

Chapter 4

ᐃᕐ! [a²yo] “Ouch!”

ᐃᐃᐃ [o⁴sda] “Good. Well.”

ᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃ [o²si³yo, si³yo] “Hello.” *ᐃᐃᐃ*
This literally means “all is just fine”.

ᐅᐃᐃ [u²yo⁴zi] “Bad.”

ii [v²v] “Yes.”

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ? [v¹sgi²gi?] “Really?”

ᐃᐃ, ᐃ [vtla, vhla, tla, hla] “No.”

ᐃᐃ [ho²wa] “Okay. Alright. Sure.”

h! [ni!] “Look at that!”

ᐃᐃᐃ [ja²la²gi] “Cherokee.”

ᐃᐃ [wa²do] “Thanks.”

ᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃ [yo³ne²ga, yv³wu³ne²ga]
“English.”

Chapter 5

ᐃᐃ ᐅᐃᐃ [ga²do² u⁴sdi] “Which one?”

ᐃᐃ ᐅᐃ [hi²la⁴ i²³ga⁴] “How many?” *ᐃᐃ*
“ᐃᐃ ᐅᐃ” is used when talking about
inanimate things.

ᐃᐃ ᐅᐃᐃ [hi²la⁴ i²ya³ni] “How many?”
ᐃᐃ “ᐃᐃ ᐅᐃᐃ” is used when talking
about animate things.

ᐃᐃᐃ (Numbers)

ᐅᐃ [sa¹gwu⁴] “One.”

ᐅᐃ [ta²li] “Two.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [i²gv²yi⁴zi] “First.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [ta²li²ne⁴zi] “Second.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [jo²zi²ne⁴zi] “Third.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [nv²gi²ne⁴zi] “Fourth.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [a²ni²ta²li] “Two.” *ᐅᐃᐃ This is a*
special form of ᐅᐃ used when re-
ferring to anything animate.

ᐅᐃ [jo²zi] “Three.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [a²ni²jo²zi] “Three.” *ᐅᐃᐃ This is a*
special form of ᐅᐃ used when refer-
ring to anything animate.

ᐅᐃ [nv²gi] “Four.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [hi²sgi] “Five.”

ᐅᐃᐃ [su²³da³li] “Six.”

ᐅᐃᐃᐃ [gahl²gwo²³gi] “Seven.”

ᐅᐃᐃᐃᐃ [hi²sgi²ne⁴zi] “Fifth.”

ᐅᐃᐃᐃᐃ [su²³da³li²ne⁴zi] “Sixth.”

ᐅᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ [gahl²gwo²³gi²ne⁴zi] “Sev-
enth.”

Chapter 6

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ [a¹gowh²ti³ha] “He sees him or
it.”

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ [a¹ni²gowh²ti³ha] “They see
him or it.”

LAGJ [da¹gowh²tɨ³ha] “He sees them.”

two or more non-living or inanimate things.

LHAGJ [da¹nɨ²gowh²tɨ³ha] “They see them.”

Dɔ̌, Zɔ̌ [a²le, nɔ̌²le] “And. Or.”

Dɛ̌ [a²ge²³hya] “A woman.”

DHɛ̌ [a²ni²ge²³hya] “Women.”

Dɔ̌ɔ̌ [a²sga²ya] “A man.”

DHɔ̌ɔ̌ [a²ni²sga²ya] “Men.”

SV Jɔ̌ [ga²do² ju⁴sdi] “Which ones?”
Used when the person asking a question is expecting a response about

SV O'ɔ̌ [ga²do² un⁴sdi] “Which ones?”
Used when the person asking a question is expecting a response about two or more alive or animate things.

YC [gi²hli] “A dog. Dogs.”

ɣɔ̌ [nu²³na] “A potato. Potatoes.”

O'ɔ̌ [nv¹ya] “A rock. Rocks.”

ɣɣ [we²³sa] “A cat. Cats.”

Chapter 7

hAGJ [ji²gowh²tɨ³ha] “I see him.”

HAGJ [ji²gowh²tɨ³ha] “I see it.”

hAGJ [ga²ji²gowh²tɨ³ha] “I see them-animate.”

hAGJ [de²ji²gowh²tɨ³ha] “I see them-inanimate.”

hAGJ [hi²gowh²tɨ³ha] “You see him.”

hAGJ [hi²gowh²tɨ³ha] “You see it.”

hAGJ [ga²hi²gowh²tɨ³ha] “You see them-animate.”

hAGJ [de²hi²gowh²tɨ³ha] “You see them-inanimate.”

Dɔ̌h, DH [a³hə²ni, a³hni] “Here.”

Tɔ̌ [i⁴na] “Far.”

O'ɔ̌ [u¹hna⁴] “There.”

ɔ̌i [na²ɔ̌v] “Near. Close by.”

Chapter 8

DB, Dɔ̌ [a²yv, a²ya] “I. We.”

iɔ̌Y [v¹sgi²na] “He. She. They. That. Those.”

iɔ̌Y [v¹sgi] - *Alternate pronunciation.*

ɔ̌Y [sgi²na] - *Alternate pronunciation.*

ɔ̌Y [na¹sgi] - *Alternate pronunciation.*

ɔ̌D, ɔ̌T [hi²ɔ̌a, hi²ɔ̌i] “He. She. They. This. These.”

ɔ̌ [na] “That, Those”

hɔ̌ [ni²hi] “You. You two. You all.”

Chapter 9

Dᵃᵀᵀ, Dᵀ [a²hə²wi, ə²hwi] “A deer. Deer.”

Aᵀᵀ [go²hwe²li] “A sheet of paper.”

JAᵀᵀ [dɪ²go²hwe²li] “Sheets of paper.”

Jᵀ [gu²le] “An acorn. Acorns.”

Vᵃᵀ [do²ya] “A beaver. Beaver.”

Sᵃᵀ [tu²³ya] “A bean. Beans.”

ᵀᵃᵀS [ji²sdu] “A rabbit. Rabbits.”

ᵀᵃᵀᵃᵀ, ᵀᵃᵀ [wə²hə²ya, wə²hya] “A wolf. Wolves.”

Chapter 10

DᵀDᵀ [a¹ni²ə²hwi] “The deer people.”

DᵀYC [a¹ni²gi²hli] “The dog people.”

DᵀᵀᵃᵀS [a¹ni²ji²sdu] “The rabbit people.”

Dᵀᵀᵃᵀ [a¹ni²wə²hə²ya] “The wolf people.”

Dᵀᵀᵀ [a¹ni²we²³sa] “The cat people.”

Vᵃᵀ [to¹hi⁴] “Peaceful. Well in health.”

Vᵃᵀ [to¹hi⁴ju] “It is well, isn’t it?”
“Things are well, aren’t they?”

Vᵃᵀᵃᵀ [to¹hi⁴gwu] “It is just well.”
“Things are just well.”

ᵀᵀEAᵃᵀ [dv²gv²go²hi] “I will see you one again.”

ᵀᵀᵃᵀYAᵃᵀ [dv²sgi²go²hi] “You one will see me again.”

ᵀᵀᵀᵀAᵃᵀ [dv²sdv²go²hi] “I will see you two again.”

“We two will see you one again.”

“We two will see you two again.”

ᵀᵀᵃᵀYAᵃᵀ [dv²sgi²ni²go²hi] “You one will see us two again.”

“You two will see me or us two again.”

ᵀᵀᵀAᵃᵀ [dv²zi¹jv²go²hi] “I will see you all again.”

“We two will see you all again.”

“We all will see you one or you two or you all again.”

ᵀᵀᵀᵃᵀYAᵃᵀ [dv²zi¹sgi²go²hi] “You one will see us all again.”

“You two will see us all again.”

“You all will see me or us two or us all again.”

VᵀLAᵀT [dɔ²nə²da²go²hv²zi] “Later let us two see each other again.”

VᵀLAᵀT [dɔ²dɔ²da²go²hv²zi] “Later let us all see each other again.”

Chapter 11

Dᵀᵀᵀ [ə²ge²hyu⁴ja] “A girl.”

Dᵀᵀᵀᵀ [ə²ni²ge²hyu⁴ja] “Girls.”

Dᵀᵀ [ə²chu⁴ja] “A boy.”

Dᵀᵀᵀ [ə²ni²chu⁴ja] “Boys.”

SV DŌŌŊ [gə²do² a¹dv³ne²ha] “What is he/she doing?”

SV DŌŌŊ [gə²do² a¹na²dv³ne²ha]
“What are they doing?”

UGF [sa²lo²³li] “A squirrel. Squirrels.”

UŊJ [sa²dv³di] “A trap.”

JUŊJ [di²sa²dv³di] “Traps.”

IŊF [so²³gwɪ³li] “A horse. Horses.”

ŊET [hlgv⁴ɹi] “A tree.”

SŊET [de²³hlgv⁴ɹi] “Trees.”

ĤΘ [yo²³na] “A bear. Bears.”

JṮṮJ (Numbers)

ZJ [not², nɔ²ti] “Naught. Zero.”

ΘHYL [ka²nɪ²³gi³²da] “None. Nothing. Zero.”

GŊW, JŊW [cha²ne²³la, chu²ne²³la]
“Eight.”

ĤŊW [sɔ³hne²³la] “Nine.”

ṮA.Ṯ [sgo²³hi] “Ten.”

ES [sa²ɹdu] “Eleven.”

WFŠ [tə²ɹldu] “Twelve.”

KŠS [jɔ²ɹga²ɹdu] “Thirteen.”

ĤŠS [nɪ²ga²ɹdu] “Fourteen.”

ṮYŠS [sgɪ²ga²ɹdu] “Fifteen.”

LWS [da²la²du] “Sixteen.”

ŠFTS [gahl²gwa²³du] “Seventeen.”

ŊWS [ne²³la²du] “Eighteen.”

ĤŊWS [soh³ne²³la²du] “Nineteen.”

WFṮA.Ṯ [tə³ɹlsgo²³hi] “Twenty. (Two tens.)”

KṮA.Ṯ [jɔ²ɹsgo²³hi] “Thirty. (Three tens.)”

ŊYṮA.Ṯ [nvk²sgo²³hi] “Forty. (Four tens.)”

ṮYṮA.Ṯ [hik²sgo²³hi] “Fifty. (Five tens.)”

ṮLFṮA.Ṯ [su²³dal³sgo²³hi] “Sixty. (Six tens.)”

ŠFTṮA.Ṯ [gahl²gwa²³sgo²³hi] “Seventy. (Seven tens.)”

ŊWṮA.Ṯ [nel³sgo²³hi] “Eighty. (Eight tens.)”

ĤŊWṮA.Ṯ [sɔ³hnel³sgo²³hi] “Ninety. (Nine tens.)”

ṮA.ṮĤT [sgo²³hɪ³tsgwa] “One hundred.”

☞ *ZJ* is an import of the English word “naught”. It was used in 19th century school books and other publications.

☞ “WFṮA.Ṯ” is a combination of “WF” and “ṮA.Ṯ” and “KṮA.Ṯ” is a combination of “KT” and “ṮA.Ṯ”.

Chapter 12

LTVD [da¹gwa²do³a] “... is what I am called.”

VYΘVD [do¹gi²na²do³a] “... is what we two are called.”

VSVĐ [do¹ga²do³a] “... is what we all are called.”

SGVD? [de²³ja³do³a] “... is what you are called.”

SoLVD? [de²³sda³do³a] “... is what you two are called.”

SGVD? [de¹ja³do³a] “... is what you all are called.”

SVD [du¹do³a] “... is what he or she is called.”

SoVD [du¹na²do³a] “... is what they are called.”

TPVAT [i³he²³do³²lv²i] “You come around again.”

TΘSVAT [i³sde²³do³²lv²i] “You two come around again.”

TTVVAT [i³vi¹je²³do³²lv²i] “You all come around again.”

SoL [o⁴sda] “Good. Well.”

DZoL [a¹no⁴sda] “Good (them).”

DfUoL [a²li³sa²gwe²ti] “Elizabeth”

RhVh [en³to²ni] “Anthony.”

fhl [li³ni²da] “Linda”

ʃʃf [ma²ga³li] “Michael”

ʃʃʃʃ [ma³ga²ye²ti] “Margaret”

Olf [me³li] “Mary”

OʃT [u²yo⁴zi] “Bad.”

OʃʃT [u²ni²yo⁴zi] “Bad (them).”

yʃb [gi²li²si] “English.”

Bθ [yv²wi] “A person. People.”

DYʃb [a²gi²li²si] “An English person.”

DhYʃb [a²ni²gi²li²si] “English people.”

DGWY [a²ja²la²gi] “A Cherokee person.”

DhGWY [a²ni²ja²la²gi] “Cherokee people.”

DhLʃ [a²yo³ne²ga] “An English person.”

DhLʃʃ [a²ni²yo³ne²ga] “English people.”

DBθ [a²yv²wi] “A person.”

DhBθ [a²ni²yv²wi] “People.”

DBθʃT [a²yv²wi²ya⁴zi] “A Native American.”

DhBθʃT [a²ni²yv²wi²ya⁴zi] “Native Americans.”

LTĐ [gwa²gwa²a] “Barbara.”

ʃʃZ [su³sa²no] “Susan”

Vʃʃ [to³ma²si] “Thomas”

SoJ [de³wi²di] “David”

Gf [cha³li] “Charles”

Gh [ja³ni] “John”

Chapter 13

B [si] “Wait! All the same (*still*). Even now (or then) as was formerly (*still*).”

LB, iLB [hlə³si, vhlə³si] “Not all the same (*not still*). Not now as was formerly (*no longer still*).”

AFəJ, AəJ [go²hu⁴sdi, go⁴sdi] “Something. A thing. Things.”

LAFAJ [hla go²hu⁴sdi] “Not anything. Nothing. No things.”

Chapter 14

TVT [i¹je⁴ʔi] “Green of fruit or vegetable.”

TVTGəJ [i²je³ʔi²yu⁴sdi] “Green colored.”

O.ŋʂ [u²ne⁴ga] “White.”

OəAAT [u¹sgo²³lv⁴ʔi] “Dim. Faded.”

OəJFT [u²wo²³dɪ³ge⁴ʔi] “Brown.”

YSFT, YFT [gi²³gə³ge⁴ʔi, gi²³ge⁴ʔi] “Red.”

EtFT, EhFT [gv²³hna³ge⁴ʔi, gv²³ni³ge⁴ʔi] “Black.”

UAhFT [sə²ko²³ni³ge⁴ʔi] “Blue.”

UəFFT [də²ha²li²ge⁴ʔi] “Purple.”

UGhFT [də²lo²³ni³ge⁴ʔi] “Yellow.”

Chapter 17

Oʔ [u²³ha] “He has it, something solid.”

Oʔhʔ [u¹ni²³ha] “They have it, something solid.”

DYʔ [a¹gi²ha] “I have it, something solid.”

Gʔ [ja²ha] “You have it, something solid.”

OʔGəʔ [u¹wa²kə³ha] “He has it, something alive.”

Oʔhəʔ [u¹ni²kə³ha] “He has them, something alive.”

həʔəʔ [ji²ya²kə³ha] “I have it, something alive.”

əʔəʔ [hi²ya²kə³ha] “You have it, something alive.”

Chapter 18

DYAG.ŋʔ [ə²gi²gowh²tɪ³ha] “He sees me.”

L əYAG.ŋʔ [hla ya²gi²gowh²tɪ³ha] “He doesn’t see me.”

☞ **ə-** followed by **D-** combine and become **ə-**.

GAG.ŋʔ [ja²gowh²tɪ³ha] “He sees you.”

L əGAG.ŋʔ [hla yi²ja²gowh²tɪ³ha] “He doesn’t see you.”

L Gʔ [hla yu²³ha] “He doesn’t have it, something solid.”

☞ **ə-** followed by **O-** combine and

become Ḡ-.

Ḡ Ḡḥṯ [hla yu¹ni²³ha] “They don’t have it, something solid.”

Ḡ ṰṰṯ [hla ya¹gi²ha] “I don’t have it, something solid.”

Ḡ ṰḠṯ [hla yi²ja²ha] “You don’t have it, something solid.”

Ḡ ḠḠṯ [hla yu¹wa²ka³ha] “He doesn’t have it, something alive.”

Ḡ Ḡḥṯ [hla yu¹ni²ka³ha] “They don’t have it, something alive.”

Ḡ ṰḥṰṰṯ [hla yi²ji²ya²ka³ha] “I don’t have it, something alive.”

Ḡ ṰṰṰṯ [hla hyi²ya²ka³ha] “You don’t have it, something alive.”

ṰṰ- (yi-) followed by ḥ- (hi-) combine and become Ṱ- (hyi-).

Chapter 19

EYAGṰṰṯ [gv²gi²gowh²ti³ha] “They see me.”

Ḡ ṰEYAGṰṰṯ [hla yi²gv²gi²gowh²ti³ha] “They don’t see me.”

SṰṯ [du²³ha] “He has them, some solid things.”

SHṰṯ [du¹ni²³ha] “They have them, some solid things.”

LYṰṯ [da¹gi²ha] “I have them, some solid things.”

SGṰṯ [de²ja²ha] “You have them, some

IGAGṰṰṯ [ge²ja²gowh²ti³ha] “They see you.”

Ḡ ṰIGAGṰṰṯ [hla yi²ge²ja²gowh²ti³ha] “They don’t see you.”

solid things.”

SGṰṯ [du¹wa²ka³ha] “He has them, some alive things.”

SHṰṰṰṯ [ga²ji²ya²ka³ha] “I have them, some alive things.”

SṰṰṰṰṯ [ga²hi²ya²ka³ha] “You have them, some alive things.”

Ḡ ṰSṰṯ [hla yi²du²³ha] “He doesn’t have them, some solid things.”

Ḡ ṰSHṰṯ [hla yi²du¹ni²³ha] “They don’t have them, some solid things.”

Ḡ ṰLYṰṯ [hla yi²da²gi²ha] “I don’t have them, some solid things.”

Ḡ ṰSGṰṯ [hla yi²de²ja²ha] “You don’t have them, some solid things.”

Ḡ ṰSGṰṯ [hla yi²du¹wa²ka³ha] “He doesn’t have them, some alive things.”

Ḡ ṰSHṰṰṰṯ [hla yi²ga²ji²ya²ka³ha] “I don’t have them, some alive things.”

Ḡ ṰSṰṰṰṰṯ [hla yi²ga²hi²ya²ka³ha] “You don’t have them, some alive things.”

Chapter 20

TY [i⁴gi] “Is.” ☞ *Is now or was just now.*

TS [i⁴ga] “Is.” ☞ *Now and ongoing.*

FHT [ge¹so³ʔi] “Is.” ☞ *Usually, habitually, or on certain occasions.*

FRT [ge¹sv²³ʔi] “Being.”

FRY [ge¹sv²³gi] “Was being.” ☞ *With personal knowledge, or consciousness.*

F4T [ge¹se³ʔi] “Was being.” ☞ *Without*

personal knowledge, or consciousness.

F&T [ge¹hv²³ʔi] “Been (a while ago).”

F&Y [ge¹hv²³gi] “Was (a while ago).” ☞ *With personal knowledge, or consciousness.*

FPT [ge¹he³ʔi] “Was (a while ago).” ☞ *Without personal knowledge, or consciousness.*

F4&J [ge¹se³sdi] “Will be being.”