

# SOLOMON'S BOOK OF LISTS

FOR THE CREE LANGUAGE LEARNER

## ABSTRACT

THIS BOOK IS DESIGNED FOR THE INSTRUCTORS WHO WANT TO DESIGN TOPIC RELATED LESSONS FOR CREE.

Ratt, Solomon

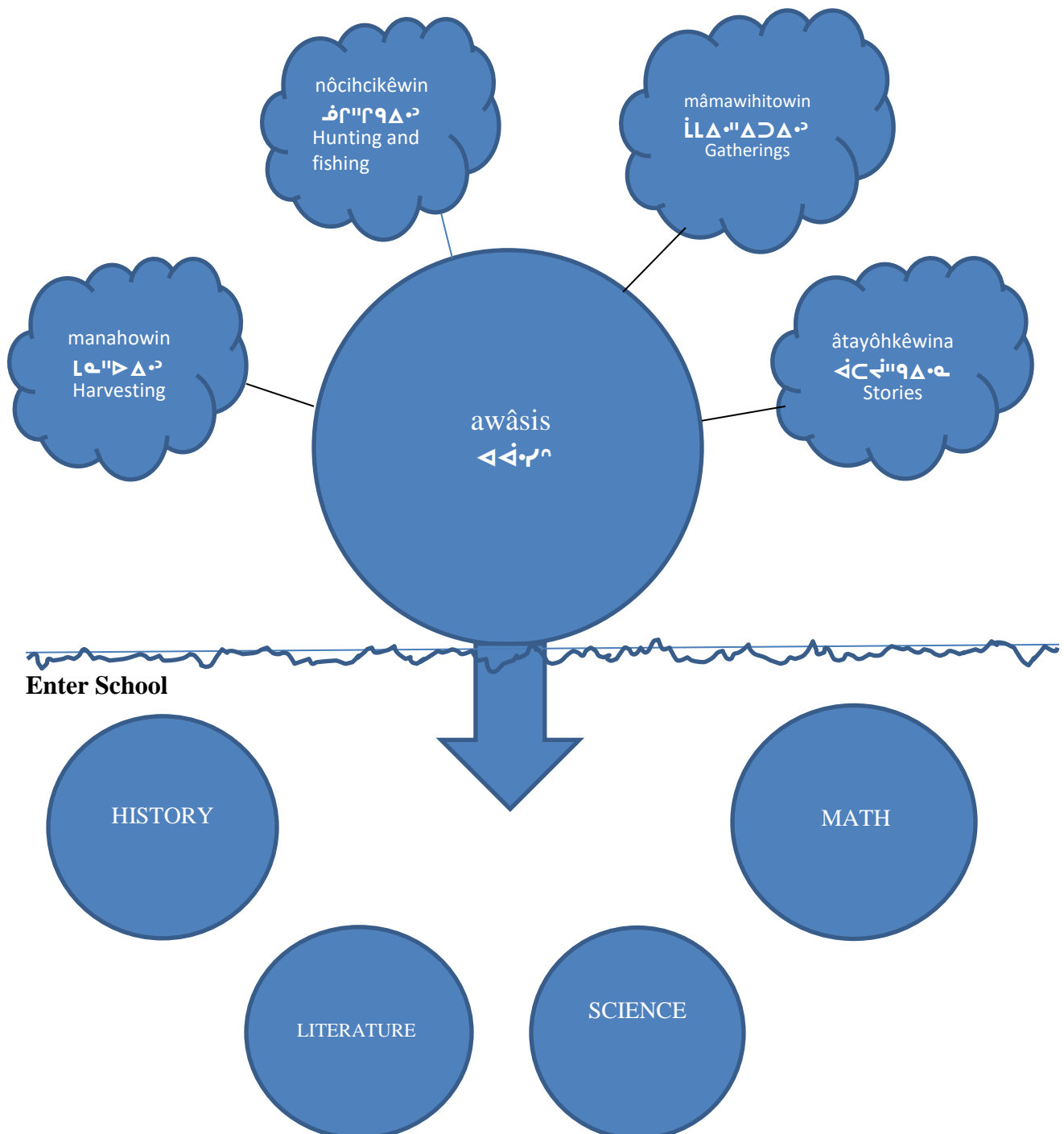
INTERMEDIATE CREE, 2018



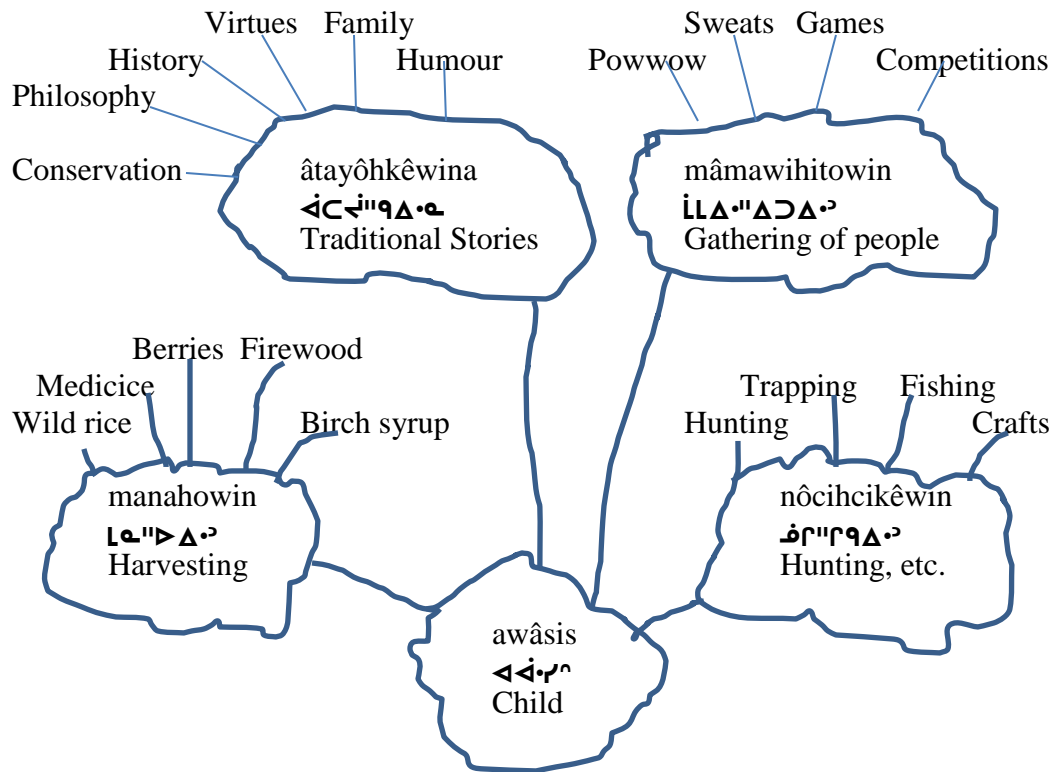
## A Cree View of Education

For years the education system has devalued the First Nations child's culture as she/he enters the classroom. The First Nations child enters a classrooms that "primarily reflect the knowledge and and values of economically and culturally dominant groups, they validate and reinforce what Bordieu called the *cultural capital* students from such groups bring from home" (Nieto 60). The First Nations child is asked to abandon her/his previous learning, his own *cultural capital*, as she/he enters school. What cultural capital does a First Nations child bring ito the classroom? The graphic below tris to show the cultural capital the FN child brings into the classroom and what happens when she/he begins her/his schooling.

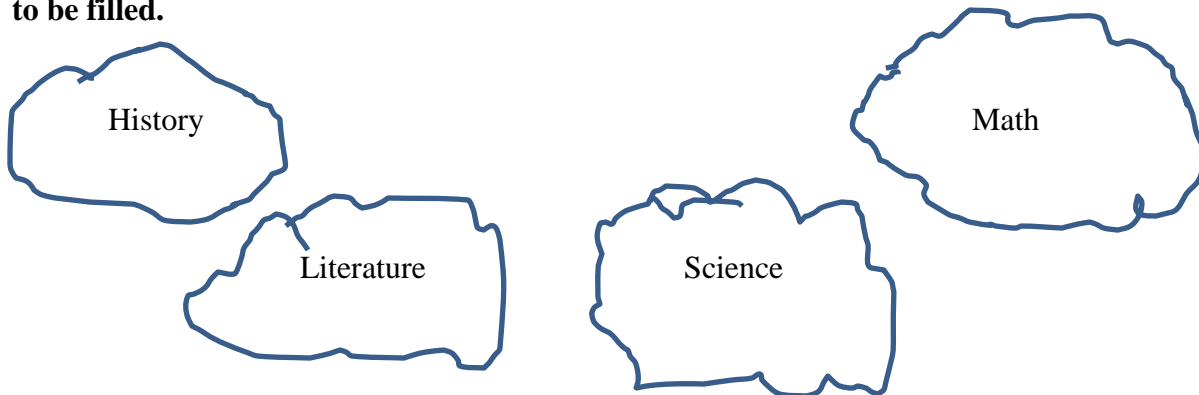
## Before School



**The cultural capital of a First Nations Child before residential school:**



**Once a child enters the residential school all the above previous ways of knowing are ignored, devalued and new, foreign systems are introduced as if the child is an empty vessel to be filled.**



# THEMATIC UNIT: LANGUAGE AND CULTURE UNIT PLAN<sup>1</sup>

## TOPIC: MONTHS AND SEASONAL ACTIVITIES

<p><u>opâwahcikanisîsipîsim</u> January – Blizzard Moon - story telling, beading, round dance, getting wood, square dance, ice fishing, hunting beavers.</p>	<p><u>kisîpîsim</u> February – Great Moon -storytelling, beading, snow snake, festivals, getting wood, tea in the great outdoors.</p>	<p><u>mikisiwipîsim</u> March – Eagle Moon - muskrat trapping, king trapper, jigging, story telling (wihtikow) spring preparations.</p>
<p><u>thithikopîwipîsim</u> December – Hoar Frost Moon - sledding, skating, making sleds, dog sleds (decorate), Christmas!</p>		<p><u>niskipîsim</u> April – Goose Moon - oskâtâskwak, pow-wow, tenting, making campfire, birch bark harvest, birch syrup, baskets,</p>
<p><u>kaskatinâwipîsim</u> November - Freeze Up Moon - setting traps and snares, story time, beading moccasins, making sleds, making beaded mitts, mukluks.</p>		<p><u>athîkipîsim</u> May – Frog Moon - nôtâmithihkîwin, willow whistle, cradle board, paddles, birch bark canoes, tanning hides, herbs, hammock.</p>
<p><u>opinâskowipîsim</u> October – Migration Moon - log cabins for winter camp, hunting, snaring, setting snares, log cabins, prepare for winter.</p>		<p><u>pinîyâwîwipîsim</u> June – Egg Laying Moon – gathering eggs, strawberries, summer, fish camps, making snowshoes</p>
<p><u>nôcihitowipîsim</u> September – Rutting Moon - stock pile wood for freeze up, hunting, nakwatsiwin, scrapers, scraping hides, making pemmican, cranberries, choke-cherries.</p>	<p><u>ohpahowipîsim</u> August – Fly Up Moon - duck hunting, fishing, hunting, scrapers, drums, namîstîkwak, drying fish, drying meat, pemmican, blueberries.</p>	<p><u>opaskowipîsim</u> July – Moulting Moon - saskatoons, duck hunting, apwânâsk, fry-bread over camp-fire, herbs, loom.</p>

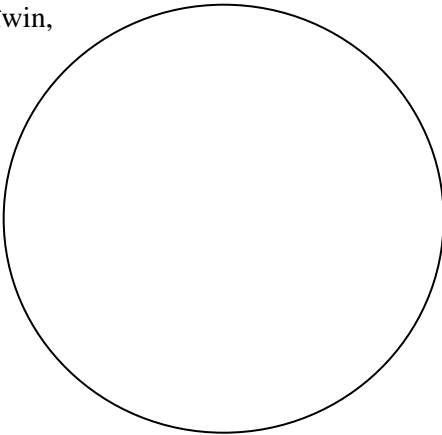
### THEME STATEMENT

The land and the cycle of the seasons are very special to the Woods Cree; our seasonal activities are dependent on the bounty and generosity of Mother Earth. It is necessary, therefore, to adapt our activities to the cycle of seasons.

<sup>1</sup> This theme unit was first developed at the 2000 AILDI for Dr. T. McCarty's materials development class.

## ka-pimitisahamahk ôma kiskinwahamâkîwin: nîhithowîwin ikwa nîhithawâtisiwin<sup>2</sup>

### kîkway: pîsimawk ikwa ispihtâskîwina-pimahkamikisiwin

<p><u>opâwahcikanasîs</u> January – Blizzard Moon - âcathohkîwin, mîkisihkâcîkîwin, pîcîcîwin, nâcimihîwin, nîwosimonânôwin, pakitahwâwin nôtamiskwîwin.</p>	<p><u>kisîpîsim</u> February – Great Moon âcathohkîwin, mîkisihkâcîkîwin, - nôcacaskwîwin, sôsîmâni-mîtwîwin, môcihtâwinihkîwin, nâcimihîwin, âcathohkîwin (wihtikow), ta-kisâkamisikâniwik wathawîtimihk.</p>	<p><u>mikisiwipîsim</u> March – Eagle Moon - nôcacaskwîwin, kihci-wanihkîsak, nîsosimowin, âcathohkîwin (wihtikow), sîkwani-kwayâcihowin.</p>
<p><u>thithikopîwipîsim</u> December – Hoar Frost Moon - sôskwaciwîwin, sôniskwâtahikîwin, ocâpânâskosihkîwin, î-wawîshîcîk atim- otâpânaskwak, makosî-kîsikâw!</p>		<p><u>niskipîsim</u> April – Goose Moon - oskâtâskwak, pwâtisimowin, mânokîwin, kotawîwin, waskway manahowin, sîwâkamisikîwin, waskayowatihkîwin.</p>
<p><u>kaskatinowipîsim</u> November - Freeze Up Moon - othastânôwina wanihkana ikwa tâpakwâna, âcathohkîwin, maskisin-mîkisihkâcîkîwin, osihâwak otâpânâskosak, mîkis- astisihkîwin, kinwaskisina.</p>		<p><u>athîkipîsim</u> May – Frog Moon -nôtâmithihkîwin, nîpisiy pôtâciakn, tihkinâkana, apoyak osihâwak, waskway ôsa osihtâniwina, wîskwasikâniwin, maskiya manahowin, wîwîpisona.</p>
<p><u>pimahamowipîsim</u> October – Migration Moon - wâskahikanisa osihtâniwina, mâcîwin, tâpakwâniwin, piponi-kwayâcihowin.</p>		<p><u>opiniyâwîwipîsim</u> June – Egg Laying Moon – manawîhowin, mitêhimina, atî-nîpin, kapîsowin, asâmihkâniwin.</p>
<p><u>nôcihitowipîsim</u> September – Rutting Moon - âwacimihîwin, mâcîwin, nakwatisiwin, mâtahikana ikwa mihkihwana, matahikâniwin, namîstîkwa, kâskîwakwa ikwa pimihkân, wîsakîmina, takwahimina.</p>	<p><u>ohpahowipîsim</u> August – Fly Up Moon - nitawisipâniwin, pakitahwâwin, mâcîwin, mâtahikana mîna mihkihwana, mistikwaskihkwak, pânîsâwâniwin, akwâwâniwin. wiyâs mîna kinosîwak, nitawiminânôwin, ithinimina.</p>	<p><u>opaskowipîsim</u> July – Moulting Moon - misâskatômina, nitawisipîwin, apwânâskohkîwin, sâsâpiskis pahkwîsikan kotawânihk, maskihkiya manahahowin, mîkisihkâcîkanihkâkan.</p>

### iyakohci ka-pimitisahamahk ôma kiskinwahamâkîwin

askiy ikwa kâ-ispihtâskîwik kî-kitâpâhtamwak nîhithawak kâ-papâmahkamikisicik ka-pimâcihocik;  
kâ-itahkamikisiyahk kâ-ispihtâskîwik kahkithaw kîkway kimîthikosinaw okâwîmâw askiy. ohcitaw poko  
kita-nâkatawîthihtamahk kâ-ispihtâskîwik.

<sup>2</sup> This theme unit was first developed at the 2000 AILDI for Dr. T. McCarty's materials development class.

**ka-kitâpahtamahk miyo-pimâtisiwin**

isihcikîwin      nîhithawâtisiwin      kâ-isi-kiskîthimisoyahk isipihâtâskîwina      mâtinâmâtowin  
 kistîthimitowin      nâkatawîthihcikîwin      pîsimwak      sôhkîyihâtâkosiwin      itê kâ-ohci-thôwîk  
 kâ-isi-pimâtisinânôwik      ka-ayamihcikâniwik      osihcikâniwin      nahîwin      wîcihitowin  
 âcathohkîwin      sîpîthihtamowinkakihtâwîthihtamowin      âhkamîthihtamowin      ihtâwinihk

**KEY CONCEPTS**

Culture	tradition	word-view	self-identity	seasons	sharing
Respect	ecology	months	honor	directions	
circle of life	language arts	creativity	dexterity	mutual aid	
Storytelling	patience	responsibility	perseverance	community	

**PURPOSE:**

To develop a strong sense of cultural identity through the acquisition of language and literacy skills using materials related to the life styles and cultures of our grandfathers. The activities in this unit are designed to give the students an appreciation of their heritage. Doing practical crafts like making snowshoes, paddles, birch-bark baskets, birch-bark canoes, birch syrup, bows and arrows, slings, willow whistles, scrapers, moccasins, leather mitts, cradle-boards, fish-roasters (apwânâsk), and setting various types of snares will show how innovative the ancestors were to adapt to the ways of the land. This thematic unit provides an avenue for future generations in the area of resources management, gives them a respect for the land, and ammunition if ever faced with loss of land base issues.

**Activities/Learning Experiences:****Initiating Experiences:**

Each unit, if not lesson plan, will begin with one of the traditional oral stories of the Woodland Cree. Stories of our Trickster Wîsahkîcâhk contain a world of information on how to be Cree; to treat everyone, and everything, with respect, honor, love and tolerance. These stories also have practical lessons like building sweat lodges, bows and arrows, and even how to cook fowl using mud and birch bark.

Stories of Wihtikow, the so-called “cannibalistic spirit of the boreal forests, will be revived in Cree. Such stories were used to show the importance of community, sharing, and mutual aid. The Wihtikow was the epitome of selfishness, so telling the stories were a safeguard against selfish behavior.

The above stories can only be told at certain times of the year. For the remainder of the year other stories can be told. These stories can include hero tales, the origin of place names, and community people sharing their experiences.

**Core Learning Experiences:**

- Science (botany): some of the stories mentioned above include lessons on where certain plants and trees grow and when it is the best time to harvest them.
- Math: technical skills like making canoes, snowshoes and other crafts need precise measurement so bringing in Math lessons at these times would be ideal.
- Health: stories tell which plants are good to eat and which are poisonous. They also contain lessons on cleanliness and good eating habits.

- Literature: the stories of our people can be used as the stepping stone for the study of literature. Literature contains in it every discipline studied at the universities: philosophy, psychology, sociology, etc.
- Language: the schools are bilingual/bicultural schools with Cree and English as languages of instruction in most areas. There is a strong Cree language program which enables students to be able to read and write in Cree using four writing systems.
- World-view: the stories provide all that is needed.
- Language arts: the reading and writing of traditional oral tales and creating new Trickster stories could be a major component in language arts classrooms.
- Technical (dexterity) skills: the cultural aspects of the curriculum will provide the necessary skills development.
- Social skills: being a part of the story telling process, by listening and telling stories students develop social skills, especially if the lessons behind the stories are discussed in the classroom.
- Social Studies and local history: the off-season for traditional story telling will provide the opportunity for local people to come share their autobiographies. In this way the students get to know the local history of the people and their dealings with government and education authorities.

#### **Follow-up or Culminating Experiences:**

With community involvement the students go to culture camps and immersion camps in the woods and apply what they had learned during the school year. The culture camps are already an yearly happening; we will start the first immersion camp this summer.

#### **Assessment Strategies:**

Students will be assessed by how well they work in groups at language festivals, in the classroom and at outings during the school year.

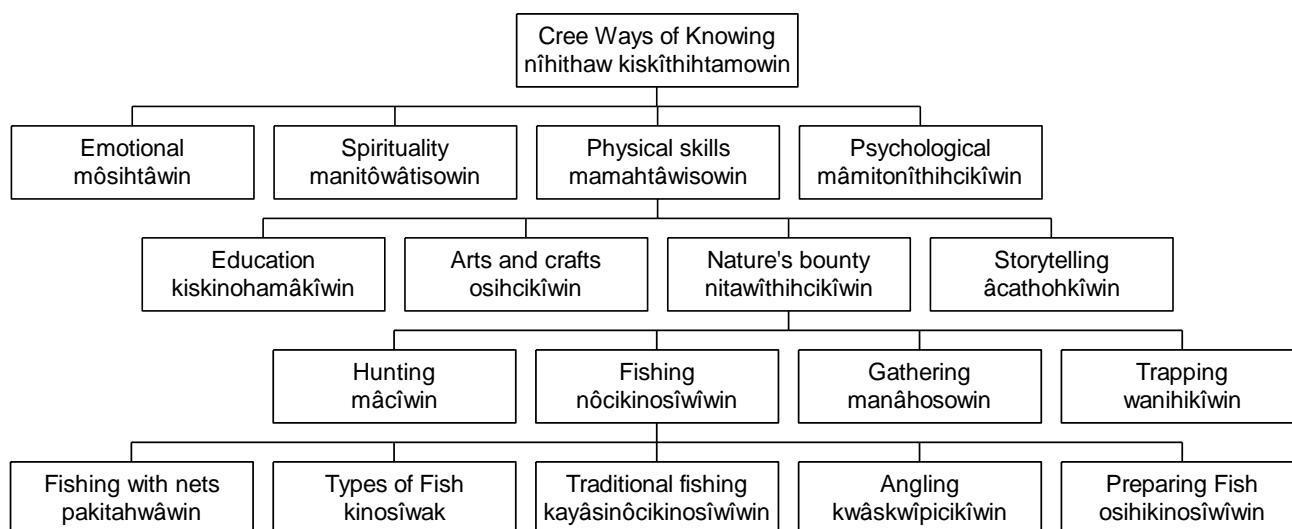


## CREE WAYS OF KNOWING

Native American stories are for all ages, encourage inferred meanings, focus on cooperation, stress the importance of establishing, nurturing and negotiating relationships with oneself, with others, and with one's circumambience. Thus education is holistic; it involves the Creator, Mother Earth, the community and leads to nurturing and human empowerment. It is ongoing from the moment of birth until one leaves for the spirit world. It is all-inclusive, regardless of race, color or creed: being all-inclusive it is thus multicultural education before the concept of multicultural education came into vogue.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzY6pV2lh7w&feature=player\\_embedded](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzY6pV2lh7w&feature=player_embedded)

A curriculum toward First Nations Education can be developed based on the organizational chart on Cree ways of knowing below:

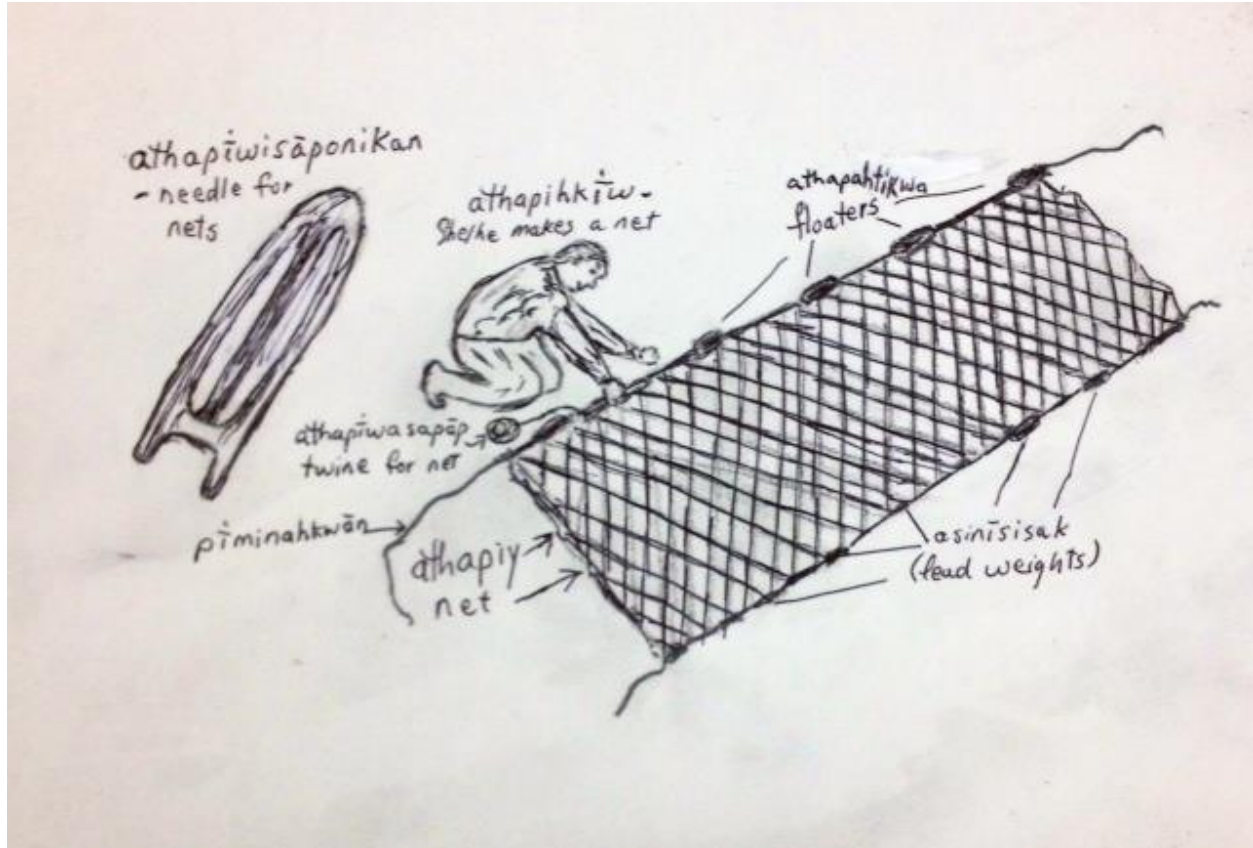


There are four main subordinate headings under “Cree Ways of Knowing.” Each of these subordinates can have any number of subordinate headings, and so on. For example, subordinates to “Physical skills” include “Education,” “Arts and Crafts,” “Nature’s Bounty” and “Storytelling.” Subordinates to “Nature’s Bounty” include the various ways of harvesting nature’s bounty: “Hunting,” “Fishing,” “Gathering” and “Trapping.” Then under “Fishing” we have the various headings that deal with that topic: “Fishing with nets,” “Types of fish,” “Traditional fishing,” “Angling” and “Preparing fish.”

Corpus planning under this type of organizational chart will require community involvement for socio-linguistic extension, inter-translatability, graphic adaptation and technological adaptation. In addition to the list above there will be a need for materials development in the way of picture files, interactive fiction games, readers and built-in field trip plans within the curriculum.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y3D3qkFSJ30&list=PLXP0mX1tvdkrHojP14kAjCyaIv0ogUzbX>

## CREE WAYS OF KNOWING: FISH



acitakocikan ᐱᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ

NI, fish hung with head down to dry.

Sentence: acitakocikana nikî-asamâwak atimwak.

I fed the dogs dried fish (that were hung with head down.)

akomowin ᐱᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ

NI, place in the water where fish (or ducks) are plentiful

Sentence: niwî-pakihtahwân akomowinihk.

I'm going to set a net at the place in the water where fish are plentiful.

akwâpicikan ᐱᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ

NA, Fish net, drag net, seine net

Sentence: namâc mwâsi anohc awiya âpaciêw akwâpicikana.

It is not often that anyone uses a drag net today.

akwâpicikê ᐱᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ

VAI, fish with a drag/seine net.

Sentence: kayâs mâna kî-nihtâ-akwâpicikêwak iyiniwak.

A long time ago people knew how to fish with a seine net.

Please look for a place to fish with a drag net.

My grandmother knows how to make a drying rack.

If it rains, set the pole for drying meat/fish inside the tipi.

I'm going to look for poles for a drying rack.

Anyway, I still know how to make a drying rack.

In the summer it is good for us to dry fish/meat.

I like the taste of roast fish/meat.

My father taught me how to make a roasting device for fish/meat.

I still know how to make a fish roasting device from willows.

asâhwîsis ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NA, a perch

Sentence: miyonâkosiwak asâhwîsisak.

Perches look beautiful.

asikwanamêw ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NA, grayling

Sentence: namôya osâm mihcêtiwak asikwanamêwak.

There are not that many grayling.

asinâpiy ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NI, sinker on a fish line

Sentence: astâ asinâpiy êkota.

Put the sinker on the fish line there.

asinîs ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NA, small lead used as weight (sinker) on a net.

Sentence: iskwêyânihk asinîsak ahik ayapîhkêyani.

Lastly put in the lead weights when making a net.

asiniyâpiy ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NI, an anchor line attached to a stone used with a net.

Sentence: asiniyâpiy iskwâyâc pakastahwêna ispîhk pakitahwâyani.

Put down the anchor line last when setting nets.

askonân ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NI, fish trap, weir

Sentence: namôya awasimê osihtâniwin askonân.

Fish traps are no longer made.

askonê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

VAI, trap fish

Sentence: niwî-kakwê-askonân askonânihk ispîhk ati-nîpîhki.

I'm going to try trap fish in a fish trap when summer begins.

atihkamêk ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NA, whitefish

Sentence: niwihkpawâwak atihkamêkwak

I like the taste of whitefish.

ayapahtik ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NI, float for a gill net

Sentence: mahti tahkopita ayapahtikwa ayapîhk.

Please tie the float to the fish net.

ayapiy ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

NA, fish net

Sentence: opakitahwâwak âpicihêwak ayapiya.

Fishermen use nets.

VAI, make a net.

I watched my parents making fish nets.

NA, net twine.

A long time ago the people were given net twine.

NI, needle used to make a net using twine.

My father carved needles for use in making nets.

VAI, 3<sup>rd</sup> plural, they go upstream to spawn.

The fish go upstream to spawn when it's spring.

NA, jackfish (borrow word from English)

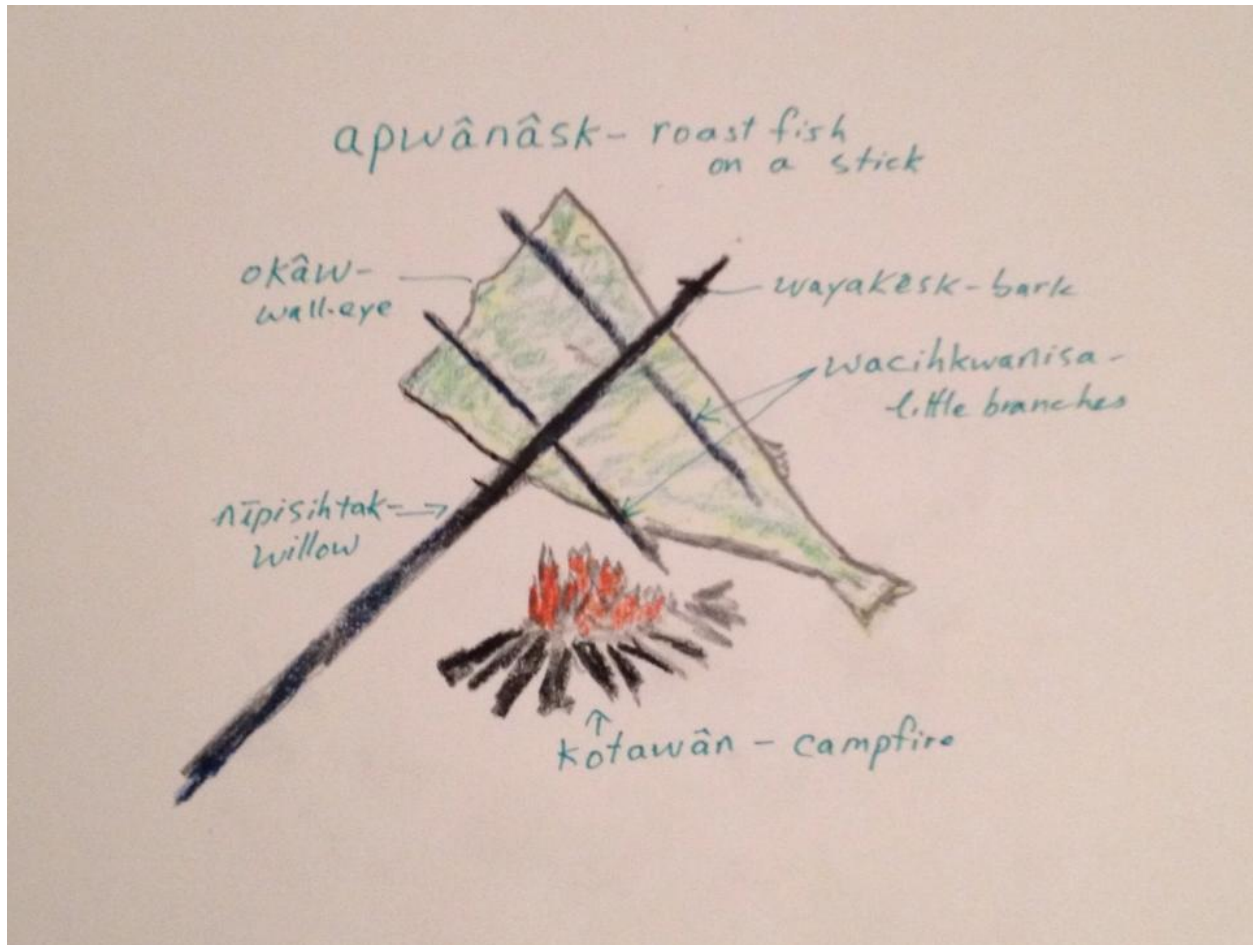
What is cêkahrpîs? Isn't that a jack-fish?

NA, jack-fish

There are usually a lot of jack-fish.

**The foregoing is but a sample of what can be done with these lists of words.**

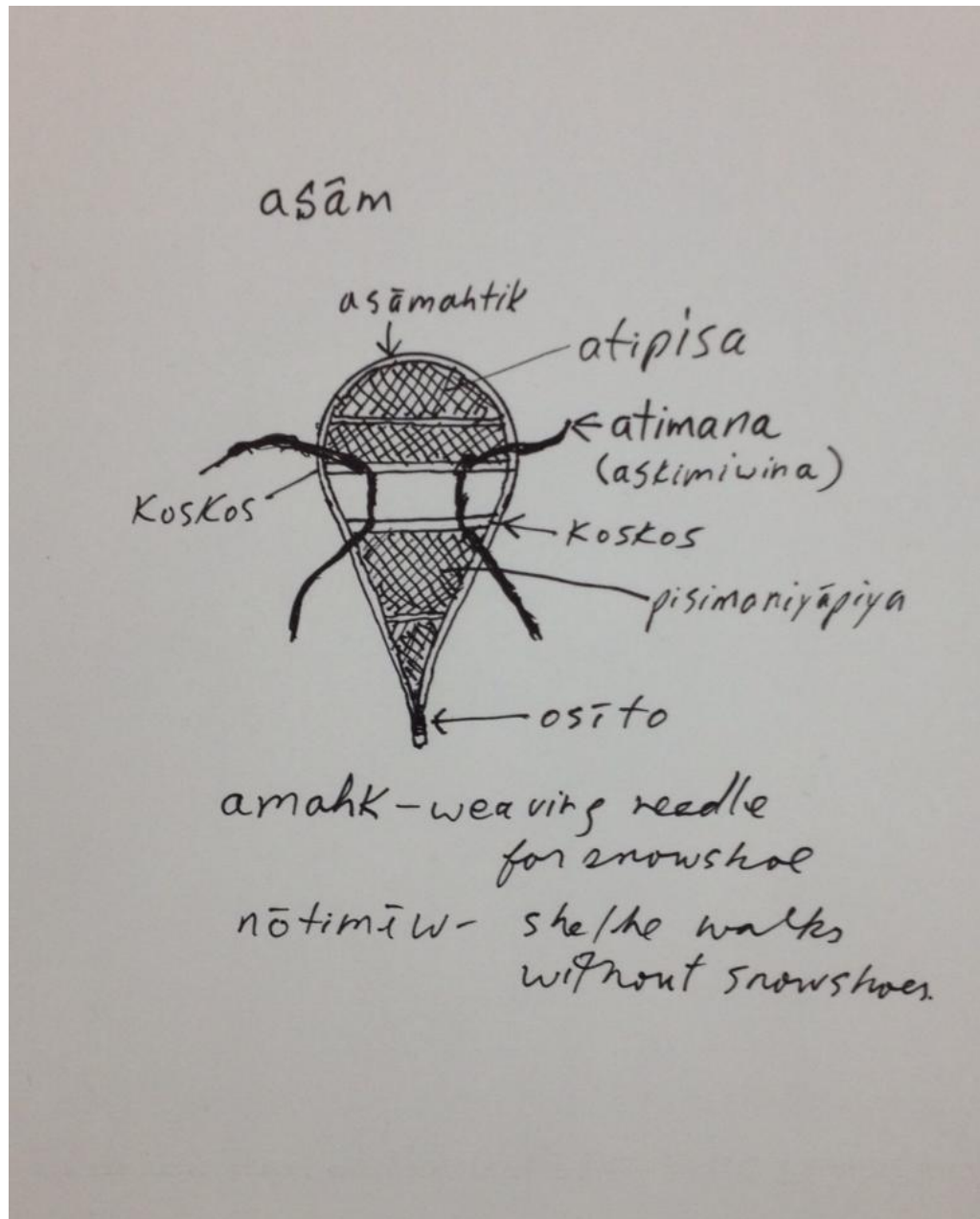
You can have a field experience with the students with a fishing trip, preparing fish, and even cooking fish on a willow stick.



Here's a link on how to make this:

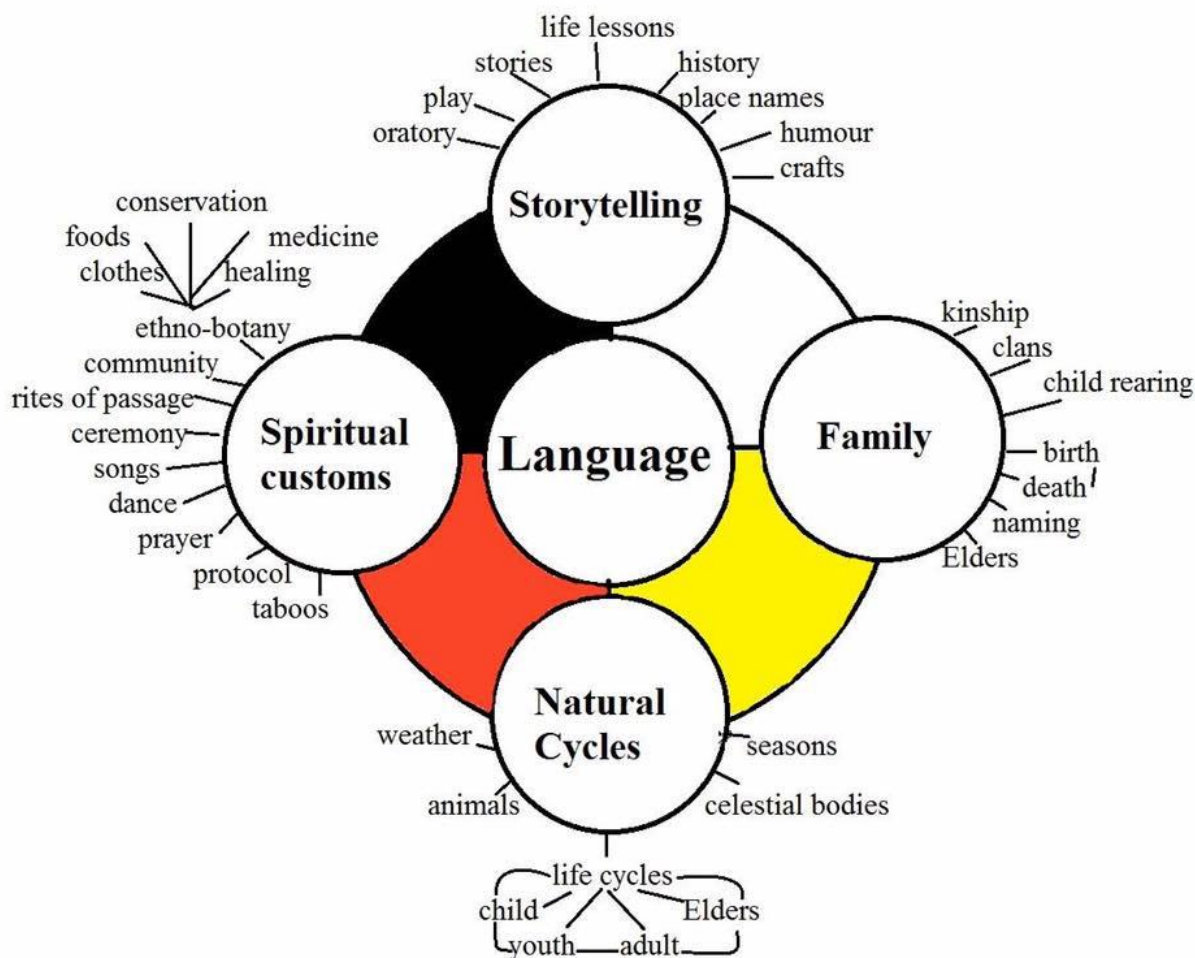
[https://www.facebook.com/rattman1/videos/10153746378186564/?hc\\_ref=ARTN3fBT\\_iVeadyX3F0-H0D58Laq2ctxYIVyVrolfDfxonRkIfVHvJ9BqnmAKhl1jc&fref=gs&dti=100216916980387&hc\\_location=group](https://www.facebook.com/rattman1/videos/10153746378186564/?hc_ref=ARTN3fBT_iVeadyX3F0-H0D58Laq2ctxYIVyVrolfDfxonRkIfVHvJ9BqnmAKhl1jc&fref=gs&dti=100216916980387&hc_location=group)

Parts of a snowshoe can also lead to a few lessons.



Or make paddles:

[https://www.facebook.com/rattman1/videos/10153784587486564/?hc\\_ref=ARQRjNThjZ\\_Jd94yXRltzHsaH7plZt3fA2hH9XfUADAKuPh9RRox8vV1R-XdVskqRUM&hc\\_location=group](https://www.facebook.com/rattman1/videos/10153784587486564/?hc_ref=ARQRjNThjZ_Jd94yXRltzHsaH7plZt3fA2hH9XfUADAKuPh9RRox8vV1R-XdVskqRUM&hc_location=group)



## Language - pîkiskwêwin

Move from left to right or top to bottom, but maybe if I translate the first word in each unit that would help.

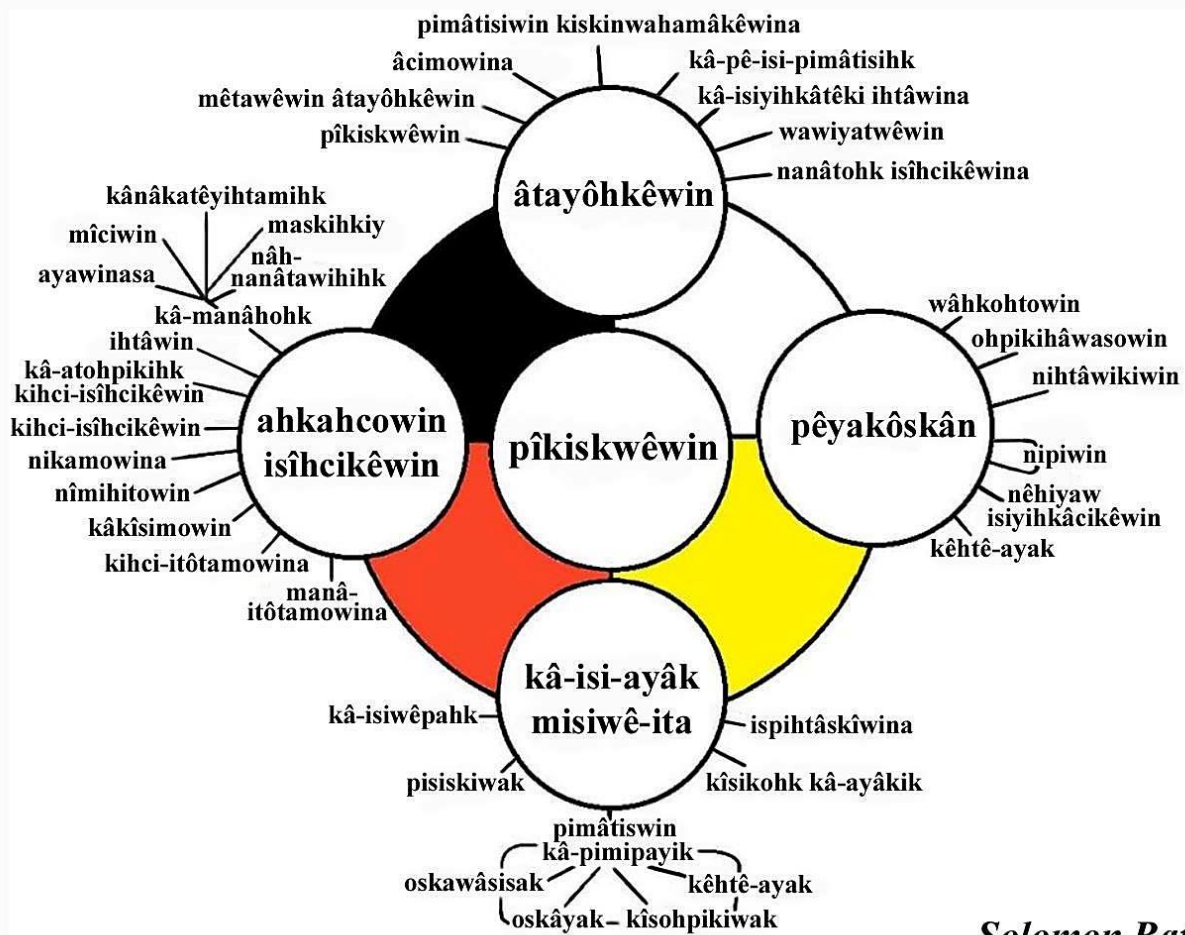
**Storytelling** - âtayôhkêwin: pîkiskwâtítowin, mêtawêwin âtayôhkêwina, âcimowina, pimâtisiwin kiskinwahamâkêwina, kâ-pê-isi-pimâtisihk, kâ-isiyihkâtêki ihtâwina, wawiyatwêwin, nanâtohk isîhcikêwina;

**Family** - pêyakôskân: wâhkôhtowin, ohpikihâwasowin, nihtâwikiwin, nipiwin, nêhiyaw-isiyihkâcikêwin, kêhtê-ayak;

**Natural cycles** - kâ-isi-ayâk misiwê-ita: ispihtâskîwina, kîsikohk kâ-ayâkik, pimâtisiwin kâ-pimipayik, kêhtê-ayak, okîsohpikiwak, oskâyak, oskawâsisak, pisiskiwak, kâ-isiwêpahk;

**Spiritual customs** - ahcahcowin isîhcikêwina: manâ-itôtamowina, kihci-itôtamowina, kâkîsimowin, nîmihitowin, nikamowina, kihci-isîhcikêwin, kâ-ati-ohpikihk kihci-isîhcikêwina, ihtâwin, kâ-manâhohk, ayawinisa (clothes) mîciwina, kâ-nâkatêyihamihk, maskihkiya, nanâtawihwêwin.





*Solomon Ratt*

There are three typos in the above: “ahkahcowin” should be “ahcahkowin,” “ayawinasa” should be “ayawinisa,” and “nah-nanâtawihîhk” should be “nanâtawihîwêwin.”

**piyêsîsak** ᐱᓕᓂᓂᓐ - Birds

The following words are from “nêhiyawêwin: itwêwina Cree: Words” by Arok Wolvengrey. CPRC, 2001. I may have misspelled a few and of course the list is not exhaustive.

[illegible]

## oskihtêpakwa – PLANTS

The following word list comes from the following sources: 1) “nêhiyaw itwêwina: Cree words” compiled by Arok Wolvengrey (University of Regina Press, 2001); 2) “A Woods Cree Dictionary (Revised)”, (Lac La Ronge Indian Band Curriculum Resource Unit, 2010); 3) “A Guide to 20 Plants and Their Uses by the Cree,” by Anna Leighton, (Lac La Ronge Indian Band Curriculum Resource Unit, 1983, Revised 1986).

**NOTE:** I have only compiled the word list. For harvesting and preparation please consult the local healers in your area. Some of these plants can be dangerous if not harvested at the right time or if not prepared correctly. Please always follow protocol when harvesting and preparing plants.

acâpask, NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱ elm; bow wood	acâpâskwîkopi, NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – Elm bark; bow wood bark.
acikâsimin NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – evergreen berry; kinnikinnick berry; ground cedar berry	acikâsipakwa NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – bearberry leaves
acimomêyisimin NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – cactus berry; red berry from cactus	acimosisak NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – pussy-willows
ahpihc NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱ – tobacco	akwâhonîhtak, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – driftwood.
akwâkopi, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – green slimy vegetation in the water, plankton	akwâminakasiy NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – thorn thorn-bush
akwâwân, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – drying rack for drying meat & fish	akwâwânapasoy, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – horizontal pole for drying/smoking meat
amisko-wîhkaskwa NI-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – wild mint	amiskomin NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – yellow blackberry
amiskominânâhtik NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – yellow blackberry tree	apahkwânaskosiya NI-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – water-reed
apiscâpakwanîs NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – small flower	asinîwahkokanak NA-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – rock lichen
asinîwâhkwanak, NA-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – rock lichen.	asisiy NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – waterweed
askâhtik, NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – green tree/log.	askihtik NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – green wood (also askihtak)
askihtikwâhtik NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – green tree; freshly peeled tree	askihtakwâpakwaniy NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – blue flower
askipowipakwa, NI-pl. ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – potato stalks.	askipwâwi NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – potato; wild potato
askiya NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱ – sphagnum plant; moss	astâkanask NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – reed
astâkanask, NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – large reed found in water with sandy bottom	astâskamikwa NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – moss; roots
athîkacâs NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – pitcher plant	athôskanak NA-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – raspberries

atihkwapêmak NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – birch or deer willow	atimosita NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – cactus; prickly-pear cactus
atimositêmina NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – ‘dog-foot’ berries; fruit of the prickly-pear cactus	atôspiy NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – older tree; orange-coloured willow
atôspiy, NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – an elder tree; black elder.	ayîki-nônâcikan NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – mushroom; a certain water plant
ayôskan NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – raspberry	ayôskanâhtik NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – raspberry bush
âhâsiwimina NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – juniper berries	âhâsiwiminâhtik NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – juniper berry bush
âkwâhonihtak NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – driftwood	âkwâyahatik NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – driftwood
âtâskamikwa, NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – moss.	cikâsimin NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – partridge berry
cikâsipakwa NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – bearberry leaves	cimanaskatohtak, NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – tree with top broken off.
ciscêmâs NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – tobacco	cistêmâw NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – tobacco
ihkatawâwaskosiya NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – marsh grass/plants	iskwatahikan NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – tree stump
iskwêsisihkân NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – barley; girl doll	iskwîsisihkân, NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – barley
ithinâhtik, NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – black Spruce	ithinihtak NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – black spruce
ithininim NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – blueberry	iynâhtik NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – white spruce
iyininim NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – blueberry	iyinitôskâtâsk NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – wild carrot
iyiniwacis NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – bean, green bean	kakhâkimina, NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – juniper berries.
kaskitêmin NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – blackberry	kaskitêminâhtik NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – blackberry bush
kaskitîmina, NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – black currants; black berries.	kaskitîminâhtik, NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – black berry bush; black currant bush
kayâsipakwa NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – withered leaves	kâ-kînîkamoki INM ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – prickly pear cacti
kâ-mihkwaskwâki INM ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – beets	kâhkâkîwâhtik NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – juniper; raven-wood
kâkikîpakwa, NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – evergreen plant; plant found in muskeg; plant for tea.	kâkikîskosîw, NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – everlasting grass.
kâkomina, NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – porcupine berries.	kâskâskominâna NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – holly berries
kihci-okiniy NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – tomato	kihcikamîwaskosiy NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – seaweed
kihcikamîwaskos, NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – sea weed; seashore grass	kihcikamîwaskwa NI-pl ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – bulrushes
kiscikânikamikos, NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – plant room	kiscikânis, NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – small garden; seed; plant
kiscikânis NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – single grain; seed	kiscikânis NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – small garden; vegetable; potato
kistikâcikan NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – seed; plant for transplanting	kistikâcikan, NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – plant; seed
kistikân NA ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – grain, wheat; seed; sheaf of grain	kistikân NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – field; farm; garden
kistikânâhtik, NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – rail or picket	kistikânaskosiy, NI ᐱᑦᓴᖃᕐᓴᖅ – a reed; weed

belonging to a garden fence	
kîsikâhtik, NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – a cedar tree.	kîsikâsiht, NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – cedar brushwood.
kîskatahikan NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – tree stump	kohcâkanaskosa NI-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – horse tail
kwahkwahkacôs, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – flower of the water lily	macaskosîsa, NI-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – weeds; bad grass; bad plants
maci-maskihkiy NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – bad medicine; evil medicine	maci-maskosiy NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – stink weed
macipakwa NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – bad weeds; bad herbs	macipakwa, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – old dried leaves
maciskâtâsk, NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – poisonous wild carrot.	mahcâminis NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – kernel of corn
mahihkanâhtik NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – wolf willow	mahihkanânâhtik NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – wolf willow
mahtâmin NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – corn; ear of corn; cob of corn; kernel of corn	mahtâmini-kistikân NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – corn field
mahtâminask NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – corn husk	manitômin NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – wild currant; black currant
manitôminâhtik NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – black currant bush	manitôskâtâsk NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – poison carrot; water hemlock
manôminak NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – wild rice	masân NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – nettle; thistle
masânâhtik NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – nettle stalk	maskêkomin NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – muskeg berry
maskêkominâna NI-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – cranberries	maskêkopakwa NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – leaves from plant to make Labrador tea
maskihkiy NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – herb, medicine	maskihkîwâhtik NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – poverty weed; ragweed; medicinal plant
maskihkîwâpoy, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – liquid medicine from boiled herbs; Labrador tea.	maskimocis NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – bean
maskîk, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – swamp. 2. Muskeg.	maskîkwâpoy, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – f resh water from the muskeg. 2. Swampy water.
maskomin NI – bear berry	maskominâhtik NA – bear berry bush
maskosiy NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – blade of grass, grass, hay (also maskwasiy)	maskosîhkân, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – hay field.
maskosîhkîwinihk, NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – hay field.	maskosîya, NI-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – grass; hay; straw.
maskosîmina NI-pl ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – wild rice	maskosîwân NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – water reed with edible stem
mâsikîsk NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – cedar, cedar bush	mâthi-mîtos NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – black poplar
mâyi-mîtos NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – black poplar	mâyiskwêsisâhtik NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – black poplar, ‘naughty girl tree’
mêstan NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – edible gummy sap., inner bark	mêstanâpoy NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – juice of trees (sap?)
mêyisimin NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – cactus berry	mihcis NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – split wood, small firewood, stick
mihkopêmak NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – red willow	mihkosihtak NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – a dried up pine tree (with red needles)
mihkwâpêmakohp NA ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – red willow bark	mihkwâpêmakomin NI ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – berry of red willow

mihkwâpêmakw-âya <i>IPC</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – red willow stuff	mihkwâpêmakwa <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – red willow scrapings
mihkwâpêmakwâhtik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – red willow tree	mihti <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – piece of wood, firewood
minahik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – pine, white spruce, tamarack	minahikwâhtik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – pine tree, spruce tree
minahikwâsiht, <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – spruce bough.	minastêw <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – cord of wood
ministikohtakâw, <i>VII</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – bluff; clump of trees	minwêk <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – bear root
misâskwat, <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – saskatoon tree; saskatoon willow.	misâskwatômin <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – saskatoon berry
misâskwatôminâhtik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – saskatoon willow	misâskwatwâhtik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – saskatoon willow
miscanikwacâsôsôsa <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – horsetail grass; “gopher tails”	miscikos <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – small stick
mistahiminis <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – peach, apple (TH); “large berry”	mistanikwacâsâyow <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – skunk grass; “gopher tail”
mistaskosîmin <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – wild turnip; wild onion	mistaskosîminân <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – bed of wild turnips
mistik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – tree	mistik <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – log
mistikomin <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – acorn	mistikominâhtik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – oak tree
mistikopakân, <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – acorn; a nut	mistikos <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – small tree
mistikoskâtâsk <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – dried up carrot	mitêhimina <i>NI-pl</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – strawberries
mithkwatôspiya <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – river alder	mithkwâpîmak <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – red-osier dogwood
mithkwâpîmak, <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – red willow	mitêhimina <i>NI-pl</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – strawberries
miyahkasikan <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – incense, sweetgrass, cedar, sage	mîcîminak <i>NA-pl</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – peas
mînis <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – berry	mînisâhtik <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – fruit tree, berry bush
mînisâpoy, <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – berry juice; fruit juice; wine.	mînisisa, <i>NI-pl</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – small berries; grapes.
mînisihkân <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – grape	mînisihkês <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – Seneca root
mîthâpahkwan, <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – tree lichen; wood lichen.	mîthîcîmin, <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – red currant
mîtos <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – tree; aspen; white poplar	mostos-otisiya <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – crocus
môsomin <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ – low bush cranberry, moose berry	môskwasowân <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – water reed with edible stem
mwâskêsiwân <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – a water-reed with edible stem; bullrush stalk	namêhpin <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – wild ginger
napakisihtak <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – balsam fir	napakâsiht <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – balsam pine, cedar
napakâsihtak <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – balsam pine, silver pine	napakâsihtak <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – cedar plank
napatâk <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – potato	nânikaskwa <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – broad expanse of hay
nêpôminânâhtik <i>NA</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – snake-root	nikikomin <i>NI</i> ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – wild black currant, ‘otter

tree	berry'
niskaskwa <i>NI-pl</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – goose grass	niskimin <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – goose berry
nîpiminâna <i>NI-pl</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – high bush cranberries	nîpiminâhtik <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – cranberry bush
nîpisiy <i>NI/NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – willow, willow bush	nîpisîhtak <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – willow stick, willow piece, willow trunk
nîpisîs <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – willow branch, willow switch, little willow	nîpisîwâsaskwêtow <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – willow fungus
nîpiy <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – leaf	nôtimahtik, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – round log; round stick
ocêpihkis <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – little root	ocêpihkos <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – herb, root
ocêskanihkês <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – a water plant with edible roots	ocêpihk, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – root
ohcawakâsak, <i>NA-pl</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – dried apples/pears.	okâminakasiy <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – thorn-tree, brier
okâwiminakasiy, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – thorn	okâminakasîwâhtik <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – thorn-tree
okâwiminakasîwâhtik, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – thorn bush.	okiniy <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – rose-bush berry; rose hip; thorn berry; tomato
okinîwâhtik <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – wild-rose tree	okinîwâpôs, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – tomato juice.
okohcâkanaskosa, <i>NI-pl</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – small jointed water weeds.	okosimân <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – cucumber
okotâkanaskwa <i>NI-pl</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – goose grass	okôhtakanaskwa <i>NI-pl</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – water-reeds
osâwâpakwanîs <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – yellow flower	osâwâs <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – orange
osâwâs <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – wild mustard	osâwipak <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – pumpkin
oskahtak <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – jack pine	oskaskosiya <i>NI-pl</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – new grass, fresh hay
oskâcâskos <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – small carrot	oskâhtak, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – Jack pine tree.
oskâhtakopikiw, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – spruce gum	oskâtâsk <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – carrot
oskâtâsk, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – carrot-like wild plant used for food.	oskâtâskohkân, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – carrot
oskâtâskwâhtik, <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – wild plant with big leaves, the stalks are used for food.	oskihtêkom <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – seed
oskihtêpak <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – plant	oskimisk <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – bud, leaf bud
oskihtîpak, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – lily pad	oskîsikomin, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – eye berry
osowask, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – fox tail grass	otâwask, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – root of the cattail plant
otêhimin <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – strawberry	otêhiminâni-cêpihk <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – strawberry root
otêhipak <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – cabbage	otêskimin <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – banana
othimaw, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – animals' bed made of grass.	otisîhkân <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – turnip
otisîhkânîpak <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – turnip top	otîhimin, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – strawberry.
otîhipak, <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – cabbage	owâhkicân <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ – an edible plant
oyamanask <i>NI</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – love medicine	pakân <i>NA</i> ᑎᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦ – nut

pakânâhtik NA <â"ñ – a nut tree	pakitinikan NA <Pñ – seed
pakwâci-oskihtêpakwa NI <â"ñ – wild plants	pasân NA <ñ – bullrush, cattail
pasihkân, NA <ñ – cat tail (water plant); head of the bulrush	paskwâwasosiyâ NI-pl <â"ñ – prairie grass. prairie weeds
paskwâwihkaskwa NI-pl <â"ñ – sage	pâsiminâna NI-pl <ñ – dried berries
pâstêwâhtik NA <ñ – dry tree	pâstêwâhtik NI <ñ – dry wood
pâstêwi-mihti NI <ñ – dry firewood	pâstîminâna NI-pl <ñ – dried berries
pâstîwâhtik, NI <ñ – dry stick; dry tree; dry wood.	picikwâs NA ãñ – apple
pikiw NA ãñ – gum, pine/spruce pitch	pikwanâhtik NA ãñ – wild rhubarb
pimîwâhtik NA ãñ – olive tree	pithîkomin NI ãñ – bearberry
pithîkomina, NI-pl ãñ – chicken berries.	pitikomin NA ãñ – dried prune
pîmahôpakos NI ãñ – chickweed	pîmahôpakwa NI-pl ãñ – wild buckwheat
pîmiciwacis NA ãñ – bean	pîsâpikwaniy NI ãñ – small flower
pîsikiscikânis, NI ãñ – vegetable.	pîsi-kiscikânis NI ãñ – vegetable, seed
pîsi-kiscikânis-mêskanâs NI ãñ – garden row	pîsimwâpakwaniy NI ãñ – daisy
pîwi-kiscikânis NA ãñ – garden seed	pîwi-kiscikânis NI ãñ – vegetable
pîwi-kistikân NI ãñ – vegetable garden	pîwihkahikana NI ãñ – wood chips, shavings
pîwihkotâkana NI-pl ãñ – saw dust; shavings	pîwihtakahikana NI-pl ãñ – shavings, wood chips
posâkan NI >ñ – touchwood, tinder of birch fungus	pwâkamosikan NI <ñ – medicine to induce vomiting
sakâw NI ãñ – bush, woods, grove of trees	sakâwaskosiyâ NI-pl ãñ – forest grass
sâkihito-maskihkiy NI ãñ – love medicine	sâkihitowask NI ãñ – love medicine
sâposikan NI >ñ – purgative, purge, laxative	sâpômin NA >ñ – gooseberry, currant
sâpôminâhtik NI >ñ – gooseberry bush	sasâpomin, NA >ñ – gooseberry
sasâpominak, NA-pl >ñ – gooseberries.	sihta NA ãñ – spruce, evergreen
sihtapihkwan NA ãñ – button on fir tree branch, pine cone	sîpihkomin NI ãñ – blueberry
sîsipâskwâhtik NA ãñ – maple	sîwâkamisikan NI ãñ – birch tree syrup
sîwipakwa NI-pl ãñ – rhubarb	sôhkâhtik NA ãñ – strong tree
sôhkâhtik NI ãñ – strong board	sôkâwâhtik NA ãñ – sugar maple
sômin NA ãñ – grape, raisin	sôminâhtik NA ãñ – berry tree, grape vine
sôminis NA ãñ – currant, little grape, raisin	takwahiminâhtik NA ãñ – chokecherry tree
takwahiminân NI ãñ – chokecherry	takwahiminânâhtik NA ãñ – chokecherry tree



tastawahikan, <i>NI</i> ᑕᑕᐱᐅᐅ – forked pole used in building a tipi.	tastawahikanapasoya, <i>NI-pl</i> ᑕᑕᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – the three tent poles used in a tipi.
tastawâpitîhikan, <i>NI</i> ᑕᑕᐱᐅᐅᐅ – forked stick.	thôskihtak, <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – rotten wood; soft wood
tîmaskîk <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅ – Labrador tea plant	tohtôsâpôwask <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – milkweed
tôtôtokan <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – floating log	wacasko-mîcisowin <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – rat-root, sweet flag
wahotêw <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – a certain reed with edible roots	wasaskwîcôs, <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – small mushroom; pine cone; dried apple.
wasaskwîtoy, <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – mushroom; pine cone	waskatamo, <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – root of the yellow water lily.
waskway <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅ – birch; birch bark	waskwayâhtik <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – birch tree, birch wood
waskwayâpoy <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – birch sap	waskwayithâkan, <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – birch bark container used for water/plate.
waskwayîhtak, <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – birch log/wood.	waskwayi-mîtos <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – birch tree
waskwêtoy <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – pine cone	watapiy <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅ – root fibre of white spruce
wathakîsk, <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – bark of a tree.	watihkwan <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – branch
wayakêsk <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – bark	wâhkicân, <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – an edible root that grows wild.
wâkâhtik <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅ – tamarack, bent tree	wâkâhtik <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅ – tamarack wood, bent wood
wâkâs <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅ – banana	wâkinâkan <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – tamarack
wâkinâkanâhtik <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – wood of a tamarack	wâkinâkanis <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – small tamarack
wâpakwanîwin <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – blooming	wâpanêwask <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – yarrow
wâpaskominânâhtik <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – tree with whitish leaves	wâpayôminak <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – rice
wâpicêpihk <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – root from a certain plant (possibly ‘white cockle’)	wâpikwaniy <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – flower
wâpikwanîs <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – flower (dim)	wâpimin <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – white berry
wâpinôminak <i>NA-pl</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – kernel of white rice	wâpipak <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – plug tobacco
wâpiskâpakwanîs <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – white flower	wâsaskwêcôs <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – apple, dried apple
wâsaskwêcôwas <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – apple	wâsaskwêtow <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – birch fungus, chaga
wâskahikanâhtik <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – house timber	wâspison <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – moss bag, saddle bag
wîhcêkaskosiy <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – onion	wîhcêkaskosîs <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – small onion
wîhcîkaskosiy, <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – onion	wîhkanos <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – piece of fruit
wîhkask, <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – wild mint	wîhkaskwa <i>NI-pl</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – sweetgrass
wîhkês <i>NI</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – muskrat root, rat root, sweet-	wîhkîs, <i>NA</i> ᐅᐅᐅᐅ – ginger.

flag, water arum	
wîhwaskwa <i>NI-pl</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – sweetgrass	wîkopîwiwat, <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – willow basket.
wîkopi, <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – willow bark used for weaving.	wîposkâwâhtik, <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – burnt tree.
wîmistikosîwâhtik, <i>NA</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – oak tree; oak wood	wîsakimin <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – cranberry
wîsakupakos <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – bitter herb used as tea for medicinal purposes	wîsakîmin <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – mountain cranberry
wîstihkân <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – haystack	wîstihkân, <i>NI</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – hay stack. 2. Grain stack. 3. Any human made stack.
yôskihtak <i>NA</i> ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ – crumbly log; old log; soft log used for smoking fish and hides	

## WATER RELATED TERMS

From “A Woods Cree Dictionary (Revised)”, (Lac La Ronge Indian Band Curriculum Resource Unit, 2010)

a/ci/ta/ko/ci/kan, <i>NA</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ – Fish hung head down.	a/ci/wā/ki/pi/ci/kan, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ – Reefing line.
a/ci/wā/ki/pi/ci/kīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ – He/she shortens his/her sail. 2. He/she reefs his/her sail.	a/ci/wā/pī/ki/nam, <i>VTI (1), 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she shortens it (rope by pulling it in).
a/ci/wā/pī/ki/nīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she shortens him/her (thread).	ah/ci/ka/pī/siw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she moves his/her camp. 2. He/she changes his/her place of abode.
ah/ci/wī/kiw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she moves his/her camp. 2. He/she moves his/her place of abode.	a/kā/mas/kihk, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. The land across the water/ocean (England).
a/kā/mihk, <i>prep.</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. Across the water. 2. Across the river. 3. On the other side of the water.	a/kā/mi/kih/ci/ka/mihk, <i>prep.</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. Across the ocean.
a/ko/ci/kī/wi/pī/sim, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. October. 2. Preserving moon. 3. Storing moon. 4. Hanging moon.	a/koh/ci/mīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she soaks him/her/it in water.
a/koh/cin, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she soaks in the water. 2. He/she lies in the water. 3. He/she floats.	a/koh/tin, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. It is in the water. 2. It is soaking.
a/koh/ti/tāw, <i>VTI (2), 3S Ind.</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she soaks it in water.	a/ko/mow, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she sits on the water (man/woman in canoe). 2. He/she floats in the water (as a duck).
a/ko/mo/win, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. An assembling place for ducks. 2. A place in the lake where fish are plentiful.	a/kō/si/pī/yāw, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. Water is on the grass/trees. 2. It is dewy.
a/kwa/mow, 1-2. <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ; 3-4. <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she sits on the water (man or woman in canoe). 2. He/she floats in the water (as a duck). 3. He/she/it sticks on. 4. It adheres.	a/kwa/mo/win, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. An assembling place for ducks. 2. A place in the lake where fish are plentiful.
a/kwā/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she takes it out of the liquid. 2. He/she skims it off the liquid.	a/kwā/ho/nīh/tak, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. Driftwood.
a/kwāh/wīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she pushes/draws him/her/it out of the water using pole/etc.	a/kwā/koh/tin, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. It is mouldy.
a/kwā/ko/piy, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. Green slimy vegetation in the water. 2. Plankton.	a/kwā/ko/sin, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. It/he/she is mouldy
a/kwā/nam, <i>VTI (1), 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she lifts it out of the water. 2. He/she takes it off the fire. 3. He/she puts it ashore.	a/kwā/nā, 1-2. <i>VTI, 2S Imp, 3. VTA, Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. Take it out of the water. 2. He/she takes it off the fire. 3. He/she puts him/her on shore.
a/kwā/nīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she lifts him/her out of the water. 2. He/she takes it off the fire. 3. He/she puts him/her on shore.	a/kwā/pi/ci/kan, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. Drag net. 2. Fish net.
a/kwā/pi/ci/kīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. He/she fishes with a drag net.	a/kwā/pi/ci/kī/win, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ 1. A suitable place for drawing in the fish net.

[illegible]

as/kī/wiw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅ 1. Grown over with moss. 2. It turned to earth.	as/tā/ka/nask, NA ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Large reed found in water with sandy bottom.
as/to/thiw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she makes a canoe.	as/tō/ka/miw, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. A quite spot between rapids. 2. Still water.
as/tō/pā/kan, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. A receptacle for storing water.	a/ta/mis/ka/wīw, VTA, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she hails him/her (salutation).
a/ta/mis/kāk, VTA-Inv., 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she is hailed/greeted by him/her.	a/tha/piy, NA ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Net.
a/tha/pī/wi/sā/po/ni/kan, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Netting needle used to make a net with twine.	a/thā/ko/nī/ha, VTI (1), 2S Imp ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Cover it with snow .
a/thā/ko/nīh/wīw, VTA, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she covers him/her/it with snow.	a/thā/ko/nīw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. It is covered with snow.
a/ti-ki/mo/wan, VII ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. It starts to rain. 2. It is starting to rain.	a/ti/mā/siw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she is sailing away (on water/air).
a/ti/mis/kāw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she is paddling away. 2. He/she is paddling the other way.	a/wa/sā/nak, Adv. ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Behind the island. 2. A the back of the island.
a/was/ti i/ta/kām, Adv. ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. The far/other side of the lake/river.	a/yā/tas/ki/tā, VTA (2), 2S Imp ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Have it in/on the ground solid.
ā/cah/ci/ka/mi/sīs, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. An inlet.	ā/cah/ci/ka/mi/sī/sihk, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. To the inlet. 2. From the inlet. 3. At the inlet.
āh/ci/pi/ciw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she has moved his/her camp.	āh/ci/pi/ci/win, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. The act of moving.
āh/kwa/ciw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she is frozen.	āh/kwa/tin, VII; VTI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. It is frozen.
āh/kwa/tīh/tāw, VTI (2), 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she freezes it.	ā/kat, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. A curved pole for finding beaver holes under ice.
ā/kwāh, VTA, 2S Imp ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Intercept him/her on water.	ā/kwā/ha, VTI (1), 2S Imp ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Intercept it on water.
ā/kwā/ham, VTI (1), 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she interc	ā/kwāh/wīw, VTA, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she intercepts him/her on water.
ā/pih/ta/wa/kām, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. In the middle of the lake.	ā/pīh/ka/mō/ci/wan, I. VII 2. NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Ther
ā/so/kan, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Bridge. 2. Dock.	ā/so/wa/ha, VTI (1), 2S Imp ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. You cross the water to get to the other side of the lake/river .
ā/so/wa/ham, VTI (1), 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she crosses water to get to the other side of the lake/river.	ā/so/wa/ha/mwak, VTI (1), 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. They cross water to get to the other side of the lake/river.
ā/so/wa/ho/nan, NI ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Crossing. 2. Channel.	ā/so/wa/ho/thīw, VTA, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she takes them across the lake/river.
ā/so/wa/kā/mī/yās/ka/tin, VII ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. It freezes all across (the lake). 2. It has frozen over.	ā/so/wa/kā/mī/yā/ta/kāw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she wades across.
ā/so/wa/kā/siw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she fords (a stream).	ā/so/wa/kās/kow, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she crosses over the ice.
ā/so/was/kī/ki/siw, VAI, 3S Ind ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. He/she goes across the muskeg or swamp.	ās/ta/wī/na, VTI (1), 2S Imp ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Put it out (a light or fire) .
ās/ta/wīs/ka, VTI (1), 2S Imp ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. Put out the fire by tramping on it, using feet .	ās/ta/wīw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅ 1. It is out (fire or light) 2. He/she is cooled off from anger.

ās/tās/ka/mi/kwa, <i>NI-pl</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Moss.	ā/thi/mi/ciwan, <i>VII, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. The current is troublesome.
ā/wa/ci/nih/tī/ha, <i>VTI (1), 2S Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Haul wood by canoe/boat .	ā/wa/tō/pī, <i>VAI, 2S Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Haul water load after load .
ā/wa/tō/pīk, <i>VAI, 2P Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. You haul water load by load .	ā/wa/tō/pīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she hauls water load by load.
cah/ca/ka/ho/kow, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she is tossed around by water waves.	cah/ka/hi/pa/ci/kan, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Marker for a net.
ci/mī/sin, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. It is rather deep (water/liquid).	cī/ki/pīk, <i>Adv.</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Close to water. 2. Ashore. 3. Near the beach/lake/river.
cīm, <i>VTA, 2S Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Go with him/her in a canoe/boat/car/etc .	cī/mah/kan, <i>VTA, 2S Del. Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Accompany him/her in a car/boat/etc.
cī/mā/kan, <i>NA</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Companion travelling by water, by canoe.	cī/min, <i>VTA-Inv., 2S Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Come with me in the canoe/boat/car/truck/etc. .
cī/mi/nān, <i>VTA-Inv., 2I Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Come with us in the canoe/boat/car/truck/etc.	cī/mīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she goes with him/her in a boat/car/truck/etc.
cī/mī/wak, <i>VTA, 3P Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. They went with them in the canoe/boat/car/etc.	cī/wīw, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. It is still. 2. It is calm. 3. It is noiseless (when atmosphere is in right state for echoes).
i/sīh/tin, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. It lies so. 2. It runs so (river).	i/si/ci/mīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she paddles over there.
is/ko/tī/wi/cī/mān, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Steam ship/boat.	is/ko/tī/wi pi/ni/po/ci/kān, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Steam mill.
is/ka/koh/ci/miw, <i>VTA, 3sg Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she covers him/her with water. 2. He/she soaked it so long it has lost its flavour.	is/ka/koh/ti/tāw, <i>VTI, (2), 3sg Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she covers him/her/ with water. 2. He/she soaks it.
is/kwā/na/kāw, <i>VII</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. The Island is just so long. 2. The length of the Island.	is/kwā/pī/ki/pi/ci/kan, <i>NI</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. A certain rope for hoisting a sail. 2. An apparatus for hoisting weights.
is/kwa/koh/ci/mīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she leaves him/her/it out after soaking the rest.	i/tām/pīk, <i>NI, Adv.</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Under the water (deep).
i/th/ka/ha, <i>VTI (1), 2sg Imp</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. Bail water.	
ka/pa/tih/ta/hīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she takes him/her on shore.	ka/pa/tih/ta/tāw, <i>VTI (2), 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she takes it on shore.
ka/pa/tih/wīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she takes him/her out of the pot (example: He/she takes the fish/rabbit out of the pot).	ka/pa/tī/nam, <i>VTI (1), 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she unloads it. 2. He/she puts it ashore.
ka/pa/tī/nā/sow, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she is unloading/putting things ashore.	ka/pa/tī/wī/pi/nam, <i>VTI (1), 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she throws it on shore. 2. He/she throws it out of the car.
ka/pa/tī/wī/pi/ni/kīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she is throwing things on shore. 2. He/she is throwing things out of the car.	ka/pa/tī/wī/pi/nīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she throws him/her on shore. 2. He/she throws him/her out of the car.
ka/pa/tī/yā/ho/kow, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she is driven ashore by boisterous waters.	ka/pa/tī/yā/siw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ 1. He/she sails ashore.

ka/pa/tī/yās/tan, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It is driven ashore by the wind.	ka/pā, VAI, 2S Imp <b>ᠪᠠᠭ</b> 1. Get out of the canoe/car/etc.
ka/pāw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤ</b> 1. He/she goes ashore. 2. He/she disembarks.	ka/pā/win, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨ</b> 1. A landing place. 2. A Jetty.
kas/ka/ciw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤ</b> 1. He/she froze in (can't go by boat). 2. He/she freezes solid.	kas/kam, Adv. <b>ᠪᠠᠭ</b> 1. To cross over a short cut/land/water.
kas/ka/tin, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤ</b> 1. It freezes up. 2. It freezes solid.	kas/ka/ti/no/wi/pī/sim, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. November. 2. The freeze up moon.
kas/ka/wan, 1. VII 2. NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤ</b> 1. It is foggy. 2. Fog.	kas/ka/wa/nīs/tāw, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Light drizzle.
kas/ka/wa/nask, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Fog bank. 2. Dark cloud.	kas/ki/tī/wa/ti/sā/wī/yān, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Black dye.
kas/ki/tī/wā /ka/miw, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It is black liquid.	kas/ki/tī/wi/thi/kwas/kwan, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Black thunder cloud.
kas/kīw, Adv., NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤ</b> 1. The other side of a portage/point/island. 2. Over land. 3. Across land.	kas/kī/wih/ta/hīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she carries or takes him/her across the portage.
kas/kī/wih/ta/tāw, VTI (2), 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she carries it over the portage.	kas/kī/wī/to/tam, VTI (1), 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she goes across land to it.
kas/kī/wī/to/ta/wīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she goes across land to him/her.	kas/kī/wī/to/wa/tīw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she carries goods across/over a portage on his/her back.
kas/kī/wīw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she crosses over a portage.	kā/ki/kī/si/kwāw, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It is perpetual ice. 2. The ice does not completely thaw in the summer.
kā/sā/pis/kāw, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. The rocks are sharp.	ki/cī/mān, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Your canoe.
kih/cā/na/siw, VTI (3), 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she dips it a little in liquid.	kih/ci/ci/mīw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she starts paddling from the shore by canoe.
kih/ci/cī/mān, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. A big ship. 2. A large boat.	kih/ci/ka/miy, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. The sea. 2. The ocean.
kih/ci/ka/mī/wan, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It is of the sea. 2. It is of the ocean.	kih/ci/ka/mī/was/kos, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Sea weed. 2. Seashore grass.
kih/ci/ka/mī/was/kwa, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Bulrushes.	kih/ci/nis/kwah/tak, Adv. <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. The right side of the boat/canoe/ship.
kih/tān, VTA, 2S Imp <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Dip him/her in water .	kih/tā/na, VTI (1), 2S Imp <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Dip it in liquid .
kih/tā/nam, VTI (1), 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she dips it in liquid.	kih/tā/nīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she dips him/her in liquid.
ki/mo/wā/nā/poy, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Rain water.	ki/mo/wan, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It rains. 2. Rain. 3. It is raining.
ki/mo/wa/nī/yā/piy, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Rainbow.	ki/mo/wa/ni/siw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. He/she is caught in the rain. 2. He/she is out in the rain. 3. It rains on him/her.
ki/mo/wa/sin, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It drizzles. 2. It rains a little.	ki/mo/was/kin, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It rains often. 2. It is rainy.
ki/no/ka/māw, VII <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. It is a long lake.	ki/no/ka/mā/wi sā/ka/hi/kan, NI <b>ᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ</b> 1. Long lake.

ki/no/sī/wā/poy, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. Fish broth. 2. The liquid in which fish has been boiled.	ki/pa/tā/mwā/ko/nīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she is suffocated with snow.
ki/pā/pis/ki/ni/kan, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. A dam.	ki/pih/ci/ka/wiw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It stops flowing (liquid).
ki/sā/ka/mi/sam, <i>VTI (1), 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she heats up the liquid (water/etc.).	ki/sā/ka/mi/si/kīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she is making tea/coffee. 2. He/she heats up water.
ki/sā/ka/mi/tīw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is hot (liquid).	ki/sās/tī/wā/poy, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. Soft drink. 2. Pop. 3. Juice.
ki/si/pa/nohk, <i>NI (Loc.)</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. An Ending.	ki/si/pas/ka/mi/kaw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. The land ends. 2. Land's end.
ki/sī/ci/mī, <i>VAI, 2S Imp</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. Paddle fast. 2. Swim fast.	ki/sī/ci/mīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she paddles fast. 2. He/she swims fast.
ki/sī/ci/mī/wak, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. They paddle fast. 2. They swim fast.	ki/sī/ci/wan, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is a swift current.
ki/sī/yā/pā/wīw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she swims fast under water.	ki/sī/yā/siw, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she sails fast. 2. The wind blows him/her fast.
ki/sī/yās/tan, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It sails fast. 2. The force of the wind makes it go fast.	ki/sī/yā/ti/ko/ci/wa/ni/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. The water is driven forcibly either by wind or current.
kis/pa/kā/ka/mih/tāw, <i>VTI (2), 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she thickens it (soup/liquid).	kis/pa/kā/ka/mi/sin, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is rather thick (liquid).
kis/pa/kā/ka/mow, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is thick (liquid).	kis/pa/ka/tin, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is frozen thick (ice).
kis/ta/kā/ma/kohk, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. On the mainland. 2. To/at/from the main land.	kis/task, 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. The blue sky.
kis/tas/ka/mik, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. The mainland.	kis/tas/ki/yāw, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is the mainland.
kis/tā/ci/wan, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is a principal current. 2. The place where the current is strongest. 3. The main channel.	kis/tā/ci/wa/nohk, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. In the main channel. 2. At the principal stream.
kis/ti/kā/nas/ko/siy, <i>NI</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. A reed. 2. A weed.	kis/ti/kā/nas/ko/sīs/kāw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. Reeds abound. 2. Weeds in abundance.
kīs/ka/tā/wah/kāw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. A steep sand bank.	kīs/kā/pis/kāw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is a perpendicular rocky cliff.
kīs/tin, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. A windstorm. 2. There is a windstorm.	kīs/ti/ni/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. A sudden windstorm. 2. It is squally. 3. It is tempestuous.
kī/wī/ci/wan, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It ebbs.	kī/wī/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she returns over by water.
kī/wī/ho, <i>VAI, 2S Imp</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. Go back. 2. Return by water.	kī/wī/ho/thīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she takes him/her back by water.
kī/wi/how, <i>VAI, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she returns by water. 2. He/she goes back by water.	kī/wī/tin, <i>NA, VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. The wind blows from the north. 2. The north wind. 3. The wind turns.
kī/wī/ti/ni/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. The wind changes from some point to the north suddenly.	kī/wī/ti/ni/tho/wīw, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It blows from the north. 2. There is a north wind.
kī/wī/ti/nohk, <i>NI (Loc.)</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. To the north. 2. North	ko/sā/pī/han, <i>VII</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It is sunk by the waves.
ko/sā/pī/hok, <i>VTA-Inv, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. It causes him/her to sink.	ko/sā/pīh/wīw, <i>VTA, 3S Ind</i> 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 1. He/she sinks him/her. 2. He/she sinks the ball.



ko/sā/pī/pa/thin, VII ሌህረጽ 1. It sinks (e.g. the cup sinks down).	ko/sā/pī/pa/thiw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she sinks. 2. It sinks.
ko/sā/pīw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. It sinks (example: a beaver sinks down).	ko/sā/pī/yā/ho/kow, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she is sunk by the waves.
ko/sā/pī/yā/ho/tīw, VII ሌህረጽ 1. It is sunk by the waves.	ko/si/kwā/pā/wīw, VII ሌህረጽ 1. It is heavy with water. 2. It is water soaked.
kos/kos/kwāw, VII ሌህረጽ 1. It is easily upset (canoe).	kos/pa/ham, VTI (1), 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she goes upstream by water.
kos/pā/ma/ci/wih/ta/hīw, VTA, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she takes him/her up a bank/hill.	kos/pā/ma/ci/wīw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she ascends. 2. He/she goes up a bank/hill.
kos/pi, VAI, 2S Imp ሌህረጽ 1. Go up away from water. 2. Go in the bush.	kos/pih/ta/hīw, VTA, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she takes him/her up a bank/hill/bush.
kos/pih/ta/tāw, VTI (2), 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she takes it up. 2. He/she takes it into the bush.	kos/pi/pi/ciw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she moves inland. 2. He/she migrates into the interior. 3. He/she goes inland.
kos/piw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she goes inland. 2. He/she goes up a bank/etc.	ko/tā/wi/cīs/ki/wa/ki/pa/thiw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she/it sinks into the mud/mire or clay.
ko/tā/wi/cīs/ki/wa/ki/sin, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she sinks into the mud/clay/mire (stone).	ko/tā/wi/na, VTI (1), 2S Imp ሌህረጽ 1. Submerge it. 2. Shove it in.
ko/tā/wi/pa/thiw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. It sinks in a soft surface. 2. He/she sinks in a soft surface.	kō/kī, VAI, 2S Imp ሌህረጽ 1. Dive .
kō/kī/pa/thi/how, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she dives suddenly in alarm.	kō/kīw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she dives.
kō/na, NA ሌህረጽ 1. Snow.	kō/nih/ta/kāw, VII ሌህረጽ 1. There is snow on the trees.
kō/ni/ka/mik, NI ሌህረጽ 1. Igloo. 2. Snow house.	kō/ni/ka/mi/koh/kīw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she makes an igloo. 2. He/she makes a snow house.
kō/ni/piy, NI ሌህረጽ 1. Snow water. 2. Slush.	kō/ni/si/kwāw, VII ሌህረጽ 1. There is snow on the ice.
kō/ni/win, VII ሌህረጽ 1. It is covered with snow. 2. There is snow on it (ground/clothing).	kō/ni/wiw, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. There is snow on the ground or garment. 2. He is snowy. 3. He is covered with snow.
kwah/ko/so, VAI, 2S Imp ሌህረጽ 1. Push with a pole/paddle (water vehicle).	kwah/ko/so/nah/tik, NI ሌህረጽ 1. A pole used to propel a water vehicle on rapids or swift current.
kwah/ko/sow, VAI, 3S Ind ሌህረጽ 1. He/she is burning (in flames). 2. He/she is poling (i.e. propelling a boat or canoe by means of a pole). 3. It's on fire.	kwah/kwah/ka/cōs, NI ሌህረጽ 1. Flower of the water lily.
kwa/ta/pin, VTA, 2S Imp ሌህረጽ 1. Capsize him/her. 2. Overturn him/her. 3. Put it upside down.	kwa/ta/pi/na, VTI (1), 2S Imp ሌህረጽ 1. Capsize it. 2. Put it upside down.

kwa/ta/pīw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she capsizes.	kwa/ta/koh/tin, VII <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. It spills out. 2. It falls out. 3. It falls through.
kwa/ta/koh/ti/tā, VTI (2), 2S Imp <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Spill it out. 2. Empty it by shaking or knocking.	kwa/ta/kon, VTA 2S Imp <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦ</b> 1. Empty it. 2. Produce it by emptying (e.g. tobacco out of pouch)
kwa/ta/ko/na, VTI (1), 2S Imp <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦ</b> 1. Empty it out. 2. Produce it by emptying.	kwa/ta/ko/nīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she empties him/her out (tobacco out of pipe).
kwa/ta/ko/pa/thiw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she/it falls out or through.	kwa/ta/ko/sim, VTA, 2S Imp. <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Empty it out like a pail container .
kwa/ta/kos/pwā/ka/nīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she empties his/her pipe.	kwā/pah, VTA, 2S Imp <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦ</b> 1. Scoop him/her up (like fish out of water) .
kwā/pa/ham, VTI (1), 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she bails water. 2. He/she takes out water. 3. He/she dips/scoops it.	kwā/pa/ha/mo/wīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she bails out water for him/her.
kwā/pa/hi/kīw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she dips up liquid. 2. He/she measures out.	kwā/pa/hi/kan, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Dipper. 2. Dip net.
kwā/pa/his/kwa/mān, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Dipper used to dip ice out of water holes.	kwā/pa/hō/pān, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Dipper.
kwā/pa/ho/pī, VAI, 2S Imp <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Dip water from the lake .	kwā/pa/ho/pīw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she dips water from the lake/well.
kwā/pah/wīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she lades him/her out. 2. He/she scoops him/her up.	kwā/pi/ka/wīw, VTA, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she fetches water for him/her.
kwā/pi/kā/kan, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Vessel for fetching water. 2. Bucket. 3. Pail.	kwā/pi/kī, VAI, 2S Imp <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Go and fetch water .
kwā/pi/kīw, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she goes for water.	kwās/ko/so/nah/tik, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Pole made for propelling a canoe up a swift current.
kwās/kwās/kwī/yā/ci/wa/sow, VAI, 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she boils (fish/rabbit/beaver/etc.) so hard that the water is in a state of agitation.	kwīs/ki/tho/wīw, VII <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. The wind changes.
kwīs/ki/tin, VII <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. The wind is shifting. 2. The wind changes.	kwī/ti/pi/nam, VTI (1), 3S Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she turns it over like a canoe to drain.
	ma/cis/tan, VII <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. The ice starts moving down stream. 2. Spring break up.
ma/cā/poy, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Dirty water. 2. Refuse water.	mah/ki/ka/māw, VI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. It has a large body of water (lake).
mah/kis/ti/kwi/yāw, VII <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. It is a big river. 2. It is a wide river.	mah/kō/tīw, VAI, 3sg Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she has a large water vessel (boat, canoe).
mah/ka/po/yīw, VAI, 3sg Ind <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. He/she has a big paddle.	ma/māh/kā/han, VII <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. The waves are big and tempestuous.
mas/kīk, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Swamp. 2. Muskeg.	mas/kī/kwā/poy, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Fresh water from the muskeg. 2. Swampy water.
mas/kih/kī/wā/poy, NI <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. Liquid medicine from boiled herbs. 2. Labrador tea.	mas/ka/wā/ko/na/kāw, VII <b>ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ</b> 1. The snow is hard.

mas/ka/wā/ka/miw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>o</sup> 1. It is strong liquid (coffee/tea/etc.).	mas/ka/wās/ka/ciw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>o</sup> 1. It is frozen solid/stiff. 2. He/she is frozen solid/stiff.
mas/ka/wās/ka/tin, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. It is frozen solid. 2. It is frozen stiff.	mas/ka/wis/kwāw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. The ice is thick. 2. The ice is strong.
mas/ka/wa/cis/tan, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>c</sup> 1. There is crust on the snowdrift.	mas/ka/wa/tin, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. It is frozen solid. 2. It is frozen stiff.
ma/tā/wi/si, VAI, 2sg Imp ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>i</sup> 1. Come to the lake ( <i>command</i> ). 2. Come to the clearing from the bush ( <i>command</i> ).	ma/tā/wi/sa/ham, VTI (1) 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>h</sup> 1. He/she reaches the clearing at the lake by canoe.
ma/tot, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>t</sup> 1. Old canoe. 2. Old boat.	ma/twī/ci/wan, VI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>w</sup> 1. The sound of running water (rapids, water falls, water tap).
ma/twī/yā/ka/mis/kāw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>y</sup> 1. The roar of waves on shore.	mā/hā/po/kow, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>k</sup> 1. He/she drifts down the river/rapids.
mā/hā/po/tāw, VTI (2), 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>t</sup> 1. He/she drifts it down the river/rapids.	mā/hā/po/tīw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>t</sup> 1. It drifts down the river/rapids.
mā/hā/po/thow, VTA, 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>h</sup> 1. He/she floats down stream/rapids.	mā/hā/sa/kā/mīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>s</sup> 1. He/she walks down the river/rapids on shore.
mā/his/koh/tīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>h</sup> 1. He/she walks down the river on ice.	mā/his/kam, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>k</sup> 1. He/she has gone to the store for supplies. 2. He/she goes or walks down the river.
mā/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>h</sup> 1. He/she goes down the river (paddling or rowing). 2. He/she goes on a trip. 3. He/she visits the settlement.	mā/mihk, Adv. ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>m</sup> 1. Down river.
mā/no/tī/wi/sī/piy, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Churchill River. 2. Stranger's river.	mān/tī/wi/sī/piy, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Churchill River. 3. Stranger's river.
mīs/tā/ci/wah/tīw, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>i</sup> 1. It's boiled away (liquid).	mīs/tā/pā/wīw, VI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>p</sup> 1. It is worn away by liquid.
mi/nis/ci/kos, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Small island.	mi/ni/stik, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Island.
mi/nis/ti/kwā/pisk, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Reef.	mi/nis/ti/kwā/wah/kāw, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Sand bar. 2. Island of sand.
mis/kwa/mī/wi/ka/mik, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Ice house.	mis/kwa/miy, NA ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Ice.
mis/pon, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. It snows. It is snowing.	mis/po/sin, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. It snows a little.
mis/pos/kin, VII ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. It is always snowing. 2. It snows often.	mis/ti/kō/si, NI ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. Wooden boat. 2. York boat.
mi/sa/kā/mī, prep. ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. To the end. 2. Across the other side.	mi/sa/kāw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐱᑦᓴᑦᓂᐣ <sup>n</sup> 1. He/she arrives by boat/canoe/swimming.

mi/sas/kī, VII ᠮᠢᠰᠠᠰᠤᠨ 1. Bottom of a hole. 2. Bottom of water (in the lake).	mi/sas/kih/tin, VII ᠮᠢᠰᠠᠰᠤᠨᠲᠢᠨ 1. It is aground. 2. It hit bottom (stick).
mith/kwā/ka/mī/wi/sī/piy, NI ᠮᠢᠲᠤᠬᠠᠨᠢᠪᠢᠭᠤ 1. Red river. 2. Winnipeg.	mith/kwā/ka/min, VII ᠮᠢᠲᠤᠬᠠᠨᠮᠢᠨ 1. It is red liquid.
mith/kwā/ka/miw, VII ᠮᠢᠲᠤᠬᠠᠨᠮᠢᠠᠨ 1. It is red liquid.	mi/thos/ka/min, NI ᠮᠢᠲᠤᠬᠠᠨᠮᠢᠨ 1. Ice break up. 2. Late spring.
mi/thwā/poy, NI ᠮᠢᠲᠤᠬᠠᠨᠮᠢᠨ 1. Good water. 2. Clean water. 3. Fresh water.	mō/na/hō/pān, NI ᠮᠣᠨᠠᠬᠣᠯᠠᠨ 1. Water well.
mō/sā/ka/miw, VII ᠮᠣᠨᠠᠬᠣᠯᠠᠨ 1. It is thin liquid. 2. It is thin soup.	mōs/ki/ci/wan, VII ᠮᠣᠰᠤᠬᠢᠴᠢᠠᠨ 1. It bubbles up like a spring.
mōs/ka/hi/pīw, VII ᠮᠣᠰᠤᠬᠠᠨᠢᠪᠢᠭᠤ 1. It broke water. 2. The water broke. 3. It rises to the top.	mōs/ka/miy, NI ᠮᠣᠰᠤᠬᠠᠨᠮᠢᠨ 1. Broth. 2. Soup.
na/ka/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠮ 1. He/she meets it by water. 2. He/she stopped the canoe.	na/kah/wīw, VTA, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠮᠠᠨ 1. He/she meets him/her by water. 2. He/she stopped the canoe for him/her.
na/ka/tah, VTA, 2sg Imp ᠨᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠮ 1. Leave him/her by canoe/boat/etc.	na/ka/ta/ho/wīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she won the water race.
na/ka/ta/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠮᠠᠨ 1. He/she leaves it by canoe/boat/etc.	
nā/ci/kos/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠴᠢᠬᠣᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she goes to check his/her fish hooks (ice fishing).	nā/mo/wa/nā/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠮᠣᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she goes with the wind on the water or in the air.
nā/mo/wa/nās/ti/tāw, VTI (2), 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠮᠣᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she sails it before the wind.	nā/pih/kwān, NI ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. Ship.
nā/pih/kwā/nis, NI ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. Cruiser.	nā/si/pī, VAI, 2sg Imp ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. Go to the shore. 2. Go to the edge of the lake or river.
nā/si/pī/pi/ciw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she moves towards the lake. 2. He/she moves towards the river shore. 3. He/she moves toward the coast.	nā/si/pī/pah/tāw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she runs to the shore with it.
nā/si/pī/pa/thiw, VII ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she rides down to the shore (horse back). 2. It falls down the bank.	nā/si/pī/ti/mihk, NI (Loc.), Adv. ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. Lake. 2. Shore. 3. Down close to the river.
nā/si/pīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she goes to the lake shore. 2. He/she goes to the river shore. 3. He/she goes to town.	nā/si/pih/ta/hīw, VTA, 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she takes him/her to the lake or river shore.
nā/si/pih/ta/tā, VTI (1), 2sg Imp ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. Take it to the shore. 2. Take it to the edge of the lake or river.	nā/si/pih/ta/tāw, VTI (2), 3sg Ind ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ 1. He/she takes it to the river bank. 2. He/she takes it down to the lake shore.

nā/tō/pī, VAI, 2sg Imp ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦ 1. Fetch liquid to drink. 2. Fetch water.	nā/tō/pīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she fetches liquid to drink. 2. He/she fetches water.
nā/ta/hā/wīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦ 1. He/she went gathering eggs (by canoe).	nā/ta/hih/ta/kwīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she fetches wood (by canoe).
nā/ta/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦ 1. He/she fetches it (by canoe or plane).	nā/tah/wīw, VTA, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she fetches him/her by water. 2. He/she fetches him/her by canoe.
nā/ta/kām, Adv. ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦ 1. Close to shore. 2. Near land.	nā/ta/kā/mī/ha, VTI (1), 2sg Imp ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. Paddle towards shore. 2. Swim towards shore.
nā/ta/kā/mī/pa/thiw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. It goes towards the shore.	nā/ta/kā/mī/yā/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she sails towards shore.
nā/ta/kā/mī/yās/tan, VII ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. It drifted to shore by the wind.	nā/ta/kā/mī/yā/ta/kā, VAI, 2sg Imp ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. Wade into the shore (command).
nā/ta/kā/mī/yā/wa/tāw, VTI (2), 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she carries it ashore. 2. He/she tows it ashore.	nā/ta/kā/si/pi/tīw, VTA, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she drags him/her towards shore. 2. He/she draws him/her towards shore.
nā/tas/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she goes for moss.	nā/tas/kih/ki/wīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she went for medicine.
nā/ta/tha/pīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she checks his/her fish net.	nīs/kāw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. It is damp.
nīs/ki/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she is damp.	nī/soh/ka/mwak, VAI, 3pl Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. There are two of them in a canoe/car/plane/etc.
nīs/tā/moh/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she is in front of a canoe/boat.	nī/yo/ta/ki/si/wak, VAI, 3pl Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. There are four canoes of them.
ni/ki/ko/sā/ka/hi/kan, NI ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. Otter Lake, Saskatchewan	ni/mi/tā/si/pah/tāw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she runs out from shore.
ni/mi/tā/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she goes out on the lake/clearing.	ni/mi/tās/kow, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she walks out on the ice.
ni/mi/tā/wi/yā/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she blows out to sea. 2. He/she sails out to sea.	ni/mi/tā/wi/yās/tan, VII ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. It blows out on the lake, (canoe).
nis/ti/ni/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. He/she is pulling a canoe by hand (rapids).	nis/twās/ka/ci/wak, VAI, 3pl Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. The three are frozen together.
o/cīh/kwī/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. A beaver's store of food in water.	o/ci/ci/wan, VII ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. The water moves fast in the current.
o/cis/ti/kwāw, VII ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. It is sheltered from rain/snow.	oh/ci/ka/wāh/ta/kāw, VII ᐃᑳᑦᑦᑦᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ 1. The trees are dripping from warm weather.

oh/ci/ka/wiw, VII 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. It leaks. 2. It drips.	oh/cis/tin, VII 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. It leaks (canoe/boat).
oh/tīw, VII 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. It boils.	oh/ti/pīw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she got wet from. 2. It leaks from. 3. Get drunk (bar or party).
oh/to/ho/pān, NI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Place for drawing water.	o/nīs/tā/moh/kīw, NA 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Person on the front end of a canoe/boat/etc.
o/ni/pī/miw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she has water.	ō/sih, NI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Canoe. 2. Boat/etc.
o/pa/ki/tah/wāw, NA 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Person who fishes with a net.	o/sī/si/kwāw, NI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 Ice ridge.
os/kwa/tim, NI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Beaver dam.	o/sow, VAI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. It boils.
o/sa, VTI (1), 2sg Imp 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Boil it.	o/sam, VTI (1), 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she boils it.
os/wīw, VTA, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she boils it.	o/tā/po/kow, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she is sucked into the current.
o/tā/po/tīw, VII 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. It got sucked into the current.	o/tō/tiw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she has a canoe/boat/etc.
pah/ko/pī, VAI, 2sg Imp 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Step into the water. 2. Waded in the water.	pah/ko/pa/thiw, VII 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. It dries up on its own.
pah/pa/kwīw, VII 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. The noise made when hitting a canoe.	pa/kā/sim, VTA, 2sg Imp 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Boil it.
pa/kāsi/mīw, VTA, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she boils it.	pa/kā/si/mow, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she swims. 2. He/she takes a bath/shower.
pa/kā/si/mo/wi/thā/kan, NI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Bath tub. 2. Swimming pool	pa/ki/tah/wāw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she sets a net out. 2. He/she fishes with a net.
pa/ki/tah/wā/win, NI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. The act of fishing with nets. 2. Fishing with nets. 3. Net fishing spot.	pa/kah/tā, VTI (2), 2sg Imp 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Boil it.
pa/kas/ta/wīh, VTA, 2sg Imp 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Put him/her in the water.	pa/kas/ta/wī/ha, VTI (1), 2sg Imp 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Put it in the water.
pa/pā/mā/ho/kow, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she is floating around.	pa/pā/mis/kāw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. He/she paddles his/her canoe from place to place. 2. He/she swims from place to place.
pa/pa/ka/ci/sin, VII 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. It freezes thin. 2. Thin ice.	pas/kīh/tin, VI 𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌰 1. Branching off (river/road). 2. Break off (rope/wire). 3. It branches off (as a small river from a large one).



pās/tīw, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 1. It ( <i>inanimate</i> ) is dry (e.g. the towel is dry).	pā/sa, <i>VTI</i> (1), <i>2sg Imp</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 1. Dry it.
pā/swīw, <i>VTa</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶 1. He/she dries it/her/him.	pā/wi/stik, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶 1. Rapids.
pī/ci/ci/wan, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. It is flowing towards us (liquid). 2. The tide rises. 3. The tide comes in.	pīh/ci/po/thā/kan, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Enclosure for catching fish.
pīh/tā/ci/wa/nāw, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Long rapids.	pīh/tā/pīk, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Lagoon.
pīh/to/tak, <i>Adv.</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Inside a canoe/boat/etc.	pīh/ta/kā/ma/kan, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. It is a vast stretch of water.
pīh/ta/ko/wan, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. It is distant by water/shooting.	pī/kāw, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. It is muddy. 2. It is impure (liquid).
pī/ki/si/yāw, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. It is misty. 2. It is hazy.	pī/ko/pīw, <i>VAI</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. He/she merges from the water.
pī/ko/pī/win, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Breathing hole for beaver. 2. An emerging place.	pī/kwa/cāw, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. It has a hole through it. 2. Ice land hole.
pī/kwa/ta/hō/pān, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Water hole on the ice.	pī/kwa/ta/ha, <i>VTI</i> (1), <i>2sg Imp</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Break it by hitting. 2. Chop a hole on the ice.
pī/kwa/ta/mīw, <i>VTa</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. He/she gnaws through it (i.e. ice).	pī/kwa/ta/mow, <i>VAI</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. He/she gnawed a hole in the ice (animal).
pī/mi/sa/kāw, <i>VAI</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. He/she arrives in a canoe/boat/etc.	pī/nā/tah, <i>VTa</i> , <i>2sg Imp</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Come and get him/her by boat/canoe/etc.
pī/nā/ta/ha, <i>VTI</i> (1), <i>2sg Imp</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Come and get it by canoe/etc.	pī/si/mwi/yā/piy, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Rainbow.
pīs/tīw, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Foam. 2. Soap suds.	pīs/tī/wa/ho/nān, <i>NI</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. Foam on water.
pī/swī/yā/ko/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. It forms foam rapids. 2. A rock thrown in the water.	pī/tā/siw, <i>VAI</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i> 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 1. He/she is sailing this way or drifting. 2. He/she is being blown this way.



pī/tās/tan, VII VC <sup>°</sup> C <sup>°</sup> 1. It is drifting this way. 2. It is being blown this way.	pī/ta/ho/tā, VTI (2), 2sg Imp VC <sup>°</sup> D <sup>°</sup> C <sup>°</sup> 1. Bring it over by water (canoe/boat/etc.).
pī/ta/ho/thīw, VTA, 3sg Ind VC <sup>°</sup> D <sup>°</sup> 4 <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she brings him/her over by water (boat/canoe).	pī/wi/tam, VTI (1), 3sg Ind VΔ <sup>°</sup> C <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she shoots the rapids up or down.
pī/wan, VII VΔ <sup>°</sup> 3 <sup>°</sup> 1. Drifting snow.	pī/ya/koh/kam, VTI (1), 3sg Ind V3 <sup>°</sup> d <sup>°</sup> b <sup>°</sup> c <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she goes alone in a vehicle/boat/car/etc.
pī/ya/ko/nis/kā/wī/yāw, VII V3 <sup>°</sup> d <sup>°</sup> σ <sup>°</sup> b <sup>°</sup> ∇ <sup>°</sup> .3 <sup>°</sup> 1. It is one fathom measuring depth.	pi/kwā/wa/ni/pi, NI Λb <sup>°</sup> .Δ <sup>°</sup> σ <sup>°</sup> Λ <sup>°</sup> 1. Hole in the ice made by slush.
pi/ma/po/kow, VAI, 3sg Ind ΛL <sup>°</sup> >d <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she floats down the river.	pi/mā/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind ΛL <sup>°</sup> ɾ <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she is drifting with the wind. 2. He/she is sailing with the wind.
pi/mā/ta/kāw, VAI, 3sg Ind ΛL <sup>°</sup> Cb <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she wades.	pi/mīh/kwān, NI Λɾ <sup>°</sup> b <sup>°</sup> .3 <sup>°</sup> 1. Gunwale of a canoe/boat.
pi/mi/ci/ka/māw, VII Λɾɾb <sup>°</sup> L <sup>°</sup> 1. Lake crossing something of line (i.e. borderline).	pi/mi/ci/wan, 1. VII 2. NI ΛɾɾΔ <sup>°</sup> .3 <sup>°</sup> 1. Current. 2. There is a current.
pi/mi/ci/wa/nihk, NI (Loc.) ΛɾɾΔ <sup>°</sup> .σ <sup>°</sup> * 1. In the current.	pi/mis/kā, VAI, 2SG Imp Λɾ <sup>°</sup> b <sup>°</sup> 1. Paddle.
pi/mis/koh/tīw, VAI, 3sg Ind Λɾ <sup>°</sup> d <sup>°</sup> U <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she walks on the ice.	pi/pīs/tin, VII ΛV <sup>°</sup> σ <sup>°</sup> 3 <sup>°</sup> 1. Snow drift. 2. Piled up snow from drifting.
pi/pis/ta/hi/pīw, VII ΛΛ <sup>°</sup> C <sup>°</sup> ΔV <sup>°</sup> 1. It is buoyant.	pis/kwā/na/kāw, VII Λ <sup>°</sup> b <sup>°</sup> .da <sup>°</sup> b <sup>°</sup> 1. Hump of snow. 2. Mound of snow.
pi/thī/kwā/ka/miw, VII Λ4 <sup>°</sup> b <sup>°</sup> .b <sup>°</sup> ɾ <sup>°</sup> 1. It is thick liquid.	pi/ta/hi/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind ΛC <sup>°</sup> Δ9 <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she makes a hole in the dam.
pō/sā/han, VII 3 <sup>°</sup> 3 <sup>°</sup> Δ <sup>°</sup> 3 <sup>°</sup> 1. It ships water.	pō/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind 3 <sup>°</sup> ɾ <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she went in a canoe paddling. 2. He/she gets in some kind of vehicle (land/water).
pwā/wā/ko/nā/mow, VAI, 3sg Ind 3 <sup>°</sup> .Δ <sup>°</sup> .da <sup>°</sup> .3 <sup>°</sup> 1. He/she can not go fast on heavy snow. 2. He/she is slow walking on snow.	
sā/ki/ta/wāhk, NI 3 <sup>°</sup> PCΔ <sup>°</sup> .3 <sup>°</sup> * 1. Mouth of the river. 2. Ile a La Crosse.	sā/ko/ni/piy, NI 3 <sup>°</sup> dσ <sup>°</sup> Λ <sup>°</sup> * 1. Slush on ice.

sā/ka/hi/kan, <i>NI</i> ስጦልጥ 1. Lake.	sā/ka/hi/ka/ni/sīs, <i>NI</i> ስጦልጥሥ 1. Small lake. 2. Pond.
sā/kas/ki/nī/pīw, <i>VII</i> ስጦጥህ 1. It is filled with liquid.	sā/kas/ki/nī/yā/ko/nīw, <i>VAI</i> , 3sg Ind ስጦጥኃድ 1. It is filled with snow.
sā/po/pīw, <i>VII</i> ስጥህ 1. It/he/she is wet.	sā/po/pa/tā, <i>VTI</i> (2), 2sg Imp ስጥረ 1. Get it wet. 2. Wet it.
sā/po/pa/tāw, <i>VTI</i> (2), 3sg Ind ስጥረ 1. He/she gets it wet. 2. He/she wets it.	sā/po/path, <i>VTa</i> , 2sg Imp ስጥረ 1. Get him/her wet. 2. Wet him/her.
sā/po/pa/thīw, <i>VTa</i> , 2sg Ind ስጥረ 1. He/she gets him/her wet. 2. He/she wets him/her.	sā/pwā/pā/wīw, <i>VII</i> ስጥረጥ 1. It is soaked through. 2. It will not hold water.
sī/kin, <i>VTa</i> , 2sg Imp ሥጥ 1. Pour it.	sī/ki/ni/ka/nis, <i>NI</i> ሥጥጥ 1. Funnel for pouring liquids.
sī/ki/na, <i>VTI</i> (1), 2sg Imp ሥጥ 1. Pour it, 2. Spill it.	sī/ki/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> ሥጥረ 1. It spilled by tipping over.
sī/kōth/ki/ni/kan, <i>NI</i> ሥጥጥ 1. Strainer.	sī/ka/hāh/tā/kī/win, <i>NI</i> ሥጥረጥ 1. Baptism.
sī/ka/hāh/tam, <i>VTI</i> (1), 3sg Ind ሥጥረጥ 1. He/she pours water on it.	sī/ka/hāh/ta/wāw, <i>VTa-Indef.</i> , 3sg Ind ሥጥረጥ 1. He/she got baptized. 2. He/she got splashed.
sī/ka/hāh/ta/wīw, <i>VTa</i> , 3sg Ind ሥጥረጥ 1. He/she baptizes him/her. 2. He/she splashes him/her.	sī/ka/hō/pān, <i>NI</i> ሥጥረጥ 1. Dipper.
sī/ni/kan, <i>NI</i> ሥጥ 1. Wringer.	sī/nam, <i>VTI</i> (1), 3sg Ind ሥጥ 1. He/she wrings it.
sī/pā/wī/pa/hi/kan, <i>NI</i> ሥጥረጥ 1. Jigger for setting net on ice.	sī/pī/kin, <i>VTa</i> , 2sg Imp ሥጥረ 1. Wash it/him/her.
sī/pī/ki/nīw, <i>VTa</i> , 3sg Ind ሥጥረ 1. He/she is washing.	sī/pī/ki/ni/kā/kan, <i>NI</i> ሥጥረጥ 1. Washing machine.
sī/pī/ki/ni/sow, <i>VTa-refl.</i> , 3sg Ind ሥጥረጥ 1. He/she washes himself/herself.	sī/pī/ki/na, <i>VTI</i> (1), 2sg Imp ሥጥረ 1. Wash it (command).
sī/pī/sis, <i>NI</i> ሥጥ 1. Creek. 2. Small river.	sī/piy, <i>NI</i> ሥጥ 1. River.

<p>sī/sī/kan, VII; NI 𐤰𐤱𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. It is hailing. 2. It hails. 3. Hailstones. 4. Sleet.</p>	<p>si/pwī/ci/mīw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐤱𐤮𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she starts paddling away from the shore by canoe.</p>
	<p>tah/kā/pā/wīw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she is chilled by the water. 2. He/she is cold from the water.</p>
<p>tah/kā/pā/wa/tā, VTI (2), 2sg Imp 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. Cool it off with water.</p>	<p>tah/kā/pā/wa/tāw, VTI (1), 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she cools it in water.</p>
<p>tah/kā/pā/wath, VTA, 2sg Imp 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. Cool him/her with water.</p>	<p>tah/kā/pā/wa/thīw, VTA, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she cools him/her in water.</p>
<p>tah/ki/ka/mā/poh/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she is cooling liquid.</p>	<p>tah/ki/ka/mā/poy, NI 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. Cold liquid.</p>
<p>tah/ki/ka/miw, VII 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. It is cold liquid.</p>	<p>tah/ki/pīh/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she cools the water. 2. He/she makes ice-cold water.</p>
<p>tah/ki/pīs/tāw, VTI (2), 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. There is a cold mist falling.</p>	<p>tah/ki/pi/tāw, VTI (2), 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she cools the liquid with colder liquid.</p>
<p>tah/ki/piy, NI 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. Cold water. 2. Cold liquid.</p>	<p>tah/kwa/hi/kan, NI 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. Steering paddle. 2. Helm.</p>
<p>tah/kwa/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she steers it.</p>	<p>tah/kwa/ha/mo/wīw, VTA, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she steers for him/her.</p>
<p>tah/kwa/ha/mo/win, NI 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. Steering pad. 2. Helm. 3. Steermanship.</p>	<p>ta/ki/ka/min, VII 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. The liquid is cold.</p>
<p>ta/kwā/siw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she arrives by sailing. 2. The wind brought him/her.</p>	<p>tas/ka/mis/koh/tīw, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she goes straight across the ice.</p>
<p>tas/ka/mis/ko/pāh/tow, VAI, 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she runs straight across the ice.</p>	<p>tas/ka/ma/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. He/she goes straight across the water.</p>
<p>tāh/ki/ka/miw, VII 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. It is cold (liquid).</p>	<p>tāh/kwa/ha, VTI (1), 2sg Imp 𐤠𐤨𐤥𐤔𐤥𐤔</p> <p>1. Paddle from rear of the canoe (command).</p>

tāh/kwa/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3sg Ind</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. He/she paddles from the rear.	tās/ki/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. The ice cracks. 2. It is cracked ice.
tās/ki/si/kwāw, <i>NI</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. Crack in the ice. 2. It is cracked ice.	tās/ki/si/kwāw, <i>NI</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. Crack in the ice. 2. It is cracked ice.
tā/wā/ci/wan, 1. <i>VII</i> ; 2. <i>NI</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. The current runs into the middle of the river. 2. Midstream.	tā/wic, <i>prep.</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦ 1. Far from shore. 2. Out to sea.
tā/wa/kām, <i>prep.</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦ 1. In the middle of the lake/pond/etc. 2. Out in the lake/river (midstream).	tā/was/kī/kāhk, <i>prep.</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. In the middle of the muskeg/swamp.
tā/was/kī/ka/mon, <i>VII</i> ᑕᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. It goes across the muskeg/swamp (road/path).	tī, <i>NI</i> U 1. Tea.
tīh/kāw, <i>VII</i> Uᑲᑦ 1. It is thawed out.	tīh/ki/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. It melts. 2. It thaws out.
tīh/ki/tīw, <i>VII</i> UᑲᑦUᑲᑦ 1. It is thawed out.	tī/mas/kīk, <i>NI</i> ULᑦᑲᑦ 1. Muskeg Labrador tea.
tī/ti/pā/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3sg Ind</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. He/she goes around it on water (canoe/etc.).	tī/ti/pī/yāw, <i>VII</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. There is a passage around (island).
tī/wā/poh/kā/sow, <i>VTA-refl., 3sg Ind</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. He/she makes tea for himself/herself.	tī/wā/poh/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. He/she makes tea.
tī/wā/poh/kī/win, <i>NI</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. The infusion of tea.	tī/wā/poh/ka/wīw, <i>VTA, 3sg Ind</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. He/she makes tea for him/her.
tī/wā/poy, <i>NI</i> Uᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. Infused tea.	tih/kā/pā/wīw, <i>VII</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. It dissolves in water. 2. It thaws in water. 3. It melts. 4. It dissolves.
tih/kā/pā/wa/ci/kan, <i>NI</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. Dissolution of something in water.	tih/ki/sow, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. It is melted/thawed.
tih/ki/tīw, <i>VII</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. It is melted. 2. It is thawed.	ti/mā/ko/na/kāw, <i>VII</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. The snow is deep.
ti/mī/sin, <i>VII</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. It is rather deep (water/liquid).	ti/mīw, <i>VII</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. It is deep water/well/hole/etc.
ti/mihk, <i>NI (Loc.)</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. In deep water.	ti/mi/ko/niw, <i>VII</i> ᑲᑦᑲᑦ 1. The snow is deep.

ti/pi/nis/kā/tam, <i>VTI (1), 3sg Ind</i> ጠላሙኑር 1. He/she measures it by fathoms.	ti/pi/nis/kā/wā/ta, <i>VTI (1), 2sg Imp</i> ጠላሙኑረ 1. Measure it in fathoms with arms.
ti/pi/nis/kī/win, <i>N/</i> ጠላሙግልጋ 1. A measurement with extended arms. 2. A fathom.	ti/pi/na/wāhk, <i>N/ (Loc.)</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. In the shelter. 2. The lee shore. 3. Where it is sheltered.
ti/pi/na/wā/si/mo/win, <i>N/</i> ጠላላረጃጋ 1. Shelter. 2. Refuge. 3. Harbour.	ti/pi/na/wāw, <i>VII</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. It is sheltered from the wind/rain/etc. 2. It is lee.
ti/pa/hō/pān, <i>N/</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. Gallon.	ti/pas/ki/nī/pa/tāw, <i>VTI (2), 3sg Ind</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. He/she fills it up. 2. He/she makes it brimful.
ti/pas/ki/nīw, <i>VII</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. It is full. 2. It is brimful.	ti/pas/ki/na/hīw, <i>VTI, 3sg Ind</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. He/she fills him/her brimful.
ti/pas/ki/nah/tāw, <i>VTI (2), 3sg Ind</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. He/she makes it brimful. 2. He/she fills it up.	thāh/kās/ti/mon, <i>N/</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. A sail.
thāh/thā/nam, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. He/she swims.	thā/tha/kām, <i>Adv.</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. Along the shore. 2. Along the end of the road.
thā/tha/kā/mī/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3sg Ind</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. He/she paddles along the shore.	thī/kīh/ta/wāw, <i>VII</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. It branches out (river/stick/etc.).
thī/ka/wis/kāw, <i>N/</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. Sandy beach.	thī/ka/wa/tā/wāh/kāw, <i>N/</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. Sandy bottom. 2. Sandy spot.
thi/kwā/ko/nī/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. It gets covered up with snow from a fall. 2. It is buried from snow after a fall.	this/ki/pīw, <i>VII</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. It is flooded. 2. The water is up.
thi/thi/ko/piy, <i>N/</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. Hoar frost.	thi/thi/kwa/ciw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. He/she is frosty.
thi/thi/kwa/tin, <i>VII</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. It is frosty.	thōs/ki/cīs/ki/wa/kāw, <i>VII</i> ጠላላረጃ 1. It is a soft muddy surface. 2. It is a soft clay bottom (road).

toh/tō/sā/pōs, <i>NI</i> ཁྲོ་ཤིང་ 1. Small quantity of milk.	toh/tō/sā/po/was/kihk, <i>NI</i> ཁྲོ་ཤིང་འཁྲུ་ 1. Milk pail.
toh/tō/sā/poy, <i>NI</i> ཁྲོ་ཤིང་་ 1. Milk.	toh/tō/sā/po/yi/thā/kan, <i>NI</i> ཁྲོ་ཤིང་ཤུ་མུ་ 1. Milk dish. 2. Milk jug. 3. Milk pail.
twā/hi/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. He/she makes a hole in the ice.	twā/hi/pān, <i>NI</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Water hole in the ice.
twā/hi/pā/nih/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ལྟ་ 1. He/she makes a water hole in the ice.	twāh/tin, <i>VII</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. It breaks through the ice.
twā/ha, <i>VTI (1), 2sg Imp</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Make a hole in the ice.	twā/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. He/she makes a hole in the ice.
twā/ha/ma/wīw, <i>VTA, 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ལྟ་ 1. He/she makes a hole in the ice for him/her.	twā/ko/nī/sin, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. He/she falls through the snow crust.
twā/nīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. He/she breaks ice.	twā/pi/ci/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. He/she breaks through the ice in passing.
twā/pa/thiw, <i>VII</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. The ice breaks under pressure.	twā/sin, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. He/she falls through the ice.
wa/ha/kay, <i>NI</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Fish scale.	wa/nwī/wī/ci/wan, <i>VII</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. The roar of the rapids makes it hard to hear.
wa/pāhk, <i>NI (Loc)</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. At the channel. 2. A the narrows.	wa/pās, <i>NI</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Small channel. 2. Small narrows.
wa/pā/sin, <i>VII</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. It narrows (lake/river).	wa/pāw, <i>NI</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Wide narrows.
was/ki/ti/pīk, <i>Adv.</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. On the surface of liquid.	was/ki/ti/pī/si/mon, <i>NI</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Life jacket. 2. Life preserver.
was/ka/ha, <i>VTI (1), 2sg Imp</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Turn the canoe paddling.	was/ka/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3sg Ind</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. He/she turns the canoe paddling.
was/kwa/yā/poy, <i>NI</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Birch sap for making syrup.	was/kwa/yi/thā/kan, <i>NI</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Birch bark container used for water/plate.
wāh/kwa/nak, <i>NA</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Fish roe. 2. Fish eggs (spawn).	wā/kis/ti/kwī/yāw, <i>VII</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. There is a bend in the river.
wā/pā/ka/miw, <i>VII</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. The liquid is white.	wā/pa/mīk, <i>NA</i> རྩ་འཁྲུ་ 1. Porpoise. 2. Whale.



wī/pa/his/kwa/mān, NA ▽◁"Δ°b•Ĺ▷ 1.Ice shovel/scoop.	wi/yā/sā/poy, NI Δ•ḡ°ḡ°>° 1.Broth.



## ANIMALS AND RELATED ITEMS

These words are from “A Woods Cree Dictionary (Revised)”, (Lac La Ronge Indian Band Curriculum Resource Unit, 2010)

a/ci/mo/sis, *NA*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Little dog. 2. Puppy. 3. The little white willow buds in the spring (pussy willows).

a/ci/ta/ko/ci/kan, *NA*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Fish hung head down.

ah/tās/kāw, *Adj.*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Furs aplenty. 2. Fur bearing animals are numerous.

ah/ta/yi/wa/tih/kīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. He/she packs his/her furs/pelts for transportation.

a/koh/pa/misk, *NA*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Blanket beaver.

a/kwā/pi/ci/kīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. He/she fishes with a net.

a/kwā/pi/ci/kī/win, *NI*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. A suitable place for drawing in the fish net.

a/kwā/pi/ci/kan, *NI*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Drag net. 2. Fish net.

a/kwā/wān, *NI*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Drying rack or stage of sticks and poles made for drying meat & fish.

a/kwā/wā/nih/kīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. He/she makes a drying rack/stage. 2. He/she puts up a frame on which to dry meat/fish/etc.

a/kwā/wā/na/pa/soy, *NI*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Horizontal pole across a tent for drying/smoking meat.

a/kwā/wīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. He/she/has meat/fish to dry on a smoking rack. 2. He/she takes him/her out of the water.

a/māh/tāw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. He/she scares away game animals or birds.

a/misk, *NA*

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1. Beaver.

a/mis/koh/toy, *NI*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Beaver skin stretcher.

a/mis/ko/sīs, *NA*

ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Black water bug.

a/mis/ko/sip, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐢ
1. Beaver duck.	
a/mis/ko/sis, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐢᐢ
1. Baby beaver (newborn).	
a/mis/kos/kāw, <i>VII</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐢᐸᐢ
1. Beaver are numerous.	
a/mis/ko/wīs/ti, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢ
1. Beaver lodge.	
a/mis/kwa/tim, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢ
1. Beaver dam.	
a/mis/kwa/yān, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐢᐢᐸᐢ
1. Beaver skin/pelt.	
a/mahk, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢ
1. Snowshoe weaving needle (made of wood).	
a/mah/kos, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢ
1. Small snowshoe weaving needle (made of wood).	
a/ni/kwa/cās, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢ
1. Squirrel.	
a/pis/ca/cīh/kos, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Barren land caribou.	
a/pis/ca/ci/mos, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Small dog/horse.	
a/pi/si/mō/sos, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Deer.	
a/pwān, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢ
1. Roasting on a stick.	
a/pwā/nāsk, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Roasting stick. 2. Split stick used for roasting fish.	
a/sāh/wī/sis, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Perch fish.	
a/sā/kīw, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Crayfish.	
a/sām, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Snowshoe.	
a/sā/māh/tik, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Frame of snowshoes. 2. Tree used for making snowshoes.	
a/sā/mīh/kā/kīw, <i>VAI, 3SG Ind</i>	ᐱᐢᐸᐸᐸᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. He/she makes snowshoes of it.	

a/sā/mīh/kā/sow, VTA-refl., 3sg Ind	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. He/she makes snowshoes for himself/herself.	
a/sā/mīh/kīw, VA!, 3sg Ind	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. He/she makes snowshoes.	
a/sā/mīh/ka/wīw, VTA, 3sg Ind	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she makes snowshoes for him/her.	
a/sā/mis, NA	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦ
1. Small snowshoe.	
a/sā/mi/sak, NA	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. Small snowshoes.	
a/sā/mak, NA	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦ
1. Snowshoes.	
a/si/ka/na/mīw, NA	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. Grayling.	
a/sis/kī/kin, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. Raw hide.	
a/sis/ki/tān, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. Calf of the leg.	
a/sis/ki/wi/yās, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. Raw meat. 2. Fresh meat.	
as/kī/mīw, VA!, 3sg Ind	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. He/she is netting a snowshoe.	
as/ki/mī/win, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. The foot netting of a snowshoe.	
as/ki/man, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦ
1. The mainstays or chief thongs which connect the netting with the bar of a snowshoe.	
as/ki/ma/ni/yā/piy, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. The verge of netting line in a snowshoe.	
as/pi/cih/kwī/hi/kan, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. Piece of leather used in sewing moccasins. 2. Plain moccasins.	
as/pi/ki/nā/kan, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. Gun coat.	
as/pi/ki/nā/ka/ni/kā/kīw, VA!, 3sg Ind	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she makes a gun coat of it.	
as/pi/ki/nā/ka/nih/kīw, VA!, 3sg Ind	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she is making a gun coat.	
as/pi/tā/pān, NI	ᐱᓂᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. Sled wrapper.	

as/pi/tā/pā/nī/yā/piy, NI	ᐃᓱᐅᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. Lashing line for a sled.	
as/pi/tā/pā/nih/kā/kīw, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᐅᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she makes a sled wrapper out of it.	
as/pi/tā/pā/nih/kīw, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᐅᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she makes a sled wrapper.	
as/pi/tā/pā/nih/ka/wīw, VTA, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᐅᑦᑲᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she makes a sled wrapper for him/her.	
as/tā/ci/kon, NI	ᐃᓱᑕᑦᑲᑦ
1. Cache. 2. Stuff left for safekeeping for use later.	
as/tāh/ci/kow, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᑕᑦᑲᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she stores it somewhere for use later.	
as/ti/nwān, NI	ᐃᓱᑎᑦᑯᑦ
1. Finished sinew used for sewing.	
as/tis, NA	ᐃᓱᑎᑦ
1. Mitt. 2. Glove.	
as/ti/sīh/kā/kīw, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᑎᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she makes mittens of it.	
as/ti/sīh/kīw, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᑎᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she is making mittens.	
as/ti/sīh/ka/wīw, VTA, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᑎᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she is making mittens for him/her.	
as/ti/sī/wak, NI	ᐃᓱᑎᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. Sinew flesh along back of animal.	
as/ti/siy, NI	ᐃᓱᑎᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. Dried sinew used for sewing. 2. A mitt.	
as/ti/sak, NA	ᐃᓱᑎᑦᑯᑦ
1. Mitts. 2. Gloves.	
as/wa, VTA, 2sg Imp	ᐃᓱᑦ
1. Wait for him/her. 2. Stalk him/her.	
a/swa/hi/kī, VA/, 2sg Imp	ᐃᓱᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. Wait and be ready to shoot/catch something.	
a/swa/hi/kīw, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓱᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. He/she waits and is ready (hunting or in a game).	
a/swa/hi/kī/win, NI	ᐃᓱᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦᑯᑦ
1. A blind (hunting). 2. Anything used as a decoy.	

a/swa/hi/ka/nih/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	◁ḥ·"Δḅσ·"q°
1. He/she makes a blind/decoy.	
a/tīhk, 1. <i>NA</i> ; 2. <i>N/</i>	◁U*
1. Caribou (woodland). 2. Goat.	
a/tīh/ko/mīs/ka/naw, <i>N/</i>	◁U"ḍḡḥḅḁ°
1. Caribou trail/road/etc.	
a/tīh/ko/wi/yās, <i>N/</i>	◁U"ḍΔ·ḥ·ḥ°
1. Caribou meat.	
a/tīh/ka/mīk, <i>NA</i>	◁U"ḅḡ
1. White fish.	
a/tīh/kway, <i>N/</i>	◁U"ḅ·*
1. Caribou skin (finished).	
a/tīh/kwa/yān, <i>N/</i>	◁U"ḅ·ḥ·ḥ°
1. Caribou skin with hair (unfinished).	
a/thī/kis, <i>NA</i>	◁ḡḡḡ°
1. Frog.	
a/tha/pī/wi/sā/ni/kan, <i>N/</i>	◁ḥ·VΔ·ḥ·ḥ>σḅ°
1. Netting needle used to make a net with twine.	
a/tha/piy, <i>NA</i>	◁ḥ·ḡ*
1. Net.	
a/tih/kwa/sā/kay, <i>N/</i>	◁ḡḡḡ·ḥ·ḅ*
1. Deer hide coat/jacket/etc.	
a/tim, <i>NA</i>	◁ḡ°
1. Dog.	
a/ti/ma/na, <i>N/</i>	◁ḡḡḡḁ
1. Snowshoe straps. 2. Snowshoe harness.	
a/ti/pis, <i>NA</i>	◁ḡḡḡ°
1. The finer lacing in a snowshoe.	
a/wī/ci/sis, <i>NA</i>	◁ḡ·ḡḡ°
1. Baby beaver up to a year old.	
āh/pin, <i>N/</i>	◁ḥ·ḡ°
1. Parchment (hide). 2. Animal hide that is fleshed and dehaired.	
āh/pi/nō/si, <i>N/</i>	◁ḥ·ḡḡḡ
1. A parchment canoe. 2. Hide.	
ā/kat, <i>N/</i>	◁ḅ·'
1. A curved pole for finding beaver holes under ice.	
ā/miw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	◁ḡ°

1. She spawns (fish).	
ā/mi/wak, <i>VAI, 3pl Ind</i>	ᐱᐢᐠᐱᐢ
1. They spawn (fish).	
ā/mō, <i>NA (sing.)</i>	ᐱᐢ
1. Bee.	
ā/mō/wi/miy, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐱᐠᐢᐢ
1. Honey.	
ā/mō/wi/wa/cis/ton, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐱᐠᐠᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Beehive.	
ā/mō/wak, <i>NA (pl.)</i>	ᐱᐢᐱᐢ
1. Bees.	
ā/nis/ka/wī/thi/kos, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Ant.	
ā/poh/tān, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. The edible innards from a moose/deer/etc.	
ā/poh/tīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. He returns with food from a kill/hunt (moose).	
ā/pa/ko/sīs, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Mouse.	
ā/pa/ko/sī/sis, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. A young mouse (baby).	
ā/pa/ko/sī/si/sak, <i>NA (pl.)</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Young baby mice.	
ā/pa/ko/sī/sak, <i>NA (pl.)</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Mice.	
āth/kik, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢ
1. Seal	
āth/ki/kos, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Small (baby) seal.	
āth/ki/ko/wī/thin, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Seal blubber.	
āth/ki/ko/wi/yās, <i>NA</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Seal flesh (meat).	
āth/ki/ko/wah/tay, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Seal fur (ready to sell).	
āth/ki/ko/wa/yān, <i>NI</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ
1. Seal skin	
ā/yi/si/sak, <i>NA (pl.)</i>	ᐱᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢᐢ

1. Little creatures. 2. Young ones. 3. The new born (animals).

cah/ka/hi/pa/ci/kan, *NI*

ሪ"ፅ"ፈፋፋፋ

1. Marker for a net.

cī/ki/nāhk, *NA*

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1. Nit. 2. Louse egg.

cī/pa/ta/hi/kī/win, *NI*

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1. Stick roast. 2. Roasting on a stick.

cī/pa/ta/hi/kī/wak, *VAI, 3pl Ind*

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1. They are roasting with sticks.

cī/pa/ta/hi/ka/nah/tik, *NI*

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1. Stick used for roasting.

cī/pa/ta/ha, *VTI (1), 2sg Imp*

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1. Roast it on a stick (*command*).

cī/pa/ta/ham, *VTI (1), 3sg Ind*

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1. He/she roasts it on a stick.

cī/pa/ta/ha/māk, *VTI (1), 3sg Ind*

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1. It is roasted for him/her by him/her.

cī/pa/ta/ha/ma/wīw, *VTA, 3sg Ind*

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1. He/she roasts it for him/her.

cī/pa/tah/wīw, *VTA, 3sg Ind*

ገፋፋፋፋፋፋ

1. He/she roasts it/him/her on a stick.

cih/cī/kwā/thōs, *NA*

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1. Flicker tailed deer.

cih/cī/kwā/tho/wīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

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1. His tail is bare (an animal).

cwī/ho/ka/nā/pi/sīs, *NA*

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1. Dragonfly.

i/yā/pī/sis, *NA*

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1. Young or small bull.

i/yā/pīw, *NA*

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1. Bull (moose).

i/yā/pī/wa/tihk, *NA*

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1. Buck deer.

ka/mā/mak, *NA*

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1. Butterfly. 2. Moth. 3. A door hinge.

ka/mā/ma/kos, NA

1. Small butterfly. 2. Small moth.

ka/mā/ma/kos/kāw, VII

1. Butterflies are numerous.

kas/ki/tī/wi mis/ta/tim, NA

1. Black horse.

kas/ki/tī/wah/kī/sīs, NA

1. Black fox.

kas/ki/tī/was/tim, NA

1. Black dog. 2. Black horse.

kā/kos/kāw, VII, 3sg Ind

1. Porcupines are numerous.

kā/kwa, NA

1. Porcupine.

kā/kwak, NA

1. Porcupines.

kā/kwa/yān, NI

1. Porcupine skin.

kā/kwa/yi/wat, NI

1. Birch bark container/basket.

kā/kwa/yi/wa/tih/kā/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind

1. He/she makes a birch bark container. 2. He/she makes a basket out of it. 3. He/she makes a birch bark container/basket with it.

kā/kwa/yi/wa/tih/ka/wīw, VAI, 3sg Ind

1. He/she makes a birch bark container. 2. He/she makes a basket. 3. He/she makes a deep roggin.

kās/kis/ka/wān, NI

1. The withers of a moose, brisket.

kā/sa/kim, NA

1. Tape worm.

kāth/kī/wak, NI

1. Dried meat.

kā/wiy, NA

1. Porcupine quill.

kā/wi/ya/hi/kīw, VAI, 3sg Ind

1. He/she does quill work.

kā/wi/ya/hi/kī/win, NI

1. Quill work.

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kā/wi/ya/ham, <i>VTI (1), 3sg Ind</i>	ḡΔ·ṽ"Δ <sup>c</sup>
1. He/she puts porcupine quillwork on it.	
kā/wi/yak, <i>NA</i>	ḡΔ·ṽ\
1. Porcupine quills.	
ki/nī/pik, <i>NA</i>	PṭΛ\
1. Snake. 2. Serpent.	
ki/nī/pi/ko/sis, <i>NA</i>	PṭΛdʾ^n
1. Small snake. 2. Baby snake.	
ki/nī/pi/kos/kāw, <i>VII</i>	PṭΛd^ñḡ°
1. Snakes are numerous.	
ki/no/sī/sis, <i>NA</i>	PḡYr^n
1. A small fish.	
ki/no/sī/si/sak, <i>NA</i>	PḡYrʿ\
1. A name for sardines. 2. Small fish.	
ki/no/sīs/kāw, <i>VII</i>	PḡY^nḡ°
1. Fish abound.	
ki/no/sīw, <i>NA</i>	PḡY°
1. A fish.	
ki/no/sī/wā/poy, <i>NI</i>	PḡYḡḡ>+
1. Fish broth. 2. The liquid in which fish has been boiled.	
ki/no/sī/wi/ka/mik, <i>NI</i>	PḡYΔ·bΓ\
1. Fish plant. 2. Fish house. 3. Storage shed for fish.	
ki/no/sī/wi/ka/mi/koh/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	PḡYΔ·bΓd^"q°
1. He/she makes a fish house. 2. He/she builds a storage shed for fish.	
ki/no/sī/wi/pi/miy, <i>NI</i>	PḡYΔ·ΛΓ+
1. Fish oil. 2. Cod liver oil.	
ki/no/sī/wis/pa/ko/siw, <i>VII</i>	PḡYΔ·^<dʾ°
1. He/she has the flavour of fish. 2. He/she smells like fish. 3. He/he is fishy.	
ki/no/sī/wa/sa/kay, <i>NI</i>	PḡYḡ·Yb+
1. Fish skin.	
ki/sīs/tim, <i>NA</i>	PY^nΓ <sup>c</sup>
1. An old dog. 2. An old horse.	
ki/sī/thi/nī/wa/tim, <i>NA</i>	PYḡṽḡḡḡ·Γ·Γ <sup>c</sup>
1. Old dog. 2. Old horse.	
kis/kā/na/kos, <i>NA</i>	P^nḡad^n
1. Female dog. 2. A bitch.	
koh/kōs, <i>NA</i>	d^"d^n

1. Pig. 2. Hog. 3. Pork. 4. Bacon. koh/kō/sis, <i>NA</i>	ወገሥ
1. Young pig. koh/kō/si/wi mah/kahk, <i>N/</i>	ወገሥ ሊጽ
1. Pork barrel. koh/kō/si/wi wi/yās, <i>N/</i>	ወገሥ ልጅ
1. Pork meat. koh/kō/si/wi/pī/way, <i>N/</i>	ወገሥ ህፋሥ
1. Pig's bristle. 2. Pig's hair. koh/kō/si/wi/pi/miy, <i>N/</i>	ወገሥ ለገሥ
1. Bacon fat. 2. Lard. koh/kō/si/wi/pwām, <i>N/</i>	ወገሥ ረጅ
1. Ham. koh/kō/si/wi/thā/kan, <i>N/</i>	ወገሥ ታጽ
1. Pig's trough. koh/kō/si/wa/sa/kay, <i>N/</i>	ወገሥ ልሳጽ
1. Pig's skin. kwās/koh/ci/sīs, <i>NA</i>	ፊሳሥ
1. Grasshopper. kwās/koh/ci/sīs/kāw, <i>V/</i>	ፊሳሥ ፊሳ
1. Grasshoppers are numerous. kwās/kwī/pi/ci/kī, <i>VAI, 2sg Imp</i>	ፊሳሥ ለገሳ
1. Fish with rod and reel ( <i>command</i> ). 2. Fish with hook and line (angling) ( <i>command</i> ). kwās/kwī/pi/ci/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ፊሳሥ ለገሳ
1. He/she is angling. kwās/kwī/pi/ci/kī/win, <i>N/</i>	ፊሳሥ ለገሳ ጽ
1. Angling. 2. An angling place. kwās/kwī/pi/ci/kan, <i>N/</i>	ፊሳሥ ለገሳ
1. Fish hook. 2. Hook. kwās/kwī/pi/ci/ka/nī/yā/piy, <i>N/</i>	ፊሳሥ ለገሳ ጽላ
1. Fishing line. kwās/kwī/pi/ci/ka/nis, <i>N/</i>	ፊሳሥ ለገሳ ሙ
1. Small fish hook.  kwās/kwī/pi/ci/ka/nāh/tik, <i>N/</i>	ፊሳሥ ለገሳ ጽላ
1. Fishing rod. kwās/kwī/pi/tīw, <i>VTA, 3sg Ind</i>	ፊሳሥ ለሀ
1. He/she hooks him/her. 2. He/she jerks him/her up (fish).	

[illegible]kwās/kwī/pi/tam, *VTI (1), 3sg Ind*      b̌.ᵛᵃ.ΛCᵛ

kwās/kwī/pi/ta/mo/wīw, *VTA, 3sg Ind*      ḃ.ṇ.ḂCJṽ.°

ma/hih/kan, NA L"Δ"b³

ma/hih/ka/nis/kāw, VII L<sup>a</sup>Δ<sup>b</sup>bc<sup>a</sup>b<sup>o</sup>mah/kā/tho/wīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*      L<sup>h</sup>ḃⁱⁿᵛ.°

mah/kī/sīs, NA      ל"קס"

mah/kī/sīs/kāw, VII      ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་

mah/kī/sī/so/wā/ti, N/ L<sup>a</sup>PYḏ.N

mah/kī/sī/so/wi/wa/nī//hi/kan, N/      ᱠᱤᱨᱫᱟᱜᱚᱸᱰᱮᱦᱚᱴᱚ

mah/kī/sī/so/wa/yān, N/      ལྷ་མོ་སྐུ་འཁོར་བཞུགས།

man/cōs, NA LᵃJᵇ

man/cō/si/miw, VAI, 3sg Ind Lʰjɪŋ°

man/cō/si/wiw, VII L<sup>3</sup>J<sup>2</sup>Δ.<sup>o</sup>mas/kwa, NA L<sup>a</sup>b.mas/kwa/nās/kān, *N/* L<sup>a</sup>b·ā<sup>a</sup>b<sup>a</sup>mas/kwa/sa/kay, N/ L<sup>a</sup>b.ʕb<sup>+</sup>mas/kwa/yān, *N*/ L<sup>a</sup>בִּי

mā/nah/tīw, <i>VAl</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀ°
1. He/she is successful in his/her fur catch.	
mā/nah/tī/win, <i>Nl</i>	ḲᵃᵂᵀΔᵇ
1. Fur catch. 2. A person's fur catch for the season.	
mā/tha/cih/ko/sis, <i>NA</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀᵈᵂᵐ
1. Lamb. 2. Kid.	
mā/tha/tihk, <i>NA</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀ*
1. Sheep. 2. Goat.	
mā/tha/tih/ko/ka/mik, <i>Nl</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀᵈᵇᵁ
1. Shed for keeping sheep or goats.	
mā/tha/tih/ko/ka/mi/koh/kīw, <i>VAl</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀᵈᵇᵁᵈᵂᵑ°
1. He/she builds a sheep or goat shed.	
mā/tha/tih/ko/wi/yās, <i>NA</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀᵈᵇᵁᶜᵐ
1. Mutton. 2. Lamb chops, etc.	
mā/tha/tih/kwa/koḥp, <i>Nl</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀᵇᵐᵈᵂᵂ
1. Sheep's wool blanket.	
mā/tha/tih/kwa/yān, <i>Nl</i>	Ḳᵃᵂᵀᵇᵐᶜᵇ
1. Sheep skin. 2. Goat skin.	
mā/ta/hi/kī, <i>VAl</i> , <i>2sg Imp</i>	ḲᵀᵀΔᵑ
1. Take the hair off the hide with a scraper.	
mā/ta/hi/kīw, <i>VAl</i> , <i>3sg Ind</i>	ḲᵀᵀΔᵑ°
1. He/she is scraping the hair off a hide.	
mā/ta/hi/kan, <i>Nl</i>	ḲᵀᵀΔᵇᵇ
Scraper used for hides.	
mī/kwa/si/wān, <i>NA</i>	ᵁᵇᵐᵂᶜᵇᵇ
1. Pet. 2. Tame animal. 3. Mascot.	
mīs/ca/cā/ka/nis, <i>NA</i>	ᵁᵀᵁᵁᵇᵇᵐ
1. Coyote.	
mī/thā/mō, <i>NA</i>	ᵁᶜᵇᵁ
1. Bumble bee.	
mih/cī/tos/ka/mwak, <i>VAl</i> , <i>3pl Ind</i>	ᵁᵀᵁᵁᵇᵁᵁᵁᵁᵁ
1. Many tracks of many animals. 2. Many tracks of many people.	
mi/si/ki/no/sīw, <i>NA</i>	ᵁᵂᵁᵁᵁ°
1. Whale. 2. Large fish.	
mis/ki,	ᵁᵀᵁ
1. The act of fleshing a hide. 2. The act of fleshing fur.	
mis/ki/nāhk, <i>NA</i>	ᵁᵀᵁᵁᵁ*
1. Turtle.	

mis/koh/toh/kān, <i>N/</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> δ"כ"יב <sup>כ</sup>
1. Frame for stretching hides.	
mis/tā/pos, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> Ć> <sup>α</sup>
1. Jack-rabbit.	
mis/ti/yā/pīw, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> η<V <sup>ο</sup>
1. Large bull moose. 2. Ox.	
mis/ta/hā/ya, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> Ć"Δ<
1. Grizzly bear.	
mis/tah/kī/siw, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> Ć"q <sup>ο</sup>
1. Lion.	
mis/ta/mīk, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> ĆT <sup>ι</sup>
1. Whale.	
mis/ta/ni/kwa/cās, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> Ćσβ·İ <sup>α</sup>
1. Gopher.	
mis/ta/nask, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> Ćα <sup>α</sup>
1. Badger.	
mis/ta/tim, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> ĆU <sup>ε</sup>
1. Horse.	
mis/ta/tim o/mī/ci/win, <i>N/</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> ĆU <sup>ε</sup> ▷Γ <sup>α</sup> Δ· <sup>כ</sup>
Oats. 2. Feed for horse.	
mis/ta/ti/mo/ka/mik, <i>N/</i>	Γ <sup>α</sup> Ćη]βΓ <sup>ι</sup>
1. Barn.	
mi/thā/cōs, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>ι</sup> ·J <sup>α</sup>
1. Maria. 2. Lingue.	
mith/kih/kwan, <i>N/</i>	Γ*P"ב· <sup>כ</sup>
1. Bone used for fleshing hides.	
mith/kwa/mī/pith, <i>NA</i>	Γ*ב·ΓΛ*
1. Red sucker.	
mi/thay, <i>NA</i>	Γ <sup>ι</sup> · <sup>+</sup>
1. Maria. 2. Lingue.	
moh/tīw, <i>NA</i>	Γ"U <sup>ο</sup>
1. Caterpillar. 2. Worm. 3. Pimple. 4. Tractor.	
mō/sos/ki/wan, <i>N/</i>	Γ <sup>ι</sup> ·PΔ· <sup>כ</sup>
1. Moose nose.	
mō/so/wi/yās, <i>N/</i>	Γ <sup>ι</sup> ·Δ·İ <sup>α</sup>
1. Moose meat.	
mō/swī/kin, <i>N/</i>	Γ <sup>ι</sup> ·P <sup>כ</sup>
1. Moose hide.	

mō/swa, <i>NA</i>	ᐃᓂ
1. Moose.	
mos/tos, <i>NA</i>	ᐃᓂᓐ
1. Cow.	
na/kwā/kan, <i>NI</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. Snare.	
na/kwā/sow, <i>VTA-refl., 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. He/she is caught in a snare.	
na/kwā/tīw, <i>VTA, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. He/she snared him/her.	
na/kwā/ti/sow, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. He/she went back for meat from a previous kill. 2. He/she fetches home meat (i.e. from the place where an animal has been killed).	
na/mī/hīw, <i>VTA, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. He/she finds tracks of him/her. 2. He/she finds signs of him/her.	
na/wa/swīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. He/she chases game (moose).	
nā/ci/kos/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. He/she goes to check his/her fish hooks (ice fishing).	
nā/ci/thōs/ci/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. Stalking. 2. He/she is creeping/sneaking up to game/fowl (hunting).	
nā/ci/wa/nī/hi/ka/nīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. He/she is checking his/her traps. 2. He/she is getting his/her traps.	
nā/pī sā/kwī/siw, <i>NA</i>	ᐃᓂ ᓂᓂᓐ
1. Mink (male).	
nā/pī wā/pis/cā/nis, <i>NA</i>	ᐃᓂ ᓂᓂᓐ
1. Male martin.	
nā/pī wā/wās/kī/siw, <i>NA</i>	ᐃᓂ ᓂᓂᓐ
1. Buck elk.	
nā/pī/mīk, <i>NA</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. Male fish.	
nā/pī/misk, <i>NA</i>	ᐃᓂᓂᓐ
1. Male beaver.	

nā/pī/mis/ta/tim, NA	ᐃVΓ°Cᑦ
1. Stallion.	
nā/pī/mos/tos, NA	ᐃVJ°ᑕᑦ
1. Bull.	
nā/pī/ni/kik, NA	ᐃVσP\
1. Otter (male).	
nā/pī/pi/siw, NA	ᐃVΛI°
1. Male lynx.	
nā/pī/pō/sīs, NA	ᐃV>Yᑦ
1. Tom cat.	
nā/pīs/tim, NA	ᐃVᑦᑎᑦ
1. Male dog. 2. Male horse. 3. Stud.	
nā/pī/tihk, NA	ᐃVN*
1. Buck deer.	
nā/pī/yā/pos, NA	ᐃVᓪ>ᑦ
1. Male rabbit.	
na/pī/yā/pa/ko/sīs, NA	ᐃVᓪ<dYᑦ
1. Male mouse.	
nā/ta/hā/wīw, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃC"ᐱVᑦ°
1. He/she went gathering eggs (by canoe).	
nā/ta/hih/ta/kwīw, VA/, 3sg Ind	ᐃC"Δ"C9ᑦ°
1. He/she fetches wood (by canoe).	
nī/pi/nā/yi/sak, NA	ᑕΛᐃᔨY\
1. Summer creatures (birds/insects/etc.).	
ni/kik, NA	σP\
1. Otter.	
ni/ki/ko/sā/ka/hi/kan, NI	σPdᑭb"Δbᑖ
2. Otter Lake, Saskatchewan	
ni/ki/ko/sa/ka/hi/ka/nihk,	σPdᑭb"Δbσ*
1. To/at/from Otter Lake.	
ni/mi/ta/ham, VTI (1), 3sg Ind	σTC"ᐱᑦ
1. Moose or deer rubbing horns.	
ni/si/tos/pi/tīw, VTA, 3sg Ind	σIᑕᑦΛUᑦ°
1. He/she perceives a taste in him/her (fish/rabbit/bear/etc.).	
ni/si/tos/pi/tam, VTI (1), 3sg Ind	σIᑕᑦΛCᑦ
1. He/she can recognize a taste in it (knows what it is by tasting it).	
ni/tīm, NA	σUᑦ

[illegible]



o/na/nās/pi/cā/kīs, NA	▷ᠨᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠫᠡᠮᠣᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ
1. Monkey. 2. Person who copy's others	
ō/cīs, NA	▷ᠴᠢᠰ
1. House fly.	
o/pāh/kwa/cīs, NA	▷ᠸᠠᠬᠤᠪᠠᠳᠠᠰ
1. Bat. 2. Air sac from fish.	
o/pōcā/ci/kī/sīs, NA	▷ᠯᠥᠴᠠᠴᠢᠻᠢᠰ
1. Mole.	
o/pō/tha/kāh/ta/wīw, N/	▷ᠯᠥᠲᠠᠬᠠᠬᠤᠲᠠᠦ᠋ᠠᠭ
1. Peelings made by a beaver.	
o/pwā/mi/kan, N/	▷ᠸᠠᠮᠢᠭᠠᠨ
1. Thigh bone.	
o/sā/ka/ha/ti, N/	▷ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠬᠠᠬᠠᠲᠢ
1. Entrance tunnel to a beaver lodge.	
o/sā/wāh/kī/sīs, NA	▷ᠰᠠᠠᠬᠠᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰ
1. Red fox (yellowish red).	
o/sā/wā/mō, NA	▷ᠰᠠᠠᠬᠠᠮᠣ
1. Hornet (yellow jacket bee).	
o/sā/wask, NA	▷ᠰᠠᠠᠬᠠᠰᠤ
1. Brown bear.	
o/sā/was/kwa/thī/kis, NA	▷ᠰᠠᠠᠬᠠᠰᠤᠪᠠᠶᠠᠬᠢᠰ
1. Bull frog.	
o/si/ki/thas, NA	▷ᠰᠢᠻᠢᠲᠠᠰ
1. Lizard.	
o/si/kwa/nay, NA	▷ᠰᠢᠪᠠᠨᠠᠶ
1. Tail of a beaver/fish or plane.	
os/kā/ti/kan, N/	▷ᠣᠰᠠᠬᠠᠲᠢᠭᠠᠨ
1. Leg bone.	
os/kā/yis, NA	▷ᠣᠰᠠᠬᠠᠶᠢᠰ
1. Baby moose. 2. Young moose.	
os/ki/wi/yās, N/	▷ᠣᠰᠠᠻᠢᠠᠶᠠᠰ
1. Fresh meat.	
os/kon, N/	▷ᠣᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ
1. Liver.	
os/kan, N/	▷ᠣᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ
1. Bone.	
os/ka/nā/mō, NA	▷ᠣᠰᠠᠨᠠᠮᠣ
1. Large wasp.	

os/kwa/tim, NI	D <sup>a</sup> b·n°
1. Beaver dam.	
o/sō/piy, NI	DʔΛ+
1. Back fat of animals.	
o/soy, NI	Dʔ+
1. His/her tail. 2. Tail.	
os/pis/kwan, NI	D <sup>a</sup> Λ <sup>a</sup> b·ɔ
1. His/her back.	
os/pan, NI	D <sup>a</sup> <ɔ
1. Lung. 2. His/her lung.	
os/pa/na, NI	D <sup>a</sup> <a
1. His/her lungs. 2. Lungs.	
o/tī/ma, NA	DUL
1. His/her dog. 2. His/her horse.	
o/thi/maw, NI	DʒL°
1. Animals' bed made of grass.	
o/tas/ti/sī/wak, NI	D C <sup>a</sup> nḡk·v̄
1. Sinewy part of animals back.	
pa/pī/wīw, VAI, 3sg Ind	<V∇·°
1. He/she is always lucky in hunting/etc.	
pas/kwā/wi/mos/tos, NA	< <sup>a</sup> b·Δ·J <sup>a</sup> C <sup>a</sup>
1. Buffalo. 2. Bison.	
pa/so/sān, NI	<ʔḷɔ
1. Smelly bait used in trapping (catnip).	
pa/so/sā/nāh/tik, NI	<ʔḷḁ <sup>a</sup> n̄
1. Stick used to hold bait.	
pa/ta/misk, NA	<CΓ <sup>a</sup>
1. Three year old beaver.	
pān/sā/wī, VAI, 2sg Imp	<ɔḷ∇.
1. Slice the meat or fish for drying ( <i>command</i> ).	
pān/sā/wīw, VAI, 3sg Ind	<ɔḷ∇·°
1. He/she slices the meat or fish for drying.	
pān/sā/wī/wak, VAI, 3pl Ind	<ɔḷ∇·v̄
1. They slice the meat or fish for drying.	
pīh/ci/po/thā/kan, NI	V <sup>a</sup> r>ɕbɔ
1. Enclosure for catching fish.	

$\Lambda^{\parallel} d^n$ 

1. Sand fly. 2. Small amount of gun powder.

$$\Lambda b \cdot \dot{\bar{L}}_{\neq} \neq \sigma^{\circ}$$

1. Loner. 2. Hermit.

$$\Lambda b \cdot \dot{\bar{L}} \gamma^x$$

1. In wild country.

Λβ·ἰεζ\

1. Wild animals.

Ab·n

1. Wild. 2. Desolate. 3. Alone.

$$\Lambda b \cdot C^{\alpha p+}$$

1. Wild country.

ΛΓ<sup>α</sup>β<sub>α</sub>∇<sup>•</sup>°

1. He/she left a trail of tracks. 2. His/her tracks are visible where he/she passed.

 $\Lambda\Lambda d^n$ 

1. Flea.

$$\Lambda > \dot{a}^n d^n$$

1. Yearling moose/colt/etc.

pi/si/ma/ni/yā/piy, <i>NI</i>	ΛʔLσᵇΛ(
1. Fine Caribou hide lacing for snowshoes.	
pi/sis/ki/sīs, <i>NA</i>	ΛʔᵃPʏᵃ
1. Small animal.	
pi/sis/kiw, <i>NA</i>	ΛʔᵃPᵃ
1. Animal. 2. Big game. 3. Beast.	
pi/siw, <i>NA</i>	Λʔᵃ
1. Lynx.	
pi/si/wi/tā/pa/kwān, <i>NI</i>	ΛʔΔ·Ĉ<ᵇᵃ
1. Lynx snare.	
pi/si/wa/yān, <i>NI</i>	ΛʔΔᵇᵃ
1. Lynx skin. 2. Lynx pelt.	
pi/thah, <i>VTA, 2sg Imp</i>	Λᵇᵃ
1. Scale him/her/it (scrape the scales off the fish).	
pi/ta/hi/kī/wāth/ki/kos, <i>NA</i>	ΛC"ΔᵃΔᵇᵃ)Pᵃᵃ
1. Small otter that makes holes in dams.	
pō/na/kos/kān, <i>NI</i>	ᵇᵃᵃᵃᵇᵃ
1. Baited fish hook.	
pō/na/kos/kīw, <i>VAI, 3sg Ind</i>	ᵇᵃᵃᵃᵃᵃ
1. He/she sets baited fish hooks.	
pō/sīs, <i>NA</i>	ᵇᵃᵃ
1. Domestic house cat.	
pō/ya/wī/sis, <i>NA</i>	ᵇᵃᵇᵃᵃᵃ
1. Two year old beaver.	
sa/kāhk, <i>NI (Loc.)</i>	ᵃᵇ,
1. In the bush.	
sa/ki/mīs, <i>NA</i>	ᵃPᵇᵃ
1. Mosquito.	
sa/ka/pwān, <i>NI</i>	ᵃᵇ<ᵃᵇ
1. A roasting fowl. 2. A roast. 3. Any food that is roasted.	
sa/ka/pwā/nah/tik, <i>NI</i>	ᵃᵇ<ᵃᵇᵃᵇ
1. A stick on which meat has been roasted. 2. Roasting stick.	
sa/ka/pwā/nī/yā/pī, <i>NI</i>	ᵃᵇ<ᵃᵇᵇᵃᵇ
1. A roasting line.	
sa/ka/pwā/tīw, <i>VTA, 3sg Ind</i>	ᵃᵇ<ᵃᵇᵃᵇ
1. He/she roasts it. 2. He/she roasts it for him/her.	
sa/ka/pwī/win, <i>NI</i>	ᵃᵇᵃᵇᵃᵇ

1. A roasting of meat (the roast spins around on a line in front of the fire).

sa/ka/pwīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ሴፋላ

1. He/she is roasting meat. 2. He/she cooks by roasting.

sa/ka/pwīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ሴፋላ

1. He/she is roasting meat. 2. He/she cooks by roasting.

sā/kwī/siw, *NA*

ሴፋላ

1. Mink.

sā/kwī/si/wa/yān, *NI*

ሴፋላ፡፡

1. Mink pelt. 2. Mink skin.

sīh/kos, *NA*

ሴፋላ

1. Weasel.

sī/pā/wī/pa/hi/kan, *NI*

ሴፋላ፡፡፡

1. Jigger for setting net on ice.

tā/pa/kwān, *NI*

ፋፋላ

1. Snare

tā/pa/kwā/nāh/tik, *NI*

ፋፋላ፡፡፡

1. Snare pole.

tā/pa/kwā/tīw, *VTI, 3sg Ind*

ፋፋላ

1. He/she snares him/her.

tā/pa/kwā/tam, *VTI (1), 3sg Ind*

ፋፋላ፡፡

1. He/she snares it.

tā/pa/kwī, *VAI, 2sg Imp*

ፋፋላ

1. Set a snare (*command*).

tā/pa/kwīs/ta/ma/wīw, *VTI, 3sg Ind*

ፋፋላ፡፡፡፡

1. He/she snare for him/her (helping).

tā/pa/kwīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ፋፋላ

1. He/she sets a snare/snares.

tā/pa/kwa/mo/hīw, *VTI, 3sg Ind*

ፋፋላ፡፡፡

1. He/she sets a snare for him/her (to catch him/her).

tā/pa/kwa/wīw, *VTI, 3sg Ind*

ፋፋላ፡፡፡

1. He/she snares for him/her (helping).

thī/wa/hi/kīw, *VAI, 3sg Ind*

ፋፋላ፡፡፡

1. He/she is pounding dry meat to pieces.

thī/wa/hi/ka/nak, *NA*

ፋፋላ፡፡፡፡

1. Pounded dry meat (used to make pemmican).

wa/cas/kos, NA	ᐃᓕᓴᑦ
1.Muskrat.	
wa/cas/ko/wā/ti, N/	ᐃᓕᓴᑦᐃᑦᑎ
1.Muskrat hole.	
wa/cas/ko/wīs/cis, N/	ᐃᓕᓴᑦᐅᓴᓴᑦ
1.Small muskrat house/push up.	
wa/cas/ko/wīs/ti, N/	ᐃᓕᓴᑦᐅᓴᓴᑦ
1.Muskrat house.	
wa/cas/ko/wa/ni/hi/ka/nis, N/	ᐃᓕᓴᑦᐃᓕᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.Muskrat trap.	
wa/cas/kwa/yān, NA	ᐃᓕᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.Muskrat pelt/skin.	
wa/ha/kay, N/	ᐃᓴᑦᐃᓴᑦ
1.Fish scale.	
wa/nī/hi/kīs/ka/naw, N/	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.Trapline.	
wa/nī/hi/kīw, VA, 3sg Ind	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1. He/she traps. 2. He/she sets a trap/traps.	
wa/nī/hi/kan, N/	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1. Trap.	
wa/nī/hi/ka/nāh/tik, N/	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1. Pole for holding trap in place.	
wāh/kwa/nak, NA	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1. Fish roe. 2. Fish eggs (spawn).	
wā/pāh/kī/sīs, NA	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.Arctic fox. 2. White fox.	
wā/pi/mah/kī/sīs, NA	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.White fox.	
wā/pis/cā/nis, NA	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.Marten.	
wā/pis/cā/nis/kāw, VII	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.Martens are numerous.	
wā/pis/cā/ni/wa/ni/hi/kan, N/	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.Marten trap.	
wā/pis/ki/mis/ta/tim, NA	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ
1.White horse.	
wā/pa/hīh/kan, NA	ᐃᓴᑦᓴᑦᐃᓴᓴᑦ

ᐃᓪᓴᐅᐅᓪᓴᐅᐅ

◁·<7\$

**ᐃᓄᓂᓴᓂ**

◀•<7dΛΓ(

4.76.3

Δ<.n\$

◁. < n d n b °

ᐃᓪᓴᓂᓂᓪ

 $\dot{V} < U,$  $\langle \cdot \rangle_n$ 

◁▷ℓᵇᵇ°

◁.▷ᵂᵇ°

٤٠٠٠

$\langle \cdot \rangle_{\rho} = \int d^3x \rho(\vec{x})$

◁.▷<sup>n</sup>◁.▷

$\langle \cdot \rangle^n \langle \cdot \rangle_{\mathcal{Q}_d}'''$

၁.၁.၁၇၀

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{L} \dot{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{b} \sigma^n$$

1. One year old bear cub. 2. Common-law husband/wife.

wīn/cāp, *NA*

ᠠᠨᠴᠠᠭ

1.Elk.

wī/na/sa/kā/cīhp, *NA*

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ

1.Ground hog.

wī/pā/thōs, *NA*

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ

1.White tail deer.

wī/pā/thō/wīw, *VTa, 3sg Ind*

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ

1.He/she wags his/her tail.

wīs/tah, *N/*

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ

1.Beaver lodges. 2. Ant hill. 3. Stacks.

wīs/ti, *N/*

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ

1.Animal/insects horn. 2. Ant hill. 3. Beaver lodge.



## Some Thoughts on Translation

Cree is a member of the Algonquian language family. It is spoken from northern Quebec to Northern British Columbia with 5 distinct dialects. Not all dialects are mutually intelligible, the R dialect of northern being the most difficult for me, a TH-dialect speaker who works in the Y-dialect. Although many languages have died and some are on the verge of dying, Cree continues to thrive. Cree adopts words from other languages and adapts to new situations by making up new words in the language. Because it adopts and adapts words to its word inventory one can see that Cree is a living language.

One can see the Cree ingenuity in word coinage as the Cree develops with the oncoming of the Europeans and their many new devices. My ancestors have had to make up words for trains, planes, and automobiles. The process goes somewhat like this.

- a) What is it? b) What does it do? c) How do it move/run/do that? d) Does Cree have morphemes or words that can describe the object?

Let's take a few examples of new Cree words: 1) gun; 2) axe; 3) needle; 4) binoculars 5) plane; 6) clock; 7) glasses; 8) doll; 9) chief; 10) train.

1. **Gun:** a) What is it? It is 'a gun.' b) What does it do? An object that shoots animals. c) How does it do that? You put a bullet in then you pull the trigger. d) Does Cree have morphemes or words that can describe the object? **Yes, -ikan shows that the object can be used to accomplish a certain goal.**

### **Gun**

Verb: pâskisikê – shoot (VAI) + ikan – morpheme indicate object is used to carry on the action of the verb = pâskisikan – gun.

### **Axe**

Verb: cîkahikê – chop (VAI) + ikan – morpheme indicate object is used to carry on the action of the verb = cîkahikan – axe.

### **Needle**

Verb: sâpon – thrust s.t. through s.t (VTA) + ikan – morpheme indicate object is used to carry on the action of the verb = sâponikan – needle.

### **Binoculars**

Verb: osâpahcikê – watch s.o./s.t. from someplace (VAI) + ikan – morpheme indicate object is used to carry on the action of the verb = osâpahcikan – binoculars.

### **Plane**

Verb: pimihâ – fly (VAI) + ikan – morpheme indicate object is used to carry on the action of the verb = pimihâkan – plane.

2. **Fridge:** a) What is it? It is ‘a fridge.’ b) What does it do? An object that keeps food and drink cold.’ c) How does it do that? It’s a machine. d) Does Cree have morphemes or words that can describe the object? **Yes, -cikan shows that the object is mechanical.**

**Fridge:**

Verb: tahkastêw – it is cold (VII) + ihcikan = tahkascihcikan – fridge

**Freezer:**

Verb: âhkwatin – it freezes (VII) + ihcikan = âhkwtihcikan – freezer

**Television:**

Verb: cikâstêpayin: it casts a shadow (VII) + ihcikan = cikâstêpayihcikan

**Elevator:**

Verb: âmaciwêpita – pull something up (VTA-1) + icikan = âmaciwêpicikan = elevator.

3. **Clock:** a) What is it? It is ‘a clock.’ b) What does it do? An object that tells time. c) How does it do that? The hands of the clock move to track the sun’s journey throughout the day. d) Does Cree have morphemes or words that can describe the object? **Yes, -hkân shows an artificial object.**

**Clock:**

Noun: pîsim – sun + hkân morpheme that identifies the object as an artificial object = pîsimohkân – clock.

**Glasses:**

Noun: miskîsik – eye + hkân morpheme that identifies the object as an artificial object = miskîsikohkâna – glasses.

**Doll:**

Noun: awâsis – child + hkân morpheme that identifies the object as an artificial object = awâsihkân – doll.

**False Eyelashes:**

Noun: miyêsâpiwinân – eyelash + hkân the morpheme that identifies the object as an artificial object = miyêsâpiwinânihkân.

**Chief:**

Noun: okimâw – chief/leader/head person/boss + hkân morpheme that identifies the object as an artificial object = okimâhkân – Chief (Indian Act Chief).

**Reserve:**

Noun: askiy – earth + hkân morpheme that identifies the object as an artificial object = askîhkan – reserve.

4. **Train:** a) What is it? It is ‘a train.’ b) What does it do? An object that carries passengers and freight from one place to another. c) How does it do that? You feed the engine with fire to make it go. d) Does Cree have morphemes or words that can describe the object?

**Yes, two nouns put together.**

**Train**

Noun: iskotêw – fire + Noun: otâpânâsk – vehicle, toboggan, sled, wagon; = iskotêwitâpânâsk – train.

**Satellite:**

Noun: pîwâpisk – metal + Noun: acâhk – star = pîwâpisk-acâhk – satellite.

**Railroad:**

Noun: pîwâpisk – metal + Noun: mêskanaw – road = pîwâpiskomêskanaw – railroad.

The foregoing shows the ingenuity of the Cree language in forming new words. It is often best to have a group of fluent speakers work at new word coinage. The process is more than translation, it must include interpretation. A translator needs to be fluent in both languages if she/he is working in isolation so that what he finds baffling can be interpreted. This is more so in the translations of written words from one language to another language.

Let’s take a look at a famous passage from Shakespeare: “To be or not to be? That is the question.” Doing a literal translation in Cree using verb “ayâ- be” is nonsensical: “ta-ayâyân âhpô êkâ ta-ayâyân.” Part of the problem is that “ayâ” can also be used for “have something/someone” and “to be at a certain area” both of which would not get to what Hamlet is getting at. For this passage, as well as many literary passages, we need interpretation rather than translation. Just what does Hamlet mean when he asks himself “To be or not to be?” He is, of course, contemplating suicide. With that thought I would thus interpret the passage as such “ta-pimâtisiyân âhpô êkâ ta-pimâtisiyân?” Literally, “To live or not to live?” taking away much of the poetics from Shakespeare.

A few years ago I was asked to do a translation of “Calling Down The Sky” a book of poems by Rosanna Deerchild (Bookland Press, 2015). It was a daunting project for me since the book of poetry relates Deerchild’s mother’s residential school experiences. I too attended residential school. The project would open old wounds but I realized that doing the translation would be part of my healing journey. I knew that translating poetry would be more of an interpretation than an actual translation. Here is one of the poems:

<b>Calling Down the Sky</b>	<b>î-nihci-tîpwâtamâhk kîsik</b>
call us pagans say we practice devil worship	nititikawinân pikwacîthiniwak itwîwak î-pimitisahamahk macâyisiwi-ayamihâwin
but those catholics aren't from here	mâka aniki pahkwâysisak namôtha ôta ohci
don't know nothing about our night sky her northern lights	namôtha kîkway kiskîthitamwak tâpiskôc anima tipiskâw kîsik owâwâhtëma
never seen her sky dance	nama wihkâc wâpahtamwak okîsikoma î-nîmihitohit
us kids eh conspire in Cree pass notes	nîthanân awâsisak êh nikîmôtahkamikisinân î-nîhithowîyâhk nimâh-mîskoci-mîthitonân masinahikîwinisa
sneak past praying nuns in chapel tonight	nikîmôci-miyâskawânânak î-ayamihâcik ayamihikimâskwîwak ayamihikamikosihk tipiskâki
hide in tree line between school and [am]bush	nikâsônân mistikoskâhk âyîta-wâyihk kiskinwahamâtowikamikohk ikwa sakâhk
that night green mist hung thick	ikospî kê-tipiskâk askihtak-kaskawani-pîstâw mistahi ayâw
shimmering shawl fringe against black	î-nanamipathik akwanâniyâpîs asicâyihk kaskitêhk
that priest came out first nuns behind him like ants	ana ayamihikimâw pî-wathawîw nîkân ayamihikimâskwîwak pimitisahwîwak tâpiskôc îthikosak

one lone whistle slow and long	piyak kwîskosiwin nisihkâc ikwa kinwîsk
sliced through dark a sound arrow	sâpopathin kaski-tipiskâhk î-pihtâkosit akask
shrill trills goose ducks loons even moose calls follow	kisîwihtâkosiwak niska sisîpak mwâkwak âhpô mîna môswa kitowina pihtâkwana
sound snags shawl we sing her to earth	pihtâkosiwin kahcitinam akwanân ninikamôstamawânân askîhk isi
ask her to dance them into the sky	nipakosîthimânân ta-wîcisimômât kîsikohk isi
never seen that priest run so fast	nama wihkâc nikî-ohci-wâpamâw ana ayamihikimâw ithikohk ta-sôhkânipahtât
as though the devil himself was chasing	tâpiskôc macâyisa î-nawaswâtikot
nuns drop to their knees scatter prayers like holy water	ayamihikimâskwîwak ocihcikwanisiniwak misiwî isi-wîpinamwak ayamihâwin tâpiskôc kihci- nipy
thrust crucifix in every direction	isi-wîpinamwak ayamihîwâhtik misi-wîskamik
before retreating to their God building	î-mwayî-tapasîcik okihci-manitowikamikowâhk isi
not even he could stop us	namwâc âhpô wîtha nikakî-kiptinikonân

at least that night us kids eh	kanakî ikospî kê-tipiskâk nîthanân awâsisak êh
we called down the sky to save us	nikî-nihci-tîpwâtînân kîsik ta-paspîhikoyâhk

In doing the translation to the poem there were a few things I had to decide upon. For one thing I had to figure out who the subject of the title; like who is calling down the sky. Since the narration of the poem is understood to be in the first person I opted to have a first person plural exclusive subject in the title: î-nihci-tîpwâtîmâhk kîsik – I am calling down the sky. I don't think it took anything away from the poem. At least I hope it doesn't.

I can't claim the same for the other decisions I made. In the fourth verse we have mention of "her northern lights." I opted to just use 'northern lights' since I had a hard time accepting 'northern lights' as being possessed by someone, even if it is the sky. I no longer feel that way and would change it to "her northern lights – owâwahtêma" although the form is never used in actual speech, but we are talking poetry, after all, so it is acceptable. The next verse has "her sky" which I once again translated as simply 'sky' for the same reason; and for the same reason I would translate it as "her sky: today "okîsikoma" in obviative form and make 'dances' in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person obviative as well, 'î-nîmihitohit.' The last instance of my mistranslating the poem is the play on words of the English '[am]bush' in the eighth verse. I saw no way around it since a similar word play would not be possible in Cree. I simply left it as 'in the bush - sakâhk.'

As you can see from this exercise there are some serious considerations that must be taken into consideration when translating from English to Cree. One must pay attention to grammar: who does what to whom, and so on. But most important one must keep in mind what is possible in one culture is not necessarily possible in another culture. Like who can own celestial bodies like the northern lights and the sky. And lastly, and sadly, clever word plays, idioms and such, do not translate, nor can they be interpreted, from one language to another.

It is much easier to do translations of words, like the list of horse terms which follows. With the introduction of the horse to Cree society a lot of these words were an expansion of the Cree vocabulary inventory.

## Horse Terms: Cree to English

Most of the following word list comes from “nêhiyaw itwêwina: Cree words” compiled by Arok Wolvengrey (University of Regina Press, 2001). The words marked with a \* come from the online Cree dictionary or ones I made up based on my best guesstimates.

akotâpân ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ – travois

apihkêpicikan ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – halter

apihkêpicikaniyâpiy ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – halter shank

\*apwêhpâhtâ-pîstêwan ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – lather (perspiration from running)

asamastimwê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – feed one's horse (VAI)

aspapiwin ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – saddle

aspâwikanêhikan ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – saddle blanket

aspâwikanêskocikê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – prepare a saddle (VAI)

aspicinîwacimos ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – Shetland pony

aspiskocikê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – make a saddle (VAI)

ayapîhkwêpicikan ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – halter

ayapihkêpicikaniyâpiy ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – halter shank

ayêhkwêwatim ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – castrated horse; gelding

\*âhâsiw kê-ayahcikihk ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – crow hop

âmaciwêpayi ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – ride uphill by horse (VAI)

âpakosîsi-pîway ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – mouse-coloured horse

âsiyân ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – breech cloth

âwatâpê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – haul by trailer (VAI)

âyimisîwatim ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – difficult horse; wild horse; hot tempered horse

cahcahkasînâsowastim ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – appaloosa

cahkatayên ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – spur s.o.'s belly (VTA)

cêcêmipahtâ ᑕᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ – trot (VAI)

cîhcîkos ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – crop (VTA)

cîki osoy ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – croup

cîpay-mistatim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – ghost horse (appaloosa)

cîpêhcakowês ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – grey horse

êyikwêwatim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – gelding

itahpiso ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – be harnessed that way (VAI)

iyipahtâ ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – trot (VAI)

iyîpahtâwatim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – trotting horse

kakwâhkatastimwê ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – have a lean horse (VAI)

kakwâyakiniᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – buck violently (VAI)

kaskitêwastim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – black horse/dark horse

kaskitêwatim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – black horse/dark horse

kâh-kaskitêw ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – grey horse

kâh-kaskitêwihtawakay ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – black-eared horse

\*kâwi-têhtapi ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – remount (VAI)

kêhtêstim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – old horse

\*kiscikânisa ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – oats

kisêyiniwatim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – old horse

kiskisis ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – mare

kîsahpit ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – finish harnessing s.o. (VTA)

kîskatawêhamân ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – forelock

kotiskâwêwatim ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – race-horse

\*mahkahk-kotiskâwêwin ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ – barrel-race



mistatimwaskasiy ፐሳጢግጥጥ – horse hoof

misatimwaskimot ᑭᓴᑎᓴᓐᑭᑭᑦ – saddlebag

misatimwat ᑭᓴᑎᓴᓐ – saddlebag

mistatim ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐ – horse

misatimohkahtik ᑭᓐᑕᑎᑭᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – forelock

mistatimosimo ᑭᓐᑕᑎᑭᓐᑭᓐ – dance the horse dance

mistatimosoy ᑭᓐᑕᑎᑭᓐᑭᓐ – horse tail

mistatimotâpânâsk ᑭᓐᑕᑎᑭᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – horse-drawn vehicle

misatim otôn ᑭᓴᑎᑭᓐᑭᓐ – muzzle

\*misatim-oyahisow ᑭᓴᑎᑭᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – farrier

mistatimwâyow ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – horse tail

mitihcikê ᑭᑎᓐᑭᓐ – follow a trail (VAI)

mîhawêwatim ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – shaggy horse

mînoskwêpicikan ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – bridle

mînoskwêpicikanêyâpiy ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – bridle reins

\*mosci-têhtapi ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐ – ride bare-back (VAI)

môhkâwikanê ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐ – gallop (VAI)

môhkâwikanêyi ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐ – buck (VAI)

mohkôkwâkanêwatim ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – bucking horse

môhkwâkanê ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐ – buck (VAI); gallop (VAI)

môso-pîway ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐ – moose-coloured horse

nakayâh ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐ – break s.o. (break a horse) (VTA)

nakâcikanêhpican ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐᑭᓐᑭᓐ – forked strap of a horse's harness passing through the noseband to the girth between the forelegs

nakî ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐ – stop/whoa! (VAI)

nakîpit ᑭᓐᑕᑎᓐ – stop s.o (VTA)

okaskiskwâhan ►ᑭᓴᓴᕐᕈᖅ◄ – withers

okohtâkan ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – throat latch

okwayâw ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – crest

omistatimomi ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – have a horse (VAI)

omomêyêsîsi-pîway ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – grey-black horse

opiskôkana ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – pastern

opiskôkanâna ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – shank

opwâm ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – thigh

osâwasiskîwi-pîway ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – yellow-mud horse

osâwastim ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – chestnut

osâwastim ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – sorrel

osâwastim ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – palamino

osâwâhtawakay ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – yellow-eared horse

oskastimowi ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – be like young horse (VAI)

oskastimwê ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – have a young horse (VAI)

oskâtikan ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – cannon bone

osoy ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – tail

osôkan ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – hip

ospiskwan ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – back (his/her)

ostikwân okwayâwikan ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – poll

otâhkikât ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – hind-quarters

otâpahâkan ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – draft horse/driving horse

otâpânêyâpiy ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – harness

otâpânêyâpîwikamik ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – harness-shop

otêhikan ►𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 – breast

otêhtapiw ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – horseman

\*otêhtapiwin ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – horse-riding

\*otêhtapiw-iskwêw ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – horsewoman

otêhtapîwatimomi ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – have s.o. (horse) for riding (VAI)

\*otêhtapîwatimomiwin ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – horsemanship

otêmi ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦ – have s.o. as a horse (VAI)

otêmiᑲ ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦ – give s.o. a horse (VTA)

otihtimana ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – point of shoulder

otokana ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦ – loin

\*owâyisitêhikanihkêw ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – farrier

oyahisow ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – blacksmith

oyahisowikamik ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – blacksmith shop

oyahpicikê ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – saddle s.o.'s horse (VAI)

oyahpiso ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – be harnessed (VAI); be saddled (VAI)

oyahpitamaw ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – saddle s.o.'s horse (VTA)

oyahpitastimwê ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – harness the horses (VAI); hitch up one's horses (VAI)

oyôyo ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦ – neigh (as a horse)

pakamâpiskahikê ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – be a blacksmith (VAI)

pamihastimwê ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – drive the horse (VAI)

papâmpayî ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – ride about on a horse (VAI)

papâmpayih ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – take s.o. about by horse (VTA)

paskicâwikanêhikanis ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – back-band of a harness

pâh-patêwatim ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – dappled horse

pêtastimwê ►ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ – bring horses (VAI)

pêyakhwahpicikê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – drive cart with one horse

pêyakhwahpicikêw-aya ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – cart pulled by a single horse

pêyakhwahpit ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – harness a horse singly (VTA)

pikwâtastim ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – unbroken (wild) horse

pimicipayi ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – ride side-saddle (side-ways) (VAI)

pamihastimwê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – drive the horse (VAI)

pimipahcâsi ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – trot (VAI)

pimitêhtapi ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – go past on a horse

pimitêhcikociskâwê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – race along on a horse (VAI)

pimitêhcikociskâwêstaw ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – race along with s.o. on a horse (VTA)

piponâskos ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – yearling

pîmakâmêpit ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – harness s.o. (VTA)

pôyo ᐱᐱ – stop (VAI)

sakikwêpiso ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – be bridled (VAI)

samacî ᐱᐱᐱ – rear up (VAI)

saspiskocikê ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – make a saddle (VAI)

sêkisi ᐱᐱᐱ – be scared (VAI)

sêpêcakowês ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – dapple grey horse

sêskitâpâso ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – drive into the bush with horse and wagon (VAI)

simacî ᐱᐱᐱ – rear up (VAI)

sipwêtâpâso ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – leave with a team of horse (VAI)

sîsîkiyatim ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – appaloosa

sîsîkiyawatim ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ – roan horse

sôsisis ᐱᐱᐱᐱ – donkey

tahkatêskâcikan ᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ – spur

tahkatêskâcîkê ᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ – apply spurs (VAI)

takahkahkipîcîkê ᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ – have a good team of horse (VAI)

takahkastim ᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ – a good horse

takahkastimwê ᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ – have a good horse (VAI)

tâpakwêwêpin ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – lasso s.o. (VTA)

tâpakwêwêpîna ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – lasso s.t. (VTI-1)

tâpakwêwêpinîkan ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – lasso

tâpîsitêpîson ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – stirrup

tâpîskîskâcîkan ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – stirrup

tâpîskâkan ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – horse collar

tâpîtonêhpîcîkan ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – bit

tâpîtonêhpîcîkanâpîsk ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – bit

tâpîtonêhpîcîkanâyâpîy ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – bridle reins

têhcîpayîho ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – jump on a horse (VAI)

têhtah ᑕᑕᑕᑕ – put s.o. into a saddle (VTA)

têhtapi ᑕᑕᑕᑕ – be on horse-back (VAI); mount (VAI)

têhtapiwin ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – saddle; mount; chair

têhtapîwitâs ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – riding breeches

tôwîhkân ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – type (of horse, etc.); breed

wahkwan ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – hock

wahkwaniyâpîy ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – hock

wasâsi ᑕᑕᑕᑕ – be nervous/skittish (VAI)

waskasiy/wâwiyâsit ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ/ᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕᑕ – hoof

wiyîpatim     – brown horse



wîcêhtah ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ – breed s.o. (VTA)

wîpastim ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ – bay horse

wîpapastim ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ – dark grey horse

yîkihtawitâpânâsk ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – travois

yîkihtawitâpânâsk ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – be drawn on a travois (VAI)

yîkihtawitâpê ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ – draw s.t. on a travois (VAI)

## Horse Terms: English to Cree

Most of the following word list comes from “nêhiyaw itwêwina: Cree words” compiled by Arok Wolvengrey (University of Regina Press, 2001). The words marked with a \* come from the online Cree dictionary or ones I made up based on my best guesstimates. Yet another source is “ahkami-nêhiyawêtân, Vol.1 no. 1” (1997).

[illegible]

be nervous/skittish (VAI)	wasâsi	◄◄◄
be on horse-back (VAI); mount (VAI) têhtapi		U"CA
be saddled (VAI)	oyahpiso	▷◄"A
be saddled (VAI)	wiyahpiso	Δ◄"A
be scared (VAI)	sêkisi	◄P
belly band of a harness	nakwatayêhpicikan	◄◄◄"A"b
bit	tâpironêhpicikan	◄◄◄"A"b
bit	tâpironêhpicikanâpisk	◄◄◄"A"b◄◄
black-eared horse	kâh-kaskitêwihtawakay	◄◄◄P"UΔ◄◄◄
black horse/dark horse	kaskitêwastim	◄◄P"U◄◄◄
black horse/dark horse	kaskitêwatim	◄◄P"U◄◄◄
black smith	oyahisow	▷◄"▷◄
blacksmith shop	oyahisowikamik	▷◄"▷◄Δ◄◄
break s.o. (horse) (VTA)	nakayâh	◄◄◄
breast	otêhikan	▷U"Δ◄
breast	wâskikan	◄◄◄P
breech cloth	âsiyân	◄◄◄
breed s.o. (VTA)	wîcêhtah	Δ◄◄"C"
bridging of a harness	waskitowêyâpiy	◄◄◄P"◄◄◄
bridle	mînoskwêpicikan	◄◄◄P"◄◄◄
bridle reins	mînoskwêpicikanêyâpiy	◄◄◄P"◄◄◄◄◄
bridle reins	tâpironêhpicikanêyâpiy	◄◄◄P"◄◄◄◄◄
bring horses (VAI)	pêtastimwê	◄◄◄◄
brown horse	wiyâpatim	Δ◄◄◄◄

[illegible]

donkey	sôsis	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
double trees in a harness	ocipicanâhkos	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
draft horse/driving horse	otâpahâkan	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
draw s.t. on a travois (VAI)	yîkihtawitâpê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
drive cart with one horse (VAI)	pêyakwahpicikê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
drive into the bush (VAI)	sêskitâpâso	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
drive the horse (VAI)	pamihastimwê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
farrier	*misatim-oyahisow	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
farrier	*owâyisitêhikanihkêw	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
feed one's horse (VAI)	asamastimwê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
fetch horses (VAI)	nâtastimwê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
filly	*nôsêscimos	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
finish harnessing s.o. (VTA)	kîsahpit	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
flank	wâskitoy	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
follow a trail (VAI)	mitihcikê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
forelock	kîskatawêhamân	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
forelock	misatimohkahtik	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
forked strap of a horse's harness passing through the noseband to the girth between the forelegs –	nakâcikanêhpicikan	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
gallop (VAI)	môhkâwikanê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
gallop repeatedly (VAI)	mâmôhkwâkanê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
gelding	êyikwêwatim	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
ghost horse	cîpay-mistatim	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
give s.o. a drink (VAI)	minahowê	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠
give s.o. a drink (VTA)	minah	𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠

give s.o. a horse (VTA)	otêmih	▷Uṛ
go around by horse (VAI)	wâsakâpayi	◁·ŋî<ṛ
go look for horse (VAI)	nitawastimwê	σC◁·°ŋŋ·
go on a horse raid (VAI)	manastimwê	Lε°ŋŋ·
go past on a horse (VAI)	pimitêhtapi	ΛΓU"CA
good horse	takahkastim	Cb"b°ŋ³
graze (VAI)	*mahmîcisow	Lîrɿ°
grey horse	cîpêhcakowês	îv"lɰ∇·°
grey horse	kâh-kaskitêw	b"b°pU°
grey-black horse	omomêyêsîsi-pîway	▷JΓṛṛʔĀ◁·⁺
halter	apihkêpicikan	◁Λ"qΛrḃ³
halter	ayapîhkwêpicikan	◁ḃĀ"q·Λrḃ³
halter shank	apihkêpicikaniyâpiy	◁Λ"qΛrḃσḃΛ⁺
halter shank	ayapihkêpicikaniyâpiy	◁ḃΛ"qΛrḃσḃΛ⁺
hand	micihciy	Γr"r⁺
harness	otâpânêyâpiy	▷Ĉ<ḃḃΛ⁺
harness a horse (VTA)	wiyahpit	Δ·ḃ"Λ'
harness a horse singly (VTA)	pêyakwahpit	vḃb·"Λ'
harness s.o. (VTA)	pîmakâmêpit	ĀLb̄ΓΛ'
harness the horses (VAI)	oyahpitastimwê	▷ḃ"ΛCγŋŋ·
harness the horses (VAI)	wiyahpicikê	Δ·ḃ"Λrḡ
harness the horses (VAI)	wiyahpitastimwê	Δ·ḃ"ΛC°ŋŋ·
harness-shop	otâpânêyâpîwikamik	▷Ĉ<ḃḃĀΔ·b̄Γ`
haul by trailer (VAI)	âwatâpê	◁◁·Ĉv

have a good horse (VAI)	takahkastimwê	ᑕᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
have a good team of horse (VAI)	takahkahkipicikê	ᑕᑭᑦᑕᑦᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ
have a horse (VAI)	omistatimomi	ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑭ
have a lean horse (VAI)	kakwâhkatastimwê	ᑭᑭᑦᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
have a young horse (VAI)	oskastimwê	ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
have horse feet (VAI)	misatimositê	ᑭᑦᑎᑭᑭ
have s.o. as a horse (VAI)	otêmi	ᑭᑦᑭ
have s.o. for riding (VAI)	otêhtapîwatimomi	ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑭᑭᑭᑭ
have/own many horses (VAI)	mihcêastimwê	ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
have/own many horses (VAI)	mihcêtwastimwê	ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
hay	maskosiya	ᑭᑦᑭᑭ
heart (horse's)	misatim otêh	ᑭᑦᑎᑭ ᑭᑦᑭ
hind-quarters	otâhkikât	ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑭᑭᑭ
hip	osôkan	ᑭᑦᑭᑭ
hitch up one's horses (VAI)	oyahpitastimwê	ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
hitch up one's horses (VAI)	wiyahpitastimwê	ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
hock	wahkwan	ᑭᑦᑭᑭ
hock	wahkwaniyâpiy	ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
hoof	waskasiy/wâwiyâsit	ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ/ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑦ
horse	misatim	ᑭᑦᑎᑭ
horse	mistatim	ᑭᑦᑕᑦᑎᑭ
horse barn	misatimokamik	ᑭᑦᑎᑭᑭᑭ
horse collar	tâpiskâkan	ᑭᑦᑭᑭᑭ
horse dance	misatimosimowin	ᑭᑦᑎᑭᑭᑭᑭ

[illegible]



loin	otokana	▷ᓃᑲᓐ
make a corral (VAI)	wâsakânihkê	◁ᓐᓴᑲᓐᓂᓐᓴ
make a horseshoe (VAI)	wâyisitêhikanihkê	◁ᓐᓴᓂᓐᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
make a saddle (VAI)	aspiskocikê	◁ᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
male horse	nâpêstim	ᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
mane	mêstakaya	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
mare	kiskisis	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
mare	nôsêstim	ᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
metal traces in a harness	ocipicikanâpisk	▷ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
moose-coloured horse	môso-pîway	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
mouse-coloured horse	âpakosîsi-pîway	◁ᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
muzzle	misatim otôn	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
my horse (my dog)	nitêm	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
neck-yoke strap	wâskanêyâpiy	◁ᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
neigh (as a horse)	oyôyo	▷ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
oats	*kiscikânisa	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
old horse	kêhtêstim	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
old horse	kisêyinîwatim	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
old mare	nôtokwêwânak	ᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
palamino	osâwastim	▷ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
pastern	opiskôkana	▷ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
pinto	masinâsowatim	ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
point of shoulder	otihtimana	▷ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ
poll	ostikwân okwayâwikan	▷ᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᓐᓴ

[illegible]

saddle; mount; chair	têhtapiwin	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
saddlebag	misatimwas	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
saddlebag	misatimwaskimot	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑲᑦ
saddlebag	misatimwat	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
select a horse (VAI)	manastimwê	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
shaggy horse	mîhawêwatim	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
shank	opiskôkanâna	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
Shetland pony	aspicinîwacimos	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
side saddle	*napatê-têhtapiwin	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
silver-tailed horse	wâpanoskakow	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
sorrel	osâwastim	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
spur	tahkatêskâcikan	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
spur s.o.'s belly (VTA)	cahkatayên	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
stallion	nâpêstim	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
stirrup	tâpisitêpison	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
stirrup	tâpiskoskâcikan	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
stop (VAI)	pôyo	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
stop (VAI)/whoa!	nakî	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
stop s.o (VTA)	nakîpit	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
stud	nâpêstim	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
take s.o. about by horse (VTA) papâmipayih		ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
tail	osoy	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
thigh	opwâm	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ
throat latch	okohtâkan	ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ

[illegible]

[illegible]

**CLOTHES: Complete the following possessives**

NOUN	MY	YOURS	HERS/HIS
asikan (NA) sock	nitasikan		
astotin (NI) hat		kitastotin	
cîpwastotin (NI) toque			ocîpwastotin
iskwêwasâkay (NI) dress		kitiskwêwasâkay	
iskwêwitâs (NA) women's pants	nitiskwêwitâs		
kîskasâkay (NI) skirt		kikîskasâkay	
kîskinakwêwayân (NI) vest			okîskinakwêwayân
maskisin (NI) shoe		kimaskisin	
miskotâkay (NI) coat	niskotâkay		
mitâs (NA) pair of pants		kitâs	
pahkêkinwêsâkay (NI) Leather coat			opahkêkinwêsâkay
pahkêkinwêskisin (NI) Leather moccasin		kipahkêkinwêskisin	
pakwahtêhon (NI) belt	nipakwahtêhon		
papakawayân (NI) shirt		kipapakawayân	
piponasâkay (NA) parka			opiponasâkay
pîhconês (NI) vest		kipîhconês	
sênipânasâkay (NI) ribbon dress	nisênipânasâkay		
sênipânipapakawayân (NI) ribbon shirt		kisênipânipapakawayân	
sîpêkiskâwasâkay (NA) sweater			osîpêkiskâwasâkay
tâpiskâkan (NA) scarf		kitâpiskâkan	
astis (NA) mitt	nitastis		

**RULES:** 1) nouns beginning with 'mi/mî' replace the m with n for 1<sup>st</sup> person, with k for 2<sup>nd</sup> person and with o for 3<sup>rd</sup> person; 1) nouns beginning with other consonants add ni for 1<sup>st</sup> person, ki for 2<sup>nd</sup> person and o for 3<sup>rd</sup> person; 3) nouns beginning with a vowel use the t between the possessives ni and ki and o.

**Powwow Regalia curtesy of Arden Ogg and CreeLiteracy Network**

<p>Aanziiyaanh</p> <p>âsiyân </p>	<p>Breechcloth</p>	
<p>aanziiyaanan</p> <p>âsiyânak </p>	<p>Breechcloths</p>	













<p>dewe'gan</p> <p>pakahamân</p> <p>ᑕᑲᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦ</p>	<p>drum</p>	
<p>dewe'ganaatig</p> <p>pakahamânâhtik</p> <p>ᑕᑲᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦ</p>	<p>drumstick</p>	
<p>dewe'ganaatigoon</p> <p>pakahamânâhtikwa</p> <p>ᑕᑲᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦ</p>	<p>drumsticks</p>	

<p>dewe'ganag</p> <p>pakahamânak</p> <p>ᑕᑲ"ᑕᑭᑭᑦ</p>	<p>drums</p>	
<p>miigwan</p> <p>mîkwan</p> <p>ᑭᑲᑦ</p>	<p>feather</p>	
<p>miigwanag</p> <p>mîkwanak</p> <p>ᑭᑲᑦᑭᑦ</p>	<p>feathers</p>	

<p>miskwaanzigan</p> <p>sêskicês</p> <p>ᓄᓴᓴᓴ</p>	<p>roach</p>	
<p>miskwaanzigan</p> <p>sêskicêsa</p> <p>ᓄᓴᓴᓴᓴ</p>	<p>roaches</p>	

<p>mkizin</p> <p>maskisin</p> <p>ᐃᓂᓂᓂ</p>	<p>moccasin</p>	
<p>mkiznan</p> <p>maskisina</p> <p>ᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂ</p>	<p>moccasins</p>	



<p>mooshwen</p> <p>akwanân</p> <p>ᐱᐅᐅᐅ</p>	<p>shawl</p>	
<p>mooshwenag</p> <p>akwanâna</p> <p>ᐱᐅᐅᐅ</p>	<p>shawls</p>	









[illegible]

misiçihcân ᑭᓯᓵᐅ	– thumb
misisitân ᑭᓴᕛ	– big toe
misit ᑭᓴ	– foot
miskahtik ᑭᓴᐅᑎᐱ	– forehead
miskât ᑭᓴᐅ	– leg
miskîsik ᑭᓴᓶᓴ	– eye
miskon ᑭᓴᓶ	– liver
misôkan ᑭᓴᐅᐅ	– buttocks
mispiskwan ᑭᓴᐱᓴᐅ	– back
mispiton ᑭᓴᐱᕛ	– arm
mistikwân ᑭᓴᑎᐅ	– head
mitâpiskan ᑭᕛᐱᓴᐅ	– jaw
mitêh ᑭᓴ	– heart
mitihtiman ᑭᓴᑎᑎᕛ	– shoulder
mitîyikom ᑭᓴᓶᓶ	– nostril
mitohtôsime ᑭᕛᐅᓴᓴ	– breast
mitokan ᑭᕛᐅᐅ	– hip
mitôn ᑭᕛᐅ	– mouth
mitôskwan ᑭᕛᓴᐅ	– elbow
miyaw ᑭᓴᐅ	– body
yiyîkicichcân ᓶᓶᓶᓴᐅ	– finger
yiyîkisitân ᓶᓶᓶᓴᕛ	– toe

**BODY PARTS: complete the following**

NOUN	My -	Your -	Hers/his -
mahkwan – heel	nahkwan		
manaway – cheek		kanaway	
masakay – skin			wasakaya
maskasiy – finger nail	naskasiy		
mâskikan – chest		kâskikan	
matay – belly			watay
mêstakay – hair			wêstakay
micihcîwi-ânisawikanân – wrist	nicihcîwi-ânisawikanân		
micihciy – hand		kicihciy	
mihcikwan – knee			ohcikwan
mihkwâkan – face	nihkwâkan		
mihtawakay – ear		kihtawakay	
mikohtaskway – throat			okohtaskway
mikot – nose	nikot		
mikwâskoni – chin		kikwâskoni	
mikwayaw – neck			okwayaw
mipwâm – thigh	nipwâm		
mîsâpowinân – eyebrow		kîsâpowinân	
misit – foot			osit
miskahtik – forehead	niskahtik		
miskât – leg		kiskât	
misicihcân – thumb			osicihcân
misisitân – big toe		kisisitân	
miskîsik – eye			oskîsik
misôkan – buttocks	nisôkan		
mispiskwan – back		kispiskwan	
misipiton – arm			ospiton
mistikwân – head		kistikwân	
mitâpiskan – jaw			otâpiskan
mitihtiman – shoulder	nitihitman		
mitîyikom – nostril		kitîyikom	
mitohtôsim – breast			otohtôsim
mitokan – hip	nitokan		
mitôn – mouth		kitôn	
mitôskwan – elbow			otôskwan
miyaw – body	niyaw		
yiîkicihcân – finger		kiyiîkicihcân	
yiîkisitân – toe			oyiîkisitân
<b>RULES:</b> 1) nouns beginning with ‘ma/mâ’ replace the m with n for 1 <sup>st</sup> person, with k for 2 <sup>nd</sup> person and with w for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person; 2) nouns beginning with ‘mi/mî’ replace the m with n for 1 <sup>st</sup> person, with k for 2 <sup>nd</sup> person and with o for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person; 3) nouns beginning with ‘th’ add ni for 1 <sup>st</sup> person, ki for 2 <sup>nd</sup> person and o for 3 <sup>rd</sup> person,			

**VISIT TO THE CLINIC: write a short story about a visit to the clinic using the following words and texts:**

âhkosi	– be sick (VAI)	mâkwahiko	– have difficulty
âhkosîskâko	– be made ill by by something (VAI)		with something (VAIt)
âhkosiwin	– illness	mâna	– usually
akihtâsowina	– number	maskihkîwiyniw	– doctor
anohc	– today	maskihkiya	– medicine
âpacihtâ	– use (VAIt)	mâwaci mistahi	– most
apisîs	– a little	mêkwâc	– now
âsay	– already	mîci	– eat something (VAIt)
aspin	– since	mîciso	– eat (VAI)
cahcahkatâmpayi	– have shortness of breath (VAI)	mihkoh	– blood
cî	– question indicator	mitâtaht	– 10
êkosi	– that way	miyopayi	– run good (VAI)
êkwa	– and	môsihtâ	– feel something (VAIt)
isi-	– way	nama-kîkway	– 0
isko	– up to	namôya	– no
itamahciho	– feel thus (VAI)	nitawâpênikê	– check something (VAI)
kakwêcim	– ask someone (VTA)	nitawi-	– go and (PV)
kapê	– always	nohtê-	– want to (PV)
kêko	– which	ohci	– from
kîkway	– something	ôma	– this
kîkwây	– what	omaskihkêma	– his medicine
kimihkom	– your blood	ôta	– here
kinwîsk	– a long time	otina	– take something (VTI-1)
kisikiwin	– your urine	pê-	– come (PV)
kisiso	– have a fever (VAI)	pêtâ	– bring something (VAIt)
kisowaskatê	– have an upset stomach	sâkaskinahtâ	– fill something (VAIt)
kîspin	– if	tânêhki	– why
kiyêhyêwin	– your breathing	tânisi	– how, what, hello
mâci-	– begin (PV)	tânispîhk	– when
maciskâko	– be made ill by something (VAI)	tânita	– where abouts
mahti	– let's see, please	tânîyikohk	– how much
		wâpam	– see someone (VTA)
		wîsakêyihta	– have/feel pain (VT-1)
		wîsakisimiso	– hurt oneself (VAI)
		wîsakisini	– hurt oneself (VAI)

**QUESTIONS AT THE CLINIC:**

1. How are you feeling today?  
tânisi ê-itamahcihoyan anohc?
2. What is your concern to see the doctor today?  
tânêhki ôma kê-nohtê-wâpamat maskihkîwiyniw?

3. What medications are you currently on?  
kêko maskihkiya mêkwâc kitâpacihtân?
4. Ask if they brought the medications in with them  
kakwêcim kîspin omaskihkêma kî-pêtâw.
5. How their diet is and what does it consist of?  
tânisi ôma mâna kê-isi-mîcisoyan? kîkwây mâna kimîcin?
6. Do you have any allergies?  
kîkway cî mâna kitâhkosîskâkon (kimaciskâkon)?
7. Do you have any problems breathing?  
kicahcahkatâmpayin cî mâna?
8. When did the pain start?  
tânispîhk kê-kî-mâci-môsihtâyan?
9. How did you hurt yourself?  
tânisi kê-isi-wîsakisimisoyan?
10. Ask patient to show where the pain is.  
tânita kê-wîsakisiniyan?  
tânita kê-wîsakêyihtaman?
11. Have they had that problem (issue) before?  
âsay cî êkosi kî-isi-môsihtâw?  
âsay cî êkosi kî-isi-wâ-wîsakêyihtam?
12. How long have you had your symptoms?  
kinwîsk cî êkosi kê-isi-wîsakêyihtaman?  
tânispîhk aspin ohci ôma kê-itamahcihoyan?
13. Ask if patient has had a fever?  
kîkî-kisison cî?
14. Ask if the patient has had any stomach pain?  
kîkî-kisowaskatân cî?
15. Ask to check Temperature  
mahti niwî-nitawâpênikân kîspin ê-kisisoyan.
16. Ask to check blood pressure  
mahti niwî-nitawâpênikân kîspin ê-miyopayik kimihkom.

17. Ask to check oxygen levels  
mahti niwî-nitawâpênikân kiyêhyêwin.

18. Asking to look inside of:  
mahti niwî-nitawâpênikân:  
Ears – kihtawakâhk  
Throat – kikohtaskwâhk  
Nose – kikotihk  
Eyes – kiskîsikohk

19. Ask for Blood samples.  
mahti niwî-otinên apisîs mihkoh.

20. Ask for Urine samples.  
mahti kisikiwin nitawi-sâkaskinahtâ ôta.

21. What is your medical history?  
tânisi kê-pê-isi-âh-âhkosiyan?

22. Do you have any chronic illnesses or diseases?  
kîkwây cî âhkosiwin kapê kimâh-mâkwahikon?

23. To interpret body parts  
Ear – mihtawakay, head – mistikwân, throat – mikohtaskway, abdomen –  
maskatay, back – mispiskwan, arms – mispitona, legs – miskâta, heart – mitêh.

24. What number would you rate your pain on a scale from 0-10 with zero being no.  
pain and 10 being the worst pain you ever felt? And the number from 1-10.

tânîyikohk kê-wîsakêyihman akihtâsowina ta-âpacihtâyan  
nama-kîkway isko mitâtaht: nama-kîkway namôya kiwîsakêyihên êkwa mitâtaht  
mâwaci mistahi kiwîsakêyihên.

askitipayiwīn ᐱᑦᓂᐸᐸᐅᐃ	– ulcer (NI)
katôhpînê ᐅᐳᐣᐱᐅ	– have tuberculosis (VAI)
kisowaskatê ᐸᑦᐱᐅᐅᐅ	– have upset stomach (VAI)
manicôsâspinêwin ᐤᐸᐵᐱᐅᐃᐃ	– cancer (NI)
manicôs oskanâspinêwin ᐤᐸᐵᐱ ᐅᐣᐅᐱᐅᐃᐃ	– bone cancer (NI)
manicôstohtôsimâspinêwin ᐤᐸᐵᐱᐅᐃᐃᐅᑦᑦᑦᐱᐅᐃᐃ	– breast cancer (NI)
mis-ômikîwin pm ᑦᑦᑦᑦᐅᐃᐅ	– smallox (NI)
mitihtihkosâspinêwin ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᐱᐅᐃᐃ	– kidney disease (NI)
oskonâhpînêwin ᐅᐣᐅᐱᐅᐃᐃ	– liver disease (NI)
otakikomi ᐅᐸᐸᐅᑦ	– have a cold (VAI)
otêhâspinêwin ᐅᐸᐸᐅᐃᐃᐅᐃᐃ	– heart disease (NI)
sîwinikanâspinêwin ᑦᑦᐅᐅᐱᐅᐃᐃᐅᐃᐃ	– diabetes (NI)
sôkâwâspiniwin ᑦᑦᐅᐅᐱᐅᐃᐃᐅᐃᐃ	– diabetes (Woods) (NI)
têwihtawakê ᐸᐃᐣᐸᐅᐅ	– have an ear ache (VAI)
têwikanê ᐸᐃᐅᐅ	– have aching bones (VAI)
têwikotê ᐸᐃᐅᐅ	– have an aching nose (VAI)
têwipitonê ᐸᐃᐱᐅᐅ	– have an aching arm (VAI)
têwisitê ᐸᐃᑦᐅᐅ	– have aching feet (VAI)
têwistikwânê ᐸᐃᐣᐅᐅᐅ	– have a headache (VAI)
têwistikwânêsini ᐸᐃᐣᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ	– have a headache from a fall (VAI)
têyâpitê ᐸᐣᐱᐅ	– have a toothache (VAI)
têyâskikanê ᐸᐣᐣᐅᐅᐅ	– have an aching chest (VAI)
têyi- ᐸᐣ	– pain (IPV)
têyicihcê ᐸᐣᑦᑦᑦᑦ	– have aching hands (VAI)
têyihtawakê ᐸᐣᐣᐸᐅᐅᐅ	– have pain in the ears (VAI)
têyikanê ᐸᐣᐅᐅ	– have aching bones (VAI)
têyikâtê ᐸᐣᐅᐅ	– have aching legs (VAI)
têyistikwânê ᐸᐣᐣᐅᐅᐅᐅ	– have a headache (VAI)
têyisi ᐸᐣᑦ	– have aches and pains (VAI)
wâposwâspinêwin ᐅᐣᐅᐣᐅᐃᐃᐅᐃᐃ	– tumour disease (NI)



Here is a kinship chart to try to explain the complexity of the Cree kinship system:



nimosôm σʌɾʲɪc – my grandfather      nohkom ɯʌɖɪc – my grandmother

nohtâwiy ɒ̃ḥΔ<sup>+</sup> – my fathe                      nikâwiy σ̃ḥΔ<sup>+</sup> – my mother

nistês  $\sigma^n \cup^n$  – my older brother    nimis  $\sigma^n \sqcap^n$  – my older sister    nisîmis  $\sigma^n \dot{\sqcap}^n$  – my younger sibling

nohcâwîs ɒ̃l̃Δ̃ <sup>ñ</sup> – my uncle (father's brother)	nohcâwîs ɒ̃l̃l̃Δ̃ <sup>ñ</sup> – uncle (mother's brother-in-law)
nisikos ɔ̃ɽɽ <sup>ñ</sup> – aunt (father's sister)	nisikos ɔ̃ɽɽ <sup>ñ</sup> – aunt (mother's sister-in-law)
nisis ɔ̃ɽ <sup>ñ</sup> – uncle (mother's brother)	nisis ɔ̃ɽ <sup>ñ</sup> – my uncle (Father's brother-in-law)
nikâwîs ɔ̃b̃Δ̃ <sup>ñ</sup> – aunt (mother's sister)	nikâwîs ɔ̃b̃l̃Δ̃ <sup>ñ</sup> – aunt (father's sister-in-law)

niciwâm – my cousin (used by males for son of father's brother and mother's sister)  
niciwâmiskwêm – my cousing (used by females for daughter of father's brother and mother's sister)  
nitawîmâw – my cousin (used for cousins by female to male or male to female for child of father's brother and mother's sister)  
nicahkos – my cousin (used by females for daughter of father's sister or mother's brother)  
nîtim – my cousin (used between male and female for daughter or son of father's sister or mother's brother)  
nîstâw – my cousin (used by males for son of father's sister or mother's brother)

**KINSHIP TERMS; these are rarely used but people ask for generic terms so here we go:**

ohkomimâw	▷"ɖɾ̃°	– a grandmother
omosômimâw	▷ɔ̃ɾ̃°	– a grandfather
ohtâwîmâw	▷"Ċ̃Δ̃°	– a father
okâwîmâw	▷b̃Δ̃°	– a mother
ostêsimâw	▷ⁿᵁɾ̃°	– an older brother
omisimâw	▷ɾ̃ɾ̃°	– an older sister
osîmimâw	▷ɾ̃ɾ̃°	– a younger sibling
otânisimâw	▷Ċ̃σ̃ɾ̃°	– a daughter
okosisimâw	▷ɖɾ̃ɾ̃°	– a son
ohcâwîsimâw	▷"l̃Δ̃ɾ̃°	– an uncle (father's brother)
okâwîsimâw	▷b̃Δ̃ɾ̃°	– an aunt (mother's sister)
osikosimâw	▷ɾ̃ɖɾ̃°	– an aunt (father's sister)
osisimâw	▷ɾ̃ɾ̃°	– an uncle (mother's brother)
ociwâmimâw	▷ɾ̃<ɾ̃̃°	– a male cousin (males: son of father's brother or mother's sister)
ociwâmiskwêmâw	▷ɾ̃<ɾ̃̃ⁿᵍ̃̃°	– a female cousin (females: daughter of father's brother or mother's sister)
otawîmâw	▷Ċ̃Δ̃°	– a cousin (males to females or females to males: child of father's brother or mother's sister)
owîtimiaw	▷Δ̃ⁿɾ̃°	– a cousin (males to females or females to males: child of father's sister or mother's brother)
owîstâwîmâw	▷Δ̃ⁿĊ̃Δ̃°	– a cousin (males: son of father's sister or mother's brother)
ocahkosimâw	▷l̃"ɖɾ̃°	– a cousin (females: daughter of father's sister or mother's brother)
ôsisimâw	▷ɾ̃ɾ̃°	– a grandchild
ocâpânimâw	▷l̃<̃σ̃°	– a great grandchild
otâniskotâpânimâw	▷Ċ̃σ̃sk▷Ċ̃<̃σ̃°	– a great great grandchild
ostimimâw	▷ⁿⁿɾ̃°	– a niece (males: sister's daughter; females: brother's daughter)
otihkwatimâw	▷ⁿ"b̃•ttΔ̃°	– nephew (males: sister's son; females: brother's son)
otôsimimâw	▷ᵛ̃ɾ̃ɾ̃°	– a nephew (males: brother's son; females: sister's son)
otôsimiskwêmâw	▷ᵛ̃ɾ̃ɾ̃ⁿᵍ̃̃mm<̃°	– a niece (males: brother's daughter; females: sister's daughter)

**CREE KINSHIP: COUSINS and siblings**

This is how you would talk about your immediate family. Compare the following columns:

<b>SOURCE:</b>	<b>Children of father's brother or mother's sister:</b>	<b>Siblings</b>	<b>Children of father's sister or mother's brother (manâtisimâkanak)</b>
Female to female	niciwâmiskwêm (nîtisân)	nîtisân	nicâhkos (also my sister-in-law)
Female to younger female	nisîmis	nisîmis	nicâhkos (also my sister-in-law)
Female to older female	nimis	nimis	nicâhkos (also my sister-in-law)
Female to male / male to female	nitawêmâw (nîtisân)	nîtisân	nîtim (also my brother/sister-in-law)
Female to older male	nistês	nistês	nîtim (also my brother/sister-in-law)
Female to younger male	nisîmis	nisîmis	nîtim (also my brother/sister-in-law)
Male to male	niciwâm (nîtisân)	nîtisân	nîstâw (also my brother-in-law)
Male to older male	nistês	nistês	nîstâw (also my brother-in-law)
Male to younger male	nisîmis	nisîmis	nîstâw (also my brother-in-law)
Male to older female	nimis	nimis	nîtim (also my brother/sister-in-law)
Male to younger female	nisîmis	nisîmis	nîtim (also my brother/sister-in-law)

**Aunts and uncles:**

<b>WHO</b>	<b>Mother's sister</b>	<b>Father's sister</b>
Aunt	nikâwîs (Y) nitôsis (TH)	nisikos also mother-in-law
<b>WHO</b>	<b>Mother's brother</b>	<b>Father's brother</b>
Uncle	nisis also father-in-law	nohcâwîs (Y) nohkomis (TH)

**Complete the list (kinship):**

<b>Kinship</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> person</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> person</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> person</b>
ohkomimâw – a grandmother	nohkom – my grandmother		
omosômimâw – a grandfather		kimosôm – your grandfather	
ohtâwîmâw – a father			ohtâwiya – her/his father
okâwîmâw – a mother			okâwiya – her/his mother
ostêsimâw – an older brother		kistês – your older brother	
omisimâw – an older sister	nimis – my older sister		
osîmimâw – a younger sibling		kisîmis – your younger sibling	
otânisimâw – a daughter			otânisa – her/his daughter
okosisimâw – a son		kikosis – your son	
ohcâwîsimâw – an uncle	nohcâwîs – my uncle		
okâwîsimâw – an aunt		kikâwîs – your aunt	
osikosimâw – an aunt			osikosa – her/his aunt
osisimâw – an uncle		kisis – your uncle	
ociwâmimâw – a male cousin	niciwâm – my cousin		
ociwâmiskwêmâw – a female cousin		kiciwâmiskwêm – your cousin	
otawîmâw – a cousin			otawîmâwa – her/his cousin
owîtimiwâw – a cousin		kîtim – your cousin	
owîstâwimâw – a cousin	nîstâw – my cousin		
ocahkosimâw – a cousin		kicahkos – your cousin	
atim – a dog			otêma – her/his dog

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