



SPEAK

NAVAJO

AN INTERMEDIATE TEXT IN COMMUNICATION

by Alan Wilson and Gene Dennison

BUDIO-FORUM

Audio-Forum Native American Language Materials

CHICKASAW
CHEROKEE
CHOCTAW
HAWAIIAN
KIOWA

MOHAWK
SALISH
LAKOTA
LENAPE

NAVAJO
OJIBWE
PASSAMAQUODDY
TLINGIT

AUDIO-FORUM
THE LANGUAGE SOURCE





SPEAK

NAVAJO

AN INTERMEDIATE TEXT IN COMMUNICATION

by Alan Wilson and Gene Dennison

AUDIO-FORUM



An Audio-Cassette Program

Especially created to accompany this book are 2 instructional audio cassettes. They are available from the publisher.

AUDIO-FORUM

A Division of Jeffrey Norton Publishers
Guilford, Connecticut

Speak Navajo: An Intermediate Text in Communication

Copyright © 1978 by Alan Wilson and Gene Dennison
All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

ISBN 0-88432-451-6 text and cassettes
ISBN 0-88432-535-0 text only

Cover: Photograph of a needle point wall hanging of *Yee'li* (Holy People) in a sand painting.

Published by Audio-Forum,
a division of Jeffrey Norton Publishers, Inc.
On-the-Green, Guilford, Connecticut 06437

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	v
The Navajo Sound System	vii
The Verb Paradigms	x
Navajo Modes and Tenses	xi
Unit 1 - Ha'át'íishą' nitl'ó?	1
Unit 2 - Ha'át'íishą' baa ní'aah?	10
Unit 3 - Haa hóót'įįd adąądąą'?	18
Unit 4 - Ndáá'góósh díníyá?	26
Unit 5 - Ch'iyáánish ánílééh?	37
Unit 6 - Atahásh naaltsoos ani'áád?	52
Unit 7 - K'i'dííníláásh?	63
Unit 8 - Chizhísh ła' ahididííłkał?	76
Unit 9 - Ne'esdząąsh hóló?	89
Unit 10 - Shichidí séí biih yilwod.	101
Unit 11 - Adąądąą'sh ha'át'íí yiniłtsá?	118
Unit 12 - Hahgosh dibé nda'iilchíih doo?	128
Review Supplements	135

Very special thanks are expressed to Bill Chapman who so ably typed the entire work and to Jan Chapman for her help in proofing the typecript.

Introduction

This program, *Speak Navajo*, assumes the learner has some command of basic Navajo structures and lexicon. The methodology of the program rests upon the use of vocabulary and structures relative to topics of daily living such as weaving, animal husbandry, tribal government, and planting.

In contrast to Alan Wilson's earlier work, *Breakthrough Navajo*, designed for the beginning level, *Speak Navajo* encompasses verb usage in all forms and tenses (present, past, and future). The entire text is recorded by a native speaker on two tapes as an aid to the correct pronunciation of the language. However, the overall goal remains the same: gradual development of conversational proficiency around themes of importance in Navajo life and culture.

THE NAVAJO SOUND SYSTEM *

The representations given here are only approximate. For a very clear tape-recorded exposition of the Navajo sound system see *BREAKTHROUGH NAVAJO: AN INTRODUCTORY COURSE* (text and tape) by Alan Wilson, University of New Mexico, Gallup Branch.

The four basic vowels:

a - a in father
e - e in set
i - i in bit
o - o in go (without offglide)

There are also long vowel sounds in Navajo. They are represented by doubling the vowel letter:

aa - a longer, more drawn out a
ee - e in they (without offglide)
ii - i in machine
oo - a longer, more drawn out o

Vowel tone (voice pitch) may be low, high, falling, or rising. An acute accent mark indicates tonal variance:

a, e, i, o - low tone
á, é, í, ó - high tone
áa, ée, íi, óo - falling tone
aá, eé, íí, óó - rising tone

* from *LAUGHTER: THE NAVAJO WAY*; Alan Wilson, with Gene Dennison; UNM Gallup Branch; Gallup, New Mexico; 1970; pp.xiv, xv, xvi.

Nasalized (nasoral) vowels - vowels pronounced through the mouth and nose simultaneously - are represented thusly:

ã, ɛ̃, ï̃, ø̃

The Diphthongs:

- ai - y in why
- aii - as above, but last element long
- aaï - first element long
- ao - ow in how
- aoo - last element long
- ei - ey in they
- eii - last element long
- oi - uoy in buoy or ewy in dewy
- ooi - first element long

The Consonants:

- ' - represents a glottal stop. The glottal stop at the beginning of and between the English exclamation "oh oh" would be represented "'oh 'oh."
- b - voiceless, unaspirated; something like p in spot
- ch' - ch position with a simultaneous glottal release
- d - voiceless, unaspirated; something like t in stop

The Consonants (continued):

- dl - d and l pronounced simultaneously
- dz - somewhat like dz in adze
- g - voiceless, unaspirated; something like k in skid
- x,h - h in hot and often like ch in German doch
- hw - wh in where
- gh - the voiced equivalent of x above
- j - between English j and ch
- k - voiceless, pronounced with velar aspiration
- kw - qu in quick
- k' - produced by releasing the back of the tongue from against the soft palate and releasing the glottal closure simultaneously
- l - l in lid
- ɭ - voiceless; tongue is in l position and aspiration is lateral (along the side or sides of the tongue) without voicing
- t - pronounced with velar aspiration
- t' - produced by simultaneous release of glottal closure and tip of tongue from the alveolar ridge
- ts' - ts position with simultaneous tongue and glottal releases described above
- tɭ - t and ɭ pronounced simultaneously
- tɭ' - tɭ position with simultaneous tongue and glottal release
- zh - s in measure

The consonant sounds represented by ch, m, n, s, sh, ts, w, y and z are very close to their English equivalents in pronunciation.

THE VERB PARADIGMS

Verb paradigms for the units are given at the end of each unit. The paradigms are presented in the mode or tense in which they appear in the story. The paradigmatic organization is simple: a singular, a dual plural and distributive plural are shown in the first three persons each.* Example in the imperfective mode (present tense) of the verb *to work*:

Singular

naashnish (I work)
nanilnish (you work)
naalnish (he, she, it works)

Dual

neiilnish (we two work)
naalnish (you two work)
naalnish (those two work)

Distributive Plural

ndeilnish (all of us work)
ndaalnish (all of you work)
ndaalnish (all of them work)

Another example: *to go into* (perfective - translated as past tense)

Singular

yah íiyá (I went into it)
yah íiniyá (you . . .)
yah íiyá (he, she, it . . .)

Dual

yah íit'áázh (we two . . .)
yah oo'áázh (you two . . .)
yah íi'áázh (they two . . .)

* A fourth form, the 3a, occasionally appears in the text. It is omitted in the paradigms.

Distributive Plural

yah íikai (all of us . . .)

yah ookai (all of you . . .)

yah eekai (all of them . . .)

NAVAJO MODES & TENSES

1. Future (F) - Action will occur in the future.
2. Imperfective Mode (I) - Is translated most commonly as a simple present tense. The indication is that the action of the verb has not been completed.
3. Continuative Imperfective (CI) - Translated as a simple present tense. Verbal action is considered to be continuing or enduring.
4. Perfective Mode (P) - Translated as a past tense. Action is complete.
5. Si-Perfective (Si-P) - Translated as a past tense and sometimes as a present in the si-perfective neuters.
6. Progressive Mode (Prog.) - Translated with a gerund and "to be" auxiliary; e.g., "I am walking along." Action is in progress.
7. Neuter (N) - Translated as a present tense in English.
8. Usitative Mode (U) - Translated in English as a present tense, with the implication that the action usually or habitually takes place.
9. Iterative Mode (R) - Translated as a present tense, often in conjunction with an adverb such as repeatedly, always, etc.
10. Optative Mode (O) - Expresses desire. Translated frequently as "I wish that . . . "

UNIT I

DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|--|---|
| a.) Ha'át'iíshq' nitl'ó? | What are you weaving? |
| b.) Dahiistl'ó yishtl'ó. Ha'át'iísh
biniyé shaa yíniyá? | I'm weaving a rug. Why have
you come? |
| a.) Ak'idahyi'níí naa nahideeshnih
biniyé (naa níyá). Ła'ásh nee
hóló? | To buy a saddle blanket from
you. Do you have any? |
| b.) Aoo', ła' shee hóló. ȦȦ, haa
yit'éhígíí? | Yes, I have some. What kind? |
| a.) T'áá álts'iísígíí nisin.
(. . . hanishtá.) | I want just a small one.
(am looking for . . .) |
| b.) Aoo', éi ła' séltsooz. | All right. I have one on hand |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1.) nitl'ó | you are weaving it |
| 2.) dahiistl'ó | a rug |
| 3.) shaa yíniyá | you came to me |
| 4.) yishtl'ó | I am weaving it |
| 5.) ak'idahyi'níí | a saddle blanket |
| 6.) séltsooz | I have it (a flat, flexible
object) |

DIALOGUE B

- a.) Yoo'ósh ádaoł'í? Do you make beads?
- b.) Aoo', yoo' ádeiil'í. Haash yit'é-
hígíí nínizingo ádiní? Yes, we make beads. What kind
do you mean?
- a.) T'óó dootł'izhii yisht'ezhígíí. Just one that's strung with
turquoise.
- b.) Haa níltsooígíí? How large?
- a.) Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatł'óól bąh
dah siláago. Two strands with a pendant
hung on it.
- b.) Hágoshíí. T'áá shíí ákót'ée doo. All right. We'll do it that
way.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.) yoo' | bead(s) |
| 2.) ádaoł'í | you all make it, them |
| 3.) ádeiil'í | we all make it, them |
| 4.) dootł'izhii | turquoise |
| 5.) yisht'ezhígíí | the one that is strung |
| 6.) náázt'i' | a strand |
| 7.) jaatł'óól | a pendant; also, earring |
| 8.) bąh dah siláago | hung upon it |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Esdzâá léi' atł'ó jini. Dahiistł'ó shíí yitł'ó, jini.
Bilagáana léi' baa níyá jini. Ak'idahyi'níí neidiyoolnihgo
biniyé esdzá yaa níyá jini. Ak'idahyi'níí t'áá áłts'íísígíí
dóó yoo' hainitáago. Esdzâá dóó ba'álchíní shíí yoo' ádeiil'í.
Bilagáana t'óó dootł'izhii yisht'ezhígíí la' yinízin. Naakidi
náázt'i'go jaatł'óól bąąh dah siláago yinízin. Esdzâá dóó
ba'álchíní shíí ákót'éego ádeidoolííł jini.

QUESTIONS ABOUT NARRATIVE

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1.) Esdzâásh atł'ó? | Aoo' atł'ó. |
| 2.) Ha'át'íishá' yitł'ó? | Dahiistł'ó yitł'ó. |
| 3.) Háish baa níyá? | Bilagáana baa níyá. |
| 4.) Ha'át'íí biniyé? | Ak'idahyi'níí neidiyoolnihgo
biniyé. |
| 5.) Haa níłtsooígíish yinízin? | T'áá áłts'íísígíí yinízingo. |
| 6.) Yoo'ósh áldó' hainitá? | Aoo', yoo' áldó' hainitá. |
| 7.) Haash yit'éhígíí? | T'óó dootł'izhii yisht'ezhígíí
yinízingo. |
| 8.) Haa níłtsooígíí? | Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatł'óól
bąąh dah siláago. |

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS WITH HÓLÓ

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a.) Neeésh hóló? | Do you have it? |
| b.) Aoo', shee hóló. | Yes, I have it. |
| a.) Dahiistl'óqsh bee hóló? | Does she have the rug? |
| b.) Aoo', bee hóló. | Yes, she has it. |
| a.) Ak'idahyi'níli niheeésh hóló? | Do you two have a saddle blanket? |
| b.) Aoo', nihee hóló. | Yes, we have it. |

USES OF haash yit'éhígíí

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí nínízingo? | What kind do you want? |
| b.) Lichí'ígíí nisin. | I want a red one. |
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí áníł'í? | What kind do you make? |
| b.) Dootł'izhii yisht'ézhígíí áshí. | I make turquoise. |
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí nee hóló? | What kind do you have? |
| b.) K'ad éi ádin. Doo shee hólóq da. | I don't have any now. |

OTHER NAVAJO ARTS

asaa'	pottery
iikááh	sand painting
béesh ligaii	silver
béesh ligaii yitsidígíí	silversmithy
ts'aa'	baskets

Expressions in Navajo concerning the making of pottery, sandpaintings, etc., may be formed by using the progressive form of the verb *to make it* (see verb paradigms at the end of this unit).

Examples: Asaa'ásh áníł'í? Do you make pottery?
Aoo', asaa' ásh'í. Yes, I make pottery.
Ts'aa' ásh'í. I make baskets.

RELATED QUESTIONS

Rugs

- a.) Haash yit'éhígíí bee yiilchii'? How do you dye it red?
b.) T'áá dibéłíchíí' bighaa'ígíí bee yiilchii'. With brown wool.
- a.) Haash yit'éhígíí bee diiltł'iizh? What is it dyed green with?
b.) Ts'ah bee diiltł'iizh. It is dyed green with sagebrush.
- a.) Haash yit'éhígíí bee yiiltsoi? What is it dyed yellow with?
b.) Gad ni'ééłí bee yiiltsoi. It is dyed yellow with yellowish juniper.

GRAMMATICAL PRINCIPLES

The *-go* enclitic as *while*, *when* and *if*

- 1.) íníłta'go bóhooł'aah. If (when) you go to school, you learn.
2.) Nitł'ógo nahideeshnih. If you weave it, I'll sell it.
3.) Nínízingo nlááh kintahgóó dínááh. If you want, go to town.
4.) Ádaol'íigo neidiyoolnih. If you all make it, she'll sell it.

- 5.) Diné bizaad bóhoosh'aahgo shił I like studying Navajo.
yá'át'éeéh.

when and if in the negative

Use the pattern *doo . . . góó* with a verb to form the negative.

- 1.) Doo íínishta'góó doo bíhwii- If I don't go to school I
deesh'áál da. won't learn.
- 2.) Doo nisingóó doo ákóó deesháal da. If I don't want to I won't go
- 3.) Doo bóhoosh'aahgóó éí doo bił If I don't learn it, he won't
yá'át'éeéh da dooleeł. like it.

READING SELECTION

Diné Bikéyah 2 *

Díí k'ad shitaa' nt'eęę sá biisxí t'óó 'ahayóí binááhaigo. T'óó 'ahayóí binááhai jiní neeznádiin dóó ba'aan naaki daats'í binááhaigo sá biisxí. Daghaa'ii wolyéego 'éí bahane'. Jó áko t'áá 'altso béédahonohsin t'ah 'ałk'idáą' ndaahkaii. Ła' shą' t'áá nihináál baa dahóone', 'éí bahane' ásh'į. 'Áko 'éí shitaa' nt'éeé', jó 'ákon. Éí bahane' ásh'į. Áko 'éí bizaad 'ásh'į, 'éí bisodizin ásh'į, 'éí kót'éego bisodizin naazt'i' nt'éeé'.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Traditional Navajo Country

My father died of old age, when he was very old. He was perhaps a hundred and two years old when he died. His name was the Man with a Moustache, and this is his story.

All of you who were living long ago know about him. Some of you must have heard this story of his before. That man was my father, and I am telling his story. These are his words; these are his prayers. In this way his prayers went.

(continued on p.25)

* From *Navajo Historical Selections*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo text p.90, English translation p.14.

VERB PARADIGMS

to weave it - F

deeshtł'óól	diitł'óól	dadiitł'óól
díitł'óól	doohł'óól	dadoohł'óól
yidootł'óól	yidootł'óól	deidootł'óól

to weave it - C-I

yishtł'ó	yiitł'ó	deiitł'ó
nitł'ó	wohtł'ó	daohtł'ó
yitł'ó	yitł'ó	deitł'ó

to weave it - S-P

sétł'ó	seetł'ó	dasiitł'ó
sínitł'ó	sootł'ó	dasootł'ó
yiztł'ó	yiztł'ó	deiztł'ó

to make it - F

ádeeshlííł	ádiilííł	ádadiilííł
ádiilííł	ádoohlííł	ádadoohlííł
íidoolííł	íidoolííł	ádeidoolííł

to make it - U

ásh'í	íil'í	ádeiil'í
áníł'í	ól'í	ádaoł'í
ííł'í	ííł'í	ádeiil'í

to make it - P

áshłaa, íishłaa

íinilaa

áyíilaa

íilyaa

óohłaa

áyíilaa

ádeiilyaa

ádaohłaa

ádayíilaa

UNIT 2

DIALOGUE A

Handling Verbs

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a.) Ha'át'íish baa ní'aah? | What are you giving her, him? |
| b.) Naaltsoos baa nish'aah. | I'm giving him, her the book. |
| a.) T'áá'íídáá' éí naaltsoos baa ní'á. | I already gave him that book. |
| b.) Hádáá' baa yíní'á? | When did you give it to him? |
| a.) Adáá'dáá' baa ní'á? | I gave it to him yesterday. |
| b.) Choyool'íish? | Is he using it? |
| a.) Ndaga', doo choyool'íi da. | No, he's not using it. |
| b.) Shí shíi choinish'íi dooleel. | I'll use it. |

NEW VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1.) baa | to him, her |
| 2.) ní'aah | you give a bulky object |
| 3.) nish'aah | I give a bulky object |
| 4.) t'áá'íídáá' | already |
| 5.) ní'á | I gave a bulky object |
| 6.) yíní'á | you gave a bulky object |
| 7.) choyool'í | he is using it |
| 8.) choinish'í | I am using it |

DIALOGUE B

- a.) Abe'ésh ła' baa yiníkâ?* Did you give her some milk.
b.) Aoo', ła' baa níká. Yes, I gave her some.
- a.) Kiiísh ła' naa yiníkâ? Did Kii give you some?
b.) 1.) Aoo', ła' shaa yiníkâ. Yes, he gave me some.
2.) Ndaga', doo ła' shaa yiníkâa da. No, he didn't give me any.
- a.) Yinídlââ'âsh? Did you drink it?
b.) 1.) Aoo', yishdlââ'. Yes, I drank it.
2.) Doo yishdlââ' da. No, I didn't drink it.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1.) yiníkâ | you gave something in an open container |
| 2.) níká | I gave something in an open container |
| 3.) yiníkâ | He gave something in an open container |
| 4.) yinídlââ' | you drank it |
| 5.) yishdlââ' | I drank it |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Kii bik'is naaltsoos yaa yí'aah nt'éé' ndi hastiin Nééz t'áá'íidââ' naaltsoos yaa yini'â lá. Adââdââ' shíí yaa yini'â lá. Kii bik'is shíí naaltsoos doo choyool'íí da. Ndi Kii shíí naaltsoos choyool'íí dooleel.

Áádóó Kii shíí bilah abe' ła' yaa yiníkâ dóó bilah abe' yoodlââ'.

* $a + yi = ei$; *baa yiníkâ* is pronounced *beíníkâ*; *naa yiníkâ* is pronounced *neíníkâ*, etc.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1.) Ha'át'íish Kii bik'is yaa
yí'aah nt'éé'? | Naaltsoos yaa yí'aah nt'éé'. |
| 2.) Háish t'áá'íidáá' Kii bik'is
naaltsoos yaa yini'á? | Hastiin Nééz t'áá'íidáá'
naaltsoos yaa yini'á. |
| 3.) Háish naaltsoos choyool'íi dooleeł? | Kii naaltsoos choyool'íi
dooleeł. |
| 4.) Ha'át'íish Kii bilah yaa yiniká? | Abe' la' yaa yiniká. |

Handling Verbs - A COMPARISON OF IMPERFECT (present tense) AND PERFECT (past tense) FORMS.

You are familiar with the following forms:

Bááh shaa ní'aah.	-	Give me the bread.
Tó shaa níkaah.	-	Give me the water.
and		
La' naa nish'aah.	-	I am giving you some.

The stem 'aah refers to the handling of a bulky or roundish object and is used in present tense address. Thus, *ní'aah* means *you cause it to move, you give it* (a bulky, roundish object). *Nish'aah* means *I give it*. The paradigm in the imperfect (present tense) with 'aah is as follows:

nish'aah	niit'aah	daniit'aah
ní'aah	noh'aah	danoh'aah
yí'aah	yí'aah	deí'aah

and with *kaah*, which refers to the handling of something in an open container . . . usually liquid:

nishkaah	niikaah	daniikaah
níkaah	nohkaah	danohkaah
yíkaah	yíkaah	deíkaah

Thus, the pronominal prefix forms to which the *imperfect stems* are attached are:

nish- ('aah, kaah)	nii-	danii-
ní-	noh-	danoh-
yí-	yí-	deí- (dayí-)

You have learned:

Bááh shaa ní'aah.	Give me the bread.
Tł'óól shaa nílé.	Give me the rope.
Awéé' shaa nílteeh.	Give me the baby.
Naaltsoos (paper) shaa níltsóós.	Give me the paper.
Tó shaa níkaah.	Give me the water.
Gish shaa nítiḥ.	Give me the stick.

and others. Note that the stem in the above examples is different for each type or class or quality of thing handled. But the pronominal prefix *ní-* (second person singular) remains constant. It refers to one person other than oneself and implies that no stem other than an imperfect mode stem may be attached to it. All of the pronominal prefix forms given above will not tolerate stems in any mode or tense other than imperfect.

Thus *shaa yí'aah* (he gives a bulky object to me);

baa nii'aah (the two of us give a bulky object to him);

shaa danohkaah (all of you give something in an open container to me), etc.

However, when address in the past tense (perfect) is intended, both the pronominal prefixes for handling verbs in the perfect are as follows:

ní-	nii-	danii-
yíní-	noo-	danoo-
yíní-	yíní-	deiní-

The stem in the perfect for handling a bulky, roundish object is -'á.

Thus: Bááh shaa yíní'á. You gave me the bread.

The stem in the perfect for handling something in an open container is *-ká*.

Thus: *Tó shaa yíniká.*

You *gave* me the water.

PRACTICE WITH HANDLING VERBS IN THE IMPERFECT

<i>Bááhásh lá' baa ní'aah?</i>	Are you giving him some bread?
<i>Aoo', lá' baa nish'aah.</i>	Yes, I'm giving him some.
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa yí'aah?</i>	What is he (she) giving him?
<i>Bááh lá' yaa yí'aah?</i>	She is giving him bread.
<i>Naaltsoosísh baa noh'aah?</i>	Are you two giving him a book?
<i>Aoo', naaltsoos baa niit'aah.</i>	Yes, the two of us are giving him a book.
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa yí'aah?</i>	What are the two of them giving him?
<i>Naaltsoos yaa yí'aah.</i>	The two of them are giving him a book.
<i>Bééshésh baa danoh'aah?</i>	Are all of you giving him the knife?
<i>Aoo', béésh baa daniit'aah.</i>	Yes, all of us are giving him the knife.
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa deí'aah?</i>	What are they all giving him?
<i>Béésh yaa deí'aah.</i>	They are all giving him the knife.

Practice now with the stem *-kaah*, which refers to something in an open container.

Examples: <i>Tóósh baa níkaah?</i>	Are you giving him water?
<i>Aoo', lá' baa nishkaah.</i>	Yes, I'm giving him some.
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa yíkaah?</i>	What is he giving him?
<i>Tó lá' yaa yíkaah.</i>	He is giving him some water.

Practice with handling verbs in the perfect.

Tózisísh baa yíni'á? Did you give him the bottle?

The paradigm for *nishłi* in the neuter -

nishłi	niidlłi	daniidlłi
níłi	nohlłi	danohlłi
nilłi	nilłi	daníłi

REVIEW OF UNIT 1 DIALOGUES
WITH VARIATIONS

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| a.) Dahiistł'óqsh nitł'ó? | Are you weaving a rug? |
| b.) Ndaga', ak'idahyi'niłi yishtł'ó. | No, I'm weaving a saddle blanket. |
| a.) Yoo'ósh ánił'í? | Do you make beads (necklaces)? |
| b.) Aoo', ásh'í. | Yes, I make them. |
| Ła' nínizinísh? | Do you want some? |
| a.) Aoo', ła' nisin. | Yes, I want some. |
| b.) Haa nítsooigíi? | How large? |
| a.) Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatl'óól
bęh dah siláago. | Two strands with a pendant. |
| b.) Hágoshłi. T'áa shłi ákót'éé doo. | Fine. It will be done like that. |

READING SELECTION

Áko t'áá'aanii 'éi dził naat'ááh danilįigo nihisodizin bidadiit'i'. 'Éi dibé 'ádaat'éii, lįį' 'ádaat'éii, t'áá 'ałtso bił niilyá. 'Éi díishjįgóo nihikéyah bił dayiniitą'. Díi k'ad nahasdzáán nihich'į' baa yádajil'ti'ígíi jó 'éi bikáa'gi nihá niilyá. 'Áko bił ninihi deelyá, t'áá bił hosiidlįį'.

TRANSLATION

It is true that our prayers hinge upon these which are the Chieftain Mountains. These Sacred Mountains were established along with the domesticated animals and sheep. Today we hold our land along with these Sacred Mountains. Alien people are contesting our right to possession of those things which were established on earth for us. We were placed here on earth along with them, and we were coeval with them.

VERB PARADIGM

to use it - C-I

choinish'í	choiniil'í	chodeiniil'í
choinil'í	choinool'í	chodeinool'í
choyool'í	choyool'í	chodayool'í

to use it - F

choideesh'ííł	choidiil'ííł	chodeidiil'ííł
choidíil'ííł	choidool'ííł	chodeidool'ííł
choidool'ííł	choidool'ííł	chodeidool'ííł

to use it - P

choiséł'ííd	choisiil'ííd	chodeisiil'ííd
choisíníl'ííd	choiscoł'ííd	chodeisool'ííd
choyoos'ííd	choyoos'ííd	chodayoos'ííd

UNIT 3

DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|--|---|
| a.) Haa hóót'ijid adáádáá'? | What happened yesterday? |
| b.) Chidí naaki ahidéélwod. | Two cars sideswiped. |
| a.) T'áásh yéigo ahidéélwod? | Was it a really bad accident (sideswipe)? |
| b.) Aoo', t'áálá'í t'áá'iiyisí idzaa lá. | Yes, one really got the bad end of it. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1.) haa hóót'ijid? | what happened? |
| 2.) adáádáá' | yesterday |
| 3.) chidí naaki | two cars |
| 4.) ahidéélwod | they sideswiped |
| 5.) t'áásh? | an auxiliary particle
difficult of translation |
| 6.) yéigo | hard, extreme |
| 7.) t'áálá'í | one of them |
| 8.) t'áá'iiyisí | greatly, very much |
| 9.) idzaa (ádzaa) | it did it |
| 10.) lá | intensifying particle |

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a.) Háish oolbąs nt'ée'? | Who was driving? |
| b.) Akii Atsidí éi oolbąs nt'ée'. | Akii Atsitty was driving that one (the badly damaged one). |
| a.) Ákoósh, t'áadoo ádzaaí da? | Well, did anything happen to him? |
| b.) Nda sha'shin. | Probably not. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.) háish? | who? |
| 2.) oolbąs | he, she is driving |
| 3.) Akii | man or boy's name (from <i>ashkii</i> , boy) |
| 4.) atsidí | a smith |
| 5.) éi | that one |
| 6.) ákoósh? | so?, well? |
| 7.) t'áadoo | not, without |
| 8.) ádzaaí | one who did it |
| 9.) t'áadoo ádzaaí da/nothing happened to him | |
| 10.) nda | no (short for <i>ndaga'</i>) |
| 11.) sha'shin | probably |

DIALOGUE C

- | | |
|--|---|
| a.) La'ígíí yéesh éí haa hóót'íid? | What happened to the other one (car)? |
| b.) Éí t'áadoo ádzaaí da. Bits'aa' t'éiyá shiijizh lá. | Nothing happened to it. Only its bed (pickup) was dented. |
| a.) Da' shichidígí yit'éego? | Like my car? |
| b.) Aoo', ts'ída ákót'éego. | Yeah, just like that. |
| a.) Jó yá'át'ééh t'áá'ájíla doo tízdíidzaa da. | It's a good thing neither of them got hurt. |
| b.) Aoo', bízhánee'! | Yes, they're lucky! |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1.) la'ígíí | the other |
| 2.) yéesh | the aforementioned |
| 3.) bits'aa' | it's bed (pickup). Lit.,
it's box |
| 4.) t'éiyá | only |
| 5.) shiijizh | it is dented |
| 6.) da' | an interrogative particle |
| 7.) shichidígíí yit'éego | like my car |
| 8.) ts'ída | extremely, very |
| 9.) ákót'éego | like that |
| 10.) jó | well; you see; you know |
| 11.) yá'át'ééh | it is good |
| 12.) t'áá'ájíla | both of them |
| 13.) tízdíidzaa | they got hurt (dual) |
| 14. bízhánee' | they are lucky |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Adáá'dáá' chidí naaki ahidéélwod. Áadóó t'éiyá t'áálá'í t'áá'íiyisí idzaa lá. Akii Atsidí éí oolbas nt'ée' ndi t'áadoo ádzaaí da. Łají éí aldó' t'áadoo ádzaaí da. Chidí t'ée' bits'aa' shiijizh lá. Yá'át'ée'h t'áá'ájíla t'áadoo tízdíidzaa da.

QUESTIONS ABOUT DIALOGUES

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.) Hádáá' chidí ahidéélwod? | Adáá'dáá' ahidéélwod. |
| 2.) T'áálá'íish t'áá'íiyisí idzaa? | Aoo', t'áá'íiyisí idzaa. |
| 3.) Akii atsidíshá? | T'áadoo ádzaaí da. |
| 4.) Ła'ígíí yéeshá'? | Bits'aa' t'éiyá shiijizh. |
| 5.) Da' nichidígi yit'éego? | Aoo', shichidígií yit'éego. |
| 6.) T'áá'ájílaásh tízdíidza? | Doo tízdíidzaa da. |

RELATED UTTERANCES

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1.) T'áá'íiyisí ahóót'íid. | It was a bad accident (happening). |
| 2.) T'óó'ahayóí naaztsxeed lá. | A lot of people were killed. |
| 3.) Tseebíí neezná lá. | Eight died. |
| 4.) Tseebíí chidí nabistsxeed lá. | Eight were killed in the car accident. |
| 5.) Chidí náhidéélts'id. | The car turned over once. |
| 6.) Chidí náhidéémááz. | The car rolled. |
| 7.) Chidí diiltla. | The car burned. |
| 8.) Łíí' bídelgo. | I hit a horse. |
| 9.) Łíí' bídínígo. | You hit a horse. |
| 10.) Łíí' yídesgo. | He, she hit a horse. |

Make questions of each of the above.

HANDLING VERBS

Practice with known forms in the *Imperfective*.

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Students</u>
1.) Béésh _____	Béésh shaa ní'aah.
2.) Tó _____	Tó shaa níkaah.
3.) Beeldléí _____	Beeldléí shaa níłtsóós.
4.) Naaltsoos (paper) _____	Naaltsoos shaa níłtsóós.
5.) Dahiistł'ó _____	Dahiistł'ó shaa níłtsóós.
6.) Ak'idahyi'níłí _____	Ak'idahyi'níłí shaa níłtsóós.

Items 3 through 6 refer to the handling of flat flexible objects. Stems and prefixes are both in the imperfective.

NOTE: Imperfective stem for handling flat, flexible objects is
-(ł)tsóós.

Beeldléí shaa níłtsóós. Give me a blanket.

Perfective stem for handling flat, flexible objects is -(ł)tsooz

Dahiistł'ó shaa yíníłtsooz. You gave me the rug.

Naaltsoos shaa níłtsóós. Give me the paper.

Naaltsoos shaa yíníłtsooz. He, she gave me the paper.

Practice with handling stems in the *Perfective*.

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Students</u>
1.) Béésh _____	Béésh shaa yíní'á.
2.) Tó _____	Tó shaa yíníká.
3.) Beeldléí _____	Beeldléí shaa yíníłtsooz.
4.) Naaltsoos _____	Naaltsoos shaa yíníłtsooz.

5.) Dahiistł'ó _____ Dahiistł'ó shaa yíníltsooz.

6.) Ak'idahyi'níí _____ Ak'idahyi'níí shaa yíníltsooz.

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Object</u>	<u>Student</u>
1.) Ha'át'íish baa yínílá? (What did you give him?)	(tó)	Tó baa níká.
2.) Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(bááh)	Bááh baa ní'á.
3.) Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(beeldléí)	Beeldléí baa níltsooz.
4.) Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(béesh)	Béesh baa ní'á.
5.) Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(abe')	Abe' baa níká.
6.) Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(dahiistł'ó)	Dahiistł'ó baa níltsooz.
7.) Ha'át'íish naa yínílá? (What did he give to you?)	(tó)	Tó shaa yíníká.
8.) Ha'át'íish naa yínílá?	(bááh)	Bááh shaa yíní'á.
9.) Ha'át'íish naa yínílá?	(beeldléí)	Beeldléí shaa yíníltsooz.
10.) Ha'át'íish naa yínílá?	(béesh)	Béesh shaa yíní'á.
11.) Ha'át'íish naa yínílá?	(abe')	Abe' shaa yíníká.
12.) Ha'át'íish naa yínílá?	(dahiistł'ó)	Dahistł'ó shaa yíníltsooz.

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

to be worthwhile, important

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.) T'áá 'ákónéehé 'át'é. | it is really worthwhile |
| 2.) Díí diné bizaad bee ak'e'elchíhígíí
ts'ídá t'áá 'ákónéehé 'át'é. | This written Navajo language
is something really worth-
while. * |
| 3.) Ihoo'aah t'áá 'ákónéehé 'át'é. | Education is really worth-
while. |

* A VOCABULARY OF COLLOQUIAL NAVAJO, Robert Young and William Morgan,
Dept. of the Interior, 1951; p.362.

VERB PARADIGMS

to drive it - F

adeesbąs	adiilbąs	dadiilbąs
adiilbąs	adoolbąs	dadoolbąs
adoolbas	adoolbąs	dadoolbąs

to drive it - Prog.

eesbąs	iilbąs	da'iilbąs
ilbąs	oibąs	da'oibąs
oolbąs	oolbąs	da'oolbąs

to drive it - P

niselbąąz	nsiilbąąz	ndasiilbąąz
nisinilbąąz	nsoolbąąz	ndasoolbąąz
neesbąąz	neesbąąz	ndeesbąąz

to be; to do - F

ádeeshníil	ádiilníil	ádadiilníil
ádiiniil	ádoohlíil	ádadoohlíil
ádooníil	ádooníil	ádadooníil

to be; to do - C-I

ásht'í	íit'í	ádeiit'í
ánít'í	óht'í	ádaóht'í
át'í	át'í	ádaat'í

to be; to do - P

ásdzaa	íidzaa	ádeiidzaa
íinidzaa	óohdzaa	ádaahdzaa
ádzaa	ádzaa	ádaadzaa

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

Áko 'éí díí nahasdzaán nihimá 'át'é, yádilhił nihimá 'át'é.
Dził asdzaán nihimá 'át'é. Tóisdzaán nihimá 'át'é. Chahalheel
nihimá 'át'é, 'éí ndanihi'iilhosh. Hayoolkaál ch'éédanihisiíd.
Jóhonaa'ái nihitaa' 'át'é. K'ad náááh t'áadoo le'égoo naaldeeh,
'ák'indadohkai jó nihilní. Yoolgail 'asdzaán wolyéii doo kóó
naagháa da ndi k'ad nizhónigo kééhót'í, nizhónigo shil
tsodadolzingo dashinihosingo t'áá 'éí bik'ehgo nizhónigo kééhoht'íi
doo sha'álchíní.

TRANSLATION

Earth Woman is our mother; Mountain Woman
is our mother; Water Woman is our mother (i.e.,
the elements of earth, mountain and water are
our mother). The darkness is our Mother, and it
is she who puts us to sleep. It is the dawn
who awakens us from sleep. The sun is our
father. It is he who tells us: "Go now and
busy yourselves with something. Go make your
living." White Shell Woman, even though she
is not here, tells us, "Live well. Pray with
me, keeping me holy. Through that shall you
live beautifully, my children."

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and
William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo text p.90,
English translation p.14.

UNIT 4

DIALOGUE

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| a.) Ndáá'góósh díníyá? | Are you going to the squaw dance |
| b.) Aoo', ákóó shíni'. | Yes I want to go there. |
| a.) Háadi lá ndáá'? | Where is the squaw dance? |
| b.) Tséyaa niichii'di. | Church Rock, Rehoboth. |
| a.) Háí lá bá ndáá'? | Who is it for? |
| b.) Siláo Ts'ósí bik'i ndáá'. | It is for Slim Soldier. |
| a.) Haa át'éejí bik'i ndáá'? | Toward what Enemy-Way? |
| b.) Anáá' ts'ósíjí bik'i ndáá'. | Toward the Japanese. |
| a.) Hahgoósh agháál ndaha'nííl? | When are they going to bring the offerings to make the staff? |
| b.) Díí' jíní góne'. | Fourth day of the week(Thursday) |
| a.) Háágóó éi adeestá? | Where are they going to take the staff? |
| b.) Tóhaach'í'góó adeestá. | They're going to take it to Tohatchi. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1.) ndáá' | Squaw Dance |
| 2.) ákóó' | there, in that direction |
| 3.) shíni' | my mind |
| 4.) ákóó shíni' | my mind in that direction |
| 5.) Tséyaa niichii' | Rehoboth, New Mexico |
| 6.) háí lá bá | for whom |
| 7.) siláo | soldier |
| 8.) ts'ósí | slim |
| 9.) bik'i | over him, it |
| 10.) haa 'át'éejí | in what way, in which (enemy) direction |
| 11.) Anáá' ts'ósíjí | toward the Japanese |
| 12.) agháál | the staff, the offering, the rattle |
| 13.) ndaha'nííł | they're bringing it in |
| 14.) Díı' jíní góne' | the fourth day |
| 15.) adeestá | they are going to carry it |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUE

Hastiin Léi' shíj ndáá'góó bini'. Tséyaa
niichii'di ndáá'. Siláo Ts'ósí bá ndáá'. Anáá'
ts'ósíjí bik'i ndáá'. Díj' jíní góne' agháál
ndaha'nííł. Tóhaach'í'góó éi adeestá.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1.) Hastiinísh ndáá'góó bini'? | Aoo', ákóó bini'. |
| 2.) Háadi ndáá'? | Tséyaa niichii'di. |
| 3.) Háí lá bá ndáá'? | Siláo Ts'ósí bá ndáá'. |
| 4.) Haa át'ééjí bik'i ndáá'? | Anáá' ts'ósíjí bik'i ndáá'. |
| 5.) Hahgoósh agháál ndaha'nííł? | Díj' jíní góne' agháál
ndaha'nííł. |
| 6.) Háágóó éi adeestá? | Tóhaach'í'góó adeestá. |

RELATED MATERIAL

Na'akai	- Yéiibicheii	Hózhójí	- Blessing Way
Bijí	- day of the sing	Hóchó'jí	- Evil Way
Haataál	- a sing	Anaa'jí	- Enemy Way
Kinaaldá	- a puberty rite (for girls)	Níłch'íjí	- Wind Way

QUESTIONS ON RELATED MATERIAL

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1.) Na'akaigóósh díníyá?
Ákóó déyá.</p> | <p>Are you going to Yéiibicheii?
I'm going there.</p> |
| <p>2.) Bijjígóósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Are you going to the sing?</p> |
| <p>3.) Haataálgóósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Are you going to the sing?</p> |
| <p>4.) Kinaaldágóósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Are you going to Kinaaldá?</p> |
| <p>5.) Haa át'ééjish haataál?
Hózhójí.
Anaa'jí.
Níłch'ijí.
Hóchó'jí.</p> | <p>Toward what Way is the sing?
The Blessing Way.
The Enemy Way.
The Wind Way.
The Evil Way.</p> |

EXERCISES

to go - Si-Perfective

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1.) Ndáá'góósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Aoo', óó déyá.</p> |
| <p>2.) Nádishá'?¹</p> | <p>Doo ákóó deeyáa da.
Doo bíni' da.</p> |
| <p>3.) Ni dóósh nik'is ákóó
dishoo'áázh?</p> | <p>Aoo', shí dóó sik'is ákóó
deet'áázh.</p> |
| <p>4.) Ne'esdzáá?² dóósh nimásání³
ákóó deezh'áázh?</p> | <p>Ndaga', doo ákóó deezh'áázh da.</p> |
| <p>5.) Ni dóósh nik'is⁴ bíł ákóó
disoohkai?</p> | <p>Aoo', ákóó deekai (diikai).</p> |
| <p>6.) Nináliish⁵ ákóó deeskai?</p> | <p>Aoo', ákóó deeskai.</p> |

¹ How about your older sister?

² Your wife?

³ Your maternal grandmother?

⁴ Your friends or brothers?

⁵ Paternal family?

to go - Future

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1.) Ákóósh diináál? | Aoo', ákóó deesháál shíí. |
| 2.) Éishạ'? | Doo ákóó doogáál da. |
| 3.) Nihíshạ', ¹ ákóósh dooh'ash? | Aoo', ákóó diit'ash. |
| 4.) Nicheii dóo nibízhíish ²
ákóó doo'ash? | Aoo', ákóó doo'ash. |
| 5.) Nihíish t'áá 'ánołtso ³
ákóó doohkah? | Aoo' t'áá'ániiltso ⁴ ákóó diikal |
| 6.) Nik'éishạ' ⁵ ákóósh dookah? | Aoo', t'áá'altso ákóó dookah. |

to go - Perfective

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.) Ákóósh nisíniyá? | Aoo', ákóó niséyá. |
| 2.) Nideezhíshạ'? ⁶ | Ndaga', doo ákóó naayáa da. |
| 3.) T'áá'ánołashạ'? ⁷ | T'áá'ániidla ⁸ ákóó nishiit'áázh |
| 4.) T'áá'áłashạ'? ⁹ | T'áá'ála ákóó naazh'áázh. |
| 5.) T'áá'ánołtsoshạ'? ¹⁰ | Aoo' t'áá'ániiltso ⁴ ákóó
nsiikai. |
| 6.) T'áá'altsoósh ¹¹ ákóó naaskai. | Aoo', t'áá'altso ákóó naaskai. |

PERSONAL QUESTIONS

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a.) Nda'aniishgo díkwíídigo náádii'nah? | What time do you get up on week days? |
| Damóogoshạ'? | How about Sunday? |
| b.) Hastáądigo. Damóogo éi náhást'éídigo. | Six o'clock. On Sundays at nine. |

1 What about the two of you?

2 Paternal aunt

3 all of you

4 all of us

5 What about your relatives?

6 How about your younger sister

7 How about both of you?

8 both of us

9 How about both of them?

10 How about all of you?

11 How about all of them?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) Dikwíí ninááhai t'áá kwe'é naghan? | How long have you lived in your present house? |
| b.) Dìí' shinááhai t'áá kwe'é shaghan. | Four years I have lived in my present house. |
| a.) Dikwíí baa íníłta'? | How many subjects are you studying? |
| Ha'át'íí éí bóhool'aah? | What are they? |
| b.) Táá', naakai bizaad dóó bilagáana bizaad, dóó diné bizaad. | Three subjects. Spanish, English and Navajo. |
| a.) íníłta'goósh t'áá bił nanilnish? | Do you go to school and work, too? |
| b.) Aoo', íinishta' dóó naashnish. | Yes, I go to school and work. |
| Da'adání góne' naashnish. | I work in a restaurant. |
| a.) T'áá ał'ąą diné'ésh ła' béédahonisin? | Do you know many people from other tribes? |
| Hádéé'esh ndaakai? | Where are they from? |
| b.) Aoo', ła' béédahasin. ła' éí Kiisáaniitahdéé' ndaakai. | Yes, I know some people from Hopi. |

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW - Perfective (past tense)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Bááh shaa yíní'ą. | You gave me bread. |
| Tó shaa yíníká. | You gave me water. |
| Dahiistł'ó shaa yíníłtsooz. | You gave me a rug. |

NEW FORM

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Tì'óól shaa yíníłá. | You gave me rope (string). |
| Sis shaa yíníłá. | You gave me a belt. |

DRILL

YOU TO ME (*shaa yini-*)

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Student</u>
Béesh	Béesh shaa yini'á.
Tł'óól	Tł'óól shaa yinílá.
Diyogi ¹	Diyogí shaa yiníltsooz.
Asaa'	Asaa' shaa yini'á.
Tódilhił	Tódilhił shaa yiniká.
Sis.	Sis shaa yinílá.

CONTRAST PRESENT AND PAST.

ME TO YOU (*naa ni-*)

Tózis	Tózis naa ní'á.
Naaltsoos (paper) . .	Naaltsoos naa níltsooz.
Sis	Sis naa nílá.
Tódilchxooshi. . . .	Tódilchxooshi naa níká.

HE, SHE TO ME (*shaa yini-*)

Jool	Jool shaa yini'á.
Dahiistł'ó.	Dahiistł'ó shaa yiníltsooz.
Tł'óól	Tł'óól shaa yinílá.
Gohwééh	Gohwééh shaa yiniká.

The above exercises cover the first three persons singular of *to give it* in the perfective. Four stems are represented. The next unit will contain exercises in the first three persons dual.

1 a rug

CHANGE FROM IMPERFECT TO PERFECTIVE

Example:

Imperfect - Béésh shaa ní'aah.

Perfective - Béésh shaa yíni'á.

- 1.) Tì'óól shaa nílé.
- 2.) Ts'aa' shaa ní'aah.
- 3.) Tó shaa níkaah.
- 4.) Sis shaa nílé.
- 5.) Diyogí shaa níłtsóós.
- 6.) Naaltsoos (book) shaa ní'aah.
- 7.) Gohwééh shaa níkaah.
- 8.) Yaateel shaa níłtsóós.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE!

to learn it - Perfective

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| a.) Bihwiinił'áá'sh? | Did you learn it? |
| b.) Aoo', bihool'áá'. | Yes, I learned it. |
| a.) Háadóó? | Where (from)? |
| b.) Naaltsoos bits'áádóó. | From a book. |
| Sik'is bits'áádóó. | From a friend. |
| Diné bits'áádóó. | From a Navajo. |
| Naakai bits'áádóó. | From a Mexican. |
| Chishí bits'áádóó. | From a Chiricahua. |

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a.) | Éishą', yíhool'áá'sh? | How about him, did he learn |
| b.) | Aoo', yíhool'áá'. | Yes, he learned it. |
| a.) | Bíhool'áá'sh? | Did both of you learn it? |
| b.) | Aoo', bíhwiil'áá'. | We learned it. |
| a.) | Da' t'áá'áala yíhool'áá'? | Did the two of them learn it? |
| b.) | Aoo', yíhool'áá'. | Yes, they learned it. |
| a.) | Bídahool'áá'sh? | Did you all learn it? |
| b.) | Ndaga', doo bídawhiil'áá'
da. | No, we didn't learn it. |
| a.) | T'áá'ałtsoósh yídahool'áá'? | How about all of them? |
| b.) | Aoo', yídahool'áá'. | Yes, they learned it. |

to learn it - Future

bíhwiideesh'áál	bíhwiidiil'áál	bídahwiidiil'áál
bíhwiidíil'áál	bíhwiidool'áál	bídahwiidool'áál
yíhwiidool'áál	yíhwiidool'áál	yídahwiidool'áál

APPLY THE FUTURE PARADIGM AS IN THE ABOVE EXERCISE WITH THE PERFECTIVE.

Example:

Bíhwiidíil'áál'ish? Are you going to learn it?

Aoo', bíhwiideesh'áál. Yes, I'm going to learn it.

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

THE MODAL - *to be possible, can*

<p>Diné bizaad bihwiidiíł'áałgo bohóhonéedzâ.</p> <p>Ákqó deesháałgo bohónéedzâ.</p> <p>Jooł bee naninéegoósh bohónéedzâ?</p> <p>Aoo', bohónéedzâ.</p> <p>Nitsíli jooł yee naanéegoósh bohónéedzâ?</p> <p>Aoo', bohónéedzâ.</p> <p>Hahgoósh kingóó deesháałgo bohónéedzâ?</p> <p>Yiskáago shíı bohónéedzâ.</p>	<p><i>It will be possible for you to learn Navajo.</i></p> <p>I can go there.</p> <p>Can you play ball?</p> <p>Yes, I can.</p> <p>Can your brother play ball too?</p> <p>Yes, he can.</p> <p>When can I go to town?</p> <p>You can go tomorrow.</p>
--	---

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

TO CLOWN AROUND - *łá áshıt'ı*

T'áadoo łá ánit'ini.	Don't clown around.
T'áá'álaji' łá át'ı.	He always acts silly.

The paradigm for the Continuative Imperfective is given:

łá áshıt'ı	łá iit'ı	łá ádeiit'ı
łá ánit'ı	łá óht'ı	łá ádaoht'ı
łá át'ı	łá át'ı	łá ádaat'ı

You will recall that *t'óó áshıt'ı* means *I'm just hanging around*.

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

Ñléidéé' nihá nideelnii'go 'ánihiłní jini. Éí bik'ehgo 'ádadii'ní, jó 'akon. Áko t'áá kwii nihá ndeelnii'. Jóhonaa'ái 'éiyá t'aa shíí kóó dahojizlií' ndi éí ñléidi 'ałnáájidaáh. Yoolgail asdzaán 'éi koji 'e'e'aahjí.

TRANSLATION

These are the things that she told us in the beginning, as she pointed out the earth, the mountains and the water to us. Upon that we base what we are now saying. She pointed them out to us right here. The Sun and others (as the stars and the moon) probably came into being here on earth, but now it (Sun) goes back and forth over yonder. White Shell Woman lives over in the West.

* *Diné Bikéyah - 2*, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90 English translation, p.14.

UNIT 5

DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) Ch'iyáánish ánilééh? | Are you preparing food? |
| b.) Aoo', índa ch'iyáán áshlééh. | Yes, I'm just now preparing food. |
| a.) Ha'át'íí ánilééh? | What are you preparing (making)? |
| b.) Atsì' yist'ees dóó nímasii.
Ahwééh dó' yishbéézh. | I'm roasting meat and frying potatoes.
I'm also boiling coffee. |
| a.) T'áásh éi t'éiyá? | Is that all? |
| b.) Ndaga', náneeskadí dó' ádeeshlííí. | No, I'm going to make slap bread, too. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1.) ánilééh | you are making it, preparing it |
| 2.) índa | then, and then, only then, at that time |
| 3.) áshlééh | I am making it, preparing it |
| 4.) yist'ees | I am roasting it |
| 5.) nímasii | potatoes |
| 6.) ahwééh | coffee |
| 7.) dó' (aldó') | also, too |
| 8.) yishbéézh | I'm boiling it |
| 9.) t'áá(sh) | just |
| 10.) éi | that |
| 11.) t'éiyá | only |
| 12.) náneeskadí | slap bread |
| 13.) ádeeshlííí | I'm going to make it |

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) Haash yit'áo (yit'éego) ál'í? | How is it made? |
| b.) Ak'áán dǐǐ'di bą̄h ha'íízhahí
bee haką̄ago. | Scoop in four cups of flour. |
| a.) Áádóó ha'át'íí? | What then? |
| b.) Taa'di bił é'él'íní biih yijáago. | Drop in three pinches of baking
soda. |
| a.) T'áásh éí t'éiyá? | Is that all? |
| b.) Ndaga', áshǐh dó' bił ájiil'ǐh.
Áádóó tó bił tajaanih dóó tsee'í
bikáá' zilt'is. | No, you also mix salt with it.
Then knead it with water and
fry it on a skillet. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1.) haash yit'áo | how? |
| 2.) ál'í | it is made |
| 3.) ak'áán | flour |
| 4.) dǐǐ'di | four (times) |
| 5.) bą̄h ha'íízhahí | a cup |
| 6.) bee | with it |
| 7.) haką̄ago | it is scooped |
| 8.) taa'di | three (times) |
| 9.) bił é'él'íní | baking powder |
| 10.) biih yijáago | it is dropped |
| 11.) t'éiyá | only |
| 12.) bił ájiil'ǐh | it is mixed with it |
| 13.) tó bił | with water |
| 14.) tajaanih | it is mixed (with liquid) |
| 15.) tsee'í | skillet |

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 16.) bikáá' | upon it |
| 17.) zilt'is | it is fried |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Asdzáá léi' ch'iyáán íilééh jini. Atsi dóó nimasii yilt'ees jini. Ahwééh dó' yilbéézh jini. Náneeskadí aldó' íidoolíil jini. Haa yit'áo náneeskadí ál'í jini? Ak'aán díi'di bąąh ha'íizhahí bee hakąągo áádóó bil é'él'ini táa'di biih yijáago. Áádóó áshııh dó' bil ájiil'ııh. Áádóó tó bil tajoohih dóó tsee'í bikáá' zilt'is.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1.) Háish ch'iyáán íilééh? | Esdzáá léi' ch'iyáán íilééh jini. |
| 2.) Ha'át'íi dó'? | Atsi' dóó nimasii yilt'ees. |
| 3.) Ahwééhésh aldó' yilbéézh? | Aoo', ahwééh aldo' yilbéézh. |
| 4.) Ha'át'íi dó' íidoolíil jini? | Náneeskadí aldó' jini. |
| 5.) Haa yit'áo náneeskadí ál'í jini? | Ak'aán díi'di bąąh ha'íizhahí bee hakąągo áádóó bil é'él'ini táa'di biih yijáago. Áádóó áshııh dó' bil ájiil'ııh. Áádóó tó bil tajoohih dóó tsee'í bikáá' zilt'is. |

RELATED MATERIAL

RECIPES

DAH DINÍILGHAAZH

Ak'áán díj'đi hakáągo

Bił é'él'íní naakidi biih yijáago

Áshjìh dó' naakidi biih yijáago

Tó bił tajoonih dóó ak'ah
bii' zilt'is

FRY BREAD

Four scoops of flour

Two finger scoops of baking
soda

Two finger scoops of salt

Knead with water and fry in
grease (shortening)

ATOO'

Atsì' neheeshgizhgo ch'il bił
da'adánígíí tó bił jilbìsh.

STEW

Boil chopped-up meat with
vegetables in water.

UTENSILS:

béesh

knife

béesh adee'

spoon

bíla' táa'ii

fork (three fingers)

tsee'í

skillet

łeets'aa'

dish

baąh ha'íizhahí

cup

SEASONINGS:

áshìjìh

salt

azee'dích'íí'

pepper

EXERCISES

Ch'iyáánish ánílééh?

Aoo', ch'iyáán áshlééh.

Nímasiish ánílééh?

Aoo', nímasií áshlééh.

Yoo'ósh ánílééh?

Ndaga', doo yoo' áshlééh da.

Asaa'ásh ánílééh?

Aoo', asaa' áshlééh.

Ts'aa'ásh ánílééh?

Ndaga', doo ts'aa' áshlééh da.

Sisish íílééh?

Aoo', sis íílééh.

+ + + + +

Atsì'ísh nílt'ees?

Aoo', atsì' yist'ees.

Nímasiísh nílt'ees?

Nda, nímasií doo yist'ees da.

Dibé bitsì'ísh yílt'ees?

Aoo', dibé bitsì' yílt'ees.

Ha'át'íishà' yílt'ees?

Dibé bitsì' yílt'ees.

+ + + + +

Ahwééhesh nílbéézh?

Aoo', ahwééh yishbéézh.

Dééhesh nílbéézh?

Aoo', dééh yishbéézh.

Ha'át'íishà' yílbéézh?

Atoo' yílbéézh.

Ha'át'íishà' yílbéézh?

Tó yílbéézh.

QUESTIONS

- | | |
|---|--|
| a.) Hahgoósh ch'íniijeeh? | What time will this class be over? |
| b.) Tsosts'idi dóó ałníigo shíí. | At 7:30. |
| a.) Yiskáągosh hahgo nídií'néh? | What time are you going to get up tomorrow? |
| b.) Tseebíidigo. | At 8:00. |
| a.) Díijíísh hahgo naghangoó nádinídzá? | What time are you going to return home today? |
| b.) Híijíigo. | At dusk. |
| a.) Díizhíniish ha'át'íí baa nídinídzá? | What are you going to do next summer? |
| b.) T'óó shaa didoot'áál dóó dził bąh tádideesháál. | I'm going to take some time off and hike in the mountains. |
| a.) Hahgoósh kwe'é ní'níltáh? | When will you graduate from the University? |
| b.) Konááhoot'éhí índá. | Next year. |

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW - PERFECTIVE

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Béeshésh shaa yini'á? | Aoo', béesh naa ní'á. |
| Tóosh shaa yiniká? | Aoo', tó naa níká. |
| Dahiistł'óqsh shaa yiníltsooz? | Aoo', dahiistł'ó naa níltsooz. |
| Tł'óólísh shaa yinílá? | Aoo', tł'óólí naa nílá. |

CHANGE THE HANDLING VERBS TO IMPERFECTIVE.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Examples: Béeshésh shaa ní'aah? | Aoo', béesh naa nish'aah. |
| Tł'óólísh shaa nílé? | Aoo', tł'óólí naa nishlé. |

HANDLING ANIMATE OBJECTS

IMPERFECTIVE

Awéé' shaa níłteeh. Give me the baby.
 Dibé yázhí shaa níłteeh. Give me the lamb.

PERFECTIVE

Awéé' shaa yíníłtí. You gave me the baby.
 Dibé yázhí shaa yíníłtí. You gave me the lamb.

EXERCISES - PERFECTIVE

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Object</u>	<u>Student</u>
Ha'át'íish baa yíníłá? ¹	(tózis)	Tózis baa ní'á.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníłá?	(awéé')	Awéé' baa níłtí.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníłá?	(tł'óól)	Tł'óól baa níłá.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníłá?	(dahiistł'ó)	Dahiistł'ó baa níłtsooz.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníłá?	(tó)	Tó baa níká.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníłá?	(asaa')	Asaa' baa ní'á.

USE THE ABOVE SAME OBJECTS WITH THE FOLLOWING PATTERNS.

Bééshésh baa yíní'á?² Aoo', béésh baa ní'á.
 etc.

and Ha'át'íishą' yaa yíníłá?³ Béésh yaa yíní'á.
 etc.

1 What did you give him?

2 Did you give him the knife?

3 What did he, she give him, her?

DUAL PERFECTIVE

Ha'át'íishą' baa noolá? ¹	Béesh baa niit'á.
Ha'át'íishą' baa noolá?	Tì'óól baa niilyá.
Ha'át'íishą' baa noolá?	Beeldléi baa niiltsooz.
Ha'át'íishą' baa noolá?	Awéé' baa niiltj.
Ha'át'íishą' baa noolá?	Tó baa niiká.

MAKE QUESTIONS USING OBJECTS IN THE ABOVE RIGHT HAND COLUMN.

Examples:

Béeshésh baa noo'á? Aoo', béesh baa niit'á.
etc.

and Béeshésh yaa yini'á?² Aoo', béesh yaa yini'á.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to eat and drink

FUTURE - INTRANSITIVE & TRANSITIVE (see paradigms, p.53)

- | | |
|--|---|
| a.) Adíiyíílish? (intransitive) | Are you going to eat? |
| b.) Nda, ahwééh t'éi deeshdlííł.
(transitive) | No, I'm just going to drink coffee. |
| a.) Éish, adooyííł? | How about him?
Is he going to eat? |
| b.) Aoo', éi náneeskadí la'
yidooyííł. | Yes, he's going to eat some slap bread. |

¹ What did you two give him?

² Did the two of them give him the knife?

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| a.) | Tóósh ła' díídlííł? | Are you going to drink some water? |
| b.) | Tódilchxooshi deeshdlííł.
Nishą'? | I'm going to drink some soda pop.
How about you? |
| a.) | Abe' ła' deeshdlííł.
Ahwééhésh ła' yidoodlííł? | I'm going to drink some milk.
Is she going to drink coffee? |
| b.) | Aoo', ahwééh ła' yidoodlííł. | Yes, she is going to drink some coffee. |

IDIOMS

to be unlucky

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Bits'áájí aztá. | He is unlucky. |
| Nits'áájíish aztá? | Are you unlucky? |
| Aoo', sits'áájí aztá. | Yes, I am unlucky. |

also -

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Sits'áájí oo'áál. | This is my unlucky day. |
| Sits'áájí yoolkáál. | This is my unlucky night. |

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKEYAH

Áádóó díí k'ad Sisnaajiní wolyéii jóhoon'ái dziil wolyé. Tsoodził níłtsá dziil wolyé. Dook'o'oosłiíd dził ghá'níłtsiłlii wolyé. Dibéntsaa dził bini' hólóonii wolyé. Dził na'oodiłii yódi dziil wolyé, ch'ool'í'í nitł'iz dziil wolyé. Áádóó t'óó dziilgo ch'íhool'á.

TRANSLATION

The mountain now called Sierra Blanca Peak, is called Sun-Mountain. Mount Taylor is called Rain-Mountain. San Francisco Peak is called Faultless Mountain, and La Plata Mountain is called The One With a Mind. Huerfano Mountain is called Soft Goods Mountain, and Gobernador Knob is called Hard Goods Mountain. The rest are merely mountains.

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A FRAGMENT FROM THE GHOSTWAY RITUAL¹
(Hóchqóqjí)

Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	bináts'iin.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its eyebone
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	binák'eed.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its eyesocket
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	bíchìh.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its nose
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	bizéé'.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its mouth
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	biyaach'iin.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its chinbone
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	biyid.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its diaphragm
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	bilálátah.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its fingertips
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	bits'éé'.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its navel
Be'iiínzìdèé	yóówoh	sits'áqjì'	bił	bik'ai'.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its hip

¹ *LEGEND OF THE GHOSTWAY RITUAL IN THE MALE BRANCH OF SHOOTINGWAY, Part One;* Berard Haile; St. Michaels Press; 1950; p.254

GHOSTWAY RITUAL (cont.)

Be'iińziǰǰéé yóówoh sits'áǰǰǰ' bił bits'osk'id.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its thigh

Be'iińziǰǰéé yóówoh sits'áǰǰǰ' bił bigod.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its knee

Be'iińziǰǰéé yóówoh sits'áǰǰǰ' bił bitsástis.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its shins

Be'iińziǰǰéé yóówoh sits'áǰǰǰ' bił bikéts'iin.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its ankle bone

Be'iińziǰǰéé yóówoh sits'áǰǰǰ' bił bikélátah.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its toe tip

Its former witchery and its eyebone is farther away from me.

Its former witchery and its eyesocket is farther away from me.

Its former witchery and its nose is farther away from me.

etc.

VERB PARADIGMS

to roast it - I

yist'ees	yiilt'ees	deiilt'ees
nílt'ees	woolt'ees	daoolt'ees
yílt'ees	yílt'ees	deílt'ees

to roast it - F

deest'is	diilt'is	dadiilt'is
díilt'is	doołt'is	dadoołt'is
doołt'is	doołt'is	dadoołt'is

to roast it - P

sélt'í	siilt'é	dasiilt'é
sínílt'é	soołt'é	dasoołt'é
yist'é	yist'é	deist'é

to boil it - CI

yishbéézh	yiilbéézh	deiilbéézh
niłbéézh	yołbéézh	dayołbéézh
yilbéézh	yilbéézh	deilbéézh

to boil it - F

deeshbish	diilbish	dadiilbish
díilbish	doołbish	dadoołbish
yidoołbish	yidoołbish	deidoołbish

to boil it - P

shéłbéézh	shiilbéézh	dashiilbéézh
shíníłbéézh	shoolbéézh	dashoolbéézh
yishbéézh	yishbéézh	deishbéézh

to make it - F

ádeeshłííł	ádiilnííł	ádadiilnííł
ádiíłííł	ádoohłííł	ádadoohłííł
íidoolííł	íidoolííł	ádeidoolííł

to make it - I

áshlééh	íilneeh	ádeiilnééh
ánílééh	óhłééh	ádaohłééh
íílééh	íílééh	ádeilééh

to make it - P

áshłaa	íilyaa	ádeiilyaa
íinilaa	óohłaa	ádaohłaa
áyiilaa	áyiilaa	ádayiilaa

to eat - F

Intrans.	adeeshííł	adiidííł	da'adiidííł
Trans.	deeshííł	diidííł	dadiidííł
Intrans.	adiiyííł	adoohsííł	da'adoohsííł
Trans.	díiyííł	doohsííł	dadoohsííł
Intrans.	adooyííł	adooyííł	da'adooyííł
Trans.	yidooyííł	yidooyííł	deidooyííł

to drink - F

Intrans.	adeeshdlííł	adiidlííł	da'adiidlííł
Trans.	deeshdlííł	diidlííł	dadiidlííł
Intrans.	adiídlííł	adoohdlííł	da'adoohdlííł
Trans.	díídlííł	doohlííł	dadoohdlííł
Intrans.	adoodlííł	adoodlííł	da'adoodlííł
Trans.	yidoodlííł	didoodlííł	deidoodlííł

U N I T 6

DIALOGUE A

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|
| a.) | Atahásh naaltsoos ani'áád? | Are you going to vote? |
| b.) | Aoo', atah naaltsoos iish'áád. | Yes, I'll vote. |
| a.) | Ne'esdzáásh aldó' atah naaltsoos ii'áád? | Will your wife also vote? |
| b.) | Aoo', atah naaltsoos ii'áád. | Yes, she'll vote. |
| a.) | Háish naaltsoos bá ani'áád? | Whom are you going to vote for? |
| b.) | Shí 'éiyá Begay naaltsoos bá iish'áád. | I'm going to vote for Begay. |
| a.) | Nik'isshá'? | How about your brother? |
| b.) | Éí Tso naaltsoos yá ii'áád, sha'shin. | He'll possibly vote for Tso. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | | |
|------|------------------------|--|
| 1.) | atah | among |
| 2.) | naaltsoos | paper |
| 3.) | ani'áád | you will put in (paper, etc.) |
| 4.) | atah naaltsoos ani'áád | you will be among those who put in paper |
| 5.) | iish'áád | I shall put in |
| 6.) | ne'esdzá | your wife |
| 7.) | ii'áád | he, she will put in |
| 8.) | háish | who, whom |
| 9.) | bá | for him, her |
| 10.) | sha'shin | possibly, perhaps |

DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| a.) | Díí' nááhaídáá'ásh atah
naaltsoos ííni'aah? | Did you vote four years ago? |
| b.) | Aoo', íídáá' atah naaltsoos
íí'aah.
She'esdzá aldó' atah naaltsoos
ayíí'aah. | Yes, I voted then.
My wife also did. |
| a.) | Háísh naaltsoos bá ííni'aah
íídáá'. | Whom did you vote for then? |
| b.) | Tso naaltsoos bá íí'aah íídáá'. | I voted for Tso then. |
| a.) | Ne'esdzáashá'?
Háísh naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah? | How about your wife?
Whom did she vote for? |
| b.) | Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah íídáá'. She voted for Tso, then. | |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|------------|----------------|
| 1.) | díí' | four |
| 2.) | nááhaídáá' | years ago |
| 3.) | atah | among |
| 4.) | ííni'aah | you put in |
| 5.) | íí'aah | I put in |
| 6.) | ayíí'aah | he, she put in |

NARRATIVE ABOUT THE DIALOGUES
AND
RELATED MATERIAL

Hastiin léi' atah naaltsoos ii'áád jini. Be'esdzá shíí aldo' atah naaltsoos ii'áád jini. Éi shíí hastiin Begay naaltsoos yá ii'áád jini, ndi bik'is éiyá Tso naaltsoos yá ii'áád jini. Díí' náahaidáá' éi shíí hastiin atah naaltsoos ayíí'aah jini. Be'esdzá aldo' atah naaltsoos ayíí'aah. Hastiin shíí íídáá' Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah. Be'esdzá dó' Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.) Háish naaltsoos atah ii'áád? | Hastiin léi' dóó be'esdzá j: |
| 2.) Háish naaltsoos yá ii'áád jini? | Begay naaltsoos yá ii'áád ji |
| 3.) Díí' náahaidáá'ásh aldo' hastiin naaltsoos atah ayíí'aah? | Aoo', íídáá' naaltsoos atah ayíí'aah. |
| 4.) íídáá'ásh hái naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah? | íídáá' éiyá Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah. |

RELATED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) K'ad hastói béesh bąą dah naaz'ánigíí háish aláąjı' yá dah sidá? | Who is the chairman of the tribal council now? |
| b.) Aláąjı' dah sidáhigíí John Tso yolyé. | The chairman is John Tso. |
| a.) Hastói béesh bąą dah naaz'áni danilínigíí díkwíí? | How many are there in the tr Council? |
| b.) Tsosts'idiin dóó ba'aan díı'. | There are seventy-four. |
| a.) Háadi álah nádlee? | Where does it meet? |
| b.) Tségháhoodzánidi 'álah nádlee. | It meets at Window Rock. |

- a.) Haa nízah nináhálzhishgo? How often?
- b.) Díì'di álah nádleehgo nináhah. Four times a year.
- a.) Ninanínáhídóó háish béesh bąąh dah si'ání nilí? Who is the councilman from your district?
- b.) Naasháhídóó Kii Nez béesh bąąh dah si'anígíí nilí. The councilman from my district is Kii Nez.
- a.) Hastóí béesh bąąh dah naaz'anígíí hahgosh álah náánádleeh? When will the tribal council meet again?
- b.) Kodóó nídeezidgo. A month from now.
- a.) Háadi álah náánádleeh? Where does it meet again?
- b.) Tségháhoodzánídi t'áá hooghan názbąs biyi' góne'. In the circular building at Window Rock.

QUESTIONS - GENERAL

- a.) Háidíígíish yá'át'ééh? Who's the better candidate?
- b.) Begayjigo yá'át'ééh. Begay is the better.
Tsojigo yát'át'ééh. Tso is the better.
- a.) Háidíígíish hodínóqłnéęł nínizin? Who do you think will win?
- b.) Begay shíí hodínóqłnéęł. Begay will win, I think.
Tso shíí hodínóqłnéęł. Tso will win, I think.
- a.) Haash yit'éego nil yá'át'ééh? Why do you like him?
- b.) Ayóo bil áhózin (áhósin). He's very intelligent.
- a.) Éish naat'aanii yá'át'ééhígíí át'é nínizin? Is he a good leader, in your opinion?

- b.) Aoo', éí t'áá'íiyisíí naat'áanii yá'át'ééhígíí át'é. Yes, he's a very good leader.
- a.) Nizhónigoósh haadzih? Does he speak well?
- b.) Aoo', éí nizhónigo yáłti'. Yes, he's a good speaker.
- a.) Diné'ésh yíká adoolwoł nínizin? Will he help the Navajo?
- b.) Aoo', t'áá'íiyisíí nihiká adoolwoł nisin. Yes, I believe he will help us.
- a.) Nich'í' ańdahazt'igoósh bił bééhózin? Does he understand your problems?
- b.) Aoo', nihich'í' ańdahazt'igóó t'áá'íiyisíí bił bééhózin. Yes, he really understands our problems.
- a.) Háadish naaltsoos adaha'nííł? Where do you vote?
- b.) Áłah nda'adleehgóó. At the Chapter House.
- a.) Ádaajiiníłgíí hahgo yii'aah? What day is the election?
- b.) Damóo dóó naakiiskáągo. On Tuesday (Sunday and two tomorrows)

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

if - -góó and -go enclitics

Doo bá íi'aahgóó baa hodínóonééł sha'shin.

If I don't vote for him, he might lose.

Diné bizaad doo bóhoosh'aahgóó dinéjí doo shił bééhodooził da.

If I don't learn Navajo, I'll never understand the people.

Doo hasht'e diisdzaagóó, doo shíí ákqó deesháał da.

If I don't get ready, I won't get there.

Yá'áhoot'éehgo shíí ch'aa diikah.

If it's a good day, we'll make a tour.

Haazhó'ógo íilbąsgo ákóqó díináál.

If you drive carefully, you'll get there.

before (with nouns)

Hahgosh ákóqó níni'?

When do you want to go?

Naanish t'áá bich'į' dóó shįį.

Probably before work.

Ólta' t'áá bich'į' dóó shįį.

Probably before school.

Álah haleeh bich'į' dóó shįį.

Probably before the meeting.

after (with nouns)

Nda'iizhnish dóó bik'įį'.

After work.

Nda'iista' dóó bik'įį'.

After school.

Álah hazlįį' dóó bik'įį'.

After the meeting.

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW -

Instructor

Object

Student

Ha'át'íish baa yíní'á?

(jool)

Jool baa ní'á.

Ha'át'íish baa yíníká?

(tó)

Tó baa níká.

Ha'át'íish baa yíníltsooz?

(dahiistł'ó)

Dahiistł'ó baa níltsooz.

Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?

(tł'óól)

Tł'óól baa nílá.

Ha'át'íish baa yíníltį?

(awéé')

Awéé' baa níltį.

NEW STEM - slender, rigid objects

Imperfect	-	Gish shaa nítììh.	Give me the stick.
		Nát'oh shaa nítììh.	Give me a cigarette.
Perfective	-	Gish shaa yínítá.	You gave me the stick.
		Nát'oh shaa yínítá.	You gave me the cigarette.

DRILL

Instructor to 1	-	Ha'át'íísh yaa yínítá?	What did he give her?
1 to 2	-	Ha'át'íísh naa yínítá?	What did he give you?
2 to 1	-	Gish shaa yínítá?	He gave me a stick.
1 to Instructor	-	Gish yaa yínítá?	He gave her a stick.

+ + + + + + + + + + +

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Instructor to 1 | - | Ha'át'íísh naa yínítá? | What did he give you? |
| 1 to 2 | - | Ha'át'íísh shaa yínítá? | What did you give me? |
| 2 to 1 | - | Nát'oh naa nítá. | I gave you a cigarette. |
| 1 to Instructor | - | Nát'oh shaa yínítá. | He gave me a cigarette. |

DO THE ABOVE EXERCISES WITH EACH STEM YOU HAVE STUDIED.

THEN PRACTICE THE DUAL:

Example:

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Instructor to 1 | - | Ha'át'íísh naa yínítá? | What did those two give you? |
| 1 to 2 & 3 | - | Ha'át'íísh shaa nootá? | What did you (2) give me? |
| 2 & 3 to 1 | - | Bee ak'e'elchíhí naa niitá. | We (2) gave you a pencil. |
| 1 to Instructor | - | Bee ak'e'elchíhí shaa yínítá. | They gave me a pencil. |

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to be standing -

Háadi sizí? Where is he standing?

Háadi sínizíí nt'éeé'? Where were you standing?

Nléidi sézíí nt'éeé'. I was standing over there.

PARADIGM: *to be standing* - I

sézí siidzí ndasiidzí

sínizí soozí ndasoozí

sizí sizí ndaazí

Yiizíih. Stand up. (to one person)

Wohsíih. Stand up. (to two persons)

Daohsíih. Stand up. (to three or more)

IDIOMS

TO BE IN A FIX, A BIND - *to lose it*

Bidéé 'áhoodzaa. He's in a fix.

a.) Nidéésh 'áhoodzaa. Are you in trouble?

b.) Aoo', shidéé 'áhoodzaa. Yes, I'm in a fix.

a.) Ha'át'égoshá'? Why?

b.) Bik'ehgo 'na'abası yóo íitá. I lost my driver's license.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Bee ak'e'elchihí yóó íítá. | I lost my pen. |
| Shibéézh yóó íí'á. | I lost my knife. |
| Shinák'esinilí yóó ííníl. | I lost my glasses. |
| Shibéeso yóó ííníl. | I lost my money. |
| Shi'éétsoh yóó ííltsooz. | I lost my coat. |
| Shiyoo' yóó íílá. | I lost my beads. |
| Shilíí' yóó íiyá. | I lost my horse. |

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

'Áko koji' hastáá 'éi 'éi bik'ehgo naat'áanii hastáágo
kiji' nináhwiilzhiish. Yówohji' doo la' yíidoogáal da nt'éé',
'áádóó tsi'hahóót'i' 'áádóó doo 'ééhózin da, jó kót'ée nt'éé'.
'Áaji' náánála' ndi jó 'ákon 'éi 'ayóó 'óó'ní nahalin.

TRANSLATION

We have named six, and in accord with that there are only six Chieftain Mountains, and that is the limit. No other one could join their ranks as a Chieftain Mountain. If the time should come when there would be more than six, there would be chaos, and it would not be known what might happen. That is the way it was. There is something else, really sacred, about which I will not tell.

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

VERB PARADIGMS

Atah naaltsoos iish'áád. I'm going to vote.

to vote - F

| | | |
|----------|---------|------------|
| iish'áád | iit'áád | adeiit'áád |
| ani'áád | ooh'áád | adaooh'áád |
| ii'áád | ii'áád | adeii'áád |

to vote - P

| | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| íí'aah | iit'aah | adeiit'aah |
| ííní'aah | oo'aah | adaoo'aah |
| ayíí'aah | ayíí'aah | adeiíí'aah |

U N I T 7

DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|--|---|
| a.) K'i'díiníláash? (intrans.) | Have you planted? |
| b.) T'ah doo k'i'dishléé da. | I haven't planted yet. |
| | |
| a.) Háadish nidá'ák'eh? | Where is your field (farm)? |
| b.) Kodóó doo nízaad da. | Not far from here. |
| | |
| a.) Dąądąą'sh k'i'díinílá? | Did you plant last spring? |
| b.) Aoo', tł'oh waa'í dóó tł'oh
naadąą' k'idiíilá (trans.)
íidąą'. | Yes, I planted alfalfa and
wheat then. |
| | |
| a.) Neest'ąąsh? | Did it grow? |
| b.) Aoo', neest'ą. | Yes, it grew. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1.) k'i'díinílá | you planted (intrans.) |
| 2.) t'ah | still, yet |
| 3.) k'i'dishlé | I am planting |
| 4.) dá'ák'eh | farm, field (pl. dáda'ak'eh) |
| 5.) kodóó | from here |
| 6.) dąądąą' | last spring |
| 7.) tł'oh naadąą' | wheat |
| 8.) tł'oh waa'í | alfalfa |

- | | | |
|------|----------|-----------------------|
| 9.) | k'idííłá | I planted it (trans.) |
| 10.) | íídáá' | then |
| 11.) | neest'á | it grew |

PARADIGM

to plant it - 1st three persons sing., transitive

| <u>F</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>P</u> |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| k'idideeshléél | k'idishlé | k'idííłá |
| k'ididííléél | k'idílé | k'idííníłá |
| k'iididooléél | k'iidilé | k'iidííłá |

DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a.) | Hahgosh éiyá naayízí k'ididííléél? | When will you plant squash? |
| b.) | T'áadoo hodina'í k'idideeshléél. | I'll plant that soon. |
| a.) | Dínóot'ííłísh nínízin? | Do you think it will grow? |
| b.) | Aoo', dínóot'ííł shíí. | Yes, it will probably grow. |
| a.) | Da' k'eelyéíísh nee hóló? | Do you have seed? |
| b.) | Aoo', ła' shóiséłt'e'. | Yes, I obtained some. |
| a.) | Háadi lá shóisíníłt'e'? | Where did you obtain it? |
| b.) | Shik'is bits'áádóó shóiséłt'e'. | I got it from a friend. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|
| 1.) | naayízi | squash |
| 2.) | k'ididiíléél | you will plant it |
| 3.) | t'áadoo hodina'i | soon |
| 4.) | k'idideeshléél | I shall plant it |
| 5.) | dínóot'ííł | it will grow |
| 6.) | k'eelyéíi | seed |
| 7.) | shóiséłt'e' | I obtained it |
| 8.) | shóisíníłt'e' | you obtained it |
| 9.) | bits'áádóó | from him, her |

PARADIGM

to obtain - 1st three persons sing.

| <u>F</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>P</u> |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| shóideesht'eeł | shóosht'eeh | shóiséłt'e' |
| shóidiíłt'eeł | shóiniłt'eeh | shóisíníłt'e' |
| shóidoołt'eeł | shóyoołt'eeh | shóyoost'e' |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) Háadi nilíi' nídabeehah? Where do you herd your livestock
in the winter?

- b.) T'áá halgaidi. Down on the plains.
- a.) Háadi nilíí' nídabeeshíìh? Where do you herd your livestock in the summer?
- b.) Dzildi. In the mountains.
- a.) Ha'át'ííshà' nánínílt'á? What do you grow on your farm?
- b.) Naadáá' dóó tì'oh dóó ch'ééhji-yáán la' násélt'á. I grew some corn, hay and watermelons.
- a.) Niná'ázt'i'ísh yá'át'ééh? Is your fence strong.
- b.) Doo hózhó yá'át'ééh da. It's not very strong.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.) nídabeehah | you herd in the winter |
| 2.) halgai | plains |
| 3.) nídabeeshíìh | you herd in the summer |
| | 4.) násínílt'á you grow it |
| | 5.) naadáá' corn |
| | 6.) tì'oh hay |
| 7.) ch'ééhjiyáán | watermelon |
| 8.) násélt'á | I grew it |
| 9.) ná'ázt'i' | fence |

NARRATIVE ABOUT THE DIALOGUES

Éí hastiin léi' t'ah doh k'i'dilée da jini. Bidá'ák'eh kodóo doo nízaad da jini. Dąąđąđ' éiyá tł'oh waa'í dóo tł'oh naadąđ' k'i'díílá. Naayízí éiyá t'ah índá k'i'didooléél jini. K'eelyéíí éiyá t'áá 'íídąđ bee hóló jini. Bik'is shįį yits'ąđdóo shóyoost'e' jini.

Éí hastiin bilįį' éiyá t'áá halgaidi nídabeehah jini. Dziłdi éi nídabeeshįįh jini. Éí hastiin éiyá naadąđ' dóo tł'oh dóo ch'ééh jiyáán ła' néit'ą jini. Biná'ázt'i' t'éiyá doo yá'át'ééh da jini.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1.) Hastiinísh t'ah doo k'i'dilée (intrans.) da? | Nda, t'ah doo k'i'dilée da. |
| 2.) Háadi bidá'ák'eh? | Kodóo doo nízaad da. |
| 3.) Hádąđ' k'i'díílá? | Dąąđąđ' k'i'díílá. |
| 4.) Ha'át'íí k'iidíílá? (trans.) | Tł'oh naadąđ' dóo tł'oh waa'í k'i'díílá. |
| 5.) Ha'át'íí k'iididooléél? | Naayízí k'iididooléél. |
| 6.) K'eelyéíísh bee hóló? | Aoo', k'eelyéíí bee hóló. |
| 7.) Háish yits'ąđdóo k'eelyéíí shóyoost'e'? | Bik'is shįį yits'ąđdóo shóyoost'e'. |
| 8.) Háadi hastiin bilįį' nídabeehah? | T'áá halgaidi nídabeehah. |
| 9.) Háadi nídabeeshįįh? | Dziłdi éi nídabeeshįįh. |
| 10.) Ha'át'íí néit'ą? | Ndaąđ' dóo tł'oh dóo ch'ééh jiyáán néit'ą jini. |
| 11.) Biná'ázt'i'ísh yá'át'ééh? | Biná'ázt'i' doo yá'át'ééh da. |

EXERCISES

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá?
(What did you plant?) | Naadąą' k'idiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Tł'oh naadąą' k'idiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Tł'oh waa'í k'idiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Naayízí k'idiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Azeedích'íí' (chili) k'idiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Alóós (rice) k'idiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'iidiíłá?
(What did he plant?) | Azeedích'íí' k'iidiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'iidiíłá? | Tł'ohchin (onions) k'iidiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'iidiíłá? | Nímasii k'iidiíłá. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'iidiíłá? | Tł'oh nanool'olí (oats)
k'iidiíłá. |

NOW DO THE SAME WITH THE FUTURE.

| | |
|--|--|
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł?
(What are you going to plant?) | Bilasáana k'idideeshłééł. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł? | Didzétsoh (peaches)
k'idideeshłééł. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł? | Bitsee' hólóní (pears)
k'idideeshłééł. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł? | Ch'il łitsxooí (oranges)
k'idideeshłééł. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'iididoolééł?
(What's he going to plant?) | Ch'il łichí'í k'iididoolééł. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'iididoolééł? | Ch'il na'atł'o'ii (grapes)
k'iididoolééł. |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'iididoolééł? | Ta'ncesk'ání (muskmelon)
k'iididoolééł. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Béégashii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Béégashii yáázh bitsi'ish (veal) nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii yáázh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bisóodi bitsi'ish (pork) nił likan? | Aoo', bisóodi bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bijh bitsi'ish (venison) nił likan? | Aoo', bijh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Tązhii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', tązhii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'ahóóhai bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', naa'ahóóhai bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'eelí bitsi'ish (ducks, geese) nił likan? | Aoo', naa'eelí bitsi' shił likan. |
| Gah bitsi'ish (rabbit) nił likan? | Aoo', gah bitsi' shił likan. |

GENERAL QUESTIONS

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| a.) Tł'éédąą'sh díkwíidigo níńítí? | What time did you go to sleep last night? |
| b.) Neeznáadigo nétí. | I went to sleep at 10:00. |
| c.) Neeznáadigo neeztí. | He, she, it went to sleep at 10:00. |
| a.) Díkwíidigosh ts'éeíndzid? | What time did you wake up this morning? |
| b.) Tsosts'idigo ts'éeínísdzid. | I woke up at 7:00 this morning. |
| c.) Tsosts'idigo ts'éeénádzid. | He, she, it woke up at 7:00 this morning. |
| a.) Łahdaásh ná náháchí'? | Do you get angry often? |
| b.) Ndaga', doo shá náháchí' da. | No, I don't get angry often. |
| c.) Doo bá náháchí' da. | He, she doesn't get angry often. |
| a.) Ha'át'íish beisínínah? | What did you forget? |
| b.) Shinaaltsoos beisénah. | I forgot my book. |
| c.) Binaaltsoos yeiyooznah. | He, she forgot his, her book. |

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW: IN ANSWER TO *Ha'át'íi baa yínílá?*

| <u>Instructor</u> | <u>Student</u> |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Béesh | Béesh baa ní'á. |
| Tì'óól | Tì'óól baa nílá. |
| Beeldléi | Beeldléi baa níltsooz. |
| Tó | Tó baa níká. |
| Gish | Gish baa nítà. |
| Awéé' | Awéé' baa níltj. |

HANDLING PLURAL OBJECTS, ANIMATE OR INANIMATE:

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Imperfective | - Béeso ła' shaa níniíl. | Give me some money. |
| Perfective | - Béeso ła' naa nínil. | I gave you some money. |
| | Béeso ła' baa níniíl. | Give him some money. |
| | Béeso ła' baa nínil. | I gave him some money. |
| | Yoo' ła' baa nínil. | I gave him some beads. |
| | Ha'át'íish yaa yiníníl? | What did he give her? |
| | Béeso ła' yaa yiníníl. | He gave her some money. |

DRILL

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Instructor to 1 | - Ha'át'íish naa yiníníl? | What did he give you? |
| 1 to 2 | - Ha'át'íish shaa yiníníl? | What did you give me? |
| 2 to 1 | - Béeso naa níníl. | I gave you money. |
| 1 to Instructor | - Béeso shaa yiníníl. | He gave me money. |

USE THE SAME PATTERN WITH THE FOLLOWING:

yoo'
látsíní
yoostsah

THEN MIX STEMS - -'á
-ká
-lá, etc.

DUAL WITH *-nil* AND OTHER STEMS.

IN ANSWER TO: *Ha'át'vi baa nooníl?*

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Béeso baa nii'nil. | We gave him money. |
| Yoo' baa nii'nil. | beads. |
| Yoostah baa nii'nil. | rings. |
| Béésh baa niit'á. | a knife. |
| Tó baa niiká. | water. |
| Gish baa niitá. | a stick. |
| Awéé' baa niiltí. | the baby. |
| Tł'óól baa niilyá. | rope. |
| Dahiistł'ó baa niiltsooz. | a rug. |

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to lie down - F

- a.) Diniítéélísh? Are you going to lie down
(to sleep)?
- b.) Aoo', dínéshtéél. Yes, I'm going to lie down.
- a.) Éísh dínóotéél? How about him?
Is he going to lie down?
- b.) Aoo', dínóotéél. Yes, he's going to lie down.

- PARADIGM (to lie down) - F

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| dínéshtéél | díniitish | díniijah |
| diniítéél | dínóhtish | dínóohjah |
| dínóotéél | dínóotish | dínóojah |

to lie down - P

- a.) T'óósh nínití? Did you just lie down (to
sleep)?
- b.) Aoo', t'óó nétí, Yes, I just lay down because
bił nisingo biniina. I'm sleepy.
- a.) Éíshą', neeztíísh? How about him? Did he lie do
- b.) Aoo', neeztí. Yes, he was lying down.

- PARADIGM (to lie down) - P

| | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|
| nétí | neetéézh | neejéé' |
| nínití | nootéézh | noojéé' |
| neeztí | neezhtéézh | neezhjéé' |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

to have to, must

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Niish k'ad dooleel? | Do you have to go now? |
| Aoo', shí k'ad dooleel. | Yes, I have to go now. |
| K'adish ndiilnish? | Do you have to work now? |
| Aoo', shí k'ad ndeeshnish. | Yes, I have to work now. |
| K'adish nikiíniya? | Do you have to go home now? |
| Aoo', k'ad nikiniyá. | Yes, I have to go home now. |

COLLOQUIALISMS

to be generous, open hearted, kind

- a.) Báásh 'áhwiinit'í? Is he generous?
- b.) Aoo', ayóo bá 'áhwiinit'í.
 Yes, he is very generous.
- c.) Shimásání ayóo bá áhwiinit'í.
 My grandmother is very kind.

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

'Aadóó 'éí níłtsá dziil wolyé, naadą'á dziil wolyé,
yódi dziil náánaolyé, jó 'ákon. Nitł'iz dziil náánaolyé,
tádídiin dziil náánaolyé, aníłt'ánii dziil wolyé, tsi'ah
naaghái dziil, bik'eh hózhóó dziil, ná'ahoot'inii tséłkééh,
dził ná'ahoot'inii 'asdzáán.

TRANSLATION

Other names applied to these mountains are:
Rain Mountain, one called Corn Mountain, another
called Soft Goods Mountain, one called Hard Goods
Mountain, Pollen Mountain, Corn Beetle (Causer of
Ripening) Mountain, Immortal Mountains, Happiness
Mountains, and Youth Mountains Which Lie Visible
One To The Other.

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

VERB PARADIGMS

to plant it - F

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| k'idideeshléél | k'ididiilyéél | k'idadidiilyéél |
| k'ididíílléél | k'ididoohléél | k'idadidoohléél |
| k'iididooléél | k'iididooléél | k'ideididooléél |

to plant it - I

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| k'idishlé | k'idiilé | k'idadiilyé |
| k'idílé | k'idohlé | k'idadohlé |
| k'iidilé | k'iidilé | k'ideidilé |

to plant it - P

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| k'idíílá | k'idiilyá | k'idadiilyá |
| k'idííníílá | k'idoolá | k'idadoolá |
| k'iidíílá | k'iidíílá | k'ideidíílá |

UNIT 8

DIALOGUE A

- a.) 1. Chizhísh la' ahididííłkał? Are you going to chop some wood?
 2. Chizhísh la' ahiididoolkał? Is he going to chop some wood?
- b.) Aoo', t'áá'íídáá' ts'íníłk'aaz. Yes, it's gotten cold already.
 La' shíí ahidideeshkał. I'll chop some.
- a.) Nihichizh háádéé' ádaal'í? * Where do you get your wood?
- b.) Bigháá'déé' ádeiil'í. We get it from the top of the hill.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 1.) | chizh | wood |
| 2.) | ahididííłkał | you will chop it |
| 3.) | ahiididoolkał | he, she will chop it |
| 4.) | t'áá'íídáá' | already |
| 5.) | ts'íníłk'aaz | it has gotten cold |
| 6.) | ahidideeshkał | I'll chop it |
| 7.) | ádaal'í | you make it; used with <i>chizh</i> as an idiom meaning <i>you get wood</i> |
| 8.) | bigháá' | on top (of a hill or mountain) |

* The verb is "to make it," used idiomatically. Thus, *chizh ásh'í*, *chizh íil'í*, I get wood, he gets wood.

DIALOGUE B

- a.) 1. Hahgosh chizh hádíníyá? When are you going after wood?
2. Hahgosh chizh hádeeyá? When is he going after wood?
- b.) Yiskáągo chizh hádéyá. I'm going after wood tomorrow.
- a.) Ní dóó niye'ésh t'áá'ánoła
chizh la' hádishoo'áázh? Are both you and your son going
after wood?
- b.) Aoo', t'áá'ániidla chizh Yes, both of us are going after
hádeet'áázh. wood.
K'adéę hai. It's almost winter.
1. T'óó doohah nahalin. It looks like it's going to
snow.
2. Yihah. Winter goes on.
3. Hai náhádlee. Winter returns regularly.
- a.) Háadi ndoohah? Where will you spend the winter?
- b.) T'áá halgaidi shidoohah. I'll spend the winter on the
plains.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- 1.) hádíníyá you are going after it
2.) hádeeyá he is going after it
3.) hádéyá I am going after it
4.) niye' your son
5.) t'áá ánoła both of you
6.) hádishoo'áázh/you(2) are going after it

- | | | | |
|------|--------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 7.) | t'áá'áníidla | both of us |
| | 8.) | hádeet'áázh | we(2) are going after
it |
| | 9.) | k'aadéę | almost, nearly |
| 10.) | doohah | winter is coming | |
| 11.) | yihah | winter goes on | |
| | 12.) | náhádlee | it becomes (usually, regularly) |
| | 13.) | ndoohah | you will spend the winter |
| | 14.) | halgaidi | on the plains |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) Chizhísh ła' ahidííńkaal? Did you chop some wood?
- b.)1. Aoo', chizh ła' ahidííńkaal. Yes, I chopped some wood.
2. Chizh ła' ahidííńkaal. He chopped some wood.
- a.) Haash yit'ehigíi ahidííńkaal? What kind did you chop?
- b.)1. Dilk'is ła' ahidííńkaal. I chopped some cedar.
2. Jeeh díliín ła' ahidííńkaal. I chopped some pinon.
3. Chéch'il ła' ahidííńkaal. I chopped some oak.
4. Ndishchíi' ła' ahidííńkaal. I chopped some pine.
- a.) Hágoshíi, éi yát'át'éego diiltli'. Good, that burns well.
Háadishą'? Where is it?
- b.)1. Chidí t'áá bii'. In the truck.
2. Tsinaabąas t'áá bii'. In the wagon.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- 1.) ahidííníłkaal you chopped it
- 2.) ahidííłkaal I chopped it
- 3.) ahiidííłkaal he chopped it

- 4.) dilk'is cedar (chopped form)
- 5.) jeeh díliín pinon
- 6.) chéch'il oak
- 7.) ndíshchíí' pine

- 8.) diiltłi' it burns

NARRATIVE ABOUT THE DIALOGUES

Hastiin léi' chizh ła' ahiididoolkał jini. Biqháá'déé' éi chizh íł'í jini. Yiskáago éi chizh hádeeyá jini. Hastiin dóó biye' chizh ła' hádeezh'áázh jini. T'óó doohah nahalin. Éi bąah* chizh hádeezh'áázh. T'áá halgaidi éiyá bidoohah jini.

* Éi bąah - for that reason

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- 1.) Háishą' chizh ła' ahiididookkał jini?
Hastiin dóó biye' chizh ła' ahiididookkał
- 2.) Háádéé' chizh ííł'í? Bigháá'déé' chizh ííł'í jini.
- 3.) Hahgo chizh hádeezh'áázh? Yiskáągo chizh hádeezh'áázh jini.
- 4.) T'óósh doohah nahalin? Aoo', t'óó 'ákót'é nahalin.
- 5.) Háadi bidoohah? T'áá halgaidi bidoohah.

RELATED MATERIAL

a.) Nidlóóhósh? Are you cold?

b.) 1. Shi'niidlí. I'm freezing.

2. Yishdlóóh. I'm cold.

Da'nesdlí. Things are freezing (plants)

Akóó ndaalk'aas.
It's cold.

Tł'éédąą' ayóogo sho yiigai. Last night we had a real frost around here.

Altso yííhai. Winter has passed.

Shééhai. I spent the winter.

Háadish nééhai? Where did you spend the winter?

Be'ek'id hóteeldi shééhai. I spent the winter at Mariano Lake.

EXERCISES

Chizhísh ła' ahididoołkał?

Are you two going to chop wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' ahididiilkał.

Yes, the two of us are going to chop wood.

Chizhísh ła' ahididadoołkał?

Are all of you going to chop wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' ahididadiilkał.

Yes, we are all going to chop wood.

Chizhísh ła' hádoohkah?

Are you all going for wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' hádiikah.

Yes, we are all going for wood.

Chizhísh ła' hádoo'ash?

Are the two of them going for wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' hádoo'ash.

Yes, they (2) are going for wood.

VERB PARADIGMS

to go (come) after it, for it - F

| | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| hádeesháál | hádiit'ash | hádiikah |
| hádiínáál | hádooh'ash | hádoohkah |
| hádoogáál | hádooh'ash | hádoohkah |

to go (come) after it, for it - P

| | | |
|---------|-------------|-----------|
| hániyá | hániit'áázh | hániikai |
| háiniyá | hánoo'áázh | hánoohkai |
| hániyá | háni'áázh | háakai |

to go (come) after it, for it - Si-P

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| hádeyá | hádeet'áázh | hádeekai |
| hádiiniyá | hádishoo'áázh | hádisoohkai |
| hádeeyá | hádeezh'áázh | hádeeskai |

to chop it - F

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ahidideeshkał | ahidiilkał | ahididadiilkał |
| ahididíilkał | ahididoołkał | ahididadoołkał |
| ahiididoołkał | ahiididoołkał | ahiididadoołkał |

to chop it - P

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| ahidíilkaal | ahidiilkaal | ahidadiilkaal |
| ahidíiniilkaal | ahidoołkaal | ahidadoołkaal |
| ahiidíilkaal | ahiidíilkaal | ahiidadíilkaal |

USE THESE PARADIGMS IN EXERCISE FORM AS IN THE EXERCISES ON PAGE 8

QUESTIONS

- a.) Chizhísh hádíníyá? Are you going after wood?
- b.) Ndaga', chizh t'áadoo bee
nooshééí da. No, I don't have a truck to
haul it in.
- a.) Jeeh dííínísh dííid? Do you burn pinon?
- b.) Ndaga', éí ayóo bits'áádóó líd. No, it smokes too much.
- a.) Haát'éegoshá' dílk'is t'éí
dííid? Why do you burn cedar?
- b.) Éí yát'át'éehgo diiltli'. It burns well.
Dilch'ił. It pops.
- a.) Chizh shá ahididííłkał ya'? Will you chop some wood for me?
- b.) Hágoshíí lá, ná ahidideeshkał. Yes, I'll chop some for you.
- a.) Bee ach'iishíish nee hóló? Do you have a saw?
- b.) Nda, tsénił t'éiyá shee hóló. No, I only have an axe.
- a.) Chizhísh ditléé'? Is the wood wet?
- b.) Ndaga', deííłtsei. No, it's dry.

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW . . .

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Béesh shaa yiní'á. | He gave me the knife. |
| Tó shaa yiníká. | He gave me the water. |
| Dahiistł'ó baa níłtsooz. | I gave him a rug. |
| Tł'óól baa nílá. | I gave him rope. |
| Awéé' baa níłtí. | I gave him the baby. |
| Gish shaa yinitá. | He gave me the stick. |
| Béeso shaa yininil. | He gave me money. |

New Stem - Plural, Separable objects (larger number than *-niił*, *nil*)

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <u>Imperfect</u> | - Chizh la' shaa níjááh. | Give me some wood.
(several pieces) |
| <u>Perfect</u> | - Chizh naa níjaa'. | I gave you the wood. |

PRACTICE . . .

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Ha'át'íishá' baa yiníjaa'? | What did you give him? |
| K'eelyéíí baa níjaa'. | I gave him seeds. |
| Yoo' baa níjaa'. | I gave him beads. |
| Máazo baa níjaa'. | I gave him marbles. |
| Ha'át'íish yaa yiníjaa'? | What did he give her? |
| Béeso yaa yiníjaa'. | He gave her money. |
| Chizh yaa yiníjaa'. | He gave her wood. |

PRACTICE THE NEW STEM ALONG WITH THE STEMS IN THE REVIEW.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to be present - PRESENT TENSE (Neuter)

| | | |
|---------|----------|------------|
| shinááł | nihinááł | danihinááł |
| ninááł | nihinááł | danihinááł |
| binááł | binááł | dabinááł |

Na'ahóóhaidiish ninááł doo? Will you be at the fair?

Aoo', áadi atah shinááł dooleeł. Yes, I'll be there.

Nizhé'éésh álah aleehdi binááł nt'éé'?

Was your father at the meeting?

Aoo', atah binááł nt'éé'. Yes, he was there.

to be present - F

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| shidoonááł | nihidoonááł | danihidoonááł |
| nidoonááł | nihidoonááł | danihidoonááł |
| bidoonááł | bidoonááł | dabidoonááł |

to be present - P

| | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| shiinááł | hwiinááł | dahwiinááł |
| niinááł | nihíinááł | danihiinááł |
| biinááł | biinááł | dabiinááł |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR - (accompanying) .

EXAMPLES:

In these examples the one accompanied is singular. The one accompanying is also singular. The stem *-áázh* is dual and reflects the involvement of both singular subject and singular object in the action.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Háish bił díní'áázh? | With whom are you going |
| Shidá'í bił dé'áázh. | I'm going with my uncle |
| Háish yił deezh'áázh? | Who is he going with? |
| Bínaaí yił deezh'áázh. | He's going with his older brother. |

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Háish yił deeskai? | Who are they going with? (3 or more) |
| T'áá sáhi deeskai. | They are going alone. |

The dual subject accompanies a singular object. The prefixed element *disooh-* indicates dual subject but the stem *-kai* reflects involvement of more than two persons.

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Háish bił disoohkai? | Whom are you(2) going with? |
| Sík'is bił deekai. | We are going with my friend. |

with, without . . .

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| gohwééh abe' bił | coffee and (with) cream |
| ahwééh abe' t'áágééd | coffee without milk |
| Chidí t'áágééd niséyá. | I went without a car. |
| Bi'éétsoh t'áágééd naayá. | He went without his overcoat. |

IDIOMS

to scheme

Nahagiz. He's a schemer. (he twists things)

Nahógizísh? Are you a schemer?

Ndaga', doo nahasgiz da. No, I don't scheme.

PARADIGM

to scheme -

nahasgiz nahwiigiz ndahwiigiz

nahógiz nahohgiz ndahohgiz

nahagiz nahagiz ndahagiz

READING SELECTION (concl.)*

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

Kohgo bízhi' jini. Hastiin Dághaa'ii wolyéii 'éi 'ání. Ashkii hataalí wolyéii 'ání. 'Ashkii bits'inii wolyéii 'ání. Ólii wolyéii 'ání, Baa náoztíli wolyéii 'ání. Atseełgai wolyéii jó díi 'ádaaní. Doo 'ániid dóó 'ályaii, doo 'éi ásh'íi da shahastóí. Jó díi nihidahane', díi nihíjí 'éi díi nihinaaltsoos.

TRANSLATION

It is said that these are all of the names applied to the Sacred Mountains. The one called the One With A Moustache said it; the one called Boy-Singer said it; Skinny Boy said it; the one called Olii said it; Baa Naoztili said it; White Tail Feather Man said it. This isn't something of recent origin that I have told. These are our stories -- our document.

* *Dine Bikeyah - 2*, NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

UNIT 9

DIALOGUE A

- a.) Ne'esdzáash (nihastiinish) hóló? Are you married?
b.) Aoo', she'esdzá (shihastiin) hóló. Yes, I'm married.
- a.) Na'álchíniish hóló? Do you have children?
 b.) Aoo', niha'álchíni táá'. Yes, we have three children.
- a.) Háí yizilígíi bii' ni'dizhchí? What month were you born?
b.) Nílch'its'ósi bii' shi'dizhchí. I was born in November.
- a.) Díkwíigóo yoolkáalgo? What day?
 b.) Ashdla'go yoolkáalgo. On the fifth.
- a.) Naanishjí binaaltsoosish nee Do you have a Social Security
 hóló? Haa'íshá' nish'í. card? Let me see it.
b.) Na'. Here it is.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| ne'esdzá | your wife, your woman |
| na'álchíni | your children |
| yizilígíi | month |
| bii' | in it |

| | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| yoolkáalgo | a passing of nights or days |
| naanishjí | work |
| haa'íshą' | let's |
| nish'į | I look at it |
| na' | here, take it |

DIALOGUE B

- a.) Háďáą' t'áá nanilnish nt'ée'? When did you last work?
- b.) T'áadoo naashnishí k'ad tseebíi damóo (naaki ndeezid) azlįį'. I haven't worked for eight weeks (two months).
- a.) Háish akée'di bá nishinílnish? Whom did you work for last?
- b.) Béesh nít'i' bá nishíshnish. I worked for the railroad.
- a.) Díkwíi béeso nich'į' nahalyée nt'ée'? What was your salary?
- b.) Táá' béesogo ahée'ishkeed nt'ée'. My salary was three dollars an hour.
- a.) Ha'át'éegoshą' éi naanish bits'áiniyá (bits'áyiniyá)? Why did you leave that work?
- b.) Dah dii'náago biniina. We moved.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

azlįį' it became, it occurred

akée'di last

bá for him, her, it

nishinílnish you worked

| | |
|--------------|--|
| béesh nít'i' | the railroad |
| nishishnish | I worked |
| nich'ì' | toward you |
| nahalyé | to be paid |
| ahéé'íshkeed | I go around the clock,
i.e., I pass an hour |
| bits'áiniyá | you left it |
| dahdii'ná | we moved |

DIALOGUE C

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| a.) Háadish íiniłta' nt'ée'? | Where did you go to school? |
| b.) Dziłyi'ólta'di íinishta' nt'ée'. | I went to Intermountain School
(Brigham City, Utah). |
| a.) Díkwííjì' níiniyá? | What grade did you finish?
(How far did you go?) |
| b.) T'áá la'ts'áadahjì' niniyá. | I finished the eleventh grade. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Dziłyi'ólta' | Intermountain School
(Brigham City, Utah) |
| díkwííjì' | to how much |
| níiniyá | you went |
| niniyá | I went |

- a.) Ha'át'íísh biniiyé naanish bits'áá' dah díníyá? Why did you leave the work?
- b.) 1. Doo lą'í nda'iiléego biniina. It didn't pay enough.
 2. Ats'áá' shideelt'e'. They laid me off.
 3. Naanish doo shił yá'át'éehgo biniina. I didn't like the work.
 4. Naanish binant'a'í doo shił yát'át'éehgo biniina. I didn't like the boss.
 5. Naanish ásdııdgo biniina. The work ran out.
- a.) Díkwiísh ninááhaigo Dzilyi'-ólta'góó nisíniyá? How old were you when you went to Intermountain?
- b.) Tsosts'id shinááhaigo Dzilyi'ólta'góó niséyá. I was seven when I went to Intermountain.
- a.) Bilagáanaásh dinit's'a' nt'éé' íidáá'? Did you understand any English then?
- b.) T'ııhdıgo yéé diists'a' nt'éé'. I understood a little.
- a.) T'áá bich'ı' dóósh haa'í da íinılta' nt'éé'? Did you go to school before that?
- b.) Aoo', jııgo ólta'góó íinishta' nt'éé'. Yes, I went to a day school.

HANDLING VERBS

Review (2nd person, interrogative):

| | | |
|----------|---|----------------------------|
| Béesh | - | Béeshésh baa yíni'á? |
| Tó | - | Tóósh baa yíniká? |
| Beeldléi | - | Beeldléish baa yínıltsooz? |
| Tı'óól | - | Tı'óólísh baa yínílá? |

| | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|
| Awéé' | - | Awéé'ésh baa yíníltí? |
| Gish | - | Gishísh baa yínítá? |
| Béeso | - | Béesoósh baa yíninil? |
| Chizh | - | Chizhísh baa yíníjaa'? |

Answer the previous questions affirmatively:

Aoo', béésh baa ní'á.

Aoo', Chizh baa níjaa'.

etc.

New stems -

- a) - *yí* - for describing a pack, load or burden
Héél yaa yiniyí. He gave him the pack.
- b) - (*l*)*jid* - objects carried by back
Héél yaa yiníljid. He gave him the pack.
- c) - *jool* - matter such as wool or hay
Tl'oh yaa yiníljool. He gave him the hay.
- d) - *tléé'* - mud or plaster
Hashtl'ish baa nítléé'.
I gave him the mud
(cement).

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

THE INDIRECT QUOTE

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Kingóó niséyá. | I went to town. |
| Kingóó niséyá shidiíniid. | He said (to me) he went to town. ("I went to town," he said to me.) |
| Kingóó niséyá nidiíniid. | I (he,she) said (to you) I went to town. |
| Kingóó niséyá bidíniid. | I said (to him, her) I went to town. |

PERFECTIVE PARADIGM - *to say, to say it*

| | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| díiniid | dii'niid | dadii'niid |
| díininiid | dooniid | dadooniid |
| díiniid | díiniid | dadíiniid |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Ha'át'íí ní? | What does he say? |
| a) Kingóó déyá ní. | He says he is going to town. |
| b) Áadi ndeiilnish ní. | He says he is going to be working there. |
| Ha'át'íí daaní? | What do they say? |
| a) Kingóó deekai daaní. | They say they are going to town. |
| b) Áadi ndeiilnish doo daaní. | They say they are going to be working there. |

CONTINUATIVE IMPERFECTIVE (present tense) PARADIGM -

to say, to say it

| | | | |
|----|--------|--------|----------|
| | dishní | dii'ní | dadii'ní |
| | dini | dohní | dadohní |
| | ní | ní | dajini |
| 3a | jini | jini | dajini |

FUTURE PARADIGM - *to say, to say it*

| | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | dideeshniil | didii'niil | dadidii'niil |
| | didíiniil | didoohniil | dadidoohniil |
| | didooniil | didooniil | dadidooniil |

As you can see from the preceding examples, Navajo uses an indirect way of quotation. The phrase "he said (to someone) he went to town" becomes, "I went to town," he said (to someone, i.e., you, me, him, her). The indirect object pronouns are simply prefixed to the verb form.

EXAMPLES:

| | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| díiniid | - | I, he, she said |
| <u>shidíiniid</u> | - | He, she said <u>to me</u> |
| <u>bidíiniid</u> | - | He, she, I said <u>to him, her</u> |

However, in the C.I. (present tense) the combination of indirect object pronoun and verb require the insertion of "ł". e.g.:

| | | |
|----------|---|--------------------------|
| ní | - | he, she says |
| shi(ł)ní | - | he, she says to me |
| bi(ł)ní | - | he, she says to him, her |

IDIOMS

To get used to it -

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a.) | Bíiníldinísh? | Are you used to it? |
| b.) | Nda, t'ah doo biníshdin da. | No, I'm not used to it yet. |
| a.) | Éish yínésdin? | Is he, she used to it? |
| b.) | Éi doo yínésdin da. | He's, she's not used to it. |

NARRATIVE

MA'II DÓÓ GÁAGII

Mą'ii yildloosh jini. Nt'ée' gáagii léi' yiyiiltsá jini.

Ákoshíí gáagii ch'ah léi' yik'i dah sidá jini.

Nt'ée' mą'ii áni jini: "Yát'át'éeéh shidá'í," íilní jini. "Ha'át'íi lá baa naniná?" ní jini.

Nt'ée' gáagii áni jini, "Díi ye' dólíi nizhóni léi' ch'ah yiyaa sidáago bikáá' dah sédá," ní jini.

COYOTE AND CROW

A coyote went walking it is said. He saw a certain crow. The crow was sitting on a hat.

Coyote said: "Hello, my uncle," he said to him. "What are you doing?" he said (asked).

Crow replied, "This hat upon which I am sitting has a beautiful bluebird under it," he said.

(continued, Unit 10)

VOCABULARY FOR NARRATIVE

| | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| mą'ii | coyote |
| yildloosh | he walks along |
| léi' | a certain |
| jini | it is said |
| ńt'éé' | it was; then (narrative device) |
| ákoshíí | so then, probably |
| yik'i | upon it |
| dah sidá | he sits (up there) |
| shidá'i | my uncle |
| díi ye' | this very one |
| yiyaá | under it |
| sidáago | he sits (is sitting) |
| bikáá' | on top of it |
| dah sédá | I am sitting |

VERB PARADIGMS

to look at it - P

| | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| nish'í | níil'í | daníil'í |
| níníł'í | nohł'í | danohł'í |
| yiníł'í | yiníł'í | deiníł'í |

to work - F

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| ndeeshnish | ndiilnish | ndadiilnish |
| ndíilnish | ndoołnish | ndadoołnish |
| ndoolnish | ndoolnish | ndadoołnish |

to work - P

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| nishíshnish | nishiilnish | ndashiilnish |
| nishínílnish | nishoołnish | ndashoołnish |
| naashnish | naashnish | ndaashnish |

to leave it - P

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| bits'áníyá | bits'ániit'áázh | bits'ániikai |
| bits'áiniyá | bits'ánoo'áázh | bits'ánoohkai |
| yits'áníyá | yits'áníyá | yits'ákai |

to move - P

| | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| dah diiná | dah dii'ná | dah dadii'ná |
| dah dininá | dah dooná | dah dadooná |
| dah diiná | dah diiná | dah dadiiiná |

U N I T 10

PREFATORY MATERIAL

- 1.) Shichidí séí biih yilwod. My car is stuck in the sand.
- 2.) Shichidí hashtł'ish
biih yilwod. My car is stuck in the mud.
- 3.) Shichidí niiltła. My car is broken down.
- 4.) Shichidí bikee' niiltsqoz. I have a flat tire.

DIALOGUE

- a.) 1. Háadishq' séí biih nił olwod? Where are you stuck in the sand?
2. Háadishq' hashtł'ish biih nił olwod? Where are you stuck in the mud?
3. Háadish nichidí niiltła? Where has your car broken down?
- b.) 1. Nléi haní'áadi. Over the hill.
2. Nléi bikooh wónaanídi. Across the ditch.
3. Nléi tsin yil'áhígí bine'di. Through the trees.
4. Nléi deez'áhi bikáa'di. Up on that bluff (hill).
(dah yisk'idígíi bikáa'gi)
- a.) 1. Tł'óól sha' nilé. Lend me a rope.
2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi sha' ní'aah. Lend me a jack.
3. Béesh hólzha'i sha' nilé. Lend me a chain.
4. Bee ił ada'agizí sha' nítiłh. Lend me a wrench.
5. Bee ótsa'i ła' sha' nilé. Lend me some pliers.
6. Chidí bikee' ła' sha' ní'aah. Lend me a spare tire.

- b.) 1. Hágoshíí, tlóól ła' na' deeshléél. Alright, I'll lend you a rope.
2. Hágoshíí, chidí bee dahń- Alright, I'll lend you a jack.
diit'áhigíí ła' na' deesh'áál.
3. Hágoshíí, béesh hólzha'í ła' Alright, I'll lend you a chain.
na' deeshléél.
4. Hágoshíí, béesh bee ił Alright, I'll lend you a wrench.
ada'agizí ła' na' deeshtííł.
5. Hágoshíí, bee ótsa'í ła' Alright, I'll lend you pliers.
na' deeshléél.
6. Hágoshíí, chidí bikee' ła' Alright, I'll lend you a spare.
na' deesh'áál.

- b.) 1. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' Remember, I brought it to you
nílá. (the rope).
2. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' Remember, I brought it to you
ní'á. (the jack).
3. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' Remember, I brought it to you
nílá. (the chain).
4. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' Remember, I brought it to you
nítá. (the wrench).
5. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' Remember, I brought it to you
nílá. (the pliers).
6. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' Remember, I brought it to you
ní'á. (the spare).

- a.) 1. Tł'óól nłéíjí ninílé. Put the rope over there.
2. Chidí bee dahńdiit'ahí Put the jack over there.
nłéíjí niní'aah.
3. Béesh hólzha'í nłéíjí Put the chain over there.
ninílé.
4. Bee ił ada'agizí nłéíjí Put the wrench over there.
ninítíh.
5. Bee ótsa'í nłéíjí ninílé. Put the pliers over there
6. Chidí bikee' nłéíjí niní'aah. Put the spare over there

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| b.) 1. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshléél. | I'll put the rope over there. |
| 2. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeesh'áál. | I'll put the jack over there. |
| 3. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshléél. | I'll put the chain over there. |
| 4. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshtííł. | I'll put the wrench over there. |
| 5. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshléél. | I'll put the pliers over there. |
| 6. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeesh'áál. | I'll put the spare over there. |
| | |
| b.) 1. T'áá íídáá' áájí niníłá. | I already put it over there.
(rope) |
| 2. T'áá íídáá' áájí niní'á. | I already put it over there.
(jack) |
| 3. T'áá íídáá' áájí niníłá. | I already put it over there.
(chain) |
| 4. T'áá íídáá' áájí ninítá. | I already put it over there.
(wrench) |
| 5. T'áá íídáá' áájí niníłá. | I already put it over there.
(pliers) |
| 6. T'áá íídáá' áájí niní'á. | I already put it over there.
(spare) |
| | |
| a.) 1. Tł'óól ndiilé. | Get (pick it up, lift it) the rope. |
| 2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi ndii'aah. | Get (pick it up, lift it) the jack. |
| 3. Béesh hólzha'í ndiilé. | Get (pick it up, lift it) the chain. |
| 4. Bee il ada'agizí ndiitíh. | Get (pick it up, lift it) the wrench. |
| 5. Bee ótsa'í ndiilé. | Get (pick it up, lift it) the pliers. |
| 6. Chidí bikee' ndii'aah. | Get (pick it up, lift it) the spare. |

- b.) 1. Tł'óól ndideeshléél. I'll get the rope.
 2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi ndideesh'áál. I'll get the jack.
 3. Béesh hólzha'í ndideeshléél. I'll get the chain.
 4. Bee ił ada'agizí ndideeshtíł. I'll get the wrench.
 5. Bee ótsa'í ndideeshléél. I'll get the pliers.
 6. Chidí bikee' ndideesh'áál. I'll get the spare.

- b.) 1. Tł'óól ndiilá. I got (picked it up, lifted it) the rope.
 2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi ndii'á. I got (picked it up, lifted it) the jack.
 3. Béesh hólzha'í ndiilá. I got (picked it up, lifted it) the chain.
 4. Bee ił ada'agizí ndiitá. I got (picked it up, lifted it) the wrench.
 5. Bee ótsa'í ndiilá. I got (picked it up, lifted it) the pliers.
 6. Chidí bikee' ndii'á. I got (picked it up, lifted it) the spare.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| biih | into it |
| yilwod | it ran |
| niiltła | it stopped |
| niiltsqoz | it went flat |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| biih nił olwod | it went into it (with you) |
| haní'áadi | over the hill |
| wónaanídi | across it |
| tsin yíl'áhígí | through trees |
| bine'di | behind |
| deez'áhi | bluff, mesa |
| dah yisk'id | hill(s) |
| chidí bee dahńdiit'áhi | jack |
| béesh hólzha'í | chain |
| bee ił ada'agizí | wrench |
| bee ótsa'í | pliers |
| sha' nilé | lend it (a flexible, slender object) to me |
| na' deeshléél | I'll lend it (a flexible, slender object) to you |
| sháá' | well, remember? |
| na' nilá | I lent it (brought it) to you |
| ńléíjí ninilé | put it over there |
| áájí ndeeshléél | I'll put it over there |
| áájí niníla | I put it there |

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| ndiilé | get it (flexible, slender object) |
| ndideeshléél | I'll get it |
| ndiilá | I got it |

RELATED MATERIAL

CAR PARTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.) chidí bik'ah lizhinígíí | oil |
| 2.) chidí bináá' | headlights |
| 3.) chidí bitsiits'iin bil yaa
si'ánígíí | hood |
| 4.) chidí bitoo' bee dahsi'ánígíí | gas tank |
| 5.) chidí bidáahgi tó bee si'ánígíí | radiator |
| 6.) chidí bitoo' bii' nílínígíí | fuel line (gasoline flows into it) |
| 7.) chidí bee naadlo'ígíí | steering wheel |
| 8.) chidí bee naagizhígíí | gear shift |
| 9.) chidí bee índiidlohi | brake |
| 10.) chidí bee dahnaats'qodígíí | spring (by means of which car stretches) |
| 11.) tsin sitá yólta'ígi | speedometer (mile counter) |
| 12.) chidí bigaan bita'naná'áhígíí | front axle (that which extends between the arms of the car) |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 3.) chidí bijáád bita'naná'áhígíí | rear axle (that which extends between the arms of the car) |
| 4.) tó néiniłk'asígíí | fan and cooling system (that which repeatedly cools water) |
| 5.) atsiniltł'ish íł'ínígíí | generator (maker of lightning) |
| 6.) leets'algaai da'alkałígíí | spark plug (spark striking porcelain) |
| 7.) chidí bíígháán | drive shaft (spine of the car) |
| 8.) chidí bijéits'iin | transmission (chest bone of the car) |
| 9.) chidí bik'ai' | differential (hip of the car) |
| 0.) chidí bibee na'anishí | car tools |
| 1.) chidí bee dahndiit'áhi | jack |
| 2.) bii' siltsoozí | inner tube |

CAR REPAIRS . . .

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.) Chidí dah dii'ah. | Jack up the car. |
| 2.) Chidí bikee' baa dii'ah. | Take off the tire. |
| 3.) Chidí bikee' ałnánínił. | Change the tire. |
| 4.) Chidí bikee' bii' na'ísoł. | Pump up the tire. |
| 5.) Chidí diilts'íłh. | Start the car. |
| 6.) Chidíish disíníłts'áá'? | Did you start the car? |

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7.) Aoo', chidí diséłts'áá'. | Yes, I started the car. |
| 8.) Chidí yidiists'áá'. | He started the car. |
| 9.) Yilwoł. | It's running. |
| 10.) Chidí bikéétł'óól bąąh ninílééh. | Put on chains. |
| 11.) Chidí bikéétł'óól baa diilééh. | Take off the chains. |
| 12.) Chidí náníjeeh. | Grease the car. |
| 13.) Chidí bitoo' hádılbin. | Fill it up with gas. |
| 14.) Ak'ah biih nánikaah. | Put some oil into it. |
| 15.) Chidí tánígis. | Wash the car. |
| 16.) Chidí bináá' diılłláád. | Turn on the lights. |

DRIVING

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1.) Hazhó'ó íılbaş. | Drive carefully. |
| 2.) T'áąji' díłbaş. | Back up. |
| 3.) Yá'át'éehgo na'albaş. | He drives carefully. |
| 4.) T'óó báhádzidgo na'albaş. | He drives dangerously
(expertly). |

ROADS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.) Atiin tsé'naa nda'azhoozh. | The road is bridged. |
| 2.) Atiin hodiwol. | The road is washboarded, rough. |
| 3.) Atiin nahontł'ah. | The road is bad. |
| 4.) Atiin nahoneshtł'iizh. | The road is winding, zigzagged. |
| 5.) Atiin dadiinah. | The road is hilly. |
| 6.) Atiin nahodits'ó. | The road is boggy. |
| 7.) Atiin tsétah. | The road is rocky. |
| 8.) Atiin tsézái. | The road is gravelled. |

Make questions out of the above categories of expression.

QUESTIONS

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a.) Chidíísh nił nálwod? | Did you come back by car? |
| b.) Aoo', chidí shił nálwod. | Yes, I came back by car. |
| a.) Chidíísh bił yílwod? | Did he arrive by car? |
| b.) Aoo', chidí bił yílwod. | Yes, he arrived by car. |
| a.) Chidí beego díkwíidi ahé'élkidgo bíighah? | How many hours does it take by car? |
| b.) Naakidi ahé'élkidgo bíighah. | It takes two hours. |

HANDLING VERBS

Future -

The future stem used to designate handling of a bulky, round, hard object is -'ááʒ. Pronominal prefixes must also be in the future. The first three persons future pronominal prefixes are:

deesh-

díi-

yidoo-

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Bááh shaa díi'ááʒ. | Give, bring me the bread. |
| Bááh naa deesh'ááʒ. | I'll give, bring you the bread. |
| Béésh baa díi'ááʒ. | Give, bring him the knife. |
| Béésh baa deesh'ááʒ. | I'll give, bring him the knife. |

The future stem used to designate handling of objects or liquid in an open container is -kááʒ.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tó shaa díikááʒ. | Give, bring us water. |
| Tó naa deeshkááʒ. | I'll bring you water. |
| Tóósh ʒa' shaa yidookááʒ? | Is he going to bring me water? |

The future stem for designation of handling a slender, flexible object is -lééʒ.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tʒ'óóʒ shaa díilééʒ. | Bring me rope. |
| Tʒ'óóʒ nihaa deeshlééʒ. | I'll bring you (2 or more) rope. |
| Sisish ʒa' shaa yidoolééʒ? | Is he, she going to bring me a belt? |

The future stem for designation of the handling of a slender, stiff object is *-tííł*.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Gish shaa díitííł. | Bring me the stick. |
| Gish nihaa deeshtííł. | I'll bring you (2 or more) the stick. |
| Bee nahalzhoohíish nihaa yidootííł? | Is he, she going to bring us (2 or more) the stick? |

EXERCISE WITH FOUR FUTURE STEMS

| INSTRUCTOR | STUDENT |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tózis . . . | Tózis nihaa díí'áál. |
| Abe' . . . | Abe' shaa díikáál. |
| Sis . . . | Sis shaa díiléél. |
| Nát'oh . . . | Nát'oh shaa díitííł. |
| Tsiitł'óól (hair band) . . . | Tsiitł'óól shaa díiléél. |
| Atoo' . . . | Atoo' shaa díikáál. |
| Honishgish . . . | Honishgish shaa díitííł. |
| Naaltsoos (book) . . . | Naaltsoos shaa díí'áál. |
| Tł'óól . . . | Tł'óól shaa díiléél. |
| Tódilhił . . . | Tódilhił shaa díikáál. |

PRACTICE WITH THREE TENSES OR MODES (AND FOUR STEMS)

Tódilchxooshiísh baa níkaah? Are you giving him soda pop?

Aoo', la' baa nishkaah. Yes, I'm giving him some.

La' shaa díikáál. Give me some.

La' naa níká t'áá 'íídáá'. I already gave you some.

Doo la' shaa yíníkáa da. You didn't give me any.

Bááh la' baa nish'aah. I'm giving him bread.

La' shaa díí'áál. Give me some.

La' naa ní'á. I gave you some.

Doo la' shaa yíní'áa da. You didn't give me any.

- - - - -

Gishísh baa níttìh? Are you giving him the stick?

Aoo', baa nishtìh. Yes, I'm giving it to him.

Bee nahalzhoohí shaa díitìl. Give me the broom.

La' naa níttà. I gave it to you.

Doo la' shaa yínitáa da. You didn't give it to me.

- - - - -

Ha'át'íí baa dííléél?

What are you going to give him?

Sis baa deeshléél.

I'm going to give him a belt.

Ha'át'íí yaa yílé?

What is he giving her?

Tl'óól la' yaa yílé.

He is giving her some rope.

La'ásh baa yínílá?

Did you give her some?

Aoo', la' baa nílá.

Yes, I gave her some.

MORE EXERCISES WITH FUTURE STEMS AND THREE TENSES

a.) Bááh shaa ní'aah.

Give me some bread.

b.) La' naa deesh'áál.

I'm going to give you some.

c.) La' naa ní'á.

I gave you some.

- - - - -

a.) Tó shaa níkaah.

Give me some water.

b.) La' naa deeshkáál.

I'm going to give you some.

c.) La' naa níká.

I gave you some.

- - - - -

a.) Tl'óól la' shaa nílé.

Give me some rope.

b.) La' naa deeshléél.

I'm going to give you some.

c.) La' naa nílá.

I gave you some.

- a.) Bee ak'e'elchíhí shaa nítìh. Give me a pencil.
- b.) Ła' naa deeshtíł. I'm going to give you one.
- c.) Ła' naa nítą. I gave you one.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to lift it, pick it up, bring it back -

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Tsits'aa' ndii'aah. | Lift the box! Bring it back! |
| Tsits'aa' ndii'ą. | I lifted the box. |
| Tsits'aa' néidii'ą. | He lifted the box. |
| Ndini'ąąsh? | Did you pick it up? |
| Chidí bikee' ndideesh'ááł. | I'm going to lift the tire. |
| Ndidíi'áálish? | Are you going to pick it up
(bring it back)? |
| Néididoo'áálish? | Is he going to pick it up? |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

The prefix *ná-*

This prefix is appended to verbs to indicate re-doing or re-making a former state.

| | |
|--------|---------------------|
| yílwod | he, she, it arrived |
| nálwod | it came back |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| deesháál | I shall arrive |
| ńdeeshdáál * | I shall return |
| ádeeshlííl | I shall make it |
| áńdeeshdlííl | I shall repair it (remake it) |
| Kónááhoot'éhí íidéeshtah. | I'll go to school next year. |
| Kónááhoot'éhí ná'ííniíłta'. | I'll go back to school next year. |

COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS

to be satisfied with it, to feel good about it -

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Níni' beelt'éésh? | Are you satisfied with it? |
| Aoo', shíni' beelt'é. | Yes, I feel good about it. |

to break it, shatter it -

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Ha'át'íí diniłtaa'? | What did you break? |
| Tózis diiłtaa'. | I broke a bottle. |
| Tsésq'ósh yidiiłtaa'? | Did he break the window? |
| Yidiiłtaa'. | He broke it. |

¹ ná- shortens here, before a stopped consonant, to n̄-. The so-called *d* classifier is inserted after *-sh-*.

NARRATIVE

(CONTINUED FROM UNIT 9)

MA'II DÓO GÁAGI

Aadéé', shiká anilyeed. K'adéé ch'aa dishááh.
Aadéé' dii shá bikáá' ndah. T'óó anígháąjì' dooleel
t'áá 'áko ndeeshdáál.

Ákoshìjì mə'ii ch'ah yikáá' dah neezdá jini.

Aádóó nt'éé' shìjì gáagii tsé bini' eet'a' jini.

COYOTE AND CROW

"Help me. I'm about to take a break. Sit on this
for me. It will be just for a moment then I'll come back.

So Coyote sat down upon the hat.

And Crow flew off behind a rock.

VOCABULARY FOR NARRATIVE

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1.) aadéé' | from there, come on |
| 2.) shíká anilyeed | help me |
| 3.) k'adéé | almost, about to |
| 4.) shá | for me |
| 5.) bikáá' | on it |
| 6.) ndah | you sit |
| 7.) t'óó ánígháajjì' | a short while |
| 8.) t'áá'áko | so, then |
| 9.) ndeeshdáál | I'll return |
| 10.) ákoshíí | so, thus |
| 11.) dah neezdá | he sat down |
| 12.) áádóó nt'éé' | and then |
| 13.) tsé bini' | behind a rock |
| 14.) eet'a' | he flew |

U N I T 11

DIALOGUE A

- a.) Adáá'dáá'sh ha'át'íí yiniłtsá? What did you see yesterday?
b.) Anaasázi dabaghanéę la' yiiltsá. I saw some ruins.
- a.) Adáá'dáá'sh háágóó nisiniyá? Where did you go yesterday?
b.) Nda'alkidgóó niséyá. I went to the movies.
- a.) Tł'éédáá'sh haa hóót'įįd? What happened last night?
b.) 1. Álah aleehgóó nishiit'áázh. We went to the meeting.
2. Jooł bee ndajinéégóó nisiikai. We went to the ball game.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- 1.) anaasázi dabaghanéę ruins; homes of the ancient ones
2.) nda'alkidgóó to the movies
3.) álah aleehgóó to the meeting
4.) jooł bee ndajinéégóó to the ball game

DIALOGUE B

Baa yádati'ígíí - Conference

a.) Baa yádati'ígíísh . . .

(2nd) yíisíníłts'áá' nt'ée'? Did you listen to the conference?

(3rd) yíists'áá' nt'ée'? Did he listen to the conference?

(1st) Yíiséłts'áá' nt'ée'. I listened to it.

Bee áhózingo bee ch'íhot'ánígíí - Explanation (knowledge
by means of telling)

b.) Bee áhózingo bee ch'íhot'ánígíísh . . .

(2nd) disíníts'áá'? Did you hear the explanation?

(3rd) yidiizts'áá'. He heard it.

(1st) diséts'áá'. I heard it.

c.) Aoo', yá'át'éehgo diséts'áá'. Yes, I understood it well.

d.) Aláąji' dah sidáhí bich'ì' hasdzíí'. I spoke to the chairman.

(3rd) Yich'ì' hadzìí'. He spoke to him.

(2nd) Bich'ì' haiíndzìí'. You spoke to him.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1.) baa yádati'ígíí | the conference |
| 2.) yíisíníłts'áá' | you listened to it |
| 3.) yíists'áá' | he, she listened to it |
| 4.) yíiséłts'áá' | I listened to it |
| 5.) bee áhózingo bee
ch'óhot'ánígíí | an explanation |
| 6.) disíníts'áá' | you heard it |
| 7.) disoots'áá' | he heard it |
| 8.) diséts'áá' | I heard it |
| 9.) aláąji' dah sidáhi | chairman |
| 10.) bich'ı' | to him |
| 11.) hasdzıı' | you spoke |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) 1. Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'? When are you going back to school?
2. Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'? When is he going back to school?
- b.) 1. Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'. I'm going back on Monday.
2. Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'. He's going back on Monday.
- a.) Hadílééhésh? Are you going to register?
- b.) 1. Hadishłééh. I'm going to register.
2. Hadilééh. He is going to register.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- 1.) ná'íinííłta' you return to school
- 2.) ná'íinííłta' I, he, she returns to school
- 3.) hadishłééh I shall register
- 4.) hadílééh you will register
- 5.) hadilééh he will register

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to climb

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Dzil bąqah hadeesháál. | I'm going to climb the mountain. |
| Dzil yąqah hadoogáál. | He is going to climb the mountain. |
| Dzilísh bąqah hadíináál? | Are you going to climb the mountain? |
| Dzil bąqah haséyá. | I climbed the mountain. |
| Dzil yąqah haayá. | He, she climbed the mountain. |
| Dzilísh bąqah hasíniyá? | Did you climb the mountain? |

to climb up - F (*bąqah* prepounded to all forms)

| | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| hadeesháál | hadiit'ash | hadiikah |
| hadíináál | hadooh'ash | hadoohkah |
| hadoogeál | hadoo'ash | hadookah |

to climb up - S-P (past tense; *bąqah* prepounded to all forms)

| | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| haséyá | hashiit'áázh | hasiikai |
| hasíniyá | hashoo'áázh | hasoohkai |
| haayá | haazh'áázh | haaskai |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

The particles *azhǫ* . . . *ndi* combine to give the meaning *although, even though*.

Azhǫ shił nantł'a ndi bóhoosh'aah.

- Even though it's difficult for me, I'm learning it.

Azhǫ ch'ééh déyáa ndi ndeeshnish.

- Even though I'm tired, I'll work.

NARRATIVE

(CONTINUED FROM UNIT 10)

MA'II DÓO GÁAGII

Áádóó shíí mə'ii, "Dólii haadasha' yit'éego neesk'ah" niizíí' jini. "Hodeeshghal ląą," niizíí'go tsideezkééz jini. Áádóó shíí naazghal jini.

TRANSLATION

Then Coyote said: "I wonder how fat the bluebird is," he thought. "I'll eat him up," he decided. Then he looked around.

VOCABULARY

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.) haadasha' yit'éego | I wonder how |
| 2.) neesk'ah | he, she, it is fat |
| 3.) niizíí' | he thought |
| 4.) hodeeshghal | I'm going to eat him |
| 5.) lə̀ə | an emphatic enclitic |
| 6.) tsédeezkééz | he made up his mind |
| 7.) naazghal | he looked around |

VERB PARADIGMS

to hear it, understand it - P

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| diséts'áá' | disiits'áá' | dadisiits'áá' |
| disíníts'áá' | disoots'áá' | dadisoots'áá' |
| yidiizts'áá' | yidiizts'áá' | deidiizts'áá' |

to hear it, understand it - C-I

| | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| diists'a' | diits'a' | dadiits'a' |
| dinits'a' | doohts'a' | dadoohts'a' |
| yidiits'a' | yidiits'a' | deidiits'a' |

to hear it, understand it - F

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| dideests'ííł | didiits'ííł | dadidiits'ííł |
| didiíts'ííł | didoohts'ííł | dadidoohts'ííł |
| yididoots'ííł | yididoots'ííł | deididoots'ííł |

to listen to it - P

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| yíiséłts'áá' | yíisiilts'áá' | deisiilts'áá' |
| yíisíníłts'áá' | yíisoołts'áá' | deisoołts'áá' |
| yíists'áá' | yíists'áá' | deiists'áá' |

to speak - P

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| hasdzíí' | hasiidzíí' | hadasiidzíí' |
| haiíndzíí' | hasoohdzíí' | hadasoohdzíí' |
| hadzíí' | hadzíí' | hadazdíí' |

to speak

| | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| hadeesdzih | hadiidzih | hadadiidzih |
| hadiídzih | hadoohdzih | hadadoohdzih |
| hadoodzih | hadoodzih | hadadoodzih |

to go back to school - F & P

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| ná'íiniíłta' | ná'íiniilta' | nda'íiniilta' |
| ná'íininiłta' | ná'íinóolta' | nda'íinóolta' |
| ná'íiniíłta' | ná'íiniíłta' | nda'íiniíłta' |

to register, sign up - F

| | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| hadishlééh | hadiidlééh | hadadiidlééh |
| hadílééh | hadoohlééh | hadadoohlééh |
| hadilééh | hadilééh | hadadilééh |

to register, sign up - P

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| hadishłah | hadiidlah | hadadiidlah |
| hadínílah | hadoohłah | hadadoohłah |
| hadiilah | hadiilah | hadadiilah |

UNIT 12

DIALOGUE A

- a.) Hahgosh dibé nda'iilchíih doo? When will the sheep have lambs?
- b.) Kodóó nináádeezidgo dibé
nda'iilchíih doo. One month from now they will
have lambs.
- a.) La'ásh k'ad nda'iilchíih? Are some of them lambing now?
- b.) Ndaga', t'ah dóó índa
nda'iilchíih doo. No, later on they'll lamb.
- a.) Nidibéésh nda'iishchí? Did your sheep lamb?
- b.) Aoo', ałk'idáá' nda'iishchí. Yes, they lambed quite a while
ago.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- 1.) nda'iilchíih they are having lambs
- 2.) t'ah dóó índa later on
- 3.) nda'iishchí they lambed

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| a.) Hahgosh tádidíígish? | When are you going to shear? |
| b.) Yiskáągo shį́ tádideeshgish. | I'll shear tomorrow, probably. |
| c.) Yiskáągo Hastiin Nééz táididoogish. | Mr. Nez will shear tomorrow. |
| | |
| a.) Tádigééshish? | Are you shearing? |
| b.) Aoo', tádishgéésh. | Yes, I'm shearing. |
| c.) Hastiin Ts'ósi tádigéésh. | Mr. Tsosie is shearing. |
| | |
| a.) Tádiínígizhish? | Did you shear? |
| b.) Aoo', t'áá'íidą́ tádiígizh. | Yes, I've already sheared. |
| c.) Hastiin Biye' tádiígizh. | Mr. Begay sheared. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1.) Tádidíígish | you will shear |
| 2.) tádideeshgish | I shall shear |
| 3.) táididoogish | he, she will shear |
| 4.) tádigéésh | you are shearing |
| 5.) tádishgéésh | I am shearing |
| 6.) tádigéésh | he, she is shearing |
| 7.) tádiínígizh | you sheared |
| 8.) tádiígizh | I sheared |
| 9.) tádiígizh | he, she sheared |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) Hahgosh índa dibé táádagis doo? When will the sheep be dipped?
b.) Díízhíní índa táádagis doo. They'll be dipped this summer.
- a.) Dibéésh táádagis? Are the sheep being dipped?
b.) Aoo', dibé táádagis. Yes, they are being dipped.
- a.) Dibéésh táádasgiz? Were the sheep dipped?
b.) Aoo', dibé táádasgiz. Yes, they were dipped.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- 1.) táádagis they are being dipped, washed
2.) táádasgiz they were dipped

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW OF STEMS

| | <u>Present</u> | <u>Future</u> | <u>Past</u> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| bulky (tózis) | - 'aah | - 'ááł | - 'á |
| flexible (tł'óól) | - lé | - lééł | - lá |
| rigid (gish) | - tı̄h | - tı̄ł | - tá |
| open container (tó) | - kaah | - kááł | - ká |

Review of tenses with prepositional prefixes (using stem for bulky object in all three tenses):

| | | |
|----------|-----------|--------|
| nish'aah | deesh'ááł | ní'á |
| ní'aah | díí'ááł | yíní'á |
| yí'aah | yidoo'ááł | díní'á |

The future stem used to designate the handling of an animate object is *-teeł*.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Awéé' shaa dííteel. | Bring me the baby. |
| Dibé yázhí naa deeshteel. | I'll bring you the lamb. |
| Mósi yaa yidooteel. | He'll bring her the cat. |

And for a flexible, flat object: *-(ł)tsos*

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Naaltsos shaa dííłtsos. | Give me the paper. |
| Beeldléi naa deestsos. | I'll give you the blanket. |
| Diyogí yaa yidoołtsos. | He'll give her the rug. |

Practice the two new stems given above with the four previously learned ones.

POINTS OF GRAMMAR - INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

- 1.) t'áá díkwíí - a few
 Nidibéésh hóló? Do you have sheep?
 T'áá díkwíí shee hóló. I have a few.
- 2.) t'áá altsogóó - everywhere
 Lį́į' t'áá altsogóó ndaakai. Livestock is everywhere
 (walking around).
- 3.) t'áadoo le'é - thing, something
 T'áadoo le'é ádaat'éhígíí I'll do something like that.
 baa ndiisdza.
- 4.) t'áá altsóní - everything anything
 T'óó baa'ih t'áá altsóní Everything is messed up.
 ádaat'é.
- 5.) díkwíishį́į, díkwíigoshį́į - several
 Díkwíishį́į shináánáhai I spent several years over
 áadi naasháago. there.
- 6.) ła', ła'ígíí - the other one, different
 Nléi chidí ła'ígíí át'é. That car is different.
- 7.) t'áá éidiígíí - the same one
 Nléi naaltsos t'áá That book is the same.
 éidígíí át'é.
- 8.) ła, łańí, ła'í - much, a lot, many
 Dibé ła'í shee hóló. I have a lot of sheep.
- 9.) ha'át'íishį́į - something (strange or unknown)
 Ha'át'íishį́į yish'į́. I see something.
- 10.) háájishį́į - (toward) somewhere
 Háájishį́į deeyá. He's going somewhere.

NARRATIVE

(CONTINUED FROM UNIT 11)

MA'II DÓÓ GÁAGII

Ákoshíí gáagii yéé ádin jini. Áadóóshíí mə'ii ch'ah de'áyiilaa dóó ts'idá awolibeesh dólii yéé yiká adoolchid jini. Áadóó nt'éé' mə'ii yéé t'óó báhádzidgo háachah jini. K'adshə' hosh yáázh ch'ah bił yaa si'ąągo mə'ii yih doolchid lá jini. Áadóó mə'ii yéé yichahgo eelwod jini.

Ákoshíí gáagii i'deezlo'éé tsé yikáá' sidáago háahgóóshíí anádloh jini. "Káo, káo, káo," níigo jini.

COYOTE AND CROW

Crow was nowhere to be seen. So (probably) coyote lifted the hat and grabbed for bluebird with all his might. Then coyote let out a terrible shriek. He had grabbed a small cactus that was under the hat. Coyote ran off crying.

So the tricky crow sat on a rock and laughed loudly: "Caw, caw, caw," he said.

VOCABULARY FOR NARRATIVE

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1.) áádóóshíí | then probably |
| 2.) de'áyiila | he lifted it (made it upward) |
| 3.) ts'idá awolíbeeh | with all his might |
| 4.) yíká adoolchid | he grabbed for it, him |
| 5.) hááchah | he cried out, yelled |
| 6.) hosh | cactus |
| 7.) bil yaa si'áago | is (in position) under it |
| 8.) yiih doolchid | he grabbed it |
| 9.) yichahgo | he, she cries (crying) |
| 10.) eelwod | he ran off |
| 11.) 'i'deezlo'ée | he who deceived him
(aforementioned) |
| 12.) sidáago | he is sitting |
| 13.) hááhgóóshíí | energetically, hard, with all
one's might |
| 14.) anádloh | he laughs |
| 15.) níigo | he says (saying) |

review supplements

| | |
|--|-------|
| REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #1
(Units 1 - 4) | p.136 |
| REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #2
(Units 5 - 8) | p.144 |
| REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #3
(Units 9 - 12) | p.157 |

REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #1

A REVIEW OF UNITS 1 - 4

Unit 1

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ítl'óósh? | Aoo', ashtl'ó. |
| Ha'át'íishq' nitl'ó? | Dahiistl'ó yishtl'ó. |
| Ha'át'íishq' nitl'ó? | Ak'idahyi'níí yishtl'ó. |
| Ha'át'íishq' nitl'ó? | Yoo' yishtl'ó. |
| Ha'át'íishq' yitl'ó? | Beeldléí yitl'ó. |
| Ha'át'íí biniyé shaa yiniyá? | Dahiistl'ó naa nahideeshnih biniyé. |
| Ha'át'íí biniyé baa niyá? | Ak'idahyi'níí neidiyołnigo biniyé. |
| La'ásh nee hóló? | Aoo', la' shee hóló. |
| La'ásh bee hóló? | Aoo', la' bee hóló. |
| Ts'aa'ásh bee hóló? | Aoo', la' bee hóló. |
| Ásaa'ásh bee hóló? | Aoo', la' bee hóló. |
| Béesh ligaiish bee hóló? | Aoo', la' bee hóló. |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Haash yit'éhígíí nínízin? | T'áá 'ałts'íísígíí nisin. |
| Haash yit'éhígíí nínízin? | T'óó dootł'izhii yisht'eezhígíí. |
| Haa níltsooígíí? | Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatł'óól
bąąh dah siláago. |
| Yoo'ósh áníł'í? | Aoo', yoo' ásh'į. |
| Yoo'ósh ádaoł'í? | Aoo', yoo' ádeiil'į. |
| Yoo'ósh ííl'į? | Aoo', yoo' ííl'į. |
| Haast yit'éhígíí bee yiilchii'? | Dibéłichíí' bighaa'ígíí bee
yiilchii'. |
| Haash yit'éhígíí bee diiltł'iizh? | Ts'ah bee diiltł'iizh |
| Haash yit'éhígíí bee yiiltsoi? | Gad ni'eelí bee yiiltsoi. |

Unit 2

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Ha'át'íish baa ní'aah? | Beesh baa nish'aah. |
| Ha'át'íish baa yíní'á? | Beesh baa ní'á. |
| Ha'át'íish baa yíníká? | Tó baa níká. |

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Naaltsoosish choinil'í? | Aoo', choinish'í. |
| Béeshish choinil'í? | Nda, doo choinish'íí da. |
| Honishgishish choyool'í? | Aoo', choyool'í. |

- - - - -

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| T'óosh bik'édí nilí? | Aoo', t'óó bik'édí nishlí. |
| Ha'át'íish biniiyé t'óó
bik'édí nilí? | T'óó doo bihool'áá' da biniiyé. |

Unit 3

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Haa hóot'íid adááááá'? | Chidí naaki ahidéélwod. |
| T'áash yéigo ahidéél wod? | Aoo', t'ááá'í t'áá'íiyisíí
ídzaa lá. |
| Háish oolbas nt'éé'? | Akii atsidí éi oolbas nt'éé. |
| T'áadoosh ádzaaí da? | T'áadoo ádzaaí da. |
| T'áadoosh íinidzaaí da? | T'áadoo ásdzaaí da. |
| Lají yéesh éi haa hoot'íid? | Éi t'áadoo ádzaaí da. |
| Bits'aa'ásh shijizh? | Aoo', bits'aa' shijizh. |
| Da' shichidígi yit'éego? | Aoo', ts'idá akót'éego. |
| Da' shichidígi yit'éego? | Aoo', nichidígi yit'éego. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| T'áá 'íiyisíí ahóót'ííd
daats'í? | Aoo', t'áá íiyisíí ahóót'ííd. |
| T'óó 'ahayóíish naaztsxeed
lá? | Aoo', t'óó 'ahayóí naaztsxeed. |
| Díkwiísh neezná lá? | Tseebíí neezná lá. |
| Díkwiísh chidí nabistsxeed? | Tseebíí chidí nabistsxeed. |
| Chidíísh náhidéélts'id? | Aoo', chidí náhidéélts'id. |
| Chidíísh náhidéémááz? | Aoo', chidí náhidéémááz. |
| Chidíísh diiltła? | Aoo', diiltła. |
| Líí'ísh bídíníłgo? | Nda, béégashii bídélgo. |
| Dibéésh yídesgo. | Aoo', dibé yídesgo. |

- - - - -

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ha'át'íísh naa yiníłá? | Beeldléí shaa yiníłtsooz. |
| Ha'át'íísh naa yiníłá? | Béésh shaa yini'á. |
| Ha'át'íísh naa yiníłá? | Tó shaa yiníká. |

- - - - -

| | |
|--|--|
| T'áásh ákónéehé át'é? | Aoo', t'áá'ákónéehé át'é! |
| Díísh diné bizaad bee
ak'e'elchihígíí ts'idá
t'áá ákónéehé át'é? | Aoo', diné bizaad bee
ak'e'elchihígíí ts'idá
t'áá ákónéehé át'é? |
| Íhoo'aahásh t'áá ákónéehé
át'é? | Aoo', íhoo'aah t'áá ákónéehé
át'é. |

Unit 4

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ndáá'góósh níni'? | Aoo', ákóó shíni'. |
| Kingóósh níni'? | Aoo', kingóó shíni'. |
| Ákóósh bíni'? | Aoo', ákóó bíni'. |
| Háadi ndáá'? | Tséyaa niichii'di. |
| Háadi ndáá'? | Tséyaa niichii'dóó náhookqsjigo. |
| Hái lá bá ndáá'? | Siláo Ts'ósí bik'i ndáá'. |
| Hái lá bá ndáá'? | Siláo Nééz bik'i ndáá'. |
| Haa 'át'éejí bik'i ndáá'? | Náá'ts'ósíjí bik'i ndáá. |
| Hahgosh agháál ndaha'nííl? | Díí' jíní góne'. |
| Hahgosh agháál ndaha'nííl? | Ashdla' jíní góne'. |
| Háágóó éí adeestá? | Tóhaach'ígóó adeestá. |
| Háágóó éí adeestá? | Naakai bitoo'góó adeestá. |

- - - - -

| | |
|--|--|
| Na'akaigóósh díníyá? | Aoo', na'akaigóó déyá. |
| Bijjígóósh díníyá? | Aoo', bijjígóó déyá. |
| Hataálgóósh díníyá? | Aoo', hataálgóó déyá. |
| Kinaaldágóósh díníyá? | Aoo', kinaaldágóó déyá. |
| Haa át'éejish hataál? | Hózhójí. |
| Haa átéejish hataál? | Anaa'jí. |
| Haa át'éejish hataál? | Nilch'ijí. |
| Haa át'éejish hataál? | Hóchóqjí. |
| Nda'aniishgo díkwíidígo náádii'nah? | Hastq̄adigo náádiish'nah. |
| Díkwíi ninááhahai t'áá kwe'é naghango? | Díí' shinááhahai t'áá kwe'é shaghango. |
| Díkwíi baa íiníłta'? | Táá' baa íiníshta'. |
| Díkwíi yaa ółta'? | Naaki yaa ółta'. |
| Ha'át'íi éi bóhool'aah? | Naakai bizaad dóó diné bizaad bóhoosh'aah. |
| Ha'át'íi éi yihool'aah? | Naakai bizaad dóó diné bizaad yihool'aah. |
| Íiníłta'goósh t'áá bił nanilnish? | Aoo', íiníshta' dóó naashnish. |
| Háadi nanilnish? | Da'adání góne' naashnish. |
| T'áá ał'ąą diné'éesh ła' béédahonisin? | Aoo', ła' béédahasin. |
| Hádéé'esh ndaakai? | Kiis'áaniitahdéé' ndaakai. |

INSTRUCTOR

STUDENT

Bááh yaa yini'á.

Bááh yaa yini'á.

Tó

Tó yaa yiniká.

Dahiistl'ó

Dahiistl'ó yaa yiniłtsooz.

Sis

Sis yaa yinílá.

- - - - -

Bíhwiinil'áá'ásh?

Aoo', bíhool'áá'.

Hádóó bíhwiinil'áá'?

Aoo', bíhool'áá'.

Hádóó yíhool'áá'?

Bik'is yits'áádóó yíhool'áá'.

Hádóó bíhool'áá'ásh (2)?

Naaltsoos bits'áádóó bíhwiil'áá'.

Hádóó bídahool'áá'ásh?

Naakai bits'áádóó bídahool'áá'.

Hádóó yidahool'áá'ásh?

Chishí yits'áádóó yidahool'áá'.

FUTURE

Bíhwiidíil'áálísh?

Aoo', bíhwiideesh'áál.

Yíhwiidool'áálísh?

Nda, doo yíhwiidool'áál da.

Bíhwiidool'áálísh (2)?

Aoo', bíhwiidiil'áál.

Bídahwiidool'áálísh?

Aoo', bídahwiidiil'áál.

Yidahwiidool'áálísh?

Aoo', yidahwiidool'áál.

Diné bizaad bihwiidiíł'áálgo
bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', diné bizaad bihwiideesh'-
áálgo bohónéedzâ.

Ákqósh diináalگو bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', ákqó deesháalگو bohónéedzâ.

Jool bee naninéegoósh bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', jool bee naashnéego
bohónéedzâ.

Nitsilí jool yee naanéegoósh
bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', jool yee naanéego
bohónéedzâ.

Hahgosh kingóó diináalگو
bohónéedzâ?

Yiskáago shíí ákqó deesháalگو
bohónéedzâ.

Lâ 'át'íí ya'?

Aoo', lâ 'át'í.

Lâ 'ádaat'íí ya'?

Aoo', lâ 'ádaat'í.

REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #2
A REVIEW OF UNITS 5 - 8

Unit 5

Ch'iyaaish ánilééh? Aoo', ch'iyaa ashlééh.

Ha'át'íí íilééh? Náneeskadí íilééh.

Ha'át'íí níl't'ees? Atsǫ' yist'ees.

Ha'át'íí yílt'ees? Nímasii yílt'ees.

Ha'át'íí nilbéézh? Ahwééh yishbéézh.

Ha'át'íí yilbéézh? Atoo' yilbéézh.

Ha'át'íí ádííííí? Dah díniilghaazh ádeeshlííí.

Ha'át'íí íidoolííí? Náneeskadí íidoolííí.

T'áásh éí t'éiyá? Aoo', t'áá ákódí.

- - - - -

Haash yit'áo ál'í? Ak'áán díǫ'di bąąh ha'íízhahí
bee hakąągo.

Áádóó ha'át'íí? Táa'di bíł é'él'íní biih
yijąago.

Áádóóshą'? Áshǫh dó' bíł ájiił'ǫh. Áádóó
tó bíł tajoonih dóó tsee'é
(tsee'í) bikáá' zílt'is.

Atoo' haash yit'áo
ál'í? Atsǫ' neheeshgizhgo ch'il bíł
da'adánígíí tó bíł jilbish.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Hahgosh ch'íniijeeh? | Tsosts'idgo dóo ałníigo shíí. |
| Yiskáągosh hahgo ndii'néh? | Tseebíidigo ndiish'néh. |
| Díijíísh hahgo naghangoó nídínídzá? | Hílijíigo ndésdzá. |
| Nimáshą', hahgo ndeesdzá? | Hílijíigo ałdó' ndeesdzá. |
| Díizhíniísh ha'át'íi baa nídínídzá? | T'óó shíí shaa didoot'áál dóo
dził bąąh tádiideesháál. |
| Hahgosh kwe'é ní'níltah? | Konááhoot'éhi índá ní'nishtah. |

- - - - -

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bééshéhsh baa yíni'á? | Aoo', béésh baa ní'á. |
| Tóósh baa yíníká? | Aoo', tó baa níká. |
| Dahiistł'óqsh baa yíníltsooz? | Aoo', dahiistł'ó baa níltsooz. |
| Tł'óólísh baa yínílá? | Aoo', tł'óól baa nílá. |
| Awéé'ésh baa yíníltí? | Aoo', awéé' baa níltí'. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Adíiyíílish? | Aoo', adeeshííł. |
| Ha'át'íi díiyííł? | Náneeskadi deeshííł. |
| Éish adooyííł? | Aoo', adooyííł. |
| Ha'át'íi yidooyííł? | Nímasii yidooyííł. |
| Adíídlíílish? | Aoo', adeeshdlííł. |

Tóósh díídlííł? Nda, tó likaní deeshdlííł.

Éísh adoodlííł? Aoo', adoodlííł.

Ha'át'íí yidoodlííł? Ahwééh ła' yidoodlííł.

- - - - -

Nits'áájiísh aztá? Aoo', sít's'áájií aztá.

Nits'áájiísh oo'áál? Aoo', sít's'áájií oo'áál.

Nits'áájiísh yookkáál? Aoo', sít's'áájií yookkáál.

Unit 6

Atahásh naaltsoos ani'áád? Aoo', atah naaltsoos iish'áád.

Éíshą'? Aldo', naaltsoos ii'áád.

Háísh naaltsoos bá ani'áád? Kii Ts'ósi naaltsoos bá iish'áád.

Éíshą'? Éi Hastiin Nééz naaltsoos yá ii'áád.

- - - - -

Díí' náahaidáá'ásh atah naaltsoos ííni'aah? Aoo', íídáá' atah naaltsoos íí'aah.

Éíshą'? Aldó' atah naaltsoos ayíi'aah.

Háísh naaltsoos bá ííni'aah íídáá'? Begay naaltsoos bá íí'aah íídáá'.

Ne'esdzáashą'?

Tsosie naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah
íídáá'.

- - - - -

K'ad hastóí béesh bąąh dah
naaz'anígíí háish aláąjį' yá
dah sidá?

Aláąjį' dah sidahígíí John Tsosie
yolyé.

Hastóí béesh bąąh dah naaz'áni
danilínígíí dikwii?

Tsosts'idiin dóó ba'aan díį'.

Háadi álah nádleeh?

Tségháhoodzánidi álah nádleeh.

Haá nízah nináhálzhishgo?

Díį'di álah nádleehgo nináhah.

Ninánínáhidóó háish béesh bąąh
dah si'áni nilį?

Naasháhidóó Jim Atsitty béesh
bąąh dah si'anígíí nilį.

Hastóí béesh bąąh dah naaz'anígíí
hahgosh álah náánádleeh?

Kodóó nídeezidgo.

Háadi álah náánádleeh?

Tségháhoodzánidi t'áá hooghan
nábąs biyi' góne'.

- - - - -

Háidiigíish yá'át'ééh?

Begayjigo yát'át'ééh.

Háidiigíish hodínóqlnéęl nínizin?

Begay shįį hodínóqlnéęl.

Haash yit'éego nil yát'át'ééh?

Ayóo bil áhózin (áhósin).

Éish naat'aanii yá'át'ééhígíí
át'é nínizin?

Aoo', éi t'áá'íiyisíi naat'aanii
yá'át'ééhígíí át'é.

Nizhónigoósh haadzih?

Aoo', éi nizhónigo yáłti'.

| | |
|--|---|
| Dinéesh yíká adoolwoł nínizin? | Aoo', t'áá'íiyisíí nihiká adoolwoł nisin. |
| Nich'į' ańdahazt'i'goósh bił bééhózin? | Aoo', nihich'į' ańdahazt'i'góó t'áá íiyisíí bił bééhózin. |
| Háadish naaltsoos adaha'nííł? | Áłah ńda'adleehgóó. |
| Ádaajiiníligíí hahgo yii'aah? | Damóo dóó naakiiskáągo. |

- - - - -

NOTE TO THE STUDENT:

Review the *POINTS OF GRAMMAR* on page 56 & 57.

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Hahgosh ákóó nini'? | Náanish t'áá bich'į' dóó shíį. |
| Hahgosh ákóó nini'? | Ólta' t'áá bich'į' dóó shíį. |
| Hahgosh ákóó nini'? | Áłah haleeh t'áá bich'į' dóó shíį. |
| Hahgosh ákóó nini'? | Nda'iizhnish dóó bik'ijį'. |
| Hahgosh ákóó nini'? | Nda'iista' dóó bik'ijį'. |
| Hahgosh ákóó nini'? | Áłah hazlįį' dóó bik'ijį'. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Joolish baa yíni'á? | Aoo', jool baa ní'á. |
| Tóshą'? | Tó baa níká. |
| Dahiistł'óshą'? | Dahiistł'ó baa níłtsooz. |

Tł'óólshą'? Tł'óól baa nílá.

Awéé'shą'? Awéé' baa níltı́.

Gishísh baa yínítá? Gish baa nítá.

- - - - -

Háadi sizı́? Nléidi sizı́.

Háadi sínízı́ı́ nt'ée'? Nléidi sézı́ı́ nt'ée'.

Nléidiish soozı́ı́ nt'ée'? Aoo', nléidi siidzı́ı́ nt'ée'.

Nléidiish ndasoozı́ı́ nt'ée'? Aoo', nléidi ndasiidzı́ı́ nt'ée'.

- - - - -

Nidéesh áhoodzaa? Aoo', shidéé áhoodzaa.

Bidéesh áhoodzaa? Aoo', bidéé áhoodzaa.

Nibik'ehgo na'abąsiish yóó íítá? Aoo', shibik'ehgo na'abąsí yóó íítá.

Nibéézhshą'? Shibéézh yóó íí'á.

Nibee ak'e'elchíhíshą'? Shibee ak'e'elchíhí yóó íítá.

Nínák'esinilíshą'? Shinák'esinilí yóó íínil.

Ni'éétsohshą'? Shi'éétsoh yóó ííltsooz.

Niyoo'shą'? Shiyoo' yóó íílá.

Nilı́ı́'shą'? Shilı́ı́' yóó ííyá.

Nibéesoshą'? Shibéeso yóó íínil.

Unit 7

Chizhísh ła' ahididííłkał? Aoo', chizh ła' ahidideeshkał.

Chizhísh ła' ahiididoołkał? Aoo', chizh ła' ahiididoołkał.

T'áásh 'íídáá' ts'íníłk'aaz? Aoo', táá'íídáá' ts'íníłk'aaz.

Nichízhísh hádée' áníł'í? Bigháá'déé' ásh'í.

Nihichizhísh hádée' ádaal'í? Bigháá'déé' ádeiil'í.

- - - - -

Hahgosh chizh hádíníyá? Yiskáągo chizh hádéyá.

Éish hahgo chizh hádeeyá? Yiskáągo chizh hádeeyá.

Hahgosh chizh hádishoo'áázh? Dííjį chizh hádeet'áázh.

Chizhísh ła' hádisoohkai? Aoo', chizh ła' hádeekai.

Háadi ndoohah? T'áá halgaidi shidoohah.

Háadi bidoohah? Ch'íníłjįdi bidoohah.

- - - - -

Chizhísh ła' ahidííniłkaal? Aoo', ła' ahidííłkaal.

Chizhísh ła' ahiidííłkaal? Aoo', ła' ahiidííłkaal.

Haash yit'éhígíi ahidííniłkaal? Dilk'is ła' ahidííłkaal.

Haash yit'éhígíi ahidííniłkaal? Jeeh díliín ła' ahidííłkaal.

Haash yit'éhígíí ahidííníłkaal? Chéch'il ła' ahidííłkaal.
 Haash yit'éhígíí ahidííníłkaal? Ndishchíí' ła' ahidííłkaal.
 Éish yá'át'éehgo diiltłi'? Aoo', yát'át'éehgo diiltłi'.

- - - - -

Nidlóóhósh? Aoo', yishdlóóh.
 Ni'niidlíish? Aoo', shi'niidlí.
 Da'nesdliísh? Aoo', da'nesdli.
 Ákóósh ndaalk'aas? Aoo', ákóó ndaalk'aas.
 Ayóogosh sho yiigai? Aoo', ayóogo sho yiigai.
 Háááá'? Tł'éédáá'.
 Altsoósh yíihai? Aoo', altso yíihai.
 Háadish nééhai? Be'ek'id hóteeldi shééhai.
 Háadish bééhai? Na'nízhoozhídi bééhai.

- - - - -

Chizhísh hádíníyá? Ndaga', chizh t'áadoo bee
 nooshééłi da.
 Jeeh díliínish díłid? Ndaga', éi ayóo bits'áádóó łid.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Haát'éegoshą' dilk'is t'éí dílid? | Éí yá'át'éhgo diiltli'.
Dilch'ił. |
| Chizh shá ahididiikał ya'? | Hágoshíí lá, ná ahidideeshkał. |
| Nibeeach'íishiish hóló? | Nda, tsénił t'éiyá shee hóló. |
| Chizhísh ditléé'? | Ndaga', deiiltsei. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Na'ahóohaidiish nináał doo? | Aoo', áadi atah shináał dooleeł. |
| Nizhé'éesh álah aleehdi bináał
nt'ée'? | Aoo', atah bináał nt'ée'. |

- - - - -

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Háish bił díní'áázh? | Shidá'í bił dé'áázh. |
| Háish yił deezh'áázh? | Bínaaí yił deezh'áázh. |
| Háish yił deeskai? | T'áá sáhó deeskai. |
| Háish bił dishoo'áázh? | Sik'is bił deekai. |

- - - - -

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Gohwééhésh la' ninízin? | Aoo', la' nisin. |
| Abe'ésh bił? | Nda, abe' t'áágééd. |
| Chidíish bee nisíniyá? | Nda, chidí t'áágééd niséyá. |
| Bi'éétsohósh t'áágééd naayá? | Aoo', bi'éétsoh t'áágééd naayá. |
| Nahagizísh? | Aoo', nahagiz.
Nda, doo ndahagiz da. |

Unit 8

K'i'diíníláásh? T'ah doo k'i'dishlée da.

Háadish nidá'ák'eh? Shidá'ák'eh kodóo doo nízaad da.

Dąądąą'ąsh k'i'diínílá? Aoo', k'i'diíllá íídąą'.

Ha'át'íí k'i'diínílá? Tl'oh waa'í dóó tl'oh naadąą'
k'i'diíllá íídąą'.

Hahgosh éiyá naayízi k'idíílléél? T'ah índa k'idideeshléeł.

Da' k'eelyéíish nee hóló? Aoo', k'eelyéíí la' shee hóló.

Háadi lá shóísínílt'e'? S'ik'is bits'ąądóó shóisélt'e'.

- - - - -

Háadi nilíí' nidabeehah? T'áá halgaidi shilíí' nidabeehah.

Háadi nilíí' nidabeeshííh? Dziłdi shilíí' nidabeeshííh.

Niná'ázt'i'ísh yá'át'ééh? Doo hózhó yá'át'éeh da.

- - - - -

Ha'át'ííshą k'i'diínílá? Naadąą' k'i'diíllá.

Ha'át'ííshą k'i'diínílá? Tl'oh naadąą' k'i'diíllá.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiinílá? | Tł'oh waa'í k'idiíílá. |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiinílá? | Naayízi k'idiíílá. (squash) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiinílá? | Azedích'íi k'idiíílá. (pepper, chili) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiinílá? | Alóós k'idiíílá. (rice) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'iidiíílá? | Azedích'íi k'iidiíílá. |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'iidiíílá? | Tł'ohchin k'iidiíílá. (onion) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'iidiíílá? | Nímasii k'iidiíílá. |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'iidiíílá? | Tł'oh nanool'ołi k'iidiíílá. (oats) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiííléél? | Bilasáana k'idideeshléél. |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiííléél? | Didzétsoh k'idideeshléél. (peach) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiííléél? | Bitsee' hólóni k'idideeshléél. (pear) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'idiííléél? | Ch'il łitsxooi k'idideeshléél. (orange) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'iididooléél? | Ch'il łichí'í k'iididooléél. (tomato) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'iididooléél? | Ch'il na'atl'o'ii k'iididooléél. (grape) |
| Ha'át'iishq' k'iididooléél? | Ta'neesk'áni k'iididooléél. (cantalope) |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Béégashii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Béégashii yáázh bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii yáázh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bisóodi bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', bisóodi bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bijh bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', bijh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Tązhii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', tązhii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'ahóóhai bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', naa'ahóóhai bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'eelí bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', naa'eelí bitsi' shił likan. |
| Gah bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', gah bitsi' shił likan. |

- - - - -

Tł'éédąą'sh díkwíidigo nínítí? Neeznáadigo nétí.

Díkwíidigosh ts'ééíndzid? Tsosts'idigo ts'ééínísdzid.
Tsosts'idigo ts'éénádzid.

Lahdaásh ná náháchí'? Ndaga', doo shá náháchí' da.
Doo bá náháchí' da.

Ha'át'íísh? Shinaaltsoos beisénah.
Binaaltsoos yeryooznah.

- - - - -

Bééshésh baa yíní'á? Aoo', béésh baa ní'á.
Tł'óólísh baa yíní'á? Aoo', tł'óól baa ní'á.
Beeldléísh baa yíní'á? Aoo', beeldléí baa ní'á.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Abe'ésh baa yíníká? | Aoo', abe' baa níká. |
| Awéé'ésh baa yíníltí? | Aoo', awéé' baa níltí. |
| Gishísh baa yínítá? | Aoo', gish baa níttá. |
| Béesoósh baa yíníníl? | Aoo', béeso baa níníl. |
| Chizhísh baa yíníjaa'? | Aoo', chizh baa níjaa'. |

- - - - -

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Díníitéélish? | Aoo', dínéeshtéél. |
| Éish dínóotéél? | Aoo', dínóotéél. |
| T'óósh nínítí? | Aoo', t'óó nétí,
bíł nisingo biniina. |
| Éishá', neeztíish? | Aoo', neeztí. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Níish k'ad dooleel? | Aoo', shí k'ad dooleel. |
| K'adísh ndíílnish? | Aoo', shí k'ad ndeeshnish. |
| K'adísh níkííníyá? | Aoo', k'ad níkííníyá. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Báásh áhwiínít'í? | Aoo', bá áhwiínít'í. |
| Nishá', náásh áhwiínít'í? | Aoo', t'áá áłts'íísigo shá
áhwiínít'í. |

- - - - -

REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #3
A REVIEW OF UNITS 9 - 12

Unit 9

Ne'esdzáąsh hóló? Aoo', she'esdzá hóló.

Nihastiinísh hóló? Ndaga', shihastiin doo
holóq da.

Na'álchíníísh hóló? Aoo', niha'álchíní táá'.

Hái yizilígíí bii' Nílch'its'ósí bii'
ni'dizhchí? shi'dizhchí.

Díkwíígóó yoolkáalgo? Ashdla'go yoolkáalgo.

Naanishjí binaaltsoosísh nee hóló? Aoo', éí shee hóló.

Haa'íshq' nish'í? Na'.

- - - - -

Hádaá' t'áá nanilnish nt'ée'? T'áadoo naashnishi k'ad tseebí
damóo (naaki ndeezid) azlíí'.

Háish akée'di bá nishínílnish? Béesh nít'i' bá nishíshnish.

Díkwíí béeso nich'í' nahalyée nt'ée'? Táá' béesogo ahée'ishkeed nt'ée'.

Ha'át'éegoshq' éí naanish Dah dii'náago biniina.
bits'áiniyá?

- - - - -

Háadish ííníлта' nt'ée'? Dziłbii' óлта'di íínishta' nt'ée'.

Díkwííjí' níiniyá? T'áá la'ts'áadahjí' niniyá.

Háish bá nanilnish nt'ée'?

Wáshindoon bá naashnish nt'ée'.

Yootóodéé' bá naashnish nt'ée'.

Ats'íís yindaalnishígíí bá
naashnish nt'ée'.

Nich'ì'ish naa'iilyéego nanilnish
nt'ée'?

Shich'ì' naa'iilyéego naashnish
nt'ée'.

Díkwíish bik'é ndíílnish?

Neeznáá béeso bik'é ndeeshnish.

Díkwíi bik'é i'ii'aahgo ndíílnish?

Neeznáá shíì bik'é i'ii'aahgo:
ndeeshnish.

Ch'iyáánish bik'é ndíílnish?

Aoo', ch'iyáán bik'é ndeeshnish.

Ha'át'íish biniyé naanish bits'áá'
dah díníyá?

Doo lą'í nda'iiléego biniina.

Ats'áá' shideelt'e'.

Naanish doo shiì yá'át'éehgo
biniina.

Naanish binant'a'í doo shiì
yá'át'éehgo biniina.

Naanish ásdįigo biniina.

Díkwíish ninááhaigo Dziłyi'ólta'-
góo nisíniyá?

Tsosts'id shinááhaigo Dziłbii'-
ólta'góo niséyá.

Bilagáanaash dinit's'a' nt'ée'
íidáá'?

T'įįhdigo yéé diists'a' nt'ée'.

T'áá bich'ì' dóósh haa'í da
íinılta' nt'ée'?

Aoo', jįigo ólta'góo íiníshta'
nt'ée'.

- - - - -

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AFFIRMATIVELY:

Béeshésh baa yíní'á? Aoo', béesh baa ní'á.

Tóósh baa yíníká?

Beeldléish baa yíníltsooz?

Tlóólísh baa yínílá?

Awéé'ésh baa yíníltí?

Gishísh baa yínítá?

Béesoósh baa yíníníl?

Chizhísh baa yíníjaa'?

- - - - -

NOTE TO STUDENT: Review points of grammar on page 95.

- - - - -

Ha'át'íí ní? Kingóó déyá, ní.

Áadi ndeeshnish, ní.

Ha'át'íí daaní? Kingóó deekai, daaní.

Áadi ndeiiilnish doo, daaní.

- - - - -

Bíiníldinísh? Nda, t'ah doo biníshdin da.

Éish yínésdin? Éi doo yínésdin da.

Unit 10

Háadishą' séi biih nił olwod? Nléi hani'áadi.

Háadishą' hashtł'ish biih
nił olwod?

Nléi bikooh wónaanídi.

Háadish nichidí niiltła?

Nléi deez'áhi bikáa'di.

Tł'óól sha' nílé.

Hágoshíı, tłóól ła' na' deeshléél.

Chidí bee dahńdiit'áhi sha' ní'aah.

Hágoshíı, chidí bee dahńdiit'ahigíı
ła' na' deesh'áál.

Béesh hólzha'í sha' nílé.

Hágoshíı, béesh hólzha'í ła' na'
deeshléél.

Bee il ada'agizí ła' sha' nítııh.

Hágoshíı, béesh bee il ada'agizí
ła' na' deeshtııł.

Bee ótsa'í ła' sha' nílé.

Hágoshíı, bee ótsa'í ła' na'
deesh'éél.

Chidí bikee' ła' sha' ní'aah.

Hágoshíı, chidí bikee' ła' na'
deesh'áál.

Tł'óól nléiji ninilé.

Hágoshíı, ááji ndeeshléél.

T'ááíídąą' ááji niníla.

Chidí bee dahńdiit'áhi nléiji
niní'aah.

Hágoshíı, ááji ndeesh'áál.

T'áá íídąą' ááji niní'ą.

Béesh hólzha'í nléiji ninilé.

Hágoshíı, ááji ndeeshléél.

T'áá íídąą' ááji niníla.

Bee il ada'agizí nléiji ninitııh.

Hágoshíı, ááji ndeeshtııł.

T'áá íídąą' ááji ninitą.

Bee ótsa'í n̄léíjí ninílé.

Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshléél.

T'áá íídáá' áájí ninílá.

Chidí bikee' n̄léíjí niní'aah.

Hágoshíí, áájí ndeesh'áál.

T'áá íídáá' áájí niní'á.

Tł'óól̄ ndiilé.

Tł'óól̄ ndideeshléél.

Tł'óól̄ ndiilá.

Chidí bee il̄ ada'gizí ndii'aah.

Chidí bee il̄ ada'gizí ndideesh'áál.

Chidí bee dah̄ndiit'áhísíí ndii'á.

Béesh hólzha'í ndiilé.

Béesh hólzha'í ndideeshléél.

Béesh hólzha'í ndiilá.

Bee il̄ ada'gizí ndiit̄ih.

Bee il̄ ada'gizí ndideesht̄ííł.

Bee il̄ ada'gizí ndiit̄á.

Bee ótsa'í ndiilé.

Bee ótsa'í ndideeshléél.

Bee ótsa'í ndiilá.

Chidí bikee' ndii'aah.

Chidí bikee' ndideesh'áál.

Chidí bikee' ndii'á.

Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nílá. (tł'óól̄)

Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' ní'á. (chidí bee dah̄ndiit'ahí)

Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nílá. (béesh hólzha'í)

Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nítá. (bee il̄ ada'agizí)

Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nílá. (bee ótsa'í)

Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' ní'á. (chidí bikee')

Chidíísh níł nálwod? Aoo' chidí shíł nálwod.

Chidíísh bíł yíłwod? Aoo', chidí bíł yíłwod.

Chidí beego díkwíidi ahé'élkidgo Naakidi ahé'élkidgo bíghah.
bíghah?

- - - - -

Bááh shaa díí'áál. Bááh naa deesh'áál.

Béésh baa díí'áál. Béésh baa deesh'áál.

Tó shaa dííkáál. Tó naa deeshkáál.

Tóósh ła' shaa yidookáál?

Tł'óól shaa dííléél. Tł'óól níhaa deeshléél.

Sisísh ła' shaa yidooléél?

Gish shaa díítíłł. Gish níhaa deeshtíłł.

Bee nahalzhoohíish níhaa yidootíłł?

- - - - -

Tódilchxooshiísh baa níkaah? Aoo', ła' baa nishkaah.

Ła' shaa dííkáál. Ła' naa níká t'áá 'íídáá'.

Doo ła' shaa yíníkáą da.

- - - - -

Bááh ła' baa nish'aah. Ła' shaa díí'áál.

Ła' naa ní'á. Doo ła' shaa yíní'áą da.

Gishísh baa nítiḥ? Aoo', baa nishtiḥ.

Bee nahalzhoohí shaa díitíł. Ła' naa níṭá.

Doo Ła' shaa yínítą da.

- - - - -

Ha'át'íí baa díiléél? Sis baa deeshléél.

Ha'át'íí yaa yílé? Tł'óól Ła' yaa yílé.

Ła'ásh baa yíníłá? Aoo', Ła' baa níłá.

- - - - -

Bááh shaa ní'aah. Ła' naa deesh'áál.

Ła' naa ní'á.

Tó shaa níkaah. Ła' naa deeshkáál.

Ła' naa níká.

Tł'óól Ła' shaa nílé. Ła' naa deeshléél.

Ła' naa níłá.

Bee ak'e'elchíhí shaa nítiḥ. Ła' naa deeshtił.

Ła' naa níṭá.

- - - - -

Tsits'aa' ndii'aah. Tsits'aa' néidii'á.

Ndini'áash? Aoo', Tsits'aa' ndii'á.

Ŋdidíí'áálísh? Aoo', chidí bikee' ndideesh'áál.

Néididoo'áálísh? Aoo', néididoo'áál.

- - - - -

Níni' beelt'éésh? Aoo', shíni' beelt'é.

Ha'át'íí diníłtaa'? Tózis diiłtaa'.

Tsésq'ósh yidiiłtaa'? Yidiiłtaa'.

Unit 11

Adááđáá'sh ha'át'íí yiniłtsá? Anaasázi dabaghanéę la' yiłtsá.

Adááđáá'sh háágóó nisiniyá? Nda'alkidgóó niséyá.

Tł'éédáá'sh haa hóót'įįd? Áláh aleehgóó nishiit'áázh.
Jooł bee ndajinéégóó nisiikai.

- - - - -

Baa yádati'ígíish yíisíníłts'áá' Yíisélts'áá' nt'éé'.
nt'éé'?

Baa yádati'ígíish yíists'áá' nt'éé'? Aoo', yíists'áá' nt'éé'.

Bee áhózingo bee ch'óhot'ánígíish disíníts'áá'? Diséts'áá'.
Yá'át'éehgo
diséts'áá'.

Bee áhózingo bee ch'óhot'ánígíish yidiizts'áá'? Aoo', yidiizts'áá'.

Bich'į'įsh haíndzíí'? Aoo', bich'į' hasdzíí'.

.Yich'į'įsh hadzíí'? Ndaga', yich'į' doo hadzíí' da.

Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'? Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'.

Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'? Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'.

Hadílééhésh? Hadishlééh.

Hadilééhésh? Hadilééh.

- - - - -

Dzilísh bąąh hadíináál? Dzil bąąh hadeesháál.

Dzilísh yąąh haayá? Dzil yąąh haayá.

Dzilísh bąąh hasíniyá? Aoo', Dzil bąąh haséyá.

Dzilísh yąąh hadoogáál? Ndaga', dzil doo yąąh hadoogáál da.

- - - - -

Bóhool'aah ya'? Aoo', azhą shil nantł'a ndi bóhoosh'aah.

Ndíílnish ya'? Aoo', azhą ch'ééh déyaa ndi ndeeshnish.

Unit 12

Hahgosh dibé nda'iilchíih doo? Kodóo nínáádeezidgo dibé nda'iilchíih doo.

Ła'áš k'ad nda'iilchíih? Ndaga', t'ah dóo índa nda'iilchíih doo.

Nidibéésh nda'iishchí? Aoo', ałk'idąą' nda'iishchí.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Hahgosh tádidíígish? | Yiskáągo shíí tádideeshgish.
Yiskáągo Hastiin Nééz tádidoo-
gish. |
| Tádígééshish? | Aoo', tádishgéesh.
Ndaga', doo tádishgéesh da.
Hastiin Ts'ósi tádigéesh. |
| Tádiínígizhish? | Aoo', t'áá'íídáá' tádiígizh.
Hastiin Biye' tádiígizh. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hahgosh índa dibé táádagis doo? | Díizhíni índa táádagis doo. |
| Dibéesh táádagis? | Aoo', dibé táádagis. |
| Dibéesh táádasgiz? | Aoo', dibé táádasgiz. |

- - - - -

NOTE TO STUDENTS: Review of handling verb stems on page 131.

- - - - -

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Nidibéesh hóló? | T'áá díkwíi shee hóló. |
| Háadi líí' ndaakai? | Líí' t'áá altsogóo ndaakai. |
| T'áá altsoníish t'óó baa'ih ádaat'é? | Aoo', t'óó baa'ih t'áá altsoní
ádaat'é. |
| Díkwíishą' nináánahai nanináago? | Díkwíishíí shináánahai áadi
naasháago. |
| Ńléíish chidí la'ígíi át'é? | Ńléi chidí la'ígíi át'é. |
| Ńléíish naaltsoos t'áá éidígíi át'é? | Ńléi naaltsoos t'áá éidígíi át'é. |

Dibéésh lá'í nee hóló?

Dibé lá'í shee hóló.

Ha'át'ííshá yíní'í?

Ha'át'ííshíí yish'í.

Háágóóshá' deeyá?

Háájíshíí deeyá.

* * * * *

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

THE MODAL - *to be possible, can*

| | |
|---|---|
| Diné bizaad bihwiidiil'áaigo
bohóhonéedzâ. | <i>It will be possible for you to
learn Navajo.</i> |
| Ákóó deesháaigo bohónéedzâ. | <i>I can go there.</i> |
| Jooł bee naninéegoósh bohónéedzâ?
Aoo', bohónéedzâ. | <i>Can you play ball?
Yes, I can.</i> |
| Nitsíli jooł yee naanéegoósh bohónéedzâ?
Aoo', bohónéedzâ. | <i>Can your brother play ball too?
Yes, he can.</i> |
| Hahgoósh kingóó deesháaigo bohónéedzâ?
Yiskáago shíi bohónéedzâ. | <i>When can I go to town?
You can go tomorrow.</i> |

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

TO CLOWN AROUND - *łá ásh't'í*

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| T'áadoo łá ánit'íni. | <i>Don't clown around.</i> |
| T'áá'álaji' łá át'í. | <i>He always acts silly.</i> |

The paradigm for the Continuative Imperfective is given:

| | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|
| łá ásh't'í | łá iit'í | łá ádeiit'í |
| łá ánit'í | łá óht'í | łá ádaoht'í |
| łá át'í | łá át'í | łá ádaat'í |

You will recall that *t'óó ásh't'í* means *I'm just hanging around.*