgwa:'--Our Grandmother the night-time orb of light (moon)
- gajihsö'dëönyö'—there are stars in it (stars)
- shedwagowanë:nö' Sganyodaiyo'—Our Great Leader Handsome Lake
- ge:ih nyënödi:h hadiöya'geönö'—Four Beings, Sky Dwellers
- Sögwajënö'kda'öh—Our Creator



Part 2: Survival Seneca

1 Dë'ëh? What? 7 Ga:weh? Where?

2 Dë'ëh në:gë:h? What is this?

3 Dë'ëh hi:gë:h? What is that?

4 Dë'ëh gaya:söh? What is it called?

5 Dë'ëh o'si'? What did you say?

6 Dë'ëh nigawë:no'dë _____ neh ö'gwe'öwe:kha:'? What is the word for _____ the Indian way?

7 Di'gwah, da'agënöhdö'. I really do not know. 8 Sö:h? Who?

9 Wë:dö:h? When?

11

10 Dë'ëh go:wa:h? _{Why?} I:s ne:wa'. You, this time.

15

16 Sö:h ne:wa'? Who this time?

17 Ja:göh! Keep up the good work!

18 Ga:jih. You (1 person) come here.

Dë'ëh nisaje:ëh? 19 What are you doing? Go'geh! Hurry!

12 Ne:' hi:gë:h! That's it!

13 De'ne:' hi:gë:h! That's not it!

21 hë'ëh

20

ë:h

yes

14 Dë'ëh gë:döh?----What does it mean?



Part 3: Introductions / Well-being / Family

Dë'ëh?What? šya:söhYou are called. yeyasö:nö'She was called. hayasö:nö'He was called. de'šya:söhyou are not called	gya:söhI am called. yeya:söhshe is called. haya:söhhe is called. -gëö'implies the person mentioned is decease de'gya:söhI am not called
de'eyasöhshe is not called	da:yasöhhe is not called
nya:wëh sgë:nö'—l am thankful you are w	vell. hae' —hello / hi
Sgë:nö'!—peace / well-being	Sadögweta'?Are you well?
ë:h—yes	hë'ëh—no
a:yë:' nä:hit seems that way	ha'degaye:i'good enough
gadögweta'—I feel well	de'gadögwe:ta'—I do not feel well.
sadögweta'you feel well.	de'sadögwe:ta'you do not fell well.
yödögweta'she feels well.	de'ödögwe:ta'She does not feel well.
hadögweta'He feels well.	da:dögwe:ta'He does not feel well.
agatsëhdöhl am tired.	satsëhdöhYou are tired.
gotsëhdöhShe is tired.	hotsëhdöhHe is tired.
aknö:kda:nihl am sick.	sanö:kda:nihYou are sick.
gonö:kda:nihShe is sick.	honö:kda:nihHe is sick.



daughter	son	granddaughter	grandson
kea:wak (my daughter)	hea:wak (my son)	keya:de' (my granddaughter)	heya:de' (my grandson)
shea:wak (your daughter)	hehsa:wak (your son)	sheya:de' (your granddaughter)	hehsa:de' (your grandson)
shagoa:wak (his daughter)	hoa:wak (his son)	shago:de' (his granddaughter)	höwö:de' (his grandson)
goa:wak (her daughter)	höwö:wök (her son)	gode' (her granddaughter)	höwö:de' (her grandson)

Example sentences:

- Dë'ëh haya:söh Christine höwö:wök?
- John da:ya:söh Jane höwö:de'.
- Janet yeyasö:nö' Tim hono'ë:gëö'.
- A:yë:' nä:h, de'ödögwe:ta' Tina sheya:de'.

mother	father	grandmother	grandfather
akno'ëh / no'yëh	hage'nih / ha'nih	akso:d	hakso:d
(my mother)	(my father)	(my grandmother)	(my grandfather)
sano'ëh	ya'nih	sahso:d	yahso:d
(your mother)	(your father)	(your grandmother)	(your grandfather)
gono'ëh	go'nih	gohso:d	gohso:d
(her mother)	(her father)	(her grandmother)	(her grandfather)
hono'ëh	ho'nih	hohso:d	hohso:d
(his mother)	(his father)	(his grandmother)	(his grandfather)



older sister	older brother	younger sister	younger brother
ahji' (my older sister)	hahji' (my older brother)	ke'gë:' (my younger sister)	he'gë:' (my younger brother)
sahji' (your older sister)	yahji' (your older brother)	she'gë:' (your younger sister)	hehse'gë:' (your younger brother)
gohji' (her older sister)	gohji' (her older brother)	go'gë:' (her younger sister)	höwö'gë:' (her younger brother)
hohji' (his older sister)	hohji' (his older brother)	shago'gë:' (his younger sister)	ho'gë:' (his younger brother)

aunt	uncle	nephew	niece
age:hak	hakno'sëh	heyë:wö:dë'	keyë:wö:dë'
(my aunt)	(my uncle)	(my nephew)	(my niece)
sahak	yano'sëh	hehsë:wö:dë'	sheyë:wö:dë'
(your aunt)	(your uncle)	(your nephew)	(your niece)
go:hak	hono'sëh	höwö:wö:dë'	ödadë:wö:dë'
(her aunt)	(her uncle)	(her nephew)	(her niece)
höwö:hak	shagono'sëh	ho:wö:dë'	shagowö:dë'
(his aunt)	(his uncle)	(his nephew)	(his niece)



	Married to Someone	In a Relationship with Someone
somebody & I	akninyágöh (and I are married.)	ögya:tših (and I are in a relationship.)
you &	sninya:göh	snyatših
somebody	(You and are married.)	(You and are in a relationship.)
somebody &	hodinyagöh	honö:tših
somebody	(and are married.)	(and are in a relationship.)

wife	husband
kegëhjih	hegëhjih
(my old lady)	(my old man)
shegëhjih	hehsegëhjih
(your old lady)	(your old man)
Shagogëhjih	höwögëhjih
(his old lady)	(her old man)



Part 4: Söh neh Shenoöhgwa'?

Reference Sheet Created by Lauren Stevens

Our targeted word in the video: Gönoöhgwa'

Transitive Verb Root Suffix

verb root for "love" in the English-Seneca Dictionary, compiled by William Chafe

<u>(*-noröhkw-) = (*-noöhgw-)</u>

This is the most original form of the root = what it evolves into in Seneca form

Typical Parts of a Seneca Word

All of the yellow-circled words are being used for target word

Modal/tense= the "when" that becomes at the beginning of a word

<u>Conjugation</u> the *"who"* that comes prior to the root

<u>Transitive=</u> the "someone to someone" that comes prior to the root

There are about 36 types of transitives. The following (4) are what we used in the video.

She= You >>Her/them Ke= I/Me>>Her/them

He= I/meMe>>Him Gö= I/Me>>You

<u>"Stem"</u> what the verb root starts with. Recognizing what the root starts with will help determine the type of **conjugation** style needed.



There are (5) different kind of "stems"

C-stem – the "c" is short for a root that starts with a consonant (English term for anything that is not a vowel)

A-stem - the root starts with the vowel, "a"

E-stem – the root starts with the vowel, "e"

I-stem -the root starts with the vowel, "i"

O-stem -the root starts with the vowel, "o"

<u>Suffix</u> indicates the frequency of how the verb is being used in context

Other vocabulary words used in the video:

Söh * neh * shenoöhgwa'? =

Who * broad context of a particle=is, do, the...* you love her/them?

(Who do you love?/Who is someone that you love?)

When specifying anyone in general, we can use the Female conjugation or transitive relation.*

Responses in order presented in Video:

1.) Ooh neh ni:'! Kenoöhgwa' neh Kea:wakshö'.
Ooh, me! I love them, my daughters.
Kea:wak= she's my daughter
Kea:wakshö'= they're my daughters OR My children (including sons)

2.) Kenoöhgwa' neh kwaji:yä'.

I love them, my family.
Kwaji:yä'= My family
3.) Kenoöhgwa' neh Akwajiyä'.
I love them, my family
Akwajiyä'= Another way to say My family.



4.) Aknö'ëh kenoöhgwa', oyëde:d.

My mother is who I love, obviously.

Aknö'ëh= My mother oyëde:d= a particle word expressed as something that's apparent

5.) Henoöhgwa' deyagyadasdeisdöh. Koh, ha'dekenoöhgwa' Kea:wak.

I love him, my "husband." Also, I mostly love her, my daughter. **Deyagyadasdeisdöh**= We're in charge of each other, used for significant others **Kea:wak**=My daughter

6.) Henoöhgwa' neh Aknösgwayë'. "Haksa'diyöh" haya:söh.

I love him, the pet that I have. "Good Boy" is his name. **Aknösgwayë'=** I have a pet **Haksa'diyöh=** He is a good child **haya:söh=** "is what his name is"

7.) Oh! Henoöhgwa' neh Hea:wak. Deoyä'hö' niohsëno'dëh.

Oh! I love him, my son. Deoyä'hö' is his real name that was given to him.Hea:wak= He's my sonNiohsëno'dëh= is what his real name is (ögwë'öweh")Gönoöhgwa'!Gönoöhgwa', koh!I love you!I love you, too!

8.) <mark>Ke</mark> a:wak <mark>Gö</mark> noöhgwa'!	Gönoöhgwa'
My daughter, I love you!	I love you

9.) Gönoöhgwa' Hea:wak! *I love you, My son!* Gönoöhgwa' I love you



Other "c-stem" practice words recommended at the end:

Verb Roots Transitives	-nöe's	-yëde:ih	-ya'disha:s
She	Shenöe's	Sheyëde:ih	Sheya'dihsa:s
You>> Her/Them	You like her	You know her	
	You like them	You know them	You miss them
Hehs	Hehsnöe's	Hehšyëde:ih	Hehšya'dihsa:s
You>> Him	You like him	You know him	You miss him
Ke	Kenöe's	Keyëde:ih	Keya'dihsa:s
I (me)>>	I like her	I know her	I miss her
Her/Them	I like them	I know them	I miss them
He	Henöe's	Heyëde:ih	Heya'dihsa:s
I (me)>> Him		I know him	I miss him
Gö	Gönöe's	Göyëde:ih	Göya'dihsa:s
I(me)>> You	I like you	I know you	I miss you



Verb Roots Transitives	-noöhgwa'
She You>> Her/Them	Shenoöhgwa' You love her You love them
Hehs You>> Him	Hehsnoöhgwa' You love him
Ke I (me)>> Her/Them	Kenoöhgwa'
(- ,	l love her l love them
He I (me)>> Him	



	Odoni'a:h	Godoni'a:h	Hodoni'a:h
	Baby	Baby gif	Baby boy
r	Hadiksa'shö'öh	Yeksa'a:h	Haksa'a:h
eneral)	Children	Girl Child	Boy Child
동 39		Yagögwe'da:se' Young Woman	Högwe'dase Young Man
People	Ögweh	Yagö:gweh	Högweh
	Person	Woman	Man
		Yegëhjih Old Woman	Hagëhjih Old Man

513	Kea:wakshoʻ My children	Agwadë:nö:k My siblings
öH?	Ke a:wak	Hea:wak
members	My daughter	My son
5öH?	Aknö'ëh	Hage'nih
Family mer	My Molher	My Falher
Fan	Akso:d My grandmother	Hakso:d My grandfather

GA:WEH?	Ga'degesgëö' Cattaraugus	Ohi:yo' Allegony
	Tade:jë'sgeh Clinic	Tënödeyësda'gwa'geh School
	Tënödekönya'ta'geh Restaurant	Tënö'tganye'dahgwa'geh Gym/arena

WË:DÖH?	Te:dē' Yesterday	Në:gëh wënishade' today	ëyo:hë't tomorow
		Tsi:sedehjih This morning	Sedehjia:neh in the morning
		Ha'dewënishä:geh Noon	
		Në:gëh hegähgwa'a:neh This afternoon	
	Sö:de' Last night	Në:gëh wasö:dade' Tonight	



DE' EH?	Aknö:kda:nih I'm sick	Gonő:kda:nlh She's sick	Honö:kda:nih He's sick	Hodinő:kdanih They're sick
	Agadöswe'danih I'm hungry	Godőswe'danih She's hungry	Hodöswe'danih He's hungry	Honödöswe'danih They're hungry
	ëgaja'daniyä:d	ëyöja'daniyä:d She will work out	ëoja'daniyä:d He will work out	
	Egade:yë:s I'll leam/study	Eyö:deyë:s She'li leam/study	Eöde:yë:s He'll leam/study	E:nodeyë:s They'll learn/study

	(Söh?)		(Ga:weh?)		(Wë:döh?)		
O'ke:gē'	84 - 3854 -	hëöweh		neh			
I saw her		there	(connector)				
Wa:egë'		hëöweh	neh (connector)		neh .		
I saw him	there						
	(G	a:weh?)	(1	ë'ëh?)	11 - 11 - 12 - 12 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 -		
Hë:ge:' hëö	weh		so'jih		2		
I will go th	and the second s		ecause				
		(Ga:weh?)	(5	öh?)	(Dë'ëh?)		
Hë:yë:' hëö	weh		neh		so'jih		
She will go t	here		(connector)	1	because		
Hë:e:' hëöw	eh		neh		so'jih		
He will go t	here		(connector		because		
	(Söhi	2)	(Wë:döh?)		reduc states its		
Ëkejö'se:nö	'	neh		so'ji	h keya'dihsa:s!		
I will go visit he				becaus	e I miss her/them	l.	
E:ejö'se:nö'		neh		so'jih	heya'dihsa:s!		
I will go visit hi	m				e Í miss him!		

Examples:

O'ke:gë' akso:d hëöweh Tënödekönya'gwa'geh neh Sö:de'. I saw my Grandma at the Restaurant last night. (I saw her, my grandma, there where they cook food, last night)

Wa:egë' haksa'a:h hëöweh Tënödeyësdahgwa'geh tsisedehjih. I saw a little boy at the School, this morning.

Hē:e:' hēöweh Tënö'tganya'dahgwa'geh neh hagëhjih so'jih ëöja'daniyā:d. The old man is going to the gym because he will work out. (He will go, there where they play, the old man, because, he will make his body stronger)

Ëkejö'se:nö' agwadë:nö:kshö' neh ëyohë't so'jih keya'dihsa:s! I will go visit my sibings tomorrow because I miss them! (I will go visit, my sibings, tomorrow, because, I miss them)



Part 5: Eating / Food / Meal Time ëhse:k--you will eat it. ëye:k---She will eat it. sadöswe'da:nih--You are hungry. godoswe'da:nih--She is hungry. saga'has--Uou like the taste of it. de'saga'has--You do not like the taste of it. oga'öh--It tastes good.

dasgöh---Hand it to me. ho'se:goh---Go and get it. hi:gë:h---that hae'gwah---also ëge:k--I will eat it.
ëök---He will eat it.
agadöswe'da:nih--I am hungry.
hodoswe'da:nih---He is hungry.
agega'has--I like the taste of it.
da'agega'has--I do not like the taste if it.
de'oga'öh--It does not taste good.

dasha:h---Bring it here. në:gë:h---this neh---the



ga:hgwagi:'da:h fry bread

<u>To eat a meal</u>

agadekö:ni:h. I am eating.

ëgadekö:ni' I will eat.

o'gadekö:ni'



ono:hgwa' corn soup

sadekö:ni:h.

You are eating.

ësadekö:ni'

o'sadekö:ni'

You will eat.

You ate



gagaehdëhdö' corn bread



o:negagi'

hodekö:ni:h He is eating.

ëödekö:ni' He will eat.

wadekö:ni' He ate. godekö:ni:h She is eating.

ëyödekö:ni' She will eat.

wö'ödekö:ni' She ate.





O:neganos water



Onö'gwa'





Oji:yagi' berry juice



Dagä:'ë:' O'wa:'



Odzötgä:'



Oähgwa'



Gëdzöh



Osae'da'

Onëö'

corn



Ojisdöda'shä'

strawberry

Jo:sgwaön O'wa:'

Gaha'ta'

cheese (it binds)



Okdeä' sö'öh



orange



Part



Part 6: Numbers and Time

0 da'gwisdë' —nothing	1 sga:d	2 dekni:h	3 —sëh	4ge:ih
5 —wis	6 ye:i'	7dza:dak	8 degyö'	
9 johdö:h	10 washë:h	11sga:sgae'	12 dekni:sgae	i'
13 së:sgae'	14—ge:ih sgae'	15 —wis sgae'	16— ye:i' sgae'	
17dza:dak sgae'	18 degyö' sgae'	19johdö:h sgae'	20 dewashë: h	n
30 sëh niwashë:h	40—ge:ih niwashë:h	50— wis niwashë:h		

Do: niyoisda:'e:h?	How many times has it struck metal / What time is it?
niyonö'sgä:ge:h	notches / minutes
niyoisda:'e:h	number of strikes on metal / hour
heyoähdöh	after
nejono:ö'	before / lacking
ha'dewahsë:nöh	half past
ha'dewë:nishë:h	midday / noon
ha'dewahsö:twëh	midnight

Part 7: Games / Sports





Söh?

Gëjohgwa'- Team/group Hodijohgwa'- Their team (males/mixed) Odijohgwa'- Their team (specifically females only) Hënötga:nyeh-Players in a game (They Play) Hatga:nyeh- Male Player Yötga:nyeh- Male Player Yötga:nyeh- Female Player Hayësdanih- He coaches (teaches) Höwöyësda:nih- He coaches them (He teaches him/them)

Dë'ëh?

ëgatga:nye:' -I will play ëotga:nye:' -He will play ëyötga:nye:' -She will play ëgatsi'waë' -I will watch it ëkeyatsi'waë' -I will watch them (her/them) dë:nöhshä:nye:' -They will practice dë:ohshä:nye:' -He will practice dë:ohshä:nye:' -She will practice dëyagohshä:nye:' -She will practice o'gatgwe:ni' -I won! waënötgwe:ni'! -They won! wa:tgwe:ni'! -He won!



Ga:weh?

Ohi:yo' -Allegany J Onë'dagö:h -Salamanca Jo:negi:yo:h -Randolph Ganöndase:' -Newtown J Ga'dä:gësgë:ö' -Cattaraugus Do:Šyo:wë:h -Buffalo Jogöwödih-Gowanda Tgaenödëhda:' -Silver Creek Joë'hesta' -Angola (lake Shore) Tënötga:nye'dahgwa'geh -Place where they play/gym/arena Tënödeyë:sta'gwa'geh -School

Wë:döh?

Në:gëh wë:nishäde' -Today (this day)

Jigwus -Later

Në:gëh

Eyo:hë't -Tomorrow na'dewadëdae' heyo:do'k

-This weekend

Te:dë' -Yesterday Sö:de' -Last night

