

Western Abenaki Radio CW Lesson 13

audio: <http://westernabenaki.com/war/lesson13.mp3>
orig. trscript: <http://westernabenaki.com/lesson13.php>

n'namihô / abazi

I see the / tree

namihô NA

n'namiton / awazon

I see the / fire wood (fuel)

namito NI

[recall namitli = show me (it)]

n'namihô na abazi

= I see that tree

[abazi = tree, if NA]

n'namiton ni abazi

= I see that wood

[abazi = wood/stick, if NI]

ni=ga, / lossada / taka

then, / let us go to / there

ni = then

=ga = refers to established info = so [given that...], ...

-da = let's...

[see mitsida 'let's eat', below]

kizi / k'odosan?

already / you have been?

wd- = from | -osa = walk | -N = it, there

wd- (od-) = lit. means '(came) FROM', but, like ôb-, also means 'went & have come back from there'

tôni / odosaan?

where / you go?

tôni as 'where?' uses kagwi waji forms: = odosaan or wadosaan

[cp. tôni wadosaan = Laurent]

tôni / alosaan?

where / you going?

tôni when meaning 'where [to/from]?' uses kagwi waji forms: = alosaan [vs. kd'elosa]

nodosa / kpiwi

I went / into the woods

wd- (od-) = lit. means '(came) FROM', but, like ôb-, also means 'went and have come back from there'

-iwi = a "host" for roots like [kp- = into the woods], allowing it to be a standalone word

vs. having kp-, etc. form a word with something else, like kposa = walk into the woods

nd'elosa / kpiwi

I'm going to / the woods

[var. n'losa]

el- = head off TO

nd'el..., kd'el..., etc. can be pronounced n'l..., k'l... by some speakers, as CW here

negwichiwi?

alone

abaziak / môja / wanibagol

the trees / grow / leaves

[novel pattern]

wanibagw = leaf NI plural is -al, which fuses [...gw-al] as [...gol]

soglônop / kwani / sôkhosaakw

it rained / during / as we [kiona] came

soglôn = it rains

soglônop = it rained [P = speaker is direct witness, or equivalent]

soglônossa = it rained, it must have rained [S = speaker is not direct witness]

kwani = while, during [from kwn- = long | kwani = (all) along the time = during]

sôkh- = show up on scene

-akw = kiona = kagwi waji form, here picking out the Time, and so is working with kwani

n'kadi / nôji / namihô / nidôgwess
I want to / go to / see NA / my male cousin

kadi- = want to, be going to do [intent]
nôji- = be going [physically] to do [motion]
nidôgwess = my male cousin [var. nadôgwess Laurent:22]

k'wigiba / paiô / spiwi / nia?
would you like / to come / with / me?

wigi- = like to n'wigaloka = I like to work n'wigipi = I like to eat
=ba = WOULD, COULD
wigi=-ba = would like to
[(n)spiwi = with; novel pattern]

nopaiwi / kd'elosa?
far off / you go to?

el- = "matches" the place gone TO = nopaiwi

ni=ga / askawii
then / wait for me

ni = then
=ga = [refers to established info = so [given that...], ...]
askawii = var. askawihi = Laurent

n'wigi=ba / losan / kanwa / kd'achowi / askawii
I would like / to go to it/ but / you must / wait for me

losa = go TO | losaN = go to there/it
(a)chowi = have to, must [cp. chowi = (for) sure!]

[k']kadi=ba / sawsaba / pamlôgwik?
would youPL want to / go out / this evening?

kadi- =want to | kadi=ba = would want to
=ba = WOULD hangs off of the first word in the phrase
vs. -ba = youPL is a fixed part of the word itself: k'sawsaba = youPL go out
sah- = (go) out [sahosa contracts to sawsa, often spelled saosa]
pamlôgwik = lit. evening goes along [pm- = along, here as pam- | -(e)lôgowi = be evening | -k NI which]

chowi / soglôn / n'baamaldamen / nd'ain / n'wigwômek
surely / rain / I prefer it / I be at it / at my home

baamaldam = baam- = better, more | -aldam = relate to (NI) by thought/feeling
ai = stay at, be at nd'ain = I am there
n'wigwômek = can you figure out the pattern here?

n'wawtam
I understand

wawtam = waw- = know, aware | -tam = hear (NI)

k'wawtam?
do you understand?

kwina=tta / [k']sipki / ai / wji / iodali
really / long / you live / from / here

kwina = really, truly =tta = intensifies the meaning
sipk- = (for) a long time
[k']sipki- = k'- sometimes dropped in casual context
wji = FROM
io-dali = this-AT = here

n'môja / kadopi
I grow / hungry

môja- = start off, start to

nôji / mitsida
go to / let us eat = let's go eat!

mitsi- = eat = one of few cases of -t-s- rather than -ch-
n'mitsi = I eat [saying just that I eat (at all), not saying WHAT]
n'mijin ni... = I eat the NI
n'mohwô na... = I eat the NA

[k']kadi / mano[ho]menal?
want to / buy these?

mano[ho]m = buy (NI)
some speakers do not add k'- before words starting with /k/

k'wawtam kagwi idama?
do you understand / what / I say

idam = say
idama = what I say [kagwi waji form picking out WHAT I say]
s e.g. [kagwi waji ni idama = why do I say that?]

k'wawaldam?
do you know?

wawaldam = waw- = know, aware | -aldam = relate to(NI) by thought/feeling]

nda / kadi / k'wawtamoba
not / want to / you (plural) understand

nda = var. of ôda
var. k'kadi wawtamoppa = Laurent-style | again, tricky with k'- before /k/

kagwi / lla?
what's / up?

ll... = el- = in...WAY, at start of word
lla = it is ... way

nda / kagwi
not / anything

nda = var. of ôda
notice phrase has 3-2-1 rhythm, like a word