



Tłıchọ Yatı̀ Enıht'è



A Dogrib Dictionary



Some Useful Words



Numbers

ɪ̀è	one
nà̀ke	two
tai	three
dɪ̀	four
sɪ̀lài	five
ek'ètai	six
ɬòhdɪ̀	seven
ek'èdɪ̀	eight
ɬòòtò	nine
hoònò	ten
hoònò daats'ò ɪ̀è	eleven
hoònò daats'ò nà̀ke	twelve
hoònò daats'ò ɬòòtò	nineteen
naènò	twenty
taènò	tfty
dɪ̀ènò	forty
dɪ̀ènò daats'ò sɪ̀lài	forty-five
sɪ̀làènò	fifty
ek'ètaènò	sixty

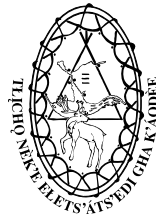
Colours

dèht'è	it is blue
dezò	it is black
dekwo	it is yellow
degoo	it is white
dzèhwà	pink
ɪ̀t'òà	green
ejiedoò	brown
dek'ò	it is red
dek'ò dekwo	it is orange
dehbaa	it is gray

Tłıchọ Yatı̀ Enıhtł'è



A Dogrib Dictionary



Dogrib Divisional Board of Education

Dettah • Rae-Edzo • Rae Lakes • Snare Lake • Wha Ti

1996

Dedication



To the young people of our communities... and to their elders. With the strength, energy and enthusiasm of the one and the knowledge, wisdom and values of the other, may we have a generation that is truly “strong like two people”.

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Table of Contents



Preface

Editorial Committee

Introduction	i
How to Use the Dictionary	i
The Dogrib Alphabet	ii
Nouns, Verbs & Other Types of Words	vi
The Dogrib Language and Its Family.....	xv
Writing Dene and Dogrib Words.....	xvi
How a Dictionary is Made	xvii
More on Dogrib Spelling:	
Orthographic Standardization	xviii
Dogrib to English Dictionary.....	1
English to Dogrib Dictionary.....	137

Preface

The publication of a preliminary edition of the Dogrib Dictionary in 1992 was an important event for the Dogrib Divisional Board of Education. The dictionary coincided with the graduation of the first teachers from the Kw'atindee Bino Community Teacher Education Program in Rae-Edzo and was intended as an integral part of the foundation upon which we could build the language and cultural programming in our schools. The distribution of the dictionary kindled an interest in many people in their language which supported the progress of literacy courses in our communities and the writing of Dogrib in our schools.

We hope that this enlarged and improved edition of the dictionary will do more of the same. As each year there are fewer elders who speak of the old ways in the old language, it becomes extremely important to document their world view before it is gone altogether. The dictionary is one tool to achieve this end. In the future, it will serve young people by giving them a glimpse into the world of their ancestors and, we can pray that it will continue to be the record of a living language.

The publication of this book is not the end of this dictionary project. We hope to continue documenting the Dogrib language, and that this continuing work will lead to the publication of a more comprehensive dictionary in the years to come. Indeed, we currently collect and document the language using a relational database that records a great deal more information than we have been able to include within the constraints of this edition.

This dictionary project would never have been completed without the work of a number of people. I want to express my profound appreciation for Jacob

Feenstra who began this project on our behalf in 1990 and for Leslie Saxon and Mary Siemens who continued the work after the preliminary dictionary publication in 1992. They have committed a great deal of their personal time, energy and passion into this project, and the Board of Education is indebted to them.

Appreciation must also be given to the individual members of the Dogrib Divisional Board of Education, who, over the past seven years, have consistently recognized the importance of this work and supported the project. Also, thanks are due to those people outside of our communities who contributed significantly to the success of the project including Paul Brown and, later, Flemming Andersen of AKTIV Software in Victoria who developed the 4th Dimension template and completed the formatting for the final product.

Finally, I would like to thank the first and second generation of Dogrib teachers who have taught our children in their first language: Mary Adele Flunkie, Lucy Lafferty, George Mackenzie, Phillip Mackenzie, Gina Maclean and Terri Tsetta who in many ways started it all with her original noun dictionary, and Josie Bishop, Shirley Campbell, Verna Crapeau, Mary Therese Douglas, Christine Liske, Rosa Mantla, Cecilia Zoe-Martin, Bella Nitsiza, Eva Nitsiza, Marie Sabourin, Ernestine Steinwand, Tammy Steinwand and Celine Whane.

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Introduction

This book is a revision of the preliminary *Dogrib Dictionary* published by the Dogrib Divisional Board of Education in 1992. This book both adds and subtracts words from the 1992 dictionary. Added are words which were noticed to be missing from the earlier book, and subtracted are words which could not be completely checked for correct spelling and meaning. The words in this book also demonstrate important advances in our understanding of how the Dogrib language is pronounced, especially the four kinds of vowels.

How to Use the Dictionary

Alphabetical Order

In this dictionary the words are listed in the order of the Dogrib alphabet. Since ʔ is the first letter of the Dogrib alphabet, all of the words starting with ʔ are listed on the first pages. Since zh is the last letter, words which start with zh are listed last.

ʔ	a	b	ch	ch'	d	dl	dz	e	g
gh	gw	h	i	j	k	k'	kw	kw'	l
ł	m	mb	n	nd	o	r	s	sh	t
t'	tł	tł'	ts	ts'	w	wh	x	y	z
zh									

Dogrib has four vowels (a e i o) and four kinds of vowels. With **PLAIN VOWELS**, the air which makes the sounds flows through the mouth. With **NASAL VOWELS**, the air which makes the sound flows through the nose and the mouth. With **LOW TONE PLAIN VOWELS**, the voice is deeper and the air flows through the mouth. In **LOW TONE NASAL VOWELS**, the voice is deeper and the air flows through the nose and mouth. For example, with the vowel i we write these vowels in the following way:

i	plain vowel
ı	nasal vowel
ì	low tone plain vowel
ı̀	low tone nasal vowel

Plain vowels are listed in the alphabet before nasal vowels, and regular tone vowels are listed before low tone vowels. The words below are shown in the correct order.

di	island
dih	grouse
dii	this
dii	now
dı	four
dı̀	four times
dìè	very



The Dogrib Alphabet



The chart below lists all of the Dogrib letters and gives Dogrib words which illustrate the sound of the

letters. Also shown is the closest English equivalent to the Dogrib sound.

<i>Letter</i>	<i>Dogrib Word</i>	<i>English Translation</i>	<i>Closest English Sound</i>
ʔ	ʔah ʔoo tʔàʔeh seʔòò	snowshoe spruce bough pants more than me	the 'click' sound which we hear in the expression "oh-oh"
a	amà ladà dọą ehtʔ'ıą	mother table little person sweater	f <u>a</u> ther; when a is nasalized, it is similar to the sound in w <u>a</u> nt
b	bebì libalà k'ehbe bıı	baby canvas I am swimming beans	<u>b</u> aby
ch	chọ cheè nechà ticho	rain cheque it is big ocean	<u>ch</u> air; some people pronounce this sound more like what we hear in w <u>ets</u> suit
ch'	ch'oh sech'à èhch'è ehch'èę	quill against me I'm angry pickerel	the same as ch , but with the 'click' sound as part of it
d	done edi wheda nedè	person hot weather she or he is sitting your younger sister	<u>d</u> id
dl	dlıą dlòo nàʔets'edlò seèdlà	mouse squirrel we are laughing it has been fixed	<u>bad</u> ly; or sometimes more like <u>glue</u>
dz	dzèh adzezaà edza dọ k'ètaidzıı	spruce gum moon cold weather baptism	<u>ad</u> ze
e	ehtʔ'è wetà ıxèę hèʔę	mud, dirt his or her father yesterday yes	<u>set</u> ; when e is nasalized, it is similar to the sound in <u>sen</u> t; in a prefix after w , it is similar to <u>wo</u> od



g	gah nàhgə gomɔ k'ɛŋegege	rabbit bushman our mother they are backpacking	go
gh	segħa wegħàts'eeda nekwiǵhɔ nàxoegħà	for me we are looking at it your brain he or she is playing cards	no similar sound in English; similar to the <u>r</u> sound in the French rouge "red"
gw	ehgwàa chɔgwia whagwe naǵwi	dryfish drizzle sandy area warm yourself up	language
h	hanì ehtsèe eǵht'e ehjǵ	in this way grandfather they are the same I am singing	h <u>at</u> ; in Dogrib this sound can be pronounced inside or at the end of a word
i	lidi mǵ niwà yeht'i	tea fish net it is far she or he is pulling it	ski; when i is nasalized, it is similar to the sound in <u>means</u>
j	jie jɔ dejǵ xɔniǵja	berry here she or he is scared you got married	jet; some people pronounce this sound more like what we hear in <u>adze</u>
k	ke ts'èko kàts'ele ha whekò	footwear woman we will take them out it is hot	<u>kit</u> ; in prefixes, it is sometimes pronounced like x or h
k'	k'àle ek'ǵǵ k'ech'i whihk'è	spider fish eggs he or she is crawling I shot it	the same as k , but with the 'click' sound as part of it
kw	kwe ekwò kwits'ii dekwo	rock caribou comb it is yellow	<u>quit</u>
kw'	kw'ah ekw'òò ehkw'i nàekw'o	moss bones right, correct she or he fell	the same as kw , but with the 'click' sound as part of it
l	lidi elà ǵle nàŋeeli	tea canoe no she or he is sewing	l <u>et</u>



ɫ	ɫɔ eɫexè ɫèt'è ɫekoɔ seèhɫà	many together with each other cake I fixed it	breathy ɫ; similar to the ɫ in flip or sɫip
m	mì lamè masì jìe emɔ	fish net mass thank you he or she picked berries	<u>m</u> et
mb	ɫmbè mbò mbeh gombaa	summer meat knife dawn; it is gray outside	<u>rum</u> ble; many people use the b sound instead of mb
n	neɫ shènetɫ gonè hogeèhnɔ	it is good eat! our land they won	<u>n</u> et; sometimes n is contracted with a vowel to make a nasalized vowel
nd	sɫnde ndi gondaà sexègondo	my older brother island our eyes he tells me a story	<u>sand</u> al; many people use the d sound instead of nd
o	ɫo dàɫɫɔ det'ɔcho nàtso whek'ò	smoke how many? eagle it is strong it is cold	<u>go</u> ; some people pronounce this sound more like <u>goo</u> ; when o is nasalized, it is similar to the sound in <u>don</u> 't
r	Edàidzèk'ere ɔori / ɔoli libarì / libaà gerezo / geezo	Monday spruce bough barrel they are black	similar to <u>car</u> ry; some people almost never use this sound and just leave it out
s	sa sechia k'esɫge kɔɔts'ehsòa	month, sun my little brother pack me around! drawers	<u>s</u> et
sh	shìh shètɫ dechìshia dehshe	mountain he or she is eating harmonica it is growing	<u>sh</u> ort; some people pronounce this sound more like what we hear in <u>so</u> rt
t	ti netà dètì nàetò	water your father it is expensive it is broken	<u>t</u> en

t'	t'eeko t'asii t'asaht'e-le t'leht'oò	young woman something I'm fine kicker	the same as t , but with the 'click' sound as part of it
tt	tte tth danetlo dechketfia	lard dog dance! rubbers, overshoes	settle; or sometimes more like <u>clue</u>
tt'	tti kò naitt'ii enhtt'è wet't'a	rope lightning paper, book under it	the same as tt , but with the 'click' sound as part of it
ts	tso etse ehtst tsà	firewood she or he is crying granny beaver	cats
ts'	ts'ah ts'òòko ts'ets'è nhts'i	hat old woman we are sipping it wind	the same as ts , but with the 'click' sound as part of it
w	wetà k'aàwi lidiwò naniwo	his or her father clerk teabag he or she worries	<u>wet</u> ; in a prefix, w with a following e sounds similar to <u>wood</u>
wh	wha whet nets'awhehtla lidi dehwhò	marten she or he is sleeping I visited you I want tea	breathy <u>wh</u> as in <u>when</u> ; in a prefix, wh with a following e sounds like <u>whirr</u>
x	xah goxè naehxi ha xok'e	goose with us I am going to thaw it winter	no similar sound in English; a raspy h, similar to the German <u>ch</u> as in Bach (the composer)
y	yahti yaʔ k'eyege kw'àyja	priest he or she saw it she or he is packing it bowl	<u>y</u> et
z	zò dezò lizà whezò	only it is black ace (in cards) it is crooked	<u>z</u> oo
zh	zhaka gojzhij gojzhò jzhii	the top of the snow shadows he or she is smart down	pleas <u>ure</u> ; some people pronounce this sound more like what we hear in pleas <u>e</u>

Nouns, Verbs and Other Types of Words

Not all words are alike. This dictionary contains all kinds of Dogrib words: names for things, activities, people, relationships, and so on. We sometimes find a label in the dictionary telling us the category of a word (noun, verb, postposition, adverb, conjunction). This label helps us understand how the word is used.

Nouns

NOUNS usually refer to things or people. This type of word, like *yati* 'language', can change depending on who the possessor is:

<i>seyatiì</i>	my language
<i>goyatiì</i>	our language
<i>neyatiì</i>	your language
<i>naxiyatiì</i>	you people's language
<i>weyatiì</i>	his or her language
<i>giyatiì</i>	their language

Some other nouns are *tḡ* 'bucket', *beh* 'knife', *tḷi* 'road', *ewò* 'hide', *ladà* 'table', *whék'òo* 'freezer', *gotà* 'father', *gowà* 'mouth'.

Verbs

VERBS refer to actions and descriptions. These words change depending on who or what is involved in the action, and the timing of the action. *Ts'ejj* is a verb meaning 'someone is singing'. Below we see some changes to the word depending on who is doing the singing:

<i>ejj</i>	she or he is singing
<i>nejj</i>	you are singing (one person)
<i>ahjj</i>	you are singing (more than one person)
<i>gejj</i>	they are singing

Now we see changes to the word depending on the timing of the singing:

<i>ts'ejj</i>	we are singing
<i>ts'ajj</i>	we sang
<i>ts'ijj</i>	let us sing

Postpositions

POSTPOSITIONS describe relationships between things or people and are not usually said by themselves. Some postpositions are:

<i>weta</i>	among
<i>wegha</i>	for
<i>wekwe</i>	before
<i>wenahk'e</i>	compared to
<i>wexè</i>	with

Postpositions change depending on who or what is named in the relationship:

<i>sekwe</i>	before me
<i>gikwe</i>	before them
<i>sedè kwe</i>	before my younger sister

Conjunctions

CONJUNCTIONS are words which join words or sentences together to express a relationship between them. 'And', 'but', 'because' are conjunctions in English. In Dogrib we also find a variety of conjunctions:

<i>eyigots'ḡ</i>	and, and then
<i>gà</i>	besides, and
<i>t'à</i>	because
<i>t''àxḡḡ</i>	after
<i>kò</i>	but, although
<i>nḷdè</i>	if, when

Conjunctions don't change their shape in sentences in Dogrib. Here are two examples of how conjunctions are used:

Sedè, eyigots'ò nedè Sòmbak'è gots'ò l'igeèhtla.
My younger sister and your younger sister left for Yellowknife.

Nàedi ehdè t'à shèhtı ha diè.
Because I'm taking medicine, I can't eat.

Adverbs

ADVERBS are words which qualify an action or description. In English many adverbs end in *-ly*, such as softly, quickly. Like English, Dogrib has many adverbs. Here are some examples:

hòtt'ò	hard
ts'èwhı	slowly, quietly, softly, peacefully
ekii	just, for nothing
ıghàà	fast, quickly

Prefixes and Suffixes

PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES are not complete words, but form part of larger words. The Dogrib language possesses a very large number of prefixes, and quite a few suffixes. Often we can give a meaning to prefixes and suffixes, and for this reason some are listed in the dictionary. Below we see some prefixes and suffixes, and a sample of words which are formed using them. Prefixes are spelled with a hyphen after them to show that they are attached to the beginning of a word. Suffixes have the hyphen before them, to show they attach at the end of a word.

xà-	out	xàett'ò xàehshe xàyehdlà	pour out, gush out grow out pull out
nìa-	put back	nìayeeka nìayeetı	take back a plateful take back a rigid object
texà-	out of water	texàda texàyeetı	walk out of the water take a rigid object out of the water
-deè	great, big	yahtideè dòdeè	bishop crowd, great man
-cho	big, large	ticho tıcho mamàcho	ocean horse grandmother
-gòò	new, fresh, young	lidigòò kegòò	fresh tea new shoes
-le	not	nezı-le nechà-le hani-le	bad, not good small not like that

Two Special Types of Verbs: Handling Verbs and Verbs of Motion

There are two types of verbs in Dogrib which deserve special mention: handling verbs and verbs of motion. With verbs of handling and physical location in Dogrib, the last part of the verb – the verb stem – changes depending on what kind of thing is being handled. This comes out clearly when we compare two sets of verbs: one set which describes the handling of plural objects (like papers, beads, traps, clothes, or any collection of similar things) and another set which describes the handling of a rigid object (like a stick, a gun, a vehicle, a canoe, or a pole).

<i>handling plural objects</i>	<i>handling a rigid object</i>	
eghòḡyeele	eghòḡyeetḡ	haul
goyiyeele	goyiyeetḡ	take inside
xàyele	xàyeetḡ	take out
kwiiyeele	kwiiyeetḡ	put in the fire
nayaale	nayaatḡ	carrying along
whela	whetḡ	be located
yèhla	yèhtḡ	keep, have

This dictionary includes many handling verbs. So that it will be simpler to keep track of what type of object is being handled, in the dictionary we have used some standard terms for talking about the class of things which can be handled. These standard terms are described in the chart below.

Term	Verb Example		Thing Handled
plural objects	eghòḡyeele	haul	logs, buckets of water, hides, bottles, dogs, dishes
rigid object	nayaatḡ	carrying along	gun, pole, stick, canoe
animate object	niyehtè	put down, give birth	baby, dog, person
chunky object	xàyeḡà	take out	tooth, one piece of wood, clock, rock, ball; also abstract things like a word or a song
cloth object	yeghàyehechi	give	rug, jacket, sheet of plastic, a hide, a sheet of paper
containerful	whehtḡ	be located	teakettle, pail of water
heavy object	niayeexhe	put back	bag of flour, full packsack, bucket of water, box of meat
liquid or grainy material	whetl'i	be located	sugar, salt, laundry soap, water, juice
plateful	yetl'aàyeeka	hand over	plate of meat, bowl of soup, dish of ice cream
single object	yeghàyeechi	hand	knife, cup, book, phone
many things	niyewa	put down	books, lots of stuff, tools

Because of this patterning we find sets of words in the dictionary with nearly the same meanings, but differing in what kind of thing is being handled. Here is an example of one set:

whewo: be (located) (chunky object)

Sadzeè ladà k'e whewo.: The clock is on the table.

wheda: be (located) (one person), sit (one person), stay (one person)

Eneèko ezeh, 'Jo whida!': The old man was calling, 'I am here!'

To ghàà seàgḡa sexè idà.: All through the night, my friend stayed with me.

whehto: be (located) (containerful)

Eyi ti nechàa whehto.: There was a large lake there.

Asḡi lidi whehto?: Is there tea?

whela: be (located) (plural objects)

Nàredii kò, whe whaà gots'o whela nõò, eyit'à dèti-le adlà nõò.: The belts had been in the store for a long time, so they had gotten cheap.

whete: be (located) (plural animate objects), sleep (plural animate objects)

Dò whete.: People are sleeping.

wheti: be (located) (one animate object), be lying down (one animate object), sleep (one animate object)

Bebia yek'e wheti nõò.: The baby was lying on it.

Whaà wheneti-le.: Don't sleep long.

wheto: be (located) (rigid object)

Behchḡi jò wheto.: The sled is here.

whet'i: be (located) (liquid or grainy material), be contained (liquid or grainy material)

Ejatò yḡi ti whet'i.: There is water in the jar.

Dewa weyḡi whet'i.: There is salt in it (a container).

Motion verbs are verbs used to describe the movement of people, vehicles, and animals.

Depending on the method of travel and the number of actors involved in the movement, a different verb stem is used. We can see how this works by comparing another two sets of verbs: one set which describes the movement of one person walking, and another set which describes crawling movement.

<i>one person walking</i>		<i>crawling</i>	
k'eda	walk around	k'ech'i	crawl around
naeda	walking back	naech'i	crawling back
deda	start walking	dech'i	start crawling
nòḡda	walk back	nòḡch'i	crawl back
yets'àda	walk to	yets'àch'i	crawl to

There are a great many motion verbs in Dogrib; so many that there are many missing from the dictionary still. (The same is true for the handling verbs.)

To create words ourselves which are not in the dictionary, we can use the patterns that we do find in the dictionary. In the chart below we show some of the patterns involving verbs describing movements.

Stems for Motion Verbs		Verb Example	
-da	walking, one person	k'eda	walk around
-ḡà	walking, two people	ts'eeḡà	start walking
-dè	walking, plural people	yets'àdè	walk to
-tḡa	go, one or two people	naetḡe	going along
-who	go, plural things	dagots'ehwho	dance
-be	swim, one or two things	k'ebe	swim around
-ḡe	swim, plural things	nits'ḡe	arrive swimming
-ka	hop	naeka	hop away
-t'a	fly	k'et'a	fly around
-kè	drive	yeteekè	drive over
-go	move on four legs, one animal	naego	moving along

There are several more motion verb stems, and many many more combinations of prefixes and stems that are possible.

Nouns, Verbs and Postpositions in the Dictionary

In this section, we show more detail on how nouns, verbs, and postpositions are shown in the dictionary. As we have seen, nouns, verbs, and postpositions all change a little depending on how they are used in context.

Nouns

For the head words in this dictionary, nouns are given in their unchanged shape:

ewò	hide
en̄htl'è	paper
ladà	table
nìhshe	potato

In the dictionary's example sentences, sometimes a word is used in a changed shape. We see an example of this in the dictionary entry for *xo*, meaning 'year' or 'winter' in Dogrib.

xo, *hani-le dè xoo*, *xoye*: year, winter
tai xo: three years
Dàtl̄q wegghò?: How old is he?

In the second example given, the word for 'his years' is *wegghò*. This is the possessive form of the word. Knowing the changed shapes for nouns and other words is part of knowing the Dogrib language.

Some nouns are the names of things which are always part of a person or animal. If the word refers to a part of an animal, it starts with *e-* in the dictionary:

edzawà	(caribou) leg bone
ek'jì	(fish) eggs
ekwì	(caribou) head
ets'iì	guts
eyè	eggs

If a word refers to a part of a person, it is given in the dictionary with the prefix *go-* 'our':

godaà	eye
gokwighà	hair
gokè	feet
gojzi	name

If a word refers to a family member, it is also listed with the prefix *go-*:

godè	younger sister
gotà	father
goye	brother-in-law or sister-in-law
gozha	son

When we examine the example sentences that go with these types of words, we sometimes find changed forms of the nouns. Some examples are given here to illustrate this.

ekeèk'è: track (of animal), footprints
ekwò keèk'è: caribou tracks

In this example we are specifying 'caribou tracks', so we replace the prefix *e-* with the word *ekwò* 'caribou'.

It is similar in the next example, where there is mention of 'my legs', not just 'legs' in general.

gokw'òò: bone, leg, corpse
Sekw'òò n̄n̄jtsò.: My legs are tired.

Verbs

In this dictionary, verbs are listed in the shape that means 'he or she is doing something'. Some examples of verbs which have a subject but no object (intransitive verbs) are:

ej̄	sing
ejì	breathe
datlo	dance (one person)
dagohwho	dance (many people)
nàzè	hunt
n̄itla	get up (one person)

As we saw above, verbs can change depending on the actor or the timing of the action. Example sentences in the dictionary show both of these types of changed forms.

adi: say, said
Edeđ̄ adi.: He said it.
Qhdah ehkw'i agedi.: The elders are telling the truth.

In the second example sentence for the verb **adi** 'say', the changed form is **agedi**, since we are talking about what more than one person said.

With the next verb, both example sentences show changed forms, **k'eeht'j**, when I am the actor, and **k'ijt'j**, when you are doing the action.

k'eeht'j: look around, see, be able to see
Hεεε, nezij k'eeht'j esànile!: Yes, I can see well!
Sah ka k'ijt'j.: Look around for bears.

With the verb **dàgode** below, the timing of the event in the two example sentences is different. In the first, with the unchanged form, the event is going to happen in the future (the word **ha** indicates the future). In the second, with the changed form **dàgot'j**, the event is currently ongoing.

dàgode: what happens?
Dàgode ha?: What will happen?
Dàgot'j?: What is happening?

There is another example of this in the next sample from the dictionary.

hodàezi: slide down
Asij hodàzi ha?: Are you going to slide down?
Hodàèzoh.: He slid down.
Hododeedzoh.: He is tobogganing (sliding down again and again).

The unchanged shape is **hodàezi**. In the first example sentence, the changed form **hodàzi** shows that we are talking about you sliding down. In the second sentence, the changed form **hodàèzoh** shows that we are talking about him sliding down in the past. The last sentence has another changed form **hododeedzoh**, which tells us that we are talking about sliding down again and again. In the changed forms, as we see here, not only the prefixes but also the verb stem itself can change in shape.

Sometimes the changed shapes for verbs are so distinctive that we truly wonder if it is the same verb or not. In the dictionary we sometimes find separate entries for the changed shapes of verb. Here are two examples showing this.

adi: say, said
Edeđj adi.: He said it.
Qhdah ehkw'i agedi.: The elders are telling the truth.

aehsj: I say, I said
Sj aehsj.: I said it.
Ehkw'i aehsj.: I'm telling the truth.

With this pair of words, the difference is that the second one is a special changed form **aehsj**, used when the one doing the action is me and no one else.

In the next example, the two verbs differ from each other in the timing of the event. The first one is for general use; the second is only used if we are talking about an event which is past and completed.

agode: become (situation), happen, come to be
Behchokò ts'ò dọzhii įkwèę geeεè, xat'ò agode kwe.: People used to paddle across to Rae, before fall-time came.

agòjà: became (situation), happened, got to be
Mòt'a goįkw'àh agòjà.: It got wet outside.

Transitive Verbs

All of the verbs in the examples above are intransitive. Verbs that have objects (transitive verbs) are listed in the dictionary in the shape which means 'he or she acted on him, her, or it'. We find **ye-**somewhere in these verbs: **ye-** represents the object.

yehtsj	make
yeghàeda	look at
k'eyehte	carry around (animate object)
nayehshà	dry (clothes)

Because the subject and the object are shown on the verb itself, the verb actually has the meaning of an entire sentence. For instance, **yehtsj** means 'he or she is making it'.

Transitive verbs have forms which change depending on the actor, the object, or the timing. We see a few examples of this below.

yeghàeda, hanì-le dè yeghàenda: look at, watch (verb)
Eyi ts'èko seghàeda.: That woman is looking at me.
Ehtsèε εah ehtsj ghàgeeda.: They are watching grandfather making snowshoes.
TV to ghàà weghàidà.: I watched TV all night.

The unchanged word **yeghàeda** means 'he or she is looking at him, her, or it'. In the first example sentence, the verb **seghàeda** means 'he or she is

looking at me’, where ‘me’ is the object instead of ‘him, her, or it’. The verb in the second example has a plural actor ‘they’. In the third example the verb means ‘I watched it’. The verb is changed, showing that I was the actor in an event which was completed in the past.

yehk’è: shoot

Yehk’è ha.: He is going to shoot it.
Dedii whehk’è.: He shot a moose.
Hozii k’e nìgùrè kò, ekwò gùhk’è.: When they arrived on the barrenlands, they shot caribou.

The unchanged verb form is used in the first sentence, which means that he or she is going to shoot it. In the second example sentence, he shot a moose, and the changed form is **whehk’è**, for an action completed. **Gùhk’è**, in the third example, is a changed form used for talking about an event completed in the past by a number of people.

Impersonal Verbs

Some verbs refer to activities or descriptions which are not true for people. In this dictionary, these verbs are listed in the shape that means ‘it is doing something’:

- ehts’òà be curly
- enikàetì (the door) opens
- kàìtsò have a bump or lump
- tadonìrà extend around in a circle
- whetò be located (rigid object)

Although these verbs do not change according to the actor, they may change according to the timing of the event being described. We can see this in the dictionary entry for the impersonal verb **nàdlà**, meaning ‘get ripped’ or ‘tear’:

nàdlà: get ripped, tear (verb)

Ejak’è enìt’ii nàdlà ha.: The curtain is going to get ripped.
Webàa zò nàjdlà.: Only its edge was ripped.

The first example sentence is concerned with the future, and we find the unchanged form of the verb together with **ha**, indicating something foreseen in the future. The second example sentence is about a past event, and the changed form of the verb **nàjdlà** ‘it was ripped’, is used.

Postpositions

Postpositions indicate a relationship to a thing or person. In the dictionary they are given in a form with the prefix **we-**, which means ‘him, her, or it’.

- wek’e on
- wegà beside
- wedè without
- wenùdàà through
- weta among

The dictionary entry for the postposition **wek’èè** ‘after’ is shown below.

wek’èè: after, behind, following after (postposition)

Wetà k’èè getse.: They cry after their father.
Nelji sek’èè k’erà.: Your dogs are following me.

The unchanged word means ‘after him, her, or it’. In the first example, the person being followed after is named – it is **wetà** ‘their father’ – and the postposition is used without any prefix. In the second example, the dogs are following after me, and the changed form of the postposition is **sek’èè** ‘after me’.

Postpositions that start with **go-** indicate a relationship to a place, time, or situation.

- gots’ò from a place or time
- gots’òè away from a place
- godèè back in time, behind in space
- gorù in the shelter of a place
- gogee between two places

The prefix can be used whether the place, time, or situation is actually mentioned or not.

gorù, hani-le dè gorù: behind a place, in the shelter of
Kò gorù nàdeerù: He is hiding behind the house.

In the example above, we know exactly where the action is taking place, from the phrase **kò gorù** ‘behind the house’.

goyii, hani-le dè gozhii: inside a hollow space
Satsò goyii whezò.: The stove is inside (the house).

In the example above, showing the postposition **goyii**, ‘inside’, we do not know inside what building the stove is found, but we assume that it is inside the house.

Paradigms

The changed forms of the nouns, verbs, and postpositions of Dogrib, and also other languages, can be set out together in charts called 'paradigms'. On this and the following page we show some very simple paradigms in Dogrib.

Noun Paradigms

gotà	father	ṭli	<i>trail</i>
setà	my father	seṭlii	my trail
netà	your father (one of you)	neṭlii	your trail (one of you)
naxità	our father (two of us), your father (some of you)	naxiṭlii	our trail (two of us), your trail (some of you)
gotà	our father (some of us)	goṭlii	our trail (some of us)
wetà	his or her father	weṭlii	his or her trail
gità	their father	giṭlii	their trail
edetà	his or her own father	edeṭlii	his or her own trail

Postposition Paradigms

wexè	with	wegha	for
sexè	with me	segha	for me
nexè	with you (one of you)	negha	for you (one of you)
naxixè	with us (two of us), with you (some of you)	naxigha	for us (two of us), for you (some of you)
goxè	with us (some of us)	gogha	for us (some of us)
wexè	with him or her	wegha	for him or her
gixè	with them	gigha	for them
edexè	with oneself	edegha	for oneself

Verb Paradigms

eji	breathe action now	xàyege	shovel out, dig out action now
ehji	I'm breathing	zhah xàhge	I'm shovelling snow
nejji	you are breathing (one of you)	zhah xànege	you are shovelling snow (one of you)
diiji		zhah xàdiige	
or wiji	we are breathing (two of us)	or zhah xàwige	we are shovelling snow (two of us)
ahji	you are breathing (some of you)	zhah xàahge	you are shovelling snow (some of you)
eji	he, she, or it is breathing	zhah xàge	he or she is shovelling snow
ts'eji	we are breathing (some of us), someone is breathing	zhah xàts'ege	we are shovelling snow (some of us), someone is shovelling snow
geji	they are breathing	zhah xàgege	they are shovelling snow

yeghàeda	look at, watch action now	yeghàeda	look at, watch action complete
weghàehda	I'm looking at it	weghàihdà or weghàidà	I have looked at it
weghàida	you are looking at it (one of you)	weghàneḡḡdà	you have looked at it (one of you)
weghàidiida or weghàida	we are looking at it (two of us)	weghàidiida or weghàiidà	we have looked at it (two of us)
weghàahda	you are looking at it (some of you)	weghàahdà weghàadà	you have looked at it (some of you)
yeghàeda	he or she is looking at it	yeghàida	he or she has looked at it
weghàts'eeda	we are looking at it (some of us), someone is looking at it	weghàts'iidà	we have looked at it (some of us), someone has looked at it
gighàeda	they are looking at it	gighàida	they have looked at it
deko	cough action now	deko	cough action complete
dehko	I'm coughing	deehko	I coughed
dḡko or nḡko	you are coughing (one of you)	dḡḡko or nḡḡko	you coughed (one of you)
diiko or diko	we are coughing (two of us)	diiko	we coughed (two of us)
dahko	you are coughing (some of you)	daahko	you coughed (some of you)
deko	he or she is coughing	dako	he or she coughed
ts'eeko	we are coughing (some of us), someone is coughing	ts'aako	we coughed (some of us), someone coughed
geeko	they are coughing	geako	they coughed

The Dogrib Language and Its Family

The Dogrib language is in a close family of about thirty languages. In this family of languages, which linguists call the Na-Dene or Athapaskan family, Slave and Chipewyan are the languages which are the closest and most similar to Dogrib. Because of the similarities between the languages, some Dogrib people can understand Slave or Chipewyan. Other languages in the family are not so close to the Dogrib language, so Dogrib people can usually understand only some words or phrases in other Na-Dene languages.

Languages related to Dogrib are spoken in the western Northwest Territories, northern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, the Yukon Territory, and Alaska. More Na-Dene languages are or were spoken in western parts of the American states of Washington, Oregon, and California, mostly in inland river valleys. In the dry desert plateaus of the south-western American states of Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, and in some areas of northern Mexico, the southern relatives of the Dogrib language, Apache and Navajo, are spoken. (Navajo is also called Dine.)

All of the people who originally spoke Na-Dene languages come from one people, and the Na-Dene languages were once one language. As time has passed, and people have moved and migrated, the language has gradually changed so that now people living in different areas speak their own distinctive Na-Dene languages. The process of change is still going on. The shared heritage of the many languages means that many words are similar: many words in Dogrib, Slave, and Chipewyan are almost the same, but even in the widely spread-out languages Gwich'in, Ahtna, Hupa, and Navajo, we

	<i>my hand</i>	<i>she is sitting</i>	<i>two</i>	<i>snow</i>
Dogrib	sɬà	wheda	nàke	zhah, zah
Slave	sɬá	wheda	náke	zha, ya
Chipewyan	sɬá	theda	náke	yath
Gwich'in	shinlee	dhidii	neekaii	zhoh
Ahtna	sla'	zdaa	naadaeggi	yaas
Hupa	whila'	ts'isday	nahx	[different word]
Navajo	shíla'	sidá	naaki	yas, zas

Writing Dene and Dogrib Words

The European traveller Alexander Mackenzie passed through the Dogrib territory approximately two hundred years ago, on the trip which took him to the Arctic Ocean. He kept a diary about his trip, in which he commented that the languages of all the Na-Dene people he met were very similar. He travelled with Chipewyan people, and wrote down a list of words from the Chipewyan language. On his trip to the Pacific Ocean in 1792, he met Carrier people on the western side of the Rockies and wrote down words from their language too. (He called it the language of the Nagailer people.) Here are a few of the words from Mackenzie's diary, in the spellings which he used:

English	Chipewyan	Carrier
man	dinnie	dinay
woman	chequois	chiquoi
fire	counn	coun
hand	law	lah
wood	dethkin	dekin
dog	sliengh	sleing

After Mackenzie, for about one hundred and fifty years, it was mainly missionaries who wrote down the Dene languages of the Northwest Territories. Two important missionary/linguists of the last century were Father Emile Petitot and Archdeacon Robert MacDonald. In 1876, Father Petitot published in France a sizable dictionary of three languages: Chipewyan (which he called 'Montagnais'), Slave of Fort Good Hope (which he called 'Peaux de Lièvre'), and Gwichöin (which he called 'Loucheux'). His dictionary also contains remarks about other Dene languages, including Dogrib, Beaver, and Sekani. The introductory part of the dictionary contains an important description of the sounds and grammar of the languages, and an explanation of the syllabic characters which Father Petitot and other Roman Catholic priests of the district were using in prayer books and hymnals for their parishioners.

Archdeacon MacDonald, who preached and lived among the Gwich'in people for many years, developed an alphabet spelling system for Gwich'in (which he called Tukudh). His grammar and dictionary of Gwich'in was published in 1911. More recently, Philip Howard did important teaching, dictionary work and scriptural translations in southern Slave. The verb dictionary which he compiled was published in 1990.

In the last part of this century, the Government of the Northwest Territories began to promote the use of the Dene languages in schools. Over the past few decades, many very dedicated teachers and teacher's assistants produced a huge volume of curriculum materials for the Chipewyan, Slave, Dogrib, and Gwich'in schools.

There has also been some work done by academics from universities in southern parts of Canada and in the United States. Keren Rice published a very large and comprehensive grammar of the Slave language in 1989. Her book is important for study of the Chipewyan and Dogrib languages because of their similarities with Slave.

Terri Tsetta (Tatsiechele) produced an excellent noun dictionary of the Dogrib language in 1986. Each of the Dogrib dictionaries to come in the future, including this one, builds on her important work.

The book which you are reading now is a dictionary of all types of words in Dogrib, including nouns, verbs, and the other parts-of-speech. It is called 'preliminary' because the Dogrib Divisional Board of Education plans to publish a much larger dictionary within the next several years. The larger dictionary will contain about three times as many words as this dictionary, and will include more information about each word, as well as examples of phrases and sentences for each word. The Dogrib Divisional Board of Education would like contributions of words and ideas for the dictionaries from everyone in all the Dogrib communities.

How a Dictionary is Made

This dictionary was made because more and more people want to write their beliefs and ideas in the Dogrib language. A dictionary is useful because it gives spellings for words, so that each person does not have to struggle to decide how each word should be spelled. Everyone can use the dictionary with some confidence that the words are spelled in ways that will be understood.

A dictionary gathers together a large amount of information about a language. Because a language is part of a culture and part of a society of people, a dictionary will always give information not only about words, but also about the culture and about the society of people who speak that language. A dictionary cannot be made by one person, because a culture or a society is not made of one person.

In making this dictionary, the dictionary compilers gathered together words from many sources, including stories and speeches from elders, and conversations from everyday life. Another important source is the previous work of several linguists. These linguists have consulted with many Dogrib language experts and elders over the years, and the words they have collected are very useful.

Upon gathering the words, the compilers checked each word for accuracy of spelling, meaning, and usage at least three times, usually by consulting other Dogrib language experts or elders.

The spellings which are used in this dictionary do not exactly match the pronunciations of any one person who speaks Dogrib. In the Dogrib communities, there is some variety in the way people speak, including the pronunciations they use, the words they use, and the meanings that they give to words. The most important idea behind the spellings in this dictionary is that the different dialects of Dogrib are represented in the dictionary. For this reason, two or more different words are listed in the dictionary for many items, such as 'airplane', 'frying pan', 'moose', and 'mosquito'. For many other words, two or more spellings for the same word are listed, representing different pronunciations which are used by different groups of Dogrib people. Here are some examples:

kw'àchè	frying pan
kw'àt'èè	frying pan
kw'ih	mosquito
deji	mosquito
belexàa	scissors
tambeh	scissors
ejak'è	window
edzak'è	window
shèts'ezhe	we are eating a meal
sèts'eze	we are eating a meal

More on Dogrib Spelling: Orthographic Standardization

From 1987 to 1989, the Government of the Northwest Territories organized and funded the Dene Languages Orthographic Standardization Project, which aimed to encourage and promote the use of consistent spellings in each of the Dene languages of the Northwest Territories. The committees working for each of five language groups had several meetings separately and together, at which they discussed many issues of spelling. Some of the groups sponsored public meetings and did research on language concerns in their communities.

At the end of the project, each committee drew up guidelines for standard spellings of its language. The most important finding of the committee for Dogrib was that many words in Dogrib need to be spelled with double vowels. These double vowels are needed to show the difference between pairs of words. One clear example is the following:

dɪ	four
dɪɪ	four times

In the second word, the vowel is drawn out, and also has a low tone. Another pair of words is:

gejɪ	they are singing
geejɪ	they are scared

Because of the differences in meaning, it is important to spell these words correctly, one with a short vowel (one vowel symbol) and the other with a long vowel (two vowel symbols).

Here are more examples of contrasting words:

dezo	it is black
dezoo	the black one
wecheè	his or her cheque
wechè	its tail
weghà	its fur
weghàà	according to it, using it as a guide

dechixàà	club/stick
dechixàa	termite
k'ebe	she or he is swimming around
k'eebe	she or he swam around
gots'ɔ	from an area
gots'ɔò	away from an area
nàhzè ha	I'm going to go hunting
nàahzè	
ha nì?	are you people going to go hunting?

There are many, many pairs or sets of words like these ones. The spelling difference between one and two vowels is a very important part of the Dogrib language.

Another topic which the Dogrib Orthographic Standardization Committee considered was the two sets of consonants in the “alveo-series”. Some people pronounce many words with **ch**, **ch'**, **j**, **sh**, and **zh** sounds. Other people use these sounds in some of these words but not all of them. In those other words, they use the sounds **ts**, **ts'**, **dz**, **s**, and **z**. Another group of people only rarely use the sounds **ch**, **ch'**, **j**, **sh**, and **zh**, instead almost always using **ts**, **ts'**, **dz**, **s**, and **z**. These two sets of sounds are called the “alveo-series”. In 1995, it was decided that this dictionary would include two spellings for the **ch**, **ch'**, **j**, **sh**, and **zh** words, in order to recognize the fact that these words have two different pronunciations in the Dogrib communities. The spelling pairs match up in the following way:

ch	>	ts
ch'	>	ts'
j	>	dz
sh	>	s
zh	>	z

Here are some examples of words with two alveo-series spellings:

chɔ	rain
tsɔ	rain
cheko	young man
tseko	young man
behchi̯	vehicle
behtsi̯	vehicle
t'asiich'i̯	garbage
t'asiits'i̯	garbage
sech'æej̯	he or she is scared of me
sets'æedz̯	he or she is scared of me
eja	glass
edza	glass
dàjà?	what happened?
dàdzà?	what happened?
shèht̯	I'm eating
sèht̯	I'm eating
nihshe	potato
nihse	potato
zhakak'ekòà	snowmobile
zakak'ekòà	snowmobile
ezhael̯	he or she is sick
ezael̯	he or she is sick

Because there are many words spelled with letters of the alveo-series, many words are given in this dictionary with more than one spelling. This is something about which the Dogrib Divisional Board of Education would like to get feedback on, in preparation for the larger dictionary.

Tịchọ k'èè



Tɬichɔ k'èè

ɬah: snowshoe

ɬah egaa: snowshoe netting

ɬah ets'aèhmò: snowshoe (round-nosed)

ɬahcho: snowshoe, large, for hunting

ɬahkeè: snowshoe tracks

ɬahkwì: snowshoe front

ɬahkwì ekw'a: snowshoe front crosspiece

ɬahkwì leet'ɬ: snowshoe front joint

ɬahkw'òò: snowshoe frame

ɬahft'à: snowshoe back

ɬahft'à; ekw'a: snowshoe back crosspiece

ɬahft'ii: snowshoe strap

ɬahtsò: snowshoe, large, for hunting

ɬàh: fog, mist

ɬàh daetse: be misty

ɬàh gòhɬ: be foggy

ɬe k'e whelaa: parka or jacket trim

ɬechà, *hani-le* dè ɬchà: slip, lingerie

ɬedziiwii: blouse

ɬeh: jacket, coat, dress, skirt

ɬeht'ɬ: cloth, gauze

ɬeht'ɬa: sweater

ɬeht'ɬcho: stroud

ɬeht'ɬcho dezɔɔ: dark or navy blue stroud

ɬeht'ɬtsò: stroud

ɬeht'ɬtsò dezɔɔ: dark or navy blue stroud

ɬet'àà: lining

ɬet'ààts'edaa: underwear

ɬetsà, *hani-le* dè ɬchà: slip, lingerie

ɬezii: blouse

ɬezhii: blouse

ɬèh: dam, fish trap

ɬoli, *hani-le* dè ɬoo, ɬori: spruce bough

ɬoo, *hani-le* dè ɬori, ɬoli: spruce bough

ɬooogoò, *hani-le* dè ɬorigoò, ɬoligoò: spruce needle

ɬoorichok'è, *hani-le* dè ɬoròk'ècho: large eddy

ɬoorik'è, *hani-le* dè ɬoròk'è: eddy

ɬooritsok'è, *hani-le* dè ɬoròk'ècho: large eddy

ɬori, *hani-le* dè ɬoo, ɬoli: spruce bough

ɬɔse niwɔ: think ahead, prepare for the next time

Tɬichɔ k'èè

aats'òò, *hani-le* dè dats'òò: always, all the time

aats'òts'ò, *hani-le* dè dats'òts'ò: always, continuously

aats'ò, *hani-le* dè t'aats'ò: somewhere

aàlaada, *hani-le* dè eghàlaeda: work

Aàlaɬdà hò, dii aàlaada-le. He was working, but he isn't working now.

aba, *hani-le* dè amba: my older sister

abà: dad, father

achɬ, *hani-le* dè k'achɬ: again

adaade: becoming, getting to be

Bebia nechà adaade. The baby is getting big.

ade: be, get to be (situation), happen, occur, go, do, come

Zhah ɬɔ ade ha. There will be lots of snow.

Sexè anede. Go with me.

adeɛ, *hani-le* dè edjì: where?, what time?

adi: say, said

Ededɬ adi. He said it.

Qhdah ehkw'i agedi. The elders are telling the truth.

adle: be done, get to be

Whe dèti-le adlà. The belt was made cheaper.

Senɬht'èè eladji adle ha. My licence will be changed.

adzà: became, got to be, happened, occurred
*Hazòò naahsà aahdzà. You have all gotten big.
Lè while adzà, eyit'à lèt'è eht'è ha diè. It has
happened that there is no flour, so I can't cook
bannock.*

adzè: moonlight
*Dii toò adzè ha. There is going to be moonlight
tonight.*

adzèzàà, hani-le dè adzèzah: moon

adzèzah k'ènehsoq: full moon

adzèzah k'ènehshoq: full moon

adzèzah xeniidj: moonlight

adzjì, hani-le dè ajjì: caribou moss, lichen

adzjì degoo: white lichen

aehsj: I say, I said
*Sj aehsj. I said it.
Ehkw'i aehsj. I'm telling the truth.*

Aèch'ia kò: Weavers, a store in Yellowknife

aèhtj: be comparable to, be same as

Aèts'ia kò: Weavers, a store in Yellowknife

agodaade: becoming (situation), beginning to
happen, getting to be
*Det'òcho Zaà k'e njdè gòkò agodaade. In March,
it is beginning to warm up.
Chò lq agodaade. There is getting to be more rain.*

agode: become (situation), happen, come to be
*Behchokò ts'ò dözhiì jkwèè geeṛè, xat'ò agode
kwe. People used to paddle across to Rae, before
fall-time came.
Xok'e agot'j njdè segha hojzj. I like it when winter
comes.*

agòdzà: became (situation), happened, got to be
Mòt'a gojkw'àh agòdzà. It got wet outside.

agòjà: became (situation), happened, got to be
Mòt'a gojkw'àh agòjà. It got wet outside.

agòht'e: be (situation)
*Diidzèè k'e, ayii dzè agòht'e?: What day is it
today?*

ahodi: be spoken, was heard (this word is not used
alone)
*Ehkw'i ahodi. That is the truth.
Ekàhodii ahodi. That is what is meant.*

ahxe: wealthy, rich, has everything going for (him/
her), complete
Dò ahxe elj. He is a wealthy person.

aìhda: weigh, pound
Nàke lemì aìhda. It weighs two thousand pounds.

aìhzò: be that big, be of a certain size
*Weṛelà naxiṛelà wenahk'e aìhzò. His boat is
bigger than our boat.*

aìzhò: be that big, be of a certain size
*Weṛelà naxiṛelà wenahk'e aìzhò. His boat is
bigger than our boat.*

aìṛò: be left behind (single object), remain (single
object)
Ayii aìṛò?: What is left behind?

aìda: be left behind (animate object), remain (animate
object)
*Zezì edemò naàhtò Jerusalem aìda. Jesus
was left behind in Jerusalem without his mother
knowing it.*

aìla: be left behind (plural objects), remain (plural
objects)
*Dàttò aìla?: How many are left?
Ke nàke aìla. There are two shoes left behind.*

aìlì: remain the same without change, be same
*Sa Nek'òḡ sii sii edza aìlì. In February it remains
very cold.
Wetà aìlì. He is just like his father.
Sachò agòlì ha. Tomorrow is going to be the same.*

ajà: became, got to be, happened, occurred
*Hazhòò naahchà aahjà. You have all gotten big.
Lè while ajà, eyit'à lèt'è eht'è xa diè. It has
happened that there is no flour, so I can't cook
bannock.*

ajjì, hani-le dè ajjì: caribou moss, lichen

ajjì degoo: white lichen

akòḡ, hani-le dè ekòḡ: there, that way
Akòḡ neehchi ha. I'll take you there.

akòḡ, hani-le dè ekòḡ: Expression said in a crowd,
excuse me!, watch out!, make way!

akwee hò, hani-le dè dakwee kò: before, formerly, in
the past

akwee whaà: long time ago

akwelòò: first time, the very first time

amà, *hani-le dè àma*: mother

amèe, *hani-le dè amii*: who?, whose?, which person?

amii, *hani-le dè amèe*: who?, whose?, which person?

Amii lidi whehtsɿ?: Who made tea?
Amii da ɣt'è?: Who are you writing to?

amiike: who? (two or more people)

amba, *hani-le dè aba*: my older sister

anadaade: becoming again, getting to be again
Chọ anadaade. It is getting to be rainy again.

anade: come again, do again

anadle: be done again, become again

anat'ɿ: become again (repeatedly), get to be again
K'aat'ii anat'ɿ. He gets well again from time to time.
ɿmbè k'e, asii hazhòò k'èr'à anat'ɿ. In the spring-time, everything is moving around again.

anayele: do again to (him/her/it), cause (him/her/it) to do it again
Whekòò ananele. Make it hot again./Reheat it.

aodèe while, *hani-le dè awedèe while*: be confused, not know what to do

asia, *hani-le dè t'asia*: small thing, small stuff

asii, *hani-le dè t'asii*: thing/things, something, anything
asii ɿò: lots of things

asii ch'àròò dòò: game warden

asii dehsee k'è: garden

asii dehshee k'è: garden

asii gha k'àowo: manager, boss

asii hazòò: everything
Tatsò nɿ t'aa, asii hazòò k'èɿzò ne. As for you, Raven, you know everything.

asii hazhòò: everything
Tatsò nɿ t'aa, asii hazhòò k'èɿzhò ne. As for you, Raven, you know everything.

asii k'èèzò-le laòt'ɿ: ignorant one, like an ignorant one

asii k'èèzhò-le laòt'ɿ: ignorant one, like an ignorant one

asii nàèhdlii: handicraft

asii t'à dàità: trip over something
Asii t'à dàità. He tripped over something.

asii t'à hoilà nàhòwoh: something bad happened, there was an accident
Asii t'à hoilà nàhòwoh. Something bad happened.

asii ts'àròò dòò: game warden

asii ts'ehłaa kòà: storage room, closet

asii ts'ò nìr'à-le: be careless

asii wets'ò nàrèts'eehdii dòò: cashier, salesperson

asii wiizii: nothing, not a thing
Asii wiizii whenèhk'è-le. You didn't shoot anything.

asii whek'òo weyii whelaa: refrigerator, freezer

asii, *hani-le dè t'asii*: somewhere, anywhere
Asii geède. They went somewhere.

asii: Question marker of yes/no questions, whether, if
Asii lidi whehtò?: Is there any tea (in the pot)?
Wek'ahta, asii dò denahk'e elɿ li. Check if the man is good enough.

atà, *hani-le dè età*: dad, father

atɿ: sneeze
Atɿ asilà. I sneezed.

at'ɿ: be, become, get to be, go, do
Godoò ɿò at'ɿ. There is a lot of blood.
Zhah at'ɿ. It is snowing.
Xok'e nɿdè k'àba degoo at'ɿ. In wintertime, ptarmigans become white.

at'ɿ làani: be likely, seem to be, appear to be
Neye at'ɿ làani, ekòò wek'ahta. Check there to see if he is a likely brother-in-law for you.

atsɿ, *hani-le dè k'achɿ*: again

awedèe while, *hani-le dè aodèe while*: be confused, not know what to do
Dèhyeh xè awedèe while. He panicked and didn't know what to do.
Ats'idèe while. We don't know what to do.

awèehsɿ: I refer to (him/her), I mean to talk about (him/her)
Neti awèehsɿ. I'm referring to your daughter./I mean your daughter.

axòdii: on purpose, intentionally

Axodii nàyeniiht'i nì?: Did he punch him on purpose?

ayehṛi: doing it to (him/her/it), do it to (him/her/it) repeatedly

Ayii anehṛi?: What are you doing?

Dṛ sadzeè taàt'e nàèdi ededaà ahṛi. She puts medicine in her eye every four hours.

Nagotfòd nṛdè, kwegwii ṭli k'e agehṛi. When it's slippery, they put gravel on the road.

ayele: do it to (him/her/it), cause, affect, make, do
Dezò ayele ha nṛwò. He wanted to make it black.
Nṛ anele. You do it.

Nahwhṛ ayilà. He has snow-blindness.

Dehko asilà. I have a cold.

ayèhdi: refer to, mean to talk about
Amii ayèhdi?: Who is he referring to?/Who does he mean?

Ayii awèdi?: What are you referring to?/What do you mean?

ayii: what?
Ayii t'aa neehṛi?: What is it that you saw?

ayii gha, hani-le dè ayiiha: why?
Ayii gha sekò nàwhṛta?: Why did you go to my house?

ayii ghò: why?, what for?
Ayii ghò daht'òd degiihdzè ha giwò?: Why do they want to stick plastic up?

ayii t'à: how?, with what?, by what means?

ayihwhò: to be affected by, to treat someone well or badly, to keep someone/thing in a certain way
Neziṛ ayihwhò. He treats her well.
Eniniṛa zò ahwhò. I always keep the door bolted.
Dehko ayihwhò. He has a cold.

àṛwàà, hani-le dè àṛwàwàà: old squaw duck

àṛṛa: friend, my friend

àṛṛadeè: great friend

Tṛchò k'èè



baàṛeh, hani-le dè libalàṛeh: parka

babà: dad

babàcho: grandfather

babàtso: grandfather

bààlea, hani-le dè gòòmbàa-lea: vest

be ayilà: be sleepy

bea: pocketknife

Bea Ti: Bea Lake

bebì: baby, little child, youngest child

bebìa: small baby, infant

bebìa daèhteè: crib

bebìa gògwoh: baby rattle

bebìa k'èdii: babysitter

Bebìa k'èdii seda wheda. The babysitter is sitting for me.

bebìa kwòṛa: diaper

bebìa kwòṛò: diaper

bebìa kw'àa: diaper (old word)

bebìa tèt: baby powder

bebìa nihtè: give birth

Bebìa nihtè ha. She will give birth to a baby.

bebìa wets'ò: be pregnant, have a baby

beh, hani-le dè mbeh: knife

beh-, hani-le dè be-, mbeh-: sleep

Be asilà. I am sleepy.

Beneèhxṛ. You are sleepy.

Behch'aiwo. I can't sleep./I have insomnia.

behchà: riverbank, bluff along the river

behchii, hani-le dè mbehchii: sled, vehicle, truck

behchii etò, hani-le dè mbehchii etò: dogteam trail

behchij̣ k'èdii dọ̀, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣ k'èndii dọ̀*: driver

behchij̣ n̄ht'è, *hani-le dè behchij̣ k'èdii en̄ht'è*: driver's licence

behchij̣ t̄lii, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣ t̄lii*: dogteam trail

behchij̣kwì, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣kwì*: front of sled

behcho, *hani-le dè mbehcho*: big knife

Behcho Dọ̀, *hani-le dè Mbehcho Dọ̀*: American

Behcho Tì: Shoti Lake

Behchokò: Rae

behch'ats'eewi: insomnia, be sleepless

behkà: spear, sword, spearhead

behk'ii: steep bank, cliff

behk'ò: seagull

behtsà: riverbank, bluff along the river

behtsij̣, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣*: sled, vehicle, truck

behtsij̣ etọ, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣ etọ*: dogteam trail

behtsij̣ k'èdii dọ̀, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣ k'èndii dọ̀*: driver

behtsij̣ n̄ht'è, *hani-le dè behchij̣ k'èdii en̄ht'è*: driver's licence

behtsij̣ t̄lii, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣ t̄lii*: dogteam trail

behtsij̣kwì, *hani-le dè mbehchij̣kwì*: front of sled

behtso, *hani-le dè mbehcho*: big knife

Behtso Dọ̀, *hani-le dè Mbehcho Dọ̀*: American

Behtso Tì: Shoti Lake

Behtsokò: Rae

behts'ats'eewi: insomnia, be sleepless

behwhò, *hani-le dè mbehwhò*: knife sheath

belexaà, *hani-le dè belexaà*: scissors

beweèhx̣, *hani-le dè beyeèhx̣*: be sleepy

Bebia beweèhx̣. The baby is sleepy.

Beseèhx̣ diè. I'm very sleepy.

bij̣: beans

bò, *hani-le dè mbò*: meat

bò ghaewj, *hani-le dè bò waewj, bò waewi*: be hungry

Bò ghaehwḥ. I'm hungry.

bò j̄ht'e, *hani-le dè mbò j̄ht'e*: raw meat

bò waewi, *hani-le dè bò ghaewj*: be hungry

Bò wajwi ni?: Are you hungry?

bò weelij̣, *hani-le dè bò deelij̣, bòreelij̣*: fresh meat

bò whet'ee: cooked meat

bò xàeht'è, *hani-le dè bò kàeht'è*: cook (verb)

Dzẹ taàt'e bò xàeht'è. I cook meat everyday.

bògọ̀, *hani-le dè mbògọ̀*: drymeat

bògoghò, *hani-le dè mbògoghò*: fork

bòt'è: cooked meat

bòxàeht'èe: cook (noun), jack (in cards)

bòxàeht'èe dọ̀: cook (noun)

bòxàeht'èe kọ, *hani-le dè mbò kàeht'èe*: kitchen

T̄ichọ k'èè

chaèhdlị, *hani-le dè charèhdlị*: eddy

-chaso, *hani-le dè -chacho*: bunch of, many together

ekwọ chaso: a bunch of caribou

Sọ̀mba chaso k'ele. He is carrying a lot of money.

chà: shade, shelter

Chà wheda. He is sitting in the shade.

cheè: cheque

cheko: young man, unborn child, fetus

Ịnèẹ whaèhdọ̀ cheko ts'ọ gogede, "Whaà whenet̄-le", gedi. Long ago the oldtimers said to the young men, "Don't sleep long."

Cheko wets'ọ. She is pregnant.

cheko ghàehtọ̀ dọ̀: teacher

cheko ghàehtṛṛ k'òowo: principal at school
 cheko ghàehtṛṛ ts'ədii: teacher's assistant
 cheko nageete kṛ: hostel
 cheko ṛhdaà: adult, middle-aged person
 chekoa: child, children
 chekoa goṛtè: adopt a child, be given a child
Chekoa sṛṛṛtè ha. I am going to adopt a child.
Chekoa giṛṛtṛ. They adopted a child./They were given a child.
 chekoa got'aa k'ètaidzṛṛ: Godchild
 chekoa k'èdi: babysit (verb)
 chekoa kwṛṛ, *hani-le dè* chekoa kwṛṛ: diaper
 chekoa nàts'ehte: adopt a child
 chekoa sṛṛṛmbaà: family allowance
 chekoa yet'à nàgozhee: toys
 chekolèa: baby powder (old word)
 chèe: lynx (old word)
 chi, *hani-le dè* chṛ: too, also
K'àba chi degoo at'ṛ. Ptarmigans too turn white.
 chia: duckling
 Chighàhchi, *hani-le dè* Ehchi Deh: Arctic Red River
 chih: mallard
 chihcho: green-winged mallard
 chihkwṛṛ: duck meat
 chihtṛ: large kettle with curved spout, tea-kettle
 chṛṛ: bird
 chṛṛ dekwoo, *hani-le dè* chṛṛhkwoa: yellow warbler
 chṛṛ dèht'èè: mountain bluebird
 chṛṛ weèhdà: bird beak
 chṛṛhkwoa, *hani-le dè* chṛṛ dekwoo: yellow warbler
 chṛṛat'oh: bird's nest
 chṛṛawṛ: condom
 chṛṛayè: bird's egg
 chṛṛehchih: knead

Eyi t'axṛṛ goṛlà t'à lè chṛts'eehchih. And after that we knead the flour with our hands.

chṛṛhkṛṛ wheda: live alone, live as a single person
Seṛeh chṛṛhkṛṛ wheda. My uncle lives alone.

chṛṛhkṛ: woodpecker

chṛṛhkṛ'à: wooden plate

chṛṛhtèa: apron

chṛṛk'è: north

chṛṛk'è nṛhts'ii: north wind

-cho: big, large

jṛecho: apple, fruit

ticho: ocean

choh: feathers, down feathers

chohts'ò: down-filled blanket

chṛ: rain

chṛ at'ṛ: be raining

chṛṛgwia: drizzle

chṛṛhṛèè: raincoat



-ch'à: preventing something from happening (conjunction), against (conjunction)

Dek'enèeht'è, wenahdi-le ch'à. I write it down so I don't forget it.

ch'àyeege: threaten, scare

Ch'àseege. It threatens me.

-ch'ii: old, used, ragged

goht'och'ii: used clothing

T'asiich'ii nàedi ha. There will be a garage sale.

ch'oh: quill, porcupine

ch'oxoedi: be jealous

Tɿchɔ k'èè



daats'ò: more than, over, after a certain time
To tani daats'ò ɿdà. He stayed up after midnight.

daàhlè: becoming, getting to be
Setà eneèko daàhlè. My dad is getting to be an old man.

daàts'eadaa: mirror

daàts'eèhzaa: glasses

daàts'eèhzhaa: glasses

daàts'ò: length
Daàts'ò hoònɔ gokè hɔt'e. The length is ten feet.

daeɔò: be suspended on water
Ti k'e t'asii daeɔò. There is something suspended on the water.

daeɔò: canned fruit

daebe: float (person or animal)

daedli: be hanging from a rope
Whaà ts'ò ɔah t'à daedli. He was hanging down by his snowshoes for a long time.

daegè: get loose (single object)
Tɿ whachɔ̀ daegè. The dog got loose on its own.

daehk'ò: puddle (verb)
Dechɿtè k'e ti daehk'ò. There is water puddled on the floor.

daele: float (verb)

daetɿ: start freezing

daècha: open out in shape, flare out
daèchaa libò: chalice, goblet

daèda, hani-le dè ededaèda: weigh oneself

daèhchɿ: chair

daèhchɿ k'e whedaa: chairperson

daèhchɿɔ: stool

daèhte: bed

daèhtewò: mattress, bed-spread, bed linens, sheet

daèhtsɿ: chair

daèhtsɿ k'e whedaa: chairperson

daèhtsɿɔ: stool

daèkw'ih: fall (one person), stumble (one person)
Daikw'oh. I stumbled.

daètɔkò: temporary shelter of trees, lean-to

daètsa: open out in shape, flare out
daètsaa libò: chalice, goblet

daèzah: be blocked, be dammed
Deh daèzah. The river is dammed.

daèzhah: be blocked, be dammed
Deh daèzhah. The river is dammed.

dagohwho: dance (many people)

dagoɿwà: be high

dagoɿwà-lea: be low

dagowo: dance

dagowo gha k'àowo: dance leader
Done eyi nàwoo eye eehxàa sii dagowo gha k'àowo hɔt'e. The man standing there hitting the drum is the leader of the dance.

dagowo kò: community hall, dance hall

dagowo zɿ: dance song

dagowo zhɿ: dance song

dahɔah: fishhook, smaller

dahɔah tɔ: tackle box

dahɔahchɿ: fishing rod

dahɔahtsɿ: fishing rod

dahɔàh: ice fog

dahbo: swing (noun)

dahdègoorò, hani-le dè dè dagoorò: be boggy, be swampy, floating land

dahdɿɔ: sandpiper

dahdzinɿwo: be startled
Dahdzinɿwo. He was startled.

dahga: ring-necked duck

dahghaà: black hairy lichen on trees

dahghoò: gooseberry
 dahghoòchìì: gooseberry bush
 dahghoòtsìì: gooseberry bush
 dahkàà: raspberry
 dahkò: attic, upstairs of a house
 dahkwiet'a: nod the head up and down
 dahkw'iekwi: point (verb)
 dahkw'ii: black hairy lichen on trees
 dahli: floats for fish nets
 dahmò: roof
 dahmòkwit'aa: shingles, roofing materials
 dahmòt'aà: shingles, roof lining, roof insulation
 dahoehnè: persuade, win over with words
Yeghò dahoèhnò. He persuaded her.
 dahoyeèhdzà: try to persuade, try to win over
 dahtì: dripping water, dew
 dahtò: ice is packed up
dahtòò: ice jam
 daht'oh: scaffold cache, stage cache
 daht'òò: plastic
 daht'ìì: highbush cranberry
 dahzàa: snow patch on branches
 dahzòò: hooked stick for fish net
 dahzhàa: snow patch on branches
 daḡah: suffer
Hòt'ò daḡah ha. He will suffer a lot.
Yets'ò daḡah. He yearns for it./He is envious of her.
 daìtla: start to dance (one or two people)
Daitla. He entered the dance.
 daka: top of a hill
 dakàgeḡa: climb to the top (two people)
Dakàwit'a ha. We two are going to climb to the top.
 dakàgedè: climb to the top (many people)
Dakàts'edè ha. We are going to climb to the top.

dakàtla: climb to the top (one person)
Dakàhtla ha. I'm going to climb to the top.
 dakwe: first
dakwe xòat'ìì: his first marriage
 dakwee kò: before, formerly, in the past
 dakwelòò: first, in the beginning
sezha dakwelòò: my first child
 dakwet'à: first
Dakwet'à wheda. She is first (in line).
 danìichà: be high
kò danìichàa: high-rise building
Xok'e nìdè tàhtsìì danìichà at'ì. In wintertime, the snowdrifts are high.
 danìichà-le: be short in height
Done danìichà-lea elì. He is a short man.
 danìidè: be tall
Dòzhia danìidè. The boy is tall.
 danìitsà: be high
kò danìitsàa: high-rise building
Xok'e nìdè tàhtsìì danìitsà at'ì. In wintertime, the snowdrifts are high.
 danìitsà-le: be short in height
Done danìitsà-lea elì. He is a short man.
 datì: needle
 datì nòht'òò, *hani-le dè datìet'òò*: square needle
 datìet'òò, *hani-le dè datì nòht'òò*: square needle
 datìht'à: eye of a needle
 datìlii: round-pointed needle
 datìlò: point of a needle
 datìwò: sewing bag, needle case
 dat'èh: brant-goose
 datle: soap
 datle nàedoo: laundry soap, detergent
 datlekw'à: wash basin
 datleyiḡa: handsoap, bar of soap
 datlo: dance (one person)
To ghàà datlo. He danced all night.

datf'ɿ: set net or snare, tie up

Xat'ò nɿdè gah ha xòo ɿɿ dats'etf'ɿ. In the fall, we set lots of snares for rabbit.

Tf'òhbàa ts'ò niwà-le tɿɿ dagetf'ɿ. Not far from the tent, they tied up the dog.

dats'òò: always, all the time

dats'òts'ò, hani-le dè aats'òts'ò: always, continuously

dawheɿ: be located up (chunky object), stand up (chunky object)

Sadzeè dawheɿ anele. Put the clock up.

dawheda: be located up (animate object), sit up (animate object)

Chɿà k'òò k'e dawheda. The bird is sitting up on the willow.

dawhehchih: be located up (cloth object), hang up (cloth object)

dawhehtò: be located up (containerful)

Ti ladà k'e dawhehtò sɿi elæetf'ɿ ha. The water that is up on the table is going to spill.

dawhehtsih: be located up (cloth object), hang up (cloth object)

dawhela: be located up (plural or ropelike objects), hang up (plural or ropelike objects)

Mɿ tai wha k'e dawhela. Three nets are hanging on the pole.

dawhetò: be located up (rigid object)

dayaɿa: holding up (chunky object)

Enɿhtf'è daɿa. Hold up the book.

dayahchih: holding up (cloth object), waving

K'òòhchia gots'ò dayahchih. He is waving a handkerchief to us.

?eh daɿchih, dechɿtè xèedi ch'à. Hold up the dress so it isn't touching the floor.

dayahte: holding up (animate object)

Bebia daehte. She is holding a baby.

dayahtsih: holding up (cloth object), waving

K'òòhtsia gots'ò dayahtsih. He is waving a handkerchief to us.

?eh daɿhtsih, detsɿtè xèedi ts'à. Hold up the dress so it isn't touching the floor.

dayahxe: holding up (heavy object)

dayaka: holding up (plateful), offering up (plateful)

Dii kw'à segha daɿka. Hold up this plate for me.

dayale: holding up (plural or ropelike objects)

Xàà daele. He is holding the cards.

dayatɿ: holding up (rigid object)

Amii seè negha kwik'ii daetɿ nòò?: Who was holding the gun for you?

dayeɿa: place up (cloth object), hang up (cloth object)

Neɿeè dawhɿɿa nòò. Hang up your coat.

dayeɿo: untie

Elà daneɿo. Untie the boat.

dayeechi: touch, grab, take, catch

Daɿchi-le. Don't touch it.

Eyi tf'àxòò xoh dageechi gà, niwà gots'ò kàgeehdlà. After that, they take the roots and they pull them out for a long ways.

dayeehke: ask

dayeekà: place up (plateful)

dayeetsi: touch, grab, take, catch

Daɿtsi-le. Don't touch it.

Eyi tf'àxòò xoh dageetsi gà, niwà gots'ò kàgeehdlà. After that, they take the roots and they pull them out for a long ways.

dayeezà: tie up, to a pole

Elà daehsà ha. I'm going to tie up the boat.

dayeezhà: tie up, to a pole

Elà daehshà ha. I'm going to tie up the boat.

dayeèchi: place up (chunky object), put up (chunky object)

Sachò dè behchɿɿ dayeèchi ha. He is going to put up the sled tomorrow.

dayeètsi: place up (chunky object), put up (chunky object)

Satsò dè behtsɿɿ dayeètsi ha. He is going to put up the sled tomorrow.

dayege: untie (single object)

Tɿɿ danege. Untie the dog.

Tɿɿ dawehge?: Should I untie the dog?

dayehxè: place up (heavy object)

Kw'àt'èe satsò ka dayèhxè. She placed the frying pan on top of the stove.

Èè daehxè. He is putting up the flour.

dayewa: hang up (many objects), place up (many objects)
Eniht'è dawhıwa. Put the books up (on the shelf).

dayèhıe: hang up (plural objects), place up (plural objects)
Goht'ọ ıọ dawhehıa. She has a lot of clothes hanging up.

dayııhıah: abuse, make (him/her) suffer

dàade: how does it turn out?, what happens?, what does he/she do?
Dàade ha sii wek'èehzhọ-le. I don't know what he is going to do.

dàani: how?
Dàani ts'eneewo?: How did you wake up?

dàani ghọ: why?, for what reason?
Dàani ghọ seti whaa whetı?: Why is my daughter sleeping so long?

dàayele: do what?, what does he/she do to him/her/it?
Ts'ọọko nàke dii t'ọhbàa dàagıılà?: What did the two old women do to this tent?

dàà, hani-le dè wedàà: against
Nıhts'i dàà nageat'ò. They paddle against the wind.

dàdanııhwha: how high?

dàdi: what does he/she say?
Dàdi wııkw'o nı?: Do you understand what he says?
Dàndı?: What did you say?

dàdzà: what happened to him/her/it?
Netsèe dàdzà họt'e?: What happened to your grandfather?

dàgode: what happens?
Dàgode ha?: What will happen?
Dàgot'ı?: What is happening?

dàgodi: what is the sound?, what is said?

dàgoèrọ, hani-le dè dàgoèrọ: be full
Tfeh libaa weyii tfeh dàgoèrọ anele. Fill the barrel with oil.

dàgoètıọ: how often?

dàgoıhwhaa: how high?

dàgot'ı: what is happening?
Behchokò dàgot'ı?: What is happening in Rae?

dàgòht'e: how are things?, how is the weather/the situation?
Mòht'a dàgòht'e?: What is it like outside?
Diidzeẹ k'e naxigha dàgòht'e?: How are all of you today?

dàhòt'ı, hani-le dè dàhòt'ı: what kind?, what colour?, what brand?
Jie dàhòt'ı neemọ?: What kind of berries did you pick?

dàhsọọ: coincidentally, fortunately, by chance
Dàhsọọ tıli k'e naetle nọọ. He was by chance walking back on the road.

dàht'e: when?

dàıhcho, hani-le dè dàıhcho: how big?, what size?

dàıhdo, hani-le dè dàıhdo: how long physically?

dàıhtọ, hani-le dè dàıhtọ: how thick?

dàıhtso, hani-le dè dàıhcho: how big?, what size?

dàıhwhaa, hani-le dè dàıhwhaa: how far?

dàıhzo, hani-le dè dàıhzhọ: what size?, how big?

dàıhzhọ, hani-le dè dàıhzhọ: what size?, how big?

dàıyeh, hani-le dè dàıyeh: what is it called?, what is his/her/its name?
Dii liwe, dàıyeh ts'edi?: What is this fish called?
Dàniyeh?: What is your name?

dàjà: what happened to him/her/it?
Netsèe dàjà họt'e?: What happened to your grandfather?

dànit'à: how come?, why?
Dànit'à gozhii gomạ?: How come it stinks inside?

dàniıwọ: what does he/she think?, what does he/she want?

dàòdi, hani-le dè dàwhıdi: nothing

dàhòt'ı, hani-le dè dàhòt'ı: what kind?, what colour?, what brand?

dàt'ı: what is he/she doing?
Dàt'ı sii wek'èehzhọ-le. I don't know what he is doing.
Ayii dàahıt'ı?: What are you people doing?
Dàt'ı at'ı?: What is he doing?

dàttɔ: how much?, how many?
done dàttɔ?: how many people?
dàttɔ sɔ̀m̩ba?: how much money?
Nj̩nde dàgenetɔ?: How many older brothers do you have?

dàttɔ ghɔ̀ n̩ɪɔ̀, *hani-le* dè dàttɔ n̩ɪɔ̀: what time is it?

dàttɔ n̩ɪɔ̀, *hani-le* dè dàttɔ ghɔ̀ n̩ɪɔ̀: what time is it?

dàwiyeh: what is his/her name?
Dàniyeh?: What is your name?

dàwaha: how long ago?, how long in time?
Dàwaha t̩j̩ yedziɔ̀ gedi?: How long ago did the dog bite him, did they say?
Dàwaha ts'ò aget'ɪ?: How long are they going for?

dàwhidì, *hani-le* dè dàòdì: nothing

dàyèhdi: what does he/she tell him/her?, what does he/she ask him/her?

dàɔ, *hani-le* dè nàɔ: west

dàɔ n̩ɪts'iì, *hani-le* dè nàɔ n̩ɪts'iì: west wind

deɔ̀: start out by boat

deɔ̀j̩: behind (postposition), hidden
Gigha deɔ̀j̩ wheɔ̀. It is hidden from them.

deɔ̀òò: more than, past, too much, over the limit
Deɔ̀òò ajà n̩dè sewɪɔ̀ nɔ̀ sèhndi. He told me to see him if it got to be too much.
Deɔ̀òò whet'e. It is overcooked.

dechɪ: tree, bush, log, twig, stick, pole, mile, yard (measure)

dechɪ ehdoo: twisted-grain wood

dechɪ ehdzoò: deadfall trap, wooden trap

dechɪ et'aa k'è: sawmill

dechɪ gotsè: dowel, wooden nail

dechɪ ghàlaedaa dɔ̀, *hani-le* dè dechɪàladaa: carpenter

dechɪ k'iti: sap

dechɪ lajè: wooden box

dechɪ libaà, *hani-le* dè dechɪ libarì: keg

dechɪ nàɔaa: pole standing up

dechɪ nɔ̀òwheɔaa: bridge

dechɪ ts'oneè: below the treeline

dechɪ wek'enàɔaa: cribbage, cribbage peg

dechɪàladaa, *hani-le* dè dechɪ ghàlaedaa dɔ̀: carpenter

dechɪcha: shade of a tree

dechɪdzèh: spruce gum

dechɪehka: ladder, runners on a sled, bridge, dock, boardwalk

dechɪehka behchj̩: sled, Inuit-type

dechɪehka naàwheɔaa: bridge

dechɪet'aa: cross

dechɪet'aa: saw

dechɪet'aa etlee: chainsaw

dechɪhkwj̩: woodpecker

dechɪj̩ghò, *hani-le* dè k'èèzia: plane (tool)

dechɪkàà: lumber, plank, board, plywood
Dechɪkàà diti'è ha. We're going to paint the boards.

dechɪkàà elà: barge, scow

dechɪke: boots, footwear

dechɪke dezhiì: oxfords

dechɪketfia: rubbers, overshoes

dechɪkò: log house, cabin

dechɪlaa, *hani-le* dè dechɪlari: treeline

dechɪlaa got'j̩: treeline people

dechɪn̩: bush area
Dechɪn̩ gah lɔ̀ diè. There are lots of rabbits in the bush.

dechɪshia: harmonica

dechɪta: bush area

dechɪta gojie, *hani-le* dè enareh gojie: buffalo

dechɪta gonàèdiì: bush medicine, herbal medicine

dechɪtè: floor

dechitè k'e tèwhehchii, *hani-le dè dechitèwò*: floor covering, rug, linoleum

dechitè k'e tèwhehchii datleè: rug shampoo

dechitèwò: rug

dechitò: coffin, trunk

dechixàa: termite

dechixàa: plane knife, stick game, carving knife for making snowshoes

dechixàa: wooden club, stick game

dechixàa t'à sònàgedèe: stick game, as in cards

dedi: sound, make a sound

Nezij dedi-le. It does not sound good.

TV dedi-le anele. Turn the sound off on the TV.

dediezii: bull moose

dediezhii: bull moose

dedii, *hani-le dè dendii*: moose

dedii edaa k'è: place where moose live

dediidets'è: cow moose

dediidè: moose antlers

dediidzie: mooseberry

dediijie: mooseberry

dediikwò: moose meat

dediits'idaa: young cow moose

dediiwò: moose hide

dediiwò elà: moose hide canoe

dediizò: old bull moose, largest bull moose

dediizhò: old bull moose, largest bull moose

dedlun: place which has never had a forest fire, good for trapping

dedzi: mosquito, flies in general

dedzi hàgòjhdoò k'è: mosquito bite

dedzi nàedi: mosquito spray

dedziwò: mosquito net

dedzi: be scared, be afraid, be frightened

Geedzi t'à gezeh. They screamed because they were scared.

dedzi-le: be brave, be not afraid

dee, *hani-le dè dere*: crane

deelij: fresh, raw

bò deelij: fresh meat

-deè, *hani-le dè -ndeè*: great, big, important, good

dzeḡedeè: holiday

yahtideè: bishop

deècha: be located behind, shaded, sheltered from the wind

Sekò deècha wheḡo. My house is sheltered.

Done deècha wheda. The man is sitting sheltered from the wind.

deèhdi, *hani-le dè deèhndi*: be hungry

deètsa: be located behind, shaded, sheltered from the wind

Sekò deètsa wheḡo. My house is sheltered.

Done deètsa wheda. The man is sitting sheltered from the wind.

degai: holy

Degai Maà, *hani-le dè Degai Marì*: Blessed Virgin Mary

Degai Maà Dzeḡè: Assumption

Degai Maà Dzeḡè Zaà: August

Degai Marì, *hani-le dè Degai Maà*: Blessed Virgin Mary

degai ti: Holy Water

dege: matches

degechij: matchstick

degetsij: matchstick

Degèe got'ij: Gwich'in people

Degèe Kò, *hani-le dè Tsikhò*: Fort McPherson

degoo: be white, be clean

deghabeh, *hani-le dè deghambeh*: razor

Sets'ò deghabeh laedi?: Where is my razor?

deghabehk'à: razor blade

deghagwo: shave

deghàa: enough, completely, thoroughly

Deghàa whet'e-le. It's not cooked enough.

deghàa nènihḡo: be right time

deghàts'eadaa, *hani-le dè daàts'eadaa*: mirror

deghe: bark (verb)
 deghe: snore (verb)
 deghe: hide with hair left on, caribou hair, fur
 degheh: caribou hide parka with hair left on, fur coat
 deghezih: mitts of caribou hide with hair left on
 deghejih: mitts of caribou hide with hair left on
 deghe: hide rug, fur rug
 deh: river
 deh chaèhdli: eddy
 Deh Daèhzaa: Snare River Dam, Hydro Lake
 deh daèhzaa: blocked river, dam
 deh daèhzhaa: blocked river, dam
 Deh Daèhzhaa: Snare River Dam, Hydro Lake
 Deh K'è: Frank Channel
 deh tats'iqàa: river fork
 deh nàeli: waterfalls
 deh tsaèhdli: eddy
 dehbàa, hani-le dè dehbàa: be grey
 Dehbaacha: Fort Smith
 Dehbaatsa: Fort Smith
 dehbàa: river bank
 dehbàa tō: ice on a river bank
 Dehcho: Mackenzie River
 Dehchogà: Mackenzie River area
 dehdeè, hani-le dè dehdeè: major river
 dehdoo, hani-le dè dehdori: sucker
 dehga, hani-le dè dahga: ring-necked duck
 dehko: cough (noun), cold (noun), phlegm
Dehko ayilà. He has a cold.
godehko: our phlegm
 dehko enht'èwò: tissue paper, Kleenex
 dehko nàedi: cough medicine
 dehk'è: along the river
Dehk'è nitt'i aahte gòhdi. He told them to stretch it tight along the river bank.

dehk'è: river channel
 dehk'è nwheli: mouth of the river
 dekw'ii: dry spruce branch used as kindling
 Dehnaat'ii, hani-le dè Denaat'ii: Slavey people
 dehse: (plants) grow
 dehso: be furry, be shaggy
Nogèe wetsè dehso. A fox's tail is bushy.
 dehsò, hani-le dè dōshò: dish towel, napkin
 dehshe: (plants) grow
 dehsho: be furry, be shaggy
Nogèe wechè dehsho. A fox's tail is bushy.
 dehsò, hani-le dè dōshò: dish towel, napkin
 dehte: river crossing, over ice
Dehte naàgòrà. There is a river crossing.
 dehteeli: rapids
 dehti: lake that a river runs through
 deht'a: river bottom
 deht'à: bay or end of a river
 Dehtso: Mackenzie River
 dehtsoa: creek, stream
 Dehtsogà: Mackenzie River area
 dehwhe: pant (verb)
Ti dehwhe. The dog is panting.
 deji: mosquito, flies in general
 deji hàgòhdoo k'è: mosquito bite
 deji nàedi: mosquito spray
 dejiwò: mosquito net
 deji: be scared, be afraid, be frightened
Geeji t'à gezeh. They screamed because they were scared.
 deji-le: be brave, be not afraid
 dekàràa: place where a river flows into a lake
 dekegòràh: uphill
 dekeitla: climb (one person), go up the stairs (one person)

deko: cough (verb)
To ghàà dekho, itè-le. I coughed all night and didn't sleep.

dekòò: be wide

dekò gha ɔ̀nièràh: be homesick

dek'eèhtf'è: be written down

dek'enèyeetf'è: write down, draw, do artwork
Wek'e nɪzi dek'enɪtft'è. Write your name down on it.

dek'o: be red

dek'o dekwo: be orange

dek'òà: weasel

dekwa: whip (noun)

dekwe: be solid

dekwi: go out (a fire), die out (a fire)
Kò dèhkwoh. The fire went out.

dekwo: be yellow

delà: float away
Ti èt'ii t'à età wezelà dèhlà. Because of the flood, Dad's canoe floated away.

deli: ring (a phone)
*Phone deli ha-le. The phone is not going to ring.
 Phone dèli. The phone rang.*

Denaat'jì: Slavey people

denahk'e: most, best, superior
Amii denahk'e nàtfa tòmɔeda?: Who runs the fastest?

denɪɪjì: current of a river

Dendiati: Moose Bay

detè: fall asleep, go to sleep
*Detè ha niwɔ. He wants to go to sleep.
 Wedè nechà-lea ts'òpko gà dètj. Her little sister went to sleep beside the old woman.*

detj: freeze-up
*Detj ts'ò jɔ nàts'jɪdè. We lived here until freeze-up.
 Asjì dèhtɔ soɔni?: I wonder if it has frozen up.*

detɔ: be thick in dimension, be deep
*libà detɔɔ: thick socks
 Zhah detɔ diè. The snow is really deep.*

detɔ-lea: be thin in dimension, be not thick
Lèt'èhgɔ detɔ-lea ts'edè. We are eating crackers.

det'e: drip (verb)

det'oo: be thick, of liquid
Whechàa det'oo. The porridge is thick.

det'oo-le: be thin, of liquid
ehtf'è det'oo-le: thin mud

det'ɔ: duck

det'ɔ dezɔɔ: black duck

det'ɔ eèhdà: duck's bill

det'ɔcho: eagle

Det'ɔcho Zaà: March

det'ɔtsj: hawk, golden eye

det'ɔtso: eagle

Det'ɔtso Zaà: March

det'ɔyè: duck egg

detfa: start out (one person), leave (one person), go (one person), land (a plane)
*Sɔ̀pmbak'è ts'ò dehtfa ha. I'm going to go to Yellowknife.
 Sɪ kò behchjì detfa gha whjì ahɔj. Even I couldn't make the vehicle start.*

detfò: be soft, be tender, be mushy, be raw
Bò detfò ts'jɪwɔ. We want raw meat.

det'j: braid, tie
Nekwighà djɪt'j. Braid your hair!

det'o: caribou hide with thick, bushy fur

det'ɔneh: caribou skin coat

det'ots'ò: caribou skin blanket

detsj: tree, bush, log, twig, stick, pole, mile, yard (measure)

detsj ehdo: twisted-grain wood

detsj ehdzò: deadfall trap, wooden trap

detsj et'àa k'è: sawmill

detsj gotsè: dowel, wooden nail

detsj ghàlaedaa dɔ̀ɔ, hani-le dè dechjáladaa: carpenter

detsj k'iti: sap

detṣ ladzè: wooden box
detṣ libaa, *hani-le dè decḥ libari*: keg
detṣ nàṛaa: pole standing up
detṣ nòṛwheṛaa: bridge
detṣ ts'oneè: below the treeline
detṣ wek'enàṛaa: cribbage, cribbage peg
detṣàladaa, *hani-le dè decḥ ghàlaedaa dṛṛ*:
carpenter
detṣdzèh: spruce gum
detṣehka: ladder, runners on a sled, bridge, dock,
boardwalk
detṣehka behtṣj̣: sled, Inuit-type
detṣehka naàwheṛaa: bridge
detṣjet'aa: cross
detṣjet'aa: saw
detṣjet'aa eṭee: chainsaw
detṣhkẉ: woodpecker
detṣj̣ghòà, *hani-le dè k'eèzia*: plane (tool)
detṣkàà: lumber, plank, board, plywood
Detṣkàà diṭ'è ha. We're going to paint the boards.
detṣkàà elà: barge, scow
detṣke: boots, footwear
detṣke deẓii: oxfords
detṣkeṭfia: rubbers, overshoes
detṣkò: log house, cabin
detṣlaa, *hani-le dè decḥlari*: treeline
detṣlaa got'j̣: treeline people
detṣnj̣: bush area
*Detṣnj̣ gah lṛ ḍiè. There are lots of rabbits in the
bush.*
detṣsia: harmonica
detṣta: bush area
detṣta godzie, *hani-le dè enareh gojie*: buffalo
detṣta gonàèḍii: bush medicine, herbal medicine
detṣtè: floor
detṣtè k'e ṭèwhehtṣii, *hani-le dè decḥṭèwò*: floor

covering, rug, linoleum
detṣtè k'e ṭèwhehtṣii daṭtèè: rug shampoo
detṣṭèwò: rug
detṣtṛ: coffin, trunk
detṣtsa: shade of a tree
detṣxàa: termite
detṣxàà: wooden club, stick game
detṣxàà: plane knife, stick game, carving knife for
making snowshoes
detṣxàà t'à ṣonàgedèè: stick game, as in cards
detṣò: ring (verb)
Satṣṛ detṣò. The bell rings.
dets'eetsaa: something put aside for use later,
something cached
dets'è: female animal
sahzhṛa dets'è: ewe
dets'èa: young cow caribou
dets'i: start blowing (the wind)
Dets'i ha. It is going to start blowing.
Dets'i. It has started blowing.
dewa: salt
Dewa ledi. It tastes of salt.
dexaeṭfa: go through a passageway (one person)
*lṛṛṛ dexaèhṭfa. He went through a passageway
into the next room.*
dexagoèṛaa: corridor, passageway
dexeyịhdzèh: glue (it) together
dexịhdzèh: glue (verb), tape (verb)
Daht'ṛṛ dexịhdzèh. He tapes plastic on it.
deyiyehdè: throw into a container
*Asiich'ii deyii's'ehdè ha. We are going to throw
the garbage into the container.*
deyiyeḥt'i: pour into a container
Lidi deyii'eḥt'i. Pour the tea.
deyiyewa: load (many things)
Kwiicho deyiyewa. He is loading the cartridges.
dezà: get dry, dry (verb)
Goht'ṛ dezà ha. The clothes are going to get dry.
edziet'ò dezàa: powdered milk

deze: grow by oneself, grow up
Tsekoa geeze. The children are growing.

dezè: leave for hunting
Sachò setà dezè ha. My father is going hunting tomorrow.

dezè: spit (verb)
Dechitè k'e n̄zè-le. Don't spit on the floor.

dezi: slip (verb), slide (verb)

dezi: be hard, be difficult, be tough, for meat
ts'ah dezii: hard hat/helmet
Dahga wekwò dezi diè. Ring-necked duck has tough flesh.

dezi-le: be soft, be easy
Dii daèhtewò dezi-le. This mattress is soft.

dezò: be black, be dark
dèht'èè dezò: navy blue/purple

dezhà: get dry, dry (verb)
Goh't'ò dezhà ha. The clothes are going to get dry.
ejiet'ò dezhàa: powdered milk

dezhe: grow by oneself, grow up
Chekoa geezhe. The children are growing.

dezhì: be hard, be difficult, be tough, for meat
ts'ah dezhi: hard hat/helmet
Dahga wekwò dezhi diè. Ring-necked duck has tough flesh.

dezhì-le: be soft, be easy
Dii daèhtewò dezhi-le. This mattress is soft.

-dè: without
Sedè dèhtfa. She left without me.

dè, *hani-le* dè ndè: land, ground, dirt, earth

dè, *hani-le* dè n̄dè: if, when
K'oh gòh̄tè dè, zah l̄ò ade ha, tahkò. When there are clouds, maybe lots of snow will come.

dè datiwii: flood, spring of water

dè goehsee k'è: garden

dè goehshee k'è: garden

dè gon̄ht'èè: map

dè goteèmò: flood (old word)

dè gotlèè: kerosene

dè gotl'aa: basement

dè gotl'aa kò: basement

dè goyii gòhtò: permafrost

dè goyii gòòʔàa: cave, underground tunnel

dè goyii kàl̄l̄, *hani-le* dè dè goyii xàl̄l̄: spring of water

dè k'eèkw'ò: glacier

dè nahzoo: dew, frost

dè teèt'ii: flood

dè teèwii, *hani-le* dè ndè teèwii: flood (old word)

dè ts'ò dehsee: vegetables

dè ts'ò dehsee k'è: vegetable garden, farmland, field

dè ts'ò dehshee: vegetables

dè ts'ò dehshee k'è: vegetable garden, farmland, field

dè yii goègèe: ditch (noun)

dèechij̄: wooden cache insulated with earth

dèeghò k'àowo nat̄i: spirit-level

dèeghò nàèdi: root medicine, earth medicine

dèek'e goèzoo: dew, frost

dèekw'ò: make a sound, make a noise
T'asii dèekw'ò. Something is making a sound.
Satsò behchij̄ dèekw'ò. The truck is making a noise.

dèetò: wooden cache insulated with earth or moss

dèetsij̄: wooden cache insulated with earth

dèets'ò k'àowo, *hani-le* dè dèeghò k'àowo: government, government official

dèets'ò k'àowo cheekèè: civil servant, government employee

dèets'ò k'àowo kò: rental house belonging to the government

dèets'ò k'àowo sòòmbaà: government grant, government funding

dèets'ò k'àowo tseekeè: civil servant, government employee

dèets'ò k'àowo ts'ats'eehdii: taxes

dèexè dagoìziì, *hani-le* dè dèexè dagoìhzhì: mirage

dèexè dagoìzhì, *hani-le* dè dèexè dagoìhzhì: mirage

dèèlaa: deadfall trees

dèètqò: deadfall tree

dèèt': be stolen

dèèyeh: be calm, calm water

dègok'èek'ò: forest fire

dègoti: spring of water, muskeg water

dègotia: pool, slough

dègot'ò: perfume

dègotsoò: swampy ground, wet land

dèhtq: land frozen up

dèht'è: be blue

dèht'èe dezqò: navy blue, purple

dèhyeh: be afraid, panic
Ts'èèhyeh xè ats'idèe while. We panicked and didn't know what to do.

dèk'ò: be burning

Dèli: Fort Franklin, Deline

dèn: be sharp
Dii beh dèn. This knife is sharp.

Dètahq: Tayonton Lake

dèti: be expensive

dèti-le: be cheap

di, *hani-le* dè ndi: say, said, tell
Setà, "Ayii neqewq?" di. My father said, "What do you want?"
"Idi whaà-le kò zhakak'ekòà eehq," di. "I saw a skidoo a while ago," he said.

di, *hani-le* dè ndi: island

di nàich'oo: island with a high hill, pointed island

di nàits'oo: island with a high hill, pointed island

di nì hoèlaa: string of islands

dia: small island

diedah: porcupine

dih: spruce grouse, prairie chicken

dihdè: over here, this way
Dihdè anede. Go this way.

dii: this, these
Dii kò dechj ta gòla. These houses are among the trees.

dii dze: today

dii dze k'e nihòwo,: *hani-le* dè dii dze k'e nihòwo: nowadays
Dii dze k'e nihòwo sii, ts'èko tq edekwighà nedè-le aglà. Nowadays, a lot of women keep their hair short.

dii hani: like this
Dii hani anele. Do it like this.

dii làni dze: this time of the year, this kind of day

dii nèk'e: world, earth
dii nèk'e: in this world

dii toò: tonight, last night
Dii toò liwe tq diè. Tonight there are lots of fish.

dii ye: over here

diiyì, *hani-le* dè dii iyì: this, this one

dii: now, nowadays
Goxj dii whaèhdq làni nats'edè-le. We don't live nowadays like the oldtimers did.

-dii: food, bait
tlichodi: rolled oats

dii whaà-le: a little while ago, just, recently

diiidi: ripen, turn colour
Xat'ò agodaade dè it'ò diidi. When it is getting to be fall-time, the cranberries ripen.

diihk'òq: recently, a little while ago, just

diiit'ii: right now

dikq: somewhere unknown, lost
Dikq ts'ò elj. He is nowhere to be found.

dikqeke: get lost
Wekwik'ii dikqeke ha. His gun is going to get lost.

dikqetla: get lost (one person), go astray (one person)
Dechjini dikqetla ha. He is going to be lost in the bush.

dikqèhkw'o: be lost, be missing
Belexaa dikqèhkw'o. The scissors are lost.

dikqoyeehk'a: lose (an object)
Dikqoyiihk'a sò. Be sure he does not lose it.
Beh dikqèhkw'a. He lost the knife.

Dikwits'i: Comb Island

Dikwits'i T'á: Comb Island Bay

diwe, *hani-le dè dowe*: tamarack

diyiihdi: dye (verb)

dj: four

Djdzèè: Thursday

djènq: forty

djka: narrows, river channel

djts'ia, *hani-le dè djts'ea*: pepper

dj: four times

diè, *hani-le dè dii*: very, really, too much, too many
Dèti diè. It is too expensive.

diga: wolf

digatsoa: coyote

digats'è: female wolf

dii, *hani-le dè diè*: very, really, too much, too many
Segha dii. It is too much for me.
T'ih nedè dii. The string is too long.

doehtso: tree with hard wood

doh: driftwood

doh daeʔò: driftwood

done, *hani-le dè dq*: person, human, man, people,
 Dene people

donezii, *hani-le dè dqzhii*: man, male

donezhii, *hani-le dè dqzhii*: man, male

dowe, *hani-le dè diwe, doo*: tamarack

dq, *hani-le dè done*: person, human, man, people,
 Dene people, someone
Dq nàke Mòla k'èè gogede. Two people are speaking French.
Eyi t'axqo dq k'èè dagowo ha. After that there will be dancing the Dene way.

dq daàdeedlj, *hani-le dè dq naàdeedlj*: blindness,
 be without sight

dq daèzaa kò: prison, jail, institution

dq daèzhaa kò: prison, jail, institution

dq danilaa dqò: prisoners

dq danilaa kò: prison, jail, institution

dq dezqo: native person, black people

dq edeewq: be proud, think he/she is somebody

dq edeewq-le: be humble, be not proud

dq ehghòzee: people given in marriage, marriage

dq ehghòzhee: people given in marriage, marriage

dq enjhtl'è: syllabic writing

dq eyaelj, *hani-le dè dqyaelj*: sick person, patient

dq gojqo: smart person, intellectual

dq gojqho: smart person, intellectual

dq gha enjhtl'è ehtsj dqò, *hani-le dè enjhtl'è ehtsj*
 dqò: social worker

dq gha nàedii cheè: welfare cheque

dq gha nàedii dqò: social worker

dq gha nàedii tseè: welfare cheque

dq gha yahtii dqò: Christian, religious person

dq hazqò: everybody, all people

dq hazhqò: everybody, all people

dq hotii aniwqo: careful person

dq hot'ii: everybody

dq jk'qò elj: medicine man

dq jk'qò k'èezqo: medicine man

dq jk'qò k'èezhqo: medicine man

dq kò goezqo dèhkw'ee: prisoners

dq k'edaedii dqò: lawyer

dq k'ekwighàet'aa dqò: barber

dq k'èhodii kò: hospital

dq k'èizee: confirmation

dq k'èizhee: confirmation

dq k'etàidzj: baptism

dq k'èè: Dene way, Dene language, Dogrib language

dọ k'èè ets'eet'èe: syllabic writing

dọ kw'òòdeedlì: person without the use of their legs

dọ lahoet'ì-lee: someone who can't be trusted, wrongdoer

dọ fèt'è: bannock

dọ nahk'e: more than anyone

dọ nàeda-lee: paralysed person

dọ nàhtsìj dọò: policeman

dọ nàhtsìj dọò kọ: police station

dọ nàowòd: Dene culture

dọ nàt'aa: operation, surgery

dọ nèèlì: be friendly
Eyi ts'èko dọ nèèlì. That woman is friendly.

dọ ọhdaà: older man

dọ sinìyaehtii dọò: judge (noun)

dọ sọòlìj: aboriginal people, real person

dọ t'alàa: anybody

dọ wedaà goilee *hani-le dè do wedaà whilee*: blind person

dọ wegħa yatii: religious person

dọ wek'eèt'ìj: unreliable person, bum, beggar, loser

dọ wenọkw'ọò whezòd: person with poor posture, hunchbacked person

dọ wenọkw'ọò yjạ: hunchback

dọ wesọòmbaà ịọọ: rich person

dọ wewà whilee dọò: quiet person

dọ wiizii, *hani-le dè dọ wìizii*: anybody, nobody
Dọ wiizii se?j-le. Nobody visits me.

dọ wìnì nezìj: friendly person

dọ whàdeedlì: quiet person, person who has a speech problem

dọ xè siet'ìj: be friendly with people
Dọ xè siet'ìj. She is friendly with people.

dọ yatii: Dene language, native language, Dogrib language

dọ yedọ-lee: person who does not drink alcohol, teetotaler

dọ?òò: more than anybody

dọahxe: wealthy person, rich person, well-rounded person

dọdeè, *hani-le dè donedeè*: crowd, great man

dọdzii, *hani-le dè dọjire*: criminal, robber, wicked person, sinner

dọelì: be born
Ìdì dzehta dọelì. He was born last week.

dọeyaelìj k'èhodii kọ: hospital

Dọhdaa: Brother (Roman Catholic)

dọhsọò, *hani-le dè dehshọò*: dish towel, napkin

dọhsọò ts'ia: rag

dọhsọò zìwò: burlap sack

dọhshọò, *hani-le dè dehshọò*: dish towel, napkin

dọhshọò ch'ia: rag

dọhshọò zhiwò: burlap sack

dọjii, *hani-le dè dọjire*: criminal, robber, wicked person, sinner

dọkè go?ọ: footprints

dọkwò xàh?aa: measles, smallpox

dọkw'ọò: grave, corpse

dọkw'ọò k'èek'ọò kọ: crematorium

dọkw'ọò k'è goyizee: grave

dọkw'ọò k'è goyizhee: grave

dọkw'ọò nìtìj: burial

dọkw'ọò whelaa k'è: graveyard, cemetery

dọkw'ọò whetọọ: coffin, grave

dọmọòch'ọò: fence around graveyard

dọmọòts'ọò: fence around graveyard

dọtaàyeedi: distribute (food) among the people

dọtsoa: midget

dọts'ìj: ghost

dọts'ìlìj enìht'è: birth certificate

dọweè: corpse, body, death

dọweè whelaa k'è: graveyard, cemetery

Dòxaa, *hani-le dè* Dòxare: Sister (Roman Catholic), nun, nurse

dòxaa kò: clinic, nursing station, hospital, nun's residence

dòzià: little boy

dòzii: male, man, husband

dòzhia: little boy

dòzhii: male, man, husband

Tɿchọ k'èè

dlah: water weed

dlịà: mouse

dlịà ehdzoò: mousetrap

dlòniwọ: smile (verb), be amused

Dlòniwọ. He is smiling.

Dlòehwhọ. I am amused.

dlòo: squirrel

dlòo golià gòlèe: warm weather in spring, time when snow crust is formed, enough for a squirrel to walk on top of the snow

dlòo k'et'aa: flying squirrel

dlòodiì, *hani-le dè* dlòondiì: mushroom, peanut butter

Dlòondia: Squirrel Island

dlòot'òò: squirrel's nest

dlòotsòò: peanut butter

Dlòots'è Ti: Squirrel Lake

Tɿchọ k'èè

dzehtj: drying rack inside a tent, cache

dze, *hani-le dè* dzeɛ: day, daylight, light, brightness
ayii dze?: what day?
Gimọọ hazhọò dze agòjà. It became all bright around them.

dze enhtl'è: calendar

dze ghàà: all day

dze ni: during the day

dze nịhwhà: longer days

dze nịwhà-le: shorter days

dzehta: week

dzeɛdeè, *hani-le dè* dzeɛdeè: holiday, big day

dzegosaà: sun

Dzeɛdeà Zaà: August

dzeɛtani: noon, midday

dzeɛtani k'ee, *hani-le dè* dzeɛtani k'ere: afternoon

dzeɛtani t'axọọ: afternoon

dzeh: gum

dzeh k'ats'eeʔaa: chewing gum

dzehk'o: pink

dzehkw'ij: mythical, comical spirit person

dzehkw'ò: sticky spruce gum, soft spruce gum, gummy

dzehwà: pink, gum

dzehwà làani: pink

dzelekọọ: incense

dziegè: joker in cards

dzieh: mitt

dzieh nek'ọą, *hani-le dè* jihk'ọą: short mitts to the wrist

dziehbàa: mitts to the wrist

dziht'aà: duffel inside mitts

dziht'i: string for mitts

dzihtso: big mitts

Geke xè dzihtso t'aaget'i. They sat with their big mitts on.

Dzihti: Reid Lake

dzia: raisin

dzie: berry

dzie dek'oo, hani-le dè jìe dek'oa: redcurrant, cherry

dzie diidi: ripe berries

dzie diidi-le: unripe berries

dzie ebe, hani-le dè jìe embe: pick berries

Dzie ehbe. I am picking berries.

dziek'oò, hani-le dè jìek'oo: orange fruit, orange colour

dziek'oò làani: orange colour

dziek'oò ti: orange pop, juice

dzietì: wine, homebrew, booze

dzietì gha edza libò: chalice

dzietsàa: jam

dzietso: fruit, prune, apple

dziewà: blueberry, purple

dzìh: fishhook

dziht'i nedè: long fishhook string

dziht'i nek'òà: short fishing line, leader (fishing line)

dzò: muskrat

dzò: here

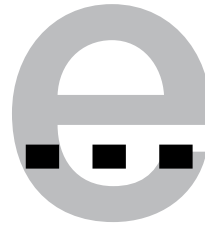
dzòdii: muskrat root (plant)

dzòhtè: apron

dzòkèè, hani-le dè dzòkìì: muskrat lodge, muskrat push-up

dzòwò: muskrat skin

Tìchò k'èè



eṛa: ticking of a watch, running of a watch

Sadzeè eṛa. The clock ticks.

nàke ts'ò eṛaa: two seconds

eṛèè: beaver dam

eṛoṛo: hole for animals, den

ebaghòo, hani-le dè embaghòo: second stomach of caribou, often served stuffed

ebe, hani-le dè embe: be boiling

Bò ebe. The meat is boiling.

ebò, hani-le dè embò: stomach

Ebòts'i Tì, hani-le dè Bòts'i Tì: Stomach Lake

echè: tail

echèkw'oṛo: tailbone

-echì, hani-le dè dechì: mile, yard (measure)

Dàtlo echì?: How many miles is it?

ìtèechì: one mile/one yard

echìlìì: spoon

Ladà k'e echìlìì wheṛo. There is a spoon on the table.

echì: awl

echòṛo: rib area, flank

echòṛokw'oṛo: rib bones

ech'ahtì: small lake letting into a larger lake, side lake

eda, hani-le dè enda: live, survive, live (in a location)

Dzè ghàà git'à eda ha. They'll survive on that all day.

edaatè: suffer an injury, have an accident

Asii t'à edaatè. He had an accident.

edaèhka: becoming dawn, dawning

edaèk'oṛo: springtime

edaghoò: gooseberry

edaghoò: thorn

edaghoòdzii: gooseberry
 edaghoòjii: gooseberry
 edahbàa: wild rose
 edahxò, *hani-le dè ahxò*: maybe, supposing, just in case
 edaxàyeèhtè: save
Edaxàgojhtè ha nēwəwə. You want to save us.
 Edà, *hani-le dè Endà*: Cree, southern native person
 edàelii: Satan, devil, evil spirit, Expression sometimes used as an abusive word
 edàeliiiza: Expression used as an abusive word, devil's child
 edàeliiža: Expression used as an abusive word, devil's child
 edàelini: Satan, devil, evil spirit
 Edàidzèè: Sunday
 Edàidzèècho Zaà: January
 Edàidzèèk'ee, *hani-le dè Edàidzèèk'ere*: Monday
 Edàidzèèt'ò: Saturday
 Edàidzèètso Zaà: January
 edàizèh, *hani-le dè edàiyeh*: be clever, be smart, be skilful
 edàizèh, *hani-le dè edàiyeh*: be clever, be smart, be skilful
 Edàrihyeh Nezi, *hani-le dè Yedàriyeh Nezi*: Holy Spirit
 ededj: him, her, them, himself, herself
Ededj sòpmba weghàwɪwa-le. Don't give the money to him!
 edeeda: support oneself
 edeedi, *hani-le dè edexèedi*: feel within oneself
Dàni edjidi?: How are you feeling?
 edeetsj: make oneself into
Dəzhii wenaat'ij k'èè edeetsj. Make yourself into a good-looking young man.
 edeèdli, *hani-le dè deèdli*: original, natural type of, worthy
bò edeèdli: tender meat
dò edeèdli: native person

edeèdzà: try
Nàreeli ha edeèdzà. He is trying to sew.
 edegò: fast (verb)
Edets'egò dzeè agòht'e. These are fasting days.
 edegha: for oneself
 edegha nezi at'j: please oneself, do for oneself
 edeghò èèzaeli, *hani-le dè edeghò jizhaeli*: be ashamed of oneself
 edeghò èèzhaeli, *hani-le dè edeghò jizhaeli*: be ashamed of oneself
 edeghò nàniwo: think about oneself
 edegwò: antler velvet
 edeht'eè, *hani-le dè edoht'eè*: blood clot
 edek'edaedi: defend oneself with words, talk back
 edek'eeli: feel bad about oneself, be sorry, regret
Dò lahoet'j-lee edek'eeli. A sinner repents.
 edek'enaetse: bathe oneself
 edek'edi: look after oneself, be independent, be self-reliant, confine oneself
 edek'èhoèhzà-le: faint, never learn one's lesson
 edek'èhoèzhà-le: faint, never learn one's lesson
 edek'ènaoèhzà: recover from fainting, regain consciousness, come to
 edek'ènaoèzhà: recover from fainting, regain consciousness, come to
 edekw'òè t'à: on foot
 edenèèl: like oneself
 edets'egò dzeè: fasting day
 edexè siigole: make plans, prepare oneself
Edexè siigole ha. She is going to prepare herself.
Edexè siigogeh?j. They are preparing themselves.
 edexoehdi: watch oneself, be careful
 edeyatii òehsi-le: keep his/her word
Sedè edeyatii òehsi-le. My younger sister keeps her word.
 edeyatii òehshi-le: keep his/her word
Sedè edeyatii òehshi-le. My younger sister keeps her word.
 edezij k'e yahti: make the sign of the cross

edezhij k'e yahti: make the sign of the cross
 edè: antler, horn, ice chisel
 edèkàa, *hani-le dè* edèkàre: horn club (old word)
 edèyeʔa: aim (it)
Kwik'ii edèʔa. He is aiming the gun.
 edi: be hot, heat, fever
Edi diè. It's too hot!
 edi elj: have a fever
 ediikòt'ii: electricity
 ediinèk'e: hot country, tropical land
 edij, *hani-le dè* adèè: where?, what time?
Edij nànetla ha? Where are you going?
Nàke ghò nìʔʔ, tai ghò nìʔʔ, edij seè negha
nezi? Two o'clock or three o'clock, what time
would you like?
 edì: Expression of the expectation of more
 information or action
 edì deʔòò: Expression of shock or disgust, oh my
 goodness!, have you ever!
 edì-le, *hani-le dè* endì-le: be greedy
Dò egedi-lee làah't'e-le. I am not like people who
are greedy.
 edoht'eè, *hani-le dè* edeht'eè: blood-clot
 edoo: twisting
 edoo at'j: have seizures, have epilepsy
 edoo tàda: epilepsy
 edoò: blood
 edoò ezò: ladle blood (to make soup)
Kw'àyja yii edoò nezò. Ladle blood into the bowl.
 edoò tiwo: blood soup
 edoò whehchàa: cooked blood soup
 edoò whehtsàa: cooked blood soup
 edoòti: blood
 edoòt'ii: blood vessel, vein
 edotì: ink
 edotì enjht'èchij: pen
 edotì enjht'ètsij: pen

edlaàtj: I don't know how many or how much.
Edlaàtj tsè. I don't know how many times he
cried.
Ikweè geeʔè dè, hoizi ts'ò edlaàtj to agehʔ.
When they canoe north, I don't know how many
nights they take to get to the barrenlands.
 edlj: wooded area for certain kinds of wood
 edza: be cold
 edza, *hani-le dè* ejaa: glass, window, window pane
 edza datleè: glass cleaner
 edza kw'ihwò: window screen
 edza libò: glass for drinking
 edzaa, *hani-le dè* edzare: hind leg of an animal
 edzadeè, *hani-le dè* edzandeè: extreme cold
 edzaetsij: window frame
 edzak'eèzoo: frost on glass
 edzak'è: window
 edzak'è enjht'ii: curtain
 edzanèk'e: cold country, Arctic, north country
 edzatò: glass jar, bottle
 edzawà: leg bone, with or without skin
 edzawàhke, *hani-le dè* edzawàhke: caribou leg skin
 mukluks
 edzawòhke, *hani-le dè* edzawòhke: caribou leg skin
 mukluks
 edzazii: marrow
 edzazhii: marrow
 edzech'ii: tendons of the caribou heart
 edzeè: heart
 edzekw'òò: cartilage inside the caribou heart
 edzets'ii: tendons of the caribou heart
 edzèa: little heart, strawberries
 edzèh: get dirty, for clothing, get grimy or sticky
Wegoht'òò whedze. Her clothes have gotten dirty.
Dechjè edzèh ha ne. The floor is going to get
dirty.
 edzie, *hani-le dè* ejire:

edzie k'èdii: dairy farmer
 edziedoò: brown
 edziedoògòḡ: chocolate bar
 edziedoògòḡ: chocolate
 edziekwò: beef
 edziet'òò: milk
 edziet'òòtleè: butter
 edziet'òòzàa: powdered milk
 edziets'è: cow
 edziewò: leather, cow-hide
 edziezòḡ: bull
 edziwii: blouse
 edzire, *hani-le dè ejie*: cow, bison, buffalo
 edzi: sing
Ehtsḡ yegha edzi. Granny is singing for her.
 edzi: breathe
 edzi ha diè: be unable to breathe, choke, suffocate
 Edzo Kògòlaa: Edzo
 edzò: black spruce, short-leafed spruce
 edzòḡoo: spruce bough
 eehgò: elbow, knee, shoulder
 eehk'è: shoot, fire a shot
Eehk'è ayehḡ. He let him shoot.
 eehkwoò: medicinal water plant, good as a poultice for swollen skin
 eehxà: boil, get a static sound
Ti eehxà ha. The water is going to boil.
Radio eehxo. The radio has static.
 eek'è: there is shooting (passive)
Edàidzèḡcho gha eek'è. There is shooting for the New Year.
 eek'è: be cracked, be chapped
Sḡlà eek'è. My hands are chapped.
 eeli: ring (phone, buzzer)
Wet'à gots'edee eeli. The phone is ringing.
 eesi: whistle
 eeshi: whistle

eetf'è: write things, paint things, colour (verb)
Semḡ da eehf'è. I am writing to my mother.
 eetsò: ring (bells)
 eezii, *hani-le dè erezhii*: thunder
 eeziikòḡ: lightning
 eeziikòḡ naitf'ḡ: lightning, flash
 eezhii, *hani-le dè erezhii*: thunder
 eeziikòḡ: lightning
 eeziikòḡ naitf'ḡ: lightning, flash
 eèhdà: chin, beak, bill of a bird
Tatsò weèhdà xàgeachi. They took out the raven's beak.
 eèhk'ò: melt, springtime
Tḡts'i Zaà k'e nḡdè tḡ eèhk'ò. In May the ice melts.
Zhah eèhk'ò. The snow is melting.
 eèhkw'ò: hear
Enḡhtf'èkò enḡtḡ asḡ waghò neèhkw'ò?: Did you hear about the post office being closed?
Wets'eèhkw'ò. We hear him.
 eèkw'ò: understand, listen
T'asii ka eèkw'ò. He is listening for something.
Wets'iikw'ò-le. We don't understand him.
ḡḡkw'ò ni?: Do you understand?
 eèkw'òḡ: jawbone
 egidzi: play hand game
Egidzi t'à sḡnàgedè. They are playing a hand game.
 ego: going along (one animal)
 egò: be drying, dry, be skinny
Goht'ò t'i k'e egò. The clothes are drying on the line.
Sewà whegò. My mouth is dry.
 egòḡt'à: shoulder-blade
 egòḡ: front leg of an animal, foreleg
 eghachiḡ: stubble on caribou hide
 eghaehk'è, *hani-le dè eghahoehk'è*: miss in shooting
 eghagoèhzò: joint
 eghahoehk'è, *hani-le dè eghaehk'è*: miss in shooting

eghatsj̄: stubble on caribou hide

eghà: hair, fur

eghàdè, *hani-le dè eghàndè*: level ground
Eghàdè k'e n̄hbàa nàts'ekwi hojzj̄. It's good to pitch the tent on level ground.

eghàlaeda, *hani-le dè aàlaada*: work
Dii eghàlaehda-le. lé m not working now. Nechi h̄j̄, eghàlaahda n̄i?: Are you and your younger brother working?

eghàlagīidèe gha k'àowo: foreman

eghàlaidè: work (many people)

eghàlats'eadaa cheè: employment cheque

eghàlats'eadaa tseè: employment cheque

eghàyaaʔà: eat up a little bit at a time

eghoh: thigh bone

eghō: fight (verb), make war

eghōhkèè: material for a beaver's lodge

eghōq̄ dōq̄: warrior, soldier

Eghōq̄ Dōq̄ Dzèè: Remembrance Day

eghōq̄eze: be hauled back and forth (plural objects), be transported (plural objects), be gathered (plural objects)

eghōq̄ezhe: be hauled back and forth (plural objects), be transported (plural objects), be gathered (plural objects)

eghōq̄yeechi: carry back and forth (chunky object)

eghōq̄yeedli: drag back and forth, pull back and forth on a sled

eghōq̄yeege: carry back and forth on the back

eghōq̄yeehʔah: carry back and forth (cloth object)

eghōq̄yeehtè: carry back and forth (animate object)

eghōq̄yeele: haul (plural objects), carry back and forth (plural objects)
Tso eghōq̄ele. He is hauling wood.

eghōq̄yeeṭj̄: carry back and forth (rigid object), haul (rigid object), gather (rigid object)

eghōq̄yeesi: carry back and forth (chunky object)

eghōq̄yeeewa: haul (many things), gather up (many things)

eghōq̄sō, *hani-le dè ighōq̄sō*: be stingy
Eghōq̄netsō-le. Don't be stingy.

eghōyaeʔà: tell lies
Eghōyaeʔà. He tells lies.

eghòò: tooth

ehchi, *hani-le dè ehchi dèʔeh*: moulting ducks, down feathers

Ehchi Deè: Arctic Red River

ehchilii dèʔeh: summer fish-run, season of duck moulting around August
Ehchilii dèʔeh. The summer fish-run has started.

ehch̄èl̄j̄: place where a river flows out of a lake

ehch'èq̄: pickerel (small type)

ehch'èq̄: pickerel

ehda: point of land, peninsula

ehdaà eda: race (one person)

ehdaàgeedè: race (people or dogs)

ehdaàgeedèe: race (noun)
Ehdaàgeedèe gighàts'eada ha. We are going to watch them in the race.

ehdaàgeelè: race dogteams
Dàwhaà ts'ò t̄j̄ ehdaàgeelè ha?: How far are they going to race the dogs?

ehdaànaetl'ò: move ahead in line (material objects), go back and forth (vehicles)
K'àh̄j̄oq̄ dzè taàt'e zhakak'ekòà ehdaànaetl'ò. Almost every day, skidoos go back and forth.

ehdaàtl̄j̄geedè: race with dogs

ehdaàtl̄j̄geezo: drive dogs in a race, have dog races

ehdaàtl̄j̄geezho: drive dogs in a race, have dog races

ehdak'òà: narrow point of land, peninsula

ehdal̄o: tip of a point of land

ehdayeeʔah: switch (cloth object), exchange (cloth object)

ehdayeechi: switch (single object), trade (single object), replace (single object)
Beh ehdaechi ha. He is going to exchange the knife.

ehdayeehxe: switch (parcel or heavy object), exchange (parcel or heavy object)

ehdayeele: switch (plural objects), exchange (plural objects)

ehdayeetj: switch (rigid object), exchange (rigid object)

ehdayeetsi: switch (single object), trade (single object), replace (single object)
Beh ehdaetsi ha. He is going to exchange the knife.

ehdayeewa: trade (many objects), exchange (many objects)

ehdayehchih: switch (cloth object), exchange (cloth object)
Ewò ehdaìhchì. She traded a hide.

ehdayehtè: switch (animate object), exchange (animate object)

ehdayehtsih: switch (cloth object), exchange (cloth object)
Ewò ehdaìhtsi. She traded a hide.

ehdayeka: switch (plateful), exchange (plateful)

ehdo: be twisted

ehdootì, *hani-le dè edotì*: ink

ehdootì enjht'èchijj: ink pen

ehdootì enjht'ètsijj: ink pen

ehdli: freeze (animate object), have hypothermia, die of exposure
Nedli tahkò. You might freeze.
Wetsèe bò edè ehdlì. His grandfather died of starvation.

ehdzi: be hooked

ehdzo, *hani-le dè ehdzoo*: trap (noun)

ehdzo ah?j: trap (verb)

ehdzo k'ele: trap (verb)

Ehdzo Nizee Zaà: November, trapping season

Ehdzo Nizhee Zaà: November, trapping season

ehdzo t'í: leg-hold trap

ehdzodiì: trap bait

ehdzò: become old, elder
Eyi done sii ehdzò. That man is really old.

ehghàà: together
Hazhòè ehghàà hàahndì. All of you say it together.

ehgwàa: dryfish
Dò hazhòè ehgwàa ha fiwe gehgò giiwò.
Everybody wants to dry a lot of fish for dryfish.

ehji: be hooked

ehjò: become old, elder
Eyi done sii ehjò. That man is really old.

ehkè: be twisted, be sprained
Sekechijj ehkè. I have got a sprained ankle.

ehk'àodè, *hani-le dè ehk'aàde*: fight, mate (animals)

ehk'èè: both ways, either way
Ehk'èè efexèht'e. Both ways are the same.

ehkw'i: right, straight, truth
Ehkw'i agedì. They are talking straight, telling the truth.

ehkw'i adi niwò: believe, have faith

ehkw'i ahodi: believe it is true
Dii asijj negha ehkw'i ahodi?: Do you believe this?
Wegha ehkw'i ahodi. He believes.

ehkw'i ahodi niwò: believer

ehkw'i aniwò: believe it
Ehkw'i ats'iwwò ha diè. It is hard to believe it.

ehkw'i eda: live righteously

ehkw'i goòràa, *hani-le dè ehkw'i goòràa*: straight path

ehkw'i iit'èa: lines on paper

ehkw'i nàhoehwho: do righteously

ehkw'ìèràa, *hani-le dè ehkw'ìèràa*: straight-grained

ehñjā, *hani-le dè ìhñjā*: quietly, slowly
Ehñjā k'etlo. He is walking slowly.

ehtewò: mattress

ehtò: ruffed grouse, prairie chicken

eht'aà: several times one after another, used after a number

Djì eht'aà wets'àṛehdì ha. I am going to pay him four times in a row.

eht'à: be cut

Silà eht'à. My hand is cut.

eht'òṅnaedà: go back and forth (one person)

eht'ò: suck, pump

Bebia edemḡ t'òeht'ò. The baby is breast-feeding from its mother.

ti eht'òo: water pump

eht'è: mud, clay, dust, ashes, dirt

Imbè nḡdè eht'è ḡ at'ḡ. In the summer, there is lots of dust.

eht'è edaa: quicksand

eht'èet'oo: sticky mud, mire

eht'èkàḡoo: shovel, backhoe

eht'èk'òò: soft mud, mire

eht'èti: muddy water

Eht'èti Dea: James Lakes River

eht'ḡch'ii: rags

eht'ḡts'ii: rags

ehtsè: grandfather, old man (polite word)

Ehtsè: the name of a prophet from Deline

ehtsè k'àle: spider, grandfather spider, a mythical creature

ehtsi, *hani-le dè ehchi dèṛeh*: moulting ducks, down feathers

Ehtsi Deè: Arctic Red River

ehtsilii dèṛeh: summer fish-run, season of duck moulting around August

Ehtsilii dèṛeh. The summer fish-run has started.

ehtsḡ: grandmother, mother-in-law, old lady (polite word)

ehtsḡèlḡ: place where a river flows out of a lake

ehts'agoòṛaa: curve in the road

ehts'araalḡ: eddy

ehts'èḡ: pickerel (small type)

ehts'èḡ: pickerel

ehts'o, *hani-le dè ehts'oo*: bead

Ehts'o K'e Yats'ehtii Zaà: October

ehts'o wek'e yats'ehtii: rosary

ehts'òḡ: apart from each other

ehts'ò: curl

Nekwighà nezḡ ehts'ò. Your hair curls nicely.

ehts'òa: be curly

Wekwighà ehts'òa. His hair is curly.

ehzeè: bird resembling a hawk

eja, *hani-le dè ejaa*: glass, window, window pane

eja datleè: glass cleaner

eja kw'ihwò: window screen

eja libò: glass for drinking

ejaechḡ: window frame

ejak'eèzoo: frost on glass

ejak'è: window

ejak'è enḡt'ii: curtain

ejatḡ: glass jar, bottle

ejie, *hani-le dè ejire*: cow, bison, buffalo

ejie k'èdii: dairy farmer

ejiedoò: brown

ejiedoòḡoḡa: chocolate bar

ejiedoòḡoḡò: chocolate

ejiekwò: beef

ejiet'òò: milk

ejiet'òòtleè: butter

ejiet'òòzhàa: powdered milk

ejiets'è: cow

ejiewò: leather, cow-hide

ejiezhòḡ: bull

ejire, *hani-le dè ejie*: cow, bison, buffalo

ejḡ: sing

Ehtsḡ yegha ejḡ. Granny is singing for her.

ejḡ: breathe

eji ha diè: be unable to breathe, choke, suffocate
 ejɔ: black spruce, short-leafed spruce
 ejɔʔoo: spruce bough
 eka-, *hani-le dè ka-*, *ha-*: that way (prefix), thus (prefix)
ekaètɔ: that many
Seàgɔ ekasèhdi. My friend told me so.
 ekaà: wound on an animal, worm spots on hide, hard lumps in meat
 ekaàwinde: spirit-level
 ekaehxe: so soon
Ekaehxe enjht'è xàihfi-le. I didn't expect a letter so soon.
 ekaɪhcho, *hani-le dè haɪhcho*: be that big
 ekaɪhtso, *hani-le dè haɪhcho*: be that big
 ekani: like that
 ekaniɪhwhà, *hani-le dè haniɪhwhà*: be that far
 ekataniɪhwhà, *hani-le dè hataniɪhwhà*: be that many fathoms, be that depth of water
 ekà: balance stick for rabbit snare, old type of snare
 ekeèk'è: tracks of an animal, footprints
ekwò keèk'è: caribou tracks
 eketf'aèzaa: afterbirth
 eketf'aèzhaa: afterbirth
 ekè: caribou foot, hoof, animal paw
 ekèè, *hani-le dè ekii*: lodge for beaver or muskrat
 ekii: just, for nothing
Ekii whenetj ha. You must just rest.
 ekii ka: for nothing, wilderness
Wet'à eliidzèe ekii ka wek'ehonehwhi-le. Don't use up glue for nothing.
 ekii ts'eedaa cheè: unemployment cheque
 ekii ts'eedaa tseè: unemployment cheque
 ekii ts'eèkw'ee cheè: unemployment cheque
 ekii ts'eèkw'ee tseè: unemployment cheque
 ekiika nèk'e: desert, barren land

ekiiyèè: around there, around that time
tai ghò niɪʔɔ, ek'ètai ghò niɪʔɔ gots'ò ekiiyèè: between three and six o'clock, around that time
 ekiiyèèk'e: around that time, around that area
 ekii, *hani-le dè ekèè*: lodge for beaver or muskrat
 ekòò: Expression said in a crowd, excuse me!, watch out!, make way!
 ekòò: there, that way
 ekòò-le: wrong way, mistakenly
Ekòò-le ahlà. I made a mistake.
 ekòò-le anjwɔ: think bad thoughts
 ekòò-le gode: talk off the topic, talk dirty
 ekòò-le naniwo: think bad thoughts
 ekò, *hani-le dè kò*: then, but, however, when (in the past), though
tai dzè ekò: three days ago
Cheko elj ekò, xàà waewi diè. When he was a young man, he really liked cards.
 ekò èt'ii: immediately, as soon as, when talking about the past
 ekòò: coming (vehicle), going along, running (machine)
Satsò ekòò. The engine is running.
nàke ts'ò eekòò: two seconds
 ek'a: fat (noun)
Semò sii ek'a k'èdi ha, tle ehtsj ha. My mother is going to keep the fat to make lard.
 Ek'a Ti: Lac de Gras
 ek'aàwi, *hani-le dè ek'aòwi*, *k'aàwi*: store manager, trader, king (in cards)
ek'aàwi k'àowo: Hudson's Bay manager
 ek'aàwi kò: store, formerly, the Hudson's Bay store
 ek'aàwia: clerk
 ek'aàwideè: director of stores, factor of a trading company
 ek'aèk'ò: candle, lamp, light bulb, electricity
 ek'aèk'ò ghoria: candle
 ek'aèk'ò kò ehtsj k'èdii: power plant operator
 ek'aèk'òchij: candleholder
 ek'aèk'òt'ii: electrical wires

ek'aèk'otl'iì godeh: electric drill
ek'aèk'otsjì: candleholder
ek'àhgoò: maggot from caribou throat
ek'àhkwoò: large intestine
ek'eetjì: sweep
ek'enàʔehtse: wash things
ek'èat'aa: checkers
Ek'èat'aa t'à sɔnàgedè ha. They are going to play checkers.
ek'èch'a: against each other
ek'èch'ahòt'jì: be different from each other
ek'èdaedzɛ̀: day after tomorrow, next day
ek'èdi: one before last
ek'èdi xok'e: the winter before last
ek'èdi dzɛ̀ahta: two weeks ago
ek'èdjì: eight
ek'èdjànɔ̀: eighty
ek'ètaènɔ̀: sixty
ek'ètai: six
ek'ète: crossed over each other
ek'ète nawhehts'ii: crosswind
ek'ètehgè: vote
wegha ek'ètehgèe dɔ̀dɔ̀ dèhkw'ee: Legislative Assembly
ek'ètehtsò: vote, make a cross
ek'ètehtsòo: vote (noun), cross (noun), letter X
ek'ètehtsòo hohè: elect, have an election
ek'ètenjhts'ii: crosswind
ek'èt'à: back (adverb), backwards, returning
ek'èt'à sɔ̀dɔ̀mba done ts'ò edii: tax refund
Ek'èt'à k'èet'jì. He is looking backwards.
ek'èts'a: against each other
ek'èts'ahòt'jì: be different from each other
ek'èyeechi: pile on (single object), put together (single object)
ek'èyeetsi: pile on (single object), put together (single object)

ek'èyeewa: pile on (many things)
Tso ek'ènewa. Pile wood in (the stove).
ek'ijì: fish eggs, roe
ek'ijì lèt'è: bannock made with fish eggs
ek'idoo, *hani-le dè egidoo*: skidoo, snowmobile
ek'oh: neck
ekwì: head of an animal
ekwìghàgaà: grey hair
ekwìghò: brains of an animal
ekwòhdzjì: punkwood, rotten wood
ekwòhjì: punkwood, rotten wood
ekwò: caribou
ekwò dets'è: female caribou, mature
ekwò ts'ida: female caribou, immature
ekwò wedzi: male caribou
ekwòkwò: caribou meat
ekwòtsia: caribou calf
ekwòwò t'àʔeh: caribou skin pants
ekw'ahti, *hani-le dè ehkw'iahti*, kw'ahti: police, RCMP
ekw'ahtia: subchief
ekw'ò: bone
ekw'òtfeè: bone grease
ekw'òɔ̀: small bone, dice
elaetɔ̀mjì: willow bark net (old word)
elagò: claw
elà: canoe, boat, vessel
elà etɔ̀: boat trail
elà nàfta: speedboat
elà ti zii k'ekòo: submarine
elà ti zhii k'ekòo: submarine
elàcho: big boat, scow, ship, barge
elàk'è: dock
elàkwì: bow of the boat
Elàkwì wheda. He sits in the bow of the boat.

elàtt'á: stern of the boat

elàtso: big boat, scow, ship, barge

elè: dried lake bed

eliwò: bladder

elj: be (non-permanent state), be (situated)
Edij neelè?: Where have you been?
Nj eneèko whenelj diè. You have become a very old man.

elo: urinate, piss

eloti: urine

eladju: different, outside the family
Eladju adle ha. It will be changed.
Eladju hanì gogha eghàlaeda ha diè. People outside the family cannot (be expected to) work like that for us.

eladji: differently
Eladji fedì. It tastes different.

eladiwi: kill oneself, commit suicide

elaett'i: spill (intransitive verb)
Ti ladà k'e dawhehtq sii elaett'ih, eyik'èè etse. The water on the table spilled and after that, he cries.
enjht'èet'aa wet'à ti elaett'òo: water bomber

elaèwi, *hani-le* dè elqòwi: die (single object)

elayeehde: kill (plural objects)
Qhk'è zq nàzèè dq elageehde. Sometimes hunters kill them.

elayeehwhi: kill (single object)
Ts'òqkoju elaseehwhi ha. The wicked old woman is going to kill me.
Godèq wohgwj elats'juhwho. We've killed the giant owl.

elayeetta: swallow
Elayeèhtfa. He swallowed it.

ele-: each other, mutual

eleàgja: friends to each other

elechike: brothers

elech'àts'eej: hide from each other

elech'àts'eeju: hide-and-peek

eledèke: sisters

eledqòke: married couple

eleghàa: at the same time, all at once, together
Hazhòq eleghàa goahde-le. Don't talk all at once.

eleghq: about each other

eleghqhk'èè: side by side, alongside each other
Tj eleghqhk'èè whehte agehuj. They put the dogs side by side.

elek'e: on each other

elek'èch'a xàaa: different types
asii elek'èch'a xàaa: different kinds of things

elek'èch'aòt'ju: different types

elek'èè: one after another
Hazhòq elek'èè nàèhza. Everybody is standing in line.

elek'èèdaa: one after another in a line
Dihdèq tj sii elek'èèdaa whehte. Over here the dogs lie one after another in a line.

elek'èts'a xàaa: different types
asii elek'èts'a xàaa: different kinds of things

elek'èts'aòt'ju: different types

elek'èè ats'juwq: agree
Elek'èè ats'juwq. We agree with each other.

elemqòke: aunt and niece/nephew

elenidqò: facing each other (postposition)
Behchju elenidqò teetfa. The vehicles met each other head on.

eleta: mixed together (postposition)
Hazhòq eleta ats'ehuj. We mix it all together.

eletaàts'eedi: distribute amongst ourselves
Bò eletaàts'eedi. We distribute meat amongst ourselves.

eletadà: across from each other (postposition)
Eletadà nàgedè. They live across from each other.

eletsike: brothers

elets'àts'eej: hide from each other

elets'àts'eeju: hide-and-peek

elets'ej: meet each other, see each other

elets'eèhdii: meeting, conference

elets'egq: war with each other, fight with each other

elèts'ihchii: engagement, marriage
 elèts'ihtsii: engagement, marriage
 elèts'ò: to each other, from one to another
Ts'èwhjā nezjì elèts'ò goahnde. Speak quietly and nicely to each other.
Jlè dzè ekò eyi eneèko t'i dechj elèts'ò nawhet'ii ayilà. One day the old man put up a string stretching from one tree to another.
 elèxets'eedj: get used to one another
 elèxè: together, with each other
 elèxè aget'j: courting each other
 elèxè eghàlagiìdèè dọ̀: colleagues
 elèxègots'edo: talk to one another, tell each other stories, gossip
 elèxèht'e: be equal, be similar to each other, be same
Elèxègijht'e. They are the same.
 elèxèyeezà: tie (it) together
 elèxèyeezhà: tie (it) together
 elèxèyihtà: count (things) together, add (things) together
Segha elèxèyihtà ha. She is going to add them together for me.
 elèxiitọ̀: be frozen together, be connected
 elèyiidzèh: stick (things) together, glue together
wet'à asii eliidzèè: glue
 elèzaake: mother and child, cow with calf
 elèzhaake: mother and child, cow with calf
 elèchọ̀kèè: twins
 elèèdlj: flowing together
 elèèdlj: fork of a river
 Elèèdlj Kọ̀: Fort Simpson
 elèèhchii: knot (noun)
 elèèhgoo: tangle (noun)
 elèèhtsii: knot (noun)
 elèhchi: be tied up
 elèht'e: same thing, be equal
 elèhtsi: be tied up

elètsọ̀kèè: twins
 elèyeele: compile, collect
 elèyeezà: tie (things) together
Tj elijzà. Tie the dogs together.
 elèyeezhà: tie (things) together
Tj elijzhà. Tie the dogs together.
 elèyehchi: tie (things) together, tie a knot
Edekechjitt'ii elèyehchi ha diè. He can't tie his shoelaces together.
 elèyehgwi: rake (verb)
 elèyehtsi: tie (things) together, tie a knot
Edeketsjitt'ii elèyehtsi ha diè. He can't tie his shoelaces together.
 elọ̀hdii: ant
 elọ̀hdii k'et'aa: flying ant
 elọ̀ode: be killed (plural objects), be slain (plural objects)
 elọ̀owi: be killed (single object), be slain (single object)
 emọ̀èht'i: thread twine around a net
Emọ̀èht'i. He is threading the twine around the net.
 emọ̀ochj: net pole
 emọ̀och'ọ̀: fence around a grave
 emọ̀ot'icho: twine, used for top and bottom of nets, rope
 emọ̀ot'itso: twine, used for top and bottom of nets, rope
 emọ̀ot'itsoa: small twine
 emọ̀ot'ii: net string, twine
 emọ̀otsj: net pole
 emọ̀ots'ọ̀: fence around a grave
 embe, *hani-le dè ebe*: boil
Ti embe. The water is boiling.
 embò, *hani-le dè ebò*: stomach
 enahọt'e: be finished
Enjht'èkọ̀ enahọt'e. School is finished.
 enaits'ih: changing temperature

Enake: Inuit people
 enatì: spirit-level
 enààkw'òḡ: hollow place
 eneèko, *hani-le dè enoko*: old man, old person
 eneèko cheè: pension cheque
 eneèko soḡmbaà: old age pension
 eneèko tseè: pension cheque
 enḡ: mother (old word)
 enè-, *hani-le dè enì-*: closed (prefix)
 enèdzḡ: be shy, be ashamed
Yeghḡ enèdzḡ. He is ashamed of him.
Enèehdzḡ. I'm shy.
 enèetj: freeze over
 Enèetj: Stagg River
 enèjḡ: be shy, be ashamed
Yeghḡ enèjḡ. He is ashamed of him.
Enèehjḡ. I'm shy.
 enihorìyah, *hani-le dè enehorìyah*: be amazing situation
Enihorìyah!: It's amazing!
 enìiyah: be strange, be amazing, be shocking, be a miracle
Gigha enìiyah làni. They were amazed.
Enìiyah t'à enìiyah!: My goodness!/Wow!
 enjht'è, *hani-le dè njht'è*: book, paper, mail, bill, ticket, licence, photograph, grade level
Diidzḡ enjht'è nìzha ni?: Is there any mail today?
Eyi t'axḡḡ nàyaeti kḡ nàwhihtla ekò senjht'è è eladj adle ha. After that I went to the court house to get a new licence.
 enjht'è ehtsj dḡḡ, *hani-le dè dḡ gha enjht'è ehtsj dḡḡ*: social worker
 enjht'è ghàehtḡḡ dḡḡ: teacher
 enjht'è k'ahotaa: assessment
 enjht'è k'àlaedè: study (plural actors)
 enjht'è k'àlaewo: study (one actor)
 enjht'è k'eele dḡḡ: mail carrier
 enjht'è k'ezee: mail delivery

enjht'è k'ezhee: mail delivery
 enjht'è k'èdii: secretary, office clerk
 enjht'è tḡ whelaa kḡ: library
 enjht'è nazee kḡ: post office
 enjht'è nazhee kḡ: post office
 enjht'è nàedaa: movie
 enjht'è ts'iikwia: cigarette tobacco
 enjht'è weghàlaedaa kḡ: office building
 enjht'èchj: pen, pencil
 enjht'èdḡḡ: doll
 enjht'èedzj: taped music, CD, music
 enjht'èedzj kw'à: record player, tape recorder
 enjht'èejj: taped music, CD, music
 enjht'èejj kw'à: record player, tape recorder
 enjht'èet'aa, *hani-le dè enjht'èk'et'aa*: airplane
 enjht'èèichii: picture, photograph
 enjht'èèitsii: picture, photograph
 enjht'èkḡ: school, post office, office, education
 enjht'èk'et'aa, *hani-le dè enjht'èet'aa*: airplane
 enjht'èk'et'aa k'è: airport, air-strip
 enjht'èk'et'aa k'èdii dḡḡ: pilot
 enjht'èk'et'aa naedèe k'è: landing strip
 enjht'èk'et'aa whelaa k'è: hangar
 enjht'ètì: paint
 enjht'ètichj: paintbrush
 enjht'ètitsj: paintbrush
 enjht'ètsj: pen, pencil
 enjht'èwò: paper
 enjht'èwò gook'ah: sandpaper
 enjht'èwò gotsèa: thumbtack, tack
 enjht'èwò ḡhchia: paper bag
 enjht'èwò ḡhtsia: paper bag
 enjht'èwò tḡ: cardboard box
 enjht'èwò ts'et'ii: cigarette

en̄ht'èwò ts'iikwia: cigarette tobacco
 en̄ht'èwò wek'eets'ii: kite
 enì-, hani-le dè enè-: closed (prefix)
 enèza: be closed (plural objects)
En̄ht'èkò enèza. The schools are closed.
 enèzha: be closed (plural objects)
En̄ht'èkò enèzha. The schools are closed.
 En̄tt̄, hani-le dè Enètt̄: Stagg River
 en̄t̄, hani-le dè enètt̄: be closed (single object), door
En̄ht'èkò en̄t̄. The school is closed.
 en̄t̄ k'e wheṛṛṛ: doorknob
 en̄t̄ k'e wheṛṛ ladli: padlock
 en̄t̄ k'e whelaa: doorknobs
 en̄t̄ k'è deghagoṛàa: entry
 enikàechi, hani-le dè enixàechi: open the door
Segha enixàichi. Open the door for me.
 enikàet̄, hani-le dè enixàet̄: (door) open
Enikàet̄ ha. The door is going to open.
 enikàetsi, hani-le dè enixàechi: open the door
Segha enixàtsi. Open the door for me.
 enikàezi, hani-le dè enixàezi: break in
Enikàzi. He broke in.
enikàts'j̄zi: break-and-enter
 enikàezhì, hani-le dè enixàezi: break in
Enikàzhì. He broke in.
enikàts'j̄zhii: break-and-enter
 enikàyeet̄, hani-le dè enixàyeet̄: open (it)
 enin̄iṛa, hani-le dè eniṛa: (door) is bolted
Enin̄iṛa zṛ awigwṛ. We always keep the door bolted.
 eniyeechi: close the door
Eniichi. Close the door.
 eniyeetsi: close the door
Eniitsi. Close the door.
 enṛgò: maggots in caribou hide
 enṛgò: stomach of caribou which is long and fatty
 enṛgòwò: caribou intestine
 enṛkw'òṛ: backbone of caribou or moose

enṛṛghṛ: backbone
 enṛt'e: finish, quit
Elizabeth ṛeh nàeli ghṛ enṛt'e. Elizabeth has finished sewing the coat.
Enaht'e. I quit.
 enṛzi: spinal cord
 enṛzhii: spinal cord
 enṛkwah: bone flesher tool
 Enṛòṛda: Trout Rock
 erezii, hani-le dè eezhii: thunder
 erezii k'òṛ: thunder clouds
 erezhii, hani-le dè eezhii: thunder
 erezhii k'òṛ: thunder clouds
 esade, hani-le dè t'asade: have a bad experience, have something bad happen, get hurt
Esagode ha-le. They are not going to have anything bad happen to them.
Ti t'à esajà. He drowned.
 esadi, hani-le dè t'asadi: say something
Esadi-le. He didn't say anything.
 esagode, hani-le dè t'asagode: something bad happens
Esagode ha-le. Nothing bad is going to happen.
Esagòjà. Something bad happened.
 esagodi, hani-le dè t'asagodi: be a sound
Esagodi n̄dè, eyi ts'òṛko nax̄ts'ò kàet̄la ha. If there is a sound, that old woman will run out towards you.
 esagòht'e-le, hani-le dè t'asagòht'e-le: be fine situation, be nothing amiss
Wexè esagòht'e-le. Things are fine with him.
 esanile, hani-le dè t'asanile: be okay, be all right
Segha esanile. It's all right with me.
 etaàda: be pretty, cute
 etaeh̄ti: interpret, translate
Segha etāhti. Translate for me.
 etaet̄la: go home (one or two people)
Sechi etaèht̄la. My brother went home.
 etats'eedè: go home (plural actors)
Dṛ etageède. The people went home.

etayeeᵛah: take home (cloth object)
 etayeechi: take home (single object)
 etayeehtè: take home (animate object)
 etayeehxè: pack (him/her/it) home
 etayeeekà: take home (plateful)
 etayeele: take home (plural objects)
 etayeeᵛ: take home (rigid object)
 etayeesi: take home (single object)
 etayeeewa: take home (many objects)
 età, hani-le dè atà: dad, father
 eteetla: leave for some destination
Sekwe ekòᵛ eteetla ha. He is going to leave for there before me.
Sekwe eteneetla ᵛòᵛ. You had already left before me.
 eteetle: going to a destination (one person)
Yahtikò ts'ò eteetle. He is going to church.
 eteèᵛ, hani-le dè etenèᵛ: pity, take pity, be kind
Wedzeè eteèᵛ. Her heart is kind.
 eteèt'ᵛ, hani-le dè etenèt'ᵛ: be poor, be pitiful, be miserable
Dᵛ eteèt'ᵛ làni sègaat'ᵛ niwᵛ. He wants to look like a poor man.
 etegòyeedi, hani-le dè etegòyeedi: lead (him/her) by the hand
Etegòsᵛᵛdi. Lead me by the hand.
 etehoèt'ᵛ: be poor situation, be pitiful conditions, be miserable situation
 eteyeèhᵛ: be kind to, take pity on, be merciful to
Nòhtsᵛ eteseèhᵛ. God is merciful to me.
 etᵛ: freeze (intransitive verb), congeal
Ti etᵛ ha. The water is going to freeze.
Tit'ii ehtᵛ. The water pipes are frozen.
 etᵛ: trail, path
 etᵛ niᵛà: (trail) extend
Dii etᵛ dàᵛhwhaà ts'ò niᵛà?: How far does this trail extend?
 etᵛ: hold
Silà netᵛ. Hold my hand.
 Et'aa got'ᵛᵛ: Rae Lakes people

et'à: cut (intransitive verb)
Neziᵛ et'à. It cuts well.
 et'è: cook (intransitive verb), bake (intransitive verb), fry (intransitive verb)
Eyè et'è. The eggs are cooking.
 et'ᵛ: exert oneself, stretch
Hòᵛ'ò et'ᵛ. He is exerting himself hard.
 et'oh: nest
 et'òòkwᵛ: brisket, breast meat of caribou
 et'òò: breast, teats
 etle: going along (one person), working (machine)
Ehtle. I'm walking along.
Sesadzeè etle-le ajà. My watch has stopped running.
 etl'a whetᵛᵛ: keel of boat
 etl'à: rump
 etl'ᵛ: braid, knit
 etsaa: cache, storage place
 etse: cry
Titso etse. The loon cries.
Bebia to ghàà ᵛtsè. The baby cried all night.
 etsè: tail
 etsèkw'ᵛᵛ: tailbone
 -etsᵛ, hani-le dè dechᵛ: mile, yard (measure)
Dàᵛᵛ etsᵛ?: How many miles is it?
ᵛlèetsᵛ: one mile/one yard
 etsᵛᵛᵛ: spoon
Ladà k'e etsᵛᵛᵛ wheᵛᵛ. There is a spoon on the table.
 etsi: awl
 etsᵛ: pounded meat
 etsᵛhta: caribou nose meat from around the eyes
 etsᵛhtagòò: larva in caribou hide
 etsᵛtle: pemmican
 etsoò: Expression of amazement, my!, overdone
Etsoò ayilà. My, how he overdid it!
Etsoò goyatii weghᵛ sidi. My, how our language is funny.
 etsᵛᵛᵛzii: punkwood

etsʊʊji: punkwood
 etsʊʊ: rib area, flank
 etsʊʊkwʊʊ: rib bones
 etsʰachʰi: tendon
 etsʰadeeʎa: roll over, turn over
To ghàà etsʰadeeʎa. He tossed and turned all night.
 etsʰaetʰa: fly round-trip
Etsʰaetʰa ha. He will fly round-trip.
Etsʰaèhtʰo. He flew round-trip.
 etsʰaetʰa: turn (one person), rotate (one person)
 etsʰaette: turning (one person), rotating (one person)
 etsʰaèhmj: spin
 etsʰaèhmʊʊ: circle
 etsʰaèhtsʰi: wind turned, change in wind direction
 etsʰaèhyjə: be round
Wini etsʰaèhyjə. Her face is round.
 etsʰagoèʎà: curve around (road), extend around (road)
 etsʰahti: small lake letting into a larger lake, side lake
 etsʰatsʰi: tendon
 etsʰawheʎa: encircle, curve around
Etsʰawheʎa. There is a wide curve.
 etsʰayehgo: stir
 etsʰàdaedii, *hani-le dè gotsʰàdaedii*: witness
 etsʰeèhkwʊʊ: hearing
 etsʰèeʎʊʊneè: other side
Etsʰèeʎʊʊneè tʂli kʰabàa naèhtʰa. He walked by on the other side of the road.
 etsʰidzi: hand game
 etsʰii: guts
 etsʰilah: sing a song of appreciation or love
 etsʰimbàa: white fox
 etsʰʊʊdaà: opening, entrance, doorway
sahʊʊ tsʰʊʊdaà: bear's den entrance
 etsʰʊʊdaàkʊʊa: porch

etsʰòo: kidney
 etsʰòokʰa: kidney fat
 etsʰʊʊziʎaà, *hani-le dè yiʎaà*: upside down
Elà etsʰʊʊziʎaà whetʊ. The boat is upside down.
 etsʰʊʊzhiʎaà, *hani-le dè yiʎaà*: upside down
Elà etsʰʊʊzhiʎaà whetʊ. The boat is upside down.
 ewaà: sand, gravel
 Ewaà Ehda: White Beach Point
 Ewaà Kwi: Russell Channel
 ewali, *hani-le dè ewari*: tongue
 eweètʰi: killer, wicked person
 ewohkwʊ, *hani-le dè eghohkwʊ*: meat from the thigh and buttocks of caribou
 ewò: liver
 ewò: caribou hide
 ewò ehwhe: soften hide, treat hide before tanning
Ewò gehwhe. They are softening the hide.
 ewòewʊʊ: softened caribou hide, white hide, new hide
 ewòhʎeh: hide jacket
 ewòhke: hide slippers
 ewòhʎbàa: hide tent
 eya, *hani-le dè ezha*: sore, sick, aching, hurt
 eya tsʰʊ tàda: germs
 eyaelj: be sick
 eyakʊ: hospital
 eye: be itchy
Sekwò eye. My skin is itchy.
 eye, *hani-le dè eghe*: drum
 eyechj: drumstick
 eyeechj: drum frame
 eyeetsj: drum frame
 eyeèkwʊ, *hani-le dè eyièkwʊ*: brisket, stomach meat, made into drymeat
 eyetsj: drumstick
 eyè, *hani-le dè eghè*: egg

Eyègòhsa: June

eyèhkw'òò: egg shell

eyèhtò: egg carton

eyi: that, that one, it

eyi: there

Ededi, nàke dzẹ eyi idà. He stayed there for two days.

eyiṛòò: past that, more than that

Eyiṛòò gida nàehṛi ha diè. I couldn't wait for them any longer than that.

eyièkwò, hani-le dè eyeèkwò: brisket, stomach meat, made into drymeat

eyigà: and then, besides that, after that

Shèneti eyigà nàgoizhe nọ. Eat and then you may play.

eyigots'ò: and, and then

eyiile, hani-le dè eyi-le: other, another

dọ eyiile: other people
Yee izhiì dehk'è eyiile ts'òòko nàde. Way down along the river there lives another old woman.

eyik'èè: after that

eyit'àxòò: afterwards, after that, and then, next

eyits'ò: and, and then

eyits'ò ayii: what else?, what then?

eyits'òṛò, hani-le dè eyits'ihṛò: because of that, on account of that

eyixè: and, with that

Dọ wèhdaa dọ nezii aht'e giiwọ, eyixè dọ nahk'e ehṛi edegiiwọ. Some people thought they were really good people and with that thought they were better than everyone.

eza, hani-le dè eya: sore, sick, aching, hurt

ezaeli, hani-le dè eyaeli: be sick

Ezaneli ni?: Are you sick?

eze: shout, scream

ezi, hani-le dè ezhine: crazy, nuts, retarded

Ezi ehli. I'm nuts.

ezieli: be retarded, be mentally disabled

Setsi ezeli. My younger brother is retarded.

ezii: ghost

ezò: ghost

Ezò Ti: Ghost Lake

Ezòdzeè Zaà: November

ezha, hani-le dè eya: sore, sick, aching, hurt

ezhaeli, hani-le dè eyaeli: be sick

Ezhaeli ni?: Are you sick?

ezhi, hani-le dè ezhine: crazy, nuts, retarded

Ezhi ehli. I'm nuts.

ezheli: be retarded, be mentally disabled

Sechi ezheli. My younger brother is retarded.

ezhi: ghost

ezhò: ghost

Ezhò Ti: Ghost Lake

Ezòdzeè Zaà: November

èhkò: early dawn

èhli, hani-le dè ihli: instead, be doing or be in a position unexpectedly

Sì èhli ahde ha. I'll go instead.

-et'ii: right away, immediately after, as soon as

k'omòòdòò èt'ii: as soon as it was morning

Tìchò k'èè



gaamii, hani-le dè goamii: leading action

(postposition), responsible for action taken by others

(postposition), influential for (postposition)

gaamii at'ii: instigator

gagoo, hani-le dè k'agoo: swan

gagoo weèhdà t'è: swan

gah: rabbit

gah etò: rabbit trail

gahcho: hare

gahghò: baby teeth – the first two, rabbit teeth

gahkeè k'è: rabbit tracks

gahmj: snare for rabbits
 gahtso: hare
 gahwò: rabbit skin
 gahzaa: baby rabbit
 gahzhaa: baby rabbit
 Gamèti: Rae Lakes
 Gamè Dii: Hudson Bay Island in Rae
 gà: besides (conjunction), and
Ekòò sii mbò xàgeeht'è gà shègezhe. There they cook meat and eat.
 geh: poker, cooking stick, cane
Segeè seghàchi. Give me my cane.
 gehòzòzò: understanding (old word)
 gehòzòzhò: understanding (old word)
 gidaàniìla: be locked up (plural)
Gidaàniìla. They are locked up.
 gighàà nayaetii dọ: jury
 gik'èedè, *hani-le dè* gik'èè edè: follow (plural actors), go after (plural actors), walk behind (plural actors)
Sek'èè geadè. They are following me.
 goṛàà, *hani-le dè* goṛàdè: hip
 goṛàkw'ò: hip bones
 goṛeh: uncle, father-in-law, stepfather, polite word for an older man
 goṛi, *hani-le dè* goṛi: behind a place, in the shelter of
Kò goṛi nàdeeṛi. He is hiding behind the house.
 goṛohdaà: oldest member of the family, elders
 goṛò: past a location, further
Gamèti goṛò ts'ò agejà. They went past Rae Lakes.
 goṛòò xàṛaa: chicken pox
 goamii, *hani-le dè* gaamii: leading action (postposition), responsible for action taken by others (postposition), influential for (postposition)
Goamii at'i. He is having an influence on people.
Goamii k'eda. He is leading people (literally or figuratively).

goba, *hani-le dè* gomba: older sister
Seba weti tai gòhfi. My older sister has three daughters.
 gobaa, *hani-le dè* gombaa: dawn
 gobaa gòlè, *hani-le dè* gombaa gòlè: early morning light, dusk
 gobò, *hani-le dè* gombò: stomach, lower abdomen
 gobò eya: stomach ache
 gobò t'f'a gokaà: stomach ulcer
 gobòhdọ: stomach
 gobòkw'ia: navel, belly button
 gobòt'aa: stomach lining
 gochàa: grandchild of a woman, daughter-in-law of a woman, son-in-law of a woman
 gochèkw'ò: tailbone
 gochi: younger brother
 gochà: penis
 gochih̄ta: nasal cavities
 gochit'a: back
 gocho: ancestors, forebears
 gochọ: sleep period (postposition), while sleeping
Edechọ nàèkw'o. You fell while you were sleeping.
 gochọ: womb, uterus
 gochọ: flank, side of body, rib area
 gochọh̄gò: diaphragm
 gochọkw'ò: rib bones
 goch'i: muscle, tendon, ligament
 godaà, *hani-le dè* gondaà: eye, eyesight, presence
Wedaà nez̄i diè. Her eyesight is very good.
Godaà hadi. He said so in our presence.
 godaà edaa, *hani-le dè* gondaà endaa: eye twitch
 godaà eya: eye ailment
 godaà gha nàèdi k'èezò: eye doctor
 godaà gha nàèdi k'èezhò: eye doctor
 godaà k'aehtaa dọ: eye doctor

godàà tsjdiit'ò: have a black eye
Wedaà tsjdiit'ò. He has a black eye.

godàà yìakw'o: something in the eye

godageè: staring, bug-eyed, wide-eyed

godaghà: beard, moustache

godàà: mouth area, lips

godàà eèk'ò: cold-sore

godààyi: soul

godààzi: soul

godààzhij: soul

gode, *hani-le dè gonde*: talk, speak

godeh: screw (tool), drill (tool)

godeh kw'ìèṅaa: screwdriver

godehchij: screwdriver

godehkoò: phlegm

godehtò: toolbox

godehtsi: screwdriver

godè: younger sister

godèè: back in time, behind in space

godèḗ wohgwì: giant owl

godèḗcho: giant

godèḗtso: giant

godi, *hani-le dè gondi*: story, news

godi enjht'è: story book, newspaper

godoht'ii: blood vessel, vein

godoo: above

godoò: blood
godoò nàtsoo: healthy and strong blood
Godoò tḡ ajà. There was a lot of blood.

godoòch'ii: blood vessel, vein

godoòhij: blood poisoning

godoòts'ii: blood vessel, vein

godzàà: leg

godzàà nàetò: broken leg

godzagòokw'ò: kneecap

godzah: esophagus, inside of throat
godzah ti xàtt'òo: burping bile

godzakw'o: behind the knee, back of the knee

godzakw'ò: leg bone, leg

godzali: calf of leg

godzaxò: lower leg bone, shin bone

godzeè: heart
Gidzeè nezi diè, eyit'à gighonèhtò. They had really good hearts and so I loved them.
Ededzeè t'à gode. She is speaking from the heart.

godzeè nàkw'i: heart attack

godzeè nìṅà, *hani-le dè godzeè ìṅà*: heart attack, heart stop ticking

godzeèbàa, *hani-le dè godzeèmbàa*: outer ear, ear

godzeèbàa k'e whelaa: earrings, earmuffs

godzeèta: chest area

godzehdeè: lung

godzehdeè ìghàa: pneumonia, swollen lungs

godzehdeè tàda: tuberculosis, lung disease

godzeht'ii: vein

godzeḗ: birthday

godzi: ear, hearing
Wedzi gowhile. Her hearing is gone.

godzi k'e whelaa: earrings, earmuffs

godzi while: be deaf

godziikhw'ò: inner ear

godziikhw'ò eya: earache

godziihli, *hani-le dè godziihlia*: earrings

godziht'oò: ear wax

godziwii: chest of the body
Wedziwii eya. His chest hurts.

godziwii enjht'èichii: chest x-ray

godziwii enjht'èitsii: chest x-ray

godziwii eya: chest pain

godziwii ghak'ajṅaa: sharp chest pain

godzò: front of the body

godzòhtè: apron
 goèdòq: son-in-law
Weèdòq jò wheda. Her son-in-law is here.
 goedzii, hani-le dè goejii: corner of a structure
kò goedzii: corner of the house
 goehgò: joints of the body, shoulder, knee, elbow
 goehgòdzeè: kneecap, elbowcap, cartilage on kneecap
 goek'aa: (an area) is light, (an area) is bright
 goezò: (an area) is dark
Mòht'a goezò. It is dark outside.
 goèrà, hani-le dè goèrà: (a road) extends
 goèch'oo, hani-le dè goèch'oo: be pointed
kw'iahnq wechè goèch'oo: wasp
 goèdà: chin
 goèhàaa: stand of trees in a valley
 goèk'ò: (an area) burn
Jò goèk'ò ilè. Here the area was burned.
 goèkw'òq: jaw
 goèts'oo, hani-le dè goèch'oo: be pointed
kw'iahnq wetsè goèts'oo: wasp
 gogòh: pig
 gogòhk'a, hani-le dè goèhk'a: bacon
 gogòhkwò: pork
 gogòht'ò: armpit
 gogòdò: new area
 gogòhì: be born
 gogòhì dzeè: day of birth, birthday
 gogòq'à: shoulder-blade
 gogòq'àkw'òq: shoulder-blade
 gogòq: arm
 gogòq k'e whelaa: sleeve bands
 gogha enìht'è hohè: welfare assistance, welfare cheque
 gogha godee dòq: spokesperson
 gogha nàtee: prophet
 goghagoèhzhòq: joints of the body

goghagoèhzhòq: joints of the body
 goghàeedi: be given
 goghoh: thigh
 goghohkwò: gums of the mouth
 goghoh'tà: roof of the mouth
 gogholi: thigh muscle
 goghò: scar
 goghò: age, years
Taèno daats'ò nàke wegghò. She is 32 years old.
 goghò: tooth
 goghò datfè: toothpaste
 goghò eya: toothache
 goghò ghàlaedaa dòq: dentist
 goghò ìhdzii: cavity
 goghò ìhjii: cavity
 goghò k'aehtaa dòq: dentist
 goghò nadzè: tooth filling
 goghò xàlee dòq, hani-le dè goghò kàlee dòq: dentist
 gohii, hani-le dè gohii: robin
 gohsah: niece of a man, nephew of a man
 goht'ò: clothes, movable belongings, gear
 goht'ò dawhelaa k'è: closet
 goht'ò dawhelaa t'ii: clothesline
 goht'ò k'enaetsee k'è: laundromat
 goht'ò t'ii: clothesline
 goht'ò ts'eh'aa kò: closet
 goht'ò weyii whelaa: dresser
 goht'ò yii nayehtè: put (him/her) back in clothes, dress (him/her) again
Goht'ò yii nayehtè ha. She is going to dress him again.
 goht'òch'ii: used clothing
 goht'òts'ii: used clothing
 gohts: build, construct
Kò gogehst. They are building a house.

gohzi: ball
gohzigoo t'à sɔ̀nàts'edèe kò: pool room
gohzixàà: baseball bat
gohzhi: ball
gohzhigoo t'à sɔ̀nàts'edèe kò: pool room
gohzhixàà: baseball bat
goilà, *hani-le* dè goilà, golà: hand
goilà k'e ti nìjhke: blister
Silà k'e ti nìjke. A blister festered on my hand.
goilà k'e ti nùit'ì: blisters
goilàt'fèe: hand lotion
goizi, *hani-le* dè goizi: name
goizi nɔ̀ɔde, *hani-le* dè goizi nɔ̀ɔde: surname, last name
goizilo, *hani-le* dè goizilo: surname, last name
goichàà: nostril
goichàhdli: snot, nasal mucus
goichàhti: runny snot, runny nose
goichà: (area) is big
Kò goichà ha. The building will be big.
goichà-lea: (area) is small
goichìkw'òò: backbone
Wìchìkw'òò eya. Her back is sore.
goighò: nose
Wìghò ts'ò wedoò at'ì. He has a nose-bleed.
Nìghò ghataṭṣi. Blow your nose.
goighòkw'òò: bridge of the nose
goighòyì: nasal cavity, in the nose
goikw'àh: (area) is wet
Mòt'a goikw'àh agòjà. It has gotten wet outside.
goinii, *hani-le* dè gonii: waist, middle of the body
goini, *hani-le* dè goni: mind, faith
Nìni k'èèzhò-le. He doesn't know your mind.
goini, *hani-le* dè goni: face
goini edaa, *hani-le* dè goini endaa: facial twitch

goini k'èch'a: against our will, angry at, against the mind of
Goini k'èch'a ats'ejà. We went against our will.
Eneèko ts'ò wjini k'èch'a. He was angry at the old man.
goini k'èè-le: be unsatisfied, be frustrated, be thwarted, not having one's way
goini k'èts'a: against our will, angry at, against the mind of
Goini k'èts'a ats'edzà. We went against our will.
Eneèko ts'ò wjini k'èts'a. He was angry at the old man.
goini nàneti: be weary in mind, grieve, feel burdened, be sorrowful
goini nàtso: have strong faith
goini yit'ii: pimples, acne
goinikw'òò: cheeks
goiniht'ih: wrinkles on the face
goinikw'òò: cheekbones
goinitì: sweat on the face
goinde: older brother, brother
goit'loa: (area) is flat
Dèek'e goit'loa. The ground is flat.
goit'loò, *hani-le* dè gott'loò: (area) is slippery, (area) is smooth, (area) is bare
Chò lɔ̀ t'à t'ili goit'loò. The road is slippery because it rained a lot.
Got'loò anele. Clear it!
goitsàà: nostril
goitsàhdli: snot, nasal mucus
goitsàhti: runny snot, runny nose
goitsà: (area) is big
Kò goitsà ha. The building will be big.
goitsà-lea: (area) is small
goitsi: nose
goitsìkw'òò: backbone
Wìtsìkw'òò eya. Her back is sore.
goizàà: drought, parched area
goizì: shadow

goɪzɔ: be smart, be wise, be intelligent
Wekwì goɪzɔ. He is smart.

goɪzɔ-le: be silly, be confused, be crazy, be retarded
Goehzɔ-le nɔ̀. I was crazy.

goɪzhàà: drought, parched area

goɪzhɪ̀: shadow

goɪzhɔ: be smart, be wise, be intelligent
Wekwì goɪzhɔ. He is smart.

goɪzhɔ-le: be silly, be confused, be crazy, be retarded
Goehzhɔ-le nɔ̀. I was crazy.

goìdi: business (personal), affairs
Sɪ sìidi nile. It is not my business.

goìk'ɔ: (fire) started

gojɔ: front of the body

gojɔhtè: apron

goka: on top of an area

gokaà: sore, wound, injury

gokaà k'e fiidzèè: bandage

gokechɪ̀: ankle

gokeèk'è: tracks, footprints

gokegò: toenail

gokehkwì: big toe

gokehà: heel

gokek'w'ɔ̀: toe, foot bone

gokek'w'ɔ̀: toe

gokemɔ̀tsoa: baby toe

goket'aà: top part of the foot

goket'ah: sole of the foot

goketsɪ̀: ankle

gokè: *foot, foot measure*
Naènɔ daats'ɔ̀ ɪ̀lè gokè hajhdo hɔ̀t'e. It is twenty-two feet long.

gokèɛ, *hani-le dè gohkèɛ*: family, kinspeople, children

gokèɛ: area around our feet

gokò: home, our house

gokòlɪ̀, *hani-le dè gokòlɪ̀*: husband (old word)

gok'a: body fat

gok'akàà, *hani-le dè k'akàà*: collar of clothing

gok'à: throat
gok'à eya: sore throat
gok'à ɪghàa: swollen throat

gok'à tàda: diphtheria, throat disease

gok'àhch'ii: neck tendons

gok'àhdè: uvula

gok'àhkaà: neck glands, tonsils

gok'àhkwò: large intestine

gok'àhkw'ɔ̀: Adam's apple

gok'àhtsɔ̀: front and sides of neck, outer throat area

gok'àhts'ii: neck tendons

gok'ee'ɔ̀: (area) burns, (building) burns

gok'eetɪ̀: sweep an area
Hazhɔ̀ gok'eehtɪ̀. I was sweeping everywhere.

gok'eèzoh: frost on land

gok'enɪ̀k'ɔ̀: burned area

gok'èè: half of the body, part of the body
dɔ wek'èè elàɪwoo: partially paralyzed person

gok'èè elàèwi: have a stroke, be partially paralyzed

gok'èizee: confirmation

gok'èizhee: confirmation

gok'oh: neck

gok'ohchɪ̀: back of the neck, nape

gok'ohkw'ɔ̀: neck bones

gok'ohtsɪ̀: back of the neck, nape

gokwe: before, formerly, before us

gokwe èt'ii: first, right before
Eyi cheko t'aats'ɔ̀ gokwe èt'ii elà ketfa zɔ. That boy always climbs into the canoe first.

gokwe whaà: long before our time

gokwedɔ̀: first of all, before all
Eyi cheko t'aats'ɔ̀ gokwedɔ̀ elà yietfa zɔ. That boy always gets into the canoe first.

gokwi: grandchild to a man
 gokwia: little grandchild to a man
 gokwɪ: axe
 gokwɪ ɪtats'ò wɛk'à gòhɪɪ: double-bladed axe
 gokwɪchɪɪ: axe handle
 gokwɪtsɪɪ: axe handle
 gokwì: head
 gokwì eya: headache, hangover
 gokwì eya nàèdì: aspirin
 gokwì nàtso: be stubborn
 gokwìch'ìi: tendons on the head
 gokwìghà: hair
 gokwìghà k'e ts'ehɔɔ: hairpin, barrette
 gokwìghà k'e whelaa: hairpins, barrettes
 gokwìghà siihɔɪ dɔɔ: hairdresser
 gokwìghò: brain
 gokwìkw'ò: skull
 gokwìlè: dandruff
 gokwìtò: scalp
 gokwìt'a: top of the head, crown of the head
 gokwìtsò: head oil, dirt on the scalp
 gokwìts'ìi: tendons on the head
 gokwìwhò: scalp removed from the head
 gokwo: anus
 gokwò: flesh, skin
 gokwò ɔò xàɔa: have chicken pox
 gokwò dèht'è: bruises
 gokwò eht'à: be cut on the flesh
 gokwò ek'ɪ làani: rash on the skin, goosebumps
 gokwò etɪ: frostbite
 gokwò k'e nìtt'ìi: chicken pox
 gokwò tsɪdìtt'ò: bruises
 gokwò xàdaat'ò: bruising
 gokwòta: all over the body
 gokw'èh: sinew along the back

gokw'ɪ: upper arm
 gokw'ɪlii: muscle on upper arm, biceps
 gokw'ò: bone, leg, corpse
Sekw'ò ninɪtsɔ. My legs are tired.
 gokw'ò èlegħaɔaa: joints of the body
 gokw'ò tàda: arthritis
 gokw'ò: garbage, waste
 golachɪɪ, hani-le dè goɪlachɪɪ: wrist
Thomas welachɪɪ nàetò. Thomas broke his wrist.
 golachɪɪ ghagoèhzhò: wrist joint
 golachɪɪ k'e whelaa: bracelet
 golagò: fingernail
 golahchì: thumb, inch
 golahkwì: index finger
 golahtsi: thumb, inch
 golakwò: palm flesh of the hand
 golakw'ò: finger
 golakw'òlò: fingertips
 golalò: tip of the hand
 golamòtsoa: baby finger
 golatèni: major knuckles of the hand
 golat'aà: back of the hand
 golat'ah: palm of the hand
 golatsɪɪ, hani-le dè goɪlachɪɪ: wrist
Thomas welatsɪɪ nàetò. Thomas broke his wrist.
 golatsɪɪ ghagoèhzhò: wrist joint
 golatsɪɪ k'e whelaa: bracelet
 golawò: wart
 golà, hani-le dè goilà, goɪlà: hand
 goli: ice, icicles, ice chunks, ice cubes
 goliiwò: bladder
 goli: scab
 golikw'à: ice scoop
 golo: urine
 golò: moose

golɔhdii: ant
golɔkwò: moose meat
golɛkɔ: (area) smells good
wet'à goyii golɛkɔɔ: air freshener
gomɔ: (area) stinks, (area) smells bad
gomɔ: mother, mom
gomɔ whelii: woman who just became a mother
gomɔɔ: aunt, stepmother
gomba, *hani-le dè goba*: older sister
gombaa, *hani-le dè gobaa*: dawn
gonaazɔ: pupil of the eye
gonabeeghà: eyebrow
gonachijj: temples of the head, sinus
gonageè: eyeball
gonagoò: eyelash
gonaht'á ghagoɔɔ: tear duct
gonakòò: pupil of the eye
gonakw'òò: temples of the head
gonalii: eyeball
gonati: tears
Senati ajà. Tears came to my eyes.
gonatsijj: temples of the head, sinus
gonawò: eyelid
gonaxeè: eye mucus, “sleep”
gonèk'e: in our country
gonii, *hani-le dè goinii*: waist, middle of the body
goni, *hani-le dè goinì*: mind, faith
goni, *hani-le dè goinì*: face
gonìghò: valley
gonìtò: valley
gonìhk'à, *hani-le dè goìhk'à*: be hypothermic, have a cold
Sìhk'à. I got a cold from being chilled.
Niik'ah sòò. Be sure you don't get the chills.
gonɔkw'òò: backbone, back
gondi, *hani-le dè godi*: story, news

gondi enjht'è, *hani-le dè godi enjht'è*: story book, newspaper
googho, *hani-le dè goegho*: thick bushes, thicket, brambles
googhoò: bubbles, soapsuds
gook'ah: file
goòhk'a, *hani-le dè gogòhk'a*: bacon
goòhk'a tleè: bacon grease
gota: around an area
Gomɔ dechj k'eeɛj xè gota k'eeɛɔ. The mother walked around, waving a stick.
gotà: father
goteet'à: burp, heartburn
Seteet'à. I burped.
goti: daughter
goti ɔhdaà: oldest daughter
gotiwhijj, *hani-le dè gotsèwhijj*: dragonfly
got'aanɔò: back area of the body
got'àati: body sweat
got'ijj: people of an area, tribe of, dwellers of
Sahti got'ijj: people of Bear Lake
got'òòkw'òò, *hani-le dè got'ohkw'òò*: breastbone, sternum
got'òò: breast, milk
got'òòkwia: nipple
gotlòò, *hani-le dè goitlòò*: be bare
got'a: underneath a place
got'à: bottom, bum, rump, buttocks
got'àkwò: buttocks
got'àkw'òò: sit bones
got'àts'òò: hip bones
got'òò: gall bladder
got'òò yii kwe dehsee: gall-stone
got'òò yii kwe dehshee: gall-stone
gotsàa: grandchild of a woman, daughter-in-law of a woman, son-in-law of a woman

gotsè: nail

gotsè laezì: hammer a nail

gotsè laezhì: hammer a nail

gotsèa: finishing nail, small nail

gotsèkw'òò: tailbone

gotsèlaezia: hammer

gotsèlaezhia: hammer

gotsèwhià, *hani-le dè gotìwhi*: dragonfly

gotsi: younger brother

gotsj: grandmother, mother-in-law

gotsjà: penis

gotsjhta: nasal cavities

gotsjt'a: back

gotso: ancestors, forebears

gotsoò: (area) is damp
Dè gotsoò. The ground is damp and swampy.

gotsq: womb, uterus

gotsq: sleep period (postposition), while sleeping
Edetsq nàèkw'o. You fell while you were sleeping.

gotsqò: flank, side of body, rib area

gotsqòhgoò: diaphragm

gotsqòkw'òò: rib bones

gotsqòò: shit

gots'abeè, *hani-le dè gots'ambeè*: forehead

gots'achè: hair bangs

gots'agoò: labrador tea

gots'atsè: hair bangs

gots'àdii: helper

gots'eedi: be lazy
Gots'eehdi. I'm lazy.

gots'eèdi: be a miserable situation, be boring, be messy
Mòht'a gots'eèdi. It's awful weather outside.
Segha gots'eèdi. I'm not feeling well.

gots'ehghoa: sand fly

gots'ehts'ò, *hani-le dè gots'òhts'ò*: left side

gots'èke: wife

gots'ih'òò d'òò: people from our side of the family, offspring

gots'iì: guts, intestines

gots'jì: human spirit

gots'iì: muscle, tendon, ligament

gots'ò: from, since
Edjì gots'ò aah't'jì?: Where are you people from?

gots'òhdzèè: dried apples

gots'òhts'ò, *hani-le dè gots'jhts'ò*, gots'ehts'ò: left side

gots'òkà: cloudberry

Gots'òkà Tì: Mesa Lake

gots'òq: away from an area

gots'òo: kidney

gots'ò: to, towards, until, for a duration
Saàgja chi nàke dzeahtha gots'ò nàidè. My friend and I stayed for two weeks.

gots'òòhdzii: pine cones, spruce cones

gots'òòhjii: pine cones, spruce cones

gowalii, *hani-le dè gowarii*: tongue

gowarii: windpipe

gowazeè: spittle, saliva

gowà: mouth

gowàdàà: lips

gowàet'àa: communion

gowàezee: communion

gowàezhee: communion

gowàht'àa: inside of the mouth

gowàht'à: corner of the mouth

gowèè: death
Yewè ehtsj ha. He is going to make his death/kill him.

gowèè: throat, voice, windpipe
Wewè nezj. His voice is nice.

gowèk'è: voicebox, larynx

gowò: wart

gowò: liver

gowò: skin

gowò eya: abdominal cramps

goxègodo: tell stories

Eyi dọzhii Denaat'iji k'èè gode ts'ọ̀ọ̀ goxègodo kò wets'iikw'o-le. Because that man speaks Slavey, when he tells stories we don't understand.

goxi, hani-le dè kɪ, xɪ: us, we

goxòhò, hani-le dè goxòhò: lover (old word)

goyahk'á: there is a draft coming in, be drafty

goye: sister-in-law, brother-in-law

goye: (area) is itchy

goyè: testicles, male genitals

goyii: under an area

goyii, hani-le dè gozhii: inside a hollow space
Satsò goyii wheṛṛ. The stove is inside (the house).

goyii, hani-le dè gozhii: shadow

goyietla, hani-le dè goyietla: go inside (one person)

goyieze: (plural objects) be taken inside

goyieze: (plural objects) be taken inside

goyii, hani-le dè gozhii: inside a confining space

goyii sọ̀nàts'edè k'è: gym, arena

goyiyeṛah: take inside (cloth object)

goyiyechi: take inside (chunky object)

goyiyeedi: take (her/him) inside, lead (her/him) by the hand

Yahtikò goyiyeedi. She is leading her into the church.

goyiyeehxe: take inside (heavy object)

goyiyeeka: take inside (plateful)

goyiyeele: take inside (plural objects)

goyiyeetɪ: take inside (rigid object)

goyiyeetsi: push inside (heavy object)

goyiyeetsi: take inside (chunky object)

goyiyeewa: take inside (many things)

goyiyehtè: take inside (animate object), carry inside (animate object)

goza: son, child

gozaà, hani-le dè gozhàa: niece of a woman, nephew of a woman

gozii, hani-le dè goyii: under an area

gozii, hani-le dè goyii: inside a hollow space
kò gozii: inside the house

gozii: breathing, breath

Wezii nek'òṛ. His breathing is shallow/weak.

gozii, hani-le dè goyii: inside a confining space

gozii: clothes

gozii, hani-le dè gozhii: body, insides

goziit'aa: body area inside

gozò: old area

gozha: son, child

gozhaà, hani-le dè gozhàa: niece of a woman, nephew of a woman

gozhii, hani-le dè goyii: under an area

gozhii, hani-le dè goyii: inside a hollow space
kò gozhii: inside the house

gozhii: breathing, breath

Wezhii nek'òṛ. His breathing is shallow/weak.

gozhii, hani-le dè goyii: inside a confining space

gozhii: clothes

gozhii, hani-le dè gozhii: body, insides

gozhiit'aa: body area inside

gozhò: old area

Gọṛh Ti: Sarah Lake

gọ̀wà: be distant

Det'òcho gọ̀wà ts'ọ̀ t'asii ghàeda. Eagles see things from a distance.

gidzè yii gọ̀wà: deep down in their hearts

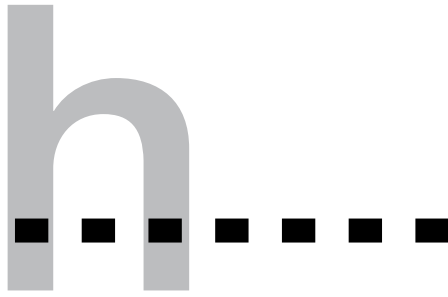
gò: jack pine

gòṛ: be situated

Yee kọṛ gòṛ. There is a shack there.

gò: rice

Tł̣cḥo k'èè



ha, *hani-le dè gha*: in order to

ha: Future Tense, be going to
Nezi ha. It is going to be good.

ha-, *hani-le dè ka-*, *ekàa-*: that way (prefix), thus (prefix)

ha, *hani-le dè weka*: for, searching for (postposition)
Sah ha k'j̣t'j̣. Look around for bears.

ha diè, *hani-le dè xa diè*, ha dii: not possible, cannot, be unable to
Nàedi ehdè t'à shèhtj̣ ha diè. Because I'm taking pills I can't eat.

ha dii-le: possible, can, be able to
Shèhtj̣ ha dii-le. I am able to eat.

ha j̣lè: Future Tense + Past Tense, should have, was supposed to
Sekò gok'eehtj̣ ha j̣lè. I was supposed to be sweeping my house.

haàa, *hani-le dè haàa*: Expression asking for agreement or comment, isn't that so?

hadi, *hani-le dè kadi*: say that, tell that, ask that
Eyi sah sii dzè niwq̣-le hadi. That bear said he didn't want daylight.

hadi adi: mean to be saying
Hadi adi. That is what he means.

haehsj̣: I say so

haehxe, *hani-le dè kaehxe*: so soon
Haehxe j̣ò nàwḥitla nõð!: You have come here so soon!

haètł̣, *hani-le dè kaètł̣*: that many, that much
ḍo haètł̣: that many people

hagode: happen that way
Ekò j̣j̣ t'a wexè hagòjà-le. But with the other one it didn't happen like that.

hagot'j̣: happening that way
Asii ł̣o hagot'j̣. Lots of things are happening.

hagòyeh: (area) is called that
Whati hagòyeh. It is called 'Whati'.

haj̣hcho, *hani-le dè kaj̣hcho*: be that big

haj̣hdo, *hani-le dè kaj̣hdo*: be that long
Naènq̣ daats'ò j̣lè gokè haj̣hdo hot'e. It is twenty-one feet long.

haj̣htso, *hani-le dè kaj̣htso*: be that big

haj̣htsoa, *hani-le dè kaj̣htsoa*: be that small

haj̣hts'j̣a: be that few, be that little
Enj̣ht'è haj̣hts'j̣a whela. There are only so few pages.

Haj̣hts'j̣a?: Is that all? So little?

haj̣hẉha ts'ò, *hani-le dè kaj̣hẉha ts'ò*: for as long as
J̣lè dẓehta haj̣hẉha ts'ò hozii k'è ekwò ha nàgedè. They go to the barrenlands for caribou for as long as a week.

haj̣waà, *hani-le dè kaj̣waà*: be that long, be that far

hanàj̣htso, *hani-le dè kanàj̣htso*: be that strong
ṭj̣cho naènq̣ kanàj̣htso: twenty horsepower

hani, *hani-le dè kani*: like that, thus, that way
Dii hani ahlà. I did it like this.

hani ẓo, *hani-le dè kani ẓo*: only like that, only that way

hani-èt'ii, *hani-le dè kani-èt'ii*: right then, immediately
Hani-èt'ii yee k'achj̣ nàeda aj̣à. Right then, it started to move again over there.

hanihò, *hani-le dè kanikò*, *hanikò*: but, though

hanihò, *hani-le dè hanikò*, *kanikò*: Exclamation, it doesn't matter

hanidè, *hani-le dè kanidè*: so that, in that case
Bò lo k'e ageḥj̣, hanidè ts'o wek'e at'j̣-le. They put the meat on the smoke so that the flies don't get on it.

hani-le, *hani-le dè kani-le*: not like that

hani-le dè, hani-le dè kani-le dè: or, if not that
eyè ek'èdj̣ hani-le dè eyè hoònq̣: eight or ten eggs

hat'j̣, *hani-le dè kat'j̣*: doing that

hatsò, *hani-le dè satsò*: metal, iron, stove

hats'òbe ts'òò: Hudson Bay blanket

hawə: (situation) coming this way
Wedzɛɛ jɔ hawə. Her birthday is coming this way.

hawèehsɪ, hani-le dè kawèehsɪ: I tell (him/her) that, I ask (him/her) that

hayele, hani-le dè kayele: do so, affect in that way

hayèhdi, hani-le dè kayèhdi: tell (him/her) that, ask (him/her) that
Sɪ hasèhdi-le. She didn't ask me that.

hazɔ̀: all, everyone, everywhere

hazɔ̀ nèk'e: world, earth
Hazɔ̀ nèk'e ts'ɔ̀ done edeyatiì ghɔ̀nigeètɔ̀ hɔ̀t'e. People all over the world cherish their own language.

hazɔ̀ t'asii: everything

hazɔ̀ t'à: in all, altogether
Hazɔ̀ t'à sɪlats'eet'e. In all there are five of us.

hazhɔ̀: all, everyone, everywhere

hazhɔ̀ nèk'e: world, earth
Hazhɔ̀ nèk'e ts'ɔ̀ done edeyatiì ghɔ̀nigeètɔ̀ hɔ̀t'e. People all over the world cherish their own language.

hazhɔ̀ t'asii: everything

hazhɔ̀ t'à: in all, altogether
Hazhɔ̀ t'à sɪlats'eet'e. In all there are five of us.

hà-, hani-le dè kà-, xà-: out (prefix)

Hàtt'odeè: Hay River

hɛɔ̀: Expression of agreement or understanding, yes
Hɛɔ̀ nɔ̀. I see.

hɛɔ̀ niwɔ̀: be agreeable

hi: and

hɪ, hani-le dè hɪ: too, as well, and, both
sedɔ̀ sɪ hɪ: my husband and I

hodàdeewi: fall down
whɔ̀ hodàdeewò: fallen star

hodàɛ̀: travel down (animals)
Tɪcho hodàɛ̀. The horses came down (the hill).

hodàekè: fall down (heavy object)
TV hodàèhkeh. The TV has fallen down.

hodàetle: going down (one person)

hodàett'i: fall down (liquid or many objects)
T'asii hodàett'i sɔ̀. Make sure things do not fall down.
zhah hodàett'ò: avalanche

hodàezi: slide down
Asii hodàzi ha?: Are you going to slide down?
Hodàèzoh. He slid down.
Hodɔ̀deedzoh. He is tobogganing, sliding down again and again.

hodàèhkeh: be fallen down (heavy object)
K'ikw'à hodàèhkeh xè, wedè k'ikw'à t'a wheda nɔ̀. With the birch basket fallen down, her younger sister sat under the basket.

hodàgoè̀: be sloping

hodàyeehxà: throw down
Hodàyeehxà gà ts'ehɪ làat'ɪ. He throws him down and he shakes.

hodàyeeli: pull down
Ts'ɔ̀kɔ̀ wedɔ̀ ezech nɔ̀, hani dechɪ gee hodàyeeli. The old woman heard her husband calling, and so she pulled him down between the sticks.

hoehnè: win
T'aa hoehnè sii zɔ̀ nà̀edlò. Only the one who is winning smiles.
Amii hoèhnɔ̀?: Who won?

hoelɪ: sin (noun)

hoelɪ dɔ̀: sinner

hoelɪ ehtsɪ: sin (verb)
Hoelɪ whihtsɪ. I have sinned.

hoewi: (time) is spent, (time) is used up
Dzɛ hoewi ha. The day will be spent.
dzɛ hɔ̀pwoo: the end of a day/a spent day

hoezi: be hard situation
Nà̀è ha wegħa hoezi. Hunting is hard for him.
K'omɔ̀dɔ̀dɔ̀ nièhtɪ ha segħa hoezi. It's hard for me to get up in the morning.

hoezhi: be hard situation
Nà̀è ha wegħa hoezhi. Hunting is hard for him.
K'omɔ̀dɔ̀dɔ̀ nièhtɪ ha segħa hoezhi. It's hard for me to get up in the morning.

hoèhdzà: try to do

Behchjì k'èdii ha hoèhdzà. She is trying to drive.

-hoèyji: anyone at all

Dò hoèyji yegha eghàlaidà. Anybody at all worked for him.

Semò jìe hoèyji edè. My mother eats any kind of berries at all.

hoghàdeetò: learn, teach oneself

hoghàetòò kò: classroom

hoghàgoetòò: education

hoghàyeetò: teach

Hoghàsijhtò ha ni?: Are you going to teach me?

hohlè: be made, be built

Nàsì hohlè ha. A feast is going to be made.

Eyi kò dechikàà t'à hòèlì. That house was built of lumber

hohtsì: organize an event, prepare for an event

Behchokò dzèdeè hohlè nìdè, nàsì hogehtsì. In Rae when there is a "big day", they organize a feast.

Amii nàsì hòèhtsì?: Who organized the feast?

hozi: be a nice situation, be pleasant

hoila, *hani-le dè horila*: be a terrible situation, be troubling, be bad times

Hòt'ò wegga hoila. Things are hard for him.

hok'èezò, *hani-le dè hok'èèzhò*: know an area

Ededì zò hok'èezò. Only he knows the country.

hok'èèzhò, *hani-le dè hok'èèzhò*: know an area

Ededì zò hok'èèzhò. Only he knows the country.

holòò: all over the place, the long way

Holòò nàwhehtla. I went all over the place getting there.

Homjiti: Gordon Lake

hondi, *hani-le dè godi*: story

hoò: Expression to get people moving, let's go!

hoòno: ten

hoòno daats'ò dì: fourteen

hoòno daats'ò ek'èdì: eighteen

hoòno daats'ò ek'ètai: sixteen

hoòno daats'ò jìè: eleven

hoòno daats'ò jòòtò: nineteen

hoòno daats'ò jòhdì: seventeen

hoòno daats'ò nàke: twelve

hoòno daats'ò sjàlì: fifteen

hoòno daats'ò tai: thirteen

Hoteèdà, *hani-le dè Xoteèdà*: Inuit people

hoteh: portage

hotii, *hani-le dè hotie*: well, careful, healthy, sure, exact

Asjì hotii eda?: Is he well?

hotii eda-le: be pregnant, be not well

hotii niwò: be careful, be meticulous, be prudent

hotii ọt'e: be well-behaved, be patient

hotii wheda: be on the alert

hotii: very, just, nicely

Hotii nets'ò gohnde ha jìè, phone dèlì. I was just going to call you when the phone rang.

hots'i: lie, tell a lie

Hohts'i. I'm lying.

hozii: barrenlands

Hozii Deè: Emile River

hozii edzie: muskox

hozii ejie: muskox

hozii ekwò: barrenland caribou

hozii godziè: buffalo

hozii gojiè: buffalo

hozii sìa: low treeless hill

hozii shìa: low treeless hill

họt'e, *hani-le dè ọt'e*: be

Nògha wechè nedè họt'e. Wolverine's tail is long. Ts'èwhjà anet'e. Be quiet!

họt'ii: all

Họt'ii seghajwa. Give them all to me.

hò, *hani-le dè kò*: although, but, even, when (in the past), while (in the past)

Eyaelì hò jìàà nàtso. Although he is sick, he is still strong.

Enjht'èkò enjhtò hò goyiehtla ha. The school is closed, but I am going to go inside.

hò: Expression of an easy-going attitude, let it be!, no matter!

Kìwhàà aget'ì-le hò. It does not matter if they are not hurrying.

Zhah at'ì hò!: Let it snow.

hòṛṛ: (situation) exists

Hani hòṛṛ ha diè. Things cannot be that way.

T'asii hòṛṛ-le. There is nothing around.

hòt'a, hani-le dè kòt'a: already, enough, done

Hòt'a whaà siniehtla. I have already been ready for a long time.

Hòt'a!: That's enough!

hòt'ò: loud, hard, much

Hòt'ò eghàlaeda diè. She works really hard.

Hòt'ò gode. He talks loud.

hòt'ò eyaelj: be seriously ill

Tìchọ k'èè

idzi: hand game, object hidden in the hand while playing the hand game

iikw'o: understand, listen

Iikw'o ni?: Do you understand?

llabè Tì: Elizabeth Lake

lṛj: this other one

Ekò lṛj t'a wexè hagòjà-le. But with the other one it didn't happen like that.

lṛṛṛ: aside, next to, elsewhere

lṛṛṛ kṛṛ: next room

Dṛ kwe lṛṛṛ ayilà. The man put the rock aside.

lṛṛṛ anet'ì. Do it elsewhere. Go somewhere else.

lchj: rosehip

lchjghoò: thorn, rosebush

lṛaa: over the fire

lṛaa bò et'è. There is meat roasting over the fire.

lṛaa tso kwiiwa. Put wood on the fire.

lṛaa: future, ahead, beyond

lṛaa dzehta: next week

lṛaa nàke dze nṛdè dagowo ha. In two days ahead of now, there will be a dance.

Done tṛ t'à lṛaa ts'ò geedè. People go out with dogs.

lṛaa eetà: step forward

lṛèè: back, rear, behind

Yaàzea lṛèè nàwo. He stood back a little.

lṛèè wheda. He is in the rear/last.

lṛii: past, last

lṛii dzehta: last week

lṛii nàke xoo gots'ṛ: for the past two years

lṛi: in the past

lṛi nàke xoo elets'aadi. We had a meeting two years ago.

lṛi whaà: ancient times, a long time ago

lṛi whaà kò gocho k'j t'à ageat'j. A long time ago, our forefathers used arrows.

lṛi whaà-le: recently

lṛòò: up

lṛòò nànetṛ. Hold it up.

lṛòò niyijhxè. He lifted it up.

lṛòò dahkṛ: attic, upstairs

lṛòò yeede: crank up

wet'à behchij lṛòò ts'eedee: jack for cars

lṛhàà: fast, quick

lṛhàà eghàlats'eeda. We are working fast.

lṛhàà niwṛ: be in a hurry

lṛhàà neṛwṛ ni?: Are you in a hurry?

lṛhjà, hani-le dè lṛj: be round

lṛhoh: metal hide scraper

lṛhoò: rough surface

lṛhṛ: growl, snarl

Tṛ lch'è t'à lṛhṛ. The dog is growling because he is mad.

lṛhṛ: right here, within reach

Jṛ lṛhṛ wheneda. Sit right here.

lṛhàh: snowshoe strap

lṛhàht'ii: snowshoe strap

ɿhchà, *hani-le dè ʔechà*: slip, lingerie
 ɿhchɿ: tree stump in the ground
 ɿhdaa: jackfish
Tabàa nìgɿt'a èt'ii, eneèko ɿhdaa edeèhtsɿ. As soon as they arrived at the shore, the old man turned himself into a jackfish.
 ɿhdaa Tì: Stagg Lake
 ɿhdaak'è Tì: Marion Lake
 ɿhdɔɔ: red or yellow berry that grows on rocks, kinnikinnik
 ɿhdzi: be rotten
goghòò ɿhdzii: cavity in the tooth
tso ɿhdzii: rotten wood
 ɿhji: be rotten
goghòò ɿhjii: cavity in the tooth
tso ɿhjii: rotten wood
 ɿhk'è, *hani-le dè ɔhk'è*: sometimes
 ɿhɿɿ, *hani-le dè ehɿɿ*: quietly, slowly
 ɿhɿɿ wheda: stay still, sit quietly
 ɿhɿɿa, *hani-le dè ehɿɿa*: quietly, slowly
ɿhɿɿa haɿdi. Say it quietly.
 ɿhɿɿa hadi: whisper
 ɿhtɿ, *hani-le dè ɿtɿ*: bow
 ɿhtɿt'ii, *hani-le dè ɿtɿt'ii*: bowstring
 ɿht'e: raw, uncooked, naked
ɿht'e ts'edèe: vegetables
bò ɿht'e: raw meat
ɿht'e edɔ wheda. He is sitting naked.
 ɿhtsà, *hani-le dè ʔechà*: slip, lingerie
 ɿhtsɿ: tree stump in the ground
 ɿhtsɔ: smell rotten
 ɿhts'ɔ: left side, left-handed
ɿhts'ɔ ts'ɔ lidi ehdɔ. I'm drinking tea left-handed/ from the left side.
 ɿhts'ɔtso Tì: Margaret Lake
 ɿk'ɔɔ: medicine power
ɿk'ɔɔ gha dageehke. They asked for medicine power.
 ɿk'ɔɔ elɿ: medicine person

ɿk'ɔɔ zɿ: medicine song
 ɿk'ɔɔ zhɿ: medicine song
 ɿkwà: be dry to the taste
Bò ɿkwà. The meat is dry.
 ɿkweè: prow of a boat
 ɿkwèe: out in the lake
 ɿkwèe: offshore, towards the barrenlands
ɿkwèe gots'ò: towards the barrenlands
ɿkwèe t'áa: down by the shore
ɿkwèe gots'ɔ nawhehts'i. It is blowing from the barren lands.
 ɿkw'àh: be wet, be soaked
 ɿkw'ɔ, *hani-le dè ɿkw'ɔa*: skinny
 ɿkw'ɔso: tall and skinny
ejalibò ɿkw'ɔso: tall and skinny glass
 ɿlè: used to, used to be, Past Tense marker
Behchokò yahti ɿlè ne. He used to be priest in Rae.
Nezi ha ɿlè. It should have been good.
 ɿli: hail, hailstone
 ɿlaa: still, yet
ɿlaa kahta-le. I haven't done it yet.
 ɿlaa-le: not yet
 ɿlaanàts'ewoo: suit of clothing, one-piece suit
 ɿlaats'eèzaa: suits of clothing
 ɿlaats'eèzhaa: suits of clothing
 ɿlaa: once
ɿlaa sezha teekw'o ɿlè. Once my son fell in the water.
ɿlaa zɔ dàgoèʔɔ anele. Fill it up only once.
 ɿlaet'ee: be only one
wezha ɿlaet'ee: his only son
 ɿlè: one, a
godj ɿlè: one story
 ɿlè lemì: thousand
 ɿlè lemiiyɔɔ: million
 ɿlaeht'aà: once, one at a time
 ɿlèlakw'ièno, *hani-le dè ɿlèakw'eèno*: hundred

ɬèɛ: one of
Sezha ɬèɛ ayele ha. One of my sons will do it.

ɬmòɔ: snare support stick

ɬmbè: summer

ɬmbè tani: midsummer

ɬnàà, *hani-le dè ɬndàà*: far across

ɬnèɛ: in the past, before in time

ɬni: spirit

ɬniɬɬ, *hani-le dè ɬniɬni*: evil spirit

ɬnòò: across water
ɬnòò niɬɬe. They arrived on the other side of the lake.

ɬndàà, *hani-le dè ɬnàà*: far across, far ahead, far away

ɬndààkò: Fort Resolution

ɬte: cross-piece of boat

ɬ'ɔa: be flat

ɬ'ɔniɔa: be very thin and flat
Nòhtsɬ lèt'è ɬ'ɔniɔa. The communion host is very thin and flat.

ɬ'ò: leaf, green

ɬ'ò làani: green

ɬ'ò Ti: Norris Lake

ɬ'òa: leaf, leafy stuff, green

ɬ'òah Ti: Hardisty Lake

ɬ'òchàa: flower

ɬ'òchàachij: stem of the flower

ɬ'òcho: lettuce, cabbage

ɬ'ògòò: caterpillar

ɬ'òtsàa: flower

ɬ'òtsàatsij: stem of the flower

ɬ'òtso: lettuce, cabbage

ɬtòà: be soft, be smooth

ɬt'ò: cranberry

ɬtsj: rosehip

ɬtsjghòò: thorn, rosebush

ɬts'è Dii: Big Island in the Hottah Lake area

ɬts'èeti: Hottah Lake

ɬwhàà, *hani-le dè kɬwhàà, hɬwhàà*: quick, fast, early
ɬwhàà nàzeeli-le. She doesn't sew fast.
ɬwhàà nits'itla nɬdè nezɬ. It is good to get up early.

ɬwhàà niwɔ: be in a hurry, be anxious

ɬwhàà niwɔ-le: be patient, take one's time

ɬxèɛ: yesterday
ɬxèɛ xèhts'ò: yesterday evening

ɬyjɬ, *hani-le dè ɬyjɬ*: this one
ɬyjɬ dɔ laaht'ɬ-le. I'm not like this man.

ɬyɬa, *hani-le dè ɬghɬa*: be round

ɬze: melting snow, slush

ɬze k'e: thaw season

ɬze tòò: soft slush

ɬzii: down
Eledèke ɬzii deh ts'ò geèna. The sisters started walking down to the river.

ɬzii niɬɬ: flow down, downstream

ɬzhii: down
Eledèke ɬzhii deh ts'ò geèna. The sisters started walking down to the river.

ɬzhii niɬɬ: flow down, downstream

ɬch'è: be angry, be mad

ɬhka: become dawn, daybreak

ɬhè: become, get to be
Qhdah ɬhè ha. He will become an elder.

ɬts'è: be angry, be mad

ɬghà: be swollen

ɬghàa: swelling, swollen

ɬhk'aa, *hani-le dè ɬhk'aye*: gray jay, whiskey jack

ɬhk'adzii: bearberries

ɬhk'ajii: bearberries

ɬhɬ, *hani-le dè èhɬ*: instead, in a position unexpectedly

ɬht'ayeè: ashes whirling around the fire

ɬzæelɬ, *hani-le dè èèzhaelɬ*: be shy, be ashamed, be embarrassed


j̄zhael̄, *hani-le dè èèzhael̄*: be shy, be ashamed, be embarrassed

j̄le: no, Expression of disagreement
J̄le ts'j̄wɔ̄. We disagree.

j̄lah: both
Gizha nàke, j̄lah ts'èko agt'e. He has two children; they are both women.
J̄lah sets'ɔ̄ ne. They are both mine.
Kɔ̄ j̄lah gojchà-le diè. The houses are both too small.

j̄lak'aà, *hani-le dè alak'aà*: each one of two
Sechia nàke j̄lak'aà t̄j̄ gits'ɔ̄. My two little brothers each have a puppy.

j̄whò: be numb
Sedzaà j̄whò. My leg is numb.

T̄j̄chɔ̄ k'èè


jiegè: joker in cards

jih: mitt

jih nek'òà, *hani-le dè jihk'òà*: short mitts to the wrist

jihbàa: mitts to the wrist

jihcho: big mitts
Geke xè jihcho t'àaget'j. They sat with their big mitts on.

jih't'aa: duffel inside mitts

jih't'i: string for mitts

Jihti: Reid Lake

jia: raisin

jie: berry

jie dek'oo, *hani-le dè jie dek'oa*: redcurrant, cherry

jie diidi: ripe berries

jie diidi-le: unripe berries

jie ebe, *hani-le dè jie embe*: pick berries
Jie ehbe. I am picking berries.

jiechaa: jam

jiecho: fruit, prune, apple

jiek'oo, *hani-le dè jiek'oo*: orange fruit, orange colour

jiek'oo làani: orange colour

jiek'oo ti: orange pop, juice

jieti: wine, homebrew, booze

jieti gha eja libò: chalice

jiewa: blueberry, purple

jih: fishhook

jih't'i nedèe: long fishhook string

jih't'i nek'òà: short fishing line, leader (fishing line)

jɔ̄: here

jɔhtè: apron

T̄j̄chɔ̄ k'èè


ka-, *hani-le dè ha-*: that way (prefix), thus (prefix)
Kani dɔ̄ dii nek'e nàidè. That was how the people lived on this land.

kadi: say that, ask that, tell that

kaètɔ̄, *hani-le dè haètɔ̄*: that much, that many
Kaètɔ̄ gighò làani gigoat'j-le. They don't look like they are that old.

kaniwɔ̄, *hani-le dè haniwɔ̄*: think that way
Kagj̄wɔ̄. They think so.

kani, *hani-le dè hani*: like that, that way
Segha kani nehtsj. Make some like that for me.

kanikò, *hani-le dè hanikò*: but, though

kaobokè: cowboy boots

kawèehsɿ, *hani-le dè hawèehsɿ*: I tell (him/her) that, I ask (him/her) that

Sahŋŋ ts'aŋ ekò setà kawèehsɿ ha natòmŋehja.
When we saw the bear's den, I ran back to tell my father.

kaye, *hani-le dè haye*: do that to (him/her/it)
Kahlà-le wènɿdi. Tell her I didn't do that.

kayèhdi, *hani-le dè hayèhdi*: say that to (him/her/it), tell (him/her/it) that
Amii kanèhdi?: Who told you that?

kà-, *hani-le dè hà-*, *xà-*: out (prefix)

kàŋaa, *hani-le dè hàŋaa*, *xàŋaa*: different types, various
jìe kàŋaa: different types of berries

kàŋah, *hani-le dè xàŋah*: come up (chunky object), come out (chunky object)
Sa kàŋah kwe nigɿde. They get up before sunrise.
Sa kàeŋa. The sun is coming up.
Sa kàŋŋŋ. The sun has come up.

kàdeewi, *hani-le dè xàdeewi*: fall out of an enclosure (single object), come out at birth (single object)
Kàdeewò. He fell out.

kàedè, *hani-le dè xàedè*: come out (plural objects), go out (plural objects)
Dŋ yahtikò gots'ŋ kàedè ha. People will be coming out of the church.
Ti t'à kàgeedè. They are going out to urinate.
Ts'ihdii kàjde. The ants have come out.

kàehŋà, *hani-le dè xàehŋà*: come out (many creatures), creep out (many creatures)
Ts'ihdii kàehŋà. Ants are creeping out.

kàekw'i, *hani-le dè xàekw'i*: fall out (single object)

kàetɿa, *hani-le dè xàetɿa*, *hàetɿa*: come out (one person), go out (one person)

kàetɿ'i, *hani-le dè xàetɿ'i*: fall out (plural objects), pour out (liquid or powder)
Ti kàetɿ'i. Water is pouring out.

kàgoèlaa, *hani-le dè xàgoèlaa*: towns, communities

kàgots'ò: dig with claws/nails, scratch out of the earth
Tɿ dè kàgots'ò. The dog is digging the earth.

kàɿtsò, *hani-le dè xàɿtsò*: have a lump or bump
wechɿkw'ŋŋ kàɿtsò: humpback
Dè kàgoɿtsò. The land has a rise on it.

kàŋŋŋa: be from (his/her) perspective, think
Kànets'ŋŋa. That is our perspective.

kàtaŋŋaa: mouth of a river, widening of a river

kàtɿmŋeda, *hani-le dè xàtɿmŋeda*, *xàtɿmŋeda*: run out (one person)

kàt'à, *hani-le dè xàt'à*: be taken out, be cut out
Weghòò kàt'à ha. Her tooth will be taken out.

kàyeechi, *hani-le dè xàyeechi*: take out (single object)
Dechɿkàà ejak'è kàechi ha. He will take out the board from the window.

kàyeetsi, *hani-le dè xàyeechi*: take out (single object)
Detsɿkàà edzak'è kàetsi ha. He will take out the board from the window.

kàyehde, *hani-le dè xàyehde*: bite, take a bite out of
tɿ kàyɿhdoò k'è: dog bite

kàyehdlà, *hani-le dè xàyehdlà*: pull out

kàyehtɿ'i, *hani-le dè xàyehtɿ'i*: throw out (many things), spill (it) out (liquid)

kàyele, *hani-le dè xàyele*: take out (plural objects)
goghòò kàlee dŋŋ: dentist

kàyenɿɿlaa, *hani-le dè xàyenɿɿlaa*, *xàgonɿɿlaa*: towns, communities, cities

kàyets'ò, *hani-le dè xàyets'ò*: scratch

kàze: be taken out (plural things)
Weghòò kàze ha. Some of her teeth will be taken out.

kàzhe: be taken out (plural things)
Weghòò kàzhe ha. Some of her teeth will be taken out.

-ke: suffix for two or more people
etedŋŋke: married couple
etedèke: sisters

ke: moccasin, slipper, shoe

ke xàtà, *hani-le dè ke kàtà*: take off shoes, step out of shoes

Chekoa kegòò xàgetà ha-le. The kids are not going to take off the new shoes.

Tatsò dekè xàta xè, ts'èko nàjkh'a. The raven took off his shoes and hit the woman.

kechaa nawhet'ii: moccasin decorative border

kechaa'ii: stroud, stroud on mocassins

kechi eghàgoèzhò: ankle joint

kechiikhò: moccasin flap for wrapping the ankle

kechiikhò while: moccasins without flaps, slippers

kechiht'ii, *hani-le dè kechòht'ii*: moccasin strings, shoelace

kedaa, *hani-le dè kedane*: moccasin trim

Kedane gha tsàwò nezj. Beaver fur is nice for moccasin trim.

kedè: without shoes, barefoot

kehdlo: rabbit caught in a snare by the feet

kehoehdi, *hani-le dè kexoehdi*: watch out for a situation, be careful

Kehojhdì. Be careful!

kehtà goèch'oa: high heels

kehtà goèts'oa: high heels

kek'èè: one shoe or moccasin from a pair

Kek'èè while. One shoe is missing.

kenadi, *hani-le dè xenadi*: recall a situation, remember

Netsèe k'akwe whaà kenadi t'à etse. Your grandfather is crying because he's recalling times long ago.

Kenats'edii Dzeè: Remembrance Day

ket'a: moccasin upper

ketsaa nawhet'ii: moccasin decorative border

ketsaa'ii: stroud, stroud on mocassins

ketsj eghàgoèzò: ankle joint

ketsjikhò: moccasin flap for wrapping the ankle

ketsjikhò while: moccasins without flaps, slippers

ketsjht'ii, *hani-le dè kechòht'ii*: moccasin strings, shoelace

kègaat'j, *hani-le dè xègaat'j*: be visible, have visibility

Wenjdàà kègaat'j-le. One can't see through it.

Nezj segha xègaat'j. I have good visibility.

kèhoèhwhi, *hani-le dè kèhojhw*: start a situation (one person)

Kèhojhw. He started it.

kèhoèwi, *hani-le dè xèhoèwi*: (situation) start

Enjht'èkò xèhoèwi ha. School will start.

kèhots'eèhdè: start a situation (many actors)

Kèhogeèhdè ha. They are going to start it.

Kèhots'jhdè. We started it.

kiihta: duffel, liners for boots

kiihtacho: duffel material

kiihtatso: duffel material

kiihtats'òò: Hudson Bay blanket

kiiila, *hani-le dè hoila*: be terrible situation, be troubling, be hard times

kj: we, us

kjdà-, *hani-le dè hodà-*: coming down (prefix)

kjdàekw'ih, *hani-le dè hodàekw'ih*: fall down (single object)

Kwe kjdàekw'ih ha. The rock is going to fall down.

kjdàetla, *hani-le dè hodàetla*: come down (one person), go down (one person)

kjdàette: coming down (one person), going down (one person)

Kjdàette!: Come down!

kjdàett'i, *hani-le dè hodàett'i*: fall down (plural objects, liquid or powder)

kjnde, *hani-le dè sjnde*: my older brother, my older cousin

kjwhaà, *hani-le dè jwhaà, hjwhaà*: quick, fast, early

Kjwhaà ageh?j-le. They are not doing it fast.

kjòts'ehsòà: drawer, dresser

kò, *hani-le dè hò*: although, but, even, when (in the past), while (in the past)

Nj negha kò ahte ha-le. I won't even do it for you.

kò, *hani-le dè hò*: Expression of an easy-going attitude, let it be!, no matter!

Łò-le kò. It doesn't matter if it isn't much.

Wedę kò. Forget it.

kòt'a, *hani-le dè hòt'a*: already, enough, done

Kòt'a sekwichà its'i. I have already combed my hair.

kò: house, building, town

kò: fire, campfire

kò danı̄chàa: high-rise building, skyscraper

kò danı̄tsàa: high-rise building, skyscraper

kò dèk'òq t'àxòq: spot where there was a fire

kò ehtsı̄q: spark plug

kò ehtsı̄q libòò: piston

kò ehtsı̄q libòò lamòq: piston rings

kò godeè: city

kò goedzı̄, *hani-le dè kò goejı̄*: corner of a house

kò goet'aà: inside wall of a house, wall, insulation

kò goezòq kò: prison, jail

kò goı̄chà-lea: small building

kò goı̄tsà-lea: small building

kò gokwıt'aà: roof, peak of the roof

kò gokw'òq: empty house, deserted house

kò gotani: middle of the house

kò gozòq: old house

kò gozhòq: old house

kò gòlaa: towns, settlements, houses

kò gha k'àodèe: housing corporation

kò gha k'àodèe kò: rented house from housing corporation

kò ladli: house key, padlock

kò naehkwı̄ dòq: firefighter, forestry crew

kò naehkwı̄ kò: fire station

kò naihtı̄a: light a fire, make a fire

Kò naihtı̄a ha. I'll make a fire.

kò naiht'ı̄ı̄: lightning, sparks

kò nàtso: there is a blazing fire

kò nı̄hk'òq t'àxòq: spot where the fire died out, burnt spot on the ground

kò nı̄ik'òq: fire has died down

Kò nı̄ik'òq. The fire is dying down.

Kò nı̄hk'òq. The fire has died down.

kò tani gòlaa: town centre, downtown

kò t'àxòq: spot where a house was

kò yahohtèe, *hani-le dè kò yayı̄hohtèe*: high-rise building, skyscraper

kòq: shack, small building, room

kòèk'òq: small campfire

kògot'a: basement

Kòk'eti: Lupin Mine, Contwoyto Lake

kòk'è: vacated campsite, empty campsite

Kòk'è gòq. There is a vacated campsite.

kòk'oh: sparks from a fire

kòkwı̄: embers, smouldering fire

kòkwıt'aà goht'òq: roofing material

kòı̄hbàa: canvas tepee

kòta, *hani-le dè hòta*: town, among the houses

Ehtsı̄ kòta goı̄-le. Granny doesn't visit around town.

kòta k'etlo: walk around for visiting (one or two people)

Kòta k'etlo ha dehwhò. I want to visit around town.

kòti: liquor, booze

kòti kò: liquor store, bar (place)

kòti wedò whelı̄ı̄: alcoholic

kòts'ı̄ı̄: steamboat

kòwoò: flames

kòwoò nàtso diè: blaze

kòwoò nechàa: big flames

kòwoò netsàa: big flames

Kri: Christ

Tıchọ k'èè

K'aak'o Tì, *hani-le dè* K'aagoo Tì: Hislop Lake

K'aak'o Tì Deè, *hani-le dè* K'aagoo Tì Deè: Hislop Lake River

K'aak'o Tì Kò Gòlaa, *hani-le dè* K'aagoo Tì Kò Gòlaa: Hislop Lake Village

k'aat'ii: better in health, well

K'aat'ii anat'i. He gets better now and again.

Wedaà k'aat'ii làajà. It looks like her eyes got better.

k'aat'ii ade: improve in health, get better, recuperate

k'aawi, *hani-le dè* ek'aawi: store clerk, middleman between trader and people, king in cards, wealthy person

k'aawi kò, *hani-le dè* ek'aawi kò: store, formerly “The Bay”

k'aawi k'awo, *hani-le dè* ek'aawi k'awo: store manager

k'achi, *hani-le dè* achì: again

k'agoo, *hani-le dè* gagoo: swan

k'akàà, *hani-le dè* gok'akàà: collar of clothing

k'akwe: before, long ago

K'akwe dàani dọ ekwò ka nàgezè ìlè sii wet'à naxixègohdo ha. I'm going to tell you how the people used to hunt for caribou long ago.

k'akwelòò: first of all (in time), first time

K'akwelòò lè kw'à yii ts'eht'i, eyi t'ìxòò fèèdì weta ats'eh?ì. First we pour flour into the dish and after that we put baking powder with it.

k'atsì, *hani-le dè* achì: again

k'ayeeṛà: chew

Whaà, t'eeke edemọ gha dzèh k'ageeṛà ìlè, wemọ yet'à elà edzè ha. Long ago, girls chewed gum for their mothers, so that their mother could caulk a canoe with it.

k'à: spades in cards

k'à: Command to wait, wait!

k'aa: willow

k'àba, *hani-le dè* k'àmba: ptarmigan, clubs in cards

k'àba dek'oo, *hani-le dè* k'àmba dek'oo: red ptarmigan

k'àbacho, *hani-le dè* k'àmbacho: turkey, chicken

K'àbaèti, *hani-le dè* K'àmbamìhtì: Colville Lake

k'àbatso, *hani-le dè* k'àmbacho: turkey, chicken

k'àbatsòò, *hani-le dè* k'àmbatsòò: east

k'àbatsòò, *hani-le dè* k'àmbatsòò: mustard

k'àbatsòò nìhts'ii, *hani-le dè* k'àmbatsòò nìhts'ii: east wind

K'àcho, *hani-le dè* Nàìlì Kò: Fort Good Hope

K'àchoet'jì: Fort Good Hope people

k'àgòò: caterpillar tractor, tractor

k'àhdzàa: dry willow

k'àhdzòò: almost

k'àhjòò: almost

k'àhkàa: pocket

k'àk'oo: red willow, used for medicine

k'àlaègeè: rear gunsight

k'àlaègèa: front gunsight

k'àlaigha: shuttle for backing a fish net

k'àle: spider

k'àlemìjì: spider web, rainbow

k'àmọà, *hani-le dè* k'òmọà: butterfly

K'àmbadzìhtì, *hani-le dè* K'àmbaèti: Colville Lake

K'àmbajìhtì, *hani-le dè* K'àmbaèti: Colville Lake

K'àmbamìhtì: Colville Lake

k'àodèe, *hani-le dè* k'àadèe: bosses, leaders

k'àodèe deè: executive members

k'àowo: boss, leader, ruler, foreman, Lord
Gots'ò K'àowo: Lord to us, our Lord

k'àowocho: king, ruler of people

k'òowotso: king, ruler of people

K'àteti: Fort Chipewyan

K'àtso, *hani-le dè Nàìlìlì Kò:* Fort Good Hope

K'àtsoet'ìì: Fort Good Hope people

k'e-: going around (prefix)

k'era: roam around (plural animals)
Tìlì lò k'era. There are lots of dogs roaming around.
Nelìì sek'èè k'era. Your dogs followed me.

k'ereeta: rummage around
Yeka k'ereeta. He is rummaging around looking for it.

k'erehka: hop, jump

k'erehk'èa, *hani-le dè k'ereèk'e:* grasshopper

k'ereht'à, *hani-le dè k'eeht'à:* cut up
Enìht'èwò k'ereht'à. He is cutting up paper.

k'ereht'sì, *hani-le dè k'eetsì:* sniff around, nose around, sneak around
Tìlì k'ereht'sì. The dog is sniffing around.

k'erò: swim (plural objects), boat around
K'egerò t'à, hazhòò gigoht'òò nawhehtso.
 Because they were swimming, all their clothes are wet.

k'ebe, *hani-le dè k'embe:* swim around (one or two people or animals)

k'echìehk'ah: limp around

k'ech'ì: crawl around
Bebì ts'èwhìà k'ech'ì. The baby crawls slowly.

k'eda: walk around (one person), go around (one person), go for a walk (one person)
Eneèko ìhè t'è t'à k'eda. One old man walks around with a cane.

k'edeeà: roll around, toss, turn from side to side
Tìlì zhah k'e k'edeeà. The dog is rolling around in the snow.

k'edè: walk around (people or caribou), go around (people), fly around (plural objects)
Jiewà, ìt'ò hani gha dechìni k'ets'edè. We walk around in the bush for blueberries, cranberries, and things like that.
Behk'ò t'asìj k'edè hòt'e. Seagulls fly everywhere.

k'edlòeda: walk around laughing (one person)

k'edze: hide scraper made of bone

k'edzeht'sìì: hide scraper handle

k'edzo: slide, skate, ski

k'eeo, *hani-le dè k'ereeo:* swish around, move from side to side
Wekwìghà k'eeo. Her hair swishes around.

k'eechìì: scraping board for scraping hide

k'eeht'ì: look around, see, be able to see
Hèhè, nezìj k'eeht'ì esànìlè!: Yes, I can see well!
Sah ka k'ìt'ì. Look around for bears.

k'eetsìì: scraping board for scraping hide

k'èèweht's'ih: be blown about
Elà tati nechàa t'à k'èèweht's'ih. The boat was tossed by big waves.

k'èèzia: plane (tool)

k'egohwho: go around (people), move around (cars, skidoos, boats)
Elà k'egohwho xa diè. Boats can't get around.

k'egoo: roam around (one animal), crawl around (one animal)
Nelìì ekìi k'ewegoo-le. Don't let your dog just roam around.

k'egòyeedi, *hani-le dè k'egòyeedi:* go around leading (him/her) by the hand, go around holding hands

k'ehoea: do, act
Sets'ò nezìj k'ehoea. He is acting good towards me (outwardly).

k'ehohde: travel around (people)
Dechìni k'ehoghde. They traveled around in the bush.

k'eitò: (bile) come up
tìhìlì godzeè k'ejìtòò: heartburn or nausea

k'eje: hide scraper made of bone

k'ejehchìì: hide scraper handle

k'ekò: drive around, slide around
Ekìi nebehchìì seghò nìtì, wet'à k'ehkò ha. Just lend me your car, I'll drive around with it.

k'ekwìet'ah: turn the head from side to side, shake the head, nod the head

k'elaek'ah: be breezy, wind change direction, blow from different directions

k'eleghà: club each other

K'elegeghà. They are clubbing each other.

k'elehxe: slaughter each other

K'elegiuhxe. They have slaughtered each other.

k'eleze: rush around (plural things), swarm around

Kw'iahnò k'eleze. The bees are rushing around.

t̃li d̃ò k'elegezee: a busy, crowded street

k'elezhe: rush around (plural things), swarm around

Kw'iahnò k'elezhe. The bees are rushing around.

t̃li d̃ò k'elegezhee: a busy, crowded street

k'emèèd̃òd̃ò, hani-le dè k'om̃òd̃òd̃ò: morning

k'enaɔehtse, hani-le dè k'enaehtse: wash, clean

k'enaɔà: play checkers

Ehtsèe gots'ò k'enaɔà. Grandfather is playing checkers with us.

k'es̃ieda: walk around singing (one person)

k'esh̃ieda: walk around singing (one person)

k'etaet̃lo: walk in water (one or two people)

k'etèet̃j: walk with a cane

k'et̃m̃òp̃eda: run around (one person or animal)

Eko èt'ii tsia edem̃ò xè k'et̃m̃òp̃eda. Right away the caribou calf runs around with its mother.

k'et'a: fly around

eñht̃f'èk'et'aa: airplane

k'et'ò: paddle around, row around

k'et̃lo: walk around (one or two people)

Ts'èwh̃j̃à k'enet̃lo. Walk quietly.

k'et̃'adeewi: stagger around (one person)

Ket̃'ats'eewi. Someone is staggering around.

k'et̃'ò: slosh around, jingle (plural objects), move about randomly (plural objects)

K̃òta s̃òq̃mba t̃ò k'et̃'ò. There is a lot of money in town.

ti k'et̃'òo: running water

k'ets̃jehk'ah: limp around

k'ets'ebee k'è: swimming pool

k'ets'edzoo k'è: skating rink, arena

k'ets'eh̃òq̃: brooch

k'ets'et'à: walk around (two people), go around (two people)

Dz̃e ghàà ekw̃ò keè k'è k'aget'à kanik̃ò j̃l̃àà ekw̃ò gẽj̃-le. They walk around for caribou tracks all day, but still they don't see caribou.

k'ets'ì: crawl around

Bebì ts'èwh̃j̃à k'ets'ì. The baby crawls slowly.

k'exeyeechi: pack around

Sem̃ò ekw̃òh̃j̃j̃ k'exeechi. My mom is packing around punkwood.

k'exeyeetsi: pack around

Sem̃ò ekw̃òhdz̃j̃ k'exeetsi. My mom is packing around punkwood.

k'eyeɔa: carry around (chunky object)

k'eyedli: pull around, drag around

Behch̃j̃ k'edli. He is pulling around a sled.

k'eyeehdè: throw around (plural objects)

K'eyeehdè. He throws them around.

k'eyeehk'a: throw around (single object)

K'eyeehk'a. He throws it around.

k'eyeet'à: cut up

wet'à sats̃ò k'et'aa beè: hacksaw blade

k'eyeezo: chase around, drive a dogteam along

Whaà, hozii k'e gots'ò t̃j̃ k'egeezo j̃lè. Long ago, people used to go to the barrenlands driving dogs.

k'eyeezho: chase around, drive a dogteam along

Whaà, hozii k'e gots'ò t̃j̃ k'egeezho j̃lè. Long ago, people used to go to the barrenlands driving dogs.

k'eyege: carry on the back, pack around

Tehm̃j̃ k'eyege. She is carrying a packsack.

k'eyeh̃àh: send on errands, order around

k'eyeh̃j̃: guide, lead

k'eyehchih: have (cloth object), carry around (cloth object)

Nekw'òh̃eè k'ehchi-le. He doesn't have your shirt.

k'eyehsò: pull along

Behch̃j̃ k'ehsò. He is pulling a sled.

k'eyehte: carry around (animate object)

k'eyeht̃j̃: carry around (containerful)

Liihtō k'ehṭi. *She is carrying the kettle around.*

k'eyeht'ah: sweep with a bird's wing, fan a fire with a large flat object
Ehtsṭ tē k'ehṭ'ah. *Granny is sweeping the mat with a bird's wing.*

k'eyehtsih: have (cloth object), carry around (cloth object)
Nekw'ōhṭeē k'ehṭsi-le. *He doesn't have your shirt.*

k'eyehxà: push around (animate object), shove (animate object), shake (animate object)
Chekoa ṭḥḥ k'eyehxà. *The children are shaking the puppy.*

k'eyele: carry around (plural objects), set (traps)
Chekoa k'àhkàa yīi t'asii hazhōḥ k'eyele. *Kids carry all sorts of things in their pockets.*
Tich'aādii dàhòṭ'ṭ ha ehdzo k'enele?: *What kind of animals are you setting traps for?*

k'eyereṭa: spy on (old word)
K'esegereṭa. *They are spying on me.*

k'eyetṭ: carry around (rigid object)
Johnny kwik'ii k'etṭ. *Johnny is carrying a gun.*

k'eyewe: turn around by hand to heat, heat by turning around
Kō k'e ts'ò k'ets'ewe. *We are heating the blanket by turning it over the fire.*

k'eze: be carried around (plural objects), be transported (plural objects)
wet'à xeh k'ezee: barge
Enḥṭṭ'è k'eze. *Mail is delivered.*

k'ezhe: be carried around (plural objects), be transported (plural objects)
wet'à xeh k'ezhee: barge
Enḥṭṭ'è k'ezhe. *Mail is delivered.*

-k'è: place of (suffix)
tik'è: water hole
enḥṭṭ'èk'et'aa naedèe k'è: landing strip
Sōmbak'è: Yellowknife

k'èchṭṭ: trap (verb)
Nōgha k'èchṭṭ. *They trapped a wolverine.*

k'èdzoo ehkw'i: straight across
Ekii k'èdzoo ehkw'i anede. *Just go straight across.*

k'èeweèṭ'ṭ: be humble
K'èeweèget'ṭ. *They are humble.*

-k'èè: one of a pair, one side
kek'èè: one shoe

k'èèṭṭ: more than
K'èèṭṭ dèṭi adaade. *Things are getting more expensive.*

k'èèṭṭ dèṭii: inflation

k'èèṭṭ, hanì-le dè xèèṭṭ: be enough, reach sufficient numbers
Neghoò k'èèṭṭ-le ne. *You aren't old enough.*
K'èèṭṭ ajà. *That has gotten to be enough.*

k'èèṭṭ'ṭ: in vain, to no effect, for nothing
Ekii k'èèṭṭ'ṭ ats'ejà. *We went there in vain.*
K'èèṭṭ'ṭ eghàlaeda. *She was working in vain/for nothing.*

k'èhoèṭa: take one's time, relax

k'èhoèṭaa dzeḥ: relaxing day, holiday

k'èlii, hanì-le dè ek'èlii k'è: path, road

k'èlii siihṭṭ, hanì-le dè k'èlii seèhṭṭ: road grader, snowplow

k'èmbè, hanì-le dè kw'èmbè, k'imbè: red-throated loon, Arctic loon

k'èṭṭṭṭ: trap (verb)
Nōgha k'èṭṭṭṭ. *They trapped a wolverine.*

k'èxa: because (conjunction), as a consequence
Negha ehkw'i aehsṭ-le k'èxa, dii hagode ts'ō goḥde ha-le. *Because you didn't believe me, you will not speak until this happens.*
Edehoèṭṭ k'èxa daṭṭah. *He is suffering for his sins.*

k'èḍzìe, hanì-le dè k'ṭṭṭ: Saskatoon berry

k'èḍṭṭ, hanì-le dè k'ṭṭṭ: Saskatoon berry

-k'èḥ: like (postposition), according to (postposition)
Denaat'ṭ k'èḥ gode. *He speaks Slavey.*
Sedōḥ chi naximō k'èḥ naxègaat'ṭ. *My husband and I look like our mothers.*

k'i: birch, birch bark

k'i daech'ii: strip of birch bark

k'i daedlâa: strip of birch bark

k'i daets'ii: strip of birch bark

k'i wet'ii: birch bark
 k'ielà: birch canoe
 k'ikw'à: birch bark basket, birch bark plate
 k'ilareh, *hani-le dè k'ila*: birch bud
 k'iti: syrup, birch sap
 k'itò: birch bark basket, birch bark cooking pot
 K'its'i Ehda: White Beach Point
 k'iwii: cluster of birch trees
 k'ìahkw'à, *hani-le dè k'iwà*: dried birch bark
 k'ìeh: aspen
 k'ì: arrow
 k'ìkw'ì: arrowhead
K'ìkw'ì nahk'à ha. I'm going to sharpen the arrowhead.
 k'ìlageè: notch at arrow end
 k'ìt'aà: feather for arrow
 k'òèhchii, *hani-le dè k'òèhchii*: kerchief, headscarf, handkerchief, tie
 k'òèhtsii, *hani-le dè k'òèhchii*: kerchief, headscarf, handkerchief, tie
 k'oh: cloud
 k'oh ekèhʔeh: scattered clouds
 k'ohch'ii: rain clouds, dark clouds
 k'ohgwia: scattered bits of clouds
 k'ohts'ii: rain clouds, dark clouds
 k'omòdòdò, *hani-le dè k'emèdòdò*: morning
 k'omòdòdò weghò sèts'ezee, *hani-le dè k'omòdòdò shèts'ezhee*: breakfast, cereal
 k'omòdòdò weghò shèts'ezhee, *hani-le dè k'omòdòdò shèts'ezhee*: breakfast, cereal
 k'òèhchii, *hani-le dè k'òèhchii*: headscarf, kerchief, handkerchief, tie
 k'òèhtsii, *hani-le dè k'òèhchii*: headscarf, kerchief, handkerchief, tie
 k'òòts'ehchii: necktie
 k'òòts'ehtsii: necktie

k'otòò: within the clouds
K'otòò sa daeʔa. The sun is shining in the clouds.
 k'òòni: very, really
K'òòni eyaehʔ. I'm very sick.
k'òòni t'à: extreme
 k'òòt'a: only now, just now, only then, recently
 k'òòyeeedli: mend
Goht'ò k'òòyeeedli. They are mending clothes.
 k'òòyeeet'ì: mend by weaving, darn
 k'òch'ì: willow branch
Wedè nechà-lea k'òch'ì hazhòò k'e k'etlo, wedagoèhwho. Her little sister was walking on all the willow branches, making lots of noise.
 k'òdare, *hani-le dè k'òdaa*: silver willow
 k'òkw'ì: willow whip
 k'òlaa: pussy willow
 k'òlachoò: pussy willow fluff
 k'òlatsoò: pussy willow fluff
 k'òmoʔa, *hani-le dè k'àmòʔa*: butterfly
 k'òmòtsoa: moth
 k'òò: willow
 k'òò dèhdli: green willow
 K'òòta N'ìl'ì: Frank Channel (old name)
 K'òòta'ìl'ì: Fort Liard
 K'òòtiache T'ì, *hani-le dè K'òòtideèche*: Drybone Bay
 K'òòtiatse T'ì, *hani-le dè K'òòtideèche*: Drybone Bay
 k'òòt'ii: willow bark
 k'òòt'ii m'ì: willow bark net
 k'òts'ì: willow branch
Wedè netsà-lea k'òts'ì hazhòò k'e k'etlo, wedagoèhwho. Her little sister was walking on all the willow branches, making lots of noise.
 k'òʔa: just now
Bus k'òʔa naèhke. The bus has just left.
 k'òʔat'a: just now, now
Ìè sadzeè k'ehòwò kò k'òʔat'a dageachi. After just one hour had passed they caught him.
 k'òmbàa, *hani-le dè gòòmbàa*: sleeve
 k'òmbàa d'aa, *hani-le dè gòòmbàa d'aa*: cuffs

Tɔ̃chɔ̃ k'èè

kwah: carrot
kwe: stone, rock
kwe degai: tombstone
kwe degoo sòòmbaà: diamond mineral
kwe dɔkw'òò k'e wheɔɔ: tombstone
Kwe Ehda: Rocky Point
kwe gokwɔ̃: stone axe
kwe satsò: cast iron stove
Kwecho Dii: Mirage Island
kwedzèè: tar
Kwedzèh Kò: Fort Wrigley
kwegook'aà: whetstone
kwegook'aàcho: grindstone
kwegook'aàtso: grindstone
Kweghàlɔ̃: James Lakes River
kweghà, hani-le dè kweyà: pebble, round stone
kwegwii: rock fragments, gravel
kwegwòo: gravel, rocks
kwekàa: large flat rock, rock outcrop
kwekàa sìa nɔ̃ɔ̃: extended rock ridge
kwekàa shìa nɔ̃ɔ̃: extended rock ridge
kwekàa tia: puddle in rock crevice
kwekàach'ii: craggy rock, rock crevices
kwekàagee: crack in rock, between the rock crevice
kwekàats'ii: craggy rock, rock crevices
Kwekàatsoa: Cameron River
kwek'aa: snowbird
Kwek'aa tɔ̃ niide. Lots of snowbirds are taking off.

kwek'aa: sharp edges of rocks
Kwek'aa ta ɔ̃kw'i sòò. Be careful not to fall on the sharp rocks.

kwelè: snuff

kwelè: cement

kwelèh ts'ehtii: cement

kwenàek'òò: cement

kweta nɔ̃lɔ̃, hani-le dè kwegota nɔ̃lɔ̃: rapids

kwetè: stone scraper

kwetò: cast iron pot, clay jug

kwet'ɔ̃, hani-le dè kwet'ɔ̃, kweèt'ɔ̃: white person, English-speaking person

Kwet'ɔ̃ k'èè gogha wek'eyanehti. Read it for us in English.

kwet'ɔ̃ enɔ̃ht'è t'à ets'eet'èè: Roman writing system

kwet'ɔ̃ k'èè: English way, English custom

kwet'ɔ̃ nàowòo: English custom

kwet'ɔ̃ ts'òò: sleeping bag

kwet'ɔ̃ yahtii: preacher, minister

kwet'ɔ̃ yatii: English language

kwetsɔ̃, hani-le dè kwechɔ̃: rock tripe for medicine or tea, black fungus growing on rocks, medicine for a sore stomach

Kwetso Dii: Mirage Island

Kwets'ah Ti: Mazonod Lake

kwewa: pellets, gravel

kwewa kwik'ii: shotgun, pellet gun

kweyii: cave

kweyii eɔɔ: den, cave

kweyii goèɔ̃: tunnel in rock, cave

kweyà, hani-le dè kweghà: pebble, round stone

Kweyɔ̃ Ti: Kwejinne Lake

kwiiicho: gun shell, bullet

kwiiicho deyiyewa: load a gun

kwiiicho edeek'èè: missile

kwiiicho ek'èyewa: load a gun

kwiicho k'è: gunshot wound, bullet hole
 kwiicho nechàa: missile
 kwiichowò, *hani-le dè* kwiichowè: ammunition belt
 kwiidlià: slingshot
 kwiìetà: step in fire, step in ashes
 kwiitso: gun shell, bullet
 kwiitso deyiyewa: load a gun
 kwiitso edeehk'èe: missile
 kwiitso ek'èyewa: load a gun
 kwiitso k'è: gunshot wound, bullet hole
 kwiitso netsàa: missile
 kwiitsoa: shell for .22 gun
 kwiitsowò, *hani-le dè* kwiichowè: ammunition belt
 kwiìyeeʔah: put in fire (cloth item)
 kwiìyeechi: put in fire (chunky object)
Tso kwiìyichi. Put wood in the fire.
 kwiìyeedi: give to fire (food item)
 kwiìyeehk'a: throw into the fire
 kwiìyeehxe: put in the fire (heavy bag)
 kwiìyeeeka: take to the fire (plateful)
 kwiìyeeekà: slap into the fire
 kwiìyeele: put in fire (plural objects)
 kwiìyeeetj: put in fire (rigid object)
 kwiìyeeetsi: put in fire (chunky object)
Tso kwiìyetsi. Put wood in the fire.
 kwiìyeeewa: put in fire (many things)
K'ikwà sii kwiìyeeewa. They put the dry birch bark in the fire.
 kwiìyehchih: put in fire (cloth object)
 kwiìyeytè: put in fire (animate object)
 kwiìyeytsi: push into the fire
 kwiìyeytsih: put in fire (cloth object)
 kwik'ii: gun, rifle
 kwik'ii aht'aà, *hani-le dè* kwik'iaht'aà: double-barrel muzzle loader, split-barrel gun
 kwik'ii edèʔa: aim a gun
 kwik'ii nechàa: shotgun

kwik'ii nek'òʔa: handgun, pistol
 kwik'ii netsàa: shotgun
 kwik'ii t'ehwhò: shell bag, cartridge bag
 kwik'iiichjì: gunstock
 kwik'iiik'ò: gun case
 kwik'iiitsjì: gunstock
 kwik'iiweè: gun barrel
 kwik'iiweè jfè: single-barrel gun
 kwik'iiweè nàke: double-barrel gun
 kwik'iiwò: gun case
 kwik'iiizeè: trigger
 kwinqhts'i ts'òòhk'è: Eastern Arctic
 kwijì: fence, dog pen
Kwijì dɔkw'òò wemɔɔ nawheʔa. There is a fence around a person's grave.
 kwìʔah: pillow
 kwìʔawò: pillowcase
 kwìezii: sucker (fish)
 kwìezhii: sucker (fish)
 kwìgha: hair
 kwìgha degoo: gray hair
 kwìgha ehts'òà: curly hair
 kwìgha tani nàgoʔàh: parting in the hair
 kwìghaechjì: hair root
 kwìghaetsjì: hair root
 kwìkw'jì: bald head
 kwit'a: tump-line, head strap
 kwit'a gojtoa: bald head
 kwit'ii: headband
 kwitfe: hair tonic
 kwits'ii: comb
 kwìwhehʔo: lay the head
jzhii kwìwhihʔo. I lay my head down.
 kwìyehchih: wear on head (cloth object)
Ayii kwìyehchih?: What are you wearing on your head?

kwiyehstih: wear on head (cloth object)
Ayii kwìhtsih?: What are you wearing on your head?

kwo degoocho: merganser

kwo degootso: merganser

kwoh: coot

kwọ́: diaper



kw'adzie: mossberries

kw'agoa, *hani-le dè tamìhk'w'èè*: twine used to mend fish nets

kw'ah: moss, diaper moss
Bebia kw'ah làani. The baby is as light as moss.

kw'ahti, *hani-le dè ekw'ahti*: policeman, chief

kw'ahti kọ: prison, jail

kw'ahtia: band councillor

kw'ahtideè: chief

kw'ahtideè ìlèè: ex-chief, former chief

kw'ahtideè t'òò whedaa: subchief

kw'ahtideèzọ́: ex-chief, former chief

kw'ahtideèzhọ́: ex-chief, former chief

kw'ahwò: diaper-moss bag

kw'ajie: mossberries

kw'atì: muskeg water

kw'à: dish, plate, basket, small container
Kw'à k'ena?ets'ehtse ha. We are going to wash dishes.

kw'à datfèè: dish soap

kw'à dehsòò: dish towel

kw'à dehshòò: dish towel

kw'à dọhsòò: dish towel

kw'à dọhshòò: dish towel

kw'à ehts'òò ehdàniłaa: roaster

kw'aa: small plate

kw'àchè: skillet, frying pan

kw'àchij: handle of pan

kw'àcho: tub, roaster

kw'àkàa: plate, flat dish

kw'àk'è: cupboard

kw'àtọ: grub box

kw'àt'èè: skillet, frying pan

kw'àt'aa: saucer, plate

kw'àtsè: skillet, frying pan

kw'àtsij: handle of pan

kw'àtso: tub, roaster

kw'àtsoa: dishpan

kw'àwò: tablecloth

kw'àyị: bowl

kw'è: sinew, sinew thread, thread

kw'èhkwò: tenderloin

kw'èmbè, *hani-le dè k'èmbè*, k'imbè: red-throated loon, Arctic loon

kw'i kàgòihdoo k'è: mosquito bite

kw'i nàèdii: mosquito spray

kw'iahno: bee

kw'iahno dekwoo: bumblebee

kw'iahno wechè goèch'oo: wasp

kw'iahno wetsè goèts'oo: wasp

kw'iahno?òò: beehive, bee's nest

kw'ih: mosquito

kw'ihchij: branch

kw'ihstij: branch

kw'ihwò: mosquito net

kw'itleè: mosquito spray, mosquito oil

kw'ihʔeh, *hani-le dè kw'ohʔeh*: shirt, blouse
 kw'ihʔeht'aà: T-shirt, undershirt
 kw'ihmbèe, *hani-le dè kw'èmbè*: red-throated loon
 kw'ijì: arrowhead
 kw'ohʔeh, *hani-le dè kw'ihʔeh*: shirt, blouse
 kw'ohʔeht'aà, *hani-le dè kw'ihʔeht'aà*: T-shirt, undershirt
 -kw'òò: empty (suffix)
tò kw'òò: an empty bucket
kò gokw'òò: an empty house
 kw'òò: ice crust of overflow on land, glacier

Tɪchɔ k'èè

la: work, job
 laàt'ɪ, *hani-le dè làat'ɪ*: behaving like, acting like, seeming like
La niwɔ làat'ɪ. He is behaving as if he wants a job.
 ladà: table, desk
 ladàwò: tablecloth
 ladli: key
 ladli dèhniʔhʔòò: padlock
 ladzè, *hani-le dè lagè*: box, case lot, wooden box, trunk
 ladh: glove
 lagè, *hani-le dè lajè*: box, case lot, wooden box, trunk
 lagèa, *hani-le dè nagèa*: minute
 lahsii: silk embroidery, embroidery thread
 lahwhɪ: fish spear, spear, sword
 lajè, *hani-le dè lagè*: box, case lot, wooden box, trunk

lajih: glove
 lak'edii, *hani-le dè lak'èdii*: apron
 lamè: Mass
 lamè goht'òò: vestments
 lamèa: low mass
 lamèhdeè: high mass
 lamèhkò: chapel, church
 lamèhk'è: altar
 lamòò: ring
 lanjht'è: social insurance number
 laòt'e, *hani-le dè lahòt'e*: be like
Eyi laòt'e. It seems to be that way.
Whaà hò det'ò dɔ lagj't'e. Long ago ducks were like people.
 lats'èèʔòò: thimble
 lawà: oatmeal, porridge
 là: Expression of surprise
Whaà whetɪ-le là. She doesn't normally sleep so long.
eyi là!: suddenly!
 làade: seem to become like
Wedaa k'aat'ii làade ha. His eyes seem like they are going to get better.
Ts'ehɪ làajà. He seemed to be shaking.
 làadi: seem to talk like
Goch'à texàedah làadi gode. It seems like he is talking to avoid the issue.
 làagòht'e, *hani-le dè làahòht'e*: (situation) seem to be like
Wegha sòòni làagòht'e. She seems to be confused.
 làaniwò: think like that
Nàhoti edets'eeda làats'iwò. We think we are living through hard times.
 làani, *hani-le dè làani*: like (adverb), kind of like, seemingly
La dezhi làani. It's kind of hard work.
Gots'eehdi làani. I'm feeling kind of lazy.
 làani wègaat'ɪ: appear like, look as though
Gigha hojɪ làani gigaat'ɪ. They look like they enjoy it.

làani-le: Expression of the idea that things are not the way they seem, seeming not

Weehʔj làani-le. It's like I didn't see him.

Weehʔj làani-le. It's like I never see him.

làbii: beer

làbiikò: bar (place)

-le: not

Dej-le. He is not scared.

lemì: thousand

lemiiyòò, hani-le dè lemiižhòò: million

libà: sock, stockings

libà nedèe: stockings

libò: cup

libò daeka: giving a toast

Libò daeka. He is giving a toast.

libò daèchaa: goblet, chalice

libò daètsaa: goblet, chalice

libòchjì: cup handle

libòtsjì: cup handle

libò: ribbon

lidi: tea

lidi ɔhchia: tea bag for camping

lidi ɔhtsia: tea bag for camping

lidi tazee: loose tea

lidi tazhee: loose tea

lidi tenazèe: loose tea leaves

lidi tenazhèe: loose tea leaves

lidi t'ehwhò: tea bag

lidi whekòò tòò: thermos bottle

lidihkò: tea-house (old word), restaurant

lidihtò, hani-le dè liihtò: teapot, teakettle

lidiit'ò: used tea leaves

lidiwò: tea bag for camping

lidizàa: dry loose tea

lidizhàa: dry loose tea

lidzè: hearts in cards

ligàa: diamonds in cards

lihsà: shawl

lihshà: shawl

liihtò, hani-le dè lidihtò: teapot, teakettle

lijè: hearts in cards

lizà: ace in cards

li, hani-le dè weli: Expression to emphasize uncertainty or hoping, may it be!

Asjì t'ì nàeda li, ekii hò wheda. He just sat there, to know if the string would move.

libaà, hani-le dè libarì: barrel

libalà: canvas

libalàʔeh, hani-le dè baàʔeh: parka

libalàʔeh ka: parka cover material

libalàʔeh k'e whelaa: parka trim, rickrack

libarì, hani-le dè libaà: barrel

lidziwì: galvanized tub, washtub

ligaezòò, hani-le dè ligaezòʔ: labrador tea, medicine for shortness of breath, northern comandra

ligahwhi: coffee

ligahwhi kò: cafe

ligalò: gallon

ligodò: cotton, cotton fabric

lijiwì: galvanized tub, washtub

limèè, hani-le dè limerì, limbeè: narrow cloth trim (old type), rickrack

limèè nòòghò: rickrack

lisabòh ts'ah: broad-brimmed hat

lisawà: savage

lisimjì, hani-le dè lisimà, nesimjì: towel

lòò: evidently, apparently

Nàèhdò-le lòò. Evidently it hasn't moved.

Tɬichɔ k'èè



ɬaàhk'e: dry wood without bark

ɬadàyeehwhe: cut in half

ɬadàyehdlà: split in half, tear in half

ɬaɬɬ, *hani-le dè ɬaɬɬ*: suit, one piece

ɬatsoa, *hani-le dè ɬatsaa*: little while

ɬatsoa whihda ha. I'm going to stay up for a while.

ɬats'eeghàa làat'ɬ: shiver

Sii edza t'à, ɬats'eeghàa làat'ɬ. He is shivering because it is so cold.

ɬats'igeedè: go different ways

ɬats'ɬɬɬ: fork of river

ɬats'iyehch'i: split, divide by tearing

ɬats'iyehdlà: split into two pieces, tear in half

Xoh tani ɬats'igehdlà. They are splitting the roots in half.

Ededɬ sii wetsèe nàke ts'ò ɬats'iyɬhɬla. He tore his grandfather into two pieces.

ɬats'iyehs'i: split, divide by tearing

ɬààghò: once in a while, sometimes

ɬàtagèehxàa, *hani-le dè ɬàtagèeghàa*: baseball game

ɬàtats'eehtò: game with bow and arrow

ɬàtayeehxà: bat (it)

ɬà: together

ɬà nèyeht'ɬ: pour in a pile

Ti sii eht'è sii whachò ɬà nèyeht'ɬ. He poured water and dirt into separate piles.

ɬà nèyele: put together (plural objects), pile together (plural objects)

ɬà nèyewa: pile together (many things)

ɬà nize: be piled up (plural objects)

ɬà nizhe: be piled up (plural objects)

ɬedì, *hani-le dè ɬedì*: taste, smell

Negha dàani ɬedì?: How does it taste to you?

ɬekɔ: be tasty, be delicious, be sweet

ɬek'à: be fat

ɬeyɬ: be smooth, be greasy

ɬè: flour, powder

ɬèa: powder

bebìa ɬèa: baby powder

ɬèbè, *hani-le dè ɬèmbè*: ashes

ɬèbè Dzeè, *hani-le dè ɬèmbè Dzeè*: Ash Wednesday

ɬèdɬ: baking powder

ɬèdzè: clay

ɬèèdlɬ: river fork

ɬèti: hard ashes at the bottom of a fire, lye

ɬèt'è: bannock, bread

ɬèt'è bò wetò whelaa: sandwich with meat

ɬèt'è ɬekɔ: cookie

ɬèt'è ɬekɔ: cake

ɬèt'è ɬekɔ wet'à godzè hohlèe: birthday cake

ɬèt'èa: yeast

ɬèt'èhgɔ: pilot-bread, biscuit, cracker

ɬèt'èhgɔ detò-lea: cracker

ɬèt'èhgɔ: small biscuit

ɬèt'èhtlò: pancakes

ɬèt'èhyɬ, *hani-le dè ɬèt'èghɬ*: donut

ɬèt'èwii: bread from the store

ɬèwò: flour sack

ɬiekɔ, *hani-le dè ɬiwekɔ*: warehouse, fish shack

ɬietsɬ, *hani-le dè ɬiwetsɬ*: pounded dried whitefish

ɬigotsè, *hani-le dè ɬiwegotsè*, *ɬiwetsè*: stick-fish for dogfeed

ɬighàa: ice pressure ridge

ɬik'è: early summer, summer

ɬik'è goghàa: all summer long

ɬikw'à: ice scoop

fiwe, *hani-le dè tie*: fish
 fiwe ehli: (fish) is caught in a net
 fiwe eli: catch fish in a net, net fish
Liwe sɬàì zɔ whilì. I netted only five fish.
 fiwe k'àodèe dɔ̀: fishermen
 fiwe k'àowoo dɔ̀: fisherman
 fiwechè: fish tail
 fiwecho: large fish
 Łiwedaidzèè, *hani-le dè* Łiwets'edèedzèè: Friday
 Łiwedats'èhtèe Zaà: September
 fiwedii: bait
 fiwedia, *hani-le dè* fiwendia: mayfly, fishfly
 fiwedzia: sardines
 fiwegotsè, *hani-le dè* fihotsè, fiwetsè: stick-fish for dogfeed
 fiwejia: sardines
 fiwekòà, *hani-le dè* fièkòà: warehouse, fish shack
 fiwek'ù, *hani-le dè* fièk'ù: fish eggs, roe
 fiwekwò, *hani-le dè* fièkwò: fish meat, fish as food
 fiwelù: fresh fish
 fiwet'aà: fish fin
 fiwet'abaà, *hani-le dè* fiwet'ambaà: lower front fin
 fiwet'ahsò: swim bladder
 fiwet'ahshò: swim bladder
 fiwet'ii: fish scales
 fiwetf'à: back part of fish, fish tail
 fiwetf'èè: fish slime
 fiwetf'òò: fish gall bladder, fish remains
 fiwetsè: fish tail
 fiwetso: large fish
 Łiwets'edèedzèè, *hani-le dè* Łiwedaidzèè: Friday
 fiwets'ii: fish guts
 fiwewò: fish liver
 fiwexà: fish club
 fiwezɔ̀: trout

fiwezɔ̀ dek'oo: Arctic char
 fiwezɔ̀woò: trout stomach
 fih: whitefish
 fihcho: frying pan
 fihtso: frying pan
 Łihtsok'è: Snowdrift
 ɬo: smoke
 ɬokò: smoke-house
 ɬots'ì: soot
 ɬozàa: ashes (top layer of white ashes)
 Łozàa Gots'abeè K'e Ats'ehɔ̀: Ash Wednesday
 ɬozhàa: ashes (top layer of white ashes)
 Łozhàa Gots'abeè K'e Ats'ehɔ̀: Ash Wednesday
 ɬo: lots, many, much
fiwe ɬo: lots of fish
 ɬo-lea: few, little bit
 ɬòtɔ̀: nine
 ɬòtòèno: ninety
 ɬòhdj: seven
 ɬòhdjèno: seventy



mamà: mother, mom
 mamàcho: grandmother, great-grandmother
 mamàtso: grandmother, great-grandmother
 masì, *hani-le dè* mahsi: be thankful, thank you, be good, be well
Masi sets'àneedì. Thanks for helping me.
Diì masì whida hɔt'e. Now I am in a good position.
 masì, *hani-le dè* mahsi: Expression for greeting people and saying goodbye
 masì hòɔ̀: (a situation) is well
Nexè masì hòɔ̀. Things are well with you.

Masi Ts'enìwọọ Dzeè, *hani-le dè Masi Ts'ìwọọ*

Dzeè: Thanksgiving

masì yenihwhọ: thank, be grateful to, appreciate

Eyi ts'ọ̀ọ̀ masì wets'ìhwhọ. That is why we are grateful to him.

masìcho: thanks a lot, thank you very much

masitso: thanks a lot, thank you very much

màà, *hani-le dè màh*: have a bad odour, smell bad, taste bad, stink

màhtè, *hani-le dè màhtè*: apron

màne, *hani-le dè màà*: visitor, traveller, trader, sojourner

mì: net, web

Mì dat'ì ha. He is going to set a net.

mì moò̀eht'ì, *hani-le dè mì moò̀eht'ì*: tie a rope along top and bottom of net, back a net

Mì moò̀ets'èht'ì ha. We will be backing the net.

mìhk'è: fishing place, fishing hole in ice, net marker

Mìhk'è hoizì. This is a good fishing spot.

mìhkweè: weights for holding down a net, sinkers

mòhgwì, *hani-le dè wohgwì*: owl

mòhgwì degoo, *hani-le dè wohgwì degoo*: white owl

mọ̀: Expression used to scare children, spooky owl monster, monster

mọ̀la: button

mọ̀lak'è: buttonhole

Mòla, *hani-le dè Mòlai*: French people, white people

Mòla Got'ì: French people

mòla k'àèt'aa: Chinese checkers

mòla k'àmbaà: chicken

Mòla Nèk'e, *hani-le dè Mòlai Nèk'e*: Edmonton

Mòla Ta: French Point in Rae

mòla tehmi: backpack

mòlaezọ̀: black person

mòlaidii: groceries

mòlanèk'e: city, down south, outside of the Northwest Territories

mòlanòdaà: cat

Mòlasọ̀ì: French people

mọ̀chàà: lower edge of tent

K'èje mọ̀chàà wheṛṛ. The bone scraper is by the lower edge of the tent.

mọ̀hdaà, *hani-le dè wèhdaà*, wọ̀hdaà, mọ̀hnaà: some, few

Mọ̀hdaà seghonìṛàh. Lend me some.

mọ̀ht'a, *hani-le dè mọ̀t'a*: outside

mọ̀ht'a goèhk'ṛ: camp outside, especially as a menstrual passage rite, have her period, menstruate
Mọ̀ht'a goèhk'ṛ. She has a camp outside.

mọ̀ht'a ts'oneè enìṛṛ: outside door

mọ̀laizii: fabric clothing, store-bought clothes

mọ̀laizhii: fabric clothing, store-bought clothes

mọ̀t'a, *hani-le dè mọ̀t'a*: outside

mọ̀tsàà: lower edge of tent

K'edze mọ̀tsàà wheṛṛ. The bone scraper is by the lower edge of the tent.

Tìchọ k'èè



mb-: Words with the spelling <mb> can be spelled with

mbeh: knife

mbehchì: toboggan, sled, truck, car, vehicle

mbehchì etọ̀: dogteam trail

mbehchì kọ̀: garage

mbehchì k'èndii dọ̀: driver

mbehchì k'èndii nìht'è, *hani-le dè behchì nìht'è*: driver's licence

mbehchij̣ sigeèhɔ̣ kò: car repair shop, garage for repairs

mbehchij̣ ṭlii: dogteam trail

mbehchij̣ ṭlii naàwheɔ̣aa: bridge

mbehchij̣ t'ò whedaa: wheel dog – last dog in the team

mbehchij̣ ṭ'a whelaa: sled runners

mbehchij̣ ṭ'àɔ̣aa: toboggan handles, toboggan back support

mbehchij̣kwì: front of sled

mbehcho: butcher knife, sword

Mbehcho Dòò: American

Mbehcho Nèk'e: United States of America

Mbehchokò, *hani-le dè* Behchokò: Rae

mbehtsij̣: toboggan, sled, truck, car, vehicle

mbehtsij̣ etòò: dogteam trail

mbehtsij̣ kò: garage

mbehtsij̣ k'èndii dòò: driver

mbehtsij̣ k'èndii ṇht'è, *hani-le dè* behchij̣ ṇht'è: driver's licence

mbehtsij̣ sigeèhɔ̣ kò: car repair shop, garage for repairs

mbehtsij̣ ṭlii: dogteam trail

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mbehtsij̣ ṭ'àɔ̣aa: toboggan handles, toboggan back support

mbehtsij̣kwì: front of sled

mbehtso: butcher knife, sword

Mbehtso Dòò: American

Mbehtso Nèk'e: United States of America

mbehwhò: knife sheath

mbò: food, meat

mbò delij̣, *hani-le dè* bòrelij̣, bò welij̣: fresh meat

mbò jht'e: raw meat

mbò kàeht'è, *hani-le dè* bò xàeht'è: cook (verb)

mbò kàeht'èe, *hani-le dè* mbò xàeht'èe: jack in cards, cook (noun)

mbò kàeht'èe dòò, *hani-le dè* mbò xàeht'èe dòò: cook (noun)

mbò kàet'èe kò, *hani-le dè* mbò xàet'èe kò: kitchen

mbò xàeht'èe, *hani-le dè* mbò kàeht'èe: jack in cards, cook (noun)

Bò xàeht'èe elj̣. He is a cook.

mbògòò: drymeat

mbòghoghoò, *hani-le dè* bòoghòò: fork for eating with

mbòt'è: cooked meat

Ṭichò k'èè

na-: again (prefix), repeatedly (prefix)

naɔ̣a: face (verb), turn to

Ṇhts'i dàà nats'era. We are facing against the wind.

naɔ̣eeli: snare in a continuing fashion

Gah naɔ̣eeli. He continues to snare rabbits.

naɔ̣ehka: jump, hop

naɔ̣òò: next to

Edeàgɔ̣ naɔ̣òò nàdè. He lives next door to his friend.

naà-, *hani-le dè* nòò-: across water (prefix)

dechj̣ naàwheɔ̣aa: bridge

nachj̣eele: *gather things*

nachj̣deets'ò: pucker up (plastic, hide, or cloth)

nachj̣deewi: have a muscle cramp

nachj̣yeele: gather up (sticks)

nadaayj̣: starting to melt

Zhah nadaayj̣. The snow is starting to melt.

nadaà: future, ahead

Nadaà k'èet'j̣. He looks into the future.

nadli: be again, become
Dọ nezji nadli. He became a good man.

nadzè: be resealed, be glued again, be welded again
Seghòò nadzè ha. My tooth is going to be filled.

naeᵛà: migrating (animals), returning back (animals)
Ekwò hozii k'e ts'ò naeᵛà. The caribou are returning to the barrens.

naeᵛè: going back by boat

naebe: swimming back
Nageabe. They are swimming back.

naebe: start back, swimming, swim back
Naèhmj. He started back, swimming.

naech'i: crawling back
Tìòhbàà ts'ò naech'i. He was crawling back to the tent.

naeda: walking back (one person)
Nekò ts'ò nànetla dè tani ts'ò naida nọ, eyi t'áxọọ tani ts'ò naich'i nọ. When you go back to your house, walk halfway and then crawl halfway.

naedè: migrating (birds), flying back
Det'ọ naedè. Ducks are migrating.

naedzà: be dried
wet'à goht'ọ naedzàa: clothesdryer

naedzi: heal

naego: walking along (four-legged animal)
Tì, yeè nągo!: Dog, go away!

naejà: be dried
wet'à goht'ọ naejàa: clothesdryer

naeji: heal

naeka: hop away
*Naeka ha. He is going to hop away.
 Gah naèhko. The rabbit hopped away.*

naeka: hopping along
Nageaka. They are hopping along.

naekè: leave, boating back
Eyi dọ wekò ts'ò nageèhkj. They left by boat to that man's camp.

naekè: leave by vehicle
*Dàht'e dè bus naekè ha?: When is the bus going to leave?
 Bus naèhke ni?: Has the bus left?*

naeko, hani-le dè nako: vomit, cough

naekò: travelling, driving
Tìli k'e naekò. He is travelling on the road.

naekwi: go out (fire), die out (fire)
wet'à kọ naekwii: fire extinguisher

naete: sleep (habitually), live, stay
*Ats'ọọ whachòò naehte. I always sleep alone.
 Edeàgịgà gà naete. He is staying with his friend.*

naetè: go back to sleep
*Naehtè ha diè. I can't go back to sleep.
 Naèhtj. She went back to sleep.*

naetj: freeze again
Tọ naetj. The ice freezes over again.

naet'a: leave, flying back
Saàgịgà Edmonton ts'ò naèht'o. My friend left, flying, for Edmonton.

naet'è: leave by boat
Kjwhàà naèht'e. He left early by boat.

naet'ò: travelling by boat, paddling along
Nats'aat'ò òlè. We were paddling along.

naetla: leave, going back (one or two people), leave, returning (one or two people)
Amà xòò ts'ò naèhtla. Mom left, going back to the snares.

naetle: travelling along (one or two people), going along (one or two people)
Danaidi naetle. He went along in a hurry.

naets'i: crawling back
Tìòhbàà ts'ò naets'i. He was crawling back to the tent.

naeyj, hani-le dè naeghj: melt
Goli hazhọọ naeyj. All the icicles are melting.

naèhᵛj: wait
*Weda nàjᵛj-le. Don't wait for him.
 Cheko dàwhaà ts'ò seda nageaᵛj?: How long have the boys been waiting for me?*

naèᵛ: twenty

naèᵛ daats'ò òlè: twenty-one
Naèᵛ daats'ò òlè gokè hajhdo họt'e. It is twenty-one feet long.

nagèa, hani-le dè lagèa: minute
hoònọ nagèa: ten minutes

nagèa k'aŋ): less than a minute, second
 nagoèhk'ò: *make fire, make fire again*
Kò nagoèhk'ò ha. They are going to make a fire.
 nagohtsɿ: rebuild
Kò nagohtsɿ. They are rebuilding the house.
 nagòhzo: frost
 Nahŋaŋ got'ij: Mountain people
 Nahŋanè: Nahanni Butte
 nahoezi: take a breather, rest
Nàke sadzeè xèètɿ nahots'eezi. Every two hours we take a breather.
 nahoezhi: take a breather, rest
Nàke sadzeè xèètɿ nahots'eezhi. Every two hours we take a breather.
 nahwhɿ: snow-blindness
Nahwhɿ ayjà. He is snow-blind.
 nahzoh: frost, hoarfrost, be frosted
Daàts'eèhzhah nahzoh. Eyeglasses are frosted over.
 naidii: horsefly
 naich'o: get angry, get mad
Eyi done edets'ò naich'o. That guy gets angry at himself.
 naida: live again, come back to life, resurrection (noun)
 Naidadzeè: Easter
 Naidadzeè Zaà: April
 nait'ɿ: flash (verb)
 naits'o: get angry, get mad
Eyi done edets'ò naits'o. That guy gets angry at himself.
 naka, hani-le dè nàaka: northern lights
 Nakaà Ti: Labrish Lake
 nakenahohiè: agreement is made
 nakenahohtsɿ: make peace
 nakwèlòò: first, very first time
 nakwenàaŋŋ, hani-le dè nakwenàhŋŋ: prophet, seer

nakwenàaŋŋ zji: prophetic song, song given to become a prophet
 nakwenàaŋŋ zhi: prophetic song, song given to become a prophet
 nalaet'ɿ: pour (intransitive verb)
Ti gok'e nalaet'ɿ. The water is pouring on us.
 nalaet'ò: pour in large amounts (intransitive verb), gush
Ti nalaet'ò. Water is gushing.
 nalayeeht'ɿ: pour out, dump (verb)
Satsò yii ts'ò eht'è nalajht'ɿ. Dump the ashes from the stove.
 naledeek'à: get fat again, gain weight
 nanà: candy
 nasaèht'ò: time of the year when the sun gets warmer, springtime
 nasètɿ: eat again
 nashètɿ: eat again
 natòmɔeda, hani-le dè natòmɔeda: run back (one person)
Hani èt'ii gomò natòmòehja. Right away the mother ran back.
 natòmɔedè: run back (plural)
Chekoa etfe geaŋ kò chekoa hazhòò natòmògeèhde. When they saw the child walking along, all of the children ran back.
 natòyeŋah: turn inside out, turn right side out
Ts'ò natòyeŋah. Turn the blanket over.
 natòyege: turn inside out, turn right side out
T'àŋeh natòyege. Turn the pants inside out.
 natsɿeele: gather things
 natsideets'ò: pucker up (plastic, hide, or cloth)
 natsideewi: have a muscle cramp
 natsɿyeele: gather up (sticks)
 natsòàghe: pitch dark
 nats'eetee kò: hotel, motel, bedroom
 nats'eet'à: leave, going back (two people), leave, returning (two people)
Sachò dè nageet'à ha. They will be leaving to go back tomorrow.

nawehlè: let me be (it) again
T'eekoa nawehlè. Let me be a little girl again.

nawheᶞa: extend across or around
Kwɪ̀j dokw'òò wemòò nawheᶞa. There is a fence extending around a person's grave.

nawhehtso: be wet
Segoht'òò nawhehtso. My clothes are wet.

nawhet'i: be stretched across, be drawn across
kechaa nawhet'ii: stroud around the heel of a moccasin

nawhile: be missing again, be gone again
K'achɪ k'omòòdòò agòjà hò t'eekoa ɪ̀hè k'achɪ wenawhile nòò. Again the morning came and another girl was missing again.

naxaeko: throw up, vomit
Naxaeko. He is vomiting.
Naxaèhko. He vomited.

naxɪ: we two, we, you all, you two, us

nayaachi: carrying along
Tɪ̀ nasaachi. The dogs are carrying me along./I'm travelling by dogs.
Nats'aachi làajà. He looks like he is being carried along.

nayaadi: pushing (it) along

nayaadli: pulling back along

nayaale: carrying along (plural objects)

nayaatɪ: carrying along (rigid object)

nayaatsi: carrying along
Tɪ̀ nasaatsi. The dogs are carrying me along./I'm travelling by dogs.
Nats'aatsi làadzà. He looks like he is being carried along.

nayahsò: pulling along, dragging along
ɪ̀daà nayahsò. He is pushing it ahead.

nayeᶞà: eat (repeatedly), take (medicine)
ɪ̀lè dzɛ̀ nàèdɪ̀ nàke nawɪ̀ᶞà. Take two pills a day.
ɪ̀lèt'èhyɪ̀ᶞà lidì ta nayeᶞà. He eats donuts (by dunking them) in tea.

nayeeᶞah: put back (cloth object), carry back (cloth object), return (cloth object)
Nayeeᶞah. He is carrying it back.

nayeeᶞà: put back (chunky object)

nayeeᶞɪ: see again
Naneehᶞɪ ha. I'll see you again.

nayeechi: carry back (single object)

nayeeht'i: pull again, pull back
Teht'ii yegha nayeèht'i. He pulled back the net string for him.

nayeele: carry back (plural objects), return (plural objects), pay back (money, credit account)
Senjht'èè naehle ha. I am going to pay my debt.

nayeeᶞɪ: carry back (rigid object)
Nedà t'à, nayeetɪ ha diè. Because it is heavy, he can't carry it back.

nayeeᶞ'è: write again, rewrite
K'achɪ nanɪ̀tt'è. Rewrite it.

nayeesi: carry back (single object)

nayeeᶞa: carry back (many things)
Mòlaidii naewa ha. He is going to carry back the groceries.
Sechi ts'ò jò nayɪ̀jwa. My brother brought the blankets back here.

nayeehk'ò: relight, switch on the lights again

nayehdzì: catch again using a hook, hook again

nayehjì: catch again using a hook, hook again

nayehkwi: put out (fire or lights), extinguish

nayehli: snare again
Eyi èt'ii nayehtì. He snared the same one again.

nayehsà: dry (clothes)
Goht'ò nats'ehsà ha. We are going to dry the clothes.

nayehshà: dry (clothes)
Goht'ò nats'ehshà ha. We are going to dry the clothes.

nayehtà: count again, recalculate

nayehtɪ: carry back (containerful)

nayehxe: carry back (heavy object), return (heavy object)

nayehxɪ: thaw (it), melt (it)
Bò naihɪ. I have thawed out the meat.

nayek'à: file, sharpen
Gigha gokwɪ nanek'à, dènɪ-le t'à. File the axe for them, because it is dull.

nayet'á: cut again

nayih̄tla: light (verb), turn on lights
Kò nah̄tla. Light a fire.

nayì: melt

nayìra: find again
Nayìra ha. He will find it.
Sesadzeè nah̄ro. I found my watch again.

naza: wool, yarn
Naza zò t'á eht'ì. I only knitted with yarn.

naza ts'ah: toque, hat

nazaʔeh: sweater

nazha: wool, yarn
Nazha zò t'á eht'ì. I only knitted with yarn.

nazha ts'ah: toque, hat

nazhaʔeh: sweater

nàredii dọ̀: store manager, fur trader

nàredii kọ̀, hani-le dè nàrenii kọ̀, naniikọ̀: store, shop

nàredii k'è, hani-le dè nàrenii k'è, nanii k'è: store, shop

nàredlò: laugh, smile

nàreedì: serve food
Nàsì hohìè nìdè nàreedì ghaewì. When there is a feast he likes to serve.

nàreedii dọ̀: person who serves at a feast, server

nàʔekwì: chop up to make wood chips

nàʔekwì: wood chips

nàʔhbà: supply things, shop for things
Yegha nàʔhbà. He buys supplies for him.

nàʔetsì: colours from sunset, make signs in sign language
Dọ̀ nàʔetsì k'èezhọ̀. The man knows the weather by reading the sky.

nàaka, hani-le dè naka: northern lights

Nàakaà Tì, hani-le dè Nakaà Tì: Labrish Lake

nàakeè, hani-le dè nàhokeè: twice

nàbe, hani-le dè nàmbe: otter

nàchìèzha: be standing up (rigid objects)
Ts'ì nàchìèzha ìlè kọ̀, hazhọ̀ xàgùhkà. There used to be trees standing there, but they cut them all down.

nàdadeeʔì: whisper
Nàdadeeʔì t'á gode. He is talking in a whisper.

nàdaeti: beg, plead, implore
Seghọ̀ nàdaeti ha. He is going to plead with me.

nàdahoeʔà: swear, abuse verbally
Nàdahoeʔà-le. Don't swear.
Nọ̀htsì k'èch'a nàdahoeʔà. He blasphemes against God.

nàdahoewo: (situation) is noisy with voices, (situation) is in an uproar, there is a commotion
Enìht'èkọ̀ goyì nàdahoewo. It's noisy in the school.

nàde: live, stay
Ts'èko nàke kọ̀ta nàgede. Two women are living in town.
Sìnde ìmbè goghàà hozìi k'e nàdè. My older brother stayed in the barrenlands for the whole summer.

nàdeerì: hide oneself, stay out of sight
nàdets'eeʔì t'á: secretly
Sa k'ohʔì nàdeerì. The sun is hiding in the clouds.

nàdlà: get ripped, tear (verb)
Ejak'è enìt'ii nàdlà ha. The curtain is going to get ripped.
Webàa zò nàdla. Only its edge was ripped.

nàʔè: step (verb)
Yak'e nàʔè. He stepped into heaven.

nàʔì t'á: secretly

nàeda: move (intransitive verb)
Hani-èt'ii eyi k'achì nàeda ajà. Suddenly the thing moved again.
T'ì nàèhdọ̀. The string moved.

nàediì: bulldog fly, large fly

nàediìcho: snake, serpent

nàediitso: snake, serpent

nàedi: be bought, be for sale
Dii ladà nàedi ha. This table is going to be sold.

nàedì gha: for sale
 nàedoo: ground (modifier)
datfe nàedoo: detergent
 nàedli: be sewn
?eh nàedli ha. The jacket is going to be sewn.
 nàedlii kò: craft store
 nàegàa: powdery snow
 nàek'è: blast
wet'à kwe nàek'èe: dynamite
 nàetà: step (verb), move the feet
Ts'èwhià nàetà. He steps carefully.
 nàetò: be broken, be cracked, be fractured, be broken down, be out-of-order
Libò nàetò. The cup is broken.
 nàewi: flow down, waterfall
 nàedi: medicine, drugs, pills
Sedzeè gha nàedi ehdè. I'm taking medicine for my heart.
 nàedi dèht'èe: Vicks
 nàedi eehxoo: Eno
 nàedi k'èezòò, *hani-le dè nàedi k'èèzhòò*: doctor
 nàedi k'èezòò kò: clinic, nursing station, hospital
 nàedi k'èezhòò, *hani-le dè nàedi k'èèzhòò*: doctor
 nàedi k'èezhòò kò: clinic, nursing station, hospital
 nàedi nàedii kò: drugstore, pharmacy
 nàedi nihts'ia: Vicks
 nàedi tò: medicine bottle, liquor bottle
 nàedi tleè: ointment
 nàediitù: poison
 nàeditòhkw'òò: empty bottle
 nàèhza: be standing (plural objects)
*Ayii ghò nàgeèhza?: Why are they standing?
 Ekii detsi nàèhzaa t'à hòli. It's just made with standing poles.*
 nàèhza: be standing (plural objects)
*Ayii ghò nàgeèhza?: Why are they standing?
 Ekii dechi nàèhzaa t'à hòli. It's just made with standing poles.*

nàgoede: (situation) is noisy, (situation) is busy
 nàgoede-le: (situation) is quiet, (situation) is peaceful
 nàgoehde: be naughty, be rowdy, be unruly, be active, be wild in behaviour
Ti nàgogeehde. The dogs are active/noisy.
 nàgoìchì: rushed around
Wedòò nòòtla t'à nàgoìchì. Because her husband came back, she rushed around.
 nàgoitsì: rushed around
Wedòò nòòtla t'à nàgoitsì. Because her husband came back, she rushed around.
 nàgotlòò: be slippery
Nàgotlòò nìdè, kwegwii tli k'e agehò. When it's slippery they put gravel on the road.
 nàgoze: play
nàgots'ezee k'è: gym
 nàgozhe: play
nàgots'ezhee k'è: gym
 nàgòehge: kneel down
Nàgògiihgè. They knelt down.
 nàgòihà: kneel
Nàgòts'iihà. We are kneeling.
 nàgòts'ehnèe: right side, right-hand side
Nàgòts'ehnèe ts'ò eeht'è. I'm writing with my right hand.
 nàghòò: be competent, be capable, be smart, be talented
Gohzhi t'à nàghòò. He is competent with a ball.
 nàhga: bushman, night raider during earlier times
 nàhkaa: wounded, injured, helpless
 nàhkaa yehtsi: injure, inflict injury on, wound (him/her/it)
 nàhkaà: wounded animal
 nàhoehdè: work vigorously (plural), labour (plural), rush around (plural), be busy with many things (plural)
*Nàhoahdè!: Work!
 Dò nàhogeehdè. The people are working fast.*

nàhoehwho: work vigorously (one person), labour (one person), rush around (one person), be busy with many things (one person)

Iwhaà nàhoehwho. She works fast.

Kìwħàà nàhojħwho. Work fast!

nàhoewo: there is a commotion, there is a rush

Nàhoèwo. There was a rush.

nàhokeè, hani-le dè nàakeè: second time, twice

Tèet'ò k'achì nàhokeè yexè tetta. The loon dove with him again a second time.

nàhoti: be hard times, be a struggle, be a need

Inèè nàhoti. Back then it was hard times.

T'asii wedè nàhoti-le. Nothing is lacking.

Nàhotia t'á ñeh whehtsì. She just barely struggled to make a jacket.

nàhòèwo, hani-le dè nàhòèwo: happen

Hani nàhòèwo. That is how it happened.

Nàht'jì: Chipewyan people (old word)

nàìṅah: be standing up, be in a vertical position

Nìḅbàa tai nàì'ah. There are three tents set up.

nàìlì: waterfall

Nàìlì: Lac La Martre Falls

Nàìlì Kò: Fort Good Hope

nàìt'ih: hang down vertically

Ejak'è nàìt'ih. It is hanging at the window.

nàìwoso: tall

ejalibò nàìwoso: tall glass

nàìxe: get dark outside, be dusk

nàìtfoh: flare up

Wjini nàìtfoh. He is temperamental.

nàke: two

nàke lemì aḷhda: ton, two thousand pounds

Nàkedzè: Tuesday

nàket'à: second position

Nàket'à wheda. He is second (in line).

nàkw'i: fall down (single object)

Nàwkw'i sòò!: Don't fall!

*Edechò nàèèkw'o. You fell down in your sleep.
godzè nàkw'ii: heart attack*

nàlegeeboo: swing

nànidè: think (plural), worry (plural)

nànieti: grieve, suffer in mind, be weary in mind, be concerned, struggle mentally and physically

Goḷni nànieti. We are weary in mind.

Gozha ghò nàniets'eeti. We struggle (to provide) for our children.

nàniwo: think (one or two people), worry (one or two people)

Nàgezè ghò nàniwo. He thinks about hunting.

Weghò nàniwo-le. Don't worry about it.

nàowo: idea, society, culture, custom, way of life, conduct, behaviour, deeds, perspective, law, attitude

Gonàowoò k'èè ts'eeda. We live by our ways of life.

Yati yì done nàowoò whela hòt'e. In the language is people's way of life.

nàowo eḷèele: do research, research

nàsì: feast, food of the feast

Nàsì hohḷè. There is a feast.

Nàsì nàṅhdi ha. You people will serve at the feast.

nàte: dream

nàtee: seer, prophet

nàti: struggle, have a hard time, be needy

nàtì: break (intransitive verb)

Eja nàtì ha. The window is going to break.

Libò nàetò. The cup broke.

nàtòmøda, hani-le dè nàtòmøda: run to a place (one person)

Hani-èt'ii edekò ts'ò nàtòmøzha. Right then she ran to her house.

nàtla: go (one or two people), travel to a place (one or two people)

Sòombak'è nàwhitla ni?: Have you gone to Yellowknife?

Edmonton nànetla ha ni?: Are you going to travel to Edmonton?

nàtla: be fast

Neyatii edi deṅòò nàtla diè. Your speaking is really too fast./You talk too fast.

nàtt'i: fall (verb), shed (of hair)

Nòdawò òeh gha nezi, weghà nàtt'i-le t'à. Lynx fur is good for jackets, because the hair does not shed.

Kwe sek'e nàtt'i. Rocks fell on me.

nàtsjèza: be standing up (rigid objects)

Ts'i nàtsjèza jlè kò, hazòò xàgjjhkà. There used to be trees standing there, but they cut them all down.

nàtso: be strong, be severe

Nànetso. You are strong.

Ligawhì sii nàtso. The coffee is really strong.

nàtso-le: be weak

nàwo: stand (one or two people), live (one or two people), stay (one or two people)

Gamèti nàwo. He lives in Rae Lakes.

Whaà nàwo. I've been standing a long time.

nàwheàdlii: floating stick for fish net

nàwheàdlii kweè: weight for floating stick for fish net

nàxoeghà: play cards

Xàà t'à nàxoeghà. They are playing cards.

nàyaehiti: complain, argue, discuss at length

Setà eneèko daahle ts'òò nàyaehiti ghaewi. Because my dad is becoming an old man, he likes to complain.

Elets'ò nàyageehiti. They are arguing with each other.

nàyaeti: there is a court session, be judged

nàyaetii kò: courthouse

nàyeede: grind, wind up, screw (verb)

Sadzeè nàede ha. He is going to wind up the clock.

Bò nàgido. They have ground up the meat.

nàyeeghà: make wood shavings, shave (wood)

nàyeehdì: buy

Ayii seè Mary negha nàyeehdì ha nidi?: What did you say Mary is going to buy for you?

Sachò nìdè nàyeehdì ha. I'm going to go shopping tomorrow.

nàyeek'a: hit (him/her/it) by throwing

Tatsò edekè kàtàh xè, ts'èko nàyihk'a. The raven took off his shoes and hit the woman.

nàyeekwa: whip (him/her/it), punish with a whip

nàyeehsi: pelt (him/her/it) with things or blows, hit (him/her/it) by throwing more than one thing

Ts'òòko nàke gokwì t'à nàgjjhshì. The two old women hit it with the axe.

nàyeeshi: pelt (him/her/it) with things or blows, hit (him/her/it) by throwing more than one thing

Ts'òòko nàke gokwì t'à nàgjjhshì. The two old women hit it with the axe.

nàyeekt'i: punch (him/her/it)

nàyeekt'i: hit (him/her/it) with a stick

Tlìà nàekt'i ha. He is going to hit the puppy with a stick.

Nàts'jjht'a. We hit it.

nàyeekhà: club (him/her/it), hit (him/her/it) with a stick

Dechì t'à nàyeekhà ha jlè. He was going to hit it with a stick.

Nàsjjhe. He clubbed me.

nàyeekà: slap

Nàgjjkà. They slapped him.

nàyeekwi: pitch (a tent), put up (a tent)

Dòzhii t'òhbaà nàyeekwi. The men are pitching the tent.

nàyeekwì: chop with an axe

nàyeeli: sew

Edegha goht'ò nàeli. She is sewing clothes for herself.

Godè nõðdea nezi nàyeeli diè. The youngest sister can sew very well.

nàyeetà: kick

Chekoa gohzhì nàjta. The boy kicked the ball.

nàyeezì: break (it)

Edza nàizì. I broke the window.

nàyeezhì: break (it)

Eja nàizhì. I broke the window.

nàyehjì: hide (him/her/it)

Dòzhia gokè nàgeèhji. The little boys hid our shoes.

nàyehjò: discipline (him/her), scold (him/her)

Chekoa nàgiahjò!: Discipline the children!

nàyehbo: swing (him/her/it)

nàyehtlâ: tear (it)

nàyehtge: stand (it) up for cooking, stand (it) on end
Bò dechj k'e kò gà nàts'ehge ha. We are going to stand meat on a stick beside the fire.

nàyehsà: wear (it) out
Edekè nàhsà ha. He is going to wear out his shoes.
Satsò nàredlii nàhsà. I wore out the sewing machine.

nàyehtsj: pick up, gather up, collect
Enihtf'èchij hazhòò nànehtsj. Pick up all the pencils.
tj nàhtsjj dọ: dog catcher

nàyekwò: cut into strips

nàyet'à: cut up, operate on
Sechi nàt'à ha. He is going to operate on my younger brother.

nàyèhzj: recognize
Nàsèhzj ha-le sọni. He might not recognize me.

nàyèzhj: recognize
Nàsèzhj ha-le sọni. He might not recognize me.

nàyiitò: hold

nàzà: wear out (intransitive verb)
Satsòtfeè while ts'ọrọ dii satsò nàredlii nàzà. Because there was no machine oil, this sewing machine wore out.

nàzè: hunt
Ekọò nàgedèè sii, dọ jlè gogha nàzè. The ones who live there, one man hunts for them.

nàzè: be given out, be distributed
Sọmba nàzè ha. The money is to be given out.

nàzèè dọ: hunter

nàzèè gha k'àowo: chief hunter, one in charge of hunting

nàzèedeè: great hunter
Edeđj nàzèedeè elj ne. He is a great hunter.

nàzhè: be given out, be distributed
Sọmba nàzhè ha. The money is to be given out.

nàạ: west

nàạ nhts'ii: west wind

Nàạ Nhts'ii Ts'ọhkh'e: Western Arctic

ne: be
Mary sehsah ne. Mary is my niece.

nechà: be big, be large

nechà-le, hani-le dè nechà-lea: be small
Tlịa nechà-lea họt'e. The puppy is small.

nedà: be heavy
Nehdà hanikò sedè sii nedà-le. I am heavy but my sister is light.

nedà-le: be light in weight

nedà-lea: be very light in weight

nedè, hani-le dè nendè: be long
Wezeè nedè. Her coat is long.

nedzj, hani-le dè dejj: be scared, be afraid, be frightened
Ts'enedzj jlè. We were afraid.

neghoa, hani-le dè neghori: be narrow, be skinny
Daèhte neghoa. The bed is narrow.

neghori: candle (old word)

nehodzọ: be ashamed
Yeghọ nehodzọ. He is ashamed of him.

nehojọ: be ashamed
Yeghọ nehojọ. He is ashamed of him.

nejj, hani-le dè dejj: be scared, be afraid, be frightened
Ts'enejj jlè. We were afraid.

nek'ọạ: be short
Tl'i nek'ọạ diè. The string is too short.
Dii sa nek'ọạ. This month is short.

netlọ: be lots, be many, be much
Kwek'aà netlọ efexè at'j. Snowbirds are in large flocks.

netsà: be big, be large

netsà-le, hani-le dè nechà-lea: be small
Tlịa netsà-lea họt'e. The puppy is small.

nezj: be good, be right, be nice, be proper, be neat
Cheko netf'axọọ njdè sii genezj diè. The kids were really good when you were away.

nezj adaade: healing, getting better, recuperating

nezjchoò-le: be mediocre, be not so good, be not very good

nezjì: well (adverb), nicely
Sem̄ nezjì k̄ò k'èdì. My mother keeps the house nicely.

nezjì-le: be unpleasant, be bad, be no good

nezjìsoò-le: be mediocre, be not so good, be not very good

nè-, *hani-le* dè nì-: downward (prefix), to the ground (prefix), arrival (prefix)

Nètènij̄ah. Spread it on the ground.

nè, *hani-le* dè dè, n̄dè: when, if

Ts'òkòk̄ij̄ wet'òhmbàa xa nàaht'à nè, ehj̄a k'eaht'à. When you walk past the bad woman's tent, walk quietly.

nè, *hani-le* dè dè, ndè: land, country

Senèk'e hojzj̄. It is nice in my country.

nèsimj̄, *hani-le* dè lisimj̄: towel

nètè-, *hani-le* dè nètè-: spread on the ground (prefix)

niṛà: extend

Whati ts'ò t̄lij̄ niṛà. A road runs to Whati. Akwee whaà Sòq̄mbak'è ts'ò t̄lij̄ niṛà-le j̄lè. Long ago the road didn't extend to Yellowknife.

niedì: understand

Niehdì. I understand.

nigòq̄ṛà: slope down sharply

Dè nigòq̄ṛà. The land slopes sharply down.

nihse: potato

nihse k'è: garden, potato patch

nihsegòṛà: potato chips

nihshe: potato

nihshe k'è: garden, potato patch

nihshegòṛà: potato chips

n̄ile, *hani-le* dè n̄ile: is not

Sets'ò n̄ile. It is not mine.

n̄ilj̄: waterfalls

n̄it'a: fly away, take off flying

Dàht'e dè n̄it'a ha. When are you going to fly away?

Hani-èt'ii tatsò n̄itla xè n̄it'o. Right away the raven got up and flew away.

n̄itla: get up (one person), get out of bed (one person)

Dàht'e dè n̄itla ha?: When are you going to get up?

n̄iwhelj̄: cascade over, flow over

J̄zhii ts'ò n̄iwhelj̄. It cascaded down.

n̄ilè, *hani-le* dè j̄lè: Past Tense marker, used to be, was

Sekò gok'eehtj̄ ha j̄lè. I was supposed to be sweeping my house.

niwà: be far away

Behchij̄ yahṛòṛ niwà whetò. The car is far over there.

niwà gots'ò: for a long ways

niwà-le: be near, be nearby, be close by

niwà-lea: be very close by, be very near, be nearby
Chekoa sii kòta ts'ò niwà-lea n̄itla. The boy had gotten very close to the camp.

niwò: want, wish, need, think, hope

Nezj̄ ha niwò. He thinks it will be good.

Wedè kò dehwhò. I decided to do without it.

J̄xèṛ chò ade ha ts'eniwj̄. Yesterday we thought it was going to rain.

niyeet'à: cut up, butcher (it)

Dò wèhdaà ekwò nigeet'à. Some people are butchering the caribou.

niȳiṛah: take up (cloth object), pick up (cloth object)

niȳiichi: pick up (chunky object), take up (chunky object)

Kwe niichi ha. He is going to pick up the rock.

niȳihchih: take up (cloth object), pick up (cloth object)

niȳihtè: take up (animate object), pick up (animate object)

niȳihtj̄: take up (containerful), pick up (containerful)

niȳihtsih: take up (cloth object), pick up (cloth object)

niȳihxe: take up (heavy object), pick up (heavy object)

niȳikà: take up (plateful), pick up (plateful)

niyïile: take up (plural objects), pick up (plural objects)

niyïitsi: pick up (chunky object), take up (chunky object)
Kwe niitsi ha. He is going to pick up the rock.

niyïiwa: take up (many things), pick up (many things)

ni: you (one person)

nîdè, *hani-le dè* nîdè, dè: if, when, while, whenever, in case
Edaèk'ò agot'î nîdè, xah lò nòedè. When spring comes, lots of geese return.

nîhbàa, *hani-le dè* nîhbàa, nîhmbàa: tent

nîhbàachàa: tent flaps, tent lower sides
Nîhbàachàa nezîj anele. Fix the tent flaps nicely.

nîhbàachàa: area of the lower edge of the tent
Nîhbàachàa k'èjt'î. Look around the lower edge of the tent.

nîhbàatsàa: tent flaps, tent lower sides
Nîhbàatsàa nezîj anele. Fix the tent flaps nicely.

nîhbàatsàa: area of the lower edge of the tent
Nîhbàatsàa k'èjt'î. Look around the lower edge of the tent.

Nîhsìh Kò: Old Fort Rae

Nîhsìh K'è: Old Fort Rae site

Nîhshìh Kò: Old Fort Rae

Nîhshìh K'è: Old Fort Rae site

nîhtl'è, *hani-le dè* nîhtl'è: book, paper, mail, bill, ticket, licence, photograph, grade level

nîhtsò: black berries which grow near the mission in Rae

nîhts'i: wind, breeze, air
Nîhts'i whek'ò. The wind is cool.

nîhts'i dàa: against the wind, facing the wind
Nîhts'i dàa nats'èna. We are facing against the wind.

nîhts'i ehtsî: fan, pressure pump

nîhts'i k'èè, *hani-le dè* nîhts'i k'èè: with the wind, downwind

nîhts'i k'òò: wind clouds

Nîhts'i Nàtsoo Zaà: March

nîhts'i nechàa: windstorm

nîhts'i netsàa: windstorm

nîhts'i whekò: warm wind, chinook wind

nîhts'iyèè: whirlwind, tornado

nîhts'iyèèdè: tornado

nîhts'iyèa: small whirlwind

nîll: flow (verb)

nîll: stream, river

nîtt'i: be stretched out, span
Tl'i deh k'èè nîtt'i aahle gòhdi. He told them to stretch the rope tight along the river.

nîllà, *hani-le dè* nîllà sîj, nîllè sîj: Expression indicating that an unexpected action happened
Ti nàeda yeèhkw'ò nîllà, ti nàeda-le ajà. She could hear the water moving, then suddenly the water stopped moving.
Jdii dzèahta jò nàts'edè ha daahdi nîllà. Last week you people said you would come here.

nî: Question marker
Bò nezî nî?: Is the meat good?
Tlèekwoo hî nèwò nî?: Do you want butter too?

nî-, *hani-le dè* nè-: downward (prefix), to the ground (prefix), arrival (prefix)
Nitènjah. Spread it on the ground.

nîà: stop ticking
Sadzeè nîà. The clock stopped ticking.

nîè: arrive by boat
Hozii k'e nîgîje nîdè, ekwò gîhk'è ha. When they arrive by boat to the barrenlands, they will shoot caribou.

nîa-, *hani-le dè* nîna-: put back (prefix)

nîayeeᶇa, *hani-le dè* nînayeeᶇa: put back (chunky object), return (chunky object)

nîayeeᶇah, *hani-le dè* nînayeeᶇah: put back (cloth object), return (cloth object)
?eh nàzediik'è nîayîjhah. He returned the coat to the store.

nîayeechi, *hani-le dè* nîayeechi: put back (chunky object), return (chunky object)
Libò nînaechi ha. He will return the cup.

nìayeedi, *hani-le dè nìayeedi*: handle again, reposition

Nezi niayeedi. He fixed him up again.

nìayeehte, *hani-le dè nìayeehte*: put back (animate object), return (animate object)

Ekòò niayihiti. He took her back there.

nìayeehxe, *hani-le dè nìayeehxe*: put back (heavy object), return (heavy object)

Èè jò nìayeehxe ha. He will bring the flour back here.

Jò nìayihxè. He brought it back here.

nìayeeaka, *hani-le dè nìayeeaka*: put back (plateful), return (plateful)

Kw'à yets'ò nìayeeaka. He brings back the plate to him.

nìayeele, *hani-le dè nìayeele*: put back (plural objects), return (plural objects)

Edzo ts'ò nìayeele. He brings them back to Edzo.

T'asii jò nìayijila. He brought back many things.

nìayeeeti, *hani-le dè nìayeeeti*: put back (rigid object), return (rigid object)

Tso jàet'ea jò nìayeeeti. He brings one piece of wood here.

Dechikàà jè jò nìayijito. He brought back one board.

nìayeesi, *hani-le dè nìayeesi*: put back (chunky object), return (chunky object)

Libò nìayeesi ha. He will return the cup.

nìayeeawa, *hani-le dè nìayeeawa*: put back (many things), return (many things)

Ekòò nìayeeawa ha-le. He is not going to bring them back there.

nìetsi, *hani-le dè nìetsi*: get tired, tire (verb)

Nietsi kwe detè ha. She is going to go to bed before she gets tired.

nìgit'à: arrive (two people)

Tabàa nìgit'a èt'ii, eneèko jhdaa edèhtsi. As soon as they had arrived at the shore, the old man made himself into a jackfish.

nìgha: boil (verb), brew (verb)

Lidi sjài nagèa ts'ò nìgha ha. The tea is going to brew for five minutes.

Ti nìghà, lidi weta anele. The water has boiled, put the tea in.

nìhòdaakw'e: be about to take place

nìhòewi: (situation) take place, be time for something
Webebia gòhì ha nìhòwo. The time has arrived for her baby to be born.

nìhòkw'i, *hani-le dè nìkw'i*: arrive (situation), take place (situation), come about (situation)

Eyi dzeè k'e nìhòkw'i ha. It will take place on that day.

Webebia gòhì ha nìhòkw'oh. The time has arrived for her baby to be born.

nìhòkw'oh, *hani-le dè nìkw'oh*: arrived (situation), happened (situation), took place (situation)

Webebia gòhì ha nìhòkw'oh. The time has arrived for her baby to be born.

Enihit'èkò enikàeti ha nìhòkw'oh. The time has come for the post office to open.

nìjò, *hani-le dè -ghò nìjò, -ghò nènìjò*: Expression for telling time, o'clock, arrive at a time

nàke nìjò: two o'clock

nìjwhà, *hani-le dè nènìjwhà*: be long in time

Dze nìjwhà agot'ì nìdè, hozi diè. When the days get to be long, it is really nice.

nìit'a, *hani-le dè nìt'a*: arrive by plane

Setà nìit'a ha. My father will arrive by plane.

nìitla, *hani-le dè nìtla*: arrive (one person), stop (one person)

Behchii nìitla ha. The truck is going to stop.

Dàht'e dè nìitla ha?: When are you going to arrive?

nìit'i: pile up (plural objects), come together (liquid), be pooled (liquid)

Gohzhi segà nìit'i. The balls piled up beside me. gokwò k'e nìit'ii: chicken pox

nìkè: arrive (vehicle), stop (vehicle)

Dàtò ghò nìjò dè bus jò nìkè ha?: What time will the bus stop here?

Behchii t'à jò nìhke. He came here by car.

nìna-, *hani-le dè nìna-*: put back (prefix)

nìniitsò, *hani-le dè nìitsò, nènìitsò*: be tired

Whà nàiwo t'à sekw'òò nìniitsò. I stood so long that my legs are tired.

Niitsò diè. I'm very tired.

nìtè-, *hani-le dè nètè-*: spread on the ground (prefix)

nìtèyele: spread out on the ground (plural objects)

nìtèyewa: spread out on the ground (many things)

Semọ ʔoo nìhbàa yìi nìtèyewa ha. My mother is going to spread out spruce boughs in the tent.

nìtèze: be spread out on the ground (plural objects)

Kw'àwò nìtèze. The tablecloths are spread out on the ground.

nìtèzhe: be spread out on the ground (plural objects)

Kw'àwò nìtèzhe. The tablecloths are spread out on the ground.

nìt'a: be put on (single object), be placed on (single object)

Satsọ wek'e nìt'ọ. A medal was placed on him.

nìts'idè: arrive (plural)

Sachọ dè Gamèti k'e gots'ọ done jọ nìgidè ha. Tomorrow the people from Rae Lakes will arrive here.

nìwi: get hot, get flushed

Nìwi. He is hot.

Nìwi sọọ. Make sure you don't get hot.

nìyeṇa, *hani-le dè nèyeṇa*: put down (chunky object), place down (chunky object)

Lamọọ selakw'ọọ k'e nìṇà. Put the ring on my finger.

nìyeṇah, *hani-le dè nèyeṇah*: put down (cloth object), place down (cloth object)

Eyi nèyìṇah. She laid it down there.

nìyeechi, *hani-le dè nèyeechi*: put down (single object), place down (single object)

Edjì seè bò nìehchi ha?: Where am I going to put the meat down?

Cheko ʔori t'f'a nìyeechi. The boy placed it under the spruce boughs.

nìyeedi, *hani-le dè nèyeedi*: handle (him/her/it), leave (him/her) in a certain condition, dress (him/her)

Nezjì nìyeedi ha. He is going to leave him in a good position.

Hani nìyeèdi. That's the condition he left him in.

nìyeekà, *hani-le dè nèyeekà*: put down (plateful), place down (plateful)

Ladà k'e nìkà. Put it on the table.

nìyeetsi, *hani-le dè nèyeechi*: put down (single object), place down (single object)

Edjì seè bò nìehtsi ha?: Where am I going to put the meat down?

Tseko ʔori t'f'a nìyeetsi. The boy placed it under the spruce boughs.

nìyehchi, *hani-le dè nèyehchi*: put down (cloth object), place down (cloth object)

nìyehtè, *hani-le dè nèyehtè*: put down (animate object), place down (animate object), give birth to

Dọzhia nìhtè ha. You will give birth to a boy.

Kw'ahtideè set'axọọ nìyìhtj. The chief put him in my place.

Dèek'e nìyehtè ha. She will place him on the ground.

nìyehtsi, *hani-le dè nèyehchi*: put down (cloth object), place down (cloth object)

nìyehxe, *hani-le dè nèyehxe*: put down (heavy object), place down (heavy object)

Satsọ ka nèyehxe ha. He is going to place it on top of the stove.

Dèek'e nèyìhxè. He placed it on the ground.

nìyele, *hani-le dè nèyele*: put down (plural objects), place down (plural objects), set (plural objects), deposit (plural objects)

Ke hazhọọ daèhte t'f'a nìyele ha. She is going to put all the shoes under the bed.

Sọọmba whelaa kọ nìehle ha jìè. I should have deposited it in the bank.

Sj zọ sezha ehdzoo nìjla. Only my son has set traps.

nìyetj, *hani-le dè nèyetj*: put down (rigid object), place down (rigid object)

Dechj jzhii nìyetj ha. He is going to put the stick down.

nìyewa, *hani-le dè nèyewa*: put down (many things), place down (many things)

Ladà k'e enìht'è nìjwa. Put the books on the table.

nìze, *hani-le dè nèzhe*: be put down (plural objects), be placed (plural objects), arrive (plural objects)

Ladà k'e kw'à nìze. The dishes are being placed on the table.

Jxẹẹ eneèko tseè nìza. Yesterday the old age pension cheques arrived.

nìzhe, *hani-le dè nèzhe*: be put down (plural objects), be placed (plural objects), arrive (plural objects)

Ladà k'e kw'à nìzhe. The dishes are being placed on the table.

Ìxèè eneèko cheè nìzha. Yesterday the old age pension cheques arrived.

-nìj: deceased, when (he/she) was alive
semònjì: my deceased mother

nìzìi: fog rising off the water

nìzhìi: fog rising off the water

nò: Expression of politeness in request or command, be sure to (do something)

Ekòò nàwìtla nò. Be sure to go there.

nòbawee: period of time when the dusk is long

nòdi: wolf

Nòdikahti: McKay Lake

nòditsoa: coyote

Nòdii: area around Edzo, plateau which runs from Whati to Fort Providence

nòdlàa: cloudberry

nòetla, *hani-le dè nòetla*: travel back (one person), return (one person)

Jò nòèhtla. He came back here.

nòetla: go across (one person)

Ìnòò nòèhtla ha. I am going to go across.

nògèe: fox

nògèe dekwoo, *hani-le dè nògèekwoo*: red fox

nògèe dezòò: black fox

nògèe dèht'èe: blue fox

nògèeʔòò: fox's den

nògèech'àhot'j: cross fox

nògèek'oa: white fox

nògèets'àhot'j: cross fox

nògèewò: fox skin

nòhbàa, *hani-le dè nìhbàa, nìhmbàa*: tent

nòhbàa wha: tent pole

nòhkwèe: loche

nòhtsìj: trees used as markers on a lake trail

nòhwhe: marten

nòòde: last time, end, later

Hazhòò nàgeedi t'àxòò nìdè, lìdì nòòde goghàgiedi. After they have served everything, they give them tea last of all.

nòòde dzèè: last day, end of time

nòòde t'à: last in a sequence, finally

nòòde t'ò: second last

nòòdea: youngest

godè nòòdea: our youngest sister

nòòdeè: anally, at last

Nòòdeè gigòhʔò. They finally found him.

nòòt'a, *hani-le dè nòet'a*: return by plane

nòò, *hani-le dè lòò*: evidently, apparently, obviously
Tik'e tìlì gehtsì jìè nòò. Evidently they made a road across the lake.

Tì yìʔà jìè nòò. Obviously the dog ate it.

nòòla, *hani-le dè enòla*: women's short axe

Nenòòla seghòniʔà. Lend me your short axe.

nòtsì: skunk

nòchaa: crane

nòda: lynx

nòdazaa: lynx kitten

nòdazhaa: lynx kitten

nògha: wolverine

nòhk'èè: sideways, to one side, width

Nòhk'èè dèhzo. It slipped sideways.

nòhtà: grebe, red-necked grebe

nòhtàtsoa: small grebe

nòht'ò: sharp-sided, wedge-shaped

datì nòht'òo: square needle for sewing hide

Nòhtsì: God, Jesus

Nòhtsì Enìht'è: Bible, Holy Scriptures

Nòhtsì Enìht'ècho: Bible

Nòhtsì Enìht'ètso: Bible

Nòhtsì lèt'è: communion bread, holy bread, host at mass

Nòhtsɿ yatii: religion, God's word
 nòmba, *hani-le dè nòba*: weasel
 nòmbalà: canvas
 nòmbalàʔeh: parka
 nònda: Big Dipper
 nòoghò: wavy
limèè nòoghò: rickrack
 nòkwiet'a: nod the head
 nòkwieye: shake the head
 nòò: width
Nòò dàttò golahchì họt'e?: How many inches is the width?
 nòtsaa: crane

Tɿchọ k'èè



nd-: Words with the spelling <nd> can be spelled with <d>.

-ndeè: great, important, big, original
kw'ahindeè: chief
tsàndeè: largest beaver

ndè: ground, land, earth, dirt

ndè datiiwii: flood

ndè goehsee k'è, *hani-le dè ndè honehshee k'è*: garden

ndè goehshee k'è, *hani-le dè ndè honehshee k'è*: garden

ndè gonɿht'èè: map

ndè gotteè: kerosene

ndè gozii kò: basement

ndè gozhii kò: basement

ndè k'e goèhzoh, *hani-le dè dè nagoèhzoh*, dè nahzoh: land is frosty, land is dewy

ndè k'èèkw'ò: glacier

ndè nahzoh, *hani-le dè dè nagoèhzoh*: land is dewy or wet, land is frosty

ndè teèwii: flood

ndè ti dàiwii, *hani-le dè ndè datiiwii*: overflow of land, water overflow, flood

ndè tsoò: wet ground

ndè ts'ò dehsee: vegetable

ndè ts'ò dehsee k'è: garden, farmland

ndè ts'ò dehshee: vegetable

ndè ts'ò dehshee k'è: garden, farmland

ndè xàigèe, *hani-le dè ndè kàigèe*: ditch (noun)

ndè yii gòhtò, *hani-le dè ndè goyii gòhtò*: permafrost

ndè yii xàii, *hani-le dè ndè goyii kàii*: spring of water

ndèets'ò k'àowo: government

ndèèyeh, *hani-le dè dèèyeh*: calm, calm water,

ndi: island

ndi: say, said, tell

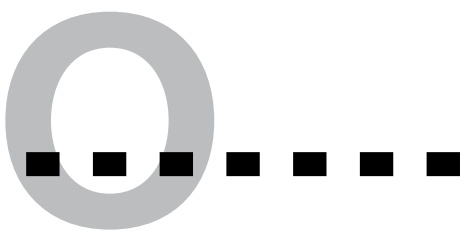
-ndii: food, bait

liwendii: bait in fishing

liwendia: mayfly

tɿchondii: rolled oats

Tɿchọ k'èè



òhchì: big sack for storing clothes

Òhchì tehmi nahk'e nechà. An ohchi is bigger than a tehmi.

enɿht'èwò òhchì: paper bag

òhdah, *hani-le dè òhdah*: older people, adult, elder, be old in age

sezha òhdaà: my eldest son

Semò sii òhdah. My mom is very old.

òhdò, *hani-le dè ìhdò*: red or yellow berry that grows on rocks, kinnikinnik

òhk'è, *hani-le* dè ìhk'è: sometimes

òhtsi: big sack for storing clothes

Òhtsi tehmi nahk'e netsà. An ohchi is bigger than a tehmi.

enìhtf'èwò òhtsi: paper bag

òhtsoa: small game animals such as rabbits, ptarmigans

òòṛa: crane

òede: be fired

Òneede ha. You are going to be fired.

Sechi la ts'ò òweèhdo. My younger brother was fired from the job.

òhk'aa, *hani-le* dè òhk'aye, ìhk'aa: whiskeyjack

òhk'è: place where caribou was slaughtered

òlegeede: divorce each other

Òlegeèhdo. They divorced each other.

òneyeede: divorce again, continue to divorce

Dats'ò òneyeede. He is always divorcing her.

ònièṛà: be lonely

òòts'ò: from outside, from the other side

òòts'ò godè: younger stepsister

òòts'ò goba: older stepsister

òòts'ò gochi: younger stepbrother

òòts'ò godè: younger stepsister

òòts'ò goṛnde: older stepbrother

òòts'ò gotsi: younger stepbrother

òòts'òneè: other side

òyeèṛah: throw away (cloth object)

Òyeèṛah. He threw it away.

òyeede: fire (him/her), send (him/her) away

Òsegeèdo. They fired me.

òyeèhk'a: throw away (single object), lose (single object)

Òyeèhk'a. He threw it away.

Òwììhk'a sòò. Be sure not to lose it.

òyeèhshi: throw away, waste, disregard, lose

T'asii wiizii òehshi-le. He doesn't throw away anything.

Òyeèhshi. He lost it.

òyeèhshi: throw away, waste, disregard, lose

T'asii wiizii òehshi-le. He doesn't throw away anything.

Òyeèhshi. He lost it.

òyeèhtf'i: throw away (rigid object)

Dechi òìhtf'i. Throw the stick away.

òyeèhxà: fire (him/her), leave (him/her), divorce (him/her)

Ayii ghò ònegeèhxà ha?: Why are they going to fire you?

Òyeèxà ha. She is going to divorce him.

Tṛichò k'èè



radio nechàa: bush radio

radio netsàa: bush radio

-rechìì, *hani-le* dè -dechìì: stick, tree

Jiecho werechìì dehshè. The fruit tree is growing.

-reelìì, *hani-le* dè deeliìì, weeliìì: fresh

fiwe reelìì: fresh fish

-ret'e, *hani-le* dè det'e: drip

-retsìì, *hani-le* dè -dechìì: stick, tree

Dzietso weretsìì dehse. The fruit tree is growing.

-rets'è, *hani-le* dè dets'è: female animal

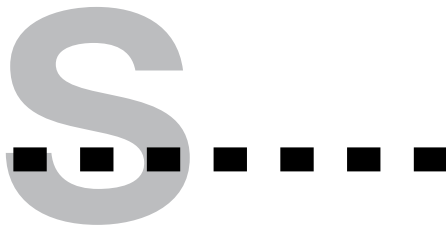
rèhyeh, *hani-le* dè dèhyeh: be scared

Dèhyeh ha sòni. He may be scared.

-rèk'ò, *hani-le* dè dèk'ò: be burning

Tso rèk'ò. The wood is burning.

Tłichọ k'èè



sa: month, moon

łè sa: one month

togosa: moon

Det'ọcho Zaà: March

sa: sun

sa daeʔa: sun is up in the sky, sun is shining

sa datlo, *hani-le dè saatlo*: sun dance

sa eht'òrèʔaa: eclipse

sa kàʔa, *hani-le dè sa xàʔa*: sun rises on a regular basis

K'omọdọdọ nìdè sa kàʔa. The sun rises in the morning.

sa kàʔaa: sunrise

sa kàʔà, *hani-le dè sa xàʔà*: sun is rising

łwhàà sa kàʔà ha. The sun is going to rise early.

Dii èt'ii sa kàʔà. The sun is rising right now.

Sa kàʔọ. The sun has risen.

sa kàetsì, *hani-le dè sa xàetsì*: sun making signs, indicating changes in weather

sa k'èènarèdzọ: full moon

sa k'èènarèjọ: full moon

sa k'ohʔa eʔa: sun goes in and out of clouds

sa nàʔa: sun sets on a regular basis

Sa nàʔa nìdè ts'eeʔè. We go to sleep when the sun sets.

Xok'e nìdè kłwhàà sa nàʔa. The sun sets early in winter.

sa nàʔà: sun is setting

Dii èt'ii sa nàʔà. The sun is setting now.

sa nàʔłtsì: sun making signs through colours

sa nàdaaʔa: sun is starting to set

sa nàłhxe: sunset

Sa Nek'ọ: February

sa taàt'e kọ nàts'eehdì: rent a house

sa taàt'e ts'èko ts'łł: menstruation

sa t'ąʔọ: eclipse

Saatlo Zaà, *hani-le dè Saatlo Zaà*: sun dance month, Easter

sachọ: next day, tomorrow

sachọ gosachọ: day after tomorrow

sadeè: sun, sunshine

Sadeè nezł. It's a nice sunny day.

sadeè xenłdł: shine in the sun, be on the sunny side

sadeèwà: full sunshine

Sadeèwà wheneda!: Sit in the sun!

sadzeè: clock, time, hour, watch (noun)

sadzeè t'łł: watch band

saèhxł: lead (metal)

sah: bear, black bear

sah degoo cho: polar bear

sah degoo tso: polar bear

sah dek'oo: brown bear, grizzly bear

sah dezọ: black bear

sahʔọ: bear's den

sahcho: big bear, grizzly bear

sahcho degoo: polar bear

sahk'a: bear fat

sahkwọ: bear meat

Sahtì: Great Bear Lake

sahtì eda: chinook, warm weather, when bear cubs come out of the den

Sahtì got'łł: Great Bear Lake people

Sahtì K'e Hot'łł: Great Bear Lake people

saht'èa: small black bear

sahtso: big bear, grizzly bear

sahtso degoo: polar bear

sahzaa: bear cub

sahzọkwọ: mutton

sahzọ: sheep, goat

sahzòḗ: sheep, lamb, young goat
sahzòḗ dets'è: ewe
sahzòḗ k'èdii dḗ: shepherd
sahzòḗ zaa: lamb, young goat
sahzhaa: bear cub
sahzhòkwò: mutton
sahzhòḗ: sheep, goat
sahzhòḗ: sheep, lamb, young goat
sahzhòḗ dets'è: ewe
sahzhòḗ k'èdii dḗ: shepherd
sahzhòḗ zhaa: lamb, young goat
sakwinaèht'ii: ring around the sun, a sign of a storm
satf'ii: sun rays, sunbeams
satsḗ: next day, tomorrow
satsḗ gosatsḗ: day after tomorrow
satsḗ: metal, iron, stove
satsḗ behchii: vehicle
satsḗ behchii kè: tire of vehicle
satsḗ behchii k'èlii: road, highway
satsḗ behchii tii: road, highway
satsḗ behtsii: vehicle
satsḗ behtsii kè: tire of vehicle
satsḗ behtsii k'èlii: road, highway
satsḗ behtsii tii: road, highway
satsḗ belexaa: pliers
satsḗ daèchaa: funnel
satsḗ daètsaa: funnel
satsḗ dekwoo: copper
satsḗ edegha eet'è: computer
satsḗ ehtf'i: wire fence
satsḗ ehtf'i wenjidaà dexàetf'ii: strainer
satsḗ enjhtf'èti: paint for metals, aluminum paint
satsí et'ee: engine, furnace
satsḗ etlee k'èdii dḗ: power plant operator, engineer

satsḗ eze: siren
satsḗ ghàlaedaa dḗ: mechanic
satsḗ k'ḗweè, *hani-le dè satsḗweè*, satsḗ k'ḗweè: stovepipe
satsḗ k'ḗweè whezò: stovepipe elbow
satsḗ kwetè: metal hide-scraper
satsḗ nàedlii: sewing machine
satsḗ nàelii: sewing machine
satsḗ tii naàwheḗaa: bridge
satsḗ t'à eetf'è: type (verb)
satsḗ t'à ets'eetf'è: typewriter
satsḗ tlee: machine oil
satsḗ ts'ah: helmet
satsḗ ts'eehtsò: bell
Satsḗ ts'eehtsò dedi. The bell is sounding.
satsḗ wet'à eghàlats'eadaa: tools
satsḗḗaa: pliers
satsḗḗ: penny, cent, coin
sìlài satsḗḗ: five cents, nickel
satsḗekwoa, *hani-le dè satsḗ dekwoa*: penny, cent
satsḗke: skates
satsḗk'ḗḗ: stove, woodstove, electric stove
satsḗḗ: metal container, metal bucket, tin can
satsḗḗ wedaxàts'eet'è, *hani-le dè satsḗḗ wedakàts'eet'è*: can opener
satsḗḗḗ: tin can
satsḗḗḗkw'ḗḗ: empty tin can
Satsḗḗḗkw'ḗḗ k'enijla. There are empty tin cans scattered all around.
satsḗḗḗ, *hani-le dè satsḗḗḗ*: metal sheet
satsḗḗḗ'aa kw'è: plate underneath stove
satsḗweè, *hani-le dè satsḗ k'ḗweè*: stovepipe
satsḗḗḗ: wire, grill (noun)
satsḗḗḗ ehdzo: conibear trap
sazj: south
sazj njhts'ii: south wind

sazhı: south

sazhı nıhts'ii: south wind

sàà: knot

seè: Focus marker of question words

Ayii seè negha nezı?: What is the one you like?

Amii seè sek'èè etfa ha?: Who is the one that is going to go with me?

seèdle, hani-le dè siidle: be fixed

seègoıhwı, hani-le dè siigoıhwı: clean up an area, tidy an area

seègole, hani-le dè siigole: fix up an area, clean up an area

Saàgıa wekò seègole ha. My friend is going to fix up her house.

seèyele, hani-le dè siyele: fix, repair, clean (verb)

Tim behchı seèle ha. Tim is going to fix the truck.

Ts'èko ewò seègehı nıdè, ekwıghò t'aaget'ı. When women are fixing hides, they use caribou brains.

Semı Tı, hani-le dè Simı Tı: Faber Lake

sètı: have a meal (one or two actors), eat (one or two actors)

Bò ghò segetı t'à, ması gııwı. They are thankful because they have meat to eat.

sèze: have a meal (plural actors), eat (plural actors)

Dı fı sèze. Lots of people are eating.

Sèahze ha nı?: Are you going to eat?

si, hani-le dè hi: also, too

Edeı si goxè ade ha. He too is coming with us.

Satsò behtsı eyits'ò bus si t'aaget'ı. They use cars and also buses too.

siı, hani-le dè sirè, sirı: very, really

Whò geaı t'à siı ginàà. They were very happy to see the star.

sinieda, hani-le dè sinıda: prepare (one person), get ready (one person), get dressed for an occasion (one person)

Xok'e gogha sıniehda ha. I am going to prepare for winter.

sinietfa, hani-le dè sinıtfa: prepare (one person), get ready (one person)

Siniehtfa. I have gotten ready.

sinihòà: prepare a situation

T'asii wegħa sinihogıa ha. They will prepare things for him.

sinits'ede, hani-le dè sinits'ıde: prepare (people), get ready (people)

Mòht'a nàgoahzhe ha siniahde. Get ready to play outside.

sinıyaehı: judge (verb), prepare judgement

sinıyaehtıı dıò: Justice of the Peace, judge (noun)

sinıyeechı: prepare (him/her)

sinıyeetsı: prepare (him/her)

sinıyehtè: prepare (animate objects)

sinıyeht'à: prepare (it) for sewing by cutting, cut patterns

sinıyele: prepare (plural objects), sort (plural objects), arrange (plural objects)

Enıht'è siniehta. I sorted the mail.

Sinııle. Sort them.

sinıyewa: prepare (many things), sort (many things), arrange (many things)

sire: top powder snow

sı: Expression for whoever is speaking, I, me

sı: song, music

ıK'òzıı: medicine song

Sı xàıı. He sang a song/took out a song.

sılàèı: fifty

sıłai: five

sıdeè: great mountains, mountain range

sıdı: funny, comical, happy, amazing, strange

Segħa sıdı. It's amusing or strange for me.

Sıdı goehwı. He thinks we are amazing. He is joyous.

sıga, hani-le dè chıga, tsıga: sugar

sıga godò elıı: diabetic

sıga łekıa: candy

sıga mıòla: peppermint

sıgalekıa, hani-le dè sıga łekıa: candy

sıgalıı, hani-le dè sıgalıa: sugar cube

sìgoèt'j: happy occasion, merriment, fun
Wegha sìgoèt'j. He is having fun.

sìghawàà: now and then, from time to time, later
Sìghawàà lèt'è k'ats'eeta. We check on the bannock now and then.

sìghà: good, well
Sìghà anet'j. It is good the position you are in.

sìh: mountain, hill

Sìh Eghoòlò: Bedford Point

sìh k'aga: hill side

sìh nèk'e: hill country, mountainous region

sìhgee gonìtòq: valley

sìhka: mountain top, hill top

sìhka goliì: mountain ice

sìhlò: mountain top

sìhta got'jì: mountain people

sii: Focus marker
Sah sii dzè ha niwò-le, hadi. That one, the bear, said he didn't want daylight.

soò: movie, TV show, TV program

sò: fun, merriment, game, recreation, good times
ekii sò t'à: just for fun
Sò niwò. He is happy./He is having fun.
Ekii sò t'à aehsì nile. I'm not saying it just for fun.

sòedi: praise (intransitive verb)

sònaà, *hani-le dè sò*: Expression of not knowing what will happen, I guess, I suppose, I don't know
Hèrè, sònaà. I suppose so.
Nets'a'jì sò. Maybe I'll see you (somewhere).

sònadaedè: sing (people or birds)
Gohfia sònadaedè. Robins are singing.

sònadaewo: sing (one person), chatter (one person)

sònadè: play (people), have fun (people)
Dò sònadè. The people are having fun.

sònàts'edèè: sports

sònàts'edèè k'è: gym, recreation room

sònàwo: play (one person)
Naxixè sònàhwho ha diè. I can't play with you people.

sòni: Expression of lack of knowledge, I don't know
Sòni. I don't know.
Segha sòni làani. It is confusing for me.

sòniwò: smile, be happy, be merry, be in a good mood, be friendly
Sòdehwhò. I am happy.

sòò: old age, complaints
Sòò t'à diè. It's difficult because of old age.
Sòò t'à elets'ò nàyats'ehti. We are complaining to each other.
Sòò wheda. He is in a bad mood.

sòò adi: complain, grumble
Sòò agedi. They are complaining.

sòòhì: real, pure, original
done sòòhì: Dene person
bò sòòhì: real meat

sòòmba: money, dollar, funding

sòòmba de'òò kàet'ii: money that remains, balance of money, money left over

sòòmba degoo: silver

sòòmba dehsee kò, *hani-le dè sòòmba ehshee kò*: bank building

sòòmba dehsee kò gha k'àowo: bank manager

sòòmba dehshee kò, *hani-le dè sòòmba ehshee kò*: bank building

sòòmba dehshee kò gha k'àowo: bank manager

sòòmba dekwoo: gold

sòòmba goghò nìzee: loan of money

sòòmba goghò nìzhee: loan of money

sòòmba nàhtsì dòò: tax collector

sòòmba nàzèè: treaty

sòòmba nàzèè sòòmbaà: treaty money

Sòòmba Nàzèè Zaà: July

sòòmba nàzhèè: treaty

sòòmba nàzhèè sòòmbaà: treaty money

Sòòmba Nàzhèè Zaà: July

sòòmba nõgèè: silver fox

sòòmba ts'ehłaa kò: bank building

sòòmba ts'ehłaa kò gha k'àowo: bank manager

sòmba whelaa kò: bank building

Sòmbak'è: Yellowknife

sòmbawò: wallet

sòmbawò k'ets'ehtja: purse

sòni, hani-le dè sònaà: Expression of questioning about what happened or will happen, I wonder, I guess, maybe

Amii chekoa èhndi sòni. Who asked the boy, I wonder.

sòò: hook for roasting meat

sòkò, hani-le dè tsòkò: outhouse, washroom, toilet

sòò: Expression warning of action which should not happen, be sure not to

Naikw'i sòò. Be sure you don't fall.

Eyi wedò sòò. Make sure he doesn't drink that.

Tìchò k'èè



sh

shàà: knot

shètj: have a meal (one or two actors), eat (one or two actors)

Bò ghò shègetj t'à, masì giwwò. They are thankful because they have meat to eat.

shèzhe: have a meal (plural actors), eat (plural actors)

Dò lò shèzhe. Lots of people are eating.

Shèahzhe ha ni?: Are you going to eat?

shi: too, also

Satsò behchij eyits'ò bus shi t'àaget'j. They use cars and also buses too.

shire: top powder snow

shj: song, music

Ik'òzhij: medicine song

Shj xàt'ò. He sang a song/took out a song.

shideè: great mountains, mountain range

shìh: mountain, hill

Shìh Eghoòlò: Bedford Point

shìh k'aga: hill side

shìh nèk'e: hill country, mountainous region

shìhgee gonitòò: valley


shìhka: mountain top, hilltop

shìhka golii: mountain ice


shìhlò: mountain top

shìhta got'ij: mountain people

shòò: movie, TV show, TV program



Tìchò k'èè



t

taacho, hani-le dè tadecho: waves in water

Taati, hani-le dè Toyati: Christmas

Taati Dzeè chekoa sònagedèe: Christmas concert

Taati Dzeè tsekoa sònagedèe: Christmas concert

Taati Zaà, hani-le dè Toyati Zaà: December

taatij: waves

taatso, hani-le dè tadecho: waves in water

taà: three times

Taà sets'àehtla. She came to see me three times.

taàt'e, hani-le dè tanèt'e, taàt'e, taòt'e: every

dze taàt'e: every day

dò nàke taàt'e: every second person

tabàa, hani-le dè tambàa: lake shore

tade: shallow water

Tade Cho: Wool Bay

Tade Tso: Wool Bay

Tadea: Wool Bay

tadea: very shallow water

tadòchìèzhah: stand up in a circle (plural objects)

Ts'imòkò làni dechj tadòchìèzhah ageh'j.

People placed wood standing upright all around, like a spruce tepee.

tadqetla: walk in a circle (one or two people)
Tadqliitla ha. We two are going to walk around the place.
Tadqitle. Walk around in a circle.

tadqonira: extend around in a circle

tadqtsìhzhah: stand up in a circle (plural objects)
Ts'imòkò làani detsì tadqtsìhzhah agehì. People placed wood standing upright all around, like a spruce tepee.

tadqwhera: extend in a circle
Tadqwhera t'à dagogehwho. They are dancing in a circle.

tadqwheraa k'èè dagowo: tea dance, round dance

tadzàa: middle of the lake

taenq: thirty

tagoìhwhàa: (water) is deep

tagoìhwhàa-le: (water) is not deep, be shallow

taghòò: whitecaps

Tahga: North Arm of Great Slave Lake

Tahga got'ìì: people along the shore of the North Arm of Great Slave Lake

tahkò: maybe, perhaps

tai: three

Taidzèè: Wednesday

taìee: high water level

tajàa: middle of the lake

takakw'ii: dragonfly

tak'aà: wake of an animal or boat in the water

tak'è: middle of the lake

takw'i: open water during winter

Tamìà Deè: Mosquito Creek

tamìhgoa: twine used to mend fish nets

tamìhkw'èè: twine used to mend fish nets

tambeh: scissors

tani: half, in half, middle

tani ekw'a: middle second crosspiece of snowshoes

tani ts'ò: half way, divided in half
Tani ts'ò nìtla. She reached halfway.

taniwhàa: deep water

tati: wave, overflow

Tat'ahkò: Aklavik

tatl'èlòò: water slime

tatse: steam

tatsea: falcon

tatsehtsoa: small hawk, falcon, merlin, American kestrel

tatselea: sharp-shinned hawk

tatsò: raven

tatsògaà: crow

tawo tatsee: steam from open water in the ice

tàda: sickness, disease

tàda dek'oa: chicken pox

tàda tsìyehwhi: be in poor health, be ravaged by sickness
Tàda tsìsehwhi. I am in poor health.

tàdaadlà: beginning to tear
Setlàèè tàdaadlà. My pants are beginning to tear.

tàdalìì: venereal disease

tàerè: land on shore
Tàgeerè ha diè. They can't land.

tàehke, hani-le dè tàhke: arrive over water, paddle to shore
Dq tabàa ts'ò tàwhekì. The men paddled to shore.

tàetla: move to a different location (one person)
Tàèhtla. She moved.

tàèhti: driftwood

tàèhtq: be washed ashore (rigid object), be carried ashore (rigid object)
Dechì tàèhtq. The stick was washed ashore.

tàhtsìi: snowdrift, hard top snow

tàhtsìikò: igloo

tàyeeerè: wear out footwear

tàyeehch'i: chop along the wood-grain, split, tear up
Setà gokwì niwò, tso tàehch'i ha. My dad wants an axe for splitting wood.

tàyeehdlà: split, tear up
Tso tàehdlà. I'm splitting wood.

tàyeekhà: chop into pieces with heavy blows
Tso tàahkà. Chop up some wood, you people.

tàyeehts'i: chop along the wood-grain, split, tear up
Setà gokwì niwò, tso tàehts'i ha. My dad wants an axe for splitting wood.

tàyeekwì: chop up with an axe, cut up
Chekoa gokwì t'à tso tàekwì. The young man is chopping wood with an axe.

tàyeet'à: cut up, saw up
Ts'èwhì bò tàeht'à. I am cutting the meat up carefully.
Tso tàgeet'à. They are cutting firewood.

tàyeezì: break up

tàyeezhì: break up

tede: fall in water (cloth object)
Neɛè tede. Your jacket fell in the water.

tedewì: fall in water (single object)
Tedewò. He fell in the water.
Beh tedaawò. The knife fell in the water.

teechì: stick used to set fish nets

teetsì: stick used to set fish nets

tehdlaa, *hani-le dè* tehdlare: water plant

tehdzi: mink

tehdziè: red berries which grow in wet moss, like large cranberries

Tehgò Tì: Basler Lake

tehgòo: forked stick for setting fish nets

tehji: mink

tehjiè: red berries which grow in wet moss, like large cranberries

tehkò, *hani-le dè* tohkò: flashlight, battery

tehk'àa: muskrat

tehmì: grub sack, packsack
Ohchi tehmì nahk'e nechà. An ohchi is bigger than a tehmi.

teht'i: pull-string for fish net

tehtsà: water beetle, water insect

tehtsà dek'oa: ladybug

tehtsàcho: seal

tehtsàtso: seal

tehtsàts'ì: type of small water bug which jumps around

tehzah k'èò: snow is floating in the water, when the ice forms

tehzah k'èò: snow is floating in the water, when the ice forms

teka: jump in the water
Teehka ha. I am going to jump in the water.

tekà-, *hani-le dè* texà-: out of water (prefix)

tekàda, *hani-le dè* texàda: come out of the water (one person)

Tekàda ha-le. She is not going to come out of the water.

Tekàda nìdè, wegga edza ha. When he comes out of the water, he will be cold.

Goch'à texàda làadi gode. He is "beating around the bush" in talking to us.

tekàtla, *hani-le dè* texàtla: come out of the water (one person)

Mì ts'ò dechì daechì xè tekàetla. He grabbed the netpole and got out of the water.

tekàyeèah, *hani-le dè* tekàyeèah: take out of water (cloth object)

tekàyeèà, *hani-le dè* tekàyeèà: take out of water repeatedly (chunky object)

tekàyeèchi, *hani-le dè* tekàyeèchi: take out of water (single object)

tekàyeeka, *hani-le dè* tekàyeeka: take out of water (plateful)

tekàyeetì, *hani-le dè* tekàyeetì: take out of water (rigid object)

tekàyeetsi, *hani-le dè* tekàyeetsi: take out of water (single object)

tekàyehchi, *hani-le dè* tekàyehchi: take out of water (cloth object)

tekàyehtë, *hani-le dè texàyehtë*: take out of water (animate object)

Ekò èt'ii tekàts'ũhtj. We pulled him out of the water immediately.

tekàyehtsi, *hani-le dè texàyehchi*: take out of water (cloth object)

tekàyehxe, *hani-le dè texàyehxe*: take out of water (heavy object)

tekàyele, *hani-le dè texàyele*: take out of water (plural objects)

tekàyewa, *hani-le dè texàyewa*: take out of water (many things)

tekw'i: fall in water (single thing)

Tekw'i kwe daehchi. I caught it before it fell in the water.

Teehkw'o. I fell in the water.

telà: sink (intransitive verb)

Eyi elà telà ha. That boat is going to sink.

Tenjlà. It sank.

tenadle: be put back in water

Elà tenadle ha. The boat is going to be put back in the water.

tenayeᶑah: put back in water (cloth object)

tenayeᶑà: put back in water repeatedly (chunky object)

tenayeechi: put back in water (single object)

Eyi t'áxᶑᶑ chekoa tehji tenayaachi. After that the boy put the mink back in the water.

tenayeedi: press back into the water with the hand

Ewò tenaehdi ha. I am going to press the hide back into the water again.

tenayeeaka: put back in water (plateful)

tenayeesi: put back in water (single object)

Eyi t'áxᶑᶑ tsekoa tehzi tenayaatsi. After that the boy put the mink back in the water.

tenayehchih: put back in water (cloth object)

tenayehhtë: put back in water (animate object)

tenayehstih: put back in water (cloth object)

tenayehxe: put back in water (heavy object)

tenaye: put back in water (plural objects)

tenayetj: put back in water (rigid object)

tenayets'ò: throw into water by handfuls

Lidi tenats'ets'ò. We throw handfuls of tea into water.

tenayewa: put back in water (many objects)

tenjᶑa, *hani-le dè tenjᶑa*: be standing in the water (rigid object)

Dechj tenjᶑa. The stick is standing in the water.

tenjᶑbe: be boiled until soft

Bò tenjᶑbe. The meat is boiled until soft.

tenjᶑt'i: be stretched out under water

Mj tenjᶑt'i. The net is stretched out under water.

tetla: dive (one person)

Tèet'ᶑ yexè tetla eyi t'áxᶑᶑ k'achj tekàetla. The loon dove under water with him and then came out of the water again.

Tetsᶑᶑt'j: Chipewyan people

tewhehchii: dishcloth

tewhehtsii: dishcloth

texà-, *hani-le dè tekà-*: out of water (prefix)

teyerà: put in water (chunky object)

Xo taàt'e dzᶑ ha ehdzo teyerà. Every year they set traps for muskrat in the water.

teyerᶑah: put in water (cloth object)

teyeechi: put in water (chunky object)

teyeedi: press into water with the hands

teyeeaka: put in water (plateful)

teyeeetj: put in water (rigid object)

teyeesi: put in water (chunky object)

teyehchi: push under water (cloth object)

teyehk'a: throw in water (single object)

Beh tejhk'a t'áxᶑᶑ dii hadi, 'Ehtsj, Ehtsj! Nebeè tedaawò!': She threw the knife in the water and called, 'Granny, Granny! Your knife fell in the water!'

teyehhtë: put in water (animate object)

teyehstih: push under water (cloth object)

teyehxe: put in water (heavy object)

teye: put in water (plural objects)

Jih tegenila. They put hooks in the water.

teyewa: put in water (many things)

teze: be put in water (plural objects)
Libaà teze ha. The barrels are going to be put in the water.

tezhe: be put in water (plural objects)
Libaà tezhe ha. The barrels are going to be put in the water.

tè: cane
Tè t'à k'eda. She walks around using a cane.

tè: mat, rug, sleeping tarp, blanket, bed sheet

tèe: underwater, in water

tèeht'aà: lily pad, water lily

tèek'ebe: swim around in or under the water (one or two people/animals)
Tèek'ehbe. I am swimming around in the water.

tèenàwo: stand in water
Dedii tèenàwo. The moose is standing in the water.

tèeniit'à, hani-le dè tèeniit'à: be put down in the water (chunky object), be placed down in the water (chunky object)

tèet'à: be placed in the water (chunky object)
Kwe tèet'à ha. The rock is going to be put in the water.
Kwe tèet'ò. The rock was placed in the water.

tèet'ò: Arctic loon, loon

tèet'ò weèhdà degoo: Arctic loon

tèet'o: waterweed

tèewheṛṛṛ: be located in water (chunky object)

tèewheda: be in water (animate object), sit in water (animate object)
Bebì tèewheda anele. Let the baby sit in the water.

tèewhehchih: be located in water (cloth object)

tèewhehtsih: be located in water (cloth object)

tèewhela: be located in water (plural objects)
Kw'ah ta tèewhela. They are in the water with the moss.

tèewhetj: lie in water (animate object)

tèewhetṛ: be located in water (rigid object)

tèewhet'ih: be located in water (powdery or granular material)

ti: water, lake, liquid

ti behchjì: water truck

ti behtsjì: water truck

ti daiwii: overflow

ti datse, hani-le dè ti tatse, ti ratse: steam, mist

ti dèt'ii, hani-le dè ti èt'ii: water flow, flood

ti eht'òo: water pump

ti elinjlaa: water connecting two lakes

ti et'ò: water runs off, after abundant snow or rain, water gushes

ti ezṛṛ: bail water out of a boat
Ti nezṛṛ!: Bail the water!

ti goṛṛṛ at'j: diarrhea

ti kàet'ii k'è, hani-le dè ti xàet'ii k'è: public water tap

ti kàet'òo k'è, hani-le dè ti xàet'òo k'è: water tap

ti k'abàa: shore, shoreline
Ti k'abàa k'et'ò sṛnaà. I guess he is walking by the lake.

ti k'et'à: other end of the lake

ti k'et'òo: running water

ti libaà, hani-le dè ti libari: water barrel

ti libari, hani-le dè ti libaà: water barrel

ti nàtfa et'ò: water is running swiftly, strong current

ti njhkè: blister
Ti njhke. It has formed a blister.
Ti njhkè ha. It is going to blister.

ti t'à esaade, hani-le dè ti t'à t'asaade: drown
Ti t'à esaanede ha-le. You are not going to drown.
K'àhṛṛṛ ti t'à esaahjà t'e. I almost drowned.

ti t'àṛeh: jeans

ti ts'ihchii k'è: well for water

ti ts'ihstii k'è: well for water

ti waewj, hani-le dè ti ghaewj: be thirsty

ti whekòq ṭq: thermos bottle, hot water bottle
 tia: puddle, pond, small lake
 tibàa: water's edge, edge of the water
 tichii: water spray
 ticho: big lake, ocean
 tichobàa: coast, shore of the ocean
 tich'ii: dirty water, mud puddle
 tidaa: narrow lake
tidaa nedèe: long narrow lake
 tideè, *hani-le dè tindeè*: big lake, ocean
 Tideè, *hani-le dè Tindeè*: Great Slave Lake
 tihkò: water house
 tihḷj: bile, diarrhea
 tihḷj goɔòq at'j: have diarrhea
 tihḷj godzeè k'eiṭq, *hani-le dè tihḷj godzeè k'ij̣ṭq*:
 heartburn, nausea
 tiwo: soup, broth
 tika: water surface
 tik'eèniwheḷj: place where a river flows into a lake
 tik'è: water hole, for getting water from under the ice
 tikw'à: water dipper
 Tiiht'a, *hani-le dè Tiiht'a Kò*: Fort Norman
 titòq: water bucket, water tank
 titf'a: underwater
 titf'ii: water hose, water pipe
 titsi: water spray
 titso: big lake, ocean
 titsobàa: coast, shore of the ocean
 tits'ii: dirty water, mud puddle
 tiwoò: rubber boots
 tiwoò nedèe: hip waders
 ṭch'a, *hani-le dè tich'a*: off the trail, ditch, in the
 powdery snow
 ṭch'a nàdèe, *hani-le dè tich'a nàdèe*: animals

ṭch'aàdii, *hani-le dè tich'aàdii*: animal
 ṭch'aàdii done yedèe: animals eaten by people
 ṭch'aàdii dzeèbàa k'e satsò whelaa: ear tag on
 animals
 ṭch'aàdii zhàa: animal tick
 ṭch'aàdiideè: large game animal
 ṭj̣dà: doorway, door
 ṭj̣dàkòq: porch
 ṭj̣li: road, path, trail
*Behchij̣ t'à ṭj̣libàa j̣t'ò hats'j̣wq. We look for
 cranberries along the roadside.*
 ṭj̣li ghagòqàa: potholes in the road
 ṭj̣li seèḥj̣: grader, snowplow
 ṭj̣li tite naàweɔaa: bridge
 ṭj̣libàa, *hani-le dè ṭj̣limbàa*: roadside
 ṭj̣ṃqeda, *hani-le dè ṭj̣ṃqeda*: run (one person)
 ṭj̣ṃqedè, *hani-le dè ṭj̣ṃqedè*: run (plural)
 ṭj̣ts'a, *hani-le dè tich'a*: off the trail, ditch, in the
 powdery snow
 ṭj̣ts'a nàdèe, *hani-le dè tich'a nàdèe*: animals
 ṭj̣ts'aàdii, *hani-le dè tich'aàdii*: animal
 ṭj̣ts'aàdii done yedèe: animals eaten by people
 ṭj̣ts'aàdii dzeèbàa k'e satsò whelaa: ear tag on
 animals
 ṭj̣ts'aàdii zàa: animal tick
 ṭj̣ts'aàdiideè: large game animal
 Tiṃj̣ch'ahti: Tumi Lake
 Tiṃj̣ts'ahti: Tumi Lake
 titso, *hani-le dè ticho*: common loon
 titsoa: teal
 to, *hani-le dè too*: night, dark, darkness
*To agòjà, hani wets'èke yeka k'ee'tj̣. When it got
 to be night, then his wife came looking for him.*
 to j̣dàa kwòq: caribou left overnight before
 butchering, for extra flavour
 to k'edaa: curfew officer

to tani: midnight, middle of the night
to tani k'ee nàke nìḡḡ: two o'clock at night

to tani daats'ò: after midnight

to whaà: late at night

tobìa: quarter coin

togoitl'òo, *hani-le dè togodiitl'òo*: be dark outside, darkness
Sii togoitl'òo. It's really dark.

togohsa: moon

toghàa nõbawee: period of long daylight, midnight sun

tohkò, *hani-le dè tehkò*: flashlight, battery

Toyati, *hani-le dè Taati*: Christmas, Christmas Eve mass

tò: container, pot, kettle, bucket, pail

tò: ice on bodies of water

tò detòḡ: thick ice

tò ehtì: cracked ice

tò ḡkw'ì: ice is new, ice is clear

tò k'e kwe geehsii k'è: curling rink

tò nàetòḡ: broken ice

tò nàtì: ice is breaking up

tò tàehtòḡ, *hani-le dè tò tàhtòḡ*: ice jam

tòchì: handle of bucket

tòdoò, *hani-le dè tòdoò*: melted ice along the shores above open water, break-up

Tòdoò Zaà: May

tòdzi: woodland caribou

tòekwi: put (fur) on stretcher
Ts'èko dzowò tòekwi. The woman is putting muskrat skins on stretchers.

tòet'è, *hani-le dè tòet'è*: land on shore, go ashore
Tògeet'è ha. They are going to land.
Tòwhiht'e. I landed ashore.
Tòèht'e. He landed.

tòetl'a: land on shore (one person), go up from the shore (one person)
Done ḡhè tòèhtl'a. One man went ashore.

tòetle: going up from the shore (one person)
Dò elà ts'ò tòetle. The man is walking up from the boat.

tòchhèa: small dipper for water, small saucepan

tòchho: big bucket, big pail

tòch'ii: slop pail, garbage can, old bucket

tòhkò: community freezer, cache, storage house insulated with moss

tòhkw'ì, *hani-le dè tòhkw'ìḡ*: first clear ice, bare ice
Tòhkw'ì k'e mḡ dahtl'ḡ ha. I'm going to set the net on the clear ice.

tòhtsèa: small dipper for water, small saucepan

tòhtso: big bucket, big pail

tòhts'ii: slop pail, garbage can, old bucket

tòhxe: boil (noun)
godaà tòhxe: sty

tòmòeda, *hani-le dè tòmòeda*: run (one person)
Cheko sii nàzèe dòḡ ts'ò tòmòèhza. The boy ran to the hunter.

tònìdlaa: long crack in the ice

tònìdlaa gee gòḡḡ: open crack in the ice, space between cracked ice

tòḡeze: be brought back ashore
Ḳiwe ehli nḡdè dzò tòḡeze ha. When I catch fish, it'll be brought back ashore here.

tòḡezhe: be brought back ashore
Ḳiwe ehli nḡdè ḡò tòḡezhe ha. When I catch fish, it'll be brought back ashore here.

tòtsì: handle of bucket

tòtsoa: thin ice, season of thin ice

tòtsoa k'e: time when ice is thin, early November

tòts'ì: springtime, break-up

tòts'ì k'e: early spring

Tòts'ì Zaà: May

tòyìit'i: be stretched out under the ice
Tl'i tòyìit'i. The rope is stretched out under the ice.

Tɪchɔ k'èè

t'aa: Focus marker

Martha t'aa ejiet'òò eht'ò. Martha is the one who drinks milk.

t'aa: whoever, whose, however

T'aa weljì hɔt'e sii asjì wek'èzho?: Do you know whose dog it is?

T'aa weghonenè sii nàzedlò-le. Whoever is losing doesn't smile.

t'aani: whatever way, how

T'aani nànihtii sii yek'èezho-le. He doesn't know how I grieved.

t'aats'ò: however long in time

t'aats'ò eda ts'ò: as long as he lives

t'aats'ò, hani-le dè aats'ò: somewhere

t'aakɔ: thimble

t'aattɔ: however much, however many

T'aattɔ asii geèŋjì sii ekw'ahti goghɔ niyjiwa. The police picked up from them however many things they had stolen.

t'aerjɔ: front gunsight

t'ah: feather

wet'aà: its feather

t'ahoèyji: whatever kind, any kind, any type

T'ahoèyji dɔ sets'àtfaa sii wewàehdi. I feed whatever person visits me.

t'ahots'ò gots'ò, hani-le dè t'aats'ò ts'ò: ever since the first time, always, from the beginning

Wesadzeè t'aats'ò ts'ò eɔa. Her watch worked from the beginning.

t'ahxɔ: maybe, perhaps

t'ajhwhaà: however long in time

T'ajhwhaà seyeèle ha sii wek'èts'eèzho-le: We don't know how long he is going to take to fix it.

t'ajwaà: however far, however long in time, when

t'akwe: before, in the past, formerly, first

T'akwe datle while. In the past there was no soap.

t'akwe whaà: long ago

T'akwe whaà done k'i t'à elà gehtsɪ jìlè. Long ago people used to make boats with birch bark.

t'akwet'à: first in time, at first

Nàsɪ hohlè nɪdè dɔ hazhòò jìetì nezjì sii t'akwet'à dɔ ghàgeedi. Everyone serves the good wine first when there is a feast.

t'ala k'e sii: whatever time, whatever place, anytime, anywhere

t'alàa sii: whatever kind, any kind, anything

ɪmbè k'e nɪdè, sah jìe t'alàa sii gedè. In summer time bears eat berries of any kind.

t'anìhwhàa: however far

t'asagodi: there is a noise

Mòht'a t'asagodi, eyit'à ts'òòkoa mòht'a xàehtla. There was a noise outside, so the old woman went outside.

t'asia, hani-le dè asia: small thing, small stuff

t'asii, hani-le dè asii: things, something

t'asii ch'àrɔɔ dɔɔ: game warden, renewable resource officer

t'asii dehsee k'è: garden

t'asii dehsee wedzi: seed

t'asii dehshee k'è: garden

t'asii dehshee wejii: seed

t'asii hazòò: everything, all sorts of things

Tsekoa k'àhkàa yìi t'asii hazòò k'egele. Kids carry all kinds of things in their pockets.

t'asii hazhòò: everything, all sorts of things

Chekoa k'àhkàa yìi t'asii hazhòò k'egele. Kids carry all kinds of things in their pockets.

t'asii kàehtaa dɔɔ, hani-le dè t'asii xàehtaa dɔɔ: scientist

t'asii k'e geèhkw'ee dɔɔ: committee

t'asii k'èezɔɔ, hani-le dè t'asii k'èezhòò: medicine man

t'asii k'èezhòò, hani-le dè t'asii k'èezhòò: medicine man

t'asii ts'àrɔɔ dɔɔ: game warden, renewable resource officer

t'asii wek'e dawhelaa, hani-le dè t'asii wek'e daɔelaa: shelf

ṭḥ behcḥij̣: dogsled, toboggan
 ṭḥ behcḥij̣ t' àḷaa: dogteam
 ṭḥ behcḥij̣ t' ò whedaa: wheel dog of a team
 ṭḥ behcḥij̣ t' ò wheṭij̣: wheel dog of a team
 ṭḥ behcḥij̣ t' ò wheṭij̣ nakweè wheṭij̣: dog in front of the wheel dog
 ṭḥ behṭṣij̣: dogsled, toboggan
 ṭḥ behṭṣij̣ t' àḷaa: dogteam
 ṭḥ behṭṣij̣ t' ò whedaa: wheel dog of a team
 ṭḥ behṭṣij̣ t' ò wheṭij̣: wheel dog of a team
 ṭḥ behṭṣij̣ t' ò wheṭij̣ nakweè wheṭij̣: dog in front of the wheel dog
 ṭḥ dekwaà: dog whip
 ṭḥ gọẓọḡa: pet dog
 ṭḥ gọẓḥọḡa: pet dog
 ṭḥ ḡghòḡ: mean dog
 ṭḥ kạ̀ỵij̣hdoo k'è, hani-le dè ṭḥ xạ̀ỵij̣hdoo k'è: dog bite
 ṭḥ nakweè whedaa: lead dog
 ṭḥ nakweè wheṭij̣: lead dog
 ṭḥ nạ̀hṭṣij̣ ḡḡò: dogcatcher
 ṭḥ tani whetee: middle dogs of a team
 ṭḥ ḡa: puppy
seḷḡa: my puppy
 ṭḥ cho: horse
 ṭḥ cho behcḥij̣: horse wagon
 ṭḥ cho hanạ̀hṭsoo, hani-le dè ṭḥ cho kanạ̀hṭsoo: horsepower
ṭḥ cho ḡḡèḡ kanạ̀hṭsoo: forty horsepower
 ṭḥ choa: donkey
 ṭḥ chodii: oatmeal, porridge
 Ṭḥ chò: Dogrib
 Ṭḥ chò got'ij̣: Dogrib people
 Ṭḥ ehdḷii Ti: Germaine Lake
 ṭḥ ezii: male dog
 ṭḥ ezhii: male dog
 ṭḥ idè: head-dress which stands on lead dog's collar

ṭḥ ij̣li: dog bells
 ṭḥ ij̣lia: bells
 ṭḥ kò: doghouse
 ṭḥ kẉij̣: dog pen, kennel
 ṭḥ ṃo: mother dog
 ṭḥ ṃoḡḡo: dog collar
 ṭḥ reḥxoo: dog-barker (old word), thing whirled in the air to make a sound
 ṭḥ t'ii: harness for dogs, dog chain
 ṭḥ tso: horse
 ṭḥ tso behṭṣij̣: horse wagon
 ṭḥ tso hanạ̀hṭsoo, hani-le dè ṭḥ cho kanạ̀hṭsoo: horsepower
ṭḥ tso ḡḡèḡ kanạ̀hṭsoo: forty horsepower
 ṭḥ tsoa: donkey
 ṭḥ tsodii: oatmeal, porridge
 ṭḥ ts'è: female dog, bitch
 ṭḥ yeè: dogpack
 ṭḥ yeèwò: dog harness bag
 ṭḥ zòḡa: old dog
*Eyi ḡ ṭḥ zòḡa nèhdii sii, edeḍ nàzèè deè eḷ ne.
 The man who called you an old dog, he is a great hunter.*
 ṭḥ zòḡ: old dog
 ṭḥ zhòḡa: old dog
*Eyi ṭḥ zhòḡa nèhdii sii, edeḍ nàzèè deè eḷ ne.
 The man who called you an old dog, he is a great hunter.*
 ṭḥ zhòḡ: old dog



t' à: bay
 t' à'eh: pants

t'ànet'aa, *hani-le dè t'aat'aa*: underwear, panties
 t'àret'i: suspenders
 t'ak'e: crooked
 t'ak'e goèrà, *hani-le dè t'ak'e goòrà*: sloping, crooked path
 t'axoq: after (conjunction)
 t'aa: beach, area around a bay
 t'ehgwe: percussion cap, cap of a rifle shell
 t'ehtè, *hani-le dè k'i t'ehtè*: fungus on dried birch, woody substance on dried birch
 t'eht'aa: dried brown soft sap on green birch, incense
 t'ehwò, *hani-le dè t'ehwhò*: pouch, originally a flint bag
 t'ehwòa, *hani-le dè t'ehwhòa*: small pouch
 t'ets'ekwìj: firestarter, firestone
 t'i: string, rope
 t'i ehdo: hemp rope
 t'i latajt'ii: line strung out
 t'i nawhet'ii: boundary, border
 t'ihgoq: babiche
 t'ik'eetij: fiddle, guitar
 t'inàakwò: babiche
 t'ikw'èè: thread
 t'o: grass, hay, brush, broom
T'o Gotaezèè Dzeqè: Palm Sunday
T'o Gotaezhèè Dzeqè: Palm Sunday
 t'odziiti: lake with dead weeds, frequently used by muskrats
 t'ohchij: stem of grass
 t'ohtsj: stem of grass
 t'ojiiti: lake with dead weeds, frequently used by muskrats
 t'ok'aa: foxtail grass
 t'ok'ahwhii: cattail, reed
 t'olaa: grain, wheat, grass tip

t'olàè: flour, wheat flour
 t'orelij, *hani-le dè t'oelij*: fresh grass
 t'oto: basket, woven
 t'ots'ii: onion, wild onion
 t'ohbàa, *hani-le dè t'ohmbàa*: tent made of canvas
 t'ohbàa goèch'oa: tepee
 t'ohbàa goèts'oa: tepee
 t'ohbàa k'oèch'oo: tent made with one pole
 t'ohbàa k'oèts'oo: tent made with one pole
 t'ohbàa kwit'ajaa: tent support pole
 t'ohbàa soqij: *tepee*

Tìchò k'èè



tsaèhdlij, *hani-le dè charèhdlij*: eddy
 -tsaso, *hani-le dè -chacho*: bunch of, many together
ekwò tsaso: a bunch of caribou
Sqòmba tsaso k'ele. He is carrying a lot of money.
 tsà: beaver
 tsà: shade, shelter
Tsà wheda. He is sitting in the shade.
 tsà ekò: beaver two years old
 tsàwèè: beaver dam
 Tsàaht'ij: Beaver people
 tsàdeè, *hani-le dè tsàndeè*: largest beaver
 tsàgozèè: beaver hook
 tsàidàa: shrew
 tsàkij, *hani-le dè tsàkèè*: beaver lodge
 tsàlij: beaver castor

tsàwò: fur, pelt, animal skin, fur-bearing animals
Ehdzo łò t'à nàts'ezè n̄dè, tsàwò łò elats'ihdè ha.
If we hunt with lots of traps, we are going to kill lots of fur-bearing animals.

tsàwò ɣeh: fur parka, fur coat, fur jacket

tsàwò dzih: fur mitts

tsàwò en̄htf'è: trapping licence

tsàwò jih: fur mitts

tsàwò kech̄am̄qò nawhet'ii: fur trim on mocassins

tsàwò kets̄am̄qò nawhet'ii: fur trim on mocassins

tsàwò nàehdii d̄qò: fur trader

tsàwò s̄qòmbaà: fur cheque, fur money

tsàwò ts'ah: fur hat

tsàwòech̄i: beaver pelt stretcher

tsàwòets̄i: beaver pelt stretcher

tsàzea: beaver one year old

tsàzhea: beaver one year old

tsediich'è: cry with anger

tsediits'è: cry with anger

tseè: cheque

tsekaa, *hani-le dè* tsekoa: child, children

tseko: young man, unborn child, fetus
*In̄ē w̄haèhd̄qò tseko ts'ò gogede, "Whaà whenet̄-le", gedi. Long ago the oldtimers said to the young men, "Don't sleep long."
Tseko wets'q. She is pregnant.*

tseko ghàeht̄qò d̄qò: teacher

tseko ghàeht̄qò k'òowo: principal at school

tseko ghàeht̄qò ts'adii: teacher's assistant

tseko nageete k̄qò: hostel

tseko ɔhdaà: adult, middle-aged person

tsekoa: child, children

tsekoa gōtè: adopt a child, be given a child
*Tsekoa s̄qòtè ha. I am going to adopt a child.
Tsekoa gīt̄i. They adopted a child./They were given a child.*

tsekoa got'aa k'ètaidz̄qò: Godchild

tsekoa k'èdi: babysit (verb)

tsekoa kw̄qò, *hani-le dè* chekoa kw̄qò: diaper

tsekoa nàts'ehte: adopt a child

tsekoa s̄qòmbaà: family allowance

tsekoa yet'à nàgozee: toys

tsekolèa: baby powder (old word)

tsèe: lynx (old word)

tsi: soft snow

tsi, *hani-le dè* ch̄i: too, also
K'àba tsi degoo at'j. Ptarmigans too turn white.

tsi n̄hts'i, *hani-le dè* tsiehts'i: snowstorm

tsia: caribou calf

tsia: duckling

tsiehts'i, *hani-le dè* tsi n̄hts'i: blowing snow, snowstorm

Tsighàhtsi, *hani-le dè* Ehchi Deh: Arctic Red River

tsih: mallard

Tsihk̄qò: Fort McPherson (old word)

tsihkw̄qò: duck meat

tsiht̄qò: large kettle with curved spout, teakettle

tsihtso: green-winged mallard

tsj̄a: bird

tsj̄a dekwoo, *hani-le dè* ch̄j̄ahkw̄a: yellow warbler

tsj̄a dèhtf'èe: mountain bluebird

tsj̄a weèhdà: bird beak

tsj̄ahkw̄a, *hani-le dè* ch̄j̄a dekwoo: yellow warbler

tsj̄at'oh: bird's nest

tsj̄awò: condom

tsj̄ayè: bird's egg

tsj̄ehtsih: knead
Eyi t'ax̄qò goj̄là t'à lè tsj̄ts'eehtsih. And after that we knead the flour with our hands.

tsj̄hk̄qò wheda: live alone, live as a single person
Sezeh tsj̄hk̄qò wheda. My uncle lives alone.

tsj̄hk̄w̄i: woodpecker

tsj̄hk̄w̄à: wooden plate

tsɿhtèa: apron
 tsɿnè: ladybug
 tsɿk'è: north
 tsɿk'è nɿhts'ii: north wind
 tsɿwi: get spoiled, get rotten, get ruined
Sebehchɿ tsɿwo. My truck is ruined.
 tsɿyehwhi: make (him/her) suffer, ruin, destroy, abuse
 -tso: big, large
dzietsò: apple, fruit
titso: ocean
 tso: firewood, log, dry wood
 tso behchɿ: wood truck
 tso behchɿ ɛlek'èèdaà whelaa: two-piece wood sled
 tso behtsɿ: wood truck
 tso behtsɿ ɛlek'èèdaà whelaa: two-piece wood sled
 tso dèhdlɿ, hani-le dè dèhdlɿ tsoò: greenwood
 tso dèk'òò satsòò: woodstove
 tso ɿhdzii: rotten wood
 tso ɿhjii: rotten wood
 tso satsò: woodstove
 tso whegoò: drywood
 tsogwà: wood chips, scraps of wood
 tsoh: feathers, down feathers
 tsohkwi, hani-le dè tsoòhwɿ: wood chips
 tsohts'ò: down-filled blanket
 tsolè: sawdust
 tsomba, hani-le dè tsoba: drywood
 tsoòhgà: entrance of house or tent, doorway
Tsoòhgà nàwo. He is standing at the entrance.
 tsowà tso: dead or burned tree, still standing
 tsoyèè, hani-le dè tsogheè: cord of wood
 tsò: rain
 tsò at'ɿ: be raining
 tsogwà: drizzle

tsòhèè: raincoat
 tsòht'è: crowberry
 tsò: excrement, droppings, shit
 tsòkò, hani-le dè sòkò: outhouse, washroom, toilet
 Tsòtì, hani-le dè Whatì: Lac La Martre
 tsòtì: sewage lagoon
 Tsòtì Deè, hani-le dè Whatì Deè: Lac La Martre River
 tsòtòò: honey bucket, toilet



ts'aelò: grasshopper
 ts'ah: hat
 ts'ah dezii: helmet
 ts'ah dezhi: helmet
 ts'ah mahkà: cowboy hat, broad-brimmed hat
 ts'ah mahkà mòò whet'ii: ribbon or cord around the hat
 ts'ahdàà: hat trim, fur trim on hood
 ts'ah'tɿ, hani-le dè ts'ah'tine: girl at her first menstruation (old word)
 ts'ah'tɿ gòlèè: puberty, coming of age, forming of personality
Ts'ah'tɿ gòlèè!: A personality is forming!
 ts'ali, hani-le dè ts'ari: frog
 ts'arikwòò: medicinal plant for swelling, tall, yellowish, near rocks
 ts'azhii: hair bangs
 ts'atà: ready, convenient
Ts'atà wheda. He is ready to go.
 ts'ahyà: tam

-ts'à: preventing something from happening
(conjunction), against (conjunction)
*Dek'enèehtl'è, wenahdi-le ts'á. I write it down so I
don't forget it.*

ts'àèt'ii: ribbon

ts'àyeege: threaten, scare
Ts'àseeghe. It threatens me.

ts'edq̄ k̄: bar (place)

ts'eet'a: split fish

ts'eèhkwe: be (located) (plural people), sit (plural
people), stay (plural people)

ts'eèhkwee k̄: living room, waiting room

ts'ehl̄: trembling, shaking, shivering

ts'eke: be (located) (two people), sit (two people),
stay (two people)

*Seti nàke segà geke. My two daughters are sitting
with me.*

ts'etee k̄: bedroom

ts'et'ii: tobacco, cigarette

ts'et'ii dzèè: chewing tobacco

ts'et'ii ehdoa: twist of chewing tobacco

ts'et'ii kàdzèè: block of chewing tobacco

ts'et'ii nats'eèhk'ò: cigarette lighter

ts'et'ii t'èhwò: tobacco pouch

ts'et'ii ts'ehts̄: loose tobacco for rolling cigarettes,
homemade tobacco

ts'et'ii kw'á: ashtray

ts'et'ii loò: cigarette smoke

ts'et'ii iti: tobacco spit

ts'eyeet'ì, *hani-le* dè ts'edeet'ì: smoke tobacco

ts'èko: woman, girl, queen in cards

ts'èko goht'ò: sanitary napkins

ts'èko kàedaa k'è: female genitals

ts'èko k'àowo: queen

ts'èko q̄hdaà: older woman, elderly woman

ts'èko ts'aà: woman's cap

ts'èko wedzagee: female genitals, vagina

ts'èkoa: girl

ts'èkodzii: loose woman, prostitute, wicked woman

ts'èkojii: loose woman, prostitute, wicked woman

ts'èt'j̄: grayling, bluefish

ts'èwh̄: slowly, quietly, softly, peacefully

ts'èwh̄j̄: slowly, quietly, softly, peacefully
Ts'èwh̄j̄ k'etlo. He walks slowly.

ts'èwh̄j̄ gode: whisper, speak slowly

ts'èzò: old woman

ts'èzòkò, *hani-le* dè ts'òkò: old woman

ts'èzòkwò: type of bird, marbled Godwit

ts'èzhò: old woman

ts'èzhòkò, *hani-le* dè ts'òkò: old woman

ts'èzhòkwò: type of bird, marbled Godwit

ts'i: tree, spruce

ts'i: boat

ts'i dèhd̄: green wood – spruce

ts'i edeèyèè: fallen tree

ts'i k'èdii d̄, *hani-le* dè ts'i k'èndii d̄, ts'i gèdii
d̄: captain of boat, helmsman

Ts'i Ti: Big Spruce Lake

ts'i wet'ii: spruce bark

ts'in̄: gone astray, confused
Ts'in̄ èhtla. He got lost.

ts'in̄ etla: get lost (one person)
Ts'in̄ èhtla. I got lost.

ts'in̄ hoewi: time is wasted
Ts'in̄ hoèwo. Time (and effort) was wasted.

ts'iahkwia: small spruce tree

ts'ich'ò: porcupine quill

ts'idala: tree top

ts'idzèè: spruce gum

ts'iet'aa, *hani-le* dè ts'eet'aa: airplane

ts'iet'aa k'è: airport, air-strip

ts'iet'aa k'èndii d̄: pilot

ts'iet'aa wet'ò while: jet plane

ts'iet'aa whelaa kò: hangar

ts'ighò: spruce roots
Ts'ighò k'e dè while agehḡ. They are taking the dirt off the spruce roots.

ts'ih: porcupine

ts'ihḡ, *hani-le dè ts'ihḡ*, ts'ḡḡ: because, on account of

ts'ihdii: ant

-ts'ii: old, used, ragged
goht'ḡts'ii: used clothing
T'asii ts'ii nàedi ha. There will be a garage sale.

ts'iikwe: pipe for smoking

ts'ik'è: dock

ts'ikwa: dry, half-dead spruce

ts'ilà: spruce bark

ts'imòkò: spruce-bough tepee, shelter against wind, menstrual hut

ts'imbàa: sails

ts'imbàa elà: sailboat

ts'imbàachḡ: mast

ts'imbàatsḡ: mast

ts'inakee: orphan

ts'itè: pole for boat

ts'its'ò: porcupine quill

ts'iwà: white spruce

ts'iwà gots'òḡhdzì: spruce cone

ts'iwà gots'òḡhḡ: spruce cone

ts'iwàḡò: spruce boughs of white spruce

ts'iwì, *hani-le dè ts'ewi*: wake up (one actor)
Dàani ts'eneewo?: How did you wake up?

ts'iwìi: cluster of trees

ts'iwìicho: large cluster of trees

ts'iwìitso: large cluster of trees

ts'iyehwhi, *hani-le dè ts'eyehwhi*: wake (him/her)
Ts'esèwḡhwhi nḡ. Be sure to wake me!

ts'izḡ: old tree

ts'izhḡ: old tree

ts'ida: small female caribou one to two years old

ts'o: fly

ts'o k'èàhdi: have the hands on the hips

ts'oga: fly eggs

ts'oh: quill, porcupine

ts'oo: muskeg

ts'ook'e: muskeg

ts'ookw'ḡ: clear space on muskeg

ts'oxoedi: be jealous

ts'ḡ, *hani-le dè gots'ḡ*: since the time of (conjunction)

ts'ḡḡ, *hani-le dè ts'ihḡ*, ts'ihḡ: on account of (conjunction), because
Satsḡ tlee while ts'ḡḡ dii satsḡ nàredlii nàza. Because there was no machine oil, this sewing machine wore out.

ts'ḡhoè't'e: feel lazy

ts'ḡḡmḡḡ, *hani-le dè ts'ḡḡmḡḡ whetḡḡ*: grave

ts'ḡḡko: old woman

ts'ḡḡkoḡ: evil old woman, witch

ts'ḡḡniwḡ: be sad, be worried

ts'ò: blanket, sleeping bag, duffle material

ts'ò: boil (noun)

ts'ò degoo, *hani-le dè ts'òregoo*: Hudson Bay blanket

ts'ò wek'aàtsḡ ḡḡhḡ: Hudson Bay blanket (old word)

ts'òḡèè: duffle coat

ts'òt'aà: inner blanket

ts'òt'ia: flannel blanket, flannel sheet

ts'ḡ, *hani-le dè gots'ḡ*: until (conjunction), before
mḡḡò ts'iwì ts'ḡ: until the new fish net gets ruined

ts'ḡt'ḡ, *hani-le dè ts'èt'ḡ*: dirt, dustball

ts'ḡt'ḡ edèè: vacuum cleaner

ts'ḡt'ḡ elèḡwìi: rake (noun)

ts'ḡt'ḡ elèḡwì: rake (verb)

ts'ḡt'ḡ ihchii: vacuum cleaner

ts'ḡt'ḡ iḡtsii: vacuum cleaner

Tɿchɔ k'èè



waatiàsaà: type of small duck named after its call, shoveler

waàk'òà, *hani-le dè wegghaèhk'òà*: Metis, half-breed

weɾɿ: behind (postposition), in the shelter of (postposition)

Shihka dekejzha là, kweɾɿ nìttà èt'ii, eèhkw'ɔ.

She went up the hill, and as soon as she was behind the rock, she listened.

Sa k'oh ɾɿ ajà. The sun went behind the clouds.

weɾɔhk'eè: over the other side of

weɾòɔ: away from

weɾòò: more than, beyond

Josie yeɾòò aɿhzhɔ. Josie is bigger than her.

webàa, *hani-le dè wembàa*: edge, seam

Webàa zɔ nàjdlà. Only its edge was ripped.

wechàà: bottom edge of tent or skirt

wecheekeè: helper, follower, disciple, apostle, servant

wechikw'òò kàtsò: have a humped back

wechit'a: behind in space

wechoò: down feathers

wech'à: against, away from

Ayiighɔ goch'à k'eda?: Why is she avoiding us?

wech'à hoejj: be feared, be dangerous

Sahcho denahk'e wech'à hoejj. Grizzly bears are the most dangerous.

wech'àet'ɔ: be against the law, be illegal, be forbidden, be taboo

weda: for, on behalf of, while (he/she) is absent

Gida gizha k'èhdi. I watch their kids for them.

Seda lidi nehtsj. Make tea while I'm gone.

wedaanàhoeta: be researched

wedaats'ò: more than

wedaà: in front of, in the sight of, in the presence of

wedaà agot'j: happen in front of, see (it) happen, be witness to

Wets'èke wedaà agòjà. It happened in sight of his wife./His wife witnessed it.

wedaà gowhile, *hani-le dè wedaà goòle*: be blind

wedaà nàhòèwo: happened in (his/her) sight, witnessed

Amii wedaà nàhòèwo?: Who witnessed it?

wedaà while: be blind

wedaadaa: weighing scale

wedaètj: be locked up (one thing/person)

Wedaètj ha. He will be locked up.

wedagoèhwhò, *hani-le dè wedagoèhwhò*: be noisy, be loud

Wedè nechà-lea k'òchij hazhòò k'e k'etto,

wedagoèhwhò. Her little sister was walking on all the branches, making lots of noise.

wedaghaa: along the edge of, level to

Wedaghaa ts'ò dàgoèɾɔ. It is full to the rim.

Nàjdlà t'à nàèhdlii k'è wedaghaa nàyeeli. She is sewing along the edge of the seam because it is torn.

wedaghà: beard, whiskers

wedaɿɾɔ, *hani-le dè wedaniɿɾɔ*: be closed, be shut off

wedaɿɾòò, *hani-le dè wedaniɿɾòò*: bottle cap, cork, lid

wedaɿtɔɔ, *hani-le dè wedaniɿtɔɔ*: lid, covering

wedakàetj, *hani-le dè wedaxàetj*: be opened (one thing)

Dàht'e dè nàɾedii k'è wedakàetj ha?: When is the store going to be opened?

Wedakàtɔ. It has been opened.

wedaà: rim, lip area

libò dàà: rim of the cup

wedaà wedaghà: moustache

wedaà: against

Njhts'i dàà k'ebet'ò. They were paddling against the wind.

wedε: without, do without
Ke dε k'ehtlo. I'm walking around without shoes.
Bò dε geèhkw'e. They are out of food.
Sedε ha. It is going to be without me. They are going to have to do without me.

wedε kò, hani-le dè wedε hò: forget it!, leave it!
Wedε kò niwq. He changed his mind.

wedi, hani-le dè wendi: food, bait, feed
tjicho dii: oatmeal

wedoo: above
Godoo nàdè. She lives above us.

wedlò: laughter
Wedlò nezj. She has a nice laugh.

wedzaek'oo: white-winged scoter

wedzeè nàtso: be bold, be courageous, be brave

wedzeè sɔniwq: be kind, be good-hearted, be happy

wedziicho: large male caribou

wedziitso: large male caribou

wedzq whehtsia: bib

wedzqht'oò k'e tèwhehtsii: bib

weeli, hani-le dè deeli: fresh, raw

weeli, hani-le dè weeli: devil

weeliqkò: hell

weèdalq wedaghà gahchè: goatee

weèdalq wedaghà gahtsè: goatee

wegà: beside, next to, near
Mòlaidii è gà whela. The groceries are beside the flour.

wegε: between, through
Ekqò t'aa chekoa dechj gee naèhko. That is where the boy hopped between the trees.
silà gee: between my fingers

wegq, hani-le dè wegq: be skinny

wegòit'à: be found, be found out, be discovered
Niyjichì njdè, wegòit'à ha. If he has taken it, he'll be found out.
Wegòèt'q njdè weehwhq. I hope he is found.

wegòhì: be born

wegha: for, for the benefit of, according to the experience of
Bob, ayii yegha nàyeehdi ha?: What is Bob going to buy for her?
Naxegha edi. It's hot for us.

wegha diè: be too much for, can't take it, mourn, agonize

wegha dzà àgòht'e: be uncertain for
Segha dzà àgòht'e. I was uncertain.

wegha esanile: be okay with
Negha esanile ni?: Is it okay with you?

wegha gots'eèdi: be sad, be miserable, be down, be unhappy, bored
Dq gigha gots'eèdi njdè, gikwighà k'ets'eet'à. If people are sad, we cut their hair.

wegha gòq, hani-le dè wegha hòq: have time for, have room for
?eh jè zq yehtsj ha wegha gòq. She only has time to make one coat.

wegha nezj: like, enjoy, be good for
Cheko gixègots'edo gogha nezj. We enjoy telling stories to the kids.

wegha sìgòèt'j: have fun, be cheery
Segha sìgòèt'j. I'm having fun.

wegha sɔni lagòht'e: be confused about a situation

wegha yati-lee: unbeliever, atheist

weghaeka: get pricked, get scratched
Sjlà ghaeka. My hand is being pricked.

weghagòr: have a hole
Elà weghagòr ts'qòq ti weyii at'j. Because the canoe has a hole in it, water is coming into it.

weghak'aj: have a sharp pain in the upper body
Sedziwii ghak'aj. I have a sharp pain in my chest.

weghàà, hani-le dè weghàr: by, by means of, according to, throughout, using as a guide (postposition)
dze ghàà: throughout the day

weghàà edi ts'j k'èedzq, hani-le dè weghàà edi ts'j k'èèjq: thermometer for the body

weghàà edi ts'j k'èejq, hani-le dè weghàà edi ts'j k'èèjq: thermometer for the body

weghàà edza xèihdzà k'èedzọọ, *hani-le dè wegghàà edza xèihdzà k'èèjọọ*: thermometer for the weather

weghàà edza xèihdzà k'èejọọ, *hani-le dè wegghàà edza xèihdzà k'èèjọọ*: thermometer for the weather

weghàà nàyaeh̄t̄ii dọ̀: chairperson

weghàḡḡr̄àa: leftovers

weghàhod̄i: be treated with politeness, be honoured

weghàhoèwo: be left over, leftovers

weghàhòr̄ọ̀: be given a task, be instructed to do something

weghàs̄iets'èèzaa: leftovers

weghàs̄iets'èèzhaa: leftovers

weghọ: about, concerning, of, because of, from
Ayii ghọ netse?: What are you crying about?
Ịxèè to ghọ kègoat'ị-le. Yesterday we couldn't see anything because of the smoke.

weghọ naxoeze: be forgiven
Seghọ naxoeze. I am forgiven.

weghọ naxoezhe: be forgiven
Seghọ naxoezhe. I am forgiven.

weghọ nàedi: sell, be bought from
Weghọ nàedi ha. He is going to sell it.

weghọ sèts'ezee: food, groceries

weghọ s̄id̄ii dọ̀: humorous person, joker, comedian

weghọ s̄oh̄oniwọ, *hani-le dè wegghọ s̄oh̄oiwọ*: be favoured, be honoured
Hazhọ̀ ts'èko daats'ọ̀ neghọ s̄oh̄oniwọ. You are favoured above all women.

weghọ shèts'ezhee: food, groceries

weghọnè: lose, be beaten
Gighọnè kò, gigha t'asanile. Losing doesn't matter to them.

weghọkh'èè: alongside of, on one side of

weghọnihoètọ: be loved, be valued, be treasured, be protected, be cherished
Neghọnihoètọ. You are loved.
Egọ ch'à wegghọnihoètọ. It is protected from drying out.

weghọt̄i: be given (animate object)
chekoa goòt̄i: adopted child

weghọt'à: be given (chunky object)
Contract gighọt'ọ. The contract was given to them.

weghọze: be given (plural objects)
T̄i wegghọza. Dogs were given to him.

weghọzhe: be given (plural objects)
T̄i wegghọzha. Dogs were given to him.

wejọ whehch̄ia: bib

wejọht'òò k'e t̄ewhehch̄ii: bib

weka: on, on top of
shih ka: on top of the mountain
Satsòk'ọọ ka lèt'è eht'è. She is baking bannock on top of the stove.

weka, *hani-le dè w̄ika*: for, looking for (postposition)
Chi ka nàts'ezè ha. We are going to hunt for ducks.
Yeka k'ereeta. He is rummaging around looking for it.

wekaà: sores

wekàgoedi, *hani-le dè wexàgoedi*: be asked, be invited, be sent for
Wekàgoedi ha. He will be sent for.
Nekàgoèh̄di. You have been invited.

wekè ets'aet̄lee: motorbike

wekè ets'aèhm̄ọ̀: motorbike

wekè nàke: motorbike

wek'aàts̄i: be coloured, its colour

wek'abàa: side, edge
ets'èer̄onèè t̄li k'abàa: the other side of the road

wek'abàa d̄i ēh̄h̄choo: square

wek'abàa d̄i ēh̄ht̄soo: square

wek'ar̄a: have pain in the sides

wek'à: blade
Wek'à nedè-le. Its blade isn't long.

wek'e: on, during
Beb̄ia edek'e yèh̄da. She has the baby sitting on her.
Ịd̄i sa k'e sezha nàke sekọ nàḡḡdè. During last month my two kids stayed at my house.

wek'e asii kats'ehitii enjhtl'èè: catalogue
 wek'e daʒelaa: shelf
 wek'e dekets'iidèè: stairs
 wek'e ewò làets'ehgèè: stick for wringing hides
 wek'e goht'ò k'èʒets'eeʒàa: ironing board
 wek'e goht'ò k'enaʒetsee: washboard
 wek'e k'ets'edèè: sidewalk
 wek'e niidì: be measured by the span of the arms
 wek'e nòḡnats'eedèè: bridge
 wek'e sajde: be shiny, reflect light
Kwe wek'e sajde. The rock is reflecting the light.
 wek'e sajdì: reflect off
 wek'e tsàwò ts'eboo: fur stretcher
 wek'e tso tàts'eet'aa: sawhorse
 wek'e ts'eèhkw'ee: couch, seating
 wek'ee: after a certain time
totani k'ee: after midnight
 wek'eek'o: be wind-burned, be freezer-burned
 wek'eek'ò: be burned
Tso ʒ k'ee'ò. A lot of wood is being burned.
 wek'eet'èè: grill
 Wek'eèedlì Tì, hani-le dè Wek'eèhdì Tì: Quya Lake east of Yellowknife
 wek'eèt'ì: lazy person, loser
Wek'eèt'ì lahòt'e. He's like a lazy person.
 wek'ehoewi, hani-le dè wek'eewi: be spent, be used up (time or money)
Sòḡmba ʒ k'ehojwo: A lot of money was spent.
 wek'eitò, hani-le dè wek'itò: be broke, be out of money, be broken
Dii sa k'e sek'eitò. This month I'm broke.
 wek'enaʒetsee: be washed
Naxi-goht'òḡ sii k'òḡt'a hazhòḡ wek'enaʒatso. Your clothes have all just been washed.
 wek'enjht'i: be tight on, be stretched on
Seʒeè wek'enjht'i diè. My jacket is too tight on him.
 wek'eniiidi: be pressed down on

Wek'eticho Tì: Duncan Lake
 Wek'etitso Tì: Duncan Lake
 wek'ets'ò: on, unto
Nòhtsì sii t'asiideè sek'ets'ò aʒlà. God did something great unto me.
 wek'èahkaa: Morning Star, Evening Star
 wek'èch'a: against (his/her) will or wish
Sek'èch'a eghàlaʒda-le. Don't go against me. Dò k'èch'a niht'è. He is quick-tempered.
 wek'èedzò, hani-le dè wek'èèjò: be known
 wek'èehoewo: be all over the place, travel all around
 wenazhì k'èehoewoo: imagination
 wek'èejò, hani-le dè wek'èèjò: be known
 wek'èè: one of a pair
Wek'èè sajchi. Give me the other one of the pair. Libà k'èè while. One sock is missing.
 wek'èè: after, behind, following after (postposition)
Wetà k'èè getse. They cry after their father. Nelì sek'èè k'èʒà. Your dogs are following me.
 wek'èè gòḡḡ: imprint of it, place
 wek'èghok'è: loop, slip-knot, noose
 wek'èhodi: be looked after, be kept
 wek'èhodii ekwòḡ: reindeer
 wek'èize: be confirmed in the church
done k'èizee: confirmation
 wek'èizhe: be confirmed in the church
done k'èizhee: confirmation
 Wek'èlets'adzii Tì: Castor Lake
 Wek'èlets'ajii Tì: Castor Lake
 wek'ètaidzò: be baptized
Chekoa got'aa k'ètaidzò. The child is our Godchild.
 wek'ètl'aa gots'ò: all of, to the last one
 wek'èts'a: against (his/her) will or wish
Sek'èts'a eghàlaʒda-le. Don't go against me. Dò k'èts'a niht'è. He is quick-tempered.
 wek'èts'edlì: be kissed
Sek'èts'edlì ha dehwhò-le. I don't want to be kissed.

wek'èxa: in payment for (postposition), instead of, in exchange for

Wek'èxa nàehdi ha. I will pay for her.

Sòòmbe k'èxa negha eghàlaehda ha. I will work for you in exchange for money.

wek'èè, hani-le dè wek'èè: in accordance with, like (postposition), agreeing with (postposition)

Mòla k'èè gogede. They are speaking French.

Wek'èè hòrò ha. It will be in agreement with it.

wek'òèlì dià: island which a river flows on both sides of

wekwe: before

Sa k'ààa kwe negjide. They got up before sunrise.

wekwe èt'ii: right before, just before

Dì ghò nìrò kwe èt'ii agele ha. They will do it right before four o'clock.

Wekweèti: Snare Lake

wekwì dezi: be stubborn, be unable to learn

wekwì dezhi: be stubborn, be unable to learn

wekwì eya: have a headache

wekwì gojzò-le: be slow of mind, be mentally ill, be crazy

wekwì gojzhò-le: be slow of mind, be mentally ill, be crazy

wekwì nàtso: be stubborn

wekwì whilea: short-necked owl

wekwìghàòò: untidy hair

Wekwìt'ajì Tì: Mattberry Lake

wekwìt'ats'aehk'èa: helicopter

wekwò while: be skinny, be not fleshy

wekw'òò: empty

Lihtò wekw'òò. The kettle is empty.

tò kw'òò: empty bucket

wekw'òò nìtì: be buried

Wekw'òò nìtì ha. Her bones are going to be buried.

welaedi, hani-le dè weladi: where is (he/she/it)?

Njinde laedi?: Where is your older brother?

welè sòò: don't let it happen!, don't allow it!

weli, hani-le dè li, eli, wili: Expression to emphasize uncertainty or hoping, may it be

Edahxò asii goghàgjudi eli. They might give us something to eat.

Jò wheda weli làni na. It looked like she would have been here.

Ayii dàts'ijlà wili?: What can we do?

welò: end (noun)

dii sa welò ts'ò: until the end of this month

welò while ts'ò ts'eedaa: living eternally

welò while ts'ò: forever, for eternity

welòmáa: skunk

wemòò: around

Dò kò dèk'òò mòò geèhkw'e. People are sitting around the fire.

wenaàrì: without the knowledge of (postposition), hidden from the sight of (postposition)

Senaàrì hoèwo. It occurred without my knowledge.

wenaàrì hoèwo: confuse

Ginaàrì hoèwo. It confused them.

wenaàhtò: without the knowledge of (postposition), behind the back of (postposition), while (he/she) is unaware (postposition), secretly

Senaàhtò sek'àdajwo-le. Don't make fun of me behind my back.

Seàgì wenaàhtò weghàehnda. I watch my friend without her being aware of it.

wenadaà: in front of, before (his/her) eyes, in (his/her) presence

Yenadaà wheda. She sits in front of him.

wenagoèà: be found again

Wenagoèà. He has been found again.

wenahk'e: Postposition used in making comparisons, more than

Dii cheko nenahk'e nàtso. This child is stronger than you.

wenahodi: be remembered

wenakweè: ahead of, before, in front of

wenazii: in front of, in (his/her) vision

wenazii k'egogwoo: imagination

wenazii hojzì-le: be dizzy

wenazii k'egoke: see visions, be in a trance

wenazii to agòdzà: had a black-out, vision darkened
Nenazii to agòdzà. You had a black-out.

wenazhii: in front of, in (his/her) vision
wenazhii k'egogwoo: imagination

wenazhii hoizɪ-le: be dizzy

wenazhii k'egoke: see visions, be in a trance

wenazhii to agòjà: had a black-out, vision darkened
Nenazhii to agòjà. You had a black-out.

wenɪ: among, in the midst of
ɪmbè ghàà ti nɪ k'ebe. All summer it swims around in the lake.
dechɪnɪ: in the woods

wenɪets'ò: in among, in the midst of
Dechɪ nɪets'ò ezeh. He is shouting in among the trees.

wenɪdàà: through a substance (postposition)
Wenɪdàà kègoat'ɪ-le. One cannot see through it.
Nɪhts'i seɛè nɪdàà at'ɪ. The wind goes through my coat.
Ti ɛeht'ɪ nɪdàà neht'ɪ. Pour the water through the cloth.

wenìdò: towards, facing

wenitsɔek'è: pop open, burst open
Popcorn wenitsɔek'è. The popcorn is popping.
Zhàèkw'ɪɹà wenitsɔek'è. The nits pop open.

wenɪdlà: burst
Balloon wenɪdlà ha. The balloon will burst.

wenòht'ò: sharp edge of a blade

wenòht'ò dɪ ts'ò gòhɪɪ: square

wesiniyaeti: be judged, receive a sentence

weta: in with, among, mixed in with
Dò ta wheda. She is sitting among the people.
Kòta k'ehda. I'm visiting around town.
Èdɪ weta ats'ehɹɪ. We put baking powder in with it.

wetadà: across from
Waàgɹà yetadà nàdè. His friend lives across from him.

wetahkweè: peninsula connected to the mainland by a rocky bar of land

wete: over
Dedzaà deh te nàwhegè ayɪlà. He stretched out his legs over the river.
Yete k'etfo. She walks over him.

wet'aa: next to, very close to
Yet'aa niitla. He came very close to it.

wet'à: with, by means of
Xoh t'à elà nàgeeli. They sew canoes with roots.
Kwe t'à hoelɪ. It is made of rock.

wet'à ɹah ts'eghaa: needle for lacing snowshoes

wet'à asii diidii: dye (noun)

wet'à asii efelaàts'eehtaa: calculator

wet'à asii eliidzèe: glue (noun)

wet'à asii k'ets'ehdii: wheelbarrow, cart for groceries

wet'à asii ts'ehtii: handmixer

wet'à asii ts'ihsoo: gaff hook

wet'à behchɪɪ ɪdò dets'eedee: jack for vehicles

wet'à behtsɪɪ ɪdò dets'eedee: jack for vehicles

wet'à dechɪtè k'enaɹetsee: mop

wet'à detɫaa t'ii: starter cord

wet'à detsɪtè k'enaɹetsee: mop

wet'à dets'eedii: nerves

wet'à edaàts'eedaa: weighing scales

wet'à edeghàts'eedaa: mirror

wet'à edets'eedii: nerves

wet'à edza eet'aa: glass cutter

wet'à eghàlats'eedaa: tool

wet'à eghàlats'eedaa enɪht'èè: social insurance number

wet'à eghàlats'eedaa godeè: tool

wet'à eja eet'aa: glass cutter

wet'à eliidzèe: glue (noun), scotch tape

wet'à enɪht'èichii: camera

wet'à enɪht'èichii nàedaa: movie projector

wet'à enɪht'èitsii: camera

wet' à enjhtl' èitsii nàedaa: movie projector
 wet' à eniedoo: lock (noun), padlock
 wet' à enìṛṛaa: door bolt
 wet' à ets' eehsii: whistle (noun)
 wet' à ets' eehshii: whistle (noun)
 wet' à ewò fàtats' eehgee: stick for wringing hides
 wet' à godaṛṛ ts' eetl' èe: lipstick
 wet' à godeh kàedee, *hani-le* dè wet' à godeh xàedee: screwdriver
 wet' à godeh k' eets' eedee: wrench
 wet' à goghòò k' enaṛetsee tleè: toothpaste
 wet' à goghòò k' enaṛetsee tṛ' oò: toothbrush
 wet' à goht' ɔ eṛṛṛaa: clothespin
 wet' à goht' ɔ ghàtats' eetsii: hand-wringer for clothes
 wet' à goht' ɔ k' eṛets' eeṛàa: iron for clothes
 wet' à goht' ɔ k' enaṛetsee: washing machine
 wet' à goht' ɔ k' enaṛetsee nàedi: bleach
 wet' à goht' ɔ naedzàa: dryer
 wet' à goht' ɔ naejàa: dryer
 wet' à goigoo nàedi: penicillin
 wet' à gok' ets' eetṛ: broom
 wet' à gokwighà ehts' ò ats' ehṛṛ: hair curler
 wet' à gokwighà k' enaṛetsee datleè: shampoo
 wet' à gokwighà nats' ehsàa: hair-dryer
 wet' à gokwighà nats' ehshàa: hair-dryer
 wet' à golagoṛ k' ets' eet' àa: nail clipper
 wet' à gonagoṛ ts' eetl' èe: eyebrow pencil
 wet' à gots' edee: telephone
 wet' à goyìi gotekṛṛ: air freshener
 wet' à ṛṛàanàts' ewoo: suit of clothing
 wet' à ṛṛ' ɔchàa kàeshee, *hani-le* dè wet' à ṛṛ' ɔchàa xàeshee: flower seed
 wet' à ṛṛ' ɔtsàa kàesee, *hani-le* dè wet' à ṛṛ' ɔchàa xàeshee: flower seed

wet' à iìdzàa: measuring tape
 wet' à kò naekwii: fire extinguisher
 wet' à k' ets' ebee: bathing suit
 wet' à kwe nàek' èe: dynamite
 wet' à fèt' èwii k' eek' ɔṛ: toaster
 wet' à fiidzèe: glue (noun), scotch tape
 wet' à liwe nats' iikaa: fish scoop, scoop net
 wet' à nàṛets' eelii ɔhchìa: sewing bag
 wet' à nàṛets' eelii ɔhtsia: sewing bag
 wet' à ṛṛhbàa edenṛaa dechṛ: tent peg
 wet' à ṛṛhbàa edenṛaa detsṛ: tent peg
 wet' à satsṛ ghàlats' eedaa: tool for working metal
 wet' à satsṛ ghàlats' eedaa tṛṛ: toolbox
 wet' à satsṛ k' ets' eet' àa: hacksaw
 wet' à satsṛ k' ets' eet' àa webeè: hacksaw blade
 wet' à ti eṛaetl' ii: water bomber
 wet' à ti eṛaetl' òo: water bomber
 wet' à ti eṛṛ-le: anti-freeze
 wet' à ti kàts' eedee, *hani-le* dè wet' à ti xàts' eedee: water tap
 wet' à tṛ ts' egoo edè: ice chisel
 wet' à tle deyietl' òo: funnel
 wet' à ts' eelii tṛ' ii: starter rope, pull-string
 wet' à xeh k' ezee: barge
 wet' à xeh k' ezhee: barge
 wet' à yati ìchii: tape-recorder, cassette recorder
 wet' à yati itsii: tape-recorder, cassette recorder
 wet' à yati ts' ihchii: tape recorder
 wet' à yati ts' ihtsii: tape recorder
 wet' à zah kàegee, *hani-le* dè wet' à zhah xàegee: snow shovel
 wet' à zaka k' ets' edzoo: skis
 wet' à zhah kàegee, *hani-le* dè wet' à zhah xàegee: snow shovel
 wet' à zhaka k' ets' edzoo: skis

wet'aaʔà: be important, be useful
*Wet'aaʔà deè hɔt'e. It is of great importance.
 Goyatii sii gogha wet'aaʔà t'à weghonets'eètɔ
 ha hɔt'e. Because our language is important to us
 we have to treasure it.*

wet'aat'á: be (his/her) fault

wet'ahoèʔà: be useful, be important

wet'àisàa: knot

wet'àishàa: knot

wet'ii: bark of a tree, peel (noun)
*Wet'ii while agjilà nɔɔ. They have taken off its
 bark, evidently.*

wet'ò: next to, beside, subordinate to
Edàidzɛt'ò: Saturday

wet'a: under

wet'a: from (his/her) hands

wet'aà: into (his/her) hands

wet'aekw'i: fall from (his/her) hands, drop
*Wet'aekw'i ha. It is going to fall from his hands.
 Net'aèkw'o. You dropped it.*

wet'ahk'e, hani-le dè wet'ak'e: to the surprise of
 (postposition), startling (him/her) (postposition)
Set'ahk'e agòjà. I was taken by surprise.

wet'à: bottom of, rear end

wet'axòò: after, next to, in place of, in the absence
 of
*Net'axòò ahjà. I took your place.
 eyi t'axòò: after that*

wetsaa: bottom edge of tent or skirt

wetseekeè: helper, follower, disciple, apostle, servant

wetsj: scent (noun)

wetsjkw'òò kàtsò: have a humped back

wetsjt'a: behind in space

wetsoò: down feathers

wets'ahdaa gòhɔ: hooded

wets'à: against, away from
Ayiighò gots'à k'eda?: Why is she avoiding us?

wets'à hoedzi: be feared, be dangerous
*Sahtso denahk'e wets'à hoedzi. Grizzly bears are
 the most dangerous.*

wets'àweedi: be paid
Jxèè gits'àweedi. They were paid yesterday.

wets'àet'ɔ: be against the law, be illegal, be
 forbidden, be taboo

wets'è: female animal

wets'ihʔò: because of

wets'ɔ: belonging to, possessing, owning
*Eyi tɔ, amii wets'ɔ ne?: That dog, who does it
 belong to?
 Kiwegotsè naxits'ɔ. We have stick-fish.*

wets'ɔ: from
Sets'ɔ ajà. It came from me.

Wets'ɔ Nàɔɔ Tì: Discovery

wets'òdàaniʔɔɔ: stopper, blockage, bottle cap
*Ti ehtɔ-le kò wets'òdàaniʔɔɔ zɔ ehtɔ. The water
 didn't freeze, but only its cap froze.*

wets'òdàaniwa: block its opening, close the
 entrance

wets'òò: away from
Behchokò ts'òò nàhdè. I live away from Rae.

wets'òòhk'e: on the side of, on (his/her) side of

wets'ò: to, towards, up to
*Sets'ò tegeatle. They are walking towards me.
 Det'ò wèhdaà eyè ek'èdɔ hani-le dè hoònɔ ts'ò
 nìgogele. Some ducks lay eight eggs or up to ten
 eggs.*

wewà tɔ: be a talker, be a chatter

wewàet'á: receive communion
Sewàet'á ha. I am going to receive communion.

wewàhòdi: have a taste of it, be fed
Newàhòdi nì?: Did you have a taste?

weweè wheda: lie dead, be killed
*Neweè wheneda, goghoyanɔɔ k'èxa. You will lie
 dead, because you tricked us.*

wewò ach'i: be skinned
*Ts'èko wegà dzɔwò ach'i-lee tɔ whela. Beside the
 woman there are lots of unskinned muskrats.*

wewò ats'i: be skinned

Ts'èko wegà dzòwò ats'i-lee tó whela. Beside the woman there are lots of unskinned muskrats.

wewhile: be gone, pass away, be non-existent

wexa: by a place, past a place

Ts'òòkoŋ wetf'ombàà xa nàah't'à nè, ihfja k'eaht'à. When you walk past the evil old woman's tent, walk quietly.

wexè: with

Sedè ìfèè yexè ajà. One of my younger sisters went with her.

wexèehchi, hani-le dè wexèehchi: be tied up, be wrapped

Ìfàà elà ts'ò wexèehchi. He was still tied up to the boat.

wexèehtò, hani-le dè wexèehtò: camp until freeze-up, get frozen up in camp

wexèehtsi, hani-le dè wexèehchi: be tied up, be wrapped

Ìfàà elà ts'ò wexèehtsi. He was still tied up to the boat.

wexèhzhò, hani-le dè wexèhzhò: fit (him/her/it), be the right size

Ke nexèhzhò ni?: Do the shoes fit you?

wexèhzhò, hani-le dè wexèhzhò: fit (him/her/it), be the right size

Ke nexèhzhò ni?: Do the shoes fit you?

wexèht'e: be same as, be as successful as, be as determined as

eyi xèht'e: likewise/the same as that

wexèetfò: one each, as many as, each

Sigalekògà goxèetfò. There are enough candies for each of us.

Gixèetfò ts'ò eniht'è goghàla. He gave each of them a book.

wexèwherihfj: echo off of

Shih xèwherihfj. It echoes off the mountain.

weyeèdi: be magnetic, attract things to itself

weyeèt'ŋ, hani-le dè weyii èèt'ŋ: binoculars

weyiewi: be flowing in

weyii, hani-le dè wezhii: inside a confining thing

Yiwò weyii dzòwò whelaa ts'èko gà wehchih. A sack with muskrats inside it is lying beside the woman.

weyii bò kàet'èè, hani-le dè weyii bò xàet'èè: oven

weyii bò kàet'èè datteè: oven cleaner

weyii èèt'ŋ, hani-le dè weyeèt'ŋ: binoculars

weyii gojhtle: dent

Tò weyii gojhtle anele-le. Don't dent the pot.

weyii naebèe tò: cooking pot

weyii nhts'i ts'ehtsŋ elàà: rubber raft, inflatable boat

weyii ts'òt'ò ts'ehdèe: waste basket

weyiits'ò: into, deep into

t'òhbàa yiits'ò: deep into the tent

wezii: under, underneath

wezii, hani-le dè weyii: inside a confining thing

wezhii: under, underneath

wezhii, hani-le dè weyii: inside a confining thing

wèdaat'ŋ, hani-le dè wènaat'ŋ: good-looking, pretty, beautiful, glorious

wègoat'j, hani-le dè wègaat'j: look like, appear, be visible

Ene k'èè sègaat'j. I look like Mother.

wègoeht'j: appeared, be seen, be visible

wèhdaà, hani-le dè mòhdaà: some, few

wèhoedi, hani-le dè wèedi: be possible

Jò shih ka gots'ò nìdè, kìdàts'eewi ha wèhoedi.

It's possible to fall from on top of the hill here.

wèhoedi-le, hani-le dè wèedi-le: be difficult, be impossible

wènaat'ŋ, hani-le dè wèdaat'ŋ: good-looking, pretty, beautiful, glorious

Wènaat'ŋ adilà gà elàcho yì ekòò geèhchì. He made himself beautiful, then they took him there by boat.

wiizii, hani-le dè wizii, wuzii: none at all

done wiizii: nobody at all

Det'ò wiizii gòhtj-le. There are no ducks at all.

wiile, *hani-le de weèle*, woòle, ghoòle: coney, inconnu

Wiile Deè, *hani-le de Woòle Deè*: Cameron River

Wiile Deè Nàìlì, *hani-le de Woòle Deè Nàìlì*: Cameron Falls

Wiile Tì, *hani-le de Woòle Tì*: Cameron Lake

wììhk'á: have a cold, be chilled

wìnàà, *hani-le de wìnì*, wìnà: be happy, happiness
Donezhii chi ts'èko chi etexè dalegeetto nìdè, gojnàà. When a man and woman dance with each other, we are happy.

wìnàà-le, *hani-le de wìnì-le*: be mad, be unhappy

wìnì dedzì: be afraid, be nervous, be skittish

wìnì dejì: be afraid, be nervous, be skittish

wìnì k'èch'a: against (his/her) will or wish, be angry

wìnì k'èts'a: against (his/her) will or wish, be angry

wìnì nezì: be friendly, be pleasant

wìnìahòt'è: have a temper, be cruel

wìnàà, *hani-le de wìnì*, wìnàà: be happy, happiness

wìnì, *hani-le de wìnàà*, wìnà: be happy, happiness

wìnì nàitlo: have a temper, be temperamental

wìnì-le, *hani-le de wìnàà-le*: be mad, be upset
Nìnì-le ni?: Are you mad?

wìts'òò: wing of a bird

wìyeh: be named

Julia sìyeh. I am named Julia.

wohgwì, *hani-le de mōhwì*, wohgwì: owl

wohgwì degoo: snowy owl

wohgwì dziì: juniper berry

wohgwì jì: juniper berry

woòle, *hani-le de ghoòle*, wiile: coney, inconnu

Woòle Deè: Cameron River

Woòle Deè Nàìlì: Cameron Falls

Woòle Deè Tì: Cameron Lake

wotàsah, *hani-le de wòtiasah*, waatàsàà, àataasah, waatìasàà: shoveler, named after its call, pintail

wōhwì, *hani-le de mōhwì*, wohgwì: owl

wōhwì degoo: snowy owl

wōwḥà: beside, alongside

wōt'e, *hani-le de ghōt'e*: be heard
Ts'èji wōt'e. I hear singing.

wōhdaà, *hani-le de mōhdaà*, wēhdaà, mōhnaà: some, few

Sah wōhdaà sii ejiedoò làni wēgaat'j. Some bears look brown.

Gòà wōhdaà zò whihcha. I cooked only a little rice.



wha: marten

wha: pole, pole structure

Wha Tì'á: Sandy Bay

whaḥehda: sandy point

whaà: long time, long ago

Whaà eyi nàìwo. She stood there for a long time.

whaà gots'ò: from a long time ago, for a long time

Whaà gots'ò sılàèno sòmba neghōniehḥò ilè. I lent you \$50 from a long time ago.

whaà gots'ò: for a long time, until late

Whaà gots'ò dechì gà zhah t'á wheda. She sat next to the tree under the snow for a long time.

whaà hoèwo: long time has passed, be too late

Whaà hoèwo daats'ò xàyahtì. He spoke after a long time had passed.

Segha whaà hoèwo. It was too late for me.

whaà kò, *hani-le de whaà xò*: long time ago

whaà whetì: sleep late

whaà-le: soon

Whaà-le èt'ii eht'è tò ade ha. Soon it's going to be muddy.

whaà-lea: short time, very soon

whaàts'ò: from a long time ago, old
Radio whaàts'ò họt'e t'á, nezjì dedi-le. The radio is old so it doesn't sound good.

whachòò, hani-le dè whachòò: alone, by oneself
Whachòò wheneda. Sit by yourself.

whaèhdòò: oldtimers, people long ago

whaèhdòò godiì: old-time story, legend

whaèhdòò ts'aa: oldtimer's cap

whagwe: sandy ground with pine trees and very little undergrowth
It'ò wèhdaà whagwe k'e dehshe. Some cranberries grow on sandy ground.

whagwe k'e: sandy area

whalàhòlì: sandy point narrows

whatè: prairie with sandy soil

Whati, hani-le dè Tsòtì: Lac La Martre

what'á: esker, sand ridge, gravel ridge

whatsoò, hani-le dè whachòò: alone, by oneself
Whatsoò wheneda. Sit by yourself.

whayèh'ò: have on the head, wear headgear
Ts'ah whaèh'ò. He wears a hat.

whayèhdlii: wear around the neck
Ehts'ò whaèhdlii. He is wearing beads.

whàadi: complain

whàdagoetsò: swear, talk dirty, abuse verbally, blaspheme, talk negatively

whàyèh'ò: keep in the mouth, chew on
Ts'et'ii whàèh'ò. He has tobacco in his mouth.

we: belt

we'aa: extend
Tjli wemòò we'aa. The road goes around it.

we'ò: be (located) (chunky object)
Sadzeè ladà k'e we'ò. The clock is on the table.

whechàa, hani-le dè kwechàa: thick soup, stew, porridge, rice stew
Jia xè gòà whechàa segha tekò. I like stewed rice with raisins.

wheda: be (located) (one person), sit (one person), stay (one person)
Eneèko ezeh, "Jò whida!": The old man was calling, "I am here!"
To ghàa seàgja sexè idà. All through the night, my friend stayed with me.

whegò: be dry

whchih: be (located) (cloth object)
Wek'e ts'ò whchih. There is a blanket on him.

whehtò: be (located) (containerful)
Eyi ti nechàa whehtò. There was a large lake there.
Asjì lidi whehtò?: Is there tea?

whehtsih: be (located) (cloth object)
Wek'e ts'ò whehtsih. There is a blanket on him.

whehts'ò: be filled with pus
Sekwò whehts'ò. I have a boil on me.

whehts'òo: boil (noun), abscess

whekò: be hot to touch, be heated
Whekò anele. Heat it up.

whekòò agòòhwhò: have a fever
Chekoa whekòò ayjìhwhò. The child has a fever.

whek'ò: be cold to touch, be cool

whek'òo, hani-le dè whek'òo nà'aa: refrigerator, freezer
Whek'òo goyii liwe lòhdj whela. There are seven fish in the freezer.

whek'òo nà'aa: refrigerator

whek'òo nechàa: freezer

whek'òo netsàa: freezer

whela: be (located) (plural objects)
Nà'edii kò, whe whaà gots'ò whela nòò, eyit'á dèti-le adlà nòò. The belts had been in the store for a long time, so they had gotten cheap.

wheli: be frozen
Wegoht'òò whelii whela. His frozen clothes are there.

whelì: have become
Sii eneèko whelì diè. You have become a very old man.

whete: be (located) (plural animate objects), sleep (plural animate objects)

Dọ whete. People are sleeping.

Dechị ta nàgedè nịdè, done whaà whete-le. When they go to the bush, people don't sleep long.

whetị: be (located) (one animate object), be lying down (one animate object), sleep (one animate object)

Bebia yek'e whetị nọọ. The baby was lying on it.

Whaà whenetị-le. Don't sleep long.

whetọ: be (located) (rigid object)

Behchịj jọ whetọ. The sled is here.

whet'e: be cooked, be baked, be burnt

Sịlà whet'e. My hand is burnt.

whet'i: be (located) (liquid or grainy material), be contained (liquid or grainy material)

Ejatọ yii ti whet'i. There is water in the jar.

Dewa weyii whet'i. There is salt in it (a container).

whetsàa, hani-le dè kwechàa: thick soup, stew, porridge, rice stew

Dzia xè gòà whetsàa segha lekọ. I like stewed rice with raisins.

whezò: be crooked, be bent

Tịli whezò. The road is crooked.

whịts'ì: snow used to melt for water, in the bottom layer

while: Expression for the absence of a thing or experience, gone, not present, non-existent, missing, passed away

Lèt'è while. There is no bread.

Ann, Josie chi getse, gimọ giwhile t'à. Ann and Josie are crying, because their mothers are gone.

while ayehṛị: remove

Liwe ts'ehbe kwe, liwet'ii while ats'ehṛị. Before we boil the fish, we remove the fish scales.

whịjị: Adverb indicating failure or no success at something, scarcely, in vain

Whịjị ajà. He couldn't do it./He was unsuccessful.

who: breech-cloth

whọọzaa: necklace

whọọzhaa: necklace

Whọsì Wekọ: Blackduck Camp

whọ: star

whọ hodàdeèhwhò: falling star

whọ k'èahkaa, hani-le dè wek'èahkaa: Morning Star, Evening Star

whọ k'oihts'aa, hani-le dè whọ goṛihts'aa: Dipper (stars)

Tịchọ k'èè



xaàyehtọ, hani-le dè hoghàyehtọ: teach (him/her)
Behchịj k'èts'edi ha xaàwihṛị. Teach him how to drive a vehicle.

xaeṛò, hani-le dè xaetṛkò: school

xah: goose, Canada goose

Lik'è agot'ị nịdè xah tọ nọọdè. When it's spring, a lot of geese fly back.

xat'aa: sheared hide, raw-hide with the hair and flesh removed

xat'ò: fall-time, autumn

xayaehṛi: pray, speak out

Dii dzeṛẹ gogha xayaehṛi ha. I am going to pray for today.

Neziṛ gots'ò xayaṛṛi. She spoke out well to them.

xayaehṛi: prayers are said

xayee'à: eat up

Hazhọọ xayee'à. He is eating it all.

Lèt'è hazhọọ xah'à. I ate all the bread.

xayee't'à: shear (it), shave the hair off of, cut the hair off of

xayehdze: scrape the hair off of

Ewò xahdze. She is scraping the hide.

xayehje: scrape the hair off of

Ewò xahje. She is scraping the hide.

xà-, hani-le dè kà-, hà-: out (prefix)

xàṛa, hani-le dè kàṛa: come out

gokwọ ṛọọ xàṛaa: chicken pox

xàà: cards

Eneèko xàà t'à sọnàgedè. The old men are playing cards.

xàà: club, baseball bat

Hòt'ò nàḡḡhxe t'à xàà nàetò. Because he hit so hard, the bat broke.

xàà, *hani-le dè* xàè, xàrè: Expression emphasizing the identity of someone, personally, really, truly

Asjì nàèdi k'èèzhò nì xàà nets'ò gojde?: Did the doctor speak to you personally?

Ededj xàà seedòò hòt'e. He is my real son-in-law.

xàà nàkea: blackjack in cards

xààḡaa, *hani-le dè* kààḡaa: all kinds of, different types

chjḡ xààḡaa: all kinds of birds

xààkw'òò, *hani-le dè* xàèkw'òò: tree stump, uprooted

xàchjideewò: out of joint, dislocated

xàdaatf'ò: becoming black, becoming bruised

xàdahoedi: boast, be boastful

Xàdahoedi gode. He is boasting.

xàde, *hani-le dè* kàde: come out, screw out, slip out

enjhtf'è xàdee: fax

Enjhtf'èwò xàede. The paper is coming out.

xàdeewi, *hani-le dè* kàdeewi: fall out (single object)

xàdeèt'ò: blacken, be bruised

Wedaà xàdeèt'ò. He has a black eye.

xàdeyeezi, *hani-le dè* kàdeyeezhi: chase out, throw out

xàdeyeezhi, *hani-le dè* kàdeyeezhi: chase out, throw out

xàeda, *hani-le dè* kàeda: go out to the toilet (one person)

xàehse, *hani-le dè* kàehshe: grow out, grow through

Eyi bebià weghòò dḡ xàḡḡhsò. Four of the baby's teeth have grown through.

xàehshe, *hani-le dè* kàehshe: grow out, grow through

Eyi bebià weghòò dḡ xàḡḡhsò. Four of the baby's teeth have grown through.

xàeka, *hani-le dè* kàeka: jump out, come out

Jxèḡ eyi bebià weghòò xàèhkò. Yesterday the baby's tooth came through.

xàekw'ee k'è: smoke hole

xàekw'i, *hani-le dè* kàekw'i: fall out (single object)

Nesòòmbaà xàekw'i sòò. Your money might fall out.

xàelj, *hani-le dè* xàḡḡj, kàḡḡj: flow out

dè goyii xàḡḡj: spring of water

Xàelḡ: Marian Lake village

Xàelḡj Kò Gòlaa: Marian Lake town

xàetfa, *hani-le dè* kàetfa: go out (one person), go out to the toilet (one person)

Xàetfa ha. He is going to go out (to the toilet).

xàetfa: leave (one or two people), go out (one or two people)

Dàht'e dè nekò ts'ò xàetfa ha?: When are you going to leave your house?

Hòt'a xàèhtfa. She already went out.

xàetf'i, *hani-le dè* kàetf'i: spill out (liquid, powder), pour out

ti xàetf'ii k'è: public water tap

xàetf'ò, *hani-le dè* kàetf'ò: pour out (large volume of liquid), gush out

Tich'ii xàetf'ò. Sewage is pouring out.

xàè, *hani-le dè* xàà, xàrè: Expression emphasizing the identity of someone

Ededj xàè nets'ò gojde kò, wek'èè anet'e-le nõò. Although he spoke to you himself, you did not obey him.

xàgoèḡaa, *hani-le dè* xàgoèḡaa: exit, way out

xàgoèhk'ò: make a campfire, camp out, live outdoors, picnic (verb)

Dò edezha xè xàgoeèhk'ò. A man and his son are making a campfire.

xàgoèk'ò: campfire is burning

xàgoḡḡḡà: there is a hole

xàgoḡḡḡà k'è: opening, hole

Xàgoḡḡḡà k'è gogehtsḡ. They made a hole.

xàgòyeedi, *hani-le dè* xàgòyeedi: lead out by the hand

xàgòyeehdlà, *hani-le dè* xàgòyeehdlà: pull out by the hand

Semò xàgòyeèhdla. My mother pulled him out by the hand.

xàhodì: be proud

xàhtɔ: stranger, visitor, tourist
Xàihàsà, hani-le dè kàihàsà!: Let me go out to the toilet!
xàihàsà niwɔ, hani-le dè kàihàsà niwɔ: need to go out to the bathroom

xàɪɾa, hani-le dè kàɪɾa: stick out (single object)
Sekehkwì xàɪɾa. My big toe is sticking out.

xàrè, hani-le dè xàà: Expression emphasizing the identity of someone
Naxɪ xàrè kò godiitf'è. We painted the house ourselves.

xàɪmɔɛda, hani-le dè xàɪmɔɛda: run out (one person)

xàt'a, hani-le dè kàt'a: fly out
Xàt'a ha niwɔ. He wants to fly out.

xàt'à, hani-le dè kàt'à: be taken out (chunky object), be removed (chunky object)
Weghòò xàt'à ha. His tooth is going to be removed.
Seghòò xàet'ɔ. My tooth was removed.

xàtla, hani-le dè kàtla: go out (one or two people), leave (one or two people)
xàts'etla kwe: before someone goes out

xàtl'adeewì, hani-le dè kàtl'adeewì: stagger out

xàtsɪdeèwò: out of joint, dislocated

xàwhehte: have (plural animate objects), possess (plural animate objects), own (plural animate objects)
Tɪ xàwhɪhte ni?: Do you have dogs?

xàwhehtɪ: have (single animate object), possess (single animate object), own (single animate object)
Sezha tɪ ɲè xàwhehtɪ. My son owns one dog.

xàyàwheɾa, hani-le dè kàyàwheɾa: stick out (plural objects)
Wekek'w'òɔ xàyàwheɾa, welibàà nàɪzàa t'à. His toes are sticking out because his socks are worn out.

xàyɛɾà, hani-le dè kàyɛɾà: take out (chunky object), remove (chunky object)
Yeghòò xàɪɾɔ. He removed her tooth.

xàyede, hani-le dè kàyede: screw (it) out
Godeh xànedè. Screw out the screws.

xàyeɛɾah, hani-le dè kàyeeɾah: take out (cloth object)
Ladàwò xàehɾah ha. I'm going to take out the tablecloth.

xàyeɛchi, hani-le dè kàyeechi: take out (single object)
Amii gohzhì xàechi ha niwɔ?: Who wants to take the ball out?
Tɪeht'oò xàts'iichi. Let's take the kicker out.

xàyeede, hani-le dè kàyeeede: pour (it) out, spill (it) out, empty (it) of liquid
Tɔch'ii xàɪde. Pour out the garbage pail.

xàyeehdè, hani-le dè kàyeehdè: throw out (plural objects)
T'asii hazhòò xàehdè. She's throwing everything out.
Dàanighɔ xàyeehde?: Why did she throw them out?

xàyeeht'à, hani-le dè kàyeeht'à: cut out
Beh seghàɪchi ha ɲɪdè k'i xàeht'à ha. If you'll give me your knife, I'll cut out some birch bark.

xàyeeka, hani-le dè kàyeeeka: take out (plateful), scoop out
Tiiwo wets'ò xàɪka. Take the soup out to him.
wet'à liwe xàts'eekaa: fish scoop

xàyeetɪ, hani-le dè kàyeeetɪ: take out (rigid object)
Xehkò gots'ɔ tso ɲè xàɪtɪ. Take out one piece of wood from the shed.

xàyeet'à, hani-le dè kàyeeet'à: cut out
?eh xàeht'à. I'm cutting out a parka.
Sekwighà hɔt'ii xàgɪt'a. They cut all my hair.

xàyeetsi, hani-le dè kàyeechi: take out (single object)
Amii gohzi xàetsi ha niwɔ?: Who wants to take the ball out?
Tɪeht'oò xàts'iitsi. Let's take the kicker out.

xàyege, hani-le dè kàyeege: shovel out, dig out
Zhah xàge. He is shovelling snow.

xàyehchi, hani-le dè kàyehchi: take out (cloth object)

xàyehde, hani-le dè kàyehde: bite, pinch
Xɔtsaa esadi-le èt'ii, ededè gòò xàɪhdo. Suddenly, without saying anything, he bit his sister's arm.

xàyehtlà, *hani-le dè kàyehtlà*: pull out
Dechitèwò xàihdla. He pulled out the rug.

xàyehtà, *hani-le dè kàyehtà*: take footwear off (him/her)
Ke xàsehtà. He's taking my shoes off me.
Ke xàsijhta. He took my shoes off me.

xàyehtè, *hani-le dè kàyehtè*: take out (animate object), undress (him/her)
Goht'ò yii xàyehtè. He is undressing him.

xàyehtsi, *hani-le dè kàyehtsi*: push out
Xàyhtso. He pushed him out.

xàyehtsi, *hani-le dè kàyehtsi*: take out (cloth object)

xàyehwhe, *hani-le dè kàyehwhe*: cut, slice
Bò xàhwhe. He is slicing the meat.

xàyehxe, *hani-le dè kàyehxe*: take out (heavy container)

xàyele, *hani-le dè kàyele*: take out (plural objects)

xàyets'ò, *hani-le dè kàyets'ò*: scratch
Mòlanòdaà yenì xàjts'ò. A cat scratched her face.

xàyewa, *hani-le dè kàyewa*: take out (many things), unload (many things)
Gotsè xàìwa. I took out the nails.
Elà yii xàzets'ewa ha. We are going to unload the boat.

xe: boil (noun), pus

xeh: pack, parcel, bundle

xehkò: warehouse, shed

xenijdi: reflect, shine
Wek'e sadeè xenijdi. The sun is shining on it.

xè: and, with

-xèetlò: every, every so many
edaèk'ò xèetlò: every spring
dò nàke xèetlò: every second person
Nàke sadzeè xèetlò nahots'eezhi. Every two hours we take a breather/we rest.

xègoat'ì, *hani-le dè xègoat'ì, kègoat'ì*: be seen, be understood, be visible
Segha xègoat'ì-le. I don't understand./I can't see.
Ehtsi wegga xègoat'ì. Granny can see.

xègoèht'ì, *hani-le dè kègoèht'ì*: be seen, be visible, come into focus
Gombaa xègoèht'ì. The first light of day appears.

xèh: darkness

xèh nàtsoo: deep darkness, grief

xèhts'ò: evening, night

xèhts'ò agodaade: becoming evening

xèhts'ò gokè: bedroom slippers

xèhyi, *hani-le dè xèhzhi*: deep darkness

xì, *hani-le dè goxi, kì*: us

xì, *hani-le dè xìne*: raft

xo, *hani-le dè xoo, xoye*: year, winter
tai xo: three years
Dàtlò wegghò?: How old is he?

xo ghòzèè: winter coat

xo tani: midwinter

xochijì: root

xoet'ì, *hani-le dè xoet'ì*: be married

xoh: root
Imbè k'e nìdè xoh lò dehshe. When it's summer lots of roots grow.

xok'e: wintertime

xonìda, *hani-le dè xonìda*: marry
Sachò dè xonìda ha. He is getting married tomorrow.
Xoniehda ha. I'm going to get married.

Xotendà, *hani-le dè Hoteèdà*: Inuit, Eskimo

xotendà kè, *hani-le dè hoteèdà kè*: mukluks

xotendà libàà, *hani-le dè hoteèdà libàà*: mukluks

xotsijì: root

xoye, *hani-le dè xo, xoo*: year, winter
Seàgja xonija gots'ò dii tai xoye. It is three years since my friend got married.

xoet'ì, *hani-le dè xoet'ì*: be married
Ededj chj xoet'ì. She too is married.
Yahti dè xoget'ì. They are married common-law.

xonaitla: go back again, backtrack
Ladli dènadì t'à, xonaitla. Because he forgot the keys, he's backtracking.

xonida, hani-le de xonida: marry (one person)
Semq sedè whaà-le èt'ii xonida ha yjhwq. My mom wants my younger sister to get married soon. Xonija. He got married.

xonigidè, hani-le de xonigidè: marry (plural people)
Taati k'e dq ek'edj xonigide. At Christmas eight people got married.

xonigiit'a, hani-le de xonigiit'a: marry (two people)
Xonigiit'a. They got married.

xòdeedè: confess sins

xòtsaa, hani-le de xòtsoa, hòtsaa: suddenly

xò, hani-le de hò, kò: although, even though
Imbè k'e xò to nide gòk'ò agot'j. Even though it's summer, it gets chilly at night.

xòechjì: snare support-stick

xòetsjì: snare support-stick

xòo, hani-le de xòe: snare
Xat'ò nide gah ha xòo lq dats'ett'j. When it's fall-time we set lots of snares for rabbits.

xòt'a, hani-le de hòt'a, kòt'a: already, ready, completed
Xòt'a shèehtj. I've already eaten.

xòta, hani-le de kòta: around town, somewhere
Xòta k'etto. He is walking around town.

Tjichò k'èè



ya: sky, heaven

yaachi: be taken along, be carried along
Tj yaachi. He is travelling by dogteam. Joe hadi, Sachò hojzj nide, Dlòondia ts'ò tj saachi ha. Joe said, "If it is nice tomorrow, the dogs will take me to Dlondia."

yaagocho: caribou, second largest male

yaagotso: caribou, second largest male

yaatsi: be taken along, be carried along
Tj yaatsi. He is traveling by dogteam. Joe hadi, Satsò hojzj nide, Dlòondia ts'ò tj saatsi ha. Joe said: "If it is nice tomorrow, the dogs will take me to Dlondia."

yaazea: some, little, little bit

yaazea nawhehtso: be damp, be slightly wet

yaazeh, hani-le de yaàzeh: my oh my, my goodness, wow!

yaazqà, hani-le de yàazqà: scoter, blackduck

yabahti, hani-le de yambahti: sea, ocean

yachà: stretch of clear sky just above the horizon

yaehk'è: grasshopper

yaehk'èa: grasshopper

yaèhk'è: shoot up, pop up

yaèka: jump, skip

yaèze: call out, scream

yahqòò: there, over there

yahnèe: back then

Yahnèe kani-le. Back then it wasn't like that.

yahti: priest, Father (religious)

yahti: pray, speak, preach
Yagehti. They are praying.

yahti dq xoget'j, hani-le de yahti dq xoget'j: live common-law, be married common-law

yahti enjht'è, hani-le de wet'à yats'ehtii enjht'èè: prayer book

yahti gha sqòmba nits'eelee: collection at church

yahti k'àowo: Father Superior

yahti t'ò dèhkw'ee: deacons

yahtideè, hani-le de yahtindeè: bishop

Yahtideè Kò: Fort Providence (old word)

Yahtikò: Fort Providence

yahtikò: church, mission, priests' house

yahtikò gojchà-lea: chapel

yahtikò gojtsà-lea: chapel

Yahtità: Pope

yak'ahdea: snowfly
yak'e: heaven
yak'e got'ij, hani-le dè yak'eet'ij: angel
yak'e got'ij gok'èdii, hani-le dè yak'eet'ij gok'èdii: guardian angel
yak'e got'ij ghọ k'àowo: archangel
yak'eet'ij: angel
yak'eet'ija: angel
yalohbàà, hani-le dè yèlambàà: flag
yati: word, speech, prayer, language, advice
goyatii: our language
Yati yeghàṛṛṛ. He gave him advice.
yati ihchi: listen to advice, heed
Seyatii ihchi. Listen to my words.
Neyatii ihchi. I heeded your words.
yati ihchii dọṛ: linguist, reporter
yati ihtsi: listen to advice, heed
Seyatii ihtsi. Listen to my words.
Neyatii ihtsi. I heeded your words.
yati ihtsii dọṛ: linguist, reporter
yati k'àodèè dọṛ: linguist, reporter
yati nàtsoo: scolding, admonishment, exhortation
yati nàtsoo ts'ehtsi: oath
yat'a: sky
yat'ohda: swallow (bird)
yatsa: stretch of clear sky just above the horizon
yayiihohtèe: high-rise building, skyscraper
yàṛehka: jump up and down
yàèdi, hani-le dè yàrèdi: sing (small animals), make sounds (small animals)
Ts'ali yàèdi. The frogs are making sounds.
yàgii: be (many people)
yàgòla: be (many areas)
yàhodzii: bad weather
yàhohtè: be built (many things)
Kọ yàhohtè. Many houses are being built.
yàhojii: bad weather

yànechà: be big (many things), be huge
Dii tḥ yànechà. These dogs are big.
yànetsà: be big (many things), be huge
Dii tḥ yànetsà. These dogs are big.
yànezḥ: be good (many things)
yàregoo: be white (many things)
Dechḥ yàregoo. The sticks are white.
yàyetṛ, hani-le dè yàytṛ: hold, hang on to
Seàgḥ, bebia whetḥ wechṛ yàyetṛ. My friend held the baby in its sleep.
Setia yàsitṛ. My little daughter is hanging on to me.
yàzṛ: clear sky, blue sky
Yàzṛ nḥdè edza. If there is a clear sky it is cold.
yàzṛ etḥa: clouds clearing away
Yàzṛ èhtḥa. The clouds cleared away.
yeṛà: eat
Ayii neṛà?: What are you eating?
Chekoa bò niḥchi hò yḥṛà-le. The boy took the meat but he didn't eat it.
yeṛḥ: see, meet, visit
Ixèḥ weehḥ. Yesterday I saw her.
Sewḥḥ nṛṛ sèhdi. He told me to visit him.
yebo: stretch on a frame
Weàgḥ ḥè ewò whebo. Her friend stretched one hide.
yech'aṛehdi, hani-le dè yech'aehdi: press against
Enḥṛṛ k'e ch'aṛehdi. She presses against the door.
yech'aeh'ti: knock against
Enḥṛṛ k'e ch'aeh'ti. He is knocking on the door.
yech'aeh'tsi: nudge
Yech'aeh'tsi ha. He will nudge him.
Sech'aḥtso. He nudged me.
yech'aetḥa: bump against
Sech'ṛṛṛḥa. He bumped against me.
yech'agòehge: elbow (him/her/it)
Yech'agòḥgè. He elbowed him.
yech'àejj: fear, be scared of, be afraid of
Wech'àehj. I am scared of it.
yech'àniwṛ: be mad at, be upset with, be angry at, give silent treatment to, ignore, be unfriendly towards

yeda naèhɔŋ: wait for

yeda natieɾà: give a message to
Zezi da natiguiɾo. They sent a message to Jesus.

yedaà hayele: do in front of, show (him/her)
Done godaà hayilà. He showed it to the people.

yedaeda: weigh
Negha gotsè dageèhda ni?: Did they weigh the nails for you?

yedaehge: close by twisting, shut off by twisting
Ti dajhge. Shut off the water.
Bobby yedaehge ha. Bobby is going to shut it off.

yedaèchi: cover (it)
Wedaehchi ha. I'm going to cover it.

yedaèt'è: be stronger than

yedaètsi: cover (it)
Wedaehchi ha. I'm going to cover it.

yedaɾo: closed, shut off
Yedaɾo. She closed it.

yedaniiɾo: put up a stake in gambling

yedanìɾà: send
Xeh sedanìɾo. He sent me a package.

yedaxàet'à, hani-le dè yedakàet'à: open (it)
Satsòto wedaxàts'eet'aa nets'o ni?: Do you have a can opener?

Yedài Nezui: Holy Spirit

Yedàiyeh Nezui: Holy Spirit

yedeedi: wipe (large object)
Dechitè deedi. He wipes the floor.
Setà yedeidi. My father wiped it.

yedeetsi: let go of, release
Wedjitsi-le!: Don't let go of it!
Yedeitso. He let go of her.

yedeetsi: wipe (small object)
Dechitè deitso. He wiped the floor.

yedeezi: chase
Dò nàhtsij dò yedeèzi. The policeman chased him.

yedeezhi: chase
Dò nàhtsij dò yedeèzhi. The policeman chased him.

yedeèhtsè: nail down
Johnny dahmò deèhtsè ha. Johnny is going to nail down the roof.
Yedijhtsò. He nailed it down.

yedèedli, hani-le dè yedeedli: be without, lack
Asii wedenedli nide, naxits'o kanidi. If there's anything you are lacking, tell us.

yedè: eat (plural things), take (medicine)
Sah jie gedè. Bears eat berries.
Done to gik'à eya dè, nàedi gedè. Lots of people take medicine when their throats are sore.
Jia ehdè. I'm eating raisins.

yedò: drink
Ayii ahdò ha?: What are you people going to drink?
Lidi ts'idò. Let's drink tea.

yedzè: caulk
Whaà, t'eeko edemò gha dzèh k'ageeɾà ilè, wemò yet'à elà edzè ha. Long ago, girls chewed gum for their moms, so their moms could caulk the canoe with it.

yedziɾà, hani-le dè yedziɾà: bite up, maul
Ti sedzigiɾà. The dogs bit me up.
Dàwhaà ti yedziɾà gedi?: How long ago did the dog maul him, did they say?

yedzihxà, hani-le dè yedziehxà: beat up
Ti nezì-le t'à, done yedzihxà. The man beat the dog because it was bad.

yee: over there
Yee kòɾ gòɾo. There is a shack over there.

yeeɾj: steal
Sòqòmba dèɾj. He stole money.

yeechi: log used for scraping hides on

yeedzi, hani-le dè yeodzi: corner

yeehdzi: scare, frighten
Giihdzi dehwhò. I want to scare them.

yeehj: scare, frighten
Giihj dehwhò. I want to scare them.

yeehnè: win
Dii xèhts'o dehnò-le dè, sachò bingo ts'o nàhtla ha-le. If I don't win tonight, I'm not going to go to the bingo tomorrow.

yeehse: raise (a child), bring up (a child), grow (plants), cultivate (plants)

*Seti yeehse ha. My daughter is going to raise him.
Sj sii ehtsj seèhsq. Me, Granny raised me.*

yeehsi: throw at (with small objects), pelt (with small objects)

Kwe t'à yeehsi. He is throwing rocks at it.

yeehshe: raise (a child), bring up (a child), grow (plants), cultivate (plants)

*Seti yeehshe ha. My daughter is going to raise him.
Sj sii ehtsj seèhshq. Me, Granny raised me.*

yeehshi: throw at (with small objects), pelt (with small objects)

Kwe t'à yeehshi. He is throwing rocks at it.

yeeht'i: pull

Kwik'iizeè deht'i. I pulled the trigger.

yeehtsè: throw pointed object

yeehtsò: ring (bells)

Tjìlìlì nìhtsò. Ring the bell.

yeehxà: hit with a stick, beat on

*Dechjtèwò ts'iihxà. Let's beat the carpet.
Eye eehxà. He is drumming.
Gohzhi eehxà. He bats the ball.*

yeekè: ask for, propose for marriage

*Kq neehkè ha. I'm going to ask you for a house.
Etahti ha segeekè. They ask me to interpret.
Ts'èko eekè. He asks for a woman (to marry her).*

yeeli: pull

Mj tq k'e ts'ò yeeli. He is pulling the net onto the ice.

yeetsj: log used for scraping hides on

yeè: there, that way, over there

Hazhò yeè daàhk'è. Everybody, sit over there.

yeè tfe: go away!, get lost!

yeèhdzà: try, test

*Wexè xonjda ha wenjhdzà. Try to marry her.
Yenjhdzà kò whjì ayìlà. He tried but failed.*

yeèhk'ò: burn (it), keep burning (it), light up, switch on light

Tfeèk'òq yeèhk'ò. He lights the kerosene lamp.

yeèhk'ò: hear

*Ixèq sechi edechia ts'ò gode weèhk'ò.
Yesterday I heard my younger brother talking to his little brother.*

Sjìhk'ò nì?: Do you hear me?

yeèkw'ò, hanì-le dè yìkw'ò: understand, listen

Sjìkw'ò nì?: Do you understand me?

yego: stab, poke, prick, inject, vaccinate

*Beh t'à yego ha. He is going to stab him with a knife.
Nàèdi k'èezhòq sèhgo. The doctor gave me an injection.*

yegòhà: find, discover

*Wegòhà ha diè. I can't find it.
Yegòjhàq. He found him.*

yegha eet'è: give credit to, write for (him/her)

yegha ehkw'i ayele: make corrections for

yeghaedì: miss (him) in the hand game

Seghaedì. They missed me in the hand game.

yeghaedlò, hanì-le dè yeghaedlò: laugh at

Seghaedlò-le. Don't laugh at me.

yeghaede, hanì-le dè yewaede: like (plural actors), hunger for (plural actors), like to do (plural actors), have the habit of (plural actors), love (plural actors)

*Dq tq yeghaede. Lots of people like her.
Bò ghats'eede. We like meat.*

yeghaehk'è: miss in shooting

Kwik'ii edèqe, kanikò yeghajhk'è. He aimed the gun, but he missed.

yeghaetla: meet up with

yeghaewj, hanì-le dè yeghaewi, waewj, ewj: like, hunger for, like to do, have the habit of, love

*Bòqòq ghaewj. He loves drymeat.
Chekoa eedlà ghaewj. She likes to yell at the kids.
Bò waehwhi. I'm hungry.*

yeghah: lace (it), weave

*Ts'òqko edezha gha jah eghah. The old lady is lacing snowshoes for her son.
wet'à jah ts'eghaa: needle for snowshoes*

yeghàʔeedi: give food, feed

Siga wèhdaà sàidi. Give me some sugar.

Nets'èke ti neghàidi dè, libò yii k'itt'i-le. When your wife gives you water, don't look in the cup.

yeghàeda, hani-le dè yeghàenda: look at, watch (verb)

Eyi ts'èko seghàeda. That woman is looking at me.

Ehtsèe ʔah ehtsɿ ghàgeeda. They are watching grandfather making snowshoes.

TV to ghàà weghàidà. I watched TV all night.

yeghàgoehsà: tie up

Whetɿ wetsɔ weghàgots'eèhsà. We tied him up in his sleep.

yeghàgoehshà: tie up

Whetɿ wechɔ weghàgots'eèhshà. We tied him up in his sleep.

yeghàhoeli: marvel at, be amazed by, be shocked at

Weghàhots'eeli. We are amazed at him.

yeghàhòʔà: give the job of, give the authority to, give a chance to, authorize

Nòhtsɿ Zezi dɔ k'aat'ii ayele ha yeghàhoʔɔ. God had given Jesus power to heal people.

yeghàsɔedi: praise, worship

yeghàtaedi: wring out by hand

Goht'ɔ ghàidi. Wring out the clothes.

yeghàtaege: wring out using an instrument

Ewò ghàtaige. Wring out the hide.

wet'à goht'ɔ ghàtats'eegee: hand-wringer for washing machine

yeghàtaetsi: wring out, squeeze

yeghàtsɿedi: worship

Weghàtsɿehdi. I worship him.

Yeghàtsɿinɿdi. She worshipped him.

yeghàyeʔah: hand (cloth object)

Seʔeè seghànɿʔah. Pass me my jacket.

yeghàyeʔà: give (chunky object)

Yati yeghàʔɔ. She gave him a word/warning.

yeghàyeechi: hand (single object)

Beh seghànɿɿchi nɿdè k'i xàeht'à ha. If you hand me the knife, I'll cut some birch bark.

yeghàyeetsi: hand (single object)

Beh seghànɿɿtsi nɿdè k'i xàeht'à ha. If you hand me the knife, I'll cut some birch bark.

yeghàyehchi: give (cloth object)

Eyi tè setà toyati k'e goghàɿɿhchi. That rug my father gave them for Christmas.

yeghàyehtè: give (animate object)

Seàgià webebìa goghàɿhtɿ. My friend gave up her baby (in adoption).

yeghàyehtsi: give (cloth object)

Eyi tè setà toyati k'e goghàɿhtsi. That rug my father gave them for Christmas.

yeghàyehxe: hand (heavy object)

Tɔ seghàɿhxe. Hand me the bucket.

yeghàyeka: hand (plateful)

yeghàyele: give (plural objects)

yeghàyetɿ: give (rigid object)

John edekwik'ii zhɔ seghàɿtɔ. John gave me his old gun.

yeghàyewa: give (many things)

yegho: scrape (hide)

Dediwò wehxo niwɔ. She wants to scrape the moose hide.

Ewò giigho. They scraped the hide.

yeghoh: shake out (cloth object)

Tè neghoh. Shake the mat.

yeghɔ dlòniwɔ: be amused about, be smiling about, be happy about

yeghɔ enèdzɔ: be ashamed of, be embarrassed by

yeghɔ enèjɔ: be ashamed of, be embarrassed by

yeghɔ enɔt'e, hani-le dè yeghɔ nɔt'e: finish, quit

Gighɔ enɔt'e. They have finished it.

yeghɔ èèzaeli, hani-le dè yeghɔ ììzhaeli: be

embarrassed about, be ashamed of

yeghɔ èèzhaeli, hani-le dè yeghɔ ììzhaeli: be

embarrassed about, be ashamed of

yeghɔ hòt'a masi niwɔ: be content with, be satisfied with

yeghɔ naxoele, hani-le dè yeghɔ nahoele: forgive

Weghɔ naxots'eele. We forgive her.

Yeghɔ naxonɿla. He forgave him.

yeghò nàniwo: think about, worry about, be concerned about

Sì sii goyatii ghò nànihwho họt'e. I'm concerned about our language.

yeghò nàxoeᶞà: fool (him/her), trick (him/her), lie to

Tatsò sii dọ goghò nàxoeᶞà: Raven was tricking the people.

Neghò nàhoèᶞo. He fooled you.

yeghònièᶞo: love, appreciate, value, be stingy with, protect, treasure (him/her/it)

Wezha hazhòè sii gighònièᶞo. All her children love her.

Tso ghònièᶞo. He is stingy with wood.

Egọ ch'à yeghònièᶞo. She protects it from drying out.

yeghòniyeᶞà: lend (chunky object)

Satsò belexàa seghòniᶞà. Lend me pliers.

yeghòniyeetᶞi: lend (rigid object)

Ekii nebehchij seghòniᶞi, wet'à k'ehkò ha. Just lend me your car so I can drive around with it.

yeghòniyehchi: lend (cloth object)

Nenᶞbàà seghòniᶞhchi. Lend me your tent.

yeghòniyehtè: lend (animate object)

Tᶞi yeghòniᶞhtᶞi. He lent him the dog.

yeghòniyehtᶞi: lend (container)

Titòè seghòniᶞhtᶞi. Lend me a waterpail.

yeghòniyehtsi: lend (cloth object)

Nenᶞbàà seghòniᶞhtsi. Lend me your tent.

yeghòniyele: lend (plural objects)

Semọ ewòhke seghòniᶞla. My mom lent me some hide slippers.

yeghòsọedi: praise

Weghòsọts'eedi. We praise him.

yeghòyaeᶞà: cheat, lie to

Yeghòyaèhᶞo. He cheated him.

Seghòyaeᶞà. He tells me lies.

yeghòyeᶞah: give back (cloth object)

yeghòyeerᶞà: give back (chunky object)

yeghòyeechi: give back (single object), repay

yeghòyeehxe: give back (heavy object)

yeghòyeeka: give back (plateful)

yeghòyeele: give back (plural objects), repay
Neghòehle ha. I will repay you.

yeghòyeetᶞi: give back (rigid object)

yeghòyeetsi: give back (single object), repay

yeghòyeewa: give back (many things)

yeghòyehchi: give back (cloth object)

yeghòyehtè: give back (animate object)

yeghòyehtsi: give back (cloth object)

yehᶞa: order (him/her), hire

Yᶞò done sᶞh'à nᶞdè niwọ. That fellow hopes to hire me.

yehaehti, hani-le dè yekaehti: order for, send for
wek'e asii hats'eehtii enᶞht'èè: catalogue

yehbe: boil (it)

ᶞiwe ts'ehbe. We are boiling fish.

yehche: cook by stewing, stew (it)

Gòà wòhdaà whihchà. I cooked some rice.

yehch'i: pluck fowl

Det'ọ nehch'i. Pluck a duck.

yehdzì: catch with hook, hook (it)

ᶞiwezoᶞa whihdzì. I hooked a little trout.

yehgọ: dry (it)

yehjì: catch with hook, hook (it)

ᶞiwezoᶞa whihjì. I hooked a little trout.

yehk'è: shoot

Yehk'è ha. He is going to shoot it.

Dendii whehk'è. He shot a moose.

Hozii k'e nᶞᶞᶞe t'àxọᶞ, ekwọ gᶞᶞhk'è. After they arrived in the barrenlands, they shot caribou.

yehoehdi, hani-le dè yexoehdi: guard (him/her/it), look after, watch over, observe, be careful with

Ekw'ọᶞ honeehdi. Watch for bones.

yehsò: blow on

Ek'aèk'ọ nehshò-le. Don't blow on the candle.

yehshò: blow on

Ek'aèk'ọ nehshò-le. Don't blow on the candle.

yehtà: shoot with bow and arrow

Giehtò t'e, k'ᶞ t'à. They almost shot him, with arrows.

yehtëà: count
Łiwe nehtëà. Count the fish.

yehtëi: stir, mix
wet'à asii ts'ehťii: handmixer
Enihtë'èti ehtëi. He is stirring the paint.

yehtë'è: cook (it), bake (it), fry (it)
Seti yehtë'è ha. My daughter is going to cook it.

yehtë'i: pull

yehtëse: cook by stewing, stew (it)
Gòà wòhdaà whihtësà. I cooked some rice.

yehtësı: make, fabricate
Lori lidì ehtësı ha. Lori is going to make tea.
Amii yèhtësı?: Who made it?

yehtësò: scent (verb), smell (verb), sniff (verb)
Tłi ekwòtsı ehtësò. The dog scents caribou.

yehtës'i: pluck fowl
Det'ò nehtës'i. Pluck a duck.

yehwhe: tan (it), soften
T'eeko tsàwò łò ihwhò. The young woman tanned a lot of pelts.

yeizii: name (it), pronounce
Nızi ihşii ha diè. I can't pronounce your name.

yeka gode: call for, ask for
Neka gode. She is asking for you.

yeka k'eeť'i, hani-le dè yexa keet'i: look around for

yeka whetı: lie on top of, have intercourse with

yekaehti, hani-le dè yehaehti: order (it)
wek'e asii kats'eehtii eňht'èè: catalogue

yekaniwò, hani-le dè yexaniwò: look for, hunt
Yegòhà gòts'ò yekaniwò ha. He is going to look for it until he finds it.
Łik'è nıdè done łò dzò kagıiwò. In spring, lots of people hunt muskrat.

yekàeta, hani-le dè yexàeta: look for, search out

yekàehà: send for

yekàtła: go to get (one person), go for (one person)
Jie kàhtła ha. I'm going to go for berries.
Jie kàwhehtła. I went for berries.

yekeıtła: climb (one person)
Dechı keıtła. He climbed the tree.

yek'àawo: fight (him/her), bother
Dàanighò wek'aneewo nòò?: Why were you fighting him?

yek'adaedè: tease (plural actors), bother with verbal action (plural actors), pester (plural actors), criticize (plural actors)
Gik'adats'eedè. We're teasing them.

yek'adaewo: tease (single actor), bother with verbal action (single actor), pester (single actor), criticize (single actor)
Dàanighò sek'adaıwo?: Why are you pestering me?
Wenaàhtò wek'adaıwo-le. Don't criticize him behind his back.

yek'aeta, hani-le dè yek'aehťa: check over, examine
Kò nàtso nıdè sığhawaà łèt'è wek'ats'eeta. When the fire is strong, we check on the bannock from time to time.
Nàèdi k'èezhò Naomi k'aèhtò. The doctor examined Naomi.

yek'àèŋı: imitate, copy, mimic

yek'alaedè: bother (plural actors), fight (plural actors), work on (plural actors), handle (plural actors)
Kw'ih yek'alaedè. The mosquitoes are bothering her.
Done nàke elek'alageedè weghàidà. I saw two people fighting with each other.

yek'alaewo: bother (single actor), fight (single actor), work on (single actor), handle (single actor)
Nedè wek'alaıwo-le. Don't bother your little sister.
Ke ehtësı k'alahwho. I'm working on making slippers.
Asıi enihtë'è k'alaıwo?: Are you handling the paperwork?

yek'ategoli: taste (it)
Wek'ategohfi. I taste it.
Łèt'è k'ategòli. Taste the bannock.

yek'e ade: press against, push
Yek'e at'ı. He is pressing against it.
Wek'e ahjà. I pressed against it.

yek'e detła: go onto, run over in a vehicle, land on
John webehchıj yek'e dèhtła. John's car ran over him.
Enihtë'èk'et'aa yek'e detła ha. The plane is going to land on it.

yek'e nàyahti: take (his/her) side, side with
Ayii ghò wek'e nàyanehiti?: Why are you siding with him?

yek'e nìdahoèrà: blame
Hazhòò sek'e nìdahoèrà. He blames everything on me.
Yek'e nìdahoèrà. He blamed him.

yek'e nìyerah: cover with cloth object, put clothing on, dress (him/her/it)
Ts'ò sek'e nìyerah. Put the blanket on me.

yek'e nìyele: cover with cloth objects
Ts'ò lò wek'e nìyahle. Put lots of blankets on him.

yek'ereedi: help, using medicine power
Wek'ereidi. Help him (using medicine power).
Sek'ereidi. He helped me (using medicine power).

yek'erezi, hani-le dè yek'eezhi: break (it)
Enìtò k'erezi. He is breaking the door.
Yek'erezi. He broke it.

yek'erezi, hani-le dè yek'eezhi: break (it)
Enìtò k'erezi. He is breaking the door.
Yek'erezi. He broke it.

yek'erezi: broke (it)
Sezha ladli k'erezi. My son broke the key.

yek'edaedi: speak up for, defend
Amii sek'edaedi ha?: Who is going to defend me?

yek'eeà: iron (it)
Kw'ohèh k'eeà. Iron the shirt.

yek'eehk'ò: burn
Bò k'ewèhk'ò-le. Don't burn the meat.

yek'eeht'i: pour on
Ti yek'eeht'i. He's pouring water on it.
Ti gik'eeht'i. They poured water on it.

yek'eel: regret, be sorry about, grieve over, be sad about

yek'eet: sweep
Dechtè k'ets'eet. We are sweeping the floor.

yek'eet'à: cut off
Yekwighà k'ee't'a. He cut her hair off.

yek'egoà: chew on, peck at
Ekw'òò k'egohà. I'm chewing on a bone.

yek'ehoehwi, hani-le dè yek'ehoehwi: spend, use up
Bò hazhòò wek'ehots'èhwho. We used up all the meat.

yek'enahtse, hani-le dè yek'enahtse: wash, bathe
Kw'àcho yii goht'ò k'enahtse. She washes the clothes in the tub.

yek'enidi: press down on
Dechì k'enidi ha. He is going to press down on the stick.

yek'et'iets'ò: scratch the surface of

yek'eyahti: read
Segha wek'eyanehti. Read it for me.

yek'edi, hani-le dè yek'endi: keep, save, drive (a car), look after
Semò ek'a k'edi, te yet'à ehtsi ha. My mother is keeping the fat, to make lard from it.
Sechi seda chekoa gok'edi. My younger brother looks after the kids for me.

yek'eezò, hani-le dè yek'eezhò: know, realize
Eyi la sii wek'eehsò ha dehwhò. I want to know that work.
Segogh'ò sii yek'eezò-le. He doesn't know that they found me.

yek'eezhò, hani-le dè yek'eezhò: know, realize
Eyi la sii wek'eehsò ha dehwhò. I want to know that work.
Segogh'ò sii yek'eezhò-le. He doesn't know that they found me.

yek'èè etla: follow (one or two actors), go after (one or two actors), walk behind (one or two actors)
Joe k'èè etle. He is walking behind Joe.
Sek'èè èhtla. He followed me.

yek'èè k'etlo: follow

yek'èè ət'e, hani-le dè yek'èt'e, yek'it'e: obey, heed
Edeđì xàré nets'ò gojde kò, wek'èè anet'e-le nò. Although he spoke to you himself, you are not obeying him.

yek'èhoezò, hani-le dè yek'èhoezhò: know, realize
Sòmba lò k'ehowi nò wek'èhoezhà. I realized that it took a lot of money.

yek'èhoezhò, hani-le dè yek'èhoezhò: know, realize
Sòmba lò k'ehowi nò wek'èhoezhà. I realized that it took a lot of money.

yek'èt'e, hani-le dè yek'èè ɔt'e, yek'ìt'e: obey, heed
Edemɔ k'èt'e. He obeys his mother.
Edezha k'ìt'e. She caters to her son.

yek'èts'edli: kiss
Edezha ts'ò tɪmɔzha, dayaachi gà yek'èts'adli.
He ran to his son and hugged him and kissed him.

yek'iìhwhe, hani-le dè yek'èihwhe: cut up, butcher
Bò k'iìhwhe. He's butchering the meat.
Setà bò k'èihwho. My father butchered the meat.

yek'ìt'e, hani-le dè yek'èè ɔt'e, yek'èt'e: obey, heed

yekwò eya ayele: hurt (him/her), beat up
Goht'ò yì xàgɪhtì gà wekwò eya agilà. They took
off his clothes and beat him up.

yekw'òè nitì, hani-le dè yekw'òè nètì: bury
ɟxɛɛ wekw'òè nègɪtɔ. They buried her bones
yesterday.

yelàètò, hani-le dè yìlàètò: shake hands with
Selàètò. He is shaking my hand.
Wɪlàtò. Shake her hand!
Yelàtò. He shook her hand.

yeli: catch with a snare or net
ɓiwe dàttɔ wheneli?: How many fish did you
catch?
Gah elì ha. He will catch a rabbit.
Gah nàke wheli. He caught two rabbits.

yenadi, hani-le dè yenandi: remember, recall
Qhdah ts'ihlè nɪdè, asii nats'endi-le at'j. When
one gets older, one forgets things.
Senadi. He remembers me.

yenadi-le, hani-le dè yenandi-le: forget
Dek'enèeht'è, wenahdi-le ch'à, kanikò ɪaà
wenahdi-le. I write it down in case I forget it, but I
still forget it.

yenaet'ɪ: respect (verb), honour (verb)
Dɔ naet'ɪ-le. She doesn't respect people.

yenagòhʔà: find again
Wenagòts'ìhʔɔ. We found him again.

yenèèlɪ: like
dɔ ɛladɪ nèets'elɪ-le: be prejudiced

yenèèlɪ-le: dislike, hate
Wenèèhlɪ-le. I hate him.
Wenèwhile-le. I didn't like him.

yeniedi: understand, realize
T'asii niedi. She understands things.

yenihwhò, hani-le dè yìhwhò: want, wish, think, hope
Wegòt'ò nɪdè wenehwhò. I hope he is found.
Bob hazhòè eyats'ɪlɪ gonihwhò. Bob thinks that
we are all sick.

yeniwò: want, desire
Neehwhò. I desire you.

yenidòè etle: meeting up with, coming towards

yeniehdla: yell at, burst
Winiehdla. I yelled at him.
Etl'ò nìhdla. He burst the gall bladder.

yenitsòehk'è: pop (it) open, burst
Wenitsòihk'è. Pop it open!

yeodzii, hani-le dè yeedzii: corner
Yeodzii wheneda. Sit in the corner.

yeodzii tai ts'ò gòhlɪ: triangle

yerechɪ, hani-le dè yeechɪ: log used for scraping
hides on

yeretsɪ, hani-le dè yeechɪ: log used for scraping
hides on

yeteech'ɪ: crawl over

yeteekè: drive over
Behchɪ nɔgèè teèhke. The truck drove over a fox.
Eyit'à bus tɪli teèhke. And so the bus drove off the
road.

yeteetɪa: step over, walk over, go over
K'àba teèhtɪa. He stepped over a ptarmigan.
Behchɪ tɪli teèhtɪa. A truck went over the road.

yeteets'ɪ: crawl over

yet'à: cut

yet'àat'ɪ: use, wear
Sedè sets'ò belexàa t'àaweht'j di. My younger
sister asked to use my scissors.
?eh dezɔɔ zɔ t'àat'j wegħa nezɪ. He likes to wear
only black clothes.

yetl'aàyeɛh: hand over (cloth object), give (cloth
object)

yett'aàyeerà: hand over (chunky object), give (chunky object)
Harry tt'aàyyrə. She handed it over to Harry.

yett'aàyeechi: hand over (single object), give (single object)

yett'aàyeehxe: hand over (heavy object), give (heavy object)

yett'aàyeeka: hand over (plateful), give (plateful)
Yett'aàyyikə. He handed it to him.

yett'aàyeele: hand over (plural objects), give (plural objects)
Johnny gotsè Joe tt'aàyeele. Johnny hands nails over to Joe.

yett'aàyeetsi: hand over (single object), give (single object)

yett'aàyeewa: hand over (many things), give (many things)

yett'aàyehchi: hand over (cloth object), give (cloth object)

yett'aàyehtë: hand over (animate object), give (animate object)

yett'aàyehtsi: hand over (cloth object), give (cloth object)

yett'aetla: escape from (his/her) hands, get away from
Sett'aèhtla. She got away from me.

yett'i: knit
Nazha zə eht'i. I only knitted yarn.

yets'aəhdì, hani-le dè yech'aehdi: press against
Enitə k'e ts'aəhdì. She presses against the door.

yets'aeht'i: knock against
Enitə k'e ts'aeht'i. He is knocking on the door.

yets'aehtsi: nudge
Yets'aehtsi ha. He will nudge him.
Sets'ajhtso. He nudged me.

yets'aetla: bump against
Sets'əotla. He bumped against me.

yets'agòehge: elbow (him/her/it)
Yets'agòihgè. He elbowed him.

yets'aəhdì: pay
Wets'aəhdì ha. I am going to pay him.

yets'àdè: visit (plural actors)
Nets'ats'edè ha. We are going to visit you.

yets'àdi, hani-le dè yets'àndi: help, assist
Gits'ànedi ha nəewə ni?: Do you want to help them?

yets'àedzi: fear, be scared of, be afraid of
Wets'àehdzi. I am scared of it.

yets'àniwə: be mad at, be upset with, be angry at, give silent treatment to, ignore, be unfriendly towards

yets'àtla: visit (single actor)
Dii xəhts'ə wets'àhtla ha. I'm going to visit her tonight.

yets'i: comb (it)
Nekwighà nets'i. Comb your hair!

yets'j: kiss
Negets'j ha. They are going to kiss you.
Yats'j. He kissed her.

yets'ədaaxàechi, hani-le dè yets'ədaakàechi: open (single object)
Satsətə ts'ədaaxàehchi. I've opened the can.

yets'ədaaxàetsi, hani-le dè yets'ədaakàechi: open (single object)
Satsətə ts'ədaaxàehtsi. I've opened the can.

yets'ədaaxàewa, hani-le dè yets'ədaakàeewa: open (plural objects)

yets'ədaechi: close (single object)
Wets'ədaichi. Close it.

yets'ədaetsi: close (single object)
Wets'ədaitsi. Close it.

yets'ò: scratch (it)
Senəkw'əpə nets'ò. Scratch my back.

yets'ə daiʔah: be jealous of, be envious of, envy, want from (him/her) what (he/she) has
Nets'ə daiʔah. I envy you.
Bò fekəpə ghə shènətj t'à, Joe nets'ə daiʔah. Because you were eating delicious meat, Joe wanted from you what you had.

yets'ə nieʔà-le: ignore, pay no attention to

yets'ə sənwiwə: be friendly towards, favour

yets'ə səpə adi, hani-le dè yets'ə səadi: complain to, grumble to

yewaewi, *hani-le dè yeghaewi*: hunger for, long for, want, like, love

Bò wajwi ni?: Are you hungry?

yewàedi, *hani-le dè yewàeedi*: feed

Chĩa wàedi. He is feeding the birds.

yewàeka: spoonfeed

yeweè ehtsi, *hani-le dè yeweèhtsi*: kill

Neweè ehtsi ha. I am going to kill you.

yewòehch'i: skin (verb)

yewòehts'i: skin (verb)

yexa k'èet'i, *hani-le dè yexa k'èet'i*: look around for

Edij xàgoòràa sii xa k'èet'i. He was looking around for where the exit is.

yexa whìì adzà, *hani-le dè yexa whìì ajà*: looked in vain for, could not find

Wexa whìì ahdzà. I looked in vain for it./I didn't find it.

yexa whìì ajà, *hani-le dè yexa whìì ajà*: looked in vain for, could not find

Wexa whìì ahjà. I looked in vain for it./I didn't find it.

yexa whìì k'èet'i: look in vain for, cannot find

yexaniwọ, *hani-le dè yekaniwọ*: look for, hunt

Dechi ta k'ets'edè nìdè itl'ò xats'uwọ. When we walk around in the bush, we look for cranberries.

yexàrè, *hani-le dè yekàrè*: look for by boat

Jie xàgerè. They are going to look for berries by boat.

yexàeli: expect

Nexàeli-le. She wasn't expecting you.

yexàeta, *hani-le dè yekàeta*: look for, search out

Eyi cheko, done hazhọ gikàeta. That boy, everyone is looking for him.

yexeedi, *hani-le dè yeedi*: get used to

Nexeedi ha. She will get used to you.

Wets'aadọ. We got used to him.

Eghàlaeda gha xeedi ha. He will get used to working.

yexè nàitla: get carried away with, get too friendly with, be happy to see

Sezha goxè nàitla. My son is happy to see us.

yexèrehchi: tie up with a cloth object, bandage

Wedaà xèrìhchi. Cover his eyes.

yexèrehtsi: tie up with a cloth object, bandage

Wedaà xèrìhtsi. Cover his eyes.

yexèri: copy, imitate, mimic

Età xèehri nìdè dehwhọ. I hope to copy Dad.

yexèrizo, *hani-le dè yexèrìzhọ*: be same size as

Terri xèrizo. She is the same size as Terri.

Tammy sexèrizo. Tammy is the same size as me.

Nekwi xèrizo-le. It doesn't fit your head.

yexèrizhọ, *hani-le dè yexèrìzhọ*: be same size as

Terri xèrìzhọ. She is the same size as Terri.

Tammy sexèrìzhọ. Tammy is the same size as me.

Nekwi xèrìzhọ-le. It doesn't fit your head.

yexèrihdzà, *hani-le dè yexèihdzà*: measure

Dechi xèrìhdzà. Measure the logs.

yexèedi, *hani-le dè yèedi*: touch, feel

?eh dahchi, dechitè xèedi ch'à. Hold the dress up so it doesn't touch the floor.

Sekè nahtso ha nihòkw'oh. Wexèehdi. My shoes have started to get wet. I feel it.

Eezhii dè xèhdi. Lightning struck the ground.

Eneèko rihts'i whek'òo wexèedi. The old man feels the cold wind.

yexèezà: tie up, bandage

Asii t'à gogòò xèts'eezà. One ties up the person's arm with something.

yexèezhà: tie up, bandage

Asii t'à gogòò xèts'eezhà. One ties up the person's arm with something.

yexègodo, *hani-le dè yexègondo*: tell stories to

Naxixègodo. He told you stories.

yexèlaidi, *hani-le dè yèlaedi*: touch with the hands, put hands to

Nexèlaedi. She is going to touch you.

Yexèlaidi sọọ. Don't let him touch it.

yexoehdi, *hani-le dè yehoehdi*: guard, look after, watch over, observe, be careful with

Ann seda wexoneehdi. Watch over Ann for me.

Beh sii, hotii wexots'eehdi zo. We are always careful with knives.

yeyietà: step into clothing, put on clothes on the lower body

*Kegòò yietà ha. He is going to put on new shoes.
Sezhaa libà yieta. My little son has put on socks.*

yeyietla: get into, put on clothing

*Goht'ò yietla. Get dressed.
Kw'ihzeh degoo yietla. He is putting on a white shirt.*

yeyièhdi: have on the hands, wear on the hands

Jih yèhdi. He is wearing mittens.

yeyiioèhkw'e: smoke hide, tan hide

*Ewò yiihoèhkw'e ha. She is going to tan the hide.
Jlè sadzeè t'à ewò yiihots'enjikhw'è. We smoked the hide for one hour.*

yeyiitokwi: stretch pelts on boards

Dzè ghàà dzowò yitokwi. I stretched muskrat pelts all day.

yeyiwherè: have on the lower body, wear on the lower body

*T'àzeh yiiwherè. He is wearing pants.
Ke yiiwherè. He wears shoes.*

yeyiwheda: have on clothing, wear clothing

Mòlaizhii yiiwheda. He is wearing whiteman's clothing.

yeyixàre, hani-le dè yeyikàre: step out of clothing, wear out pants/shoes

T'àzeh yixàrè. He wore out his pants.

yeyixàetla, hani-le dè yeyikàetla: get out of clothing, take off clothing

Edeerè yixàetla. He is taking off his coat.

yeyixàtà, hani-le dè yeyikàtà: step out of clothing, take off clothing from the lower body

*Nekè yixànetà nõ. Be sure to take off your shoes.
Edekè yixàeta. He took off his shoes.*

yeyiyewa: load, put (many things) inside

*Elà yiiyewa. Load the boat.
Mj ti yiehwaha ha. I am going to put the net in the water.*

yèdiikò, hani-le dè yèdiikò: electricity

yèhdi, hani-le dè yèhndi: tell, ask, call (it) by name

*Ehtsèe jle yèhdi. Grandfather told him no.
Gogha phone anele segedi. They asked me to phone for them.
'Eezhilè wèt's'edi. We call it 'thunder'.*

yèhgòò, hani-le dè yihgòò: bittern, type of yellow bird with long beak

yèhta: have (plural objects) in place, keep (plural objects) in place

*asii ts'ehlaa kòà: cupboard
Tso edegà whehta. She has firewood by her.*

yèhndi, hani-le dè yèhndi: tell, ask, call (it) by name

yèhtò: have (rigid object) in place, keep (rigid object) in place

Sezha kwik'ii daèhte zhii yèhtò. My son keeps the gun under the bed.

yèlaedi, hani-le dè yèxèlaedi: touch with the hands, put hands to

*Nèlaedi ha. She is going to touch you.
K'aat'ii anajà, nàtee yèlaèhdi t'à. He got well again because the seer put his hands on him.*

yèlambàà, hani-le dè yalòhbàà: flag

yiet'aa, hani-le dè yeet'aa: wall

yihdlo: urine

yihk'è: shoot at

Chekoa wòhdaa kwek'aa gihk'è gigha nezj. Some kids like to shoot at snowbirds.

yih'ti, hani-le dè yeeh'ti: fight with fists, punch

Neeht'i ha. I'll punch you.

yii'tò: hold

Ts'òòko nàke kwe gokwj, echì hi giitò. The two women were holding a stone axe and an awl.

yii'raà, hani-le dè zhiiraà: upside down

Yiiraà whetò. It stands upside down.

yiihwhi: heat (it)

Dagowo gha eye giuhwhi. They are warming the drum for the dance.

yiet'aa whetò: foundations of a house

yihchi: take, pick, choose, marry

*Yihchi ha. He is going to marry her.
Edeđj xàà dọ ihchi. He himself chose the men.
Sezenjht'èichii ihchi ha neewo ni?: Do you want to take my picture?*

yihda: Big Dipper

yihgo, hani-le dè yihgoa: baby cradle carried on the back

yìhḡḡḡ, *hani-le dè yèhḡḡḡ*: bittern, type of yellow bird with long beak

yìhsò: hook (it)

yìhtsi: take, pick, choose, marry

Yihtsi ha. He is going to marry her.

Edeḡi xàà ḡḡḡ. He himself chose the men.

Seḡenḡht'èitsii ḡḡḡ ha nḡḡwo ni?: Do you want to take my picture?

yìida: maggot, fly larvae

yìk'et'aa: iron for clothes

yìk'et'òo: perfume

yìnda: small bird

yìwò, *hani-le dè zhìwò*: sack for clothes

Yiwò yii dzḡwò whelaa ts'èko gà whehchih. A sack with muskrats inside it is lying beside the woman.

Tḡchḡ k'èè



-zaà: month, combining form

Det'ḡcho Zaà: March (eagle's month)

Degai Maà Dzḡḡ Zaà: August (Holy Mary's Day month)

zah: snow

zah detḡḡ: deep snow

zah eehk'ḡḡ: melting snow

zah eleehtsii: drifting soft snow, soft sticky snow

zah hodàet'òo: snowslide, avalanche, snowfall

zah nayḡḡ: melting snow

zah nḡzeh: soft snow

zah xàḡee, *hani-le dè zhah kàḡee*: shoveled snow

zah xè nawhehts'i: snowstorm with blowing snow

zah xè yatsḡhòèwo: snowstorm with wet snow

zahkàà: snowflake

zahkààtso: large soft snowflake

zahkèè: snowbank

zahkḡ: igloo

zahk'e: wintertime, snowy season

zahkw'aa: sleet, wet snow

zahtsoò: wet snow

zakak'ekòà: skidoo, snowmobile

zakak'ekòà ḡḡḡ: skidoo trail

zakak'ekòawò: canvas skidoo cover

zakak'ekòo: bombardier, large snowmobile

zatsii: snow flurries with wet snow

zà: louse, tick

zà kwits'ii: lice comb

zàehkw'ḡḡ: nit

-zeè: trigger

kwik'ii zeè: gun trigger

Zezi: Jesus

Zezi Eḡḡwo Dzḡḡ: Good Friday

Zezi Kri: Jesus Christ

Zidàot'ḡḡ: people of Judea, Jews, Israelites

zik'eeda: perfume

zik'et'òo, *hani-le dè zhik'et'òo*: perfume

zìwò, *hani-le dè yìwò*: sack for clothes

zḡ: just, only, always

Dih ḡḡ zḡ whehk'è. He shot only four grouse.

Beh sii, hotii wexots'eehdi zḡ. Knives, we're always careful with them.

-zḡḡ: old, used, worn out

wezḡḡ: the old one

kwik'iizḡḡ: an old gun

Tɬichɔ̣ k'èè

zhah: snow

zhah detɔ̣ɔ̣: deep snow

zhah eehk'òɔ̣: melting snow

zhah ɛleehtsii: drifting soft snow, soft sticky snow

zhah hodàetf'òo: snowslide, avalanche, snowfall

zhah nayɿ: melting snow

zhah nɿzeh: soft snow

zhah xàgee, *hani-le dè* zhah kàgee: shovelled snow

zhah xè nawhehts'i: snowstorm with blowing snow

zhah xè yachòhòèwo: snowstorm with wet snow

zhahkàà: snowflake

zhahkààcho: large soft snowflake

zhahkèè: snowbank

zhahkò: igloo

zhahk'e: winter-time, snowy season

zhahkw'àa: sleet, wet snow

zhahtsoò: wet snow

zhakak'ekòa: skidoo, snowmobile

zhakak'ekòa tɿlii: skidoo trail

zhakak'ekòawò: canvas skidoo cover

zhakak'ekòo: bombardier, large snowmobile

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zhàehkw'ja: nit

Zhezì: Jesus

Zhezì ɛɬajwoo Dzeè: Good Friday

Zhezì Kri: Jesus Christ

Zhidàot'ii: people of Judea, Jews, Israelites

zhik'eeda: perfume

zhik'etf'òo, *hani-le dè* zhik'etf'òa: perfume

zhiwò, *hani-le dè* yiwò: sack for clothes

-zhɔ̣ɔ̣: old, used, worn out

wezɔ̣ɔ̣a: the old one

kwik'iizɔ̣ɔ̣: an old gun

English



English

a

a: ɪ̀è

abdominal cramps: gowò eya

(be) **able to:** ha diì-le

(be) **able to see:** k'eet'ɪ̀

aboriginal people: dọ sọ̀òlɪ̀

about: weghọ

about each other: efeghọ

(be) **about to take place:** nihòdaakw'e

above: godoo, wedoo

abscess: whehts'òo

abuse: dayɪ̀hʔah, tsjyehwhi

abuse verbally: nàdahoeʔà, whàdagoetsò

according to: -k'èè, weghàà, weghàrì

according to the experience of: wegħa

ace in cards: lizà

aching: eya, ezha

acne: goɪ̀nì yìt'ii

across from: wetadà

across from each other: efetadà

across water: ɪ̀nò̀ò

(prefix) naà-, *(prefix)* nọ̀ò-

act: k'ehoeʔa

acting like: laàt'ɪ̀, làat'ɪ̀

(be) **active:** nàgoehde

Adam's apple: gok'ahkw'òò

add (things) together: efexèyihtà

admonishment: yati nàtsoo

adopt a child: chekoa gòtè, chekoa nàts'ehte, tsekoa gòtè, tsekoa nàts'ehte

adult: cheko ọ̀hdaà, ọ̀hdah, ọ̀hndah, tseko ọ̀hdaà

Adverb indicating failure or no success at something: whìì

advice: yati

affairs: goidi

affect: ayele

affect in that way: hayele, kayele

(be) **afraid:** dedzɪ̀, dejɪ̀, dèhyeh, nedzɪ̀, nejjɪ̀, wɪ̀nì dedzɪ̀, wɪ̀nì dejɪ̀

(be) **afraid of:** yech'àejɪ̀, yets'àedzɪ̀

after: *(conjunction)* tɪ̀'àxọ̀ọ̀, wek'èè, wetɪ̀'àxọ̀ọ̀

after a certain time: daats'ò, wek'ee

after midnight: to tani daats'ò

after that: eyigà, eyik'èè, eyitɪ̀'àxọ̀ọ̀

afterbirth: eketɪ̀'aèzaa, eketɪ̀'aèzħaa

afternoon: dzɛ̀tani k'ee, dzɛ̀tani k'ere, dzɛ̀tani tɪ̀'àxọ̀ọ̀

afterwards: eyitɪ̀'àxọ̀ọ̀

(be) **again:** nadɪ̀

again: achɪ̀, atsɪ̀, k'achɪ̀, k'atsɪ̀, *(prefix)* na-

against: *(conjunction)* -ch'à, -ts'à dàà, wech'à, wedàà, wets'à

against (his/her) will or wish: wek'èch'a, wek'èts'a, wɪ̀nì k'èch'a, wɪ̀nì k'èts'a

against each other: ek'èch'a, ek'èts'a

against our will: goɪ̀nì k'èch'a, goɪ̀nì k'èts'a

(be) **against the law:** wech'àet'ọ̀, wets'àet'ọ̀

against the mind of: goɪ̀nì k'èch'a, goɪ̀nì k'èts'a

against the wind: nɪ̀hts'i dàà

age: goghoò

agonize: wegħa diè

agree: efek'èè ats'ɪ̀wọ̀

(be) **agreeable:** hẹ̀ʔẹ̀ niwọ̀

agreeing with: *(postposition)* wek'èè, wek'èè

agreement is made: nakenahohiè

ahead: ɪ̀daà, nadaà

ahead of: wenakweè

aim (*it*): edèyeᵛa
aim a gun: kwik'ii edèᵛa
air: nᵛhts'i
air freshener: wet'à goyii golekᵛᵛᵛ
air-strip: enᵛhtf'èk'et'aa k'è, ts'iet'aa k'è
airplane: enᵛhtf'èet'aa, enᵛhtf'èk'et'aa, ts'iet'aa, ts'iet'aa
airport: enᵛhtf'èk'et'aa k'è, ts'iet'aa k'è
Aklavik: Tat'ahkᵛ
alcoholic: kᵛti wedoᵛ whelᵛᵛ
all: hazᵛᵛᵛ, hazᵛᵛᵛᵛ, ᵛᵛt'ii
all at once: eᵛghàà
all day: dzᵛ ghàà
all kinds of: kààᵛaa, xààᵛaa
all of: wek'èt'aa gots'ᵛᵛ
all over the body: gokwᵛᵛta
(be) all over the place: wek'èehoewo
all over the place: holᵛᵛᵛ
all people: ᵛᵛ hazᵛᵛᵛᵛ, ᵛᵛ hazᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ
(be) all right: esanile, t'asanile
all sorts of things: t'asii hazᵛᵛᵛᵛ, t'asii hazᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ
all the time: aats'ᵛᵛᵛ, dats'ᵛᵛᵛᵛ
almost: k'àhdzᵛᵛᵛᵛ, k'àhjᵛᵛᵛᵛ, t'e
alone: whachᵛᵛᵛ, whachᵛᵛᵛᵛ, whatsoᵛᵛ
along the edge of: wedaghaa
along the river: dehk'è
alongside: wᵛᵛᵛwhà
alongside each other: eᵛghᵛᵛhk'eè
alongside of: weghᵛᵛhk'eè
already: hòt'a, kòt'a, xòt'a
also: chi, chᵛ, hi, si, shi, tsi
altar: lamèhk'è
although: hò, kò, xò
altogether: hazᵛᵛᵛᵛ t'à, hazᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ t'à
aluminum paint: satsᵛᵛ enᵛhtf'èti

always: aats'ᵛᵛᵛᵛ, aats'ᵛᵛts'ᵛᵛᵛ, dats'ᵛᵛᵛᵛ, dats'ᵛᵛts'ᵛᵛᵛ, t'aats'ᵛᵛ ts'ᵛᵛᵛ, t'ahots'ᵛᵛ gots'ᵛᵛᵛ, zᵛᵛ
(be) amazed by: yeghàhoeli
amazing: sidii
(be) amazing: eniiyah
(be) amazing situation: enehoriyah, enihoriyah
American: Behcho ᵛᵛᵛᵛ, Behtso ᵛᵛᵛᵛ, Mbehcho ᵛᵛᵛᵛ, Mbehtso ᵛᵛᵛᵛ
American kestrel: tatsehtsoa
ammunition belt: kwiichowè, kwiichowò, kwiitsowò
among: wenᵛ, weta
among the houses: hòta, kᵛta
(be) amused: dlòniwᵛᵛ
(be) amused about: yegᵛᵛ dlòniwᵛᵛᵛ
ancestors: gocho, gotso
ancient times: ᵛᵛdi whaà
and: eyigots'ᵛᵛ, eyits'ᵛᵛ, eyixè, gà, hi, hᵛ, hᵛᵛ, xè
and then: eyigà, eyigots'ᵛᵛ, eyit'axᵛᵛᵛᵛ, eyits'ᵛᵛ
angel: yak'e got'ᵛᵛᵛ, yak'eet'ᵛᵛᵛ, yak'eet'ᵛᵛᵛᵛ
(be) angry: ìch'è, ìts'è, wᵛni k'èch'a, wᵛni k'èts'a
angry at: goᵛni k'èch'a, goᵛni k'èts'a
(be) angry at: yech'àniwᵛᵛ, yets'àniwᵛᵛᵛ
animal: tich'aadii, tᵛch'aadii, tᵛts'aadii, tich'a nàdèe, tᵛch'a nàdèe, tᵛts'a nàdèe
animal skin: tsàwò
animal tick: tᵛch'aadii zhàà, tᵛts'aadii zàà
animals eaten by people: tᵛch'aadii done yedèe, tᵛts'aadii done yedèe
ankle: gokechᵛᵛᵛ, goketsᵛᵛᵛ
ankle joint: kechᵛᵛᵛ eghàgoèzhᵛᵛᵛ, ketsᵛᵛᵛ eghàgoèzᵛᵛᵛᵛ
another: eyiile, eyi-le
ant: eᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ, golᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ, ts'ihᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ
anti-freeze: wet'à ti etᵛᵛ-le
antler: edè

antler velvet: edegwò

anus: gokwo

(be) **anxious:** ɿwhàà niwọ

any kind: t'ahoèyì, t'alàa sii

any one at all: -hoèyì

any type: t'ahoèyì

anybody: dọ t'alàa, dọ wiizii, dọ wiiizii

anything: asii, t'alàa sii, t'asii

anytime: t'ala k'e sii

anywhere: asì, t'ala k'e sii, t'asì

apart from each other: ehts'ọ̀

apostle: wecheekeè, wetseekeè

apparently: lọ̀, nọ̀

appear: wègaat'ì, wègoat'ì

appear like: làanì wègaat'ì

appear to be: at'ì làanì

appeared: wègoeht'ì

apple: dzietso, jiecho

appreciate: masì yenihwọ, yeghoniètọ

April: Naidadzẹ̀ Zaa

apron: chih̀tèa, dzoh̀tè, godzoh̀tè, gojoh̀tè, joh̀tè, lak'edii, lak'èdii, mahtè, mahtè, tsih̀tèa

Archangel: yak'e got'ìì ghọ k'àowo

Arctic: edzanèk'e

Arctic char: fiwezọ̀ dek'oo

Arctic loon: k'èmbè, kw'èmbè, tèt'ọ, tèt'ọ weèhdà degoo

Arctic Red River: Chighàhchi, Ehchi Deè, Ehchi Deh, Ehtsi Deè, Tsighàhtsi

area around a bay: t'àà

area around Edzo: Nọ̀dii

area around our feet: gokèè

area of the lower edge of the tent: nihbàachàà, nihbàatsàà

arena: goyii sọ̀nàts'edèe k'è, k'ets'edzoo k'è

argue: nàyahti

arm: gogò̀

armpit: gogòht'ò

around: wemọ̀

around an area: gota

around that area: ekiyeèk'e

around that time: ekiyeè, ekiyeèk'e

around there: ekiyeè

around town: kọ̀ta, xọ̀ta

arrange:
(many things) siniiyewa
(plural objects) siniiyele

arrival: *(prefix)* nè-, ni-

arrive:
(one person) niitla, nitla
(plural) nits'idè,
(plural objects) nèzhe, nize
(situation) nihòkw'i, nikw'i
(two people) nigit'à
(vehicle) nikè

arrive at a time: -ghọ nèni?ọ, -ghọ ni?ọ, ni?ọ

arrive by boat: ni?e

arrive by plane: niit'a, nit'a

arrive over water: tàehke, tàhke

arrived: *(situation)* nihòkw'oh, nikw'oh

arrow: k'ì

arrowhead: k'ìkw'ìì, kw'ìì

arthritis: gokw'ọ̀ tàda

as a consequence: k'èxa

(be) **as determined as:** wexèeht'e

as many as: wexèetlọ

as soon as: -èt'ì

as soon as, when talking about the past: ekò èt'ì

(be) **as successful as:** wexèeht'e

as well: hi, hiì

Ash Wednesday: Lèbè Dzẹ̀, Lèmbè Dzẹ̀, Łozàa Gots'abeè K'e Ats'eh?ì, Łozhàa Gots'abeè K'e Ats'eh?ì

(be) **ashamed**: enèdzọ, enèjọ, èèzhaelị, ììzhaelị, ììzhaelị, nehodzọ, nehọjọ

(be) **ashamed of**: yeghọ enèdzọ, yeghọ enèjọ, yeghọ èèzhaelị, yeghọ èèzhaelị, yeghọ ììzhaelị

(be) **ashamed of oneself**: edeghọ èèzhaelị, edeghọ èèzhaelị, edeghọ ììzhaelị

ashes: ehtl'è, lèbè, lèmbè
(top layer of white ashes) ɔzàa, ɔzhàa

ashes whirling around the fire: ɔhtl'ayeè

ashtray: ts'et'iikw'à

aside: ɪɔ̀òò

ask: dayeehke, yèhdi, yèhndi

ask (him/her) that: hayèhdi, kayèhdi

ask for: yeekè, yeka gode

ask that: hadi, kadi

(be) **asked**: wekàgoedi, wexàgoedi

aspen: k'ɪɛh

aspirin: gokwì eya nàèdii

assessment: enɔhtl'è k'ahotaa

assist: yets'àdi, yets'àndi

Assumption: Degai Maà Dzẹ̀ẹ̀

at first: t'akwet'à

at last: nọ̀ođeè

at the same time: eleghàà

atheist: wegħa yati-lee

attic: dahkọ, ɪdòo dahkọ

attitude: nàowo

attract things to itself: weyeèdi

August: Degai Maà Dzẹ̀ẹ̀ Zaa, Dzẹ̀ndeà Zaa

aunt: gomọ̀ọ

aunt and niece/nephew: eɛmọ̀ọke

authorize: yegħàhòrà

autumn: xat'ọ

avalanche: zah hodàetl'òo, zhah hodàetl'òo

away from: weɔ̀ọ̀ọ, wech'à, wets'à, wets'ọ̀ọ

away from an area: gots'ọ̀ọ

awl: echi, etsi

axe: gokwɪ

axe handle: gokwɪchɪjɪ, gokwɪtsɪjɪ

English



babiche: t'ihgọ̀ọ̀, t'inàakwòo

baby: bebi

baby bottle: t'òotọ

baby cradle carried on the back: yìgho, yìghoa

baby finger: golamọ̀tsoa

baby powder: bebià lè
(old word) chekolèa, tsekolèa

baby rabbit: gahzaa, gahzhaa

baby rattle: bebià gògwoh

babysitter: bebià k'èdii

baby teeth – the first two: gahghòa

baby toe: gokemọ̀tsoa

babysit: chekoa k'èdì, tsekoa k'èdì

back: (adverb) ek'èt'à, ɪdèe

back of the body: gochit'a, gonọkw'ọ̀ọ̀, gotsit'a

back a net: mɪ moòɔeht'ì, mɪ moòɔeht'ì

back area of the body: got'aanọ̀ọ̀

back in time: godèe

back of the hand: golat'aà

back of the knee: godzakw'o

back of the neck: gok'ohchɪjɪ, gok'ohtsɪjɪ

back part of fish: liwetl'à

back then: yahnèe

backbone: enọ̀ọ̀ghọ, goɪchɪkw'ọ̀ọ̀, goɪtsɪkw'ọ̀ọ̀, gonọkw'ọ̀ọ̀

backbone of caribou or moose: enọkw'ọ̀ọ̀

backhoe: eht'èkàgoo
backpack: mòla tehmi
backtrack: xonaitla
backwards: ek'èt'à
bacon: gogòhk'a, goòhk'a
bacon grease: goòhk'a tlee
(be) bad: nezì-le
(be) bad times: hoila, horila
bad weather: yàhodzii, yàhojii
bail water out of a boat: ti ezòò
bait: -diì, liwedii, -ndii, wedii, wendii
bake: (*intransitive verb*) et'è
bake (it): yeht'è
(be) baked: whet'e
baking powder: fèdì
balance of money: sòòmba deʔòò kàet'ii
balance stick for rabbit snare: ekà
bald head: kwikw'jà, kwit'a gojtloa
ball: gohzi, gohzhì
band councillor: kw'ahtia
bandage: gokaà k'e fiidzèe, yexèʔehchi, yexèʔehsi, yexèezà, yexèezhà
bangs: gots'achè, gots'atsè, ts'azhii
bank building: sòòmba dehsee kò, sòòmba dehshee kò, sòòmba ehshee kò, sòòmba ts'ehlaa kò, sòòmba whelaa kò
bank manager: sòòmba dehsee kò gha k'àowo, sòòmba dehshee kò gha k'àowo, sòòmba ts'ehlaa kò gha k'àowo
bannock: dò fèt'è, fèt'è
bannock made with fish eggs: ek'ii fèt'è
baptism: dò k'ètaidzi
(be) baptized: wek'ètaidzò
bar (place): kòtì kò, làbiikò, ts'edòò kò
bar of soap: datleyjà

barber: dò k'ekwighàet'aa dòò
(be) bare: gojtloò, gojtloò
bare ice: tòhk'w'ii, tòhk'w'jà
barefoot: kedè
barge: dechikàà elà, detsikàà elà, elàcho, elàtso, wet'à xeh k'ezee, wet'à xeh k'ezhee
bark: (*verb*) deghe
bark of a tree: wet'ii
barrel: libaà, libari
barren land: ekiika nèk'e
barrenland caribou: hozii ekwò
barrenlands: hozii
barrette: gokwighà k'e ts'ehʔòò
barrettes: gokwighà k'e whelaa
baseball bat: gohzixàà, gohzhixàà, xàà
baseball game: fàtageeghàa, fàtageehxàa
basement: dè got'aa, dè got'aa kò, kògot'a, ndè gozii kò, ndè gozhii kò
basket: kw'à
basket, woven: t'otò
Basler Lake: Tehgòò Ti
bat (it): fàtayeexà
bathe: yek'enaʔehtse, yek'enaetse
bathe oneself: edek'enaetse
bathing suit: wet'à k'ets'eebe
battery: tehkò, tohkò
bay: t'f'à
bay or end of a river: deht'f'à
be: ade, at'ì, gòhì, họt'e, ne, ọt'e
(many areas) yàgòla
(many people) yàgii
(non-permanent state) elì
(situation) agòht'e
be affected by: ayìhwhò
be (his/her) fault: wet'at'f'à

be (located):
(chunky object) wheŋɔ
(cloth object) whehchih, whehtsih
(containerful) whehtɔ
(liquid or grainy material) whet'i
(one animate object) whetɪ
(one person) wheda
(plural animate objects) whete
(plural objects) whela
(plural people) ts'eèhkw'e
(rigid object) whetɔ
(two people) ts'eke

Bea Lake: Bea Tì

beach: t'àà

bead: ehts'o, ehts'oo

beak: eèhdà

beans: bɪ̀

bear: sah

bear cub: sahzaa, sahzhaa

bear fat: sahk'a

bear meat: sahkwo

bear's den: sahŋɔɔ

bearberries: ɪhk'adzii, ɪhk'ajii

beard: godaghà, wedaghà

beat on: yeexà

beat up: yedziehxà, yedziixà, yekwo eya ayele
(be) beaten: weghonenè

beautiful: wèdaat'ɪ̀, wènaat'ɪ̀

beautiful place: gòdaat'ɪ̀

beaver: tsà

beaver castor: tsàɪ̀

beaver dam: eŋèè, tsàŋèè

beaver hook: tsàgozeè

beaver lodge: tsàkèè, tsàkɪ̀

beaver one year old: tsàzea, tsàzhea

beaver pelt stretcher: tsàwòechɪ̀, tsàwòetsɪ̀

Beaver people: Tsàaht'ɪ̀

beaver two years old: tsà ekòo

became: adzà, ajà
(situation) agòdzà, agòjà

because: k'èxa, t'à, ts'ihŋò, ts'ihŋò, ts'ɔŋò

because of: weghɔ, wets'ihŋò

because of that: eyits'ihŋò, eyits'ɔŋò

become: at'ɪ, ihlè, nadli, *(situation)* agode

become again: anadle, *(repeatedly)* anat'ɪ

become dawn: ihka

become old: ehdzɔ, ehjɔ

becoming: adaade, daàhlè
(situation) agodaade

becoming again: anadaade

becoming black: xàdaat'ò

becoming bruised: xàdaat'ò

becoming dawn: edaèhka

becoming evening: xèhts'ò agodaade

bed: daèhte

bed linens: daèhtewò

bed sheet: tè

bed-spread: daèhtewò

Bedford Point: Sih Eghoòlɔ, Shih Eghoòlɔ

bedroom: nats'eetee kò, ts'etee kòà

bedroom slippers: xèhts'ò gokè

bee: kw'iahnɔ

bee's nest: kw'iahnɔt'òo

beef: edziekwo, ejiekwo

beehive: kw'iahnɔt'òo

beer: làbii

before: akwee hò, dakwee kò, gokwe, gots'ò, k'akwe, t'akwe, ts'ò, wekwe, wenakweè

before (his/her) eyes: wenadaà

before all: gokwedɔ

before in time: ɪnèɛ

before us: gokwe

beg: nàdaeti

beggar: dɔ wek'eèt'ɪ̥
beginning to happen: agodaade
beginning to tear: tàdaadlà
behaving like: laàt'ɪ̥, làat'ɪ̥
behaviour: nàowo
behind: deɔ̥ɪ̥, ɪ̥dèè, weɔ̥ɪ̥, wek'eèè
behind a place: goɔ̥ɪ̥, goɔ̥ɪ̥
behind in space: godèè, wechìt'a, wetsìt'a
behind the back of: (*postposition*) wenaàhtɔ
behind the knee: godzakw'o
believe: ehkw'i adi niwɔ
believe it: ehkw'i aniwɔ
believe it is true: ehkw'i ahodi
believer: ehkw'i ahodi niwɔɔ
bell: satsɔ ts'eehtsòo
bells: tɪ̥ɪ̥lia
bellybutton: gobòkw'ia
belonging to: wets'ɔ
below the treeline: dechɪ ts'ɔneè, detsɪ ts'ɔneè
belt: whe
(be) bent: whezò
berry: dzie, jìe
beside: wegà, wet'ò, wɔɔwhà
besides: gà
besides that: eyigà
best: denahk'e
better in health: k'aàt'ii
between: wegee
between the rock crevice: kwekàagee
beyond: ɪ̥daà, weɔ̥òò
bib: wedzɔ whehtsia, wedzɔht'oò k'e tèwhehtsii, wejɔ whehchìa, wejɔht'oò k'e tèwhehchii
Bible: Nòhtsɪ Enìhtl'è, Nòhtsɪ Enìhtl'ècho, Nòhtsɪ Enìhtl'ètso
biceps: gokw'jlii

(be) big: nechà, netsà
(area) goɪ̥chà, goɪ̥tsà
(many things) yànechà, yànetsà
big: -cho, -deè, -ndeè, -tso
big bear: sahcho, sahtso
big boat: elàcho, elàtso
big bucket: tɔhcho, tɔhtso
big day: dzèdeè, dzèndeè
Big Dipper: nònda, yihda
big flames: kòwoò nechàa, kòwoò netsàa
Big Island in the Hottah Lake area: ɪ̥ts'è Dii
big knife: behcho, behtso, mbehcho
big lake: ticho, tideè, tindeè, titso
big mitts: dzihtso, jihcho
big pail: tɔhcho, tɔhtso
big sack for storing clothes: ɔhchì, ɔhtsi
Big Spruce Lake: Ts'i Tì
big toe: gokehkwì
bile: tihɪ̥
bill: enìhtl'è, nìhtl'è
bill of a bird: eèhdà
binoculars: weyeèt'ɪ̥, weyìi eèt'ɪ̥
birch: k'i
birch bark: k'i
birch bark: k'i wet'ii
birch bark basket: k'ikw'à, k'itɔ
birch bark cooking pot: k'itɔ
birch bark plate: k'ikw'à
birch bud: k'ilaa, k'ilareh
birch canoe: k'ielà
birch sap: k'itì
bird: chɪ̥ɔ, tsɪ̥ɔ
bird beak: chɪ̥ɔ weèhdà, tsɪ̥ɔ weèhdà
bird egg: chɪ̥ɔyè, tsɪ̥ɔyè
bird resembling a hawk: ehzeè

bird's nest: chiʔat'oh, tsiʔat'oh
birth certificate: dɔts'ɪlɪ enɪht'è
birthday: godzɛɛ, gogòhtɪ dzɛɛ
birthday cake: lèt'è ləkɔɔ wet'à godzɛɛ hohtèe
biscuit: lèt'èhgɔ
bishop: yahtideè, yahtindeè
bison: edzie, edzire, ejie, ejire
bitch: tɪts'è
bite: kàyehe, xàyehe
bite up: yedziʔà, yedziʔà
bittern, type of yellow bird with long beak: yèhgɔɔ
black: t'èè
(be) black: dezɔ
black bear: sah, sah dezɔɔ
black berries which grow near the mission in Rae: nɪhtsɔɔ
black duck: det'ɔ dezɔɔ
black fox: nɔgèe dezɔɔ
black fungus growing on rocks, medicine for a sore stomach: kwechɪ, kwetsɪ
black hairy lichen on trees: dahghaà, dahkw'ii
black people: dɔ dezɔɔ
black person: mòlaezɔɔ
black spruce: edzɔ, ejɔ
blackduck: yaazɔʔa, yàazɔʔa
Blackduck Camp: Whɔsi Wekɔ
blacken: xàdeèt'ò
blackjack in cards: xàà nàkea
bladder: eliiwò, goliwò
blade: wek'à
blame: yek'e nìdahoèʔà
blanket: tè, ts'ò
blaspheme: whàdagoetsɔ
blast: nàek'è
blaze: kòwoò nàtso diè

bleach: wet'à goht'ɔ k'enaʔetsee nàèdii
Blessed Virgin Mary: Degai Maà, Degai Mari
(be) blind: wedaà goòle, wedaà gowhile, wedaà while
blind person: do wedaà whilee, dɔ wedaà goilee
blindness: dɔ daàdeedli, dɔ naàdeedli
blister: goilà k'e ti nɪhkè, ti nɪhkè
blisters: goilà k'e ti nìit'ì
block its opening: wets'ɔdàanɪwa
block of chewing tobacco: ts'et'ii kàdzèe
blockage: wets'ɔdàanɪʔɔɔ
(be) blocked: daèzah, daèzhah
blocked river: deh daèhzaa, deh daèhzhah
blood: edoò, edoòti, godoò
blood clot: edeht'eè, edoht'eè
blood poisoning: godoòtɪ
blood soup: edoò tiwo
blood vessel: edoòt'ii, godoht'ii, godoòch'ii, godoòts'ii
blood-clot: edeht'eè, edoht'eè
blouse: ʔedziiwii, ʔezi, ʔezhii, edziiwii, kw'ɪhʔeh, kw'ɔhʔeh
blow from different directions: k'èlaek'ah
blow on: yehsò, yehshò
blowing snow: tsi nɪhts'i, tsiehts'i
(be) blown about: k'èèweehts'ih
(be) blue: dèht'è
blue fox: nɔgèe dèht'èe
blue sky: yàzɔ
blueberry: dziewà, jiewà
bluefish: ts'èt'ɪʔa
bluff along the river: behchà, behtsà
board: dechɪkàà, detsɪkàà
boardwalk: dechɪehka, detsɪehka
boast: xàdahoedi

(be) **boastful**: xàdahoeđi
boat: elà, ts'i
boat around: k'eṛò
boat trail: elà etḡ
body: dḡweè, gozḡ, gozhii, gozhì
body area inside: gozḡt'aà, gozhìt'aà
body fat: gok'a
body sweat: got'aàti
 (be) **boggy**: dahdègooṛò, dè dagoṛò
boil (noun): tḡhxe, ts'ò, whehts'ò, xe
boil (verb): ebe, eehxà, embe, nìgha
boil (it): yehbe
 (be) **boiled until soft**: tenḡbe
 (be) **boiling**: ebe, embe
 (be) **bold**: wedzeè nàtso
 (be) **bolted**: eninìṛa, enìṛa
bombardier: zakak'ekò, zhakak'ekò
bone: ekw'ḡḡ, gokw'ḡḡ
bone flesher tool: enḡkwah
bone grease: ekw'ḡḡtleè
book: enḡhtf'è, nḡhtf'è
boots: dechḡke, detsḡke
booze: dzietì, jietì, kḡtì
border: t'f'i nawhet'ii
bored: wegħa gots'eèđi
 (be) **boring**: gots'eèđi
 (be) **born**: dḡelḡ, gogḡhḡ, wegḡhḡ
boss: asii għa k'àowo, k'àowo
bosses: k'àadèè, k'àodèè
both: hḡ, hḡ
both ways: ehk'èè
both: ḡfah
bother:
 (plural actors) yek'alaedè
 (single actor) yek'aàwo, yek'alaewo

bother with verbal action:
 (plural actors) yek'adaedè
 (single actor) yek'adaewo
bottle: edzatḡ, ejatḡ
bottle cap: wedaṛḡḡḡ, wedanìḡḡḡ, wets'ḡdàanìḡḡḡ
bottom: got'f'à
bottom edge of tent or skirt: wechḡḡ, wetsḡḡ
bottom of: wet'f'à
 (be) **bought**: nàedì
 (be) **bought from**: wegħḡ nàedì
boundary: t'f'i nawhet'ii
bow: ḡhtḡ, ḡtḡ
bow of the boat: elàkwì
bow: kw'àyḡḡ
bowstring: ḡhtḡt'f'ii, ḡtḡt'f'ii
box: ladzè, lagè, lajè
bracelet: golachḡ k'e whelaa, golatsḡ k'e whelaa
braid: det'f'ḡ, et'f'ḡ
brain: gokwìghḡ
brains of an animal: ekwìghḡ
brambles: goegħo, googħo
branch: kw'ihchḡ, kw'ihstḡ
brant-goose: dat'èh
 (be) **brave**: dedzḡ-le, dejḡ-le, wedzeè nàtso
bread: lèt'è
bread from the store: lèt'èwii
break: (intransitive verb) nàtḡ
break (it): nàyeezì, nàyeezhì, yek'eṛezì, yek'eṛezhì, yek'eezhì
break in: enikàezì, enikàezhì, enixàezì
break up: tàyeezì, tàyeezhì
break-up: tḡdoā, tḡdoo, tḡts'f'i
breakfast: k'omḡḡḡḡ shèts'ezhee, k'omḡḡḡḡ wegħḡ sèts'ezee, k'omḡḡḡḡ wegħḡ shèts'ezhee
breast: et'òò, got'òò, t'òò

breast meat of caribou: et'òòkwò
breast milk: t'òò
breast-bone: got'ohkw'òò, got'òòkw'òò
breath: goziì, gozhii
breathe: edzi, eji
breathing: goziì, gozhii
breech-cloth: who
breeze: n̄hts'i
(be) breezy: k'etaek'ah
brew: *(verb)* n̄gha
bridge: dech̄i n̄òwheʔaa, dech̄iehka, dech̄iehka
naàwheʔaa, dets̄i n̄òwheʔaa, dets̄iehka, dets̄iehka
naàwheʔaa, mbehch̄ii t̄lii naàwheʔaa, mbehts̄ii
t̄lii naàwheʔaa, sats̄ò t̄lii naàwheʔaa, t̄li tite
naàwheʔaa, wek'e n̄òñats'eedèe
bridge of the nose: goìghòkw'òò
(be) bright: *(an area)* goek'aa
brightness: dz̄e, dz̄ē
bring up: *(a child)* yeehse, yeehshe
brisket: et'òòkwò, eyeèkwò, eyièkwò
broad-brimmed hat: ts'ah mahkà, lisabòh ts'ah
(be) broke: wek'eit̄ò, wek'it̄ò
broke *(it):* yek'eit̄ò
(be) broken: nàetò, wek'eit̄ò, wek'it̄ò
(be) broken down: nàetò
broken ice: t̄ò nàetò
broken leg: godzaà nàetò
brooch: k'ets'ehʔa
broom: t'ò, wet'à gok'ets'eet̄i
broth: tiwo
brother: *(older brother)* goinde
(younger brother) gochi, gotsi
Brother: *(Roman Catholic)* D̄ohdaa
brother-in-law: goye
brothers: ełechike, ełetsike
(be) brought back ashore: t̄òeze, t̄òezhe

brown: edziedoò, ejiedoò
brown bear: sah dek'oo
(be) bruised: xàdeèt'ò
bruises: gokwò dèht'èe, gokwò ts̄idiit'òò
bruising: gokwò xàdaat'òò
brush: t'ò
bubbles: googhoò
bucket: t̄ò
buffalo: dech̄ita gojie, dets̄ita godzie, edzie, edzire,
eje, ejire, enareh gojie, hozii godziè, hozii gojiè
bug: gòò
bug-eyed: godageè
build: goht̄s̄i
building: k̄ò
(be) built: hoh̄t̄e
(many things) yàhoh̄t̄e
bull: edziezòò, ejiezhòò
bull moose: dediezii, dediezhii
bulldog fly: nàedii
bullet: kwiicho, kwiitso
bullet hole: kwiicho k'è, kwiitso k'è
bum: d̄ò wek'eèt'it̄i
bum of the body: got'à
bumblebee: kw'iahn̄ò dekwoo
bump against: yech'aet̄la, yets'aet̄la
bunch of: -chacho, -chaso, -tsaso
bundle: xeh
burial: d̄okw'òò n̄it̄i
(be) buried: wekw'òò n̄it̄i
burlap sack: d̄ohs̄òò ziwò, d̄ohshòò zhiwò
burn: *(an area)* goèk'ò, gok'eeek'ò
burn *(it):* yeèhk'ò, yek'eehk'ò
(be) burned: wek'eeek'ò
burned area: gok'en̄ik'òò
burned forest area: gòlo, gòlook'e

(be) **burning**: dèk'ò, -rèk'ò
 (be) **burnt**: whet'e
burnt spot on the ground: kò nìhk'òò t'àxòò
burp: gotet'à
burst: wenìdlà, yenìehdlà, yenìtsòehk'è
burst open: wenìtsòek'è
bury: yekw'òò nitì
bush: dechì, detsì
bush area: dechìni, dechìta, detsìni, detsìta
bush medicine: dechìta gonàèdii, detsìta gonàèdii
bush radio: radio nechàa, radio netsàa
bushman: nàhga
business: (personal) goidi
 (be) **busy**: (situation) nàgoede
 (be) **busy with many things**:
 (one person) nàhoehwho
 (plural) nàhoehdè
but: ekò, hanìhò, hanìkò, hò, kanìkò, kò
butcher (it): niyeet'à, yek'èihwhe, yek'iihwhe
butcher knife: mbehcho, mbehtso
butter: edziet'òòtfeè, ejiet'òòtfeè, tfeekwoo, tfeh
 dekwoo
butterfly: gòmọa, k'àmọa, k'òmọa
buttocks: got'á, got'ákwo
button: mọla
buttonhole: mọlak'è
buy: nàyeehdi
by: weghàa, weghàri
by a place: wexa
by chance: dàhsòò
by means of: weghàa, weghàri, wet'à
by oneself: whachòò, whachòò, whatsoò
by what means?: ayii t'à

English



cabbage: ɪt'òcho, ɪt'òtso
cabin: dechìkò, detsìkò
cache: dzehtì, etsaa
cache, storage house insulated with moss:
 tòhkò
cafe: lìgahwhì kò
cake: fèt'è fèkòò
calculator: wet'à asii efelaàts'eehtàa
calendar: dzè enìht'è
calf of leg: godzaliì
call (it) by name: yèhdi, yèhndi
call for: yeka gode
call out: yaèze
 (be) **called that**: (area) hagòyeh
calm: dèèyeh, ndèèyeh
calm water: dèèyeh, ndèèyeh
camera: wet'à enìht'èichii, wet'à enìht'èitsii
Cameron Falls: Wiile Deè Nàìlì, Woòle Deè Nàìlì,
 Woòle Deè Nàìlì
Cameron Lake: Wiile Tì, Woòle Deè Tì, Woòle Tì
Cameron River: Kwekàatsoa, Wiile Deè, Woòle Deè
campfire: kò
camp out: xàgoèhk'ò
**camp outside, especially as a menstrual
 passage rite**: mọht'a goèhk'ò
camp until freeze-up: wexèehtò, wexèehtò
campfire is burning: xàgoèk'ò
can (auxiliary verb): ha dìi-le
can (noun): satsòtò, satsòtòa
can opener: satsòtò wedakàts'eet'aa, satsòtò
 wedaxàts'eet'aa

can't take it: wegħa diè

Canada goose: xah

cancer: gòo t'á eyaelı

candle: ek'aèk'ọ, ek'aèk'ọ għoria, (*old word*) negħoria

candle holder: ek'aèk'ọchıı, ek'aèk'ọtsıı

candy: nanà, sıga lekọa, sıgalekọa

cane: geh, tè

canned fruit: daeɾòo

cannot: ha diè, xa diè

cannot find: yexa whıı k'ee'tı

canoe: elà

canvas: libalà, nòmbalà

canvas skidoo cover: zakak'ekòawò, zhakak'ekòawò

canvas tepee: kònıhbàa

cap of a rifle shell: t'ehgwe

(be) capable: nàghòo

captain of boat: ts'i gèdii dọò, ts'i k'èdii dọò, ts'i k'èndii dọò

car: mbehchıı, mbehtsıı

car repair shop: mbehchıı sigeèhıı kọ, mbehtsıı sigeèhıı kọ

cardboard box: enıhtı'èwò tọ

cards: xàa

careful: hotie, hotii

(be) careful: edexoehdi, hotii niwọ, kehoehdi, kexoehdi

careful person: dọ hotii aniwọọ

(be) careful with: yehoehdi, yexoehdi

(be) careless: asii ts'ọ niɾà-le

caribou: ekwò

caribou calf: ekwòtsia, tsia

caribou foot: ekè

caribou hair: degħo

caribou hide: ewò

caribou hide parka with hair left on: degħoɾeh

caribou hide with thick, bushy fur: det'ò

caribou intestine: enọghòwò

caribou left overnight before butchering, for extra flavour: to ıdàa kwòò

caribou leg skin mukluks: edzawàhke, edzawòhke

caribou meat: ekwòkwò

caribou moss: adzıı, ajıı, ajıı

caribou nose meat from around the eyes: etsıhta

caribou skin blanket: det'ots'ò

caribou skin coat: det'òɾeh

caribou skin pants: ekwòwò t'àɾeh

caribou, second largest male: yaagocho, yaagotso

carpenter: dechı ghàlaedaa dọò, dechıàladaa, detsı ghàlaedaa dọò, detsıàladaa

(be) carried along: yaachi, yaatsi

(be) carried around:
(plural objects) k'eze, k'ezhe

(be) carried ashore: (rigid object) tàèhtọ

carrot: kwah

carry around:
(animate object) k'eyehte
(chunky object) k'eyeɾa
(cloth object) k'eyehchih, k'eyehtsih
(containerful) k'eyehtı
(plural objects) k'eyele
(rigid object) k'eyetı

carry back:
(cloth object) nayeɾah
(containerful) nayehtı
(heavy object) nayehe
(many things) nayeewa
(plural objects) nayeel
(rigid object) nayeetı
(single object) nayeechi, nayeetsi

carry back and forth:
(animate object) eghòyeèhtè
(chunky object) eghòyeèchi, eghòyeetsi
(cloth object) eghòyeèhɾah
(plural objects) eghòyeele
(rigid object) eghòyeetı

carry back and forth on the back: eghòòyeege
carry inside: (*animate object*) goyiyeh̀tè
carry on the back: k'eyege
carrying along: nayaachi, nayaatsi
 (*plural objects*) nayaale
 (*rigid object*) nayaatı
cart for groceries: wet'à asii k'ets'ehdii
cartilage inside caribou heart: edzekw'òò
cartilage on kneecap: goehgòdzee
cartridge bag: kwik'ii t'ehwhò
carving knife for making snowshoes: dechıxàà, detsıxàà
cascade over: niıwhelı
case lot: ladzè, lagè, lajè
cashier: asii wets'ò nàrets'eehdii dọò
cassette recorder: wet'à yati ìchii, wet'à yati itsii
cast iron pot: kwetọ
cast iron stove: kwe satsò
Castor Lake: Wek'èlets'adzii Tı, Wek'èlets'ajii Tı
cat: mòlanòdaà
catalogue: wek'e asii kats'eehtii enıhtı'èè
catch: dayeechi, dayeetsi
catch again using a hook: nayehdzì, nayehjı
catch fish in a net: liwe elı
catch with a snare or net: yeli
catch with hook: yehdzì, yehjı
caterpillar: ıt'ògòò
caterpillar tractor: k'àgòò
cattail: t'ok'àhwhii
 (*be*) **caught in a net:** (*fish*) liwe ehfi
caulk: yedzè
cause: ayele
cause (*him/her/it*) to do it again: anayele
cave: dè goyii gòòʔàà, kweyii, kweyii eʔòò, kweyii goèʔàà
cavity: goghòò ıhdzii, goghòò ıhjii

CD: enıhtı'èedzıı, enıhtı'èejıı
cement: kwelè, kwelèh ts'ehtii, kwenàek'òò
cemetery: dọkw'òò whelaa k'è, dọweè whelaa k'è
cent: satsò dekwoa, satsòʔa, satsòekwoa
cereal: k'omòòdòò shèts'ezhee, k'omòòdòò weghò sèts'ezee, k'omòòdòò weghò shèts'ezhee
chain-saw: dechıet'aa etlee, detsıet'aa etlee
chair: daèhchı, daèhtsı
chairperson: daèhchı k'e whedaa, daèhtsı k'e whedaa, weghàà nàyaehtii dọò
chalice: dzietı gha edza libò, jıetı gha eja libò, libò daèchaa, libò daètsaa
change in wind direction: ets'aèhts'ı
changing temperature: enaits'ih
chapel: lamèhkò, yahtikò goıchà-lea, yahtikò goıtsà-lea
 (*be*) **chapped:** eek'è
charcoal: t'èè, t'èè kòkwii, t'èhkò
chase: yedeezi, yedeezhi
chase around: k'eyeezo, k'eyeezho
chase out: kàdeyeezhi, xàdeyeezi, xàdeyeezhi
 (*be a*) **chatter:** wewà ıò
chatter: (*one person*) sọnàdaewo
 (*be*) **cheap:** dèti-le
cheat: yeghọyaeʔà
check over: yek'aeh̀ta, yek'aeta
checkers: ek'èat'aa
cheekbones: goınikw'òò
cheeks: goınihkwò
 (*be*) **cheery:** wegħa sìgòè't'ı
cheque: cheè, tseè
 (*be*) **cherished:** weghònihoèò
cherry: dzie dek'oo, jıe dek'oa, jıe dek'oo
chest area: godzeeta
chest of the body: godziıwii

chest pain: godziiwii eya

chest x-ray: godziiwii enjhtf'èichii, godziiwii enjhtf'èitsii

chew: k'ayeeʔà

chew on: whàyèhʔo, yek'egoʔà

chewing gum: dzèh k'ats'eeʔàa

chewing tobacco: ts'et'ii dzèè

chicken: k'àbacho, k'àbatso, k'àmbacho, mòla k'àmbaà

chicken pox: goʔoʔo xàʔaa, gokwò k'e niitf'ii, tàda dek'oa

chief: ekw'ahti, kw'ahti, kw'ahtideè

chief hunter: nàzèè gha k'àowo

child: chekoa, goza, gozha, tsekaa, tsekoa

children: chekoa, gohkèè, gokèè, tsekaa, tsekoa

(be) chilled: wjìhk'à

(be) chilly: (area) gòk'ò

chin: eèhdà, goèdà

Chinese checkers: mòla k'aèt'aa

chinook: sahti eda

chinook wind: njhts'i whekòo

Chipewyan people: Tetsòt'jì
(old word) Nàht'jì

chocolate: edziedoògoʔo, ejiedoògoʔo

chocolate bar: edziedoògoʔa, ejiedoògoʔa

choke: edzi ha diè, eji ha diè

choose: yìhchi, yìhtsi

chop along the wood-grain: tàyeehch'i, tàyeehts'i

chop into pieces with heavy blows: tàyeehkà

chop up to make wood chips: nàʔeekwì

chop up with an axe: tàyeekwì

chop with an axe: nàyeekwì

Christ: Kri

Christian: do gha yahtii doʔo

Christmas: Taati, Toyati

Christmas concert: Taati Dzeè chekoa sònàgedèè, Taati Dzeè tsekoa sònàgedèè

Christmas Eve mass: Taati, Toyati

church: lamèhkò, yahtikò

cigarette: enjhtf'èwò ts'et'ii, ts'et'ii

cigarette lighter: ts'et'ii nats'eèhk'òʔa

cigarette smoke: ts'et'iiiloò

cigarette tobacco: enjhtf'è ts'iikwia, enjhtf'èwò ts'iikwia

circle: ets'aèhmòo

cities: kàyenjìla, xàgonjìla, xàyenjìla

city: kò godeè, mòlanèk'e

civil servant: dèets'ò k'àowo cheekèè, dèets'ò k'àowo tseekeè

classroom: hoghàetòo kò

claw: elagoʔo

clay: ehtf'è, fèdzè

clay jug: kwetò

clean: k'enaʔehtse, k'enahtse, seèyele, siieyele

(be) clean: degoo

clean up an area: seègojhwò, seègole, siigojhwò, siigole

clear ice: tòhk'w'jì, tòhk'w'jì

clear sky: yàzo

clear space on muskeg: ts'ookw'jì

clerk: ek'aàwia

(be) clever: edàiyeh, edàizeh, edàizheh

cliff: behk'ii

climb: (one person) dekeitla, yekeitla

climb to the top:

(many people) dakàgedè

(one person) dakàtla

(two people) dakàgeʔa

clinic: doxaa kò, nàèdi k'èezòo kò, nàèdi k'èezhòo kò

clock: sadzeè

close: (*single object*) yedaṛṛṛ, yets'ṛdàechi, yets'ṛdàetsi

(*be*) **close by:** niwà-le

close by twisting: yedaehge

close the door: enìyeechi, enìyeetsi

close the entrance: wets'ṛdàaniṛwa

(*be*) **closed:**

(*plural objects*) enìèza, enìèzha

(*single object*) enèetṛ, enìṛtṛ, wedaṛṛṛ, wedaniṛṛṛ

closed: (*prefix*) enè-

closet: asii ts'ehṛaa kṛa, goht'ṛ dawhelaa k'è, goht'ṛ ts'ehṛaa kṛa

cloth: ṛeht'ṛ

clothes: goht'ṛ, goziì, gozhii

clothesline: goht'ṛ dawhelaa t'ṛii, goht'ṛ t'ṛii

clothes-pin: wet'à goht'ṛ ehṛṛaa

cloud: k'oh

cloudberry: ṛṛdlàa, gots'ṛkà

clouds clearing away: yàzṛ etṛa

club: xàà

club (*him/her/it*): nàyeehxà

club each other: k'eleghà

clubs in cards: k'àba, k'àmba

cluster of birch trees: k'iwii

cluster of trees: ts'iwii

coal: t'èè dèk'ṛṛ, t'èè kṛkwii

coast: tichobàa, titsobàa

coat: ṛeh

coffee: lìgahwhi

coffin: dechṛṛ, detsṛṛ, dṛkw'ṛṛ whetṛṛ

coin: satsṛṛ

coincidentally: dàhsṛṛ

(*be*) **cold:** edza, (*area*) gòk'ṛ

cold (*noun*): dehko

cold country: edzanèk'e

(*be*) **cold to touch:** whek'ṛ

cold-sore: godaṛ eèk'ṛ

collar of clothing: gok'akàa, k'akàa

colleagues: ehṛxè eghàlagiìdèe dṛṛ

collect: ehṛyeele, nàyehtsṛ

collection at church: yahti gha sṛṛmba nits'eelee

colour (*verb*): eet'è

(*be*) **coloured:** wek'aàtsṛ

colours from sunset: nàṛetsṛ

Colville Lake: K'àbaèti, K'àmbadzihti, K'àmbaèti, K'àmbajihiti, K'àmbamihiti

comb: kwits'ii

comb (*it*): yets'ṛ

Comb Island: Dikwits'ṛ

Comb Island Bay: Dikwits'ṛ T'ṛà

come: ade

come about: (*situation*) niṛhòkw'i, niṛkw'i

come again: anade

come back to life: naida

come down: (*one or two people*) hodàetṛa, kṛdàetṛa

come into focus: kègoèht'ṛ, xègoèht'ṛ

come out: kàṛa, kàde, kàeka, xàṛa, xàde, xàeka

(*chunky object*) kàṛah, xàṛah

(*many creatures*) kàehṛà, xàehṛà

(*one person*) hàetṛa, kàetṛa, xàetṛa

(*plural objects*) kàedè, xàedè

come out at birth: (*single object*) kàdeewi, xàdeewi

come out of the water:

(*one person*) tekàda, texàda

(*one or two people*) tekàtṛa, texàtṛa

come to: edek'ènahòèhzà, edek'ènahòèhzhà

come to be: agode

come together: (*liquid*) niṛt'ṛ

come up:

(*bile*) k'èitṛ

(*chunky object*) kàṛah, xàṛah

comedian: wegho sidiì dọ̀

comical: sidiì

coming: (*vehicle*) ekòò

coming down: (*one or two people*) kịdàette
(*prefix*) hodà-, (*prefix*) kịdà-

coming of age: ts'aht'ı̀ gòlèè

coming this way: (*situation*) hawe

coming towards: yenìdọ̀ etle

command to wait: k'à

commit suicide: ẹ̀ladiwi

committee: t'asii k'e geèhkw'ee dọ̀

common loon: tìcho, titso

communion: gowàet'àa, gowàezee, gowàezhee

communion bread: Nòhtsı̀ lèt'è

communities: kàgòèlaa, kàyenı̀ı̀laa, xàgòèlaa,
xàgonı̀ı̀laa, xàyenı̀ı̀laa

community freezer: tọ̀hkọ̀

community hall: dagowo kọ̀

(*be*) **comparable to:** aèhtı̀

(*be*) **competent:** nàghòò

compile: ẹ̀lèyeele

complain: nàyaehiti, sọ̀ ẹ̀adi, whàadi

complain to: yets'ọ̀ sọ̀adi, yets'ọ̀ sọ̀ ẹ̀adi

complaints: sọ̀

complete: ahxe

completed: hòt'a, kòt'a, xòt'a

completely: degHàà

computer: satsọ̀ edegha eet'èè

(*be*) **concerned:** nànieti

(*be*) **concerned about:** yeghọ̀ nàniwo

concerning: wegho

condom: chı̀awò, tsı̀awò

conduct: nàowo

coney: ghòle, weèle, wiile, woòle

conference: ẹ̀lets'èèhdii

confess sins: xọ̀deedè

confine oneself: edek'èdì

confirmation: dọ̀ k'èizee, dọ̀ k'èizhee, gok'èizee,
gok'èizhee

(*be*) **confirmed in the church:** wek'èize, wek'èizhe

confuse: wenaà?ı̀ hoèwo

confused: ts'ı̀?ọ̀

(*be*) **confused:** aodèè while, awedèè while,
goı̀zọ̀-le, goı̀zhọ̀-le

(*be*) **confused about a situation:** wegħa sọ̀ni
lagòht'e

congeal: etı̀

conibear trap: satsòxòà ehdzo

(*be*) **connected:** ẹ̀lexiitọ̀

construct: gohtsı̀

(*be*) **contained:** (liquid or grainy material) whet'i

container: tọ̀

(*be*) **content with:** yeghọ̀ hòt'a masi niwo

continue to divorce: ọ̀nayeede

continuously: aats'ọ̀ts'ọ̀, dats'ọ̀ts'ọ̀

Contwoyto Lake: Kòk'eti

convenient: ts'atà

cook (noun): bòxàeht'èè, bòxàeht'èè dọ̀, mbò
kàeht'èè, mbò kàeht'èè dọ̀, mbò xàeht'èè, mbò
xàeht'èè dọ̀

cook (verb): bò kàeht'è, bò xàeht'è, mbò kàeht'è

cook (intransitive verb): et'è

cook (it): yeht'è

cook by stewing: yehche, yehtse

(*be*) **cooked:** whet'e

cooked blood soup: edoò whehchàa, edoò
whehtsàa

cooked meat: bò whet'ee, bòt'è, mbòt'è

cookie: lèt'è lekọ̀a

cooking pot: weyii naabee tọ̀

cooking stick: geh

(be) **cool**: whék'ò
coot: kwoh
copper: satsò dekwoo
copy: yek'aèŋɪ, yexèŋɪ
cord for starting a motor: tleht'ii
cord of wood: tsogheè, tsoyèè
cork: wedaŋŋɔɔ, wedaniŋŋɔɔ
corner: yeedzii, yeodzii
corner of a house: kò goedzii, kò goejii
corner of a structure: goedzii, goejii
corner of the mouth: gowàht'á
corpse: dɔkw'òò, dɔweè, gokw'òò
corridor: dexagoèŋàa
cotton: lìgodò
cotton fabric: lìgodò
couch: wek'e ts'eèhkw'ee
cough (noun): dehko
cough (verb): deko, naeko, nako
cough medicine: dehko nàèdi
could not find: yeka whìì ajà, yexa whìì adzà, yexa whìì ajà
count: yehtà
count (things) together: elexèyihtà
count again: nayehtà
country: dè, nè, ndè
(be) **courageous**: wedzeè nàtso
courthouse: nàyaetii kò
courting each other: elexè aget'ɪ
cousins: gòet'ɪ
cover (it): yedaèchi, yedaètsi
cover with cloth object: yek'e niyeŋah
cover with cloth objects: yek'e niyele
covering: wedaŋtɔɔ, wedaniŋtɔɔ
cow: edzie, edziets'è, edzire, ejie, ejiets'è, ejire
cow moose: dediidets'è

cow with calf: eŋezaake, eŋezhaake
cow-hide: edziwò, ejiewò
cowboy boots: kaobokè
cowboy hat: ts'ah mahkà
coyote: dìgatsoa, nɔditsoa
crack in rock: kwekàagee
(be) **cracked**: eek'è, nàetò
cracked ice: tɔ ehtɪ
cracker: fèt'èhgɔ, fèt'èhgɔ detɔ-lea
craft store: nàedlii kò
craggy rock: kwekàach'ii, kwekàats'ii
cranberry: ɪt'ò
crane (bird): dee, dere, nòchaa, nòtsaa, òòŋa
crank up: ɪdòo yeede
crawl around: k'ech'ii, k'ets'ii
(one animal) k'egoo
crawl over: yeteech'ii, yeteets'ii
crawling back: naech'ii, naets'ii
(be) **crazy**: goɪzɔ-le, goɪzhɔ-le, wekwì goɪzɔ-le, wekwì goɪzhɔ-le
crazy: ezi, ezhɪ, ezhɪne
Cree: Edà, Endà
creek: dehtsoa
creep out: *(many creatures)* kàehŋà, xàehŋà
crematorium: dɔkw'òò k'èek'òò kò
crib: bebià daèhteè
cribbage: dechɪ wek'enàŋŋaa, detsɪ wek'enàŋŋaa
cribbage peg: dechɪ wek'enàŋŋaa, detsɪ wek'enàŋŋaa
criminal: dɔdzii, dɔjii, dɔjire
criticize:
(plural actors) yek'adaedè
(single actor) yek'adaewo
crooked: t'ák'e
(be) **crooked**: whezò
crooked path: t'ák'e goèŋà, t'ák'e goòŋà

cross (*noun*): dechjet'aa, detsjet'aa, ek'ètehtsòo
cross fox: nɔ̀gèech'àhot'ɪ, nɔ̀gèets'àhot'ɪ
cross-piece of boat: ɷte
crossed over each other: ek'ète
crosswind: ek'ète nawhehts'ii, ek'ètenɷhts'ii
crow: tatsògaà
crowberry: tsɔht'è
crowd: donedeè, dɔ̀deè
crown of the head: gokwit'a
(be) **cruel**: wɷniahòɔt'è
crumbs of: -gwia, -gwii
cry: etse
cry with anger: tseɔ̀ich'è, tseɔ̀iits'è
cuffs: gòòmbàa ɔ̀ɔ̀, k'òmbàa ɔ̀ɔ̀
cultivate: (*plants*) yeehse, yeehshe
culture: nàowo
cup: libò
cup handle: libòchɷ, libòtsɷ
cupboard: kw'ák'è
curfew officer: to k'edaa
curl: ehts'ò
curling rink: tɔ̀ k'e kwe geehsii k'è
(be) **curly**: ehts'òa
curly hair: kwigha ehts'òa
current of a river: denɷɷ
curtain: edzak'è enɷt'ii, ejak'è enɷt'ii
curve around: ets'awheɔ̀a
(road) ets'agoèɔ̀a
curve in the road: ehts'agoòɔ̀a
custom: nàowo
cut (*intransitive verb*): et'à
cut (*transitive verb*): kàyehwhe, xàyehwhe, yet'à
(be) **cut**: eht'à
cut again: nayet'à
cut in half: ɷdàyeehwhe

cut into strips: nàyekwò
cut off: yek'eet'à
(be) **cut on the flesh**: gokwò eht'à
(be) **cut out**: kàt'à, xàt'à
cut out: kàyeeh't'à, kàyeet'à, xàyeeh't'à, xàyeet'à
cut patterns: sinɷyeht'à
cut the hair off of: xayeet'à
cut up: k'eɔ̀eht'à, k'eet'à, k'eyeet'à, nàyet'à,

English



dad: abà, atà, babà, età
dairy farmer: edzie k'èdii, ejie k'èdii
dam: ɔ̀èh, deh daèhzaa, deh daèhzhaa
(be) **dammed**: daèzah, daèzhah
(be) **damp**: yaazea nawhehtso
(area) gotsoò
dance (*noun*): dagowo
dance (*verb*):
(many people) dagohwho
(one person) datlo
dance hall: dagowo kò
dance leader: dagowo gha k'àowo
dance song: dagowo zɷ, dagowo zhɷ
dandruff: gokwilè
(be) **dangerous**: wech'à hoeɷ, wets'à hoedzɷ
dark: to, too
(be) **dark**: dezɔ̀
(an area) goezɔ̀
dark clouds: k'ohch'ii, k'ohts'ii
(be) **dark outside**: togodiit'òo, togoit'òo
darkness: to, togodiit'òo, togoit'òo, too, xèh

darn: k'òp̄yeet'ɿ
daughter: gotì
daughter-in-law of a woman: gochàa, gotsàa
dawn: gobaa, gombaa
dawning: edaèhka
day: dzɛ, dzɛɛ
day after tomorrow: ek'èdaedzɛɛ, sachɔ
 gosachò, satsɔ gosatsò
day of birth: gogòhɿ dzɛɛ
daybreak: ìhka
daylight: dzɛ, dzɛɛ
deacons: yahti t'ò dèhkw'ee
dead or burned tree, still standing: tsowà tso
deadfall trap: dechɿ ehdzò, detsɿ ehdzò
deadfall tree: dèètɔ
deadfall trees: dèèlaa
(be) deaf: godziì whìle
death: dɔweè, goweè
deceased: -nɿ
December: Taati Zaà, Toyati Zaà
deeds: nàowo
(be) deep: detɔ
(water) tagoɿhwhàa
deep darkness: xèh nàtsoo, xèhyi, xèhzi
deep into (postposition): weyiits'ò
deep snow: zah detɔ, zhah detɔ
deep water: taniihwàa
defend: yek'edaedi
defend oneself with words: edek'edaedi
(be) delicious: ìkɔ
Deline: Dèɿ
den: eɔɔ, kweyiì eɔɔ
Dene culture: dɔ nàowò
Dene language: dɔ k'èè, dɔ yatii
Dene people: done, dɔ

Dene way: dɔ k'èè
dent: weyiì goɿhtle
dentist: goghò ghàlaedaa dɔ, goghò kàlee
 dɔ, goghò k'aehtaa dɔ, goghò xàlee dɔ
deposit: (*plural objects*) niyele
desert: ekiika nèk'e
deserted house: kò gokw'ò
desire: yeniwɔ
desk: ladà
destroy: tsɿyehwhi
detergent: datle nàedoo
Dettah: T'èehdaà
devil: edàèɿ, edàèɿni, weɿ, weɿni
devilös child: edàèɿza, edàèɿzha
dew: dahti, dè nahzoo, dèek'e goèzoo
diabetic: sìga godò elɿ
diamond mineral: kwe degoo sòmbaà
diamonds in cards: ligàa
diaper: bebia kwɔ, bebia kwò, chekoa kwɔ,
 chekoa kwò, kwɔ, tsekoe kwò
(old word) bebia kw'aà
diaper-moss: kw'ah
diaper-moss bag: kw'ahwò
diaphragm: gochòhgoò, gotsòhgoò
diarrhea: ti goɔ at'ɿ, tihɿ
dice: ekw'ò
die: (single object) èlèwi, èɔwi
die of exposure: ehdli
die out (fire): dekwì, naekwì
different: èladɿ
(be) different from each other: ek'èch'ahòt'ɿ,
 ek'èts'ahòt'ɿ
different types: èlek'èch'a xàaa, èlek'èch'aòt'ɿ,
 èlek'èts'a xàaa, èlek'èts'aòt'ɿ, hàaa, kàaa,
 kààaa, xàaa, xààaa
differently: èladɿ

(be) **difficult**: dezi, dezhi, wèedi-le, wèhoedi-le
dig out: kàyege, xàyege
dig with claws/nails: kàgots'ò
diphtheria: gok'à tàda
Dipper (stars): whò goṛiḥts'aa, whò k'oiḥts'aa
director of stores: ek'aàwideè
dirt: dè, eht'è, ndè, ts'èt'òò, ts'òt'òò
dirt on the scalp: gokwìtsòò
dirty water: tich'ii, tits'ii
disciple: wecheekeè, wetseekeè
discipline (him/her): nàyehṛṛṛ
discover: yegòhṛṛṛ
 (be) **discovered**: wegòit'à
Discovery: Wets'ṛ Nàìlṛ Tì
discuss at length: nàyaehṛṛ
disease: tàda
dish: kw'à
dish soap: kw'à datfèè
dishcloth: tewhehchii
dishpan: kw'àtsoa
dish towel: dehsòò, dehshòò, dḥsòò, dḥshòò, kw'à dehsòò, kw'à dehshòò, kw'à dḥsòò, kw'à dḥshòò
dislike: yenèèlṛ-le
dislocated: xàchṛdeèwò, xàtsṛdeèwò
disregard: òyeehsì, òyeehshì
 (be) **distant**: gṛṛwà
distribute (food) among the people: dṛtaàyeedi
distribute amongst ourselves: eletaàts'eedi
 (be) **distributed**: nàzè, nàzhè
ditch (noun): dè yii goègèè, ndè kàìgèè, ndè xàìgèè, tich'a, tṛch'a, tṛts'a
dive: (one or two people) tetṛa
divide by tearing: fàts'iyehch'i, fàts'iyehṛts'i
divided in half: tani ts'ò
divorce (him/her): òyeehxà

divorce again: ònayeede
divorce each other: òlegeede
 (be) **dizzy**: wenazii hoṛzṛ-le, wenazhii hoṛzṛ-le
do: ade, at'ṛ, ayele, k'ehoeṛa
do again: anade
do again to (him/her/it): anayele
do artwork: dek'enèyeet'è
do for oneself: edegha nezṛ at'ṛ
do in front of: yedaà hayele
do it to (him/her/it): ayele
do it to (him/her/it) repeatedly: ayehṛṛ
do research: nàowo eṛèele
do righteously: ehkw'i nàhoehwho
do so: hayele, kayele
do that to (him/her/it): hayele, kayele
do what?: dàayele
do without: wedṛ
dock: dechṛehka, detsṛehka, elàk'è, ts'ik'è
doctor: nàèdi k'èezṛṛ, nàèdi k'èezhṛṛ, nàèdi k'èèzhṛṛ
dog: tṛṛ
dog bells: tṛṛlṛ
dog bite: tṛṛ kàyṛṛhdoo k'è, tṛṛ xàyṛṛhdoo k'è
dog chain: tṛṛt'ṛii
dog collar: tṛṛmṛṛṛṛ
dog harness bag: tṛṛyeèwò
dog in front of the wheel dog: tṛṛ behchṛṛ t'ò whetṛṛ nakweè whetṛṛ, tṛṛ behtsṛṛ t'ò whetṛṛ nakweè whetṛṛ
dog pen: kwṛṛ, tṛṛkwṛṛ
dog whip: tṛṛ dekwaà
dog-barker: (old word) tṛṛrehxoo
dogcatcher: tṛṛ nàhtsṛṛ dṛṛ
doghouse: tṛṛkṛ
dogpack: tṛṛyeè
Dogrib: Tṛṛchṛ

Dogrib language: ɖɔ k'èè, ɖɔ yatii

Dogrib people: Tłıcho got'ıı

dogsled: tı behchıı, tı behtsıı

dogteam: tı behchıı t'ąılaa, tı behtsıı t'ąılaa

dogteam trail: behchıı etɔ, behchıı tılii, behtsıı etɔ, behtsıı tılii, mbehchıı etɔ, mbehchıı etɔɔ, mbehchıı tılii, mbehtsıı etɔɔ, mbehtsıı tılii

doing it to (him/her/it): ayehɔı

doing that: hat'ı, kat'ı

doll: enıht'èdɔɔ

dollar: sɔɔmba

donöt allow it!: welè sɔɔ

don't let it happen!: welè sɔɔ

done: hət'a, kət'a

(be) done: adle

(be) done again: anadle

donkey: tıchoa, tıtsoa

donut: łèt'èghıı, łèt'èhyıı

door: enèetɔ, enıɔtɔ, tııdà

door bolt: wet'à enıɔaa

doorknob: enıɔtɔ k'e wheɔɔɔ

doorknobs: enıɔtɔ k'e whelaa

doorway: ets'ɔdaà, tııdà, tsoðhgà

double-barrel gun: kwik'ııweè nàke

double-barrel muzzle loader: kwik'ııaht'aa, kwik'ıı aht'aa

double-bladed axe: gokwı ııats'ò wek'à gòhtıı

dowel: dechı gotsè, detsı gotsè

(be) down: wegħa gots'èedi

down: ııziı, ıızhiı

down feathers: choh, ehchi, ehchi dèɔeh, ehtsi, tsoh

down south: mòlanèk'e

down-filled blanket: chohts'ò, tsohts'ò

down-stream: ııziı nıııı, ıızhiı nıııı

downtown: kò tani gòlaa

downward: (*prefix*) nè-, nı-

down-wind: nıhts'ı k'èè, nıhts'ı k'èè

(be) drafty: goyaıhk'à

drag around: k'eyedli

drag back and forth: eghòyeedli

dragging along: nayahsò

dragonfly: gotıwhıı, gotsèwhıı, gotsèwhıı, takakw'ıı

draw: dek'enèyeet'è

drawer: kòɔts'ehsòa

(be) drawn across: nawhet'ı

dream: nàte

dress: ɔeh

dress (him/her): nıyeedi, yek'e nıyeɔah

dress (him/her) again: goht'ɔ yıı nayehtè

dresser: goht'ɔ weyıı whelaa, kòɔts'ehsòa

(be) dried: naedzà, naejà

dried apples: gots'òhdzeè

dried birch bark: k'iwà, k'ııahkw'à

dried brown soft sap on green birch: tı'eh't'aa

dried lake bed: elè

drifting soft snow: zah èleehtsıı, zhah èleehtsıı

driftwood: doh, doh daeɔò, tàèhı

drill: (tool) godeh

drink: yedɔ

drip: (verb) det'e, -ret'e

dripping water: dahtı

drive: (a car) yek'èdi, yek'èndı

drive a dogteam along: k'eyeezo, k'eyeezho

drive around: k'ekò

drive dogs in a race: ehdaàtııgeezo, ehdaàtııgeezho

drive over: yeteekè

driver: behchıı k'èdiı ɖɔɔ, behtsıı k'èdiı ɖɔɔ, mbehchıı k'èndıı ɖɔɔ, mbehchıı k'èndıı ɖɔɔ, mbehtsıı k'èndıı ɖɔɔ

driver's license: behchjì k'èdii enjhtf'è, behchjì njhtf'è, behtsjì njhtf'è, mbehchjì k'èndii njhtf'è, mbehtsjì k'èndii njhtf'è

driving: naekò

drizzle: chogwà, tsogwà

drop: wet'aekw'i

droppings: tsò

drought: gojzàà, gojzhàà

drown: ti t'à esaade, ti t'à t'asaade

drugs: nàèdi

drugstore: nàèdi nàèdii kò

drum: eghe, eye

drum frame: eyeechjì, eyeetsjì

drumstick: eyechjì, eyetsjì

(be) dry: whego

dry (verb): dezà, dezhà, ego
(clothes) nayehsà, nayehshà

dry (it): yehgo

dry loose tea: lidizàa, lidizhàa

dry spruce branch used as kindling: dekw'ii

(be) dry to the taste: jkwà

dry willow: k'àhdzàa

dry wood: tso

dry-meat: mbògò

dry, half-dead spruce: ts'ikwa

Drybone Bay: K'òòtiache T'á, K'òòtiatse T'á,
K'òòtideèche

dryer: wet'à goht'ò naedzàa, wet'à goht'ò naejàa

dryfish: ehgwàa

(be) drying: ego

drying rack inside a tent: dzehtjì

drymeat: bògò, mbògò

drywood: tso whego, tsoba, tsomba

drywood without bark: ʎààhk'e

duck: det'ò

duck egg: det'oyè

duck meat: chihkwò, tsihkwò

duck's bill: det'ò eèhdà

duckling: chia, tsia

duffel: kihta

duffel inside mitts: dziht'aà, jht'aà

duffel material: kihtacho, kihtatso

dufée coat: ts'òʔeè

dufée material: ts'ò

dump (place): t'asiich'ii nafaet'òo k'è, t'asiits'ii nafaet'òo k'è

dump (*verb*): nafaeyeht'i

Duncan Lake: Wek'eticho Ti, Wek'etitso Ti

during: wek'e

during the day: dze nj

(be) dusk: nàjxe

dusk: gobaa gòlè, gombaa gòlè

dust: ehtf'è

dustball: ts'èt'òò, ts'òt'òò

dwellers of: got'jì

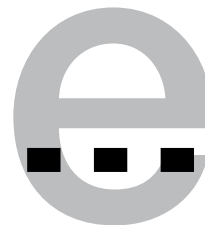
dye:

(noun) wet'à asii diidii

(verb) diyihdi

dynamite: wet'à kwe nàek'èe

English



each: wexèetjò

each one of two: aʎak'aà, jʎak'aà

each other: ele-

eagle: det'òcho, det'òtso

ear: godzii, godzeèbàa, godzeèmbàa

ear tags on animals: tjch'aàdii dzeèbàa k'e satsò
whelaa, tjts'aàdii dzeèbàa k'e satsò whelaa

ear wax: godziiht'oò
earache: godziìhkw'òò eya
early: hıwħàà, ıwħàà, kıwħàà
early dawn: èhkò
early morning light: gobaa gòlè, gombaa gòlè
early November: tọtsoa k'e
early spring: tọt'sı k'e
early summer: fı k'è
earmuffs: godzeèbàa k'e whelaa, godzii k'e whelaa
earrings: godzeèbàa k'e whelaa, godzii k'e whelaa, godziìhlıı
earth: dè, dii nèk'e, hazòò nèk'e, hazhòò nèk'e, ndè
earth medicine: dèeghò nàèdi
east: k'àbatsòò, k'àmbatsòò
east wind: k'àbatsòò nıhts'ıı, k'àmbatsòò nıhts'ıı
Easter: Naıdadzèè, Saatlo Zaà, Sadatlo Zaà
Eastern Arctic: kwinıhts'i ts'òòhk'è
(be) easy: dezi-le, dezhi-le
eat: yeŋà
(many objects) yedè
(one or two actors) sètı, shètı
(plural actors) sèze, shèzhe
(repeatedly) nayeŋà
eat again: nasètı, nashètı
eat up: xayee'à
eat up a little bit at a time: eghàyaaŋà
echo off of: wexèwherihtı
eclipse: sa eht'òrèŋaa, sa t'ajò
eddy: ŋoorik'è, ŋoròk'è, chaèhdlıı, charèhdlıı, deh chaèhdlıı, deh tsaèhdlıı, ehts'araalıı, tsaèhdlıı
edge: webàa, wek'abàa, wembàa
edge of the water: tibàa
Edmonton: Mòla Nèk'e, Mòlai Nèk'e
education: enıhtı'èkò, hoghàgoetò
Edzo: Edzo Kògòlaa
egg: eghè, eyè

egg carton: eyèhtò
egg shell: eyèhkw'òò
eight: ek'èdı
eighteen: hoònò daats'ò ek'èdı
eighty: ek'èdjenò
either way: ehk'èè
elbow: eehgò, goehgò
elbow (him/her/it): yech'agòehge, yets'agòehge
elbowcap: goehgòdzeè
elder: ehdzò, ehjò, òhdah, òhndah
elderly woman: ts'èko òhdaà
elders: goŋòhdaà
elect: ek'ètehtsòo hohtè
electric drill: ek'aèk'òt'ıı godeh
electric stove: satsòk'òò
electrical wires: ek'aèk'òt'ıı
electricity: edıikòt'ıı, ek'aèk'ò, yèdiikò, yìdiikò
eleven: hoònò daats'ò ıè
Elizabeth Lake: İlabè Tı
elsewhere: ıŋòò
(be) embarrassed: èèzhaelı, ıızaelı, ıızhaelı
(be) embarrassed about: yeghò èèzaelı, yeghò èèzhaelı, yeghò ıızhaelı
(be) embarrassed by: yeghò enèdzò, yeghò enèjò
embers: kòkwıı
embroidery thread: lahsıı
Emile River: Hozıı Deè
employment cheque: eghàlats'eedaa cheè, eghàlats'eedaa tsee
empty: wekw'òò
(suffix) -kw'òò
empty (it) of liquid: kàyeede, xàyeede
empty bottle: nàèditòhkw'òò
empty campsite: kòk'è
empty house: kò gokw'òò
empty tin can: satsòtòhkw'òà

encircle: ets'awheᵛa
end (noun): nᵛode, welᵛo
end of time: nᵛode dzeᵛe
engagement: elets'ihchii, elets'ihtsii
engine: satsᵛo etlee, tlehts'i
engineer: satsᵛo etlee k'èdii dᵛo
English custom: kwet'ᵛi k'èᵛe, kwet'ᵛi nàowᵛo
English language: kwet'ᵛi yatii
English way: kwet'ᵛi k'èᵛe
English-speaking person: kweèt'ᵛi, kwet'ᵛi, kwet'ᵛi
enjoy: wegħa nezᵛi
eno: nàèdi eehxoo
(be) enough: k'èèᵛᵛo, xèèᵛᵛo
enough: degħàà, hòt'a, kòt'a
entrance: ets'ᵛdaà
entrance of house or tent: tsoòghà
entry: eniᵛᵛo k'è degħagoèᵛà
(be) envious of: yets'ᵛo daᵛᵛah
envy: yets'ᵛo daᵛᵛah
epilepsy: edoo tàda
(be) equal: eᵛexèht'e, eᵛèht'e
escape from (his/her) hands: yetᵛ'aetᵛa
esker: what'ᵛà
Eskimo: Hoteèdà, Xotendà
esophagus: godzah
even: hò, kò, xò
even though: hò, kò, xò
evening: xèhts'ᵛo
Evening Star: wek'èahkaa, whᵛo k'èahkaa
ever since the first time: t'aats'ᵛo ts'ᵛo, t'ahots'ᵛo gots'ᵛo
every: taàt'e, taàt'e, tanèt'e, taᵛt'e, -xèetᵛo
every so many: -xèetᵛo
everybody: dᵛo hazᵛᵛo, dᵛo hazhᵛᵛo, dᵛo hᵛt'ii
everyone: hazᵛᵛo, hazhᵛᵛo

everything: asii hazᵛᵛo, asii hazhᵛᵛo, hazᵛᵛo t'asii, hazhᵛᵛo t'asii, t'asii hazᵛᵛo, t'asii hazhᵛᵛo
everywhere: hazᵛᵛo, hazhᵛᵛo
evidently: lᵛᵛo, nᵛᵛo
evil old woman: ts'ᵛᵛokᵛᵛi
evil spirit: edàetᵛᵛi, edàetᵛᵛni, ᵛniᵛᵛi, ᵛniᵛᵛni
ewe: sahzᵛᵛa dets'è, sazhᵛᵛa dets'è
ex-chief: kw'ahtideè ᵛlèe, kw'ahtideèzᵛᵛa, kw'ahtideèzhᵛᵛa
exact: hotie, hotii
examine: yek'aehta, yek'aeta
exchange:
(animate object) ehdayehtè
(cloth object) ehdayeeᵛah, ehdayehchih, ehdayehtsih
(many objects) ehdayeewa
(parcel or heavy object) ehdayeehxe
(plateful) ehdayeka
(plural objects) ehdayeele
(rigid object) ehdayeetᵛi
Exclamation: hanihò, hanikò, kanikò
excrement: tsᵛo
excuse me! akᵛᵛo, ekᵛᵛo
executive members: k'àodèe deè
exert oneself: et'ᵛi
exhortation: yati nàtsoo
exist: gᵛᵛhᵛᵛi
(situation) hòᵛᵛo
exit: xàgoèᵛᵛà, xàgoᵛᵛà
expect: yexàeli
(be) expensive: dèti
Expression asking for agreement or comment: haàa, haᵛᵛa
Expression emphasizing the identity of someone: xàà, xàè, xàè
Expression for greeting people and saying goodbye: mahsi, masi
Expression for telling time: -ghᵛo nèniᵛᵛo, -ghᵛo niᵛᵛo, niᵛᵛo

Expression for the absence of a thing or experience: while

Expression for whoever is speaking: sɿ

Expression indicating that an unexpected action happened: nɿlà, nɿlà sɿ, nɿlè sɿ

Expression of agreement or understanding: hɛɛ

Expression of amazement: etsoò

Expression of an easy-going attitude: hò, kò

Expression of disagreement: ɿle

Expression of lack of knowledge: sɔni

Expression of not knowing what will happen: sɔnaà, sò

Expression of politeness in request or command: nɔ

Expression of questioning about what happened or will happen: sɔnaà, sɔni

Expression of shock or disgust: edì deɔò

Expression of surprise: là

Expression of the idea that things are not the way they seem: làni-le

Expression said in a crowd: akòò, ekòò

Expression of the expectation of more information or action: edì

Expression to emphasize uncertainty or hoping: eli, li, weli, wili

Expression to get people moving: hoò

Expression used as an abusive word: edàelɿ, edàelɿza, edàelɿzha

Expression used to scare children: mɔò

Expression warning of action which should not happen: sòò

extend: nià, wheɔa
(a road) goèɔà, goòɔà, (a trail) etɔ nià

extend across or around: nawheɔa

extend around: (a road) ets'agoèɔà

extend around in a circle: tadɔnià

extend in a circle: tadɔwheɔa

extended rock ridge: kwekàa sìa nià, kwekàa

shia nià

extinguish: nayehkwi

extreme cold: edzadeè, edzandeè

eye: godaà, gondaà

eye ailment: godaà eya

eye doctor: godaà gha nàedi k'èezɔò, godaà gha nàedi k'èezhɔò, godaà k'aehtaa dɔò

eye mucus: gonaxeè

eye of a needle: datɿht'á

eye twitch: godaà edaa, gondaà endaa

eyeball: gonageè, gonalii

eyebrow: gonabeeghà

eyebrow pencil: wet'á gonagoò ts'eet'èè

eyelash: gonagoò

eyelid: gonawò

English



Faber Lake: Semɿ Tì, Simɿ Tì

fabric clothing: mòlaizii, mòlaizhii

fabricate: yehtsɿ

face (noun): goɿni, goni

face (verb): naɔa

facial twitch: goɿni edaa, goɿni endaa

facing: wenidɔò

facing each other (postposition): etenidɔò

facing the wind: nihts'i dàà

factor of a trading company: ek'aàwideè

faint: edek'èhoèhà-le, edek'èhoèzhà-le

faith: goɿni, goni

falcon: tatsea, tatsehtsoa

fall: nàt'ì, (*one person*) daèkw'ih
fall asleep: detè
fall down:
(heavy object) hodàekè
(plural objects, liquid or powder) hodàet'ì, kɪdàet'ì
(single object) hodàdeewi, hodàekw'ih, kɪdàekw'ih, nàkw'i
fall from (his/her) hands: wet'ækw'i
fall in water:
(cloth object) tede, *(single object)* tedeewi, tekw'i
fall out of an enclosure:
(plural objects) kàet'ì, xàet'ì,
(single object) kàdeewi, kàekw'i, xàdeewi, xàekw'i
fall-time: xat'ò
(be) fallen down: (heavy object) hodàèhkeh
fallen tree: ts'i edeèyèè
falling star: whò hodàdeèhwhò
family: gohkèè, gokèè, gòet'ì
family allowance: chekoa sòmbaà, tsekoa sòmbaà
fan: nɪhts'i ehtsɪ
fan a fire with a large flat object: k'eyeht'ah
far across: ɪnàà, ɪndàà
far ahead: ɪnàà, ɪndàà
(be) far away: niwà
far away: ɪnàà, ɪndàà
farmland: dè ts'ò dehsee k'è, dè ts'ò dehshee k'è, ndè ts'ò dehsee k'è, ndè ts'ò dehshee k'è
(be) fast: nàtla
fast (adverb): hɪwhàà, ɪghàà, ɪwhaà, kɪwhàà
fast (verb): edegò
fasting day: edets'egòò dzèè
(be) fat: tek'à
fat (noun): ek'a
father: abà, atà, età, gotà
(religious) yahti
Father Superior: yahti k'àowo

father-in-law: goʔeh
favour: yets'ò sɔniwò
(be) favoured: weghò sɔhoiwò, weghò sɔhoniwò
fear: yech'àejɪ, yets'àedzɪ
(be) feared: wech'à hoejɪ, wets'à hoedzɪ
feast: nàsɪ
feather: t'ah
feather for arrow: k'ɪt'aà
feathers: choh, tsoh, wechoò, wetsoò
February: Sa Nek'òà
(be) fed: wewàhòdi
feed (noun): wedi, wendi
feed (verb): yeghàʔeedi, yewàʔeedi, yewàedi
feel: yexèedi, yèedi
feel bad about oneself: edek'eelɪ
feel burdened: goɪni nànieti
feel lazy: ts'òhoèt'e
feel within oneself: edeedi, edexèedi
female animal: dets'è, -rets'è, wets'è
female caribou, immature: ekwò ts'ida
female caribou, mature: ekwò dets'è
female dog: tɪts'è
female genitals: ts'èko kàedaa k'è, ts'èko wedzagee
female wolf: dɪgats'è
fence: kwɪ
fence around a grave: emòòch'òò, emòòts'òò, dɔmòòch'òò, dɔmòòts'òò
fetus: cheko, tseko
fever: edi
few: ɬò-lea, mòhdaà, mòhnaà, wèhdaà, wòhdaà
fiddle: t'ik'eetɪ
field: dè ts'ò dehsee k'è, dè ts'ò dehshee k'è
fifteen: hoònò daats'ò sɪlài
fifty: sɪlàènò

fight (verb): egho
(plural actors) ehk'aadè, ehk'àodè, yek'alaedè
(single actor) yek'alaewo

fight (him/her): yek'aàwo

fight with each other: elets'ego

fight with fists: yeeht'i, yiht'i

file:
(noun) gook'ah
(verb) nayek'à

(be) **filled with pus:** whehts'ò

finally: nòode t'à, nòodeè

find: yegòhʔà

find again: nayìʔa, yenagòhʔà

(be) **fine situation:** esagòht'e-le, t'asagòht'e-le

finger: golakw'òò

fingernail: golagòò

fingertips: golakw'òòlò

finish: enot'e, yeghò enot'e, yeghò not'e

(be) **finished:** enahòt'e

finishing nail: gotsèa

fire: kò

fire (him/her): òyeede, òyeexà

fire a shot: eehk'è

fire extinguisher: wet'à kò naekwii

fire has died down: kò niik'ò

fire station: kò naekwii kò

(be) **fired:** òede

firefighter: kò naekwii dọò

firestarter: t'ets'ekwìì

firestone: t'ets'ekwìì

fireweed: gòh

firewood: tso

first: dakwe, dakwèòò, dakwet'à, gokwe èt'ii, nakwèòò, t'akwe

first clear ice: tòhk'w'ìì, tòhk'w'jà

first in time: t'akwet'à

first of all: gokwedòò, k'akwèòò

first time: akwèòò, k'akwèòò

fish: lie, liwe

fish as food: liekwò, liwekwò

fish club: liwexà

fish eggs: ek'ìì, liek'ìì, liwek'ìì

fish fin: liwet'aà

fish gall bladder: liwet'òò

fish guts: liwets'ii

fish liver: liwewò

fish meat: liekwò, liwekwò

fish remains: liwet'òò

fish scales: liwet'ii

fish scoop: wet'à liwe nats'iikaa

fish shack: liekòà, liwekòà

fish slime: liwet'èè

fish spear: lahwì

fish tail: liwechè, liwet'à, liwetsè

fish trap: ʔèh

fisherman: liwe k'àowoo dọò

fishermen: liwe k'àodèe dọò

fishfly: liwedia, liwendia

fishhook: dzih, jìh

fishhook, smaller: dahʔah

fishing hole in ice: mìhk'è

fishing place: mìhk'è

fishing rod: dahʔahchìì, dahʔahsìì

fit (him/her/it): wexèʔìhʔò, wexèʔìhʔò, wexèìhʔò

five: sɿlài

fix: seèyele, siìyele

fix up an area: seègole, siìgole

(be) **fixed:** seèdle, siìdle

flag: yalòhbàà, yèlambàà

flames: kòwoò

flank: echòò, etsòò, gochòò, gotsòò

flannel blanket: ts'òtfla

flannel sheet: ts'òtfla

flare out: daècha, daètsa

flare up: nàitfòh

flash: eeziikòò nàitf'ii, eezhiikòò nàitf'ii, nàitf'i

flashlight: tehkò, tohkò

(be) flat: ɪt'òà, (area) goɪtloa

flat dish: kw'àkàa

flesh: gokwò

flies in general: dedzi, deji

float: daele
(person or animal) daebe

float away: delà

floating land: dahdègoorò, dè dagoorò

floating stick for fish net: nàwheàdlii

floats for fish nets: dahli

flood: dè datiwii, dè teèt'ii, ndè datiwii, ndè ti daiwii, ti dèt'ii, ti èt'ii
(old word) dè goteèmòò, dè teèwii, ndè teèwii

floor: dechɪtè, detsɪtè

floor covering: dechɪtè k'e tèwhehchii, dechɪtèwò, detsɪtè k'e tèwhehtsii

flour: fè, t'olàtè

flour sack: fèwò

flow: niɪɪ

flow down: ɪziɪ niɪɪ, ɪzhiɪ niɪɪ, nàewi

flow out: kàɪɪ, xàelɪ, xàɪɪ

flow over: niɪwhelɪ

flower: ɪt'òchàa, ɪt'òtsàa

flower seed: wet'à ɪt'òchàa kàeshee, wet'à ɪt'òchàa xàeshee, wet'à ɪt'òtsàa kàesee

(be) flowing in: weyiewi

flowing together: efèèdlɪ

fly: ts'o

fly around: k'et'a
(plural objects) k'edè

fly away: niit'a

fly eggs: ts'oga

fly larvae: yiida

fly out: kàt'a, xàt'a

fly round-trip: ets'aet'a

flying ant: elòhdii k'et'aa

flying back: naedè

flying squirrel: dlòò k'et'aa

Focus marker: sii, t'aa

Focus marker of question words: seè

fog: ʔàh

fog rising off the water: nɪziɪ, nɪzhiɪ

(be) foggy: ʔàh gòhɪ

follow:
(plural actors) gik'èedè, gik'èè edè
(one or two actors) yek'èè etla, yek'èè k'etlo

follower: wecheekeè, wetseekeè

following after (postposition): wek'èè

food: -dii, mbò, -ndii, wedii, weghò sèts'ezeè, weghò shèts'ezhee, wendii

food of the feast: nàsɪ

fool (him/her): yeghò nàxoeʔà

foot: gokè

foot bone: gokek'w'òò

foot measure: gokè

footprints: dɔkè goʔò, ekeèk'è, gokeèk'è

footwear: dechɪke, detsɪke

for: ha, weda, wegħa, weka, wɪka

for a duration: gots'ò

for a long time: whaà gots'ò, whaà gots'ò

for a long ways: niwà gots'ò

for as long as: haɪhwħa ts'ò, kaɪhwħa ts'ò

for eternity: welò while ts'ò

for nothing: ekii, ekii ka, k'èèt'ò

for oneself: edegħa

for sale: nàedi gha
(be) for sale: nàedi
for the benefit of: wegħa
for what reason?: dàani ghø
forbears: gocho, gotso
(be) forbidden: wech'æt'ø, wets'æt'ø
forehead: gots'abeè, gots'ambeè
foreleg: egøø
foreman: eghàlagiùdèe għa k'àowo, k'àowo
forest fire: dègok'eek'ø
forestry crew: kø naehkwii døø
forever: welø while ts'ø
forget: yenadi-le, yenandi-le
forget it!: wedø hò, wedø kò
forgive: yegħø nahoele, yegħø naxoele
(be) forgiven: weghø naxoeze, weghø naxoezhe
fork for eating with: bòoghòè, mbòghoghòè
fork of a river: efèèdlù, fàts'iùlù
forked stick for setting fish nets: tehghò
former chief: kw'ahtideè lèè, kw'ahtideèzøà, kw'ahtideèzhøà
formerly: akwee hò, dakwee kò, gokwe, t'akwe
forming of personality: ts'aht'iù gòlèè
Fort Chipewyan: K'àteti
Fort Franklin: Dèlù
Fort Good Hope: K'àcho, K'àtso, Nàlù Kø
Fort Good Hope people: K'àchoet'iù, K'àtsoet'iù
Fort Liard: K'òòtàlù
Fort McPherson: Degèe Kø, Tsihkø
Fort Norman: Tiiht'a, Tiiht'a Kø
Fort Providence: Yahtikø
(old word) Yahtideè Kø
Fort Resolution: lndààkø
Fort Simpson: Efèèdlù Kø
Fort Smith: Dehbaacha, Dehbaatsa

Fort Wrigley: Kwedzèh Kø
fortunately: dàhsøø
forty: djenø
(be) found: wegòit'à
(be) found again: wenagoèà
(be) found out: wegòit'à
foundations of a house: yietl'aà whetøø
four: dɿ
four times: dɿ
fourteen: hònoø daats'ø dɿ
fox: nõgèè
fox skin: nõgèewò
foxös den: nõgèeøøø
foxtail grass: t'ok'à
(be) fractured: nàetø
Frank Channel: Deh K'è
(old name) K'òòta Nùlù
freeze:
(animate object) ehdli
(intransitive verb) etɿ
freeze again: naetɿ
freeze over: enèetɿ
freeze up: detɿ
freezer: asii whek'òo weyii whelaa, whek'òo, whek'òo nàøaa, whek'òo nechàa, whek'òo netsàa
(be) freezer-burned: wek'eek'o
French people: Mòla, Mòla Got'iù, Mòlai, Mòlasøølù
French Point in Rae: Mòla Ta
fresh: deeliù, -gòò, -reeliù, weeliù
fresh fish: fiweliù
fresh grass: t'òeliù, t'òreliù
fresh meat: bò deeliù, bò weeliù, bò weliù, bòreeliù, bòreliù, mbò deliù
Friday: lwiwaidzèè, lwiwets'edèedzèè
friend: àgɿ
(be) friendly: dø nèèlɿ, søniwø, wɿni nezɿ

friendly person: dọ wɪnì nezɪɪ
(be) friendly towards: yets'ò sɔniwɔ
(be) friendly with people: dọ xè siet'ɪ
friends to each other: eɛàgɪɑ
frighten: yeehdzɪ, yeehjɪ
(be) frightened: dedzɪ, dejjɪ, nedzɪ, nejjɪ
frog: ts'ali, ts'ari
from: gots'ɔ, weghɔ, wets'ɔ
from (his/her) hands: wet't'a
(be) from (his/her) perspective: kànɪɪʔa
from a long time ago: whaà gots'ɔ, whaàts'ɔ
from one to another: elets'ò
from outside: òɔts'ɔ
from the beginning: t'aats'ɔ ts'ò, t'ahots'ɔ gots'ò
from the other side: òɔts'ɔ
from time to time: sìghawàà
front and sides of neck: gok'àhtsòò
front gunsight: k'àlaègèa, t'aeʔɪɑ
front leg of an animal: egòò
front of sled: behchɪɪkwì, behtsɪɪkwì, mbehchɪɪkwì, mbehtsɪɪkwì
front of the body: godzɔ, gojɔ
frost: dè nahzoo, dèek'e goèzoo, nagòhzo, nahzoh
frost on glass: edzak'eèzoo, ejak'eèzoo
frost on land: gok'eèzoh
frostbite: gokwò etɪ
(be) frosted: nahzoh
(be) frozen: wheli
(be) frozen together: eɛxiitɔ
fruit: dzietso, jìecho
(be) frustrated: goɲnì k'èè-le
fry (intransitive verb): et'è
fry (it): yeht'è
frying pan: kw'àchè, kw'àt'èè, kw'àtsè, fihcho, fihthso

fuel: tleh, tleh dèk'òò tleè
fuel truck: tlebehchɪɪ, tlebehtsɪɪ
(be) full: dàgoèʔɔ, dàgoòʔɔ
full moon: adzèzah k'ènehsoò, adzèzah k'ènehshoò, sa k'èènarèdzòò, sa k'èènarèjòò
full sunshine: sadeèwà
fun: sìgoèt'ɪ, sɔ
funding: sòòmba
fungus on dried birch: k'i t'èhtè, t'èhtè
funnel: satsò daèchaa, satsò daètsaa, wet'à tle deyiet't'òò
funny: sìdii
fur: degghɔ, eghà, tsàwò
fur cheque: tsàwò sòòmbaà
fur coat: degghɔʔeh, tsàwò ʔeh
fur hat: tsàwò ts'ah
fur jacket: tsàwò ʔeh
fur mitts: tsàwò dzih, tsàwò jih
fur money: tsàwò sòòmbaà
fur parka: tsàwò ʔeh
fur rug: degghòtè
fur stretcher: wek'e tsàwò ts'eboo
fur trader: nàʔedii dọò, tsàwò nàehdii dọò
fur trim on hood: ts'ahdàà
fur trim on mocassins: tsàwò kechààmòò nawhet'ii, tsàwò ketsààmòò nawhet'ii
fur-bearing animals: tsàwò
furnace: satsò etlee, tleh dèk'òò satsòò
(be) furry: dehso, dehsho
further: goʔòò
future: ɪdaà, nadaà
Future Tense: ha
Future Tense + Past Tense: ha ɪlè

English

g

gaff hook: wet'à asii ts'ìhsòo

gain weight: nafedeek'à

gall bladder: gotf'òò

gall-stone: gotf'òò yii kwe dehsee, gotf'òò yii kwe dehshee

gallon: ligalò

galvanized tub: lidziwì, lijiwì

game warden: asii ch'àṛṛṛṛ dṛṛṛ, asii ts'àṛṛṛṛ dṛṛṛ, t'asii ch'àṛṛṛṛ dṛṛṛ, t'asii ts'àṛṛṛṛ dṛṛṛ

game with bow and arrow: fàtats'eehtòo

games: sṛ

garage: mbehchijì kṛ, mbehtsijì kṛ

garage for repairs: mbehchijì sigeèhṛijì kṛ, mbehtsijì sigeèhṛijì kṛ

garbage: gokw'ò, t'asiich'ìi, t'asiits'ìi

garbage can: tṛhch'ìi, tṛhts'ìi

garbage truck: t'asiich'ìi eṛaetf'òò behchijì, t'asiits'ìi eṛaetf'òò behtsijì

garden: asii dehsee k'è, asii dehshee k'è, dè goehsee k'è, dè goehshee k'è, nihse k'è, nihshe k'è, ndè goehsee k'è, ndè goehshee k'è, ndè honehshee k'è, ndè ts'ṛ dehsee k'è, ndè ts'ṛ dehshee k'è, t'asii dehsee k'è, t'asii dehshee k'è

gas pump on kicker: tleht'òo

gas station: tleh goghàedii k'è

gas tank: tlehtṛ

gasline: tlehtf'i

gasoline: tleh

gasoline for outboard motors: tlehts'i tleè

gather things: nachijeele, natsijeele

gather up: nàyehtsì
(many things) eghṛṛyeewa
(rigid object) eghṛṛyeetì
(sticks) nachijeele, natsijeele

(be) **gathered:** (plural objects) eghṛṛeze, eghṛṛezhe

gauze: ṛehtf'ì

gear: goht'ṛ

Germaine Lake: Tìehdlii Tì

germs: eya ts'ṛ tàda

get a static sound: eehxà

get angry: naich'o, naits'o

get away from: yetf'aetṛa

get better: k'aat'ìi ade

get carried away with: yexè nàitṛa

get dark outside: nàixe

get dirty, for clothing: edzèh

get dressed for an occasion: (one person) sinieda, sinida

get dry: dezà, dezhà

get fat again: nafedeek'à

get flushed: nìwi

get frozen up in camp: wexèṛehtṛ, wexèehtṛ

get grimy or sticky: edzèh

get hot: nìwi

get hurt: esade, t'asade

get into: yeyietṛa

get loose: (single object) daegè

get lost: dikṛeke
(one or two people) dikṛetṛa, ts'ìṛṛ etṛa

get lost!: yeè ite

get mad: naich'o, naits'o

get out of bed: (one person) nìitṛa

get out of clothing: yeyiikàetṛa, yeyiixàetṛa

get pricked: wegahaeka

get ready:

(one person) sinieda, sinjda

(one or two people) sinietla, sinjtla

(people) sinits'ede, sinits'ide

get ripped: nàdlà**get rotten:** tsjwi**get ruined:** tsjwi**get scratched:** weghaeka**get spoiled:** tsjwi**get tired:** nèetsè, nietsj**get to be:** ade, adle, at'j, ihlè**get to be again:** anat'j**get too friendly with:** yexè nàitla**get up:** (one person) niitla**get used to:** yeedj, yexeedj**get used to one another:** elexets'eedj**getting better:** nezj adaade**getting to be:** adaade, agodaade, daàhlè**getting to be again:** anadaade**ghost:** dɔts'j, ezj, ezɔ, ezhj, ezhɔ**Ghost Lake:** Ezɔ Ti, Ezhɔ Ti**giant:** godèɛcho, godèɛtso**giant owl:** godèɛ wohgwj**girl:** t'eekoa, ts'èko, ts'èkoa**girl at her first menstruation:** (old word)

ts'ah't'ine, ts'ah't'j

give:

(animate object) yeghàyehtè, yetl'aàyehtè

(chunky object) yeghàyeɾà, yetl'aàyeɾà

(cloth object) yeghàyehchi, yeghàyehtsi,

yetl'aàyeɾah, yetl'aàyehchi, yetl'aàyehtsi

(heavy object) yetl'aàyeehxe

(many things) yeghàyewa, yetl'aàyeewa

(plateful) yetl'aàyeeka

(plural objects) yetl'aàyeele, yeghàyele

(rigid object) yeghàyetj

(single object) yetl'aàyeechi, yetl'aàyeetsi

give a chance to: yeghàhòɾà**give a message to:** yeda natieɾà**give back:**

(animate object) yeghòyehtè

(chunky object) yeghòyeɾà

(cloth object) yeghòyeɾah, yeghòyehchi, yeghòyehtsi

(heavy object) yeghòyeehxe

(many things) yeghòyeewa

(plateful) yeghòyeeka

(plural objects) yeghòyeele

(rigid object) yeghòyeetj

(single object) yeghòyeechi, yeghòyeetsi

give birth: bebia nihtè**give birth to:** niyehtè**give credit to:** yegha eetf'è**give food:** yeghàɾeedi**give the authority to:** yeghàhòɾà**give the job of:** yeghàhòɾà**give the silent treatment to:** yech'àniwɔ, yets'àniwɔ**give to fire:** (food item) kwiiyeedi

(be) given: goghàɾeedi

(animate object) weghòtj

(chunky object) weghòt'à

(plural objects) weghòze, weghòzhe

(be) given a child: chekoa goòtè, tsekoa goòtè

(be) given a task: weghàhòɾɔ

(be) given out: nàzè, nàzhè

giving a toast: libò daeka**glacier:** dè k'eèkw'ɔò, kw'ɔò, ndè k'eèkw'ɔò**glass:** edza, eja, ejaa**glass cleaner:** edza datfèè, eja datfèè**glass cutter:** wet'à edza eet'aa, wet'à eja eet'aa**glass for drinking:** edza libò, eja libò**glass jar:** edzatɔ, ejatɔ**glasses:** daàts'eèhzaa, daàts'eèhzhaa**glorious:** wèdaat'j, wènaat'j**glove:** ladjih, lajih**glue (noun):** wet'à asii efiidzèè, wet'à efiidzèè, wet'à fiidzèè**glue (verb):** dexiìhdzèh

glue (it) together: dexeyiindhzèh
glue together: eleyiïdzèh
(be) glued again: nadzè
go: ade, at'ı
(one or two people) detla, nàtla
go across: *(one person)* nqetla
go after:
(plural actors) gik'èedè, gik'èè edè
(one or two actors) yek'èè etla
go around:
(one person) k'eda
(people) k'egohwho
(two people) k'ets'et'à
go around holding hands: k'egòyeedi, k'egòyeedi
go around leading (him/her) by the hand:
k'egòyeedi, k'egòyeedi
go ashore: tqenè, tqet'è
go astray: *(one person)* dikqetla
go away!: yeè itle
go back again: xonaitla
go back and forth:
(one person) eht'qonaedà
(vehicles) ehdaànaet'ò
go back to sleep: naetè
go different ways: tats'igeedè
go down: *(one or two people)* hodàetla, kïdàetla
go for: *(one or two people)* yekàtla
go for a walk: *(one person)* k'eda
go home:
(one or two people) etaetla
(plural actors) etats'eedè
go inside: *(one or two people)* goyietla, goyietla
go onto: yek'e detla
go out:
(fire) dekwi, naekwi
(one or two people) hàetla, kàetla, xàetla, kàtla,
xàtla
(plural objects) kàedè, xàedè

go out to the toilet:
(one person) kàeda, xàeda
(one or two people) kàetla, xàetla
go over: yeteetla
go through a passageway: *(one or two people)*
dexaetla
go to get: *(one or two people)* yekàtla
go to sleep: detè
go up from the shore: *(one or two people)* tqetla
go up the stairs: *(one or two people)* dekeitla
goat: sahzqò, sahzhqò
goatee: weèdàlq wedaghà gahchè, weèdàlq
wedaghà gahtsè
goblet: libò daèchaa, libò daètsaa
God: Nqhtsqı
God's word: Nqhtsqı yatii
Godchild: chekoa got'aà k'etàidzqò, tsekoa
got'aà k'etàidzqò
going along: ekòò
(one animal) ego
(one or two people) etle, naetle
going around: *(prefix)* k'e-
going back by boat: naenè
going down: *(one or two people)* hodàetle, kïdàetle
(be) going to: ha
going to a destination: *(one or two people)* eteetle
going up from the shore: *(one or two people)*
tqetle
gold: sqòmba dekwoo
(be) gone: wewhile
gone: while
(be) gone again: nawhile
gone astray: ts'ıqò
(be) good: mahsi, masi, nezı
(many things) yànezı
good: -deè, -ndeè, sìghà
(be) good for: wegħa nezı

Good Friday: Zezi Ełajwo Dzeè, Zhezi Ełajwo Dzeè

good times: sọ

(be) **good-hearted:** wedzeè sọniwọ

good-looking: wèdaat'ıı, wènaat'ıı

goose: xah

gooseberry: dahghoò, edaghoò, edaghoòdzii, edaghoòjii

gooseberry bush: dahghoòchii, dahghoòtsii

goosebumps: gokwọ ek'ıı làani

Gordon Lake: Homiti

gossip: ełexegots'edo

got to be: adzà, agòdzà, agòjà, ajà

government: dèeghọ k'àowo, dèets'ọ k'àowo, ndèets'ọ k'àowo

government employee: dèets'ọ k'àowo cheekeè, dèets'ọ k'àowo tseekeè

government funding: dèets'ọ k'àowo sọ̀mbaà

government grant: dèets'ọ k'àowo sọ̀mbaà

government official: dèeghọ k'àowo, dèets'ọ k'àowo

grab: dayeechi, dayeetsi

grade level: enıhtı'è, nıhtı'è

grader: tıli seèh?ıı

grain: tı'olà

grandchild of a woman: gochàa, gotsàa

grandchild of a man: gokwi

grandfather: babàcho, babàtso, ehtsèe

grandfather spider, a mythical creature: ehtsèe k'àle

grandmother: ehtsı, gotsı, mamàcho, mamàtso

grass: tı'o

grass tip: tı'olà

grasshopper: k'erehk'èa, k'ereèk'e, ts'aelọ, yaehk'è, yaehk'èa

(be) **grateful to:** ması yenihwhọ

grave: dọkw'ọọ, dọkw'ọọ k'è goyizee, dọkw'ọọ k'è goyizhee, dọkw'ọọ whetọọ, ts'ọ̀ohmọọ, ts'ọ̀ohmọọ whetọọ

gravel: ewaà, kwegwii, kwegwòo, kwewa

gravel ridge: what'à

graveyard: dọkw'ọọ whelaa k'è, dọweè whelaa k'è

gray hair: kwigha degoo

gray jay: ıhk'aa, ıhk'aye

grayling: ts'èt'ıı

grease: tıet'òo, tıeh, tıeh det'òo

(be) **greasy:** leyı

great: -deè, -ndeè

Great Bear Lake: Sahti

Great Bear Lake people: Sahti got'ıı, Sahti K'e Hot'ıı

great friend: àgıadeè

great hunter: nàzèedeè

great man: donedeè, dọdeè

great mountains: sìdeè, shideè

Great Slave Lake: Tideè, Tindeè

great-grandmother: mamàcho, mamàtso

grebe: nọhtà

(be) **greedy:** edı-le, endı-le

green: ıt'ọ, ıt'ọ làani, ıt'ọa

green willow: k'òò dèhdlı

green wood – spruce: ts'i dèhdlı

green-winged mallard: chihcho, tsihtso

greenwood: dèhdlı tsoò, tso dèhdlı

(be) **grey:** dehbaa, dehmbaa

grey hair: ekwighàgaà

grief: xèh nàtsoo

grieve: goıni nànieti, nànieti

grieve over: yek'eelı

grill (noun): satsọ̀xòa, wek'eet'èe

grind: nàyeede

grindstone: kwegook'aàcho, kwegook'aàtso

grizzly bear: sah dek'oo, sahcho, sahtso

groceries: mòlaidii, wegho sèts'ezee, wegho shèts'ezhee

ground (noun): dè, ndè

ground (modifier): nàedoo

grow (intransitive verb): (*plants*) dehse, dehshe

grow (plants): yeehse, yeehshe

grow by oneself: deze, dezhe

grow out: kàehshe, xàehse, xàehshe

grow through: kàehshe, xàehse, xàehshe

grow up: deze, dezhe

growl: igho

grub box: kw'atò

grub sack: tehmi

grumble: sòò adi

grumble to: yets'ò sòadi, yets'ò sòò adi

guard (him/her/it): yehoehdi, yexoehdi

guardian angel: yak'e got'ìì gok'èdii, yak'eet'ìì gok'èdii

guide: k'eyehʔ

guitar: t'ik'eet'ìì

gum: dzèh, dzèhwà

gummy: dzèhkw'ò

gums of the mouth: goghohkwò

gun: kwik'ii

gun barrel: kwik'iiweè

gun case: kwik'ii'ò, kwik'iiwò

gun shell: kwii'cho, kwii'tso

gunshot wound: kwii'cho k'è, kwii'tso k'è

gunstock: kwik'ii'ch'ìì, kwik'ii'ts'ìì

gush: nafaet'ò

gush out: kàet'ò, xàet'ò

guts: ets'ii, gots'ii

Gwich'in people: Degèe got'ìì

gym: goyii sònàts'edèe k'è, sònàts'edèe k'è

English



hacksaw: wet'à satsò k'ets'eet'aa

hacksaw blade: wet'à satsò k'ets'eet'aa webeè

had a black-out: wenazii to agòdzà, wenazhii to agòjà

hail: ʔli

hailstone: ʔli

hair: eghà, gokwìghà, kwìgha

hair bangs: gots'achè, gots'atsè, ts'azhii

hair curler: wet'à gokwìghà ehts'ò ats'ehʔìì

hair root: kwìghaech'ìì, kwìghaets'ìì

hair tonic: kwit'le

hairstylist: gokwìghà siihʔìì d'ò

hair-drier: wet'à gokwìghà nats'ehsàa, wet'à gokwìghà nats'ehshàa

hairpin: gokwìghà k'e ts'ehʔò

hairpins: gokwìghà k'e whelaa

half: tani

half of the body: gok'èè

half way: tani ts'ò

half-breed: waàk'òà, wegghaèhk'òà

hammer: gotsèlaezia, gotsèlaezhìa

hammer a nail: gotsè laezi, gotsè laezhi

hand: goilà, go'là, golà

hand (verb):
(heavy object) yeghàyehxe
(plateful) yeghàyeka
(single object) yeghàyeechi, yeghàyeetsi

hand game: ets'idzi, idzi

hand lotion: goilàt'èè

hand over:

(animate object) yetl'aàyehtë

(chunky object) yetl'aàyeera

(cloth object) yetl'aàyeeraah, yetl'aàyehchi,
yetl'aàyehtsi

(heavy object) yetl'aàyeehxe

(many things) yetl'aàyeewa

(plateful) yetl'aàyeeka

(plural objects) yetl'aàyeele

(single object) yetl'aàyeechi, yetl'aàyeetsi

hand-wringer for clothes: wet'à goht'ò
ghàtats'eetsii

handgun: kwik'ii nek'òà

handicraft: asii nàèhdlii

handkerchief: k'oèhchii, k'oèhtsii, k'oèhchii,
k'oèhtsii

handle:

(plural actors) yek'alaedè

(single actor) yek'alaewo

handle (him/her/it): nìyeedi

handle again: nìayeedi, nìnayeedi

handle of bucket: tòchjì, tòtsjì

handle of pan: kw'àchjì, kw'àtsjì

handmixer: wet'à asii ts'ehtii

handsoap: datleyjà

hang down vertically: nàt'ih

hang on to: yàyetò, yàytò

hang up (intransitive verb):

(cloth object) dawhehchih, dawhehtsih

(plural or ropelike objects) dawhela

hang up (transitive verb):

(cloth object) dayera,

(many objects) dayewa,

(plural objects) dayèhte

hangar: enjht'èk'et'aa whelaa k'è, ts'iet'aa whelaa
kò

(be) **hanging from a rope:** daedli

hangover: gokwì eya

happen: ade, agode, nàhòèwo, nàhòòwo

happen in front of: wedaà agot'ì

happen that way: hagode

happened: adzà, agòdzà, agòjà, ajà
(situation) nihòkw'oh, nikw'oh

happened in (his/her) sight: wedaà nàhòèwo

happening: gòlè

happening that way: hagot'ì

happiness: wjìnaà, wjìnià, wjìni

(be) **happy:** sòniwò, wedzeè sòniwò, wjìnaà, wjìnià,
wjìni

happy: sidii

(be) **happy about:** yeghò dlòniwò

happy occasion: sìgoèt'ì

(be) **happy to see:** yexè nàitla

hard: hòtt'ò

(be) **hard:** dezi, dezhi

hard ashes at the bottom of a fire: lèti

hard lumps in meat: ekaà

(be) **hard situation:** hoezi, hoezhi

(be) **hard times:** hoila, kiila, nàhoti

hard top snow: tàhtsi

Hardisty Lake: It'òàh Tì

hare: gahcho, gahtso

harmonica: dechjìshia, detsjìsia

harness for dogs: tjt'ii

hat: naza ts'ah, nazha ts'ah, ts'ah

hat trim: ts'ahdaà

hate: yenèèlì-le

haul:

(plural objects) eghòyeele

(many things) eghòyeewa

(rigid object) eghòyeeti

(be) **hailed back and forth: (plural objects)**
eghòeze, eghòezhe

have: gòhì

(cloth object) k'eyehchih, k'eyehtsih

(plural animate objects) xàwhehte

(single animate object) xàwhehtì

have (plural objects) in place: yèhla

have (rigid object) in place: yèhto

have a baby: bebià wets'ò

have a bad experience: esade, t'asade

have a bad odour: maḡa, maḡ

have a black eye: godaà tsidiitl'ò

have a cold: goihk'à, gonihk'à, wiihk'à

have a fever: edi elj, whekòò agòòphwhò

have a hard time: nàti

have a headache: wekwì eya

have a hole: weghagòr'à

have a humped back: wechikw'òò kàitsò, wetsikw'òò kàitsò

have a lump or bump: kàitsò, xàitsò

have a meal:
(one or two actors) sètj, shètj
(plural actors) sèze, shèzhe

have a muscle cramp: nachideewi, natsideewi

have a place: gòhò

have a sharp pain in the upper body: weghak'aḡa

have a stroke: gok'èè efaèwi

have a taste of it: wewàhòdi

have a temper: wɪniàhòt'è, wɪnii nàitfo

have an accident: edaatè

have an election: ek'ètehtsòo hohlè

have become: whelj

have chicken pox: gokwò ɔ̀òò xàḡa

have diarrhea: tihlɪ goɔ̀òò at'j

have dog races: ehdaàtɪgeezo, ehdaàtɪgeezho

have epilepsy: edoo at'j

have everything going for (him/her): ahxe

have faith: ehkw'i adi niwò

have fun: wegħa sìgoèt'j, (people) sɔ̀nàdè

have her period: mòht'a goèhk'ò

have hypothermia: ehdi

have intercourse with: yeka whetj

have on clothing: yeyiiwheda

have on the hands: yeyièhdi

have on the head: whayeèhò

have on the lower body: yeyiiwheḡè

have pain in the sides: wek'aḡa

have room for: wegħa gòrò, wegħa hòrò

have seizures: edoo at'j

have something bad happen: esade, t'asade

have strong faith: goḡni nàtso

have the habit of: ewj, waewj, yegħaewi, yegħaewj
(plural actors) yegħaede, yewaede

have the hands on the hips: ts'o k'èàhdi

have time for: wegħa gòrò, wegħa hòrò

have visibility: kègaat'j, xègaat'j

have you ever!: edi deɔ̀òò

hawk, golden eye: det'òtsj

hay: t'ò

Hay River: Hàt'odeè

he or she: ededj

head: gokwì

head band: kwit'ii

head dress which stands on lead dog's collar: tɪ̀jdè

head of an animal: ekwì

head oil: gokwitsòò

head scarf: k'òèhchii, k'òèhtsii, k'òèhchii, k'òèhtsii

head strap: kwit'a

headache: gokwì eya

heal: naedzi, naejì

healing: nezj adaade

healthy: hotie, hotii

hear: eèhk'ò, yeèhk'ò

(be) heard: ghòt'e, wòt'e

hearing: ets'eèhk'òò, godzii

heart: edzeè, godzeè

heart attack: godzeè ìṛà, godzeè nàkw'i, godzeè nìṛà

heart stop ticking: godzeè ìṛà, godzeè nìṛà

heartburn: goteet'á, tihṛṛ godzeè k'èitṛ, tihṛṛ godzeè k'ṛitṛ

hearts in cards: lidzè, lijè

heat: edi

heat (it): yìihwhi

heat by turning around: k'eyewe
(be) heated: whekò

heating oil: tìeh dèk'òṛ tìeh

heaven: ya, yak'e
(be) heavy: nedà

heed: yati ìhchi, yati ìhtsi, yek'èè ṛt'e, yek'èt'e

heel: gokehtà

helicopter: wekwit'ats'aehk'èa

hell: weehṛkò

helmet: satsṛ ts'ah, ts'ah dezii, ts'ah dezhiì

helmsman: ts'i gèdii dṛṛ, ts'i k'èdii dṛṛ, ts'i k'èndii dṛṛ

help: yets'àdi, yets'àndi

help, using medicine power: yek'ereedi

helper: gots'àdii, wecheekeè, wetseekeè

helpless: nàhkaa

hemp rope: t'f'i ehdoò

herbal medicine: dechṛta gonàèdii, detsṛta gonàèdii

here: dzṛ, jṛ

herself: ededṛ

hidden: deṛṛ

hidden from the sight of: (postposition) wenaàṛṛ

hide (him/her/it): nàyehṛ

hide from each other: elech'àts'eeṛ, elets'àts'eeṛ

hide jacket: ewòhṛeh

hide oneself: nàdeehṛ

hide rug: degṛtè

hide slippers: ewòhke

hide tent: ewòṛhbàa

hide with hair left on: degṛṛ

hide-and-seek: elech'àts'eeṛṛ, elets'àts'eeṛṛ

hide-scraper handle: k'edzehtsṛ, k'ejechṛ

hide-scraper made of bone: k'edze, k'eje
(be) high: dagoṛwà, danṛchà, danṛtsà

high heels: kehtà goèch'oa, kehtà goèt's'oa

high mass: lamèhdeè

high water level: tajṛee

high-rise building: kò danṛchàa, kò danṛtsàa, kò yahohṛèè, kò yayiihohṛèè, yayiihohṛèè

highbush cranberry: daht'f'ṛ

highway: satsṛ behchṛ k'èliì, satsṛ behchṛ tṛliì, satsṛ behtsṛ k'èliì, satsṛ behtsṛ tṛliì

hill: sìh, shìh

hill country: sìh nèk'e, shìh nèk'e

hill side: sìh k'aga, shìh k'aga

hill top: sìhka, shìhka

himself: ededṛ

hind leg of an animal: edzaa, edzare

hip: goṛàà, goṛàdè

hip bones: goṛàkw'òṛ, got'f'ats'òṛ

hip-waders: tiwoò nedèè

hire: yehṛa

Hislop Lake: K'aagoo Tì, K'aak'o Tì

Hislop Lake River: K'aagoo Tì Deè, K'aak'o Tì Deè

Hislop Lake Village: K'aagoo Tì Kò Gòlaa, K'aak'o Tì Kò Gòlaa

hit (him/her/it) by throwing: nàyeehk'a

hit (him/her/it) by throwing more than one thing: nàyeehsì, nàyeehshì

hit (him/her/it) with a stick: nàyeeht'f'i, nàyeehxà, yeehxà

hoarfrost: nahzoh

hold: etṛ, nàyiitṛ, yàyetṛ, yàyitṛ, yiitṛ

holding up:

(animate object) dayahte

(chunky object) dayaʔa

(cloth object) dayahchih, dayahtsih

(heavy object) dayahxe

(plateful) dayaka

(plural or rope-like objects) dayale

(rigid object) dayatʔ

hole: xàgoɬhʔaa k'è

hole for animals: eʔoʔ

holiday: dzèdeè, dzèndeè, k'èhoèʔaa dzèè

hollow place: enààkw'ʔa

holy: degai

holy bread: Nòhtsʔ lèt'è

Holy Scriptures: Nòhtsʔ Enʔht'è

Holy Spirit: Edàrihyeh Nezʔ, Yedài Nezʔ, Yedàiyeh Nezʔ, Yedàriyeh Nezʔ

Holy Water: degai tì

home: gokò

homebrew: dzietì, jietì

homemade tobacco: ts'et'ii ts'ehtsʔ

(be) **homesick:** dekò gha ʔnièʔàh

honey bucket: tsòtò

honour: (verb) yenaet'ʔ

(be) **honoured:** weghàhodì, wegho sòhoiwo, wegho sòhoniwo

hooded: wets'ahdaʔa gòhʔ

hoof: ekè

hook (it): yehdzì, yehjì, yìhsò

hook again: nayehdzì, nayehjì

hook for roasting meat: sòò

(be) **hooked:** ehdzì, ehjì

hooked stick for fish net: dahzòò

hop: k'eʔehka, naʔehka

hop away: naeka

hope: niwo, yenihwo, yʔhwo

hopping along: naeka

horn: edè

horn club: (old word) edèkàa, edèkàre

horse: tʔcho, tʔtso

horse wagon: tʔcho behchʔ, tʔtso behtsʔ

horsefly: naidii

horsepower: tʔcho hanàhtsoo, tʔcho kanàhtsoo, tʔtso hanàhtsoo

hospital: do k'èhodii kò, doeyaelʔ k'èhodii kò, doxaa kò, eyakò, nàedi k'èezoo kò, nàedi k'èezho kò

host at mass: Nòhtsʔ lèt'è

hostel: cheko nageete kò, tseko nageete kò

(be) **hot:** (area) edi, gòkò diè

hot country: ediinèk'e

(be) **hot to touch:** whekò

hot water bottle: ti whekò to

hotel: nats'eete kò

Hottah Lake: ʔts'èeti

hour: sadzeè

house: kò

house key: kò ladli

houses: kò gòlaa

housing corporation: kò gha k'àodèe

how: ayii t'à, t'aani

how are things?: dàgòht'e

how big?: dàhcho, dàhtso, dàhzò, dàhzhò, dànʔhcho, dànʔhzhò

how come?: dànìt'à

how does it turn out?: dàade

how far?: dàhwhaà, dànʔhwhaà

how high?: dàdanʔhwha, dàgoiwhaà

how is the weather/the situation?: dàgòht'e

how long ago?: dàwhaà

how long in time?: dàwhaà

how long physically?: dàhdo, dànʔhdo

how many?: dàtło, edlàattło
how much?: dàtło,
how often?: dàgoèttło
how thick?: dàhtło, dànhłto
how?: dàani
however: ekò, kò, t'aa
however far: t'ajwaà, t'anìhwhàa
however long in time: t'aats'ò, t'ajhwhàa, t'ajwaà
however many: t'aàttło
however much: t'aàttło
Hudson Bay blanket: hats'òbe ts'òò, kihtats'òò,
 ts'ò degoo, ts'òregoo
(old word) ts'ò wek'aàtsłì gòhłł
Hudson Bay Island in Rae: Gamè Dii
(be) huge: yànechà, yànetsà
human: done, dọ
human spirit: gots'łì
(be) humble: dọ edeewo-le, k'èeweèt'ł
humorous person: wegho sìdii dọdọ
hunchback: dọ wenokw'òdọ yłà
hunchbacked person: dọ wenokw'òdọ whezòo
hundred: łlèakw'eènọ, łlèlakw'iènọ
hunger for: ewł, waewł, yeghaewi, yeghaewł,
 yewaewi
(plural actors) yeghaede, yewaede
(be) hungry: bò ghaewł, bò waewi, bò waewł,
 deèhdi, deèhndi
hunt: nàzè, yekaniwọ, yexaniwọ
hunter: nàzèe dọdọ
hurt: eya, eza, ezha
hurt (him/her): yekwọ eya ayele
husband: dọzii, dọzhii
(old word) gokòlłì, gokòlłì
Hydro Lake: Deh Daèhzaa, Deh Daèhzhaa
(be) hypothermic: gołhk'à, gonłhk'à

English

I: sł
 I ask *(him/her)* that: hawèehsł, kawèehsł
 I don't know: sọnaà, sọni, sọ
 I don't know how many: edlàattło
 I guess: sọnaà, sọni, sọ
 I mean to talk about *(him/her)*: awèehsł
 I refer to *(him/her)*: awèehsł
 I said: aehsł
 I say: aehsł
 I say so: haehsł
 I suppose: sọnaà, sọ
 I tell *(him/her)* that: hawèehsł, kawèehsł
 I wonder: sọnaà, sọni
 ice: goli, tọ
 ice chisel: edè, wet'à tọ ts'egoo edè
 ice chunks: goli
 ice crust of overow on land: kw'òdọ
 ice cubes: goli
 ice fog: dahʔàh
 ice is breaking up: tọ nàttì
 ice is clear: tọ łkw'łł
 ice is new: tọ łkw'łł
 ice is packed up: dahtò
 ice jam: tọ tàèhtọdọ, tọ tàhtọdọ
 ice on a river-bank: dehbàa tọ
 ice on bodies of water: tọ
 ice pressure ridge: fighàa
 ice scoop: golikw'à, fikw'à
 icicles: goli
 idea: nàowo

if: asii, dè, ɪdè, nè, nɪdè
if not that: hanì-le dè, kanì-le dè
igloo: tàhtsiikò, zahkò, zhahkò
ignorant one: asii k'èèzò-le laòt'ɪ, asii k'èèzhò-le laòt'ɪ
ignore: yech'aniwò, yets'aniwò, yets'ò nieʔà-le
(be) illegal: wech'æt'ò, wets'æt'ò
imitate: yek'aèʔɪ, yexèʔɪ
immediately: ekò èt'ii, hanì-èt'ii, kanì-èt'ii
immediately after: -èt'ii
implore: nàdaeti
(be) important: wet'aaʔà, wet'ahoèʔà
important: -deè, -ndeè
(be) impossible: wèedi-le, wèhoedi-le
imprint of it: wek'èè gòʔò
improve in health: k'aat'ii ade
in (his/her) presence: wenadaà
in (his/her) vision: wenazii, wenazhii
(be) in a good mood: sɔniwò
(be) in a hurry: ɪghàà niwò, ɪwhàà niwò
in a position unexpectedly: èhɪ, ɪhɪ
(be) in a trance: wenazii k'egoke, wenazhii k'egoke
(be) in a vertical position: nàʔah
in accordance with: wek'èè, wek'èè
in all: hazò t'à, hazhò t'à
in among: wenjets'ò
(be) in an uproar: nàdahoeu
in case: dè, ɪdè, nɪdè
in exchange for: wek'èxa
in front of: wedaà, wenadaà, wenakweè, wenazii, wenazhii
in half: tani
in order to: gha, ha
in our country: gonèk'e
in payment for: wek'èxa

in place of: wet'axò
(be) in poor health: tàda tsjehwhi
in that case: hanìdè, kanìdè
in the absence of: wet'axò
in the beginning: dakweò
in the midst of: wenɪ, wenjets'ò
in the nose: goɪghòyɪ
in the past: akwee hò, dakwee kò, ɪdì, ɪnèè, t'akwe
in the powdery snow: tich'a, tɪch'a, tɪts'a
in the presence of: wedaà
in the shelter of: goʔɪ, goʔɪ, weʔɪ
in the sight of: wedaà
in vain: k'èèt'ò, whɪ
(be) in water: (animate object) tèewheda
in water: tè
in with: weta
incense: dzèlekò, t'èht'aa
inch: golahchì, golahtsi
inconnu: ghòòle, weèle, wiile, woòle
(be) independent: edek'èdì
index finger: golahkwì
infant: bebìa
inflatable boat: weyɪ nɪhts'i ts'ehtsɪ elàà
inflation: k'èèʔò dètii
inflict injury on: nàhkaa yehtsɪ
influential for (postposition): gaamɪ, goamɪ
inject: yego
injure: nàhkaa yehtsɪ
injured: nàhkaa
injury: gokaà
ink: edotì, ehdooti
ink pen: ehdooti enɪht'èchɪ, ehdooti enɪht'ètsɪ
inner blanket: ts'òt'aà
inner ear: godziikhw'ò

insect: gòo

inside a confining space: goyii, gozii, gozhii

inside a confining thing: weyii, wezii, wezhii

inside a hollow space: goyii, gozii, gozhii

inside of the mouth: gowàht'àà

inside of throat: godzah

inside wall of a house: kò goet'aà

insides: gozìì, gozhìì, gozhìì

insomnia: behch'ats'eewi, behts'ats'eewi

instead: èhtì, ìhtì

instead of: wek'èxa

institution: dọ daèzaa kò, dọ daèzhaa kò, dọ daniìlaa kò

(be) instructed to do something: weghàhòìṛṛ

insulation: kò goet'aà

intellectual: dọ goizṛṛ, dọ goizhṛṛ

(be) intelligent: goizṛṛ, goizhṛṛ

intentionally: axṛṛdii

interpret: etaehi

intestines: gots'ìì

into: weyiiits'ò

into (his/her) hands: wet'aà

Inuit: Hoteèdà, Xotendà

Inuit people: Enake, Hoteèdà, Xoteèdà

(be) invited: wekàgoedi, wexàgoedi

iron: hatsò, satsò

iron (it): yek'eeṛà

iron for clothes: wet'à goht'ṛ k'eṛets'eeṛàà, yik'eeṛ'aa

ironing board: wek'e goht'ṛ k'eṛets'eeṛàà

island: di, ndi

island which a river flows on both sides of: wek'òèlìì dià

island with a high hill: di nàìch'oo, di nàìts'oo

isn't that so?: haàa, haàà

Israelites: Zidàot'ìì, Zhidàot'ìì

it: eyi

it doesn't matter: hanìhò, hanìkò, kanìkò

(be) itchy: eye

(area) goye

its colour: wek'aàtsìì

English



jack for vehicles: wet'à behchìì ṛdòò dets'eedee, wet'à behtsìì ṛdòò dets'eedee

jack in cards: bòxàeht'èè, mbò kàeht'èè, mbò xàeht'èè

jack pine: gṛṛṛ

jacket: ṛeh

jackfish: ṛhdaa

jail: dọ daèzaa kò, dọ daèzhaa kò, dọ daniìlaa kò, kò goezṛṛ kò, kw'ahti kò

jam: dzietsàa, jìechàa

James Lakes River: Eht'èṛ Dea, Kweghaììì

January: Edàidzèṛcho Zaà, Edàidzèṛtso Zaà

jaw: goèkw'ṛṛ

jawbone: eèkw'ṛṛ

(be) jealous: ch'oxoedi, ts'oxoedi

(be) jealous of: yets'ò daṛṛah

jeans: ti tì'àṛeh

jerry can: tìehtṛ

Jesus: Nòhtsì, Zezi, Zhezì

Jesus Christ: Zezi Kri, Zhezì Kri

jet plane: ts'iet'aa wet'òò while

Jews: Zidàot'ìì, Zhidàot'ìì

jingle: (*plural objects*) k'et'ò

job: la

joints of the body: eghagoèhzò, goehgò,
goghagoèhzò, goghagoèzhzò, gokw'òò
eleghaʔaa

joker: weghò sidii dọ̀

joker in cards: dziegè, jiegè

Joliffe Island: T'ehdii, T'ehndii

judge (noun): dọ̀ sinìyaehtii dọ̀, sinìyaehtii dọ̀

judge (verb): sinìyaehiti

(*be*) **judged:** nàyaeti, wesinìyaeti

juice: dziek'òò tì, jiek'òò tì

July: Sọ̀mba Nàzèè Zaà, Sọ̀mba Nàzhèè Zaà

jump: k'èʔehka, naʔehka, yaèka

jump in the water: teka

jump out: kàeka, xàeka

jump up and down: yàʔehka

June: Eyègòhsa

juniper berry: wohgwì dzii, wohgwì jii

jury: gighàà nayaetii dọ̀

just: dii whaà-le, diihk'òà, ekii, hotii, zọ̀

just before: wekwe èt'ii

just in case: ahxọ̀, edahxọ̀

just now: k'òòt'a, k'òà, k'òàt'a

Justice of the Peace: sinìyaehtii dọ̀



keel of boat: et'á whetọ̀

keep: yek'èdì, yek'èndì

keep (plural objects) in place: yèhta

keep (rigid object) in place: yèhtọ̀

keep a place: gòhʔọ̀

keep burning (it): yeèhk'ọ̀

keep his/her word: edeyatii òehsi-le, edeyatii òehshì-le

keep in the mouth: whàyèhʔọ̀

keep someone/thing in a certain way: ayìhwhọ̀

keg: dechì libaà, dechì libarì, detsì libaà

kennel: tìkwìì

(*be*) **kept:** wek'èhodi

kerchief: k'òèhchii, k'òèhtsii, k'òèhchii, k'òèhtsii

kerosene: dè gotfèè, ndè gotfèè

kettle: tọ̀

key: ladli

kick: nàyeetà

kicker: t'èht'òò

kidney: ets'òò, gots'òò

kidney fat: ets'òòk'a

kill: yewehtsì, yeweè ehtsì

(*plural objects*) ełayeehde

(*single object*) ełayeehwhi

kill oneself: eładiwi

(*be*) **killed:** weweè wheda

(*plural objects*) ełọ̀de

(*single object*) ełọ̀wi

killer: eweèt'ìì

(*be*) **kind:** eteèʔì, etenèʔì, wedzeè sọ̀niwo

kind of like: laàni, làni

(*be*) **kind to:** eteyeèhʔì

king: k'àowocho, k'àowotso

king in cards: ek'aàwi, ek'aòwi, k'aàwi

kinnikinnik: ɬhdọ̀, ọ̀hdọ̀

kinspeople: gohkèè, gokèè

kiss: yek'èts'edlì, yets'ì

(*be*) **kissed:** wek'èts'edlì

kitchen: bòxàeht'èe kò, mbò kàeht'èe, mbò kàet'èe kò, mbò xàet'èe kò

kite: enjhtf'èwò wek'eets'ii

kleenex: dehko enjhtf'èwò

knead: chjehchih, tsjehstih

knee: eehgò, goehgò

kneecap: godzagòokw'òò, goehgòdzeè

kneel: nàgòjhʔa

kneel down: nàgòehge

knife: beh, mbeh

knife sheath: behwhò, mbehwhò

knit: et'ɿ, yet'ɿ

knock against: yech'aeht'i, yets'aeht'i

knot (noun): elèèhchii, elèèhtsii, sàà, shàà, wet'àisàa, wet'àishàa

know: yek'èezò, yek'èezhò, yek'èèzhò, yek'èhoezò, yek'èhoezhò, yek'èhoèzhò

know an area: hok'èezò, hok'èezhò, hok'èèzhò

(be) known: wek'èedzò, wek'èejò, wek'èèjò

Kwejinne Lake: Kweyɿ Tì

English

labour:

(one person) nàhoehwho

(plural) nàhoehdè

labrador tea, medicine for shortness of breath:

gots'agoò, ligaezòò, ligaezòà

Labrish Lake: Nakaà Tì, Nàakaà Tì

Lac de Gras: Ek'a Tì

Lac La Martre: Tsòtì, Whatì

Lac La Martre Falls: Nàɿɿ

Lac La Martre River: Tsòtì Deè, Whatì Deè

lace (it): yeghah

lack: yedeedɿ, yedjèedɿ

ladder: dechjehka, detsjehka

ladle blood (to make soup): edoò ezò

ladybug: tehtsà dek'oa, tsɿɿnè

lake: ti

lake shore: tabàa, tambàa

lake that a river runs through: dehtì

lake with dead weeds, frequently used by muskrats: tɿ'odziiti, tɿ'ojiti

lamb: sahzòà, sahzòà zaa, sazhòà, sazhòà zhaa

lamp: ek'aèk'ò

land: dè, nè, ndè

land (a plane): detla

land frozen up: dèhtò

land is dewy or wet: dè nagoèhzoh, dè nahzoh, ndè k'e goèhzoh, ndè nahzoh

land is frosty: dè nagoèhzoh, dè nahzoh, ndè k'e goèhzoh, ndè nahzoh

land on: yek'e detla

land on shore: tàeʔè, tjeʔè, tjet'è
(one or two people) tjetla

landing strip: enjhtf'èk'et'aa naedèe k'è

language: yati

lard: tleh

lard can: tlehtòà

lard pail: tlehtò

(be) large: nechà, netsà

large: -cho, -tso

large cluster of trees: ts'iwìicho, ts'iwìitso

large eddy: ʔoorichok'è, ʔooritsok'è, ʔoròk'ècho

large fish: liwecho, liwetso

large flat rock: kwekàa

large fly: nàediì

large game animal: tɿch'aàdiideè, tɿts'aàdiideè

large intestine: ek'àhkwoò, gok'àhkwoò

large kettle with curved spout: chihtò, tsihtò
large male caribou: wedziicho, wedziitso
large snowmobile: zakak'ekòo, zhakak'ekòo
large soft snowflake: zahkààtso, zhahkààcho
largest beaver: tsàdeè, tsàndeè
largest bull moose: dediizòò, dediizhòò
larva in caribou hide: etsjhtagòo
larynx: goweèk'è
last: ɟdii
last day: nõode dzeè
last in a sequence: nõode t'à
last name: goizì nõode, goizilò, gozì nõode, gozìlò
last night: dii toò
last time: nõode
late at night: to whaa
later: nõode, sighawawà
laugh: nàʔedlò
laugh at: yeghaʔedlò, yeghaedlò
laughter: wedlòo
laundromat: goht'ò k'enaʔetsee k'è
laundry soap: datle nàedoo
law: nàowo
lawyer: dò k'edaedii dòò
lay the head: kwiwhèh'ò
(be) lazy: gots'eedi
lazy person: wek'eèt'ɟɟ
lead (metal): saèhxɟ
lead (verb): k'eyeh'ɟ
lead (him/her) by the hand: etegòyeedi, etegòyeedi
lead dog: tɟ nakweè whedaa, tɟ nakweè whetɟ
lead in by the hand: goyiyeeedi
lead out by the hand: xàgòyeedi, xàgòyeedi
leader: k'àowo
leader (fishing line): dziht'ii nek'òà, jìht'ii nek'òà

leaders: k'àadèe, k'àodèe
leading action (postposition): gaamɟɟ, goamɟɟ
leaf: ɟt'ò, ɟt'òà
leafy stuff: ɟt'òà
lean-to: daètòkò
learn: hoghàdeetò
leather: edziewò, ejiewò
leave: (one or two people) detɟa, kàtɟa, xàetɟa, xàtɟa
leave (him/her): òyeehxà
leave (him/her) in a certain condition: niyeedi
leave by boat: naet'è
leave by vehicle: naekè
leave for hunting: dezè
leave for some destination: eteetɟa
leave it!: wedè hò, wedè kò
leave, boating back: naekè
leave, flying back: naet'a
leave, going back:
(one or two people) naetɟa
(two people) nats'eet'à
leech: gòt'ii
(be) left behind:
(animate object) àida
(plural objects) àila
(single object) àiʔò
(be) left over: weghàhoèwo
left side: gots'ehts'ò, gots'ɟhts'ò, gots'òhts'ò, ɟhts'ò
left-handed: ɟhts'ò
leftovers: weghàgɟɟàà, weghàhoèwo, weghàsiet's'eèzaa, weghàsiet's'eèzhaa
leg: godzaà, godzakw'òò, gokw'òò
leg bone: godzakw'òò
leg bone, with or without skin: edzawà
leg-hold trap: ehdzo t'i
legend: whaèhdòò godii

lend:
(animate object) yeghḡḡḡyehḡḡ
(chunky object) yeghḡḡḡyehḡḡà
(cloth object) yeghḡḡḡyehchi, yeghḡḡḡyehḡḡsi
 (container) yeghḡḡḡyehḡḡḡḡ
(plural objects) yeghḡḡḡyehḡḡe
(rigid object) yeghḡḡḡyehḡḡeḡḡḡḡ

length: daàḡḡs'ḡḡ

less than a minute: nagèà k'aḡḡḡ

let go of: yedeetsi

let it be!: hò, kò

let me be (it) again: nawehḡḡḡ

let me go out to the toilet!: kàihḡḡsà, xàihḡḡsà

let's go!: hoò

letter X: ek'èḡḡḡḡḡsòò

lettuce: ḡḡ'ḡḡcho, ḡḡ'ḡḡḡso

level ground: eghàḡḡḡḡ, eghàḡḡḡḡḡ

level to: wedaghaa

library: enḡḡḡḡ'è ḡḡ whelaa kò

lice comb: zà kwìḡḡs'iḡḡ, zhà kwìḡḡs'iḡḡ

license: enḡḡḡḡḡ'è, ḡḡḡḡḡ'è

lichen: adzḡḡḡ, ajḡḡḡ, ajḡḡḡ

lid: wedaḡḡḡḡḡḡ, wedaḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, wedaḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, wedaḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ

lie: hots'i

lie dead: weweè wheda

lie in water: *(animate object)* tèewhetḡḡ

lie on top of: yeka whetḡḡ

lie to: yeghḡḡ nàxoeḡḡà, yeghḡḡyaeḡḡà

ligament: goch'iḡḡ, gots'iḡḡ

(be) light: *(an area)* goek'aa

light (noun): dzḡḡ, dzḡḡḡḡ

light (verb): nayiḡḡḡḡḡḡ

light a fire: kò naiḡḡḡḡḡḡ

light bulb: ek'aèk'ḡḡ

(be) light in weight: nedà-le

light up: yeèhk'ḡḡ

lightning: eeziiḡḡḡḡḡ, eeziiḡḡḡḡḡ naitḡḡḡḡ, eezhiikḡḡḡḡḡ, eezhiikḡḡḡḡḡ naitḡḡḡḡḡ, kò naitḡḡḡḡḡ

(be) like: lahḡḡḡ'e, laḡḡḡḡ'e

like (adverb): laàḡḡ, làḡḡḡḡ

like (postposition): wek'èè, wek'èḡḡḡḡ

like (verb): ewḡḡ, waewḡḡ, wegḡḡa nezḡḡ, yegḡḡhaewi, yegḡḡhaewḡḡ, yenèèḡḡ, yewaewi
(plural actors) yegḡḡhaede, yewaede

like an ignorant one: asii k'èèzḡḡ-le laḡḡḡḡḡḡ, asii k'èèzhḡḡ-le laḡḡḡḡḡḡ

like oneself: edenèèḡḡ

like that: ekaḡḡ, haḡḡḡ, kaḡḡḡ

like this: dii haḡḡḡ

like to do: ewḡḡ, waewḡḡ, yegḡḡhaewi, yegḡḡhaewḡḡ
(plural actors) yegḡḡhaede, yewaede

(be) likely: at'ḡḡ làḡḡḡḡ

lily pad: tèehḡḡ'aà

limp around: k'echḡḡehk'ah, k'etsḡḡehk'ah

line strung out: ḡḡ'i ḡataḡḡḡḡḡḡ

liners for boots: kiiḡḡḡḡ

lines on paper: ehkw'i ḡḡḡḡ'èà

lingerie: ḡechà, ḡetsà, ḡhchà, ḡḡḡḡsà

linguist: yaḡḡ ḡhchii ḡḡḡḡ, yaḡḡ ḡḡḡḡsii ḡḡḡḡ, yaḡḡ k'àodèè ḡḡḡḡ

lining: ḡet'aà

linoleum: dechḡḡḡḡḡ k'e tèwḡḡehchii, dechḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, deḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ k'e tèwḡḡehḡḡsii

lip area: wedaḡḡḡḡ

lips: godaḡḡḡ, gowaḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ

lipstick: wet'à godaḡḡḡ ts'eet'èè

liquid: ḡḡ

liquor: kòḡḡḡḡ

liquor bottle: nàèḡḡ ḡḡ

liquor store: kòḡḡḡḡ kò

listen: eèkw'o, iikw'o, yeèkw'o, yiiḡkw'o

listen to advice: yaḡḡ ḡhchi, yaḡḡ ḡḡḡḡsḡ

little: yaazea

little bit: ɬɔ-lea, yaazea
little boy: dɔzià, dɔzhia
little child: bebì
Little Dipper: whòtsoa
little grandchild to a man: gokwia
little heart: edzèa
little while: ɬatsaa, ɬatsoa
(a) little while ago: diì whaà-le, diìhk'òà
live: eda, enda, naete, nàde
(one or two people) nàwo
live again: nàida
live alone: chɪhkòò wheda, tsɪhkòò wheda
live as a single person: chɪhkòò wheda, tsɪhkòò wheda
live common-law: yahti dɛ xoget'ɪ, yahti dɛ xoget'ɪ
live outdoors: xàgòèhk'ò
live righteously: ehkw'i eda
liver: ewò, gowò
living room: ts'eèhk'ee kò
load: deyiyewa, yeyiyewa
load a gun: kwìicho deyiyewa, kwìicho ek'èyewa, kwìitso deyiyewa, kwìitso ek'èyewa
loan of money: sòòmba goghò nìzee, sòòmba goghò nìzhee
(be) located behind: deècha, deètsa
(be) located in water:
(chunky object) tèewheɔ
(cloth object) tèewhehchih, tèewhehtsih
(plural objects) tèewhela
(powdery or granular material) tèewhet'ih
(rigid object) tèewhetɔ
(be) located up:
(animate object) dawheda
(chunky object) dawheɔ
(cloth object) dawhehchih, dawhehtsih
(containerful) dawhehtɔ
(plural or ropelike objects) dawhela
(rigid object) dawhetɔ
loche: nõhkwèe

lock (noun): wet'à eniedoo
(be) locked up:
(plural) gidaàniɪla
(one thing/person) wedaètɪ
lodge for beaver or muskrat: ekèèè, ekìì
log: dechɪ, detsɪ, tso
log house: dechɪkò, detsɪkò
log used for scraping hides on: yeechɪì, yeetsɪì, yerechɪì, yeretsɪì
(be) lonely: ònièɔà
(be) long: nedè, nendè
long ago: k'akwe, t'akwe whaà, whaà
long before our time: gokwe whaà
long crack in the ice: tɔnìɪdlaa
long fishhook string: dziht'ii nedèe, jìht'ii nedèe
long for: yeghaewɪ, yewaewi
(be) long in time: nènihwhà, nìhwhà
long time: whaà
long time ago: akwee whaà, ɪdì whaà, whaà kò, whaà xò
long time has passed: whaà hoèwo
longer days: dzɛ nìhwhà
look after: yehoehdi, yek'èdì, yek'èndì, yexoehdi
look after oneself: edek'èdì
look around: k'èet'ɪ
look around for: yeka k'èet'ɪ, yexa keet'ɪ, yexa k'èet'ɪ
look as though: làani wègaat'ɪ
look at: yeghàeda, yeghàenda
look for: yekaniwɔ, yekàeta, yexaniwɔ, yexàeta
look for by boat: yekàɔè, yexàɔè
look in vain for: yexa whìì k'èet'ɪ
look like: wègaat'ɪ, wègoat'ɪ
(be) looked after: wek'èhodi
looked in vain for: yeka whìì ajà, yexa whìì adzà, yexa whìì ajà

looking for (*postposition*): weka, wıka
loon: tèt'ò
loop: wek'èghok'è
loose tea: lidi tazee, lidi tazhee, lidi tenazèe, lidi tenazhèe
loose tobacco for rolling cigarettes: ts'et'ii ts'ehtsıı
loose woman: ts'èkodzii, ts'èkojii
Lord: k'àowo
lose: òyeehsì, òyeehshì
(*single object*) dikoyeehk'a, òyeehk'a
lose in a game: weghonè
loser: dọ wek'eèt'ıı, wek'eèt'ıı
(*be*) **lost**: dikòèhk'w'o
lost: dikò
(*be*) **lots**: netłò
lots: łò
(*be*) **loud**: wedagoèhwhò, wedagoòhwhò
loud: hòt'ò
louse: zà, zhà
love: ewı, waewı, yeghaewi, yeghaewı, yeghoniètò, yewaewi
(*plural actors*) yeghaede, yewaede
(*be*) **loved**: weghonihoètò
lover: (*old word*) goxòhoò, goxòhò
(*be*) **low**: dagojwà-lea
low mass: lamèa
low treeless hill: hozii sìa, hozii shìa
lower abdomen: gobò, gombò
lower edge of tent: mòchàà, mòtsàà
lower front fin: liwet'abaà, liwet'ambaà
lower leg bone: godzaxòò
lumber: dechıkàà, detsıkàà
lung: godzehdeè
lung disease: godzehdeè tàda
Lupin Mine: Kòk'eti

lye: lèti
(*be*) **lying down**: (*one animate object*) whetı
lynx: nòda
(*old word*) chèe, tsèe

English **m**

machine oil: satsò tlee
Mackenzie River: Dehcho, Dehtso
Mackenzie River area: Dehchogà, Dehtsogà
(*be*) **mad**: ich'è, its'è, wıjàà-le, wıniì-le
(*be*) **mad at**: yech'àniwò, yets'àniwò
(*be*) **made**: hohłè
maggot: yìida
maggot from caribou throat: ek'àhgoò
maggots in caribou hide: enògòò
(*be*) **magnetic**: weyeèdi
mail: enıht'è, nıht'è
mail carrier: enıht'è k'eele dọò
mail delivery: enıht'è k'eze, enıht'è k'ezhee
major knuckles of the hand: golatèniı
major river: dehdeè, dehndeè
make: ayele, yehtsı
make (*him/her*) **suffer**: dayııhʔah, tsıyehwhi
make a campfire: xàgoèhk'ò
make a cross: ek'ètehtsò
make a fire: kò naihtłà
make a noise: dèekw'ò
make a sound: dedi, dèekw'ò
make corrections for: yegha ehkw'i ayele
make fire: nagoèhk'ò
make fire again: nagoèhk'ò

make oneself into: edeetsì

make peace: nakenahohtsì

make plans: edexè siigole

make signs in sign language: nàʔetsì

make sounds: (*small animals*) yàèdi, yàrèdi

make the sign of the cross: edezì k'e yahti, edezhì k'e yahti

make war: eghò

make way!: akòò, ekòò

make wood shavings: nàyeeghà

male: donezìi, donezhìi, dọzìi, dọzhìi

male caribou: ekwò wedzi

male dog: t̥iezìi, t̥iezhìi

male genitals: goyè

mallard: chih, tsih

man: done, donezìi, donezhìi, dọ, dọzìi, dọzhìi

manager: asìi gha k'àowo

(be) **many:** netlò

many: lò

many together: -chacho, -chaso, -tsaso

map: dè gon̥htl'èè, ndè gon̥htl'èè

marbled Godwit: ts'èzòòkwòò, ts'èzhòòkwòò

March: Det'òcho Zaà, Det'òtso Zaà, N̥hts'i Nàtsoo Zaà

Margaret Lake: ɬts'òtso Tì

Marian Lake Town: Xàelì Kò Gòlaa

Marian Lake Village: Xàelì

Marian River: Gòlo Tì Deè

Marian Lake: ɬdaak'è Tì

marriage: dọ ehghòzee, dọ ehghòzhee, elets'ihchìi, elets'ihstii

(be) **married:** xoet'ì, xòet'ì

(be) **married common-law:** yahti dẹ xoget'ì, yahti dẹ xòget'ì

married couple: eledòòke

marrow: edzazìi, edzazhìi

marry: yìhchi, yìhtsi
(*one person*) xonìda, xonìda, xonìda, xonìda
(*plural people*) xonigidè, xonigidè
(*two people*) xonigiit'a, xonigiit'a

marten: nõhwhe, wha

marvel at: yeghàhoeli

Mass: lamè

mast: ts'imbàachìì, ts'imbàatsìì

mat: tè

matches: dege

matchstick: degechìì, degetsìì

mate: (*animals*) ehk'aadè, (*animals*) ehk'aodè

material for a beaver's lodge: eghòhkèè

Mattberry Lake: Wekwit'aìlì Tì

mattress: daèhtewò, ehtewò

maul: yedziʔà, yedziʔà

May: Tòdoo Zaà, Tòts'ì Zaà

may it be: eli, li, weli, wili

maybe: ahxò, edahxò, sònaà, sòòni, tahkò, t'ahxò

mayfly: tiwedìa, tiwendìa

Mazenod Lake: Kwets'ah Tì

McKay Lake: Nòdikahti

me: sì

meadow: gòzò

mean dog: t̥ì ɬghòò

mean to be saying: hadi adi

mean to talk about: ayèhdi

measles: dọkwò xàhʔàa

measure: yexèihdzà, yexèihdzà

(be) **measured by the span of the arms:** wek'e niidì

measuring tape: wet'à iìdzàa

meat: bò, mbò

meat from the thigh and buttocks of caribou: eghohkwò, ewohkwò

mechanic: satsò ghàlaedaa dọ̀

medicinal plant for swelling, tall, yellowish, near rocks: ts'arikwò

medicinal water plant, good as a poultice for swollen skin: eehkwo

medicine: nàèdi

medicine bottle: nàèdi tọ̀

medicine person: dọ̀ ɪk'ò̀ eɪɪ, dọ̀ ɪk'ò̀ k'èezọ̀, dọ̀ ɪk'ò̀ k'èezhọ̀, ɪk'ò̀ eɪɪ, t'asii k'èezọ̀, t'asii k'èezhọ̀, t'asii k'èezhọ̀

medicine power: ɪk'ò̀

medicine song: ɪk'ò̀ zii, ɪk'ò̀ zhi

(be) **mediocre:** nezichoò-le, nezitsòò-le

meet: yeŋ̀

meet each other: elets'eŋ̀

meet up with: yeghaetla

meeting: elets'eèhdii

meeting up with: yenidọ̀ etle

melt: eèhk'ò̀, naeghi, naeyi, nayi

melt (it): nayehxi

melted ice along the shores above open water: tọ̀do, tọ̀do

melting snow: ɪze, zah eèhk'ò̀, zah nayi, zah eèhk'ò̀, zah nayi

mend: k'ò̀yeedli

mend by weaving: k'ò̀yeet'ɪ

menstrual hut: ts'imòkò

menstruate: mọht'a goèhk'ò̀

menstruation: sa taat'e ts'èko ts'ɪɪ

(be) **mentally disabled:** ezɪelɪ, ezhielɪ

(be) **mentally ill:** wekwì goɪzọ-le, wekwì goɪzhọ-le

(be) **merciful to:** eteyeèhŋ̀

merganser: kwo degoocho, kwo degootso

merlin: tatsiehtsoa

merriment: sìgoèt'ɪ, sọ̀

(be) **merry:** sọniwò

Mesa Lake: Gots'òkà Tì

(be) **messy:** gots'eèdi

metal: hatsò, satsò

metal bucket: satsòtọ̀

metal container: satsòtọ̀

metal hide-scraper: ɪghoh, satsò kwetè

metal sheet: satsòt'ọ̀, satsòt'ọ̀

(be) **meticulous:** hotii niwò

Metis: waak'ò̀, wegghaèhk'ò̀

midday: dzetani

middle: tani

middle dogs of a team: tɪ tani whetee

middle of the body: goɪnii, gonii

middle of the house: kò gotani

middle of the lake: tadzàa, tajàa, tak'è

middle of the night: to tani

middle second crosspiece of snowshoes: tani ekw'a

middle-aged person: cheko ọ̀hdaà, tseko ọ̀hdaà

middleman between trader and people: ek'aàwi, k'aàwi

midget: dọtsoa

midnight: to tani

midnight sun: toghàa ọ̀bawee

midsummer: ɪmbè tani

midwinter: xo tani

migrating: *(animals)* naeŋ̀, *(birds)* naedè

mile: dechi, detsi, -echi, -etsi

milk: edziet'ò̀, ejiet'ò̀, got'ò̀

million: lemiiyọ̀

mimic: yek'aèŋ̀, yexèŋ̀

mind: goɪnì, gonì

minister: kwet'ɪ yahtii

mink: tehdzi, tehji

minute: lagèa, nagèa

(be a) **miracle**: eniiyah

mirage: dèexè dagoìhziì, dèexè dagoìhzhii, dèexè dagoìziì, dèexè dagoìzhii

Mirage Island: Kwecho Dii, Kwetso Dii

mire: ehtl'èet'oo, ehtl'èk'òò

mirror: daàts'eedaa, degghàts'eedaa, wet'à edegghàts'eedaa

(be) **miserable**: eteèt'ì, etenèt'ì, weggha gots'eèdi

(be) **miserable situation**: etehoèt'ì, gots'eèdi

miss (him) in the hand game: yegghaʔedi

miss in shooting: eghaehk'è, eghahoehk'è, yegghaehk'è

missile: kwiicho edeek'èe, kwiicho nechàa, kwiitso edeek'èe, kwiitso netsàa

(be) **missing**: dikòèhk'w'o

missing: while

(be) **missing again**: nawhile

mission: yahtikò

mist: ʔàh, ti datse, ti ratse, ti tatse

mistakenly: ekòò-le

(be) **misty**: ʔàh daetse

mitt: dzih, jih

mitts of caribou hide with hair left on: degghòdzih, degghòjih

mitts to the wrist: dzihbàa, jihbàa

mix: yehtì

mixed in with (postposition): weta

mixed together (postposition): eleta

moccasin: ke

moccasin decorative border: kechàà nawhet'ii, ketsàà nawhet'ii

moccasin flap for wrapping the ankle: kechiihkò, ketsiihkò

moccasin strings: kechiiht'ii, ketsiiht'ii, kechòòht'ii

moccasin trim: kedane, kedàà

moccasin upper: ket'a

moccasins without flaps: kechiihkò while, ketsiihkò while

mom: gomò, mamà

Monday: Edaidzèk'èe, Edaidzèk'ere

money: sòòmba

money left over: sòòmba deʔòò kàetl'ii

money that remains: sòòmba deʔòò kàetl'ii

monster: mòò

month: sa

month, combining form: -zaà

moon: adzèzaà, adzèzah, sa, togghsa

moonlight: adzè, adzèzah xenii

moose: dedii, dendii, golò

moose antlers: dediidè

Moose Bay: Dendiati

moose hide: dediiwò

moose hide canoe: dediiwò elà

moose meat: dediikwò, golòkwò

mooseberry: dediidzie, dediijie

mop: wet'à dechitè k'enaʔetsee, wet'à detsitè k'enaʔetsee

more than: daats'ò, deʔòò, k'èèʔòò, weʔòò, wedaats'ò, wenahk'e

more than anyone: dò nahk'e, dʔòò

more than that: eyiʔòò

morning: k'emèèdòò, k'omòdòò

Morning Star: wek'èahkaa, whò k'èahkaa

mosquito: dedzi, deji, kw'ih

mosquito bite: dedzi hàgòìhdoo k'è, deji hàgòìhdoo k'è, kw'i kàgòìhdoo k'è

Mosquito Creek: Tamjà Deè

mosquito net: dedziwò, dejiwò, kw'ihwò

mosquito oil: kw'itleè

mosquito spray: dedzi nàèdi, deji nàèdi, kw'i nàèdi, kw'itleè

moss: kw'ah

mossberries: kw'adzie, kw'ajie
most: denahk'e
motel: nats'eetee kò
moth: k'òmɔtsoa
mother: amà, àma, gomɔ, mamà, (*old word*) enɛ
mother and child: ɛɛzaake, ɛɛzhaake
mother dog: tɛimɔ
mother-in-law: ehtsɪ, gotsɪ
motor: tɛhts'i
motorbike: wekè ets'aetlee, wekè ets'aèhmòɔ, wekè nàke
moulting ducks: ehchi, ehchi dèɔeh, ehtsi
mountain: sih, shih
mountain bluebird: chiɔ dèht'èe, tsɔɔ dèht'èe
mountain ice: sihka golii, shihka golii
Mountain people: Nahɔɔɔ got'ii, sihta got'ii, shihta got'ii
mountain range: sideè, shideè
mountainous region: sih nèk'e, shih nèk'e
mountaintop: sihka, sihlɔ, shihka, shihlɔ
mourn: wegħa diè
mouse: dlɔɔ
mousetrap: dlɔɔ ehdzoò
moustache: godaghà, wedaɔɔ wedaghà
mouth: gowà
mouth area: godaɔɔ
mouth of a river: kàtaɔɔàa, dehk'è nɛwhelii
movable belongings: goht'ɔ
move (*intransitive verb*): nàeda
move about randomly: (*plural objects*) k'et'ò
move ahead in line: (*material objects*) ehdaànaet'ò
move around: (*cars, skidoos, boats*) k'egohwho
move from side to side: k'eeɔ, k'ereɔ
move the feet: nàetà
move to a different location: (*one or two people*) tàetla

movie: enɛht'è nàedaa, soò, shoò
movie projector: wet'à enɛht'èichii nàedaa, wet'à enɛht'èitsii nàedaa
(be) **much:** netɔ
much: hòt'ò, ɔ
mud: eht'è
mud puddle: tich'ii, tits'ii
muddy water: eht'èti
mukluks: hoteèdà kè, hoteèdà libàà, xotendà kè, xotendà libàà
muscle: goch'ii, gots'ii
muscle on upper arm: gokw'ii
mushroom: dlòodiì, dlòondiì
(be) **mushy:** detlòò
music: enɛht'èedziì, enɛht'èejii, sɪ, shɪ
muskeg: ts'oo, ts'ook'e
muskeg water: dègotì, kw'atì
muskox: hozii edzie, hozii ejie
muskrat: dzɔ, tehk'aa
muskrat lodge: dzɔkèè, dzɔkii
muskrat push-up: dzɔkèè, dzɔkii
muskrat root plant: dzɔdiì
muskrat skin: dzɔwò
mustard: k'àbatsòò, k'àmbatsòò
mutton: sahɔkwò, sahzhɔkwò
mutual: ɛɛ-
my friend: àgɔɔ
my goodness: yaazeh, yaàzeh
my oh my: yaazeh, yaàzeh
my older brother: kɛnde, sɛnde
my older cousin: kɛnde, sɛnde
my older sister: aba, amba
my!: etsoò
mythical, comical spirit person: dzèhkw'ii

English

n

Nahanni Butte: Nahʔanè

nail: gotsè

nail clipper: wet'à golagoqò k'ets'eet'aa

nail down: yedeèhtsè

naked: ɬht'e

name: goizi, gozi

name (it): yeizi

Name of a prophet from Deline: Ehtsèe

(be) **named:** wiyeh

nape: gok'ohchiì, gok'ohtsiì

napkin: dehsòq, dehshòq, dòhsòq, dòhshòq

(be) **narrow:** neghoa, neghori

narrow cloth trim (old type): limeri, limeqè, limbeè

narrow lake: tidaa

narrow point of land: ehdak'òa

narrows: diika

nasal cavities: gochihta, gotsihta

nasal cavity: goiqhòyìi

nasal mucus: goiqchahdlìi, goiqsahdlìi

native language: dq yatìi

native person: dq dezòq

natural type of: deèdlìi, edeèdlìi

(be) **naughty:** nàgoehde

nausea: tihlìi godzeè k'eitò, tihlìi godzeè k'jìtò

navel: gobòkw'ia

navy blue: dèhtl'èe dezòq

near (postposition): wegà

(be) **near:** niwà-le

(be) **nearby:** niwà-le, niwà-lea

nearly: t'e

(be) **neat:** nezì

neck: ek'oh, gok'oh

neck bones: gok'ohkw'òq

neck glands: gok'àhkaà

neck tendons: gok'àhch'ìi, gok'àhts'ìi

necklace: whòqzaa, whòqzhaa

necktie: k'oòts'ehchii, k'oòts'ehtsii

(be) **need:** nàhotì

need: niwq

need to go out to the bathroom: kàihsa niwq, xàihsa niwq

needle: datì

needle case: datìwò

needle for lacing snowshoes: wet'à ʔah ts'eghaa

(be) **needy:** nàtì

nephew of a man: gohsah

nephew of a woman: gozaà, gozhaà, gozhàa

nerves: wet'à dèts'eedii, wet'à edets'eedii

(be) **nervous:** wìni dedzi, wìni dejj

nest: et'oh

net: mì

net fish: tiwe eli

net marker: mìhk'è

net pole: emòqchìi, emòqtsìi

net string: emòqòt'ìi

never learn one's lesson: edek'èhoèhza-le, edek'èhoèhzhà-le

new: -gòò

new area: gogòò

new hide: ewòewòq

news: godi, gondi

newspaper: godi enjht'è, gondi enjht'è

next: eyitl'àxòq

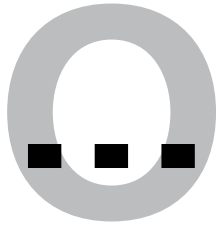
next day: ek'èdaedzeqè, sachò, satsò

next to: ɬòq, naʔòq, -t'ò, wegà, wet'aa, wet'ò, wetl'àxòq

(be) **nice**: nezɪ
 (be) **nice situation**: hoɪzɪ
nicely: hotii, nezɪ
niece of a man: gohsah
niece of a woman: gozaà, gozhaà, gozhàa
night: to, too, xèhts'ò
night raider during earlier times: nàhga
nine: ɬòtò
nineteen: hoònò daats'ò ɬòtò
ninety: ɬòtòènò
nipple: got'òòkwia
nit: zàehkw'ɪa, zhàehkw'ɪa
no: ɲle
 (be) **no good**: nezɪ-le
no matter!: hò, kò
nobody: dɔ wiizii, dɔ wɪizii
nod the head: k'ekwìet'ah, nòkwìet'a
nod the head up and down: dahkwìet'a
 (be) **noisy situation**: nàgoede, wedagoèhwhò, wedagoòhwhò
 (be) **noisy with voices**: nàdahoeowo
 (be) **non-existent**: wewhile, while
none at all: wiizii, wizii, wɪizii
noon: dzɛtani
noose: wek'èghok'è
Norman Wells: ɬɛgòhɲ
Norris Lake: ɬt'ò Tɪ
north: chɪk'è, tsɪk'è, ɲkwèɛ
North Arm of Great Slave Lake: Tahga
north country: edzanèk'e
north wind: chɪk'è nɪhts'ii, tsɪk'è nɪhts'ii
northern comandra: ligaezòò, ligaezòà
northern lights: naka, nàaka
nose: goɪghò, goɪtsɪ
nose around: k'eɳetsɪ, k'eetsɪ

nostril: goɪchaa, goɪtsaa
 (be) **not**: niile, nile
not: -le
not a thing: asii wiizii
 (be) **not afraid**: dedzɪ-le, dejɪ-le
 (be) **not deep**: (water) tagoɪhwhàa-le
 (be) **not fleshy**: wekwò while
not having one's way: goɲni k'èè-le
not know what to do: aodèe while, awedèe while
not like that: hanì-le, kanì-le
not possible: ha diè, xa diè
not present: while
 (be) **not proud**: dɔ edeewɔ-le
 (be) **not so good**: nezɪchoò-le, nezɪtsoò-le
 (be) **not thick**: detɔ-lea
 (be) **not very good**: nezɪchoò-le, nezɪtsoò-le
 (be) **not well**: hotii eda-le
not yet: ɲaa-le
notch at arrow end: k'ɲlageè
nothing: asii wiizii, dàòdì, dàwhìdì
 (be) **nothing amiss**: esagòht'e-le, t'asagòht'e-le
November: Ehdzo Nizee Zaà, Ehdzo Nizhee Zaà, Ezɔdzɛè Zaà, Ezhɔdzɛè Zaà
now: dii, k'òat'a
now and then: sighawaa
nowadays: dii dzɛè k'e nèhonɲwo, dii dzɛè k'e nihòwo, dii
nudge: yech'aehtsi, yets'aehtsi
 (be) **numb**: ɲwhò
nun: Dɔxaa, Dɔxare
nun's residence: dɔxaa kò
nurse: Dɔxaa, Dɔxare
nursing station: dɔxaa kò, nàèdì k'èezɔò kò, nàèdì k'èezhòò kò
nuts: ezɪ, ezɲɪ, ezɲine

English



o'clock: -ghọ nèniṛọ, -ghọ nìṛọ, nìṛọ

oath: yati nàtsoo ts'ehtsɿ

oatmeal: lawà, tịchodii, tịtsodii

obey: yek'èè ọt'e, yek'èt'e

object hidden in the hand while playing the hand game: idzi

observe: yehoehdi, yexoehdi

obviously: ọ̀ọ̀, nọ̀ọ̀

occur: ade

occurred: adzà, ajà

ocean: ticho, tideè, tindeè, titso, yabahti, yambahti

October: Ehts'o K'e Yats'ehtii Zaà

of: weghọ

(be) of a certain size: aḥzọ, aḥzhọ

off the trail: tich'a, tịch'a, tịts'a

offering up: (plateful) dayaka

office: eniht'èkọ

office building: eniht'è weghàlaedaa kọ

office clerk: eniht'è k'èdii

offshore: ịkwèè

offspring: gots'ihṛọọ dọ̀

oh my goodness!: edi deṛọ̀

oil: tleh

oil company: tleh gha k'àodèè gɿɿ

oil drum: tleh libaà

oil pail: tlehtọ

oil pipeline: tleh satsọ k'ọwèè

oil stove: tleh dèk'ọ̀ọ̀ satsọ̀

ointment: nàèdi tleè, tleh

(be) okay: esanile, t'asanile

(be) okay with: wegħa esanile

old: -ch'ii, -ts'ii, whaàts'ọ, -zọọ, zhọọ

old age: sọ̀

old age pension: eneèko sọ̀mbaà

old area: gozọọ, gozhọọ

old bucket: tọ̀ch'ii, tọ̀hts'ii

old bull moose: dediizọ̀, dediizhọ̀

old dog: tịzọ̀, tịzọ̀, tịzhọ̀, tịzhọ̀

Old Fort Rae: Nịhsìh Kọ̀, Nịshìh Kọ̀

Old Fort Rae site: Nịhsìh K'è, Nịshìh K'è

old house: kọ̀ gozọ̀, kọ̀ gozhọ̀

(be) old in age: ọ̀dah, ọ̀ndah

old lady: (polite word) ehtsɿ

old man: eneèko, enoko

(polite word) ehtsèè

old person: eneèko, enoko

old squaw duck: àṛàṛawàà, àṛawàà

old-time story: whaèhdọ̀ godii

old tree: ts'izọ̀, ts'izhọ̀

old type of snare: ekà

old woman: ts'èzọ̀, ts'èzọ̀ko, ts'èzhọ̀, ts'èzhọ̀ko, ts'ọ̀ko

older brother: goɿnde

older man: dọ̀ ọ̀daà

older people: ọ̀dah, ọ̀ndah

older sister: goba, gomba

older stepbrother: ọ̀ts'ọ̀ goɿnde

older stepsister: ọ̀ts'ọ̀ goba

older woman: ts'èko ọ̀daà

oldest daughter: goti ọ̀daà

oldest member of the family: goṛọ̀daà

old-timer's cap: whaèhdọ̀ ts'aà

old-timers: whaèhdọ̀

on: weka, wek'e, wek'ets'ọ̀

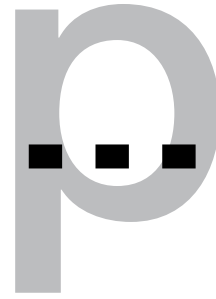
on (his/her) side of: wets'ọ̀hk'e

on account of: ts'ihʔò, ts'ihʔò, ts'ʔʔò
on account of that: eyits'ihʔò, eyits'ʔʔò
on behalf of: weda
on each other: ełek'e
on foot: edekw'ʔò t'à
on one side of: wegħk'èè
on purpose: axʔdii
(be) on the alert: hotii wheda
on the side of: wets'ʔòhk'e
(be) on the sunny side: sadeè xenii
on top of: weka
on top of an area: goka
once: ɬàà, ɬèaht'àà
once in a while: lààghʔò
one: ɬè
one after another: ełek'èè
one after another in a line: ełek'èèdaà
one at a time: ɬèaht'àà
one before last: ek'èdi
one each: wexèetɬ
one in charge of hunting: nàzèè gha k'àowo
one of: ɬèɛ
one of a pair: -k'èè, wek'èè
one shoe or moccasin from a pair: kek'èè
one side: -k'èè
one-piece suit: ɬàanàts'ewoo
onion: tɬ'ots'ii
only: zʔ
only like that: hanì zʔ, kanì zʔ
only now: k'ʔòt'a
(be) only one: ɬàet'ee
only that way: hanì zʔ, kanì zʔ
only then: k'ʔòt'a

open:
(door) enikàetì, enixàetì
(plural objects) yets'ʔdàakàeewa, yets'ʔdàaxàewa
(single object) yets'ʔdàakàechi, yets'ʔdàaxàechi, yets'ʔdàaxàetsi
open (it): enikàyeetì, enixàyeetì, yedakàet'à, yedaxàet'à
open crack in the ice: tʔnìdlaa gee gòʔʔ
open out in shape: daècha, daètsa
open the door: enikàechi, enikàetsi, enixàechi
open water during winter: takw'i
(be) opened: (one thing) wedakàetì, wedaxàetì
opening: ets'ʔdaà, xàgoɬh'àa k'è
opening at top of tepee: mʔwà
operate on: nàyet'à
operation: dʔ nàt'àa
or: hanì-le dè, kanì-le dè
(be) orange: dek'o dekwo
orange colour: dziek'oò, dziek'oò làanì, jiek'oo, jiek'oò, jiek'oò làanì
orange fruit: dziek'oò, jiek'oo, jiek'oò
orange pop: dziek'oò tì, jiek'oò tì
order (him/her): yehʔa
order (it): yehaehiti, yekaehti
order around: k'eyehʔàh
order for: yehaehiti, yekaehti
organize an event: hohtsɬ
original: deèdlɬ, edeèdlɬ, -ndeè, sʔòtɬ
orphan: ts'inakee
other: eyiile, eyi-le
other end of the lake: ti k'etf'à
other side: ets'èèʔʔoneè, ʔʔts'ʔoneè
otter: nàbe, nàmbe
our house: gokʔ
out: (prefix) hà-, kà-, xà-

out in the lake: ɪkwèe
out of joint: xàchɪdeèwò, xàtsɪdeèwò
(be) out of money: wek'eɪtò, wek'ɪtò
out of water: (*prefix*) tekà-, texà-
(be) out-of-order: nàetò
outboard motor: tleht'òò, tlehts'i
outer ear: godzeèbàa, godzeèmbàa
outer throat area: gok'àhtsòò
outhouse: sòkò, tsòkò
outside: mòht'a, mèt'a
outside door: mòht'a ts'oneè enìtò
outside of the Northwest Territories: mòlanèk'e
outside the family: eɫadɪ
oven: weyii bò kàet'èe, weyii bò xàet'èe
oven cleaner: weyii bò kàet'èe datleè
over: daats'ò, wete
over here: dihdèè, dii yèe
over the fire: ɪdaa
over the limit: deɾòò
over the other side of: weɾòhk'eè
over there: yahɾòò, yee, yèe
overdone: etsoò
overflow: tatì, ti daiwii
overflow of land: ndè datiiwii, ndè ti daiwii
overshoes: dechɪketɫia, detsɪketɫia
owl: mòhgwɪ, wohgwɪ, wòhgwɪ
own:
(plural animate objects) xàwhehte
(single animate object) xàwhehtɪ
owning: wets'ò
oxfords: dechɪke dezhiì, detsɪke dezii

English



pack: xeh
pack (*him/her/it*) home: etayeexhe
pack around: k'exeyeechi, k'exeyeetsi, k'eyege
packsack: tehmi
paddle: t'òò
paddle around: k'et'ò
paddle to shore: tàehke, tàhke
paddling along: naet'ò
padlock: enìtò k'e wheɾòò ladli, kò ladli, ladli
dèhnìhɾòò, wet'à eniedoo
(be) paid: wets'àɾeedi
pail: tò
paint: enìhtɫ'èti
paint for metals: satsò enìhtɫ'èti
paint things: eetɫ'è
paintbrush: enìhtɫ'ètichɪ, enìhtɫ'ètitsɪ
palm flesh of the hand: golakwò
palm of the hand: golatɫ'ah
Palm Sunday: Tɫ'o Gotaezèe Dzeè, Tɫ'o Gotaezhèe
Dzeè
pancakes: fèt'èhtlòa
panic: dèhyeh
pant: (*verb*) dehwe
panties: tɫ'àɾet'aà, tɫ'àat'aà
pants: tɫ'àɾeh
paper: enìhtɫ'è, enìhtɫ'èwò, nìhtɫ'è
paper bag: enìhtɫ'èwò ɔhchìa, enìhtɫ'èwò ɔhtsia
paralysed person: dò nàeda-lee
parcel: xeh

parched area: goɪzàà, goɪzhàà
parka: baàʔeh, libalàʔeh, nòmbalàʔeh
parka cover material: libalàʔeh ka
parka or jacket trim: ʔe k'e whelaa
parka trim: libalàʔeh k'e whelaa
part of the body: gok'èè
(be) partially paralyzed: gok'èè ɛʔàewi
particles of: -gwii
parting in the hair: kwigha tani nàgoɪʔàh
pass away: wewhile
passageway: dexagoèʔàa
passed away: while
past: deʔòò
past a location: goʔoò
past (postposition): wexa
past in time: ɪdii
Past Tense marker: ɪlè, nilè
past that: eyiʔòò
path: ek'èlii k'è, etɔ, k'èlii, ɬli
(be) patient: hotii ɔt'e, ɪwhàà niwɔ-le
patient: dɔ eyaelɪ, dɔyaelɪ
paw: ekè
pay: yets'àʔehdi
pay back: (money, credit account) nayelee
pay no attention to: yets'ò nieʔà-le
(be) peaceful situation: nàgoede-le
peacefully: ts'èwhɪ, ts'èwhɪɔ
peak of the roof: kò gokwit'aà
peanut butter: dlòodii, dlòondii, dlòotsòò
pebble: kweghɪɔ, kweyɪɔ
peck at: yek'egoʔà
peel: (noun) wet'ii
pellet gun: kwewa kwik'ii
pellets: kwewa

pelt (noun): tsàwò
pelt with small objects: yeehsi, yeeshi
pelt with things or blows: nàyeehsi, nàyeeshi
pemmican: etsɪtɛ
pen: enɪhtɪ'èchɪɪ, enɪhtɪ'ètsɪɪ
pencil: enɪhtɪ'èchɪɪ, enɪhtɪ'ètsɪɪ
penicillin: wet'à goigoo nàèdii
peninsula: ehda, ehdak'òà
peninsula connected to the mainland by a rocky bar of land: wetahkweè
penis: gochɪɔ, gotsɪɔ
penny: satsò dekwaa, satsòɔ, satsòekwaa
pension cheque: eneèko cheè, eneèko tseè
people: done, dɔ
people along the shore of the North Arm of Great Slave Lake: Tahga got'ɪɪ
people from our side of the family: gots'ihʔòò dɔò
people given in marriage: dɔ ehghòzee, dɔ ehghòzhee
people long ago: whaèhdòò
people of an area: got'ɪɪ
pepper: dɪɪts'ea, dɪɪts'ia
peppermint: siga mɔòla
percussion cap: tɪ'ehgwe
perfume: dègotɪ'òò, yik'etɪ'òò, zik'eeda, zik'etɪ'òà, zik'etɪ'òò, zhik'eeda, zhik'etɪ'òà, zhik'etɪ'òò
perhaps: tahkò, t'ahxɔ
period of long daylight: toghàà nɔbawee
period of time when the dusk is long: nɔbawee
permafrost: dè goyii gòhtɔɔ, ndè goyii gòhtɔɔ, ndè yii gòhtɔɔ
person: done, dɔ
person who does not drink alcohol: dɔ yedɔ-le
person who has a speech problem: dɔ whàdeedɪ
person who serves at a feast: nàʔeedii dɔò

person with poor posture: dọ wenọkw'ọọ whezòo

person without the use of their legs: dọ kw'ọọdeedlị

personally: xàà, xàè, xàrè

perspective: nàowo

persuade: dahoehnè

pester:

(plural actors) yek'adaedè

(single actor) yek'adaewo

pet dog: tị goizọọ, tị goizhọọ

pharmacy: nàèdi nàèdii kọ

phlegm: dehko, godehkoò

photograph: enıhtl'è, enıhtl'èichii, enıhtl'èitsii, nıhtl'è

pick: yihchi, yihtsi

pick berries: dzie ebe, jìe ebe, jìe embe

pick up: nàyehtsị

(animate object) niyihhtë

(chunky object) niyiichi, niyiitsi

(cloth object) niyiinah, niyihchih, niyihhtsih

(containerful) niyihhtị

(heavy object) niyihxe

(many things) niyiwa

(plateful) niyikà

(plural objects) niyiile

pickerel: ehch'èẹ, ehts'èẹ

(small type) ehch'èą, ehts'èą

picnic (verb): xàgoèhk'ọ

picture: enıhtl'èichii, enıhtl'èitsii

pig: gogòh

pile on:

(many things) ek'èyeewa

(single object) ek'èyeechi, ek'èyeetsi

pile together:

(many things) ląą nèyewa

(plural objects) ląą nèyele

pile up: (plural objects) niitl'i

(be) **piled up: (plural objects)** ląą nize, ląą nizhe

pillow: kwinah

pillowcase: kwinawò

pills: nàèdi

pilot: enıhtl'èk'et'aa k'èdii dọọ, ts'iet'aa k'èndii dọọ

pilot-bread: fèt'èhgọ

pimples: goini yitl'ii

pinch: kàyehe, xàyehe

pine cones: gots'ọọhdzii, gots'ọọhjii

pink: dzèhk'o, dzèhwà, dzèhwà làani

pintail: àataasah, waatiàsaà, waatịasaà, wotịasah, wòotiasah

pipe for smoking: ts'iikwe

pipeline: tlehweè niraà, tleweè niraà

piss: elo

pistol: kwik'ii nek'ọą

piston: kọ ehtsị libòò

piston rings: kọ ehtsị libòò lamọọ

pitch (a tent): nàyeekwi

pitch dark: natsọàghe

(be) **pitiful:** eteèt'ị, etenèt'ị

(be) **pitiful conditions:** etehoèt'ị

pity: eteè?ị, etenè?ị

place: wek'èè gò?ọọ

place down:

(animate object) niyehtë

(chunky object) niye?a

(cloth object) niye?ah, niyehchi, niyehtsi

(heavy object) niyehxe

(many things) niyewa

(plateful) niyeekà

(plural objects) niyele

(rigid object) niyetị

(single object) niyeechi, niyeetsi

place of: (suffix) -k'è

place up:

(chunky object) dayeèchi, dayeètsi

(cloth object) daye?a

(heavy object) dayehxè

(many objects) dayewa

(plateful) dayeekà

(plural objects) dayèhte

place where a river flows into a lake: dekàŋàa, tik'eèniwhelì

place where a river flows out of a lake: ehchìèlì, ehtsìèlì

place where caribou was slaughtered: òhk'è

place where moose live: dedii edaa k'è

place which has never had a forest fire, good for trapping: dedlìì

(be) placed: (plural objects) nèzhe, nìze

(be) placed down in the water: (chunky object) tèniit'à, tènjit'à

(be) placed in the water: (chunky object) tèet'à

(be) placed on: (single object) nìt'a

plane tool: dechììghòà, detsììghòà, k'eèzia

plane knife: dechìxàà, detsìxàà

plank: dechìkàà, detsìkàà

plastic: daht'ò

plate: kw'à, kw'àkàa, kw'àt'aa

plate underneath stove: satsòt'aa kw'à

plateau which runs from Whati to Fort Providence: Nòdii

play: nàgoze, nàgozhe
(one person) sònàwo
(people) sònàdè

play cards: nàxoeghà

play checkers: k'enaenà

play hand game: egidzi

plead: nàdaeti

(be) pleasant: hoizì, wìni nezì

please oneself: edegha nezì at'ì

pliers: satsò befexàa, satsòŋàa

pluck fowl: yehch'i, yehts'i

plywood: dechìkàà: detsìkàà

pneumonia: godzehdeè ìghà

pocket: k'àhkàa

pocketknife: bea

point (verb): dahkw'iekwi

point of a needle: datìlò

point of land: ehda

(be) pointed: goèch'oo, goèts'oo, goèch'oo

pointed island: di nàìch'oo, di nàìts'oo

poison: nàèdiitì

poke: yego

poker: geh

polar bear: sah degoo cho, sah degoo tso, sahcho degoo, sahtso degoo

pole: dechì, detsì, wha

pole for boat: ts'itè

pole standing up: dechì nàŋaa, detsì nàŋaa

pole structure: wha

police: dò nàhtsì dò, ehkw'iahti, ekw'ahti, kw'ahti

police station: dò nàhtsì dò kò

polite word for an older man: goŋeh

pond: tia

pool: dègotia

pool room: gohzigoo t'à sònàts'edèe kò, gohzhigoo t'à sònàts'edèe kò

(be) pooled: (liquid) nìit'ì

(be) poor: eteèt'ì, etenèt'ì

(be) poor situation: etehoèt'ì

pop (it) open: yenìtsòehk'è

pop open: wenìtsòek'è

pop up: yaèhk'è

Pope: Yahtità

poplar: t'oo

porch: ets'òdaàkò, tìdàkò

porcupine: ch'oh, diedah, ts'ih, ts'oh

porcupine quill: ch'oh ts'ich'ò, ts'its'ò ts'oh

pork: gogòhkò

porridge: kwechàa, lawà, tìchodii, tìtsodii, whechàa, whetsàa

portage: hoteh

possess:

(plural animate objects) xàwhehte

(single animate object) xàwhehtj

possessing: wets'ɔ

(be) **possible:** wèedi, wèhoedi

possible: ha dīi-le

post office: enjhtf'è nazee kò, enjhtf'è nazhee kò,
enjhtf'èkò

Postposition used in making comparisons:

wenahk'e

pot: tɔ

potato: nihse, nihshe

potato chips: nihsegòà, nihshegòà

potato patch: nihse k'è, nihshe k'è

potholes in the road: t̃li ghagòɔʔàa

pouch, originally a flint bag: t'ehwò, t'ehwhò

pound measure: aɪhda

pounded dried whitefish: fietsj, fiwetsj

pounded meat: etsj

pour (intransitive verb): naletf'i

pour (it) out: kàyeede, nałayeehtf'i, xàyeede

pour in a pile: l̃àà nèyehtf'i

pour in large amounts (intransitive verb): naletf'ò

pour into a container: deyiyeyhtf'i

pour on: yek'eehtf'i

pour out (intransitive verb):

(large volume of liquid) kàetf'ò, xàetf'ò

(liquid or powder) kàetf'i, xàetf'i

powder: t̃è, t̃èa

powdered milk: edziet'òòzàa, ejiet'òòzhàa

powdery snow: nàegàa

power plant operator: ek'aèk'ɔ kò ehtsɪ k'èdii,
satsɔ etlee k'èdii dɔɔ

prairie: gòzɔ

prairie chicken: dih, ehtòo

prairie with sandy soil: whatè

praise (intransitive verb): sɔedi

praise (transitive verb): yeghàsɔedi, yeghòsɔedi

pray: xayaehiti, yahti

prayer: yati

prayer book: wet'à yats'ehtii enjhtf'è, yahti enjhtf'è

prayers are said: xayaeti

preach: yahti

preacher: kwet'ɪ̃ yahtii

(be) **pregnant:** bebìa wets'ɔ, hotii eda-le

prepare:

(one person) sinieda, sinietfa, sinida, sinifta

(people) sinits'ede, sinits'ide

prepare (him/her/it): siniyeechi, siniyeesi

(animate objects) siniyehitè

(many things) siniyewa

(plural objects) siniyele

prepare (it) for sewing by cutting: siniyehit'à

prepare a situation: sinihòʔà

prepare for an event: hohtsɪ

prepare for the next time: ʔɔse niwɔ

prepare judgement: siniyaehiti

prepare oneself: edexè siigole

presence: godaà, gondaà

press against: yech'aʔehdi, yech'aehdi, yek'e ade,
yets'aʔehdi

press back into the water with the hand:

tenayeedi

press down on: yek'eniiidi

press into water with the hands: teyeedi

(be) **pressed down on:** wek'eniiidi

pressure pump: njhts'i ehtsɪ

pretty: etaàda

preventing something from happening

(conjunction): -ch'à, -ts'à

prick: yego

priest: yahti

priests' house: yahtikò

principal at school: cheko ghàehtòq k'àowo, tseko ghàehtòq k'àowo

prison: dọ daèzaa kò, dọ daèzhaa kò, dọ danìlāa kò, kò goezòq kò, kw'ahti kò

prisoners: dọ danìlāa dọq, dọ kò goezòq dèhkw'ee

pronounce: yeizii

propeller: t'òò

propeller on outboard motor: tteht'òò kè

(be) proper: nezì

prophet: gogha nàtee, nakwenàaᵛòq, nakwenàhoᵛòq, nàtee

prophetic song: nakwenàaᵛòq zìì, nakwenàaᵛòq zhìì

propose for marriage: yeekè

prostitute: ts'èkodzii, ts'èkojii

protect: yeghòniètq

(be) protected: weghònihoètq

(be) proud: dọ edeewò, xàhodì

prow of a boat: ìkweè

(be) prudent: hotii niwò

prune: dzietso, jìecho

ptarmigan: k'àba, k'àmba

puberty: ts'aht'ìì gòlèe

public water tap: ti kàet'ìì k'è, ti xàet'ìì k'è

pucker up: (*plastic, hide, or cloth*) nachìdeets'ò, natsìdeets'ò

puddle (verb): tia

puddle (verb): daehk'ò

puddle in rock crevice: kwekàa tia

pull: yeeht'ì, yeeli, yeht'ì

pull again: nayeht'ì

pull along: k'eyehsò

pull around: k'eyedli

pull back: nayeht'ì

pull back and forth on a sled: eghòyeedli

pull down: hodàyeeli

pull out: kàyehdlà, xàyehdlà

pull out by the hand: xàgòyeehdlà, xàgòyeehdlà

pull-string: wet'à ts'eelii t'ìì

pull-string for fish net: teht'ì

pulling along: nayaahsò

pulling back along: nayaadli

pump: eht'ò

punch (him/her/it): nàyeht'ì, yeeht'ì, yiht'ì

punish with a whip: nàyeekwa

punkwood: ekwòhdzìì, ekwòhjìì, etsòqdzìì, etsòqjìì

pupil of the eye: gonaazò, gonakòq

puppy: tìq

pure: sòq'ìì

purple: dèht'èe dezòq, dziewà, jiewà

purse: sòqmbawò k'ets'ehtìq

pus: xe

push: yek'e ade

push around: (*animate object*) k'eyehxà

push inside: (*heavy object*) goyìyeetsi

push into the fire: kwìyehtsi

push out: kàyehtsi, xàyehtsi

push under water: (*cloth object*) teyehchi, teyehchi

pushing (it) along: nayaadi

pussy willow: k'òlāa

pussy willow fluff: k'òlāchoò, k'òlatsoò

put (fur) on stretcher: tøkwi

put (him/her) back in clothes: goht'ò yìì nayehtè

put (many things) inside: yeyìyewa

put back: (*prefix*) nì-, nìna- (*animate object*) nìayehte, nìnayehte (*chunky object*) nayeᵛà, nìayeᵛa, nìayeechi, nìayeetsi, nìnayeᵛa, nìnayeechi (*cloth object*) nayeᵛah, nìayeᵛah, nìnayeᵛah

(heavy object) niayeexhe, ninayeexhe
(many things) niayeewa, ninayeewa
(plateful) niayeeka, ninayeeka
(plural objects) niayeete, ninayeete
(rigid object) niayeeti, ninayeeti

put back in water:

(animate object) tenayehte
(cloth object) tenayeʔah, tenayehchih, tenayehtsih
(heavy object) tenayehxe
(many objects) tenayewa
(plateful) tenayeeka
(plural objects) tenayele
(rigid object) tenayeti
(single object) tenayeechi, tenayeetsi

(be) **put back in water:** tenadle

put back in water repeatedly: (chunky object)
tenayeʔa

put clothing on: yek'e niyeʔah

(be) **put down:**

(plural objects) nezhe
(plural objects) nize

put down:

(animate object) niyehte
(chunky object) niyeʔa
(cloth object) niyeʔah, niyehchi, niyehtsi
(heavy object) niyehxe
(many things) niyewa
(plateful) niyeeka
(plural objects) niyele
(rigid object) niyeti
(single object) niyeechi, niyeetsi

(be) **put down in the water:** (chunky object)
tèniit'à, tèniit'à

put hands to: yexèlaedi, yexèlaidi, yèlaedi

(be) **put in water:** (plural objects) teze, tezhe

put in fire:

(animate object) kwiiyehte
(chunky object) kwiiyeechi, kwiiyeetsi
(cloth object) kwiiyeʔah, kwiiyehchih, kwiiyehtsih
(heavy bag) kwiiyehxe
(many things) kwiiyeewa
(plural objects) kwiiyeete
(rigid object) kwiiyeeti

put in water:

(animate object) teyehte
(chunky object) teyeʔa, teyeechi, teyeetsi
(cloth object) teyeʔah
(heavy object) teyehxe
(many things) teyewa
(plateful) teyeeka
(rigid object) teyeeti
(plural objects) teyele

(be) **put on:** (single object) nit'a

put on clothes on the lower body: yeyietà

put on clothing: yeyietla

put out (are or lights): nayehkwi

put together:

(plural objects) tãã nèyele
(single object) ek'èyeechi, ek'èyeetsi

put up:

(chunky object) dayeèchi, dayeètsi
(a tent) nayeekwi

put up a stake in gambling: yedaniʔo

English



quarter coin: tobia

queen: ts'èko k'àowo

queen in cards: ts'èko

Question marker: ni

Question marker for yes-and-no questions: asji,
t'asji

quick: hıwhaà, ıghaà, ıwhaà, ıwhaà, kıwhaà

quicksand: eht'è endaa

(be) **quiet situation:** nagoede-le

quiet person: do wewà whilee doo, do whàdeedli

quietly: ehli, ehlià, ihli, ihlià, ts'èwhi, ts'èwhià

quill: ch'oh, ts'oh

quit: enɔt'e, yeghɔ enɔt'e, yeghɔ nɔt'e

Quyta Lake east of Yellowknife: Wek'eèhdlıı Tı, Wek'eèledlıı Tı

English



rabbit: gah

rabbit caught in a snare by the feet: kehdlɔ

rabbit skin: gahwò

rabbit teeth: gahghòà

rabbit tracks: gahkeè k'è

rabbit trail: gah etɔ

race (noun): ehdaàgeedè

race (verb):

(one person) ehdaà eda

(people or dogs) ehdaàgeedè

race dogteams: ehdaàgeelè

race with dogs: ehdaàtłgeedè

Rae: Behchokò, Behtsokò, Mbehchokò

Rae Lakes: Gamèti

Rae Lakes people: Et'aa got'ıı

raft: xıı, xıne

rag: dɔhsòɔ ts'ıa, dɔhshòɔ ch'ıa

ragged: -ch'ıı, -ts'ıı

rags: ehtł'ıch'ıı, ehtł'ıts'ıı

rain: chɔ, tsɔ

rain clouds: k'ohch'ıı, k'ohts'ıı

rainbow: k'àlemıı

raincoat: chɔhʔeè, tsɔhʔeè

(be) **raining:** chɔ at'ı, tsɔ at'ı

raise (a child): yeehse, yeehshe

raisin: dzıa, jıa

rake (noun): ts'òt'òɔ elègwıı

rake (verb): elèyehgwı, ts'òt'òɔ elèhgwi

rapids: dehteèłıı, kwegota nııłı, kweta nııłı

rash on the skin: gokwò ek'ıı làani

raspberry: dahkàà

rattle: gògwo

(be) **ravaged by sickness:** tàda tsıyehwhı

raven: tatsò

(be) **raw:** detłòò

raw: deelıı, ıht'e, weelıı

raw meat: bò ıht'e, mbò ıht'e

raw-hide with the hair and flesh removed: xat'aa

razor: deghabeh, deghambeh

razor blade: deghabek'hà

RCMP: ehkw'iahti, ekw'ahti, kw'ahti

reach sufficient numbers: k'èètłɔ, xèètłɔ

read: yek'eyahti

ready: hòt'a, kòt'a, ts'atà, xòt'a

real: sòɔłıı

real person: dɔ sòɔłıı

realize: yek'èezɔ, yek'èezhɔ, yek'èèzhɔ, yek'èhoezɔ, yek'èhoezhɔ, yek'èhoèzhɔ, yenedı

really: dìè, k'òɔnı, sıı, sirè, xàà, xàè, xàè

rear: ıdèè

rear end: wetł'à

rear gunsight: k'àlaègeè

rebuild: nagohtsı

recalculate: nayehtà

recall: yenadı, yenandı

recall a situation: kenadı, xenadı

receive a sentence: wesiniyaeti

receive communion: wewàet'à

recently: diı whaà-le, diıhk'òɔ, ıdı whaà-le, k'òɔt'a

recognize: nàyèhzı, nàyèzhı

record player: enıhtł'èedzıı kw'à, enıhtł'èejıı kw'à

recover from fainting: edek'ènahòèhzhà, edek'ènahòèhzhà

recreation: sọ

recreation room: sọnàts'edèe k'è

recuperate: k'ààt'ii ade

recuperating: nezı adaade
(be) red: dek'ò

red berries which grow in wet moss, like large cranberries: tehdzie, tehjìe

redcurrant: dzìe dek'oo, jìe dek'oa, jìe dek'oo

red fox: nọgèe dekwoo, nọgèekwoo

red or yellow berry that grows on rocks: ıhdọọ, ọhdọọ

red ptarmigan: k'àba dek'oo, k'àmba dek'oo

red willow, used for medicine: k'àk'oo

red-necked grebe: nọhtà

red-throated loon: k'èmbè, kw'èmbè, kw'ıhmbèe

red-winged blackbird: gòhchit'è, gòhtsit'è

reed: tı'ok'àhwhii

refer to: ayèhdi

reflect: xenııdı

reflect light: wek'e saıde

reflect off: wek'e saıdı

refrigerator: asii whék'òo weyii whelaa, whék'òo, whék'òo nàı?aa

regain consciousness: edek'ènahòèhzhà, edek'ènahòèhzhà

regret: edek'eelı, yek'eelı

Reid Lake: Dziihtì, Jiihtì

reindeer: wek'èhodii ekwọọ

relatives: gòet'ı

relax: k'èhòè?a

relaxing day: k'èhòè?aa dzeè

release: yedeetsi

relight: nayeèhk'ọ

religion: Nọhtsı yatii

religious person: dọ gha yahtii dọọ, dọ wegha yatii

remain:
(animate object) aida
(plural objects) aila
(single object) aı?ọ

remain the same without change: aıı

remember: kenadı, xenadı, yenadı, yenandı
(be) remembered: wenahodi

Remembrance Day: Eghọọ Dọọ Dzeè, Kenats'edii Dzeè

remove: whìe ayeh?ı
(chunky object) kàye?à, xàye?à
(be) removed: (chunky object) kàt'à, xàt'à

renewable resource officer: t'asii ch'à?ọọ dọọ, t'asii ts'à?ọọ dọọ

rent a house: sa taàt'e kọ nàts'eehdi

rental house belonging to the government: dèets'ọ k'àowo kọ

rented house from housing corporation: kọ gha k'àodèe kọ

repair: seèyele, siıyele

repay: yeghọyeechi, yeghọyeele, yeghọyeetsi

repeatedly: (prefix) na-

replace: (single object) ehdayeechi, ehdayeetsi

reporter: yati ihchii dọọ, yati ihtsii dọọ, yati k'àodèe dọọ

reposition: niıyeedi, niıayeedi
(be) resealed: nadzè

research: nàowo ełèe
(be) researched: wedaanàhoeta

respect: (verb) yenaet'ı

responsible for action taken by others
(postposition): gaamıı, goamıı

rest: nahoezi, nahoezhì

restaurant: lidihkọ

resurrection: nàida
(be) retarded: ezıelı, ezıelı, goı?ọ-le, goı?họ-le

retarded: ezi, ezhi, ezhine

return:

(animate object) niayehte, ninayehte

(chunky object) niayeechi, niayeeᵇa, niayeetsi,

ninayeeᵇa, ninayeechi

(cloth object) nayeeᵇah, niayeeᵇah, ninayeeᵇah

(heavy object) nayehxe, niayeehxe, ninayeehxe

(many things) niayeeᵇa, ninayeeᵇa

(one person) noᵇtᵇa, noᵇtᵇa

(plateful) niayeeᵇa, ninayeeᵇa

(plural objects) nayeele, niayeele, ninayeele

(rigid object) niayeeᵇi, ninayeeᵇi

return by plane: noᵇt'a, noᵇt'a

returning (adverb): ek'èt'à

returning back: (animals) naeᵇà

rewrite: nayeet'è

rib area: echòò, etsòò, gochòò, gotsòò

rib bones: echòòkw'òò, etsòòkw'òò, gochòòkw'òò, gotsòòkw'òò

ribbon: libò, ts'àèt'ii

ribbon or cord around the hat: ts'ah mahkà moᵇò whet'ii

rice: gòà

rice stew: kwechàà, whechàà, whetsàà

rich: ahxe

rich person: doᵇahxe, doᵇ wesòòmbaà ᵇoᵇ

rickrack: libalàᵇeh k'e whelaa, limeri, limèᵇᵇ, limèᵇᵇ
noᵇoghò, limbeè

rifle: kwik'ii

(be) **right:** nezᵇ

right: ehkw'i

right away: -èt'ii

right before: gokwe èt'ii, wekwe èt'ii

right here: ᵇghò

right now: diit'ii

right side: nàgòts'ehnéè

right then: hani-èt'ii, kani-èt'ii

(be) **right time:** degᵇàà nènᵇhᵇoᵇ

right-hand side: nàgòts'ehnéè

rim: wedàà

ring (noun): lamòò

ring (verb):

(bells) detsò, eetsò

(phone) deli

(phone, buzzer) eeli

ring (it): (bells) yeehtsò

ring around the sun, a sign of a storm:
sakwinaèht'ii

ring-necked duck: dahga, dehga

ripe berries: dzie diidii, jie diidii

ripen: diidi

river: deh, nᵇᵇᵇᵇ

river bottom: deht'ᵇa

river channel: dehk'è, dᵇᵇka

river crossing, over ice: dehte

river fork: deh ᵇats'iiᵇàà, lèèdlᵇᵇ

river-bank: dehbàa

riverbank: behchà, behtsà

road: ek'èlii k'è, k'èlii, satsò behchᵇᵇ k'èlii, satsò
behchᵇᵇ ᵇᵇlii, satsò behtsᵇᵇ k'èlii, satsò behtsᵇᵇ ᵇᵇlii, ᵇᵇli

road grader: k'èlii seèhᵇᵇᵇ, k'èlii siihᵇᵇᵇ

roadside: ᵇᵇlibàa, ᵇᵇlimbàa

roam around:

(one animal) k'egoo

(plural animals) k'eᵇà

roaster: kw'à ehts'òò ehdànᵇᵇᵇᵇᵇ, kw'àcho, kw'àtso

robber: doᵇdzii, doᵇjii, doᵇjire

robin: gohᵇᵇa, gohᵇᵇii

rock: kwe

rock crevices: kwekàach'ii, kwekàats'ii

rock fragments: kwegwii

rock outcrop: kwekàa

rock tripe for medicine or tea: kwechᵇᵇ, kwetsᵇᵇ

rocks: kwegwòò

Rocky Point: Kwe Ehda

roe: ek'ɪ̀, ɬiek'ɪ̀, ɬiwek'ɪ̀

roll around: k'edeeʔà

roll over: ets'adeeʔa

Roman writing system: kwet'ɪ̀ enɪhtɬ'è t'à ets'eet'èe

roof: dahmò, kò gokwit'aà

roof insulation: dahmòt'aà

roof lining: dahmòt'aà

roof of the mouth: goghoht'a

roofing material: kòkwit'aà goht'òò

roofing materials: dahmòkwit'aa

room: kòə

root: xochɪ̀, xoh, xotsɪ̀

root medicine: dèeghò nàèdi

rope: emòòt'icho, emòòt'itso, tɬ'i

rosary: ehts'o wek'e yats'ehtii

rosebush: ɪ̀chìghoò, ɪ̀tsìghoò

rosehip: ɪ̀chì, ɪ̀tsì

rotate: (one or two people) ets'aetɬa

rotating: (one or two people) ets'aetle

(be) rotten: ɪ̀hdzi, ɪ̀hji

rotten wood: ekwòhdzɪ̀, ekwòhɪ̀, tso ɪ̀hdzii, tso ɪ̀hji

rough surface: ɪ̀ghoò

(be) round: ets'aèhyà, ɪ̀ghyà, ɪ̀yà

round dance: tadòwheʔa k'èè dagowo

round stone: kweghà, kweyà

round-pointed needle: datɬii

row around: k'et'ò

(be) rowdy: nàgoehde

rubber boots: tiwoò

rubber raft: weyii nɪhts'i ts'ehtsɪ̀ elàà

rubbers: dechɪ̀ketɬia, detsɪ̀ketɬia

ruffed grouse: ehtò

rug: dechɪ̀tè k'e tèwhehchii, dechɪ̀tèwò, detsɪ̀tè k'e tèwhehtsii, detsɪ̀tèwò, tè

rug shampoo: dechɪ̀tè k'e tèwhehchii datleè, detsɪ̀tè k'e tèwhehtsii datleè

ruin: tsɪ̀yehwhi

ruler: k'àowo, k'àowocho, k'àowotso

rummage around: k'eʔeeta

rump: etɬ'à, gotɬ'à

run: (one person) ɬimòeda, ɬomòeda

run around: (one person or animal) k'etɪ̀mòeda

run back: (one person) natɪ̀mòeda, natòmòeda

run out: (one person) kàɪ̀mòeda, xàɪ̀mòeda, xàtòmòeda

run over in a vehicle: yek'e detɬa

run to a place: (one person) nàɪ̀mòeda, nàtòmòeda

runners on a sled: dechɪ̀ehka, detsɪ̀ehka

running: (machine) ekòò

running of a watch: eʔa

running water: ti k'etɬ'ò

runny nose: goɪ̀chàhtì, goɪ̀tsàhtì

runny snot: goɪ̀chàhtì, goɪ̀tsàhtì

rush around:
(one person) nàhoehwho
(plural things) k'èeze, k'èezhe
(plural people) nàhoehdè

rushed around: nàgoìchì, nàgoìtsi

English



sack for clothes: yìwò, zìwò, zhìwò

(be) sad: ts'òòniwò, wegga gots'eèdi

(be) sad about: yek'eelɪ

Saddle Lake: Gòlo Tì

said: adi, di, ndi

sailboat: ts'imbàa elà

sails: ts'imbàa
salesperson: asii wets'ò nàʔets'eehdii dọ̀ò
saliva: gowazeè
salt: dewa
(be) same: aìlì, elexèht'e
(be) same as: aèhì, wexèeht'e
(be) same size as: yexèʔizọ, yexèʔizhọ, yexèzihọ
same thing: elèht'e
sand: ewaà
sand ridge: what'à
sandfly: gots'ehghoa
sandpaper: enìht'èwò gook'ah
sandpiper: dahdjà
sandwich with meat: lèt'è bò wetọ̀ò whelaa
sandy area: whagwe k'e
Sandy Bay: Wha T'á
sandy ground with pine trees and very little undergrowth: whagwe
sandy point: whaʔehda
sandy point narrows: whalàhòlì
sanitary napkins: ts'èko goht'ọ̀ò
sap: dechì k'itì, detsì k'itì
Sarah Lake: Gọ̀ah Tì
sardines: liwedzia, liwejìa
saskatoon berry: k'èèdzie, k'èèjìe, k'ìjìjìe
Satan: edàehì, edàehìni
(be) satisfied with: yeghọ̀ hòt'a masì niwọ̀
Saturday: Edàidzeèt'ọ̀
saucer: kw'at'aa
savage: lisawà
save: edaxàyeehtè, yek'èdì, yek'èndì
saw: dechìet'aa, detsìet'aa
saw up: tàyeet'à
sawdust: tsolè
sawhorse: wek'e tso tàts'eet'aa

sawmill: dechì et'aa k'è, detsì et'aa k'è
say: adi, di, ndi
say something: esadi, t'asadi
say that: hadi, kadi
say that to (him/her/it): hayèhdi, kayèhdi
scab: golii
scaffold cache: daht'oh
scalp: gokwìlòò
scalp removed from the head: gokwìwhò
scar: goghoò
scarcely: whìjì
scare: ch'àyeeghe, ts'àyeeghe, yeehdzì, yeehjì
(be) scared: dedzì, dejì, dèhyeh, nedzì, nejì, rèhyeh
(be) scared of: yech'ajejì, yets'adedzì
scattered bits of clouds: k'ohgwìa
scattered clouds: k'oh ekèjhʔeh
scent (noun): wetsì
scent (verb): yehtsọ̀
school: enìht'èkò, xaekò, xaetokò
scientist: t'asii kàehtaa dọ̀ò, t'asii xàehtaa dọ̀ò
scissors: belexaa, belexaa, tambeh
scold (him/her): nàyehʔọ̀
scolding: yati nàtsoo
scoop net: wet'à liwe nats'iikaa
scoop out: kàyeeka, xàyeeka
scotch tape: wet'à eliìdzèè, wet'à liìdzèè
scoter: yaazọ̀a, yàazọ̀a
scow: dechìkàà elà, detsìkàà elà, elàcho, elàtso
scrape (hide): yegho
scrape the hair off of: xayehdze, xayehje
scraping board for scraping hide: k'eechìjì, k'eetsìjì
scraps: t'asiich'ii, t'asiits'ii
scraps of wood: tsogwìa

scratch: kàyets'ò, xàyets'ò
scratch (it): yets'ò
scratch out of the earth: kàgots'ò
scratch the surface of: yek'et'iets'ò
scream: ezeh, yaèze
screw (noun): godeh
screw (verb): nàyeede
screw (it) out: kàyede, xàyede
screw out: kàde, xàde
screwdriver: godeh kw'ìèʔaa, godehchij, godehtsij, wet'à godeh kàedee, wet'à godeh xàedee
sea: yabahti, yambahti
seagull: behk'ò
seal: tehtsàcho, tehtsàtso
seam: webàa, wembàa
search out: yekàeta, yexàeta
searching for (postposition): ha, weka
season of duck moulting around August: ehchilii dèʔeh, ehtsilii dèʔeh
season of thin ice: tətsoa
seating: wek'e ts'eèhkw'ee
second: nagèa k'aʔj
second last: nọode t'ò
second position: nàket'à
second stomach of caribou, often served stuffed: ebaghò, embaghò
second time: nàakeè, nàhokeè
secretary: enjht'è k'èdii
secretly: nàeʔjə t'à, wenaàhtə
see: k'ee't'j, yeʔj
see (it) happen: wedaà agot'j
see again: nayeəj
see each other: elets'eʔj
see visions: wenazii k'egoke, wenazhii k'egoke
seed: t'asii dehsee wedzii, t'asii dehshee wejii

seem to be: at'j làani
seem to be like: (situation) làagòht'e, làahòht'e
seem to become like: làade
seem to talk like: làadi
seeming like: làat'j
seeming not: làani-le
seemingly: làani, làani
(be) seen: kègaat'j, kègoèht'j, wègoeht'j, xègaat'j, xègoat'j, xègoèht'j
seer: nakwenàaʔoʔ, nakwenàhoʔoʔ, nàtee
(be) self-reliant: edek'èdii
sell: weghə nàedi
send: yedanjə
send (him/her) away: ọyeede
send for: yehaehti, yekaehti, yekàèhʔà
send on errands: k'eyehʔàh
(be) sent for: wekàgoedi, wexàgoedi
September: Łiwedats'ehtèe Zaà
(be) seriously ill: hòt'ò eyaelj
serpent: nàediicho, nàediitso
servant: wecheekeè, wetseekeè
serve food: nàʔeedi
server: nàʔeedii dọ
set (verb):
(traps) k'eyele
(plural objects) nìyele
set net or snare: datf'j
settlements: kọ gòlaa
seven: ləhdj
seventeen: hoònə daats'ò ləhdj
seventy: ləhdjènə
several times one after another, used after a number: eht'aà
(be) severe: nàtso
sew: nàyeeli

sewage lagoon: tsòti

sewing bag: datɔwò, wet'à nàʔets'eelii ɔhchìa, wet'à nàʔets'eelii ɔhtsìa

sewing machine: satsò nàʔedlii, satsò nàʔelii
(*be*) **sewn:** nàedli

shack: kòà

shade: chà, tsà

shade of a tree: dechɪcha, detsɪtsa

shaded: deècha, deètsa

shadow: goɪzɪ̀, goɪzhɪ̀, goyɪ̀, gozhɪ̀
(*be*) **shaggy:** dehso, dehsho

shake: (*animate object*) k'eyehxà

shake hands with: yelàetò, yɪ̀làetò

shake out: (*cloth object*) yeghoh

shake the head: k'ekwìet'ah, nòɔkwìeye

shaking: ts'ehɪ̀

(*be*) **shallow:** tagoɪhwhàà-le

shallow water: tade

shampoo: wet'à gokwìghà k'enaʔetsee datteè
(*be*) **sharp:** dènɪ̀

sharp chest pain: godziìwii ghak'aɪʔaa

sharp edge of a blade: wenòht'ò

sharp edges of rocks: kwek'àà

sharp-shinned hawk: tatsesea

sharp-sided: nòht'ò

sharpen: nayek'à

shave: deggagwo
(*wood*) nàyeeghà

shave the hair off of: xayeet'à

shawl: lihsà, lihshà

she or he: ededɪ̀

shear (it): xayeet'à

sheared hide: xat'aa

shed (noun): xehkò

shed (hair): nàtt'ì

sheep: sahzòò, sahzòà, sahzhòò, sahzhòà

sheet: daèhtewò

shelf: t'asii wek'e daʔelaa, t'asii wek'e dawhelaa, wek'e daʔelaa

shell bag: kwik'ii t'ehwhò

shell for .22 gun: kwiitsoa

shelter: chà, tsà

shelter against wind: ts'imòkò

sheltered from the wind: deècha, deètsa

shepherd: sahzòà k'èdii dòò, sahzhòà k'èdii dòò

shin-bone: godzaxòò

shine: xenɪ̀dɪ̀

shine in the sun: sadeè xenɪ̀dɪ̀

shingles: dahmòkwit'aa, dahmòt'aa
(*be*) **shiny:** wek'e saɪde

ship: elàcho, elàtso

shirt: kw'ɪhʔeh, kw'ɔhʔeh

shit: gotsòò, tsò

shiver: ɪats'eeghà làat'ɪ̀

shivering: ts'ehɪ̀

(*be*) **shocked at:** yeghàhoeli

(*be*) **shocking:** eniiyah

shoe: ke

shoelace: kechɪ̀ɪht'ii, ketsɪ̀ɪht'ii, kechòòht'ii

shoot: eehk'è, yehk'è

shoot at: yihk'è

shoot up: yaèhk'è

shoot with bow and arrow: yehtà

shop: nàʔedii kò, nàʔedii k'è, nàʔenii kò, nàʔenii k'è, nàni k'è, nàniikò

shop for things: nàʔehbà

shore: ti k'abàa

shore of the ocean: tichobàa, titsobàa

shoreline: ti k'abàa
(*be*) **short:** nek'òà

short fishing line: dzihtl'ii nek'òà, jìhtl'ii nek'òà
(be) short in height: danjichà-le, danjitsà-le
short mitts to the wrist: dzih nek'òà, jih nek'òà, jihk'òà
short time: whaà-lea
short-leafed spruce: edzò, ejò
short-necked owl: wekwì whilea
shorter days: dzè nìwhà-le
shotgun: kwewa kwik'ii, kwik'ii nechàa, kwik'ii netsàa
Shoti Lake: Behcho Tì, Behtso Tì
should have: ha jìè
shoulder: eehgò, goehgò
shoulder-blade: egòòt'à, gogòòt'à, gogòòt'àkw'òò
shout: ezeh
shove: *(animate object)* k'eyehxà
shovel: ehtl'èkàgoo
shovel out: kàyege, xàyege
shovelled snow: zah xàgee, zhah kàgee, zhah xàgee
shoveller, named after its call: àataasah, waatiàsaà, waatìasaà, wotàsah, wòotiasah
show (him/her): yedaà hayele
shrew: tsàidàa
(be) shut off: wedajò, wedanìjò
shut off: yedajò
shut off by twisting: yedaehge
shuttle for backing a fish net: k'àlaigha
(be) shy: enèdzò, enèjò, èèzhaelì, jìzhaelì, jìzhaelì
(be) sick: eyaelì
sick: eya, eza, ezha
sick person: dò eyaelì, dòyaelì
sickness: tàda
side: wek'abàa
side by side: elegghòk'èè

side lake: ech'ahti, ets'ahti
side of body: gochòò, gotsòò
side with: yek'e nàyahti
sidewalk: wek'e k'ets'edèe
sideways: nòhk'èè
silk embroidery: lahsii
(be) silly: goizò-le, goizhò-le
silver: sòòmba degoo
silver fox: sòòmba nògèe
silver thaw: dlòo golia gòlèe
silver willow: k'òdaa, k'òdare
(be) similar to each other: elexèht'e
sin:
(noun) hoelì
(verb) hoelì ehtsì
since: gots'ò
since the time of (conjunction): gots'ò, ts'ò
sinew: kw'è
sinew along the back: gokw'èh
sinew thread: kw'è
sing: edzi, ejì
(one person) sònàdaewo
(people or birds) sònàdaedè
(small animals) yàèdi, yàrèdi
sing a song of appreciation or love: ets'ilah
single-barrel gun: kwik'iiweè jìè
sink (intransitive verb): telà
sinkers: mìhkweè
sinner: dòdzii, dòjii, dòjire, hoelì dòò
sinus: gonachì, gonatsì
siren: satsò ezee
sister: (older sister) goba, gomba
(younger sister) godè
Sister (Roman Catholic): Dòxaa, Dòxare
sister-in-law: goye
sisters: eledèke

sit:
(one person) wheda
(plural) ts'eèhk'w'e
(two people) ts'eke

sit bones: gotf'àkw'òò

sit in water: *(animate object)* tèwheda

sit quietly: ɬhìì wheda

sit up: *(animate object)* dawheda

(be) situated:
(single area) gòṛṛ
(plural areas) gòla

six: ek'ètai

sixteen: hoòṇṇ daats'ò ek'ètai

sixty: ek'ètaèṇṇ

skate: k'edzo

skates: satsòke

skating rink: k'ets'edzoo k'è

ski: k'edzo

skidoo: egidoo, ek'idoo, zakak'ekòà, zhakak'ekòà

skidoo trail: zakak'ekòà tɬlii, zhakak'ekòà tɬlii

(be) skillful: edàiyeh, edàizeh, edàizheh

skillet: kw'àchè, kw'àt'èe, kw'àtsè

skin: gokwò, gowò

skin (verb): yewòehch'i, yewòehts'i

(be) skinned: wewò ach'i, wewò ats'i

skinny: ɬkw'òà, ɬkw'ò

(be) skinny: ego, neghoa, neghori, wegò, wegòà, wekwò while

skip: yaèka

skirt: ɳeh

skis: wet'à zaka k'ets'edzoo, wet'à zhaka k'ets'edzoo

(be) skittish: wɬni dedzi, wɬni dejj

skull: gokwikw'òò

skunk: ṇtsɬ, welòmàà

sky: ya, yat'a

skyscraper: kò danìchàa, kò danìtsàa, kò yahohlèe, kò yayiihohlèe, yayiihohlè

(be) slain: *(plural objects)* eṛòòde, *(single object)* eṛòòwi

slap: nàyeekà

slap into the fire: kwiiyeekà

slaughter each other: k'elehxe

Slavey people: Dehnaat'ìì, Denaat'ìì

sled: behchìì, behtsìì, mbehchìì, mbehtsìì

sled runners: mbehchìì tɬ'a whelaa, mbehtsìì tɬ'a whelaa

sled, Inuit-type: dechìehka behchìì, detsìehka behtsìì

sleep (noun): be-, beh-, mbeh-

sleep (verb):
(habitually) naete
(one animate object) whetɬ
(plural animate objects) whete

“sleep” in the corner of the eyes: gonaxeè

sleep late: whaà whetɬ

sleep period (postposition): gochò, gotsò

sleeping bag: kwet'ìì ts'òò, ts'ò

sleeping tarp: tè

(be) sleepless: behch'ats'eewi, behts'ats'eewi

(be) sleepy: be ayìlà, beweèhxɬ, beyeèhxɬ

sleet: zahkw'àa, zhahkw'àa

sleeve: gòòmbàa, k'òmbàa

sleeve bands: gogòò k'e whelaa

slice: kàyehwhe, xàyehwhe

slide (verb): dezi, k'edzo

slide around: k'ekò

slide down: hodàezi

(be) slightly wet: yaazea nawhehtso

slingshot: kwiidlia

slip (noun): ɳechà, ɳetsà, ɬchà, ɬtsà

slip (verb): dezi

slip out: kàde, xàde
slip-knot: wek'èghok'è
slipper: ke
slippers: kechiìhkò while, ketsiìhkò while
(be) slippery (area): goìtloò, gotloò, nàgotloò
slop pail: tòhch'ii, tòhts'ii
slope down sharply: nigoò'òà
sloping: tì'ák'e goè'òà, tì'ák'e goò'òà
(be) sloping: hodàgoè'òà
slosh around: k'etl'ò
slough: dègotià
(be) slow of mind: wekwì goìzò-le, wekwì goìzhò-le
slowly: ehìì, ehìà, ìhìì, ìhìà, ts'èwhì, ts'èwhìà
slush: ìze
(be) small: nechà-le, nechà-lea, netsà-le, (area) goìchà-lea, (area) goìtsà-lea
small baby: bebìa
small bird: yìnda
small biscuit: fèt'èhgòà
small black bear: saht'èa
small bone: ekw'òà
small building: kò goìchà-lea, kò goìtsà-lea, kòà
small campfire: kòèk'òà
small container: kw'à
small dipper for water: tòhch'èa, tòhts'èa
small female caribou one to two years old: ts'ida
small game animals such as rabbits, ptarmigans: ohtsoa
small grebe: nòhtàtsoa
small hawk: tatsèhtsoa
small island: dia
small lake: tia
small lake letting into a larger lake: ech'ahti, ets'ahti
small nail: gots'èa
small particles of: -gwìa

small plate: kw'aa
small pouch: tì'ehw'òa, tì'ehwh'òa
small saucepan: tòhch'èa, tòhts'èa
small spruce tree: ts'iahkwia
small stuff: asia, t'asia
small thing: asia, t'asia
small twine: emòt'itsoa
small whirlwind: nihts'iy'èa
smallpox: dòkwò xàh'òa
(be) smart: edàiyeh, edàizeh, edàizheh, goìzò, goìzhò, nàghòò
smart person: dò goìzòò, dò goìzhòò
smell: fedì, fendì
smell (transitive verb): yehtsò
smell bad: màà, màh
(area) goma
smell rotten: ihtsò
smell good: (area) golekò
smile (verb): dlòniwò, nà'edlò, sòniwò
(be) smiling about: yeghò dlòniwò
smoke: to
smoke (hide): yeyiioèhk'è
smoke hole: xàekw'èe k'è
smoke tobacco: ts'edeet'ì, ts'eyeet'ì
smoke-hole in tepee: mòwà
smokehouse: tokò
(be) smooth: itl'òa, teyì
(area) goìtloò, gotloò
smouldering fire: kòkwii
snake: gòò, gòò nech'aa, gòò nets'aa, gòòcho, gòotso, gòt'ii, nàedi'icho, nàediitso
snare: gahmì, x'è, x'ò
snare again: nayehì
snare in a continuing fashion: na'eeeli
Snare Lake: Wekwe'èti

Snare River Dam: Deh Daèhzaa, Deh Daèhzhaa

snare support stick: ʃmòq

snare support-stick: xòechʃ, xòetsʃ

snarl: ʃghq

sneak around: k'ɛʔetsʃ, k'eetsʃ

sneeze: atʃ

sniff (verb): yehtsq

sniff around: k'ɛʔetsʃ, k'eetsʃ

snore (verb): degħq

snot: goʃchǎhdiʃ, goʃtsǎhdiʃ

snow: zah, zhah

snow flurries with wet snow: zatsʃi, zhatsʃi

snow fly: yak'ǎhdea

snow is floating in the water, when the ice forms: tehzah k'ɛʔò, tehzhah k'ɛʔò

snow patch on branches: dahzàa, dahzhàa

snow shovel: wet'à zah kàegeee, wet'à zhah kàegeee, wet'à zhah xàegeee

snow used to melt for water, in the bottom layer: whʃts'ʃ

snow-blindness: nahwhʃ

snowbank: zahkèè, zhahkèè

snowbird: kwek'ǎa

Snowdrift: ʃihtsok'è

snowdrift: tàhtsʃi

snowfall: zah hodàetʃ'òò, zhah hodàetʃ'òò

snowflake: zahkàà, zhahkàà

snowmobile: egidoo, ek'idoo, zakak'ekòà, zhakak'ekòà

snowplow: k'èlii seèhʃʃ, k'èlii siihʃʃ, ʃʃli seèhʃʃ

snowshoe: ʃah

(*round-nosed*) ʃah ets'aèhmò

snowshoe back: ʃahʃ'ǎ

snowshoe back crosspiece: ʃahʃ'ǎ ekw'a

snowshoe frame: ʃahkw'òq

snowshoe front: ʃahkwʃ

snowshoe front crosspiece: ʃahkwʃ ekw'a

snowshoe front joint: ʃahkwʃ ʃeetʃ'ʃ

snowshoe netting: ʃah egaa

snowshoe strap: ʃahʃ'ʃi, ʃhʃàh, ʃhʃàhtʃ'ʃi

snowshoe tracks: ʃahkeè

snowshoe, large, for hunting: ʃahcho, ʃahʃso

snowslide: zah hodàetʃ'òò, zhah hodàetʃ'òò

snowstorm: tsi nʃhts'ʃi, tsihts'ʃi

snowstorm with blowing snow: zah xè nawhehts'ʃi, zhah xè nawhehts'ʃi

snowstorm with wet snow: zah xè yatsʃhòèwo, zhah xè yachʃhòèwo

snowy owl: wohgwʃ degoo, wʃhgwʃ degoo

snowy season: zahk'e, zhahk'e

snuff: kwelè

so soon: ekaehxe, haehxe, kaehxe

so that: haniʃdè, kaniʃdè

(*be*) **soaked:** ʃkw'ǎh

soap: datʃe

soapsuds: googhoò

social insurance number: lanʃhtʃ'è, wet'à eghàlats'eadaa enʃhtʃ'èè

social worker: dq gha enʃhtʃ'è ehtsʃ dqò, dq gha nàedii dqò, enʃhtʃ'è ehtsʃ dqò

society: nàowo

sock: libà

(*be*) **soft:** detʃòò, dezì-le, dezhi-le, ʃʃlòà

soft mud: ehtʃ'èk'òò

soft slush: ʃze tʃòò

soft snow: tsi, zah nʃzeh, zhah nʃzeh

soft spruce gum: dzèhkw'ò

soft sticky snow: zah eleehtsʃi, zhah eleehtsʃi

soften: yehwhe

soften hide: ewò ehwhe

softened caribou hide: ewòewʃq

softly: ts'èwhʃ, ts'èwhʃǎ

sojourner: m̩àà, m̩àne
soldier: eghoꝝ d̩oꝝ
sole of the foot: goketf'ah
(be) solid: dekwe
some: m̩òhdaà, m̩òhnaà, wèhdaà, w̩òhdaà, yaazea
someone: done, d̩o
someone who canöt be trusted: d̩o lahoet'ɿ-lee
something: asii, t'asii
something bad happened: asii t'à hoila nàhòwoh
something bad happens: esagode, t'asagode
something cached: dets'eetsaa
something in the eye: godaà yiakw'o
something put aside for use later: dets'eetsaa
sometimes: ɿhk'è, lààghoꝝ, oħk'è
somewhere: aats'ò, asii, k̩òta, t'aats'ò, t'asii, x̩òta
somewhere unknown: dik̩o
son: goza, gozha
son-in-law: goèdòꝝ
son-in-law of a woman: gochàa, gotsàa
song: sɿ, shɿ
song given to become a prophet: nakwenàaꝝoꝝ
z̩ii, nakwenàaꝝoꝝ zh̩ii
soon: whaà-le
soot: lots'ì
sore: eya, eza, ezha
sores: gokaà, wekaà
(be) sorrowful: goɿnì nàniètì
(be) sorry: edek'eelɿ
(be) sorry about: yek'eelɿ
sort:
(many things) siniiyewa
(plural objects) siniiyele
soul: godaay̩ii, godaaz̩ii, godaaz̩h̩ii
(be a) sound: esagodi, t'asagodi
sound (verb): dedi

soup: tiwo
south: sazi, sazhɿ
south wind: sazi n̩hts'ii, sazhɿ n̩hts'ii
southern native person: Edà, Endà
space between cracked ice: t̩n̩idlaa gee gòꝝoꝝ
spades in cards: k'à
span: n̩it'ì
spark plug: k̩ò ehtsɿa
sparks: k̩ò naitf'ii
sparks from a fire: k̩òk'oh
speak: gode, gonde, yahti
speak out: xayaeh̩ti
speak slowly: ts'èwhɿa gode
speak up for: yek'edaedi
spear: behkà, lahwhɿ
spearhead: behkà
speech: yati
speedboat: elà nàt̩a
spend: yek'ehoehwhi, yek'ehoohwhi
(be) spent: wek'eewi, wek'ehoewi
(time) hoewi
spider: ehtsèe k'àle, k'àle
spider web: k'àlem̩ii
spill (intransitive verb): elætf'ì
spill (it) out: kàyeede, xàyeede
(liquid) kàyehtf'ì, xàyehtf'ì
spill out (liquid, powder): kàetf'ì, xàetf'ì
spin: ets'aèhm̩i
spinal cord: enoziì, enozih̩ii
spirit: ɿnì
spirit-level: dèeghoꝝ k'àowo nati, ekaàwinde, enati
spit (verb): dezè
spittle: gowazeè
split: ɿats'iyehch'ì, ɿats'iyeh̩ts'ì, tàyeehch'ì,
tàyeehdlà, tàyeeh̩ts'ì

split fish: ts'eet'a
split in half: ladàyehdlà
split into two pieces: lats'iyehdlà
split-barrel gun: kwik'iaht'aa, kwik'ii aht'aa
(be) spoken: ahodi
spokesperson: gogha godee doḡ
spooky owl monster: moḡ
spoon: echijli, etsijli
spoonfeed: yewàeka
sports: sḡnàts'edèe
spot where a house was: kḡ t''àxḡḡ
spot where the fire died out: kḡ niḡhk'ḡḡ t''àxḡḡ
spot where there was a fire: kḡ dèk'ḡḡ t''àxḡḡ
(be) sprained: ehkè
spread on the ground: (*prefix*) nètè-, nètè-
(be) spread out on the ground: (*plural objects*)
 nìtèze, nìtèzhe
spread out on the ground:
 (*many things*) nìtèyewa
 (*plural objects*) nìtèyele
spring of water: dè datiwii, dè goyii kàli, dè goyii
 xàli, dègoti, ndè goyii kàli, ndè yii xàli
springtime: edaèk'ḡ, eèhk'ḡ, nasaèht'ḡ, toḡs'i
spruce: ts'i
spruce bark: ts'i wet'ii, ts'ilà
spruce bough: ḡoli, ḡoo, ḡori, edzḡḡoo, ejḡḡoo
spruce boughs of white spruce: ts'iwàḡoḡ
spruce cone: ts'iwà gots'ḡḡhdzìi, ts'iwà gots'ḡḡhjii
spruce cones: gots'ḡḡhdzìi, gots'ḡḡhjii
spruce grouse: dih
spruce gum: dechḡdzèh, detsḡdzèh, ts'idzèè
spruce needle: ḡoligoḡ, ḡoogoḡ, ḡorigoḡ
spruce roots: ts'ighoḡ
spruce-bough tepee: ts'imḡkḡ

spy on: (*old word*) k'eyereḡa
square: wek'abàa dḡ eḡijhchoo, wek'abàa dḡ
 eḡijhtsoo, wenḡht'ḡ dḡ ts'ḡ ḡḡhḡ
square needle: datḡ nḡht'ḡo, datḡet'ḡo
squeeze: yeghàtaetsi
squirrel: dlòo
Squirrel Island: Dlòondia
Squirrel Lake: Dlòots'è Tì
squirrelös nest: dlòot'ḡo
stab: yego
stage cache: daht'oh
Stagg Lake: ḡhdaa Tì
Stagg River: Enèetḡ, Eniḡtḡ
stagger around: (*one person*) k'et'adeewi
stagger out: kàt'adeewi, xàt'adeewi
stairs: wek'e dekets'iidèe
stand: (*one or two people*) nàwo
stand (it) on end: nàyehge
stand (it) up for cooking: nàyehge
stand in water: tènàwo
stand of trees in a valley: ḡoèhḡaa
stand up: (*chunky object*) dawheḡḡ
stand up in a circle: (*plural objects*)
 tadḡchḡèzhah, tadḡtsḡèzhah
(be) standing: (*plural objects*) nàèhza, nàèhza
(be) standing in the water: (*rigid object*) tenḡḡa,
 tenḡḡa
(be) standing up:
 (*rigid objects*) nàchḡèzha, nàtsḡèza
 (*single object*) nàḡah
star: whḡ
staring: ḡodageè
start: (*situation*) kèhoèwi, xèhoèwi
start a situation:
 (*many actors*) kèhots'eèhdè
 (*one person*) kèhoèhwhi, kèhoḡhwho

start back, swimming: naebe
start blowing: (*the wind*) dets'i
start freezing: daetj
start out: (*one or two people*) detla
start out by boat: deɾè
start to dance: (*one or two people*) daittla
started: (*fire*) goik'ò
starter cord: wet'à detlaa t'i'ii, tleht'i'ii
starter rope: wet'à ts'eelii t'i'ii
starting to melt: nadaayj
(be) **startled:** dahdzinjuwo
startling (*him/her*) (*postposition*): wetl'ahk'e, wetl'ak'e
stay: naete, nàde
(one or two people) nàwo
(plural) ts'eèhkw'e
(two people) ts'eke
(one person) wheda
stay out of sight: nàdeeɽj
stay still: jhlij wheda
steal: yeeɽj
steam: tatse, ti datse, ti ratse, ti tatse
steam from open water in the ice: tawo tatseè
steamboat: kòts'ii
steep bank: behk'ii
stem of grass: t'ohchij, t'ohtsij
stem of the flower: j'òchàachij, j'òtsàatsij
step (*verb*): nàeɾè, nàetà
step forward: jdaà eetà
step in ashes: kwiietà
step in fire: kwiietà
step into clothing: yeyiètà
step out of clothing: yeyiikàɾe, yeyiikàtà, yeyiixàɾe, yeyiixàtà
step out of shoes: ke kàtà, ke xàtà
step over: yeteetla

stepfather: goɾeh
stepmother: gomòò
stern of the boat: elàtt'à
sternum: got'ohkw'òò, got'oòkw'òò
stew: kwechàa, whechàa, whetsàa
stew (*it*): yehche, yehtse
stick: dechij, detsij, -dechij, -rechij, -retsij
stick (*things*) **together:** eleyiidzèh
stick for wringing hides: wek'e ewò làets'ehgèe, wet'à ewò làtats'eehge
stick game: dechixàà, detsixàà
stick game, as in cards: dechixàà t'à sɔ̀nàgedèe, detsixàà t'à sɔ̀nàgedèe
stick out:
(plural objects) kàyàwheɾa, xàyàwheɾa
(single object) kàjɾa, xàjɾa
stick used to set fish nets: teechij, teetsij
stick-fish for dogfeed: ligotsè, liwegotsè, liwetsè
sticky cones of poplar: t'ooladzèh
sticky mud: ehtl'èet'oo
sticky spruce gum: dzèhkw'ò
still: jlaà
(be) **stingy:** eghòtsò, jghòtsò
(be) **stingy with:** yeghòniètò
stink: maa, maɾ, (*area*) goma
stir: ets'ayehgo, yehti
stockings: libà, libà nedèe
(be) **stolen:** dèet'j
stomach: ebò, embò, gobò, gobòhdò, gombò
stomach ache: gobò eya
Stomach Lake: Bòts'i Tì, Ebòts'i Tì
stomach lining: gobòt'àà
stomach meat, made into drymeat: eyeèkwò, eyièkwò
stomach of caribou which is long and fatty: enòhgò
stomach ulcer: gobò t'a gokaà

stone: kwe

stone axe: kwe gokwìj

stone scraper: kwetè

stool: daèhchìà, daèhtsìà

stop:
(one person) nìitla, nìtla
(vehicle) nikè

stop ticking: nìrà

stopper: wets'òdàaniṛṛṛṛ

storage place: etsaa

storage room: asii ts'ehlaa kòa

store: nàredii kò, nàredii k'è, nà'enii kò, nà'enii k'è, nàni k'è, nàniikò

store clerk: ek'aàwi, k'aàwi

store manager: ek'aàwi, ek'aàwi k'àowo, ek'aòwi, k'aàwi, k'aàwi k'àowo, nàredii ḍṛṛ

store, formerly 'The Bay': ek'aàwi kò, k'aàwi kò

store-bought clothes: mòlaizii, mòlaizhii

story: godi, gondi, hondi

story book: godi enìht'è, gondi enìht'è

stove: hatsò, satsò, satsòk'òṛ

stovepipe: satsò k'owèè, satsò k'òweè, satsòweè

stovepipe elbow: satsò k'òweè whezò

straight: ehkw'i

straight across: k'èdzoo ehkw'i

straight path: ehkw'i goèràa, ehkw'i goòràa

straight-grained: ehkw'ìèràa, ehkw'irèràa

strainer: satsò eht'ì wenìdàà dexàet'ii

strange: sìdii
(be) strange: eniiyah

stranger: xàhtṛ

strawberries: edzèa

stream: dehtsoa, nùllii

stretch: et'ì

stretch of clear sky just above the horizon: yacha, yatsa

stretch on a frame: yebo

stretch pelts on boards: yeyiitòekwi
(be) stretched across: nawhet'ì
(be) stretched on: wek'enìt'ì
(be) stretched out: nùt'ì
(be) stretched out under the ice: tṛyìt'ì
(be) stretched out under water: tenìt'ì

string: t'ì

string for mitts: dziht'ii, jìht'ii

string of islands: di nì hoèlaa

strip of birch bark: k'ì daech'ii, k'ì daedlàa, k'ì daets'ii
(be) strong: nàtso

strong current: ti nàtla et'ò
(be) stronger than: yedaèt'è

stroud: ṛeht'ìcho, ṛeht'ìtso, kechaat'ii, ketsaat'ii

stroud on mocassins: kechaat'ii, ketsaat'ii
(be a) struggle: nàhoti

struggle: nàti

struggle mentally and physically: nànieti

stubble on caribou hide: eghachii, eghatsii
(be) stubborn: gokwì nàtso, wekwì dezi, wekwì dezhi, wekwì nàtso

study: (one actor) enìht'è k'àlaewo, (plural actors) enìht'è k'àlaedè

stumble: (one person) daèkw'ih

subchief: ekw'ahtia, kw'ahtideè t'òṛ whedaa

submarine: elà ti zii k'ekòo, elà ti zhii k'ekòo

subordinate to: wet'ò

suck: eht'ò

sucker (fish): dehdoo, dehdori, kwiezii, kwiezhii

suddenly: hṛtsaa, xṛtsaa, xṛtsoa

suffer: daṛah

suffer an injury: edaatè

suffer in mind: nànieti

Suffix for making adverbs: -t'à
Suffix for two or more people: -ke
suffocate: edzi ha diè, eji ha diè
sugar: chiga, siga, tsiga
sugar cube: sigalii: sigalia
suit of clothing: ɣàanàts'ewoo, wet'à
ɣàanàts'ewoo
suit, one-piece: ɣààɣi, ɣààɣi
suits of clothing: ɣàats'eèzaa, ɣàats'eèzhaa
summer: ɣimbè, fik'è
summer fish-run: ehchilii dèɣeh, ehtsilii dèɣeh
sun: dzɛgosaa, sa, sadeè
sun dance: sa datlo, saatlo
sun dance month: Saatlo Zaà, Sadatlo Zaà
sun goes in and out of clouds: sa k'oh̄ta eɣa
sun is rising: sa kàrà, sa xàrà
sun is setting: sa nàrà
sun is shining: sa daeɣa
sun is starting to set: sa nàdaaɣa
sun is up in the sky: sa daeɣa
sun making signs through colours: sa nàɣɣtsɣ
sun making signs, indicating changes in weather: sa kàetsɣ, sa xàetsɣ
sun rays: satf'ii
sun rises on a regular basis: sa kàɣa, sa xàɣa
sun sets on a regular basis: sa nàɣa
sunbeams: satf'ii
Sunday: Edàidzɛɛ
sunset: sa nàɣhe
sunshine: sadeè
superior: denahk'e
supply things: nàɣehbà
support oneself: edeeda
supposing: ahxɔ, edahxɔ
sure: hotie, hotii

(be) sure not to: sòò
(be) sure to (do something): nɔ
surgery: dɔ nàt'aa
surname: goizi nɔɔde, goizilɔ, goizi nɔɔde, goizilɔ
survive: eda, enda
(be) suspended on water: daeɣò
suspenders: tɣ'àɣetf'ii
swallow (bird): yat'oh̄da
swallow (verb): eɣayeetɣa
(be) swampy: dahdègooɣò, dè dagooɣò
swampy ground: dègotsoò
swan: gagoo, gagoo weèhdà t'è, k'agoo
swarm around: k'èɣeze, k'èɣezhe
swear: nàdahoeɣà, whàdagoetsò
sweat on the face: goɣniti
sweater: ɣehtf'ɣa, nazaɣeh, nazhaɣeh
sweep: ek'eeɣi, yek'eeɣi
sweep an area: gok'eeɣi
sweep with a bird's wing: k'eyeht'ah
(be) sweet: ɣekɔ
swelling: ɣghàa
swim around:
(one or two people or animals) k'ebe, k'embe
(plural objects) k'ɣò
swim around in or under the water: *(one or two people/animal)* tèek'ebe
swim back: naebe
swim bladder: fiwet'ahsò, fiwet'ahshò
swimming back: naebe
swimming pool: k'ets'ebee k'è
swing (noun): dahbo
swing (verb): nàɣegeeboo
swing (him/her/it): nàɣehbo
swish around: k'eeɣo, k'ereɣo

switch:*(animate object)* ehdayehtè*(cloth object)* ehdayeerah, ehdayehchih, ehdayehtsih*(parcel or heavy object)* ehdayeehxe*(plateful)* ehdayeka*(plural objects)* ehdayeele*(rigid object)* ehdayeetì*(single object)* ehdayeечи, ehdayeetsi**switch on the lights:** yeèhk'ò**switch on the lights again:** nayeèhk'ò**swollen:** ìghàa*(be)* **swollen:** ìghà**swollen lungs:** godzehdeè ìghàa**sword:** behkà, lahwhì, mbehcho, mbehtso**syllabic writing:** dọ enìht'è, dọ k'èè ets'eet'èe**syrup:** k'itì

English

**T-shirt:** kw'ìhʔeht'aà, kw'òhʔeht'aà**table:** ladà**tablecloth:** kw'àwò, ladàwò*(be)* **taboo:** wech'æt'ò, wets'æt'ò**tack:** enìht'èwò gotsèa**tackle box:** dahʔah tọ**tail:** echè, etsè**tailbone:** echèkw'òò, etsèkw'òò, gochèkw'òò, gotsèkw'òò**take:** dayeечи, dayeetsi, yìhchi, yìhtsi**take (medicine):** edè, nayeʔà**take (her/him) inside:** goyìyeedi**take (his/her) side:** yek'e nàyahti**take a bite out of:** kàyehde, xàyehde**take a breather:** nahoezi, nahoezhi**take footwear off (him/her):** kàyehtà, xàyehtà**take home:***(animate object)* etayehtè*(cloth object)* etayeerah*(many objects)* etayeewa*(plateful)* etayeekà*(plural objects)* etayeele*(rigid object)* etayeetì*(single object)* etayeечи, etayeetsi**take inside:***(animate object)* goyìyehtè*(chunky object)* goyìyeечи, goyìyeetsi*(cloth object)* goyìyeerah*(heavy object)* goyìyeehxe*(many things)* goyìyeewa*(plateful)* goyìyeeka*(plural objects)* goyìyeele*(rigid object)* goyìyeetì**take off clothing:** yeyìkàetla, yeyìxàetla**take off clothing from the lower body:** yeyìkàtà, yeyìxàtà**take off flying:** niit'a**take off shoes:** ke kàtà, ke xàtà**take one's time:** ìwhàà niwò-le, k'èhoèʔa**take out:***(animate object)* kàyehtè, xàyehtè*(chunky object)* kàyeʔà, xàyeʔà*(cloth object)* kàyeerah, kàyehchi, xàyeerah, xàyehchi, xàyehtsi*(heavy container)* kàyehxe, xàyehxe*(many things)* kàyewa, xàyewa*(plateful)* kàyeeka, xàyeeka*(plural objects)* kàyele, xàyele*(rigid object)* kàyeetì, xàyeetì*(single object)* kàyeечи, kàyeetsi, xàyeечи, xàyeetsi**take out of water:***(animate object)* tekàyehtè, texàyehtè*(cloth object)* tekàyeerah, tekàyehchi, tekàyehtsi, texàyeerah, texàyehchi*(heavy object)* tekàyehxe, texàyehxe*(many things)* tekàyewa, texàyewa*(plateful)* tekàyeeka, texàyeekà*(plural objects)* tekàyele, texàyele

(*rigid object*) tekàyeetì, texàyeetì
(*single object*) tekàyeechi, tekàyeetsi, texàyeechi

take out of water repeatedly: (*chunky object*)
tekàyeerà, texàyeerà

take pity: eteèrì, etenèrì

take pity on: eteyeèhṛì

take place (situation): nihòewi, nihòkw'i, nikw'i

take to the fire: (*plateful*) kwiiyeeka

take up:

(*animate object*) niyiihtè

(*chunky object*) niyiiichi, niyiiitsi

(*cloth object*) niyiiṛah, niyiihchih, niyiihtsih

(*containerful*) niyiihtì

(*heavy object*) niyiihxe

(*many things*) niyiiwa

(*plateful*) niyiiikà

(*plural objects*) niyiiile

(*be*) **taken along:** yaachi, yaatsi

(*be*) **taken inside:** (*plural objects*) goyieze,
goyiezhe

(*be*) **taken out:**

(*plural things*) kàze, kàzhe

(*single thing*) kàt'à, xàt'à

taking place: gòlè

(*be*) **talented:** nàghòò

talk: gode, gonde

talk back: edek'edaedi

talk dirty: ekòò-le gode, whàdagoetsò

talk negatively: whàdagoetsò

talk off the topic: ekòò-le gode

talk to one another: efexègots'edo

(*be a*) **talker:** wewà lò

tall: nàiwoso

(*be*) tall: danjìdè

tall and skinny: ìkw'òso

tallow: tfehli

tam: ts'ahyà

tamarack: diwe, doo, dowe

tan (it): yehwhe

tan hide: yeyiihoèhkw'e

tangle (noun): elèèhgoo

tape (verb): dexiihdzèh

tape recorder: enìhtf'èedziì kw'à, enìhtf'èejjì kw'à,
wet'à yati ìchii, wet'à yati ìtsii, wet'à yati ts'ihchii,
wet'à yati ts'ihstii

taped music: enìhtf'èedziì, enìhtf'èejjì

tar: kwedzèè

taste: fedi, fendì

taste (it): yek'afegoli

taste bad: maa, mah

(*be*) **tasty:** lekò

tax collector: sòòmba nàhtsìì dọò

taxes: dèets'ò k'àowo ts'àts'eehdii

Tayonton Lake: Dètàjhtò

tea: lidi

tea dance: tadowheṛaa k'èè dagowo

tea kettle: chihtò, tsihtò

teabag: lidi t'ehwhòà

teabag for camping: lidi òhchia, lidi òhtsia, lidiwò

teach: hoghàyeehtò

teach (him/her): hoghàyeehtò, xaàyeehtò

teach oneself: hoghàdeetò

teacher: cheko ghàehtòò dọò, enìhtf'è ghàehtòò
dọò, tseko ghàehtòò dọò

teacher's assistant: cheko ghàehtòò ts'àdii, tseko
ghàehtòò ts'àdii

teahouse: (*old word*) lidihkò

teakettle: lidihtò, liihtò

teal: titsoa

teapot: lidihtò, liihtò

tear (verb): nàdlà

tear (it): nàyehdlà

tear duct: gonahtf'à ghagoṛàà

tear in half: fadàyehdlà, fats'yiehdlà

tear up: tàyeehch'i, tàyeehdlà, tàyeehst'i

tears: gonati

tease:
(plural actors) yek'adaedè
(single actor) yek'adaewo

teats: et'òò

teenage girl: t'eekoa

teetotaler: dọ yedọ-lee

telephone: wet'à gots'edee

tell: di, ndi, yèhdi, yèhndi

tell (him/her) that: hayèhdi, kayèhdi

tell a lie: hots'ì

tell each other stories: elexègots'edo

tell lies: eghọyaeṛà

tell stories: goxègodo, goxègondo

tell stories to: yexègodo, yexègondo

tell that: hadi, kadi

(be) **temperamental:** wɪnì nàitfo

temples of the head: gonachìì, gonakw'òò, gonatsìì

temporary shelter of trees: daètọkọ

ten: hoònọ

(be) **tender:** detiòo

tenderloin: kw'èhkwọ

tendon: ets'ach'ìì, ets'ats'ìì, goch'ìì, gots'ìì

tendons of the caribou heart: edzech'ìì, edzets'ìì

tendons on the head: gokwìch'ìì, gokwìts'ìì

tent: nìhbàa, nìhmbàa, nọhbàa

tent flaps: nìhbàachàa, nìhbàatsàa

tent support pole: tì'ọhbàa kwìt'ajaa

tent lower sides: nìhbàachàa, nìhbàatsàa

tent made of canvas: tì'ọhbàa, tì'ọhmbàa

tent made with one pole: tì'ọhbàa k'òèch'oo, tì'ọhbàa k'òèts'oo

tent peg: wet'à nìhbàa edenìjaa dechìì, wet'à nìhbàa edenìjaa detsìì

tent pole: nọhbàa wha

tepee: tì'ọhbàa goèch'oa, tì'ọhbàa goèts'oa, tì'ọhbàa sọ̀ọ̀lìì

termite: dechìxàa, detsìxàa

(be) **terrible situation:** hoila, horila, kiila

test: yeèhdzà

testicles: goyè

thank: masì yenihwhọ

thank you: mahsì, masì

thank you very much: masìcho, masitso

(be) **thankful:** mahsì, masì

thanks a lot: masìcho, masitso

Thanksgiving: Masi Ts'ììwọ̀ọ̀ Dzeèè, Masi Ts'enìwọ̀ọ̀ Dzeèè

that: eyi

(be) **that big:** aìhzo, aìhzhọ, ekaìhcho, ekaìhtso, haìhcho, haìhtso, kaìhcho

(be) **that depth of water:** ekatanìhwhà, hatanìhwhà

that direction: akọ̀ò, ekọ̀ò, yeè

(be) **that far:** ekanihwhà, haìwaà, hanihwhà, kaìwaà

(be) **that few:** haìhts'ìja

(be) **that little:** haìhts'ìja

(be) **that long:** haìhdo, haìwaà, kaìhdo, kaìwaà

that many: haàtfo, haètfo, kaètfo

(be) **that many fathoms:** ekatanìhwhà, hatanìhwhà

that much: haàtfo, haètfo, kaètfo

that one: eyi

(be) **that small:** haìhtsoa, kaìhtsoa

(be) **that strong:** hanàhtso, kanàhtso

that way: (prefix) eka-, ekàa-, ha-, ka-, hani, kani,

thaw (it): nayehxi

thaw season: ize k'e

the long way: holọ̀ò

(be) **the right size:** wexèhìhzo, wexèhìzhọ, wexèhìzhọ

the very first time: akwelọ̀ò

the way it was: gòṛà
then: ekò, kò
there: akòò, ekòò, eyi, yahòò, yèè
there is a blazing fire: kò nàtso
there is a commotion: nàdahoewo, nàhoewo
there is a court session: nàyaeti
there is a draft coming in: goyaḥk'à
there is a hole: xàgoḥà
there is a noise: t'asagodi
there is a rush: nàhoewo
there is shooting: eek'è
there was an accident: asii t'à hoila nàhòwoh
thermometer for the body: weghàà edi ts'ḷḷi k'èedzòò, weghàà edi ts'ḷḷi k'èejòò, weghàà edi ts'ḷḷik'èejòò
thermometer for the weather: weghàà edza xèihdà k'èedzòò, weghàà edza xèihdà k'èejòò, weghàà edza xèihdà k'èejòò
thermos bottle: lidi whekòò tòò, ti whekòò tò
these: dii
they: ededḷ
thick bushes: goegho, googho
thick ice: tò detòò
(be) thick in dimension: detòò
thick soup: kwechàa, whechàa, whetsàa
(be) thick, of liquid: det'oo
thicket: goegho, googho
thigh: goghoh
thigh bone: eghoh
thigh muscle: gogholii
thimble: lats'eèòò, t'aàkò
thin ice: tòtsoa
(be) thin in dimension: detòò-lea
(be) thin, of liquid: det'oo-le
thing whirled in the air to make a sound: tḷrehxoo

thing/things: asii, t'asii
think: kànḷḷa, niwò, yenihwhò, yḷḷhwhò
(one or two people) nàniwo
(plural) nànidè
think about: yeghò nàniwo
think about oneself: edeghò nàniwo
think ahead: ʔòse niwò
think bad thoughts: ekòò-le anḷwò, ekòò-le nàniwo
think he/she is somebody: dò edeewò
think like that: làaniwò
think that way: haniwò, kaniwò
(be) thirsty: ti ghaewḷ, ti waewḷ
thirteen: hoònò daats'ò tai
thirty: taènò
this: dii, dii ḷḷi, diiyḷḷi
this kind of day: dii làani dzeḷè
this one: dii ḷḷi, diiyḷḷi, ḷḷi, ḷḷi
this other one: ḷḷi
this time of the year: dii làani dzeḷè
this way: dihdèḷ
thorn: edaghoò, ḷchìghoò, ḷtsìghoò
thoroughly: degghàà
though: ekò, hanìhò, hanikò, kanikò, kò
thousand: lemì
thread: kw'è, t'ḷkw'èè
thread twine around a net: emòèht'i
threaten: ch'àyeeghe, ts'àyeeghe
three: tai
three times: taà
throat: gok'à, goweè
throat disease: gok'à tàda
through: wegee
through a substance: *(postposition)* wenḷdàà
throughout: weghàà, weghàri
throughout a given time: -ghàà

throw around:
(plural objects) k'eyeehdè
(single object) k'eyeek'a

throw (small objects) at: yeeshi, yeehshì

throw away: òyeeshì, òyeehshì
(cloth object) òyeeʔah
(rigid object) òyeeht'ì
(single object) òyeehk'a

throw down: hodàyeekhà

throw in water: *(single object)* teyehk'a

throw into a container: deyiyehdè

throw into the fire: kwiiyeek'a

throw into water by handfuls: tenayets'ò

throw out: kàdeyeezhi, xàdeyeezi, xàdeyeezhi
(many things) kàyeht'ì, xàyeht'ì
(plural objects) kàyeehdè, xàyeehdè

throw pointed object: yeehtsè

throw up: naxaeko

thumb: golahchì, golahtsi

thumbtack: enjht'èwò gotsèa

thunder: eezii, eezhii, erezii, erezhii

thunder clouds: erezii k'òò, erezhii k'òò

Thursday: Dìdzèè

thus: *(prefix)* eka-, ekàa-, ha-, ka-, hanì, kanì
(be) thwarted: goṇì k'èè-le

tick: zà, zhà

ticket: enjht'è, njht'è

ticking of a watch: eʔa

tidy an area: seègojhwḥ, siigojhwḥ

tie (noun): k'òèhchii, k'òèhtsi, k'òèhchii, k'òèhtsi

tie (verb): det'ì

tie (it) together: elexèyeezà, elexèyeezhà

tie (things) together: elèyeezà, elèyeezhà, elèyehchi, elèyehtsi

tie a knot: elèyehchi, elèyehtsi

tie a rope along top and bottom of net: mḥ moòʔeht'ì, mḥ moòʔeht'ì

tie up: dat'ì, yeghàgoehsà, yeghàgoehshà, yexèezà, yexèezhà

tie up with a cloth object: yexèʔehchi, yexèʔehtsi

tie up, to a pole: dayeezà, dayeezhà

(be) tied up: elèhchi, elèhtsi, wexèʔehchi, wexèʔehtsi, wexèehchi

(be) tight on: wek'enjht'ì

time: sadzeè

(be) time for something: nihòewi

time is wasted: ts'izò hoewi

time of the year when the sun gets warmer: nasaèht'ò

time when ice is thin: tḥtsoa k'e

time when snow crust is formed: dlòo golia gòlèe

tin can: satsòtḥ, satsòtḥaa

tip of a point of land: ehdalḥ

tip of poplar: t'oola

tip of the hand: golalḥ

tire (verb): nèetsè, nietsḥ

tire of vehicle: satsḥ behchii kè, satsḥ behtsi kè

(be) tired: niḥtsḥ, niḥtsḥ

tissue paper: dehko enjht'èwò

to: gots'ò, wets'ò

to each other: elèts'ò

to no effect: k'èèht'ò

to one side: nḥhk'èè

to the ground: *(prefix)* nè-, ni-

to the last one: wek'èht'aa gots'ò

to the surprise of (postposition): wet'ahk'e, wet'ak'e

toaster: wet'à lèt'èwii k'èek'òḥ

tobacco: ts'et'ii

tobacco pouch: ts'et'ii t'ehwò

tobacco spit: ts'et'iiti

toboggan: mbehchii, mbehtsi, tḥ behchii, tḥ behtsi

toboggan back support: mbehchìì t'àṛaa, mbehtsìì t'àṛaa

toboggan handles: mbehchìì t'àṛaa, mbehtsìì t'àṛaa

today: dii dzèè

toe: gokek'w'òò, gokek'w'òà

toenail: gokegòò

together: ehghàà, elegàà, elexè, làà

toilet: sòkò, tsòkò, tsòtòò

tombstone: kwe degai, kwe dɔkw'òò k'e wheṛòò

tomorrow: sachò, satsò

ton: nàke lemì aḥda

tongue: ewaliì, ewariì, gowaliì, gowariì

tonight: dii toò

tonsils: gok'àhkaà

too: chi, chì, hi, hì, hìì, si, shi, tsi
(be) **too late:** whaà hoèwo

too many: diè

too much: deṛòò, diè
(be) **too much for:** wegħa diè

took place: (situation) nihòkw'oh, nìkw'oh

tool: wet'à eghàlats'eadaa, wet'à eghàlats'eadaa godeè

tool for working metal: wet'à satsò ghàlats'eadaa

toolbox: godehtò, wet'à satsò ghàlats'eadaa tòò

tools: satsò wet'à eghàlats'eadaa

tooth: eghòò, goghòò

toothache: goghòò eya

toothbrush: wet'à goghòò k'enaṛetsee t'òò

toothpaste: goghòò datlèè, wet'à goghòò k'enaṛetsee tlèè

tooth-filling: goghòò nadzèè

top of a hill: daka

top of the head: gokwit'a

top part of foot: goket'aà

top powder snow: sire, shire

toque: naza ts'ah, nazha ts'ah

tornado: nḥts'iyèè, nḥts'iyèèdeè

toss: k'edeeṛà

touch: dayeechi, dayeetsi, yexèedi, yèedi

touch with the hands: yexèlaedi, yexèlaidi, yèlaedi
(be) **tough, for meat:** dezi, dezhi

tourist: xàhtò

towards: gots'ò, wenìdòò, wets'ò

towards the barrenlands: ìkwèè

towel: lìsimà, lìsimì, nesimì, nèsimì

town: hòta, kò, kòta

town centre: kò tani gòlaa

towns: kàgoèlaa, kàyenìlaa, kò gòlaa, xàgoèlaa, xàgonìlaa, xàyenìlaa

toys: chekoa yet'à nàgozhee, tsekoa yet'à nàgozee

tracks: gokeèk'è

tracks of an animal: ekeèk'è

tractor: k'àgòò

trade:
(many objects) ehdayeewa
(single object) ehdayeechi, ehdayeetsi

trader: ek'aàwi, ek'aòwi, k'aàwi, màà, màne

trail: etò, tìli

translate: etaenti
(be) **transported:** (plural objects) eghòèze, eghòèzhe, k'eze, k'ezhe

trap (noun): ehdzo, ehdzoo

trap (verb): ehdzo ahʔi, ehdzo k'ele, k'èchìètla, k'ètsìètla

trap-bait: ehdzodii

trapping license: tsàwò enḥt'è

trapping season: Ehdzo Nizee Zaà, Ehdzo Nizhee Zaà

travel all around: wek'èhoewo

travel around: (people) k'èhoehde

travel back: (*one or two people*) n̄oetla, n̄oetla
travel down: (*animals*) hodàeṛà
travel to a place: (*one or two people*) nàtla
traveller: màṛ, màṛ
travelling: naekò
travelling along: (*one or two people*) naetle
travelling by boat: naet'ò
treasure (*him/her/it*): yeghonièṛ
(be) treasured: weghonihoèṛ
treat hide before tanning: ewò ehwe
treat someone well or badly: ayjhwò
(be) treated with politeness: weghàhodi
treaty: sòṛmba nàzèe, sòṛmba nàzhèe
treaty money: sòṛmba nàzèe sòṛmbaà, sòṛmba nàzhèe sòṛmbaà
tree: dechi, detsi, ts'i, -dechii, -rechii, -retsii
tree stump in the ground: jhchii, jhstii
tree stump, uprooted: xààkw'òṛ, xàèkw'òṛ
tree top: ts'idala
tree with hard wood: doehtso
treeline: dechilaa, dechilari, detsilaa
treeline people: dechilaa got'ii, detsilaa got'ii
trees used as markers on a lake trail: n̄ohtsii
trembling: ts'ehi
triangle: yeodzii tai ts'ò gòhii
tribe of: got'ii
Tribe of Judah: Zidàot'ii, Zhidàot'ii
trick (*him/her*): yeghò nàxoeṛà
trigger: kwik'iizee, -zeè
trip over something: asii t'à daità
tropical land: ediinèk'e
(be) troubling: hoila, horila, kiila
trout: fiwezòṛ
Trout Rock: Enòṛda

trout stomach: fiwezòṛwò
truck: behchii, behtsii, mbehchii, mbehtsii
truly: xàà, xàè, xàè
trunk: dechitò, detsitò, ladzè, lagè, lajè
truth: ehkw'i
try: edeèdzà, yeèhdzà
try to do: hoèhdzà
try to persuade: dahoyeèhdzà
try to win over: dahoyeèhdzà
tub: kw'àcho, kw'àtso
tuberculosis: godzehdeè tàda
Tuesday: Nàkedzèṛ
Tumi Lake: Timich'ahti, Timits'ahti
tump-line: kwit'a
tunnel in rock: kweyii goèṛà
turkey: k'àbacho, k'àbatso, k'àmbacho
turn: (*one or two people*) ets'aetla
turn around by hand to heat: k'eyewe
turn colour: diidi
turn from side to side: k'edeeṛà
turn inside out: natoyeṛah, natoyege
turn on lights: nayiihtla
turn over: ets'adeeṛà
turn right side out: natoyeṛah, natoyege
turn the head from side to side: k'ekwiet'ah
turn to: naṛa
turning: (*one or two people*) ets'aetle
TV program: soò, shoò
TV show: soò, shoò
twelve: hoònṛ daats'ò nàke
twenty: naènṛ
twenty-one: naènṛ daats'ò jè
twice: nàakeè, nàhokeè
twig: dechi, detsi

twine: emòt'ii

twine used to mend fish nets: kw'agoa, tamìhgoa, tamìhkw'èè

twine used for top and bottom of nets: emòt'icho, emòt'itso

twins: elèchòekèè, elètsòekèè

twist of chewing tobacco: ts'et'ii ehdoa

(be) **twisted:** ehdo, ehkè

twisted-grain wood: dechì ehdoò, detsì ehdoò

twisting: edoo

two: nàke

two thousand pounds: nàke lemì aìhda

two-piece wood sled: tso behchìì èlek'èèdaà whelaa, tso behtsìì èlek'èèdaà whelaa

type (verb): satsò t'à eet'è

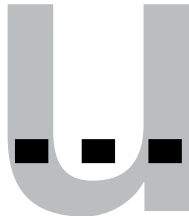
type of bird, marbled Godwit: ts'èzòòkwòò, ts'èzhòòkwòò

type of flying insect: gòloà

type of small duck named after its call: waatiàsaà

type of small water bug which jumps around: tehtsàts'ìà

English



(be) **unable to:** ha diè, xa diè

(be) **unable to breathe:** edzì ha diè, eji ha diè

(be) **unable to learn:** wekwì dezi, wekwì dezhi

unbeliever: wegħa yati-lee

unborn child: cheko, tseko

(be) **uncertain for:** wegħa dzà àgòht'e

uncle: gozeh

uncooked: iht'e

under: wetf'a, wezii, wezhii

under an area: goyii, gozii, gozhii

under water: titt'a

underground tunnel: dè goyii gòçòàà

underneath: gotf'a, wezii, wezhii

undershirt: kw'ìhçeht'aà, kw'òhçeht'aà

understand: eèkw'o, iikw'o, yeèkw'o, yìikw'o, niedi, yeniedi

understanding: (*old word*) gehòçzòçò, gehòçzhòçò

(be) **understood:** kègaat'ì, xègaat'ì, xègoat'ì

underwater: tèè

underwear: çet'ààts'edaa, t'ànget'aà, t'àat'aà

undress (him/her): kàyehtè, xàyehtè

unemployment cheque: ekii ts'eèhkw'ee cheè, ekii ts'eèhkw'ee tseè, ekii ts'eedaa cheè, ekii ts'eedaa tseè

(be) **unfriendly towards:** yech'àniwò, yets'àniwò

(be) **unhappy:** wegħa gots'eèdi, wìnàà-le, wìniì-le

United States of America: Mbehcho Nèk'e, Mbehtso Nèk'e

unload: kàyewa, xàyewa

(be) **unpleasant:** nezì-le

unreliable person: dò wek'eèt'ìì

unripe berries: dzìè diidì-le, jìè diidì-le

(be) **unruly:** nàgoehde

(be) **unsatisfied:** gojìni k'èè-le

untidy hair: wekwìghàçòò

untie: dayeçò

(single object) dayege

until: gots'ò, ts'ò

until late: whaà gots'ò

unto: wek'ets'ò

up: ìdòò

up to: wets'ò

uphill: dekegòçòàh

upper arm: gokw'ì

(be) **upset:** wìnàà-le, wìniì-le

(be) **upset with**: yech'aniwọ, yets'aniwọ
upside down: ets'òziiraà, ets'òzhiiraà, yiiraà, zhiiraà
upstairs: ɪdòo dahkọ
upstairs of a house: dahkọ
urinate: elo
urine: elotì, golo, yihdlo
us: goxɪ, kɪ, naxɪ, xɪ
use: yet'aat'ɪ
use up: yek'ehoehwhi, yek'ehoohwhi
used: -ch'ii, -ts'ii, -zọọ, -zhọọ
used clothing: goht'ọch'ii, goht'ọts'ii
used tea leaves: lidiit'ọ
used to: ɪlè
used to be: ɪlè, nilè
(be) used up:
(time) hoewi
(time or money) wek'eewi, wek'ehoewi
(be) useful: wet'aaʔà, wet'ahoèʔà
using as a guide (postposition): weghàà, weghàrì
uterus: gochọ, gotsọ
uvula: gok'ahdè

English

vacated campsite: kọk'è
vaccinate: yego
vacuum cleaner: ts'ọt'ọọ edèe, ts'ọt'ọọ ihchii, ts'ọt'ọọ ihsii
vagina: ts'èko wedzagee
valley: gonit'ọ, gonighò, sìhgee gonit'ọ, shìhgee gonit'ọ
value: yeghoniètọ
(be) valued: weghonihoètọ

various: hàʔaa, kàʔaa, xàʔaa
vegetable garden: dè ts'ọ dehsee k'è, dè ts'ọ dehshee k'è
vegetables: dè ts'ọ dehsee, dè ts'ọ dehshee, ndè ts'ọ dehsee, ndè ts'ọ dehshee
vehicle: behchii, behtsii, mbehchii, mbehtsii, satsọ behchii, satsọ behtsii
vein: edoòt'ii, godoht'ii, godoòch'ii, godoòts'ii, godzeht'ii
venereal disease: tàdaɪɪ
very: diè, hotii, k'ọonì, siì, sirè
(be) very close by: niwà-lea
very close to: wet'aa
very first time: nakweł'ọ
(be) very light in weight: nedà-lea
(be) very near: niwà-lea
very shallow water: tadea
very soon: whaà-lea
(be) very thin and flat: ɪt'ọniʔa
vessel: elà
vest: bààlea, gọọmbàa-lea
vestments: lamè goht'ọ
Vicks: nàedi dèht'èe, nàedi nihts'ia
virgin: t'eekogò
(be) visible: kègaat'ɪ, kègoèht'ɪ, wègaat'ɪ, wègoat'ɪ, wègoèht'ɪ, xègaat'ɪ, xègoat'ɪ, xègoèht'ɪ
vision darkened: wenazii to agòdzà, wenazhii to agòjà
visit: yeʔɪ
(one or two actors) yets'atla
(plural actors) yets'adè
visitor: mậạ, mậne, xàhtọ
voice: goweè
voicebox: goweèk'è
vomit: naeko, nako, naxaeko
vote (noun): ek'ètehtsòo
vote (verb): ek'ètehgè, ek'ètehtsò

English



waist: goɲnii, gonii

wait: naèhɲɪ

wait for: yeda naèhɲɪ

wait!: k'à

waiting room: ts'eèhkw'ee kò

wake (him/her): ts'eyehwhi, ts'iyehwhi

wake of an animal or boat in the water: tak'aà

wake up: (one actor) ts'ewi, ts'iwi

walk around:

(one person) k'eda

(one or two people) k'etlò

(two people) k'ets'et'à

walk around for visiting: (one or two people) kòta k'etlò

walk around laughing: (one person) k'edlòeda

walk around singing: (one person) k'esɲeda, k'eshɲeda

walk behind:

(one or two actors) yek'èè etlɔ

(plural actors) gik'èèdè, gik'èè edè

walk in a circle: (one or two people) tadɔetlɔ

walk in water: (one or two people) k'etaetlò

walk over: yeteetlɔ

walk with a cane: k'etèetɪ

walking along: (four-legged animal) naego

walking back: (one person) naeda

wall: kò goet'aà, yeet'aà, yiet'aà

wallet: sòɲmbawò

want: niwɔ, yeghaewɪ, yenihwhɔ, yeniwɔ, yewaewi, yɪhwhɔ

want from (him/her) what (he/she) has: yet's'ò daɲah

war with each other: elets'egò

warehouse: liekòà, liwekòà, xehkò

(be) **warm:** (area) gòkò

warm weather in spring: dlòo golia gòlèe

warm weather, when bear cubs come out of the den: sahtì eda

warm wind: nɪhts'i whekòɔ

warrior: eghòɔ dɔɔ

wart: golawòɔ, gowòɔ

was: ɲlè, nilè

was heard (this word is not used alone): ahodi

was supposed to: ha ɲlè

was the situation: gòɲà

wash: k'enaɲehtse, k'enahtse, yek'enaɲehtse, yek'enahtse

wash basin: datlehkw'à

wash things: ek'enàɲehtse

washboard: wek'e goht'ɔ k'enaɲetsee

(be) **washed:** wek'enaɲetsee

(be) **washed ashore:** (rigid object) tàèhtò

washing machine: wet'à goht'ɔ k'enaɲetsee

washroom: sòkò, tsòkò

washtub: lidziwì, lijiwì

wasp: kw'iahnɔ wechè goèch'oo, kw'iahnɔ wetsè goèts'oo

waste (noun): gokw'ò

waste (verb): ɔyeehsì, ɔyeeshì

waste basket: weyii ts'òt'òɔ ts'ehdèe

watch (noun): sadzeè

watch (verb): yeghàeda, yeghàenda

watch band: sadzeè t'ìi

watch oneself: edexoehdi

watch out for a situation: kehoehdi, kexoehdi

watch out!: akòɔ, ekòɔ

watch over: yehoehdi, yexoehdi

water: ti
water barrel: ti libaà, ti libarì
water beetle: tehtsà
water bomber: wet'á ti efaetf'ii, wet'á ti efaetf'òo
water bucket: titòò
water connecting two lakes: ti efinílaa
water dipper: tikw'á
water flow: ti dèt'ii, ti èt'ii
water gushes: ti etf'ò
water hole, for getting water from under the ice: tik'è
water hose: titf'ii
water house: tikhò
water insect: tehtsà
water is running swiftly: ti nàtla etf'ò
water lily: tèeht'aà
water overflow: ndè datiìwii, ndè ti daiwii
water pipe: titf'ii
water plant: tehdlaa, tehdlare
water pump: ti eht'òo
water runs off, after abundant snow or rain: ti etf'ò
water slime: tatf'èlòò
water spray: tichiì, titsii
water surface: tika
water tank: titòò
water tap: ti kàetf'òo k'è, ti xàetf'òo k'è, wet'á ti kàts'eedee, wet'á ti xàts'eedee
water truck: ti behchìì, ti behtsìì
water weed: dlah
water's edge: tibàa
waterfalls: deh nàelìì, nàewì, nàììì, niììì
waterweed: tèetf'o
waves in water: taacho, taatìì, taatso, tadecho, tati
waving (it): dayahchih, dayahtsih
wavy: nòòghòo

way of life: nàowo
way out: xàgoèàa, xàgoòàa
we: goxi, ki, naxi, xi
we two: naxi
(be) weak: nàtso-le
wealthy: ahxe
wealthy person: dọahxe, ek'aàwi, k'aàwi
wear: yet'aat'ì
wear (it) out: nàyehsà
wear around the neck: whayeèhdlii
wear clothing: yeyiiwheda
wear headgear: whayeèhòò
wear on head: (cloth object) kwiyehchih, kwiyehtsih
wear on the hands: yeyièhdi
wear on the lower body: yeyiiwheàè
wear out (intransitive verb): nàzà
wear out footwear: tàyeèè
wear out pants/shoes: yeyiikààe, yeyiixàè
(be) weary in mind: goṃni nànieti, nànieti
weasel: dek'òà, nòba, nòmba
weave: yeghah
Weavers, a store in Yellowknife: Aèch'ia kò, Aèts'ia kò
web: mì
wedge-shaped: nòht'ò
Wednesday: Taidzèè
week: dzèahta
weigh: aḥda, yedaeda
weigh oneself: daèda, ededaèda
weighing scales: wedaadaa, wet'á edaàts'eadaa
weight for floating stick for fish net: nàwheàdlii kweè
weights for holding down a net: mìhkweè
(be) welded again: nadzè
welfare assistance: gogha enjhtf'è hohtè

welfare cheque: dọ gha nàedii cheè, dọ gha nàedii tseè, gogha enjht'è hohlè

(be) **well:** mahsi, masi
(a situation) masi hòze

well: hotie, hotii, k'aat'ii, nezii, sìghà

well for water: ti ts'ihchii k'è, ti ts'ihstii k'è

(be) **well-behaved:** hotii ọt'e

well-rounded person: dọahxe

west: dàà, nàà

west wind: dàà njhts'ii, nàà njhts'ii

Western Arctic: Nàà Njhts'ii Ts'òòhk'e

(be) **wet:** jkw'àh, nawhehtso
(area) gojkw'àh

wet ground: ndè tsoò

wet land: dègotsoò

wet snow: zahkw'àa, zahtsoò, zhahkw'àa, zhahtsoò

what?: ayii

what brand?: dàhòt'j, dàòt'j

what colour?: dàhòt'j, dàòt'j

what does he/she ask him/her?: dàyèhdi

what does he/she do to him/her/it?: dàayele

what does he/she do?: dàade

what does he/she say?: dàdi

what does he/she tell him/her?: dàyèhdi

what does he/she think?: dànìjwọ

what does he/she want?: dànìjwọ

what else?: eyits'ọ ayii

what for?: ayii ghọ

what happened to him/her/it?: dàdzà, dàjà

what happens?: dàade, dàgode

what is happening?: dàgot'j

what is he/she doing?: dàt'j

what is his/her name?: dàwiyeh

what is his/her/its name?: dàiyeh, dàwiyeh

what is it called?: dàiyeh, dàwiyeh

what is said?: dàgodi

what is the sound?: dàgodi

what kind?: dàhòt'j, dàòt'j

what size?: dàjhcho, dàjhtso, dàjhzo, dàjhzọ, dànjhcho, dànjhzọ

what then?: eyits'ọ ayii

what time?: adẹẹ, edii

what time is it?: dàtjọ ghọ nìjọ, dàtjọ nìjọ

whatever kind: t'ahoèyii, t'alàa sii

whatever place: t'ala k'e sii

whatever time: t'ala k'e sii

whatever way: t'aani

wheat: t'olà

wheat flour: t'olàlè

wheel dog of a team: tị behchii t'ọ whedaa, tị behchii t'ọ whetii, tị behtsii t'ọ whedaa, tị behtsii t'ọ whetii

wheel dog – last dog in the team: behchii t'ọ whedaa, behtsii t'ọ whedaa

wheelbarrow: wet'à asii k'ets'ehdii

when: dè, jdè, nè, njdè, t'ajwàà
(in the past) ekò, hò, kò

when (he/she) was alive: -nii

when?: dàht'e

whenever: dè, jdè, njdè

where?: adẹẹ, edii

where is (he/she/it)?: weladi: welaedi

whether: asii

whetstone: kwegook'àa

which person?: amèe, amii

while: dè, jdè, njdè
(in the past) ekò, hò, kò

while (he/she) is absent (postposition): weda

while (he/she) is unaware (postposition): wenaàhtọ

while sleeping: gochọ, gotsọ

while, in the past: ekò, hò, kò

whip (*noun*): dekwa
whip (*him/her/it*): nàyeekwa
whirlwind: n̄hts'iyee
whiskers: wedaghà
whiskeyjack: ìhk'aa, ìhk'aye, òhk'aa, òhk'aye
whisper: ìh̄l̄a hadi, nàdadeē, ts'èwh̄l̄a gode
whistle (*noun*): wet'à ets'eehsii, wet'à ets'eehshii
whistle (*verb*): eesi, eeshi
(be) white: degoo
(many things) yàregoo
White Beach Point: Ewaà Ehda, K'its'i Ehda
white fox: ets'ìmbàa, n̄gèek'oa
white hide: ewòewō
white lichen: adz̄i degoo, aj̄i degoo
white owl: m̄hgw̄ degoo, wohgw̄ degoo
white people: Mòla, Mòlai
white person: kweèt'̄, kwet'̄, kwet'̄
white spruce: ts'iwà
white-winged scoter: wedzaek'oo
whitecaps: taghòò
whitefish: ìh
who?: amèe, amii
(two or more people) amiike
whoever: t'aa
whose: amèe, amii, t'aa
why?: ayii gha, ayii gh̄, ayiiha
why?: dàani gh̄, dànìt'à
wicked person: d̄dzii, d̄jii, d̄jire, eweèt'̄
wicked woman: ts'èkodzii, ts'èkojii
(be) wide: dekòò
wide-eyed: godageè
widening of a river: kàtaj̄à
width: n̄hk'èè, n̄ò
wife: gots'èke
(be) wild in behaviour: nàgoehde

wild onion: t̄'ots'ii
wild rose: edahbàa
wilderness: ekii ka
willow: k'aa, k'òò
willow bark: k'òòt'ii
willow bark net: k'òòt'ii m̄
(old word) elaetom̄
willow branch: k'òch̄, k'òts̄
willow whip: k'òkw'̄
win: hoehnè, yeehnè
win over with words: dahoehnè
wind: n̄hts'i
wind change direction: k'èlak'ah
wind clouds: n̄hts'i k'òò
wind turned: ets'aèhts'i
wind up: nàyeede
(be) wind-burned: wek'eeek'o
window: edza, edzak'è, eja, ejaa, ejak'è
window frame: edzaets̄, ejaech̄
window pane: edza, eja, ejaa
window screen: edza kw'ihwò, eja kw'ihwò
windpipe: gowari, goweè
windstorm: n̄hts'i nechàa, n̄hts'i netsàa
wine: dzietì, jietì
wing of a bird: w̄ts'òò
winter: xo, xoo, xoye
winter coat: xo gh̄eè
wintertime: xok'e, zahk'e, zhahk'e
wipe:
(large object) yedeedi
(small object) yedeetsi
wire: satsòxòà
wire fence: satsò eht'̄
(be) wise: goizò, goizh̄
wish: niwò, yenihwh̄, ȳhwh̄

witch: ts'òòkoŋ

with: weta, wet'à, wexè, xè

with each other: eŋexè

with that: eyixè

with the wind: nŋhts'i k'èè, nŋhts'i k'èè

with what?: ayii t'à

within reach: ɣhò

within the clouds: k'otò

without: -de, wede

(be) without: yedeedli, yedeedli

without shoes: kedè

(be) without sight: dɔ daàeedli, dɔ naàeedli

without the knowledge of (postposition):
wenaàŋ, wenaàhtɔ

witness: ets'àdaedii, gots'àdaedii

(be) witness to: wedaà agot'

witnessed: wedaà nàhòèwo

wolf: dɣga, nɔdi

wolverine: nògha

woman: ts'èko

woman who just became a mother: gomɔ whelii

woman's cap: ts'èko ts'aà

womb: gochɔ, gotsɔ

women's short axe: enòla, nòɔla

wood chips: nàŋeekwii, tsogwì, tsohkwi, tsoòhwii

wood truck: tso behchii, tso behtsi

wooded area for certain kinds of wood: edli

wooden box: dechɔ lajè, detsɔ ladzè, ladzè, lagè, lajè

wooden cache insulated with earth: dèechii, dèetsii

wooden cache insulated with earth or moss:
dèetɔ

wooden club: dechɔxàà, detsɔxàà

wooden nail: dechɔ gotsè, detsɔ gotsè

wooden plate: chɔhk'w'à, tsɔhk'w'à

wooden trap: dechɔ ehdzò, detsɔ ehdzò

woodland caribou: tɔdzi

woodpecker: chɔhkwi, dechɔhkwi, detsɔhkwi, tsɔhkwi

woodstove: satsòk'ò, tso dèk'ò satsò, tso satsò

woody substance on dried birch: k'i t'èhtè, t'èhtè

wool: naza, nazha

Wool Bay: Tade Cho, Tade Tso, Tadea

word: yati

work (noun): la

work (verb): aàlaada, eghàlaeda
(many people) eghàlaidè

work on: (plural actors) yek'alaedè
(single actor) yek'alaewo

work vigorously: (one person) nàhoehwo
(plural) nàhoehdè

working: (machine) etle

world: dii nèk'e, hazò nèk'e, hazhò nèk'e

worm: gò

worm spots on hide: ekaà

worn out: -zò, -zhò

(be) worried: ts'òòniwo

worry:
(one or two people) nàniwo
(plural) nànidè

worry about: yeghɔ nàniwo

worship: yeghàsɔedi, yeghàtsɔedi

worthy: deèdli, edeèdli

wound: gokaà

wound (him/her/it): nàhkaa yehtsɔ

wound on an animal: ekaà

wounded: nàhkaa

wounded animal: nàhkaa

wow!: yaazeh, yaàzeh

(be) wrapped: wexèŋehchi, wexèŋehtsi, wexèehchi

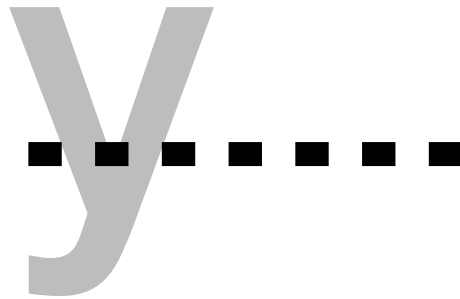
wrench: wet'à godeh k'eèts'eedee

wring out: yeghàtaetsi

wring out by hand: yeghàtaedi
wring out using an instrument: yeghàtaege
wrinkles on the face: goṅnihtfih
wrist: goṅlachṅṅ, golachṅṅ, golatsṅṅ
wrist joint: golachṅṅ ghagoèhzhòò, golatsṅṅ ghagoèhzhòò
write again: nayeetf'è
write down: dek'enèyeetf'è
write for (him/her): yegha eetf'è
write things: eetf'è
(be) written down: dek'eèhtf'è
wrong way: ekòò-le
wrongdoer: dọ lahoet'ṅṅ-lee

young: -gòò
young cow caribou: dets'èa
young cow moose: dediits'idaa
young girl: t'EEKOGÒÒ
young goat: sahzòà, sahzòà zaa, sazhòà, sazhòà zhaa
young man: cheko, tseko
young woman: t'eeKO
younger brother: gochi, gotsi
younger sister: godè
younger stepbrother: òòts'ò gochi, òòts'ò gotsi
younger stepsister: òòts'ò godè
youngest: nòòdea
youngest child: bebì

English



yard (measure): dechṅṅ, detsṅṅ, -echṅṅ, -etsṅṅ
yarn: naza, nazha
year: xo, xoo, xoye
years: goghoò
yeast: lèt'èa
yell at: yenìehdlà
(be) yellow: dekwo
yellow warbler: chṅṅa dekwoo, chṅṅahkwoa, tsṅṅa dekwoo, tsṅṅahkwoa
Yellowknife: Sòòmbak'è
yes: hẹṅṅẹ
yesterday: ṅṅxẹṅṅ
yet: ṅṅfàà
you (one person): nṅṅ
you (plural): naxṅṅ

Some Useful Words

Days

Edàidzẹ̀ẹ̀	Sunday
Edaidzẹ̀ẹ̀ k'èè	Monday
Nàkedzẹ̀ẹ̀	Tuesday
Taidzẹ̀ẹ̀	Wednesday
Dìdzẹ̀ẹ̀	Thursday
Ìiwets'edèedzẹ̀ẹ̀	Friday
Edàidzẹ̀ẹ̀t'ò	Saturday

Months

Edàidzẹ̀ẹ̀cho Zaà	January
Sanek'ọ̀ọ̀	February
Det'ọ̀cho Zaà	
Nìhts'i Nàtsoo Zaà	March
Sadatlo Zaà	
Nàidadzẹ̀ẹ̀ Zaà	April
Tọ̀ts'ì Zaà	
Tọ̀doo Zaà	May
Eyègọ̀hsa	June
Sọ̀ọ̀mba Nàzhèè Zaà	July
Degai Maà Dzẹ̀ẹ̀ Zaà	
Dzẹ̀ndeà Zaà	August
Ìiwe Dats'eh̀tèè Zaà	September
Ehts'o k'e Yats'eh̀tii Zaà	October
Ezhòòdzẹ̀ẹ̀ Zaà	
Ehdzo Nìzhee Zaà	November
Toyati Zaà	December

Seasons

xok'e	winter
edaèk'ọ̀	thaw/early spring
fik'è	spring/early summer
ı̀mbè	summer
xat'ò	fall
tọ̀tsoa	season of thin ice