

## LENAPE LANGUAGE LESSONS 1.17

### Level 1, Lesson 17

*Monday:* New Number Word/ Conversation

*Tuesday:* New Color Word/Conversation Review

*Wednesday:* New Living Word (animate)/Conversation Review/Aptonahanne Lesson

*Thursday:* New non-living word (inanimate)/Word Review/Aptonahanne Review/Story

*Friday:* Test/Song of the month/Game of the month

### MONDAY

*New Number Words* - Practice the following pronunciations:

**palenaxk txintxke** (*pah-leh-nahxk txeen-xkee*) = 50

**palenaxk txintxke ok kweti** = 51

**palenaxk txintxke ok nisha** = 52

**palenaxk txintxke ok naxa** = 53

**palenaxk txintxke ok newa** = 54

**palenaxk txintxke ok palenaxk** = 55

**palenaxk txintxke ok kwetash** = 56

**palenaxk txintxke ok nishash** = 57

**palenaxk txintxke ok xash** = 58

**palenaxk txintxke ok peshkung** = 59

### Conversation

Nora: **He! Keku hech kemikendam.** (*kuh-mee-ken-duhm*) Hi! What are you doing?

Lucy: **Newixenin shitay wichi wiyus, hopenisak, tenapsak, ulepenak ok malaxkwsita.** (*nuh-wee-xhun-neen shee-tay wee-chee wee-yoos, ho-puh-nee-sahk, tuh-nahp-sahk, oo-leh-puh-nahk, mah-lahkw-see-tah*) I am cooking soup with meat, potatoes, turnips, onions and beans.

Nora: **Kekuni wiyus?** (*kuh-koo-nee wee-yoos*) What kind of meat?

Lucy: **Ahtuhweyok.** (*ah-too-way-oke*) Venison.

**Katupwi hech?** Are you hungry?

Nora: **E-e.** Yes.

Lucy: **She yu tukwenchu ok emhones.** (*too-kwen-joo, em-hon-uhs*) Here is a bowl and a spoon.

**Ans'ha!** (*Ahns-hah*) Dip it up!

**Kemitsi!** (*kuh-meet-see*) Eat!

Nora: **Yuh. Wanishi.** Okay. Thanks.

Lucy: **Katatamena hech sikhay ok pepel?** (*seek-hay, peh-puhl*) Do you want salt and pepper?

Nora: **E-e.** Yes.

Lucy: **Katatatamena hech ahpon ok putel?** (*ah-pon, poo-tuhl*) Do you want bread and butter?

Nora: **E-e ksi.** Yes please.

**Somi winkan!** (*so-mee ween-kan*) It tastes very good!

Lucy: **Katatamen hech ti shitta kapi?** (*tee shee-tah kah-pee*) Do you want tea or coffee?

Nora: **E-e. Kapi, ksi.** Yes. Coffee please.

**Kulhatuna hech shukel ok putelepexing?** (*kool-hah-too-nah shoo-kuhl, poo-tell-uh-pay-xing*) Do you have sugar and cream?

Lucy: **E-e. She yu.** Yes. Here it is.

**Kwiakwi hech shitay?** (*kwee-ahk-wee*) Would you like some more soup?

Nora: **Ku. Nkishi.** (*nee-shee*) No. I am finished.

Lucy: **Katatamen hech shukelapon shitta pitaopon?** (*shoo-kuhl-ah-pon, peet-ow-pon*) Do you want cake or pie?

Nora: **Ku. Wanishi.** No. Thanks.

**Keku hech kelak.** (*kuh-lahk*) What time is it?

Lucy: **Et, kahti telin kelak.** (*Eht kah-tee*) I guess it's almost ten o'clock.  
**Eche! Kench nta!** (*kuhnj dah*) I must go!  
**Wanishi. Knewelch.** Thank You. I will see you again.  
Nora: **Yuh. Oney.** (*oh-nay*) You're welcome. Be well.

## TUESDAY

**New Action Words** - Practice saying the following action words:

**newixenin** - I cook it  
**kemitsi** you eat.

**nta** = I go  
**nkishi** = I am finished

## Conversation Review

Nora: **He! Keku hech kemikendam.** (*kuh-mee-ken-duhm*) Hi! What are you doing?  
Lucy: **Newixenin shitay wichi wiyus, hopenisak, tenapsak, ulepenak ok malaxkwsita.** (*nuh-wee-xhun-noon shee-tay wee-chee wee-yoos, ho-puh-nee-sahk, tuh-nahp-sahk, oo-leh-puh-nahk, mah-lahkw-see-tah*) I am cooking soup with meat, potatoes, turnips, onions and beans.  
Nora: **Kekuni wiyus?** (*kuh-koo-nee wee-yoos*) What kind of meat?  
Lucy: **Ahtuhweyok.** (*ah-too-way-oke*) Venison.  
**Katupwi hech?** Are you hungry?  
Nora: **E-e.** Yes.  
Lucy: **She yu tukwenchu ok emhones.** (*too-kwen-joo, em-hon-uhs*) Here is a bowl and a spoon.  
**Ans'ha!** (*Ahns-hah*) Dip it up!  
**Kemitsi!** (*kuh-meet-see*) Eat!  
Nora: **Yuh. Wanishi.** Okay. Thanks.  
Lucy: **Katatamena hech sikhay ok pepel?** (*seek-hay, peh-puhl*) Do you want salt and pepper?  
Nora: **E-e.** Yes.  
Lucy: **Katatamena hech ahpon ok putel?** (*ah-pon, poo-tuhl*) Do you want bread and butter?  
Nora: **E-e ksi.** Yes please.  
**Somi winkan!** (*so-mee ween-kan*) It tastes very good!  
Lucy: **Katatamen hech ti shitta kapi?** (*tee shee-tah kah-pee*) Do you want tea or coffee?  
Nora: **E-e. Kapi, ksi.** Yes. Coffee please.  
**Kulhatuna hech shukel ok putelepexing?** (*kool-hah-too-nah shoo-kuhl, poo-tell-uh-pay-xing*)  
Do you have sugar and cream?  
Lucy: **E-e. She yu.** Yes. Here it is.  
**Kwiakwi hech shitay?** (*kwee-ahk-wee*) Would you like some more soup?  
Nora: **Ku. Nkishi.** (*ngée-shee*) No. I am finished.  
Lucy: **Katatamen hech shukelapon shitta pitaopon?** (*shoo-kuhl-ah-pon, peet-ow-pon*) Do you want cake or pie?  
Nora: **Ku. Wanishi.** No. Thanks.  
**Keku hech kelak.** (*kuh-lahk*) What time is it?  
Lucy: **Et, kahti telin kelak.** (*Eht kah-tee*) I guess it's almost ten o'clock.  
**Eche! Kench nta!** (*kuhnj dah*) I must go!  
**Wanishi. Knewelch.** Thank You. I will see you again.  
Nora: **Yuh. Oney.** (*oh-nay*) You're welcome. Be well.

## WEDNESDAY

**New living (animate) word** - Color the spoon on the coloring sheet. Practice the pronunciation:

**emhones** (*em-hon-uhs*) = spoon

**emhonsak** (*em-hon-sahk*) = spoons

### Conversation Review

Nora: **He! Keku hech kemikendam.** (*kuh-mee-ken-duhm*) Hi! What are you doing?

Lucy: **Newixenin shitay wichi wiyus, hopenisak, tenapsak, ulepenak ok malaxkwsita.** (*nuh-wee-xhun-noon shee-tay wee-chee wee-yoos, ho-puh-nee-sahk, tuh-nahp-sahk, oo-leh-puh-nahk, mah-lahkw-see-tah*) I am cooking soup with meat, potatoes, turnips, onions and beans.

Nora: **Kekuni wiyus?** (*kuh-koo-nee wee-yoos*) What kind of meat?

Lucy: **Ahtuhweyok.** (*ah-too-way-oke*) Venison.

**Katupwi hech?** Are you hungry?

Nora: **E-e.** Yes.

Lucy: **She yu tukwenchu ok emhones.** (*too-kwen-joo, em-hon-uhs*) Here is a bowl and a spoon.

**Ans'ha!** (*Ahns-hah*) Dip it up!

**Kemitsi!** (*kuh-meet-see*) Eat!

Nora: **Yuh. Wanishi.** Okay. Thanks.

Lucy: **Katatamena hech sikhay ok pepel?** (*seek-hay, peh-puhl*) Do you want salt and pepper?

Nora: **E-e.** Yes.

Lucy: **Katatatamena hech ahpon ok putel?** (*ah-pon, poo-tuhl*) Do you want bread and butter?

Nora: **E-e ksi.** Yes please.

**Somi winkan!** (*so-mee ween-kan*) It tastes very good!

Lucy: **Katatamen hech ti shitta kapi?** (*tee shee-tah kah-pee*) Do you want tea or coffee?

Nora: **E-e. Kapi, ksi.** Yes. Coffee please.

**Kulhatuna hech shukel ok putelepexing?** (*kool-hah-too-nah shoo-kuhl, poo-tell-uh-pay-xing*)  
Do you have sugar and cream?

Lucy: **E-e. She yu.** Yes. Here it is.

**Kwiakwi hech shitay?** (*kwee-ahk-wee*) Would you like some more soup?

Nora: **Ku. Nkishi.** (*ngee-shee*) No. I am finished.

Lucy: **Katatamen hech shukelapon shitta pitaopon?** (*shoo-kuhl-ah-pon, peet-ow-pon*) Do you want cake or pie?

Nora: **Ku. Wanishi.** No. Thanks.

**Keku hech kelak.** (*kuh-lahk*) What time is it?

Lucy: **Et, kahti telin kelak.** (*Eht kah-tee*) I guess it's almost ten o'clock.

**Eche! Kench nta!** (*kuhnj dah*) I must go!

**Wanishi. Knewelch.** Thank You. I will see you again.

Nora: **Yuh. Oney.** (*oh-nay*) You're welcome. Be well.

### Aptonahanne (Flow of words) Lesson

Most words for meats and vegetables are animate. The plural forms for the vegetables were used in the conversation. The singular forms are also listed below. Practice these words along with your new words each day. I have included some other types of meat as well.

**wiyus** = meat

**wiyusak** = meats

**ahtuhweyok** = venison

(derived from the word for "deer" = **ahtu**)

**wehshemwiseyok** = beef (derived from the word for "cow" = **wehshumwis**)

**kweshkwesheyok** = pork (derived from the word for "pig" = **kweshkwetet**)

**hopenis** = potato

**hopenisak** = potatoes

**tenapes** = turnip

**tenapsak** = turnips

**ulepen** = onion

**ulepenak** = onions

**malaxkwsit** = bean

**malaxkwsita** = beans

The Lenape did not have words for many of the things we have today, so new words have been formed. Often the new words sound much like their English equivalents:

**pepel** = pepper

**shukel** = sugar

**kapi** = coffee

**ti** = tea

**putel** = butter

**kelak** = clock; o'clock

In some cases they combined old words with new ones:

**shukelapon** = cake (literally, sugar bread)

**shukelaponteta** = cookies (literally, little sugar breads)

**putelepexing** = cream

The following new phrases were introduced in this week's conversation:

**et** = must be, probably

**kench** = much; unless

**kahiti** = almost

**somi** = very

**kwiakwi hech?** = would you like some more?

**kekuni** = what kind

The words for "or" = **shitta** and "with" = **wichi** were also introduced. Some other forms for "with" are **hapi** and **naxpi**.

### THURSDAY

**New non-living (inanimate) words** - Color the soup on the coloring sheet. Practice the pronunciation:

**shitay** (*shee-tay*) = soup

**Word Review** - Practice the following words:

**palenaxk txintxke** = 50

**emhones** = spoon

**emhonsak** = spoons

**shitay** = soup

**Action Word Review**

**newixenin** = I cook it  
**kemitsi** = you eat.

**nta** = I go  
**nkishi** = I am finished

**Aptonahanne Review**

Use the numbers you have learned to say what time it is, and what time it almost is.  
Examples: **kweti kelak** = one o'clock; **kahiti nisha kelak** = it is almost two o'clock.

Use the following words to ask, "Would you like some more?"  
Example: **kwiakwi malaxkwsita** = Would you like some more beans?

**wiyus** = meat  
**ahtuhweyok** = venison  
**wehshemwiseyok** = beef  
**kweshkwesheyok** = pork  
**hopenisak** = potatoes  
**tenapsak** = turnips  
**ulepenak** = onions  
**malaxkwsita** = beans  
**pepel** = pepper  
**shukel** = sugar  
**kapi** = coffee  
**ti** = tea  
**putel** = butter  
**shukelapon** = cake  
**shukelaponteta** = cookies

Use some of the action words you have learned to say that something "must" be done.

Examples: **kench kemitsi** = You must eat. **kench katupwi** = You must be hungry.

Use the animal names you have learned to say that it "must be" or "probably is" that animal. Try using the word "**shitta**" in your sentence.

Examples: **ahtu et nan** = I guess it's a deer. (It's probably a deer; It must be a deer)  
**teme shitta ahtu et nan** = I guess it's a deer or a wolf.

See how many words you can combine with the word "**wichi**"

Examples: **nulhatu ti wichi shukel** = I'll have tea with sugar.  
Nulhatu kapi wichi pitaopon = I'll have coffee with pie.

**Read a Story** - Read the Story "The Man Who Visited the Thunder Beings" by Nora Thompson Dean.

## **FRIDAY**

**Game of the month** Play the game "Lucy Luwe" (Lucy says). This is simply the Lenape version of "Simon Says". Use the verb forms introduced in the Lessons and in the song "Wendaxa".

**Song of the month** Sing the song "Wendaxa" with your child. Use the Lenape verbs that we have learned as well as the ones introduced in the song below.

## **Test**

1. Ask your child to count from 50 to 59 in Lenape.
2. Say "**Keku hech kemikendam**" (Hi! What are you doing?) to your child. Tell him/her to respond, "I am cooking soup." (**Newixenin shitay**.)
3. Ask your child to say the following:
  - "here is a bowl and a spoon." (**she yu tukwenchu ok emhones.**)
  - "do you want salt and pepper?" (**kata hech sikhay ok pepel?**)
  - "do you want bread and butter?" (**kata hech ahpon ok putel?**)
  - "do you want tea or coffee?" (**kata hech ti shitta kapi?**)
  - "do you have sugar and cream?" (**kulhatu hech shukel ok putelepexing?**)
  - "do you want cake or pie?" (**kata hech shukelapon shitta pitaopon?**)
  - "would you like some more?" (**kwiakwi hech?**)
  - "it tastes very good." (**somi winkan.**)
  - "I am finished." (**nkishi.**)
  - "what time is it?" (**keku hech kelak.**)
  - "be well." (**oney**)
  - "it is almost four o'clock" (**kahiti newa kelak.**)
  - "you must have it." (**kench kulhatu**)
  - "I guess it's a bird." (**chulens et nan.**)

4. Ask your child to say the Lenape words for the following:

**wiyus** = meat

**ahtuhweyok** = venison

**wehshemwiseyok** = beef

**kweshkwesheyok** = pork

**hopenisak** = potatoes

**tenapsak** = turnips

**ulepenak** = onions

**malaxkwsita** = beans

**shukelaponteta** = cookies

Say "**Wulit!**" to your child.

Once your child has mastered the material in this lesson, proceed to lesson eighteen. The lessons are designed as weekly lessons, but always let your child take things at his/her own pace taking time to master one lesson before proceeding to the next. For best results, follow the weekly plan day by day. Each weekly lesson will be designed the same way. It is good for the child to get into the routine.

**It is important to use these words in your daily life as much as possible.**