



- Manitoba Indigenous Cultural Education Centre (MICEC) hosts [language resource documents on our website](#) with the aim of supporting Indigenous language learners and educators.
- MICEC is responsible for preserving and promoting these important historic documents that not only celebrate the past efforts and knowledge of Elders and language keepers, but also preserve examples of how the language was written and used in years past.
- Access to these documents is for research and personal study purposes. If you would like to use these for any other purpose, please reach out to us at: collections@micec.com. If you would like to learn more about your rights and responsibilities regarding copyright, we recommend you visit the [Copyright Act webpage](#). For a great introduction to the act and what it implies, check out this [guide to Canadian copyright](#).
- For a nuanced introduction to how current Western ideas on copyright relate to Indigenous Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions you can visit the Canadian Government's [Indigenous peoples and intellectual property webpage](#), and Indigenous Corporate Training Inc.'s article: [Indigenous Knowledge and the Question of Copyright](#).

NOTE: These links and email address were active as of October 2024. Apologies if you access this document sometime in the future and they are no longer up to date or available. You can always try Internet Archive's [Wayback Machine](#) to see if they have a snapshot of the dead links. That said, if these documents are no longer available it also likely means there are new legislation and guides that speak to your contemporary moment.

A COLLECTION OF SAULTEAUX (ODJIBWE) LESSONS



Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

372.65973
C64
c.3



MANIT'BA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Native Education Branch

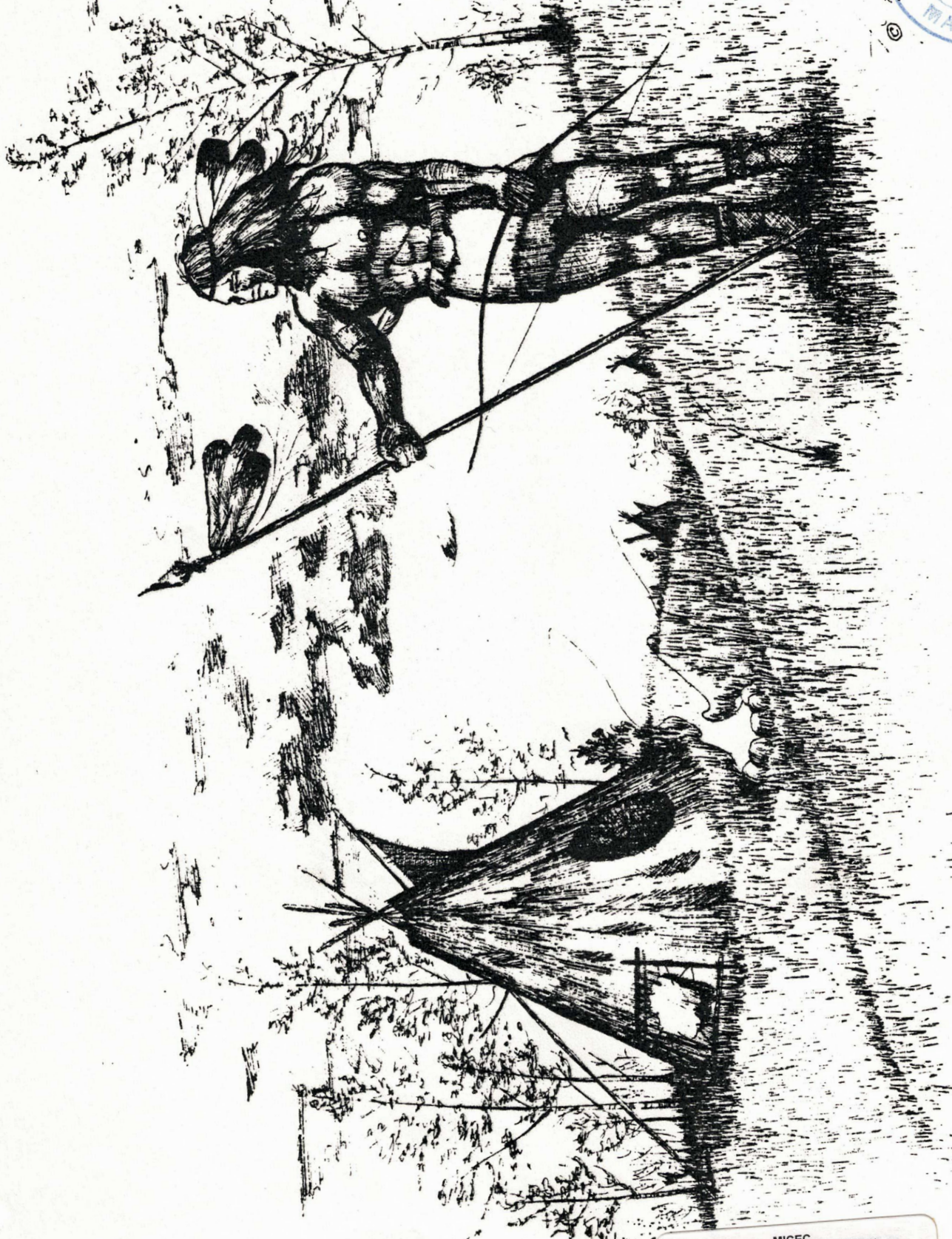
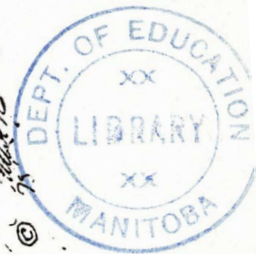
Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

372.65973
C64
c.3

LIBRARY, DEPT. OF EDUCATION
P. O. Box 3, Main Floor
1181 Portage Avenue
WINNIPEG, Manitoba R3G 0T3

M. I. C. E. C.
PEOPLE'S LIBRARY
119 SUTHERLAND AVENUE
WINNIPEG, MB R2W 3C9

497.5
Ma
OJIBWE



Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com



1000641221

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com



Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

A COLLECTION OF SAULTEAUX (ODJIBWE) LESSONS

NATIVE EDUCATION BRANCH
MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

A COLLECTION OF EARLY (1870-1900) LESSONS

MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIVE EDUCATION BRANCH

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Native Education Branch, Manitoba Department of Education wishes to extend grateful acknowledgments to Mr. Wallace Gilmour of the Fort Alexander Reserve and Mr. George Henderson, of the Peguis Reserve for their contributions in the development of this

Unit.

PART I

LEARNING THE SAULTEAUX (ODJIBWE) LANGUAGE

FORT ALEXANDER - PEGUIS DIALECT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Native Education Branch, Manitoba Department of Education wishes to extend grateful acknowledgements to Mr. Boniface Guimond of the Fort Alexander Reserve and Mr. George Henderson, of the Peguis Reserve for their contributions in the development of this unit.

SOUNDS OR SYLLABLES MOST COMMONLY USED

A	E	I	O
AA	EE	BI	BO
CA	CE	CI	CO
DA	DE	DI	DO
GA	GE	GI	GO
HA	HE	HI	HO
JA	JE	JI	JO
KA	KE	KI	KO
MA	ME	MI	MO
NA	NE	NI	NO
PA	PE	PI	PO
SA	SE	SI	SO
TA	TE	TI	TO
WA	WE	WI	WO
YA	YE	YI	YO

Lesson 1

1. Hello
2. Good day
3. It is a nice day.
4. How bright.
5. It is still cloudy though.
6. Very much enjoyed.
7. Where is the manager?
8. Both sides.
9. Over there is the bank.
10. Very interesting.

Lesson 2

1. He went there this morning.
2. One week at the...
3. His dad has already gone there also.
4. A paperman says she would be there.
5. Where is the bank?
6. Both over and under.
7. You will see it.
8. It is wonderful.
9. It is not far.
10. Very interesting.

In learning a language, it is more important to hear the same thing twenty times than to hear twenty new things at once. The following lessons are meant for that purpose.

1. I will be there next time.
2. Yes, over there on the river.
3. He said that right.
4. He is the tall man there.
5. He says he is coming to the bank.
6. Go and see him.
7. Thank you, I'll go.
8. He says he is going.

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

Lesson 1

1. Hello!
1. Bo jo!

2. It is a nice day.
2. Mino kijigat.

3. It is still cloudy though!
3. Keyapi anawi ningokwan!

4. Where is the manager?
4. Andi okima?

5. Over there at the dock.
5. Iweti niminaweyandawaning.

Lesson 2

1. He went there this morning.
1. Cepa iweti ki ya.

2. His dad has already gone there also.
2. O papayan kaye aja iweti ke ijawan.

3. Where is the dock?
3. Andi eyak niminaweyandawan?

4. You will see it.
4. Ki ka wabandan.

5. It is not far.
5. Kawin wasawansinon.

Lesson 3

1. Over there on the north shore.
1. Iweti kiwetinong nakake.

2. Yes, over there on the river.
2. En enh iweti siping.

3. He is the tall man there.
3. Mi aha ka kinonsit inini ima.

4. Go and see him.
4. Nandawabam.

5. Thank you, I'll go.
5. Migwetc nin ga yaija.

Lesson 4

1. Are you working here?
1. Kit anoki na oma?

2. No, I'm just visiting.
2. Kawin, ni mitci mawaticiwe.

3. When did you get here?
3. Anin api oma ka pi tagocinan?

4. I arrived yesterday.
4. Pitcinako nin ki tagocin.

5. I come to visit my dad.
5. Nin pi mawatisa nin papa.

Lesson 5

1. My dad works here.
1. Nin papa oma anoki.

2. But what is his name?
2. Anin dac ejinikasot?

3. Alex Mink is his name.
3. Alex Mink ijinikaso.

4. Do you know my dad?
4. Ki kikenima na nin papa?

5. Yes, I know him.
5. En enh, nin kikenima.

Lesson 6

1. No doubt, you will like it here.
1. Ondjita win iko, ki ka minwendan oma.

2. Are the people friendly here?
2. Wisokakewak na oma anicinabek?

3. Yes, they are very friendly.
3. En enh, apitci wisokakewak.

4. They accept everyone.
4. Piko awiya o pindikanawan.

5. Sure, they will also accept you.
5. Keget iko, kaye kin ki ka pindikanikok.

Lesson 7

1. I don't understand.
1. Kawin ni nisitotansi.
2. Say it slowly.
2. Papekikate iko ikiton.
3. Indeed I understand already.
3. Keget iko aja ni nisitotam.
4. You speak good Odjibwe.
4. Ki nita anicinabem.
5. I knew I could speak Odjibwe.
5. Nin ki kikendan e kackitoyan tci anicinabemoyan.

Lesson 8

1. Do you live here?
1. Oma na ki taji pimatis?
2. My house is here.
2. Oma patakite ni wakahigan.
3. What color is your house?
3. Anin enasinatek ki wakahigan?
4. It is red, and a bit yellow.
4. Miskopihikate kaye pepanigi osawa.
5. It must be a nice house.
5. Ketcinatek wanicicinotok ihi wakahigan.

Lesson 9

1. Where are you going?
1. Andi ejayan?
2. I am on my way to the dock.
2. Niminaweyandawaning nind ani ija.
3. Why are you going there?
3. Wekonen iweti wendji ijayan?
4. Because my boat is on the river.
4. Anic nin tciman ate iweti siping.
5. I will go with you.
5. Ki ka widjiwin.

Lesson 10

1. Do you know me?
1. Ki kikenim na?

2. I don't know you.
2. Kawin ki kikenimisinon.

3. What is your name?
3. Anin ojinikasoyan?

4. My name is John Crow.
4. John Crow nind ijinikas.

5. Can you fly?
5. Ki gackiton na tci pimiseyan?

Lesson 11

1. Who is your chief?
1. Awenen kit okimakanim?

2. My dad is the chief.
2. Nin papa okimakaniwi.

3. Do his people listen to him?
3. Ot andotakoh na ot anicinabemah?

4. Most often they do.
4. Onsam iko ot andotakoh.

5. He must be a wise chief.
5. Saseka okimakaniwitok.

Lesson 12

1. How many councillors are there on the reserve?
1. Anin minik akindjikanak eyawat ickoniganing?

2. We have four councillors.
2. Niwin nind ayawanank akindjikanak.

3. What is their duty?
3. Anin enanokasowat?

4. They work with the chief.
4. O witanokimawan okimakanan.

5. They must be wise (intelligent) also.
5. Ketcinatc kikendamawisiwak kaye winawa.

Lesson 13

1. Have you been to the store?
1. Atawewigamikong na ki ki ija.
2. Yes, I met the store manager there.
2. En enh, nin gi nagickawa iweti atawewikima.
3. What is his name?
3. Anin ejinikasot?
4. John Monias is his name.
4. John Monias ijinikaso.
5. He has a splendid name.
5. Takakinikaso.

Lesson 14

1. Is the store manager here?
1. Atawewikima na oma aya?
2. He will be here shortly.
2. Wipa oma ta aya.
3. Are you the store manager here?
3. Kit atawewikimaw na oma?
4. Yes, I manage this store.
4. En enh, nin pimipanitwan oho atawewigamik.
5. Can you give me some credit?
5. Ki ta masinahikeminj na?

Lesson 15

1. Who teaches in the school?
1. Awenen ke kinohamaket kikinohamatiwigamikong?
2. We have many teachers.
2. Nind onsaminohanani okikinohamakek.
3. There are three male teachers.
3. Niswiwak okikinohamakewiniwak.
4. There are five female teachers.
4. Nananiwak okikinohamakewikwek.
5. Six teacher aides.
5. Ningotwatciwak ka widjitwawat okikinohamakek.

Lesson 16

1. Are you taught to speak Indian?
1. Ki kikinohamako na tci anicinabemoyan?
2. Yes, we learn the Indian language.
2. En enh, nin kakwe kikendamin anicinabemowin.
3. When did you start learning Indian?
3. Anin api ka madji kakwekikendaman anicinabemowin.
4. We started to learn Indian last year.
4. Piponong nind ondji kakew kikendamin.
5. We love to learn the language.
5. Nin sakitomin tci kakwe kikendamang ihi inwewin.

Lesson 17

1. Do you have relatives on the reserve?
1. Kit otinawemakan na ickoniganing?
2. Yes, I have many relatives.
2. En enh, nipiwa nind ayawak inawemakanak.
3. My dad and mother are still alive.
3. Nin papa kaye ni maman keyapi pimatisiwak.
4. My grandfather died last year.
4. Ni micomis ki nipo ickwatc ka akiwang.
5. My grandmother lives with us.
5. Nokom ni widji ayamikonan.

Lesson 18

1. Our grandma treats us very well.
1. Nokominan apitci ni nanahitotakonan.
2. She will be sixty years old next month.
2. Ta ningotwaswi mitana taso piponwe minawa ke kisisowang.
3. She had six children.
3. Ningotwaswi o ki ayawah abinondjiyah.
4. She had four boys.
4. Niwin kwiwisensah o ki ayawah.
5. She also had two girls.
5. Ninj kaye ikwesensah o ki ayawah.

Lesson 19

1. Is your older brother working?
1. Anoki na ki saye?
2. How old is your younger brother?
2. Anin endaso akiwinet ki cime?
3. My older brother works in the city.
3. Ni saye anoki otenang.
4. My older sister is a good cook.
4. Ni mise apitci takakisekwe.
5. My younger sister will be nine this year.
5. Ni cime ta cangaswi akiwine nongon ke akiwang.

Lesson 20

1. My cousin plays hockey.
1. Akamahi ni cima cockwatahi.
2. Does he like playing hockey?
2. O minwendan na e cockwatahit?
3. He sure does.
3. Keget iko.
4. How about your older brother?
4. Ki saye dac?
5. He sure likes playing hockey also.
5. Kaye win apitci o minwendan e otaminot.

Lesson 21

1. How many different birds can you name?
1. Anin minik nanandok pinenciyak keckitoyan tci winatwa?
2. I know a few by names.
2. Pangi nin kikenimak ejinikasowat.
3. Shall I name them?
3. Nin da winak na?
4. Please do.
4. Taka sa winj.
5. Ducks, geese, blackbirds, crows, pigeons.
5. Cicipak, nikak (tcatcakanok sikinakwak) andekwak, omimik.

Lesson 22

1. I went into the bush last week.
1. Nopiming nin gi kopi ickwatc ka ijisek.

2. I met a big moose.
2. Nin gi nagickawa kitci mons.

3. His antlers were a sight!
3. Ki kitci ijinakosiwah ot eckanah!

4. I was afraid to shoot it.
4. Nin gi kosa tci packiswak.

5. It did not see me.
5. Kawin nin gi wabamikosi.

Lesson 23

1. I heard that a bear killed a man.
1. Nin gi nondam makwa e ki nisat ininiwan.

2. The only time they will kill people.
2. Api eta ke nisawat anicinabeh.

3. When they are starving.
3. Api mandawiwat.

4. It does not happen too often.
4. Kawin aptci wewipa ijisesinon.

5. But it did happen up north.
5. Kiwetinong dac ihi ki ijise.

Lesson 24

1. I like eating catfish, boiled with potatoes.
1. Ni minopwa manamek, opining takwatciwansot.

2. I am happy when mother is cooking catfish.
2. Ni minwendam ni mama kisiswat manamekwan.

3. It's a cheap food, but healthy.
3. Wendakite ihi midjim, midjimiwan dac.

4. Indians used to dry their fish and meat.
4. Anicinabepanik ako o ki paswawah kikoyah kaye wiyas.

5. They could keep it from spoiling all year.
5. Oki kanawendanawa kapi pison, kawin ki panatasinini.

Lesson 25

1. My friend died last month.
1. Nitci ki nipo ickwac ka kisisowang.
2. I had to dig the grave.
2. Ki inate tci wanikeyan.
3. His relatives were all here.
3. Ot inawemakanah oma kakina ayawah.
4. I felt sorry for them.
4. Nin gi mindjinawesitamawak.
5. But this is nothing new.
5. Kawin dac anic pitcinak oho ijisesinon.

Lesson 26

1. I am building a dog house.
1. Nind ojiton animokiwan.
2. My dog gets too wet when it rains.
2. Onsam capopi nind ay e kimiwang.
3. I pity him when he looks at me.
3. Nin kitimakinawa e kanawapamit.
4. If he could only talk.
4. Kicpin eta kackitopan tci kikitot.
5. I knew he wanted a dog house.
5. Nin gi kikenima e nandawendang animokiwan.

Lesson 27

1. My dad nearly broke his neck last year.
1. Nin papa keka ki pokokwecin ickwac ka akiwang.
2. He and his friends were out swimming.
2. Otciwamicah o ki widji pakisomah.
3. There was a rock under the water.
3. Kitci asin ki api anamindim.
4. He dove right into it.
4. Winge o ki kokinotawan.
5. Now he is in the hospital.
5. Mihi cigwa akosiwikamikong ayat.

Lesson 28

1. He lays in bed all day.
1. Kape kijik nipewining cingicin.
2. He could not move.
2. Kawin o gackitosin tci mamatcit.
3. He is happy to be still alive.
3. Minwendam keyapi e pimatisit.
4. The priest visits him every day.
4. Mekateyokonaye o mawatisan taso kijik.
5. My mother visits him often also.
5. Ni mama kaye wewipa o mawatisan.

Lesson 29

1. Did you ever travel on a big boat?
1. Wika na ki pimi aya kitci tcimaning?
2. Yes, I do during the summer.
2. En enh, e niping.
3. Did you get seasick?
3. Ki kiwackweyahok na ako?
4. I recall having been seasick once.
4. Ni mikwenden apiting e ki kiwackweyahokayan.
5. I always enjoy an outing.
5. Apane ko ni minwenden e papamihayanan.

Lesson 30

1. What was the name of the boat you travelled?
1. Anin ka ijinikatek ihi tciman ka ki pimiayayan?
2. The name was the M. S. Lord Selkirk.
2. M. S. Lord Selkirk ki ijinikate.
3. What do you think of it?
3. Anin enendaman?
4. It's the best boat on Lake Winnipeg.
4. Mihi mawandj wenijicing tciman Lake Winnipegong.
5. It's only three or four years old.
5. Niswi kema niyo akiwemagan eta.

Lesson 31

1. Have you ever been to Winnipeg?
1. Wika na kit ya ka akosing?
2. I often go to Winnipeg.
2. Wewipa nind ija akosing.
3. What do you see in Winnipeg?
3. Wekonen wabandaman iweti ka akosing?
4. I see big houses and people walking all day.
4. Ni wabandananan kitci wakahiganan kaye pimosewat pematisiwat kape kijik.
5. I see people of all sizes and shapes.
5. Ni wabamak pematisiwat nanandok e inikiniwat kaye e ijikiwat.

Lesson 32

1. What do you mean by that?
1. Wekonen dac ihi ka itaman?
2. I mean some are tall and some are short.
2. Anind sa e kinonsiwat kaye anind e takosiwat.
3. Some are fat and some are thin.
3. Anind wininowak kaye anind pakatewak.
4. I pity those who are blind.
4. Nin kitimakenimak oko ka wapisikwa.
5. Crippled people have difficulty walking.
5. Ka makisiwat o kotakihikonawa tci pimosewat

Lesson 33

1. What are you doing today?
1. Wekonen notcitoyan nongom ka kijikak?
2. I am going out fishing.
2. Ni wi nanda nodji kikohiwe.
3. What fish do you catch?
3. Awenenak tino kikoyak katcitinatwa?
4. I catch different kind of fish.
4. Nanandok tino kikoyak nin katcitinak.
5. I am glad you can catch them.
5. Ni minwendam e gackitoyan tie katcitinatwa.

Lesson 34

1. Could you name a few of them?
1. Ki gackiton na tci winatwa anind?
2. Pickeral, jackfish, perch, suckers and sturgeon.
2. Okawak, kinonjek, asawensek, namepinak, kaye namewak.
3. Which fish do you like best?
3. Awenen tino kiko mawandj menwenimat?
4. I would sooner eat pickeral any day.
4. Piko api nawatc oka nin da amwa.
5. People don't have the same taste.
5. Kawin pejikwan pematisiwat epitcikesiwak.

Lesson 35

1. I ran after a squirrel this morning.
1. Nin gi piminijawa adjitamo cepa.
2. Why did you run after it?
2. Wekonen ka ondji piminijawat?
3. I hunt them for their pelts.
3. Ni nodjihok o wayaniwan ondji.
4. Do you sell squirrel pelts.
4. Kit atawakenan na adjitamowayanan?
5. I get 65¢ for a squirrel pelt.
5. Ningotwaswimitana aci nanan piwapikons mind ontis pejek adjitamowayan.

Lesson 36

1. I saw a bear yesterday.
1. Nin gi wabama makwa pidjinako.
2. What color was the bear?
2. Anin ka inatisot aha makwa.
3. It was a big black bear.
3. Ki makatewatiso aha kitci kamwa.
4. What did it weigh?
4. Anin ka apitinikosit?
5. It looked to be about 200 pounds.
5. Tabicko ninjwak tci ki apitinikosipan.

Lesson 37

1. We play various games.
1. Nanandok otaminowinan nind otaminomin.
2. What games do you play mostly?
2. Wekonenan maya wetaminoyan?
3. We play ball and skate during the winter.
3. Pikwakwat nind otaminwakemin, kaye nin cockwatabemin e pipong.
4. We go for long walks at times.
4. Wasa nind iji papamosemin eckam.
5. We also go fishing.
5. Ni nodji kikohiwemin kaye.

Lesson 38

1. Our priest works hard for us.
1. Ni mekatyokonayeminan enikok nind anokitakonan.
2. He looks after his parish well.
2. Weweni o kanawapamah ot anicinabemab.
3. He will do anything to please them.
3. Piko ihi ta totam tci minwendamihat.
4. His people love his preaching.
4. Ot anicinabemah o sakitoni o kakikwenin.
5. He is well respected.
5. Apitci manadjiha.

Lesson 39

1. I prefer bannock to loaf bread.
1. Nawatc nin sakiha anicinabe pakwejigan apite kiposikan.
2. Why do you prefer bannock?
2. Wekonen nawatc wendji minwenimat Anicinabe pakwejigan?
3. I was raised on bannock.
3. Nin gi kiki ombik anicinabe pakwejigan.
4. It stays with you longer.
4. Nawatc kinwenj ki te wisinickak.
5. My mother bakes lovely bannock.
5. Wawingesi ni mama e pakwejiganiket.

Lesson 40

1. Do you live in the city?
1. Otenang na ki taji pimatis?
2. Yes, I live with my parents.
2. En enh, ni nikihi kok ki widji ayamak.
3. What brought your family into the city?
3. Wekonen ka ondji pi ijawat otenang?
4. It was hard earning a living on the reserve.
4. Ki sangat tci pimadjihitisong ickoniganing.
5. Fish and fur are very scarce.
5. Kawin apitci kekowikasinon kaye atawakanikasinow.

Lesson 41

1. Rabbits are plentiful though.
1. Onsaminowak dac waposok.
2. Do you love eating rabbits.
2. Ki minopwak na waposok.
3. I just love them.
3. Winge nin sakihak.
4. They're good eating, and taste good.
4. Wanjiciwak e amondwakaye minopakosiwak
5. Indians have always loved eating rabbits.
5. Anicinabepanik o ki nita amwawah waposoh.

Lesson 10

- 1. Do you live in the city?
- 2. Do you live in the city?
- 3. Yes, I live with my parents.
- 4. No, I live with my parents.
- 5. What brought your family into the city?
- 6. Welcome to our city. How are you?
- 7. It was hard working a living on the reserve.
- 8. It was hard working a living on the reserve.
- 9. Fish and the very scarce.
- 10. Fish and the very scarce.

Lesson 11

PART II

LEARNING THE SAULTEAUX (ODJIBWE) LANGUAGE

EBB & FLOW DIALECT

- 1. Welcome to our city. How are you?
- 2. Welcome to our city. How are you?
- 3. Do you live in the city?
- 4. Do you live in the city?
- 5. I love my home.
- 6. I love my home.
- 7. They're good eating, and have good.
- 8. They're good eating, and have good.
- 9. Fish and the very scarce.
- 10. Fish and the very scarce.

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Native Education Branch, Manitoba Department of Education wishes to extend grateful acknowledgements to the students of the Ebb & Flow Opportunities for Youth Project in the summer of 1971 for their efforts in providing the background materials for this unit.

The dialect is Ebb & Flow Saulteaux (Ojibwe) spoken in the Interlakes area and on the west side of Lake Manitoba.

The lessons constitute a rapid assimilation course without any grammatical explanations and are designed to get one started speaking Saulteaux (Ojibwe).

PRONUNCIATION KEY

- a - as in fast, ex. a/niin = how
- a - as in day, ex. kaga = almost
- au - as in odd, ex. naukwa = it is noon
- o - as in old, ex. osi/tan = feet
- oo - as in pool, ex. piboon = winter
- ii - as in feet, ex. niij = two
- i - as in pin, ex. niswa = three
- e - as in met, ex. awe = this
- ch - as in chop, ex. chiboau = before
- sh - as in shot, ex. sha/ngasa = nine
- j - as in the French je, ex. pe/jik = one

-
- The sign (/) after a vowel indicates a stress of accent on that vowel, ex. a/niin.
 - The (w) is usually very slightly vocalized and sounds almost like (o), ex. wa/gonen, sounds like oa/gonen.
 - The word (niin) at the beginning of a sentence is often shortened to (n'd), with the (n) slightly vocalized, ex. n'd anishina/bem, I speak Indian.
 - The (b and p), (t and d), and (k and g) have a similar sound in Odjibwe. One or the other letter is used according to the variation of pronunciation in each region.

UNIT ONE

how	a/niin
as you are	eji aya/yan
How are you?	A/niin eji aya/yan
not, no	ka/wiin
going on	got-no
Nothing going on	ka/wiin go/ti-no
he is well	mino aya
I am fine	ni mino aya
he speaks Indian	ani/shina/bemo
you speak Indian	kit ani/shina/bem
Do you speak Indian?	kit ani/shina/bem na
yes	mina/nge, ehe
I speak Indian	n'd ani/shina/bem
Yes, I speak Indian	mina/nge n'd ani/shina/bem
it is difficult	sana gat
is it difficult?	sana gat na?
it is easy	wen dat
No, it's easy	ka/wiin wen dat
again	mina/wa
he says	ikito
say it	ikiton
Say it again!	mina/wa ikiton
he understands	ni/sitotam
you understand	ki ni/sitotam
Yes, he understands	na/nge ni/sitotam
I understand	ni ni/sitotam

Do you understand?

ki ni/sitotam na

Yes, I understand

mina/nge ni ni/sitotam

what

wa/gonen

this

owà

What is this?

wa/gonen owà

a book

masinà/igan

Is this a book?

masinà/igan i na owà

Is that it? (Is that all)?

mii na aja

That's it.

mi iye

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

UNIT TWO

he eats	wii/sine
he wants to eat	nonde wii/sine
you want to eat	ki nonde wii/sin
Do you want to eat?	ki nonde wii/sin na
yes (definitely)	mina/nge
I want to eat	nonde/skate
Definitely, I'm hungry!	we we/nin nonde/skate
he is starving	kwa nandem
We are eating	ni wii/sinimin
all right	ham issa
let's eat	wii/si/ni ta
All right! Let's eat	ham wii/si/nita
he prays	ana/mia
Let's pray	ana/mia ta
he brings it	o pii/toon
bring it	pii/toon
meat	wia/s
Pass the meat	pininan wia/s
It tastes very good	winkipagwat
water	nibe
tea	tii
Lard	pimite
let's see it, please	taga gawa/bandan
Lard, please	taga pimite
he brings him	o bii/nan
bring him	pii/sh

bread

pa/kwe/jigan

It (animate food) tastes
very good

wiin ki/pakosi

yet, more

kàya/pe

More meat

kàya/pe wias

Yes, some more

mi/nange kàya/pe

A little

pangii

it is

mi/ye

that

i/ye

so much

mi/minik

That's how much

mi i/ye mi/minik

I eat enough

n'de wii/sin

UNIT THREE

necessarily	inta/wa
it shines hot	kijate
It's hot in the sun	kijate
it's hot inside	kijite
he goes	ija
you go	kit i/ja
where	a/nde
Where are you going	ande eja/in
here	o/ma
Right here	mi o/ma
What (for)?	aniishin
For no reason, for nothing	ego
just	ego (egau)
For no special reason	anisha ego
he visits	moati/chi/e
I come to visit	ni moati/chi/e
he dwells (he stays there)	aya ida
Where are you staying?	ande ki na ayayin
over there	awe/te
across, on the other side	aga/ming
Over on the other side	awe/te aga/ming
William	Williyam
At William's place	Williyam enda/wat
How are you all?	a/niin eja/ya/yek?
All right, nothing the matter	ka/wiin n'gotinon

We are well

SUOS YIRU ni mino aya/min

really, very

a/piche

it is warm

kijate

It is really warm

apiche kijate

it rains

ki/miyan

It is going to rain

wi ki/miyan

he goes back, goes home

aje kàa

I should go home . . .

peko cha/nigan

See you . . . (greeting)

ki kiwa/pimin

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

UNIT FOUR

he arrives	tago/shin
Did you arrive?	agi tago/shin na
Yes, I arrived.	na/nge n'gi tago/shin
when?	a/napi
When, that you arrived?	a/niin api ga tago/shina/n
A long time ago.	mi aje ka/mik
Now (today)	nongom
Yesterday	pii/jinagau
The day before yesterday.	ausàna/gau
he came from	ondose
he comes from	onji
that you come from	ki d ondose
Where do you come from?	ande wendosàin
sword (American)	kichi mo/koman
land, earth	ake
From the United States	kichi mo/koman ake
far	wasà
you come from	kit ondose
You (have) come a long distance (you come from far)	wasà kit ondose
that you will go back	aga/je/gie
When will you be going back?	a/niin api kà ajà giàiin
tomorrow	wa/ba/nk
perhaps, probably	magi/ja

Probably tomorrow	magi/ja wa/ba/nk
The day after tomorrow	auswa/ba/nk
next	i/sek
it occurs	i/ji/sek
Next week	n'ga namegi/jik isek
On Saturday	ma/tàna ki/jikak
it is Sunday	ana/mài ki/jikat
On Sunday	ana/mài ki/jikak
it is Monday	ishkwa/namài ki/jikat
On Monday	ishkwa/namài ki/jikak
it is Tuesday	niijo ki/jikat
On Tuesday	niijo ki/jikak
it is Wednesday	apito/ise
On Wednesday	apito/isek
it is Thursday	nio ki/jikat
On Thursday	nio ki/jikak
it is Friday	nano ki/jikat
On Friday	nano ki/jikak
it is Saturday	ma/tàna ki/jikat
On Saturday	ma/tàna ki/jikak

UNIT FIVE

how, what	a/niin, wagonen
he has time	i/jise
What time is it?	a/niin soda/bàigan
Nine	shangasà
ten	mita/se
exactly	m'wàche
Exactly ten o'clock	m'wàche mita/se ta/bàigan
Eleven	mita/sw o/shàpe/jik
half	a/pita
it is day	kii/jigat
It is noon	nau/kà
almost	kàa
one	pe/jik
Almost one	kàga pe/jik
after	pa/nima, ishkwà
two	niish
After two	ishkwà niish
Three	niswe
Four	nii/win
Five	na/nan
Six	godo/se
Seven	niijo/se
Eight	niswo/swe

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

there is an entering onji pii/ndige

When will the meeting be?

a/niin api ka na goshkitanding

half past seven

niijo/se mina wa pita

it is measuring (it is ...
o'clock)

sodopa/igan

At seven o'clock

niijo/se ti ba/igan

he starts out, goes

ani macha

When do you intend to start out?

a/niin api wi machain

before

chi/boau

nine

shangasà

Before nine

chi/boau shangasà

UNIT SIX

who	a/wenen
that there	a/wàde
Who is that there?	a/wenen a/wàide
his brother	wichik àiin
my brother	ni chikie
That is my brother	mi awe nichikie
and who	taga a/wenen
this, that	awe, iàte
And who is that?	taga a/wenen awe
his sister	o misain
my sister	ni misa
That's my sister	nin awe ni misa
her sister	o misain
my sister	ni misa
That's my sister	awe/te ni misa
my wife	n'd ikwem
That's my wife	nin awe n'd ikwem
his wife	o d ikweman
that (other)	iye
That's Peter's wife	Pet in iye o d ikweman
the other speaks Indian	awe/te ani/shina/bemo
Does she speak Indian	ani/shina/bemo na
certainly	mi/nange
he can speak Indian	o gashtoon chi ani/shina/bemot
She certainly can speak Indian	mi/nange ogashtoon chi ani/shina/bemot

who (plural)	a/wanenak
those	inge
Who are they?	a/wanenak inge
an Indian	ani/shina/be
Indians	ani/shina/bek
these	ono/wen, ongwa
Who are these?	a/wanenak ongwa
a non-Indian, white	monia
White people	moniak
Can they speak Indian?	o gashtitooowa na chi ani/shina/bemoat
No.	ka/wiin
he speaks a non-Indian language, or English	shagana/shimau
English	shagana/shimau/win
They speak English	shagana/shimau/auk

UNIT SEVEN

what	a/gonen
this	owe
What is this?	a/gonen owe
that	iye
his nose	o chan
your nose	ki chan
That is your nose	kin iye ki chan
What is that?	wa/gonen iye
his foot	o sit
your foot	ki sit
That is your foot	kin iye ki sit
my foot	(ni) sit
Is this my foot?	ni n'iyè n'sit
No.	ka/wiin
his knee	o jiiingoon
your knee	ki jiiingoon
That is your knee	kin awà ki jiiingoon
my knee	n' jiiingoon
this	owà
Is this my knee	ni na owà n'jiiingoon
his leg	o kat
your leg	ki kat
is your leg	kin iye ki kat
and what	tago a/gonen
And what is that?	tago a/gonen iye?

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

his hand	o ninch
That is his hand	wiin iye o ninch
Is this his hand?	wiin na iye o ninch
his arm	o nik
No. That is his arm.	ka/wiin, mi iye o nik
his mouth	o doon
your mouth	ki doon
Is that your mouth?	kiin na iye ki doon
his ear	o tok
your ear	ki tok
My ear	ni tok
Is this your ear?	kiin na iye ki tok
his eye	o shkinjik
my eye	ni shkinjik
This is my eye.	niin iye n'shkinjik

UNIT EIGHT

he sees it	o d wa/bandan
you see it	kit wa/bandan
knife	mo/koman
Do you see the knife?	kit wa/bandan na mo/koman
Where?	ande
That one	awe/te (pe/jik)
Yes. I see it.	nange n'da wa/bandan
he goes to it	o di'shanadan
Go get it.	na/din
he brings it	o piitoo
Bring it here	oma piitoo
Iron (metal thing)	piiwa/bik
Dish	ona/gan
Gun	pashki/sigan
Bag	moshkimot, pashkwewash
axe	waga/kwat
Bring the axe here.	oma piitoo waga/kwat
Who?	a/wonen
you	kiin
I, me	niin
Is it me?	niin na

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

UNIT NINE

you have it	kit ayan
trap	wani/igan
You have them	kit ayanan
traps	wani/iganan
Do you have any traps?	kit ayan na wani/iganan
have it	n'd ayan
I have some	n'd ayanan
How many?	a/niin minik
Twenty	niishtana
Twenty-four	niishtana oshi-niwin
he brings it	o piitoo
you brought them	ki piitoo/an
I brought them	n'gi pitoo/an
some	ànint
I brought some of them in	ànint n'gi pitigat
what	d'wonent wa/gonen
these	o nowen
What are these?	wa/gonen onowen
fish hook	kwashke/pi/chigan
Fish hooks	kwashke/pichi/ganan
he wants it	ona/nten/dan
you want them	ki nan/ten/dan na anint
I want them	nandeandanin
Bring them here	oma piitoo
Give them to me	mijishin

he, him, she, her

wiin

He's the one I mean

wiin na gainak

he has it

o ta/an

Does he have the axe?

o ta/an na waga/kwat

He has one

o ta/an pejik

It is good (nice, fine)

oni/jishin

It is large (big)

micha/magat

It is small

agan/sin

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

shoe	ma/kisin
shoes	maki/sinan
Do you have shoes	kit a/an na maki/sinan
Yes, one pair	ehe, n'got iyon
firewood (one stick)	mi/she
firewood	misan
Do you have firewood?	kit ayanan na kin misan
One cord (pile)	pejikwauon
Two cords (piles)	nijwauonan
where are they?	ande ta/gin
knives	mokoma/nan
Where are the knives?	ande ta/gin mokoma/nan
not known where	dàpe/sa
that they are put	àte/gin
I don't know where they are	ka/wiin n'kikendisin ande te/gin
he looks for it	o nan/donian
Look for them	anda/niok
Look for it	anda/nian
dish	ona/gan
Dishes	ona/ganan
axe	wa/gakwat
Axes	waga/kwatoon
They are good	mino/sion
They are large	micha/won
They are small	agan/sinoon

UNIT TEN

he sees him

you see him

clock

Do you see the clock?

Where?

There it is (animate object)

Look at it

I see it

he goes to him

Go get it

It (animate) is a nice one
it is good

he brings him

Bring it here

he has him

you have him

money

Do you have some money?

I have some.

give to me

Give me some money

Lend (it) to me

you brought him

pail, kettle

Did you bring the kettle

he knows him

I know him

o wa paman

kit awapama

ti bàigi/sauon

kit awa/pima na tibàigi/son

ande

ia/te

ganawa/bandan

n'd wa/bandan

o t'ija/natowan

na/sikan

o ni/jishe

o piinan

oma piitooon

o tau/aun

kit ayan

sho/nia

kit ayan na shonia

n'd ayau a/nint

mi/nishin

mi/nishin a/nint sho/nia

awi/ishin

ki gi/piina

aki/k, shiishii/pakik

ki gi/piina na shiishii/pakik

o kiken/niman

n'giken/niman

I don't know about it (where
it is)

ka/wiin n'giken/dasin andetek

he searches for him

o nan/danian

Look for it

anda/nian

this (animate)

awe

Look at this, here it is

ganawa/bandan awe

Stocking

a/ji/gan

pants

mi/tas

Mitten, glove

miji jka/wanok

pencil, pen

ojibii/ganak

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

UNIT ELEVEN

you have them	kit ayawauk
child	apin/onji
children	apinon/jiok
Do you have children	kit a/yaauk na apinnon/jiok
I have	n'd ayan
that you have	kayaiin/
How many do you have	a/niin mini/k kayaiin
he goes to (look at) the net	na/disa/bii
I went to look at my net	n'gi n'dawa/bama n'd esabiiim
he kills him	o niisan
you killed him	ki gi niisa
fishes	kingoak
Did you kill any fish	ki gi niisa na kingoak
Yes, I killed some	nange n'gi niisa
(those) that you kill	aginii/satwok
How many did you kill	a/niin minik ga niisatwok
Probably about twenty	n'gochi niijtana
he goes to trap	andonige
I went to look at my traps	n'd awa/bandan n'd oni/ganan n
it is far	wa/sa
he traps	oni/ige
where you trap	ka oni/ige
Is it far to where you trap?	wa/sa na ka oni/ige
Yes, it is far	ehe wa/sa
it is near	pe/sho
No, it is near	ka/iin pe/sho
beaver	amik

there are beaver	ayawok amikok
Are there beaver there?	ayawok ni ima amikak
just a few	pangi eta
There are just a few beaver	pangi eta amikak
very, really	misa/kamik
There are a lot of beavers	misa/kamik amikak
Did you kill any?	ki gi nisak na anint
(those) that you bring	i/nien ka pitoan
How many did you bring in?	a/nin minik ka pindiga/doan
I brought them	n'gi pitoan
I brought three in	nisa n'gi pindigatonan
very, very much	a/piche
not much	ka/wiin a/piche
I (didn't) kill them	ka/wiin n'ge nisasik
I didn't kill very many	ka/wiin nipwa n'gi nisasik

UNIT TWELVE

where is he	ande e/at
John	John
Where is John?	ande John
He is at home	abe endat
He's not at home	ka/wiin abesi endat
he is away from	ka/wiin ema ayassi
at the time (now)	me/gwa
Oh!	auh!
He is away at the time	ka/wiin abesi me/gwa
for a long time	maja/ekamik
he is away	ontende
he will be away	ta ontende
Will he be away for a long time?	kin eshi na ta ontende
He is going to look at his nets.	wi and/awa/paman asabiin
he has him	o dowan
net	asop
net (other)	o't asobiman
He has a net	o't awon asobiin
He goes deer hunting	anda wawa/shkeshi'yà
He went deer hunting	ke anda wawa/shkeshi ' yà
Sam	Sam
Did Sam go deer hunting?	Sam na ke anda wawa/shkeshi'yà
he goes there to sleep	anda nipa i/ede
he went there to sleep	ke anda nipa
Yes, he went there to sleep	nange ke anda niba

he killed him	o'ge nisan
deer	wawa/shkeshi
deer (other)	a/wate wawa/shkeshi
He killed a deer	o'gi nisan wawa/shkeshian
already	aja
He brings meat back from a hunt	o pitoon wias ayan ki paskisigat
He brought the meat back	o'gi pitoon niyap wias
He already brought the meat back	aja niyap pitoon wias
He goes duck hunting	anda shishiip iye
he shoots him	o pashkisan
he shot them	o gi pashkisa
he shot him	o gi pashkisan
Did he shoot any ducks?	o gi pashkisa na a/wiya shishiba
he killed them	o gi nisa
He killed (some) ducks	o gi nisa shishiba
nine	shangosà
mallards	ininishiba
He killed nine mallards	o gi nisa shangosaininishiba

UNIT THIRTEEN

What am I doing?	a/niin àje chigian
What are you doing?	a/niin àje chigàin
What is he (or she) doing?	a/niin àjechiget
What is it called?	a/niin àjinàka/sot
What does it look like?	a/niin àjinahwok
What does he (or an animate object) look like?	a/niin àjinà/kosit
How do you say . . . ?	a/niin àkitoan

LEARNING OJIBWE

Lesson I

- 1. Papa and Mary are here.
- 2. Papa always says the same thing.
- 3. John and Mary came home.
- 4. John always says the same thing.
- 5. Mary has a new coat.
- 6. Mary is always wearing it.
- 7. John is working today.
- 8. John always works today.

Counting from 1 to 5 in Ojibwe

PART III

LEARNING THE SAULTEAUX (ODJIBWE) LANGUAGE

ODJIBWE

Lesson II

- 1. What do you say?
- 2. Welcome to our house.
- 3. I see a friend.
- 4. My name is ...
- 5. What time do you say?
- 6. Welcome to our house.
- 7. I see a good one.
- 8. My name is ...

Counting from 1 to 5

Counting from 1 to 10 (optional)

LEARNING ODJIBWE

Lesson I.

1. Papa and mama are here.
1. Papa cigwa mama oma ayawak.

2. John and Mary came home.
2. John cigwa Mary ki pi kiwewak.

3. Mary has a bear cub.
3. Mary ot ayawân makonsan.

4. John is working today.
4. John anoki noŋgum.

Counting from 1 to 5 in Odjibwe.

ODJIBWE

Lesson II.

1. What do you see?
1. Wekonen wabandaman?

2. I see a window.
2. Ni wabañdan wasenigan.

3. What else do you see?
3. Wekonen minawa wabandaman?

4. I see a door too.
4. Ni wabañdan kaye wasenigan.

Counting from 1 to 5.

Counting from 1 to 10. (repeat)

Lesson III

1. What do you hear?
1. Wekonen noñdaman?
2. I hear a dog bark.
2. Ni nondawa animoc mikit.
3. Who else do you hear?
3. Awenen minawa nondawat?
4. Mahigan ni noñdawa.
4. I hear a wolf too.

Count to 15. (repeat)

Lesson IV

1. Can you sing?
1. Ki nita makam na?
2. Yes, I can sing.
2. En enh, nita nakam.
3. Who else can sing?
3. Awenen minawa neta nakamot?
4. Mary sings well.
4. Mary nita nakamo.

1. pejik 2. niñj 3. niswi 4. niwin
5. nanan 6. niñgotwaswi 7. niñjwaswi
8. nicwaswi 9. cangaswi 10. mitaswi
11. mitaswi aci pejik
12. mitaswi aci niñji
13. mitaswi aci niswi
14. mitaswi aci niwin
15. mitaswi aci nanan

Lesson V

- 1. I see one dog.
 - 1. Ni wabama animoc.
 - 2. Bring two plates.
 - 2. Piton ninji onaganan.
 - 3. There are three cows passing.
 - 3. Niswi pijikiwak pimosewak.
 - 4. Bring five pigs.
 - 4. Pij nanan kokocak.
- Count to 20. (repeat)

Lesson VI

School: Kikinohamatiwigamik

Teacher: Okikinohamake

Male Teacher: Okikinohamakewinini

Female Teacher: Okikinohamakewikwe

- 1. Are you sick?
- 1. Kit akos na?
- 2. You are sick.
- 2. Kit akos.
- 3. He is sick.
- 3. A kosi.

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com

Lesson VII

1. It is raining today.
1. Kimiwan nongom.

2. Are you wet?
2. Ki capopi na?

3. Just a little bit.
3. Pangi etta.

4. That's good.
4. Mihi kwayak.

Count to 20.

Count to 25. (repeat)

Lesson VIII

1. It is sunny today.
1. Sagate nongom.

2. I am glad.
2. Ni minwendam.

3. It will dry up.
3. Ta pate.

4. We will play outside.
4. Ki ka otaminomin akwatcing.

10 cows - mitaswi pijikwak

8 pigs - nicwaswi kokoocak

6 hens - niňgotwaswi pakahakwanak 4

boys - niwin kwiwiseňsak

1 girl - pejik ikwesens

3 men - niswi ininiwak

9 women - cangaswi ikwewak

2 horses - niňji mictatimok

5 squirrels - nanan adjitamok

7 children - niňjwasswi abinondjiyak

Lesson IX

1. My younger sister or brother.
1. Ni cime

2. My older brother.
2. Ni saye.

3. My older sister.
3. Ni mise.

4. My older sister is here.
4. Ni mise oma aya.

Count to 10.

Count to 11 to 20.

Count by 10's to 100.

Lesson X

1. My dad is home.
1. Nin papa api.

2. My mother is cooking.
2. Ni mama tcipakwe.

3. My grandfather is smoking.
3. Ni micomis sakaswa.

4. My grandmother sings.
4. Nokom nakamo.

Count from 1 to 10.

Count to 11 to 19.

Count by 10's to 100.

Lesson XI

1. I see a rabbit.
1. Ni wabama wapos.

2. I see two rabbits.
2. Ni wabamak ninj waposok.

3. Who else do you see?
3. Awenen minawa wabamat?

4. I see a dog.
4. Ni wabama animoc.

Lesson XII

1. May I eat?
1. Nin da wisin na?

2. Can you laugh?
2. Ki ta pap na?

3. Can he sing?
3. Nita nakamo na?

4. May we play? (including you)
4. Ki ta otaminomin na?

5. May we play? (excluding you)
5. Nin da otaminomin na?

Count from 1 to 10.

Count 11 to 20.

Count by 100's to 1000.

Lesson XIII

1. Bring that horn. (cattle)
1. Pij aha eckan.
2. Bring that ice chisel.
2. Piton ihi eckan.
3. Where did you put the spoon?
3. Andi ka asat emikwan?
4. He is home.
4. Aya ensat.

Count from 1 to 10.

Count from 11 to 20.

Count by 10's to 100.

Count by 100's to 1000.

Lesson XIV

1. Walk behind.
1. Otanañg pimosen.
2. Lift him up.
2. Ombin.
3. Lift it up.
3. (Ombinan. singular) (Ombinamok. plural)
4. He has a plate. (dish)
4. Ot ayan onagan.

More general counting.

More addition tab;es.

Lesson XV

1. The dog has two puppies.
1. (Animoc) ot ayawah ninj animonsah. (also kackice)

2. They are small.
2. Agancihiwak.

3. They will be big someday.
3. Ta minditowak ningotĩng.

4. They do not bite.
4. Kawin takawañgesiwak

More counting. (drilling)

More additions.

Lesson XVI

1. I milk a cow.
1. Nin sinina pijiki (or) onidjani.

2. She has much milk.
2. Ot ayan nipiwa totociwapo.

3. She has a calf.
3. Ot ayawan pijikiñsan.

4. She likes drinking from a pail.
4. O minwendan akikong e ondji minikwet.

BAVR

Lesson XVII

- 1. It is cloudy.
- 1. niṅwakwan

- 2. It might rain.
- 2. Makija ta kimiwan.

- 3. It was a warm night.
- 3. Ki kijowa tibikan.

- 4. It is not windy.
- 4. Kawin notisinon.

Lesson XVIII

- 1. It is going to snow.
- 1. Wi sokipon.

- 2. When?
- 2. Anin api?

- 3. Perhaps tomorrow.
- 3. Makija wabang.

- 4. It is to bad.
- 4. Kawin kwayak.

Lesson XIX

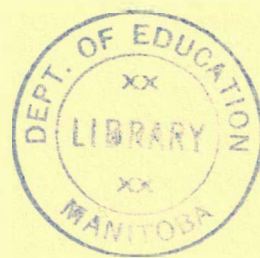
- 1. The chair is broken.
- 1. Tesapiwin pikocka.

- 2. Sit down.
- 2. Namatapin (or) apin.

- 3. Get up.
- 3. Pasikwin. (or) Nipawin.

- 4. Lay down.
- 4. Ciṅgicinon.

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com



MAY 19 1982
NOV 23 1981

12208

12208

Document provided for research and/or personal use.
For further information contact collections@micec.com
