

***Kaska Language Lessons***

**Liard Dialect**

**First Nations Languages 100K  
University of British Columbia**

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With Mida Donnessey 2003**

## Conversation 1

Bill: Nezí' dǘgúyā?  
*What's your name?*

Lena: Sezí' Lena gúyē.  
*My name is Lena.*

Bill: Dahyě gudané' ent'ā?  
*What people are you from?*

Lena: Daliyū' guts'ih lāst'ē.  
*I'm from Lower Post.*

### **Words and Translations**

nezí'            *your name*

sezí'            *my name*

dǘgúyā        *How are (you) called?*  
(the suffix –a is used for information questions)

gúyē           *he/she is called or named*

dahyě          *where*

gudané'       *group of people*

ent'ā           *you are?* (the suffix –a is used for information questions)

Daliyū'        *Lower Post* (from the French words *des liards* referring to the  
balsam poplar along the Liard River)

guts'ih        *from*

lāst'ē         *I am*

### ***Where Are You from?***

Dahyě gudané' entā?

*What people are you from?*

Tū Łídlīni gudané' lāstē.

*I'm from Ross River people.*

Tsídāgi Lūgé' gudané' lāstē.

*I'm from Watson Lake people.*

Kédidzā Mané' gudané' lāstē.

*I'm from Good Hope Lake people.*

Tū Łídlīni Ross River (literally 'waters flowing together') Ross River is located at the confluence of the Pelly and Ross Rivers.

Tsídāgi Lūgé' Watson Lake (means literally 'lake up above', on top of the hill) The name refers to Watson Lake, which is on the Liard Plateau and is higher than the Liard River. The word *lūge* is a form of the word *tūge* 'fish' and is often used in place names to refer to a lake, since fish lakes were and are important sources of food.

Kédidzā Mané' Good Hope Lake (literally 'rock slide lake') Good Hope Lake is located near high mountains that have rock slides on the steep slopes.

## *Names*

sezí'      *my name*  
nezí'      *your name*  
mezí'      *his/her name*

guzí'      *our names*  
nahezí'      *your pl. names*  
gezí'      *their names*

Names do not exist in isolation but must belong to someone. You can't say zí' by itself

## *Useful Expressions*

Alá meyésdíh.  
*I don't know.*

alá      *not, negation*  
meyésdíh      *I know*

Máhsi  
*Thank you.*

máhsi      *thank you*  
(from French *merci* 'thank you')

Sógá senenla'  
*Thank you.*

sógá      *good, happy*  
senenla'      *you made me*

Negánustá sí  
*Good bye. (See you.)*

negánustá      *I will see you*  
sí      *possibly*

## Conversation 2

Peter: Mā eġā?  
*Who is that?*

Michael: Georgie lāġē.  
*It's Georgie.*

Peter: Dahyegé guts'ih dane eġā?  
*Where is he from?*

Michael: Tugihkóní kēyeh guts'ih lāġē.  
*He's from Vancouver.*

### ***Words and Translations***

mā            *who*

eġā?          *he/she is-question?*

lāġē          *he/she is*

dahyegé      *where (also dayě 'where')*

dane          *person*

tugihkóní    *hot (also tugihkón or tuguhkón 'hot')*

kēyeh        *country*

guts'ih       *from*

### Conversation 3

John: Dene k'éh dúgúyā?  
*What are you called in Kaska?*

Brendan: Etsídetsedzi gúye.  
*They call me Etsídetsedzi.*

John: Yē kā k'engedīa?  
*Why do they call you that?*

Brendan: Etsídetsedzi segedī setsíghá denētsíhé'.  
*They call me Etsídetsedzi because my hair is blond.*

### **Words and Translations**

dene k'éh *Kaska way, in Kaska language (literally 'people's way')*

yē *what*

yē kā *why (literally 'what for')*

k'engedīa? *they say/call like-question?*

segedī *they say to me*

setsíghá *my hair*

denētsíhé' *yellow*

## Conversation 4

Leslie: Dedi yā t̄ā?  
*What is this?*

Mida: Dedi nóncho' lāfē  
*This is caribou weed.*

Leslie: Yē ts̄ŋ etie?  
*What is it good for?*

Mida: Dene dekosi ts̄ŋ etie.  
*It's good for colds.*

### ***Words and Translations***

dedi        *this*

yā         *what*

t̄ā or et'ā    *it is-question*

nóncho'    *caribou leaves, also called gudziht'ōné' or gudziht'āné'*

ts̄ŋ         *to, in this case ts̄ŋ means 'against'*

dekosi     *cold, cough, also dekosi*

etie        *good*

dedíhí     *sick, ill, hurting, also dedíh*

k̄ī         *also*

énéfē     *anything*

***Nón Medicines***

nóncho'	<i>caribou weed</i>
ts'ustsêŭdzé	<i>balsam bark</i>
k'est'ŭdzé	<i>alder bark</i>
tehdudzet'ŭdzé	<i>tamarack bark</i>
gūleŭdzé	<i>willow bark</i>

***Yē ts'ŭ etie?***      *What is it good for?*

Dene dekosi ts'ŭ etie.  
*It's good for colds.*

Denek'ásé k'ī ts'ŭ' etie.  
*It's also good for people's throats.*

Denek'ásé dedíhí ts'ŭ' etie.  
*It's good for sore throats.*

Denebét dedíhi ts'ŭ' etie.  
*It's good for upset stomach.*

Énéŭ ts'ŭ' etie.  
*It's good for everything.*



## Conversation 5

- Ann: Mā ts̄ise efā? *Whose tent is this?*
- Phoebe: Aggie ts̄ise lāfē. *It's Aggie's.*
- Ann: Tses medoge légedzeduhch̄īli. *Let's split some firewood for her.*
- Phoebe: Hō. *Yes.*

### **Words and Translations**

- ts̄ise      tent                      tses      firewood
- medoge      for him/her
- légedzeduhch̄īli      let's split (wood)
- hō      yes

### **Mā Tselé Tā? Whose Axe Is It?**

- Setselé lāfē. *It's my axe.*
- Netselé lāfē. *It's your axe.*
- Metselé lāfē. *It's his/her axe.*
- Gutselé lāfē. *They are our axes.*
- Nehtselé lāt'ē. *They are your (plural) axes.*
- Getselé lāfē. *They are their axes.*

***Tses Łégudzeduchńili      Let's Split Firewood***

Tses sedoge łégedzeduhchńili.  
*Let's split some firewood for me.*

Tses nedoge łégedzeduhchńili.  
*Let's split some firewood for you.*

Tses medoge łégedzeduhchńili.  
*Let's split some firewood for him/her.*

Tses gudoge łégedzeduhchńili.  
*Let's split some firewood for us.*

Tses nahedoge łégedzeduhchńili.  
*Let's split some firewood for you plural.*

Tses gedoge łégedzeduhchńili.  
*Let's split some firewood for them.*

## Conversation 6

- Thomas: Dánhġā? *How are you?*
- Josephine: Kulā estie. *I'm fine.*
- Thomas: Dānē guts'ġ dīyāla? *Where are you going?*
- Josephine: Dene kedġhġkó ts'ġ dāsyat. *I'm going to the school.*

### *Words and Translations*

dánhġā?	<i>how are you?</i>
kulā	<i>finally, enough, finished</i>
dānē	<i>where</i>
guts'ġ	<i>to</i>
dīyāl	<i>you go, you walk</i>
dīyāla	<i>you go? (information question)</i>
dīyāl-ġ	<i>are you going? (yes-no question)</i>
dene kedġhġkó	<i>school</i>
kedġhġ	<i>teaching</i>
kó	<i>building, house</i>
dāsyat	<i>I'm going</i>
Tūchō	<i>Frances Lake (literally 'water big') also Tīchō</i>

***Ts'edu'āzi***                      ***Let's Both Go***

Níā Mané ts'í ts'edā'ás.  
*Let's go to Lapie Lakes.*

Tū Łídlini ts'í ts'edā'ás.  
*Let's go to Ross River.*

Tūchō ts'í ts'edā'ás.  
*Let's go to Frances Lake.*

Dāliyū' ts'í ts'edā'ás.  
*Let's go to Lower Post.*

***Ts'edādét***                      ***Let's All Go***

Níā Mené ts'í ts'edādél.  
*Let's go to Lapie Lakes.*

Tū Łídlīni ts'í ts'edādél.  
*Let's go to Ross River.*

Tuchō ts'í ts'edādél.  
*Let's go to Frances Lake.*

Dāliyū' ts'í ts'edādél.  
*Let's go to Lower Post.*

Níā Mené    *Lapie Lakes (literally 'standing up lake' the lake is so-named because mountains rise sharply beside the lake and along the valley of the Lapie River)*



## Conversation 7

Grady:	Denhfā?	<i>How are you?</i>
Nancy:	Dekos sedzéh̄h̄n.	<i>I've got a cold.</i>
Grady:	Dahyegé dīyāla?	<i>Where are you going?</i>
Nancy:	Dene dedíhi kó wuts'í dāsyāł.	<i>I'm going to the hospital.</i>

### **Words and Translations**

dekos	<i>cold, cough</i>	setie	<i>my strength</i>
sedzéh̄h̄n	<i>come down with, have (literally 'killed me')</i>		
dahyege	<i>where</i>	nedúe	<i>nothing, gone</i>
dīyāla	<i>you go/walk-question</i>	kudest'it	<i>ran out</i>
dīyāl	<i>you go/walk</i>	kulā	<i>finally, enough</i>
dene dedíhi kó	<i>hospital/nursing station</i>		
dedíh	<i>sick, he/she is sick</i>		
wuts'í	<i>to (also guts'í 'to')</i>		
dāsyāł	<i>I will go</i>		
yedêsdíh	<i>it hurts, is sick</i>		
setsí	<i>my head</i>		
sebét	<i>my stomach</i>		

***Denhfā?******How are You?***

Dekos sedzéhīn.

*I've got a cold.*

Setsí dedíh.

*I've got a headache.*

Setsí yedêsdíh.

*My head hurts.*

Sebét yedêsdíh.

*My stomach hurts.*

Setie nedúé.

*I'm tired.*

Setie kudestíit.

*I'm tired.*

Kulā estie.

*I'm fine.*

Kulā edzetie.

*We're both good.*

Kulā getie.

*They're both good.*

Kulā nédzétie.

*We're all good.*

Kulā négétie

*They're all good.*

## Conversation 8

- Doris: Mā dekos ketleh?  
*Who was coughing last night?*
- Sandy: Jimmy sâ dīna?  
*It must have been Jimmy.*
- Doris: Łóne dekos yedzéhkhīn.  
*He must have a bad cold.*
- Sandy: Nón medoge dzuhbédzí.  
*We should boil some medicine for him.*

### **Words and Translations**

mā	<i>who</i>
dekos?	<i>coughed, is coughing-question?</i>
dekos	<i>cough, cold</i>
ketleh	<i>night (also tedze 'night')</i>
sâ	<i>must be</i>
dīna	<i>he/she was making noise right?</i>
łóne	<i>really</i>
yedzéhkhīn	<i>he/she came down with, got (literally 'it killed him/her')</i>
nón	<i>medicine</i>
medoge	<i>for him/her</i>
dzuhbédzí	<i>let's boil (something)</i>



## Conversation 9

Linda: Kulā enti-ō? *Are you feeling okay?*

Theresa: Dédū kulā estie. *I'm good now.*

Linda: Edzedzedu'ázi. *Let's go hunting.*

Theresa: Kulā, edzedzedu'ázi. *Okay, let's go hunting.*

### *Words and Translations*

enti-ō? are you good?

dédu now

estie I'm fine

edzedzedu'ázi *let's go hunting (also ejedzedu'ázi 'let's go hunting')*

## Conversation 10

- Roberta: Josephine ts'í, "Tley esyén'á." kéndi.  
*Ask Josephine to give you some butter.*
- Jonathan: Josephine kó dahyegé gúlina?  
*Where is Josephine's house?*
- Roberta: Ah'óné lā Josephine kó gúlīn.  
*Josephine's tent is set up right across there.*
- Jonathan: Josephine, tley esyén'á.  
*Josephine, give me some butter.*
- Josephine: Néden'á!  
*Take it!*
- Tley neden'á!  
*Take (some) butter.*

### **Words and Translations**

ts'í	to	ah'óné	off to the side there
tley	butter, margarine, grease		
esyén'á	you give me (proportional object)		
kéndi	you say like	néden'á	(you) take it
kó	house		
dahyege	where		
gúlina?	it exists-question?		
gúlīn	it exists		

## Conversation 11

- Joseph: Bāskâ Mané ts'ı́ ts'eduázi.  
*Let's both go to Seagull Lake.*
- Junior: Únē gústı́h ı́ahtāde s̄as gáts'enutá.  
*I'll bring my gun in case we see a bear.*
- Jospeh: Tu' gúsgehi s'ı́.  
*I'll bring some water. (in a container in a pack)*
- Junior: Béde gúsgéhi s'ı́.  
*I'll bring some food.*

### ***Words and Translations***

Bāskâ Mané	<i>Seagull Lake</i>
ts'eduázi	<i>let's both (2 of us) go</i>
únē	<i>gun</i>
gústı́h	<i>I will carry around</i>
ı́ahtāde	<i>sometimes, in case</i>
s̄as	<i>bear (black bear)</i>
gáts'enutá	<i>we might see (also gádzenutá, gádzenutān 'we might see')</i>
tu'	<i>water</i>
gúsgehi	<i>I will pack around (carry in a pack)</i>
s'ı́	<i>maybe, probably</i>
béde	<i>food</i>

***Dānē Dīnyāla? Where Are You Going?***

Dene kedīhi kó guchō ts'í dāsyāł.  
*I'm going to the high school.*

Dene ne'ehkēdi kó ts'í dāsyāł.  
*I'm going to the store.*

Dene Dedíhi kó ts'í dāsyāł.  
*I'm going to the Nursing Station.*

Dāne selā kó ts'í dāsyāł.  
*I'm going to the bank.*

Dene ts'í k'úk nedetleji kó ts'í dāsyāł.  
*I'm going to the post office.*

***Words and Translations***

dene kedīhi kó      *school (literally 'people (they) teach building')*

guchō                *big*

dāsyāł              *I will go*

dene ne'ehkēdi kó      *store (literally 'people (they) buy building')*

dene ts'í k'úk nedetleji kó      *post office (literally 'people to paper (letters) (they) send building')*

***Dinyāl-q̄?***

***Are you going?***

dīnyāl-q̄?

*Are you going/walking?*

dāyāṭ

*He/she is going/walking.*

dzedā́ás

*We (2) are going/walking.*

dahías

*You (2) are going/walking.*

gedā́ás

*They (2) are going/walking.*

dzedādéṭ

*We (pl.) are going/walking.*

dēhdéṭ

*You (pl.) are going/walking.*

gedēdéṭ

*They are going/walking.*



### Conversation 13

Doris: Dedi Dene k'éh dégi'éhdā?  
*What is the name of this in Kaska?*

Mary: "Tehmīl," giyéhdī Dene k'éh.  
*They call it "net" in Kaska.*

Doris: Leda ts'ī, "Dene k'éh dégi'éhdā?  
*Ask Leda how you say it.*

Mary: Leda, dānesgúh net gi'éhdā, Dene k'éh?  
*Leda, how do you say "net" in Kaska?*

Leda: "Tehmīl," giyéhdī lā.  
*They say tehmīl.*

### ***Words and Translations***

Dene k'éh *Kaska (literally 'people's way')*

dedi *this*

dégi'éhdā? *how do they say?*

tehmīl *net*

giyéhdī *they say*

dānesgúh *how*

lā *assert (this word is used to assert some statement)*

## ***Enti-am? Are You Good?***

Enti-ō?	<i>Are you good?</i>
Hō, estie.	<i>Yes, I'm good.</i>
Nedúé, setsí dedíh.	<i>No, I have a headache.</i>
Nedúé, dasbát.	<i>No, I'm hungry.</i>
Nedúé, desdíh.	<i>No, I'm sick.</i>
Nedúé, tískón.	<i>No, I'm hot.</i>
Nedúé, sedāyâ.	<i>No, I'm lonely.</i>
Nedúé, lóné sedāyâ.	<i>No, I'm really hungry.</i>
Nedúé, lóné deyédēsdih.	<i>No, I'm really sick.</i>
Nedúé, lóné tískón.	<i>No, I'm really hot.</i>

## ***Body Parts***

setsí	<i>my head</i>
metsí	<i>his/her head</i>
sezí	<i>my body</i>
mezí	<i>his/her body</i>
seghú'	<i>my tooth</i>
meghú'	<i>his/her tooth</i>
seké	<i>my foot</i>
meké	<i>his/her foot</i>

(In Kaska the words for body parts are always used with a possessive prefix, such as *se-* 'my' or *me-* 'his/her')



### *Questions*

Netahdahbád-ō?	Are you (plural) hungry?
Tū nenzén-ō?	Are you thirsty?
Sendli-ō?	Are you cold?/Are you starving?
Sedah gujá-ō?	Are you tired?
Endāyâ-ō?	Are you lonely?

### *Being Sick*

Desdîh.	<i>I'm sick.</i>
Dendîh-ō.	<i>Are you sick?</i>
Dedîh.	<i>He's sick/she's sick.</i>
Dzededîh.	<i>We (2) are sick.</i>
Dehdîh.	<i>You (2) are sick.</i>
Gededîh.	<i>They (2) are sick.</i>
Nédzédédîh.	<i>We (pl.) are sick.</i>
Nédéhdîh.	<i>You (pl.) are sick.</i>
Négédédîh.	<i>They (pl.) are sick.</i>

### *Agreement*

Hō	<i>Yes</i>
Nedúé	<i>No</i>

*Mā kó gut'ā?*      *Whose house is it?*

*Sekó lāgūfā.*      *It's my house.*

*Nekó lāgūfā.*      *It's your house.*

*Mekó lāgūfā.*      *It's his/her house.*

*Gekó lagūfā.*      *It's their house.*

*Gukó lāgūfā.*      *It's our house.*

*Nahukó lāgūfā.*      *It's your (pl.) house.*

Singular and plural nouns are generally the same in Kaska, so *gekó*, for instance, could be either 'their house' or 'their houses'.

## Conversation 14

Susan: Łǒné gutie shēstē.  
*I slept really well.*

Pat: Nedoge gúsdli-ǒ?  
*Was it cold for you?*

Susan: Nedúé, aǎ́ sedoge gúsdli'.  
*No, it wasn't cold for me.*

Susan: Netsédéstǒ, "Gúsdli'," nessen.  
*When I woke up, I thought, "it's cold."*

### **Words and Translations**

ǒné	<i>really</i>	nessen	<i>I think, want, need</i>
gutie	<i>well</i>		
shēstē	<i>I slept</i>		
nedoge	<i>for you</i>		
gúsdli-ǒ?	<i>was it cold?</i>		
gúsdli'	<i>cold</i>		
nedúé	<i>no</i>		
aǎ́	<i>not</i>		
sedoge	<i>for me</i>		
netsédéstǒ	<i>I wake up, I was waking up</i>		

### ***Packing Around Things***

1. Suněťés gusléhí sǐ. *I'll pack around some bannock.*
2. Bēs guśáhí sǐ. *I'll pack around a knife.*
3. Tséť guśáhí sǐ. *I'll pack around an axe.*
4. Únē gustíhí sǐ. *I'll pack around a gun.*
5. Etsén guśáhí sǐ. *I'll pack around some meat.*
6. Lidí guśáhí sǐ. *I'll pack around a whole package of tea.*
7. Lidí' gusléhí sǐ. *I'll pack around (plural) tea bags.*
8. Lidí' gustsąts sǐ *I'll pack around loose tea.*
7. Bédi łą néstlōn gusléhí sǐ. *I'll pack around lots of food.*

### ***What's in Your Pack?***

1. Neyéleť át yé wut'éselā?  
*What's in your pack?*
2. Teyeli medechené 'éh wut'éselā'.  
*There's a drum and a drum stick in there.*
3. Łūge chāsh wut'éselā'.  
*There are some fish hooks in there.*
4. Tsāt 'éh sānóné wut'éselā'.  
*There's a hat and sunscreen in there.*
5. Dzídzetú 'éh, suně' yéh gut'ése'ō.  
*There is some juice and a sandwich in there.*

### ***How do You Say?***

1. Dānesgúh Dene k'éh *net* k'éyendīa?

*How do you say net in Kaska?*

2. Dānesgúh *get up* k'éyendīa, Dene k'éh?

*How do you say get up in Kaska?*

3. Dānesgúh *jackfish* k'éyendīa ?

*How do you say jackfish in Kaska?*

### ***Useful Expressions***

Ał̄́ meyésdíh.      *I don't know.*

Máhsì              *Thank you.*

Sóga senenla'      *Thank you.*

Negānustā sī      *Good bye. (See you.)*

Conversation 15a  
Kedāzēs *Moose Hide (1)*

Pat: Mā kedāzēsé eḗā?  
*Whose moose hide is this?*

Selena: Mida ezesé lēḗ. (or Mida ts'í' lēḗ.)  
*It's Mida's moosehide. (or It's Mida's.)*

Pat: Kestseh yē déts'uleha? (or Kestseh yē dédzúja?)  
*What do we do first?*

Selena: Kestseh meghá' kénťás bēs éh.  
*First you cut off the hair with a knife.*

***Words and Translations***

kedāzēs     *moose hide*

kestseh     *first*

déts'uleh     *we will do*

meghá'     *its hair*

kénťás     *you cut*

bēs     *knife*

éh     *with*

Conversation 15b  
Kedazés *Moose Hide* (2)

Pat: Yē éh meghá kénfáza?  
*What do we cut the hair with?*

Mida: Bēs deniká éh kénfás.  
*You cut it with a sharp knife.*

Pat: Sebēzé' meká nedúé.  
*My knife isn't sharp.*

Mida: Tsēk'as éh bēs nenkás.  
*Sharpen it with a file.*

***Words and Translations***

bēs	<i>knife</i>
deniká	<i>sharp</i>
tsēk'as	<i>file</i>
nenkás	<i>you sharpen</i>

Conversation 15c  
Kedazés *Moose Hide* (3)

Helen: Dechen yē doge eḏā?  
*What are the poles for?*

Jeannie: Kedāzés doge lēt'ē.  
*It's for the moosehide.*

Helen: Dāchō medechené' dzuléhí sī?  
*How big do we make it?*

Jeannie: Kedāzés yādégé dāchō doge lēt'ē.  
*We will make it bigger than the moose hide.*

***Words and Translations***

doge	<i>for</i>
medechené'	<i>its frame (its poles)</i>
dzuléhí	<i>we will do/make</i>
yādége	<i>still more</i>
dācho	<i>that big, that size</i>



***Dedi Mā Ts'j̄h E'fā?***

***Whose Is This?***

Dedi sebēzé lē'ē.  
*This is my knife.*

Dedi nebēzé lē'ē.  
*This is your knife.*

Dedi mebēzé lē'ē.  
*This is his/her knife.*

Dedi gubēzé lē'ē.  
*These are our knives.*

Dedi nahebēzé lē'ē.  
*These are your (plural) knives.*

Dedi kebēzé lē'ē.  
*These are their knives.*

Dedi Vera ezésé' lē'ē.  
*This is Vera's moosehide.*

Dedi segúk'ǎ lē'ē.  
*This is my cup.*

Dedi negúk'ǎ lē'ē.  
*This is your cup.*

Dedi megúk'ǎ lē'ē.  
*This is his/her cup.*

Dedi gugúk'ǎ lē'ē.  
*These are our cups.*

Dedi nahugúk'ǎ lē'ē.  
*These are your cups.*

Dedi kegúk'ǎ lēfē.  
*These are their cups.*

Dedi Selena gúk'ǎ lēfē.  
*This is Selena's cup.*

***Késtseh yē dédzuleha?***

***What do we do first?***

Késtseh yē dédzuleha?

*What do we do first?*

Kestseh nelá gēndeh.

*First, wash your hands.*

Kestseh destsī kényá.

*First, get some dry branches.*

Kestseh, eyē endlá'.

*First, heat some oil.*

Kestseh lés ełígé guk'ǎ gukénkəh.

*First, put in one cup of  
flour.*

Kestseh, kī dechené' lédentī.

*First, get a big piece of  
birch wood.*

***Yē Nenzena?      What Do You Want?***

Kedachōgé nenzen-ō?  
*Do you want moose ribs?*

Desk'ijje nenzen-ō?  
*Do you want grayling?*

Suněťés nenzen-ō?  
*Do you want some bannock?*

***Dénbéd-am?      Are You Hungry?***

Danbád-ō?      *Are you hungry?*

Hō, dasbát.      *Yes, I'm hungry.*

Nedúé, alá setedahbát.      *No, I'm not hungry.*

Ts'á ah'óné lédentĭ.      *Get a plate.*

Gúk'ā ah'óné léden'áh.      *Get a cup.*

Lidí meyéńkâ.      *Dip out some tea.*

Ts'á nedéntĭ.      *Pick up a plate.*

Gúk'ā nédénâ.      *Pick up a cup.*

Lidí sedoge yadénkâh.      *Pour some tea for yourself.*

***Ye Déntsega?***

***What do you hear ?***

Yē edīa?

*What's that noise?*

Tseli lādī.

*It's a gopher.*

Tseli dázōze lādī. *It's just a little gopher.*

Ī mecho' dahyégé sâ gétlehi.

*The big one must be running around somewhere.*

Ahdā lādī.

*It's an eagle.*

Túhtseye lādī.

*It's a loon.*

Tsá lādī.

*It's a beaver.*

Tsá dáchó lādī.

*It's a big beaver.*

Tsá' ghódé lādī.

*It's a little beaver.*

Tsá' kuje lādī.

*It's a yearling beaver.*

Tsá'tsié' lādī.

*It's a baby beaver.*

## Conversation 16

Ye Dun'ja Yénlīna?      *What do You Want to Do?*

Pat: Willie tu' koyái yénelī.  
*Willie wants to go get water.*

Phoebe, "Dzídze kosyái yéneslī." éhdī.  
*Phoebe said she wants to pick berries.*

Aggie, "Tses kosyái yéneslī." éhdī.  
*Aggie said she wants to go get wood.*

Yē dun'ja yénlīa?  
*What do you want to do?*

Junior: Deses'î yéneslī.  
*I want to lay down.*

Shenustê yéneslī.  
*I want to sleep a little.*

### **Words and Translations**

tu'	<i>water</i>	tses	<i>firewood</i>
koyái	<i>he will go</i>	kosyái	<i>I will go for</i>
yénelī	<i>he wants</i>	dun'ja	<i>you will do</i>
dzídze	<i>berries</i>		
kosyái	<i>I will go</i>		
yéneslī	<i>I want</i>		
éhdī	<i>she said</i>		

***Yē Dunĵa Yénlīna?      What Do You Want To Do?***

Yē dunĵa yénlīa?  
*What do you want to do?*

Dāliyū' tsĭ dusyá yéneslĭ.  
*I want to go to Lower Post.*

Eduschĥasi yéneslĭ.  
*I want to go fishing.*

Ustsédzĭ yéneslĭ.  
*I want to eat.*

Dzídze nusbéhí yéneslĭ.  
*I want to pick berries.*

## Conversation 17

- Lloyd: Anusdĕ' man kā ts'edukĕi.  
*Let's go to the other side by boat.*
- Peter: Łahtāde kedā k'āts'enutā ahnóné.  
*Maybe we'll see a moose over there.*
- Lloyd: Łahtāde ługe tĕts'ulĕhi ahnóné.  
*Maybe we'll catch some fish over there.*
- Peter: Chō nĕdutl'ĭdi gĕguhtĕ, hadi ent'ĭ'  
*It looks like it's going to rain soon, hurry.*

### **Words and Translations**

anusdĕ'	<i>across</i>	chō	<i>rain</i>
man	<i>lake</i>	ługe	<i>fish</i>
kā	<i>on</i>	ahnóné	<i>across</i>
ts'edukĕ	<i>let's boat</i>	hadi	<i>hurry</i>
łahtāde	<i>maybe/sometimes</i>	ent'ĭ'	<i>you be</i>
k'āts'enutā	<i>we will see/ we might see</i>		
tĕts'ulĕhi	<i>we might/will catch (literally we might/will pull out)</i>		
nĕdutl'ĭdi	<i>it might/will rain</i>		
gĕguhtĕ	<i>it's like</i>		

**Ahdégé gédzúkéhi. *Let's boat around up the lake.***

Ahdá géts'ukéhi.  
*Let's go down the lake.*

Ahdégé hés k'eh degéts'u'ázi.  
*Let's both climb up the mountain.*

Ahtsá man ts'ı̄ k'édzu'ázi.  
*Let's go down by the lake.*

K'éts'u'ázi.  
*Let's both walk around.*

K'éts'udéli.  
*Let's walk around (three or more people).*

### ***Words and Translations***

ahdá	<i>down the lake, downstream, downhill</i>
géts'ukéhi	<i>let's boat around</i>
ahdégé	<i>uphill, up ahead</i>
hés	<i>mountain</i>
k'eh	<i>on</i>
degéts'u'ázi	<i>let's both go up</i>
ahtsá	<i>down towards water</i>