

# Conversational Navajo Dictionary

English to Navajo



- Over 5,500 most frequently used words with everyday conversational phrases.
- Topical appendix for teachers, counselors, and health-care providers.

Garth A. Wilson

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**Conversational Navajo  
Dictionary**

*Garth Wilson*

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## *Introduction*

The goal of this pocket-sized, quick reference conversational dictionary is to help you learn the Navajo language quickly and effectively without a lot of linguistic jargon. This dictionary is only the beginning to your study and mastery of the Navajo language. Example sentences with simple grammatical constructions are used to help you get started right away and feel the success of communicating in Navajo. Below is an explanation of the four sections of the dictionary.

The first section is a pronunciation guide to assist you in learning the phonology system of the Navajo alphabet. The audio cassette will help you in this section of the dictionary to accurately pronounce Navajo words. This section is also useful in your effort to correctly read, write, and comprehend Navajo.

The second section of the dictionary is an introduction to the method of entry used in listing Navajo words. It includes: Part-of-Speech Abbreviation, Method-of-Verb Entry, Handle Verbs, and Postposition-Verb Combinations.

The third section is an alphabetized list of English-to-Navajo words. Included in this section are very helpful everyday conversational sentences.

The fourth section of the dictionary is a special topics appendix. It is designed to be used as a quick reference guide for educators, counselors, and health care professionals.

## Pronunciation Guide

Yá'át'ééh! Welcome to the Conversational Navajo Pronunciation Guide. The exercises in this section are specially designed to help you build accurate pronunciation, reading, writing, listening, and comprehension skills in the Navajo language. You probably have heard that Navajo is a very difficult, almost impossible, language to pronounce. Let me put your mind at ease! Yes, it is different in some ways than English. However, as you will find, there are more similarities in the sounds, or what are called phonemes, between English and Navajo than there are differences. A real practical help to you in learning Navajo is that Navajo, unlike English, is written phonetically.

Let me introduce you to the organization of the pronunciation guide. Each new pronunciation skill will begin with an explanation, followed by several examples. The skill will be summarized in easy-to-remember terms and found in the rectangular box.

Following the explanation, you may find two types of practice exercises. In the first exercise, you will find nonsense syllables that exclusively concentrate on the pronunciation skill being learned. It is suggested that you listen to these syllables, then say them *outloud*. When you feel confident in pronouncing these syllables, move on to the next exercise.

The next exercise will be a list of carefully selected words that practice the skill being learned. Again, listen to the word and then pronounce it *outloud* enough times that you can approximate the pronunciation fairly closely. Brief definitions are provided for your information only.

Finally, each pronunciation skill will have a mastery check to help you know how you are doing. To do this, first pronounce the word *outloud*, then listen to the tape to check your pronunciation. Review as needed. Your goal should be to fluently (smoothly and naturally, not hurried) approximate the correct pronunciation as closely as possible.

When a person learns English as a second language, he has the difficult problem of coordinating spelling and pronunciation. For example, *gh* is "silent" in words like *through*, *night*, and *thought*. But it is "f" in words like *laugh*, *tough*, and *rough*. Another example is *a*. Notice the different sounds *a* has as you pronounce *fat*, *fate*, *father*, and *about*.

In learning Navajo you are more fortunate. The words are pronounced exactly as they are written. *S* is always pronounced "s"; *b* is always "b", and so on. Until the early 1900's there was no written language; when linguists wrote down the language, they used letters and symbols that correspond exactly to the Navajo sound system.

### NAVAJO-ENGLISH SOUND EQUIVALENTS

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>
b	boy	ts	hats
d	door	m	mad
t	time	n	not
k	kite	l	like
kw	quick	w	wood
g	go	y	yes
ch	chair	a	father
j	joy	e	let
h	have	i	bit
s	so	o	go
z	zoo	ee	they
sh	she	ii	see
zh	pleasure		

Some Navajo sounds, however, have no English equivalent: *tl*, *t'*, *ts'*, *k'*, *ch'*.

#### Practice

1. Study the Navajo-English equivalents by pronouncing outloud the Navajo letter and the corresponding English sound equivalent.

#### Mastery Check

Mastery is achieved when you can accurately pronounce the Navajo sound while covering up the English column.

### VOWELS - A, E, I, O

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>
a	father
e	let
i	bit
o	go

Examples: shash (bear) sin (song)  
tsé (rock) sho (frost)

#### Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. chi	b. sha	c. cha	d. she	e. che
ja	se	zi	ji	ye
le	wa	lo	ya	li
mi	yo	so	ne	zo
no	za	ma	we	wo
f. sho	g. cho	h. shi		
si	ze	yi		
na	ni	me		
je	jo	wi		
mo	la	se		

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

a. abid (stomach)	f. gah (rabbit)
b. sis (belt)	g. gad (juniper)
c. awos (shoulder)	h. sodizin (prayer)
d. shash (bear)	i. dikos (cough)
e. sin (song)	j. nahalin (it resembles)

## LONG VOWELS - AA, EE, II, OO

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>
aa	jaw
ee	they
ii	see
oo	so (like o but held out longer)

Examples: saad (word; language) siil (steam)  
bee (by means of him) dooda (no)

### Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. choo	b. shaa	c. chee	d. chii
saa	wee	yii	moo
yee	zoo	laa	yaa
nii	jii	woo	zee
loo	maa	see	lii

e. shee	f. shaa	g. shoo	h. shii
waa	naa	yoo	noo
joo	soo	zaa	mee
sii	wii	mii	jaa
nee	jee	lee	zii

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

baa (about it)	naadiin (twenty)
biih (into it)	nee (concerning you)

dooda (no)  
saad (word)  
bee (concerning it)  
yiikah (go forward)  
biniinaa (because)

Hoozdoh (Phoenix, Az.)  
bizaad (their language)  
doo (it will be)  
atiin (road)  
hastiin (man)

### Mastery Check

Pronounce the preceding list of words outloud, then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

### VOWEL TONE - HIGH (') VS. LOW

Navajo vowels (and the consonant "n") can take on either of two tones -high or low. The high tone is indicated by a "high mark" (') over the letter.

á,é,i,o,áá,éé,íí,óó,n  
a,e,i,o,aa,ee,ii,oo,n

Examples: dibé (sheep) ádin (it is absent; nothing)  
tseebíí (eight) hóla (I don't know)

### Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. siiló	b. lééwo	c. zéná	d. jeeno	e. siisíí
nóóno	yozáá	naanii	zoolá	yeelá
leelé	zíilo	zólí	niiwíí	wóno
mánii	moonéé	yoojí	láájo	jójo
jajá	sééwa	wíloo	málii	maasi
yéloo	wooyé	nowéé	móóyaa	jíjee

2. Pronounce the following words aloud.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. dibé (sheep)           | g. wolyé (it is named)      |
| b. chidí (car)            | h. naniné (you are playing) |
| c. béehózin (it is known) | i. hóla (I don't know)      |
| d. ákondi (however)       | j. shijáád (my leg)         |
| e. abíní (morning)        | k. ádin (it is absent)      |
| f. diné (people)          | l. golchóón (quilt)         |

**Mastery Check**

Pronounce the preceding list of words aloud. Then listen to the tape to check your pronunciation.

**VOWELS - ORAL VS. NASALIZED (.)**

Vowels can be either oral or nasalized. Oral vowels are made by letting the air pass through the mouth (oral cavity.) Nasalized vowels are made by letting the air pass through the nose (nasal cavity) as well as the mouth.

Below are pairs of English words. One word of each pair contains an oral vowel while the other contains a nasalized vowel (the nasalized vowels in English come before a nasal consonant—"m," "n," or "ng"). Say each pair aloud and listen carefully to the difference between the two vowels.

<u>Oral</u>	<u>Nasalized</u>	<u>Oral</u>	<u>Nasalized</u>
bob	bomb	hit	hít
call	calm	did	díd
debt	dént	fold	fóld
head	hém	hope	hópē
ick	ink	bake	bák
seed	séem	bog	bóog

Nasalized vowels in Navajo are indicated by the nasal mark (.) underneath the vowel. When a vowel precedes a nasal consonant ("m" or "n"), it is automatically nasalized, so the nasal mark is not written. For example, in the word *adláanii*, the áa is nasalized, but the nasal mark isn't written. Except for this case, a vowel with no mark under it is oral.

*Whether a vowel is oral or nasalized can make a difference in the meaning of the word.*

Examples:	bíih - into it	shí - I
	bíjh - deer	shí - summer

A nasal mark (.) under a vowel indicates that it is nasalized. A vowel with no nasal mark is oral.

Examples:	báa (because of it)	díí (four)
	sées (wart)	yishchóqh (I am ruining it)

**Practice**

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables aloud.

a. mä	b. jo	c. móo	d. nüü	e. mii
shä	lí	jaä	züü	zee
la	wö	wää	lep	wee
je	chö	sö	yee	yaa
ne	sí	loo	wüü	jee
f. sää	g. ji	h. joo		
nö	chí	ji		
chaa	shoo	nää		
lä	züü	mee		
jii	wë	ze		

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. bijh (deer)                | g. shí (summer)                 |
| b. bąq (because)              | h. shii (probably)              |
| c. bizę̄s (his wart)          | i. hólo (it exists)             |
| d. yishchoqh (I'm ruining it) | j. halá (confusion)             |
| e. sizı (she is standing)     | k. ilı (valuable)               |
| f. jı (day)                   | l. nahalqo (it<br>resembles it) |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words, then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

CONSONANTS - Ł, TŁ

- † Place your tongue in a position as if to make an "l" sound. Then blow out.  
\*tŁ A "t" released into an "l" as in telephony, telepathy

\*These two letters together present one sound. Whenever you see them together, don't think of individual letters—think of the sound they represent.

Examples: təh (usually) ditłée' (it is wet)  
nohł (you are) tlah (ointment)

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud..

- |       |       |        |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. ał | b. áł | c. aał | d. ááł | e. aał |
| oł    | ół    | ooł    | óół    | ooł    |
| ł     | ł     | łł     | łł     | łł     |
| et    | éł    | eeł    | ééł    | eeł    |

2. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- |       |        |         |        |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| a. ło | b. łoo | c. bılı | d. wot |
| sho   | hi     | bish    | wosh   |
| la    | shii   | neer    | jash   |
| łe    | li     | neesh   | jał    |

3. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- |        |         |        |        |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| a. tlı | b. tlee | c. gla | d. tha |
| tlı    | glii    | tlı    | tlı    |
| glı    | tlii    | glee   | thoo   |
| tlı    | tlı     | thee   | tlı    |

4. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. tlah (ointment)     | g. niiltłah (it stopped)       |
| b. bılı (with it)      | h. dideeshtł (I will light it) |
| c. təh (usually)       | i. nihł (with us)              |
| d. ditłée' (it is wet) | j. nishł (I am)                |
| e. tıd (smoke)         | k. didištł (you will light it) |
| f. tóod (a sore)       | l. shı (with me)               |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the preceding list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

## **GLOTTAL STOP (')**

Say aah...

Compare the air coming out from your lungs to water coming through a hose. If you could squeeze the hose at any point, the water would stop. The same thing is true of the air coming from your lungs through your mouth.

If you stop the air with your lips you produce the sound of a "p" or a "b". If you stop it with the tip of your tongue it would be a "t" or a "d". With the back of your tongue it would be a "k" or a "g" (as in "gun").

There is one more place (believe it or not) farther back to stop the air—the glottis. The stopping of air with the glottis is called a *glottal stop*. The glottal stop is used as any other consonant in Navajo and is represented by the symbol (').

' Sound made by stopping the air with the glottis  
as in "oh'oh," "butler" (bu'ler), or "hu', two, three  
four!"

Examples: shizhé'é (my father)      t'a' (one, some)  
e'e'aah (west)      koo' (fish)

### **Practice**

#### **1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.**

- |         |          |        |         |
|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| a. t'a' | b. zhe'e | c. zo' | d. koo' |
| ne'     | lá'aa    | be'    | na'     |
| t'i'    | ffi      | yee'   | te'e    |
| wa'     | le'e     | shaa'  | ki'i    |
| sho'    | o'o      | chii'  | jo'     |

e. a'aa	f. she'e	g. woo'	h. t'a'
ge'	ba'a	e'aa	te'
nii'	lo'oo	ü'a	choo'
so'	t'i	áá'á	wi'a
ni'	he'e	o'óón	na'

#### **2. Pronounce the following words outloud.**

- |                   |                     |                         |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a. na' (here)     | e. e'e'aah (west)   | i. dine'é (people)      |
| b. ge' (be quiet) | f. ha'a'aah (east)  | j. éé' (clothes)        |
| c. koo' (fish)    | g. lá'aa (fine)     | k. bitoo' (stew)        |
| d. t'i' (horse)   | h. i'íí'á (evening) | l. ba'aan (in addition) |

### **Mastery Check**

Pronounce the above list of words out loud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

## **GLOTTALIZED CONSONANTS - T', K', CH', TS', TE'**

Navajo has a set of consonants, called *glottalized consonants*, which are closely related to other consonants.

Look at the relation between the two sets below.

t	k	ch	ts	t'
t'	k'	ch'	ts'	t''

Since you already know how to say t, k, ch, ts, and t', you can almost pronounce the glottalized series. All that remains to be added is the glottalization.

To produce the glottalized consonants, follow explicitly these instructions.

1. Hold your breath (i. e., stop the air with your glottis)
  2. Still holding your breath, say *t* repeatedly, but do not release the air from your glottis. It is crucial that you hold your breath as you produce the *t*.
  3. Release your breath before you pass out.
  4. Repeat the steps above with *k*, *ch*, *ts*, and *tt*.

Note: Remember that the combinations of the letters *t'*, *k'*, *h'*, *ts'*, and *ft'* represent one sound. Whenever you see them together, don't think of the individual letters, but of the sound they represent.

<b>Examples:</b>	t'áá (just)	ch'iyáán (food)
	tsits'aa' (box)	á'té (it is)
	ts'ídá (very, really)	k'ad (now)
	bik'eh (according to him)	tł'óół (rope)
	nantłah (it is difficult)	ch'ah (hat)

## Practice

- 1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.**

- |        |        |         |         |         |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. t'o | d. k'e | g. ch'o | j. ts'o | m. t'ho |
| b. t'a | e. k'a | h. ch'i | k. ts'a | n. t'hi |
| c. t'i | f. ki  | i. ch'e | l. ts'e | o. t'ha |

- 2. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.**

- |          |         |          |           |          |
|----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| a. tin   | d. kad  | i. chin  | n. tsin   | s. tlah  |
| b. t'aa  | e. k'in | j. chat  | o. tsi    | t. t'i   |
| c. t'eet | f. ko   | k. ch'ii | p. ts'iid | u. tlooh |
| d. toh   | g. k'e  | l. ch'q  | q. tsah   | v. t'e   |
| e. tal   | h. ke   | m. chee  | r. ts'e   | w. tlook |

3. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| a. ch'ał (frog)       | n. nant'ah (it is difficult) |
| b. t'óó (just)        | o. at'aa' (rump)             |
| c. k'aa' (arrow)      | p. bik'eh (according to it)  |
| d. át'é (it is)       | q. t'áá (just)               |
| e. ch'ah (hat)        | r. ch'oşh (bug)              |
| f. k'ad (now)         | s. t'óół (rope)              |
| g. t'áá-aaníí (truly) | t. ts'ah (sage)              |
| h. ch'iyáán (food)    | u. nisht'ah (left-handed)    |
| i. ts'aa' (basket)    | v. bits'iiní (she is skinny) |
| j. ts'ídá (really)    | w. ch'ééh (in vain)          |
| k. ts'in (bone)       | x. hwiit'sí (we've seen it)  |
| l. bik'i (on it)      | y. at'ó (she is weaving)     |
| m. ak'áán (flour)     |                              |

### Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

## DIPHTHONGS

Two or more different vowels sometimes combine to form one sound, called a *diphthong*. Examples in English are "boa," "trial," and "oil."

For example:       $a + o = ao$  (as in ouch)  
                        ah-oh

**Navajo**

ai	Hawaiï
ao	ouch
ei	neighbor
oi	chewy

**English*****G, H, K, T***

The pronunciation of the consonants *g*, *h*, *k*, and *t* depends upon the vowel that follows them. Before *e* and *i*, certain of these consonants are followed by a *y* sound.

For example:      *ké* is pronounced *kyé*  
*tj'* is pronounced *tyí*  
*nihí* is pronounced *nihyi*

**Practice**

## 1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. bai	c. nai	e. sei	g. dai
dao	jei	toi	tei
dai	lao	thoi	sao
chao	woi	tsei	tai
tai	mei	shoi	tsoi
b. ch'ei	d. k'ai	f. shei	h. t'ei
nao	t'ei	ch'ao	t'ei
ts'oi	doi	ts'ai	ch'oi
mai	choi	t'oi	ts'ao

## 2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. deesdoi (it is hot) | g. choiniil's (we use it)   |
| b. hait'ao (how)       | h. séi (sand)               |
| c. beeldléí (blanket)  | i. daolyé (they are called) |
| d. éí (that)           | j. ádaohlééh (you make it)  |
| e. haigo (winter)      | k. háish (who)              |
| f. t'óó'ahayói (many)  | l. át'áo (being)            |

**Mastery Check**

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

Before *o* certain of these consonants are followed by a *w* sound.

For example:      *tó* is pronounced *twó*  
*hóla* is pronounced *hwóla*  
*kodi* is pronounced *kwodi*

The following chart shows which vowels and consonants they orw sound occurs with. A dash means that no change occurs.

**VOWELS**

	a	e	i	o
g	-	y	-	w
h	-	y	y	w
k	-	y	-	w
t	-	y	y	w

\*Following *g*, *h*, and *k*, the *w* sound is rather slight.

## Practice

### 1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. ge	b. ki	c. to	d. ge	e. hi
he	gi	ho	gi	he
ke	hi	ko	go	ho
te	ti	go	gi	he
he	hi	to	ge	hi

f. ti	g. go	h. he	i. gi	j. ge
to	hi	ki	ki	go
te	ko	to	gi	he
ti	te	go	ki	hi
te	gi	ke	gi	ho

k. ko	l. ke
ke	ko
ki	te
ko	ti
ke	to

### 2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. ké (shoes)           | v. naháltin (it is raining) |
| b. tj (let's go)        | w. béeágashii (cows)        |
| c. nihí (us)            | x. agaan (arm)              |
| d. tó (water)           | y. doodago (or)             |
| e. gohwééh (coffee)     | z. atoo' (stew)             |
| f. hooghan (home)       | aa. tódízhik (whiskey)      |
| g. damóogo (on Sunday)  | bb. yéigo (diligently)      |
| h. góó (to)             | cc. mandagiyya (butter)     |
| i. bikéyah (their land) | dd. kin (building)          |

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| j. tikan (it is sweet)      | ee. go (suffix as)          |
| k. hóla (I don't know)      | ff. hózhó (happiness)       |
| l. ahééh (gratitude)        | gg. at'ééké (girls)         |
| m. t'áá'áko (o.k.)          | hh. hóyééé (dangerous)      |
| n. hóló (it exists)         | ii. dahíist'ó (rug or loom) |
| o. ashiiké (boys)           | jj. gi (suffix at)          |
| p. kodi (here)              | kk. hágo (come here)        |
| q. yá'áhoot'ééh (nice area) | ll. tigai (it is white)     |
| r. bikee' (his shoes)       | mm. télii (donkey)          |
| s. ákondi (however)         | nn. bééhózin (it is known)  |
| t. tin (ice)                | oo. kóne'é (in here)        |
| u. ahéhee' (thank you)      |                             |

## Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

## GLIDING VOWEL SOUNDS

When two vowels of differing tone are together a *gliding tone* is produced.

Examples:

há      ó  
go      nee' (goodbye, it is settled).

The o's have a rising tone.

bi      ó  
só      odi (pig)

The o's have a falling tone.

A gliding tone (rising or falling) is produced when two vowels of differing tones are together.

### Practice

1. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. áadi (there)            | i. t'áadoo (don't)    |
| b. naat'áanii (leader)     | j. béeso (money)      |
| c. hitsoósh (yellow?)      | k. yéigo (diligently) |
| d. bisóodi (pig)           | l. niísh (you?)       |
| e. hágóónee' (good bye)    | m. háadi (where?)     |
| f. ákoósh (so?)            | n. díidí (this one)   |
| g. bilagáana (Anglo)       | o. naakiísh (two?)    |
| h. yiskáagoósh (tomorrow?) | p. nléidí (that one)  |

### Mastery Check

Pronounce the preceding list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

### GH

The pronunciation of the consonant "gh" depends on the vowel that follows it. First we will learn how to pronounce "gh" when it is followed by "a." Place your tongue in position to produce a "g" sound in English. Then drop your tongue slowly and let the air force through the passage in the back of your mouth.

Below are some words containing the sound:

hooghan - Hogan, home aghaa' - wool

Before the vowels "e" or "i," "gh" is *most* like a "y" sound in English. In most modern literature (including this book), when "gh" is followed by "e" or "i," the word is spelled with "y."

- Examples: aghe' = aye' - son  
naalghéhé = naalyéhé - merchandise  
Dighin = Diyin - God; it is holy

Before the vowel o, "gh" is *most* like a "w" sound in English. In recent books, when "gh" is followed by "o," the word is spelled with "w."

- Examples: ghohcha = wohcha - you (2) cry  
gholghé = wolyé - he is called it

In *gha*, *gh* is produced by pushing air through a passage between the tongue and the far back of the roof of the mouth.

In *ghe*, *gh* sounds like *y*.

In *ghi*, *gh* sounds like *y*.

In *gho*, *gh* sounds like *w*.

### Practice

1. Write the modern spelling of the following words in the blanks provided.

- |              |       |             |       |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| a. ghólbéézh | _____ | f. bighi'   | _____ |
| b. aghaa'    | _____ | g. hooghan  | _____ |
| c. ghóshdéé' | _____ | h. gholghé  | _____ |
| d. yinishghé | _____ | i. adílgħot | _____ |
| e. ghokħqoph | _____ | j. ghohcha  | _____ |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. hooghan (home)               | g. bighá (through it)          |
| b. baghan (his home)            | h. Dziłghá'í (Apache)          |
| c. dah diníilghaazh (fry bread) | i. bighaa' (its wool)          |
| d. bá hooghan (house for it)    | j. Ghąąji' (October)           |
| e. naaghá (he is walking)       | k. aghaa' (wool)               |
| f. Tségháhoodzání (Window Rock) | l. nilghaał (he is chewing it) |

**Mastery Check**

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

**DL, DZ, TS and ZH**

The Navajo symbols represent the corresponding sounds in English. Each symbol, although it is a combination of two letters, represents one sound. Whenever you see the symbol, don't think of the individual letters it contains, but of the sound it represents.

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English Equivalent</u>
dl	Delilah, deliver ad lib (a-dlib)
dz	aids, loads, adze
ts	bits, lots, hats
zh	azure, leisure, pleasure

**Practice**

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- |        |        |         |        |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| a. dla | b. dzá | c. tsin | d. zhą |
| dlo    | dzee   | tsal    | zhı'   |
| dliik  | dzi    | tse     | zhee   |
| dlee   | dzot   | tso     | zhon   |
| dla    | dzaan  | tsiik   | zhel   |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. hizhin (black)                  | m. azhé'é (father)             |
| b. hitso (yellow)                  | n. iidlá (we two are drinking) |
| c. adláanii (a drunk)              | o. bideezhí (youngersister)    |
| d. adzilii (power)                 | p. bidziil (he is strong)      |
| e. asdzáán (woman)                 | q. Na'nízhoozhí (Gallup)       |
| f. ashdla' (five)                  | r. t'áá'altso (all of them)    |
| g. atsi (meat)                     | s. nizhóní (it is pretty)      |
| h. ashá (I am eating)              | t. t'áá'ániidla (both of us)   |
| i. bi'niidlí (he is cold)          | u. tsin (stick)                |
| j. atsilí (younger brother)        | v. Tódinéeshzhee' (Kayenta)    |
| k. bidziil (he is strong)          | w. dlóó' (prairie dog)         |
| l. Tségháhoodzání<br>(Window Rock) | x. atsii' (hair)               |

**Mastery Check**

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

**GLOTTAL STOPS BEFORE INITIAL VOWELS**

A vowel at the beginning of a word is called an *initial vowel* (e.g., ádin, adííwoł). When an initial vowel follows the final vowel of another word, a sound change occurs. Try to discover this sound change by looking at the examples below:

shíká + adííwoł  
nihee + ádin  
shi + éé'  
dóó + ałníí'

shíká'adííwoł (you help me)  
nihee'adin (we don't have any)  
shi'éé' (my clothes)  
dóó'ałníí' (and half)

As you can see, when an initial vowel follows a final vowel, a glottal stop is spoken (but not written) between the two. In many other books, the glottal stop is written before every initial vowel (e.g., 'ádin, 'adííwoł).

When an initial vowel follows the final vowel of another word, a glottal stop is inserted between the two vowels.

#### Practice

1. Write each of the following pairs of words together, putting in the glottal stop where it is spoken.

Example:   yah iit'aash                         yahiiit'aash  
                baa áhwiiiyá                             baa áhwiiiyá

- |                 |       |                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| a. t'áá áko     | _____ | e. yaa áhalyá   | _____ |
| b. shee ádin    | _____ | f. t'áá iídáqá' | _____ |
| c. bee adziilii | _____ | g. dah asdáhí   | _____ |
| d. yah ooh'aash | _____ | h. biká adííwoł | _____ |

2. Pronounce the following phrases outloud inserting the glottal stop(s) where needed.

- a. dibé nihee ádin (we don't have sheep)
- b. áłchíní baa áhashyá (I am taking care of children)
- c. nihiká adííwoł (you will help us)
- d. shíká anilyeed (you help me)
- e. t'áá aaníí (truly)

- f. bee óhólñúihii (authority)
- g. doo aą át'ée da (it is not open)
- h. díí éiyá (this)
- i. nihinaaltsoos aą ádaohlééh (open your books)
- j. nihilíí' baa ádahołyá (take care of your animals)
- k. shíká adííwoł (you will help me)
- l. 'baa ahééh danüidzin (we are thankful)

#### Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of phrases outloud. Check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

#### VOICED VS. VOICELESS CONSONANTS

There is a distinction between certain consonants in Navajo that will help us to understand a particular sound change that occurs with them. Try to discover this distinction by feeling your vocal chords as they say the following pairs of sounds out loud.

zh - sh

z - s

Notice that your vocal chords vibrate when you say "zh" or "z" but they don't vibrate when you say "sh" or "s." Consonants like "zh" and "z" are called *voiced consonants*; consonants like "sh" and "s" are called *voiceless consonants*. Voiced and voiceless consonants occur in pairs, such as "zh - sh" and "z - s." Now try to determine which consonant is voiced and which is voiceless in the pairs below, again by saying them out loud and feeling your vocal chords.

#### Voiced - Voiceless

- z - s  
zh - sh  
d - t

#### Voiced - Voiceless

- gh - h  
l - t  
g - k

**VOICED****CONSONANT:**

Consonant produced  
with the vocal chords  
vibrating.

**VOICELESS****CONSONANT:**

Consonant produced  
without the vocal chords  
vibrating.

X -

When the *h* sound follows *s*, it is written *x* to avoid confusion with the symbol *sh*.

Examples: *yiyiis-hí* (he killed him) is written *yiyiisxí*

*ni'diis-hí* (you were killed) is written *ni'diisxí*

*nás-héés* (I am turning it around) is written *násxéés*

Note: the slight "y" sound found after *h* (see page 14) applies to the X.

**Practice****1. Pronounce the following words outloud.**

- shí'diisxí (it is killing me)
- sisxé (I am killing it)
- yiyiisxí (he killed him)
- nídeesxis (I will turn it around)
- néísxiz (he turned it around)
- ni'diisxí (it is killing you)
- shiisxí (it killed me)
- tsxo (it is orange)

**Mastery Check**

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

**FINAL H**

Often the sound *h* occurs at the end of a syllable or word, following a vowel. In this position, it is like the sound you make when you blow into your cupped hands to keep them warm on a cold day. Listen to words containing a final *h* compared to words without this sound.

<i>naah'aash</i>	<i>n'dínóohتjíž</i>
- You (2) are walking around.	- You (2) will teach.
<i>naa'ash</i>	<i>n'dínóotjíž</i>
- They (2) are walking around.	-They (2) will teach.
<i>dooh'ash</i>	<i>adoohdlíž</i>
- You (2) will go.	- You (2) will drink.
<i>doo'ash</i>	<i>adooodlíž</i>
- They (2) will go.	- He will drink.

Notice that the final *h* often makes a difference in meaning between two words. Many beginners when learning Navajo frequently leave out this sound. The following practice exercises will help to develop the final *h* sound so you will be better understood and sound more like a native speaker.

**Practice****1. Pronounce the following sets of words outloud.**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. adoot'óótl | e. adoodis    |
| adoohbt'óótl  | adoohdis      |
| b. didooniž   | f. naané      |
| didooohniž    | naahné        |
| c. doo'ash    | g. yidooodlaž |
| dooh'ash      | yidoohdlaž    |
| d. naa'ash    | h. naakai     |
| naah'aash     | naahkai       |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. t̄a'ts'áadah (eleven)               | k. áchíjh (nose)         |
| b. t̄ahda (sometimes)                  | l. binahji' (through it) |
| c. álah aleeh (meeting)                | m. dééh (tea)            |
| d. áshijh t̄ikan (sugar)               | n. t̄eh (usually)        |
| e. nant'ah (it is difficult)           | o. ch'ééh (in vain)      |
| f. ahééh (gratitude)                   | p. bilah (his friend)    |
| g. dah sidá (it is sitting)            | q. e'e'aahgo (west)      |
| h. bik'eh (according to it)            | r. aláahdi (greatest)    |
| i. bitah (among them)                  | s. ch'ah (hat)           |
| j. dloh nízin (he feels like laughing) | t. bááh (bread)          |

3. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a. dooh'ash    | k. bik'eh dohdleeh |
| b. n̄daahkah   | l. k'ehjí          |
| c. t'ahdii     | m. naahkai         |
| d. didoothniik | n. naah'aash       |
| e. wódahgo     | o. adoohht'óół     |
| f. naahné      | p. t̄ahda          |
| g. ha'aahdéé   | q. adoohdis        |
| h. yá'át'ééhgo | r. yidoohdlæł      |
| i. adoohdis    | s. adoohdlíł       |
| j. doohchah    | t. wóyahdi         |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

## Part-of-Speech Abbreviations

Following the English word of each entry, in parenthesis, is the abbreviation for the part of speech of the Navajo equivalent.

- |            |                           |
|------------|---------------------------|
| (adj)      | adjective                 |
| (adv)      | adverb                    |
| (conj)     | conjunction               |
| (hv)       | handle verb prefix        |
| (interj)   | interjection              |
| (intrg)    | interrogative             |
| (n)        | noun                      |
| (par)      | particle                  |
| (postp)    | postposition              |
| (postp-vb) | postposition-verb combin. |
| (prfx)     | prefix                    |
| (pron)     | pronoun                   |
| (sfx)      | suffix                    |
| (vb-act)   | action verb               |
| (vb-st)    | state of being verb       |

## Method-of-Verb Entry

In this dictionary, only the imperfective mode of the verbs are given (in a few cases, the future or perfective mode is given instead of the imperfective mode). Although verbs are conjugated in many other modes and aspects, the imperfective mode is the most versatile for the beginning speaker of Navajo. It can be used to approximate the meaning of other conjugations in future and past tense by using dooleet often shortened to doo (it will be) or n̄t'éé (it was, used to be) after the verb. As you become familiar with a broad range of verbs in the imperfective mode, you will find yourself recognizing and comprehending conjugations in other modes because of their similarity.

After the part-of-speech abbreviation, the singular forms of the verb are found (each separated by a comma), followed by a slash. Then the dual forms are given, followed by another slash. Finally, the plural forms are given (the future stem of the verb is in parenthesis after these). This is the order of entry for most verbs: 1st person singular, 2nd person singular, 3rd person singular or dual/1st person dual, 2nd person dual/ 1st person plural, 2nd person plural, and 3rd person plural.

Example:

1st sing.	2nd sing.	3rd sing/dual			
SPIN IT, TO (vb-act) yisdiz, nidiz, yidiz/					
yiidiz, wohdiz/ deiidiz, daohdiz, deidiz, (dis)					
1st dual	2nd dual	1st plural	2nd plural	3rd plural	future stem

For some verbs (such as "go verbs"), the 3rd person singular and 3rd person dual forms are different. For these verbs, the order of entry is: 1st person singular 2nd person singular, 3rd person singular/ 1st person dual, 2nd person dual, 3rd person dual/1st person plural, 2nd person plural, 3rd person plural. Example:

1st sing., 2nd sing., 3rd sing./	1st dual, 2nd dual, 3rd dual/
SITTING, TO BE (vb-st) sédá, sínidá, sidá/	
siiké, sooké, siké/	
nahísítá, nahísótá, naháaztá (daat)	
1st plural, 2nd plural, 3rd plural (future stem)	

Following the verb entry is an example sentence which uses one form of the verb listed before it. Written first is a sentence in English, followed by its translated equivalent in Navajo, with the verb being examined in bold to help you see its real use in the language. In the examples you will find the verbs expressed in future or past tense by using the dooleet (doo) or fí'ęę'. You may also be introduced to verbs conjugated in other modes as well.

Example:

STEAL, TO (vb-act) anish'íjh, anf'íjh, ani'íjh/ aniiit'íjh, anoh'íjh/ da'nuit'íjh, da'noh'íjh, da'ní'íjh (íjh) If you steal you won't be happy. Anf'íjhgo doo níhózhqó da doo.

## Handle Verbs

The part-of-speech abbreviation (hv) stands for "handle verb prefix." The prefixes are listed in the same order as a regular verb. Example:

1st sing., 2nd sing., 3rd sing/dual / 1st dual

BRING IT, TO (hv) nish-, ní-, yi-/ nii-,  
noh-/ danii-, danoh-, dei, (ááh)

2nd dual, 1st plural, 2nd plural, 3rd plural, (future stem)

To the prefixes may be added any one of the following imperfective handle verb stems:

'aah	singular bulky, round, hard object (ball, book, etc.)
yeeh	pack, burden, or load (load of wood, water, etc.)
jááh	large number of plural objects (stones, puppies, etc.)
*jiid	anything carried by back (pack, baby, etc.)
*joot	non-compact matter (hay, brush, etc.)
kaah	anything in an open vessel (food, water, etc.)
lé	slender, flexible object (rope, belt, etc.)
níñ	small number of plural objects (2 or 3 books, pens, etc.)
*teeh	singular animate object (sheep, man, etc.)
tíjh	singular slender, stiff object (ruler, branch, etc.)
tłeeh	mushy matter (mud, cement, etc.)
*tsóós	flat flexible object (paper, blanket, etc.)

\*These stems require the t classifier (position 2,) the rest take the o classifier.

Examples:

Naaltsoos nish-jááh. I am bringing books.

T'oh shaa ní-t-joot. Bring the hay to me.

Dibé nihaa yí-t-teeh. He is bringing the sheep to us.

## **Postposition-Verb Combinations**

### **POSTPOSITIONAL PHRASES WITH PRONOUNS**

Postpositional phrases in Navajo are used to express the same idea as prepositional phrases in English. We will first learn about forming postpositional phrases with pronouns as objects. Look at the following words:

shi + -i<sup>t</sup>  
me with

shi<sup>t</sup>  
me-with (with me)

ni + -ch'i<sup>t</sup>  
you to

nich'i<sup>t</sup>  
you-to (to you)

Notice that in an English prepositional phrase, the preposition and the pronoun object are two separate words (for example, "with me"). However, notice that in Navajo the pronoun is attached to the postposition to form one word. For example, the pronoun shí (me) is attached to the postposition -i<sup>t</sup> (with) to form the single word shi<sup>t</sup> (with-me). The pronoun tells "who" and the postposition tells "what." Now look at the following postpositional phrases:

bí + -aa  
her about  
nihí + -ee  
us concerning

baa  
her-about (about her)  
nihee  
us-concerning  
(concerning us)

Notice that in these combinations, the final "i" of the pronoun drops out. This is a common sound change that occurs when pronouns are combined with postpositions. Look at the next page to see how postpositions are listed in the dictionary and in the textbook.

baa	about him; to him
bich'i <sup>t</sup>	to him
bee	by means of it; concerning it
bí <sup>t</sup>	with him

Notice that the postposition is listed with the third-person pronoun bí (him, her, it) attached to it. Now see how this changes to indicate different persons.

shí <sup>t</sup>	with me
ni <sup>t</sup>	with you
bí <sup>t</sup>	with him, her, it
nihí <sup>t</sup>	with us
nihí <sup>t</sup>	with you

To change a postpositional phrase to indicate different persons, the pronoun for that person (i.e. shí, ni or nihí ) is substituted for bí.

In a postpositional phrase with a pronoun as the object, the pronoun is attached directly to the postposition.

### **POSTPOSITIONAL PHRASES WITH NOUNS**

In an English prepositional phrase, the noun follows the preposition.

Examples: with George                  to the teacher  
                  concerning                  Navajo language

Now look at the equivalent postpositional phrases with nouns as objects and try to discover the word order in them.

Examples: George bí<sup>t</sup>                  na'nitiní bich'i<sup>t</sup>  
                  George him-with                  teacher him-to  
                  diné bizaad bee                  Navajo language it concerning

Notice that the noun precedes the postposition. Also notice that the pronoun bí is attached to the postposition even though the object of the postposition is a noun. The pronoun bí is there to indicate that the postposition's object is in third person (remember that all nouns are in third person).

In a postpositional phrase with a noun as the object, the pronoun *bi* is attached to the postposition and the noun precedes this combination.

Examples:	Nancy + bi + -chí Nancy her to	Nancy bichí to Nancy
	asdzáán + bi + -í woman her with	asdzáán bíí with the woman

### POSTPOSITION-VERB COMBINATIONS

Compare the following English sentences.

It tastes good to me.  
It tastes good to you.  
It tastes good to her.  
It tastes good to us.

Notice that the verb in these sentences is "tastes," the third-person form of "to taste." In each sentence the verb stays the same, but the pronoun of the prepositional phrase "to \_\_\_" changes to give the sentence a different meaning. A similar thing happens in many Navajo sentences. Look at the examples below.

Shíí yá'át'ééh.	It is good with me. (I like it.)
Níí yá'át'ééh.	It is good with you. (You like it.)
Bíí yá'át'ééh.	It is good with him. (He likes it.)
Nihíí yá'át'ééh.	It is good with us (2). (We 2 like it)
Nihíí yá'át'ééh.	It is good with you (2). (You 2 like it)

As you can see, the third person verb form yá'át'ééh stays the same in each sentence. The pronoun of the post-positional phrase changes to give the sentence a different meaning each time. -íí yá'át'ééh ("it is good with \_\_\_") is called a postposition-verb combination. Postposition-verb combinations are conjugated by changing the pronoun prefixed to the postposition.

Here are some examples of how they are used in larger sentences.

Naaltsoos shíí yá'át'ééh.	books I like.
Béeso níí yá'át'ééh.	money you like.
Mósi bíí yá'át'ééh.	cats she likes.
Ólta' doo nihíí yá'át'ééh da.	school we (2) don't like it
Nihikee' doo nihíí yá'át'ééh da.	You (2) don't like your shoes.

### PLURAL FORMS OF POSTPOSITION-VERB COMBINATIONS

So far you have learned how to conjugate postposition-verb combinations in their *singular* and *dual* forms only. Now you will learn to conjugate them in their *plural* forms. Look at the example below to see how this is done:

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Dual</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st person	shee hóló	nihee hóló	nihee dahóló
2nd person	nee hóló	nihee hóló	nihee dahóló
3rd person	bee hóló	bee hóló	bee dahóló

Notice that a postposition-verb combination is conjugated in its plural form simply by replacing the singular/dual form of the verb with the plural form of the verb.

Examples:

<u>Singular/Dual</u>	<u>Plural</u>
hóló (it exists)	dahóló (they exist)
ádin (it is absent)	ádaadin (they are absent)
yá'át'ééh (it is good)	yá'ádaat'ééh (they are good)
nant'ah (it is difficult)	ndant'ah (they are difficult)
hózhó (there is happiness)	dahózhó (there is happiness plural)
béehózin (it is known)	béédahózin (they are known)

To form a plural postposition-verb combination, replace the singular/dual form of the verb with the plural form.

Examples:

Dual

Diné bizaad nihíł béehózin.

We (2) know Navajo.

Mósí bee hóló.

They (2) have cats.

Naanish nihíł nant'ah.  
Work is hard for you (2).

you(3+).

Plural

Diné bizaad nihíł  
béédahózin.

We (3+) know Navajo.

Mósí bee dahóló.  
They (3+) have cats.

Naanish nihíł ndant'ah.  
Work is hard for

Remember to carry this dictionary around and jot down new words which you hear. Mastery of the verbs and other parts-of-speech in this dictionary will bring you to a high level of language proficiency. Set goals to begin using one or two verbs every day. Enjoy building your speaking ability!

## A

A (adj) **ha'** We are playing with a ball. Jooł **ha'** bee ndeii'né.  
A CERTAIN ONE (sfx) **-léi'** Last night a certain man came to us.  
**T'éédáá'** hastiinléi' nihaa níyá.

A LITTLE BIT (adv) **t'íjhdígo** I'm a little bit sleepy. **Tíjhdígo** bíł  
nisin.

A LITTLE BIT (OF A WHOLE) (adv) **áłts'íisígo**  
I'll eat it with a little bit of butter. Mandagiya **áłts'íisígo** bíł  
deeshíjé.

A LITTLE BIT (OF MANY) (adv) **áłch'íidígo** Get a little bit of  
firewood. Chizh **áłch'íidígo** ndíijááh.

A MONTH HAS PASSED; MONTH (vb-act) **ńdeezid** Two  
months have passed since we arrived at Shiprock. Shiprockdi  
niikaidóó koji naaki **ńdeezid**.

A WHILE AGO (adv) **hodíína'dáá'** My mother went to the store  
a while ago. Shimá **hodíína'dáá'** kingóó iiyá.

ABLE TO DO IT, TO BE (vb-st) **bíiníghah, bíiníghah,**  
**yííghah/bíiníghah, bíinóhhah/bídeiniíghah, bídeinóhhah,**  
**yídeighah** Are you able to learn the Navajo Language? Diné  
bizaad bóhoołahgo **bínííghahísh?**

ABLE TO IT, TO BE (vb-st) **bíneesh'á bíniil'á, yíneel'á/bíniil'á,**  
**bínooł'á/bídaníil'á, bídanooł'á, yídaneel'á (aał).** You are able to  
overcome problems. Nihich'í ndahwiináanii bik'eh  
dadohdleehgo **bídanooł'á.**

ABOVE HIM; TO HIM (postp) **baa** This story about the  
Navajo is true. Díí diné **baa** hane' t'áá'aanií át'é.

ABOUT IT (postp) **baa**

ABOUT IT (postp) **bee** It is difficult for me to hear with (by  
means of) my right ear. Shijaa' nishnáájí **bee** diists'a'go shíł  
nant'ah.

ABOUT ONESELF (postp) **ádaa** While telling about himself,  
John Begay said: John Begay **ádaa** halné'go ádiíniid.

ABOVE IT (postp) **bideijígo** Birds are flying above it. Tsídii  
éí **bideijígo** ndaat'a'.

ABOVE IT (postp) **bikáá'**

ABSENT, IT IS (vb-st) **ádin** My chair is absent from here.  
Shibik'idah'asdáhí kodi **ádin**.

ACCORDING TO HIM; IN HIS WAY (postp) **bik'eh** We are  
going to walk in the Navajo way. Diné **bik'eh** deíníukááh doo.

ACHE, TO (vb-st) **dinishnih, diníñih, diníih/dinii'ñih,**  
**dinoñnih/dadini'ñih, dadinoñnih, dadiniñih (nih)** My older  
brother's arm aches. Shinaáí bigaan diníih.

ACHING ALL OVER, TO BE (postp-vb) **bitah hodiniih** My mom said to me, "I am aching all over." Shimá "iiyisií **shitah hodiniih**" shiñí.

ACQUAINTED WITH HIM, TO GET (vb-act) **bééhonis'íjh**, **bééhonisíjhh**, **yééhoosíjh** / **bééhoniilzíjh**, **bééhonohsíjh** / **béédahoniilzíjh**, **béédahonohsíjh**, **yéédahooosíjh** (síjh) We're all getting acquainted with each other. T'aá'ánuiltso **ahééda honiilzíjh**.

ACROSS (adv) **tsé'naa** We went across the mountains. Dzít **tsé'naa** niniikai.

ACT IN VAIN, TO (vb-act) Put "ch'ééh" before verb ACT, TO. It seems like we're acting in vain. Ch'ééh ádeiit'i nahalin.

ACT, TO (vb-act) **ásht'i**, **áni't'i**, **át'í** / **iít'i**, **ót'i** / **ádeiit'i**, **ádaah't'i**, **ádaat'i** (nísh) I didn't do it. Shí doo **ásht'i** da.

ACTUALLY (adv) **siyisíí** We're not actually having problems. Doo siyisíí nihibíjí nahwii'ná da.

ACTUALLY; TRULY (adv) **t'aá'aaníí** I actually saw a bear. T'aá'aaníí shash yiítsá.

ADHESIVE TAPE (noun) **bee'f'diiljeehí**

ADOBE (noun) **bis**

ADULTERY (noun) **adilyé**

ADVANCE, TO (vb-act) Put "náás" before verb WALKING ALONG, TO BE. The Navajos are advancing. Diné danilinígií **náás** yikah.

AFFECT ONE, TO (vb-st) **bidéélní** The prayer will affect you. Díí sodizin **nidéélní** doo.

AFRAID (v-) (see FEAR IT, TO)

AFTER (adv) **-dóó bik'iji'** After I worked I studied about Navajo. Nishnishdóó **bik'iji'** diné bizaad baa ííta'.  
AFTER THAT (adv) **áadóó bik'iji'** We'll buy food at the store; after that, we'll wash our clothes. Naalyéhé bá hoghandi ch'iyáán nahidiilnih; **áadóó bik'iji'** nihi'ée' diigis.

AFTERNOON (adv) **átn'nf'áadóó bik'iji'** In the afternoon he played ball. **átn'nf'áadóó bik'iji'** jooł yee naazne'. AGAIN (adv) **náá-** Tomorrow, we'll go to Henry Nez again. Yiskáago Henry Nez baa **náádiit'ash**.

AGAIN, REPEAT (interj) **nááná**

AGAINST IT (postp) **binahji'**

AGE (v-) (see YEARS OLD, TO BE)

AGO (sfx) **-yéedáá'** We went to Window Rock two years ago. Naaki **nááhaiyéedáá'** Tségháhoodzánígóó nsiikai.

AGREE TO IT, TO (vb-act) put "bee lá" before: ashdeeh, ahee, ahee / idleeh, ohhee / da'iidleeh, da'ohhee, da'ahee (feet) Some people have not agreed to the new law. Diné ta' beehaz'qanii ániidí t'ahdoo yee lá da'ahee da.

AGRICULTURE (noun) **k'ée'dflyééh**

AHEAD OF HIM (postp) **biláaji'**

AID HIM, TO (vb-st) put "baa" before verb KIND, TO BE Aid those who are needy. Diné bich'i 'ndahazt'i íígií **baa dajinohba'**.

AID HIM, TO (vb-act) put "biká" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO Aid me in picking this up. Díí ndiish'aahgo bee shiká anilyeed.

AIMLESSLY (adv) **t'aá'ádzagóó** Nowadays, some people go about aimlessly. Diíshjídi diné ta' **t'aá'ádzagóó** ndaakai.

AIR CONDITIONING UNIT (noun) **bee hoozk'aazí**

AIR, SPIRIT (noun) **nééch'i**

AIRPLANE (noun) **chidí naat'aí**

AIRPORT (noun) **chidí naat'aí f'dandaahígíí**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. (noun) **Be'eldíslasinil**

ALFALFA (noun) **t'ohwaaí**

ALIVE, TO BE (vb-st) hinishná, hinúná, hiiúná / hinii'ná, hinohná / dahihuí'ná dahinohná, dahiuín(náá') Each of us are alive. T'aáálaí niidzinígo dahinii'ná.

ALL OF THEM (pron) **t'aá'á't'é**

ALL OF THEM (pron) **t'aá'áltso**

ALL OF US (pron) **t'aá'áñiltso**

ALL OF US (pron) **t'aá'ániit'é**

ALL OF YOU (pron) **t'aá'áñoltso**

ALL OF YOU (pron) **t'aá'áñóht'é**

ALL RIGHT (interj) **hágoshíí**

ALL THE TIME (adv) **álahji'** It's not good for one to work all the time. Álahji' njilnishgo doo há yá'át'ééh da.

ALMOST (adv) **k'adéé** I've almost learned all of this story. Díí hane' **k'adéé** áltso bóhoosh'aah.

ALMOST (adv) **k'asdáá'** While I was talking to Mary Tsosie, she almost fell asleep. Mary Tsosie bít hweeshne'go **k'asdáá'** iihláásh.

ALONE (adv) **t'áásáhí** We're home alone. Nihí éí **t'áásáhí** siiké.

ALONE (separate) (adv) **t'áásáhdii** That hogan over there is sitting alone. Nléí hooghan **t'áásáhdii** si'á.

ALONE, SEPARATELY (adv) **t'áásáhigo** Now we're studying alone. K'ad éiyá **t'áásáhigo** da'iinülda'.

ALONGSIDE IT (postp) **baah**

ALREADY (adv) **t'aá'íídáá'** I already told you the story. Díí hane' **t'aá'íídáá'** bee nihí hweeshne'.

ALSO (adv) **áldó'** My parents love me and also my grandparents love me. Shishchiinii ayoo'áshó'ní dóó shináli **áldó'** ayoo'áshó'ní.

ALTER IT, TO (vb-act) Put "lahgo" before verb MAKE IT, TO My sister is altering the dress. Shádí **t'aakałlahgo** silééh.

**ALWAYS** (adv) *áłahjí'* I always play ball. *Áłahjí' jooł bee naashné.*  
**ALWAYS** (adv) *t'áá'áłahjí'* It seems like you're always healthy. *T'áá'áłahjí' nitah yá'áhoot'ééh nahalin.*  
**AMONG THEM** (postp) *bitah*  
**ANCESTORS** (noun) *ánaasází* (*binaasází*)  
**ANCIENT PEOPLE** (noun) *ánaasází* (*binaasází*)  
**AND** (conj) *dóó*  
**AND A HALF** (noun) *dóó áłní'*  
**AND THEN** (adv) *-dóó bik'iji'* We ate and then we rested.  
*Íidáq' dóó bik'iji' hanéülyíí.*  
**AND THEN** (adv) *áádóó* First we will study and then sleep.  
*Áłtsé iídíiltah áádóó iilwosh doo.*  
**AND THEN** (adv) *áádóó índa*  
**ANETH, UTAH** (noun) *T'áá biich'íidii*  
**ANGEL** (noun) *diyin yá naal'a'*  
**ANGLO; WHITE MAN** (noun) *bilagáana*  
**ANGRY, TO BE** (postp-vb) *bá háchí'* That bull is very angry. *Nléí dóla ayóó bá háchí'.*  
**ANIMALS** (noun) *naaldlooshii*  
**ANKLE** (noun) *akétsín* (*bikétsín*)  
**ANOTHER ONE** (pron) *ha' nááná*  
**ANOTHER ONE, SOME MORE** (pron) *náánáha'*  
**ANT (BLACK)** (noun) *wólázhini*  
**ANT (RED)** (noun) *wóláchíff*  
**ANTELOPE** (noun) *jádí*  
**ANYONE** (pron) *t'áá bishólnihígíí*  
**ANYTHING** (pron) *t'áá bishólnihí*  
**ANYWHERE** (adv) *háadida* My shoes could be anywhere.  
*Shikee' shíí háadida sinil.*  
**APACHE LANGUAGE** (noun) *Dzilghá'í bizaad*  
**APACHE (MESCALERO)** (noun) *Naashgalí*  
**APACHE (WESTERN)** (noun) *Dzilghá'í*  
**APART; DIFFERENT** (adv) *ałqá*  
**APART; SEPERATE** (adv) *t'áásahdii* We're Navajo; the Anglos are apart from us. *Nihí diné daniidlí, bilagáana éí t'áásahdii.*  
**APPLE** (noun) *bilasáana*  
**APPLY ONESELF TO IT, TO** (vb-act) (see PUT EFFORT INTO IT, TO)  
**APPRECIATE IT, TO** (vb-st) put "baa ahééh" before verb FEEL, TO I appreciate my mom and dad. *Shimá dóó shizhéé baa ahééh nisin.*  
**APRICOT** (noun) *shíjgo nt'iñhii, didzétsoh yázhí*  
**APRIL** (noun) *t'áéchil*  
**ARM** (noun) *agaan* (*bigaan*)

**ARMPIT** (noun) *ach'áháyah* (*bich'áháyah*)  
**AROUND HERE** (adv) *kóó* Around here, there is no vegetation. *Kóó ch'il ádin.*  
**AROUND HERE** (adv) *kóoní* We'll work around here. *Kóoní ndeiilnish.*  
**AROUND THE CORNER OF IT** (postp) *bizánághah* The trading post is around the corner of the mountain. *Naalyéhé báhoghan éí níléí dził bizánághahdi si'á.*  
**ARRIVE WITH IT, TO** (hv) (see BRING IT, TO)  
**AS** (sfx) *-go* As I shower, my spouse usually fixes the food. *Naashbéego shich'ooní ch'iyáán hasht'eílééh tóh.*  
**AS FAR AS** (sfx) *-ji'* Just read as far as page twenty. *Saad t'áá naadiinji yináta'.*  
**AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE** (adv) *t'áá'áwołí bee* If we study as much as possible, we'll know Navajo well. *T'áá'áwołí bee da'iínulta'go diné bizaad nizhónigo dadiits'a' doo.*  
**ASHAMED OF SELF, TO BE** (vb-st) put "ádaa" before: *nástí, nánítí, nátí, neütí, náahí, ndeütí, ndaahí, ndaatí* (*t'ííh*). Our teacher is very hesitant. *Nihina'nitini éí ayóó ádaa nátí.*  
**ASHES** (noun) *teeshch'iíh*  
**ASK HIM, TO** (vb-act) *nabídíshkid, nabídík'í, neídíshkid, nabídílkid, nabídólkid, ndabídílkid, ndabídólkid, ndeídílkid* (*kid*) If you don't know something, ask your father. *Ha'át'íida doo níł bééhózingóó, nizhéé nabídílkid.*  
**ASK, TO** (vb-act) *na'ídíshkid, na'ídík'í, na'ídílkid, na'ídólkid, nda'ídílkid, nda'ídólkid* We are asking about the plan. *Nahat'á baa binda'ídílkid.*  
**ASLEEP, IT IS (AS ONE'S LEG)** (vb-act) *sisíf'* Your leg is asleep, isn't it? *Nijáád sisíf', ya?*  
**ASPEN** (noun) *t'íisbai*  
**ASSORTED** (v-) (see VARIED THEY ARE)  
**ASTONISHED BY IT, TO BE** (vb-act) (see STARTLED BY IT, TO BE)  
**AT A LEVEL, ABOVE** (adv) *dah* Henry was standing up at a level. *Henry wódahgo dah sizií ní'léé.*  
**AT DUSK** (adv) *hítijííf'go* At dusk, we'll return home. *Hítijííf'go níhíhangóó ndiit'ash.*  
**AT NIGHT** (adv) *t'íéé'go*  
**AT THAT TIME (IN THE PAST)** (sfx) *-éedáá'*  
**AT THAT TIME (IN THE PAST)** (adv) *-éadáá'*  
**AT THAT TIME (IN THE PAST), LAST** (sfx) *-yéedáá'*  
**AT THE HEAD** (postp) *aláaji'* Joe Begay stands at the head of this school. *Díí ólta' biyi'dóó Joe Begay aláaji' sizi.*  
**AT (TIME)** (sfx) *-digo* At six o'clock, I'll get up. *Hastádigo nídiideesh'nah.*  
**AT, IN** (sfx) *-di* At Farmington. *Tóta'di*  
**AT, IN** (sfx) *-gi* Where at? *Háagi?*

ATTEMPT (v-) (see TRY IT, TO)

ATTEMPT IT, TO (vb-act) (see TRY IT, TO)

AUDIENCE (noun) kwá'ásiní

AUGUST (noun) bini'ant'áats'ózí

AUNT (FATHER'S SIDE) (noun) abízhí (bibízhí)

AUNT (MOTHER'S SIDE) (noun) amá yázhí (bimá yázhí)

AUTHORITY (noun) óhólñíshii

AUTHORITY, TO BE IN (vb-st) bóhólñísh Because I'm in authority, I say, "Don't do that." Shóhólñíshgo biniinaa ádishni, "T'aadoo ánít'íni."

AUTO MECHANIC (noun) chidí ánésl'íni

AUTO REPAIR SHOP (noun) chidí ánál'í

AUTO REPAIR SHOP (noun) chidí arndaal'íni

AUTOMOBILE (noun) chidí

AWARE OF IT, TO BE (verb) put "baa" before: ákonisin, ákonínizin, ákonizín/ ákoniidzin, ákonohsin/ ákodaniidzin, ákodanohsin, ákodanízin (zijt) We weren't aware of what you were telling about. Baa hóhne'ígíi doo baa ákodaniidzin da nt'ée'.

AWAY FROM HIM (postp) bits'íí'

AWAY (OUT OF SIGHT) (adv) yóó' The little boys are away. Ashúské yázhí yóó' íí'áázh.

AWFUL (v-) (see DREADFUL, IT IS)

AXLE (CAR) (noun) chidí bijáád

## B

BABY (noun) awéé' (be'awéé')

BACK (noun) sígháán (bíigháán)

BACK (adv) t'áá' We're going back. T'áá' néiit'ash.

BACKWARDS (adv) t'áá'jígo You walk backwards. T'áá'jígo naniná.

BADGER (noun) nahashch'id

BAG (noun) azis (be'azis)

BAKER (noun) bááh íí'íni

BAKERY (noun) bááh ál'í

BAKING POWDER (noun) biž'éél'íni

BALL (noun) jooł

BALLOON (noun) naats'oodí bii'ná'álzoołí

BANANA (noun) hashk'aan

BANK (noun) béeso bá hooghan

BAPTISM (noun) tó bee alzísh

BAR (DRINKING) (noun) da'jidláñí

BARBED WIRE (noun) béésh adishahí

BARBER SHOP (noun) tsíighá nídaalzhéhí

BARKING, IT IS (vb-st) nahač'in The dog is really barking. Łééchäqáí iiyisií nahač'in.

BARREL (FOR WATER) (noun) tóshjeeh

BASEBALL (noun) jooł yíkalí

BASKET (noun) ts'aa'

BASKETBALL (noun) jooł iih nídaalniihígíí

BAT (ANIMAL) (noun) jaa'abáni

BAT (BASEBALL) (noun) jooł bee yíkalí

BATHE, TO (vb-act) naashbé, nanibé, naabé/ neiibé, naahbé/ ndeibé, ndaahbé, ndaabé (beet) When I woke up, you were bathing. Nídishna'go nanibéé nt'ée'.

BATHROOM (noun) ch'éeda'aldáhí

BATTERY (CAR) (noun) chidí bijéé

BE IN NUMBER, TO (vb-st) niilt'é/ niilt'é, nołt'é, yilt'é/- (t'ee) The boys were two thousand in number. Ashiiké naakidi mííl yilt'ée' nt'ée'.

BE QUIET; STOP IT (interj) ge'

BE, TO (vb-st) (see EXIST, TO)

BE, TO (CHARACTERISTICS) (vb-st) ánísh'té, ánít'é, át'é/ áníiut'é, ánoh'té/ ádaníiut'é, ádanoht'é, ádaat'é (t'ee) This is a book. Díí naaltsoos át'é.

BE, TO (ROLE) (vb-st) nishkí, nílí, nilí/niidlí, nohkí/daniidlí, danohkí, danilí (leet) I am an Anglo. Bilagáana nishkí.

BEADS, NECKLACE (noun) yoo'

BEANS (noun) naa'otí

BEAR (noun) shash

BEAR CUB (noun) shash yázhí

BEARD (noun) dághá (bidághaa')

BEATEN HIM (IN A GAME), TO HAVE (vb-act) put "baa" before: honéhná, horíhná, honeesná/honeelná, honoohná/ dahoneelná, dahanochná, dahoneesná (nee) Mary Laughter beat Lisa Nez running. Mary Laughter dóó Lisa Nez átháháh ndiilwołgo yaa honeesná.

BEAT HIM UP, TO (vb-act) nánists'in, náníts'in, néiniits'in/ náníiults'in, nánolts'in/ nídaníiults'in, nídanolts'in, nídeiniits'in (ts'íí) The man was beating up his wife. Hastiin bich'ooní néiniits'in nt'ée'.

BEAUTIFUL (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)

BEAUTIFUL, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) hózhóní It's very beautiful in the forest. Tsintahdi hózhóníyee'.

BEAVER (noun) chaa'

BECAUSE OF HIM (postp) bik'ee

BECAUSE OF IT; ON ACCOUNT OF IT (postp) biniinaa

On account of me, it happened. Táá shí shiniinaa áhóót'iid.  
 BECAUSE, FOR (conj) háálá  
 BECOMING BACK AGAIN, TO BE (vb-act) nááshdleet, náádleet, náádleet/néiidleet, nááhdleet/ndeiidleet, nidaahdleet, nidaadleet (lééł) Are you becoming healthy back again? Nitah yá'áhoot'éen náádleekish?  
 BECOMING, IT IS (AREA) (vb-act) haleeh It is becoming warm. Deesdoi haleeh.  
 BECOMING, TO BE (vb-act) yishleeh, nileeh, yileeh/ yiidleeh, ~ wohleeh/deiidleeh, daohleeh, daleeh (lééł) That girl is becoming a woman. Eí at'éed asdzáán yileeh.  
 BED (noun) tsás'eh  
 BEDBUG (noun) wóósits'ilí  
 BEDROOM (noun) da'nijahí  
 BEE (noun) tsís'ná  
 BEEF (noun) béégashii bitsí'  
 BEEHIVE (noun) tsís'ná baghan  
 BEER (noun) bishéé' hólóní  
 BEFORE (conj) t'ahdoo.. .góó Before I talk to you, close the door. Tahdoo nihí hashne'góó dá'di'nítjh.  
 BEFOREHAND (FROM A PREVIOUS TIME) (par) níwohdéé'  
 BEFOREHAND (IN TIME) (par) níwohdéé'  
 BEFORE HIM (IN TIME) (postp) t'áá b'ítsé  
 BEG OF HIM, TO (vb-act) náoshká, nééríká, náyooká/néíká, náohká/ndeíká, náohká, náyooká (kááł) If we beg the judge, he will hear us. Áníhwii'aahii nídeíkágo níhididoots'íž.  
 BEGGAR (noun) adókeedí  
 BEGIN SCHOOL, TO (vb-act) ha'ashtááh, ha'áltááh, ha'ałtááh/ ha'iiltááh, ha'oltááh, / hada'iiltááh, hada'oltááh, hada'ałtááh (tah) Tomorrow John is starting school. Yiskáago John ha'áltááh.  
 BEGIN STUDYING, TO (see BEGIN SCHOOL, TO)  
 BEHIND HIM (IN HIS FOOTSTEPS) (postp) bikeé'  
 The man said to us, "Follow me." Hastiin léi "shikéé' yínááł" níhíñí.  
 BEHIND IT (postp) bine' It's behind the car. Chidí bine'di si'á.  
 BELIEVE IT, TO (vb-act) yinishdlá, yinídlá, yoodlá/ yiniidlá, yinohdlá/ deiniidlá, deinohdlá, dayoodlá (dláął) Do you believe this story? Díí hane' deinohdláásh?  
 BELIEVE, TO (vb-act) iinishdlá, iiniidlá, oodlá/ iiniidlá, iinohdlá/ da'iiniidlá, da'iinohdlá, da'ondlá (dláął) Esther didn't believe. Esther doo oodlás da ní'ęé'.  
 BELIEVER (verb) oodlání  
 BELONGS TO ONE, IT (vb-st) (see ONE'S, IT IS)

BELOW IT (postp) biyaa I slept below a tree. Tsín íí'áhí biyaa iihhaazh.  
 BELOW IT (postp) biyaajígo  
 BELT (noun) sis (bizíz)  
 BENCH (noun) bik'idahasdáhí nineezígsí  
 BENT, IT IS (vb-st) yiitaaz The car's axle is bent. Chidí bijáád yiitaaz.  
 BENT, IT IS (HORSESHOE-LIKE) (vb-st) názhah I'm using a square. Béésh názhahí choinishí.  
 BERRY (noun) didzé  
 BESEECH HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bich'i'" before: ná'ooshkáh, ná'ookáh, ná'ookáh/ ná'iikáh, ná'aohkáh, ná'aookáh (kááł) The Hopis like to beseech God. Kiis'áanii Diyin yich'i' náda'ookáhgo bíł yá'ádaat'ééh.  
 BESIDE IT (postp) baah  
 BEST, IT IS (vb-act) aláahdi yá'át'ééh I think Ford is the best. Ford aláahdi yá'át'ééh nisin.  
 BETTER THAN HIM (adv) biláahgo You teach better than I do. Shiláahgo na'nítin.  
 BETWEEN THEM (postp) bita'  
 BEVERAGE (noun) daadlánígi  
 BEYOND IT (postp) biláah  
 BIBLE (noun) God bizaad  
 BICYCLE (noun) dzi'izí  
 BIG (v-) (see LARGE, IT IS)  
 BIG (adj) -tsoh I can see a big, red truck. Chidítsoh kíchíí'ígi yish'i.  
 BIG AND HEALTHY, TO BE (postp-vb) baa dzólñí I am very big and healthy. Ayóó shaa dzólñí.  
 BIG, LARGE (adj) -tsoh  
 BIRD (noun) tsídii  
 BIRTHDAY, TO BE ONE'S (vb-act) bi'dizhchíjí' anáhoolzhízh Is today your birthday? Da' díijí ni'dizhchíjí' anáhoolzhízh?  
 BIRTHPLACE (noun) ho'dizhchíjí (bi'dizhchíjí)  
 BISCUIT (noun) bááh nímaží  
 BIT (MONEY) (noun) yáál  
 BITTER (v-) (see BITTER, IT IS)  
 BITTER, IT IS (vb-st) dich'íí This water is very bitter. Díí tó ayóó dich'íí.  
 BLACK, (AS A PERSON) (noun) Nakaii kízhinii  
 BLAME HIM, TO (vb-act) bik'ihásh'ááh, bik'ihó'ááh, yik'ihá'ááh/ bik'ihwíi'ááh, bik'ihóh'ááh/ bik'idahwiit'ááh, bik'idadoh'ááh, yik'idaħa'ááh (ah) Are you blaming me? Shik'ihó'ááhish?

BLEED, TO (vb-act) *dít báah háálí* The sheep's leg is broken and it is bleeding. Dibé bijáád k'é'élto' dóó *dít báah háálí*.  
 BLESSED, TO BE BEING (vb-st) *bik'ihojídlí* We are blessed with water and grass. Tó dóó ch'il bee *nihik'ihojídlí*.  
 BLESSING (AS FROM GOD) (noun) *bee'ak'ihojídlíshii*  
 BLIND, TO BE (vb-st) *bináá' ádin* That man sitting over there is blind. Hastiin nílíidi sidáhígíi *bináá' ádin*.  
 BLISTER (WATER BLISTER) (noun) *tó'iiltá*  
 BLIZZARD (noun) *ńchísl bít nýol*  
 BLOOD (noun) *dít*  
 BLOUSE (noun) *deiji'ée'*  
 BLUE CORNBREAD (noun) *bááh doot'izhí*  
 BLUE SKY (noun) *yádiíhíhí*  
 BLUE, IT IS (vb-st) *doot'izhí* My sweater is blue. Shi'ée' naats'qodí *doot'izhí*.  
 BOARD (noun) *tsiniheeshjíff*  
 BOAT (noun) *tsinaa'eet*  
 BODY (noun) *ats'íis* (bits'íis)  
 BOIL IT, TO (vb-act) *yishbéézh, niibéézh, yiibéézh/ yiilbéézh, wotbéézh/ deiilbéézh, daotbéézh, deitbéézh* (bish) My mother is boiling stew. Shimá atoo' *yibéézh*.  
 BOILED, IT IS (vb-st) *shibéézh* I don't like the potatoes when they are boiled. Nímasii *shibéézhgo* doo shi'tikan da.  
 BONE (noun) *ts'in*  
 BOOK; PAPER (noun) *naaltssoos*  
 BORED, TO GET (vb-act) *ádahodeeshbxá, ádahodinibxá, ádahodeebxá/ ádahodiidlá, ádahodohbxá/ ádahodiidlá, ádadahodohbxá, ádadahodeebxá* (bxaat) You look like you're getting bored. Rest for awhile. *Ádadahodohbxá ndahonohdin.* Tóó kónighánihji' hádaalyíjh.  
 BORING, TO BE (vb-st) *doo böhoneedlísí da* The speaker is extremely boring. Yálti'ígíi t'áá áwołí bee *doo böhonéedlísí da*.  
 BORREGO PASS, N. M. (noun) Dibé Yázhí Habitiin  
 BOSS (noun) *nant'a'*  
 BOTH OF THEM (pron) *t'áá'áta*  
 BOTH OF US (pron) *t'áá'ánsidla*  
 BOTH OF YOU (pron) *t'áá'ánóhda*  
 BOTHER HIM TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: *násht'i, nánít'i, nát'i/ néiit'i, náht'i/ ndeiit'i, ndaht'i, ndaat'i (t'íjí)* Don't bother me! Táadoo shaa nánít'iní.  
 BOW (AS IN BOW AND ARROW) (noun) *altíff* (be'altíff)  
 BOWL (noun) *teets'aa'* (bileets'aa')  
 BOX (noun) *tsits'aa'*  
 BOY (noun) *ashkii* (pl. *ashuüké*) (be'ashkii)

BRACELET (noun) *látsíní*  
 BRAID IT, TO (AS IN HAIR) (vb-act) *yishbízh, nibízh, yibízh/ yiibízh, wohbízh/ deiibízh, daohbízh, deibízh* (bish) Women braid their hair well. Sáanii nízhónígo bitsii' *deibízh*.  
 BRAIN (noun) *atsiighqá'* (bitsiighqá')  
 BRANCH (AS IN TREE BRANCH) (noun) *ats'áoz'a'* (bits'áoz'a')  
 BREAD (noun) *bááh*  
 BREAD CRUMBS (noun) *tees'áán bizéí*  
 BREAD (COOKED IN ASHES) (noun) *tees'áán*  
 BREAD (COOKED IN DRY GRIDDLE) (noun) *náneeskaadí*  
 BREAKFAST (noun) *abínúgo da'adánigíí*  
 BREATH (noun) *ayol* (biyol)  
 BREEZE, THERE IS A (vb-act) *nch'i* Do you like it when there is a breeze? Nch'igo níz yá'át'ééhish?  
 BRING IT, TO (hv) *nish-, ní-, yí/níi-, noh-/danii-, danoh-, dei- (áál)* Are you bringing food? Da' ch'iyáánish níkaah?  
 BROAD (v-) (see WIDE, IT IS)  
 BROKEN (v-) (see SHATTERED, IT IS)  
 BROKEN, IT IS (AS IN ROPE) (vb-act) *k'ínláád* Because the rope is broken, it is useless. T'óó k'ínláádgo biniinaa doo choo'íí da.  
 BROOM (noun) *beenahalzhootí*  
 BROTHER (OLDER) (noun) *ánaaí* (bínaai)  
 BROTHER (YOUNGER) (noun) *atsili* (bitsili)  
 BROWN, IT IS (vb-st) *dibéltchíff* Your pants are brown. Nit'aaji'ée' *dibéltchíff*.  
 BROWN, IT IS (SKIN COLOR) (vb-st) *yishtézh* The Anglo's skin is not brown. Bilagáana bitsi' doo *yishtézh* da.  
 BRUSH IT, TO (AS IN TEETH) (vb-act) put "awoo" before FILE IT, TO.  
 BRUSH OVER AN AREA, TO (vb-act) (see SWEEP OVER AN AREA, TO)  
 BUBBLE GUM (noun) *jééh dilchxoshí*  
 BUCKET (FOR WATER) (noun) *tó bee naakáhí*  
 BUCKLE (BELT BUCKLE) (noun) *aloh* (biloh)  
 BUCKSKIN (noun) *abáni*  
 BUG (noun) *ch'osh*  
 BUILD A FIRE, TO (vb-act) *didishjeeh, didíjeee, diidiíjeee/ didiíjeee, didoíjeee/ didadiíjeee, didadoíjeee, dideidíjeee* (jah) Build a fire quickly, my son. Tsxíígo *didíjeee*, shiyáázh.  
 BUMP (noun) *dah yisk'id*  
 BUMP INTO IT, TO (vb-act) *bídiishgeeh, bídiigeeh, yídiigeeh/ bídiigeeh, bidoohgeeh/ bídadiigeeh, bídadoohgeeh, yídadiigeeh* (goh) Bump into that boy. Eí ashkii *bídiigeeh*.  
 BUNNY (noun) *gah yázhí*  
 BURGLAR (noun) *ani'íjíhí*

BURNT, IT IS (vb-st) **díslid** This meat is burnt. Díí atsi' díslid.  
 BURY IT, TO (hv) put "feeh" before verb PUT IT, TO  
 BUS (noun) **téechaa'í higai**  
 BUS (noun) bus  
 BUSY, TO BE (vb-st) **binaanish hóló** Now isn't convenient-- we're busy. K'ad doo biiyah da-nihinaanish hóló.  
 BUT; HOWEVER (conj) **ákondi** My car is here, but there is no gas. Shichidí hóló, ákondi chidí bitoo' bii' ádin.  
 BUT (conj) **ndi** You got a letter, but I didn't. Naaltsoos ta naa yílwod ndi shí éí shee ádin.  
 BUTCHER (noun) **ná'ázhí**  
 BUTCHER IT, TO (vb-act) násh'ah, nán'ah, né'ah / néii'ah, ná'ah / nídeii'ah. nídaah, nídei'ah (ah) I don't know how to butcher a goat. Tízí násh'ahgo doo béehasin da.  
 BUTTER (noun) **mandagiya**  
 BUTTON (noun) **iz dah naat'áhi**  
 BUTTON IT, TO (vb-act) put "biž dah" before: ash'aah, as'aaah, a'aaah / iit'aah, oh'aah / da'iit'aah, da'oh'aah, da'a'aaah. Button your shirt. Nideiji'éé' biž dah as'aaah.  
 BUY, TO (vb-act) **níná'iishniih, niná'ayñniih, níná'iñniih / niná'ayiñniih, niná'ayotñniih / nináda'ayiñniih, nináda'ayotñniih, nínáda'iñniih (nih)** Where do you usually buy (food) at? Háadi ch'iyáán niná'ayñniih.  
 BUY IT FROM HIM, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before verb BUY IT, TO Buy my tape recorder from me, OK? Shibeebik'iní'iinií shaa nahfñniih, t'áash'áko?  
 BUY IT, TO (vb-act) **nahashniih, nahñniih, nayiñniih / nahiilniih, nahotñniih / ndahiilniih, ndahotñniih, ndayiñniih (nih)** What are you buying? Ha'át'iish ndahotñniih?  
 BY MEANS OF IT, CONCERNING IT (postp) **bee**

## C

CABBAGE (noun) **ch'il nímazí**  
 CACTUS (noun) **hosh**  
 CAFETERIA (noun) **da'adáni**  
 CAKE (noun) **bááh tikaní**  
 CALENDAR (noun) **naaltsoos bik'ehgo náhidizidí**  
 CALF (ANIMAL) (noun) **béégashii yáázh**  
 CALF (OF LEG) (noun) **ach'ozh (bich'ozh)**

CALL AFTER HIM, TO (vb-act) put "biká" before verb SAY IT, TO Call after your little brother. Nitsilí biká ádñí.  
 CALL HIM, TO (AS ON THE PHONE) (vb-act) put "bich'i'" before verb TELL, TO Who are you calling on the phone? Háiša' béis bee bich'i' hólne'?  
 CALLED, IT IS (PLACE) (vb-st) **hoolyé** I come from a place called Seattle, Washington. Shí éiyá Seattle, Washington hoolyéédéé' naashá.  
 CALLED, TO BE (vb-st) (see NAMED, TO BE)  
 CAMEL (noun) **bigháá'ask'idii**  
 CAMERA (noun) **bee'ak'inda'a'nilí**  
 CAMERA (noun) **bee i'ilkeedf**  
 CAN (vb-st) (see ABLE TO DO IT, TO BE )  
 CAN (TIN) (noun) **yadiizíni**  
 CAN OPENER (noun) **bee aa da'dilgéeshí, bee aa ndígishí**  
 CANDLE (noun) **ak'ah diltíi'**  
 CANDY (noun) **átk'edisí**  
 CANE (noun) **gish**  
 CANTALOPE (noun) **tá'neesk'áni**  
 CANVAS (noun) **níbaal**  
 CANYON (noun) **bikooh**  
 CANYON (ROCK) (noun) **tsékooh**  
 CANYON (ROCK) (noun) **tséyi'**  
 CAR (noun) **chidí**  
 CAR AXLE (noun) **chidí bijáád**  
 CAR BATTERY (noun) **chidí bijéí**  
 CAR ENGINE (noun) **chidí bitsiits'iin**  
 CAR HEADLIGHT (noun) **chidí bináá'**  
 CAR TIRE (noun) **chidí bikee'**  
 CARD IT, TO (WOOL) (vb-act) hanishchaad, hanñchaad, hainíchaad / haniilchaad, hanotchaad / hadaniilchaad, hadanoñchaad, hadeiníchaad (cha) Before you spin the wool, you card it. Tahdoor aghaa' wohdizdáá' éí hanotchaad.  
 CARDS, PLAYING (noun) **dá'áka'**  
 CAREFUL (v-) (see TAKE CARE OF IT, TO)  
 CAREFUL (adv) **házhó'ó**  
 CAREFULLY (VERY) (adv) **hazhó'ógo**  
 CARPET (noun) **ni' sikaadí**  
 CARPENTER (noun) **na'ach'iishí**  
 CARRIED ON, IT IS BEING (vb-act) (see GOING ON, IT IS)  
 CARROT (noun) **bikétsín hitsoof**  
 CARRY IT AROUND, TO (hv) naash-, nani-, nei-/neii-, naah-/ndeii, ndaah, ndei ('áád) With the continuative imperfective stem: 'áh, yé, jaah, jid\*, joöt, ká, lé, jaah, té\*, tin, heeh, tsoos\* (\*=t class verb. All others are ó class.)

CARRY IT INTO AN ENCLOSURE, TO (hv) put "yah" before verb  
 CARRY IT OUT OF SIGHT, TO  
 CARRY IT OUT OF SIGHT, TO (hv) iish-, ani-, ii-/ii-, ooh-, adeii-, adaooh-, adei- (áat)  
 CARRY IT UP OUT, TO (hv) (see PULL IT UP OUT, TO)  
 CASHIER (noun) na'iññiihi  
 CASH REGISTER (noun) bëeso bii' hii'nñ  
 CARRY IT AWAY, TO (hv) put "yóó" before verb CATCH, TO  
 (noun) mósi  
 CATCH IT, TO (AS BALL) (vb-act) put "bił" before: dishdeet, dideet, diideet, diodeet, dadiideet, dadodeet, dadideet (dił) I'll catch the runaway dog. Łééchaa'í yóó' iilyeedigii bił dishdeet.  
 CATHOLIC (noun) Eé'nishhoodii, Eé'daanineezi  
 CATHOLIC CHURCH (noun) Eé'nishhoodi bisodizin bá hooghan  
 CAUGHT A COLD, TO HAVE (vb-st) yiih yík'aaz As it was snowing last night, I caught a cold. T'ee'dáá' nchílgó shiih yík'aaz. conjugate with pronoun  
 CAVE (ROCK) (noun) tsé'áán  
 CEDAR (noun) gad  
 CELERY (noun) haza'aleetsoh  
 CELLAR (noun) t'e'oogeed  
 CEMENT (noun) tsénádleehee  
 CEREMONY (v-) (see PERFORM A CEREMONY, TO)  
 CHAIN (noun) bëesh da'ahólzha'í  
 CHAIR (noun) bik'idahasdáhí  
 CHALK BOARD (noun) bik'e'elchíhi  
 CHANGE IT, TO (vb-act) put "tahgo" before verb MAKE IT, TO  
 Change your shoes. Nihikee' tahgo ádaohlééh.  
 CHANGE THEM, TO (As in clothes, shoes, tires, etc.)  
 (vb-act) ahnáoshnił, ahnáinił, ahnéinił/ ahnéii'níł, ahnáohnił/ ahnádeii'níł, ahnádadohnił, ahnádeinuł I'm changing my shoes because I'm going to the meeting. Álah aleehgóó déyahígíi bininnaa shikee' ahnáoshnił.  
 CHAPEL (noun) sodizin bá hooghan  
 CHAPTER HOUSE (noun) bii' álah nda'adleehígíi  
 CHAPTER PRESIDENT (noun) aláaji' dah sidáhí  
 CHARCOAL (noun) t'eesh  
 CHATTER, TO (vb-st) (see JABBER, TO)  
 CHECK (MONEY) (noun) bëeso binaaltsos  
 CHEEK (noun) aniuitsj' (binuuitsj')  
 CHEF (noun) ch'iyáán iññí  
 CHEST (BODY PART) (noun) ayid (biyid)

CHEW IT, TO (vb-act) yish'aat, ni'aat, yi'aat/ yiit'aat, woh'aat/ deiit'aat, daoh'aat, dei'aat (áat) Don't chew gum. T'aadoo jééh ni'aati.  
 CHEWING GUM (noun) jééh  
 CHEWING TOBACCO (noun) nát'oh yildeek  
 CHICK (noun) naa'ahóóhai yázhí  
 CHICKEN (noun) naa'ahóóhai  
 CHILDREN (noun) áłchíni (ba'áłchíni)  
 CHIN (noun) ayaats'iin (biyaats'iin)  
 CHINESE (noun) bináá'ádaalts'ózí  
 CHINESE LANGUAGE (noun) bináá'ádaalts'ózí bizaad  
 CHINLE, AZ. (noun) Ch'ínlí  
 CHIPMUNK (noun) hazéists'ózí  
 CHISEL (noun) bee'iikaat  
 CHOOSE IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)  
 CHOOSE IT, TO (vb-act) bik'idiishníh, bik'idiilníh, yik'idiilníh/ bik'idiilníh, bik'idooníh/ bik'idiilníh, bik'idadootníh, yik'idadilníh (nih) I choose the strong boy. Ashkii bidziilígíi bik'idiishníh.  
 CHOP WOOD, TO (vb-act) ahí'dishkaat, ahí'díłkaat, ahí'díłkaat/ ahí'diilkaat, ahí'dotkaat/ ahida'diilkaaat, ahida'dotkaat, ahida'díłkaat (kał) Will you chop some wood for us? Chizh ta' ahí'díłkaat t'aash'áko?  
 CHOP WOOD, TO (vb-act) ahí'dishne', ahí'díłne', ahí'díłne/ ahí'diilne', ahí'dotne'/ ahida'diilne' ahida'dotne', ahida'diilne' (nił) It's usually difficult for me to chop wood. Chizh ahí'dishne'go shá nant'ah təh.  
 CHRISTIANS (noun) Christ dayoodláanii  
 CHRISTMAS (noun) késhmish  
 CHURCH, CHAPEL (noun) sodizin bá hooghan  
 CIGAR (noun) sigháala  
 CIRCULAR, IT IS (vb-st) názbás All of you line up in a circle. T'aá'ánóltso názbásgo nidaah'tih.  
 CLAP ONE'S HANDS, TO (vb-act) ahéshkad, ahíníkad, ahékad/ ahíukad, ahóhkad/ ahídeiikad, ahídaahkad, ahídakad (kał) Clap your hands for our leader's good speech. Nihinaat'áanii nizhónigo haadzí'ígií bá ahídaahkad.  
 CLASS (SCHOOL) (noun) ólta'  
 CLEAN; TO BE (postp-vb) chin básh ádin My hands are clean. Shila' chin básh ádin.  
 CLEAR (EVIDENT) (adv) físhjáá This book makes the truth clear to us. Díí naaltsoos t'aá'aaniúñii nihíñ físhjáá iññí.  
 CLEAR (EVIDENT) (adv) t'aá'físhjáñi Our teacher is clearly way over there. Nléídi t'aá'físhjáñi nihina'nitini naaghá.

CLEAR, IT IS (AS WATER) (vb-st) *nítólf* The window is very clear. Tséso' t'áá'iíyisíí *nítólf*.

CLEARLY (adv) *t'áadoo bahat'aadí* John clearly resembles his father. John *t'áadoo baa hat'aadí* bizhe'é nahalin.

CLEARLY; EVIDENTLY (adv) *ííshjáá* This story is clearly true. Hane' t'áá' *ííshjáá* t'áá'aaníí áté.

CLEVER (v-) (see TRICKY, TO BE)

CLINIC (noun) *azee'álí*

CLIP IT, TO (AS FINGERNAIL) (vb-act) *hiishgéésh*, *híigéésh*, *yiyigéésh*/ *hiigéésh*, *hohgéésh*/ *dahiigéésh*, *dahohgéésh*, *dayiigéésh* Clip your fingernails because they are so long. Niláshgaan ayóó ádaníinéézígíí biniinaa *híigéésh*.

CLOCK (noun) *ná'oolkíí*

CLOSE IT, TO (BOOK) (vb-act) put "atch'i'" before verb  
MAKE IT, TO Close the window. Tséso' *atch'i'* ánlééh.

CLOSE ONE'S EYES, TO (vb-act) *niishch'íí*, *niilch'íí*, *niilch'íí*/*niilch'íí*, *nooth'íí*, *daniilch'íí*, *danooth'íí*, *daniilch'íí* (ch'íí) All of you close your eyes. Táá'ánołtso *danooth'íí*.

CLOSE THE DOOR, TO (vb-act) *dá'di'nishtíjh*, *dá'di'nítíjh*, *dá'deetíjh*/ *dá'di'nítíjh*, *dá'di'nohtíjh*/ *dá'da'dinuitíjh* *dá'da'dinohtíjh*, *dá'da'deetíjh* (tíí) Close the door after you. Nikeédóó *dá'di'nítíjh*.

CLOSED (AS BOOK) (postp) *atch'i'* Close your hand like this. Nila' *atch'i'* ánlééh, kót'áo.

CLOSED, IT IS (vb-st) *doo qq át'ée da* Your book is closed. Ninaaltsoos *doo qq át'ée da*.

CLOSED, IT IS (AS THE STORE) (vb-st) *dá'deelkaal* Is the trading post closed? Naalyéhé bá hoghan *dá'deelkaalísh?*

CLOSET (FOR CLOTHES) (noun) *éé' biih ná'níí*

CLOTH (noun) *naak'a'at'áhí*

CLOTHES (noun) *éé'*

CLOUD (noun) *k'os*

CLUMSY (v-) (see CRAZY, TO BE)

COAL (noun) *teejin* (bileejin)

COARSE (v-) (see ROUGH, IT IS [AS FILE])

COAT (noun) *éé'tsoh*

COAT RACK (noun) *dah nda'iidiin*

COCOA (noun) *ahwééh hasht'ishí*

COCOA (noun) *gohwééh hasht'ishí*

COFFEE (noun) *ahwééh*

COFFEE (noun) *gohwééh*

COLD (COMMON COLD) (noun) *dikos*

COLD, IT IS (OBJECT) (vb-st) *sik'az* My hands are very cold. Shíla' iíyisíí *sik'az*.

COLD, IT IS (WEATHER) (vb-st) *deesk'aaz* Because it's cold outside, I'm staying in here. Týóó'di *deesk'aazgo* biniinaa kóne'é sédá.

COLD, TO BE (vb-st) *bi'niidlí* I'm really cold in here. Kóne'é t'áá'iíyisíí *shi'niidlí*.

COLD, TO BE GETTING (vb-st) *yishdlóóh*, *nidlóóh*, *yidlóóh*/ *yidlóóh*, *wohdlóóh*/ *deiidlóóh*, *daohdlóóh*, *dadlóóh* (dlóóh) Are you getting cold sitting there? Kwe'é sínídáago *nidlóóhísh?*

COLD, TO HAVE A (vb-act) *dikos bidoolna'* Now I've got a cold. K'ad éiyá *dikos shidoolna'*.

COLLAR (noun) *azéénázt'ií* (bizéénázt'ií)

COLLIDE WITH IT, TO (vb-act) (see BUMP INTO IT, TO)

COLOGNE; PERFUME (noun) *nizhóní halchiní*

COLT (noun) *ké'eyázhí* (bilé'eyázhí)

COMB (noun) *bé'ézhóó'*

COMBAT (noun) *da'ahijigá*

COME BACK, TO (vb-act) (see RETURNING, TO BE)

COME HERE (interj) *hágó*

COME IN (interj) *wóshdéé'*

COMING INTO EXISTENCE, IT IS (vb-act) (see BECOMING, IT IS [AREA])

COMMANDMENT (noun) *beehaz'áanii*

COMMODITIES; RATIONS (noun) *ch'iyáán na'niihígíí*

COMPANION (noun) *ach'ooní* (bich'ooní)

COMPLETED (adv) *áltso* I haven't completed my letter yet. Shinaaltsoos *t'ahdoo áltso áshlééh da*.

COMPREHEND IT, TO (vb-act) *bik'i diishtíjh*, *bik'i diitíjh*, *yik'i diitíjh*/ *bik'i diitíjh*, *bik'i dohtíjh*, / *bik'i da'diitíjh*, *bik'ida' dohtíjh*, *yik'ida'diitíjh* (tíí) Through study we comprehend the Navajo language. Deiníilta' binahji' Diné bizaad *bik'i da'diitíjh*.

CONCERNED, TO BE (vb-st) *bi'diiłá* We are concerned about the people. Diné baa nihi'diiłá.

CONCERNING IT (postp) *bee*

CONCERNS ONE, IT (vb-st) *shidéétl'i* What we're saying doesn't concern him. Baa hwiilne'ígíí *doo bidéétl'i da*.

CONDITIONS (noun) *áhoot'éhígíí*

CONDUCT IT, TO (AS IN A MEETING) *yee bóhólñísh* Are you conducting the meeting? Da' díí álah aleeh *bee nshólníshísh?*

CONDUCT THE SINGING, TO (postp-vb) *bik'ehgo dahwiitał* Conduct the singing, okay? Nik'ehgo *dahwiitał doo, t'áash'áko?*

CONTACT LENS (noun) *anák'eесinilí nímazi*

CONTRACT IT, TO (A DISEASE) (vb-act) *bidilnééh* I'm contracting a sore throat. *Adáayí hodiniih shidilnééh*.  
 CONVENIENT (v-) (see GOOD ENOUGH, IT IS)  
 CONVENIENT (v-) (see GOOD, TO BE)  
 CONVERSE, TO (vb-act) put "ahí" before verb TELL, TO  
     Women usually converse a lot. *Sáanii ayóó ahíz dahalne' teh*.  
 COOK (noun) *ch'iyáán iíp'íni*  
 COOKED (v-) (see ROASTED, IT IS)  
 COOKIE (noun) *báah tikaní yázhí*  
 COPPER (noun) *béésh tichíífí*  
 COPY MACHINE (noun) *bee éé'da'ál'íni*  
 CORD (noun) *t'óóts'ósí*  
 CORN (noun) *naadáá'*  
 CORN POLLEN (noun) *tádidsín*  
 CORNER (noun) *nást'ah*  
 CORNER (AREA) (noun) *náhást'ah*  
 CORNFIELDS, AZ. (noun) *K'iiftsoiitah*  
 CORNMEAL (noun) *ak'áán dich'ízhí*  
 CORRAL (HORSE) (noun) *kif baghan*  
 CORRAL (SHEEP) (noun) *dibé baghan*  
 CORRECT IT, TO (vb-act) (see FIX IT, TO)  
 CORRECT, IT IS (vb-st) *t'áá'áhót'é* That is correct. *Eí t'áá'áhót'é*.  
 CORRECT, IT IS (vb-st) *t'áá'ákót'é*  
 COTTONTAIL RABBIT (noun) *gaabáhí*  
 COTTONWOOD TREE (noun) *t'iis*  
 COUGH, TO (v-st) diskos, dílkos, dilkos/ diulkos, dołkos/ dadiulkos, dadołkos, dadilkos (kos) You are coughing hard. *Táá yéigo dílkos*.  
 COUGH; COLD (noun) *díkos*  
 COUNCILMAN (TRIBAL) (noun) *béésh bąąh dah si'áni*  
 COUNT THEM, TO (vb-act) (see READ IT, TO)  
 COUNT, TO (vb-act) (see STUDY, TO)  
 COVE, AZ. (noun) *K'aabizhii náhást'ah*  
 COW (noun) *béégashii*  
 COWBOY (noun) *akatíi*  
 COWBOY BOOTS (noun) *kénéézí*  
 COYOTE (noun) *má'ii*  
 COYOTE CANYON, N. M. (noun) *Má'ii teeh yítlizhí*  
 CRADLEBOARD (noun) *awééts'áál*  
 CRAYON (noun) *bee na'ach'ąąhí*  
 CRAZY, TO BE (vb-st) put "t'óó" before: diisgis, dinigis,  
     diigis/ diigis, doohgis/ dadiigis, dadoohgis, dadiigis (gis) That dog looks like he is crazy. *Nléí kéechqa'í t'óó diigis nahalin*.

CREAM COLOR, IT IS (vb-st) *dinilgai* My white shirt turned a cream color. *Shidejíi'éé' tigaiyéé t'óó dinilgai silíí*.  
 CREATE IT, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE IT, TO)  
 CRIB (noun) *awéé' yíi' nitehí*  
 CRICKET (noun) *nahak'izii*  
 CROOKED, IT IS (vb-st) *digiz* Both screws have become crooked. *H'adaagizí t'áá'áta digiz silíí*.  
 CROSS (noun) *ałná'ásdzoh*  
 CROSS IT OUT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'i" before: *ałná'iissoh, ałná'iizoh, ałná'iizoh/ ałná'iidzoh, ałná'ohzoh/ ałnáda'iidzoh, ałnáda'ohsoh, ałnáda'iizoh* He is crossing it out because he doesn't like it. *Doo bił yá'át'ééhgóó biniinaa yik'i ałná'iizoh*.  
 CROW (noun) *gáagii*  
 CROWN (OF THE HEAD) (noun) *atsiit'ááh* (bitsiit'ááh)  
 CROWNPOINT, N. M. (noun) *T'iists'ózí*  
 CRUMBLY, IT IS (vb-st) *dizéí* My cookies are now crumbly. *Shibááh tikaníyéé, k'ad t'óó dizéí*.  
 CRUSH IT, TO (vb-act) *yishjizh, niłijizh, yiłijizh/ yiiljizh, wotjizh/ deiiljizh, daotjizh, deiijizh (jish)* While you crush the ice, I'll get the water. *Tin niłijizhgo shí eiyá tó ndiishkaah*.  
 CRUSHED (v-) (see DENTED, IT IS)  
 CRY, TO (vb-act) *yishchah, nichah, yichah/ yiichah, wohchah/ deiichah, daohchah, daachah (chah)* Quit crying. *T'aadoo nichahí*.  
 CRYSTAL, N. M. (noun) *Tóniits'ílí*  
 CUP (DRINKING) (noun) *bee'adlaní*  
 CUP (WITH HANDLE) (noun) *bąąh há'íszhahí*  
 CUPBOARD (noun) *teets'aa' biih ná'níí*  
 CURLY, IT IS (vb-st) *yishch'il* The boy's hair is very curly. *Ashkii bitsii' ayóó yishch'il*.  
 CURTAINS (noun) *tsésö' dáádlsbaat*  
 CURVED, IT IS (AS ROAD) (vb-st) *nánázhah* This road is curved way up there. *Dií atiinígíi níléidi nahazhah*.  
 CUT IT, TO (vb-act) *iishgéésh, anigéésh, iigéésh, iilgéésh, olgéésh/ adeiilgéésh, adaolgéésh, adeilgéésh* Cut it like this. *Díigi át'áo aniigéésh*.  
 CUTE (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)  
 CYCLONE (noun) *níyoltsoh*

# D

DAILY (adv) t'áá'ákwiijí Our teacher tests us daily.  
Nihina'nitiní t'áá'ákwiijí nanihinitaah.

DAM (noun) da'deest'iin

DAM (noun) dahaztá

DAMP (v-) (see WET, TO BE)

DANCE, TO (vb-act) ashzhish, ilzhish, alzhish/iilzhish,  
otzhish/da'iilzhish, da'otzhish, da'alzhish (zhish) The boys don't  
dance. Ashiiké doo da'alzhish da.

DANGEROUS (v-) (see TERRIBLE, IT IS)

DARK, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) chahaatheet It's very dark in  
there. Nlé góne'é t'áá'iiyisíí chahaatheet

DARK, IT IS (COLOR) (vb-st) diitíí Black widow spider. Na'ashjé'ii  
diitíí.

DATE (int-) (see WHAT IS THE DATE?)

DAUGHTER (FATHER SPEAKING) (noun) atsi' (bitsí)

DAUGHTER (MOTHER SPEAKING) (noun) ach'é'e (bich'é'e)

DAY (noun) jí

DAY, IT IS BECOMING (vb-act) yoołkááł Today is the 28th.  
Naadiin tseebiigóó yoołkááł diúshjí.

DEAF, TO BE (vb-st) bijaadoon You're very deaf! Ayóó  
nijaadoon!

DEAF, TO BE (vb-st) bijéékał Your old grandfather isn't deaf,  
right? Nicheii sání doo bijéékał da ya?

DEBT (v-) (see OWE HIM IT, TO)

DEBT (noun) aah háá'a

DECEIVE HIM, TO (vb-act) yinish'ááh, yin'ááh, yin'ááh/  
yiniit'ááh, yinoh'ááh/ deiniit'ááh, deinoh'ááh, dein'ááh (ah)  
When I deceive others, I'm deceiving myself. Diné  
yinish'ááhgo t'áá shí ádínisht'ááh.

DECEMBER (noun) nách'itsoh

DEDICATED TO IT, TO BE (vb-act) bidiishkaal, bidinilkaal,  
yidiilkaal/ bidiilkaal, bidoołkaal/ bidadiilkaal, bidadookkaal,  
yidadilkaal I'm dedicated to learning the Navajo language.  
Diné bizaad bishwiideesh'ááł biniiyé bidiishkaal.

DEEP (v-) (see THICK, IT IS)

DEEP, IT IS (vb-st) fídeetáąą' The water in the big barrel is very  
deep. Tóshjeehtsoh biyi'di tó ayóó fídeetáąą'.

DEER (noun) biih

DEFEAT IT, TO (vb-act) (see OVERCOME IT, TO)

DEFECATE, TO (vb-act) ashchí', iichi', achi'/ iichi', ohchi'/  
da'iichi', da'ohchi', da'achi' (chíjí) Dogs defecate  
everywhere. Lééchäqáí éí t'áá'áłtsogo da'achi'.

DEFLATED (v-) (see FLAT, IT IS [AS TIRE])

DELAY HIM, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)

DENEHOOTSO, AZ. (noun) Denihoootso

DENTED, IT IS (vb-st) shijizh The car's back side is dented.  
Chidi bikéedéé' shijizh.

DENTIST (noun) awoo' yinaalnishí

DEODORANT (noun) bee ná'adi'nilzooł

DEPARTMENT STORE (noun) Naalyéhé báhoghan

DEPEND ON HIM/IT, TO (vb-st) ba'íinishkí, ba'íinilí, ya'óli/  
ba'íinüidlí, ba'íinóhkí/ báda'íinüidlí, báda'íinóhkí, yada'óli (lii)  
Because I depend on money, I usually work. Béeso  
ba'íinishkíigo biniinaa naashnish tèh.

DESIRABLE (v-) (see GOOD, TO BE)

DESIRE IT, TO (vb-st) (see WANT IT, TO)

DESTROY IT, TO (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)

DEVILS (noun) ch'íidii

DEW (noun) sho

DIAHRREA (noun) atsá hodiniih

DIAHRREA, TO HAVE (postp-vb) bitsá hodiniih I have  
diarrhea. shitsá hodiniih.

DICTIONARY (noun) saad bee ééhózinii

DIED, TO HAVE (postp-vb) bizéé' hazlíf My grandfather died  
at this time last year. Kóhoot'éédáąą' shicheii bizee' hazlíf

DIFFERENT (adv) tåhgo Are you making your car different?  
Da' nichidí tåhgo ánílééh?

DIFFERENT (adv) tåhgo át'áo When I read the book, I  
came to believe differently. Naaltsoos yáta'go tåhgo  
át'áo iiisisláąąd.

DIFFICULT FOR ONE, TO BE (postp-vb) bił nant'ah It's  
difficult for me to begin laughing. Ch'ídinishdlóóhgo shił  
nant'ah.

DIFFICULT, IT IS (vb-st) nant'ah Navajo language is not  
difficult. Diné bizaad doo nant'ah da.

DIFFICULTY (noun) ach'í' nahwii'ná

DIG IT UP OUT, TO (vb-act) haashgééd, hanigééd, haigééd/  
haiigééd, haahgééd/ hadeiigééd, hadaaahgééd, hadeigééd (got)  
We're digging lots of potatoes. Nímasii t'óó'ahayóí haiigééd.

DILIGENTLY; HARD (adv) yéigo

DIME (noun) doot'izh

DIPPER (noun) adéé'

DIRECT IT, TO (AN EVENT) (vb-act) put "baa" before:  
 na'ash'eesh, na'seesh, na'a'eesh/ na'iit'eesh, na'oh'eesh/  
 nda'iit'eesh, nda'oh'eesh, nda'a'eesh Who is directing the ball  
 playing (tournament)? Háísh joot bee na'ané yaa na'a'eesh?  
 DIRECT A LIGHT FOR HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bá" before the verb  
 FLASH A LIGHT, TO Direct the light over this way for me. Kojigo  
 shá adgħdlaad.  
 DIRECT THE LIGHT TO IT (vb-act) put "bich'i'" before the verb  
 FLASH A LIGHT, TO Direct the light to your little brother. Nitsilí  
 bich'i' adgħdlaad.  
 DIRT (noun) k̥eezh (bileezh)  
 DIRTY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) t'66 bahoo'ih This road is very bad  
 (dirty). Dúi atiin t'áa iiyisíi t'66 bahoo'ih.  
 DIRTY, TO BE (vb-st) t'66 baa'ih Because he is playing in the  
 mud, the little boy is dirty. Hasht'ish yii' naanéego binuinaa  
 ashkii yázhí t'66 baa'ih.  
 DISAPPEAR, TO (vb-act) ádijh Your cookies are quickly  
 disappearing. Nibáah tikaní yázhí tsxifgo ádijh.  
 DISCARD IT, TO (vb-act) (see THROW IT AWAY, TO)  
 DISCUSS IT, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: násht'i, nárut'i,  
 náti'/nátiit'i, náht'i/nádeiit'i, nádaht'i/nádaat'i What are we  
 dicussing, my friend? Há'át'ísh baa nádeiit'i, shik'is?  
 DISTANT (v-) (see FAR, IT IS)  
 DISTINCT (adv) a'daq (see DIFFERENT, TO BE)  
 DITCH (noun) hooldzis  
 DIZZY, TO BE (postp-vb) bii náhodéeyá When I got up this  
 morning, I became dizzy. Abínidqá' ndishna'go shiż  
 náhodéeyá.  
 DO IT, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE IT, TO)  
 DO IT, TO (OCCUPY ONESELF WITH IT) (vb-act) put "baa"  
 before verb WALK AROUND, TO The man usually occupies  
 himself with work. Hastiin éi naanish yaa naagháa təh.  
 DOCTOR (noun) azee'if'íni  
 DODGE IT, TO (vb-act) disyéés, dilyéés, dilyéés/ diilyéés,  
 doħħéés/ dadiłyéés, dadoħħéés, dadilyéés (ghis) The  
 sheep are dodging the coyote. Dibé éi ma'ii yik'éé dadilyéés.  
 DOG (noun) k̥éechaq'í (biléechaq'í)  
 DOGHOUSE (noun) k̥éechaq'í bagħan  
 DOLL (noun) awééshchisín  
 DOLLAR (noun) béeso  
 DONE IT, TO HAVE (vb-act) (see ACT, TO)  
 DONE, IT IS BEING (vb-act) (see GOING ON, IT IS)  
 DONKEY (noun) teli  
 DON'T; WITHOUT (par) t'áadoo

DON'T... (par) t'áadoo...! Don't bother me! T'áadoo shaa  
 nánít'íni!  
 DOOR (noun) dáádilkat  
 DORM; BEDROOM (noun) da'nijahí  
 DOUGH (noun) taos'nii'  
 DOWN (adv) yaago How far down is it? Yaago haa fízah?  
 DOWN BELOW (noun) wóyah  
 DOWNWARD (adv) yaago From here on, the road slopes  
 downward. Kodóó yaago atiin.  
 DOZEN (noun) naakits'áadahgo  
 DREADFUL, IT IS (vb-st) hóyéé' It is dreadful because of the  
 dark clouds. K'oś diħiġġi binuinaa hóyéé'.  
 DREAM, TO (vb-act) neishheet, neiyet, neiyet/ neiigeet,  
 naohyeet/ ndeiigeet, ndaohyeet, ndayeet (hiżi) What are you  
 going to be dreaming about tonight? Dúi t'ee' ha'át'ísh baa  
 neiyet dooleet?  
 DRESS (noun) t'āakat  
 DRESSED, TO GET (vb-act) put "éé'bii" yish'néeh, ni'néeh,  
 yi'néeh/ yi'i'néeh, woh'néeh/ deii'néeh, daoh'néeh, daa'néeh  
 We haven't gotten dressed yet. Tahdoó éé' yii' yi'i'néeh da.  
 DRESSED UP, TO HAVE GOTTON (vb-act) put "nizħóniġo"  
 before verb: háádiiszaa, háádinidzaa, háádiidzaa/ háádiidzaa,  
 háádoodzaa/ háádadidzaa, háádadoodzaa, háádadiidzaa  
 Mary Nez dressed up beautifully and raced off to the cafeteria.  
 Mary Nez nizħóniġo háádiidzaago da'adaniġóó iisaal.  
 DRIED OUT, IT IS (vb-st) sigan I don't eat dried food.  
 Ch'iyáán siganígíi doo yishqà da.  
 DRILL (noun) bee agháda'a'nill  
 DRINK IT, TO (vb-act) yishdlá, nidlá, yidlá/ yiidlá, wohdlá/  
 deiidlá, daohdlá, deidlá (dlip) Drink all the milk. Abe' aktso  
 nidlá.  
 DRINK, TO (vb-act) ashdlá, idlá, adlá/ iidlá, ohdlá/ da'üidlá,  
 da'ohdlá, da'adlá (dlip) The drunk usually drinks a lot.  
 Adláanii ayóó adlás təh.  
 DRIVE AT A CERTAIN SPEED, TO (vb-act) put "# di  
 sitáago" before the verb: shiż oolwoł I was driving a  
 hundred miles an hour and the police caught me.  
 Neeznádiindi sitáago shiż oolwoł fit-éé siláo shiż  
 ninidéel.  
 DRIVING AROUND, TO BE (vb-act) na'asbqas, na'ibqas,  
 na'abqas/ na'iilbqas, na'olbqas/ nda'iilbqas, nda'olbqas,  
 nda'atbqas (bas) Drive carefully, my friend. Hazħo'ó  
 na'ibqas shik'is.  
 DRIVING IN A CAR, TO BE (postp-vb) bii oolwoł Where are  
 we driving to? Hágħo nihit oolwoł?

DRIVING IT AROUND, TO BE (vb-act) naasbāas, naniibāas, neiihbāas/neiilbāas, naalbāas/ndeiilbāas, ndaalbāas, ndeihbāás  
(bas) Will you be driving a wagon or a car? Da' tsinaabāas éí doodago chidí naniibāas doo?

DRUGSTORE (noun) azee' bá hooghan

DRUNK (PERSON) (noun) adláanii

DRUNK, TO BE (postp-vb) bił honeezdo The man came in drunk. Hastiin bił honeezdodo yah iiyá.

DRY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) hóóltseii This garden is very dry. Díí dá'ák'eh ayóó hóóltseii.

DRY IT IS, (WITHERED) (vb-st) yältseii How dry is your throat? Nidááyi' hait'áo yältseii?

DULL, IT IS (vb-st) doo deenii da My razor is dull. Shidághaa' bee yilzhéhí doo deenii da.

DURING (sfx) -go Does your father usually herd during the morning? Nizhéé abínigoósh na'níkaad ɬeh?

DUST (noun) keezh (bileezh)

DYING, TO BE (vb-act) daastsaah, danitsaah, daatsaah/nii'né, nohné, niné/danii'né, danohné, daniné (tsaał) That plant looks like it's dying. Ch'il éí daatsaah nahalin.

DYING, TO BE (vb-act) náábi'diilyééh Before I die, I'm going to be skinny. Tahdoo nááshi'diilyééhdáá' shí éiyá shits'iiní dooleek.

## E

EACH OF THEM (INDIVIDUALLY) (pron) t'áátláí nízínígo

EACH OF US (INDIVIDUALLY) (pron) t'áátláí niidzinígo

EACH OF YOU (INDIVIDUALLY) (pron) t'áátláí noozinígo

EAGLE (noun) atsá

EAR (noun) ajaa' (bijaa')

EARTH (noun) nahasdzáán

EARTH (noun) ni'

EAST (noun) ha'a'aah

EASTER (noun) Jesus náádiidzá bijíí góne'

EASTWARD (adv) ha'a'aahjígo I'm going eastward. Ha'a'aahjígo déyá.

EASY, IT IS (vb-st) doo nant'ah da Being a policeman is easy. Siláo jiljígo doo nant'ah da.

EAT IT, TO (vb-act) yishá, niyá, iyiyá / yiidá, wohsá / deiidá, daohsá, deiyá (ghíñí) What are we going to eat? Ha'át'íísh deiidáa doo?

EAT, TO (vb-act) ashá, iyá, ayá/iidá, ohsá/da'iidá, da'ohsá, da'ayéé (ghíñí) You two were eating before. Niwohdáá' ohsáá nít'éé'.

EFFERVESCENT, IT IS (vb-st) dilchxosh This pop is not effervescent. Díí tódilchxoshí doo dilchxosh da.

EGG (CHICKEN EGG) (noun) naa'ahóóhai biyéézhii

EGG BEATER (noun) ayéézhii bee bił na'atsif

EIGHT (num) tseebíí

EIGHTEEN (num) tseebííts'áadah

EIGHTY (num) tseebíídiin

ELBOW (noun) ach'oozhlaa' (bich'oozhlaa')

ELECTRICAL CORD (noun) atsinilt'ísh baa anált'íhí

ELECTRICITY (noun) atsinilt'ísh

ELEPHANT (noun) chísh yee adilohii

ELEVEN (num) t'ats'áadah

ELK (noun) dzééh

EMBARRASSED, TO BE (postp-vb) put "t'66" before: baa yáhásin I was embarrassed, so I put down my head. T'66 shaa yáhásingo biniinaa yaa kwíisdzaa.

EMBARRASSING, TO BE VERY (postp-vb) put "ay66" before: baa yáhásin You are very embarrassing because you don't speak Navajo well. Doo hazhóó diné bizaad bee yánshíti'góó biniinaa ay66 naa yáhásin.

ENEMY (noun) ana'í (be'ena'í)

ENGINE (noun) atsiits'iin (bitsiits'iin)

ENGINE (CAR) (noun) chidí bitsiits'iin

ENJOY IT, TO (postp-vb) yaa bił honeeni I really enjoy rodeos. Naa'ahóóhai siyisíí baa shił honeeni.

ENTER AN ENCLOSURE, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO Come in! Yah aninááh!

ENVIOUS OF IT, TO BE (vb-st) wooschch'íid, woolchch'íid, yoochch'íid/ woolchch'íid, woolchch'íid/ daoolchch'íid, daoochch'íid, dayoothch'íid (ch'íid) He is envious of me because of my sheep and cows. Shidibé dóó shibéégashii biniinaa shoochch'íid.

**ERASE IT, TO** (vb-act) k'ée'éshchóqoh, k'ée'áłchóqoh, k'ée'áłchóqoh /k'ée'íilchóqoh, k'ée'ółchóqoh/k'éeda'iilchóqoh, k'éeeda'ółchóqoh (chooł) The teacher was erasing with his hand.  
 Na'nitini bila' yee k'ée'áłchóqoh n't'ee'.

**ERASER** (noun) beeł'ee'álchóqohi

**ERR, TO** (vb-act) (see MAKE A MISTAKE, TO)

**ETERNAL LIFE** (noun) hool'áágóó iiná

**EVEN THOUGH** (conj) azhá...ndi Even though I read about it, I still don't know for sure. Azhá baa yifta' ndi, t'ahdii doo t'aá'aanúi shił béehózin da.

**EVENING** (noun) e'e'aah

**EVENING, IT IS BECOMING** (vb-act) e'e'aah We will return to see you before it becomes evening. T'aadoo e'e'aahsi nihaa nidiit'ash.

**EVENT (PAST)** (noun) áhóót'ijidígi

**EVENTS (PAST)** (noun) baa na'asdee'igíi

**EVERY DAY** (adv) t'aá'ákwíjíi Every day we usually learn much. T'aá'ákwíjíi la'igo idahwiil'aah t'eh.

**EVERYONE** (pron) t'aá'ájíjtso

**EVERYTHING** (pron) t'aá'ałtsogóó

**EVERYTHING BEING FINE** (adv) T'aadoo át'ehígóó Everything being fine, I left from Shiprock. Naat'aaniinéézdéę' t'aadoo át'ehígóó dah diiyá.

**EVERYTHING BEING ALL RIGHT** (adv) doo át'ehígóó Everything being all right, we arrived in Holbrook. Doo át'ehígóó T'iisyaakindi niikai.

**EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT** (vb-st) doo át'ehé da The sheep's leg that was broken is now all right. Dibé bijáád k'é'élto'ęę k'ad doo át'ehé da.

**EVIDENTLY** (adv) líshjéé

**EVIDENTLY** (adv) t'aadoo bahat'aadí

**EVIL SPIRITS** (noun) níłchi bee líníziinii

**EXCEPT** (adv) t'aá hazhó'ó...t'éiyá We've all come here except for our teachers. T'aá'ánuiltso kwe'é niikai t'aá hazhó'ó nihina'nitini t'éiyá.

**EXISTS, TO** (vb-st) honishkó, honiló, hóló/ honiidló, honohkó/ dahoniidló, dahonohkó, dahóló (leet) I have money. Shibéeso hóló.

**EXIT** (noun) ch'é'étiin

**EXPECT HIM TO DO IT, TO** (vb-st) yínish'ní, yín'ińi, yó'ńi/ yíníńi, yínóh'ní/ deíníńi, deínóh'ní, dayó'ńi I expect our leader will lead us well. Nihinaat'aanii nizhónigo nihoo'ish dooleet yínish'ní.

**EXPLAIN IT, TO** (vb-act) put "hazhó'ó baa" before verb

**TELL, TO** Explain your story carefully. Nihahane' hazhó'ó baa dahokne'.

**EXTREMELY** (adv) doo choohoo'íigóó It's really cold because it's snowing extremely hard. Doo choohoo'íigóó nchülgó binuinaa t'aá üyisiü deesk'aaz.

**EXTREMELY** (adv) doo asohodoobéézhgóó This work is extremely difficult. Díí naanish doo asohodoobéézhgóó nant'ah.

**EXTREMELY** (adv) t'óó báhádzidgo I am extremely hungry. Tóó báhádzidgo dichin shi'niithí.

**EYE** (noun) anáá' (bináá')

**EYEBROW** (noun) anáts'iin (bináts'iin)

**EYEGLASSES** (noun) nák'eeshiníi

**EYELASH** (noun) anádiz (binádiz)

**EYELID** (noun) anázis (binázis)

**EYE SHADOW** (noun) anák'ee beilzhíhi

**F**

**FACE** (noun) anii' (binii')

**FACING IT** (postp) bidááh Talk facing me. (You are talking in front of me, opposing me.) Shidááh yánisti'.

**FAIL, TO** (vb-act) put "ch'éeh" before verb ACT, TO Look, we are failing. Jó t'aá'ánuiltso ch'éeh ádeiit'.

**FAITH** (noun) oodla' (be'oodla')

**FALL (SEASON)** (noun) aak'ee

**FAMILY** (noun) hooghan haz'ánigíi (baghan haz'ánigíi)

**FAIR, TO BE** (postp-vb) béého'dílzin Who do you think is very famous? Háish éiyá ayóó béého'dílzin danohsin?

**FAR, IT IS** (vb-st) t'ízaad How far is it from here to Crystal? Tóniits'ilí dóó kojí haash t'ízaad?

**FAR, IT IS (COMPARATIVELY)** (vb-st) ánízáád From here to John Benally's house, it is far. Kodóó John Binally baghanji' ayóó ánízáád.

**FARM** (noun) dá'ák'eh haz'á

**FARM, TO** (vb-act) (see PLANT, TO)

**FARMER** (noun) k'ée'dídléhi

**FARMINGTON, N. M.** (noun) Tóta'

**FARTHER ALONG** (adv) náásgóó Farther along maybe we'll help some people. Náásgóó daats'i diné t'a' biká adiilwoł.

**FARTHER ON** (adv) nówehédi Gather nuts farther on. Nówehédi neeshch'íf náhlááh.

**FAST** (adv) tséégo Children often talk fast. Áłchíní t'ahda tséégo yádaakti' t'eh.

FAT (noun) *ak'ah*

FAT, TO BE (vb-act) *néshk'ah, nínílk'ah, neeshk'ah/ neelk'ah, nooł'ah/ daneelk'ah, danooł'ah, daneesk'ah (k'ah)* Your sheep and goats are really fat. *Nidibé dóó nit'ízí t'aá'iiyisíi daneesk'ah.*

FATHER (noun) *azhé'é (bizophé'é)*

FATTENING, IT IS (AS FOOD) (vb-act) *aníłk'ah* Fry bread is very fattening. *Dah díniilghaazh éí ayóó aníłk'ah.*

FAUCET (noun) *tóhanágisí*

FAVORITE, TO BE ONE'S (vb-st) put "aláahdi" before verb LIKE IT, TO This book is my favorite. *Díí naaltsoos aláahdi shít yá'át'ééh.*

FEAR IT, TO (vb-act) *binásdzid, bináníldzid, yináldzid/ binéiildzid, bináldzid/ béédeiildzid, béédaaldzid, yéédaaldzid (dził)* Are you afraid of death? *Da' anoonééł béédaaldzid?*

FEAR, TO (vb-act) *násdzid, náníldzid, náldzid/ néiildzid, náldzid/ ndeildzid, ndaaldzid, ndaaaldzid (dził)* I'm usually very afraid when I'm walking alone at night. *T'ee'go t'aásáhí naasháago ayóó násdzid teh.*

FEATHER (noun) *ats'os (bits'os)*

FEBRUARY (noun) *atsá biyáázh*

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (noun) *wááshindoon*

FEED HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bitsá" before verb: *é'eshlééh, f'lééh, é'élééh/ i'ilnééh, f'ohlééh/ ida'iilnééh, ida'ohlééh, ida'álééh* While I was making food for my husband, he fell asleep. *Shich'ooní bitsá é'eshlééhgo iíthaazh.*

FEED HIM, TO (vb-act) *ba'nistsóód, ba'niitsóód, ya'ítsóód/ ba'niiltsóód, ba'noltsóód/ba'daniiltsóód, ba'danołtsóód, ya'daiłtsóód (tsot)* Please feed me! *Sha'niftsóód t'aá'shoqdi.*

FEEL LIKE LAUGHING, TO (vb-st) put "dloh" before verb FEEL, TO Because of the story you are talking about, I feel like laughing. *Hane' baa yánáti'igíi biniinaa dloh nisin.*

FEEL, TO (vb-st) *nisin, nínízin, nízin/ niidzin, nohsin/ daniidzin, danohsin, danízin (zjíł)* I feel that this story is true. *Díí hane' t'aá'aaníi á'té nisin.*

FENCE (noun) *anít'i*

FEVERISH, TO BE (postp-vb) *shitah honeezgai* His grandfather is feverishly ill. *Bicheili t'aá'iiyisíi bitah honeezgai.*

FIELD; GARDEN (noun) *dá'ák'eh*

FIFTEEN (num) *ashdla'áadah*

FIFTY (num) *ashdladiin*

FIGHT WITH HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bił" before: *ahishgá, ahígáh, ahigáh/ ahíigáh, aholhgáh/ da'ahiigáh, da'ahoghgáh, da'ahigáh (gááh)* Quit fighting with him. *T'aadoo bił ahígáni.*

FILE (noun) *bee ach'iishí*

FILE IT, TO (WITH FILE) (vb-act) *yishch'iish, nich'iish, yich'iish/ yiich'iish, wohch'iish/ deiich'iish, daohch'iish, deich'iish (ch'ish)* Here, file your fingernails with this. *Na', díí bee niláshgaan nich'iish.*

FILL IT OUT, TO (AS A FORM) (vb-act) *hadishlééh, hadilééh, haidilééh/ hadiilnééh, hadaoħlééh/ hadadiilnééh, hadahoħlééh, hadeidilééh* Fill this paper out like this. *Díí naaltsoos kót'ao hadflééh.*

FIND IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)

FIND OUT ABOUT IT, TO (vb-act) (see INVESTIGATE IT, TO)

FINE; SO IT IS (interj) *lásaa*

FINGER (noun) *álázhoozh (bilázhoozh)*

FINGERNAIL (noun) *áláshgaan (biláshgaan)*

FINGERNAIL CLIPPERS (noun) *áláshgaan bee yiilgééshí*

FINISH IT, TO (vb-act) put "áłtsó" before verb MAKE IT, TO I'm finishing this food now. *Díí ch'iyáán áłtsó áshlééh.*

FINISHED (adv) *áłtsó* I haven't finished washing my clothes yet. *Shi'ée' t'ahdoo áłtsó yiisgis da.*

FIRE (v-) (see BUILD A FIRE, TO)

FIRE (noun) *kó'*

FIRE EXTINGUISHER (noun) *kó' bee niiltseší*

FIRE TRUCK (noun) *chidí kó' yiniiltseší*

FIREMAN (noun) *kó' yiniiltseší*

FIREWOOD (noun) *chizh*

FIRM (v-) (see SOLID, IT IS)

FIRST (pron) *áłtsé*

FIRST (adv) *áłtsé* First let me ask you a question. *Áłtsé nanídishkid.*

FISH (noun) *kóó' (bilóó')*

FIT ONE, TO (vb-st) *biighah* Your coat looks like it doesn't fit you. *Ni'ée'tsoh doo niighah da nahalin.*

FIVE (num) *ashdla'*

FIX IT, TO (vb-act) put "hasht'e" before: *náshdlééh, nánídlééh, néídlééh/néílinééh, náhdlééh/ńdeiilnééh, ńdahdlééh, ńdeidlééh (lííł)* Fix my car for me, okay? *Shichidi shá hasht'enánídlééh t'aásh'áko?*

FLAG (noun) *dah naat'a'*

FLAGSTAFF, AZ. (noun) *Kintáni*

FLAMMABLE, IT IS (vb-st) *híkon* Gas is very flammable. *Chidí bitoo' ayóó híkon.*

**FLASH THE LIGHT, TO** (vb-act) adishdlaad, adidlaad, adidlaad/  
 adiildlaad, adotlaad/ adadiildlaad, adadołlaad, adadiłlaad. I  
 was going to flash the light but the light went out. Adishdlaad  
 nít'ée' bee ni'dildlaadí neeztsiz.

**FLASHLIGHT** (noun) bee n'dildlaadí

**FLATIRON** (noun) bee k'ée'áldqohí

**FLEXIBLE, IT IS** (vb-st) naat'oood Look, my pen is flexible.  
 Níníí shoo, shibee'ak'e'alchihí naat'oood.

**FLOUR** (noun) ak'aán (be'ak'aán)

**FLOW ALONG, TO** (AS WATER) (vb-st) níí No water  
 flows along over there. Tó doo akóó níí da.

**FLOWER** (noun) ch'flátaah hozhóón

**FLUFFY** (v-) (see SOFT, IT IS [AS PILLOW])

**FLUSH IT, TO** (vb-act) iish'eet, ani'eet, ii'eet/ii'eet, o'eet/  
 adeiil'eet, adao'eet, adei'eet Flush down this rotten food for  
 me. Ch'iyáán diik'oshígíí shá ani'eet.

**FLYING AROUND, IT IS** (vb-act) naat'a' There are lots of flies  
 flying around here. Tsé'edó'ii ayóó anéelqá'go ndaat'a', kóoní.

**FOAM** (noun) azhéé' (bizhéé')

**FOG** (noun) áhi

**FOLLOWING AFTER HIM** (postp) bikék'eh Would it be okay  
 for you to sing in my manner? Shikék'eh hotaał dooleet  
 t'áash'áko?

**FOLLOWING HIM, IT IS** (postp) bikeédóó You follow us.  
 Nihikéédóó yinááł.

**FOOD** (noun) ch'iyáán

**FOOD TRAY** (noun) ch'iyáán bee naakááhi

**FOOL HIM, TO** (vb-act) (see DECEIVE HIM, TO)

**FOOT** (noun) akee' (bikée')

**FOOT (MEASUREMENT)** (noun) adées'eez

**FOOTBALL** (noun) joot yitalí

**FOOTPRINT** (noun) kék'eh

**FOR A LITTLE WHILE** (adv) t'óó hóníghánjí'

**FOR A LITTLE WHILE** (adv) t'óó kóníghánjí' Let's talk  
 together for a little while, okay? T'óó kóníghánjí' ahił  
 yádeiilti' doo, t'áash'áko?

**FOR A WHILE** (adv) t'áá haada t'zahjí' Wait for May  
 Yazzie for a while (for some time). May Yazzie t'áá  
 haada t'zahjí' biba' sookée dooleet.

**FOR IT; IN ITS BEHALF** (postp) bá We were praying for our  
 land. Nihikéyah bá sodiilzin nít'ée'.

**FOR ITS PURPOSE; IN ORDER TO** (postp) biniiyé  
 I worked diligently for the purpose of money. Béeso  
 biniiyé t'áá áwołí bee naashnishiñ nít'ée'.

**FOR THAT REASON** (postp) éí básh For the reason of us not  
 having money, our food is gone. Nihibéeso ádin éí básh  
 nihich'iyáán ásdił.

**FOR WHAT PURPOSE?; WHY?** (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shá') biniiyé?

**FOR WHAT REASON?** (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shá') bininaa?

**FOR (BECAUSE)** (conj) háálá

**FOR, AFTER HIM (AS IN RUNNING AFTER HIM)** (postp) biská  
 What are all of you doing it for? Ha'át'iishá' biská ádaah'tí?

**FOREHEAD** (noun) átáá' (bitáá')

**FOREST** (noun) tsintah

**FOREVER** (adv) hool'áágóó We will live together forever.  
 Hool'áágóó ahił kéedahwiit'í dooleet.

**FOREVER** (par) ádahwiis'áágóó

**FORGIVE HIM, TO** (vb-act) put "baa" before: nídinish'aah,  
 nídin'aah, fidee'aah/ nídi'niit'aah, fidi'noh'aah/ nida'di'niit'aah,  
 nida'di'hoh'aah, nida'dee'aah (ááł) God forgives us many  
 times. Diyin God éí la'ídi nihaa fidee'aah.

**FORGOTTEN IT, TO HAVE** (vb-act) beisénah, beisínánah, yaa  
 yooznah/beisii'nah, beisonah/baa deisii'nah, baa deisoonah,  
 yaa dayooznah (nah) I've forgotten my books back at the  
 dorm. Shinaaltsoos bii' nda'nijahidi beisénah.

**FORK** (noun) bila' díí'ii (four fingers)

**FORK** (noun) bila' táá'ii (three fingers)

**FORMERLY** (adv) áltseéédáá' Formerly, he didn't want  
 tobacco, but now he wants it. Áltseéédáá' ná'toh doo  
 yinízin da nít'ée' ndi k'ad éí yinízin silíí.

**FORT DEFILE, AZ.** (noun) Tséhootsooí

**FORT SUMNER, N. M.** (noun) Hwéeldi

**FORTY** (num) dízdiin

**FORWARD** (adv) náás Walk forward. Náás yinááł.

**FOUNTAIN, WATER** (noun) tó háálíñ

**FOUR** (num) díí'

**FOURTEEN** (num) díí'ts'áadah

**FOX** (noun) mä'iitsxoo'f

**FRACTURED, IT IS** (vb-act) k'é'élto' When I was a little boy, I  
 fractured my leg. Ashkii yázhí nishlínéqdáá' shijáad k'é'élto'.

**FRAGILE, IT IS** (vb-st) baa hastí' This window is very fragile.  
 Díí tséso' t'áá'iiyisíí baa hastí'.

**FREE, IT IS** (vb-st) t'áájísk'eh Are you giving it to me for free?  
 Da' t'áájísk'eh shaa níah.

**FREQUENTLY** (adv) t'áá'áhásh We frequently visit  
 Betty's children. Betty ba'átcnúní t'áá'áhásh baa néiit'ash.

**FRIDAY** (noun) nda'iinísh

**FRIEND (OF THE OPPOSITE SEX)** (noun) alah (bilah)

**FRIEND (OF THE SAME SEX)** (noun) ak'is (bik'is)

FROG (noun) ch'ač

FROM (sfx) -dée' I come from the place called Los Angeles.

Los Angeles holyéédéé' naashá.

FROM (A PLACE) AND ON (sfx) -dóó It's not far from the post office to here. Naaltsoos ninahájehidóó kojí' doo nízaad da.

FROM THERE ON (adv) áádóó My grandfather comes from there. Shicheii áádóó naaghá.

FROM WHERE? (intrg) háádóó (sh, shá)?

FROM WITHIN IT (postp) biyi'dóó I learned much from this book. Díí naaltsoos biyi'dóó la'í böhooł'áá'.

FROST (noun) sho

FRUIT (noun) tsin bineest'a'

FRY BREAD (noun) dah díniilghaazh

FRYING PAN (noun) tsee'é

FULL OF IT, TO GET (WHILE DOING SOMETHING) (vb-act)

put "bee" before: ná'áshdijh, ná'áldijh, ná'áldijh/ ná'iildijh, ná'oldijh/ ná'a'ildijh, ná'a'oldijh, ná'a'aldijh (dítí) I'm getting my fill of playing. Nashnéego bee ná'áshdijh.

FULL, IT IS (vb-act) hadeezbin The glass is excessively full. Tózis áde'anéeláá'go hadeezbin.

FULL, TO BECOME (EATING) (vb-act) nániishcháád, nániicháád, nániicháád/ nániucháád, nánoohcháád/ nádanuicháád, nádanoochcháád, nádanuicháád (chač)

FUN WITH IT, TO HAVE (postp-vb) yaa bił'honeeni I'm having fun with the little children. Áłchíní yázhí baa shił'honeeni.

FUN, IT IS (postp-vb) baa honeeni Playing ball is really fun. Joot bee ná'anéego t'áá'iiyisíí baa honeeni.

FUNCTION, TO (vb-act) (see WORK, TO)

FUNNY, IT IS (vb-st) baa dloh hasin Our teacher isn't funny, huh? Nihina'nitní doo baa dloh hasin da ya?

FURTHEST; MOST (adv) aláahdi Farmington is the furthest distance. Tóta' éí ts'ídá aláahdi ánízáád.

FUTILELY (adv) ch'ééh Are you searching futilely for your pen? Da' nibee'ak'e alchííh ch'ééh hanítá?

## G

GAINING WEIGHT, TO BE (vb-act) bi'niilk'aíí Because I've been served so much food at the cafeteria, I'm gaining weight. Da'adánídi la'igo ch'iyáán shiyaa nináakaahígíí binuinaa shi'niilk'aíí.

GALLON (noun) yikááč (haagiz)

GALLOP, N. M. (noun) Na'nízhoozhí

GALOSHES (noun) ké'áchogii

GANADO, AZ. (noun) Lók'aanteel

GARBAGE (noun) ts'iilzéí

GARDEN (noun) dá'ák'eh

GARGLE, TO (vb-act) put "...dáyi" before: na'nisdzid, na'nídzid, na'nídzid/ na'niilzid, na'nooldzid/ nda'niilzid, nda'nooldzid, nda'nídzid (dził) Do you usually gargle at night? T'éé'goósh na'nídzid teh.

GAS STATION (noun) chidí bitoo' bá i'ísh'áhí, (chidí bitoo' báhoghan, chidí bitoo' iih nídhakaahú)

GASOLINE (noun) chidí bitoo'

GATHER AROUND HIM, TO (IN A CIRCLE) (vb-act)

-/-/bińdeiit'ih, bińdaah'tih, yińdaat'ih Gather in a circle around that chair. Éí bik'ídah'asdáhí bińdaah'tih.

GATHER THEM, TO (vb-act) náháshlááh, náhílááh, náyílááh/náhiidlááh, náhóhlááh/ńdahíidlááh, ńdahohlááh, ńdayílááh (lá) Well, gather some wood for me. Jó, chizh ta' shá náhóhlááh.

GENEROUS, TO BE (vb-st) bá ahwiinít'í I'm well known because I'm very generous. Ayóó shá ahwiinít'ígo binuinaa ayóó shéého'dílzin.

GERM (noun) ch'osh doo yit'sinii

GERMAN LANGUAGE (noun) bééshbich'ahí bizaad

GERMANS (noun) bééshbich'ahí

GET A LETTER, TO (vb-act) naaltsoos yaa yílyeed Were you going to get a letter? Da' naaltsoosish naa yílyeed ní'téé'?

GET IN, TO (AS INTO A CAR) (vb-act) (see RUN INSIDE, TO)

GET LOST, TO (vb-act) put "yóó'" before verb GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO Is your son lost? Niye yóó' iiyáásh?

GET TIRED OF IT, TO (vb-act) ádadeeshbxá, ádadínbxá, ádeideebxá/ ádadiidlááh, ádadohbxá/ ádadadiidlááh, ádadadohbxá, ádadeideebxá (bxaał) What are you getting tired of? Ha'át'ísh ádadínbxá?

GIANT (SUPERNATURAL BEING) (noun) yé'iitsóh

GIRAFFE (noun) k'osnází

GIRL (noun) at'ééd (pl. at'ééké) (be'aat'ééd)

GIVE BIRTH TO IT, TO (vb-act) yishchí, níkhí, yíkhí/ yiilchí, wókhí/ deiiłchí, daokhí, deikhí (chił) It took an hour for the horse to have its young. Łííş biyázhí yíkhíigo ahéé'ílkid.

GIVE BIRTH, TO (vb-act) (see HAVE A BABY, TO)

GIVE HIM FOOD, TO (vb-act) (see FEED HIM, TO)

GIVE IT TO HIM, TO (hv) put "baa" before verb BRING IT, TO  
Give me the money, then I'll give you the candy. Béeso tā  
shaa nínúš áádóó índa díí áłk'ésdisí naa deshjih.

GIVE IT UP, TO (vb-act) put "yóó'" before: adish'aah, adí'aah,  
iidi'aah/adiit'aah, adoh'aah/adadiit'aah, adadoh'aah, adeidi'aah  
(ááł) Give up your drinking and then you'll be happy. Idlánigii  
yóó' adf'aah áádóó níł hózhqó dooleet.

GLASS (DRINKING) (noun) bee adlání

GLASS (DRINKING) (noun) tózis

GLOBULAR (v-) (see ROUND, IT IS)

GLOVE (noun) lájish (bilájish)

GLUE (noun) bee fda'diiljeehí

GLUE IT TO IT, TO (vb-act) bídiihjeeh, bídiihjeeh, yídiihjeeh/  
bídiihjeeh, bidoojeeh/ bídadiiljeeh, bídadoojeeh, yídadiiljeeh  
Do we glue it onto it, like this? Díígi át'áo bídiihjeehí?

GLUE THEM TOGETHER, TO (vb-act) ahídiihjeeh, ahídiiljeeh,  
ahúdiiljeeh/ahídiiljeeh, ahídootjeeh/ahídadiiljeeh,  
ahídadootjeeh, ahídeidiiljeeh (jah) Glue these papers together  
like this. Díí naaltsoos kót'áo ahídootjeeh.

GNAT (noun) ts'íi

GO AFTER IT, TO (AS DEER) (vb-act) (see HUNT IT, TO)

GO AMONG THEM, TO (vb-act) bitaashá, bitaaniná, yitaaghá/  
bitaaiit'aash, bitaaoh'aash, yitaa'aash/ bitaaiikai, bitaaohkai,  
yitaakai (gááł) Let's go among the people now. Tíi, diné  
bitaikai k'ad.

GO AND GET IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)

GO AWAY, TO (vb-act) put "yóó'" before verb GO OUT OF  
SIGHT, TO Your sheep are all going away. Nidibé  
t'áá'ałso yóó' iikááh.

GO BACK AND FORTH, TO (AS TO SCHOOL) (vb-act)  
atnáánáshdááh, atnáánídááh, atnáánádááh/ atnáánéiit'ash,  
atnáánáht'ash, atnáánát'ash/ atnáánéikah, atnáánáhkah,  
atnáánáákah (gááł) From now on, you will go back and forth to  
school. Kodóó éí ólta'góó atnáánáhkah doo.

GO IN, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO

GO ON FOOT, TO (vb-act) put "t'áá ni'" before the verb  
WALK AROUND, TO It is good for me to go on foot. T'áá  
ni' naasháago yá'át'éeh.

GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO (vb-act) iishááh, aninááh, iighááh/  
ii't'aash, oo'h'aash, ii'aash/ iikááh, oohkááh, iikááh (gááł)  
Where does he go? Háágóósh iighááh?

GO OUT, TO (HORIZONTALLY, AS FROM A DOOR) (vb-act)  
ch'ínishááh, ch'íninááh, ch'éghááh/ ch'íniit'aash,  
ch'ínóh'aash, ch'é'aash/ ch'íniikááh, ch'ínóhkááh, ch'ékááh  
(gááł) We were going but it began to snow.  
Ch'íniit'aash nít'ęę' deezhchíił.

GO TO SCHOOL, TO (vb-act) (see STUDY, TO)

GOAT (noun) t'ízí

GOD (noun) Diyin

GOD'S COMMANDMENTS (noun) Dyin bibeehaz'áanii

GOD'S TEACHINGS (noun) Diyin bina'nitin

GOING BACK, TO BE (vb-act) (see RETURNING, TO BE)

GOING BY BOAT, TO BE (postp-vb) bił oo'ot You'll be  
going across the water by boat, huh? Tó wónaañgóó níł  
oo'ot doo ya'?

GOING BY CAR, TO BE (postp-vb) bił oolwoł It takes a long  
time for one to go by car. Hoł oolwołgo nízaadgóó  
nihoolzhish.

GOING ON, IT IS (vb-act) baa na'aldeeh What's going on?  
Ha'át'iish baa na'aldeeh?

GOING, TO BE (vb-act) déyá, dínyá, deeyá/ deet'áázh,  
dishoo'áázh, deezh'áázh/ deekai, disoohkai, deeskai (gááł)  
Are you going to the gym? Bił nda'a néhégóósh  
disoohkai?

GOLD (noun) óola

GONE, IT IS (vb-st) ádin My book was here but now it is  
gone. Shinaaltsoos kodi si'áá nít'ęę' k'ad éí ádin.

GOOD (v-) (see GOOD, TO BE)

GOOD AT IT, TO BE (vb-st) put "bee" before: nishkí, nilí/ nilí,  
nilí/niidlí, nohkí/daniidlí, danohkí, danilí I'm very good at  
football. Jooł yitaalí ayóó bee nishkí.

GOOD ENOUGH, IT IS (vb-st) bṣíghah Is two dollars good  
enough? Naaki béesoósh bṣíghah?

GOOD MORNING (interj) yá'át'éeh abíní

GOOD THINGS (noun) yá'át'éehii

GOOD, IT IS (vb-st) yá'át'éeh When you have agreed on our  
plan, it will be good. Nihinahat'a bee lá asinééjíí go yá'át'éeh  
dooleet.

GOOD, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) yá'áhoot'éeh Holbrook is  
really nice. T'íiysaakindi íyisíi yá'áhoot'éeh.

GOOD, TO BE (vb-st) yá'ánish'téeh, yá'ánít'éeh, yá'át'éeh/  
yá'ániit'éeh, yá'ánoht'éeh/ yá'ádaniiit'éeh, yá'ádanoh'téeh,  
yá'ádaat'éeh (t'eeł) He feels that he is the best. Alááhdí  
yá'ánish'téeh nízin.

GOOD-BYE, IT IS SETTLED (interj) hágoónee'

GOODS (noun) inchxó'í (binchxó'í)

GOODS (noun) naalyéhé

GORILLA (noun) mág'tsoh

GOSSIP (noun) ádzaagóó hane' (put "t'áá" before it)

GOSSIP, TO (vb-act) put "ádzaagóó" before verb TELL, TO You  
two are just gossiping. Taa ádzaagóó hołne'.

GOTTEN A LETTER, TO HAVE (vb-act) naaltsoos yaa  
yflwod. I have gotten a letter from my mom and dad.

Shimá d6ó shizhéé binaaltsoos shaa yflwod.

GOVERN, TO (vb-act) (see PLAN, TO)

GRADUATE, TO (vb-act) put "altso" before STUDY, TO  
When will you be graduating? Hahosh altso íinfta'  
doolee?

GRANDCHILD (DAUGHTER'S CHILD) (noun) ats6í  
(plu. atsóóké) (bitsóí)

GRANDCHILD (SON'S CHILD) (noun) análi (plu. análíké)  
(bináli)

GRANDCHILDREN (DAUGHTER'S CHILDREN) (noun)  
ats6óké

GRANDCHILDREN (SON'S CHILDREN) (noun) análíké

GRANDFATHER (MOTHER'S SIDE) (noun) acheii (bicheii)

GRANDMOTHER (MOTHER'S SIDE) (noun) amá sáni  
(bimá sáni)

GRANDPARENT (FATHER'S SIDE); GRANDCHILD  
(SON'S CHILD) (noun) análi (bináli)

GRANTS, N. M. (noun) Naatooh sik'aií

GRAPE (noun) ch'il na'at'o'ii

GRASS (noun) ch'il

GRASSHOPPER (noun) nahachagii

GRATEFUL, TO BE (vb-st) put "ahééh" before verb FEEL, TO We  
are grateful for this food. Díí ch'iyáán baa ahééh daniidzin.

GRATITUDE; THANKS (adv) ahééh I feel gratitude  
towards all of you. Táá ánoltso nihich'í ahééh nisin.

GRAY, IT IS (vb-st) tibá The gray mountain is over there.  
Nléidi dzit'hábáhígíí si'á.

GRAZING, IT IS (vb-act) atchozh The cows are grazing over  
there. Béégashii éí nléidi da'atchozh.

GREASE (noun) ak'ah (bik'ah, be'ak'ah)

GREASEWOOD, AZ. (noun) Díwózhii bii' tó

GREEN (v-) (see BLUE, IT IS)

GREEN, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) hodoot'izh John went to the  
green forest. John éí tsintah hodoot'izhgóó naayá.

GREENISH, IT IS (vb-st) dinilt'izh My coat is almost  
greenish. Shi'éétsoh k'asdáá' dinilt'izh.

GRIME (noun) chin

GROUND; EARTH (noun) ni'

GROW UP, TO (vb-act) neesseéé, níisseéé, nooseéé, niilzééé,  
nohsééé, daniilzééé, danohsééé, danooseéé (sééé) The plant is  
growing well. Ch'il nizhónigo nooseééé.

GULLY (noun) cháshk'eh

GUM (noun) jééh

GUN (noun) bee'eldqoh

GYM (noun) bii'nda'a'néhé

## H

HAIL (noun) filó

HAILING, IT IS (vb-act) filó naaltin It's really hailing.  
Yéigo filó naaltin.

HAIR (noun) atsii' (bitsii')

HAIRCUT, TO HAVE GOTTED A (vb-act) bána'oolzhéé' I got  
a haircut. Sháná'oolzhéé'.

HAIRY, IT IS (AS IN LONG HAIR) (vb-st) di'il Mr. Nakai's arms  
are very hairy. Hastiin Nakai bigaan ayóó di'il.

HAIRY, IT IS (vb-st) dit'o The hairy dog is angry at me.  
Lééchaa'í dit'ohigíí shich'í bá háchí'.

HALF (noun) ahlíí

HALF-DOLLAR (noun) dif'yáál

HAMMER (noun) bee'atsidí

HAND (noun) ála' (bila')

HANDKERCHIEF (noun) né'éahíí bee yildéhí

HANDLE (AS OF AX OR HAMMER) (noun) atsiin (bitsiin)

HANDLE (AS OF CUP) (noun) báah há'if'áhí

HANDLE (AS OF SUITCASE) (noun) beena'adlo'í

HANDSOME, TO BE (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)

HAPPENING, EVENT (PAST) (noun) áhoo't'iidígíí

HAPPY, TO BE (postp-vb) bił hózhó Yesterday, you were very  
happy. Adáádáá' ayóó nił hózhóó ní'ée'.

HARD (adv) yéigo We're not working hard. Doo yéigo  
ndeiliish da.

HARD; EXTREMELY; WITH TOTAL EFFORT (par) t'áá  
áwołí bee It's really blowing hard. Táá áwołí bee níyol.

HARD, IT IS (DIFFICULT) doo chooho'si da

HARD, IT IS (AS STONE) (vb-st) nt'iz This cookie is very hard.  
Díí báah tikaní yázhí ayóó nt'iz.

HARMFUL DRUGS (noun) azee' tsí'nda'iilhígíí

HARMONY (noun) t'ááhá'í fdlsinii

HAT (noun) ch'ah

HATE HIM, TO (vb-st) put "t'66" before: jooshlá, juinlá,  
yjoolá/jiiniidlá, jiinohlá/dajiniidlá, dajinohlá, dejoolá (taat)  
Don't hate the Anglos. Táadoo Bilagáana jinohtáhí.

HAVE A BABY, TO (vb-act) ashchí, áchí, alchí/iilchí, otchí/  
da'iilchí, da'otchí, da'alchí (chiñ) When is Mary Yazzie  
going to have a baby? Hahosh Mary Yazzie áchhi doolee?

HAVE IT, TO (postp-vb) bee hóló I have some money.  
Béeso tā' shee hóló.

HAVE IT, TO NOT (postp-vb) shee ádin I don't have your shoes. Nikee' shee ádin.

HAVE LEFT, TO (vb-act) (see REMAIN, TO)

HAY (noun) t'oh

HE ALONE (pron) t'áá bí t'éiyá

HE, HIM, SHE, HER, THEY, THEM (pron) bí

HEAD (noun) atsiits'iin (bitsiits'iin)

HEADLIGHT (CAR) (noun) chidí bináá'

HEALTHY, TO BE (postp-vb) shitah yá'áhoot'ééh When you eat well, you will be healthy. Házho'o íyáago nitah yá'áhoot'ééh doo.

HEAR IT, TO (vb-st) (see UNDERSTAND IT, TO [BEARING])

HEART (noun) ajéí (bijéí)

HEARTBURN, TO HAVE (postp-vb) biyi' hodilid Because I gorged myself with candy, I have heartburn. Álk'ésdisí ayóó ahishmáál nít'éé'go biniinaa shiyi' hodilid.

HEATER (noun) bee honeesdoofí

HEAVEN (noun) yá'qash

HEAVY, TO BE (vb-st) nisdaaz, nidaaz, nidaaz/ niidaaz, nohdaaz/ daniidaaz, danohdaaz, dandaaz (daaz) It is hard for the heavy lady to play ball. Asdzáán nidaazigíí joół yee naanéego nantł'ah.

HEEL (noun) akétal (bikétal)

HELLO; IT IS GOOD (interj) yá'át'ééh

HELP HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bíská" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO Tomorrow, our teacher will help us. Yiskáago nihina'nitní nihíská illyeed doo.

HER (pron) bí

HER ALONE (pron) t'áá bí

HER BABY (noun) be'awéé'

HER; HIS; ITS (adj) bi- Which one is her watch? Háidí biná'olkili át'é?

HERD THEM, TO (vb-act) nanishkaad, naníkaad, neiniíkaad/ naniilkaad, nanołkaad/ ndaniilkaad, ndanołkaad, ndeiniłkaad (kał) Before the sun rises, Mr. Begay is usually herding his sheep. Tahdo ha'a'aahdáá' Hastiin Begay bidibé neiniíkaad təh.

HERD, TO (vb-act) na'nishkaad, na'níkaad, na'níkaad/ na'nílkaad, na'nołkaad/ nda'nílkaad, nda'nołkaad, nda'níkaad (kał) We don't herd very much. Doo ayóó na'nílkaad da.

HERDER (noun) na'níkaadí

HERE (prfx) ko- From here to Tuba City, it's twenty-five miles. Kodóó Tónaneesdizíjí' naadiin ashdla' tsin sitá.

HERE (AS IN ASKING SOMEONE TO HAND IT) (interj) haah

HERE (AS IN HANDING IT TO SOMEONE) (interj) na'

HEREABOUTS (adv) kóoní, kóó There are a lot of people eating hereabouts. Kóoní diné t'óó'ahayóí da'ayá.

HESITANT, TO BE (see ASHAMED OF SELF, TO BE)

HEY! (interj) shoo

HICCUP, TO (vb-act) ná'nishnah, ná'nínlnah, ná'nílnah/ ná'niilnah, ná'nólnah/ nda'nílnah, nda'noñnah, nda'nílnah (nah) Why do you hiccup so much? Ha'át'ísh biniinaa ayóó ná'nínlnah.

HIDE (ANIMAL) (noun) akágí (bikágí)

HIDING, TO BE (vb-st) nanish'tin, nanít'in, narit'in/nanuit'in, nanoht'in/ndaniit'in, ndanoht'in, ndanit'in (t'ił) The thief was hiding from the police. Ani'jihii siláo yits'áá nanit'in nít'éé'.

HIGHWAY (noun) hashdléézh, atiin

HILL (noun) dah yisk'íd

HIS (adj) bí- That's the teacher's coat. Eí bá'ólta'í biéé'tsoh át'é.

HIT HIM, TO (REPEATED BLOWS) (vb-act) (see BEAT HIM UP, TO)

HITCHHIKE, TO (vb-act) Akéé' iih doolwoł biniiyé dah dilnih, TO GO deeshwoł, díslwoł, doolwoł/ hid'snílchééł, hid's'nóolcheéł, hid's'nóolcheéł/ diijah, doohjah, doojah/ TO MOVE THE HAND dishniih, dilnih, dilnih/diilnih, dolnih/dadiilnih, dadołnih, dadiłnih I'm standing waiting to hitchhike (putting out my hand to pick up a ride). Akéé' iih deeshwoł biniiyé dah dishniihgo sézí.

HOE (noun) bééhágod

HOGAN; ONE'S HOME (noun) hooghan

HOLBROOK, AZ. (noun) T'iisyaaakin

HOLD HIM BACK, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)

HOLD IT, TO (vb-act) yíníshṭa', yíníta', yótä'/yíníta', yínóhtä'/deíníüta', deínóhtä, dayótä' (tä') Hold this for me, ok? Díí shá yíníta' t'áásh'áko?

HOLLOW, IT IS (BIG HOLE AND ROUNDED, AS A BOWL) (vb-st) bii' hoots'aa' The barrel is hollow. Tóshjeeh éí bii' hoots'aa'.

HOLLOW, IT IS (SMALL HOLE, AS A PIPE) (vb-st) bii' hoodzä That is a hollow metal pipe. Eí éiyá béésh bii' hoodzä'nígíí át'é.

HOLY GHOST (noun) Li'sizlinii diyinii

HOLY GOD (noun) Diyin God

HOLY, HE IS (vb-st) diyin Our Father God is very holy. Nihizhéé God éí ayóó diyin.

HOMESICK, TO BE (postp-vb) doo shi<sup>t</sup> hats'íid da Are you  
 two homesick? Doósh nihí<sup>t</sup> hats'íid da?  
 HONEY (noun) tsís'ná bit'izh  
 HOOD (OF CAR) (noun) chidí bichísh  
 HOPE, TO (vb-st) put "laanaa" before verb FEEL, TO I hope to  
     know the Navajo Language. Diné bizaad shi<sup>t</sup> bée<sup>t</sup>ózin dooleet  
     laanaa nisin.  
 HOPI LANGUAGE (noun) kiis'áanii bizaad  
 HOPIS (noun) kiis'áanii  
 HORN (ANIMAL) (noun) adéé'  
 HORNY TOAD (noun) na'ashó'ii dich'ízhii  
 HORSE (noun) hí<sup>t</sup> (bili<sup>t</sup>)  
 HORSE CORRAL (noun) hí<sup>t</sup> baghan  
 HORSEFLY (BLACK) (noun) t'ézhii  
 HOSPITAL; CLINIC (noun) azee'ál'  
 HOT WITH ONE, TO BE (postp-vb) bi<sup>t</sup> deesdoi I'm really hot in  
     here. Kóne'é t'aá'iiyisí shi<sup>t</sup> deesdoi.  
 HOT (AS CHILE) (v-) (see BITTER, IT IS)  
 HOT, IT IS (OBJECT) (vb-st) sido That food looks like it is hot.  
     Éí ch'iyaán sido nahalin.  
 HOT, IT IS (WEATHER) (vb-st) deesdoi It is not hot  
     outside. T'óó'di doo deesdoi da.  
 HOTEL (noun) tsás<sup>t</sup>k'eh báhooghan  
 HOUR (PAST) (vb-act) ahéé'ílkid How many hours since the  
     sun rose? Ha'íf áádóó díkwíi ahéé'ílkid?  
 HOUSE BUILDER (noun) kin ííp'íni  
 HOUSE; TRADING POST (noun) kin  
 HOUSEFLY (noun) tsé'édó'ii  
 HOW LONG?; HOW MUCH FARTHER? (intrg) haa nizahji?  
 HOW MANY? (intrg) díkwíi (sh, shá')?  
 HOW MUCH DOES IT COST? (intrg) díkwíi bágh ilí?  
 HOW? (intrg) ha'át'áo (sh, shá')?  
 HOW? (intrg) ha'át'éego (sh, shá')?  
 HOW? (intrg) haash yit'áo?  
 HOW? (intrg) haash yit'éego  
 HOW? (intrg) hait'áo?  
 HOW? WHAT? (intrg) haash?  
 HOWEVER; BUT (conj) ákondi  
 HUH? (interj) yááh?  
 HUNDRED (num) neeznádiin  
 HUNGER (noun) dichin  
 HUNGER IS KILLING ONE (vb-act) put "dichin" before verb  
     KILLING ONE, IT IS Yesterday hunger was killing me.  
     Adádáq' dichin shi'niithí<sup>t</sup> nt'éé'.

HUNGRY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dichin" before verb BE, TO  
     (ROLE) When the baby is hungry, he usually cries.  
     Awéé' dichin nilsigo yicha teh.  
 HUNGRY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dichin" before verb FEEL, TO  
     Milton Adakai is usually hungry at noon. Añú'níágó  
     Milton Adakai dichin nízin teh.  
 HUNT IT, TO (vb-act) haashzheeh, hanilzheeh, haalzheeh/  
     haiilzheeh, haolzheeh/hadeiilzheeh, hadaołzheeh,  
     hadaalzheeh (zhah) I was hunting rabbits yesterday.  
     Adádáá' gah haashzheeh nt'éé'.  
 HUNT, TO (vb-act) naashzheeh, nanilzheeh, naalzheeh/  
     neiilzheeh, naałzheeh/ndeiilzheeh, ndaałzheeh, ndaalheeh  
     (zhah) When will you be hunting? Hahosh ndaałzheeh  
     doo?  
 HURRICANE (noun) níyoltsoh  
 HURRY (noun) tsxí<sup>t</sup>go  
 HURRY; QUICKLY (adv) tsxí<sup>t</sup>go  
 HURRY, TO BE IN A (vb-st) put "tsxí<sup>t</sup>go" before verb BE, TO  
     (ROLE) When we are in a hurry, we usually don't eat.  
     Tsxí<sup>t</sup>go niidlíigo doo iidáq da teh.  
 HURT HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bee" before verb PLAY, TO Quit  
     hurting the little boy (to make one cry). T'aadoo ashkii  
     yázhi bee naninéhé.  
 HURTS, IT (vb-st) neezgai Does your thumb hurt? Da'  
     nilatsoh neezgaish?  
 HUSBAND (noun) ach'ooni (bich'ooni)  
 HYMN (noun) diyin biyiin

# I

I DON'T KNOW (interj) hóla  
 I WISH (sfx) -éé I wish I could go there. (can only be used this  
     way for future verbs) Ákóó deeshááléé  
 I, ME (pron) shí  
 ICE (noun) tin  
 ICE CREAM (noun) abe' yistini, abe' sik'azí  
 ILL, TO BE (CHRONICALLY) (postp-vb) bágh dahaz'á I  
     was chronically ill two weeks ago. Naaki damóoyéedáá'  
     yéigo sháh dahaz'á nt'éé'.

ILL, TO FEEL (postp-vb) bitah doo hats'íid da Yesterday you were very ill. Adéédáá' iiyisíí nitah doo hats'íid da nít'éé'.

IMITATE IT, TO (vb-st) beesh'i, beenil'i, yeil'i/ beel'i, boot'i/ bedeel'i, bedao'l'i, yedaal'i (jí) I will imitate our teacher. Nihina'nitini beesh'i doo.

IMMEDIATELY (adv) t'áá'áko When he came in, he immediately began to speak. Yah íiyáago t'áá'áko haadzíí.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE (noun) hane' líninii

IN (sfx) -di I think there are some on sale in town. Kintahdi ha bó'olkqah nisin.

IN (sfx) -gi In the laundromat, we'll wash our clothes. Da'iigis bá hoghangi níhi'éé' deiigis.

IN A LITTLE WHILE (adv) t'ahígo In a while, I'll listen to you. T'ahígo nísínists'áá' doo.

IN A MOMENT (adv) hodíína'go I'll ask him in a while. Hodíína'go nabídídéeshkit.

IN A WEEK (adv) náádamóogo We're going to the reservation in a week. Náádamóogo diné bikéyahgóó diikah.

IN ADDITION TO IT (conj) ba'aan

IN CHARGE (v-) (see AUTHORITY, TO BE IN)

IN EVERY WAY (adv) t'áá'altsoji'

IN EXCHANGE FOR IT (postp) bik'é How much money would you receive to work for us? Dikwíí béeso bik'é níhá nanilnish dooleet.

IN FRONT OF HIM; AHEAD OF HIM (postp) bilááji' The one who stands at the head of us today is George Begay. Dííshjíigóó níhiléáji' sizinígíí éí George Begay.

IN FRONT OF HIM; IN HIS WAY bich'ááh Hey, you're standing in my way. Shoo, shich'ááh sínizí.

IN HEAVEN (adv) yá'aashdi The star in heaven really shines. Yá'aashdi so' ayóó adináádiin.

IN HERE (adv) kóne'é It's kind of cold in here. Kóne'é t'ááyóóh deesk'aaz.

IN HIS COMPANY (postp) bí

IN HIS FAVOR (postp) bá

IN HIS FOOTSTEPS (postp) bikéé'

IN HIS PRESENCE (postp) bináázt A boy stole something right in my presence. Ashkii léí' shináázt aneez'íí.

IN HIS WAY (postp) bich'ááh

IN HIS WAY (postp) bidááh

IN HIS WAY (postp) bik'eh

IN ORDER TO (postp) biníiyé In order for you to know the truth, think about this. T'áá'aanííni níhi'bééhózin dooleet biníiyé díí baa ntsídaahkees.

IN SEVERAL DIRECTIONS (adv) da'níits'áá'góó My grandchildren have gone in several directions. Shitsóóké da'níits'áá'góó aheeskai.

IN THAT WAY (adv) k'ehjígo Don't speak in the Anglo's way (English)! T'áadoo bilagáana k'ehjígo yánáti'i!

IN THE (LATE) EVENING (adv) iif'ágó In the evening, the Begays will come to us. Iif'ágó Begays nihaa dookah.

IN THE AFTERNOON (adv) híích'sgo Do you usually weave in the afternoon? Híích'sgoósh it'óó teh?

IN THE BEGINNING (adv) hodeeyáádáá' In the beginning, Navajos lived here. Hodeeyáádáá' diné koji keé dahat'i.

IN THE DIRECTION OF (sfx) -jí My friend is in the direction of the cafeteria. Sik'is da'adáníjí naaghá.

IN THE EVENING (adv) e'e'aahgo There will be a meeting in the evening, right? E'e'aahgo álah adooleet, ya'?

IN THE MORNING (adv) abínigo In the morning tomorrow, I'll brush my teeth. Yiskáago abínigo shiwoo' deeshch'ish.

IN THE SOIL (adv) keeyi' The rock was in the ground. Tsé keeyi' si'áá nít'éé'.

IN VAIN; FUTILELY (adv) ch'ééh I think we're talking to him in vain. Ch'ééh bich'i' yéiilti' nisin.

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) ha'át'áo (sh, shá)?

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) ha'át'éego (sh, shá?)

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) haash yít'áo?

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) haash yít'éego?

IN WHICH DIRECTION? (intrg) háájí (sh, shá)?

INCH (noun) asdzoh

INDIAN WELLS, AZ. (noun) Tóhahadleehí

INSCRIPTION HOUSE, AZ. (noun) Ts'ah bii' kin

INSECT (noun) ch'oash

INSIDE IT (adv) wóne'

INSIDE OF IT (postp) biyi'

INSIDE OF IT (adv) góne' Is it okay if we talk inside the car? Chidí góne' ahíí yeiilti' doo, t'áásh'áko?

INTERCOM (noun) bii' yá'áti'

INTERESTED IN IT, TO BE (vb-st) bineeshdlí, bíninidlí, yíneedlí/ bíniiidlí, binoohdlí/ bídaniidlí, bídanoohdlí, yídaneedlí (dlii) I am very interested in working on cars. Chidí binaanish ayóó bineeshdlí.

INTERESTING, IT IS (vb-act) baa honeeni As I am learning Navajo, it is really interesting. Diné bizaad bóhoosh'aahgo ayóó baa honeeni.

INTERESTING, IT IS (vb-act) bóhoneedlí Because the books are interesting, I read them every day. Naaltsoos bóhoneedlígo binínaa t'áá'ákwíijí yínishta'.

INTERPRET, TO (vb-act) put "ata'" before verb TELL, TO I  
 spent the day interpreting. Ata' hashne'go shee i'íí'á.  
 INTERPRETER (noun) adiits'a'ii  
 INTERPRETER (noun) ata'halne'ii  
 INTESTINES (noun) ach'if' (bich'if')  
 INTO IT (MOVEMENT) (postp) biih Pour the water in here. Díi  
 tó biih yaaziid.  
 INTO (AN ENCLOSURE) (adv) yah Come into our home.  
 Nihighan góne' yah ooh'aash.  
 IRON IT, TO (vb-act) nídiishkqoh, nídiilkqoh, níediilkqoh/  
 nídiilkqoh, nídoorkqoh/ nídadiilkqoh, nídadookqoh, nídeidiilkqoh  
 (kooł) John usually irons his shirts. John bideiji'éé'  
 níediilkqoh teh.  
 IRON (FLAT IRON) (noun) bee k'éé'áldqohí  
 IS THAT ALL RIGHT?; IS THAT OK? (intrg) t'áash'áko?  
 IS THAT CORRECT? IS THAT RIGHT? (intrg) t'áásh'áhót'é' ?  
 IS THAT CORRECT? IS THAT RIGHT? (intrg) t'áásh'ákót'é'?  
 IT'S FINISHED: (interj) aitsó  
 ITS (adj) bi- Its ears are very big. Bijaa' ayóó ánítso.  
 ITS MEANING (noun) ááhiinínigíí  
 ITS TRUTH, THE TRUTH OF IT (noun) t'áá'aaníí át'éhígíí  
 IYANBITO, N. M. (noun) Ayáni bito'

## J

JABBER, TO (vb-st) ha'dishch'áł, ha'dísh'áł, ha'dísh'áł/ ha'díilch'áł,  
 ha'dólk'áł/ hada'díilch'áł, hada'dólk'áł, hada'dílk'áł (ch'ał) Tell  
 him to quit jabbering. T'áadoo ha'dísh'áłi bidini.  
 JACK (FOR CAR) (noun) chidí bee dah nídiit'ahí  
 JACKRABBIT (noun) gahtsoh  
 JAIL (noun) awáalya  
 JAILER (noun) awáalya yaa áhályáni  
 JANUARY (noun) yas niłt'ees  
 JAPANESE LANGUAGE; CHINESE LANGUAGE (noun)  
 bináá'ádaalts'ózí bizaad  
 JAPANESE; CHINESE (noun) bináá'ádaalts'ózí  
 JAR (noun) tózis  
 JAW (noun) ayaats'iin (biyaats'iin)  
 JELLO (noun) ditidí  
 JEALOUS, TO BE (ROMANTICALLY) (vb-st) Łe' nízin prefix te'  
 before the verb TO FEEL  
 JELLY (noun) jélli

JOB (noun) naanish  
 JUDGE (noun) ánihwii'aahii  
 JULY (noun) ya'iishjáástsoh  
 JUMP, TO (vb-act) put "dah" before: nishjíid, niljíid, niljíid/  
 níiljíid, nołjíid/ daniiljíid, danotjíid, daniljíid (jił) Jump over  
 the puddle. Tó siyiníigǘ báatis dah níljíid.  
 JUNE (noun) ya'iishjááshchili  
 JUST (adv) t'áá Just set it on the table. T'áá bikáá'adání bik'i  
 nin'aah.  
 JUST (adv) t'óó I am just walking around here. T'óó kóó  
 naashá.  
 JUST A LITTLE BIT (OF A WHOLE) (adv) t'áá'áłts'íisígo You  
 look just a little bit tired. T'áá'áłts'íisígo ch'éeh diniyá  
 nahonilin.  
 JUST A LITTLE BIT (OF MANY) (adv) t'áá'áłch'íidígo I'm  
 buying just a little bit of gas. Chidí bitoo' t'áá'áłch'íidígo  
 nahashniih.  
 JUST FOR FUN (adv) t'áá'ádzaagóó You two are just  
 saying that. T'áá'ádzaagóó hoñe'.  
 JUST HER (pron) t'áá bí  
 JUST HIM; HE ALONE (pron) t'áá bí  
 JUST ME (pron) t'áá shí  
 JUST US (pron) t'áá nihi  
 JUST YOU (PL) (pron) t'áá nihi  
 JUST YOU (SING.) (pron) t'áá ni

## K

KAJIBITO, AZ. (noun) K'ai'bii'tó  
 KAYENTA, AZ. (noun) Tódinéeshzhee'  
 KEAMS CANYON, AZ. (noun) Lók'aadeeshjin  
 KEEP HIM FROM IT, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)  
 KEROSENE (noun) ak'ahko', tó kó'i  
 KEROSENE LAMP (noun) ak'ahko'  
 KEY (noun) bee'aa'ñdítihí  
 KID (GOAT) (noun) t'ízí yázhí  
 KILL HIM, TO (vb-act) sisxé, sikhé, yiyiikhé/ siilyé, sołhé/  
 dasiilyé, dasolyé, deiyiikhé (hééł) Kill that fly! Éí tsé'édó'ü  
 sikhé.  
 KILL THEM (vb-act) (see MASSACRE THEM, TO)  
 KILLING ONE, IT IS (vb-act) shi'nuikhí, ni'nuikhí, bi'nuikhí/  
 nihi'niigháą', nihi'niigháą', bi'niigháą'/ danihu'niigháą',

**danihü'niigháá'**, **dabi'niigháá'** (hééł) Today (past) I was  
 really hungry. **Jíidáá'** yéigo dichin shi'niikhíí nít'éé'.

**KIND TO HIM, TO BE** (vb-st) put "baa" before the verb:  
**jiinishba'**, **jiiniiba'**, **jooba'**/**jiiniiba'**, **jiinohba'**/**dajiiniba'**, **dajiinohba'**,  
**dajooba'** (baał) I'm usually kind to animals.  
**Naaldlooshii** éí baa jiinishba' təh.

**KINLICHEE, AZ.** (noun) **kin dah biichfí**  
**KITCHEN** (noun) **ch'iyáán ál'íní**  
**KITTY** (noun) **mósí yázhí**  
**KLAGETOH, AZ.** (noun) **Łeeyi'tó**  
**KNEE** (noun) **agod** (bigod)  
**KNEEL, TO** (vb-act) **ntsidinishgeeh**, **ntsidinígeeh**,  
 ntsideegeeh/ **ntsidiniigeeh**/ **ntsidinohgeeh**/ **ntsidadiniigeeh**,  
**ntsidadinohgeeh**, **ntisdadeegeeh** (goh) You kneel down now.  
**K'ad ntsidinígeeh.**  
**KNIFE** (noun) **béésh** (bibéézh)  
**KNOT** (noun) **shaazh**  
**KNOW HIM, TO** (vb-st) **bééhasin**, **bééhonisin**, **yééhósin**/  
**bééhonilzin**, **bééhonohsin**/**béédahoniilzin**, **béédahonohsin**,  
**yéédahosin** (sjñ) We know Mr. Yazzie well. **Hastiin**  
**Yazzie hazhó'ó béédahoniilzin.**  
**KNOW HOW TO DO IT, TO** (vb-st) **yiishchíjh**, **yinichíjh**, **yiyiichíjh**/  
**yiichíjh**, **woohchíjh**/**deiichíjh**, **daoochíjh**, **deiyiichíjh** (chíjh) Mr.  
 Begay knows how to make houses well. **Hastiin Begay** kin  
 al'íjgo ayóó yiylíchíjh.  
**KNOW IT, TO** (postp-vb) **bíz bééhózin** I know the Navajo  
 language. **Diné bizaad shíz bééhózin.**  
**KNOWLEDGABLE, TO BE** (postp-vb) **bíz ééhózin** Our  
 teacher is very knowledgeable. **Nihina' nitiní ayóó bíz**  
**ééhózin.**  
**KNOWN, IT IS** (vb-st) **bééhózin** It's not known who might have  
 done it. **Háishíí át'íshíí doo bééhózin da.**

## L

**LADDER** (noun) **beehaná'a'nahí**  
**LAKE** (noun) **be'ek'id**  
**LAMB** (noun) **dibé yázhí**

**LAME, TO BE** (vb-st) **na'nishhod**, **na'níthod**, **na'níthod**/ **na'niilwod**,  
**na'nothod**/ **nda'niilwod**, **nda'nothod**, **nda'níthod** (hot) Because I  
 am lame, I walk with a cane. **Na'nishhodgo** biniinaa gish  
 bee naashá.

**LAND** (noun) **kéyah**  
**LARD** (noun) **ak'ah**  
**LARGE** (adj) -**tsoh** I caught a big fish. **Łóó'tsoh** bít  
 dédééł.  
**LARGE BODY OF WATER** (noun) **tooh**  
**LARGE, IT IS** (vb-st) **ntsaa** The school is very large. **Ólta' éí**  
**t'áá'iyyisíí ntsaa.**  
**LARGE, TO BE (COMPARATIVELY)** (vb-st) **ánistso**, **áníñistso**,  
**ánítso**/ **ániiltso**, **ánoltso**/**ádaníiltso**, **ádanoltso**, **ádaníltso** (tso) I  
 am larger than my friend. **Sikis bilááhgo** **ánistso**.  
**LAST FALL** (adv) **aak'eedáą'** I arrived on the Navajo  
 Reservation last fall. **Aak'eedáą'** **diné bikéyahdi** níyá.  
**LAST NIGHT** (noun) **T'íedáą'** Last night we did not sleep well.  
**T'íedáą'** doo hózhóó da'iilghaazh da.  
**LAST SPRING** (adv) **Dqádáą'** Last spring we planted our  
 crops. **Dqádáą'** k'ida'diilyá.  
**LAST SUMMER** (adv) **Shíidáą'** This past summer, I decided to  
 become a teacher. **Shíidáą'** **na'nitiní nishkíí** doo niizíí'.  
**LAST WINTER** (adv) **haidáą'** Who died last winter?  
**Haidáą'** hátlá bizéé' haazlíí?  
**LAST YEAR AT THIS TIME** (adv) **kóhoot'íedáą'** What were  
 you (3+) doing last year at this time? **Kóhoot'íedáą'**  
**ha'át'íísh baa naahkai** nít'éé?

**LATE, TO BE** (vb-act) put "doo hah . . . da" around: níyá,  
 yíníyá, níyá/ **niit'áázh**, **noo'áázh**, **nú'áázh**/**niikai**, **nookai**, **yíkai**  
 Yesterday out teacher arrived late. **Adáádáą'** **nihina' nitiní** doo  
 hah níyáá da.

**LAUGH, TO (PROGRESSIVELY)** (vb-act) **yishdloh**, **yídloh**,  
**yidloh**/ **yiidloh**, **wohdloh**/**deiidloh**, **daohdloh**, **daadloh** (dloh)  
 What are you laughing about? **Ha'át'íí baa yídloh?**

**LAUGHTER** (noun) **dloh**  
**LAUNDROMAT** (noun) **da'iigis bá hooghan**  
**LAW** (noun) **beehaz'áanii**

**LAY HIM DOWN, TO (AS A BABY)** (vb-act) **binishteeh**,  
**biníteeh**, **yiniíteeh**/**biníilteeh**, **binoołteeh**/**dabiníilteeh**,  
**abinoółteeh**, **deiniíteeh** (tééł) Lay the lamb down carefully.  
**Hazhó'ó dibé yázhí biníteeh.**

**LAZY, TO BE** (postp-vb) **bíz hóyéé'** I am usually very lazy in the  
 morning. **Abínígo ayóó shíz hóyéé'** təh.

**LEADER** (noun) **naat'áanii**

LEADERS (noun) aláéjí naazinígíí

LEAF (noun) at'aa' (bit'aa')

LEARN IT, TO (vb-act) bóhoosh'aah, bóhoosh'aah, yihooš'aah/  
bíhwíil'aah, bíhooš'aah/ bídahwiil'aah, bídahooš'aah,  
yidahooš'aah (ááł) I was learning Navajo. Diné bizaad  
bóhoosh'aah nít'ée'.

LEARN, TO (vb-act) óhoosh'aah, óhooš'aah, óhooš'aah/  
íhwíil'aah, óhooš'aah/ ídahwiil'aah, idahoš'aah, idahoš'aah  
(ááł) John learns fast. John tsxíjgo óhooš'aah.

LEFT, TO BE (vb-act) (see REMAIN, TO)

LEG (noun) ajáád (bijáád)

LEMON (noun) ch'il hítsooí dik'ózhígíí

LEND IT TO HIM, TO (hv) ba'nish-, ba'nú-, ya'i-/ba'nii-,  
ba'noh/ba'danii-, ba'danoh-, ya'dei- (ááł) My friend, lend me a  
hammer. Shik'is, bee atsidí sha'nf'aah.

LESS THAN IT (postp) bi'oh I was buying a ball, but my  
money was less than the cost. Joot nahashnuuh nít'ée'  
shibéeso bi'oh silíí.

LESSON, STORY (noun) hane'

LET'S GO! (interj) tí'

LET'S SEE NOW (interj) haas'iyee'

LETTUCE (noun) ch'il hígai

LIAR (noun) biyooch'íí

LIBRARY (noun) naaltsoos bá hooghan

LICENSE PLATE (noun) agh dah sitáni

LID (noun) adándít'áhí (bidándít'áhí)

LIE (noun) yooch'íí

LIE DOWN, TO (vb-act) nishteeh, niteeh, niteeh/ niiteesh,  
nohteesh, niteesh/ nijeeh, nohjeeh, nijeeh (tééł) Lie down  
and go to sleep. (plural) Nohjeeh dóó da'oótháásh.

LIE, TO (vb-st) biyooch'íí I do not lie. Doo  
shiyooch'íí da.

LIFE (noun) iiná (be'iiná)

LIFT IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)

LIFT IT, TO (WITH EXTENDED ARMS) (vb-act) put "biž"  
before: k'ídishnííh, k'ídilnííh, k'ídilnííh/ k'ídiilnííh, k'ídolnííh/  
k'ídadiilnííh, k'ídadoolnííh, k'ídadiilnííh Because I am so  
strong, I'm lifting this weight up. Ayóó shidziilgo binuinaa díí  
béésh biž k'ídishnííh.

LIGHT (noun) adinídííñ

LIGHT BULB (noun) bee adilthíí

LIGHTSWITCH (noun) bee tdiilthíí

LIGHT IT, TO (vb-act) diishtáád, diihtáád, yidiishtáád, diiltáád,  
dooltáád/dadiiltáád, dadooltáád, deidiiltáád (tíł) You light the  
stove. Béésh biž k'óó diiltáád.

LIGHT ORANGE, IT IS (vb-st) diniltso The sun is light  
orange. Jóhonaa'éí diniltso.

LIGHTED, TO BE (vb-st) diltíí Look at it. The match is not lit.  
Níníí. Tsit'élíí doo diltíí da.

LIGHTNING (noun) atsinilt'ish

LIGHTWEIGHT, IT IS (vb-st) aszólí Your little baby is  
lightweight. Ne'awéé' yázhí ayóó aszólí.

LIKE (sfx) -gi át'áo I like candy like you like it. Atk'ésdisí nít  
hikanígi át'áo shiž hikan.

LIKE HIM, TO BE (vb-st) put "t'áá" before: bínisht'é, bínít'é,  
yínít'é/bíniilt'é, bínlít'é/bídaníilt'é, bídanolt'é, yídanít'é I wish I  
could be like our father. Nihizh'é t'áá bínisht'ée dooleetéé.

LIKE IT, TO (postp-vb) biž yá'át'ééh I like the Navajo  
language. Diné bizaad shiž yá'át'ééh.

LIKE IT, TO (FOOD) (postp-vb) biž hikan I like all of the food  
my mom makes for me. T'áá'altso ch'iyáán shimá shá iíñinígíí  
shiž hikan.

LIKE THAT (adv) ákót'áo Work like that. (plural)  
Ákót'áo ndaałnísh dooleet.

LIKE THIS (adv) díígi át'áo Do it like this. (plural) Díígi  
át'áo adaah'tíí doo.

LIKE THIS (adv) kót'áo Say it like this. Kót'áo ájiniih.

LIMP (OF TREE OR PERSON) (noun) ats'áoz'a' (bits'áoz'a')

LIMP ABOUT, TO (vb-act) (see LAME, TO BE)

LINE UP A CIRCLE, TO (vb-act). —/ahnéuii'ih, ahénáht'ih,  
ahénát'ih/ ahéñdeiit'ih, ahéñdaah'tih, ahéñdaat'ih Line up in  
a circle! Ahéñáht'ih!

LINE THEM IN ORDER, TO (ONE AFTER ANOTHER)

(vb-act) put "atkéé'" before: niheshnííh, nihirííh, niyiiniíh/  
nihii'nííh, nihohnííh/ ndahii'nííh, ndahohnííh, ndayiiniíh Line up  
the agenda. Baa n'dooldahígíí naaltsoos bikáá' atkéé'  
nininiíh.

LIP (noun) adaa' (bidaa')

LIPSTICK (noun) adaa' beilchíí

LISTEN TO IT, TO (vb-st) yísínists'áá', yísínínts'áá', yiyísts'áá'/  
yísíníults'áá', yísínóolts'áá'/ deísíníults'áá', deísínóolts'áá',  
deiyísts'áá' (ts'ííh) When you listen to me carefully, you will  
know it. Hazhó'ó shisíníts'áá' go nít bééhodoozíí.

LISTEN, TO (vb-st) iísínists'áá', iísínínts'áá', iísts'áá'/ iísíníults'áá',  
iísíníults'áá', iísínóolts'áá'/ da'iíníults'áá', da'iísínóolts'áá'/ da'iísts'áá'  
(ts'ííh) When your words are interesting, I will listen from my  
heart. Nizaad bóhoneedlíígo shijéí biyi'dóó fíísínists'áá' doo.

LITTLE (adj) yázhí They live in a little hooghan. Hooghan  
yázhí yíi' kíedahat'íí.

LITTLE (v-) (see SMALL, TO BE)

LIVE, TO (vb-st) (see ALIVE, TO BE)

LIVE, TO (vb-st) (see RESIDE, TO)

LIVER (noun) azid (bizid)

LIVESTOCK (noun) hif (bilif)

LOCK THE DOOR, TO (vb-act) dádi'nishkaat, dádi'nishkaat, dá'deetkaat/ dádi'niikaat, dádi'noikaat/ dádadi'niikaat, dádadi'noikaat, dáda'deetkaat (kat) He usually doesn't lock the door. Eí doo dá'deetkaat da ték.

LOCKED, IT IS (vb-st) dá'deelkaal Only when our trailer is locked will we leave. Nihikin naadzízí dá'deelkaalgo t'éiyá dah diit'ash.

LONG AGO (adv) alk'idáá' Long ago the Indians used to live here. Alk'idáá' bitsj' yishtlizhii koji kédahat'íí nít'éé'.

LONG AGO (WHEN CONDITIONS WERE DIFFERENT) (adv) ch'ooshdáádáá' Long ago, the white men lived across the ocean. Ch'ooshdáádáá' bilagáana tónteel wónaáidi kédahat'íí nít'éé'.

LONG AND SLENDER, TO BE (vb-st) ánísts'óózí, ánínts'óózí, áíts'óózí, / áníüüts'óózí, áñolts'óózí, / ádaniilts'óózí, áðanoolts'óózí, áðaaalts'óózí (ts'óózí) I will be using that long and slender pipe. Nléí béesh áíts'óózígíí choinish'íí dooleet.

LONG, TO BE (vb-st) (see TALL, TO BE)

LOOK AT IT, TO (vb-act) nish'í, nínísh'í, yinsh'í/ nüll'í, nól'í/ danísh'í, danósh'í, deinsh'í (íí) Look at me over here. Koji, dashindósh'í.

LOOK FOR IT, TO (vb-act) hádesh'íí, hádinsh'íí, haidéez'íí / hádéet'íí, hadísóó'íí / hádadéet'íí, hádadísóó'íí, hádeidéez'íí (íí) What are you looking for? Ha'át'iishá' hádinsh'íí?

LOOK FOR IT, TO (vb-act) (see SEARCH FOR IT, TO)

LOOK LIKE IT, TO (vb-st) (see RESEMBLE IT, TO)

LOOK, TO (vb-act) désh'íí, dinísh'íí, déez'íí/déet'íí, disóó'íí / dadéet'íí, dadísóó'íí / dádéez'íí (íí) Then he said to me, "Look over there." Áádóó áshíñí, "Nléiji dinsh'íí."

LOOM (noun) dah'iist'ó

LOST IT, TO HAVE (BULKY, ROUND OBJECT) (vb-act) put "yóó" before: ííne', ííñíne', ayííne'/ iilne', ooñne'/ adeiilne', adaootne', adayííne' (níí) The teacher lost his book. Na'ñitíñi binaaltsoos yóó' ayííne'.

LOST IT, TO HAVE (FLAT, FLEXIBLE OBJECT) (vb-act) put "yóó" before: íí'ah, ííñ'ah, ayí'ah/ iit'ah, oo'ah/ adeiit'ah, adaoo'ah, adayí'ah (áá) I lost my shirt. Shideiji'éé' yóó' íí'ah.

LOST IT, TO HAVE (SLENDER, FLEXIBLE OBJECT) (vb-act) put "yóó" before: íídeél, ííñídeél, ayíídeél/ iildéél, ooñdeél/ adeiildéél, adaootdeél, adayíídeél (díí) Mr.

Smith lost his rope on account of me. Shí shiniinaa Hastiin Smith bit'óól yóó' ayíídeél.

LOST THEM, TO HAVE (PLURAL OBJECTS) (vb-act) put "yóó" before: íínil, ííñínil, ayíínil/ ii'nil, oonil/ adeiínil, adaoonil, adayíínil (níí) I have lost much of my money. Shibéeso t'óó' ahayóigo yóó' íníl.

LOVE HIM, TO (vb-st) ayóó'iinísh'ní, ayóó'iiní'ni, ayóó'áyó'ni/ ayóó'iní'ni, ayóó'sinóh'ní/ ayóó'ádeiníi'ni, ayóó'ádeinóh'ní, ayóó'ádayó'ni (iní) I love my mom and dad. Shimá dóó shizh'é ayóó'iinísh'ní.

LUCKY, TO BE (vb-st) bizophánee' When I was picking up the quarter, I said, "I'm lucky." Naaki yáál níiish'aahgo ádiíniid, "shí iiyisí shizophánee'".

LUEPP, AZ. (noun) Tsiiizizii

LUKACHUKAI, AZ. (noun) Lók'aach'égai

LUMBER (noun) tsiniheeshjíí

LUNCH (IN A SACK) (noun) yist'é (bist'e')

LUNG (noun) ajéí yilzhóli (bijéí yilzhóli)

LYING DOWN, TO BE (vb-st) séti, síníti, sití/ shiiteézh, shootéézh, shitéézh/ shijéé', shoojéé', shijéé' (téé) When I was lying down on the bed, I fell asleep. Tsáskeh bikáá' sétiigo iíthaazh.

## M

MACHINE (noun) béissh naalnishí

MAD (ps-v-) (see ANGRY, TO BE)

MAIL IT, TO (A LETTER) (vb-act) (see SEND IT, OFF TO [FLAT, FLEXIBLE OBJECT])

MAIL ROOM; POST OFFICE (noun) naaltsoos nináhájehí

MAILBOX (noun) naaltsoos biih hii'níí

MAINTAIN IT, TO (vb-st) ííñisin, ííñisin, áyósin/ ííñíilzin, ííñóhsin/ ádeiiníilzin, ádeiinóhsin, ádayósin (sin) I keep my car maintained well. Shichidí nizhónígo diits'a'go ííñisin.

MAKE A TRIP BY CAR (TO GO BY CAR) (postp-vb) bíí oolwoł My mom and dad will be coming for me by car. Shimá dóó shizh'é shiká bíí oolwoł doo.

MAKE A VOYAGE BY BOAT (TO GO BY BOAT) (postp-vb) bíí oo'ot I like going by boat. Shí oo'otgo shí yá'át'ééh.

**MAKE HIM CRY, TO** (vb-act) put "bee" before verb PLAY, TO  
What's making him cry now? Ha'át'iish bee naané k'ad?

**MAKE IT BURN, TO** (vb-act) (see LIGHT IT, TO)

**MAKE IT CORRECTLY, TO** (vb-act) ákóshlééh, ákónílélééh,  
ákwíilééh/ ákwíilnééh ákóshlééh/ ákodeiilnééh, ákodaohlééh,  
ákodeilééh (líí) I'll correct those words too. Díí saad ałdó  
yá'át'ééhgo t'áá ákóshlééh.

**MAKE IT READY, TO** (vb-act) (see PREPARE IT, TO)

**MAKE IT, TO** (vb-act) áshlééh, ánlélééh, iilééh/ iilnééh, óhlélééh/  
ádeiilnééh, ádaohlééh, ádeilééh (líí) Nancy Begay is making  
cookies. Nancy Begay báah tikaní filééh.

**MAKE IT, TO (HABITUALLY)** (vb-st) ásh'i, ánl'i, iil'i/ iil'i,  
ól'i/ádeiil'i, ádaol'i, ádei'l'i (líí) My mother makes good food.  
Shimá chiyáh tikanígi iip'i.

**MAKE-UP, TO PUT ON** (vb-act) put "binii' bąąh" before:  
é'eshlééh, filééh, é'élééh/iilnééh, fóhlélééh/ida'iilnééh,  
ida'ohlélééh, ida'álélééh Now I'm going to put on my make-up.  
Shí k'ad shinii' bąąh é'eshlééh doo.

**MAN** (noun) diné

**MAN** (noun) hastiin

**MANY FARMS, AZ.** Dá'ák'ehaláni

**MANY TIMES** (adv) t'óó'ahayóódi We discussed the plan  
many times together. Nahat'a t'óó'ahayóódi bee ahíł  
dahwiilne'.

**MANY, TO BE** (vb-st) -t'óó'ahoni'yóói, t'óó'ahonohyoí, t'óó'ahayóói  
(yóói) We are strong because we are many.  
T'óó'ahoni'yóósgí biniinaa daniidziil.

**MANY; MUCH** (adj) la'í When you are many years old, you will  
understand it. La'í ninááhaigo bik'idi'díítsíí.

**MANY; THEY ARE MANY** (vb-st) t'óó'ahayóói There are many  
red ants around here Wolachíí éí t'óó'ahayóói, kwe'é.

**MAR IT, TO** (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)

**MARBLE (TOY)** (noun) máazo

**MARCH** (noun) (month) Wóózhch'íí

**MARIANO LAKE, N. M.** (noun) Be'ek'id hóteeli

**MARK IT, TO** (vb-act) put "biyaa" before: iiłsoh, iizoh,  
iizoh/iidzoh, ohsoh/da'iidzoh, da'ohsoh, da'iizoh What is he  
marking? Ha'át'iish yiayaa iizoh?

**MARK ON IT, TO (AS A CHART)** (vb-act) put "bik'i" before:  
iiłsoh, iizoh, iizoh/iidzoh, ohsoh/da'iidzoh, da'ohsoh,  
da'iizoh

**MARRIAGE** (noun) iigeh

**MARRIED, TO BE** (vb-st) bich'oóní hóló (I have a mate) Our  
teacher is married. Nihina'nitíni bich'oóní hóló.

**MARRIED, TO BE** (vb-st) ashhééh, iyééh, ayééh/iigeeh,  
ohhééh, ayééh/da'iigééh, da'ohhééh, da'ayééh Our teacher is  
not yet married. Nihina'nitíni éí doo ayééh da.

**MASCARA** (noun) anádiz beilzhjí

**MASSACRE THEM, TO** (vb-act) naastseed, naaltseed,  
neiltseed/neiiltseed, naaltseed/ndeiltseed, ndaałtseed,  
ndeiltseed (tsít) A long time ago, the white man used to  
massacre many Navajo people. Áłk'idáq' bilagáana naabéehó  
t'oo'ahayóí ndeiltseed.

**MATCH** (noun) tsit'élí

**MATE** (noun) ach'oóní (bich'oóní)

**MATURE, TO** (vb-act) (see GROW UP, TO)

**MATURING, IT IS** (vb-act) nit'á The apples are ripening.  
Bilasáana danit'á lá.

**MAY (month of)** (noun) t'áátsoh

**MAYBE; POSSIBLY** (adv) daats'í Maybe you'll be a doctor.  
Azee'iíñí nílsí doo, daats'í.

**ME** (pron) shí

**ME ALONE** (pron) t'áá shí

**ME TOO** (pron) shídó'

**MEADOW** (noun) hootso

**MEAN** (v-) (see MEAN, TO BE)

**MEAN, TO BE** (vb-st) hashishké, hashínuké, hashké/ hoshiüké,  
hoshooké/ dahoshiüké, dahoshooké, dahashké (ké) Are you  
usually very mean? Ayóósh hashínukée təh?

**MEANS, IT** (vb-st) óolyé What does it mean? Ha'át'iish  
óolyé?

**MEANWHILE** (adv) wónáásdóó

**MEASURING CUP** (noun) ch'iyáán bee ida'neeláhí

**MEASURING SPOON** (noun) béésh adee' bee  
ida'neel'ahí

**MEASURE UP TO IT, TO** (vb-st) (see ABLE, TO BE)

**MEAT** (noun) atsi' (bitsi')

**MEDICINE** (noun) azéé' (be'azee')

**MEDICINE MAN** (noun) hataadíi

**MEDICINE POUCH** (noun) jish

**MEET, TO** (vb-act) put "áłah" before verb BECOMING, TO BE  
Last night we were going to meet, but our leader became very  
sick. T'ée'dáq' áłah yiidleeh nt'ę́é nihinaat'áanii yeígo bitah  
honeezgai silíí.

**MEET, TO** (vb-act) put "bidááh" before: nishááh, nínááh,  
yighááh/ yiit'aash, woh'aash, yi'aash/ yiikááh, wohkááh,  
yikááh We were going to meet him and it started to rain.  
Bidááh yiikááhgo aho'niiltá.

**MEET, TO** (vb-act) —/ahidiit'aash, ahidooh'aash, ahidi'i'aash/  
ahidiikááh, ahidoohkááh, ahidiikááh We were going to meet

this morning but the building caught on fire. Abínídáá' ahidiikááh nít'éé' ndi kin diiltah.

**MEETING** (noun) álah aleeh

**MELON** (noun) tā'neesk'aní

**MEMBERS (OF AN ORGANIZATION)** (noun) atah danilnígíí

**MEN** (noun) hastóí

**MERCHANDISE; GOODS** (noun) naalyéhé

**MERCIFUL** (v-) (see KIND TO HIM, TO BE)

**METAL** (noun) béissh (bibéézh)

**MEXICAN** (noun) naakaii

**MEXICAN SPRINGS, N. M.** (noun) Naakaii bito'

**MEXICO** (noun) Nakaiitah

**MICROPHONE** (noun) bii' yá'áti'

**MILE** (noun) tsin sité

**MILK** (noun) abe'

**MIND** (noun) áni' (bíni')

**MINISTER; CATHOLIC** (noun) Eé'nishhoodii

**MINUTE** (noun) dah alzhin

**MIRROR** (noun) bii'ádeest'íí

**MISBEHAVE, TO** (vb-st) be'ádilááh My little brother always misbehaves. Sitsili t'áá'álahjí be'ádilááh.

**MISCHIEVOUS, TO BE** (vb-st) be'ádilááh Because I am mischievous, our teacher told me to see him. She'ádilááhgo binínaa nihina'nitiní "shaa dífnááí" shidiíniid.

**MISS IT, TO (FINDING IT GONE)** (vb-act) böhoséa', bínosínísa', yíhoossa'/ bíhosíilza', bíhosocosa'/ bídahosíilza', bídahosoosa', yídaahoossa' (sah) At school, you found your book missing. Óltá'di nínaaltsoos bíhosínísa'.

**MISS, TO** (vb-act) (see MAKE A MISTAKE, TO)

**MISTAKE, TO MAKE A** (vb-act) iissiih, iisiih, iisiuh/ iilziih, oohsiih/ da'iilziih, da'oohsiih, da'iisiuh (sih) This morning our teacher made a mistake. Abínídáá' nihina'nitiní iisiuh nít'éé'.

**MISTAKE, TO HAVE MADE A** (vb-act) asésiih, asínísiih, assiuh/ asiilziih, asohsiuh/ da'siilziih, da'sohsiuh, da'assiuh I really made a mistake. Oops. Wah. t'áá'íiyisíí asésiih.

**MISTAKES, TO MAKE (REPETITIVELY)** (vb-act) ni'íiisíh, ni'íiyisíh, ni'íiisíh/ ni'íissíh, ni'ohsíh/ nda'iilzíh, nda'ohsíh, nda'iisiuh I repeatedly make mistakes learning Navajo. Díné bizaad bóhoosh'aahgo ni'íisíh.

**MOCCASINS** (noun) kélchi

**MOLEST HIM, TO** (vb-act) (see BOTHER HIM, TO)

**MONDAY** (noun) damóó biiskáni

**MONEY** (noun) béeso

**MONKEY** (noun) mági

**MONTH (PAST)** (noun) ndeezid

**MOON** (noun) ooljee'

**MORE** (adv) la'igo, ta' nááná The trader would like to paint more. Naalyéhé yá sidáhí la'igo na'ashch'áah doo nízin.

**MORE THAN IT** (postp) bilááh

**MORMON** (noun) Gáamalii

**MORNING** (noun) abíñí

**MORTAR** (noun) tsénádleehí hasht'ish

**MOSQUITO** (noun) ts'íi nineezí (pl. ts'íi danineezi)

**MOST** (postp) aláahdi

**MOTEL** (noun) tsásk'eh bá hooghan

**MOTHER** (noun) amá (bímá)

**MOTOR** (noun) atsiits'iin (bitsiits'iin)

**MOUNTAIN** (noun) dzíł

**MOUNTAIN LION** (noun) nashdóf'tsöh

**MOUSE** (noun) na'ats'qosí

**MOUTH** (noun) azéé' (bizéé')

**MOVE ONE'S HAND, TO** (vb-act) dishniih, dilniih, dilniih/ diilniih, doiniih, / dadiiniih, dadotnih, dadilniih (níh) Put your hand in the glove. Lájish biih dílnísh.

**MOVE OVER; TO THE SIDE** (interj) nahjí'

**MOVIE** (noun) na'alkidí

**MOVIE PROJECTOR** (noun) bee na'alkidí

**MUD; MORTAR** (noun) hasht'ish

**MUSCLE** (noun) adoh (bidoh)

**MUSTACHE** (noun) dághá (bidághaa')

**MUTTON** (noun) dibé bitsí'

**MUTUALLY RELATED (KIN)** (noun) atk'éí

**MY** (adj) shi- Where is my belt? Shiziiz háadi silá?

**MYSELF** (pron) t'áá shí

## N

**NAILFILE** (noun) aláshgaan bee yich'iishí

**NAME** (noun) 'ázhí' (bizhi')

**NAME IT, TO** (vb-act) yínishshíh, yínúzhíh, yózhíh, yínújíh, yínóhshíh/deiníijíh, deínóhshíh, dayózhíh (zhiíh) I'll call out the name of John Yazzie, is that okay? John Yazzie yínishshíh t'áash'áko?

**NAMED, TO BE** (vb-st) yinishyé, yinilyé, wolyé/ yiniilyé, yinolyé/ deiniilyé, deinołyé, daolyé (ghéét) What are each one of you named? T'ááhá'i noozinígo haash deinołyé?

**NAPKIN (PAPER)** (noun) naaltsoos bee ádít'odí

NARROW, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) áhoots'óózí The road to my house is very narrow. Shaghan bich'i' atiinígíí áhoots'óózíyee'.

NASAL MUCOUS (noun) né'éshtí

NASCHITI, N. M. (noun) Nahashch'idí

NATION (noun) dine'é

NAVAJO LANGUAGE (noun) Diné bizaad

NAVAJO MOUNTAIN, AZ. (noun) Naatsis'aán

NAVAJO PEOPLE (noun) Diné

NAVAJO PEOPLE (noun) Naabéehó

NAVAJO RELIGION (noun) Diné binahagha'

NAVAJO RESERVATION (noun) Diné bikéyah

NAVAJO TEA (noun) ch'il ahwéhí

NAVAJO TEA (noun) ch'il gohwéhí

NAZLINI, AZ. (noun) Nazlíní

NEAR IT (postp) bísighah The class is near the cafeteria. Ólta' éí da'adáni bísighahdi.

NEAR, IT IS (vb-st) t'áá'áhání From here to my home is not near (far). Kodóó shaghanji' doo t'áá'áhání da.

NEAR, IT IS VERY (vb-st) t'áá'áyíidí The church is very near by. T'áá'áyíidígóó sodizin bá hooghan si'á.

NEARLY (adv) (time) k'adéé It's nearly eight o'clock. K'adéé tseebíidi oolkít.

NEARLY (adv) k'asdáá' You nearly bought the yellow pants. T'aaaji'éé hitsoigii k'asdáá' nahínshnii'.

NECKLACE (noun) yoo'

NECKTIE (noun) azéédéet'ií, azéédééldooi

NEED IT, TO (vb-st) (see WANT IT, TO)

NEEDLE (noun) tsah

NEEDY, TO BE (postp-vb) bich'i' anáházt'i' There are a lot of needy people. Diné t'óó'ahayóí bich'i' andáhazt'i'.

NERVOUS, TO BE (postp-vb) bitah hoditíd I am nervous when I teach. Na'nishtingo shitah hoditíd.

NEST (noun) at'oh (bit'oh)

NEW WITH ONE, TO BE (postp-vb) bíl'ániidí This word that is being learned is new to him. Díí saad bóhoo'aahígíí bíl'ániidí.

NEW, IT IS (vb-st) ániidí That is a new car. Éí chidi ániidíyee'.

NEWCOMBE, N. M. (noun) Bis dez'áhí

NEXT TIME (adv) náánágo When you ask me next time, I'll know it. Náánágo nashidiinééhkidgo shíł béeöhodoozíjíí.

NEXT YEAR (par) kónáhoot'éhé

NEXT YEAR AT THIS TIME (adv) kónáhoozaago Next year you will be twenty years old. Kónáhoozaago naadiin ninááhai dooleet.

NICE (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)

NICE, IT IS (PLACE) (vb-st) hats'íid Newcombe is not a nice place. Bis dez'áhídi doo hats'íid da.

NICKEL (noun) hitso

NIGHT (noun) t'eeé'

NIGHT, TO SPEND THE (vb-st) biikkaah We're spending the night at the Begay's home. Hastiin Begay baghandi nihiitkaah.

NINE (num) náhást'éí

NINETEEN (num) náhást'éíts'áádah

NINETY (num) náhást'éídiin

NO (interj) dooda

NO (interj) ndaga'

NO (in negation) (interj) nda

NO GOOD, IT IS (vb-st) doo yá'áshqó da It is not good to be noisy. Ayóó hahojíí'áago doo yá'áshqó da.

NO WONDER (conj) áyáanda

NOISY, TO BE (vb-act) hahwiinísh'á, hahwiin'á, hahóó'á/ hahwiil'á, hahoo'á/ hadahwiil'á, hadahoo'á, hadahóó'á (á) Mr. Benally's baby is usually very noisy. Hastiin Biráli be'awéé ayóó hahóó'á teh.

NOON (PAST) (noun) ałníñíñí

NOON, IT IS BECOMING (vb-act) ałné'é'aah It is almost noon. K'adéé ałné'é'aah.

NOOSE (noun) tóh (biloh)

NORTH (noun) náhookos

NORTHWARD (adv) náhookosjígo Canada is northward. Canada éí náhookosjígo.

NOSE (noun) áchíjh (bíchíjh)

NOSTRIL (noun) áníf' (bíníf')

NOT EVEN (conj) doo ndi ...da We don't even have one. Doo ndi ta' nihee dahólqó da.

NOT SERIOUSLY (adv) t'áá'ádzaagóó You are not playing seriously. T'áá'ádzaagóó naahné.

NOT YET, STILL NOT (conj) t'ahdoo...da We have not learned these words. Díí saad t'ahdoo bídahwiil'aah da.

NOTHING (pron) ádin

NOVEMBER (noun) nách'its'ósi

NOW (adv) k'ad Close the window now. K'ad tsésó' ałch'i' ánílééh.

NOW YOU SEE... (interj) jó ákon

NOW YOU SEE... (interj) jó ákonee'

NOWADAYS, TODAY (adv) dííshjísgóó Nowadays, many people believe differently. Dííshjísgóó diné t'óó'ahayóí ałqá ádaat'áo da'ooldá.

NOWADAYS, TODAY (adv) dííshjísgóó

NUT (PINON) (noun) neeshch'íí

# O

OATMEAL (noun) **taaskaal**

OBEY IT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'eh" before: honish'i, honi'i, ho'i, honii'l'i, hono'i/ dahoniil'i, dahono'i, daho'i (jɪt) I obey the laws. Beehaz áanii bik'eh honish'i.

OBVIOUSLY (adv) **t'aadoo bahat'aadí** Her coat is obviously white. Bi'éé'tsoh **t'aadoo bahat'aadí** tigai.

OCCUR, TO (AN EVENT) (vb-act) **aleeh**

OCEAN (noun) **tónteel**

OCTOBER (noun) **Ghaají'**

ODOR, TO HAVE AN (vb-st) **halchin** There is a good odor from the cafeteria. Da adánidééh tikaní halchin.

OIL (noun) **ak'ah** (bik'ah)

OIL (ENGINE) (noun) **chidí bik'ah**

OINTMENT (noun) **thah**

OKAY; ALL RIGHT (interj) **hágoashí**

OLD (v-) (see YEARS OLD, TO BE...)

OLD (adj) **sání** Old goats aren't worth much. Tlizí sání doo ayóó da ilíí da.

OLD AGE (noun) **sé** That woman over there is dying of old age. Nléi asdzáán **sé** bi'niihí.

OLDER BROTHER (noun) **ánaaf**

OLDER SISTER (noun) **ádi**

ON ACCOUNT OF HIM (postp) **bik'ee**

ON ACCOUNT OF IT (postp) **biniinaa**

ON ACCOUNT OF WHAT?; FOR WHAT REASON?; WHY? (intrg) **ha'át'íí** (sh, shá') **biniinaa?**

ON HIS SIDE (postp) **bich'ijígo**

ON IT (postp) **baah**

ON IT; ON ITS SURFACE (postp) **bik'i**

ON THE EARTH (adv) **nihookáá'** The people of the Earth are many. Nihookáá' dine'é e t'oo'adahayói.

ON THE GROUND (adv) **ni'góó** Your pen is sitting on the ground. Nibee'ak'e'alchihí ni'góó sitá.

ON THE NEXT DAY (noun) **biiskáni**

ON TOP OF IT (postp) **bigháá'**

ON TOP OF IT (postp) **bikáá'**

ONCE IN A WHILE (AT REGULAR INTERVALS) (adv) **t'66**  
náhodi'naahgo We buy things once in a while. Táadoole'é  
t'66 náhodi'naahgo ninádahiilnih.

ONE (pron) **ta'**

ONE (num) **t'aáhá'i**

ONE DAY (adv) **ta'ají** Suddenly one day she told me that she loved me. Ła'ají t'ah ní'ée' "ayóó'ániinísh'ní" shidiiníid.

ONE SAYS IT (vb-act) **ájiniih** One says it like this in Navajo. Diné k'ehjí kót'áo ájiniih.

ONE WHO DRINKS; A DRUNK (noun) **adláanii**

ONE'S HOME, FAMILY (noun) **hoghan haz'áñigíí**

ONE'S TURN, TO BE (vb-st) **bí nááná** It's my turn.

I'll tell this to you. Shí nááná. Díí bee níñ hashne'.

ONE'S, IT IS (prn) **shí**, **ni**, **bí**/ **níñ**, **níñi**/ **danihí**, **danihí**, **daabí** This pen is mine. Díí bee ak'e'alchihí éí shí.

ONE, SOME (adj) **ta'**

ONION (noun) **t'ohchin**

ONLY IF (conj) -go t'éiyá Only if you help me will I be able to finish making it. Shiká iinilwodgo t'éiyá áltso ádeeshééh.

ONLY (EXCLUSIVELY) (adj) **t'aá bízhánígo** Of the girls, there are only 20 of them. Atééké **t'aá bízhánígo** naadiin yilt'é.

ONLY (SOLE) (adj) **t'éiyá** Only Harrison is stronger than Frank. Harrison **t'éiyá** Frank yiláahgo bidziil.

ONWARD (adv) **náás** Only if we work hard can we move onward. Yéigo ndeiilnishgo t'éiyá náás yiíkah doo.

ONWARD AND IN THE FUTURE (adv) **náásgóó** Knowing the Navajo language well, I'll be able to teach by it in the future. Diné bizaad yéigo shí béisózingo, náásgóó bee na'nishtin dooleet.

OOPS (interj) **wah**

OPEN (adv) **aa** The window is open. Tsésq éí **aa** át'é.

OPEN IT, TO (vb-act) put "**aa**" before verb MAKE IT, TO

OPEN IT, TO (AS A DOOR) put "**aa**" before: dinishtíjh, dinítíjh, yideetíjh/dinítíjh, dinohtíjh, dadinütíjh, dadinohtíjh, deideetíjh (tíjh) You open the door. Dáádilaal **aa** dinítíjh.

OPINION (v-) (see FEEL, TO)

OR (conj) **doodago**, **doodaii'**, **doodao** I like cookies or candy. Báah tikaní yázhí shí tikan éí doodao álk'ésdisí shí tikan.

ORANGE (v-st) **łitsxo**

ORANGE (noun) **ch'il łitsxoo!**

ORANGE JUICE (noun) **ch'il łitsxoo!** bitoo'

ORIGINALLY (adv) **áltseédáá'** Originally, we were one people. Áltseédáá' t'aáhá'i dine'é danidlíí ní'ée'.

OUCH! (interj) **ayá!**

OUR (adj) **nihi-** Our car sits over there. Nihichidí níleidi sizí.

OURSELVES (pron) **t'aá nihi**

OUT LOUD (adv) *hodiits'a'go* Talk to us out loud.  
*Hodiits'a'go nihich'i' yáñstí'.*  
 OUTER SPACE (noun) *yádiitħúł*  
 OUTSIDE (noun) *t'óó'di*  
 OVEN (OUTDOOR) (noun) *báah baghan*  
 OVER IT (postp) *báatis*  
 OVER IT (AS A HILL) (postp) *báhatis*  
 OVER THERE; AT (par) *níwohdi*  
 OVER THERE; FROM (par) *níwohdeé'*  
 OVER THERE (prfx) *ñléí-* We're going over there. *Nléigoo deet'ázh.*  
 OVER THERE (INVISIBLE OR UNKNOWN PLACE) (prfx)  
*ñláh-* His home is in that direction over there. *Nláhji baghan.*  
 OVERCOAT (noun) *éé'nééz*  
 OVERCOME IT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'eh" before: dishdleeh,  
 díidleeh, didleeh/ diidleeh, dohdleeh/ dadiidleeh, dadohdleeh,  
 dadidleeh (dleet) To overcome our problems, let's talk  
 about it. *Nihich'i' ndahwii'nánigíí bik'eh dadiidleehgo biniiyé bee ahíñndahwiilne'.*  
 OVERDRINK, TO (vb-act) *áde'ashdlá, áde'ídlá, áde'adlá/*  
*áde'iidlá, áde'ohdlá/ ádeda'iidlá, ádeda'ohdlá, ádeda'adlá (díłh)*  
 It is so sweet that I am overdrinking. *Łikanígíí biniinaa áde'ashdlá.*  
 OVEREAT, TO (vb-act) *áde'ashdá, áde'ídá, áde'adá/ áde'iidá,*  
*áde'ohdá/ ádeda'iidá, ádeda'ohdá, ádeda'adá (díłh)* Are you  
 overeating because it is so sweet? *Da'łikanígíí biniinaa áde'ídá?*  
 OVERSHOES (noun) *ké'áchogii*  
 OVERSLEPT, TO HAVE (vb-act) *ádiniishghaaazh,*  
*ádininilghaaazh, adiniilghaaazh/ ádiniilghaaazh,*  
*ádinooghaazh/ dá'diniilghaaazh, dá'dinoolghaaazh,*  
*dá'di'niilghaaazh* Because I overslept this morning, I didn't  
 eat breakfast. *Abínídá' ádiniishghaaazhgo biniinaa t'áadoo iiyáq' da.*  
 OWE HIM IT, TO (vb-st) put "bąąh" before: *hááł'á, háínł'á,*  
*hayił'á/haiil'á, haooł'á/hadeiil'á, hadaooł'á, hadayił'á (ááł)*  
 Here, I owe you fifty cents. *Na' díł' yáál nąąh hááł'á.*  
 OWL (noun) *né'eshjaa'*

## P

PACK (noun) *héét* (biyéél)  
 PACK (BACK) (noun) *bee na'aljidi*  
 PACK IT, TO (vb-act) put "bii' héét" before verb MAKE IT, TO  
 Pack it in this paper (bag). *Díí naaltsoos bii' héét ánílééh.*  
 PADLOCK (noun) *íł dah nát'áhí*  
 PADLOCK IT, TO (see BUTTON IT, TO)  
 PAIL (noun) *ásaa'* (be'esaa') (tó bee naakáhí)  
 PAINT IT, TO (AS A HOUSE) (vb-act) *yishdleesh, nidleesh,*  
*yidleesh/ yiidleesh, wohdleesh/ deiidleesh, daohdleesh,*  
*deidleesh (dlish)* We will be painting the car today.  
*Dííshjí chidí yiidleesh dooleet.*  
 PAINT IT, TO (AS A PICTURE) (vb-act) *naashch'ąąh, nanich'ąąh,*  
*neich'ąąh/ neiich'ąąh, naahch'ąąh/ ndeiich'ąąh, ndaahch'ąąh,*  
*ndeich'ąąh (ch'ah)*  
 PAINT (FOR HOUSE) (noun) *kin bee yidleeshí*  
 PAINT, TO (AS A HOUSE) (vb-act) *ashdleesh, ídleesh, adleesh/*  
*iidleesh, ohdleesh/ da'iidleesh, da'ohdleesh, da'adleesh (dlish)*  
 What were you painting with? *Ha'át'íísh bee ohdleesh nít'éé?*  
 PAINT, TO (AS A PICTURE) (vb-act) *na'ashch'ąąh, na'ich'ąąh,*  
*na'ach'ąąh/ na'iich'ąąh, na'ohch'ąąh/*  
*nda'iich'ąąh, nda'ohch'ąąh, nda'ach'ąąh (ch'ah)* You paint  
 beautifully. *Nizhónigo na'ich'ąąh.*  
 PAINTBRUSH (noun) *bee adleeshí*  
 PAIUTE (noun) *Báyódzin*  
 PAL (MORE AS A MATE) (noun) *ach'ooni* (bich'ooni)  
 PANTS (noun) *t'aaaji'éé'*  
 PAPER SACK (noun) *naaltsoos azis*  
 PAPER TOWEL (noun) *naaltsoos bee ádít'odí*  
 PARENTS (noun) *ashchiiñii* (bischchiñii)  
 PARK IT, TO (AS CAR) (vb-act) *niniibąąs, ninéibąąs, niyiibąąs/*  
*niniibąąs, ninoibąąs/ ndaniibąąs, ndanoibąąs, ndeibąąs (bąąs)*  
 Park your car over there. *Nichidi nléidi ninéibąąs.*  
 PARKING LOT (noun) *chidí ninádaalbąąsí*  
 PART OF IT (adj) *łahji'* Part of our tire is ruined. *Nihichidí*  
*bikee' łahji' yícho'.*  
 PAWN (AS IN PAWN SHOP) (noun) *ąąh azlá*  
 PAY FOR IT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'é" before verb PAY IT, TO

PAY IT TO HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bich'í" before verb PAY IT, TO  
Next week I will pay it to you. Náádamóogo nich'í  
na'nishléé doo.

PAY IT, TO (vb-act) na'nishléé, na'nilé, na'ilé/ na'niilyé, na'nohlé/  
nda'niilyé, nda'nohlé, nda'ilé (léé) Tomorrow, I will be paying  
for the house. Yiskáago kin bik'é na'nishléé dooleet.

PEA (noun) naa'oh nímazí

PEACH (noun) didzétsoh

PEANUT (noun) neeshch'íf' hibáhí

PEANUT BUTTER (noun) jélii hibáhí

PEAR (noun) bitsee' hólóní (bilasáana bitse'é)

PEARING KNIFE (noun) béésh bee na'algizhí

PEEL IT, TO (vb-act) béshk'éh, bínátk'éh, yílk'éh/ bülk'éh,  
bólk'éh/ bideeilk'éh, bidaotk'éh, yideitk'éh (k'jh) Peel  
some potatoes. Nímasii t'a' bínátk'éh.

PEN; PENCIL (noun) bee'ak'e'alchihí

PENETRATING IT (postp) bighá

PENETRATING IT (postp) bináká

PENNY (noun) hichífí

PENNY (noun) tsindao

PEOPLE (noun) diné

PEOPLE; TRIBE; NATION (noun) dine'é

PEPPER (noun) azeedich'íf' hibáhí

PEPPER IT, TO (vb-act) put "azee' dich'íf' hibáhí" before:  
bik'eshnít, bik'inínt, yik'finít/ bik'sínt, bik'iohnít/ bik'ideiínt,  
bik'idaahnít, yik'iideiniít Are you peppering the stew? Atoo'  
azee' dich'íf' hibáhí bik'iníntísh?

PERFORM A CEREMONY ON HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bik'i" before  
verb PERFORM A CEREMONY, TO

A ceremony is being performed on the old woman.

Asdzáán sání bik'i nahaghá.

PERFORM A CEREMONY, TO (vb-act) nahashlá, nahótá, nahatá/  
nahwiidlá, nahotá/ ndahwiidlá, ndahohlá, ndahatá (haa) A  
medicine man is usually a good performer of ceremonies.

Hataahii ayóó nahatáa teh.

PERMISSIBLE, IT IS (vb-st) bee haz'á Is it permissible for me  
to do that? Da' éí baa naasháago bee shá haz'á?

PERSPIRE, TO (postp-vb) tó shásh hazlíf'

PERSUADED, TO BE EASILY (postp-vb) bi'hadlee' Because I'm  
easily persuaded, I lost all of my money. Ayóó shi'hadlee'go  
biniinaaa shibéeso ásdijid.

PEYOTE (noun) azee' yit'aadii, azee' dei'aadi

PHOENIX, AZ. (noun) Hoozdoh

PHONOGRAPH (noun) béésh hataahí

PICK (noun) tool ałts'áa'deeníní

PICK IT, TO (vb-act) bik'idiishníh, bik'idiilníh, yik'idiilníh/  
bik'idiilníh, bik'idootníh/ bik'idadiilníh, bik'idadoolníh,  
yik'idadiilníh (nih) Hurry and pick a candy. Tsxíígo  
ałk'ésdisí t'a' bik'idiilníh.

PICK IT UP, TO (hv) ndiish-, ndii-, néidii- ndii-, ndoooh/ ndadii-  
ndadooh-, tdeidii- (aa) Pick up the baby. Awéé ndiikteeh.

PICK THEM UP, TO (AS NUTS) (vb-act) (see GATHER  
THEM, TO

PICK THEM, TO (AS FRUIT) (vb-act) yínishbé, yínibé, yóbé/  
yínibé, yinóhbé/ deínóbé, deínóbé, dayóbé (beet) We will pick  
some peaches today. Díjí didzétsoh t'a' definibéé doo.

PIG (noun) bisóodi

PILLOW (noun) tsii'áál

PINE SPRINGS, AZ. (noun) T'iis if'áhí

PINE TREE (noun) ndíshchíf'

PINK, IT IS (vb-st) dinilchíf' That woman in the pink dress is  
beautiful. Nléí asdzáá bit'aakał dinilchíf'ígíi nizhóní.

PINON TREE (noun) chá'ot

PINON NUT (noun) neeshch'íf'

PINON, AZ. (noun) Be'ek'id baa áhoodzá

PLAIN (PLACE) (noun) halgai

PLAINS INDIANS (noun) naastáni

PLAN (noun) nahat'á (binahat'á)

PLAN, TO (vb-act) nahash'á, nahó'á, naha'á/ nahwiit'á,  
nahoh'á/ ndahwiit'á, ndahoh'á, ndaha'á (aa) We will plan  
tonight. Díjí t'ée' nahwiit'áa dooleet.

PLANT IT, TO (vb-act) k'idishlé, k'ídilé, k'iidilé/ k'idiilyé,  
k'idoħlé/ k'idadiilyé, k'idadohlé, k'idadilé (léé) This past  
summer, I was planting corn. Shíidáá' naadáá' k'idišeé  
ít'ée'.

PLANT, TO; FARM, TO (vb-act) k'i'dishlé, k'i'dilé, k'ídilé/  
k'idiilyé, k'idoħlé/ k'ida'diilyé, k'ida'dohlé, k'ida'dilé (léé)

PLANT; GRASS (noun) ch'il

PLATE (noun) teets'aa'

PLAY IT, TO (AS A PIANO) (vb-act) put "bee" before verb  
PLAY, TO

PLAY, TO (vb-act) naashné, naniné, naané/ neii'né, naahné/  
ndeii'né, ndaahné, ndaané (neet) We will play ball today.  
Díjí joot bee neii'née dooleet.

PLAYING CARDS (noun) dá'áka'

PLEAD TO HIM, TO (see BESEECH HIM, TO)

PLEASE! (BEGGING) (interj) t'ááshqodí

PLIABLE (v-) (see SOFT, IT IS [AS TOWEL])

PLIERS (noun) bee ótsa'

PLOW (noun) bee nihwiildlaadí

PLOW, TO (vb-act) nihwiishdlaad, nihwiyééldlaad,  
 nihwiééldlaad / nihwiildlaad, nihooldlaad / ndahwiildlaad,  
 ndahootdlaad, ndahadtlaad (dlaah)

PLUG IT IN, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: iisht'éeh, anílt'éeh,  
 iilt'éeh / iilt'éeh, olt'éeh / adeiilt'éeh, adaoilt'éeh, adeiit'éeh Plug  
 this in for me, okay? Díí shá baa anílt'éeh ya?

POCKET (noun) aza'azis (biza'azis)

POCKETKNIFE (noun) biih náwo'i

POLICEMAN (noun) siláo

POOR, TO BE (postp-vb) baa hojooba'i That man looks  
 poor. Nléí hastiin baa hojooba'i nahalin.

POSSIBLE, IT IS (vb-st) bóhonéedzá It is possible that we will  
 be like him. Bídaniilt'ée dooleekíí bóhonéedzá.

POSSIBLY (adv) daats'i, sha'shin Possibly tomorrow  
 would be be convenient for you all. Yiskáago daats'i nihá  
 bñighah doo.

POST OFFICE (noun) naaltsoos nináhájeehí

POT (noun) ásaa'

POT (noun) bee abéézhí

POTATO PEELER (noun) nímasii bee bélgeéshí

POTATOES (noun) nímasii

POUR IT, TO (vb-act) yaassiíd, yaaziíd, yayiiziíd / yeiidziíd,  
 yaohsíid / yadeiidziíd, yadaohsíid, yadayiiziíd (sií) Pour the  
 water on this plant. Díí ch'il tó bik'i yaazfíid.

POWER; STRENGTH (noun) adzilii

PRAIRIE DOG (noun) dlqó'

PRAY, TO (vb-act) sodiszin, sodílzin, sodilzin / sodiilzin,  
 sodotzin / sodadiilzin, sodadotzin, sodadilzin (zií)

PRAYER (noun) sodizin

PREPARE IT, TO (vb-act) hasht'eeshlééh, hasht'enlééh,  
 hasht'eileéh / hasht'eilnééh, hasht'eohlééh / hasht'edeilnééh,  
 hasht'edaohlééh, hasht'edilééh (lií) Make your bed now.  
 K'ad nitsásk'eh hasht'enflééh.

PREPARE ONESELF FOR IT, TO (vb-act) put "biba" before verb .

PREPARE ONESELF, TO We wil be preparing for the meeting.  
 Álah aleeh biba' hasht'e'ádadiilnééh doo.

PREPARE ONESELF, TO (vb-act) put "hasht'e'" before:  
 ádishnééh, ádilnééh, ádilnééh / ádiilnééh, ádónnééh /  
 ádadiilnééh, ádadotnééh, ádadilnééh Hurry up and get  
 ready. Tsxíígo hasht'e'ádilnééh.

PRESENT (v-) (see WITNESS IT, TO)

PRESIDING PERSON (noun) diné böhölnshígíí

PRETTY, TO BE (vb-st) nishshóní, nízhóní, nízhóní / níijóní,  
 nohshóní / daniizhóní, danohshóní, danizhóní (zhóní) Some  
 girls think they are beautiful. At'ééké ta' "ts'ídá  
 nishshóní" danízin.

PRETTY, TO THINK IT IS (postp-vb) bíñ nízhóní I think this car is  
 pretty. Díí chidi shíñ nízhóní.

PREVENT HIM, TO (vb-act) binisht'ah, binátl'ah, yiniít'ah /  
 biníilt'ah, binótl'ah / dabiniilt'ah, dabinotl'ah, dayiniít'ah  
 (t'ah) You are preventing your friend from reading and  
 studying. Nik'is ólta'go binátl'ah.

PRISONER (noun) awáalyaaí

PROBABLY (adv) daashin There is probably a meeting at the  
 school. Ólta'di daashin álah aleeh.

PROBABLY (adv) sha'shin

PROBABLY (adv) shíí

PROBLEMS, DIFFICULTIES (noun) ach'i' nahwii'ná

PRODUCE IT, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE IT, TO)

PROGRESS, TO (vb-act) put "náás" before verb WALKING  
 ALONG, TO BE The Navajos are really progressing  
 forward. Diné t'áá'iiyisí náás yikah.

PROPERTY (noun) inchxó'i (binchxó'i)

PROPERTY (noun) naalyé (binaalye')

PROPORTIONAL TO IT (postp) bñighah

PROTESTANTS (noun) Éé'ádaats'iisi

PROUD OF HIM, TO BE (vb-st) put "baa" before: hashniih,  
 hóniih, haniih / hwii'niih, hohniih / dawwi'niih, dahohniih,  
 dahaniih The Begays are pròud of me (think a lot of me).  
 Begays éí ayóó shaa dahaniih.

PULL IT UP AND OUT, TO (hv) haash-, hani-, hai-/ hais,  
 haah-/ hadei-, hadaah-, hadei- (áá)

PUMPKIN (noun) naayízi

PUPPY (noun) kééchäyázhi (bilééchäyázhi)

PURSE (noun) bëeso bizis

PUS (noun) his (bihis)

PUSH IT, TO (vb-act) put "bíñ" before: adishchiíd, adilchiíd,  
 adilchiúd / adiilchiúd, adochchiíd / adadiilchiúd, adadochchiíd,  
 adadilchiúd Push the recorder on and let it talk to us. Bee  
 bik'iníi'ñíí bíñ adilchiúdgo bíni'dii níhiñ halne' doo.

PUT EFFORT INTO IT, TO (vb-act) bidiishkaal, bidinikaal,  
 yidiilkalaal/bidiilkalaal, bidoołkaal/bidadiilkalaal, bidadołkaal,  
 yidadiilkalaal Joe Tsosie is putting a lot of effort into reading  
 Navajo. Joe Tsosie diné bizaad yólta'go yidiilkalaal.

PUT IT AWAY, TO (hv) put "hasht'e'" before verb SET IT  
 DOWN, TO

PUT IT ON, TO (AS HAT, NAME) (vb-act) ák'idisht'aah,  
 ák'idit'aah, ákiidit'aah / ák'idiit'aah, ák'idoht'aah /  
 ák'adadiit'aah, ák'idadoht'aah, ák'ideidit'aah (áá) The  
 cowboy is putting on his hat. Akatii bich'ah ák'iidot'aah.

PUT IT, TO (with prebounds such as "kjih"- into town, "taah"- into water, "teeh"- into the soil) (hv) yish-, ni-, yi-/ yii-, woh-/ dei-, daoh-, dei- (ááł)

## Q

QUARTER (noun) naaki yáál

QUESTION (noun) na'ídfkíid

QUICKLY (adv) tsxísgo Get ready quickly! Tsxísgo hasht'e ádilnééh!

QUILT (noun) golchóón, wolchóón

QUIT CRYING (vb-act) ních'aad Tell your little brother to quit crying. Nitsilí "ních'aad" bidíni.

QUIT IT, TO (vb-act) (see GIVE IT UP, TO)

QUITE (adv) t'áá yóh What you are telling us is quite difficult. Bee nihił hólne'ígií t'áá yóh nant'ah.

QUITE OFTEN (adv) álahjí' You are always hungry. Álahjí' dichin nilí.

## R

RABBIT (noun) gah

RACCOON (noun) tábaq mä'ii

RADIO (noun) ních'i halne'i

RAG (noun) aníli (be'aníli)

RAILROAD (noun) béésh fít'i'

RAIN (THUNDERSTORM) (noun) nítsá

RAINBOW (noun) nááts'ílid

RAINING, IT IS (vb-act) naháltin It is raining hard outside. Tlóó'di yéigo naháltin.

RAKE (noun) bee náhwíidzídí

RAM (noun) deenásts'aa'

RAMAH, N. M. (noun) T'ohchiní

RAISED HIM, TO HAVE (vb-act) put "biyaa" before the verb: hooł'a', hwiinił'a', hooł'a'/ hwiił'a', hooł'a'/ dahwiił'a', dahooł'a'. Because my parents loved me, they raised me well. Shishchiinii ayóó'áshó'nínígíí biniiñaa nizhónígo shiyaa hooł'a'.

RAT (noun) t'é étsoh

RAISE THE HAND, TO (vb-act) yadiishníh, yadiiñníh, yadiüñníh, yadiiñníh, yadooníh / yadadiiñníh, yadadooníh, yadadiiñníh  
You that are thirsty, raise your hand. Dibáá' danohsinígií yadadooníh.

RATTLESNAKE (noun) na'ashö'ii ánínígíí, t'íísh ánínígíí

RAZOR (noun) dágħá bee yilzhéhí

READ IT, TO (vb-act) yíníshta', yíníhta', yółta' / yíníulta', yínółta' / deíníulta', deínółta', dayółta' (tah) I usually study the newspaper every morning. Abínígo aseezí binaaltsoos yíníshta' tēh.

READ, TO (vb-act) (see STUDY, TO)

READY (v-) (see PREPARE IT, TO)

READY (v-) (see PREPARE ONESELF, TO)

REALLY (adv) siyisíí You are really tired. Iiyisíí ch'ééh díniyáá lá.

REALLY (adv) t'áá'siyisíí

REALLY (adv) ts'ídá The food we're eating is really good. Ch'iyáán deiidánígíí ts'ídá tikan.

REASON (noun) biniinaaígíí

RECALL IT, TO (vb-act) (see REMEMBER IT, TO)

RECENTLY (adv) ániid I came to know the truth of this recently. Díi t'áá'aaníí át'éhígíí ániid shíł béeħoozin.

RECENTLY (adv) ániidíyee' Our grandmother came to us very recently. Nihimásáni ániidíyee' nihaa níyá.

RECORD PLAYER (noun) béésh bee naa'a'néhé

RED LAKE, AZ. (noun) Be'ek'id halchííf

RED, IT IS (vb-st) Hichííf Your chair is white and red. Nibik'idahasdáhí éí tigai dóó Hichííf.

REFRIGERATOR (noun) bee azk'azi

RELATIVE (noun) ak'éí (bik'éí)

RELIGION (noun) nahaghá (binahagha')

RELY ON HIM, TO (vb-st) (see DEPEND ON HIM, TO)

REMAIN, TO (vb-st) yisdziih, nidziih, yidziih / yiidziih, wohdziih / deiidziih, daohdziih, dadziih (dzih) I am the only one that remains. Táá shí t'éiyá yisdziih.

REMAKE IT, TO (vb-act) (see REPAIR IT, TO)

REMARKABLE, TO BE (vb-st) put "ayóó" before verb BE, TO (CHARACTERISTICS) Do you think you are remarkable? Da' ayóó ánísh'té níñizin?

REMARKABLY (adv) ayóí The man is remarkably very great. Hastiin t'áá'siyisíí ayóí at'é.

REMARKABLY (adv) ayóógo The sun is remarkably big. Jóhoonaa éí ayóógo ánítszo.

REMEMBER; RECALL (par) shéé

**REMEMBER IT, TO** (vb-act) béénáshnih, béénílniih, yéenálñiih / béénéilñiih, béénáñiih / béeñdeilñiih, béeñdaññiih, yéédaalñiih (nih) Do you remember this? Diish béeñflñiih?

**REPAIR IT, TO** (vb-act) áñashdlééh, áñánídlééh, áñéidlééh / áñéilñééh, áñáhdlééh / áñdeiññééh, áñidahdlééh, áñdeidlééh (lif) Are you repairing your car? Nichidiish áñánídlééh?

**REPEAT** (interj) nááñá

**REPLACE IT, TO; RESTORE IT, TO** (vb-act) ninááñishdlé, nináánídlé, ninéídlé / ninéiidlé, nináhdlé / nináádeiidlé, nináádaohdlé, nináádeidlé Restore back to John Yazzie the sheep you stole from him. John Yazzie bidibé níñi' ii'gii bich'i nináánídlé.

**REPORT, TO** (vb-act) (see TELL, TO)

**RESEMBLE EACH OTHER, TO** (vb-st) -- / ahinüdlin, ahinoohdin, ahinoolin / ahidaniidlin, ahidanooohdin, ahidanoolin (lin) All her children resemble each other. T'aá'áhtso ba'áthní ahidanoolin.

**RESEMBLE IT, TO** (vb-st) nahonishdin, nahonlin, nahalin / nahoniidlin, nahonohdin / ndahoniidlin, ndahonohdin, ndahalin (lin) When you sleep, you resemble a drunk. Áhoshgo adláanii nahonlin.

**RESIDE, TO** (vb-st) kééhasht'i, kééhót'i, kééhat'i / kééhwiit'i, kééhoht'i / kéédahwiit'i, kéédahohht'i, kéédahat'i (t'iih) I used to reside over in the west. Nleí e'e'ah biyaadi kééhasht'ii ní'téé'.

**REST, TO** (vb-act) hanáshyíh, háánlyíh, hanályíh / hanéiilyíh, hanályíh / hádeiilyíh, hádaootyíh, hádałyíh (ghih) We will rest tonight. Díí t'éé' hádéiilyíh dooleet.

**RESTAURANT** (noun) da'adáni, ch'iyáán báhooghan

**RESTORED, IT WAS** (vb-act) nináályá Was all the money restored? Da' béeso áhtso nináályá?

**RETURNING, TO BE** (vb-act) nááshdááł, náádááł, náádááł / néii'tash, náht'ash, nát'ash / néíkah, náhkah, náákah (gááł) In two years, you will be going home. Naaki nááhaigo naghangóó náádááł dooleet.

**RETURNING, TO BE** (vb-act) nídesdzá, nídinídzá, nídeesdzá / nídeet'áázh, nídishoot'áázh, nídeest'áázh / nídeekai, nídisoohkai, nídeeskai (gááł) When is your older brother returning to the Navajo reservation? Haho nínaaf diné bikéyahgóó nídeesdzá?

**REVEAL IT, TO** (vb-act) put "ííshjéé" before verb

**MAKE IT, TO** (vb-act) put "bik'i" before verb: náádést'ii, náádínít'ii, náádést'ii / náádéet'ii, náádísóot'ii /

náádadéet'ii, náádadísóot'ii, náádadéest'ii Review it so you'll remember it. Bik'i náádnít'ii áko béeñlniih doo.

**REVIVALISTS** (noun) ndaamaasi, nsbaal ninádei'áhí

**RIB** (noun) átságá' (bitsáá')

**RICE** (noun) alóós (be'alóós)

**RIDE AROUND, TO (BY BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE)**

(vb-act) shíñ ndzit'ih, níñ ndzit'ih, bíñ ndzit'ih / níhiñ na'ahinilchééh, níhiñ na'ahinilchééh, bíñ na'ahinilchééh / níhiñ naahjeeh, níhiñ naajeeh, bíñ naajeeh We ride around on our bikes. Nihí eiyá dzí'izí níhiñ na'ahinilchééh.

**RIGHT AWAY** (adv) t'aá'áko When I looked for my comb, I saw it right away. Shibe'ézhóó' hárésh'ii go t'aá'áko yiitsá.

**RIGHT HERE** (pron) kwe'é We like sitting right here.

Kwe'é siikéego níhiñ yá'átiééh.

**RING (FINGER)** (noun) yoostsah

**RIPE, IT IS** (vb-st) neest'ii There are a lot of ripe squash. T'óó'ahayói naayízí daneest'ii lá.

**RIPENING, IT IS** (vb-act) nit'ii The apples are probably ripening now. K'ad shíñ bilasáana danit'ii lá.

**ROAD** (noun) atiin (be'atiin)

**ROAD SIGN** (noun) atiingóó dah naaztánigíí

**ROASTED CORN (IN THE GROUND)** (noun) t'ee'shibéézh

**ROASTED, IT IS** (vb-st) sit'é I'll eat the meat only if it is roasted. Atsi' nizhónigo sit'éego t'éiyá deeshíjééh.

**ROCK** (noun) tsé

**ROCK CAVE** (noun) tsé'áán

**ROCK POINT, AZ.** (noun) Tsé hichíí' deez'áhí

**ROLL** (noun) bááh nímazi

**ROLL THE WINDOW, TO (UP OR DOWN)** (vb-act) put "dei" for up or "yaa" for down before: nírisgées, nírigées, niyigées / níniigées, nínohgées / ndaniigées, ndanohgées As he rolled down the window, his hat fell out. Tsésq' yaa niyigéesgo bich'ah ch'ééls'id.

**ROPE** (noun) t'óótl (bit'óól)

**ROTTEN, IT IS** (vb-st) díífdzid The lettuce looks like it is rotten. Ch'il higai éí díífdzid nahalin.

**ROUGH ROCK** (noun) Tséch'ízhí

**ROUGH, IT IS (AS FILE)** (vb-st) dich'ízh My hands are really rough. Shila' t'aá'íiyisíi dich'ízh.

**ROUGH, IT IS (AS ROAD)** (vb-st) hodiwol The road southward is rough. Shádi'ááhjígo atiinígíí ayóó hodiwol.

**ROUND AND SLENDER, IT IS** (vb-st) níyiz The football is long and slender. Joot yitalí éí níyiz.

**ROUND AND SMALL, IT IS** (vb-st) dijool My younger sister is very small and round. Shideezhí ayóó dijool.

ROUND, IT IS (vb-st) **nímaz** The earth is round.

Nahasdzáán éí **nímaz**.

RUG (FINISHED) (noun) **diyogi**

RUGGED, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) **honoojí** It is rugged on the mountain. **Dził bąqhdí honoojí**.

RUIN IT, TO (vb-act) **yishchóqoh, nítchóqoh, yiłchóqoh/ yiilchóqoh, wołchóqoh, / deiilchóqoh, daołchóqoh, deiłchóqoh (chóqoh)** You were ruining my pencil Shibee'ak'e'alchihi **nítchóqoh nít'ée'**.

RULER (noun) **tsin bee ída'neel'aahí**

RULES; LAWS; COMMANDMENTS (noun) **beehaz'áanii**

RUMP (noun) **'at'aa' (bit'aa')**

RUN AROUND IN IT, TO (AS A GYM) (vb-act) put "bii'" before: ahééhésyeed, ahééhilyeed, ahééhelyeed/ ahééhi'niilchééh, ahééhi'notchééh, ahééhi'nilchééh/ ahééhújeh, ahééhóhjeh, ahééhjeh Let's go. We'll run around inside the gym. **Tí'. Bií'nda'a'néhé bii' ahééhújeh dooleet.**

RUN AND RETURNED, TO HAVE (vb-act) **nisiswod, nsínílwod, naaswod/ nahi'neiilcháá', nahi'noocháá', /nahi'neeshcháá', nshijéé', nshoojéé', naazhjéé'** We ran to and returned from the gym. **Bii' nda'a'néhégoo nshijéé'.**

RUN AWAY, TO (vb-act) put "yóó'" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO The horse was running away yesterday... **Łíí' yóó' iilyeed nít'ée' adáqadáá'...**

RUN ERRANDS, TO (vb-act) (see TAKE ORDERS, TO)

RUN INSIDE, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO Hurry and get in. **Tsxíjgo yah anilyeed.**

RUN INTO AN ENCLOSURE, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO I am going inside the home. Hogan góne' yah iishyeed.

RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO (vb-act) iishyeed, anilyeed, iilyeed/ ahi'niilchééh, ahi'notchééh, ahi'nilchééh/ iijeeh, oohjeeh, iijeeh (ghot) Mike Tsosie went out of sight into the book-store. Mike Tsosie naaltsoos báhooghan góne' iilyeed nít'ée'.

## S

SACK (noun) **azis (bizis, be'azis)**

SACRIFICE, TO (vb-act) **ti'hooshníih, ti'hooníih, ti'hooníih/ ti'hwii'níih, ti'hohníih/ ti'dahwi'iñíih, ti'dahohníih, t'idafooníih** I sacrifice for you by working. Nihá ti'hooshníhgo naashnish.

SADDLE (noun) **biyééł**

SAINT MICHAELS, AZ. (noun) **Tséhootso**

SALIVA (noun) **azhée' (bizophéé')**

SALT (noun) **áshijh**

SALT IT, TO (vb-act) **bik'e'eshníł, bik'iinił, yik'e'énił/ bik'ií'nił, bik'fohníł/ bik'ida'ii'nił, bik'ida'ohníł, yik'ida'aníł** Salt the fry bread. Dah díniilghaazh bik'f'sníł.

SAME, THEY ARE THE (vb-st) **t'áá'aheelt'é** "It is impossible" and "it is not possible" mean the same thing. Doo böhönedzää da dóó doo bëighah da éí t'áá'aheelt'éego óolyé.

SAND (noun) **séí**

SAND PAINTING (noun) **iikááh**

SANDSTORM (noun) **łeezh bił níyol**

SANOSTEE, N.M. (noun) **Tse'ahnáozt'ií**

SASH BELT (noun) **sistichíí**

SATURDAY (noun) **damóo yázhi**

SAUSAGE (NAVAJO STYLE) (noun) **náshgózh**

SAVIOR (noun) **yisdá'iiniíhí**

SAW (noun) **bee'ach'iishi**

SAW IT, TO (vb-act) (see FILE IT, TO [WITH FILE])

SAWMILL, AZ. (noun) **Ni'iijshí**

SAY IT, TO (vb-act) **dishní, díni, ní/ dii'ní, dohní/ dadii'ní, dadohní, daaní (nííł)** Say, "I want some food." Ch'iyáán ta' nisin díni.

SCARCE, IT IS (vb-st) **bídin hóyéé'** Water is scarce on the other side of the mountain. **Dził ha'qadi tó bídin hóyéé'.**

SCHEDULE (noun) **naaltsoos bik'eh na'anishí**

SCHOOL; CLASS (noun) **ółta'**

SCISSORS (noun) **béésh ahédił**

SCOLD HIM, TO (vb-st) put "bich'ah" before verb MEAN, TO BE Did your mother usually scold you very much? Da' nimá ayóó nich'ah hashkéé teh nít'ée'.

SCORPION (noun) **séigo'**

SCRATCH IT, TO (AS INSECT BITE) (vb-act) **yishch'id, nich'id, yich'id/ yiich'id, wohch'id/ deiich'id, daohch'id, deich'id (ch'íł)** Scratch my back for me. Shíigháán shá nich'id.

SCRIPTURES (noun) **diyin bizaad**

SCRUB IT, TO (vb-act) (see WASH IT, TO [IMPERMEABLE OBJECT])

SEA (noun) **tónteel**

SEARCH FOR IT, TO (vb-act) hanishtá, hanítá, hainitá/ haniitá, hanohtá/ hadaniitá, hadanohtá, hadeinitá (taał) John Salt is searching for his book. John Salt binaaltsoos hainitá.

SEBA DALKAJ, AZ. (noun) **Sésbidaagai**

SECRET (noun) **doo baa hane'é**

SECRETARY (noun) *naaaltsoos iip'ini*

SEE A MOVIE, TO (postp-vb) *binááłt na'alkid*

SEE IT, TO (vb-act) *yiistsééh, yiiltsééh, yiyiitsééh, / yiiltsééh, wootsééh, / deiiltsééh, daoołtsééh, deiyiitsééh (tsééł)* I haven't seen the boy yet. Ashkii éí t'ahdoo *yiistsééh* da.

SEE IT, TO BE ABLE TO (vb-act) *yish'i, yin'i, yoo'i/ yiit'i, woh'i/deiit'i, daoh'i, dayoo'i (iħ)*

SEE IT, TO BE ABLE TO (vb-act) *eesh'i, iin'i, oo'i/ iit'i, oh'i/ da'iit'i, da'oh'i, da'oo'i (iħ)* The old man is still able to see. Hastiin sání t'áá oo'i.

SEED (noun) *ak'qóó' (bik'qóó')*

SEEN IT, TO HAVE (PLACE) (vb-act) *hweesh'i, hwiiní'i, hoo'i/ hwiit'i, hooh'i/ dahwiit'i, dahooh'i, dahoo'i (iħ)* I have seen the place Holbrook. T'iis yaakindi *hweesh'i*.

SELDOM (adv) *táháda* Navajo is seldom difficult for us. Diné bizaad *táháda* nihíñdant'ah.

SELL IT TO HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bich'i'" before verb BUY IT, TO SELL IT, TO (vb-act) (see BUY IT, TO)

SEND IT OFF, TO (FLAT, FLEXIBLE OBJECT) (vb-act) *iish'aád, ani'aád, ii'aád/ iit'aád, ooh'aád/ adeiit'aád, adaooh'aád, adeii'aád (ał)* I will be sending off my letter. Shinaaltsoos *iish'aád* dooleet.

SEPARATE (adv) *ałqas* There are many separate tribes. Diné *ałqas át'áo t'óó'ahayóí dahóló*.

SEPARATELY (adv) *t'áásahdii* Study separately. *T'áásahdii da'ifnóta'*.

SEPTEMBER (noun) *Bini'ant'áatsoh*

SERVANT (v-) (see TAKE ORDERS, TO)

SET FIRE TO IT, TO (vb-act) (see LIGHT IT, TO)

SET IT DOWN, TO (hv) *ninish-, niní-, niyí-/ ninii-, ninoh/ ndaii-, ndanoh-, ndayi- (ááł)*

SET THEM UP, TO (AS CHAIRS AND TABLES) (vb-act) put "hasht'e'" before verb *ninishníł, niníñíł, niyíníł/ ninii'níł, ninohíł/ ndaii'níł, ndadohníł, ndef'níł* Set up the chairs for the meeting. Áłah aleeh bá bik'idahasdáhí hasht'e'ndanohníł.

SEVEN (num) *tsosts'íd*

SEVENTEEN (num) *tsosts'ídts'áadah*

SEVENTY (num) *tsosts'idiin*

SEVERAL (pron) *díkwííshí*

SEVERAL TIMES (adv) *díkwíídishí* We asked him several times about the meeting. Áłah aleehígíí *díkwíídishí* bínabídíiilkid.

SEW IT, TO (vb-act) *náshkad, náníkkad, néíkkad/ néíilkad, nákkad/ nideiilkad, nidaakkad, nideíkkad (kał)* I'll be sewing my clothes tonight. Díí t'ee' shi'ee' náshkad dooleet.

SEW, TO (vb-act) *ná'áshkad, ná'íkkad, ná'ákkad/ ná'iilkad,*

*ná'ółkkad/ nída'iilkad, nída'ołkkad, nída'ałkkad (kał)* Do you sew a lot? Da' ayóó *ná'íkkad?*

SEWING MACHINE (noun) *béésh ná'ákkadí*

SHADE (noun) *chaha'oh*

SHADE HOUSE; SHADOW (noun) *chaha'oh*

SHAKE HIS HAND, TO (vb-act) put "blák'e" before verb MOVE ONE'S HAND, TO Shake hands with our leader. Nihinaat'áanii *blák'e dílnísh*.

SHAKE, TO (vb-st) *dinistsxiz, dinítsxiz, ditsxiz, / diniutsxiz, dinohntsxiz/ daniutsxiz, dadinohtsxiz, daditsxiz (tsis)* Sometimes when I teach, my hand shakes nervously. Łahda na'nishtingo shila' *ditsxiz teh*.

SHAKING, TO BE (postp-vb) *bitah hoditłid* My older brother was shaking when he was cold. Shinaai bi'niidliigo *bitah hoditłid nt'ęę'*.

SHAKY, IT IS (AS JELLO) (vb-st) *ditłid* Jello is usually shaky. Ditłidí éí *ditłid teh*.

SHALLOW (v-) (see THIN, IT IS)

SHAMPOO (noun) *atsiighá bee tánágisí*

SHARE FOOD WITH HIM, TO (vb-act) (see FEED HIM, TO)

SHARP, IT IS (AS KNIFE EDGE) (vb-st) *deení* The glass is very sharp. Tózis ayóó *deení*.

SHARPEN IT, TO (AS A PENCIL) *háháshhééh, háhíshhééh, háyiishhééh/ háhiilzhééh, háhóhshhééh/ hádeiilzhééh, hádaohshhééh, hádeishshhééh* He is sharpening my pencil for me. Shibee'ak'e'alchíí shá *háyiishhééh*.

SHATTERED, IT IS (vb-st) *sits'il* The car lights shattered. Chidí *bináá' sits'il*.

SHAVE ONESELF, TO (vb-act) *ádíshzhééh, ádílzhééh, ádílzhééh/ ádiilzhééh, ádółzhééh/ ádadiilzhééh, ádadółzhééh, ádadilzhééh (zih)* The men usually shave themselves in the morning. Abínígo hastóí *ádadilzhééh teh*.

SHAVER (noun) *dághá bee yilzhéhí*

SHAVING CREAM (noun) *azhéé' bee alzhéhé*

SHE (pron) *bí*

SHEAR IT, TO (vb-act) *tádihgéésh, tádígéésh, tádigéésh/ tádiigéésh, tádóhgéésh/ tádadiigéésh, tádadohgéésh, tádadigéésh (gish)* We were shearing sheep. Dibé *tádadiiğéésh nt'ęę'*

SHEAR, TO (vb-act) *tá'dishgéésh, tá'dígéésh, tá'digéésh/ tá'diigéésh, tá'dohgéésh/ táda'diigéésh, táda'dohgéésh, táda'digéésh* I will be shearing in the spring. Daago *tá'dishgéésh* doo.

SHEEPSKIN BEDDING (noun) *yaateet*

SHEEP (noun) *dibé*

SHEEP CORRAL (noun) dibé baghan  
 SHEEP SHEARS (noun) bee tá'dígéshí  
 SHEEPS SPRINGS, N. M. (noun) Tóhooltsoi  
 SHINE IT, TO (vb-act) put "bízdflidgo" before verb MAKE IT, TO  
     I haven't shined my shoes yet. Shikee' t'ahdoo bízdflidgo  
     áshlééh da.  
 SHINES, IT (PRODUCING LIGHT) (vb-act) adínfdísíin  
     When the moon's full, it really shines. Hanibáázgo ayóó  
     adínfdísíin.  
 SHIPROCK PINNACLE (noun) tsé bit'aí  
 SHIPROCK, N. M. (noun) Naat'áaniinééz  
 SHIRT, BLOUSE (noun) deiji'éé'  
 SHIVER, TO (vb-st) (see SHAKE, TO)  
 SHOE (noun) ké (bikee')  
 SHOE POLISH (noun) neilzhíhi, neilgáhi, neilchihi, neiltsxohí  
 SHOE STORE (noun) ké báhooghan  
 SHOE REPAIR SHOP (noun) ké ańdaal'íni  
 SHONTO, AZ. (noun) Sháš'tóhí  
 SHOOT IT, TO (WITH A GUN) (vb-act) put "bił" before:  
     adiishdóqoh, adiildóqoh, adiıldóqoh/ adiildóqoh, adooldóqoh,  
     da'diildóqoh, da'dooldóqoh, da'diıldóqoh (dóqoh) I'll want to  
     shoot a deer. Biжh ta' bił adiishdóqoh dooleet nisin.  
 SHORE (noun) tábąąh  
 SHORT (v-) (see SMALL, TO BE)  
 SHOT, TO HAVE GOT TEN A (post-vb) baa' a'ootsih Did you  
     get a shot? Naa' a'ootsihish?  
 SHOULDER (noun) awos (biwos)  
 SHOUT OUT, TO (vb-act) hadishgháásh, hadilgháásh,  
     hadilgháásh/hadiilgháásh, hadolgháásh, hadadiilgháásh,  
     hadadolgháásh, hadadilgháásh (ghosh) Rise up and  
     shout. Ndoohjeehgo hadadolgháásh.  
 SHOVEL (noun) keezh bee hahalkaadí  
 SHOWER, TO (vb-act) (see BATHE, TO)  
 SHOWER, TO TAKE A (vb-act) put "tó biyaa" before:  
     iishyeed, aniyeed, iilyeed / ahi'niilchééh, ahi'nołchééh,  
     ahi'nilchééh/ iijeeh, ohjeeh, iijeeh I'm going to take a  
     shower now. Shí k'ad tó biyaa iishyeed.  
 SHY, TO BE (vb-st) put "yá" before verb FEEL, TO I'm shy in the  
     presence of girls. At'ééké binááł yá nisin.  
 SHYNESS (noun) yá  
 SIBLING (OPPOSITE SEX) (noun) alah (bilah)  
 SIBLING (SAME SEX) (noun) ak'is (bik'is)  
 SICK (ps-v-) (see ACHING ALL OVER, TO BE)  
 SICK (ps-v-) (see FEVERISH, TO BE)  
 SICK (ps-v-) (see ILL, TO BE [CHRONICALLY])  
 SICK PERSON (noun) bąąh dahaz'ánigíi

SICK PERSON (noun) bąąh dahoo'a'íigíi  
 SIDEWALK (noun) tsénádleehí bee atiin  
 SIDEWALK (noun) abąąhjí diné be'atiin, bikáá' na'aldeehí  
 SIGN IT, TO (vb-act) put "-zhi" bikáá" before verb MAKE IT  
     Sign your name on it. Nízhi' bikáá' ánsleéh.  
 SILVER (noun) béésh tigaii  
 SIMILAR (v-) (see RESEMBLE IT, TO)  
 SIMULTANEOUSLY (adv) t'áá'ahqah They realized  
     simultaneously that he was lying. Biyooch'iidígií t'áá'ahqah  
     yaa ákoniiizíí.  
 SIN (noun) baahági át'éii  
 SIN, TO (vb-act) put "baahági" before verb ACT, TO Quit  
     sinning. Táadoo baahági ánít'íni.  
 SING (CEREMONY) (noun) hatáál  
 SING, TO (vb-act) hashtaał, hótaał, hataał/ hwitaał, hohtaał/  
     dahwiitaał, dahohtaał, dahataał (tał) We were singing  
     some songs. Biyiin ta' bee dahwiitaał nít'éé'.  
 SINK (WASHBASIN) (noun) bii' tá'ádigíi  
 SISTER (OLDER) (noun) ádi (bádi)  
 SISTER (YOUNGER) (noun) adeezhí (bideezhí)  
 SIT DOWN, TO (vb-act) nishdaah, nídaah, nidaah/ niikeeh,  
     nohkeeh, niikeeh/ dinübjíh, dinohbjíh, dinibjíh (daał)  
     Sit down right here. Kwe'é dah nídaah.  
 SITTING, TO BE (vb-st) sédá, sínidá, sidá/ siiké, sooké, siké/  
     nahísütá, nahísótá, naháaztá (daał) Sit still! Hazhó'ó  
     sínidá!  
 SIX (num) hastéé  
 SIXTEEN (num) hastéé'áadah  
 SIXTY (num) hastéadiin  
 SKELETON (noun) ats'íists'in (bits'íists'in)  
 SKILLET (noun) tsee'é  
 SKIN (noun) akágí (bikágí)  
 SKIN WALKER (noun) yee naaldloooshii  
 SKINNY, TO BE (vb-st) sits'iini I'm skinny because I don't eat  
     much. Doo hózhó asháá da éí biriinaa t'áá'iiyisíí sits'iini.  
 SKIRT; DRESS (noun) t'áakał  
 SKULL (noun) atsiits'iin (bitsiits'iin)  
 SKULL; HEAD (noun) tsiił's'in  
 SKUNK (noun) gółízhii  
 SKUNK (noun) wólízhii  
 SKY (noun) yá  
 SKY (BLUE SKY) (noun) yádoot'izh  
 SLAVE (noun) naalté (binaalte')  
 SLED (noun) tsinaalzhoodí

SLEEP, TO (vb-act) ashhosh, ḥhosh, ahhosh / iilwosh, oħħosh / da'iilwosh, da'oħħosh, da'aħħosh (hosh) Tonight we will go to sleep. Díi tħéé' da'iilwosh doo.

SLEEP, TO GO TO (vb-act) iishħáash, iħħáash, iħħáash / iilħáash, oħħáash / da'iilħáash, da'oħħáash, da'iħħáash (hosh) Our teacher is almost asleep. Nihina'nitnú k'adée iħħáash.

SLEEPINESS (noun) bħi

SLEEPING BAG (noun) bii'nitehi

SLEEPY, TO BE (vb-st) bħi nízin Prefix bħi before verb TO FEEL I feel sleepy in the afternoon usually. Aħnu nifha ādoo bik'iji bħi nisn iħek.

SLENDER (v-) (see LONG AND SLENDER, TO BE)

SLENDER (v-) (SEE ROUND AND SLENDER, TO BE)

SLING (noun) bee aditħi

SLINGSHOT (noun) bee adiltħaħi

SLIPPERY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) hwissidéel tqo' It is slippery on the road. Atin bikáa' hwissidéel tqo'.

SLIPPERY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) nahateet Because it is raining, it is slippery outside. Nahatlinígħi biniinaa tħóó di nahaateet.

SLOW, TO BE (vb-st) put "doo hah" before and "da" after verb ACT, TO My spouse is slow. Shich'ooni doo hah át'ji da.

SMALL, TO BE (vb-st) ániṣts'iisi, ániuts'iisi, álts'iisi, / ánuuts'iisi, ánonts'iisi / ádanuuts'iisi, ádanolts'iisi, ádaalts'iisi (ts'iisi) You are smaller than me. Shi'oh ániṣts'iisi.

SMELL IT, TO (vb-act) yishchin, nitchin, yħchin/yiilchin, wokħin/deiilchin, daotchin, deitħin (chħi) I smell fry bread. Dah dinu ilghażi yishchin.

SMELL, TO (vb-st) (see ODOR, TO HAVE AN)

SMELL, TO BE ABLE TO (vb-act) ashchin, ħchin, aħħchin / iilchin, oħħchin / da'iilchin, da'oħħchin, da'aħħchin (chħi) A dog can really smell. Léechaqi ayoo aħħchin.

SMELLY (v-) (see STINKS, IT)

SMILE, TO (vb-act) (see LAUGH, TO)

SMOKE (noun) tħid (bilid)

SMOKE IT, TO (AS CIGARETTE) (vb-act) násh'toh, nánħħt'oh, néħħt'oh/néiħħt'oh, náħħt'oh/fideiħt'oh, fidalħt'oh, fideħħt'oh (t'oh) Mr. Begay is a heavy smoker of tobacco. Hastiin Begay ayoo náħħt'oh néħħt'oh.

SMOKE, TO (AS CIGARETTE) (vb-act) ná'āsh'toh, ná'ħħt'oh, náħħt'oh/náħħt'oh, náħħt'oh/náħħt'oh, náħħt'oh/náħħt'oh (t'oh) Mr. Begay is smoking. Hastiin Begay ná'ħħt'oh.

SNAKE (noun) ch'osh naa'na'igħi

SNAKE (noun) na'ashħo'ii

SNAKE (noun) t'uiħħi

SNEEZE (noun) hħats'ħyaa

SNEEZE, TO (vb-act) put "ħħats'ħyaa" before verb SAY IT, TO This morning I was sneezing hard. Abinidáq yéigo hħats'ħyaa dishni tħixx.

SNORE, TO (vb-act) ashħaq, ḥħaq, aħħaq / iilħaq, oħħaq / da'iilħaq, da'oħħaq, da'aħħaq (ħaq) My father really snores. Shizħéé ayoo aħħaq.

SNOW (noun) yas

SNOW (noun) zas

SNOWING, IT IS (vb-act) nħiġi It is snowing outside. Tħóó di nħiġi.

SNOWMAN (noun) hastiġi yas, yas hastiġi

SNOWSTORM (noun) chħiġi

SO (conj) áko You don't like peas, so you don't eat them, right? Naa'otni nímazi doo nínízin da, áko éi doo niyāq da, ya?

SO, SO (par) tħáá yóh

SO IT IS (interj) lá'aa

SOAP (noun) tálawosh

SODA CRACKER (noun) báah dá'aka'

SODA POP (noun) tħodilchxosħi

SOFT, IT IS (AS PILLOW SURFACE) (vb-st) yilzhóli My bed is not soft. Shitsásk'eh tħáá iċċi doo yilzhóli da.

SOFT, IT IS (AS DOUGH) (vb-st) dit'ōdī The cookie is soft. Báah tħikan dit'ōdī.

SOLDER THEM TOGETHER, TO (vb-act) (see GLUE THEM TOGETHER, TO)

SOLDIER (noun) silaotsoħi

SOLID, IT IS (vb-st) nikkil Our house has a solid foundation. Nihighan éi nikkilgo siā.

SOME (pron) ta'

SOME (adj) ta' I'm buying some socks. Yistħe ta' nħashnii.

SOME MORE (pron) ta' náaná

SOME MORE (pron) náanáta'

SOMEONE (pron) hāħiħiħ Someone will come. Hāħiħiħ doogáat.

SOMEONE'S (adj) a- Annie Begay is someone's mother. Annie Begay amá nili.

SOMETIME (IN THE FUTURE) (adv) hahoshħiħ I'll come to you sometime. Hahoshħiħ nihaa deeshħáat.

SOMETIME (IN THE PAST) (adv) hāadja'sħiħ We went to the store sometimes. Hāadja'sħiħ naalyéhé bá hoogħangόó nħiħi tħáżżeek.

SOMETIMES (adv) tħadha Do you have problems sometimes? L-ħadha nichi' jidher.

SOMEWHAT (adv) tħáá yóh

SOMEWHERE (adv) hāajishħiħ The tribal councilman went somewhere. Béesh bqajex dah sii āni hāajishħiħ iż-żgħiġ.

SON (FATHER SPEAKING) (noun) *aye'* (biye')

SON (MOTHER SPEAKING) (noun) *ayáázh* (biyáázh)

SON-IN-LAW (noun) *aadaaní* (baadaaní)

SONG (noun) *sin* (biyiin)

SOON (adv) *hodíína'go* We'll eat soon. *Hodíína'go da'diidííł*

SORE (noun) *kóód* (bilóód)

SORE (ps-v-) (see ACHING ALL OVER, TO BE)

SORE, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) *hodiniih* My leg is sore.  
*Shijáád bił hodiniih.*

SORE, TO BE (vb-st) (see ACHE, TO)

SORROW (noun) *yínííł*

SOUP (noun) *atoo'* (be'atoo')

SOUR, IT IS (vb-st) *dík'óózh* The orange is extremely sour.  
*Ch'il hítsooí doo chohoo' iigoo dík'óózh.*

SOUTH (noun) *shádi'aáh*

SOUTHWARD (adv) *shádi'aáhjígo* Southward, it's usually warm in the winter. *Shádi'aáhjígo haigo deesdoi tèh.*

SPANIARD (noun) *Naakaiibáhí*

SPANISH LANGUAGE (noun) *Naakaii bizaad*

SPARROW (noun) *tsídiibáhí*

SPATULA (noun) *bee ná'áyo'nííł*

SPEAKER (AS A PERSON) (noun) *hadoohzihígíí*

SPEAK IT, TO (A LANGUAGE) (vb-act) put "bee" before verb  
 TALK, TO I am speaking Navajo. *Diné bizaad bee yáshti'.*

SPEND THE NIGHT, TO (vb-act) *biíkaah* We will be spending the night at Flagstaff. *Kintánídi nihiíkaah dooleet.*

SPHERICAL (v-) (see ROUND, IT IS)

SPIDER (noun) *na'ashjé'ii*

SPILL IT, TO (vb-act) *yaashkaah, yaakaah, yaiikaah/ yeiikaah, yaahkaah/ yadeiikah, yadaahkah, yadayikaah* (kááł)  
 Spill the water outside. *Tó t'óó'góó yaakaah.*

SPIN IT, TO (vb-act) *yisdiz, nidiz, yidiz/yiidiz, wohdiz/ deiidiz, daohdiz, deidiz (dis)* You spin the wool.  
*Aghaa' nidiz.*

SPIRIT (noun) *ayi'siziinii* (biyi'siziinii)

SPIRIT (noun) *ních'i*

SPOIL IT, TO (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)

SPOON (noun) *béésh adee'*

SPONSOR A MEETING, TO (vb-act) put "áhah" before:  
 ashéeh, ééeh, áéeh/ iidleeh, ohéeh/ da'iidleeh, da'oéeh, da'aéeh Who is sponsoring the meeting? *Háísh áhah da'aéeh?*

SPOTTED, IT IS (vb-st) *hikizh* The spotted bird sings well.  
*Tsídii hikizhígíí nizhónigo hataał.*

SPRING (noun) *dás*

SQUARE, IT IS (vb-st) *dik'eh* The house is perfectly square.  
*Kin nizhónigo dik'eh.*

SQUASH; PUMPKIN (noun) *naayíízí*

SQUAW DANCE (vb-act) *ndáá'*

STAIRS (noun) *dah nídahestá* (or place at different levels)

STAPLE IT, TO (vb-act) put "bił dah" before: *ashtíjh, ítíjh, atíjh, iítíjh, ohtíjh/ da'iítíjh, da'ohtíjh, da'ahtíjh* Staple together these papers. *Díí naaltsoos bił dah stíjh.*

STAMMER, TO (vb-st) (see STUTTER, TO)

STAMP (POSTAGE) (noun) *ídiiljeehí*

STAND IN HIS WAY, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)

STAND UP, TO (vb-act) *yiissíjh, yiizíjh, yiizíjh/ yiidzíjh, woohsíjh/ deiidzíjh, daoohsíjh, deiizíjh (zíjh)* Hurry and stand up.  
*Tsxíjgo yiizíjh.*

STANDING ROCK, N. M. (noun) *Tse'íí'áhí*

STANDING, TO BE (vb-st) *sézi, síníí, sizí/ siidzí, soozí/ nisíidzí, nisoozí, naazí / ndasiidzí, ndasoozí, ndaazí (zíjh)* All the ones that are standing are on our side. *Táá'áltso ndaazinígíí nihich'íí danilí.*

STAR (noun) *so'*

STARE AT IT, TO (vb-act) *diniishgéésh, diníilgéésh, yidiniilgéésh/ diníilgéésh, dinootgéésh/ dadiniilgéésh, dadinoogéésh, deidiniilgéésh (gesh)* I'm just sitting staring at it. *Tóó diniahangééshgo sédá.*

START IT, TO (vb-act) *habiyishyeed, habiyflyeed, haiiyityeed/ habiyiilyeed, habiyolyeed/ hadabiyiilyeed, hadabiyooyleed, haideiyiilyeed* Are they starting a school? *Da' ólta' haideiyiilyeed?*

START IT, TO (AS A CAR) (vb-act) *diists'íjh, diilts'íjh, yidiilts'íjh/ diilts'íjh, doots'íjh/ dadiilts'íjh, dadoots'íjh, deidiilts'íjh* Start the car. *Chidí diilts'íjh.*

START OFF, TO (vb-act) put "dah" before *diishááh, diinááh, diighááh/diit'aash, dooh'aash, díi'aash/diikááh, doohkááh, diikááh (gááł)* I am starting off to the Reservation. *Diné bikeyahgóó dah diishááh.*

STARTLED BY IT, TO BE (vb-act) put "bik'ee" before: *disyéés, dílyéés, dílyéés/ diilyéés, doleyéés/ dadiilyéés, dadoleyéés, dadilyéés (ghis)* What is startling you?  
*Ha'át'íísh bik'ee dílyéés?*

STEAL IT, TO (vb-act) *nish'íjh, ní'íjh, yini'íjh/ niit'íjh, noh'íjh/ daniit'íjh, danoh'íjh, deini'íjh (íjh)* Coyotes usually steal sheep a lot. *Má'ii éí dibé ayóó deini'íjh tèh.*

**STEAL, TO** (vb-act) *anish'íjh, anii'íjh, aní'íjh/ aniit'íjh, anoh'íjh/ da'niit'íjh, da'noh'íjh, da'ní'íjh (íjh)* The coyote is a thief. Ma'ii ayóó *ani'íjh*.  
**STEAMBOAT, AZ.** (noun) *Hóyéé'*  
**STEEP, IT IS** (vb-st) *nihodii'á* It is really steep from here.  
 Kodóó t'áá iiyisíi *nihodii'á*.  
**STEEP, IT IS VERY** (vb-st) *yéigo honiinah* This mountain is very steep. Díí dzít éí *yéigo honiinah*.  
**STEPS (AS STAIRSTEPS)** (noun) *dah n̄dahast'á*  
**STEW** (noun) *atoo'* (bitoo')  
**STICK** (noun) *tsints'ósí*  
**STICKING UP, TO BE (AS HAIR)** (vb-st) *dah deeshzhah* Your hair is sticking up, my friend. Nitsii' *dah deeshzhah*, shik'is.  
**STIFF, TO BE (AS AFTER EXCERISING)** (vb-st) *n̄dasisdoh, n̄dasínuldoh, n̄daasdoh/ n̄dasiildoh, n̄dasooldoh/ n̄dadasooldoh, n̄dadasooldoh, n̄dadaasdoh (doh)* After playing ball, I became sore. Jooł bee niséé'go *n̄dasisdoh*.  
**STILL (conj)** *t'ah*  
**STILL (conj)** *t'ah ndi* I'm still sleepy. T'ah ndi bił nisin.  
**STILL (conj)** *t'ahdii*  
**STINGS, IT** (vb-st) *shích'íf* Because my face got sunburned, it stings. Shinii' *yijíj'go biniinaa shích'íf*.  
**STINKS, IT** (vb-st) *níchxon* The sheep that died still stinks. Dibé daaztsánéé' t'ahndi *níchxon*.  
**STIR IT, TO** (vb-act) put "bił" before: *na'atsiih, na'itsiih, na'atsiih/ na'iitsiih, na'ohtsiih/ nda'iitsiih, nda'ohtsiih, nda'atsiih* She is stirring the cookie batter. Báah tikaní *yíł na'atsiih*.  
**STIRRING SPOON** (noun) *bee íł na'atsiih*  
**STOCKING** (noun) *yistéé' (bistee')*  
**STOMACH** (noun) *abid* (bibid)  
**STOP IT, TO (AS A CAR)** *nibinishtláád, nibinütláád, niiyütláád/ nibinütláád, nibinołtláád/ ndabinütláád, ndabinoltláád, ndeiyütláád* Stop the car over by the garage. Chidí bá hooghan bíghahdi *nibinütláád*.  
**STOPPED RUNNING, TO HAVE** (vb-act) *niiltłah*  
**STORE; TRADING POST** (noun) *naalyéhé bá hooghan*  
**STORY** (noun) *hane'*  
**STOVE** (noun) *béésh bii' kóí*  
**STRAIGHT** (adv) *k'éhézdon* The road to my home is very straight. Shaghan bich'í atiinígíí *ts'ídá k'éhézdon*.  
**STREET** (noun) *hodléézh bee atiin*  
**STRENGTH** (noun) *adziil* (bidziil)  
**STRING; CORD** (noun) *t'óółts'ósí*  
**STRIPED, IT IS** (vb-st) *noodóóz* I like my striped tie. Shizéédéét'ií *noodóózígíí shít nizhóní*.

**STRONG, TO BE (vb-st)** *bitsxe'* Because I am really strong, men are afraid of me. Ayóó *shitaxe'go biniinaa diné shéédaaldzid*.  
**STUCK IN THE SAND, TO HAVE GOTEN** (vb-act) put "*séí yii'* before the verb ADINOOLWOD Our car got stuck in the sand. Nihichidi *séí yii' adinoolwod*.  
**STUDY, TO** (vb-act) *iínishta', iiníhta', óhta / iiniulta', iinóta / da'iiniulta', da'iinóta, da'óta (tah)* You study hard. Yéigo *iínishta'*.  
**STUPID** (v-) (see CRAZY, TO BE)  
**STUTTER, TO** (vb-st) *alt'anisdzih, alt'anidzih, alt'anudzih/ alt'aniidzih, alt'anohdzih/ alt'adanuidzih, alt'adanohdzih, alt'adanidzih (dzih)* My father stutters. Shizhe'é alt'anidzih.  
**SUDDENLY (adv)** *t'áá hoshch'íj* The boy suddenly became angry at us. Ashkii *t'áá hoshch'íj'go nihich'íj bá hóóchjjid*.  
**SUDDENLY (WITHOUT WARNING)** (adv) *t'áadoo kót'é flíñi* The water disappeared suddenly. Tó *t'áadoo kót'é flíñi ásdijd*.  
**SUDSY, TO BE VERY** (vb-st) *ayóó táláwoash*  
**SUGAR** (noun) *áshíjh tikan*  
**SUITABLE** (v-) (see GOOD ENOUGH, IT IS)  
**SUITCASE** (noun) *tsits'aa' naadlo'i*  
**SUMMER** (noun) *ahí*  
**SUN** (noun) *jóhonaa'éí*  
**SUNDAY** (noun) *damóó*  
**SUNSET (v-)** (see EVENING, IT IS BECOMING)  
**SUNSHINE** (noun) *sháé'*  
**SUNSHINE** (noun) *shándííñ*  
**SUNUP** (noun) *ha'li'í*  
**SUNUP, IT IS BECOMING** (vb-act) *ha'a'ash*  
**SURPRISINGLY** (see UNEXPECTEDLY)  
**SUFFER, TO** (vb-act) *ti'hooshnuh, ti'hoonuh, ti'hoonuh/ ti'hwiinuh, ti'hoohnuh/ ti'dahwiinuh, ti'dahoohnuh, ti'dahoonuh (nih)* Last winter we suffered much. Haidáá ayóó *ti'hwiinuh nítéé'*.  
**SURVIVE, TO** (vb-act) (see REMAIN, TO)  
**SWALLOW IT, TO** (vb-act) *iishneeh, anishneeh, iishneeh/ iilneeh, ootneeh/ adeilneeh, adaootneeh, adeiilneeh (nah)* Let me swallow the food first. Áítsé ch'iyáán *iishneeh*.  
**SWEATBATH (NAVAJO)** (noun) *táchééh*  
**SWEATER** (noun) *éé' naats'oodii*  
**SWEEP, TO (OVER AN AREA)** (vb-act) *nahashshooh, nahóshooh, nahashshooh/ nahwiilzhooh, nahohshooh/ ndahwiilzhooh, ndahohshooh, ndahashshooh (shoh)* Sweep in the kitchen. Da'adání kóne' *nahóshooh*.

SWEET, IT IS (as delicious) (vb-st) **hikan** Roasted intestines are really delicious. Ach'íí sit'éhígíí ayóó **hikan**.  
SWIMMING, TO GO (vb-act) na'ashkóó', na'álkóó', na'iilkóó', na'ołkóó' / nda'iilkóó', nda'ołkóó', nda'álkóó' (kóó') My friend swims very well. Shik'is ayóó na'álkóó'.

## T

TABLE (noun) **bikáá'adání**

TABU, IT IS (vb-st) **báhádzid** It is tabu to whistle at night.

Tl'éé'go ízh'dísootgo **báhádzid**.

TAIL (noun) **atsee'** (bitsee')

TAKE CARE OF IT, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: áháshyá, áhólýá, áhályá/ áhwiliýá, áhólyá/ ádahwiilyá, ádaholyá, ádahalyá (yałt) I usually take care of my younger sister at night. Tl'éé'go shideezhí baa áháshyáh təh.

TAKE IT, TO (hv) (see BRING IT, TO)

TAKE ORDERS, TO (vb-act) naash'a', nanił'a', naal'a' / neil'a, naał'a' / ndeiił'a', ndaał'a', ndaal'a' (aał) Do you take orders for your leader? Da' nihinaat'áanii bá nanil'a'?

TAKE THEM DOWN, TO (AS CHAIRS) put "hasht'e'" before: ninánish'níł, nináníñíł, ninéñíł / ninéíñíł, ninah'níł / nüünádeii'níł, ninádaah'níł, ninádei'níł Take down the tables. Bikáá' adání hasht'e' ninah'níł.

TALK, TO (vb-act) yáshti', yánáti', yáti' / yéiilti', yálti' / yádeiilti', yádaałti', yádaałti' (tih) He is talking to you. Nich'i' yálti'.

TALL, TO BE (ABSOLUTE) (vb-st) nisneez, níneez, nineez / nii'neez, nohneez / danii'neez, danohneez, danineez (neez) My mom and dad are both tall. Shimá dóó shizhé'é t'áá'ála nineez.

TALL, TO BE (COMPARATIVELY) (vb-st) ánísnééz, áníñééz, áñíñééz / ániilnééz, áñóñééz / ádaniilnééz, ádanoñééz, ádaniñééz (neez) Because we are so tall, the doorway isn't big enough. Ayóó ániilnéézgo biniinaa ch'é étiin doo nihüighah da.

TAPE RECORD IT, TO (literally to put it on it) (vb-act) bik'inheshnúł, bik'inhíníł, yik'iniyiiníł / bik'inihii'níł, bik'inihohníł / bik'inihii'níł, bik'inihohníł / bik'indahii'níł, bik'indahohníł, yik'indayiiníł I'm tape recording the leader's important words. Naat'áanii bizaad ilinii bik'iniheshnúł.

TAPE RECORDER (noun) **bee bik'iníiiníł**

TAPE RECORDER (noun) **saad yik'iniyiníł**

TAPE (RECORDING) (noun) **saad bik'inihé'níł**

TASTE GOOD TO ONE, TO (ps-v-) (see LIKE IT, TO [FOOD])

TEA (noun) **dééh**

TEA (NAVAJO) (noun) **ch'il gohwééhí**

TEACH HIM, TO (vb-act) nanishtin, nanítin, neinitin / naniitin, nanohtin / ndaniitin, ndanohtin, ndeinitin (tił) I will teach the children. Áłchíní **nanishtin** dooleet.

TEACH, TO (vb-act) na'nishtin, na'nítin, na'nitin / na'niitin, na'nohtin / nda'niitin, nda'nohtin, nda'nitin (tił) You will be teaching on the Navajo Reservation. Diné bikéyahdi na'nítin dooleet.

TEACHER (noun) **bá'óltáí**

TEACHER (noun) **na'nítiní**

TEACHING (noun) **na'nítin**

TEAR (FROM EYE) (noun) **nák'eeshto'**

TEAR IT UP, TO (vb-act) nahassqós, niházqós, nayiizqós, / nahiidzqós, nahohsqós / ndadiidzqós, ndahohsqós, ndayiizqós Tear up the material well. Naak'a at'áhí nizhónigo niházqós.

TEEC NOS POS, AZ. (noun) **Tiis názbaas**

TELEPHONE (noun) **béésh bee hane'é**

TELESCOPE (noun) **bii' ádéest'íí**

TELEVISION (noun) **nééch'i naalkidí**

TELL THE TRUTH, TO (vb-act) put "t'áá'aaníí" before verb TELL, TO I am really telling you the truth. Táá'aaníí ádishníigo níł hashne.

TELL, TO (vb-act) hashne', hólne', halne' / hwiilne', hólne' / dahwiilne', dahołne', dahalne' (nih) You tell me about what happened. Áhoot'iidígíí bee shił hołne'.

TEN (num) **neezná**

TEN COMMANDMENTS (noun) **neezná diyin bibeéhaz'áanii**

TENNIS SHOES (noun) **kéjehí**

TENT (noun) **níbaal**

TERRIBLE, IT IS (vb-st) t'óó báhádzid They used to say it was terrible to eat fish. Łóó' jiyáago t'óó báhádzid dajinii təh níł'ęę'.

TESNEZIAH, AZ. (noun) **Tiis haneez'ahí**

TEST (noun) **na'nítááh**

TESTED, TO BE (vb-act) nahidi'nítááh Tomorrow we will be tested. Yiskáago nanihidi'nítááh dooleet.

THANK YOU (interj) **ahéhee'**

THANK YOU (interj) **ahéhee' láą**

THANKSGIVING (noun) **Késhmish yázhí**

THAT (adj) **éí**

THAT (adj) **eii** That clock is not ours. Eii ná'oolkii doo nihí da.

THAT ONE (pron) éidi  
 THAT ONE OVER THERE (pron) nléidi  
 THAT ONE THERE (pron) naghái  
 THAT OVER THERE (adj) nléí That hooghan over there used to be my mother's home. Nléí hooghan shímá baghan nítéé'.  
 THAT WHICH (sfx) -ígíí Are you searching for that which is good? Yá'át'éehígíí hanohtáásh?  
 THAT'S ALL (interj) t'áá'ákodí  
 THAT'S ALL RIGHT; THAT'S OKAY (interj) t'áá'áko  
 THAT'S CORRECT (interj) t'áá'ákót'é  
 THAT'S RIGHT (interj) t'áá'áhót'é  
 THAT'S RIGHT (interj) t'áá'ákót'é  
 THATS WHAT IT IS, IT OCCURRED TO ME (interj) lá  
 THAT; THOSE OVER THERE (pron) nléí  
 THAT; THOSE (pron) éí  
 THAT; THOSE (pron) eii  
 THE AFOREMENTIONED ONE (sfx) -éé  
 THE AFOREMENTIONED ONE (sfx) -éé  
 THE AREA OF HIS HAND (noun) bflák'e  
 THE FACT THAT (sfx) -ígíí What do you think of the fact that you're a Navajo? Diné nílinígíí hait'áo baa ntsíníkees?  
 THE HAPPY LIFE (noun) iiná baa hózhóníi  
 THE ONE THAT; THE PARTICULAR ONE; THE FACT THAT;  
 THAT WHICH (sfx) -ígíí The boy that is tall is my son. Ashkii nineezigíí éí shiyáázh.  
 THE PARTICULAR ONE (sfx) -ígíí That particular woman usually sits under a cottonwood tree. Éí asdzáánígíí t'iis yiyya sidáá téh.  
 THE SUN HAS SET (vb-act) i'ii'á Yesterday the sun set. Adádáá' i'ii'á.  
 THE SUN IS MOVING; THE DAY IS PROGRESSING (vb-act) oo'áátl The sun is moving now (time is passing). K'ad oo'áátl.  
 THE TRUTH OF IT (noun) t'áá'aaníí át'éhígíí  
 THEM (pron) bí  
 THEN (adv) índa When you have learned the story, then tell it to me. Hane' böhwiiniñéé'go índa bee shít hodíílnih.  
 THERE (FAR) (prfx) áá- I come from there. Áádéé' naashá.  
 THERE (NEAR) (prfx) aa- Your pen is sitting there. Nibee'ak'e'alchihí aadi sitá.  
 THERE IS HAPPINESS (vb-st) hózhó There is happiness in our home. Nihighan haz'áadi t'áá'íiyisíí hózhó.  
 THEREABOUT (adv) ákóó We're not going thereabout. Níhi doo ákóó deet'áázh da.  
 THERMOSTAT (noun) bik'ehgo honeezdoí

THESE (pron) díí  
 THEY (pron) bí  
 THEY ARE DYING OF HUNGER (vb-act) dichin bi'niigháá' The boys are hungry. Ashiiké dichin bi'niigháá'.  
 THEY ARE DYING OF THIRST (vb-act) dibáá' bi'niigháá'  
 THEY CALL IT (vb-act) dabijini They call that a home. Éí hoghan dabijini.  
 THEY CALL IT (vb-act) deéhni They call this fun. Díí baa honeeni deéhni.  
 THEY COME (REPETITIVELY) (vb-act) nidaakah  
 THICK, IT IS (vb-st) ditá Our books are not thick. Nihinaaltsoos doo ditá da.  
 THIEF; BURGLAR (noun) ani'íjhii  
 THIN, IT IS (vb-st) ałt'áá'l This meat is very thin. Díí atsi' t'áá'íiyisíí ałt'áá'l.  
 THINGS (noun) t'áadoole'é  
 THINK ABOUT IT, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before verb THINK, TO Think about it hard. Yéigo baa ntsíníkees.  
 THINK A LOT OF HIM (see PROUD OF HIM, TO BE)  
 THINK IT IS FUNNY, TO (vb-st) put "baa dloh" before verb FEEL, TO Your hair is funny. Nitsii' ayóó baa dloh hasin.  
 THINK, TO (vb-act) ntsékees, ntsíníkees, ntsékees/ ntsíikees, ntsóhkees/ ntsídeikees, ntsídaahkees, ntsídaakees (kos) I am thinking about the problem Achí' nahwii'ná baa ntséskees.  
 THINK, TO (OPINION) (vb-st) (see FEEL, TO)  
 THIRST (noun) dibáá'  
 THIRST IS KILLING ONE (vb-act) put "dibáá'" before verb KILLING ONE, IT IS Thirst is really killing me. (I am really thirsty.) Yéigo dibáá' shi'niithí.  
 THIRSTY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dibáá'" before verb BE, TO (ROLE) I'm usually thirsty in the afternoon. Hízhí'go dibáá' nishkii téh.  
 THIRSTY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dibáá'" before verb FEEL, TO When I am thirsty I usually say, "hwááh." Dibáá' nisingo "hwááh" dishnii téh.  
 THIRTEEN (num) táá'ts'áádah  
 THIRTY (num) tádiin  
 THIS (adj) díí This food is my favorite. Díí ch'iyáán aláahdi shítikan.  
 THIS MORNING (ALREADY PAST) (adv) abínídáá' Where did you go this morning? Abínídáá' háágoo nsiníyá?  
 THIS ONE (pron) dsidí  
 THIS SIDE (postp) wóshch'i

THIS WAY (adv) wóshdéé'

THIS; THESE (pron) díí

THORN (noun) hosh

THORNY (v-) (see THORNY, IT IS)

THORNY, IT IS (v-) diwozh That is very thorny. Éí t'áá iiyisíi diwozh.

THOSE (adj) díí Who usually drives those trucks? Hálá díí chidítsoh ndeitbaas tēh?

THOSE (pron) éí

THOSE (adj) éí Those tomatoes are really green. Éí ch'il tichúí iiyisíi dadoot'izh.

THOSE (pron) eii

THOSE (adj) eii Some people were using those knifes. Diné ta' eii béis̄h chodayoo'íí ní'eeé.

THOSE OVER THERE (pron) níleí

THOSE OVER THERE (adj) níleí Do you think those pants over there are pretty? Níleí t'aaji'eeé níz nizhónish?

THOUSAND (num) míil

THREAD (noun) bee ná'álkadí

THREE (num) t'áá'

THROAT (INTERIOR) (noun) adáyi' (bidáyi')

THROUGH IT (PENETRATING) (postp) bighá

THROUGH IT (PENETRATING) (postp) bináká

THROUGH IT; AGAINST IT (postp) binahji'

THROW IT AWAY, TO (vb-act) put "yóó'" before verb  
THROW IT, TO I'll throw this book away, is that okay? Díí naaltsoos yóó' ahishhan, t'áásh'áko?

THROW IT, TO (vb-act) ahishhan, ahishhan, ayiíshan/ ahiilghan,  
ahothan/ adahiilghan, adahoothan, adayiíhan (háá)

Throw the ball. Joot ahishhan.

THUMB (noun) álatsoh (bilátsoh)

THUNDER (noun) ii'ni'

THUNDERING, IT IS (vb-act) adi'ní It is raining hard and  
thundering. Yéigo nahaltingo adi'ní.

THURSDAY (noun) damóó dóó díí yiskáago

THURSDAY (noun) díí'í nda'anish

TICKLE HIM, TO (vb-st) yishhozh, niíhozh, yiíhozh/ yiilwozh,  
woíhozh/ deiíwozh, daothozh, deíthozh (hosh) Tickle him  
hard. Yéigo niíhozh.

TICKLISH, TO BE (vb-act) yishhozh, niwozh, yiwozh/ yiilwozh,  
wohhozh/ deiíwozh, daohhozh, dawozh (ghozh)  
I am very ticklish. Ayóó yishhozh.

TIE (noun) azéédéet'ií (bizeedeet'ií)

TIE IT, TO (AS SHOELACES) be'est'ó, be'ít'ó, ye'et'ó/ be'ít'ó,  
be'oh't'ó/ bida'ít'ó, bida'oh't'ó, yida'at'ó Billy doesn't know  
how to tie his shoe. Billy bikee' ye'et'óogo doo yéehósin da.

TIGHT, IT IS (AS A STRING OR WIRE) nídoon Tighten up the  
wire. Béésh ts'ósi nídoongo ánilléh.

TIME PAST; AGO (sfx) -dáá'

TIMES (sfx) -di We saw the movie three times. Na'alkidí táá'di néíiltsá.

TIN CAN (noun) yadiizní

TIRE (CAR) (noun) chidí bikee'

TIRE STORE (noun) chidí bikee' báhooghan

TIRED (v-) (see BORED, TO GET)

TIRED (v-) (see GET TIRED OF IT, TO)

TIRED, TO BE (vb-act) put "ch'ééh" before verb GOING, TO BE  
Yesterday I got tired studying. Adáádáá' iínishta'go ch'ééh  
déyá ní'eeé.

TO (sfx) -góó We are going to the post office. Naaltsoos  
nináhájeehígóó deekai.

TO HIM (postp) baa

TO HIM; TOWARD HIM (postp) bich'i'

TO THE LEFT (adv) níshí'ahjígo Walk along to the left.  
Níshí'ahjígo yínáátl.

TO THE RIGHT (adv) nísh'náájígo My home is to the right.  
Shaghan éí nísh'náájígo.

TO THE SIDE, MOVE OVER (adv) nahjí' You two set the  
wood over to the side. Chizh nahjí' ninohníík.

TO THERE; THERABOUT (adv) akóó All of the police are  
going to there. Siláo t'áá'aitso akóó deeskai.

TOBACCO (noun) ná't'oh

TODAY (adv) dííshíjí We don't have class today. Doo  
da'ínsulta' da dííshíjí.

TODAY (THE PART ALREADY PAST) (adv) jíidáá' Today in  
the meeting we were taught about Navajo religion. Jíidáá' álah  
aleehdi diné binahaghá' bee ndanihidi'neeztáá'.

TOES (noun) akéedinibini (bikéedinibini)

TOHACHI, N. M. (noun) Tóhaach'i'

TOMATO (noun) ch'il tichíí

TOMORROW (adv) yiskáago Tomorrow I will be homesick.  
Yiskáago doo shííhats'íí da doo.

TONGUE (noun) atsoo' (bitsoo')

TONIGHT (adv) díí t'íéé' What are you going to teach us  
tonight? Díí t'íéé' ha'átiísh bee nanihinítin doo.

TOO (sfx) -dó' We too are dying of thirst. Nihídó'  
dibáá'nihi'niigháá'.

TOO (adv) áldó I also like mutton. Dibé bitsí' áldo' shííh  
tikan.

TOO; ALSO (adj) -dó'

TOOLS (noun) bee na'anishí

TOOTH (noun) awoo' (biwoo')

TOOTHACHE, TO HAVE A (vb-st) *shiwoo' diniih* When your tooth aches, tell me. *Niwoo' diniihgo bee shił hodilnih.*  
 TOOTHBRUSH (noun) *awoo' bee yich'iishí*  
 TOUCH IT, TO (vb-act) *bidishchúid, bidilchúid, yidilchúid/ bidiilchúid, bidotchúid/ bidadiilchúid, bidadochúid, yidadilchúid*  
     As we were touching the water, we fell in. *Tó bidadiilchíidgo biih niidee'.*  
 TOUGH, IT IS (AS MEAT) (vb-st) *dits' id* These intestines are tough. *Díí ach'íi ayoo dits' id.*  
 TOW TRUCK (noun) *chidí ádeidzizí*  
 TOWARD EACH OTHER; CLOSED (postp) *ałch'i'* The leaders are coming towards each other. *Naat'áanii ałch'i' yi'ash.*  
 TOWARD HIM (postp) *bich'i'*  
 TOWARD INSIDE (MOVEMENT) (postp) *biih* Set this rock inside the truck. *Díí tsé chidí biih ní'aah.*  
 TOWEL (noun) *bee ádít'oodí*  
 TOWN (noun) *kintah*  
 TOYS (noun) *daané'é*  
 TRACTOR (noun) *chidí naa'na'*  
 TRADER (noun) *naalyéhé yá sidáhí*  
 TRADING POST (noun) *kin*  
 TRADING POST (noun) *naalyéhé bá hooghan*  
 TRAILER (noun) *kin naadzizí*  
 TRAIN (noun) *kó' na'atbäasii*  
 TRAINING IN IT, TO TAKE (vb-act) (see LEARN IT, TO)  
 TRAP (noun) *bee ódleehí*  
 TRASH (noun) *ts'iilzéí*  
 TREE (noun) *tsin*  
 TRIBAL COUNCILMAN (noun) *béésh bąąh dah si'áni*  
 TRIBE (noun) *dine'é*  
 TRICKED, TO HAVE BEEN (vb-act) *bi'deezlo'* Mary was really tricked. *Mary t'áá'iisií bi'deezlo'.*  
 TRICKY, TO BE (vb-st) *bina'adlo'* Harry is really tricky. *Harry t'áá'iisií bina'adlo'.*  
 TROUBLE (noun) *ach'íi nahwii'ná*  
 TROUBLE, TO HAVE (postp-vb) *bich'i' nahwii'ná* My friend is having trouble while studying. *Sik'is óltá'go bich'i' nahwii'ná.*  
 TRUCK (LARGE) (noun) *chidítsoh*  
 TRULY; REALLY; ACTUALLY (adv) *t'áá'aaníí*  
 TRUNK (noun) *tsits'aa' ntsaafigíí*  
 TRUTH (v-) (see TELL THE TRUTH, TO)  
 TRUTH (noun) *t'áá'aaníí át'éii*  
 TRUTH (noun) *t'áá'aansíñii*

TRY IT, TO (vb-act) *nabínishtááh, nabínitááh/ nayinítááh/ nabínítááh, nabínóhtááh/ ndabínítááh, ndabínóhtááh, ndayinítááh (tah)* I'll try speaking Navajo. *Diné Bizaad bee yáshti'go nabínishtááh.*  
 TUBA CITY, AZ. (noun) *Tónaneesdizí*  
 TUESDAY (noun) *damóo dóó naaki yiskáago*  
 TURKEY (noun) *tázhii*  
 TURN AROUND, TO (vb-act) *násxéés, nánýéés, náyéés/ néigéés, náhhéés/ ñdeiigéés, ñdahhéés, ñdayéés (his)* Turn around and come here. *Nánýéésgo hágó.*  
 TURN IT DOWN, TO (AS A RADIO OR GAS BURNER) *put "yaa" before:* *disgéés, dígéés, yidigéés/ diigéés, dohgéés/ dadiigéés, dadohgéés, deidigéés* Turn down the speaker a little bit. *Bii' yá'áti'í áłts'iisigo yaa dígéés.*  
 TURN IT ON, TO (AS A RADIO, FAUCET, ETC.) *haasgéés, hanigéés, haigéés/ haiigéés, haahgéés, haigéés/ hadeiigéés, hadaahgéés, hadeigéés* Turn on the heater. *Bee honeezdoi haigéés.*  
 TURN IT ON, TO (REPETITIVELY) (vb-act) *hanásgéés, hanánígéés, hanéigéés/ hanéiigéés, hanáhgéés/ hádeiigéés, hádahgéés, hádeigéés (gis)* Turn on the water. *Tó hanánigéés.*  
 TURN IT OFF, TO (AS IN GAS RANGE, TV, etc.) *anáásgéés, anánigéés, anéigéés/ anéiigéés, anáhgees/ ardeiigéés, arndaahgéés, ardeigéés* Turn off the television. *Ních'i naalkidí anánigéés.*  
 TURN THE LIGHTS ON, TO (vb-act) *adiishtáád, adiiltáád, adiilháád/ adiiltháád, adoottáád/ da'diiltháád, da'doottháád, da'diiltáád (thí)* I'll turn on the lights, is that okay? *Adiishtáád t'áash'áko?*  
 TURN THE PAGE, TO (BY INDIVIDUAL PAGES) (vb-act) *iish'áád, ani'áád, ii'áád/ iit'áád, oh'áád/ adeiit'áád, adaoh'áád, adei'áád* Turn the pages five times and study it. *Naaltsoos ashla'di ani'áadgo yínsháa'.*  
 TURN THE PAGES, TO (BY MULTIPLE OF PAGES) (vb-act) *ahish'áád, ahí'áád, ayí'áád/ ahuit'áád, ahoh'áád/ adahuit'áád, adahoh'áád, adei'áád* Turn the pages until you reach 100. *Naaltsoos adahoh'áadgo neeznádiin baa hodoolzhish.*  
 TURN, TO BE ONE'S (postp-vb) *shaa hoolzhiizh* It is your turn now. *K'ad naa hoolzhiizh.*  
 TURQUOISE (noun) *doot'izhíi*  
 TURTLE (noun) *ch'ééh digháhii*  
 TWELVE (num) *naakits'áadah*  
 TWENTY (num) *naadiin*  
 TWIN LAKES, N. M. (noun) *Tsé náhádzoh*  
 TWINS (noun) *naakishchíin, naakiíí*

TWO (num) **naaki**

TWO GRAY HILLS, N. M. (noun) **Bis dah h̄itsó**

TYPEWRITER (noun) **béésh bee ak'e'elchihí**

## U

UGLY, TO BE (vb-st) **nishchxóó'í, níchxóó'í, nichxóó'í / niichxóó'í, nohchxóó'í / daníichxóó'í, danohchxóó'í, danichxóó'í (chxóó'í)**  
This dog is ugly. Díí kééchqá'í nichxóó'í.

UMBRELLA (noun) **bee chaha'ohí**

UNCLE (PATERNAL) (noun) **abizhí (bibizhí)**

UNCLE (MATERNAL) (noun) **adáí (bidáí)**

UNCONSCIOUS, TO BECOME (v-ps) **bíz ch'aa hazlíf** Our leader went unconscious when he tried to speak up.

Nihinaat'áani haadziihgo bíz ch'aa hazlíf.

UNCOOKED (adj) **t'áá t'ééhgo** Uncooked meat doesn't taste good. Atsi' t'áá t'ééhgo doo hikan da.

UNDER IT (postp) **biyaa**

UNDERSTAND IT, TO (vb-act) (see COMPREHEND IT, TO)

UNDERSTAND IT, TO (HEARING) (vb-st) **diists'a, dinit's'a, yidiits'a / diits'a, doohts'a / dadiits'a, dadoohts'a, deidiits'a?**  
(ts'íí) Do you understand Navajo? Dinésh dinit's'a?

UNDERWEAR (noun) **ayaadi'éé' (biyaadi'éé')**

UNITY (noun) **t'áátlá'í ídlfinii**

UNLESS (conj) **t'áá hazhó'ó... go t'éiyá** We will not learn unless we study. Doo idahwiidil'ááh da, t'áá hazhó'ó da'íinulta'go t'éiyá.

UP (adv) **deigo** Raise the window up. Tséso' deigo kónlééh.

UP ABOVE (noun) **wódah**

UP TO WHERE? (intrg) **háaji' (sh, shq')**

UP TO YOU (par) **nila**

UP TO, AS FAR AS (sfx) **-ji'** I have read the book just up to page 20. Naaltsoos t'áá naadiinji'yáta'.

UPWARD (adv) **deigo** All of you jump upwards. Deigo dah danotjíjd.

URINATE, TO (vb-act) **ashdizh, ilizh, alizh / iidlizh, ohlizh / da'iidlizh, da'ohlizh, da'alizh (lish)**

US (pron) **nihí**

US ALONE (pron) **t'áá nihí**

USE IT, TO (vb-act) **choinish'í, choinií'í, choyooł'í / choiniil'í, choinoł'í / chodeiniil'í, chodeinoł'í, chodayooł'í (íí) I am using my book. Shinaaltsoos choinish'í.**

USED TO BE (par) **ít'éé'** Mr. Sampson used to have problems. Hastiin Sampson bich'í nahwii'náá ít'éé'.

USEFUL, IT IS (vb-act) **choo'í** This book is very useful. Díí naaltsoos ayóó choo'í

USELESS (interj) **t'áadoo biniiyéhé da** That pencil is useless. Éí bee ak'e'elchihí t'áadoo biniiyéhé da.

USUALLY (adv) **teh** Do you usually eat at the cafeteria? Da'adánidiísh nda'ohdijíh teh?

UTE LANGUAGE (noun) **Nóóda'í bizaad**

UTES (noun) **Nóóda'í**

UTMOST (adv) **t'áá áwołí bee**

## V

VALUABLE, IT IS (vb-st) **ayóó flí** This bracelet is very valuable. Díí látsiní éí ayóó flí.

VARIED, THEY ARE (vb-st) **altaas'éí** I brought a variety of cookies. Bááh hikaní yázhí altaas'éígo njaa'.

VEGETABLE (noun) **ch'il daanánigíí**

VEGETATION (noun) **nanise'**

VELVET (noun) **naak'a'at'áhí dishohígíí**

VENDING MACHINE (noun) **ch'iyáán bii'dóó**

VERY (adv) **ayóó** Today it's very cold. Díijí ayóó deesk'aaz.

VERY; REALLY (adv) **ts'ídá** I like ice cream the very most. Abe' yistiní ts'ídá aláahdi shiħikan.

VISIBLE, TO BE (vb-st) **yisht'í, yínít'í, yit'í / yiit'í, woht'í / deiit'í, daoht'í, daat'í (íí)** A germ is not visible. Ch'osh doo yit'síni éí doo yit'sí da.

VOLLEYBALL (noun) **joot náníts'íñí**

VOMIT, TO (vb-act) **dishkóóh, díkóóh, dikóóh / diikóóh, dohkóóh / dadiikóóh, dadohkóóh, dadikóóh (koh)**

# W

WAGON (noun) tsinaabqas

WAIST (noun) anis' (binii')

WAIT (interj) t'ah

WAIT; FIRST (interj) átsé

WAIT IN LINE FOR IT, TO (vb-act) put "biba' akéé'" before: sézí, sínízí, sizi, / siidzí, soozí, / nsiidzí, nsoozí, naazí I don't like waiting in line for things. How about you? Táadoole'é biba' akéé' sézíjgo doo shił yá'át'ééh da. Nishq?

WAITING FOR HIM (postp) biba'

WAITING FOR HIM, TO BE (vb-st) put "biba" before verb STANDING, TO BE When I arrived, my mother was waiting for me. Shimá shiba' siz'-jigo niyá.

WAKE UP, TO (vb-act) ch'éenánsdziid, ch'éenídziid, ch'éenádzii'd / ch'éeniidziid, ch'éenóhdziid / ch'éedaniidziid, ch'éedanoohdziid, ch'éedaadziid (dził) Wake up Ch'éenídziid.

WALK AROUND, TO (vb-act) naashá, naniná, naaghá/ neiit'aash, naah'aash, naa'aash/ neiikai, naahkai, naakai

WALKING ALONG, TO BE (vb-act) yisháát, yináát, yigáát/ yiit'ash, woh'ash, yi'ash/ yiikah, wohkah, yikah

WANDERING ABOUT, TO GO (vb-act) tádihááh, tádínááh, tádighááh/ tádiit'aash, tádóh'aash, tádi'aash/ tádiikááh, tádóhkááh, tádikááh (gááh)

WANT IT, TO (vb-st) nisin, níñizin, yinízin/ niidzin, nohsin/ daniidzin, danohsin, deinizin (ził) How much money do you want? Díkwíi béeso níñizin?

WAR (noun) anaa'

WARM, IT IS (OBJECT) (vb-st) sizíllí This water is warm. Díi tó sizíllí.

WARM, IT IS (WEATHER) (vb-st) honeezíllí It is becoming warm outside. T'óó'di honeezíllí yileeh.

WART (noun) sees (bizees)

WASH CLOTH (noun) bee ádít'oodí yázhí

WASH IT, TO (IMPERMEABLE OBJECT) (vb-act) tánásgis, táánígis, táníigis/ táníiigis, tánhgis/ tádeiigis, tádahgis, tádeigis (gis) I am washing the dishes. Łeets'aa' tánásgis.

WASH IT, TO (PERMEABLE OBJECT) yiisgis, yiigis, yiyyigis/ yiigis, woohgis/ deiigis, daoohgis, deiyyigis (gis) Are you washing my shirt? Da' shideiji'éé' yiigis?

WASH ONESELF, TO (vb-act) tá'ádísgis, tá'ádígis, tá'ádígis/ tá'ádiigis, tá'ádóhgis/ tá'ádadiigis, tá'ádadohgis, tá'ádadigis (gis) I was washing myself this morning. Abínídáá' tá'ádísgis nít'éé'. WASH, TO (AS CLOTHES) (vb-act) iisgis, iigis, iigis/ iigis, ooohgis/ da'iigis, da'oohgis, da'iigis (gis) Tomorrow I'm going to be washing. Yiskáago iisgis dooleet.

WASH; GULLY (noun) cháshk'eh

WASHBASIN (noun) bii' tá'ádígisi

WASHCLOTH (noun) bee ádít'oodí yázhí

WASHINGTON, D.C. (noun) Wááshindoon

WASTE IT, TO (vb-act) put "tóó bee" before verb PLAY, TO You are just wasting food. Ch'iyáán t'óó bee naniné.

WATCH, CLOCK (noun) ná'oolkił

WATER (noun) tó

WATER FOUNTAIN (noun) tó háálíni

WATERMELON (noun) ch'ééh jiyáán

WE, US (pron) nihí

WEAVE IT, TO (vb-act) yishéé'ó, niéé'ó, yiéé'ó/ yiit'ó, wohtéé' / deiiéé'ó, daohéé'ó, deit'ó (t'óóóó) I want to be weaving a rug. Diyogí t'a' yishéé'ó dooleet nisin.

WEAVE, TO (vb-act) ashtéé'ó, iéé'ó, atéé'ó/ iiéé'ó, ohtéé' / da'ohéé'ó, da'atéé'ó (t'óóóó) I wove today. Jíidáá' ashtéé'óó nít'éé'.

WEAVING LOOM (noun) dahíistéé'

WEDNESDAY (noun) tágí jí nda'anish

WEEK (noun) damóó

WEEP, TO (vb-act) (see CRY, TO)

WEIGH, TO (IN POUNDS) (vb-st) put "dah" before: hidínishdlo', hidínídlo', hidédlo'/ hidínúidlo', hidínóhdlo'/ dahidínúidlo', dahidínóhdlo', dahidédlo' (loh) Do you weigh one hundred forty? Da' neeznádiin dóó ba'aan dizdiin dah hidínídlo'?

WEIGHTLIFTING (noun) béeéh bił k'índílnihí

WELD THEM TOGETHER, TO (vb-act) (see GLUE THEM TOGETHER, TO)

WELL (ps-v-) (see HEALTHY, TO BE)

WELL (noun) tó hahdleehí

WELL; YOU SEE (interj) jó

WEST; THE SUN IS SETTING (noun) e'e'aah

WESTWARD (adv) e'e'aahjígo Westward, the people talk differently. E'e'aahjígo diné tåhgo át'áo yádaalti'.

WET, TO BE (vb-st) dinishléé', dinítléé', ditléé'/ dinüitléé', dinohtéé'/ dadinüitléé', dadinohtéé', daditléé' (tloh)

Because I was wet, I got a cold. Dinishtéé'go biniinaa dikos shidoolna'.  
**WHAT DID YOU SAY?** HUH? (interj) yáah  
**WHAT IS THE DATE?** (intrg) díkwísgóo yootkáá'  
**WHAT?** (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shá')  
**WHEAT** (noun) t'oh naadáá'  
**WHEN (IN THE FUTURE)?** (intrg) haho (sh, shá')  
**WHEN (IN THE PAST)?** (intrg) háádáá' (sh, shá')  
**WHEN; WHILE; AS; -ING** (sfx) -go When you wash your clothes, wash mine too. Ni'éé' yiigisgo, shi'éé'dó' diigis.  
**WHERE AT?** (intrg) háadi (sh, shá')  
**WHERE AT?** (intrg) háagi (sh, shá')  
**WHERE FROM?** (intrg) háádée' (sh, shá')  
**WHERE TO?** (intrg) háágoo (sh, shá')  
**WHERE?** (intrg) haa'í (sh, shá')  
**WHERE?; WHICH PART?** (intrg) ha'át'éegi (sh, shá')  
**WHICH ONE?** (intrg) háidi (sh, shá')  
**WHILE** (sfx) -go We usually talk with each other while we wait for the bus. Chidiłigai biba' nahísütáago, ahíi dahwiilne' tēh.  
**WHILE, IN A** (adv) t'ahígo In a while, I'm going to write in my journal. T'ahígo shinaaltsoos biyi' ak'e'deeshchiit.  
**WHIP** (noun) bee atsxis  
**WHISKEY** (noun) tódiłhiit  
**WHITE MAN** (noun) bilagáana  
**WHITE, IT IS** (vb-st) tigai My shirt is white. Shideiji'éé' tigai.  
**WHO?** (intrg) háí (sh, shá')  
**WHY? (FOR WHAT PURPOSE)** (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shá') biniiyé  
**WHY? (ON ACCOUNT OF WHAT)** (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shá') biniinaa  
**WIDE, IT IS** (vb-st) niteel This land that we live on is very wide. Díí kéyah bikáá' keédahwii'tínígíí iiyisíí niteel.  
**WIFE** (noun) ach'ooni (bich'ooni)  
**WIFE** (noun) asdzáán (be'asdzáán)  
**WILLOW** (noun) k'ai'  
**WIND** (noun) níyol  
**WINDOW** (noun) tsésq'  
**WINDOW ROCK, AZ.** (noun) Tségháhoodzání  
**WINDPIPE** (noun) azoot (bizoot)  
**WINDY, IT IS** (vb-act) níyol It was real windy last night. T'eedáá' yéigo níyol nít'ee'.  
**WING** (noun) at'a' (bit'a')  
**WINSLOW, AZ.** (noun) Béésh sinil  
**WINTER** (noun) hai  
**WIRE** (noun) béésh ts'ósí

**WISE, TO BE** (vb-st) honisá, honiyá, hóyá/ honiizdá, honohsá/ dahoniizdá, dahonohsá, dahóyá (yá) My grandfather was very wise. Shicheii ayóó hóyáá nít'ee'.  
**WITCH** (noun) adílgashii  
**WITCH, TO** (vb-act) adishgash, adílgash, adílgash/ adiilgash, adolgash/ da'diilgash, da'dolgash, da'dílgash (gash)  
**WITH EACH OTHER** (postp) ahíi Let's speak with each other in here. Kóné ahíi yádeiilti' dooleet.  
**WITH HIM** (postp) biit  
**WITH ONE, TO BE** (postp-vb) shítl hóló  
**WITHERED** (v-) (see DRY, IT IS [WITHERED])  
**WITHIN IT** (adv) wóne' We play within the gym usually. Bii' nda'a'néhé wóne'di ndeii'née tēh.  
**WITHIN IT; INSIDE OF IT** (postp) biyi'  
**WITHOUT** (adv) t'áá géed He left without his money. Bibéoso t'áá géedgo dah diiyá.  
**WITHOUT** (par) t'áadoo.. .í The night passed without me going to sleep. T'áadoo iishhááshí yiská.  
**WITNESS IT, TO** (vb-st) bináá' We were witnesses to that which happened. T'áá'áníltso nihináá' ádahóót'iid.  
**WOLF** (noun) mä'iitsoh  
**WOMAN** (noun) asdzáán (be'esdzáán)  
**WOMAN** (noun) asdzáni  
**WOMEN** (noun) sáanii  
**WOOD CHIP** (noun) chizh biyázhí, chizh ts'ósí  
**WOOL** (noun) aghaa' (be'agħaa')  
**WORD** (noun) saad (bizaad)  
**WORK** (noun) naanish  
**WORK ON IT, TO** (vb-act) put "bi-" before verb WORK, TO I am working on my home. Shaghan binaashnish.  
**WORK, TO** (vb-act) naashnish, naniñish, naalnish/ neilnish, naañish/ ndeiñish, ndaañish, ndaalnish (nish) We will work at Navajo land. Diné bikéyahdi neiñish doo.  
**WORN OUT, IT IS (CLOTHES)** (vb-act) díst'ood Your coat is completely worn out. Ni'éé'tsoh díst'ood.  
**WORRIED ABOUT IT, TO BE** (vb-act) yaqh bíni' The man is worried about his son. Hastiin biye' yaqh bíni'.  
**WORRIED, TO BE** (vb-st) bi'diit'á I'm worried because my mother is very sick. Shimá yéigo bitah honeezgaigo biniinaa shi'diit'á.  
**WORTH, IT IS** (postp-vb) bááh flí How much are those shoes worth? Eii ké díwíishá' bááh flí?  
**WORTHLESS** (interj) t'áadoo biniiyéhé da  
**WORTHLESS, IT IS** (interj) doo flí da His words are worthless because he lies. Bizaad doo flí da háálá biyooch'íid.

WRAP IT, TO (vb-act) put "bič" before: iiidis, iidis, iidis / iidis, ohdis/ da'iidis, da'ohdis, da'iidis Wrap up the book for him.  
Naaltsoos bá bič iidis.

WRECK IT, TO (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)

WRINKLED, IT IS (AS SHIRT) (vb-st) yishch'il Your shirt is very wrinkled. Nideiji'éé' ayóó yishch'il.

WRIST (noun) álátsíin (bilátsiín)

WRITE A LETTER TO HIM, TO (vb-act) put "naaltsoos bich'i'" before verb MAKE IT, TO I am writing a letter to my mother and father. Shimá dóó shizhéé' naaltsoos bich'i' áshlééh.

WRITE BACK TO HIM, TO (TO DO IT ONCE) (vb-act)  
put "bich'i'" before: aná'áshdlééh, aná'idlééh, aná'ádlééh/  
aná'iilnééh, aná'ohdlééh/ aná'aillnééh, aná'aohdlééh, aná'adlééh  
Write back to Washington D.C. and see what they say.  
Wáshindoon bich'i' aná'ídlééh, iúshjáá shíi ní  
hodoolnih.

WRITE BACK TO HIM, TO (REPETITIVELY) (vb-act)  
put "bich'i'" before: aná'iish'íjh, aná'iinil'íjh, aná'iil'íjh/  
aná'iil'íjh, aná'o'íjh/ aná'aill'íjh, aná'aot'íjh, aná'aill'íjh  
Every week I write back to my parents. Táá'ákwíí damóó  
shishchiiñii bich'i' aná'iish'íjh.

WRITE ON IT, TO (vb-act) bik'e'eshchí, bik'e'áchí, yik'e'etchí/  
bik'e'iilchí, bik'e'otchí/ bik'e'da'iilchí, bik'e'da'otchí, yik'e'da'atchí  
(chííh) Write on this paper. Díí naaltsoos bik'e'áchí.

WRITE ONE'S NAME, TO (vb-act) put "-zhi" before verb  
MAKE IT, TO Write your name here. Kwe'é nízhí'  
ánslééh.

WRITE, TO (vb-act) ak'e'eshchí, ak'e'áchí, ak'e'elchí/ ak'e'iilchí,  
ak'e'otchí/ ak'e'da'iilchí, ak'e'da'otchí, ak'e'da'atchí (chííh)

WRONG, IT IS (vb-st) doo áhót'ée da That which you have told  
me is wrong. Bee shíi hwíinílnéé' doo áhót'ée da.

WRONG, IT IS (vb-st) doo ákót'ée da That is wrong. Eí doo  
ákót'ée da.

WRONG, TO BE (vb-act) (see MAKE A MISTAKE, TO)

## Y

YARD (MEASUREMENT) (noun) tsin sitá

YARN (noun) bee at'ohí, t'óóhí

YAWN, TO (vb-act) ndiishch'ah, ndiich'ah, ndiich'ah/ ndiich'ah,  
ndóhch'ah/ ndadiich'ah, ndadohch'ah, ndadiich'ah (ch'ah)  
Being tired, I yawn. Bič nisingo ndiishch'ah.

YEAR (PAST) (noun) nááhai

YEARS OLD, TO BE BECOMING... (vb-act) bináhááh In  
another week he'll be twenty years old. Náádamóogo  
naadiin bináhááh.

YEARS OLD, TO BE... (vb-act) binááhai I'm five years old.  
Ashdla' shinááhai.

YEIBICHEI DANCE (noun) na'akai

YELL OUT, TO (vb-act) (see SHOUT OUT, TO)

YELLOW, IT IS (vb-st) hítso Look carefully; the light is  
yellow. Hazhóó dínlíí, adinidíiñ hítso.

YES (interj) aoo'

YES (interj) haoh

YESTERDAY (adv) adáádáá' We were really tired yesterday.  
Adáádáá' siyisíí bič daniidzin ní'éé'.

YET (conj) t'ah ndí

YET (adv) t'ahdii While Harry Nez is yet a boy, he plays ball.  
Harry Nez t'ahdii ashkii nilíjgo joot yee naané.

YOU (PLURAL) (pron) nihi

YOU (SINGULAR) (pron) ni

YOU SEE (interj) jó

YOU (PLURAL) ALONE (pron) t'áá nihi

YOU (SINGULAR) (pron) t'áá ni

YOUNG MAN (noun) dinééh

YOUNG, TO BE (vb-act) put "ániid" before verb WALK  
AROUND, TO Our teacher is not young. Nihina'nitini doo  
ániid naagháa da.

YOUNGER BROTHER (noun) atsilí

YOUNGER SISTER (noun) adeezhí

YOUR (SINGULAR) (adj) ni- Which are your shoes?  
Háidí nikée' át'é?

YOUR (PLURAL) (adj) nihi- Your car broke down.  
Nihichidí yícho'.

YOURSELF (SINGULAR) (pron) t'áá nihi

YOURSELVES (pron) t'áá nihi

## Z

ZIP IT, TO (vb-act) put "bił" before: dissóós, dízóós, dizóós / diidzóós, dohsóós / dadiidzóós, dadohsóós, dadizóós  
Before you go outside, zip up your coat. Tahdoo ch'inínááhdáá' ni'éé'tsoh bił dízóós.

ZIPPER (noun) bił ndídóósí

ZOO (noun) naaldlooshii danél'ínígi

ZUNI LANGUAGE (noun) naasht'ézhí bizaad

ZUNIS (noun) naasht'ézhí

## Appendix

### COMMON PHRASES - GREETING AND FAREWELL

Yá'át'ééh abíní.	- Good morning!
Aoo', yá'át'ééh.	- Yes, hello. (a common response to Yá'át'ééh)
Háágóóshä?	- Where (are you going) to?
Ha'át'iish baa naniná?	- What are you doing?
Hazhó'ó naniná.	- Be careful; be good.
Áada áhólyá.	- Take care of yourself.
Yiskáago índa.	- See you tomorrow (tomorrow, and then)
Shí k'ad; Shí k'ad dooleet.	- I'm leaving now.

### COMMON PHRASES - CLASSROOM

Following are additional phrases that may be used in the classroom.

Yiizjih.	- Stand up (singular).
Daohsüih.	- Stand up (plural).
Dah n̄daah.	- Sit down (singular).
Dah dinoohbjih.	- Sit down (plural).
Nihinaaltoos aą ádaohkééh.	- Open your books (plural).
Hágó.	- Come here.
Wóshdéé'.	- Come here (this way).
Adiilkáád.	- Turn on the lights (singular).
Anútséés.	- Turn off the lights (singular).
Aą dinítjih.	- Open the door (singular).
Dádi'n̄kaat	- Close the door (plural).

Táásahígo da'iínóta'.

Ahił da'iínóta'.

Hazhó'ógo.

Tsxíígo.

Na'.

Haah.

Akóh.

Nahji'.

Táadoo ánít'íni

Asésiih.

Nízhi' beisénah.

Yéigo fít'íi dooleet.

Diné bizaad t'éiyá bee yáshti'doo.

Éí doo béénáshniih da.

Shimá dóó shizhé'é bíhoséssa'.

Ádahodeeshbáá.

Nízhóní.

Ayá.

Dooda sha'shin.

Táásh'aaní?

Ha'át'íi díni?

Níniłí.

Hanáshyíih.

- Study separately (plural).

- Study together (plural).

- Slower.

- Faster, hurry.

- Here (when giving something to someone).

- Here (when you want someone to give you something).

- Move aside (as when walking in a crowd).

- Move over; to the side.

- Don't do that; knock it off.

- I made a mistake.

- I forgot your name.

- Let's try harder.

- I'm going to speak only Navajo.

- I don't remember that.

- I miss my parents.

- I'm getting bored.

- That's great; that's nice.

- Ouch!

- Probably not.

- Really?

- What did you say?

- Look at this.

- I'm resting, relaxing.

bii'ádeest'íí

ná'oolkiłí

jooł

Ñdii'néeh.

Bíñnisin (nínízin).

Shiwoo' yishch'iish.

Niwoo' nich'iish.

Ádíshzhééh (ádílzhééh)

Shila' tánásgis.

Níla' táánígis.

K'adísh hasht'e'ádiinilyaa?

K'ad hasht'e'ádiishyaa.

Diné bizaad baa íníshtha' (íñíhta').

Shi'ée' yiisgis.

Ni'ée' yiigis.

- mirror

- clock; watch

- ball

- Get up!

- I'm (you're) sleepy.

- I'm brushing my teeth.

- You're brushing your teeth.

- I'm (you're) shaving.

- I'm washing my hands.

- You're washing your hands.

- Are you ready now?

- I'm ready now.

- I'm (you're) studying about Navajo.

- I'm washing my clothes.

- You're washing your clothes.

## INTERROGATIVES

hái?

hái bf?

haho?

háádáá'?

ha'át'íi?

ha'át'íi biniiyé?

ha'át'íi biniinaa?

háadi; háagi; haa'í?

háádéé'?

háádóó?

háágóó?

háájí?

háájí'?

háidi?

- Who?; Whom?

- Whose?

- When (in the future)?

- When (in the past)?

- What?

- Why (for what purpose)?

- Why (on account of what)?

- Where (at)?

- Where (from)?

- From where (and on)?

- Where (to)?

- In which direction?

- Up to where?

- Which one?

## VOCABULARY - DAILY ACTIVITIES

awoo' bee yich'iishí

- toothbrush

dághá bee yilzhéhí

- shavor; razor

bee'ádí'ooodi

- towel

táláwosh

- soap

ha'át'éegi?	- Where; which part?
haa néelt'e?	- How many (as sacks of beans, potatoes, etc.)
díkwí?	- How many (something that can be counted)?
díkwíí bájéh ilí?	- How much does it cost?
díkwíí yootkáá?	- What is the date?
haa nééláá?	- How much (something that is measured, such as sand, hay, beans, wool, water, etc.)?
haa nítso?	- How big is it?
haa nízah?	- How far is it?
haa nízahji?	- How long?; How much further?
haa nítsogo nímaz?	- How big around (globular thing) is it?
haa nítsogo názbás (or náházbas)?	- How big around (circular thing) is it?
haa níldíil?	- How large is it?
yaago haa nízah?	- How far down is it?
haa nítsááz?	- How big around is it (man, tree, rope)?
haa nízhóní?	- How pretty is it?
haa nínnééz?	- How tall, long is it?
deigo haa nítso?	- How high is it?
haa sídéetjáá?	- How deep, thick is it?
hait'éego; hait'ao?	- How?; In what way?
ha'át'éego; ha'át'áo?	
haait'é?	- How is it?; What is wrong with it?
hait'áo tigai?	- How white is it?
hait'áo sido?	- How hot is it?
hait'áo sik'az?	- How cold is it?

## NUMERIC TERMS

### NUMBERS - 1 TO 1,000,000

1 - 10 tááta'i, naaki, táá', díí', ashdla', hastáá, tsosts'id, tseebii, náhást'éí, neezná

11 - 19 add -ts'áadah to the end of the number. Exceptions:  
tá'ts'áadah (11), ashdla'áadah (15), hastá'áadah (16)

**Multiples of ten:** add -diin to numbers 2 - 10. Exceptions:  
naadiin (20), dizdiin (40)

20 - 29 add number to naadiin (20) naadiin t'a', naadiin naaki, etc.

30 - 99 add -dóó ba'aan and the number to multiples of 10.  
táádiin dóó ba'aan tsosts'id (37)

**Multiples of 100:** formed by adding -di neeznádiin to the numbers one through nine: (see below)

**Multiples of 1,000:** formed by adding -di míil to the numbers one through one thousand. (see below)

100	- neeznádiin; t'áázhídi neeznádiin
200	- naakidi neeznádiin
300	- táá'di neeznádiin
400	- díí'di neeznádiin
500	- ashdla'di neeznádiin
600	- hastádi neeznádiin
700	- tsosts'idi neeznádiin
800	- tseebíidi neeznádiin
900	- náhást'éidi neeznádiin
1,000	- t'áázhídi míil
2,000	- naakidi míil
1,000,000	- t'áázhídi míiltsoh; t'áázhídi miilntsaaígíí

**Examples:**

- 1978 - t'ááláhidi míl dóó ba'aan náhást'éidi neeznádiin dóó ba'aan tsosts'idiin dóó ba'aan tseebíí
- 160 - neeznádiin dóó ba'aan hastádiin

## ORDINAL NUMBERS

The ordinal numbers are formed by adding *góne'* to the cardinal number form:

first	- áltse; t'ááláí góne'
second	- naaki góne'
third	- táá' góne'
fourth	- díí' góne'
fifth	- ashda' góne'

To say "The \_\_\_\_\_(one)," add "-ígíí" to -góne'.

**Examples:**

*naaki góne'ígíí* - the second (one) *tseebíí góne'ígíí* - the eighth (one)

## TELLING TIME

To tell time you use the verb *oolkił*. Another verb commonly used in telling time is *azlíí* ( it occurred; it became):

Díkwiídi azlíí?	- What has it become?; What time is it?
Náhást'éidi azlíí.	- It has become nine; It's nine o'clock.
Hastáá dóó ashíídi azlíí.	- It has become six-thirty; It's six-thirty.

*The patterns below will help you to tell time more accurately.*

- (hour) dóó ba'aan (minutes) dah alzhin.  
- It's (minutes) minutes after (hour) o'clock.  
**Example:**  
Tááláí dóó ba'aan ashda'áadah dah alzhin.  
- It's fifteen minutes after one'o'clock. (Lit., one - in addition to it-fifteen specks)
- (hour)-ji' (minutes) dah alzhin yidziih.  
- It's (minutes) minutes before (hour) o'clock,  
**Example:**  
Ashda'ji' naadiin dah alzhin yidziih.  
- It's twenty minutes before five o'clock. (Lit., up to five, twenty specks remain)

## DAYS OF THE WEEK - ALTERNATE FORMS

Many of the days of the week have alternate forms.

Damóo OR Damíigo	- Sunday
Damóo biiskání OR Ła' ají nda'anish	- Monday
Naakijí nda'anish OR Damóo dóó naaki yiskáago	- Tuesday
Tágíjí nda'anish OR Damóo dóó táá' yiskáago	- Wednesday
Dííjí nda'anishdamóo dóó Díí' yiskáago OR	- Thursday
Nda'iiniísh OR Damóo dóó ashda' yiskáago OR Ashda' ají nda'anish	- Friday
Damóo yázhí Yiská damóo	- Saturday

## FOODS

### Meats

atsí'	- meat
azid	- liver
dibé bitsí'	- mutton
bisóodi bitsí'	- ham
t'ízí bitsí'	- goat meat
naa'ahóóhai bitsí'	- chicken
béégashii bitsí'	- beef
tázhii	- turkey
átsáqá'	- ribs
łoo'	- fish
achíí'	- intestines
naa'ahóóhai biyéézhí	- egg

### Fruits and Vegetables

tsin bineest'a'	- fruit
hashk'aan	- banana
ch'il hítsoí	- orange
bitsee' hólóní	- pear
ch'il hítsoí ntsaaígíí	- grapefruit
didzétsoh	- peach
bilasáana	- apple
didzétsoh yázhí	- apricot
ta'neesk'áni	- cantelope
ch'il na'ał'ooii	- grape
ch'il hítsoí dik'ózhígíí	- lemon
ch'éeh jiyáán	- watermelon

### Vegetables, Grains, Etc.

ch'il daadánígíí	- vegetables
t'ohchiní	- onion
ch'il númazí	- peas
naa'óóí	- beans
alóós	- rice
taaskaal	- oatmeal
naadáqá'	- corn
t'oh naadáqá'	- wheat
łee'shibéézh	- roasted corn
bikétsiin haltsooí	- carrot
naayízí	- squash; pumpkin
ch'il hígai	- lettuce; cabbage
ch'il hichíí	- tomato

### Milk Products

abe' yistiní	- ice cream
abe'	- milk
abe' dibáhí	- powdered milk
mandagiya	- butter
géeso	- cheese

### Miscellaneous

dah dínülgħaazh	- fry bread
biü'sitħéé	- pie
náshgħozh	- Navajo sausage
tódilchxoshí	- soda pop
atoo'	- soup; stew alk'ésdisi
dibé bitoo'	- candy
ditħidí	- mutton stew
bááh hikaní	- jello
jélli	- cake; pastry
	- jelly

tees'aán

ch'il hítsoí bitoo'  
náneeskaadí  
ntsídigoí

ch'il ahwééhí,  
ch'il gohwééhí  
bááh tikaní  
bááh  
ahwééh hashtééshí;  
gohwééh hashtééshí  
bááh dá'áka'í  
dééh  
gohwééh

#### TABLE ITEMS

bikáá'adání	- table
bee'adlání	- cup
béésh	- knife
bąąh ha'ízhahí	- cup (with handle)
bíla' díí'ii, bíla' tńá'ii	- fork
béésh ádee'	- spoon
łeets'aa'	- plate; bowl
ásaa'	- pot
tsee'é	- frying pan
tózis; bee'adlání	- glass
naaltsoos bee ádít'oodí	- paper napkin; paper towel
jaa'í	- coffee pot

- bread (*baked in outdoor oven*)
- orange (*juice*)
- tortilla; griddle bread
- kneel-down bread

## KINSHIP TERMS

<u>Relationship</u>	<u>(3rd person) Person Speaking</u>	<u>Man</u>	<u>Woman</u>
Son	biye'	biyáázh	
Daughter	bitsi'	bich'éé	
Elder brother	bínaái	bínaái	
Younger brother	bitsilí	bitsilí	
Elder sister	bádí	bádí	
Younger sister	bideezhí	bideezhí	
Father	bizhé'é	bizhé'é	
Mother	bimá	bimá	
Paternal Uncle	bibízhí	bibízhí	
	bizhé'é yázhí	bizhé'é	yázhí
Maternal Uncle	bidá'í	bidá'í	
Paternal Aunt	bibízhí	bibízhí	
Maternal Aunt	bimá yázhí	bimá	
	bík'a'í	yázhí	
Cousin - Same sex	bíł naa'aash	bíł	
		naa'aash	
Cousin - Opposite sex	bizeedí	bizeedí	
Paternal Grandfather	binálí	binálí	
Maternal Grandfather	bicheii	bicheii	
Paternal Grandmother	binálí	binálí	
Maternal Grandmother	bimásáni	bimásáni	
	bichó	bichó	
Paternal Grandchild	bínálí	bínálí	
Maternal Grandchild	bitsóí	bitsóí	
Mother-in-law (wife's mother)	doo hoo'íinii		
Father-in-law (wife's father)	baadaaní jíliní		
Brother-in-law (wife's brother)	biyé or (biyé) jíliní		

Brother-in-law (sister's husband)	biyé	Kin kichíí'nii	Red house people
Sister-in-law (wife's sister)	biye' or (biyé) jilini	Kin kítsonii	Yellow house people
Sister-in-law (brother's wife)	bá' áyéhé, bá' áyééh, biyé	Kin yaa'áanii (kiyaa'áanii)	Towering house people
Father-in-law (husband's father)	bizhá'áad jilini	Lok'aa' dine'é	Reed people
Mother-in-law (husband's mother)	bizhá'áad jilini	Má'ii deeshgizhnii	Coyote pass people
Brother-in-law, Sister-in-law (husband's brother and sister)	bá'jíyéhé	Naaneesht'eezhí táchii'nii	Charcoal streaked people
Son-in-law (daughter's husband)	baadaaní	Naakaii dine'é	Mexican clan
Husband's or wife's relatives	bá'jíyéhé	Naashashí	Tewa clan

## Clans - Doone'é

Ashijhí	Salt people	Tábaqahá	Edge of water people
Bíjh dine'é	Deer people	Táchii'nii	Red running into the water people
Bíjh bitoodnii	Deer spring people	Ta'neezahnii	Tangle people
Bíjhtsoh dine'é	Big deer people	Tó áhání	Near the water people
Bit'ahnii	Under his cover people	Tó aheedliinii	Water runs together people
Deeshchii'nii	Start of the red streak people	Tó ázolí	Light water people
Dichin dine'é	Hunger people	Tó baazhní'áázhí	They two came to the water people
Dibé tizhini	Black sheep people	Tó dichíí'nii	Bitter water people
Dzaanééz kání	Many donkey people	Tótsohnii	Big water people
Dził'ahnii	Near the mountain people	Tl'ááshchíí	Red bottom people
Dził'na'odilnii	Turning mountain people	Tl'ízi kání	Many goats people
Gah dine'é táchii'nii	Rabbit people	Tl'ógi	Zia clan
Haaltsooí dine'é	Meadow people	Ts'ah yisk'ídnii	Sage brush hill people
Hashk'aa hadzohó	Yucca fruit people	Tsé deeshgizhnii	Rock gap people
Hashtéishnii	Mud people	Tsé nahabíinii	Sleep rock people
Honágháahnii	One that walks around people	Tsé njíkiní	Honey combed rock people
Hooghan kání	Many hooghan people	Tsé t'áá'aanii	Rock extends into the water people
Iich'ah dine'é	They have fits people	Tsézhin ndii'aaf	Slanted black rock people
Jaa' yaalolíi	Their ears stick up people	Tséikeehé	Two rocks sit people
K'aahanáanii	Living arrow people		
K'ai' ch'ebáanii	Line of willows people		

Tsi'naajinii  
Tsin sikaadnii  
Yé'ii dine'é  
Yoo'ó dine'é

Dark streak people  
Clumped tree people  
Monster people  
Bead people

## Health Care Appendix

The purpose of this appendix is to assist the health care provider in communicating with patients or their family members in Navajo. First, a basic head-to-toe list of anatomical terms used in assessment is given. For your convenience, these terms are listed in 2nd person singular (your). In order to change the person, simply change the pronoun prefixed to the body part.

**Example:** Your eyes - ninaá' can be changed to:  
my eyes - shináá'  
his/her/their eyes - bináá'  
our/your eyes - nihináá'

Although the English term is singular, the Navajo equivalent may be either singular or plural.

Following the list of anatomical terms, a list of phrases is provided that may be used in the assessment process. These phrases are also given in the 2nd person singular (you) and are primarily designed to be directions or questions with yes/no or simple responses.

### ANATOMICAL TERMS

ANKLE	- nikétsiín
ANUS	- nüjlchii'
APPENDIX	- nich'íí bits'áni'nisá
ARM	- nigaan
BACK	- nüúgháán
BLADDER	- nilizh bizis

BODY	- nits'iís
BRAIN	- nitsíighaa'
BREAST	- nibe'
BUTTOCKS	- nit'aa'
CHEST	- niyid
EAR - PINNA	- nijaa'
EAR - INNER	- nijaayi'
EYE	- nináá'
FACE	- ninii'
FINGER	- nilazhoooh
FOOT	- nikee'
GALL BLADDER	- nit'izh bizis
GUM	- niwotsiín
HAIR	- nitsii'
HAND	- nila'
HEAD	- nitsiitsiin
HEAD - CROWN	- nitáá'
HEART	- nijéídishjool
HIP	- nik'ai'
INTESTINE - SMALL	- nich'íí doot'izhí
INTESTINE - LARGE	- nich'íidííl
KIDNEY	- nichá'áshk'azhí
KNEE	- nigod
LEG	- nijáád
LIP	- nidaa'
LIVER	- nizid
LUNGS	- nijéí yilzhólí
MOUTH	- nizéé'
MUSCLE	- nidoh
NECK	- nik'os
NOSE	- nichíjh
NOSTRIL	- niníí'
PANCREAS	- nilohk'e
PENIS	- niziz
RIB CAGE	- nijéits'iin
RIB	- nitsáá'

SHOULDER  
STOMACH  
TOOTH  
TESTE  
THROAT  
TOE  
TONGUE  
VAGINA  
WRIST

- niwos  
- níbid  
- niwoo'  
- niyézhii  
- nidáyi  
- nikézhoozh  
- nitsoo'  
- nijoozh  
- nilátsiin

#### ASSESSMENT PHRASES

HELLO  
WHAT IS YOUR NAME?  
HOW OLD ARE YOU?  
YES  
NO  
I DONT KNOW  
THANK YOU  
WHAT'S WRONG?  
WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU?  
WHERE DOES IT HURT?  
DOES THIS HURT?  
ARE YOU TAKING ANY MEDICATIONS?

SIT DOWN  
STAND UP  
LIE DOWN  
OPEN YOUR MOUTH  
BREATHE DEEPLY  
AGAIN  
WALK  
COME THIS WAY  
COME HERE  
MEDICINE

- Yá'át'éeh  
- Haash yinilyé?  
- Dikwiish ninááhai?  
- Aoo'  
- Ndaga' or Dooda  
- Hóla  
- Ahéhee'  
- Daashnínit'é?  
- Haash iinidzaa?  
- Háadish neezgai?  
- Díish neezgai?  
- Azee' t'a'ish  
nanídíjh?  
- Dah ndah  
- yiizíjh  
- níteeh  
- diich'éeh  
- yeigo ndídzih  
- nááná  
- yináárl  
- woshdéé'  
- hágo  
- azee'

TAKE THIS MEDICINE (PILL)  
TAKE THIS MEDICINE (LIQUID)  
IT HURTS  
IT ACHES  
THIS DOESN'T HURT  
IT IS BROKEN  
ARE YOU DIZZY?  
URINATE IN THIS  
DO YOU HAVE DIARRHEA?  
FLU

#### DIABETES

#### HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

DOCTOR  
HOSPITAL/CLINIC

- díí azee' niyá  
- díí azee' nidlá  
- neezgai  
- diníih  
- díí doo neezgai da  
- k'e'élto'  
- níł nahodééyáásh  
- díí biih ilizh  
- nitsá hodiniihish?  
- tahoniigááh  
ntsaaígíi  
- hatsíistah ashíjh  
tíkan wótä'go  
- hadíł wódahgo  
na'alkid  
- azee' iil'íni  
- azee' al'i

***NOTES***

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Teachers, counselors, health-care providers, and others interested in learning Navajo culture and language will find the Conversational Navajo Dictionary a fascinating and invaluable tool in building fluency and communication skills. The dictionary is simply organized to assist both the beginning and advanced speaker of Navajo. The pronunciation guide and accompanying audio tape will help you develop reading, writing, and pronunciation skills.

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