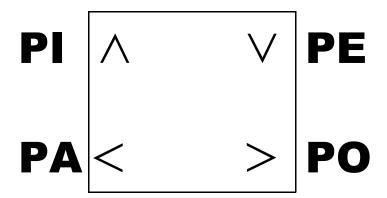


Lesson 6

THE CONSONANT (P)

< < > \vee \wedge PA PĀ PO PE PI



ki papa P << your daddy
piko ∧d only
ahpo ⊲"> or, and
api ⊲∧ sit down
apahā <<"√d untie it

1.	What is the	sound of (m)?
	Write the thr	ee syllables of (m) which use the short vowels.
		(English letters)
		(Syllabics)
	Write the fou	ur syllables of (m) which use the long vowels.
		(English letters)
		(Syllabics)
	Write the syl	labic form of (m) when it is used at the end of a word.
	In what three	e ways is the (m) used?
	1)	a vowel
	2)	at the end of a
	3)	sometimes at the end of a
	Write the syl	labics for the words we have learned in Lesson 5.
		māka maci
		māci oma
		ki māma
* * * *	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
2.	Check your vlesson.	work with the answers on the last page of the previous
	Today we wa	ant to learn
	1) 2)	the consonant of (p) five Cree words: api, ki papa, piko, ahpo, apahā

The (p) is not really like the English (p). The (p) is a voiceless stop like the (k). The (p) almost sounds like a (b) but not quite. Listen to someone say it and try to say it too.

	What is the sound of the Cree (p)?								
* * * * 3.	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *								
		Cre p p							
	When English na and it also replace			p) is used for the (p)					
	Barbara P	arpara Fra	nk Prank Vict	tor Pictor					
	What English let	ters does the (p) replace in r	names?					
* * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *								
	vowels. < pa	∧ pi	> po						
ра	ра	ki papa	ki pa-pa	your daddy					
<	<	ρ <<	ρ < <						
pi	pi	piko	pi-ko	only					
\wedge	^	Λd	Λ д						
ро	ро	ahpo	ah-po	or, though					
>	>	⊲">	<">						

	Write the three syllables of (p) which use the short vowels so you will not forget them. (English letters)								
	(Syllabics)								
* * * *	****	* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
5.	The three syllables of (p) which use the short vowels are:								
	< pa	\wedge pi $>$ p	0						
	Look at the four	syllables of (p)	which use the	long vowels.					
	∨ pe	< pā	\wedge pī $>$	pō >					
pe	pe	ре	pe	toward					
V	V	V	V						
рā	pā	pātimā	pā-ti-mā	later					
Ċ	<i>ċ</i>	<nl< th=""><th>∹n L</th><th></th></nl<>	∹n L						
рī	рī	pīhtokwe	pīh-to-kwe	enter					
\land	\wedge	^"⊃9·	∧" ⊃ 9·						
рō	pō	pōni	pō-ni	after					
>	>	>σ	> o						
	Write the four syl	lables of (p) wl	nich use the lo	ng vowels.					
			(English lett	ers)					
			(Syllabics)						

6.	The four syllables of (p)	which use the long vowels are:
----	---------------------------	--------------------------------

$$\lor$$
 pe $\dot{<}$ pā \land pī $>$ pō

The (p) also is used at the end of a word. Then it is a closed stop. Only a few Cree words end in (p).

When the (p) is used at the end of a word, it is written (1) in syllabics.

Consonant			End of syllable		Between consonant and vowel
h	h	h	h	h	
С	С			С	
k	k			k	
m	m		m	m	
р	р			р	

One word which ends with (p) is kekisep.

ke-ki-sep before noon

How is (p) written in syllabics when it is at the end of a word? ____

7. When (p) is at the end of a word, it is written in syllabics: (1).

In what two ways is the (p) used?

1) _____

2)

Add the (p) syllables to your chart.										
consonant		short vowels		long vowels						
		а	i	o		е	ā	ī	ō	
p										
p							_			
* * * * 9.	* * * * You s		* * * * * have a		* * * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * * * * *	
	ра	pi	ро		pe	рā	рī	рō		
	<	\wedge	>		V	<	\wedge	>		
	Try to	read t	these w	ords:						
	ki papa		ра	ki pa-pa pi-ko ah-po		√q √q √a		your daddy only		
		piko ahpo								
								or	or	
		api		a-pi a-pa-hā		<\ <"d [']		sit d	sit down	
		apah	ā					untie it		
	Did you read them to someone wh understand you?						who understands Cree? Could the			
	Match the following words by writing the syllabics on the blanks.							the blanks.		
		ki ı			ki par	ра		Λd		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	piko			<"·	ď	
					70					

The (\mathbf{p}) is used before a vowel and at the end of a word.

8.

	-	ahpo	$\triangleleft \land$					
		api	ρ <<					
		apahā	\triangleleft " $>$					
* * * [,] 10.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *							
	What is the sound of (p))?						
	Write the three syllables	s of (p) which use t						
	(E	inglish letters)						
	(S	syllabics)						
	Write the four syllables of (p) which use the long vowels.							
		_ (English lette	rs)					
		(Syllabics)						
	Write the syllabic of (p) when it is used at the end of a word							
	In what two ways is the (p) used?							
	1)	a vow	rel					
	2) at the end of a							
	Write the syllabics for the words we have learned today.							
		ki papa						
		ahpo						
		piko						
		api						
		apahā						

11. Check your work with the answers on the next page.

Let us look at the song in Cree again. This time write the syllabics in the spaces left open.

Ki-ta	ре	kī-	si-	kaw	ke	mīy-	we-	yih-	tā-	kwahk
			٢	°		Γ	ব ·	۲	Ċ	p⋅×
E- kā	ke	mā-	to-	yahk	e- k	ā ke		ni-	pi-	yahk
)	۶×				σ		۶×
Kah-	ki-ya\	v mī	- wa-	sin	kih-	ci	kī-	si- ko-	was-	kīhk
	>	. •	⊲.	د ۲				ال لم	d · ∩	×
Tā-pw	/e	ki- ta	1	mī-	yo	kī-	si-	kaw		
Ç V.		C			4		٢	°		
Ke	mī- yo	kī-	si-	kaw	wā-	ра-	ma-	ki	Je- su	IS
			٢	°	ď٠				۲۶	Λ
Ke	ka- na	ı- wā	i- pa- n	nak	a- na	a kā	pi- ma	ā- ci-	hit	
	0	٠ 4·				σ				
Е	sa-	ki- (cih-	ce-	nit	e ki	s- ki	- noh-	ta-	hit
	5			(σ ′		^ _	_ ہ	_ C	′
Tā-	pwe	ki-ta	mī-	yo	kī-	si-	kāk			
Ċ	۸.	C		4		٢		-		

THE CONSONANT (P)

The sound of (\mathbf{p}) is a voiceless stop, and is somewhat between a (\mathbf{p}) and a (\mathbf{b}) in the English. When it is used at the end of a word, it is a closed stop.

The (**p**) is used before all short and long vowels and at the end of a word. When it is used at the end of a word, it forms a syllable with the vowel or syllable before it.

The three syllables of (**p**) which use the short vowels are:

$$<$$
 pa \wedge pi $>$ po

The four syllables of (p) which use the long vowels are:

$$\vee$$
 pe $\stackrel{\cdot}{<}$ pā \wedge pī $>$ pō

The syllabic form of (p) when used at the end of a word is (1).

The words which we learned today are:

ki papa	ki pa-pa	ρ <<	your daddy
piko	pi-ko	Λd	only
ahpo	ah-po	\triangleleft ">	or
api	а-рі	$\triangleleft \land$	sit down
apahā	a-pa-hā	<"∢	untie

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