

DICTIONARY
OF
VERB CONJUGATIONS

Lenape Nation of PA
Language Project

Introduction
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Basic Patterns for Person Marking

For all verb forms, you will use the same prefixes to express person. First-person is *I/we*, second-person is *you/you all*, and third person is *she/he/they*. For now, we will just look at singular forms, *I*, *you*, and *she/he*.

Note: for ‘third person’ forms, the verb may just be translated as ‘he verbs.’ Remember that male and female gender is not distinguished on verbs: any of these verbs could also mean ‘she verbs.’

First person: *n-*

Second person: *k-*

Third person: \emptyset

In some cases, a vowel comes between the prefix and the verb stem.

manunksi ‘to be angry’ (*nemanunksi, kemanunksi, manunksu*)

For other verbs, no vowel comes between the prefix and the verb stem.

palsi ‘to be sick’ (*mpalsi, kpalsi, palsu*)

shielintam ‘to be sad, to be sorry’ (*nshielintam, kshielintam, shielintam*)

shilenche ‘to wash hands’ (*nshilenche, kshilenche, shilenche*)

Some resources put an apostrophe (‘) between the prefix and the verb stem.

lanpatu ‘to rinse it’ (*n’lanpatun, k’lanpatun, lanpatun*)

Changes in the Verb Stem

- (1) If a verb starts with a vowel (*a*), then it will start with a *t-* when it takes first- and second-person prefixes

ahpin ‘to be here, to exist (animate)’ (*ntapi, ktapi, ahpu*)

alai ‘to hunt’ (*ntalai, ktalai, alai*)

amwi ‘to get up’ (*ntamwi, ktamwi, amu*)

akohchi ‘to be cold’ (*ntakohchi, ktakohchi, akohchu*)

ahponhe ‘to bake bread’ (*ntahponhe, ktahponhe, ahponhe*)

There are exceptions, but they are more rare.

ame ‘to fish’ (*ame, ame, ame*)

- (2) If a stem starts with *k-*, then don’t add another *k-* in the second-person form

keshihela ‘to run’ (*nkeshihela, kshihela, keshihele*)

kwetki ‘to return’ (*nkwetki, kwetki, kwetki*)

kesi ‘to be hot’ (*nkesi, kesi, kesu*)

Changes in Stem Vowels for Third Person

As a general rule, the *first vowel in the stem* is guaranteed to *stay the same* in every form *except third person*. For some verbs, the vowels might stay the same in third person, but here are a few common changes:

- (1) $a \rightarrow o$
katatam ‘to want it’ (*nkatatamen, katatamen, kotatamen*)
tatun ‘to put/place it’ (*ntatun, ktatun, totun*)
- (2) $a \rightarrow e$
alakhirhela ‘to jump around’ (*ntalakhirhela, ktalakhirhela, elakhirhela*)
a ‘to go’ (*nta, kta, e*)
- (3) $V \rightarrow wV$
meshatamen ‘to remember it’ (*nemeshatamen, kemeshatamen, mweshatamen*)
pentam ‘to hear/understand it’ (*mpentamen, kpentamen, pwentamen*)
penam ‘to look at it’ (*mpenam, kepenamen, pwenamen*)
- (4) $e \rightarrow u$ In all first- and second- person forms of verbs whose stem starts with *w-*. After changing *e* into *u*, delete the *w-*.
welamalsin ‘to feel well’ (*nulamalsi, kulamalsi, welamalsu*)
welinakw ‘to look good, do good work’ (*nulinakwsi, kulinakwsi, welinakwsu*)

For other stems that start with *w-* but which have *i-* as their first vowel, there is no change in vowel in first- and second-person forms. The *w-* also remains.

- wishasi* ‘to be frightened’ (*newishasi, kewishasi, wishasu*)
wikwihele ‘to be tired’ (*newikwihela, kwikwihela, wikiwihele*)
wink ‘I like to’ (*newinki, kewinki, winki*)

Conjugating Intransitive (Action and Descriptive) Verbs

I verb	n-stem + V	we verb	n-stem + Vhena
you verb	k-stem + V	we verb	k-stem + Vhena
he verbs	s ^w tem + V	you all verb	k-stem + Vhemo
		they verb	s ^w tem + aok
			uwak
			eyok

The “V” in each suffix stands for “vowel.” The vowel used as the suffix for first and second person will vary (-a, -e, -i). You must learn these when you learn each verb.

Once you know the vowel found on the end of the first- and second-person forms, you can predict the third-person suffix using the chart below:

COLOR TERMS

Inanimate Nouns

(A) NOUN is COLOR

Use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok). The noun is preceded by an article (*ne, nel, yu, yuli*)

For example:

The shirt is white

Ope ne hempes

The blankets are green

Askaskweyok yuli ahkwiwana

(B) COLOR NOUN

Again, use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok), but put the color word in front of the noun.

For example:

White shirt

Ope hempes

Green blanket

Askaskweyok ahkwiwana

Animate Nouns:

(A) NOUN is COLOR

The color word ends in *-su* (if singular) and *-suwak* (if plural)

For example:

The bobcat is spotted

Sesapsu na chingwe

Those skunks are black

Seksuwak nek shkakok

(B) COLOR NOUN

The color word ends in *-it* (if singular) and *-itchik* (if plural).

For example:

Spotted bobcat

Sesapit chingwe

Black skunks

Seksitchik shkakok

OTHER ADJECTIVES

Inanimate nouns

(A) NOUN is ADJECTIVE

Use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok). The noun is preceded by an article (*ne, nel, yu, yuli*).

For example:

The pot is new	<i>Wesken ne wekhatus</i>
These bracelets are expensive	<i>Ahowteyok yuli tepinxkepia</i>

(B) ADJECTIVE NOUN

The adjective ends in *-i* for both singular and plural nouns.

For example:

New pot	<i>Weskeni wekhatus</i>
Expensive bracelets	<i>Ahowti tepinxkepia</i>

Animate nouns

(A) NOUN is ADJECTIVE

Use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok). The noun is preceded by an article (*ne, nel, yu, yuli*).

For example:

The crow is tired	<i>Wikiwihele na ahas</i>
Those crows are tired	<i>Wikiwiheleyok nek ahasak</i>

(B) ADJECTIVE NOUN

The adjective ends in *-i* for both singular and plural nouns.

For example:

Tired crow	<i>Wikiwiheli ahas</i>
Tired crows	<i>Wikiwiheli ahasak</i>

Conjugating Transitive Inanimate Verbs

<u>SINGULAR SUBJECT</u>			
<u>Singular Object</u>		<u>Plural Object</u>	
I verb it	n-stem + en	I verb them	n-stem + ena
you verb it	k-stem + en	you verb them	k-stem + ena
he verbs it	s ^w tem + en	he verbs them	s ^w tem + ena
<u>PLURAL SUBJECT</u>			
<u>Singular Object</u>		<u>Plural Object</u>	
we verb it	n-stem + enen	we verb them	n-stem + enena
we verb it	k-stem + enen	we verb them	k-stem + enena
you all verb it	k-stem + eneyo	you all verb them	k-stem + eneyo
they verb it	s ^w tem + eneyo	they verb them	s ^w tem + eneyo

Conjugating Transitive Animate Verbs

<u>DIRECT</u>			
<u>Singular Object</u>		<u>Plural Object</u>	
I verb him	n-stem + a	I verb them	n-stem + aok
you verb him	k-stem + a	you verb them	k-stem + aok
he verbs him	s ^w tem + ao	he verbs them	s ^w tem + ao(k)
we verb him	n-stem + awena	we verb them	n-stem + awenanak
we verb him	k-stem + awena	we verb them	k-stem + awenenak
you all verb him	k-stem + awa	you all verb them	k-stem + awaok
they verb him	s ^w tem + awoo (awao)	they verb them	s ^w tem + awoo (awao)
<u>INVERSE</u>			
<u>Singular Subject</u>		<u>Plural Subject</u>	
he verbs me	n-stem + akw	they verb me	n-stem + kuk
he verbs you	k-stem + akw	they verb you	k-stem + kuk
he verbs him	s ^w tem + ku	they verb him	s ^w tem + ku
he verbs us	n-stem + kuna	they verb us	n-stem + kunanak
he verbs us	k-stem + kuna	they verb us	k-stem + kunanak
he verbs you all	k-stem + kuwa	they verb you all	k-stem + kuwaok
he verbs them	s ^w tem + kuwoo	they verb them	s ^w tem + kuwoo

LOCAL PARADIGM

you verb me	k-stem + i	I verb you	k-stem + el
you verb us	k-stem + ihena	I verb you all	k-stem + uhemo* ¹
you all verb me	k-stem + ihemo	we verb you	k-stem + uhena
you all verb us	k-stem + ihena	we verb you all	k-stem + el + humena* ²

Some transitive animate verbs show variation in certain endings:

new - to see someone³

weneyook - they see him

expected: weneyoo

keneyukuwo - he sees you all

expected: keneyukuwa

wenekuk - he sees them

expected: weneyukuwoo

or: wenekuwoo

weneyook - they see them

expected: weneyoo

kenehkuwook - they see you all

expected: keneyukuwaok

wenekuk - they see them

expected: weneyukuwoo

or: wenekuwoo

uwah - to know someone

uwahaok – he knows them

expected: uwahkuwoo

uwahaok – they know them

expected: uwahkuwoo

List of verb form abbreviations

ii - intransitive inanimate

ai - animate intransitive

ti - transitive inanimate

ta - transitive animate

Note: The verbs in this dictionary are listed alphabetically in Lenape. The index at the end contains alphabetical word lists in both English and Lenape.

¹ This is the form that Rementer, et. al. give in The Delaware Language p. 38. However, an examination of the forms given in the Lenape Talking Dictionary indicates that an alternative suffix (*humo*) is often used which retains the direction marker, (*el*). examples: *këmilëlhumo*, *ktaholëlhumo*, *kuwahëlhumo*

² Although the form given, once again, in Rementer, et. al. indicates the same suffix for both "we *verb* you" and "we *verb* you all, an examination of the forms given in the Lenape Talking Dictionary indicates that there is a separate form (*humena*) for the latter, which also keeps the direction marker. examples: *knewëlhùmëna*, *ktëluhùmëna*, *kwihëlutulhùmëna*. These are the forms used in this dictionary.

³ The inverse forms of "*new*" given in The Delaware Language p. 41, differ, once again, from the forms given in the Lenape Talking dictionary. The latter are represented in this dictionary.

a- go ai.

nta - I go
kta - you go
e - he/she goes

ntahena - we go
ktahena - we go
ktahemo - you all go
eyok - they go

achim- tell a story ai.

ntachimwi - I tell a story
ktachimwi - you tell a story
achimu - he/she tells a story

ntachimwihena - we tell a story
ktachimwihena - we tell a story
ktachimwihemo - you all tell a story
achimuwak - they tell a story

ahchink- stubborn/disobedient ai.

ntahchinxki - I am stubborn
ktahchinxki - you are stubborn
ahchinke - she/he is stubborn

ntahchinxkihena - we are stubborn
ktahchinxkihena - we are stubborn
ktahchinxkihemo - you all are stubborn
ahchinkxeyok - they are stubborn

ahel- put someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntahela - put him
ktahela - you put him
tahelao - he puts her/them
ntahelawëna - we put him
ktahelawena - we put him
ktahelawa - you all put him
tahelawoo - they put him

Plural Object

ntahelaòk - I put them
ktahelaok - you put them
tahelaok - he puts them
ntahelawenanak - we put them
ktahelawenanak - we put them
ktahelawwaok - you put tell them
tahelawoo - they put him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntahelekw - he puts me
ktahelekw - he puts you
tahelku - he puts him
ntahelkuna - he puts us
ktahelkuna - he puts us
ktahelkuwa - he puts you all
tahelkuwoo - he puts them

Plural Subject

ntahelkuk - they put me
ktahelkuk - they put you
tahelku - they put him
ntahelkunanak - they put us
ktahelkunanak - they put us
ktahelkuwaok - they put you all
tahelkuwoo - they put them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktaheli - you put me
ktahelihemo - you all put me
ktahelihena - you (all) put us

ktahelèl - I put you
ktaheluhemo - I put you all
ktaheluhena - we put you
ktahelhumena - we put you all

ahken- read/count ai.

ntahkensi - I read
ktahkensi - you read
ahkensu - he/she reads

ntakensihena - we read
ktakensihena - we read
ktakensihemo - you all read

ahol- love someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntahola - love him
ktahola - you love him
tòholao - he/she loves him
ntaholawëna - we love him
ktaholawena - we love him
ktaholawa - you all love him
toholawoo - they love him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntaholekw - he/she loves me
ktaholekw - he/she loves you
toholku - he/she loves him
ntaholkuna - he/she loves us
ktaholkuna - he/she loves us
ktaholkuwa - he/she loves you all
toholkuwoo - he/she loves them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktaholi - you love me
ktaholihemo - you all love me
ktaholihena - you (all) love us

ahotamen- love it ti.

ntahotamen - I love it
ktahotamen - you love it
tohotamen - he/she loves it
ntahotamenen - we love it
ktahotamenen - we love it
ktahotameneyo - you all love it
tohotameneyo – they love it

ahp- be here; exist ai.

ntapi - I am here
ktapi - you are here
ahpu - he/she is here

ahponhe- bake bread ai.

ntahponhe – I bake bread
ktahponhe – you bake bread
ahponhe – he/she bakes bread

ahkensuwak - they read

Plural Object

ntaholaòk - I love them
ktaholaok - you love them
toholaok - he/she loves them
ntaholawenanak - we love them
ktaholawenanak - we love them
ktaholawwaok - you all love them
toholawoo - they love him

Plural Subject

ntaholkuk - they love me
ktaholkuk - they love you
toholku - they love him
ntaholkunanak - they love us
ktaholkunanak - they love us
ktaholkuwaok - they love you all
toholkuwoo - they love them

ktaholel - I love you
ktaholuhemo - I love you all
ktaholuhena - we love you
ktaholhumena - we love you all

ntahotamena - I love them
ktahotamena - you love them
tohotamena - he love them
ntahotantamenena - we love them
ktahotamenena - we love them
ktahotameneyo - you all love them
tohotameneyo - they love them

ntapihena - we are here
ktapihena - we are here
ktapihemo - you all are here
ahpuwak - they are here

ntahponhehena – we bake bread
ktahponhehena – we bake bread
ktahponhehemo – you all bake bread

ahowtu- expensive ii.

ahowtu – it is expensive

akohch- cold ai.

ntakohchi - I am cold

ktakohchi - you are cold

akohchu - he/she is cold

akhoke- pound corn in a mortar ai.

ntakhoke – I pound (corn)

ktakhoke – you pound (corn)

kohoke – she is pounding (corn)

alai- hunt ai.

ntalai - I hunt

ktalai - you hunt

alai - he/she hunts

alakihel- jump around ai.

ntalakhela - I jump around

ktalakhela - you jump around

elakihele - she/he jumps around

alam- afraid (long term) ai.

ntalami - I am afraid

ktalami - you are afraid

alamu - she/he is afraid

alaxhakiye- plow ai.

ntalaxhakiye – I plow

ktalaxhakiye – you plow

talaxhakiye – he/she plows

alemipuk- float ai.

ntalemipuk – I float away

ktalemipuk – you float away

alemipuk – he/she floats away

alemsk- leave/go away ai.

ntalemska - I leave

ktalemska - you leave

alemske - she/he leaves

alenixs- speak Lenape ai.

ntalenixsi - I speak Lenape

ahponheyok – they bake bread

ahowtuwak – they are expensive

takohchihena - we are cold

ktakohchihena - we are cold

ktakohchihemo - you all are cold

akohchuwak - they are cold

ntakhokehena – we pound (corn)

ktakhokehena – we pound (corn)

ktakhokehemo – you all pound (corn)

kohokeyok – they pound (corn)

ntalaihena - we hunt

ktalaihena - we hunt

ktalaihemo - you all hunt

alaiyok - they hunt

ntalakihelahena - we jump around

ktalakihelahena - we jump around

ktalakihelahemo - you all jump around

elakiheleyok - they jump around

ntalamihena - we are afraid

ktalamihena - we are afraid

ktalamihemo - you all are afraid

alamuwak - they are frightened

ntalaxhakiyehena – we plow

ktalaxhakiyehena –we plow

ktalaxhakiyehemo – you all plow

talaxhakiyeyok – they plow

alemipukhumena – we float away

alemipukhumena –we float away

alemipukhuhemo – you all float away

alemipukuwak - they float away

ntalemskahena - we leave

ktalemskahena - we leave

ktalemskahemo - you all leave

alemskeyok - they leave

ntalenixsihena - we speak Lenape

ktalenixsi - you speak Lenape
alenixsu - she/he speaks Lenape

am- get up ai.

ntamwi - I get up
ktamwi - you get up
amu - he/she gets up

amals- feel well ai.

nulamalsi - I am well
kulamalsi - you are well
welamalsu - she/he is well

ame- fish ai.

ame - I am fishing
ame - you are fishing
ame - he/she is fishing

apuwawtu - cheap ii.

apuwawtu – it is cheap

ashewil- swim ai.

ntashewil - I swim
ktashewil - you swim
ashewil - she/he swims

asu- sing ai.

ntasuwi - I sing
ktasuwi - you sing
asuu - he/she sings

athiluhe- tell a winter story ai.

ntathiluhe – I tell a winter story
ktathiluhe – you tell a winter story
athiluhe – he/she tells a winter story

chikhike- sweep ai.

nchikhike - I sweep
kchikhike - you sweep
chikhike - she/he sweeps

chiskhamen- wipe it, erase it ti.

nchiskhamen– I wipe it
kchiskhamen – you wipe it
chiskhamen – he wipes it

ktalenixsihena - we speak Lenape
ktalenixsihemo - you all speak Lenape
alenixsuwak - they speak Lenape

ntamwihena - we get up
ktamwihena - we get up
ktamwihemo - you all get up
amuwak - they get up

nulamalsihena - we are well
kulamalsihena - we are well
kulamalsihemo - you all are well
welamalsuwak - they are well

amehena - we fish
amehena - we fish
amehemo - you all fish
ameyok - they are fishing

apuwawtuwak – they are cheap

ntashewilhena - we swim
ktashewilhena - we swim
ktashewilhemo -you all swim
ashewileyok - they swim

ntasuwhena - we sing
ktasuwhena - we sing
ktasuwhemo -you all sing
asuwak - they sing

ntathiluhena – we tell a winter story
ktathiluhena – we tell a winter story
ktathiluhemo – you all tell a winter story
athiluheyok – they tell a winter story

nchikhikehena - we sweep
kchikhikehena - we sweep
kchikhikehemo - you all sweep
chikhikeyok - they sweep

nchiskhamena – I wipe them
kchiskhamena – you wipe them
chiskhamena – he wipes them

nchiskhamenen – we wipe it
kchiskhamenen – we wipe it
kchiskhameneyo – you all wipe it
chiskhameneyo – they wipe it

elahken- paint someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntelahkena – I paint him
ktelahkena – you paint him
elahkenao – he paints him
ntelahkenawena – we paint him
ktelahkenawena – we paint him
ktelahkenawa – you all paint him
elahkenawoo – they paint him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntelahkenakw – she paints me
ktelahkenakw – she paints you
elahkenku – she paints him
ntelahkenkuna – she paints us
ktelahkenkuna – she paints us
ktelahkenkuwa – she paints you all
elahkenkuwoo – she paints them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktelahkeni – you paint me
ktelahkenihena – you paint us
ktelahkenihemo – you all paint me
ktelahkenihena – you all paint us

elintam- glad; satisfied ai.

nulelintam – I am glad
kulelintam – you are glad
welelintam – he/she/is glad

elistamem- hear it ti.

ntelsitamen -I hear it
ktelsitamen - you hear it
welistamen - he/she hears it
ntelsitamenen - we hear it
ktelsitamenen - we hear it
ktelsitameneyo - you all hear it
welistameneyo - they hear it

nchiskhamenena – we wipe them
kchiskhamenena – we wipe them
kchiskhameneyo – you all wipe them
chiskhameneyo – they wipe them

Plural Object

ntelahkenaok – I paint them
ktelahkenaok – you paint them
elahkenaok – he paints them
ntelahkenawenanak – we paint them
ktelahkenawenanak – we paint them
ktelahkenawaok – you all paint them
elahkenawoo – they paint them

Plural Subject

ntelahkenkuk – they paint me
ktelahkenkuk – they paint you
elahkenku – they paint him
ntelahkenkunanak – they paint us
ktelahkenkunanak – they paint us
ktelahkenkuwaok – they paint you all
elahkenkuwoo – they paint them

ktelahkenel – I paint you
ktelahkenelhumo – I paint you all
ktelahkeneluhena – we paint you
ktelahkenelhumena – we paint you all

nulelintamuhena – we are glad
kulelintamuhena – we are glad
kulelintamuhemo – you all are glad
welelintamuk – they are glad

ntelsitamena - I hear them
ktelsitamena - you hear them
welistamena - he hear them
ntelsitamenena - we hear them
ktelsitamenena - we hear them
ktelsitameneyo - you hear them
welistameneyo - they hear them

hakihe- plant ai.

ntakihe - I plant
ktakihe - you plant
hakihe - she/he plants

inakw- look good; do good work ai.

nulinakwsi - I look good
kulinakwsi - you look good
welinakwsu - he/she looks good

ite- think ai.

ntite - I think
ktite - you think
litehe - she/he thinks

ishhama- paddle ai.

nishhama – I paddle
kishhama – you paddle
wishhama – he paddles

kahkaste- hug someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nkahkastena – I hug him
kahkastena – you hug him
koskahtenaok – he hugs him
nkahkastenawena – we hug him
kahkastenawena – we hug him
kahkastenawaok – you all hug him
koskahtenawao – they hug him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nkahkastenakw – he hugs me
kahkastenakw – he hugs you
koskahtenku – he hugs him
nkahkastenkuna – he hugs us
kahkastenkuna – he hugs us
kahkastenkuwaok – he hugs you all
koskahtenkuwoo – he hugs them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kahkasteni – you hug me
kahkastenihe – you hug us

ntakihehena - we plant
ktakihehena - we plant
ktakihehemo - you all plant
hakiheyok - they plant

nulinakwsihena - we look good
kulinakwsihena - we look good
kulinakwsihemo - you all look good
welinakwsuwak - they look good

ntitehehena - we think
ktitehehena - we think
ktitehehemo - you all think
litheyok - they think

nishhamahëna – we paddle
kishhamahëna – we paddle
kishhamahemo – you all paddle
wishhamaok – they paddle

Plural Object

nkahkastenaok – I hug them
kahkastenaok – you hug them
koskahtenaok – he hugs them
nkahkastenawenanak – we hug them
kahkastenawenanak – we hug them
kahkastenawaok – you all hug them
koskahtenawao – they hug them

Plural Subject

nkahkastenkuk – they hug me
kahkastenkuk – they hug you
kskahtenku – they hug him
nkahkastenkunanak – they hug us
kahkastenkunanak – they hug us
kahkastenkuwaok – they hug you all
koskahtenkuwoo – they hug them

kahkastenihe – I hug you
kahkastenihehemo – I hug you all

kahkastenihero – you all hug me
kahkastenihera – you all hug us

kaihele- fall down ai.

nkaihele - I fall down
kaihele - you fall down
kaihele - he/she falls down

kanchihel- hide (quickly) ai.

nkanchihela - I hide quickly
kanchihela - you hide quickly
kanchihele - he/she hides quickly

kanchixi- hidden/ to hide ai.

nkanchixi - I hide
kanchixi - you hide
kanchixi - he/she hides

kanhal- hide someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nkanhala – I hide him
kanhala – you hide him
konhalao – he hides him
nkanhalawena – we hide him
kanhalawena – we hide him
kanhalawa – you all hide him
konhalawao – they hide him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nkanhalakw – he hides me
kanhalakw – he hides you
konhalku – he hides him
nkanhalkuna – he hides us
kanhalkuna – he hides us
kanhalkuwa – he hides you all
konhalkuwoo – he hides them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kanhali – you hide me
kanhalihena – you hide us
kanhalihemo – you all hide me
kanhalihena – you all hide us

kahkasteneluhena – we hug you
kahkastenelhumena – we hug you all

nkaihelehena - we fall down
kaihelehena - we fall down
kaihelehemo - you all fall down
kaiheleyok - they fall down

nkanchihelahena - we hide quickly
kanchihelahena - we hide quickly
kanchihelahemo - you all hide quickly
kanchiheleyok - they hide quickly

nkanchixihena - we hide
kanchixihena - we hide
kanchixihemo - you all hide
kanchixiyok - they hide

Plural Object

nkanhalaok – I hide them
kanhalaok – you hide them
konhalaok – he hides them
nkanhalawenanak – we hide them
kanhalawenanak – we hide them
kanhalawaok – you all hide them
konhalawao – they hide them

Plural Subject

nkanhalkuk – they hide me
kanhalkuk – they hide you
konhalku – they hide him
nkanhalkunanak – they hide us
kanhalkunanak – they hide us
kanhalkuwaok – they hide you all
konhalkuwoo – they hide them

kanhalel – I hide you
kanhaleluhemo – I hide you all
kanhaleluhena – we hide you
kanhalelhumena – we hide you all

kantenemen- hide it ti.

nkantenemen - I hide it
kantenemen - you hide it
kontenemen - he hides it
nkantenemenen - we hide it
kantenemenen - we hide it
kantenemeneyo - you all hide it
kantenemeneyo - they hide it

katatamen- want it ti.

nkatatam(en) - I want it
katatam(en) - you want it
kahtatam(en) - he wants it
kotatamen - he wants it*
katatamenen - we want it
nkatatamenen - we want it
katatameneyo - you all want it
kahtatameneyo - they want it
(kotatameneyo - they want it)

katenam- age/birthday ai.

nkatenami - my age is
katenami - your age is
katenamu - his/her age is

katup- hungry ai.

nkatupwi - I am hungry
katupwi - you are hungry
katupu - he/she is hungry

kawi- sleep ai.

nkawi - I sleep
kawi - you sleep
kawi - he/she sleeps

kaxksemen- dry it ti.

nkaxksemen - I dry it
kaxksemen - you dry it
kaxksemen - he dries it
nkaxksemenen - we dry it
kaxksemenen - we dry it
kaxksemeneyo - you all dry it
kaxksemaneyo - they dry it

keleks- laugh ai.

nkeleksi - I laugh

nkantenemena - I hide them
kantenemena - you hide them
kantenemena - he hides them
nkantenemenena - we hide them
kantenemenena - we hide them
kantenemeneyo - you all hide them
kantenemeneyo - they hide them

nkatatamena - I want them
katatamena - you want them
kahtatamena - he wants them
kotatamena - he wants them*
nkatatamenena - we want them
katatamenena - we want them
katatameneyo - you all want them
kahtatameneyo - they want them
(kotatameneyo - they want them)

nkatenamihena - our ages are
katenamihena - our ages are
katenamihemo - your ages are
katenamuwak - their ages are

nkatupwihena - we are hungry
katupwihena - we are hungry
katupwihemo - you all are hungry
katupuwak - they are hungry

nkawihena - we sleep
kawihena - we sleep
kawihemo - you all sleep
kawiyok - they sleep

nkaxksemena - I dry them
kaxksemena - you dry them
kaxksemena - he dries them
nkaxksemenena - we dry them
kaxksemenena - we dry them
kaxksemeneyo - you all dry them
kaxksemaneyo - they dry them

nkeleksihena - we laugh

keleksi - you laugh
keleksu - he/she laughs

kelenemen- carry/hold it ti.

nkelenemen - I carry it
kelenemen - you carry it
kelenemen - he carries it
kelenemenen - we carry it
kelenemenen - we carry it
kelenemeneyo - you all carry it
kelenemeneyo - they carry it

kelixamen- sew it ti.

nkalixhamen - I sew it
kalixhamen - you sew it
kalixhamen - he/she sews it

nkalixhamenen - we sew it
kalixhamenen - we sew it
kalixhameneyo - you all sew it
kalixhameneyo - they sew it

kelixike- sew ai.

nkelixike - I sew
kelixike - you sew
kelixike - he/she sews

kenchchenemen- push it ti.

nkenchchenemen – I push it
kenchchenemen – you push it
kwenchchenemen – he pushes it
nkenchchenemenen – we push it
kenchchenemenen – we push it
kenchchenemeneyo – you all push it
kwenchchenemeneyo – they push it

kenhik- push someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nkenhikao – I push him
kenhikao – you push him
kwenhikao – he pushes him
nkenhikawena – we push him
kenhikawena – we push him
kenhikawa – you all push him

keleksihena - we laugh
keleksihemo - you all laugh
keleksuwak - they laugh

kelenemena - I carry them
kelenemena - you carry them
kelenemena - he carries them
nkelenemenena - we carry them
kelenemenena - we carry them
kelenemeneyo - you all carry them
kelenemeneyo - they carry them

nkalixhamena - I sew them
kalixhamena - you sew them
kalixhamena - he/she sews them

nkalixhamenen(a) - we sew them
kalixhamenen(a) - we sew them
kalixhameneyo - you all sew them
kalixhameneyo - they sew them

nkelixikehena - we sew
kelixikehena - we sew
kelixikehemo - you all sew
kelixikeyok - they sew

nkenchchenemena – I push them
kenchchenemena – you push them
kwenchchenemena – he pushes them
nkenchchenemenena – we push them
kenchchenemenena – we push them
kenchchenemeneyo – you all push them
kwenchchenemeneyo – they push them

Plural Object

nkenhikaok – I push them
kkenhikaok – you push them
kwenhikaok – he pushes them
nkenhikawenanak – we push them
kenhikawenanak – we push them
kenhikawaok – you all push them

kwenhikawoo – they push him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nkenhikakw – he pushes me
kenhikakw – he pushes you
kwenhikaku – he pushes him
nkenhikakuna – he pushes us
kenhikakuna – he pushes us
kenhikakuwa – he pushes you all
kwenhikakuwoo – he pushes them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kenhiki – you push me
kenhikihena – you push us
kenhikihemo – you all push me
kenhikihena – you all push us

kenth- fly ai.

nkenthwi - I fly
kenthwi - you fly
kenthu - he/she flies

kentk- dance ai.

nkentka – I dance
kentka – you dance
kentke – he/she is dancing

kes- hot ai.

nkesi - I am hot
kesi - you are hot
kesu - he/she is hot

keshixtun- wash it ti.

nkeshixtun - I wash it
keshixtun - you wash it
kweshixtun - he/she washed it
nkeshixtuna - we wash it
keshixtuna - we wash it
keshixtuneyo - you all wash it
kweshixtuneyo - they wash it

kiken- touch someone ta.

DIRECT

kwenhikawoo – they push them

Plural Subject

nkenhikakuk – they push me
kenhikakuk – they push you
kwenhiku – they push him
nkenhikakunanak – they push us
kenhikakunanak – they push us
kenhikakuwaok – they push you all
kwenhikakuwoo – they push them

kenhikel – I push you
kenhikelhumo – I push you all
kenhikeluhena – we push you
kenhikelhumena – we push you all

nkenthwihena - we fly
kenthwihena - we fly
kenthwihemo - you all fly
kenthuwak - they fly

nkentkahena – we dance
kentkahena – we dance
kentkahemo – you all dance
kentkeyok – they dance

nkesihena - we are hot
kesihena - we are hot
kesihemo - you all are hot
kesuwak - they are hot

nkeshixtuna - I wash them
keshixtuna - you wash them
kweshixtuna - he/she washes them
nkeshixtunen(a) - we wash them
keshixtunen(a) - we wash them
keshixtuneyo - you all wash them
kweshixtuneyo - they wash them

Singular Object

nkikena – I touch him
kikena – you touch him
kikenaok – he touches him
nkikenawena – we touch him
kikenawena – we touch him
kikenawa – you all touch him
kikenawoo – they touch him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nkikenukw – he touches me
kikenukw – he touches you
nkikenuku – he touches him
nkikenukuna – he touches us
kikenukuna – he touches us
kikenukuwa – he touches you all
kikenukuwoo – touches them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kikeni – you touch me
kikenihena – you touch us
kikenihemo – you all touch me
kikenihena – you all touch us

kine- sharp ii.

kine – it is sharp

kshihel- run ai.

nkeshihela - I run
kshihela - you run
kshihele - he/she runs

kupahkat- thick; fat ii.

kupahkat – it is thick

kupahkes- thick; fat ai.

nkupahkesi - I am thick;fat
kupahkesi - you are thick; fat
kupahkesu – he/she is thick; fat

kwechilahtun- try it ti.

nekwechilahtun - I try it
kwechilahtun - you try it
kwechilahtun - she/he tries it
nekwechilahtunen - we try it

Plural Object

nkikenaok – I touch them
kikenaok – you touch them
kikenaok – he touches them
nkikenawenanak – we touch them
kikenawenanak – we touch them
kikenawaok – you all touch them
kikenawoo – they touch them

Plural Subject

nkikenkuk – they touch me
kikenkuk – they touch you
kikenuku – they touch him
nkikenkunanak – they touch us
kikenkunanak – they touch us
kikenukuwaok – they touch you all
kikenukuwoo – they touch them

kikemel – I touch you
kikemelhumo – I touch you all
kikemeluhena – we touch you
kikemelhumena – we touch you all

kineyok – they are sharp

nkeshihelahena - we run
kshihelahena - we run
kshihelahemo - you all run
kshiheleyok - they run

nkupahkesihena - we are thick; fat
kupahkesihena - we are thick; fat
kupahkesihemo - you all are thick; fat
kupahkesuwak - they are thick; fat

nekwechilahtuna – I try them
kwechilahtuna – you try them
kwechilahtuna – he tries them
nekwechilahtunena – we try them

kwechilahtunen - we try it
kwechilahtuneyo - you all try it
kwechilahtuneyo - they try it

kweskwine- sneeze ai.

nkweskwine - I sneeze
kweskwine – you sneeze
kweskwine - he/she sneezed

kwetantamen- taste it ti.

nkwetantamen - I taste it
kwetantamen - you taste it
kwetantamen - he/she tastes it
nkwetantamenen - we taste it
kwetantamenen - we taste it
kwetantameneyo - you all taste it
kwetantameneyo - they taste it

kwetenemen- touch/feel it ti.

nkwetenemen - I touch it
kwetenemen - you touch it
kwetenemen - he/she touches it
nkwetenemenen - we touch it
kwetenemenen - we touch it
kwetenemeneyo - you all touch it
kwetenemeneyo - they touch it

kwetkenem- return it ti.

nkwetkenemen - I return it
kwetkenemen - you return it
kwetkenemen - he/she returns it
nkwetkenemenen - we return it
kwetkenemenen - we return it
kwetkenemeneyo - you all return it
kwetkenemeneyo - they return it

kwetki- (teki) return ai.

nkwetki - I return
kwetki - you return
kwetki - she/he returns

lamhitamën- believe it ti.

nulamhitamen - I believe it
kulamhitamen - you believe it
welamhitamen - he/she believes it

kwechilahtunena – we try them
kwechilahtuneyo – you all try them
kwechilahtuneyo – they try them

nkweskwinehena – we sneeze
kweskwinehena – we sneeze
kweskwinehemo – you all sneeze
kweskwineyok – they sneeze

nkwetantamena - I taste them
kwetantamena - you taste them
kwetantamena - he tastes them
nkwetantamenena - we taste them
kwetantamenena - we taste them
kwetantameneyo - you all taste them
kwetantameneyo - they taste them

nkwetenemena - I touch them
kwetenemena - you touch them
kwetenemena - he touches them
nkwetenemenena - we touch them
kwetenemenena - we touch them
kwetenemeneyo - you all touch them
kwetenemeneyo - they touch them

nkwetkenemena - I return them
kwetkenemena - you return them
kwetkenemena - he returns them
nkwetkenemenena - we return them
kwetkenemenena - we return them
kwetkenemeneyo - you all return them
kwetkenemeneyo - they return them

nkwetkihena - we return
kwetkihena - we return
kwetkihemo - you all return
kwetkiyok - they return

nulamhitamena - I believe them
kulamhitamena - you believe them
kulamhitameneyo - you all believe them

nulamhitamenen - we believe it
kulamhitamenen - you believe it
kulamhitameneyo - you all believe it
welamhitameneyo - they believe it

lanpatun- rinse it ti.

n'lanpatun - I rinse it
k'lanpatun - you rinse it
lanpatun - she/he rinses it
n'lanpatunen - we rinse it
k'lanpatunen - we rinse it
k'lanpatuneyo - you all rinse it
lanpatuneyo - they rinse it

lashim- dream ai.

ntelashimwi – I dream
kelashimwi – you dream
lashimu – she/he dreams

lematahp- sit down on a chair ai.

lematahpi - I sit...chair
lematahpi - you sit...chair
lematahpu - she/he sits...chair

lexe- breathe ai.

nlexe – I breathe
klexe – you breathe
lexe – she/he breathes

liksemen- paint it ti.

nliksemen – I paint it
kliksemen – you paint it
liksemen – he/she paints it
nliksemenen – we paint it
kliksemenen – we paint it
kliksemeneyo – you all paint it
liksemeneyo – they paint it

liteh- kind; good-hearted ai.

nuliteha - I am kind
kuliteha - you are kind
welitehe - she/he is kind

lusemen- burn it ti.

nlusemen – I burned it
kelusemen – you burned it

nulamhitamenena - we believe them
kulamhitamenena - you believe them
kulamhitameneyo - you all believe them
welamhitameneyo - they believe them

n'lanpatuna - I rinse them
k'lanpatuna - you rinse them
lanpatuna - she/he rinses them
n'lanpatunen(a) - we rinse them
k'lanpatunen(a) - we rinse them
k'lanpatuneyo - you all rinse them
lanpatuneyo - they rinse them

ntelashimwihena – we dream
kelashimwihena – we dream
kelashimwihemo – you all dream
lashimuwak – they dream

lematahpihena - we sit...chair
lematahpihena - we sit...chair
lematahpihemo - you all sit...chair
lematahpuwak - they sit...chair

nlexehena – we breathe
klexehena – we breathe
klexehemo – you all breathe
lexèyok – they breathe

nliksemena – I paint them
kliksemena – you paint them
liksemena – he paints them
nliksemenena – we paint them
kliksemenena – we paint them
kliksemeneyo – you all paint them
liksemeneyo – they paint them

nulitehahena - we are kind
kulitehahena - we are kind
kulitehahemo - you all are kind
weliteheyok – they are kind

nlusemena – I burned them
kelusemena – you burned them

welusemen – he/she burned it
nlusemenen – we burned it
kelusemenen – we burned it
kelusemeneyo – you all burned it
welusemeneyo – they burned it

lusa- burn someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nlusa – I burned him
kelusa – you burned him
lusao – he burned him
nlusawena – we burned him
kelusawena – we burned him
(lusawena – we burned him)

lusawao – they burned him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nlusukw – he burned me
kelusukw – he burned you
lusku – he burned him
nluskuna – he burned us
keluskuna – he burned us
keluskuwa – he burned you all
luskuwoo – he burned them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kelusi – you burned me
kelusihena – you burned us
kelusihemo – you all burned me
kelusihena – you (all) burned us

luwe- say/said ai

nteluwe - I say/said
kteluwe - you say/said
luwe - she/he say/said

luwens- name is ai.

nteluwensi - my name is
kteluwensi - your name is
luwensu - his/her name is

machi- go home ai.

welusemena – he burned them
nlusemenena – we burned them
kelusemenena – we burned them
kelusemeneyo – you all burned them
welusemeneyo – they burned them

Plural Object

nlusaok – I burned them
kelusaok – you burned them
lusaok – he burned them
nlusawenanak – we burned them
klusawenanak – we burned them
kelusawa – you all burned him
kelusawaok – you all burned him
lusawao – they burned them

Plural Subject

nluskuk – they burned me
keluskuk – they burned you
lusku – they burned him
nluskunanak – they burned us
keluskunanak – they burned us
keluskuwaok – they burned you all
luskuwoo – they burned them

kelusul – I burned you
kelusulhumo – I burned you all
kelusuluhena – we burned you
kelusulhumena – we burned you all

nteluwehena - we say/said
kteluwehena - we say/said
kteluwehemo - you all said
luweyok - they say/said

nteluwensihena - our names are
kteluwensihena - our names are
kteluwensihemo - your names are
luwensuwak - our names are

nemachi - I go home
kemachi - you go home
machi - she/he goes home

malhelamen- buy it ti.

nemalhelamen - I buy it
kemalhelamen - you buy it
malhelamen - he/she buys it
nemalhelamena - we buy it
kemalhelamena - we buy it
kemalhelameneyo - you all buy it
malhelameneyo - they buy it

manunks- angry ai.

nemanunksi - I am angry
kemanunksi - you are angry
manunksu - she/he is angry

matape- mean ai.

nematapei – I am mean
kematapei – you are mean
mahtapeyu – she/he is mean

melamen- smell it ti.

nemelamen - I smell it
kemelamen - you smell it
melamen - he/she smells it
nemelamenen - we smell it
kemelamenen - we smell it
kemelameneyo - you all smell it
melameneyo - they smell it

melimu- cry ai.

nemelimu - I cry
kemelimu - you cry
melimu - he/she cries

meshatamen- remember it ti.

nemeshatamen - I remember it
kemeshatamen - you remember it
mweshatamen - she/he remembers it
nemeshatamenen - we remember it
kemeshatamenen - we remember it
kemeshatameneyo - you all remember it
mweshatameneyo - they remember it

nemachihena - we go home
kemachihena - we go home
kemachihemo - you all go home
machiyo - they go home

nemahelamenen - I buy them
kemalhelamenen - you buy them
malhelamenena - she/he buys them
nemalhelamenena - we buy them
kemalhelamenena - we buy them
kemalhelameneyo - you all buy them
malhelameneyo - they buy them

nemanunksihena - we are angry
kemanunksihena - we are angry
kemanunksihemo - you all are angry
manunksuwak - they are angry

nematapeihena – we are mean
kematapeihena – we are mean
kematapeihemo – you all are mean
mahtapeyuwak – they are mean

nemelamena - I smell them
kemelamena - you smell them
melamena - she/he smells them
nemelamenena - we smell them
kemelamenena - we smell them
kemelameneyo - you all smell it
melameneyo - they smell them

nemelimuhena - we cry
kemelimuhena - we cry
kemelimuhemo - you all cry
melimuwak - they cry

nemeshatamena - I remember them
kemeshatamena - you remember them
mweshatamena - she/he remembers them
nemeshatamenena - we remember them
kemeshatamenena - we remember them
kemeshatameneyo - you all remember them
mweshatameneyo - they remember them

meshenemen- receive it ti.

nemeshenemen - I receive it
kemeshenemen - you receive it
mweshenemen - she/he receives it
nemeshenemenen - we receive it
kemeshenemenen - we receive it
kemeshenemeneyo - you all receive it
mweshenemeneyo - they receive it

nemeshenemena - I receive them
kemeshenemena - you receive them
mweshenemena - she/he receives them
nemeshenemenena - we receive them
kemeshenemenena - we receive them
kemeshenemeneyo - you all receive them
mweshenemeneyo - they receive them

metakhomen- cover it ti.

nemetakhomen - I cover it
kemetakhomen - you cover it
metakhomen - he/she covers it
nemetakhomenen - we cover it
kemetakhomenen - we cover it
kemetakhomeneyo - you all cover it
metakhomeneyo - they cover it

nemetakhomena - I cover them
kemetakhomena - you cover them
metakhomena - he covers them
nemetakhomenena - we cover them
kemetakhomenena - we cover them
kemetakhomeneyo - you all cover them
metakhomeneyo - they cover them

mits- eat ai.

nemitsi - I eat
kemitsi - you eat
mitsu - she/he eats

nemitsihena - we eat
kemitsihena - we eat
kemitsihemo - you all eat
mitsuwak - they eat

mikemos- work ai.

nemikemosi - I work
kemikemosi - you work
mikemosu - he/she works

nemikemosihena - we work
kemikemosihena - we work
kemikemosihemo - you all work
mikemosuwak - they work

mikentam- do something ai.

nemikentam - I do something
kemikentam - you do something
mikentam - he/she does something

nemikentamuhena - we do something
kemikentamuhena - we do something
kemikentamuhemo - you all do something
mikentamuwak - they do something

mil- give (it to) someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nemila - I give him
kemila - you give him
mwilao - he gives him
nemilawena - we give him
kemilawena - we give him
kemilawa - you all give him
mwilawwao - they give him

Plural Object

nemilaok - I give them
kemilaok - you give them
mwilaok - he gives them
nemilawenanak - we give them
kemilawenanak - we give them
kemilawook - you all give them
mwilawwao - they give them

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nemilukw - he gives me
kemilukw - he gives you
mwilku - he gives him
nemilkuna - he gives us
kemilkuna - he gives us
kemilkuwa - he gives you all
mwilkuwoo - he gives them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kemili - you give me
kemilihemo - you all give me
kemilihena - you (all) give us

nachih- bother someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nachiha - I bother him
kenachiha - you bother him
nachihao - he bothers him
nachihawena - we bother him
kenachihawena - we bother him
kenachihawa - you all bother him
nachihawwao - they bother him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nachihukw - he bothers me
kenachihukw - he bothers you
nachihku - he bothers him
nachihkuna - he bothers us
kenachihkuna - he bothers us
kenachihkuwa - he bothers you all
nachihkuwoo - he bothers them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kenachihi - you bother me
kenachihihemo - you all bother me
kenachihihena - you (all) bother us

naol- follow someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

naola - I follow him

Plural Subject

nemilkuk - they give me
kemilkuk - they give you
mwilku - they give him
nemilkunanak - they give us
kemilkunanak - they give us
kemilkuwaok - they give you all
mwilkuwoo - they give them

kemilel - I give you
kemilelhumo - I give you all
kemileluhena - we give you
kemilelhumena - we give you all

Plural Object

nachihaok - I bother them
kenachihaok - you bother them
nachihao - he bothers them
nachihawenanak - we bother them
kenachihawenanak - we bother them
kenachihawaok - you all bother them
nachihawwao - they bother them

Plural Subject

nachihkuk - they bother me
kenachihkuk - they bother you
nachihku - they bother him
nachihkunanak - they bother us
kenachihkunanak - they bother us
kenachihkuwaok - they bother you all
nachihkuwoo - they bother them

kenachihel - I bother you
kenachiheluhemo - I bother you all
kenachiheluhena - we bother you
kenachihelhumena - we bother you all

Plural Object

naolaok - I follow them

knaola - you follow him
naolao - he follows him
naolawena - we follow him
knaolawena - we follow him
knaolawa - you all follow him
naolawao - they follow him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

naolukw - he follows me
knaolukw - he follows you
naoluku - he follows him
naolukuna - he follows us
knaolukuna - he follows us
knaolukuwa - he follows you all
naolukuwoo - he follows them

LOCAL PARADIGM

knaoli - you follow me
knaolihemo - you all follow me
knaolihena - you (all) follow us

nemen- see it ti.

nemen -I see it
kenemen - you see it
wenemen - he/she sees it*
*also "nem"
nemenen - we see it
kenemenen - we see it
kenemeneyo - you all see it
wenemeneyo - they see it

new- see someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

neyo - I see him
keneyo - you see him
weneyoo - he sees him
neyowena - we see him
keneyowena - we see him
keneyowwa - you all see him
weneyook - they see him

INVERSE*

Singular Subject

knaolaok - you follow them
naolaok - he follow them
naolawenanak - we follow them
knaolawenanak - we follow them
knaolawaok - you all follow them
naolawao - they follow them

Plural Subject

naolukuk - they follow me
knaolukuk - they follow you
naoluku - they follow him
naolukunanak - they follow us
knaolukunanak - they follow us
knaolukuwaok - they follow you all
naolukuwoo - they follow them

knaolel - I follow you
knaolelhumo - I follow you all
knaoleluhena - we follow you
knaolelhumena - we follow you all

nemena - I see them
kenemena - you see them
wenemena - he sees them

nemenen(a) - we see them
knemenen(a) - we see them
kenemeneyo - you see them
wenemeneyo - they see them

Plural Object

neyook - I see them
keneyook - you see them
weneyoo - he sees them
neyowenanak - we see them
keneyowenanak - we see them
keneyowwaok - you all see them
weneyook - they see them

Plural Subject

neyukw - he sees me
keneyukw - he sees you
nehkewoo - he sees him
nehkuna - he sees us
kenehkuna - he sees us
kenehkuwa - he sees you all
nehkuwoo - he sees them

nehkuk - they see me
kenehkuk - they see you
nehkewoo - they see him
nehkuwenanak - they see us
kenehkuwenanak - they see us
kenehkuwook - they see you all
nehkuwoo - they see them

**These forms are based upon forms found in the Lenape Talking Dictionary which differ from the forms presented in Rementer, et. al. The Delaware Language.*

LOCAL PARADIGM

kenei - you see me
keneihemo - you all see me
keneihena - you (all) see us

kenewel - I see you
keneweluhemo - I see you all
keneweluhena - we see you
kenewelhumena - we see you all

nuchkwewtunhe- talk nonsense ai.

nuchkwewtunhe - I talk nonsense
knuchkwewtunhe - you talk nonsense
nuchkwewtunhe - she/he talks nonsense

nuchkwewtunhehena - we talk nonsense
knuchkwewtunhehena - we talk nonsense
knuchkwewtunhehemo - you all talk ...
nuchkwewtunheyok - they talk nonsense

olhe- dig a hole ai.

nolhe – I dig a hole
kolhe – you dig a hole
olhe – he/she digs a hole

nolhena – we dig a hole
kolhena – we dig a hole
kolhemo – you all dig a hole
olheyok – they dig a hole

oxu- cough ai.

noxukw – I cough
koxukw – you cough
oxukw, xukw – he/she coughs

oxukhumena – we cough
koxukhumena – we cough
koxukhumemo – you all cough
oxukuk – they cough

pa- come ai.

mpa - I come
kpa - you come
pe - he/she comes

mpahena - we come
kpahena - we come
kpahemo - you all come
peyok - they come

pakam- hit someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

mpakama – I hit him
kpakama – you hit him
pakamao – he hit him
mpakamawena – we hit him
kpakamawena – we hit him
kpakamawa – you all hit him

Plural Object

mpakamaok – I hit them
kpakamaok – you hit them
pakamaok – he hit them
mpakamawenanak – we hit them
kpakamawenanak – we hit them
kpakamawaok – you all hit them

pakamawao – they hit him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

mpakamukw – he hit me
kpakamukw – he hit you
pakamku – he hit him
mpakamkuna – he hit us
kpakamkuna – he hit us
kpakamkuwa – he hit you all
pakamkuwoo – he hit them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kpakamai – you hit me
kpakamaihena – you hit us
kpakamaihemo – you all hit me
kpakamaihena – you all hit us

pals- sick ai.

mpalsi - I am sick
kpalsi - you are sick
palsu - he/she is sick

pap- play ai.

mpapi - I play
kpapi - you play
papu - he/she plays

papitun- play with it ti.

mpapitun - I play with it
kpapitun - I play with it
papitun - she/he plays with it
mpapitunen - we play with it
kpapitunen - we play with it
kpapituneyo - you all play with it
papituneyo - they play with it

pemesk- walk ai.

mpemeska - I walk
kpemeska - you walk
pemeske - he/she walks

pemetunhe- talk ai.

mpemetunhe - I talk
kpemetunhe - you talk
pemetunhe - he/she talks

pakamawao – they hit them

Plural Subject

mpakamkuk – they hit me
kpakamkuk – they hit you
pakamku – they hit him
mpakamkunenak – they hit us
kpakamkunenak – they hit us
kpakamkuwaok – they hit you all
pakamkuwoo – they hit them

kpakamel – I hit you
kpakamelhumo – I hit you all
kpakameluhena – we hit you
kpakamelhumena – we hit you all

mpalsihena - we are sick
kpalsihena - we are sick
kpalsihemo - you all are sick
palsuwak - they are sick

mpapihena - we play
kpapihena - we play
kpapihemo - you all play
papuwak - they play

mpapituna - I play with them
kpapituna - I play with them
papituna - he plays with them
mpapitunena - we play with them
kpapitunena - we play with them
kpapituneyo - you all play with them
papituneyo - they play with them

mpemeskahena - we walk
kpemeskahena - we walk
pemeskahemo - you all walk
pemeskeyok - they walk

mpemetunhehena - we talk
kpemetunhehena - we talk
kpemetunhehemo - you all talk

penamen- look at it ti.

mpenamen -I look at it
kepenamen - you look at it
pwenamen - he/she looks at it
mpenamenen - we look at it
kepenamenen - we look at it
kepenameneyo - you all look at it
pwenameneyo - they look at it

penchilah- dress ai.

mpenchilahsi – I dress
kpenchilahsi – you dress
penchilahsu – she/he dresses

penta- hear someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

mpentao – I hear him
kpentao – you hear him
pwentao – he hears him
mpentawëna – we hear him
kpentawena – we hear him
kpentawa – you all hear him
pwentawoo – they hear him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

mpentakw – he hears me
kpentakw – he hears you
pwentaku –he hears him
mpentakuna – he hears us
kpentakuna – he hears us
kpentakuwa – he hears you all
pwentakuwoo – he hears them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kpentai – you hear me
kpentaihena – you hear us
kpentaihemo – you all hear me
kpentaihena – you all hear us

pentamen- hear/understand it ti.

mpentamen - I hear it

pemetunheyok - they talk

mpenamena - I look at them
kepenamena - you look at them
pwenamena - he looks at them
nmenamenena - we look at them
kepenamenen - we look at them
kepenameneyo - you all look at them
pwenameneyo - they look at them

mpenchilahsihena – we dress
kpenchilahsihena – we dress
kpenchilahsihemo – you all dress
penchilahsuwak – they dress

Plural Object

mpentaok – I hear them
kpentao – you hear them
pwentaok – he hears them
mpentawenanak – we hear them
kpentawenanak – we hear them
kpentawaok – you all hear them
pwentawoo – they hear them

Plural Subject

mpentakuk – they hear me
kpentakuk – they hear you
pwentaku – they hear him
mpentakunanak – they hear us
kpentakunanak – they hear us
kpentakuwaok – they hear you all
pwentakuwoo – they hear them

kpentel – I hear you
kpentelhumo – I hear you all
kpenteluhena – we hear you
kpentelhumena – we hear you all

mpentamena - I hear them

kpentamen - I hear it
pwentamen - she/he hears it
mpentamenen - we hear it
kpentamenen - we hear it
kpentameneyo - you all hear it
pwentameneyo - they hear it

pokinkwehele- wink ai.

mpokinkwehele – I winked
kpokinkwehele – you winked
pokinkwehele – he/she winked

puhenem- drum ai.

mpuhenema – I drum
kepuhenema – you drum
puhenema – he/she drums

pus- get in (a boat, car, etc.) ai.

mpusi - I get in
kpusi - you get in
pusu - she/he gets in

salasemen- fry it ti.

nsalasemen – I fry it
ksalasemen – you fry it
salasemen – he/she fries it
nsalasemenen – we fry it
ksalasemenen – we fry it
ksalasemeneyo – you all fry it
salasemeneyo – they fry it

shakhwik- kick someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nshakhwikao – I kick him
kshakhwikao – you kick him
shokhwikao – he kicks him
nshakhwikawena – we kick him
kshakhwikawena – we kick him
kshakhwikawa – you all kick him
shokhwikawoo – they kick him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nshakhwikakw – he kicks me

kpentamena - I hear them
pwentamena - he hears them
mpentamenena - we hear them
kpentamenena - we hear them
kpentameneyo - you all hear them
pwentameneyo - they hear them

mpokinkwehelahena –we winked
kpokinkwehelahena – we winked
kpokinkwehelahemo – you all winked
pokinkweheleyok – they winked

mpuhenemahena – we drum
kepuhenemahena – we drum
kepuhenemahemo – you all drum
puhenemaok – they drum

mpusihena - we get in
kpusihena - we get in
kpusihemo - you all get in
pusuwak - they get in

nsalasemena – I fry them
ksalasemena – you fry them
salasemena – he fries them
nsalasemenena – we fry them
ksalasemenena – we fry them
ksalasemeneyo – you all fry them
salasemeneyo – they fry them

Plural Object

nshakhwikaok – I kick them
kshakhwikaok – you kick them
shokhwikaok – he kicks them
nshakhwikawenanak – we kick them
kshakhwikawenanak – we kick them
kshakhwikawaok – you all kick them
shokhwikawoo – they kick them

Plural Subject

nshakhwikakuk – they kick me

kshakhwikakw – he kicks you
shokhwikaku – he kicks him
nshakhwikakuna – he kicks us
kshakhwikakuna – he kicks us
kshakhwikuwa – he kicks you all
shokhwikakuwoo – he kicks them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kshakhwikai – you kick me
kshakhwikihena – you kick us
kshakhwikihemo – you all kick me
kshakhwikihena – you all kick us

shakhwikatamen- kick at it ti.

nshakhwikatamen – I kick at it
kshakhwikatamen – you kick at it
shokhwikamen – he/she kicked it
nshakhwikatamenen – we kick at it
kshakhwikatamenen – we kick at it
kshakhwikatameneyo – you all kick at it
shokhwikameneyo – they kick at it

shielintam- sad; sorry ai.

nshielintàm – I am sad, sorry
kshielintàm – you are sad, sorry
shielintàm – he/she is sad, sorry

shilenche- wash hands ai.

nshilenche - I wash my hands
kshilenche - you wash your hands
shilenche - she/he washes

shinkal- hate someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nshinkala – I hate him
kshinkala – you hate him
wshinkalao – he hates him
nshinkalawena – we hate him
kshinkalawena – we hate him
kshinkalawa – you all hate him
wshinkalawoo – they hate him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

kshakhwikakuk – they kick you
shokhwikaku – they kick him
nshakhwikakunanak – they kick us
kshakhwikakunanak – they kick us
kshakhwikakuwaok – they kick you all
shokhwikakuwoo – they kick them

kshakhwikul – I kick you
kshakhwikulhumo – I kick you all
kshakhwikuluhena – we kick you
kshakhwikulhumena – we kick you all

nshakhwikatamena – I kick at them
kshakhwikatamena – you kick at them
shokhwikamena – he kicked at them
nshakhwikatamenena – we kick at them
kshakhwikatamenena – we kick at them
kshakhwikatameneyo – you all kick at them
shokhwikameneyo – they kick at them

nshielintàmuhëna – we are sad, sorry
kshielintàmuhëna – we are sad, sorry
kshielintàmuhëmo – we are sad, sorry
shielintàmuk – they are sad, sorry

nshilenchehena - we wash our hands
kshilenchehena - we wash our hands
kshilenchehemo - you all wash your hands
shilencheyok - they wash their hands

Plural Object

nshinkalaok – I hate them
kshinkalaok – you hate them
wshinkalaok – he hates them
nshinkalawenanak – we hate them
kshinkalawenanak – we hate them
kshinkalawaok – you all hate them
wshinkalawoo – they hate them

Plural Subject

nshinkalkw – he hates me
kshinkalkw – he hates you
wshinkalku – he hates him
nshinkalkuna – he hates us
kshinkalkuna – he hates us
kshinkalkuwa – he hates you all
wshinkalkuwoo – he hates them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kshinkai – you hate me
kshinkaihena – you hate us
kshinkaihemo – you all hate me
kshinkaihena – you all hate us

shinkatamen- dislike it / not want it ti.

nshinkatamen - I dislike it
kshinkatamen - you dislike it
wshinkatamen - he/she dislikes it
nshinkatamenen - we dislike it
kshinkatamenen - we dislike it
kshinkatameneyo - you all dislike it
wshinkatameneyo - they dislike it

shipchei- stretch ai.

nshipchei – I stretch
kshipchei – you stretch
shipchei – he stretches

shipenemen- stretch it ti.

nshipenemen – I stretched it
kshipenemen – you stretched it
wshipenemen – he stretched it
nshipenemenen – we stretched it
kshipenemenen – we stretched it
kshipenemeneyo – you all stretched it
shipenemeneyo – they stretched it

shoxihel- slip ai.

nshoxihela – I slipped
kshoxihela – you slipped
shoxihele – he/she slipped

shxapae- yawn ai.

nshxapae – I yawn
kshxapae – you yawn
shxapae – he/she yawns

nshinkalkuk – they hate me
kshinkalkuk – they hate you
wshinkalku – they hate him
nshinkalkunanak – they hate us
kshinkalkunanak – they hate us
kshinkalkuwaok – they hate you all
wshinkalkuwoo – they hate them

kshinkel – I hate you
kshinkelhumo – I hate you all
kshinkeluhena – we hate you
kshinkelhumena – we hate you all

nshinkatamena - I dislike them
kshinkatamena - you dislike them
wshinkatamena - he dislikes them
nshinkatamenena - we dislike them
kshinkatamenena - we dislike them
kshinkatameneyo - you all dislike them
wshinkatameneyo - they dislike them

nshipcheihena – we stretch
kshipcheihena – we stretch
kshipcheihemo – you all stretch
shipcheiyok – they stretch

nshipenemena – I stretched them
kshipenemena – you stretched them
wshipenemena – he stretched them
nshipenemenena – we stretched them
kshipenemenena – we stretched them
kshipenemeneyo – you all stretched them
shipenemeneyo – they stretched them

nshoxihelahena – we slipped
kshoxihelahena – we slipped
kshoxihelahemo – you all slipped
shoxiheleyok – they slipped

nshxapaehena – we yawn
kshxapaehena – we yawn
shxapaehemo – you all yawn

sihu- beat someone (in competition) ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nsiho – I beat him
ksiho – you beat him
wsihoo – he beat him
nsihuwena – we beat him
ksihuwena – we beat him
ksihuwa – you all beat him
wsihuwoo – they beat him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nsihukw – he beats me
ksihukw – he beats you
wsihuku – he beats him
nsihukuna – he beats us
ksihukuna – he beats us
ksihukuwa – he beats you all
wsihukuwoo – he beats them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ksihui – you beat me
ksihuihena – you beat us
ksihuihemo – you all beat me
ksihuihena – you (all) beat us

tahixamuhel- bathe someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntahixamuhela – I bathe him
ktahixamuhela – you bathe him
tohixemuhelao – he bathed him
ntahixamuhelawena – we bathe him
ktahixamuhelawena – we bathe him
ktahixamuhelawa – you all bathe him
tohixemuhelawao – they bathe him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntahixamuhelakw – he bathes me
ktahixamuhelakw – he bathes you
tihixemuhelku – he bathes him

shapaeyok – they yawn

Plural Object

nsihook – I beat them
ksihook – you beat them
wsihook – he beat them
nsihuwenanak – we beat them
ksihuwenanak – we beat them
ksihuwaok – you all beat them
wsihuwoo – they beat them

Plural Subject

nsihukuk – they beat me
ksihukuk – they beat you
wsihuku – they beat him
nsihukunanak – they beat us
ksihukunanak – they beat us
ksihukuwaok – they beat you all
wsihukuwoo – they beat them

ksihul – I beat you
ksihulhumo – I beat you all
ksihuluhena – we beat you
ksihulhumena – we beat you all

Plural Object

ntahixamuhelaok – I bathe them
ktahixamuhelaok – you bathe them
tohixemuhelaok – he bathes them
ntahixamuhelawenanak we bathe them
ktahixamuhelawenanak – we bathe them
ktahixamuhelawaok – you all bathe them
tohixemuhelawao – they bathe them

Plural Subject

ntahixamuhelkuk – they bathe me
ktahixamuhelkuk – they bathe you
tohixemuhelku – they bathe him

ntahixamuhelkuna – he bathes us
ktahixamuhelkuna – he bathes us
ktahixamuhelkuwa – he bathes you all
tohixemuhelkuwoo – he bathes them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktahixamuheli – you bathe me
ktahixamuhelihena – you bathe us
ktahixamuhelihemo – you all bathe me
ktahixamuhelihena – you all bathe us

tankam- spear someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntankama – I spear him
ktankama – you spear him
tonkamao – he speared him
ntankamawena – we spear him
ktankamawena – we spear him
ktankamawa – you all spear him
tonkamawao – they spear him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntankamukw – he speared me
ktankamukw – he spears you
tonkamku – he spears him
ntankamukuna – he spears us
ktankamukuna – he spears us
ktankamukuwa – he spears you all
tonkamkuwoo – he spears them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktankami – you spear me
ktankamihena – you spear us
ktankamihemo – you all spear me
ktankamihena – you all spear us

tankhitun- lose it ti.

ntankhitun - I lost it
ktankhitun - you lost it
tonkhitu - he/she lost it
ntankhitunen - we lost it
ktankhitunen - we lost it
ktankhituneyo - you all lost it

ntahixamuhelkunanak – they bathe us
ktahixamuhelkunanak – they bathe us
ktahixamuhelkuwaok – they bathe you all
tohixemuhelkuwoo – they bathe them

ktahixamuhelel – I bathe you
ktahixamuheluhemo – I bathe you all
ktahixamuheluhena – we bathe you
ktahixamuhelhumena – we bathe you all

Plural Object

ntankamaok – I spear them
ktankamaok – you spear them
tonkamaok – he spears them
ntankamawenanak – we spear them
ktankamawenanak – we spear them
ktankamawaok – you all spear them
tonkamawao – they spear them

Plural Subject

ntankamukuk – they spear me
ktankamukuk – they spear you
tonkamku – they spear him
ntankamukunanak – they spear us
ktankamukunanak – they spear us
ktankamukuwaok – they spear you all
tonkamkuwoo – they spear them

ktankàmel – I spear you
ktankàmelhumo – I spear you all
ktankàmeluhena – we spear you
ktankàmelhumena – we spear you all

ntankhituna - I lost them
ktankhituna - you lost them
tonkhituna - he lost them
ntankhitunena - we lost them
ktankhitunena - we lost them
ktankhituneyo - you all lost them

tonkhituneyo - they lost it

tantamen- bite it ti.

ntantamen – I bite it
ktantamen – you bite it
tontamen – he/she bites it
ntantamenen – we bite it
ktantamenen – we bite it
ktantameneyo – you all bite it
tòntameneyo – they bite it

taspen- lift someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntaspena – I lift him
ktaspena – you lift him
tospenao – he lifts him
ntaspenawena – we lift him
ktaspenawena – we lift him
ktaspenawa – you all lift him
tospenawoo – they lift him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntaspenukw – he lifts me
ktaspenukw – he lifts you
tospenaku – he lifts him
ntaspenkuna – he lifts us
ktaspenkuna – he lifts us
ktaspenkuwa – he lifts you all
tospenkuwoo – he lifts them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktaspeni – you lift me
ktaspenihena – you lift us
ktaspenihemo – you all lift me
ktaspenihena – you all lift us

taspenemen- lift it up ti.

ntaspenemen – I lift it up
ktaspenemen – you lift it
tospenemen – he/she lifts it up

ntaspenemenen – we lift it up
ktaspenemenen – we lift it up

tonkhituneyo - they lost them

ntantamena – I bite them
ktantamena – you bite them
tontamena – he bites them
ntantamenena – we bite them
ktantamenena – we bite them
ktantameneyo – you all bite them
tòntameneyo – they bite them

Plural Object

ntaspenaok – I lift them
ktaspenaok – you lift them
tospenaok – he lifts them
ntaspenawenanak – we lift them
ktaspenawenanak – we lift them
ktaspenawaok – you all lift them
tospenawoo – they lift them

Plural Subject

ntaspenkuk – they lift me
ktaspenkuk – they lift you
tospenaku – they lift him
ntaspenkunanak – they lift us
ktaspenkunanak – they lift us
ktaspenkuwaok – they lift you all
tospenkuwoo – they lift them

ktaspenel – I lift you
ktaspenelhumo – I lift you all
ktaspeneluhena – We lift you
ktaspenelhumena – We lift you all

ntaspenemena – I lift them up
ktaspenemena – you lift them up
tospenemena – she/he lifts them up

ntaspenemenena – we lift them up
ktaspenemenena – we lift them up

ktaspenemeneyo – you all lift it up
tospenemeneyo – they lift it up

tatu- put something on ai.

ntatu - I put on
ktatu - you put on
tatu - she/he put on

tatun- put/place it ti.

ntatun - I put it
ktatun - you put it
totun - he/she put it
ntatunen - we put it
ktatunen - you put it
ktatuneyo - you all put it
totuneyo - they put it

tel- tell (it to) someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntela - tell him
ktela - you tell him
telao - he tells her/them
ntelawëna - we tell him
ktelawena - we tell him
ktelawa - you all tell him
telawoo - they tell him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntelekw - he tells me
ktelekw - he tells you
telku - he tells him
ntelkuna - he tells us
ktelkuna - he tells us
ktelkuwa - he tells you all
telkuwoo - he tells them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kteli - you tell me
ktelihemo - you all tell me
ktelihena - you (all) tell us

temike- enter ai.

ntemike - I enter

ktaspenemeneyo – you all lift them up
tospenemeneyo – they lift them up

ntatuhena - we put on
ktatuhena - we put on
ktatuhemo - you all put on
tatuwak - they put on

ntatuna - I put them
ktatuna - you put them
ktatuneyo - you all put them
ntatunena - we put them
ktatunena - you put them
ktatuneyo - you all put them
totuneyo - they put them

Plural Object

ntelaòk - I tell them
ktelaok - you tell them
telaok - he tells them
ntelawenanak - we tell them
ktelawenanak - we tell them
ktelawwaok - you all tell them
telawoo - they tell him

Plural Subject

ntelkuk - they tell me
ktelkuk - they tell you
telku - they tell him
ntelkunanak - they tell us
ktelkunanak - they tell us
ktelkuwaok - they tell you all
telkuwoo - they tell them

ktelel - I tell you
ktelhumo - I tell you all
kteluhena - we tell you
ktelhumena - we tell you all

ntemikehena - we enter

ktemike - you enter
temike - she/he enters

tentehwe- make a fire ai.

ntentehwe – I made a fire
ktentehwe – you made a fire
tentehwe – she/he made a fire

tepchehel- roll ai.

ntepchehela – I roll
ktepchehela – you roll
tepchehele – she/he/it rolls

tepchenemen- roll it around ti.

ntepchenemen – I roll it around
ktepchenemen – you roll it around
tepchenemen – he/she rolls it around
ntepchenemenen – we roll it around
ktepchenemenen – we roll it around
ktepchenemeneyo – you all roll it around
tepchenemeneyo – they roll it around

tixam- bathe ai.

ntixamwi - I bathe
ktixamwi - you bathe
tixamu - she/he bathes

toke- soft ii.

toke – it is soft

toks- soft ai.

ntoksi - I am soft
ktoksi - you are soft
tòksu – she/he is soft

tuhen- catch someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntuhena – I catch him
ktuhena – you catch him
twenao (tunao) – he catches him
ntuhenawena – we catch him
ktuhenawena – we catch him
ktuhenawa – you all catch him

ktemikehena - we enter
ktemikehemo - you all enter
temikeyok - they enter

ntentehwehena – we made a fire
ktentehwehena – we made a fire
ktentehwehemo – you all made a fire
tentehweyok – they made a fire

ntepchehelahena – we roll
ktepchehelahena – we roll
ktepchehelahemo – you all roll
tepcheheleyok – they roll

ntepchenemena – I roll them around
ktepchenemena – you roll them around
tepchenemena – he rolls them around
ntepchenemenena – we roll them around
ktepchenemenena – we roll them around
ktepchenemeneyo – you all roll them around
tepchenemeneyo – they roll them around

ntixamwihena - we bathe
ktixamwihena - we bathe
ktixamwihemo - you all bathe
tixamuwak – they bathe

tokeyok – they are soft

ntoksihena - we are soft
ktoksihena - we are soft
ktoksihemo - you all are soft
toksuwak - they are soft

Plural Object

ntuhenaok – I catch them
ktuhenaok – you catch them
twenaok – he catches them
ntuhenawenanak – we catch them
ktuhenawenanak – we catch them
ktuhenawaok – you all catch them

twenawoo – they catch him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntunukw – he catches me
ktunukw – he catches you
twenaku – he catches him
ntunukuna – he catches us
ktunukuna – he catches us
ktunukuwa – he catches you all
twenakuwoo – he catches the others

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktuni – you catch me
ktunihena – you catch us
ktunihemo – you all catch me
ktunihena – you (all) catch us

tukihel- wake up ai.

ntukihela – I wake up
ktukihela – you wake up
tukihele – he/she wakes up

ukathamem- braid it ti.

nukathamem – I am braiding it
kukathamem – you are braiding it
ukathamem - he/she is braiding it
nukathamemenen – we are braiding it
kukathamemenen – we are braiding it
kukathamemeneyo – you all braid it
ukathamemeneyo – they braid it

ulhal- have someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nulhala - I have him
kulhala - you have him
wulahalao - he has him
nulhalawena - we have him
kulhalawena - we have him
kulhalawa - you all have him
wulahalawoo - they have him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

twenawoo – they catch them

Plural Subject

ntunukuk – they catch me
ktunukuk – they catch you
twenaku – he catches him
ntunukunanak – they catch us
ktunukunanak – they catch us
ktunukuwaok – they catch you all
twenakuwoo – they catch the others

ktunel – I catch you
ktuneluhemo – I catch you all
ktuneluhena – we catch you
ktunelhumena – we catch you all

ntukihelahena – we wake up
ktukihelahena – we wake up
ktukihelahemo – you all wake up
tukiheleyok – they wake up

nukathamena – I am braiding them
kukathamena – you are braiding them
ukathamena – he is braiding them
nukathamemenena – we are braiding them
kukathamemenena – we are braiding them
kukathamemeneyo – you all are braiding them
ukathamemeneyo – they are braiding them

Plural Object

nulhalaok - I have them
kulhalaok - you have them
wulhalaok - he has them
nulhalawenanak - we have them
kulhalawenanak - we have them
kulhalawaok - you all have them
wulahalawoo - they have them

Plural Subject

nulhalekw - he has me
kulhalekw - he has you
wulhalku - he has him
nulhalkuna - he has us
kulhalkuna - he has us
kulhalkuwa - he has you all
wulhalkuwoo - he has them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kulhali - you have me
kulhalihemo - you all have me
kulhalihena - you (all) have us

ulhatun- have it ti. (IRREGULAR)

nulhatu(n) -I have it
kulhatu(n) - you have it
wulhatu(n) - he/she has it*
also spelled "walhatu" "ulhatu" "welatu"
nulhatuhena - we have it
kulhatuhena - we have it
kulhatuhemo - you all have it
wulhatuwak - they have it

um- come from ai.

num - I come from
kum - you come from
um - she/he comes from

uskenep- throw water on someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nuskenepala – I throw water on him
kuskenepala – you throw ... on him
wuskenepalao – he throws ... on him
nuskenepalawena – we throw ... on him
kuskenepalawena – we throw ... on him
kuskenepalawa – you all throw ... on him
wuskenepalawao – they throw ... on him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nuskenepalukw – he throws ... on me
kuskenepalukw – he throws ... on you
wuskenepalku – he throws ... on him

nulhalkuk - they have me
kulhalkuk - they have you
wulhalku - they have him
nulhalkunanak - they have us
kulhalkunanak - they have us
kulhalkuwaok - they have you all
wulhalkuwoo - they have them

kulhalel - I have you
kulhaleluhemo - I have you all
kulhaleluhena - we have you
kulhalelhumena - we have you all

nulhatuna - I have them
kulhatuna - you have them
wulhatuna - he has at them

nulhatuhena - we have them
kulhatuhena - we have them
kulhatuhemo - you all have them
wulhatuwak - they have them

numana - we come from
kumana - we come from
kuhemo - you all come from
umok - they come from

Plural Object

nuskenepalaok – I throw water on them
kuskenepalaok – you throw ... on them
wuskenepalaok – he throws ... on them
nuskenepalawenanak – we on them
kuskenepalawenanak – we throw ... on them
kuskenepalawenaok – you all on them
wuskenepalawao – they throw ... on them

Plural Subject

nuskenepalkuk – they throw ... on me
kuskenepalkuk – they throw ... on you
wuskenepalku – they throw ... on him

nuskenepalkuna – he throws ... on us
kuskenepalkuna – he throws ... on us
kuskenepalkuwa – he throws ... on you all
wuskenepalkuwoo – he throws ... on them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kenuskenepali – you throw ... on me
kenuskenepalihena – you throw ... on us
kenuskenepalihemo – you all throw ... on me
kenuskenepalihena – you all throw ... on us

uwah- know someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

nuwaha - I know him
kuwaha - you know him
uwahao - he knows him
nuwahawena - we know him
kuwahawena - we know him
kuwahawa - you all know him
uwahawoo - they know him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

nuwahukw - he knows me
kuwahukw - he knows you
uwahku - he knows him
nuwahkuna - he knows us
kuwahkuna - he knows us
kuwahkuwa - he knows you all
uwahkuwoo - he knows them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kuwahi - you know me
kuwahihemo - you all know me
kuwahihena - you (all) know us

watu- know ai.

nuwatu - I know
kuwatu - you know
watu - she/he knows

watun- know it; know about it ti.

nuwatun - I know it
kuwatun - you know it

nuskenepalkunanak – they throw ... on us
kuskenepalkunanak – they throw ... on us
kuskenepalkuwaok – they on you all
wuskenepalkuwoo – they throw ... on them

kenuskenepalel – I throw ... on you
kenuskenepalelhumo – I throw ... on you all
kenuskenepaleluhena – we throw ... on you
kenuskenepalelhumena – we on you all

Plural Object

nuwahaok - I know them
kuwahaok - you know them
uwahaok - he knows them
nuwahawenanak - we know them
kuwahawenanak - we know them
kuwahawwaok - you all know them
uwahawoo - they know them

Plural Subject

nuwahkuk - they know me
kuwahkuk - they know you
uwahku - they know him
nuwahkunanak - they know us
kuwahkunanak - they know us
kuwahkuwa - they know you all
uwahkuwoo - they know them

kuwahel - I know you
kuwahelhumo - I know you all
kuwaheluhena - we know you
kuwahelhumena - we know you all

nuwatukena - we know
kuwatukena - we know
kuwatukenemo - you all know
watuwak - they know

nuwatuna - I know them
kuwatuna - you know them

uwatun - he/she knows it
nuwatunen - we know it
kuwatunen - we know it
kuwatuneyo - you all know it
uwatuneyo - they know it

wechilahtun- grab it ti.

newechilahtun - I grab it
kewechilahtun - you grab it
wechilahtun - she/he grabs it
newechilahtunen - we grab it
kewechilahtunen - we grab it
kewechilahtuneyo - you all grab it
wechilahtuneyo - they grab it

weskahp- born ai.

neweskahpi - I am born
keweskahpi - you are born
weskahpu - she/he is born

wiamxkhamen- stir it, mix it up ti.

newiamxkhamen – I stir it
kewiamxkhamen – you stir it
wiamxkhamen – he/she stirs it
newiamxkhamenen – we stir it
kewiamxkhamenen – we stir it
kewiamxkhaameneyo – you all stir it
wiamxkhameneyo – they stir it

wichem- help someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

newichema - I help him
kewichema - you help him
wichemao - he helps him
newichemawena - we help him
kewichemawena - we help him
kewichemawa - you all help him
wichemawao - they help him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

newichemukw - he helps me
kewichemukw - he helps you
wichemku - he helps him

uwatuna - he knows them
nuwatunena - we know them
kuwatunena - we know them
kuwatuneyo - you all know them
uwatuneyo - they know them

newechilahtuna - I grab them
kewechilahtuna - you grab them
wechilahtuna - she/he grabs them
newechilahtunena - we grab them
kewechilahtunena - we grab them
kewechilahtuneyo - you all grab them
wechilahtuneyo - they grab them

neweskahpihena - we are born
keweskahpihena - we are born
neweskahpihemo - you all are born
weskahpuwak - they are born

newiamxkhamena – I stir them
kewiamxkhamena – you stir them
wiamxkhamena – he stirs them
newiamxkhamenena – we stir them
kewiamxkhamenena – we stir them
kewiamxkhameneyo – you all stir them
wamxkhameneyo – they stir them

Plural Object

newichemaok - I help them
kewichemaok - you help them
wichemaok - he helps them
newichemawenanak - we help them
kewichemawenanak - we help them
kewichemawaok - you all help them
wichemawao - they help them

Plural Subject

newichemkuk - they help me
kewihemkuk - they help you
wichemku - they help him

newichemkuna - he helps us
kewichemkuna - he helps us
kewichemkuwa - he helps you all
wichemkuwoo - he helps them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kewichemi - you help me
kewichemihemo - you all help me
kewichemihena - you (all) help us

wik- dwell ai.

newiki - I dwell
kewiki - you dwell
wiku - he/she dwells

wikwihel- tired ai.

newikwihela - I am tired
kwikwihela - you are tired
wikwihele - she/he is tired

winewe- beg ai.

newinewe - I beg
kewinewe - you beg
winewe - he/she begs

winkatamen- like it ti.

newinkatamen - I like it
kwinkatamen - you like it
winkatamen - he/she likes it
newinkatamenena - we like it
kwinkatamenena - we like it
kwinkatameneyo - you all like it
winkatameneyo - they like it

wishas- frightened/startled (short term) ai.

newishasi - I am frightened
kewishasi - you are frightened
wishasu - she/he is frightened

witkem- dance with someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

newitkema – I dance with him
kewitkema – you dance with him
witkema – he dances with him

newichemkunanak - they help us
kewichemkunanak - they help us
kewichemkuwaok - they help you all
wichemkuwoo - they help them

kewichemel - I help you
kewichemelhumo - I help you all
kewichemeluhena - we help you
kewichemelhumena - we help you all

newikihena - we dwell
kewikihena - we dwell
kewikihemo - you all dwell
wikuwak - they dwell

newikwihelahena - we are tired
kwikwihelahena - we are tired
kwikwihelahemo - you all are tired
wikwiheleyok - they are tired

newinewehena - we beg
kewinewehena - we beg
kewinewehemo - you all beg
wineweyok - they beg

newinkatamena - I like them
kwinkatamena - you like them
winkatamena - he likes them
newinkatamenena - we like them
kwinkatamenena - we like them
kwinkatameneyo - you all like them
winkatameneyo - they like them

newishasihena - we are frightened
kewishasihena - we are frightened
kewishasihemo - you all are frightened
wishasuwak - they are frightened

Plural Object

newitkemaok – I dance with them
kewitkemaok – you dance with them
witkemaok – he dances with them

newitkemawena – we dance with him
kewitkemawena – we dance with him
kewitkemawa – you all dance with him
witkemawoo – they dance with him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

witkemùkw – he dances with me
kewitkèmakw – he dances with you
witkemku – he dances with him
newitkemkuna – he dances with us
kewitkemkuna – he dances with us
kewitkemkuwa – he dances with you all
witkemkuwoo – he dances with them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kwitkemi – you dance with me
kwitkemihena – you dance with us
kwitkèmihemo – you all dance with me
kwitkemihena – you (all) dance with us

wixanin- cook it ti.

newixenin - I cook it
kewixenin - you cook it
wixenin - she/he cooks it
newixeninen - we cook it
kewixeninen - we cook it
kewixenineyo - you all cook it
wixenineyo - they cook it

wixen- cook something animate ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

newixena – I cook him
kewixena – you cook him
wixenao – he cooks him
newixenawena – we cook him
kewixenawena – we cook him
kewixenawa – you all cook him
wixenawao – they cook him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

newixenkukw – he cooks me
kewixenkukw – he cooks you

newitkemawenanak – we dance with them
kewitkemawenanak – we dance with them
kewitkemawaok – you all dance with them
witkemawoo – they dance with them

Plural Subject

newitkemkuk – they dance with me
kewitkemkuk – hey dance with you
witkemku – they dance with him
newitkemkunanak – they dance with us
kewitkemkunanak they dance with us
kewitkemkunaok – they dance with you all
witkemkuwoo – they dance with them

kwitkemel – I dance with you
kwitkemelhumo – I dance with you all
kwitkemeluhena – We dance with you
kwitkemelhumena – We dance with you all

newixenina - I cook them
kewixenina - you cook them
wixenina - he cooks them
newixeninen(a) - we cook them
kewixeninen(a) - we cook them
kewixenineyo - you all cook it
wixenineyo -they cook them

Plural Object

newixenaok – I cook them
kewixenaok – you cook them
wixenaok – he cooks them
newixenawenanak – we cook them
kewixenawenanak – we cook them
kewixenawaok – you all cook them
wixenawao – they cook them

Plural Subject

newixenkuk – they cook me
kewixenkuk – they cook you

wixenku – he cooks him
newixenkuna – he cooks us
kewixenkuna – he cooks us
kewixenkuwa – he cooks you all
wixenkuwoo – he cooks them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kewixeni – you cook me
kewixenihena – you cook us
kewixenihemo – you all cook me
kewixenihena – you (all) cook us

xam- feed someone ta.

DIRECT

Singular Object

ntaxama - I feed him
ktaxama - you feed him
taxamao - he feeds him
ntaxamawena - we feed him
ktaxamawena - we feed him
ktaxamawa - you all feed him
taxamawao - they feed him

INVERSE

Singular Subject

ntaxamukw - he feeds me
ktaxamukw - he feeds you
taxamku - he feeds him
ntaxamkuna - he feeds us
ktaxamkuna - he feeds us
ktaxamkuwa - he feeds you all
taxamkuwoo - he feeds them

LOCAL PARADIGM

ktaxami – you feed me
ktaxamihena – you feed us
ktaxamihemo – you all feed me
ktaxamihena – you (all) feed us

wixenku – they cook him
newixenkunanak – they cook us
kewixenkunanak – they cook us
kewixenkuwaok – they cook you all
wixenkuwoo – they cook them

kewixenel – I cook you
kewixenelhumo – I cook you all
kewixeneluhena – we cook you
kewixenelhumena – we cook you all

Plural Object

ntaxamaok - I feed them
ktaxamaok - you feed them
taxamaok - he feeds them
ntaxamawenanak - we feed them
ktaxamawenanak - we feed them
ktaxamawaok - you all feed them
taxamawao - they feed them

Plural Subject

ntaxamkuk - they feed me
taxamkuk - they feed you
taxamku - they feed him
ntaxamkunanak - they feed us
ktaxamkunanak - they feed us
ktaxamkuwaok - they feed you all
taxamkuwoo - they feed them

ktaxamel – I feed you
ktaxamelhumo – I feed you all
ktaxameluhena – we feed you
ktaxamelhumena – we feed you all

INDEX OF VERB FORMS

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bathe someone: tahixamuhel- ta.
bathe: tixam- ai.
beat someone (in competition): sihu- ta.
beg : winewe- ai.
believe it: lamhìtamën- ti.
bite it: tantamen- ti.
born: weskahp- ai.
bother someone: nachih- ta.
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fire, make a: tentehwe- ai.
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float: alemipuk- ai.
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hide (quickly): kanchihel- ai.
hide it: kantenemen- ti.
hide someone: kanhal- ta.
hide/hidden: kanchixi ai.
hit someone: pakam- ta.
home, go: machi- ai.
hot: kes- ai.
hug someone: kahkasten- ta.
hungry: katup- ai.
hunt: alai- ai.
jump around: alakihel- ai.
kick at it: shakhwikatamen- ti.
kick someone: shakhwik- ta.
kind; good-hearted: liteh- ai.
know it; know about it: watun- ti.

know someone: uwah- ta.
know: watu- ai.
laugh: keleks- ai.
leave/go away: alem-sk- ai.
lift it up: taspenemen- ti.
lift someone: taspen ta.
like it: winkatamen- ti.
look at it: penamen- ti.
look good; do good work: inakw- ai.
lose it: tankhitun- ti.
love it: ahotamen ti.
love someone: ahol ta.
mean: matape- ai.
name is: luwens- ai.
paddle: ishham- ai.
paint it: liksemen- ti.
paint someone: elahken- ta.
plant: hakihe- ai.
play with it: papitun- ti.
play: pap- ai.
plow: alaxhakiye- ai.
pound corn in a mortar: akhoke ai.
push it: kenchchenemen- ti.
push someone: kenhik- ta.
put someone: ahel ta.
put something on: tatu- ai.
put/place it: tatun- ti.
read/count: ahken ai.
receive it: meshenemen- ti.
remember it: meshatamen- ti.
return it: kwetkenem- ti.
return: kwetki- (teki) ai.
rinse it: lanpatun- ti.
roll it around: tepchenemen- ti.
roll: tepchehel- ai.
run: kshihel- ai.
sad; sorry: shielintam- ai.
say/said: luwe- ai
see it: nemen- ti.
see someone: new- ta.
sew it: kelixamen- ti.
sew: kelixike ai.
sharp: kine ii.
sick: pals- ai.
sing: asu- ai.
sit down on a chair: lematahp- ai.

sleep: kawi- ai.
slip: shoxihel- ai.
smell it: melamen- ti.
sneeze: kweskwine- ai.
soft: toke- ii.
soft: toks- ai.
speak Lenape alenixs- ai.
spear someone: tankam- ta.
stir it, mix it up: wiamxkhamen- ti.
story, tell a: achim ai.
stretch it: shipenemen- ti.
stretch: shipchei- ai.
stubborn/disobedient: ahchink ai.
sweep: chikhike- ai.
swim: ashewil- ai.
talk nonsense: nuchkwewtunhe- ai.
talk: pemetunhe- ai.
taste it: kwetantamen- ti.
tell (it to) someone: tel- ta.
tell a winter story: athiluhe- ai.
thick; fat: kupahkes- ai.
thick; fat: kupahkat- ii.
think: ite- ai.
throw water on someone: uskenep- ta.
tired: wikwihel ai.
touch someone: kiken- ta.
touch/feel it: kwetenemen- ti.
try it: kwechilahtun- ti.
wake up: tukihel- ai.
walk: pemesk- ai.
want it: katatamen- ti.
wash hands: shilenche- ai.
wash it: keshixtun- ti.
wink: pokinkwehele- ai.
wipe it, erase it: chiskhamen- ti.
work: mikemos- ai.
yawn: shxapae- ai.

LENAPE TO ENGLISH

a: go ai.
achim: tell a story ai.
ahchink: stubborn/disobedient ai.
ahel: put someone ta.
ahken: read/count ai.
ahol: love someone ta.
ahotamen: love it ti.
ahp: be here; exist ai.
ahponhe: bake bread ai.
ahowtu: expensive ii.
akohch: cold ai.
akhoke: pound corn in a mortar ai.
alai: hunt ai.
alakihel: jump around ai.
alam: afraid (long term) ai.
alaxhakiye- plow ai.
alemipuk- float ai.
alemsk- leave/go away ai.
alenixs- speak Lenape ai.
am- get up ai.
amals- feel well ai.
ame- fish ai.
apuwawtu - cheap ii.
ashewil- swim ai.
asu- sing ai.
athiluhe- tell a winter story ai.
chikhike- sweep ai.
chiskhamen- wipe it, erase it ti.
elahken- paint someone ta.
elintam- glad; satisfied ai.
elistamem- hear it ti.
hakihe- plant ai.
inakw- look good; do good work ai.
ite- think ai.
ishhama- paddle ai.
kahkasten- hug someone ta.
kaihele- fall down ai.
kanchihel- hide (quickly) ai.
kanchixi- hidden/ to hide ai.
kanhal- hide someone ta.
kantenemen- hide it ti.
katatamen- want it ti.
katenam- age/birthday ai.
katup- hungry ai.

kawi- sleep ai.
kaxksemen- dry it ti.
keleks- laugh ai.
kelenemen- carry/hold it ti.
kelixamen- sew it ti.
kelixike- sew ai.
kenchchenemen- push it ti.
kenhik- push someone ta.
kenth- fly ai.
kentk- dance ai.
kes- hot ai.
keshixtun- wash it ti.
kiken- touch someone ta.
kine- sharp ii.
kshihel- run ai.
kuphahkat- thick; fat ii.
kupahkes- thick; fat ai.
kwechilahtun- try it ti.
kweskwine- sneeze ai.
kwetantamen- taste it ti.
kwetenemen- touch/feel it ti.
kwetkenem- return it ti.
kwetki- (teki) return ai.
lamhitamën- believe it ti.
lanpatun- rinse it ti.
lashim- dream ai.
lematahp- sit down on a chair ai.
lexe- breathe ai.
liksemen- paint it ti.
liteh- kind; good-hearted ai.
lusemen- burn it ti.
lusa- burn someone ta.
luwe- say/said ai
luwens- name is ai.
machi- go home ai.
malhelamen- buy it ti.
manunks- angry ai.
matape- mean ai.
melamen- smell it ti.
melimu- cry ai.
meshatamen- remember it ti.
meshenemen- receive it ti.
metakhomen- cover it ti.
mits- eat ai.
mikemos- work ai.
mikentam- do something ai.

mil- give (it to) someone ta.
nachih- bother someone ta.
naol- follow someone ta.
nemen- see it ti.
new- see someone
nuchkwewtunhe- talk nonsense ai.
olhe- dig a hole ai.
oxu- cough ai.
pa- come ai.
pakam- hit someone ta.
pals- sick ai.
pap- play ai.
papitun- play with it ti.
pemesk- walk ai.
pemetunhe- talk ai.
penamen- look at it ti.
penchilah- dress ai.
penta- hear someone ta.
pentamen- hear/understand it ti.
pokinkwehele- wink ai.
puhenem- drum ai.
pus- get in (a boat, car, etc.) ai.
salasemen- to fry it ti.
shakhwik- kick someone ta.
shakhwikatamen- kick at it ti.
shielintam- sad; sorry ai.
shilenche- wash hands ai.
shinkal- hate someone ta.
shinkatamen- dislike it / not want it ti.
shipchei- stretch ai.
shipenemen- stretch it ti.
shoxihel- slip ai.
shxapae- yawn ai.
sihu- beat someone (in competition) ta.
tahixamuhel- to bathe someone ta.
tankam- spear someone ta.
tankhitun- lose it ti.
tantamen- bite it ti.
taspen- lift someone ta.
taspenemen- lift it up ti.
tatu- put something on ai.
tatun- put/place it ti.
tel- tell (it to) someone ta.
temike- enter ai.
tentehwe- make a fire ai.
tepchehel- roll ai.

tepchenemen- roll it around ti.
tixam- bathe ai.
toke- soft ii.
toks- soft ai.
tuhen- catch someone ta.
tukihel- wake up ai.
ukathamen- braid it ti.
ulhal- have someone ta.
ulhatun- have it ti. (IRREGULAR)
um- come from ai.
uskenep- throw water on someone ta.
uwah- know someone ta.
watu- know ai.
watun- know it; know about it ti.
wechilahtun- grab it ti.
weskahp- born ai.
wiamxkhamen- stir it, mix it up ti.
wichem- help someone ta.
wik- dwell ai.
wikwihel- tired ai.
winewe- beg ai.
winkatamen- like it ti.
wishas- frightened/startled (short term) ai.
witkem- dance with someone ta.
wixanin- cook it ti.
wixen- cook something animate ta.
xam- feed someone ta.