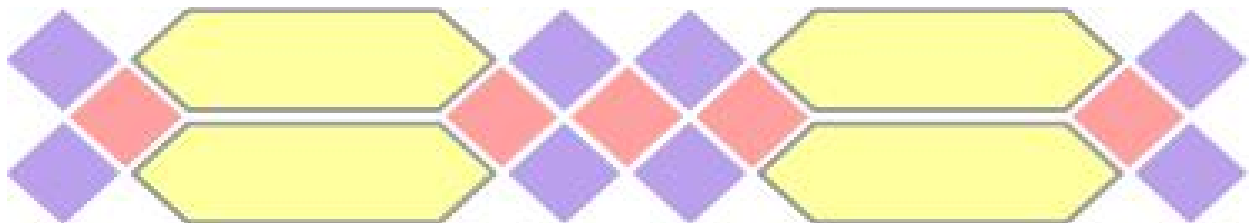


Kaw Nation

KANZA VOCABULARY STUDENT STUDY GUIDE

Level I: *Beginners*



*For more information, please visit
www.kawnation.com/langhome.html*

Kanza Alphabet

A, a	a in <u>pa</u> sta	N, n	n in <u>na</u> chos
Aⁿ, aⁿ	a in <u>pa</u> sta, but nasal	O, o	o in <u>ta</u> co
B, b	b in <u>br</u> ead	Oⁿ, oⁿ	o in <u>ta</u> co, but nasal
C, c	ch in <u>en</u> chilada	P, p	p b in <u>so</u> p <u>bu</u> n, p in <u>sp</u> ud
Ch, ch	ch in <u>ch</u> ease	Ph, ph	p in <u>pa</u> ncake
D, d	d in <u>d</u> ip	P', p'	p in <u>sp</u> ud, caught in throat
E, e	e in <u>spag</u> hetti	S, s	s in <u>sa</u> lsa
G, g	g in <u>gr</u> eens	Sh, sh	sh in <u>sh</u> rimp
Gh, gh	breathy g, like gargling	T, t	t d in <u>ho</u> t <u>do</u> g, t in <u>st</u> eam
H, h	h in <u>ho</u> miny	T', t'	t in <u>st</u> eam, caught in throat
I, i	i in <u>pi</u> zza	Ts', ts'	ts in <u>gr</u> it <u>s</u> , caught in throat
Iⁿ, iⁿ	i in <u>pi</u> zza, but nasal	U, u	cross ee in <u>fe</u> ed with oo in <u>fo</u> od
J, j	j in <u>ja</u> m	W, w	w in <u>wa</u> termelon
K, k	k g in <u>loo</u> k <u>go</u> od, k in <u>sk</u> im	X, x	rough h, like clearing throat
Kh, kh	k in <u>ka</u> le	Y, y	y in <u>ya</u> ms
K', k'	k in <u>sk</u> im, caught in throat	Z, z	z in <u>zi</u> nfandel
L, l	l in <u>le</u> ttuce	Zh, Zh	j in <u>so</u> p- <u>du</u> - <u>jo</u> ur or <u>au</u> - <u>ju</u> s
M, m	m in <u>ma</u> yonaise	' , '	pause in <u>uh</u> _oh

Greetings & Pleasantries

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>KANZA</u>	<u>SOUNDS LIKE</u>
hello (girls)	hawé	<i>hah-WAY</i>
hello (boys)	ho	<i>HO</i>
yes (girls)	aⁿhá	<i>uhn-HAH</i>
yes (boys)	howé	<i>ho-WAY</i>
no	háⁿkazhi	<i>HUNK-gah-shee</i>
Thank you	wíblahaⁿ	<i>WEE-blah-huhn</i>
My name is _____. (insert name)	Zházhe wíta che _____.	<i>SHAH-shay WEET-dotch HAY _____.</i>
Are you well?* (& you're sitting)	Khe dázhi hniⁿkhé?	<i>KAY DAH-she hneen-KAY</i>
(& you're standing)	yakháshe?	<i>yock-HAH-shay</i>
(& you're moving)	yayishé?	<i>yah-yee-SHAY</i>
I am fine* (& I'm sitting)	Doⁿhé miⁿkhé.	<i>dohn-HAY meen-KAY</i>
(& I'm standing)	akháhe.	<i>ock-HAH-hay</i>
(& I'm moving)	ayihé.	<i>ah-yee-HAY</i>
I'll be seeing you (& I'm sitting)	Witóⁿbe ta miⁿkhé.	<i>wit-DOME-bait DAH meen-KAY</i>
(& I'm standing)	akháhe.	<i>ock-HAH-hay</i>
(& I'm moving)	ayihé.	<i>ah-yee-HAY</i>

Numbers and Counting (Includes Lyrics to “The Number Song”)

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>KANZA</u>	<u>SOUNDS LIKE</u>
one	mí ⁿ xci	MEEHN <u>KH</u> -chee (can be hard to say!)
two	no ⁿ bá	nome-BAH
three	yábli ⁿ	YAH-bleehn
four	tóba	<u>TDOH</u> -bah
five	sáta ⁿ	SAH-tuhn
six	shápe	SHOP-bay
seven	péyo ⁿ ba	<u>PBAY</u> -yome-bah
eight	kiadóba	<u>KGEE</u> -ott-DOH-bah
nine	shá ⁿ ka	SHUNK-gah
ten	lébla ⁿ	LEB-lahn
eleven	àlimí ⁿ xci	OLLY-MEEHN <u>KH</u> -chee
twelve	àlino ⁿ bá	OLLY-nome-BAH
I'll be singing it again	Shié wabló ⁿ ta mi ⁿ khé	shee-EH wah-BLOHNT dah meen-KAY
How many/much?	Hána ⁿ ?	HAH-nahn?

Common Words & Phrases

What's that?	Dáda ⁿ e'é?	DAH-duhn eh-(short pause)-EH
again	shié	shee-EH
(It's) big	tá ⁿ ga	<u>TDONG</u> -gah
(It's) little	hí ⁿ ga or zhí ⁿ ga	HEENG-gah or <u>SHEENG</u> -gah
(It's) good	yáli	YAH-lee
(It's) bad	pí ⁿ zhi	<u>PBEE</u> -shee

Colors

black	sábe	SAH-bay
brown	shábe	SHAH-bay
gray	xóje	<u>KHOH</u> -jay
white	ska	SKAH
pink	wézhuje	WAY- <u>sheeoo</u> -jay
red	zhúje	<u>SHEEOO</u> -jay
orange	zhíhi	<u>SHEE</u> -hee
yellow	zíhi	ZEE-hee
green	ma ⁿ hí ⁿ egó	mahn-HEENH egg-OH
blue	tóho	<u>TDOH</u> -ho
purple	bazó egó	bah-ZOH egg-OH

Animals

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>KANZA</u>	<u>SOUNDS LIKE</u>
squirrel	sínga	SING-gah
buffalo bull	cedónga	chay-DOHNG-gah
black bear	wasábe	wah-SAH-bay
deer	ta	<u>TAH</u>
bird	wazhínga	wah-SHING-gah
fish	ho	HO
dog	shóhinga	SHOW-hing-gah
cat	ilógahinga	ee-LOHNG-gah-hing-gah
chicken	síka	SEEK-gah

Objects

card(s)	taná'k'a	<u>tdah</u> -NONK-(short pause)-ah
die/dice	k'óse	Kuh-(short pause)-OH-say
telephone	má'zochi'	MAHN-zoach-heenh
lined paper, writing	waléze	wah-LEH-zeh
pencil	wabáleze	Wah-BAH-leh-zeh

ENGLISH NAME:

KANZA NAME: (IF YOU HAVE ONE)

WHAT IT MEANS:

Take this book home and read it very carefully. Try and memorize a new Kanza word or two each day. When you have learned a word, use a pencil to make a small checkmark by it. Try and memorize words both from Kanza-to-English and English-to-Kanza. Have a parent or friend help you study and let them test your knowledge with frequent quizzes. Review often. By the end of the school year, you'll know them all!

Voices of the Elders
Student Study Guide
LEVEL 1
Companion to Text, Story, & Prayer Audio Tracks

“The Mialucka”

Told by Paháⁿle Gaxli

Collected by James Owen Dorsey circa 1880

NOTE: Dorsey’s title reflects the spelling system he used. Today the Kanza word above would be spelled as *míaloshka*. Also known as ‘water monsters’ or ‘little people,’ these beings are small humanoids with big heads and wild hair, and were traditionally thought of as both good and bad. Please note that Paháⁿle Gáxli was an important Háⁿga Táⁿga clan chief of the late 1800s. The audio was read by Justin McBride, Language Director.

Line #1

“Wájúta-taⁿga wak’ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta miⁿkhé ao,” ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá.

“I will make a very aged female buffalo,” said the Mialucka.

Line #2

Míaloshka akhá wagághe ta akhá ao.

The Mialucka was about to make it.

Line #3

“Cézhíⁿga hók’ahiⁿga miⁿ pághe ta miⁿkhé ao,” ábe skaⁿ.

“I will make a very small buffalo calf,” said he.

Line #4

Gayójidaⁿ maⁿyíⁿka doká iyúskigabe skaⁿ.

Whereupon, he compressed some wet earth.

Line #5

Gayójidaⁿ zhiⁿhábe skaⁿ, haⁿíⁿgoa.

Then, at night, he slept.

Line #6

“Gasíⁿxci éji washtóⁿbe hne tábe ao. Cedóⁿga yábliⁿ wíe wapághe ao,” ábe skaⁿ.

He said, “You must go in the morning and reconnoiter for game. I have made three buffalo bulls.”

Line #7

Agúbe daⁿ, oyáge alíbe skaⁿ. “Cedóⁿga yábliⁿ ijé [? éji ?] akhá ao,” ábe skaⁿ.

They returned to him and reported, saying, “Three buffalo bulls are there.”

Line #8

Gayó dádaⁿ wapáhi aⁿyíⁿge, ábe skaⁿ.
And then each said, "I have no weapons."

Line #9

Wí pághe ta miⁿkhé ao, abe skaⁿ Mialóshka akhá.
"I will make them," said the Mialucka.

Line #10

Ye gaghábe skaⁿ, zháⁿmiⁿje khe maⁿ idábe.
Then he made them a bow and arrows, too, for each.

Line #11

"Wajúta-tánga its'éyaye ta daⁿ wik'ú eyaó," ábe skaⁿ.
Said he, "I give them to you that you may kill the buffaloes with them."

Line #12

Gayó ayíⁿ ahíbe skaⁿ.
Then the men took the weapons and went after the buffaloes.

Line #13

Ayíⁿ ahíba-daⁿ ikúdabe daⁿ ts'éyabe skaⁿ.
When they reached them, they shot at them and killed them.

Line #14

Ejikaⁿ zháⁿmiⁿje khe níka zhúje ayíⁿ shóⁿshóⁿwabe ao.
From that time, the Indians have always had bows.

"Icíkitaⁿga & the Snake"

Told by Maude Rowe

Collected by Dr. Robert L. Rankin circa 1974

Line 1

Icíkitaⁿga miⁿ ayé abá gáxa khéji ayé abá ophé.
An old man was going along following the creek.

Line 2

Wéts'a miⁿ iyabe.
He saw a snake

Line 3

Wéts'a akhá, "Gódaha máⁿyiⁿ," akhá.

Snake: "Walk over there."

Line 4

Icíkitaⁿga abá, "Yíe, yíe gódaha máⁿyiⁿ; wináⁿsta ta miⁿkhé," Icíkitaⁿga abá égie abá.

Old man: "You, you walk over there; I'm going to kick you," the old man was saying to it.

Line 5

Wéts'a abá, "Aⁿyánaⁿsta wohá wíblaxtage ta miⁿkhé."

Snake: "If you kick me, I'm going to bite you."

Line 6

Icíkitaⁿga abá, "Aⁿyáxtaga edáⁿ," ábe daⁿ naⁿstabe.

"Then bite me," the old man said, and he kicked him.

Line 7

Wanáⁿstabe ohái, wéts'a abá yaxtágabe si éji khéji.

He kicked, and when he did, the snake bit him on the ankle.

Line 8

Yaxtágabe ohá Icíkitaⁿga ayábe daⁿ zhaⁿ miⁿ ejí che, ejí liyíⁿgabe.

When he bit him, the old man went on to a tree and sat under it.

Line 9

Liⁿ akhá daⁿ si che blóga íba akhá.

He was sitting, and his whole foot was swelling up.

Line 10

Icíkitaⁿga akhá, "Oó aⁿshí waáli miⁿkhé," akhá!

Old man, "Oh, I'm sure getting fat!"

Line 11

Liⁿ shoⁿ akhá ts'e yiⁿkhé, ábe daⁿ ts'ábe Icíkitaⁿga abá.

By and by he sat there dying, they say, and he died, that old man.

Line 12

Blóga zhóga blóga íbabe daⁿ ts'ábe.

His whole body was all swollen, and he was dead.

“The Lord’s Prayer”

Prayed by Maude Rowe

Collected by Dr. Robert L. Rankin circa 1974

NOTE: Sadly, there is no reliable translation available at this point. Because several of the words cannot be identified, the meaning of the individual lines is still somewhat obscure.

Line 1

Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda, zházhe wíblaje shuyáye, hóⁿbaye.

Line 2

Ye mozhóⁿ yéoji yachí che, Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda.

Line 3

Wabóski yéche wagúk’u húyabe, Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda.

Line 4

Ye dádaⁿ blóga aⁿgóⁿyabe che wak’ú húyabe, Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda.

Line 5

Dádaⁿ pízhi khéji aⁿyégaxe tábe (ówakaⁿbe húya ?), Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda.

Line 6

Ye dádaⁿ blóga yak’éwaye (niⁿ ?) húyabe, Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda.

Line 7

Yíhnaⁿ hniⁿké awikhaⁿjí shuyáye, Iⁿdáje.

Line 8

Dádaⁿ blóga yáli wakhíxe húyabe, Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda.

Line 9

Eemén.



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