

Greetings and conversations: Things to say to people

Shix máyts i *good morning*

Shix páchway *good day (mid/late morning through afternoon)*

Shix kwláawit *good evening*

1. A: Shin nam waníksha?

What is your name?

B: Ink nash waníksha _____. *My name is _____*

A: Shin iwaníksha?

What is his/her name?

B: Iwaníksha _____. *His/her name is _____*

2. A: Mish nam wa?

B. Shix nash wa. *I am good.*

A: Ínch'axiish. *Me too.*

If you are something other than ok:

Kw'a ániish wa. *I'm happy.*

Payúwishaash amt x. *I have a headache (I'm sick in the head)*

Shaláwishaash. *I'm tired.*

Kkanáywishaash. *I'm busy.*

3. Telling others to do something:

ayík *sit down (to one person)*

ayíktk *sit down (to more than one person)*

tútik *stand up (to one person)*

tútitk *stand up (to more than one person)*

ásh m *come in (to one or more)*

átk	<i>go out (to one or more)</i>
tkwápwiluuk	<i>raise your hand (to one person)</i>
tkwápwiluuktk	<i>raise your hand (to more than one person)</i>
tkw'anáatik	<i>walk (command to one person)</i>
tkw'anáatitk	<i>walk (command to more than one person)</i>
Íxwi mash 'ínuta!	<i>See you later (to one person)</i>
Íxwi matash 'ínuta!	<i>See you all later (to more than one person)</i>

4. More about you :

M nik nam wa?	<i>Where are you from?</i>
Wash nash Siyát knik.	<i>I'm from Seattle.</i>
Mish nam wa skuuli á?	<i>Are you a student?</i>
Wash nash skuuli á xwímitxaw skuulipamápa Úlikanpa. UO.	<i>I'm a student at the UO.</i>

5. Ttáwaxt *family*

Ánam ku shín m ishápnita imikínk psh tki u pcháki, íkush nam áwiinpta:

(If someone asks you who your mother or father is, this is how you can answer:)

Shin mash wa psh t?	<i>Who is your father?</i>
Inmí psh t iwaníksha Chaan.	<i>My father's name is John.</i>
Shin mash wa pcha?	<i>Who is your mother?</i>
Inmí pcha iwaníksha Máali.	<i>My mother's name is Mary.</i>

Íkush iwá ánach'xi naxshk'a wiinpta:

Here's another answer:

Shin íkw'ak iwá áyat?	<i>Who is that woman?</i>
Íchiish wa inmí pcha, iwaníksha Maali.	<i>This is my mother, her name is Mary.</i>
Shin íkw'ak iwá wínsh?	<i>Who is that man?</i>
Íchiish wa inmí psh t, Chaan iwaníksha.	<i>This is my father, his name is John.</i>

Other relationships:

am	<i>husband</i>
ásham	<i>wife</i>
pap	<i>daughter</i>
isht	<i>son</i>
púsha	<i>paternal grandfather</i>
ála	<i>paternal grandmother</i>
tíla	<i>maternal grandfather</i>
ká a	<i>maternal grandmother</i>
pat	<i>older sister</i>
pyap	<i>older brother</i>

6. Skuulitpamá S nwit*Classroom Language*

latáam	<i>table</i>
aykáwaas	<i>chair</i>
pch sh	<i>door</i>
áwshniksh	<i>floor</i>
pina 'inut'áwaas	<i>window, mirror</i>
tímatpamá	<i>blackboard, drawing board</i>
tímat'áwaas	<i>writing implement</i>
tímash	<i>paper</i>
la ayxit'áwaas	<i>light</i>
skuuli á	<i>student</i>
sapsikw'a á	<i>teacher</i>

Tun íchi iwá? *What's this?*

Tun íkw'ak iwá? *What's that?*

Áwanik, tun íchi iwá? *Name it, what is this? (to one person)*

Áwaniktk, tun ík'wak iwá? *Name it, what is that? (to more than one person)*

Íchi iwá _____ *This is a _____*

Íkw'ak iwá _____ *That is a _____*

7. Numbers**(for non-humans)**

naxsh	<i>one</i>
niipt	<i>two</i>
m taat	<i>three</i>

pínipt		<i>four</i>
páxaat		<i>five</i>
ptáxninsh		<i>six</i>
túskaas	<i>seven</i>	
paxat'umáat		<i>eight</i>
ts'm st	<i>nine</i>	
pút mt		<i>ten</i>

And, once you know 1-10, you know 11-19! *Ku* means 'and.'

pút mt ku náxsh		<i>eleven</i>
pút mt ku nípt	<i>twelve</i>	
pút mt ku m taat		<i>thirteen</i>
pút mt ku pínipt		<i>fourteen</i>
pút mt ku páxaat		<i>fifteen</i>
pút mt ku ptáxninsh		<i>sixteen</i>
pút mt ku túskaas		<i>seventeen</i>
pút mt ku paxat'umáat	<i>eighteen</i>	
pút mt ku ts'm st		<i>nineteen</i>

níiptit		<i>twenty</i>
m táaptit		<i>thirty</i>
piníiptit		<i>forty</i>
páxaptit		<i>fifty</i>
ptaxninsháaptit		<i>sixty</i>
tuskasáaptit		<i>seventy</i>
paxaat'umatáaptit		<i>eighty</i>
ts'm sáaptit		<i>ninety</i>
naxsh pútaaptit		<i>one hundred</i>

These proceed along as do the teens: piníiptit ku túskaas = 47

Wa 'ishwiti t́inma ititámat (Human numbers)

There is a different way to count if you are counting humans. The human numbers are also sometimes used in legends or in the Longhouse. For numbers 1-5 and 10, there is a special word, for other numbers a suffix is added. Here are those numbers:

laxs		1
nápu		2
m taw		3
pínapu	4	
páxnaw		5
ptáxninshima		6
túskaasima		7
paxat'umáatima		8
ts'm stima		9
pútmu		10

6-9, 11 and above add –ima to the number you already know.

8. Mamk'á kw'i iwá? What day is it?

Wána 'it	<i>Monday</i>
Náp kw'i	<i>Tuesday</i>
M tá kw'i	<i>Wednesday</i>
Pináp kw'i	<i>Thursday</i>
Páxa kw'i	<i>Friday</i>
Tamáts'aakt	<i>Saturday</i>
Sapálwit	<i>Sunday</i>

9. Clock time

Múnk'a kw'i iwá? *What time is it?*
 Aw iwá túskaastipa. *It's seven o'clock.*

náxshtipa	<i>1:00</i>
núiptipa	<i>2:00</i>
m taatipa	<i>3:00</i>
píniiptipa	<i>4:00</i>
páxaatipa	<i>5:00</i>
ptáxninshtipa	<i>6:00</i>
túskaastipa	<i>7:00</i>
paxat'umáatipa	<i>8:00</i>
ts'm stipa	<i>9:00</i>
pút mtipa	<i>10:00</i>
pút mt ku náxshtipa	<i>11:00</i>

Aw iwá sitkumsáan. *It's noon.*
 Aw iwá páchu' mish. *It's midnight.*

Aw páwyawaawsha kwáta náxshtipa. *It's quarter past one.*

Aw páwyawaawsha w tk náxshtipa. *It's half past one.*

Aw páwyawaawsha m taat kwáta náxshtipa. *It's three quarters past one.*

10. Other vocabulary

ii	<i>yes</i>
chaw	<i>no</i>
páyu	<i>very</i>
palaláay	<i>a lot/many</i>
paysh	<i>maybe</i>
skúuli-	<i>study</i>
máytkwata-	<i>eat breakfast</i>

pxwi-	<i>think</i>
pnú-	<i>sleep</i>

11. Patterns for making sentences with I, you, and s/he and patterns for making singular and plural commands:

tkw'anáti-	'walk'
tkw'anátisha	'walking'
tkw'anátishaash	'I'm walking'
tkw'anátishaam	'you are walking?' (using a question intonation makes this sentence a more reasonable thing to say: "You are walking." is odd.)
itkw'anátisha	's/he's walking'
tkw'anátik	'walk' (command to one person)
tkw'anátik	'walk' (command to more than one person)

12. Plurals

For animates (humans and animals), add –ma for plural

For humans, add –in for dual (-yin if the noun ends in a vowel).

For inanimates, say the noun twice.

So: latáamlataam = more than one table

k'úsima =more than horse

13. Practice and Listen to conversations: there will be an oral and/or listening segment.