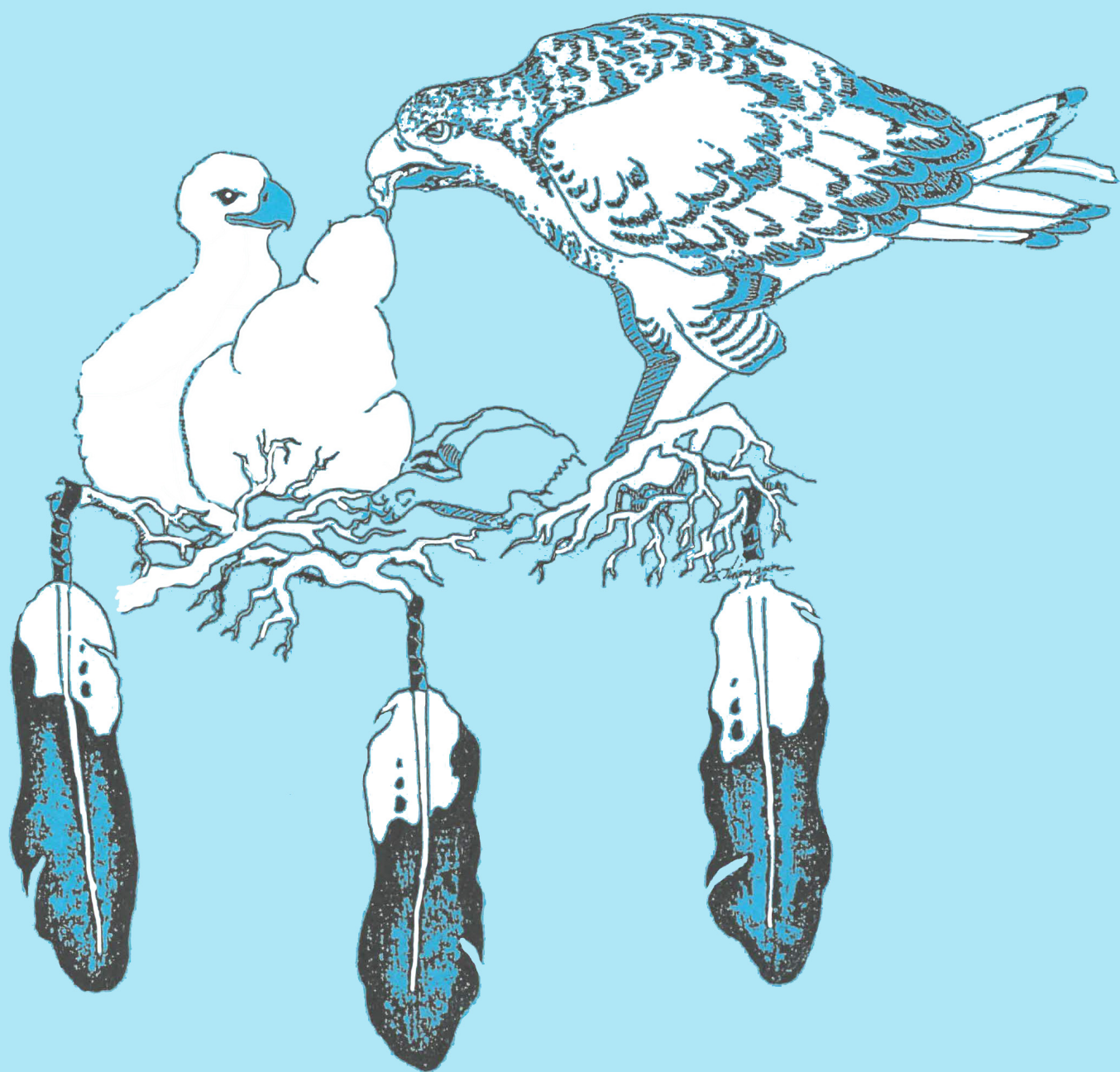


SENECA LANGUAGE

TOPIC REFERENCE GUIDE

Nurturing and Growing with
Seneca Language



SENECA LANGUAGE

TOPIC REFERENCE GUIDE

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INTRODUCTION

This Topic Reference Guide contains fifteen topics designed for beginning communication in Seneca.

Each topic begins with **basic vocabulary**, then introduces **interactions**. **Interactions** includes verbs, descriptive terms and words needed to construct sentences.

Sample Sentences are provided which should enable you to build your own sentences based on the samples, basic vocabulary, and interactions. **Sample Conversations** are designed to give you examples of everyday conversation utilizing the words from the topic.

This guide includes the curriculum for grades Kindergarten to grade eight, and Seneca Language I and Seneca Language II at the high school level. An advanced curriculum for Seneca Language III will be developed.

There are many variations in spoken Seneca throughout each reservation. We have attempted to provide some variations but have by no means been able to provide for all the variations. Each topic has been reviewed several times by six fluent speakers. I would like to express great appreciation to each of the fluent speakers for all of their

knowledge, time and patience in the development of this guide.

This is a beginners guide book. You should be able to pick a topic you want to talk about and find the basic vocabulary and sentences for your conversation. The goal is to communicate in Seneca. For advanced conversation it will be necessary to consult a fluent speaker. Good luck in your efforts to speak Seneca.

PRONUNCIATION KEY

PRONUNCIATION KEY

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>KEY WORDS</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>KEY WORDS</u>
a	f <u>a</u> ther	w	<u>w</u> ash
e	th <u>e</u> y	n	<u>n</u> ot
i	pol <u>i</u> ce	y	<u>y</u> es
o	not <u>e</u>	d	<u>d</u> og
u	t <u>u</u> ne	t	<u>t</u> ail
ä	cat	g	<u>g</u> irl
ë	m <u>e</u> n	k	<u>k</u> ite
ö	<u>o</u> wn	s	<u>s</u> it
		j	<u>j</u> ob
		h	<u>h</u> at
		š	<u>š</u> ow
:-----long vowel		tš	<u>tš</u> alk
'-----glottal stop		dz	<u>dz</u> e
after a letter			
-----accent			
over a letter			

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| I. Glottal Stop--- ' | IV. Consonants |
| II. Vowel length--- : | V. Vowels |
| III. Nasals----- ð and ě | VI. Accent |

* * * * *

- I. GLOTTAL STOPS are punctuated by ' after a vowel. This means that the letter will have an abrupt ending. An example in English is "oh oh". The first "oh" has an abrupt ending. In Seneca, this would be spelled o'. In Seneca, the o is pronounced like the o in note.

o'	do'	go'	ho'	jo'	ko'	no'	to'
			wo'	yo'	so't*		

- II. VOWEL LENGTH is marked by a colon (:) after a vowel. This means that the duration of that sound will be held longer than a vowel without a colon. Referring back to "oh oh", the second "oh" is held long. In the Seneca language, it would be spelled o:. So if "oh oh" were a Seneca word, it would be spelled o'o:.

o:	do:	go:	ho:	jo:	ko:	no:	so:
			to:	wo:	yo:		

Pronounce these combinations of the glottal stop and the vowel length.

o'o:	o'do:	o'go:	o'ho:	o'jo:	o'ko:	o'no:
o'to:	o'wo:	o'yo:	o:do'	o:go'	o:ko'	o:no'

EXERCISES: Study and then pronounce orally.

do:go'	no:yo'	go:no'	wo:so'	ko:wo'
ko:ho:'	jo:to:'	go:'jo:'	o:'wo:'	so'go:'
ho:ho:	no:do:'	o:to'	yo:'ho:'	jo:do'k*

111. NASALS

Nasals are marked with two dots over the letters e and o. The ě sound is pronounced like the e in men.

Pronounce these ě sounds combined with glottal stops and vowel lengths.

ě' dě' hě' jě' kě' ně' sě'
sě:' tě:' wě:' yě:'

The ö will sound like the o in own.

ö' o'dö' o'gö' o:hö' onö:'
* go'jö' o:nö' otgö' sö:yo:' snö'nos

EXERCISES: Pronounce these Seneca words.

ě:gě'-----I'll put it in something.

ö:wě'-----cat bird

gě:wě:'-----nail

hě'jö'-----he's home

oněö'-----corn

onö'gě:'-----toward the back

gae:nö'-----song

dějě'-----she'll come back

o'wě:no:dö:'---it flooded

*go'jö'----she's stranded

o:nö'-----grease; lard

otgö'-----it's poison

sö:yo:'----who's mate

snö'nos---cool it

IV. CONSONANTS

Most of the consonants have already been pronounced.
 "H" is the voiceless part of the Seneca language that
 is voiced with a puff of air as in the English words
hen, hat, hair, hello, etc.

Pronounce these syllables.

oh	doh	goh	hoh	joh	koh	noh
	soh	toh	woh	yoh		
o:h	do:h*	go:h	ho:h	jo:h	ko:h	no:h
	so:h	to:h	wo:h	yo:h		
ōh	dō:h	gō:h	hō:h	jō:h	kō:h	nō:h
	sō:h*	tōh	wō:h	yōh		
ēh	dēh	gē:h	hēh	jē:h	kēh	nē:h
	sēh*	tē:h	wēh	yē:h		

EXERCISES: Pronounce these Seneca words.

sē:nōh-----don't	* do:h-----how many
nē:gē:h-----this	sō:h-----who
jōhjōh-----wren	sēh-----three
no'yēh-----mother	
johdō:h-----nine	
wē:dō:h-----when	
nyoh-----all right	
hē'ēh-----no	
shō'ōh----- (plural suffix)	
se:nō:h-----skunk	

V:

VOWELS: a e i ɛ u (o has been discusses).

a-----sounds like the a in father.

sa'sa'---mocking bird
ga'ga:'---crow
sga:d-----one
o'wa:'-----meat
gwa'yō:'---rabbit
ganōhsa'---house

sahsoh-----you color
agya:h-----ouch!
o'o:wa:'---owl
gaya'da'---doll
awēō'-----flower
ahdahgwa'---shoe

e-----sounds like the e in they.

ae'-----again
asdeh-----outside
we:so'-----a lot
gwe:h!----well!
do:ges----it's true
wa:se:'---it's new

degyō'-----eight
ō:gweh-----human being
one:nō'---it's warm (weather)
gegō:da'----my nose
gage:da'----javelin
sade:yē:s---you read

i-----sounds like the i in police.

wis-----five
di'di:'-----bluejay
wi:yo:h-----it's nice
ha'nih-----father
gisgwi:s----pig
dago:ji'----cat

do:dis-----peepers (frogs)
e:i'-----cherry tree
i:yō:s-----it's long
i:'-----me
sayō:dih-----you smile
jiho'gwais----chipmunk

The letter a with two dots over it, is not nasal. The ä sound is like the a in cat, hat, bat or häd.

ä:'-----ick!

h^ä'-----is that so?

g^ä:ha'-----it's windy

jⁱ:y^äh-----dog

o^ä'da'-----feather

sgo'^äk-----frog

so:w^äk-----duck

jo'^ä:ga'-----raccoon

gahigw^ä:'-----hat

u-----is like the u in lunar and tune. There are not very many u sounds in the Seneca language. It is used in words that pertain to something tiny.

ni:wu'-----how tiny

niwu'u:h-----it's tiny

n^uu'^u:h-----he's tiny

niyagu'u:h-----she's tiny

jigwus-----in a tiny bit

ostu^uh-----a tiny bit

VI. ACCENT

The accent is indicated with an accent mark (´) over a vowel. Not all Seneca words have an accent, but here are some words you have already had.

oněǫ'-----corn	jího'gwais---chipmunk
onǫ'gě:'-----toward the rear	niwu'u:h-----it's tiny
o'wě:nǫ:dǫ:'---it flooded	niu'u:h-----he's tiny
ganǫhsa'-----house	ostuǫh-----a tiny bit
ahdahgwa'-----shoe	dagǣ:'ě:'-----chicken

CONSONANT COMBINATIONS:

šy sounds like sh in ship; show; shawl.

šyadǫ:h---you write	šya'da:ěh---you draw	šya'di:h you alone
---------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

tš sounds like ch in chalk; chase, church.

wě:nitš1:yo:h it's a nice day	hotšyo:w1:h he's telling about it	otš1'wǣ:d it's good to look at
-------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------

dz sounds like dz in adze. Dz is the only combination in which z is used. Some Senecas pronounce their j like dz, depending where they are from.

dza:dak 7	dadzǫh come in	gěndzǫh fish	gadzě' dish
--------------	-------------------	-----------------	----------------

COMBINATION CONSONANTS

1. Pronounce d like d in dark.

da	de	di	do	dä	dë	dö
dwa	dwe	dwi	dwo	dwä	dwë	dwö
dya	dye	-	dyo	dyä	dyë	dyö

2. Pronounce g like g in gal l.

ga	ge	gi	go	gä	gë	gö
gwa	gwe	gwi	gwo	gwä	gwë	gwö
gya	gye	-	gyo	gyä	gyë	gyö

3. Pronounce j like j in jaw. Dz is pronounced like dz in adze.

ja	je	ji	jo	jä	jë	jö
dza	dze	dzi	dzo	dzä	dzë	dzö

4. Pronounce k like k in kart.

ka	ke	ki	ko	kä	kë	kö
kwa	kwe	kwi	kwo	kwä	kwë	kwö
kya	kye	-	kyo	kyä	kyë	kyö

5. Pronounce kn l like cn in picnic.

kna	kne	kni	kno	knä	knë	knö
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. Pronounce kd like kd in "sock Don".

kda	kde	kdi	kdo	kdä	kdë	kdö
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. Pronounce n like n in naughty.

na ne ni no nă nĕ nŏ

8. Pronounce ny like ny in canyon.

nya nye - nyo nyă nyĕ nyŏ

9. Pronounce sh like sh in mishap.

sha she shi sho shă shĕ shŏ

10. Pronounce sg like sk in skull.

sga sge sgi sgo sgă sgĕ sgŏ

11. Pronounce šy like sh in shawl.

šya šye šyi šyo šyă šyĕ šyŏ

12. Pronounce t like t in talk.

ta te ti to tă tĕ tŏ

13. Pronounce tg like tg in "that gall".

tga tge tgi tgo tgă tgĕ tgŏ

14. Pronounce ts like ts in cats.

t_sa t_se t_si t_so t_sä t_së t_sö

15. Pronounce tš like ch in chalk.

tša tše tši tšo tšä tšë tšö

16. Pronounce tsg like tsg in "goats gall".

tsga tsge tsgi tsgo tsgä tsgë tsgö

GLOTTALS

a'	da'	ga'	ha'	ja'	ka'	sa'	ta'	wa'
e'	de'	ge'	he'	je'	ke'	se'	te'	we'
i'	di'	gi'	hi'	ji'	ki'	si'	ti'	wi'
o'	do'	go'	ho'	jo'	ko'	so'	to'	wo'
ä'	dä'	gä'	hä'	jä'	kä'	sä'	tä'	wä'
ë'	dë'	gë'	hë'	jë'	kë'	së'	të'	wë'
ö'	dö'	gö'	hö'	jö'	kö'	sö'	tö'	wö'

LENGTHS

a:	da:	ga:	ha:	ja:	ka:	sa:	ta:	wa:
e:	de:	ge:	he:	je:	ke:	se:	te:	we:
i:	di:	gi:	hi:	ji:	ki:	si:	ti:	wi:
o:	do:	go:	ho:	jo:	ko:	so:	to:	wo:
ä:	dä:	gä:	hä:	jä:	kä:	sä:	tä:	wä:
ë:	dë:	gë:	hë:	jë:	kë:	së:	të:	wë:
ö:	dö:	gö:	hö:	jö:	kö:	sö:	tö:	wö:

READING DRILLS

a-----as in father

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. sa' sa' | 11. a gya:h |
| 2. ga ya'da' | 12. ga: wa: sa' |
| 3. ga ya' da ha' | 13. hak sa' a:h |
| 4. ga ga' da' | 14. ja: dak / āza: dak |
| 5. gak sa' | 15. sga:d |
| 6. gas wa' da' | 16. ga' sgwa:' |
| 7. ha ya' da ha' | 17. ga ya:' |
| 8. gya' da' | 18. gat ga:' |
| 9. a gwas | 19. ga' ga:' |
| 10. sa' swad | 20. ga ya' da:' |

READING DRILLS

e as in they

1. ga' se'
2. gwa de'
3. gwe:h
4. ge' nya'
5. ge ga:'
6. wa: se:'
7. ta' sa: je:h
8. a gye:h
9. des da't
10. as deh

ě as in men

1. sěh
2. dos gěh
3. Swe: gě'
4. nya: wěh
5. sa de: yě:s
6. ě sě: da'
7. gat gwě' da'
8. ha de: jě's
9. a ga jě: gwah
10. wa je: sěh

READING DRILLS

i-----as in police

1. wis

2. gis gwi:s / gwis gwi:s

3. ga ji: wa'

4. ga ji' ga: ya'

5. jis da:h

6. gwë nis

7. i: wi:h

8. i:'

9. i:s

10. sa ja' da wi:t

READING DRILLS

o-----as in note

1. ha' no: wa:h
2. do: ges
3. de' do: ges
4. o to: we'
5. oa' geh
6. o no:h gwa'
7. oa: de'
8. o gao' gwa'
9. nyoh
10. hak so:ä

ö-----as in own

1. ö: gweh
2. o ne: nö'
3. wë: dö:h
4. ge gö: da'
5. o nö' gwa'
6. o nö nö' äa'
7. gë hö: de'
8. gyö' öh
9. o nö da de'
10. söeh

READING DRILLS

ä-----as in cat; hät; that

1. gä: ha'
2. sgo' äk
3. so: wäk
4. ga do: wä'
5. ga' as hä'
6. sa we' säh
7. o wi: sä' / o wi sä: ta'
8. jo dä: dö'
9. öä' da'
10. oäh gwa' / äh gwa'
11. gä:h gwa:'
12. o wä: nö'
13. Ga' dä: ges gë:ö'
14. ji' ä: jë:h
15. ä:'

READING DRILLS

h as in hen; hat

1. wah da'
2. ge göh sa'
3. sah soh
4. o jih sö' da'
5. ga hi gwä:'
6. ah dah gwa'
7. sah dē: dih
8. eh da' geh
9. os hē' da'
10. gah si gwä:'
11. hah so:s
12. o' neh sa'
13. sa daöh di: yos
14. ga yah do wi's hä'
15. de yēh dah gwa ne dah gwa'

READING DRILLS

u-----as in tune

1. ni: wu'
2. ni wu' u:h
3. ni yu gu' u:h
4. ni ya gu' u:h
5. nyu: ' u:h
6. os tu: Öh

The u sound usually refers to something tiny.

TOPIC 1

**PERSONAL
IDENTIFICATION**

TOPIC 1

PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION AND BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

GREETINGS/HEALTH RELATED QUESTIONS

Hae'	Hi/Hello
Sgë:nö' në:h?	Are you well?
Sgë:nö' di në:h?	Are you well?
Nya:wëh sgë:nö'	I'm thankful you are well.
Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh?	What's happening?

GREETINGS RESPONSES

Good Health

ë:h	yes
Ë:h, i:s dih?	Yes, are you?
Ha'degayi:i'.	Good enough. That's enough. (food-wise)
Gadögweta'.	I feel well.
Göhi:yo:h.	I feel healthy. I'm healthy.
A:yë:' në:h.	It seems that way

Poor Health

hë'ëh	no
De'gadögwe:ta'.	I don't feel very well.
Aknö'ë:gö's.	I have a headache.
Aknö:kda:nih.	I am sick.
Agatowinyö'se:h.	I have a cold.
De'sgë:nö'.	I am not well.

Identification

i:'	me
i:s	you
Sö: ni:s? or Sö: ni:s'ah?	Who are you?
Dë'ëh ni:s šya:söh?	What is your name?
_____ ni' gya:söh.	_____ is my name.
yeya:söh	her name
haya:söh	his name
Ögwë'ö:weh	Indian
Ögwë'ö:we:ka:'	Indian characteristics
Ögwë'ö:weh ni:s?	Are you Indian?
Ögwë'ö:weh ni:'.	I am an Indian
Onödowa'ga:'	Seneca
Onödowa'ga:': ni:'.	I am Seneca Indian.
Onödowa'ga:': ni'ah.	I am Seneca Indian.
Do: nisaesiya'göh?	How old are you?
Do: nisöhsiya'göh?	How old are you?
_____ niwagöhsiya'göh.	I am _____ years old.

(numbers 1 - 100 see number page in index)

Dë'ëh yeya:söh neh sano'ëh? or
Dë'ë yeya:sö ne sano'ëh?
What is your mothers name?

Dë'ëh haya:söh neh ya'nih?
What is name your father?

Clans

Dë'ëh nisa'seo'dë'?	What is your clan?
gasä:de:nyö'	clans
Ageswë'gai:yo'	I am of the Hawk Clan
Agedaë'ö:ga:'	I am of the Heron Clan
Age'nehsi:yo'	I am of the Snipe Clan
Agenyögwai:yo'	I am of the Deer Clan
Agejõni'ga:'	I am of the Bear Clan
Genyahdë:h	I am of the Turtle Clan
Agegë'ge:ga:'	I am of the Beaver Clan
Agata:yö:nih	I am of the Wolf Clan

Communities

Ga:weh tšnöge'?

Where do you live?

_____ tknöge'.

_____ is where I live.

Ganödase:'

Newtown

Where the Seneca's
from Buffalo Creek
established a new
house (settlement)

O'soä:gö:h or O'sägö:h

Pinewoods

In the huge pine
trees. During the
depression the pines
were cut down and
sold.

Sgähö:dih

Indian Hill

On the other
side of the creek.

Jo:negade:gas

Burning Springs

burning water (gas)

Wade'danya's

Taylor Hollow

cliffs

Dedwatha:'se:'

Four Corners

one road on top of another

Ganisdä'ge:gwa:h

Plank Road

Road made out of planks.

Tga:negages

Sulphur Springs

smelly water

Onödagö:gwa:h

Bucktown

below the hill

Ga:nehdaëh

Four Mile Level

level plateau

Jogowöde'

Gowanda

a town between two hills

Sample Sentences

Character 1

Gwa'yö:' ni:' gya:söh.
"Rabbit" is my name.

Sgëhö:dih ni' knöge'.
Indian Hill is where I live.

Wisgae' niwagöhsiya'göh.
15 I am years old.

Lewis haya:söh neh ha'nih.
Lewis his name is my father.

Sally yeya:söh neh akno'ëh.
Sally her name is my mother.

Age'nehsi:yo'.
I am of the Snipe clan.

Onöndowa'ga:' Ögwë'ö:weh ni'ah.
Seneca Indian I am

Character 2

Robin ni' gya:soh.
Robin is my name.

Jonegade:gas ni' knöge'.
Burning Springs is where I live.

Agata:yö:ni.
I am of the Wolf clan.

Harvey haya:söh neh ha'nih.
Harvey his name my father

Wilma yeya:söh neh akno'ëh.
Wilma her name is my mother

Dekni:sgae' niwagöhsiya'göh.
12 I am years old.

Dialogue: Greetings

Two people are going to visit a friend. One is familiar, the other has not been introduced as yet.

Knock at door.

Dadzöh.

Come in

Hae'. Sgë:nö' në:h?

Hi. Are you well?

Ë:h. I:s dih?

Yes. You then?

A:yë:' në:h ha'degayi:'

It seems I'm well, enough!

Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh?

What's happening?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëyaknyajö'se:' da'jiu:h?

Can we visit for a little while?

Do:ges. Dë'ëh yeya:söh i:sne'?

(haya:soh)

Yes. What is her name, the one with you?
(his)

Ögyade:o' në:gë:h.

my friend this is

(
(Karen)

yeya:soh.

(
haya:soh)

is her name.

is his name.

Sgë:nö' në:h

Are you well, Karen?

Ë:h. Nya:wëh sgë:nö'.

Yes. Thank you

Ga:weh ni:s snöge'?

Where do you live?

 ni' tknöge'.

Indian Hill I live at.

Ne' waih

O yeah.

Gaya'daha'geh hëya:kne:' o:nëh.
movies we're going to now.

Nyoh, dë:di:sne' ae'.
Okay, (you two) come again.

Nya:wëh, ëskni:gë' ae'.
Thank you, we'll see you again.

TOPIC 2

HOUSE and HOME

Topic 2

HOUSE AND HOME

HOUSE

ganöhsa'	house
gahoa'	door
gahoga:ën	doorway
ganesdä'geh	floor
onöhsoga:ën	window
degasdë:dö'	foundation
osgö:n	porch
yenöhsowe:hta'	siding, roof shingles
ga'da:od	chimney
wasgwa:e'	roof
ganöhsadaiya'shä'	stove (it heats the house)

LIVING ROOM

ganöhsowanëge:gwa:h	living room
yöjëdahgwa'geh	sitting room
gaya'daha'	tv/movie/camera/vcr
yödoishëdahgwa'	couch
gaji:sda'	light
gaya'da:'	picture
wada'äde:nyö'	curtains
deyetä:hgwa'	telephone
yödehdä:dëhdä:hgwa'	rug
gaïsda'es	clock
yoda:wakta'	fan
wadenota'	radio/phonograph (music)

KITCHEN

yekönya'ta'geh	kitchen
gaji'ga:ya'	chair
adekwa:hgwa'	table (for food)
yekönya'ta'	cooking utensils
ganö'nosta'	refrigerator
gaga:wa'shä'	frying pan
yödëkwa:hgwa'	dining table
yodeksowä:dahgwa'geh	kitchen sink/dish pan/dish cloth
yekönya'dahgwa'	kitchen stove
ëni:shä'	cabinet

EATING UTENSILS

adogwa'shä'	spoon
gajë' or gadzë'	plate/dish/bowl
gahsigwä:'	fork
gaganya'shä'	knife
ga:wisda'	cup

BEDROOM

yöjashëdahgwa'geh	bedroom
yöhgwa:sta'	blanket
ganigëöshä'	sheet
gagö'sä'	pillow
ganö:kda'	bed, before it is made
ganö'sgwa'	bed, after it is made
atga:nye'shä'	toy
atga:nye'shä'shö'öh	toys
ahšyonyashä'	clothes

BATHROOM

asdeheyëhdahgwa'	bathroom/toilet
yötgöhsowä:'dahgwa'	bathroom sink
yöja'dowä:'dahgwa'	bathtub
yötgadtwata'	mirror
onowä:'shä'	soap
yötgösagoe:wata'	towel

INTERACTIONS

sehodö:goh	you open the door
seho:dö:h	you shut the door
de:sek	you pick it up
desehgwa:nö:h	you pick up everything
he'tgë:gwa:h	on top
ehda'ge:gwa:h	below
desata:k	you walk
sehsënö:nih	put it away
dasgöh	give it to me
ogwe:nyö:h	you can or be able
snöwa:eh	you wash
sagö:eh	you wipe it off
sajë:h	you sit
seksa:öh	set the table
snö'sgwašyo:nih	make the bed
ishëh	place it on
ho'syë:h	put it down over there

nö'gö:gwa:h	underneath
ga:e'	it's on it
idzë:h or ijë:h	put or set it down
jo:wis	it belongs there
gadëhda:'	is lying (on something)
wa:se:'	is new
wi:yo:h	pretty or good, nice
gani:yö:n	it is hanging
sahno'dzowa:eh	you brush your teeth
sahno'dzowae'hah	go brush your teeth
saja'dowa:eh	you take a bath
ga:jih saja'dowa:eh	come take a bath
satge'owa:eh	you wash your hair
ga:jih satge'owa:eh	come wash your hair
sahjowaeh	you wash your hands
satgöhsowa:eh	you wash your face
sniyö:dëh (neh) saja'dowi'shä'	hang up your coat
sehsënö:nih (neh) saja'dowi'shä'	put your coat away
sehsënö:nih (neh) sahšyönyashä'	put your clothes away
Using (neh) is optional in the above sentences.	

QUESTIONS TO USE IN DAILY CONVERSATIONS

Ogwe:nyö:h ësgyenöwö's?
Can you help me?

Ogwe:nyö:h ësekwanö:n (neh) ji:yäh?
Can you feed (the) dog?

Ogwe:nyö:h seksao?
Can you set the table?

Ogwe:nyö:h ësgyenöwö's ëhnyadeksowae' hö:'?
Can you help me we two will wash dishes?

Ogwe:nyö:h ësejisdo:dë'?
Can you turn on the light?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëhsa'swad?
Can you turn off the light?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëgatsi'wa:ë' (neh) gaya'daha'?
Can I watch the television?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëhsahdëja't (neh) gaya'daha'?
Can you start the television?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëshë'hes (neh) gaya'daha'?
Can you stop the television?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëshë'da:' (neh) gayadöshä'shö'öh?
Can you burn the papers?

(Neh) in the above sentences is optional. However, in some sentences neh is necessary to make a complete sentence.

K-2 VOCABULARY

TOPIC 2 House and Home

Ganöhsa'	house
ganesdä'geh	floor
onöhsoga:ën	window
gahoa'	door
gaya'daha'	tv

Commands

sehodö:goh	(you) open the door
seho:dö:h	(you) shut the door
desehgwä:nö:h	(you) pick up everything
sehsënö:nih	(you) put it away
dasgöh	(you) give it to me
ogwe:nyö:h	can or be able
snowa:eh	(you) wash
sägö:eh	(you) wipe it off

Additional Vocabulary

ga:e'	it's on it
idzë:h or ijë:h	put or set it down

Dialogue

Gaji'ga:ya'geh	ga:e'	neh	ga:wisda'.
chair (on)	*	the	cup

*ga:e' indicates the following item is on the first item.
The cup is on the chair.

Gëöya'ë:' niyohsohgo'dë: neh ganöhsa'.

blue is the color of the house

Ganesdä'geh idzë:h neh gaji'ga:ya'.
floor put on the chair
Put the chair on the floor.

Snowa:eh neh adekwa:hgwa'.

(you) Wash the table.

AFTER SCHOOL CONVERSATION

Child: Hae' No'yëh Hi, mother.

No'yëh: Hae' ogwe:nyö:h ësgyenöwö's?
 Hi, can you help me?

Child:	Nyoh.	Okay.
	ë:h	yes
	do:gë:s	sure

No'yeh: _____ desehgwa:nö:h satga:nye'shä'sö:öh.
 (name) You pick up your toys.

Child picks up toys.

Child: Ogwe:nyö:h ëgatši'wa:ë' gaya'daha'?'
Can I watch television?

No 'yëh: Hë'ëh, ogwe:nyö:h ësekwanö:n neh ji:yäh?
No, can you feed the dog?

Child: Nyoh, ogwe:nyö:h asdeh ɛgatga:nye'ha'?'
 Okay, can I go outside to play?

No'yëh: Nyoh, seksa'di:yo:h.
 Okay, you are a good child.

ADVANCED

SENTENCE ACTIVITY

1. Ganö'nostha', yödeksowä:'dahgwa', gaga:wa'shä'
refrigerator kitchen sink frying pan

yekönya'ta'geh ĕni:shä jo:wis yekönya'ta'geh.
kitchen cabinet belongs in the kitchen

2. Adogwa'shä', gahsigwä:' gaganya'shä', ga:wisda', gadzë' ko
spoon fork knife cup plate, also

yödekwa:hgwa'geh jo:wis.
dining table (on) belongs

3. Jö:yaik, seksa:öh.
Robin, set the table.

4. Wi:yo:h gaya'da:' gani:yö:n.
pretty picture is hanging

5. Snö'sgwašyö:nih.
make the bed

6. Në:da' deganigëöshäge:h, yöhgwa:sta', gagö'sä' koh.
here two sheets blanket pillow, too

Dë'ëh na'od gë:döh ganigëöshä?
What does it mean _____

Dë'ëh na'od gë:döh yekönya'ta'geh?

Dë'ëh na'od gë:döh snö'sgwašyö:nih?

Dë'ëh na'od gë:döh gani:yö:n?

TOPIC 3

CLOTHING/COLORS

TOPIC 3

CLOTHING AND COLORS / POSSESSION

BASIC CLOTHING ARTICLES:

ahšyönyahshä'	clothing
aja'dowi'shä'	dress; coat; shirt (anything above the waist)
gayahdowi'shä'	pants
adahdi'shä'	stockings; socks
ë'nyo:shä'	gloves
gahigwä:'	hat
ahdahgwa'	shoes
gayo:wah	moccasins

MY

aga:wëh	it's mine, it belongs to me
agahšyönyashä'	my clothes
agaja'dawi'shä'	my dress; shirt; coat
agyahdowi'shä'	my pants
agadahdi'shä'	my stockings, socks
agë'nyoshä'	my gloves
agahdahgwa'	my shoes
agehigwä:'	my hat

YOURS

sa:wëh	yours (singular; it belongs to you)
sahšyönyashä'	your clothes
saja'dawi'shä'	your dress; coat; shirt
sayahdowi'shä'	your pants
sadahdi'shä'	your stockings; socks
së'nyo:shä'	your gloves
sahigwä:'	your hat
sahdahgwa'	your shoes

HERS

go:wëh	her (it belongs to her)
gohšyönyashä'	her clothes
goja'dawi'shä'	her dress; coat; shirt
goyahdowi'shä'	her pants
godahdi'shä'	her stockings; socks
go'nyo:shä'	her gloves
gohigwä:'	her hat
gohdahgwa'	her shoes

HIS

ho:wëh	his (it belongs to him)
hohšyönyashä'	his clothes
hoja'dawi'shä'	his shirt; coat; dress
hoyahdowi'shä'	his pants
hodahdi'shä'	his stockings; socks
ho'nyo:shä'	his gloves
hohigwä:'	his hat
hohdahgwa'	his shoes

COMMANDS:

Getting dressed

sahšyö:nih	(you) get dressed; put your clothes on
saja'dawi't	(you) put on your dress; coat; shirt
desajahdo:we:k	(you) put on your pants
desadahdi'šyo:we:k	(you) put on stockings; socks
desë'nyo:we:k	(you) put on gloves
sadihigwä:h	(you) put on hat
desë:hso:we:k	(you) put on shoes

Undressing

sahšyönyahsih	(you) take off your clothes
saja'dawihsih	(you) take off dress; coat; shirt
desajahdowihsih	(you) take off pants
desadahdi'šyowihsih	(you) take off stockings socks
desë'nyo:wihsih	(you) take off gloves
sadihigwä:goh	(you) take off hat
së:hso:tših	(you) take off shoes

COLORS:

√ gwëhdä:'ë:'	red (color of blood)
√ jë:sda'ë:'	black (color of coal)
√ gëöya'ë:'	blue (color of the sky)
gagë:n	white
de wa sä gwa' se:' √ o'sheä'ë:'	purple
√ oisgwanyë'da'ë:'	brown (color of a rotten log)
√ o:ya'ë:'	orange
√ ganähdaï:kö'	green (bites on leaves ?)
√ jitgwä:'ë:'	yellow (color of bile)
niyohsohgo'dë:h	is the kind of color
Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë:h ?	What is the color of ?
Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë:h neh _____(article)_____?	
What is the color of the _____(article)_____?	

DESCRIPTIVE TERMS

wa:se:'

ahšyonyashä:se:'

aja'dawi'shase:'

gayahdowi'shäse:'

adahdi'shä:se:'

ë'nyo:shäse:'

gahigwä:se:'

ahdahgwase:'

new

new clothes

new coat/dress/ shirt

new pants

new stockings/ socks

new gloves

new hat

new shoes (one pair)

waga:yoh

ahšyönyashägayöh

aja'dawi'shäga:yöh

gayahdowi'shäga:yöh

adahdi'shägayöh

ë'nyoshäga:yoh

ahdahgwaga:yöh:

old

old clothes

old coat/ dress/ shirt

old pants

old stockings/socks

old gloves

old shoes

deyodë'negeoh

deyodë'negëöh neh ahšyönyahshä'

deyodë'negëöh neh ajadawi'shä'

deyodë'negëöh neh gayahdowi'shä'

deyodë'negëöh neh adahdi'shä'

deyodë'negëöh neh ë'nyo:shä'

deyodë'negëöh neh gahigwä:'

deyodë'negëöh neh ahdahgwa'

ode'niko:gweh

torn

torn clothes

torn coat/dress/shirt

torn pants

torn stockings/socks

torn gloves

the hat is torn

torn shoes

when a seam comes
apart**otgi'**

ahšyönyashä:tgi'

ajadawi'shätgi'

gayahdowi'shätgi'

adahdi'shä:tgi'

ë'nyoshätgi'

o'higwä:tgi'

ahdahgwatgi'

dirty

dirty clothes

dirty dress/coat/shirt

dirty pants

dirty stockings/socks

dirty gloves

dirty hat

dirty shoes

de'o:tgi'

do'ohšyönyashätgi'

do'oja'dawi'shä:tgi'

do'oyahdowi'shä:tgi'

de'odahdi'shätgi'

de'ohigwä:tgi'

de'ohdahgwa:tgi'

clean (not dirty)

clean clothes

clean dress/coat/shirt

clean pants

clean stockings/socks

clean hat

clean shoes

wi:yo:h

ahšyönyahtšī:yo:h

aja'dawi'tšī:yo:h

gayahdowi'tšī:yo:h

adahdi'tšī:yo:h

wë'nyotšī:yo:h

gahigwäi:yo:h

ahdahgwi:yo:h

wae:tgë'

ahšyönyahtsäe:tgë'

aja'dawi'säe:tgë'

gayahdowi'säe:tgë'

adahdi'säe:tgë'

ë'nyohsäe:tgë'

gahigwae:tgë'

ahdahgwae:tgë'

good, nice

good clothes

good dress/shirt/coat

good pants

good stockings/socks

good gloves

good hat

good shoes

ugly (no good)

ugly clothes

ugly dress/ coat/shirt

ugly pants

ugly stockings/socks

ugly gloves

ugly hat

ugly shoes

SAMPLE SENTENCES:

Sni:yö:dëh sajadawi'shä'.	Hang up your coat.
De:sek saja'dawi'shä'.	Pick up your coat.
Sehsenö:nih sahšyönyashä'.	Put away your clothes.
Snowa:eh sahšyönyashä'.	Wash your clothes.
Snowae'hö: sahšyönyashä'.	Wash all your clothes.
O'syi:h aja'dawi'shä'?	Did you fit the shirt?
Ë:h, a:yë:' nä:h.	Looks like it might. It seems like, could be.
Hë'ëh, so'jih niwa'a:h.	No, it's too small.
Hë'ëh, so'jih niwu'u:h.	No, it's too little or tiny.
Hë'ëh, so'jih gowa:nëh.	No, it's too big.
Ëhsyi:h aja'dawi'shä'?	Will you fit the shirt?
Ga:weh neh aja'dawi'shä' ?	Where's the shirt?
Ga:weh neh agaja'dawi'shä'?	Where's my shirt?
Ga:weh neh gwëhdä:'ë:' niyohsohgo'dë: agaja'dawi'shä'?	
Where the red color of my shirt	
Where is my red shirt ?	
Ga:weh nëh agehigwa:se:'?	Where is my new hat?
Agye:h! Agehigwä:se:' ganökdagö:gwa: tga:yë'!	
My new hat is under the bed.	
Sehsëno:nih neh sajadawi'shä'.	
Put away your shirt/ dress/coat.	
Sehsëno:nih neh sahšyönyashä'.	Put away your clothes.

That's it.

I found it.

Here

Snoe's nē:gē:h aja'dawi'shā'? Do you like this dress?

Hě'ěh, wae:tgè'.
No, it looks ugly.
(it doesn't look good)

Ė:h, a:yë:' wi:yo:h. Yes, it looks good.

O'syi:h neh ahdahgwa'? Did you fit the shoes?

Hë'ëh, so'ji niwa's'a:h. No, they are too small.

Ē:h, ayë:' nā:h ha'degayi:'. Yes, it seems good enough.

Snoe's neh ganähdai:kö' aja'dawi'sha'.
Do you like the green dress ?

Hě'ěh, de'knoe's neh ganähdai:kö' aja'dawi'shä'.
No, I don't like the green dress.

Ė:h, knoe's neh ganähdai:kö' aja'dawi'shä'.
Yes, I like the green dress.

Hë'ëh, de'knoe's neh gëö:ya'ë:' aja'daw'i'shä'.
No, I don't like the blue dress.

POSSESSION:

Sö:h go:wëh ?

Who's is it ?(female)

Sö:h ho:wëh ?

Who's is it ? (male)

Shawi' neh _____?

Did you bring _____?

Kawi' neh _____.

I brought _____.

Ë'sahdö:' (neh) _____?

Did you lose _____?

Ö'gahdö:' neh _____.

I lost _____.

Öknigöhëh neh _____.

I forgot _____.

agyë'
sa:yë'
ho:yë'
go:yë'

I have
you have
he has
she has

do: ni:yö:h

how many (in number)

Do: ni:yö:h gohdahgwayë'?

How many shoes does she have?

Degyö' ni:yö:h gohdahgwayë'.

She has eight shoes.

Do: ni:yö:h sayahdowi'shäyë'?

How many pants do you have?

Wis niwagyahdowi'shäyë'

I have five pants.

or /Wis ni:yö:h agyahdowi'shäyë'.

SAMPLE SENTENCES:

Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë: ne gayadoshă'?
What is the color of the paper?

Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë: ne dago:ji'?
What is the color of the cat?

Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë: ne awëö'?
What is the color of the flower?

Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë: ne gwa'yö: '?
What is the color of the rabbit?

Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë: ne aja'dawi'shă'?
What is the color of the jacket?

Jë:sda'ë: ' niyohsohgo'dë: ne dago:ji'.
Black is the color of the cat.

Jitgwä:'ë: ' niyohsohgo'dë: ne awëö'.
Yellow is the color of the flower.

Gwëhdä:'ë: ' niyohsohgo'dë: ne onähda'.
Red is the color of the leaf.

Gagë:n niyohsohgo'dë: ne gwa'yö: '.
White is the color of the rabbit.

TOPIC 4

FAMILY LIFE

Topic 4

FAMILY

NUCLEAR FAMILY:

ha'nih	father
no'yëh	mother
hahji'	older brother
ahji'	older sister
he'gë:'	younger brother
ke'gë:'	younger sister
hakso:d	grandfather
akso:d	grandmother
odöni'a:h	baby
hodöni'a:h	male baby
godöni'a:h	female baby
i:'	me
i:s	you
hea:wak	my son
kea:wak	my daughter
heya:de'	my grandson
keya:de'	my granddaughter

EXTENDED FAMILY:

hakso:dgo:wa:h

great grandfather

akso:dgo:wa:h

great grandmother

age:hak

my aunt

hakno'sëh

my uncle

agyä:'se:'

my cousin (2 people)

agwä:'se:'

my cousins; we are cousins
(3 or more people)

akno'ëh

my mother

sano'ëh

your mother

hono'ëh

his mother

(g)ono'ëh

her mother

ha'nih

 father

hage'nih

he is my father

ya'nih

your father

ho'nih

his father

go'nih

her father

akso:d	my grandmother
sahso:d	your grandmother
hohso:d	his grandmother
(g)ohso:d	her grandmother

hakso:d	my grandfather
yahso:d	your grandfather
hohso:d	his grandfather
(g)ohso:d	her grandfather

ke'gë:'	younger sister
se'gë:'	your younger sister
sago'gë:'	his younger sister
go'gë:'	her younger sister

he'gë:'	younger brother
heshe'gë:'	your younger brother
ho'gë:'	his younger brother
howö'gë:'	her younger brother

hahji'	my older brother
yahji'	your older brother
hohji'	his older brother
gohji'	her older brother

ahji'	my older sister
sahji'	your older sister
hohji'	his older sister
gohji'	her older sister
hea:wak	my son
hesha:wak	your son
hoa:wak/ howö:wak	his son
howö:wak	her son
kea:wak	my daughter
sea:wak or shea:wak	your daughter
sagoa:wak	his daughter
goa:wak	her daughter

INTERACTIONS:

gya:söh

I am called (my name is)

šya:söh

you are called (your name is)

haya:söh

he is called (his name is)

yeya:söh

she is called (her name is)

Dë'ëh šya:söh ?

What are you called ?

_____gya:söh.

_____ I am called.

Dë'ëh haya:söh ?

What is he called ?

_____haya:söh .

_____ he is called.

Dë'ëh yeya:söh ?

What is she called ?

_____yeya:söh.

_____she is called.

Sö:h?

Who

Sö: nä: nē:gë:h?

Who is this?

Sö: nä: hi:gë:h?

Who is that?

SAMPLE SENTENCES:

Dë'ëh yeya:söh (neh) sano'ëh ?
What is she called, your mother?

Chris yeya:söh (neh) akno'ëh.
Chris she is called my mother.

Dë'ëh haya:söh (neh) ya'nih ?
What is he called your father?

Paul haya:söh (neh) ha'nih . Paul he is called my father.

Dë'ëh yeya:söh (neh) se'gë:'?
What is she called your younger sister?

Babe yeya:söh (neh) ke'gë:'.
Babe she is called my younger sister.

Dë'ëh haya:söh (neh) heshe'gë:'?
What is he called your younger brother?

Martin haya:söh (neh) he'gë:'.
Martin he is called my younger brother.

Dë'ëh yeya:söh (neh) sahji'?'
What is she called your older sister?

Sally yeya:söh (neh) ahji'.
Sally she is called my older sister.

Dë'ëh haya:söh (neh) yahji'?
What is he called your older brother?

Rich haya:söh (neh) hahji'.
Rich he is called my older brother.

Dë'ëh yeya:söh Susie ono'ëh?
What is she called, Susie's mother?

Abigail yeya:söh Susie ono'ëh.
Abigail she is called Susie's mother.

Dë'ëh haya:söh Sandy go'nih ?
What is he called, Sandy's father?

John haya:soh Sandy go'nih.
John he is called Sandy's father.

1. Seyaö:dö:h sano'ëh adi'gwah ogwe:nyö:h
You will ask her your mother if you can

dewa'ë:ö' tonötga:nye:h hëhse:'.
lacrosse where they are playing you will go.

1: Ask your mother if you can go to the lacrosse game.

2. Hesaö:dö:h ya'nih adi'gwah ogwe:nyö:h
You will ask him your father if you can go

ësadewë'hö'.
swimming.

2. Ask your father if you can go swimming.

AGE RELATED QUESTIONS

Do: nisöhsiya'göh ?

How old are you?
(How many winters have you passed?)

_____ niwagöhsiya'goh.

_____ I am old.
(_____ I have passed these winters)

Do: niyagöhsiya'göh ?

How old is she?

Do: nyohsiya'göh ?

How old is he ?

Sö: desnya:di:h ?

Who are you staying with?

_____ deyaknyadi:h .

_____ I stay with.
(We two stay together)

SAMPLE CONVERSATION:

Hea:wak : Ogwe:nyö:h ëkeyö'se:nö' Akso:d?
 Can I go visit Grandma?

No'yëh: Hadiähdahgwa' osgawagö:h hëhse:'.
 path in the woods you will go

 Go on the path through the woods.

Hea:wak: Nyoh, hea:' neh he'gë:' ?

 Okay, You want me to take my younger brother?

No'yëh: Ë:h, hësesnye't ya:e' adi'gwah je'jö' akso:d.
 Yes, call (to see) first if she's home grandma.
 Yes, call first to see if grandma's home.

Hea:wak: Nyoh, do: niyoisda'e:ak dëja:kne'.

 Okay, what time shall we will come back.

No'yëh: Sëh niyoisda'e:ak hegähgwa'a:ne:gwa:
 3 o'clock (time) afternoon towards

 ëdwa dawë'hö'.
 we (all) will go swimming

 3 o'clock this afternoon, we will go swimming.

WORDS FOR NEWBORN BABIES

Gwe:h

Dë'èh niyo'dë:h?

Dë'èh nisaya'da:wës

Desaö:go:h?

Ēgö'syodä:de:ni'

Së:nöh ëhsasdaëh

Sëni:hë:h sasda:ha'

Sadekö:nih.

Seksa'di:yo:h

Haksa'di:yo:h

Yeksa'di:yo:h

Së:dah

Godöni'a:h

Hodöni'a:h

goja:nön

hoja:nön

sëda'was

ageksa'da'

Well

What is the matter?

What is the matter with you?

Are you wet?

I will change your diaper.

Don't cry

Stop your crying.

You eat.

You are a good child

He is a good boy

She is a good girl

Go to sleep

female baby

male baby

she's cute

he's cute

are you sleepy?

my baby

TOPIC 5

COMMUNITY

TOPIC 5

COMMUNITY SITES VOCABULARY

TADË:NINÖ:NEH.....	STORE where they sell
TËNÖDEYËSDAHGWA'GEH.....	SCHOOL there where they learn; read
TËNÖDEKÖNYA'DAHGWA'GEH.....	RESTAURANT there where they eat
TËNÖNTGANYE'DAHGWA'GEH.....	GYM where they play
TAYA'DAHA'GEH.....	MOVIES (there at the movies)
DETADIJISGWA'ESDAHGWA'GEH.....	BALLFIELD where they play ball
TËNÖ'SWATA' GEH.. ..	FIREHALL there where they put out fires
TADËJË'SGEH.....	CLINIC there at the doctor's
TANÖHSESGEH.....	LONGHOUSE there at the Longhouse
TËNÖTGÄNIS'AHADAHGWA'GEH.....	CHURCH where they have church
TODIYA'DAYEISDAHGWA'GEH.....	MEETING PLACE where they meet
TAISDI'ŠYÖ:H.....	RESERVATION LINE there where it was marked for the line

EXAMPLE OF VARIOUS WAYS YOU MAY HEAR THE ABOVE WORDS.

T Tënödeyësdahgwa'geh means I'm here (in this spot) and the T indicates the place over there where you are going.

H (Hënödeyësta'geh) describes what **they** will be doing **there** at the school.

INTERACTIONS

ga:weh	where
dë'ëh	what
na'od ; na'ot	what
ogwe:nyö:h	can or will be able to do something
ho'ge'	I am going there
ho'se'	you are going there
hëhse:'	you are going (future) there
ëhne:'	you or I will go (future)
ëdwe:'	we will go (future) I will go with you all
nöda:se:'	you come from there
heh se'sgwa'	you have been there
hege'sgwa'	I have been there
wë:dö:h	when
ga:nyo'	when; while
no:nëh	when
nyoh	okay
do:gë's	yes
hë'ëh	no
ne:wa'	now/this time
ëhsni:nö'	you will buy
ëhsninö:nö'	you buy (future) you will go there and buy
ekni:nö'	I will buy

ëhšyënë:da't	when you finish
tënötga:nye:h	where they play
nësa:je:'	what you are going to do
nyë:nöje:'	what they are going to do
dëgashă:nye'ha'	I am going there to practice
dënöshă:nye:'	they are going to practice
ëhsënihë:'	you will stop
ëwödahgwi'	it will end
ëdwadekönya:nö'	we will go there and eat
hesne'	2 people going there the two you, excluding me
heswe'	more than 2 people going there, excluding me
wa'a:gwe'	we are going there
ë	Whenever this nasal "e" appears in the first syllable it usually indicates the future tense.

COMMUNITIES

Ga:weh tsnöge'?

Where do you live?

_____ tknöge'

_____ is where I live.

Ganödase:'

Newtown

O'soä:gö:h or Osägö:h

Pinewoods

Sgëhö:dih

Indian Hill

Jo:negade:gas

Burning Springs

Wade'danya's

Taylor Hollow

Dedwata:'se:'

Four Corners

Ganisdä'ge:gwa:h

Plank Road

Tga:negages

Sulphur Springs

Onödagö:gwah

Bucktown

Ga:nehdaëh

Four Mile Level

Jogowöde'

Gowanda

Community Conversation

Dialogue #1

1. Q: Ga:weh where
ho'se' you going there
- Ga:weh ho'se'?
Where are you going?
- A. Tadë:ninö:neh where he sells something
ho'ge' I am going there
- Tadë:ninö:neh ho'ge'.
I am going to the store.
2. Q: Dë' na'od What is it
ëhsni:nö' you will buy?
- Dë' na'od ëhsni:nö'?
What are you going to buy?
- A: Adahdi'shä' socks
ëkni:nö' I will buy
- Adahdi'shä' ëkni:nö'.
I am going to buy socks.
3. Q: Ga:weh where
hëhse:' you will go
no:nëh when
ëhšyënë:da't you finish
- Ga:weh hëhse:' no:nëh ëhšyënë:da't?
Where are you going when you finish?
- A. Gaya'daha'geh movies
ho'ge' I am going there
- Gaya'daha'geh ho'ge'.
I am going to the movies.
4. Q: Ogwe:nyö:h can
ëhne:' I go with you
- Ogwe:nyö:h ëhne:'?
Can I go with you?
- A. Hë'ëh no
- Hë'ëh
No.

Community Conversations

Dialogue #2

1. Q. Ga:weh nōda:se: '?' where
did you come from?

Ga:weh nōda:se: '?'
Where did you come from?
- A. Tēnōdeyēsdaḡwa'geh school
hege'sḡwa' I have been there

Tēnōdeyēsdaḡwa'geh hege'sḡwa'.
I have been to school
2. Q. Ogwe:nyö:h can
dewa'ë:ö' lacrosse
tonötga:nye:h they are playing there
hēhse: ' you will go

Ogwe:nyö:h dewa'ë:ö' tonötga:nye:h hēhse: '?
Can you go to the lacrosse game?
- A. Do:gēs / do:ge:s yes; sure!
3. Q. Ga:weh where
hēdwe: ' I'll go there with
you all
ga:nyo' when
ēwōdaḡwi' it ends

Ga:weh hēdwe: ' ga:nyo' ēwōdaḡwi: '?
Where shall we go after the game?
- A. Ēdwadekōnya:nö' we will eat.

Ēdwadekōnya:nö'.
We'll go to eat.
4. Q. Ga:weh where

Ga:weh?
Where?
- A. Tēnōdekōnya'daḡwa'geh. restaurant (where
they eat

Tēnōdekōnya'daḡwa'geh.
To a restaurant.
5. Nyoh ok
ne: ' nēdwa:ye: ' That's what we'll do.

Nyoh, ne: ' nēdwa:ye: '.
Ok, that's what we'll do.

Community Conversations

Dialogue #3

1. Q. Ga:wəh where
hehse'sgwa'? you have been.
- Ga:wəh hehse'sgwa'?
Where have you been?
- A. Gaya'daha'geh theater
hege'sgwa' I have been
- Gaya'daha'geh hege'sgwa'.
I have been to the movies.
2. Q. De'eh na'od what
ne:wa' now; this time
nësa:je:'? what you are going
to do
- De'eh na'od ne:wa' nësa:je:'?
What are you going to do now?
- A. Detadijigswa'esdahgwa'geh ballfield
ho'ge' I am going
- Detadijigswa'esdahgwa'geh ho'ge'.
I am going to the ballfield.
3. Q. Dë'ëh what
në:nöje:' they going to do
- Dë'ëh në:nöje:'?
What are they going to do?
- A. Dënöshä:nye:' they are going to
practice
dewa'ë:ö' lacrosse.
- Dënöshä:nye:' dewa'ë:ö'.
They are going to practice lacrosse.
4. Q. Do: niyo:wa'geh what time (hour)
ëhsënihë:'? you will stop
- Do: niyo:wa'geh ëhsënihë:'?
What time will you stop?
- A. Degyö' 8
nëyoisda'e:ak o'clock
- Degyö' nëyoisda'e:ak
8 o'clock

TOPIC 6

OCCUPATIONS

TOPIC 6
OCCUPATIONS

COMMON OCCUPATIONS

hade:jë's	doctor
sagodiye:nö:s	policemen (they hold her/them captive)
ha'swa'ta'	fireman (He puts out fires.)
hënöjëö:nya:nih	teachers (they teach)
hajëö:nya:nih	man teacher
yöjëö:nya:nih	woman teacher
hanödaga:nyas	president (he raids villages)
hadiashëö'	counselors
hanöhsö:nih	carpenter (builds houses)
hanöhsö:wes	roofer (covers the roof)
haya'daha'	artist (he draws/camera man)
hodinö:kdanih sick people	dö:wödi:snyeh they care for nurse

OTHER OCCUPATIONS

da:ya'dai:ta'	surgeon
daiwage:has	lawyer
hosgë'ëgehdöh	soldier, warrior
hayanö'da'ah	clown
sho:nö'ne:d	vice-president
gowähgo:wah	king
yegowähgo:wa:h	queen
hajanö'ta'	acrobat, entertainer
gaji'gaya'geo:nö'	chairman
hahsënowa:nëh	boss
hagä:gwas	conductor, collector
shedwahsë:no'	representative
shago:nyoa'	ferryman
hado:wä:s	hunter
da:ya'doweta'	judge
hahso:s	painter
yeyado:o'	secretary (she writes)
hanyo'oshaeha'	ironworker

SITES

hadejë'sgeh	clinic (at the doctors)
tënödeyësdahgwa'geh	school
ganöhso:d	house
tenö'swata'geh	firehall

INTERACTIONS

wë:dö:h	when
do: ni:yö:h?	how much?
ga:weh	where
sedehjiah	in the morning
ha'degagö:n	it's necessary
nya:jeha'	he does (something)
niyöjeha'	she does (something)
ëhsegä:go'	you will get paid
sega:gwas	you get paid regularly (Example: every Friday)
a:gegä:go'	I should get paid
yöjo'da:s	she works
hajo'da:s	he works
tajo'da:sta'	place where he works
agyo'de'	I'm working
gega:nya's	I pay it regularly
agatgeo:dö'	I have debts/bills
egeganya'k	I will pay it
ëgeganya'kö:'	I will pay for more than one (plural)

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Wë:dö:h ëhsegä:go'? When will you get paid?

Do: ni:s nesegä:gwas? How much do you get paid?

Ga:weh jöjo'da:s neh sano'ëh?
Where does she work your mother?

Hadejë'sgeh jagoi:yo'de'.
Clinic (at the doctor's) she works.

Dë'ëh niyöjeha'? What does she do?

Hodinö:kdanih da:wödi:snyeh.
nurse (sick people) she cares for

Ga:weh tajo'da:s neh ya'nih?
Where does he work your father?

Do:šyo:wë:h tajo'da:s neh ha'nih.
Buffalo he works my father

Dë'ëh nya:jeha'? What does he do?

Ogwe:nyö: ëgata'dö:' wis nigawista:geh niyowe' ëhgegä:go'?
Can I borrow five dollars until I will get paid?

Ga:weh disaiyo'de'? Where do you work?

Ha'dega'gö:n ëgajo'data' sedehjiah.
It's necessary I go to work in the morning.

Ogwe:nyö:h ësgahdahgwa:ni:nö's ganyo' ëhsegä:go'?
Can you buy me shoes when you will get paid?

Ha'dega'gö:n ëgeganya'kö:' agatgeo:dö'.
It's necessary I pay (plural) bills I owe.

SAMPLE CONVERSATION

De:niyashe: Dosa:yadade:ge'
(2 people seeing each other again)

- A: Hae'
B: Hae'
- A: Sajo'da:s?
B: Ė:h
- A: Ga:weh disaiyo'de'?
B: Tënödeyësdahgwa'geh.
- A: Dë:ëh nisajeha'?
B: Gajëö:nya:nih.
- A: Dë'ëh na'od seyësdanih?
B: Onöndowa'ga:' gawë:nö'.
Ga:weh nis sajo'da:s?
- A: Do:šyo:wë:h
B: Dë'ëh di ni:s nisajeha'?
- A: Knöhso:we:s. Sadoswe'da:nih?
I'm a roofer. Are you hungry?
- B: Ė:h. Ga:weh ëhnyadekönya:nö' hadewë:nishë:ka:'?
Yes. Where shall we (two) eat lunch?
- A: Tënödekönya'dahgwa'geh.
B: Jahdë:dih dë'ëh!
Ėsni:nö'?
- A: Do:gës nö:h.
- Hi
Hi
Do you work?
Yes
Where do you work?
At the school.
What do you do?
I'm a teacher?
What do you teach them?
Seneca language
Where do you work?
Buffalo.
(choose any site suitable
for your conversation)
What do you do then?
To a restaurant.
Let's go then.
Are you going to buy it?
I guess I am.

TOPIC 7

COMMUNICATION

Topic 7
Communication

WHERE

Ga:weh?	Where?
Ga:weh ho'se'?	Where are you going?
Ga:weh hëhne:'?	Where are we going? (me and you)
Ga:weh hëdwe:'?	Where are we going? (all of us, me inclusive)
Ga:weh waë:ne'?	Where are they going?
Ga:weh nöda:se:'?	Where did you come from?
Ga:weh tšnöge'?	Where do you live?
Ga:weh nödayawëh?	Where did it happen?
Ga:weh në:h hi:gë:h?	Where is that? (location)
Dë'ëh nëhsye:' hëhsyö' ne'hoh?	How will you get there?
Ga:weh ni:s tse'sgwa' tšyisedehjih ? Where were you this morning?	
Ga:weh ni:s tse'sgwa' sö:de'?' Where were you last night?	
Ga:weh ni:s tse'sgwa' hegä:hgwa:'ah? Where were you this afternoon?	
Ga:weh di nä:h hëhse:' ga:nyo' ëyo'gä:h? Where then is/are you will go when it will get dark Where are you going tonight?	

WHEN

wě:dö:h?

when

Wě:dö:h hěhsayö:k?

When do you have to be there?

Wě:dö:h hëyögwayö:k?

When do we have to be there?

Wě:dö:h nö'ö:wěh?

When did it happen?

Wě:dö:h ëwödo'kdë'?

When will it end?

Do: niyoisda:'e:h?

What time is it?

Do: nëyoisda'e:ak ëwöhsawë'?

What time will it start?

WHO

So:h?

Who?

Sö: do:nödë:dzo:nih?

Who all wants it?
(more than two)

Sö: do:dë:dzo:nih?

Who wants it? (male)

Sö: deyagodë:dzo:nih?

Who wants it? (female)

Sö: në: hi:gë:h?

Who is that?

Sö: në: në:gë:h?

Who is this?

Sö: nö:ye:'?

Who did it? (male)

I:s gyö'öh dësnitaë'

he/she wants to talk to you

I:s, ne:wa.

You, this time.

I:s, ae:'.

You, again.

I:s në: sa:wëh?

Is this yours?

Dë'ëh haya:söh hi:gë:h?

What is his name? (the one over
there)

Dë'ëh yeya:söh hi:gë:h?

What is her name? (that one over
there)

Sö: ne:' waë'?

Who said that? (male)

WHAT

Dë'ëh?

What?

Dë'ëh nisaje:ëh?

What are you doing?

Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh?

What's going on/happening?

Dë'ëh nẽ: hi:gẽ:h?

What is that?

Dë'ëh nẽ: go:wa:h?

What for/why?

Dë'ëh nö'ö:wëh?

What happened?

Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh asde:gwa:h?

What's happening toward
the outside?

Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh?

What's it doing? (animals)

Dë'ëh nyo:je:ëh?

What's he doing?

Dë'ëh niyagoje:ëh?

What's she doing?

Dë'ëh nyo:je:ë:nö'?

What was he doing?

Dë'ëh niyagoje:ë:nö'?

What was she doing?

WHY

Dë'ëh go:wa:h?

why? (what reason?)

Dë'ëh nē:h go:wa:h?

why? (emphasis added by neh)
(what **is** the reason)

dzo'dzih or jo'jih

because

ne:' o'gi'

I said so (that's what I said)

Dë'ëh go:wa:h nö'sye:'?

Why did you do it?

Dë'ëh go:wa:h de'saye:ë'?

Why didn't you do it?

D'ë'ëh go:wa:h saya'dä:hgö:je'?

Why are you late?

INTERACTIONS

O'ge:gë'.	I saw it.
Wae:gë'.	I saw him.
O'ke:gë'.	I saw her.
O'ge:gë' nō'ö:wëh.	I saw it happen.
O'ge:gë' niyawë'öh.	I saw how it happened.
O'she:gë'?	Did you see them? (two or more people)
Ogwe:nyöh ëhse:gë'?	Can you see it?
Ge:gëh.	I see it.
Waë'.	He said.
Wa'a:gë'.	She said.
O'gi'.	I said.
Gai:wagwëniyo'.	It's true. It's the truth.
Do:gës?	Really? Honestly?
Do:gës.	It's true. or yes
Hoja:nön.	He is cute.
Goja:nön.	She is cute.
Agi:waö:gëh.	I've heard about it.

Ėgö:gë'.

I will see you.

Awënetgä:de'.

It is fun.

Awënetgä:dek.

It was fun.

De'awënetgä:de'.

It is not fun.

Otši'wä:k.

It's good to watch.

Otši'wä:kdö:nö'.

It was good to watch.

De'otši'wä:kdö:nö'.

It wasn't good to watch.

Ne'ho nëdwa:ye:'.

We will do it that way.
(all of us)

Ne'ho nëhni:ye:'.

We will do it that way.
(me and you)

OGWĒ'ÖWE:KA:' TIME

O'wahsödadia't	Switch over from night to day.
Dayohĕ'ö:je'	Coming to where it will be light; becoming morning
Dagä:hgwi:tgĕ't	In the morning. sunrise
Wa'o:hĕ't	It became morning.
Sedehjiah	Morning between 8:00 a.m.- 12:00
Ha'dewĕ:nishĕ:h	Midday to 2:00 p.m.
O'wĕ:nishädia't	Changes toward night.
O'gä:s'a:ne:gwa:h	towards evening
Hegä:hgwĕ's	The sun is almost setting. where the sun goes down
Ho'gä:hgwĕ't	The sun has set.
Dewadahsödaïs	It's getting dark.
Ha'dewahsö:tweh	Midnight
Ē:deh	Daytime
Söeh	Nighttime

Topic 7
Communications
Dialogue #1

Situation: The telephone rings in the kitchen and is answered by the oldest sister.

Ring-ring!

Ahjih: Nya:wëh sgë:nö'
Thank you for being well.

Ha'no:wa:h ni:' gya:söh.
Turtle is my name.

Sö:h në: në:gë:h?
Who is this?

(Pause as she listens for answer.)

Hae Akso:d. No'yëh, i:s gyö'öh dësnitaë'.
Hi Grandma. Mother, you she wants to talk to

No'yeh: Sgë:nö' nä:h, Akso:d?
How are you, Grandma?

Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh?
What's happening.

Akso:d: Degadögwe:ta'. I don't feel well.
Hadejë'sgeh ho'ge'. doctor/clinic I am going.
Ogwe:nyö:h Ehne:'? Can you go with me?

No'yeh: Ë:h. Do: nëyoisda'e:ak hëhsayö:k?
Yes. What time do you have to be there?
Ëhnyadekönya:nö' ga:nyo' ëhšyanë:da't.
we will go eat when you are finished

Akso:d: Nyoh. Ne'ho nëhni:ye:'.
Okay. We will do it that way.
Ëgö:gë ga:nyo'. I'll see you (whenever)

No'yeh: Hao'. Okay.

Topic 7
Communications
Dialogue #2

Situation: Two friends meet in the hallway at the end of the school day. They are discussing the events of the day and making plans for the evening.

Gwa'yö:' Ga:weh ni:s tse'sgwa' tšyisedehjih?
 Where were you this morning?

Se:nö:h: Tadë:ninö:neh ho'gahge:t.
 store I was there

Tënödekönya'dahgwa'geh Nyagwai' dae:gë'.
 Restaurant Bear I saw him

Gwa'yö:' O:nëhjih tegë:nö'.
 long ago I saw him.

Dë'ëh nyo:je:ëh?
 What's he is doing?

Se:nö:h: Todekö:ni:h.
 He was eating.

O'gä:s'a:ne:gwa:h gaya'daha'geh hëdwe:'.
 towards evening movies we will go

Gwa'yö:' Wë:dö:h ëwödahgwi'?
 When will it be over?

Se:nö:h: Ha'dewahsö:twëh.
 Midnight.

Gwa'yö:' Nyoh! Ne'ho nëdwa:ye:'.
 Okay! We will do it that way.

TOPIC 8

GOING SHOPPING

TOPIC 8

GOING SHOPPING

VOCABULARY

Do: nigano:ö'?	How much does it cost?
Ėkni:nö'?	I will buy it?
Ėhsni:nö'?	Are you going to buy it?
Do: nisa:wisda:yë'?	How much money do you have?
Waje:sëh.	It's cheap.
Gano:ö'.	It's expensive.
Gata'dö:h	Let me borrow
Dewagaja'gi:h.	I am broke.
Sawisdayë'?	Do you have money?
dewagadë:dzo:nih	I need
Dëknöwöyëhda:nö'.	I am going shopping.
o:wisda'	money
sga:wisda:t	one dollar
(____) niga:wisda:ge:h	(____) dollars
gwënis	cents/change
wis gwënis	five cents
washë: gwënis	ten cents
degašyö'shäge:h	quarter
	(1 shilling = 12 1/2 cents
	2 shillings = 25 cents)
Jë:gwah ha'degayi:' niwakwisda:yë'.	
If enough how much money I have.	

TIME

gaísda'es	clock
jono:ö'	before/lacking
oähdöh	after or past
niyonö'sgä:ge:h	minute
nö'gaísda:'e:k	hour (how many times the clock struck)
ha'dewahsë:nöh	in the middle (half past)
Do: niyoísda:'e:h?	What time is it?
ëgahdë:di'	I will be going
dwahdë:dih	let's go
Jidwahdë:dih.	Let's go back where we came from.
Jigwoshö: dëntge'.	I'll be back soon.
Jigwoshö: dëtsë'?	Will you be back soon?
Jigwos ësgö:ge'.	I'll see you soon.

EXAMPLE SENTENCES FOR TIME

Time: When telling time in Seneca, as with English, there are shorter ways of saying the time. It will be to your advantage to know both because you may hear either one.

LONG VERSION

The number of minutes before the hour # hour.

Washë:h niyono'sgä:ge:h jono:ö' dza:dak nö'gaisda:'e:k
10 minutes before 7 o'clock

SHORT VERSION

The # of minutes before hours #.

Washë:h jono:ö' dza:dak.
10 before 7.

Dewashë:h säh niyono'sgä:ge: oähdöh johdö:h nö'gaisda:'e:k.
20 3 minutes after nine o'clock (hour)

Dza:dak niyono'sgä:ge:h jono:ö' sga:sgae' nö'gaisda:'e:k.
7 minutes before 11 o'clock (hour)

Ha'dewahsë:noh degyö' no'gaisda:'e:k.
Half past 8 o'clock (hour)

Wisgae' niyono'sgä:ge:h jono:ö' ye:i' no'gaisda:'e:k.
15 minutes before 6 o'clock (hour)

Dewashë:h deknih oähdöh neh wis.
20 2 after the 5

Wisgae' jono:ö' ye:ih.
15 before 6

Johdö:sgae' oähdöh ¹/₄ ye:ih.
19 after 6

MONEY

Wisgae' niga:wisda:ge:h, dza:dak niwashë:h gwënis koh.
15 (how many) dollars 70 cents too.
\$15.70

Sëh niwashë:sga:d niga:wisda:ge:h, wis niwashë:h degyö'
31 dollars 58
gwënis koh.
cents too
\$31.58

Dekni:h niwë'nya'e:h niga:wisda:ge:h, dza:dak niwashë:h
200 dollars 70
gwënis koh.
cents too
\$200.70

Johdö:h niwë'nya'e:h, wis niwashë:h sga:d niga:wista:ge:h,
900 50 1 dollars
wis niwashë:h gwënis koh.
5 50 cents too.
\$951.50

CONVERSATION

Q: Ga:we ho'se'?
Where are you going?

A: Tadë:ninö:neh ho'ge'.
to the store, I am going.

Q: Dë'ëh na'od ësninö'?
What will you buy?

A: _____ ëkni:nö'.
_____ I will buy.

Q: Ogwe:nyö: ëhne:'?
Can I go with you?

A: Ë:h.
yes.

Q: Sawisdayë'?
Do you have money?

A: Sëh niga:wisda:ge:h agyë'.
3 dollars I have.

Q: So't, hnyahdë:di h.
Well, let's move.

ADDITIONAL CONVERSATION

Dë'ëh nesa:je:' ëyo:he't?
What are you going to do tomorrow?

Tadë:ninö:neh ë:' deknö:wöyëhda:nö'.
I am going shopping at the (grocery) store.

Dë'ëh na'od ësninö:nö'?
What are you going to buy?

Oähgwa', onö'gwa', o'höhsa' koh dewagadë:dzö:nih.
bread, milk, eggs, too I need

Jë:gwah ha'degayi:' niwakwisda:yë', ote'shã' o'gë:sde:
If I have enough money flour baking powder
koh dewagade:dzo:nih.
too I need

Ogwe:nyö:h ëhne:'?
Can I go with you?

Ha'degagö:n ni:' o'nöhsa', o'wa:' koh ëkni:nö'.
It's necessary onions and meat. too I will buy

Do: nëyoisda'e:ak ëhnyahdë:di'?
What time it will be we two will go ?

Ha'dewë:nishë:h.
At noon. (middle of the day)

TOPIC 9

MEAL TAKING

FOOD

DRINK

TOPIC 9

MEAL TAKING/FOOD/DRINK

gakwa'	food
ähgwa' or oähgwa'	bread
owisä:tha' or owi:sä'	butter
ojike'da'	salt
deyohsait	pepper
o'höhsa'	eggs

MEAT

o'wa:'	meat
oëhji'ä'	fried meat
gënjoh or gëdzöh	fish
dagä:'ë:'	chicken

DRINK

onö'gwa'	milk
oneganos	water
ojiyagi'	juice
onegaji:h	coffee (dark water)
onegadae:yë:h	tea (hot water)
onegagi'	soup

SWEETS

owä:nö'	sugar/candy
oähgwawënoe'	cake
gajiyate'döh	jam
dega:hgwa'se:'	pie

FRUIT

ganya'o:ya'	apple
ojijo'gwa'	pear
gaëhdä:e'	peach
ogwa:a'	orange
o:ya:ji'	blueberries
o:nyögwi'sä'	grapes
gë:eh / gi:eh	plum
gä:neh	cherries
ojisdöda'shä'	strawberries
otgä:shä'	blackberry
dagwa'dä:në'	red raspberry
o:nyöhsatgos	watermelon
osha:a'	mulberry
jo'ä:ga'wa:ya:s	gooseberry
ogao'gwa'	dewberries; thimbleberries
onëhdowa:nëh	rhubarb
joikdo:wa:'	crab apple
wa:ya:is	muskmelon
ogwä:jiwagëh	lemon

VEGETABLES

osae'da'

beans

onönö'da'

potatoes

okdeä'

carrots, beets, turnips

oyakaö'

tomatos

otgowö'sa:a'

string beans

onödo'ge:a'

peas

onähdatgos

lettuce

o:nyöhsowa:nëh

pumpkin

ono'eohsa'

cabbage

o'nöhsa'

onion

o:nyösgwä:e'

cucumber

o'nisda'

corn on the cob

TRADITIONAL FOODS

jöhhehgöh	our life support, what we survive on keeps you alive and strong
o:nyöhsa'	squash
osae'da'	beans
osae'dajisgwa'	mashed beans
onëö'	corn
onö:hgwa'	corn soup
gagaehdëhdo'	corn bread
ogö:sä'	baked corn
ojisgwa'	mush
gahgwagi:'da:h	fry bread
onöhsa:o'	wild onion soup
onë:'da'	roast corn soup
o'niyosda:gi'	cracked corn soup
onö:sgä'	milkweed
ga:nöwö:s	cowslip

CONTEMPORARY FOODS

ote'shä'	flour
o'gësde:h	baking powder
o:nö'	lard
ogaehda'	cereal (dry flakes)
oneganoe'	soda, pop (sugary water)
dagä:'ë:' onägösda	chicken wings
oishadai:yë:h or ojiyädai:yë:h	hot dog
gaihdo'ya'ka:' dega:hgwa'se:'	pizza (tomato pie)
geishagi'da:h	fried/cooked sausage
o'wä:' wawetahöh deyoähgo:gë:h	sandwich (meat stuffed between two slices of bread)
ganönö'dagi'da:h	french fries or home fries fried potatoes
gaisdagi'da:h	it's been fried
dega'waihdö	hamburger (raw ground meat)
dega'waihdöh gaisdagi'da:h	fried hamburger
gaisja'kö' o'wa:'	sliced meat
oähgwawa:nëh	large bun
gaisja'kö' jo:sgwaön o'wa:', oähgwawa:nëh koh sliced meat cow meat large bun and	Beef on Wyck

MEAL-TIMES

sedehjia:ka:' gakwa'	breakfast (morning food)
ha'dewë:nishëka:' gakwa'	lunch (midday food)
o'gä:s'a:ka:' gakwa'	supper (evening food)

INTERACTIONS

Sadoswe'da:nih?	Are you hungry?
Agadoswe'danih.	I'm hungry.
Dë'ëh ëdwa:k.	What will we eat?
Ga:weh ëdwadekö:ni'?	Where will we eat?
Sahda'öh?	Are you full? or Did you get enough to eat?
Agahda'öh.	I am full.
Ögahda't.	I became full.
Sakwëda'öh?	Are you finished eating?
agadekö:ni:h	I'm eating
o'gadekö:ni'	I ate
sadeknö:ni:h	you eat
dwadekö:ni:h	let's eat
honödekö:ni:h	they are eating
dedwa:dö:n	you eat with us
oga'öh	it tastes good
de'oga'öh	it does not taste good
agega'has	I like the taste of
da'agega'has	I don't like the taste of

saga'has	you like (to eat)
hoga'has	he likes (to eat)
goga'has	she likes (to eat)
hodiga'has	they like (to eat)
oga'ö̃h	tastes good
gaṣ̣nōga'ö̃h	smells good
oga'ö̃hšyö:h	looks good
<u>da</u> sgö̃h	give it to me
gao' dashis	push it towards me
dasha:h	bring it here
sekö:nih	you cook
sasekö:nih	you cook again
o'sekö:ni'	you did cook
ësekö:ni'	you will cook
snëge:äh	do you drink?
ësnegeä'	you will drink
ëknegeä'	I will drink
sa:yë'	you will have
dëšyes	you will mix
dedza:ö̃h	both

o'gakwaih or o'ga:ih
seksa:öh
sekse:k
sadeksowae'hö:h
dasgyenöwö's

the meal is cooked (done)
you set the table
clear the dishes
you wash the dishes
you help me

Ihse:s?

do you eat it?

ihse:k

you eat it

sa:yë'

you have (to eat)

geh

on it (when used as a suffix)

ga:e'

already situated on _____

o'nisdaga'öh

corn on the cob tastes good

o'nisda'

corn on the cob

WORD INCORPORATION

agega'has

I like the taste of

Age'wa:ga'has.

I like meat.

Akähgwaga'has.

I like bread.

Akno'gwaga'has.

I like milk.

Akno:hgwaga'has.

I like corn soup.

Aknönö'daga'has.

I like potatoes.

Agegahgwagi'daga'has.

I like fry bread.

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Oneganoë' sa:yë'?
soda you have?

Sajë:h; sadekö:nih.
sit down, you eat

De'eh na'od edwa:k.
What will we eat?

Dë'ëh ëdwa:k?
What will we eat?

Wë:dö:h ëdwadekö:ni'?
When will we eat?

Dë'ëh na'od ëseko:ni'?
What are you going to cook?

Dë'ëh ëge:k?
What will I eat?

Oneganos ësnegeä'?
Water you will drink?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëkne:geä'nö'?
Can I get a drink?

Oga'ö'h onëö'.
good tasting corn

Ojigwaga'ö'h
mush is good tasting or delicious

Dasgö'h ojike'da', deyohsait koh?
pass salt pepper too

Ogwe:nyö:h ësgyenöwö's ëgadeksowae'hö:'?
Can help me you will wash the dishes?

SAMPLE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q: Dë' na'od sekö:nih?
What are you cooking?

A: Gaehdo'ya'ka:' dega:hgwa'se:', dagä:'ë:' onägosda', koh.
pizza chicken wings, too.

Q: Dë' na'od sadekö:ni:h?
What are you eating?

A: Ono:hgwa', gahgwagi:'da:h, koh.
corn soup, fry bread also.

SHORT CONVERSATIONS

Child - Agadöswe'danin!
I'm hungry!

Hahji' - Dë'ëh dih na'od snö:wös?
What then are you hungry for?

Child - Deganyo'gwaihdoh o:wisä, gajiyate'döh deyoähgo:gë:h
ground up nuts butter, jelly, sandwich
peanut butter
o:jiyagi', koh.
juice, too.

Child - Dë'ëh na'od ëdwa:k?
What will we eat?

No'yeh - Dë'ëh dih na'od snö:wös?
What then are you hungry for?

Child - Gaedo'ya'ka:' dega:hgwa'se!
Pizza!

No'yeh - Dwahdë:dih tënödekonya'dahgwa'geh hëdwe:'
Let' all go to where they eat
(restaurant)

SAMPLE CONVERSATION

Alice: Hae'!
Hi!

Bill: Hae'!
Hi!

Alice: Gweh! Sa:yë' onegaji:h?
Well! Have you any coffee?

Bill: Ē:h. Onö'gwa', owä:nö', ko dëšyes?
Yes. Milk, sugar, too you will mix?

Alice: Onö'gwa' sö:h.
milk just

or

Owä:nö' sö:h.
sugar just

or

Ē:h, dedza:öh.
Yes, both.

Bill: Në:dah.
Here.

ADVANCED

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER MAKE GAHWAGI'DA:H

- Kea:wak - No'yëh, sagyö'.
(Daughter) Mother, I'm home.
- No'yeh - Hae'. Ögö'esha' sahšyö', Kea:wak.
(Mother) Hello. I'm glad you're home, daughter.
- No'yeh - Adekwa:hgwa'geh ishëh sayadöshä', ësaja'dawihsi' koh.
Put your books on the table and take your coat off.
- Kea:wak - Agadoswe'danih!
I'm hungry!
- No'yeh - Sihsa:k di'gwah na'od ëhse:gë' a:sadekö:ni'.
Look for what you can see you could eat.
- Kea:wak - Da'age:gë' gwisdë' a:ge:k.
I can't see anything to eat.
- No'yeh - Dë'ëh dih na'od snö:wös?
What are you hungry for?
- Kea:wak - Gahgwagi'da:h.
Fried bread.
- No'yeh - So't, hñišyö:nih.
Well, let's make some.
- Kea:wak - Dë'ë na'od desadë:dzo:ni? Hëge:go' nä:h.
What do you need? I will get it.
- No'yeh - Gaksowanëh ho'se:goh.
You can get the big bowl.

TOPIC 10

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- Kea:wak - Gaga:wa'shä' koh hēge:go'.
I'll get the frying pan, too.
- No'yeh - Adogwa'shä' ni:' hēge:go'.
I'll get the spoon.
- Kea:wak - Dē' koh na'od desadē:dzo:nih?
What else do you need?
- No'yeh - Ote'shä', o'gēsde:h, o:nö', ga:wisdi:h oneganos,
koh enskawihde'.
Flour, soda, lard..... Bring me a cup of water.
- Kea:wak - Nyoh. Hēknegago'.
Okay, I'll get the water.
- No'yeh - Ēknōdai:ya:t.
I will heat the lard.
- No'yeh - Ote'shä' ēgē'. O'gēsde:h ni:s ēhsē'.
I will put in the flour. You put in the soda.
- Kea:wak - Nē:dah nē: neh oneganos.
Here's the water.
- No'yeh - Nyoh, nya:wēh. Dēgāwēnye:' gagwe:gōh.
Okay, thanks. I will mix everything.
- Kea:wak - Ēgete'syohga:' adekwa:hgwa'geh.
I'll spread flour on the table.
- No'yeh - Adekwa:hgwa'geh ēgeshe'äē'.
I'll put the dough on the table.
- Kea:wak - Ogwe:nyö:h I:' dēgesheägwēhdaē'?
Can I flatten the dough?
- No'yeh - Nyoh. Ogwe:nyö:h koh i:s ēhsisdo:ya:'.
Okay. You can also cut them.

- Kea:wak - Sga:d, dekní:h, sěh, ge:ih, wis, ye:i'. Ye:i'
ni yo:h.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. There are six.
- No'yeh - Da:něh, ěkä:hgwagi'da:'.
Now, I'll fry the bread.
- Kea:wak - Mmmmmmm a:gadoswe' danih.
Mmmmmmm I'm so hungry.
- No'yeh - So't jadekő:nih.
Well, let's eat.
- No'yeh - Ojisdöda'shä' gajiyate'döh koh děhni:yes.
We'll have some strawberry jam, too.
- Kea:wak - Ogaö'šyo:öh!
This looks so good!
- Kea:wak - Mmmmmmm niyoga'öh!
Mmmmmmm This tastes so good!

TOPIC 10
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

VOCABULARY

yöëjade' or yöëdzade'	earth, land
gä:id	tree
onödade'	hill
ga'sgwa:'	stone
oneganos	water
ëde:ka:' gä:hgwa:'	sun (daytime sun)
söe:ka:' gä:hgwa:'	moon (nighttime moon)
gëöyade'	sky
ohji'ge'	cloud
o'ha:ot	rainbow
awëö'	flower
gaha:dagöh	in the woods/forest
oehda'	soil
gëhö:de'	creek/river/stream
ogeo'dza'	grass
onähda'	leaf

WEATHER CONDITIONS

odë:hgo:d	sun is shining
wë:nitši:yo:h	it's a nice day
o'gyö:jö:h	it's snowing
osdëö:jö:h	it's raining
gä:ha'	windy
gä:'hasde'	strong wind
ohji'ge'	it's cloudy
oto:we'	it's cold
o'wato:wä:d	it got cold
Agatowesta'.	I'm cold.
owi:sä'	ice
one:nö'	it's warm/it's a hot day
Aknenö:ni:h.	I'm warm.
dagaswi:ne:d	it's warmer
ogwa:sdöh	fair weather
o'wahji'gä:d	it got cloudy
gawënoda:je's	it's thundering
dewëniwhahsöh	it is lightning
deyoshadohwayë'	it's foggy

ohsödane:nö'	warm night
o'ayöjö:h	drizzling
o'wadetgit	bad storm
o'wë:no:dö:'	flooded
owisyojo:h	sleet/hail
ohsë:yë'	frost
oyë'gweoöyö'	snowdrifts
oyë'gwäda:se:h	swirling movement, can be swirling smoke, fog, dust or snow as in a blizzard
o'dwatši'gäne:ga:'	cloud burst

VERBS

niwënöndi:h	the number of
Gada:je's	It's standing
Yeda:je's	She is standing
Hada:je's	He is standing
Deknidaje's	Two are standing (female)
Sëh niwënöndi:h wadidajë's	
Three	are standing

Oda'öh	It's sleeping
Goda'öh	She is sleeping
Hoda'öh	He is sleeping

Odekö:ni:h	It's eating
Godekö:ni:h	She is eating
Hodekö:ni:h	He is eating
Dza:dak niwënöndi:h onödekö:ni:h	
They (seven)	are eating

Gada:ke'	It is running
Yeda:ke'	She is running
Hada:ke'	He is running
Sga:sgae' niwënöndi:h wadidake'	
They (eleven)	are running

Watai:ne'	It's walking
Yötai:ne'	She is walking
Hatai:ne'	He is walking

Dewatšyosgwi:ne'	It's creeping
Deyötšyosgwi:ne'	She is creeping
Da:tšyosgwi:ne'	He is creeping

Gayashë'	It's lying down
Yeyashë'	She is lying down
Hayashë'	He is lying down
Dekniyashë'	Two are lying down (female)
Johdö:h niwënöndi:h wadiyashe'.	
Nine	are lying down. (female)
hadiyashë'	they are lying down (male)

Ganyohšyo:d	It's sitting (one)
Yenyohšyo:d	She is sitting
Hanyohšyo:d	He is sitting
Deninyohšyo:d	Two are sitting (male)
Wadinyohšyo:d	they (females) are sitting
Wis niwënöndi:h wadinyohšyo:d	
Five females are sitting	

Agatö:de'	I hear _____ .
Da'agatö:de'	I don't hear _____ .
Satö:de'	You hear _____ .

Se:gëh?	Do you see it?
Ye:gëh?	Does she see it?
Ha:gëh?	Does he see it?

Odahsehdö.h.	It's hiding.
Godahsehdö.h.	She is hiding.
Hodahsehdö.h.	He is hiding

Wada:wëh.	It's swimming/taking a bath.
Yöda:wëh	She is swimming/taking a bath.
Hada:wëh	He is swimming/taking a bath.
Deknyadawëh	two are swimming (female)
wënödawëh	many are swimming (female)

Oä'tëö:je'	It is climbing
Goä'tëö:je'	She is climbing
Hoä'tëö:je'	He is climbing

gaje'	it's flying
dekni:je'	two are lying
wadi:je'	many are flying

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY

oä'geshö'	on the road
gahadagö:shö'	in the woods
onegagö:h	under or in the water
gëda:yë'shö'	in the fields
gëdaëhshö'	through the middle of the field
onë'dagö:gwa:h	toward under the pines
adë:noshägö:gwa:h	toward in the shade
onödagö:gwa:h	toward below the hill
ganöhsagö:gwa:h	toward under the house
wasgwa:gö:gwa:h	toward under the porch
adekwa:hgwa'shägö:gwa:h	toward under the table
gaji'gayagö:gwa:h	toward under the chair
ganökdagö:gwa:h	toward under the bed
ga'sehdagö:gwa:h	toward under the car
ga'ashagö:gwa:h	toward under the basket
ganöhsodaiya'shä:gö:gwa:h	toward under the stove (heater)

ANIMALS Ganyo:' shö'öh (wild)

Nö'ganya'göh/Wënö'swadö:ö'	Beaver
Nyagwai'	Bear
Ota:yö:nih	Wolf
Neogë'	Deer
Gwa'yö:'	Rabbit
Ha'no:wa:h	Turtle
Sgö'äk	Frog
Se:nö:h	Skunk
Joni:sgyö:n	Squirrel
Jinöhdai:yö:'	Mouse
Tehdo:ö'	Woodchuck
Degiya'göh	Bison
Jiho'gwais	Chipmunk
Nö'gwatgwa:h	Fox
Tö:dayën	Jack Rabbit
Hë:es	Panther

Jio'da:ga'	Mink
Dega'nyagaide'	Mole
Gowihsagih	Monkey
Jinodaga'	Muskrat
Jagoyö:di:h	Opposum
Dawë:dö'	Otter
Gahe'da'	Porcupine
Jinöhdaiyö:'go:wa:h	Rat
Jo'ä:ga'	Racoon
Deyodinö'gëön	Sheep
Hanö:go:d	Weasel

DOMESTIC ANIMALS

ji:yäh	dog
dago:ji'	cat
gëödanëhgwih	horse (it hauls logs)
josgwa:ön	cow
dewaöhde:s	donkey

BIRDS

Jide'o shö'öh

Dagä:'ë:'	Chicken
Jö:yaik	Robin
O'so:ön	Turkey
O'o:wa:'	Owl
So:wäk	Duck
Joä:shä'	Heron
Gaji'da:s	Hawk
Nö'jahgwë'	Snipe
Ga'ga:'	Crow
Hö:ga:k	Wild geese
Jinyowae'	Bluebird
Di'di:'	Bluejay
* Dowisdowi'	^{snipe} Killdeer
Sa'sa'	Mockingbird
Johgwi'yani'	Partridge/grouse
Dagä:'ë:'ganyo:'	Pheasant
Nö'jahgwë'	Snipe/woodcock
Jä:hgo:wa:h	Pigeon/dove
Gwä:oh	Screech owl
Gaisgë'se:'	Sparrow/ thrush
Jidë:ögwë'	Swallow
Gwë'go:nyë'	Whippoorwill
Disdis	Woodpecker
Jöhjöh	Wren

INSECTS

O'ji'no:wo'

Ji'ä:yë:h

Spider

O'nöhgö:n

Bee

Oji'danö:wë:'

Butterfly

Dewahsëntwas

Flea

Ji'hösdohgwë'

Ant

Wadi'nöhgö:ta'

Bumblebee

Tëhdähda:ne'

Caterpillar

Jinöhsanöh

Cricket

Gaëhsöhe'

Daddy-longlegs

Jikde:ogë'

Deerfly

Dewatsisdogwas

Firefly

Oshë'da'

Fly

Jisda:h

Grasshopper

Wadiä:nö:ni h

Honeybee

Jisgä:gä:k

Katydid

Ji'nö:h

Lice

Jinyödahse:s

Mosquito

Sehdöhgwa:ne'

Woodtick

Ö:gweh

Walking stick; Praying Mantis

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ha'nih: Saja'dawi't, sadihigwä: koh.
Put on your jacket, put on your hat too.

Yeksa'a:h: Dë' go:wa:h?
What for, why?

Ha'nih: Oto:we' asdeh.
It's cold outside.

No'yëh: Saja'dawisih.
Take off your jacket.

Haksa'a:h: Dë' go:wa:h?
Why?

No'yëh: One:nö' asdeh.
It's warm outside.

Haksa'a:h: So't, nyoh.
Well, okay.

Akso:d: Sadihigwä:h.
Put on your hat.

Yeksa'a:h: Dë' go:wa:h?
Why?

Akso:d: Gä:ha' wae nege'.
It's windy because

Yeksa'a:h: So't, nyoh.
Well, okay.

SAMPLE CONVERSATION

OSDĚÖ:JÖ:H

Akso:d: DĚ'Ě niyoje:Ě asdeh?
What happening outside?

Hakso:d OsdĚö:jö: ae' !
It raining again!

Akso:d JawĚ'ö nă: osdĚö:jö:h !!
All the time it raining!!

Hakso:d Wo'osdĚö:di' te:dĚ' ?
It rained yesterday?

Akso:d Ě:h. OsdĚö:jö:nö' hae'gwa ne dwate:dĚk.
Yes. It has rained also the other day.

Hakso:d GĚ' he osowāgwa:sdöh !!
Really it duck good weather!!

WEATHER REPORT

Ėwē:nitsiyo:ak.

It will be a nice day

Ėwödē:hgo:dē'.

The sun will shine

Ge:ih niwashē:h, nēyonö'no:ak.

4 10's how cold it will be.

Gä:ha', jonenö'gegwa: nēdwe:d.

Wind, where it is warm it will come from.

Dewashē: johdö:h, ėganö'nos ga:nyo' o'gē:ö'h.

20 9 , it will cool off while it is night.

Ėyö:he't Ėyosdēö:di'.

When it becomes morning, it will rain.

SAMPLE SENTENCES

O'ge:gë' joä:shä' gada:je's onegagö:h.
I saw heron standing in the water.

Gëndzöh wada:wëh onegagö:h.
Fish it's swimming in the water.

Ha'no:wa:h wada:wëh onegagö:h.
Turtle it's swimming in the water.

Ha'no:wa:shö'öh wënödawëh onegagö:h.
Turtle's many are swimming in the water.

Wënö'swadö:ö, ha'no:wa:h koh deknýadawëh onegagö:h.
Beaver Turtle and two are swimming in the water.

Gajida:s gaje' he'tgëh.
Hawk is flying way up there.

Agya:h! O'nöhgo:n öge'nöhgö:dë'.
Ouch Bee it stung me.

Sehdöhgwa:ne' watai:ne' knësha'geh.
Woodtick it's walking on my arm.

Sadaöhdi:yos jisgä:gä:k odë:no:t.
You listen, katydid it's singing.

Ji:yäh oda'öh ganöhsagö:gwa:h
Dog it's sleeping under the house.

Ji'hösdohgwë' onötga'de' onödekö:ni:h owä:nö'.
Ants alot of them they are eating candy.

Nyagwai' watai:ne' oa'geshö'.
Bear it's walking on the road.

Joni:sgyö:n ganyohšyo:d, odekö:ni:h gäi:dagö:h.
Squirrel it's sitting it's eating in the tree.

Satö:de' jö:yaik odë:no:t?
Do you hear Robin singing?

Se:gëh wadi'nöhgö:ta'? Desëhda:t!!!
Do you see it bumblebee? Run!!!!

Dago:ji' odahsehdöh gaji'ga:yagö:gwa:h.
Cat it's hiding under the chair.

Në:h! Gëödanëhwih onötga'de' wadidake' gëdaëhshö'.
Look! Horses alot of them they are running in the middle
 of the field.

Ji:yah odekö:ni:h gwa'yö:'.
The dog is eating a rabbit.

Nyagwai' oä'tëö:je' ne gä:id.
Bear is climbing a tree.

SAMPLE CONVERSATIONS

Child excitedly runs into the house after school.

Haksa'a:h : No'yëh, o'ge:gë' joä:shä'!
Mother, I saw heron.

No'yëh : Ga:weh?
Where?

Haksa'a:h : Onegagö:h gada:jë's.
In the water it was standing.

Hagowanëh, koh!
He is large, too.

Ha'nih : Në:h! Neogë'shö'öh!
Look! Deer!

Yeksa'a:h : Ga:weh?
Where?

Ha'nih : Gëdaëhshö'.
In the field.

Do: niwënödi: neogë' o'se:gë'?
How many deer did you see?

Yeksa'a:h : Wis niwënödi:h neogë' wa:dida:ke:'.
five deer they ran there

gahadagö:shö'.
in(to) the woods.

TOPIC 11

HEALTH AND WELFARE

TOPIC 11
HEALTH AND WELFARE

BASIC BODY PARTS

onö'ë:'	head
aknö'ë:'	my head
sanö'ë:'	your head
oga:'	eye
gega:'	my eye
sega:'	your eye
oge'ä'	hair
agege'ä'	my hair
sage'ä'	your hair
ogö:da'	nose
gegö:da'	my nose
segö:da'	your nose
aöhda'	ear
agaöhda'	my ear
saöhda'	your ear
ohsaga:ën	mouth
gehsaga:ën	my mouth
sehsaga:ën	your mouth
gegöhsa'	my face
segöhsa'	your face

o:nya'sa'	neck
ge:nya'sa'	my neck
se:nya'sa'	your neck
oya'da'	body
gya'da'	my body
sya'da'	your body
onësha'	shoulder
awënyahsa'	heart
ohse:wa'	stomach
o'dohshä'	chest
otgwëhsa'	blood
ohšyohsa'	skin
onë:sha'	arm
knësha'	my arm
snësha'	your arm
osohda'	hand
gesohda'	my hand
sehsohda'	your hand
o'nya'	fingers
ge'nya'	my fingers
se'nya'	your fingers
onësho'gwa'	wrist
knësho'gwa'	my wrist
snësho'gwa'	your wrist

ohsi:nö'
gehsi:nö'
sehsi:nö'

leg
my leg
your leg

ohsi'da'
gahsi'da'
sahsi'da'

foot
my foot
your foot

oyahda'

thigh

oö:sha'

knee

ojio'gwa'
gejio'gwa'
sejio'gwa'

ankle
my ankle
your ankle

oyagwi:yä'

toes

DESCRIPTIONS

ga:ne:ye:s
yenë:ye:s
hanë:ye:s

it's tall
she is tall
he is tall

niwak'a:h
niye:neyak'a:h
nya:neyak'a:h

short
she is short
he is short

o'neyatë:h
go'neyatë:h
honeyatë:h

it's thin
she is thin
he is thin

ohsë:h
gohsë:h
hohsë:h

it's fat
she is fat
he is fat

gaksa'go:wa:h
yeksa'go:wa:h
haksa'go:wa:h

it's good looking
she is good looking
he is good looking

gae:tgë'
ye:tgë'
hae:tgë'

it's ugly
she is ugly
he is ugly

ogöhsatgi'de'
ogöhsa: tgi'

it has a dirty face
it has a clean face

HEALTH

Good Health

ĕ:h	yes
ĕ:h, i:s dih	yes, you then
ha'degaye:i'	good enough
gadögweta'	I feel well
göhi:yo:h	I feel healthy
a:yĕ:' nä:h	It seems that way

Poor Health

Hĕ'ĕh	no
De'gadögwe:ta'	I don't feel well.
Aknö'ĕ:gö's	I have a headache.
Aknö:kda:ni h	I am sick.
Agatowinyö'se:h	I have a cold.
De'sgä:no'	I am not well.
Esayĕ:h?	Are you hurt?
Dĕ'ĕh niyö'dĕ:h?	What's the matter?
Gehswa:gö's	stomach ache
deyoja'göh	is it broken?
ö:yagĕ:h	it is in pain
deyoja'göh onĕya'shö'öh	broken bones
odadate:h	cuts/abrasions
hadejĕ'sgeh or hadedzĕ'sgeh	at the / at the doctor/clinic

owënoih
agwënoih
sawënoih

it is crazy
I am crazy
you are crazy

oyë:'öh
agyë:'öh
sayë:'öh

it is hurt
I am hurt
you are hurt

ohso'ka'
Agahso'ka'
sahso'ka'

it limps
I am limping
you are limping

otowinyö'se:h
aga'towinyö'se:h
satowinyö'se:h

it has a cold
I have a cold
You have a cold

o'dohgwä:öh
age'döhwä:öh
sa'döhwä:öh

it has a fever
I have a fever
you have a fever

o'sgöda'öh
agesgöda'öh
sa'sgöda'öh

it has been burned
I have been burned
you have been burned

onö'ë:gö's
aknö'ë:gö's
sanö'ë:gö's

it has a headache
I have a headache
you have a headache

onö:kda:nih
aknö:kda:nih
sanö:kda:nih

it is sick
I am sick
you are sick

ono'janö:wö:s
akno'janö:wö:s
sano'janö:wö:s

it has a toothache
I have a toothache
you have a toothache

ö:yagë:h
agyëö:yagë:h
séö:yagë:h

it is in pain
I am in pain
you are in pain

gehsa:gö's
sehsa:gö's

I have a stomach ache
you have a stomach ache

deyoja'göh
o'tgatšinya:k
dewagatšinyagöh

is it broken
I broke my leg
I have broken my leg

o'tgahnësha'k
dewagahnësha'göh

I broke my arm
I have broken my arm

COMMANDS

satgöhsowa:eh	wash your face
sajowaeh	wash your hands
sadaöhdowaeh	wash your ears
sadenya'sowaeh	wash your neck
sahno'eo:waeh	wash your head
satge'owa:eh	wash your hair
sahno'jowa:eh	brush your teeth
sado:tgah	comb your hair
satši'nöhge:h	blow your nose

SAMPLE SENTENCES:

Agahsë:h

I am fat.

Agege'ä:ji:h.

My hair is black.

Hoge'ä:ji:h

His hair is black.

Go'nëyatë:h

She is thin.

Gohsë:h

She is fat.

Gohsë:h neh ke:gë:'.
She is fat my younger sister.

Ohse:h ji:yah.
It is fat the dog.

Hohsë:h neh he'ge:'.
He is fat my younger brother.

Nya:nëyak'a:h neh hehse'ge:'.
He is short your younger brother.

Gohsë:h neh sahji'.
She is fat your older sister.

Dë'ëh niyohsohgo'dë:h neh sage'ä'?
What is the color of your hair?

Dë'ëh niyohsohgo'dë:h neh sega:'.
What is the color of your eyes?

SAMPLE CONVERSATION:

Two Students:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A: Hae, sgä:nö' nä:h ? | Hi, how are you? |
| B: Hë'ëh de'gadögwe:ta'. | No, I don't feel well. |
| A: Dë'ëh niyo'dë:h? | What's the matter? |
| B: Aknö'ë:gö's, gehswa:gö's koh. | I have a headache,
stomach ache. |
| A: Hadeje'sgeh hëgö:ö:'.
I'll take you to the
doctor/clinic. | |
| B: Ëh, jahdë:dih dë:ëh. | Yes, let's go then. |

SAMPLE CONVERSATION:

Two students running to get to school on time.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ota:yö:nih: Go'geh ëyokniya'dä:k. | Hurry, we'll be late. |
| Sgo'ak: Nyoh, Agya! | Okay, Ouch (as he
trips and falls) |
| Ota:yö:nih: Ösayë:h? | Are you hurt? |
| Sgo'ak: Ëh, gehsinö'geh onö:kde' | Yes,
my leg hurts. |
| Ota:yö:nih: Deyoja'gö.h. | Is it broken? |
| Sgo'ak: Hë'ëh. | No. |

ADDITIONAL CONVERSATION

MOTHER: Gweh! Well,
 Sas'ohdatgi' Your hands are dirty
 Sahjowae'hah. go wash your hands.

Child: De'swagegöhsatgi' oneh?
 Is my face not dirty, now?

Mother: Do:gë:s. Sasatgöhsowae'hah.
 Yes. Go wash your face again.

 Ehsade:nya'sowa:e', koh.
 You wash your neck, too.

Child: Saga:toh. O'gahdzowa:e',
 Look. I washed my hands,

 o'gatgöhsowae', koh.
 I washed my face, too.

ADDITIONAL CONVERSATION

Sö:h hi:gë:h? Who is that?
He'gë:' hi:gë:h. That's my brother.
Nya:nëyak'a:h neh hehse'gë:'. Your brother is short.
Sö:h goji:yä'? Who's dog is that?
I:' ageji:yä'. My dog.
Ohse:h neh ji:yäh. The dog is fat.

Language Activity:

Fill in the blanks:

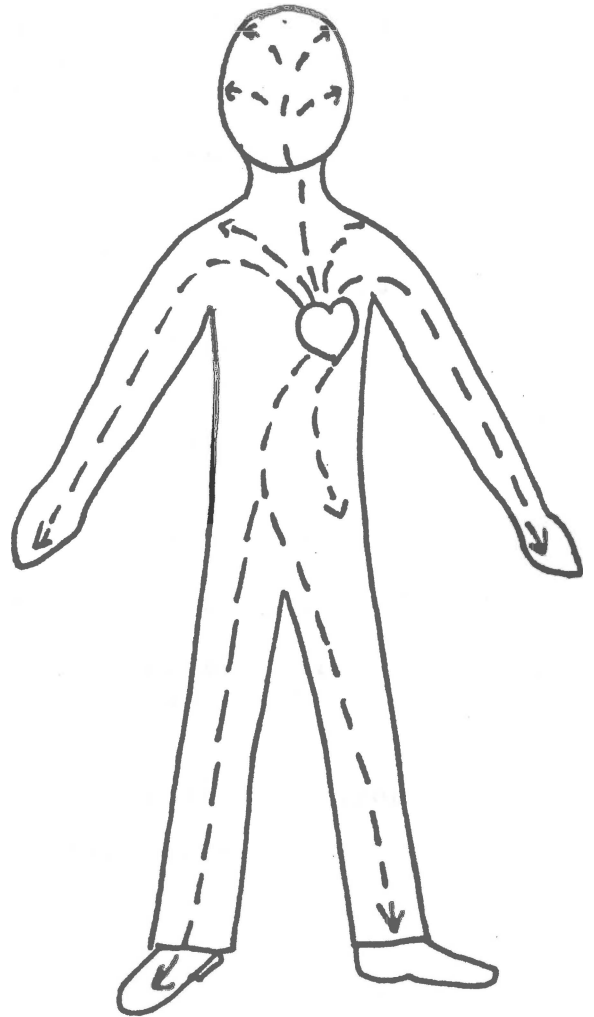
Fill in the blanks from the vocabulary words listed below. Some words are used more than once. The picture helps show where the blood goes to and from the heart.

Your _____ is made up
of mostly _____;
so drink a lot of _____
and wash your _____
with _____ and soap.

The strongest muscle in your
_____ is your
_____ and your
_____ carries
_____ to every part
of your _____
your _____, your
_____ and to your

Vocabulary:

Otgwëhsa'	Blood
Oyagwi:yä'	toes
oya'da'	body
onö'ë'	head
awënyahsa'	heart
oneganos	water
onegadaiyë:h	warm water
o'syohsa'	skin



Tape entirely in Seneca

Mother Getting Her Child Ready For School

Mother: Hao' Satgëh. Wa'o:hët. Get up! It's morning.

Child: Hë'ëh aknoë:gö's. No, I have a headache.

Mother: Satgöhsowa:eh Wash your face,
Sahjowaeh Wash your hands,
Sado:tgah, koh. and comb your hair.

(a little later)

Mother: O'sajë:nokdë'? Did you finish?
Ga:jih sajë:h. Come, sit down.
Sadekhö:nih. You eat.
Ähgwa, owisä:ta', koh. Bread, butter, too.

Child: Oga'öh! It is delicious!

Mother: Sahno'jowa:eh Brush your teeth.

Child: Ga:weh gashoweshä', gahigwä: koh?
Where is the jacket and hat.

Mother: Në:dah waeh Here it is.
Daga'se' ne ga'sehdowa:nëh.
The bus is coming.

Mother: Go'geh ! Hurry!

(Child runs out the door.)

Mother: Ësgögë' ae'. I'll see you again!

Checkpoint B

oya'da'
gya'da'
goya'da'
hoya'da'
sya'da'
sya'da'geh
gya'da'geh

onö'ë: '
aknö'ë: '
gonö'ë: '
honö'ë: '
sanö'ë: '
sanö'ë: 'geh
aknö'ë:geh

gegöhsa'
yegöhsa'
hagöhsa'
segöhsa'
segöhsa'geh
gegöhsa'geh

oga: '
gega: '
yega: '
haga: '
sega: '
sega: 'geh
gega: 'geh

ogö:da'
gegö:da'
yegö:da'
hagö:da'
segö:da'
segöda'geh
gegöda'geh

ohsaga:ën
yehsaga:ën
hahsaga:ën
gehsaga:ën
sehsaga:ën
sehsa'geh
gehsa'geh

oge'ä'
agege'ä'
goge'ä'

body
my body
her body
his body
your body
on your body
on my body

head
my head
her head
his head
your head
on your head
on my head

my face
her face
his face
your face
on your face
on my face

eye
my eye
her eye
his eye
your eye
on your eye
on my eye

nose
my nose
her nose
his nose
your nose
on your nose
on my nose

mouth
her mouth
his mouth
my mouth
your mouth
on your mouth
on my mouth

hair
my hair
her hair

hoge'ä'
sage'ä'
sage'ä'geh
agege'ä'geh

öhda'
gaöhda'
höhda'
göhda'
saöhda'
saöhda'geh
agaöhda'geh

onë:sha'
yenë:sha'
hanë:sha'
snësha'
knësha'
knësha'geh
snësha'geh

ohsohda'
yehsohda'
hahsohda'
sehsohda'
gesohda'
gesohda'geh
sehsohda'geh

onësho'gwa'
yenësho'gwa'
hanësho'gwa'
snësho'gwa'
knësho'gwa'
knësho'gwa'geh
snësho'gwa'geh

o'nya'
ge'nya'
ye'nya'
ha'nya'
se'nya'
ge'nya'geh
se'nya'geh

ohsi:nö'
gehsi:nö'
yehsi:nö'
hahsi:nö'
sehsi:nö'
gehsinö'geh
sehsinö'geh

his hair
your hair
on your hair
on my hair

ear
my ear
his ear
her ear
your ear
on your ear
on my ear

arm
her arm
his aarm
your arm
my arm
on my arm
on your arm

hand
her hand
his hand
your hand
my hand
on my hand
on your hand

wrist
her wrist
his wrist
your wrist
my wrist
on my wrist
on your wrist

finger
my finger
her finger
his finger
your finger
on my finger
on your finger

leg
my leg
her leg
his leg
your leg
on my leg
on your leg

oyahda'
gyahda'
yeyahda'
hayahda'
šyahda'
šyahda'geh
gyahda'geh

ojio'gwa'
gejio'gwa'
yejio'gwa'
hajio'gwa'
sejio'gwa'
sejio'gwa'geh
gejio'gwa'geh

ohsi'da'
gahsi'da'
sahsi'da'
gohsi'da'
hohsi'da'
gahsi'da'geh
sahsi'da'geh

o:nya'sa'
ge:nya'sa'
se:nya'sa'
ho:nya'sa'
go:nya'sa'

hahsi'dages
gohsi'dages
gahsi'dages
sahsi'dages

thigh
my thigh
her thigh
his thigh
your thigh
on your thigh
on my thigh

ankle
my ankle
her ankle
his ankle
your ankle
on your ankle
on my ankle

foot
my foot
your foot
her foot
his foot
on my foot
on your foot

neck
my neck
your neck
his neck
her neck

he has smelly feet
she has smelly feet
I have smelly feet
your feet smell

SWIMMING

sada:wëh	you swim
onegano:h	the water is cold
onegadaiyë:h	the water is warm
ësnegakdö:'	you will feel the water
ëgahdo:oh	I will dive
sahdo:oh	you dive
swahdo:oh	all of you dive
ogwe:nyö:h ëсахdo:oh?	Can you dive?
I:s, ne:wa' sahdo:oh.	Your turn to dive.
I:s yae' sahdo:oh.	You dive first.
sade'sgo:goh	you will get out of the water
Hoga:e' ëswade'sgo:go'.	It's time for all of you to get out of the water.
Ga:jih, sade'sgoh.	Come, you get in the water.
yöja'dagoewata	towel
saja'dagö:eh	dry yourself off
Ga:weh, saja'dagöë:wata'	Where is your towel?
ëswadawë'hö'	You are going swimming. (three or more people)
ëdwadawë'hö'	we are all going swimming
Ga:nyo ëgade'sgo:go'	da:neh i:s esahdo:oh.
When I get out of the water	then you can dive in.

TOPIC 12

EDUCATION

TOPIC 12

EDUCATION

BASIC VOCABULARY

hěñödeyësdaḡwa'geh	school
yöjëö:nya:nih	female teacher
hajëö:nya:nih	male teacher
haksa'a:h	boy child
yeksa'a:h	girl child
hadiksa'shö'öḡ	children (many)
hěñödeyë:sta' hodi'sehda'	school bus
yeyadöḡwa'geh	desk
agwadeyësdaḡwa'geh	classroom (where we meet)
hěñödaḡwayëdaḡwa'geh	locker (where they store things)
gayadoshä'	book/paper
yeyadöḡwa'	pen/pencil
yöhso:ta'	paint/crayons/markers
yeä'nëda:kta' ojisḡwa'	paste
yöhdö'daḡwa'	eraser

COMMANDS

sënö'gyä:d	you wait
ogwe:nyöh	you can or are able
ga:jih	come
sajë:h	sit down
ta'sa:je:h	be quiet
sadaöhdì:yos	you listen
döda:sih	repeat
desata:g(k)	walk
sehsënö:nih sawëhshö'öh	put your things away
gahoak'ah desda't	stand by the door
desda't	stand up
desda't nëkoh	stand here
saë'he't	stop
gagwe:göh desehgwa:nö:h	pick everything up
gado:gë: swe'se:k	stay together
sëni:hë:h	you stop doing that
sadaö:dö:h	you ask
sahdë:dih	you go
sadënö'ge:ät	you try it
Sa'nigoë:yë:da's?	Do you understand?
së:nöh	don't
së:nöh ësnigöhö't	don't cheat
go'geh	hurry
do: niyö:h	how many
satga:toh	you look at it

INSTRUCTIONS

Dë'ëh nē:gëh wënishäde'?	What is today?
ësä:go'	you pick out
dešyëö:nyö:h	you touch
desë:hda:d(t)	run
desënö'sgwak	jump
sashe:d	count
šya'da:ëh	draw
sade:yë:s	you read
o'sade:yë:s	Did you read?
sadesa'öh	Are you ready?
jahdë:dih	let's go (you and I)
Do ni:yö: sashä:'s	test (how much do you remember)
Dasgöh	you give it to me
seho:dö:h	close the door
sehodö:goh	open the door
šyadö:h	you write
sahsoh	you color; paint
satga:nye:h	you play
sadëno:dëh	you sing
sata'dö:h	you borrow
deyagyadi:h	we stay together (me and someone else - it could be your friend, grandmother, sister, husband, etc.)

INTERACTIONS

Ogwe:nyö:h asdeh heyëhdahgwa hë:ge:'?
Can I go to the bathroom?

Ogwe:nyö:h ëknegeä'nö'?

Can I go and get a drink?

Sadohswe'da:nih?

Are you hungry?

dedwa:dö:n

you eat with us

Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh?

What's happening?

Sö: hi:gë:h?

Who is that?

Sö: ni:s?

Who are you?

ga:weh

where

Ga:we ho'se'?

Where are you going?

Ga:we hese'sgwa?

Where have you been?

_____ hege'sgwa'

_____ I have been to

Dewage'saiyës

I'm in a hurry.

ha'dewë:nishë:ka:'

lunch time

agya'dä:gö'h

I'm late

satis

you move over

knoe's

like

de'knoe's

dislike

ögyade:o'

my friend

Dë'ëh niyo:da:h?

What is the date?

oja:nö:n

it's cute

hoja:nön

he's cute

goja:nön

she's cute

ëgadotga'

I'll comb my hair

CLASSROOM EXPRESSIONS

Hae'. Sgë:nö' në:h?	Hello, how are you?
Ë:h, I:s koh?	Yes, and you?
Dë'ëh wënishäde' në:gë:h ne:wa'?	What day is it today?
Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh asdeh?	What is it like outside?
Dë'ë ni:s äya:söh?	What is your name?
Dë'ë haya:söh?	What is his name?
Dë'ë yeya:söh?	What is her name?
Dë'ë gayasöh?	What is its name?
Dë'ë në:gë:h?	What is this?
Sö:h në:gë:h?	Who is this?
Do: ni:yö:h në:gë:h?	How many is this?
Do: niyoisda:'e:h?	What time is it?
Ga:weh ho'se'?	Where are you going?
Wë:dö:h?	When?
Ga:weh?	Where?
Dë'ëh?	What?
Sö:h?	Who?
Ga:weh neh _____?	Where is the _____?
Tgayi:'?	Is it correct?
Dë'ë nisaje:ëh?	What are you doing?
Dë'ë nyo:je:ëh?	What is he doing?
Dë'ë niyagoje:ëh?	What is she doing?
Dë'ë niyoje:ëh?	What is it doing?
Dë'ë na'od ihse:h?	What do you want?
Ësgö:gë' ae'.	I'll see you again.

Puppet Video

NYAGWAI', GWA'YÖ:', DZO'Ä:GA' KOH

NYAGWAI' Ësadeyësda:nö'?
Are you going to school?

GWA'YÖ:' Hë'ëh.
No

JO'Ä:GA' De'sgë:no'?
You don't feel well?

GWA'YÖ:' Ögahdö:' agaja'dawi'shä'.
I lost my jacket.

NYAGWAI' Dë'ë niyohsohgo'dë:h?
What color is it?

GWA'YÖ:' Jë:sda'ë: niyohsohgo'dë:h agaja'dawi'shä'.
Black jacket

DZO'Ä:GA' O'ge:gë' në'h.
I see it

NYAGWAI' Go'geh, saja'dawi't.
Hurry, put your jacket on.

JO'Ä:GA' Go'geh, daga'se'.
Hurry, car is coming.

ALL: Ësgö:gë ae'.

SAMPLE CONVERSATIONS

SITUATION: Two students in school, during lunch break.

A: Ga:jih, sa:jë:h nökoh. Sadohswe'da:nih?
Come, sit down here. Are you hungry?

B: Hë'ëh. Da'agaðohswe'da:nih.
No, I'm not hungry.

A: Dë'ëh niyoje:ëh?
What's happening.

B: Dewage'saiyës. Agya'dä:hgöh.
I'm in a hurry. I'm late.

A: Ga:weh ho'se'?
Where are you going?

B: Ögwë'öwe:ka:' hënödeyësdahgwa'geh ho'ge'.
Indian language classroom I am going

A: Dë'ëh go:wah?
Why? (what reason)

B: Dewagadë:jö:nih ahsöh ëgade:yë:s.
I need to more I will read.

Ne' ga:yö:nih dewage'saiyës.
That's why I'm in a hurry.

TOPIC 12

ADVANCED VOCABULARY

asdeh	outside
wö'ötgato'	she looked
wa'e:gë'	she saw
ga:nyo'	after/later
wa:di:yö'	they arrived
ho'se:göh	you go get
sayadoshä'shö:öh	your papers
sadaöhdı:ıos	you listen
ägade:yë:s	I read
da:di:yö'	they came in
waë:ni'	they said
gaya'dëö:nyö'	pictures
gagwe:göh swagwe:goh	all of it all of you
ödwa:negeä'nö'	we will all go to get a drink of water —
swawëshshö'öh	your things (more than 3 people)

hëdwe:'	we will go there
šya'kö:h	cut out/slice
yeä'nëda:kta' ojisgwa'	paste (noun)
ese'ne:da:k	paste (verb)
asdeh heyëhdahgwa'	bathroom
sniyö:dö:h	hang up more than one thing (example: pictures)
neh or ne	the
ëšya'daë'	you will draw
ësahsoh	you will color
koh	also, too
ë:h	yes
hë:ge:t	I will go there (example: bathroom)

ACTIVITY

Wa:di:yö' neh hadiksa'shö'öh.
They arrived the children.

Ogwe:nyö:h ẽšya'daẽ', ẽsahsoh koh neh gaya'dẽö:nyö'.
Can you draw color too the pictures.

Ë:h, waẽ:ni'.
Yes, they said.

Snüyö:dö:h neh gaya'dẽö:nyö'.
Hang up the pictures.

Sehsënö:nih sawëhshö'öh.
You put it away all your things.

Write in English the following terms.

asdeh heyëhdahgwa'

ẽšya'daẽ'

Šya'kö:h

ẽdwa:negëä'nö'

yeä'nëda:kta' ojisgwa

ga:nyo'

gagwe:göh

sayadoshä'shö'öh

hëdwe:'

wa:di:yö'

DIALOGUE

Read the following story. Answer the questions on the next page in Seneca.

Asdeh wö'ötgato' ne yöjöö:nya:nih.
Outside she looked the female teacher.

Wa:wödi:gë' hadiksá'shö'öh wa:di:yö'.
She saw them children they arrived.

Ga:nyo' da:di:yö', "Hae'" waë:ni'.
When they came in, "Hi" they said.

Swajë:h ta'swa:je:h, koh.
all of you sit down and all of you be quiet, too

Ho'se:goh sayadoshä'sho:oh. Sadaöhdí:yos ga:nyo' ëgade:yë:s.
You go get your papers. You listen when I read.

Šya'da:ëh, sahsoh koh neh gaya'dëö:nyö' ga:nyo' ëgade:yë:s.
You draw color and the pictures when I will read

Šya'kö:h, da:nëh ëse'në:da:k.
Cut out and then paste

Ogwe:nyö:h asdeh heyëhdahgwa' hë:ge:t.
Can I bathroom go there?

ë:h, ^{inclusive} dwagwe:göh ëdwa:negeä'nö'.
Yes, everyone we will all get a drink.

Sehsënö:nih sawëhshö'öh.
Put away your things.

Asdeh hëdwe:'.
outside we are going

Ogwe:nyö:h dëswëhda:d, dëswënö'sgwak koh.
You can you all run, you all jump also

ACTIVITY

Answer the following questions in Seneca from the dialogue.

1. Ga:weh wo'ötgato' ne yöjöö:nya:nih?
Where she looked the female teacher?
2. Sö:h waidi:yö'?
Who they arrived?
3. Sö:h da:di:yö'?
Who they came in?
4. Dë'ëh waë:ni' neh hadiksa'shö'öh?
What they said the children?
5. Dë'ëh wa'e:gë' neh yöjöö:nya:nih?
What did see the teacher?
6. Dë' nà: gë:döh, "swajë:h"?
What is it means "swajë:h"?
7. Dë' koh wa'a:gë'?
What too did she say?
8. Dë'ëh gë:döh asdeh heyëhdahgwa'?
What does it mean asdeh heyëhdahgwa'?

TOPIC 13

CULTURAL

ACTIVITIES

TOPIC 13

SECTION 1: CULTURAL

VOCABULARY

Gaënödogësta'

Musical Instruments

ga'nöhgo:öh

water drum

gasdowë'sä'shö'öh

rattles

onö'gä:'

horn rattle

ganyahdë: ga'no:wa'

turtle rattle

osnö'

bark rattle

onyöhsa'

gourd rattle

Ögwe'ö:we:ka:' ahšyönyashä'

Traditional Clothing

oswa:dë:h

womens' outfit

hadzi:nöh hohšyönyashä'

mens' outfit

gayo:wa'ö:weh

moccasins

gasdo:wä'

headdress

degayë:o' yënihjasta'

beaded necklace

Ganöhse:s

yöëdza'ge:ka:'

gëdzöh öënö' or gëdzaënö'

o'sdowa'go:wa:h

hadënota'

hënödëno:ta'

hadiyëtwas

gaehdagahatwëh

ye:yë:twas

hayë:twas

hoëhjishägä:nye:h

goëhjishägä:nye:h

Hadiyëtwa:gwas

wadiyëtwago'

Longhouse

social dancing

fish dance

Feather dance (ceremonies)

singer

singers

Planting

plowed ground

she's planting

he is planting

he is hoeing

she is hoeing

They are harvesting

they harvested

Food

johehgö'h	all food which keeps us alive
o'no:hgwä'	corn soup
onë:'da'	roast corn soup
ogö:sä'	baked corn
o'niyosda:gi'	cracked corn soup
oji:sgwä'	mush
onodä:'	hominy
o'hö:sda'	dumpling
gagaehdëhdö'	corn bread
ga:hgwagi:'da:h	fried bread (ghost bread)
osae'dajisgwä'	mashed beans
dewë'nödë:nö:de:'	three sisters (corn, beans, squash)
yete'dahgwä'	corn pounder
ga'nigahda'	mortar
yegaehdowä:'ta'	corn basket (to wash the corn)

Atga:nye'shă'shō'öh

onö:nya' gaya'da'

gage:da'

dewa'ë:ö'

ga:wa:sa'

wa'ë:nö', ga'nö', koh

Gaiyo'dashă'shō'öh

oedohgwa' gajë'

hahge:ogwas

ha'eo:ta'

hado:wä:s

yöt'ahšyö:nih

Games and toys

corn husk doll

javelin

lacrosse

snowsnake

bow and arrow

Occupations

pottery

wood carver

trapper

hunter

basketweaver

SECTION 2: OGWE'O:WEH TIME

ëde:ka:'	day
söeh	night
sawadëhgwa:ë'	new moon
sawan ni: dadze	new month
ga'ehda:'	first quarter
o'gä:hgwa'di:he't	full moon (present)
sa:gä:hgwa'di:he't	
ga'ehda:'	last quarter

Directions

Otowe'ge:gwa:h	North (where it is cold)
Jone:no'ge:gwa:h	South (where it is warm)
Tgä:gwitgë'sgwa:h	East (where the sun rises)
Hegä:hgwë'sgwa:h	West (where the sun sets)

Seasons

Gëgwidekneh	Spring (the air changes, it will get warm on Mother Earth again)
Gëhe:neh	Summer (Mother Earth warms up again)
Gëökneh	Fall (Harvest moon)
Goshe:neh	Winter (Mother Earth will rest/sleep)

Months

Wě:ni'dade:nyö'

Nisgowakneh

Niyo'not'a:h

O'not'ah

Ganö'gat

Yaikneh

Hayë:niah

Saisgekneh

Gedë'ökneh

Gë:ökneh

Gahsa'kneh

Jodto:h

Nis'ah

Months

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Days of Week

We:nishä:de:nyö'

Days

O'wëdë:dat

Monday

Swëda:dih

Tuesday

Ha'dewëdaëh

Wednesday

Ëyohë'tgeh

Thursday

Wë:da:k'ah

Friday

Wë:da:k

Saturday

Awëdadogëhdöh

Sunday

Days

Ėde:ka:'

dayohĕ'ö:je'

dawĕdo:dĕ'

wa'o:hĕ't

ohĕ'öh

sedehjia:ne:gwa:h

ha'dewĕ:nishĕ:h

o'wĕ:nishädia't

hegä:hgwa:'ah

wĕda:jis

o'gä:s'ah

wa'o'gä:h

ĕyo'gä:h

ho'gähgwĕ't

o'wĕ:nishĕ:da't

odĕ:nišyo'k

söeh

ha'dewahsö:twĕh

o'wahsödadia't

ĕyo:hĕ't

wĕ:nishäde'

wahsödade'

sga:d ĕyo:da:'

dekni: ĕyo:da:'

washĕ: nĕyo:da:'

Day

morning is coming

daybreak

it became morning

it has become morning

forenoon

middle of the day (noon)

afternoon

before sunset

dusk

evening

it has become evening

tonight

sunset

day ended

end of the day

night

midnight

after midnight

when it's morning (tomorrow)

a particular day

a particular night

it will be 1 day hence

it will be 2 days hence

it will be 10 days hence

SECTION 3: LACROSSE TERMS

dewa'ě:ö'	lacrosse
ga'hnya'	stick
də:ho:ta'	goalie
da:'nyoda:s	center
hajësdanih	coach
hatga:nyeh	player
hënötga:nyeh	players

INTERACTIONS

go'geh	hurry
desëhda:d	run
desnö'hönya'k	catch it
dahsa:dih	throw it
dwatgwe:nih	let's win
da:ho'ya:s	shooter
ja:gö sö:h	go for it
hayëöh da:ho:ta'	goalie knows how
da:yëöh da:ho:ta'	goalie doesn't know how
dese'höshäk	pick ball up
hayano:we'	he runs fast
haya'dasno:we'	he moves fast
wö'ögwahdö:'	we lost
gao' dasa:tis	move this way
gwe'ta'	almost

ho'ga:e'
 dwahsa:wēh
 wa'agwatgwe:ni'
 ěgadĕnō'ge:äd
 sadĕnō'ge:äd
 desa'saë:yĕh
 hō'seh
 agatgae:yō'
 satgae:yōh
 hesatgae:yōh
 jo:do'k
 ha'degayi:'
 aknō:'seh
 sanō:'seh
 sanō:kdo:d
 hešya'dage:hah
 ga:ji nĕko:gwa:h
 hō:we:gwa: ho'se:h
 o'taho'ya:k
 de'takiyeta'

 deseho:'ya:k
 dahsa:dih
 ho'sa:dih
 sadō'ne:k
 sasha:ek

it's time
 let's begin
 we won
 I'm going to try
 you try it
 hurry up
 go on
 I'm watching
 you watch
 watch him
 not enough
 it's enough
 I'm lazy
 you're lazy
 you have time; room
 help him
 come this way
 go that way
 he shot at the goal
 defense

 you shoot for the goal
 you throw it here
 you throw it there
 you move out of the way
 you watch out

TOPIC 14

TRAVEL

TOPIC 14

TRAVEL

RESERVATIONS

Ga'da:gěsgě:ö'	Cattaraugus
Ohı:yö'	Alleghany
Ta:nöwö:de'	Tonawanda
Jonöhsade:gěh	Cornplanter
Dasgeowě'geh	Tuscarora
Onöda'geh	Onondaga
Agwisasneh	St. Regis (Mohawk)
Ga:nöwö'geh	Caughnawaga (Mohawk)
ÖNěyotga:'	Oneida

PLACES

Ha'no:wa:hgeh	The Turtle
Ganödagě:n	Ganagarro (Victor, NY)
Ögwě'öwe:neh	Reservation
Swe:gě'	Canada

MEANS OF TRAVEL

ga'sehda'	car
dekni: dewë'nisgaõn	bicycle
ga'sehdayano:we'	train
ga'sehdowa:neh	bus
dega:dës	airplane
dosgeh	close
we:ëh	far
we:ëhdzih	further away (more than far)
sgetgwa:dih	left
sgetgwa:di:gwa:h	towards the left
gyëösdö	right
gyëösdö:gwa:h	towards the right

INTERACTIONS

hadisnye's	they speak
tadinöge'	they live
snöge'	do you live
hadiya'soh	they are called
sö:h	who
ga:weh	where

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dě'ěh něhsye:' hěhsyö'?	How do you get there?
Dě'ěh nō'sye:' . o'syö'?	How did you get here?
Dě'ěh něhsye:' ětshdē:di'?	How are you getting home?
Ogwe:nyö: ẽwöge'se:'?	Can I have a ride?
	Do you need a ride?
Do: nēyönishe't ẽse'se:k?	How long are you going to stay?
Dö: nō' önishe't itse's?	How long were you there?
Dě'ěh niyoje:ẽh?	What's going on over there?
Wë:dö:h ẽwahsawë:h?	When does it start?
Do: nēyoisda'e:a:k hēyögwayo:ök?	What time do we have to be there?
Wë:dö:h ẽwödokdē'?	When does it end?

SAMPLE CONVERSATION

- A: Dětadiwasayē:' Swe:gě' ẽyo:hě't.
There's a snowsnake game in Canada tomorrow. .
- B: Ne'hoh hěhse:'?
Are you going to go there?
- A: Ẽ:h. Dega:wasa:ge: agyē'. Wi:yo:h deknýē:da:s.
Yes. I have two sticks. They are running good.
- B: Sö: koh ẽ:nötgā:nyē:'?
Who else will be playing?
- A: Onöda'geö:nö', Ganödaseo:nö' koh.
Onondaga Newtown and.
- B: Ẽhsado:wi'?'
Are you driving there?
- A: Ẽ:h. Hěöya'dā:je:t hae'gwah neh hahji'.
Yes. My older brother is going, too.
- B: Ogwe:nyö: ẽwöge'se:hdak?
Can I ride there with you?
- A: Do:gě:s, Degyö' nēyoisda'e:ak sedehjiah ẽgahdē:di'.
Sure, I'm leaving at 8:00 in the morning.

CONVERSATION

- Ha'no:wa:h - Neogë', Nyagwai' nē:gē'h.
Neogë', this is Nyagwai'.
- Onōda'geh nitawe:nō:h.
He came from Onondaga.
- Onēhjih hē'jō:dak nēkoh.
He used to live here years ago.
- Neogë' - Hae' Nyagwai'. Nya:wēh sgē:nō'.
Hi Nyagwai'. Thank you for being well.
- Ga:we ni:s tsnōge' o:nēh?
Where do you live now?
- Nyagwai' - Hae' Neogë'. Nedrow dwagahdējō:h.
Hi Neogë'. I am from Nedrow.
- Neogë' - Do: nēyōnishe't ēsajō'se:ak?
How long are you going to stay/visit?
- Nyagwai' - Swē:ni'da:t. No'yēh keyō'se:h.
One month. I am visiting my mother.
- Neogë' - Do:gē:s? Sō: neh sano'ēh?
Really? Who is your mother?
- Nyagwai' - Jō:yaik yeya:sōh. Onōdagō:gwa: jenō:ge'.
Robin is her name. She lives in Bucktown.
- Neogë' - Jo'sgōhsēhdōh ho'ge' ēyo:hē't.
I am going to Niagara Falls tomorrow.
- Onōda'geonō' ētē:nōtga:nye:'.
Onodaga is playing there.
- Hēhšya'da:je:t?
Do you want to come along?

Nyagwai' - Do:gě:s. Do: nēyoisda'e:ak hēyögwayö:k?
Sure. What time do we have to be there?

Neogě' - Degyö' nēyoisda'e:ak.
Eight o'clock.
Ye:i' nēyoisda'e:ak 'ēdwahdē:di'.
Six o'clock we'll leave.

Nyagwai' - Nyoh, ne'hoh niyo:weh esgo:gě'.
Okay, I'll see you then.

Neogě' - Jigwus 'ēskni:gě'.
I'll see you two later.

TOPIC 15

**CURRENT
EVENTS**

TOPIC 15

CURRENT EVENTS

TOPIC 15, CURRENT EVENTS is defined as:

Political, social, cultural and economic aspects which pertain to Ögwě'o:weh society and its relationship to the world.

Present government
Current political issues
Current economic issues

Cultural aspects:

Artistic expressions by modern artisans
Historical and artistic sites

Each teacher will decide which aspects of the current events will be taught for the current year based on the current issues. Guest speakers may be invited to share their views. Videotapes presenting several aspects of a current event could be utilized.

Several possible areas have been identified for this unit:

Grand Council Unit: Explores the structure of the Grand Council and gives students a chance to participate in the process.

Kinzua Dam: The history of the flooding of portions of Allegany reservation for the construction of Kinzua Dam.

Ganödagën: The site of this historic Seneca Village was dedicated on July 18, 1987. An excellent videotape is available which tells the history and culture of the 1700's.

Salamanca Lease: The expiration of the Salamanca lease will put this topic at the forefront of current events in the near future.

Modern artisans: Videotapes are available on current artists and artisans including pottery, corn husk dolls.

APPENDIX

NUMBERS

Counting in Seneca is very simple and easy to learn. The Seneca numerical system is also a Base 10 system, the same as the English language. Once you have learned to count up to ten, the rest is fast and easy.

1---sga:d	The teens are almost	11---sga:sgae'
2---dekni:h	the same as 1-10. The dif-	12---dekni:sgae'
3---sěh	ference is adding sgae' to	13---sě:sgae'
4---ge:ih	end of 1-10.	14---ge:ihsgae'
5---wis		15---wis sgae'
6---ye:i'h		16---ye:i'sgae'
7---dza:dak		17---dza:daksgae'
8---degyö'		18---degyö'sgae'
9---johdö:h		19---johdö:sgae'
10---washě:h		20---dewashě:h

The pattern for 20-100 will remain the same and will again use the numbers 1-10.

21---dewashě:sga:d	31---sě' niwashě:sga:d
22--- " " deknih	32--- " " deknih
23--- " " sěh	33--- " " sěh
24--- " " ge:ih	34--- " " ge:ih
25--- " " wis	35--- " " wis
26--- " " ye:i'	36--- " " ye:i'
27--- " " dza:dak	37--- " " dza:dak
28--- " " degyö'	38--- " " degyö'
29--- " " johdö:h	39--- " " johdö:h
30--- " " sě' niwashě:h	40---ge:i niwashě:h

50---wis niwashě:h
 60---ye:i'niwashě:h
 70---dza:dak niwashě:h
 80---degyö' niwashě:
 90---johdö:h niwashě:h

For the numbers between 100-999 also have a simple pattern. Look at the examples below and the pattern will repeat for each set of hundred.

100---sga:d	niwě'nya'e:h	600---ye:i'	niwě'nya'e:h
200---dekni:h	" "	700---dza:dak	" "
300---sěh	" "	800---degyö'	" "
400---ge:ih	" "	900---johdö:h	" "
500---wis	" "		

Example

101---sga:d niwě'nya'e:h sga:d
 125--- " " " dewashě:h wis

SENSES

SEE

ge:gěh
se:gěh?
ye:gěh?
ha:gěh?
hadi:gěh
Ogwe:nyo: ʔhse:gě'?

o'ge:ge'
o'se:ge'?

I see it
do you see it?
does she see it?
does he see it?
they see
Can you see it?

I saw it
did you see it?

HEARING

agatō:de'
de'agatō:de'

satō:de'
hotō:de'
gotō:de'
honō:to:de'
ōgwatō:de'

I can hear
I don't hear

do you hear?/can you hear?
he heard
she heard
they heard
we hear

SMELL

agesēnō:swas _____
sasēnōswas _____?
hosēnōswas _____
gosēnōswas _____
hodisēnō:swas _____

I smell _____
do you smell _____?
he smells _____
she smells _____
they smell _____

TASTE

age:kdō'
se:kdō'
hēōkdō' or ha:kdō'
aye:kdō' or yo:kdō'
hēōdi:kdō'

I tasted it
you taste
he tastes
she tastes
they taste

TOUCH

degyëönyöh or degyönyöh
deſyëö:nyö:h or dedzëönyö:h
o'jeyëönyö:'
o'tayëönyö:'

I will touch
you touch
she touched
he touched

I LIKE

knoe's
snoe's
hanoe's
yeno'e's
hadinoe's

gönoe's

I like
you like
he likes
she likes
they like

I like you

HELPERS

who	sö:h
what	dě'ěh or na'od
where	ga:weh
when	wě:dōh
why	dě'ěh nāgo: wa:h
while	ga:nyo
I think	I:wi:h
and, too, also	koh
the	neh
all	gagwe:goh
I saw	oge:gě'
Did you see?	o'se:gě'
I will see	ēge:gě'
if	je:gwah
I don't know.	Di'gwa:h
don't	sě:nōh
big	gowa:něh
small	niwa'a:h
now, at the time	o:něh
pick it up	de:sek
pick them up	desehgwa:no:h
me, too	i:' koh
you, too	i:s koh
isn't it so	waye:'
this time	ne:wa'
you, this time or	
it's your turn	i:s ne:wa'
yes, in fact	do:gēs - do:gēs: - do:gēs:s
then	dih
this	ně:gě:h
that	hi:gě:h

KINSHIP TERMINOLOGY

ganö:kshä' = relationship, kinship.

khwaji:yä' = my family

ha:waji:yä' = his family

ye:waji:yä' = her family

swawaji:yä' = your family

shenö:kshö' = your relatives.

he:nö:k = I'm related to him.

she:nö:k = you are related to her, him.

swade:nö:k = you are related.

agwade:nö:k = we are related to each other.

no'yäh = 'mother'

i:' no'yäh - my mother
akno'äh = 'my mother'

sano'äh = 'your mother'

hono'äh = 'his mother'

ono'äh = 'her mother'

hodino'äh = their mother

ethino'äh = "Our Mother the Earth",
"Supporters of our feet"
"Sky Woman"
mothers in a group
our mother as used by brothers and sisters
this term is also used for 'clan mother'

öki:noäh = "Mother Earth"

hodino'äh = 'their mother'

ha'nih = 'my father'

ya'nih = 'your father'

ho'nih = 'his or her
father'

hodi'nih = 'their father'

höwö'nih = 'her or their
father'

so:d = 'be grandparents to', refers to older members of relationship.

akso:d = 'my grandmother'

hakso:d = 'my grandfather'

sahso:d = 'your grandmother'

yahso:d = 'your grandfather'

hohso:d = 'his grandfather'

gohso:d = her grandfather

ĕtiahso:d = 'our grandmother', this term is used
ceremonially to refer to the moon.

akso:dgo:wa:h = 'my great grandmother'

hakso:dgowa:h = 'my great grandfather'

:de' = 'be grandparents to', refers to younger set in relationship.

gwade' = my grandchild

heya:de' = 'my grandson'

keya:de' = 'my granddaughter'

kinship: one generation apart: parents and children.

Parents would use these terms.

hea:wak = 'my son'

kea:wak = 'my daughter'

kinsmen of the same generation: 'siblings' = brothers and sisters.

he'gë:' = 'my younger brother'

ke'gë:' = 'my younger sister'

hehse'gë:' = 'your younger brother'

se'gë:' = 'your younger sister'

ahji' = '(she is) my older sister'

hahji' = '(he is) my older brother'

sahji' = 'your older sister'

yahji' = 'your older brother'

kinsmen: one generation apart, aunts and uncles.

age:hak = 'my aunt'

sahak = 'your aunt'

gohak = 'her aunt'

hohak = 'his aunt'

hakno'sëh = 'my uncle'

yano'sëh = 'your uncle'

shagono'sëh = 'her uncle'

hono'sëh = 'his or her uncle'

kinsmen: one generation apart: nephews and nieces.

heyë:wö:dë' = 'my nephew', I'm his uncle.

keyë:wö:dë' = 'my niece', I'm her uncle.

hehsë:wö:dë' = 'your nephew', you're his uncle.

seyë:wö:dë' = 'your niece', you're her uncle.

hehsö'neh = 'my nephew', I'm his aunt.

kehsö'neh = 'my niece', I'm her aunt.

kinsmen: same generation: cousins.

agyä:'se:' = 'my cousin'. We are cousins. (dual)

agwä:'se:' = 'my cousins'. We are cousins. (plural)

de'snya:se:' = your cousins

Twins:

de:ni:këh = 'they are twins' (male)

dekni:këh = 'they are twins' (female)

