

LENAPE LANGUAGE LESSONS 1.18

Level 1, Lesson 18

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:

kwetash txinxke (*kwuh-tahsh txeen-xkee*)
= 60

kwetash txinxke ok kweti = 61

kwetash txinxke ok nisha = 62

kwetash txinxke ok naxa = 63

kwetash txinxke ok newa = 64

kwetash txinxke ok palenaxk = 65

kwetash txinxke ok kwetash = 66

kwetash txinxke ok nishash = 67

kwetash txinxke ok xash = 68

kwetash txinxke ok peshkun = 69

Conversation

Lucy: **He! Keku hech kemikentam.** Hi! What are you doing?

Nora: **Nemikemosi.** (*nuh-mee-kuh-mah-see*) I am working.

Tani hech kta? Where are you going?

Lucy: **Utenink nta.** (*oo-ten-ink dah*) I am going to town.

Kata hech wichei? (*wee-chay*) Do you want to go with me?

Nora: **E-e. Shek ntala.** (*dah-lah*). Yes. But I cannot.

Kata hech wichemi? (*wee-chuh-mee*). Do you want to help me?

Lucy: **Kehela!** Surely!

Nora: **Wanishi.** Thanks.

Kshixenchuwe. (*kshee-xuhn-joo-way*) You wash dishes.

Xu Nshixhempsa. (*shee-xhemp-sah*) **ok nchikhike** (*cheek-hee-kah*). I will wash clothes and sweep.

Lucy: **Shiki nel lokensa** (*lo-kan-sah*) **ok paenta** (*pah-wen-dah*). These dishes and cups are pretty.

Nora: **Ahikta weskenu** (*wuhs-kuh-noo*). Yes, they are new.

Shek xuwe (*xoo-way*) **ne wekathus** (*way-kaht-hoose*). But that pot is old.

Yukwe, (*yook-way*) **xu ntaxamaok** (*dah-xhah-mowk*) **nek tipasak** (*tee-pah-sahk*) Now I will feed the chickens.

Lucy: **Halapsi!** Hurry!

Nora: **Yuho. Nkishi.** Okay. I am finished.

Lucy: **Nepe. Utenink atam.** Me too. Let's go to town.

TUESDAY

New Action Words - Practice saying the following action words:

nemikemosi = I am working
kshixenchuwe = you wash dishes
nshixhempsa = I wash clothes

nchikhike = I sweep
ntaxamaok = I feed them
wichemi = help me

Conversation Review

Lucy: **He! Keku hech kemikentam.** Hi! What are you doing?

Nora: **Nemikemosi.** (*nuh-mee-kuh-mah-see*) I am working.

Tani hech kta? Where are you going?

Lucy: **Utenink nta.** (*oo-ten-ink dah*) I am going to town.

Kata hech wichei? (*wee-chay*) Do you want to go with me?

Nora: **E-e. Shek ntala.** (*dah-lah*). Yes. But I cannot.

Kata hech wichemi? (*wee-chuh-mee*). Do you want to help me?

Lucy: **Kehela!** Surely!

Nora: **Wanishi.** Thanks.

Kshixenchuwe. (*kshee-xuhn-joo-way*) You wash dishes.

Xu Nshixhempsa. (*shee-xhemp-sah*) **ok nchikhike** (*cheek-hee-kah*). I will wash clothes and sweep.

Lucy: **Shiki nel lokensa** (*lo-kan-sah*) **ok paenta** (*pah-wen-dah*). These dishes and cups are pretty.

Nora: **Ahikta weskenu** (*wuhs-kuh-noo*). Yes, they are new.

Shek xuwe (*xoo-way*) **ne wekathus** (*way-kaht-hoose*). But that pot is old.

Yukwe, (*yook-way*) **xu ntaxamaok** (*dah-xhah-mowk*) **nek tipasak** (*tee-pah-sahk*) Now I will feed the chickens.

Lucy: **Halapsi!** Hurry!

Nora: **Yuhoh. Nkishi.** Okay. I am finished.

Lucy: **Nepe. Utenink atam.** Me too. Let's go to town.

WEDNESDAY

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

tipas (*tee-pahs*) = chicken

tipasak (*tee-pah-sahk*) = chickens

Conversation Review

Lucy: **He! Keku hech kemikentam.** Hi! What are you doing?

Nora: **Nemikemosi.** (*nuh-mee-kuh-mah-see*) I am working.

Tani hech kta? Where are you going?

Lucy: **Utenink nta.** (*oo-ten-ink dah*) I am going to town.

Kata hech wichei? (*wee-chay*) Do you want to go with me?

Nora: **E-e. Shek ntala.** (*dah-lah*). Yes. But I cannot.

Kata hech wichemi? (*wee-chuh-mee*). Do you want to help me?

Lucy: **Kehela!** Surely!

Nora: **Wanishi.** Thanks.

Kshixenchuwe. (*kshee-xuhn-joo-way*) You wash dishes.

Xu Nshixhempsa. (*shee-xhemp-sah*) **ok nchikhike** (*cheek-hee-kah*). I will wash clothes and sweep.

Lucy: Shiki nel lokensa (*lo-kan-sah*) **ok paenta** (*pah-wen-dah*). These dishes and cups are pretty.

Nora: Ahikta weskenu (*wuhs-kuh-noo*). Yes, they are new.

Shek xuwe (*xoo-way*) **ne wekathus** (*way-kaht-hoose*). But that pot is old.

Yukwe, (*yook-way*) **xu ntaxamaok** (*dah-xhah-mowk*) **nek tipasak** (*tee-pah-sahk*) Now I will feed the chickens.

Lucy: Halapsi! Hurry!

Nora: Yuho. Nkishi. Okay. I am finished.

Lucy: Nepe. Utenink atam. Me too. Let's go to town.

Aptonahanne (Flow of words) Lesson

In Lenape, often words are combined with the verb form.

"**kshixtun**" is the verb for "to wash it". Two words from the conversation are formed from this "root" verb.

kshixenchuwe = you wash dishes

nshixenhempsa = I wash clothes

In the latter, the word for "clothes" = **hempsa** was attached to the verb.

Here are some more examples:

nshixukwe = (*shee-xoo-kway*) I wash my hair

nshilenche = (*shee-luhn-chay*) I wash my hands

"**xam**" means "feed" and is the root word in the verb "**ntaxamaok**" = "I feed them".

"**nt**" is a prefix indicating the pronoun "I". "**aok**" is a suffix indicating the pronoun "them". We will learn more about how to use these prefixes and suffixes in later lessons.

Here are some more commonly used words with this root verb:

xam (*xahm*) = feed him

xami (*xam-ee*) = feed me

Some sample sentences: **xami tipas.** = feed me chicken.

xam ahpon = feed him bread.

Some new words and phrases were introduced in this week's conversation:

kata hech wichei? = do you want to go with me?

ntala = I cannot.

weskenu = they are new ("**wesken**" (*wuhs-kuhn*) is used for "it is new")

xuwe = it is old

utenink = to town (**utene** (*oo-ten-ay*) = town)

Lenape sentences containing "adjectives" or "describing" words are constructed in the same way as was done with the colors:

seke na ahas = the crow is black. (literally, "it is black, the crow")

xuwe ne wekathus = that pot is old. (literally, "it is old, that pot")

weskenu nel lokensa = the dishes are new. (literally, "they are new, the dishes")

Lenape sentences using "verb" forms or "action words" are constructed in a similar way:

ntaxamaok nek tipasak = I am feeding the chickens. (literally, "I am feeding them, the chickens")

newixenin shitay = I am cooking soup. (literally, "I am cooking it, soup")

The verb form must "agree" with the word that goes with it. If you wanted to say "I am feeding the chicken", You would need the verb form for "*I am feeding him/her*", "**ntaxama**".

ntaxama na tipas = I am feeding the chicken. (Literally, "I am feeding him/her, the chicken")

As you can see, the verb for "I am feeding *them*" (**ntaxamaok**) has a different ending (suffix) than the verb for "I am feeding *her/him*" (**ntaxama**). We will learn more about how to put endings on verbs in order to make them "agree" in future lessons.

THURSDAY

New non-living (inanimate) words

Color the dishes on the coloring sheet. Practice the pronunciation:

lokens (*lo-kens*) = dish

lokensa (*lo-ken-sah*) = dishes

paent (*pwend*) = cup

paenta (*pah-wen-dah*) = cups

Word Review - Practice the following words:

palenaxk txintxke = 50

kwetash txintxke = 60

emhones = spoon

emhonsak = spoons

kshitay = soup

tipas = chicken

tipasak = chickens

lokens = dish

lokensa = dishes

paent = cup

paenta = cups

Action Word Review

newixenin I cook it

kemitsi you eat.

nta = I go

nkishi = I am finished

nemikemosi = I am working

kshixenchuwe = you wash dishes

nshixhempsa = I wash clothes

nchikhike = I sweep

ntaxamaok = I feed them

wichemi = help me

Aptonahanne Review

Substitute each of the food words below for the underlined word in the following sentences. Say each sentence in Lenape, and then, say what it means in English.

xam shukelapon = feed him cake.

xami shukelapon = feed me cake.

kshitay = soup

wiyus = meat

ahtuhweyok = venison

wehshemwiseyok = beef

kweshkwesheyok = pork

tipas = chicken

hopenisak = potatoes

tenapsak = turnips

ulepenak = onions

malaxkwsita = beans

shukelaponteta = cookies

Substitute each of the first person action words below for the underlined word in the following sentences. Say each sentence in Lenape, and then, say what it means in English.

xu newixenin = I will cook it.

ntala newixenin = I cannot cook it.

yukwe newixenin = now I cook it.

et xu newixenin = I guess I will cook it.

nta = I go

nemikemosi = I am working

nshixhempsa = I wash clothes

nchikhike = I sweep

ntaxamaok = I feed them

nkishi = I finish

Substitute each of the second person action words below for the underlined word in the following sentences. Say each sentence in Lenape, and then, say what it means in English.

xu wichemi = You will help me.

kata hech wichemi? = do you want to help me?

wichemi hech? = will you help me?

kench wichemi = you must help me.

kemitsi = you eat

kulhatu = you have it

kshixenchuwe = you wash dishes

Substitute each of the non-living (inanimate) words below for the underlined word in the following sentences. Say each sentence in Lenape, and then, say what it means in English.

xuwe ne hempes = the/that shirt is old.

wesken ne hempes = the/that shirt is new.

shiki ne hempes = the/that shirt is pretty.

emhones = spoon

lokens = dish

paent = cup

kshikan = knife

muxul = boat/canoe

shakhukwiyan = coat

ahkwiyan = blanket

lenhaksen = moccasin

chipakw = shoe

ahshikan = sock

tepet'hun = wrap-around skirt

alukwepi = hat

sholem = shawl

Read a Story - Read the Story "The Eskimo and His Fox Wife".

FRIDAY

Game of the month Play the game "Lucy Luwe" (Lucy says).

Song of the month Sing the song "Wendaxa" with your child.

Test

1. Ask your student to count from 50 to 69 in Lenape.

2. Say "**Keku hech kemikentam**" (What are you doing?) to your student. Tell him/her to respond in Lenape as follows:

I am cooking soup. (**newixenin kshitay**)

I am going. (**nta**)

I am working (**nemikemosi**)

I am washing clothes. (**nshixhempsa**)

I am sweeping. (**nchikhike**)

I am feed them. (**ntaxamaok**)

I am finishing. (**nkishi**)

3. Ask your student 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 (**kahti newa kelak.**)

you must have it. (**kench kulhatu**)

I guess it's a bird. (**chulens et nan.**)

the/That spoon is old. (**xuwe na emhones**)

the/That cup is old. (**wesken ne paent**)

4. Ask your student to say the following:

you will help me. (**xu wichemi**)
do you want to eat? (**kata hech kemitsi**)
you must wash dishes. (**kench kshixenchuwe**)
do you have it? (**kulhatu hech?**)
you must be hungry (**kench katupwi**)

5. Ask your student to say the Lenape words for the following:

emhones = spoon
emhonsak = spoons
shitay = soup
tipas = chicken
tipasak = chickens
lokens = dish
lokensa = dishes
paent = cup
paenta = cups

Say "**Wulit!**" to your student. Once your student has mastered the material in this lesson, proceed to lesson nineteen. **It is important to use these words in your daily life as much as possible.**