

Ioway~Otoe~Missouria Language Project
Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñútʔačhi Ichʔé Waʔúⁿna

Báxoje~Jiwére Language Study Group

February 25, 2006
SATURDAY AT NOON to 4:30pm
OTOE TRIBAL COMPLEX
TRUMAN DAILEY LEARNING CENTER

Schedule for the afternoon of basic topics to be covered:

- A. Prayer, Introduction and appreciations to sponsors.
- B. Review General approach to be used and focus towards language learning.
Review of Sounds:
 Writing system and the sounds of vowels, unique consonant sounds.
Review of Gender differences and Ioway ~ Otoe differences.
Immersion practice with words, phrases, etc. from previous session.
- C. Basic sentences and phrases to express and speak simple thoughts to one another, asking questions and speaking of future actions.
- D. Prayers, Songs and Hymns.
- E. Group Assessments and Personal interests.

Robert Moore's Prayer, Otoe. Máⁿkoke (Owl Clan)

Wakáⁿda Ichíⁿchije Woxóbriⁿ regrátogre jesdáⁿki ^šúⁿ, Warígroxi.
Máyaⁿ jéwa waⁿ^šige wewéregagi.
Warígroxi, Ichíⁿchiñe hiⁿwáñi aréⁿ^šúⁿ,
Ríreⁿ^šúⁿ tóriⁿ^šúⁿ warásdana nahwórida Warígroxi ^šúⁿ.
Wakáⁿdaⁿ^šúⁿ, Jáguⁿ aréⁿ^šúⁿ haⁿwe gášuⁿ ráye rígrajena séha dáhe.
Jáguⁿ aréⁿ^šúⁿ uháre mína,
Tórisda minégráⁿ^úⁿšge áre
Warígroxi ke.

God, I thank you and your Beloved Son for what you've given us.
You were on this earth, a person like us.
I thank you for the children that we have.
God, I want you to look after them in the future,
and to bless them.
I call upon your name that we might stay well.
In the future, do this for me, and bless them,
I thank you.

“a” in father; “aⁿ” as “on” in ribbon; “ch ~ čh ~ č” in chair; “dh” in the; “e” in they - (Final “e” as wet); “g” in give; “j” as ski; “jⁿ” in hee; “j” in Jake; “k” in key; “ñ” in canyon©

©
JIMM G. GOODTRACKS BAXOJE-JIWERE LANGUAGE PROJECT
pobox 267, lawrence, kansas 66044-0267
goodtracks@peoplepc.com
2/22/06

Ioway~Otoe~Missouria Language Project

Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñútʔačhi Ichʔé Waʔúⁿna

Basic Sentences

Composing Simple Statements

Basic Description

Things:

Dagúra je.	What is it?	Namáñi ke/ ki.	It is a car.
Wayére etáwe je.	Whose is it?	Namáñi mitáwe ke/ ki.	It is my car.
Tá ⁿ dare išdáwi je.	Where are the headlights (eyes)?	Namáñi išdá níjewi ke/ ki.	The car has no lights.
Namáñi ritáwe pí je.	Is your car good?	Hú ⁿ je Namáñi mitáwe pí dána ke.	Yes, my car is very good.

People:

Jiwére aré ke/ ki.	He is an Otoe (male).	Báxoje aré ke/ ki.	He is an Ioway (male).
Báxojemi aré je.	Is it an Ioway woman?.	Hiñégo(/a), wá ⁿ sha aré ke/ ki.	No, he is an old man.

This/ these ~ That/ those: jé^e, sé^e, gá^e, há^e, gaída, gošída.

Namáñi sé ^e wapiiya ⁿ aréthga je.	That car (by you) is a good one. Is that right?
Namáñi jé ^e mitáwe pí ke. Iróku ⁿ pi škúñi-sda ⁿ ke/ ki.	This car (by me) of mine is o.k. It's only ugly.
Namáñi chí ^e oge sé ^e šújeñe ke.	Those car doors are red.
Namáñi áhu dówe jé ^e théweñe hñe ke/ ki.	These four car tires will be black.
Namáñi gá ^e etáwe je.	Is that her car?
Hú ⁿ je Namáñi gá ^e etáwe k ^á tha ke/ ki.	That car of hers is fast.
Gá ^e dagúrena (je).	What are those (by her/ him)?
Gá ^e namáñi rugrí dáñi danáje ritáweñe ke/ ki.	Those (by him) [lying there] are your three car batteries (lightning).
Tá ⁿ dare namáñi tó há ^e danáje je.	Where is that (out of sight) blue car parked (sitting at)?.
Dagúre gaída ^á ú ⁿ ñena je.	What is it they are doing over there?.

Otoe-Missouria Flag Song:

Páⁿ thgá gibrábra
Egráñagriñe
Goshídaha
Arásdawi je.

White Cloth waving (*the US Flag*)
They, our own ones brought it back home.
There it stands way over there.
Do you all see it?

“ñ” in sing; “o” in note; “p” in pic; “r” as Spanish word ‘pero’; “s” in song; “š” heard as “s” or “sh”; “th” in thick; “u” in sue; “uⁿ” as in too; “x” as guttural “loch”; “^” (glottal stop) as in uh’oh

Ioway~Otoe~Missouria Language Project
Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñút'ačhi Ich'é Wa'ú'na

Rawéñe ~ They count (numbers):

Hiⁿwárawe taho ~ Let's count them!

Iyáⁿki	One	Iyáⁿki ragúⁿsda je.	Do you want one?
Núwe	Two	Núwe hagúⁿda ke/ ki.	I want two.
Dáñi	Three	Dáñi gúⁿna ke/ ki.	He/ she wants three.
Dówe	Four	Dówe hiⁿgúⁿnawi ke/ ki.	We (all) want four.
Dhátaⁿ	Five	Dhátaⁿ ragúⁿsdawi ke/ ki.	You (all) want five.
Šákwe	Six	Šákwe gúⁿnañe ke/ ki.	They want six.
Sáhma	Seven	Bikáx[^]e sáhmañe ke/ ki.	There/ they are seven stars.
Grerábriⁿ	Eight	Súje grerábriⁿ jé[^]e gúⁿna ke.	He wants those eight horses.
Sáⁿke	Nine	Bigúⁿdhe sáⁿkeda grí ke/ ki.	She arrives home at nine o'clock.
Grébraⁿ	Ten	Hináge grébraⁿ gá[^]e píñe ki.	Those ten women are good.

Native Kinship System:

Hiⁿwóre Haⁿñiwi ~ Our relatives we have: (Referr to the Kinship chart)

Wayére je.	Who is it?	Hiⁿtáro aré ke/ ki.	He is my friend.
Ritáro wahíre je.	Is your friend sick?	Hiⁿtáro wahíre škúñi ke.	My friend is not sick.
Hiⁿtáro gipí ke/ ki.	My friend is well.	Hína hédáⁿ pí ke/ ki.	My mother is fine too.
Itáro gipí škúñi ke/ ki.	His friend is not well.	Ihúⁿ hédáⁿ pí škúñi ke/ ki.	His mother isn't good too.
Háⁿwegi rihúⁿ áta ke/ ki.	I saw your mother today.	Rihúⁿ hiⁿtáromi pí aré ke.	Your mother is my good friend.
Iyúje xáⁿje ke/ ki.	His son is big.	Iyúje šwísje ki.	Her daughter is short.
Riyúje xwajíge ke/ ki.	Your son is slim.	Riyúje irókuⁿpi ki.	Your daughter is pretty.
Hiⁿyúje thréje ke/ ki.	My son is tall.	Hiⁿyúje shúwe ki.	My daughter is small.
Hiⁿchíⁿchíñe hiⁿtéwi thábetañe ke/ ki.		Our children are smart.	
Chíⁿchíñe iyáⁿ brédhe škúñiñe ke/ ki.		Some children are ornery.	
Hiⁿtúgaⁿ š[^]áge ke/ ki.	My grandfather is old.	Hiⁿkúñi míñke ke/ ki.	My grandmother is honest.
Ritúgaⁿ thámige ke/ ki.	Your grandpa is active.	Rikúñi wášoše ke/ ki.	Your grandma is
Itúgaⁿ wóškaⁿpi ke/ ki.	Her grandpa is good person.	Ikúñi wómaⁿje ke/ ki.	His grandma is gentle.
Hiⁿkó, hiⁿxráñi ke/ ki.	(My) Dad! I'm hungry.	Hiⁿjégo, rixráñi je.	(My) Uncle! you hungry?
Hiⁿka, ibúdhe škúñi ke.	My father isn't thirsty.	Hiⁿjéga íbudhe ki.	My uncle is thirsty?
Náⁿje wahíre je.	Is your father sick?	Rijéga iródaxraⁿ ke.	Your uncle has fever.
Aⁿje irókuⁿpi ke.	His father is handsome.	Ijéga chéxiñe ki.	Her uncle is difficult.
Hiⁿtúmi bríxe ke.	My aunt is strong.	Ritúmi brínara ki.	Your aunt is weak.

“a” in father; “a” as “on” in ribbon; “ch ~ ěh ~ ě” in chair; “dh” in the; “e” in they - (Final “e” as wet); “g” in give; “j” as ski; “ñ” in hee; “j” in Jake; “k” in key; “ñ” in canyon ©

Ioway~Otoe~Missouria Language Project

Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñút'ačhi Ich'é Wa'ú'na

Verbs

Words of Action, Existence or Occurrence

Báxoje ~ Jiwére Language, like most Native languages are a verbal based language as contrasted with English which is based on nouns (things).

A. Pronouns are words of person: I, you, he/ she, we, you (all), they:

Basic pronouns:

There are several variations for the above words (pronouns) used specifically for each kind of a verb. All are attached to the verb and cannot stand alone. "He/ she/ it" are simply understood in the basic verb. The basic pronouns are as follows:

ha-...	I	Hamáni ke.	I am walking.	Háⁿwegi hamáni hajé ke.	Today, I go/ went walking.
ra-...	you	Ramáni ke.	You are walking.	Dánañida ramáni sdé ke.	Yesterday you went walking.
---...	he/ she	Máni ke.	He/ she/ it is walking.		
hiⁿ-...	<u>we two</u>	Hiⁿmáni ke	<u>We 2</u> are walking.	Ga[^]ída hiⁿmáni hiⁿne ke.	<u>We 2</u> go to walk over there.
hiⁿ-...-wi	we all	Hiⁿmániwi ke	We are walking.	China šúweda hiⁿwamániwi ki.	We walk in a small town.
ra-...-wi	you all	Ramániwi ke	You're walking.	Máyaⁿ étagi ramáni raguⁿsdawi ki.	You want to walk in the country.
...-wi	they two	Mániwi ke	Those two are walking.	X[^]óweda mániwi ki.	Those 2 walk in the creek.
...-ñe	they all	Mániñe ke	They are walking.	Ahérida mániñe ki.	They walk in the hills.

When a verb begins with a vowel (a-, i-, u-), the pronoun is inserted after the vowel:

añi to have: I have it, **añi ke** [a- + há- + -ñi]; **agú** to bring back: you bring it back, **arágu ke.**
iré to think: I think it, **iháre ke;** **igú** to get s.t.: you (all) get it, **iráguwi ke.**
uxré to follow: I follow him/ her/ it, **uháxre ke;** **uk[^]úⁿ** to give to: you bring it back, **urák[^]uⁿ ke.**

awáⁿda, to push on **Chí[^]oge ápaⁿda nú[^]a rusé škúñi ke.** [a + há- + w > paⁿda] I pushed on the door, but it didn't open.
ahóñi, to climb on **Íno xáⁿje ida aráhoñi rana[^]age škúñi ki.** [a + ra- + hoñi] You cannot climb on the large rocks.
arúche, to cross over **Tógre náwo háⁿnuchewi ke.** [hiⁿ + a- + r > núche] Together we crossed the street.

irúgre, to find something **Dánañida hiⁿtáro chínada ihádúgre ki.** [i- + há- + r > dúgre] Yesterday I found my friend in town.
istáge, to have no use for **Dagúre ihéšge ríre irástage ke.** [i + ra- + stáge] Whatever I may say, you have no use for it.

ináyiⁿ, to depend on **Dotáⁿhaⁿ hiⁿtewi hiⁿnayiⁿ tahñe ki.** [hiⁿ + ináyiⁿ + wi > tahñe] We will depend on our leaders.
 (NOTE: When the sound "r" follows a nasal vowels (aⁿ, iⁿ, uⁿ) the "r" changes to an "n", as in "hiⁿnúdhé" from: hiⁿ (we) + rudhé (take; seize).

ubé, to throw in **Péje ná iyáⁿ uhábe hñe ke.** [u + há- + bé] I am going to throw some wood on the fire.
uyú, to fill/ put in **Dagúre wóša sé[^]e uráyu hna je.** [u + ra- + yú] What will you put in that own bag?
uhíje, to take medicine **Máⁿkasdada uhiⁿhijewi hiⁿgrahi škúñiwi ke.** [u + hiⁿ + híje] We don't like taking pills.

Báxoje ~ Jiwére verbs do not show a difference between the present tense (as in English: I am, you have, he goes) and the past tense (as in English: I was, you had, he went). To designate time, the sentence is preceded by: háⁿwegi (today), héroda (tomorrow), dánañida (yesterday), tórida ~ tórigi (later on, up ahead; in the future).

"ñ" in sing; "o" in note; "p" in pie; "r" as Spanish word 'pero'; "s" in song; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" in thick; "u" in sue; "uⁿ" as in too; "x" as guttural "loch"; "h[^]" (glottal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway~Otoe~Missouria Language Project Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñútʔačhi Ichʔé Waʔúʔna

<p>Háʔwegu ke. Háʔwe chége ke. Iháki-na pí iháhaʔje ke.</p> <p>Háʔwegi hiʔkúñi ihakiwára haguʔta ke. Aré šʔage ke.</p> <p>Hína: "Wónayiʔ wógranayiʔ re," é ke. Edá uhákinayiʔ ke.</p> <p>Hína: "Íʔje regrúya je" é ke. Pí-dána háduya ke. Hédaʔ nádu hegráxwe ke. Hiʔthúge gixwé škúñi-da nádu pʔóšge táʔiʔna.</p> <p>Hiʔtúgaʔ waší waré hñe ke; Inú hajé hñe ke. Iroška-da waší ke. Miwáwaje ritáwe raʔúʔ je. Hiñego/a Hína éwaʔuʔna wawáthuʔje.</p> <p>Hiʔjéga Jiwére ichʔé hiʔgráguʔdhe ke. Šúweda píhi ke. Hédaʔ pí dána píhá ke.</p>	<p>It is dawn. It is a new day. I am <u>awake</u>(ikí). I had a good <u>dream</u> (iháʔje). (<i>I dreamed of (s.t.) good</i>).</p> <p>Today I <u>want</u> (gúʔna) to visit (ikíwara) my grandmother. She is old (<i>an elder</i>).</p> <p>My mother says: "<u>Get dressed!</u>" (unáyíʔ). (<i>Clothes dress up in your own ones</i>). Then, I <u>get myself dressed</u> (ukináyíʔ).</p> <p>My mother says: "Did you <u>wash</u> your face?" (ruyá) Yes, I <u>washed</u> it very good. Also, I <u>combed</u> my hair. (gixwé) (<i>When</i>) My younger brother, he has <u>uncombed</u> hair, he looks puffy. (táʔiʔ). (<i>appearing puffy/ fluffy head</i>)</p> <p>My grandfather is <u>going</u> to the dance (ré); I will <u>go</u> with him. I <u>dance</u> in the Iroška.(waší) [wa- + há- + -ši]. Do you make your own ribbon work? (ʔúʔ) No, my mother sews it. (wawáthuʔje)</p> <p>My uncle teaches me to speak Otoe. (gigúʔdhe) (ichʔé) He learned it as a child. (píhi) Now, I am learning it very well too. [píhi + hi + há]</p>
--	--

Jesus Rígrahi ke Oh How I Love Jesus

<p>Jesus rígrahi ke, Jesus rígrahi ke, Jesus rígrahi ke, Itúʔ hiʔgrahichi ke.</p>	<p>Jesus I love you, Jesus I love you, Jesus I love you, Because he first loved me.</p>
---	---

Richard Shunatona ChéDoba (Buffalo Clan)

Nebraska History. 5.4. "Otoe and Indian Lore". 1922: 60-64

<p>Waʔʔšíge mitáwe Wadóda hédaʔ Ñútʔáchi Wakáʔda ichiʔchiʔiñe ewétaweñe Wakáʔda abráhge adáñe Wakáʔda míʔke wagróxiñe.</p>	<p>My People, Otoe and Missouriia Great Spirit's own children. Great Spirit they see him everywhere. Great Spirit's faithful worshippers.</p>
--	---

Was-se-gay, Me-tah-way, Wah-doe-dah, hay-dah, Nu-dar-chee.
WAH-COHN-DAH, E-chee-chee-a, A-wa-tah-way-nay,
WAH-COHN-DAH, Ah-blah-a-ah-da-nay,
WAH-COHN-DAH, Me-kay, way-glo-he-nay.

“a” in father; “a” as “on” in ribbon; “ch ~ čh ~ č” in chair; “dh” in the; “e” in they - (Final “e” as wet); “g” in give; “j” as ski; “ñ” in hee; “j” in Jake; “k” in key; “ñ” in canyon©

©
JIMM G. GOODTRACKS BAXOJE-JIWERE LANGUAGE PROJECT
pobox 267, lawrence, kansas 66044-0267
goodtracks@peoplepc.com

2/22/06

Ioway~Otoe~Missouria Language Project
Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñútʔāchi Ichʔé Waʔúʔna

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY

Revised Feb. 22, 2006

abúxe	boil	I arrive, hají; you..., rají; we..., hi ⁿ jíwi
adá	see	kigóñe feast
I see, áta; you..., arásda; we..., há ⁿ dawi		wokígo society; club; group
akína	wait	kiⁿʔiⁿ try; gamble
Akína re Wait!		ñí water; juice
akípa meet		náje run
I meet, ákípa; you..., arákípa; we..., há ⁿ kipawi	Náje škúñi re Don't run!
añí have		náyíⁿ stand, be standing
I have, áñi; you..., asrí ⁿ ; we..., há ⁿ ñiwi		I'm standing, hanáyí ⁿ ; you..., ranáyí ⁿ ; we..., hi ⁿ náyí ⁿ wi
Aréthga. Is that right?		pí good; fine, well; O.K.
bí sun; moon		I fine, hi ⁿ pí; you..., ripí; we..., hi ⁿ piwi
....Bí axéwe hú The sun has come out.		pí škúñi bad
chí house; dwelling; lodge		rahdáⁿ drink
Chúgwa re Come in the house!		I drink, hatáhda ⁿ ; you..., rasráhda ⁿ ; we..., hi ⁿ ráhda ⁿ wi
chína town; city		rokʔíⁿ bake; fry
chínada at the town/ city		warokʔíⁿ bake something; cake; pie; fry cook
chínagi in the town/ city here		rudhé take; receive
dóxaⁿje potatoe(s)		I take, hadú ⁿ dhe; you..., rasrú ⁿ dhe; we..., hi ⁿ rú ⁿ dhe
é say		rujé eat
I say, ihé; you..., isé; we..., hi ⁿ hawi		I eat, hají; you..., rají; we..., hi ⁿ rú ⁿ jewi
gipí like; be good for		warúje eat something; food
I like, hi ⁿ gipi; you..., rigípi; we..., hi ⁿ gípiwi		Warúje gašuⁿ ke The food is ready.
gráhi love; like		Warúje húhi re Pass the food!
I love, hegráhi; you..., regráhi; we..., hi ⁿ gráhiwi		šgaje play
gré going home		I play, hašgáje; you..., rašgáje; we..., hi ⁿ šgájewi
I going, hagré; you..., ragré; we..., hi ⁿ grewi	wíšgaje play with something; toy
gré put, place something		taⁿda ~ taⁿdare where
ugré put, place something in	Taⁿda ramína je Where do you live?
I put, uhágre; you..., urágre; we..., hi ⁿ gréwi		Taⁿ(da) wasda je Where are you going?
gúⁿna want; wish		taⁿheda when?
I want, hagú ⁿ ta; you..., ragú ⁿ sda; we..., hi ⁿ gú ⁿ nawi		Taⁿheda ramáni je When are you going?
háⁿwe day, day light; light		tóriguⁿ later; ahead; in front
háⁿwe thréje all day		ʔúⁿ do; make; use
háⁿwegri day light ~ day break arriving		I make, haʔú ⁿ ; you..., raʔú ⁿ ; we..., hi ⁿ ʔú ⁿ wi
ichʔé speak		waʔúⁿ do something; work
I speak, iháchʔe; you..., iráchʔe; we..., hi ⁿ tʔáwi		I work, wáʔu ⁿ ; you..., waráʔu ⁿ ; we..., hi ⁿ wáʔu ⁿ wi
igáni be named; becalled		ugišaⁿ help; aide
Ráye dagwírigana je What is your name; "What name do they call you?"		I help, uhéša ⁿ ; you..., ureša ⁿ ; we..., hó ⁿ giša ⁿ wi
My name is, hi ⁿ gáñe; you..., irígañe; we..., hi ⁿ ganawi		uháⁿ cook
iwáhuje know		I cook, uháha ⁿ ; you..., uráha ⁿ ; we..., hó ⁿ ha ⁿ wi
I..., ihápahuje; you..., iswáhuje; we..., hi ⁿ wahuje		wóhaⁿ cook something; a cook
jí arrive here		ujiⁿ hit; strike

“ŋ” in sing; “o” in note; “p” in pie; “r” as Spanish word ‘pero’; “s” in song; “š” heard as “s” or “sh”; “th” in thick; “u” in sue; “uⁿ” as in too; “x” as guttural “loch”; “ʔ” (glottal stop) as in uh’oh

©
 JIMM G. GOODTRACKS BAXOJE-JIWERE LANGUAGE PROJECT
 pobox 267, lawrence, kansas 66044-0267
 goodtracks@peoplepc.com

2/22/06

Ioway~Otoe~Missouria Language Project

Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñútʔačhi Ichʔé Waʔúⁿna

I hit, uhájiⁿ; you..., urájiⁿ; we..., hójiⁿwi
uñíŋe **beans**

uráge **talk; tell**
 I talk, uhádage; you..., urádage; we..., hóradagewi
wabúthge **bread; wheat**
wadúje **corn**
wajé **dress**
wágaxe **write**
 I..., hapágaxe; you..., swágaxe; we..., híⁿwagaxewi
wathgú ~ waxgú **fruit**
wawágaxe **book; letter; writing**
wónayiⁿ **shirt; clothes**
 Wónayiⁿ wógranayiⁿ re, Put on your shirt; clothes.

yáⁿwe **sing**
 I sing, hayáⁿwe; you..., rayáⁿwe; we..., híⁿyáⁿwewi
yáwe **stab**
 I stab, hayáwe; you..., rayáwe; we..., híⁿyáwewi
xáge **cry**
 I cry, haxáge; you..., raxáge; we..., híⁿxágewi