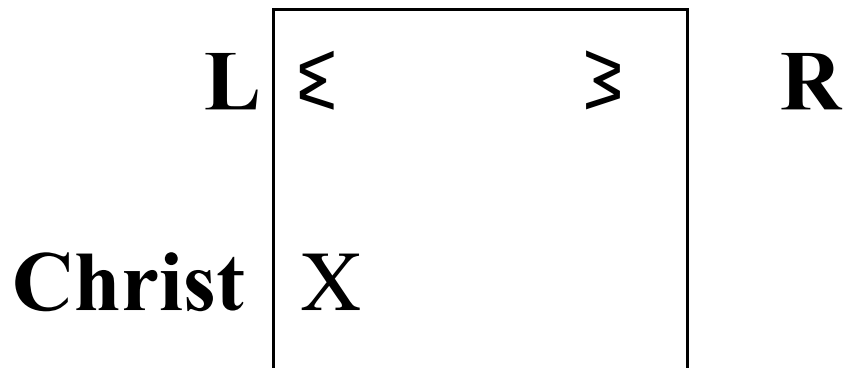


Lesson 13

THE CONSONANTS OF (L) and (R)

REVIEW OF THE WORDS LEARNED

Ⲛ ⲛ X



Christ	Christ	X
Mark	Mark	Lⲛ`
Luke	Lok	Ⲛⲛ`
Paul	Pāl	Ⲛⲛ
Peter	Pitar	Ⲛⲛ
Jerusalem	Cerosalem	Ⲛⲛⲛⲛⲛⲛⲛ

1. Let us review what we have learned yesterday about the **(hk)** and **(ht)** endings.

Let us see if we can remember the things we have learned about the **(hk)** and **(ht)**.

What is the sound of **(h)** when it is used after a vowel or at the end of the syllable?

What is the sound of the letter **(k)** when it is used with the vowels?

What is the sound of the letter **(k)** when it is used at the end of a word?

How is **(h)** written in syllabics? _____

How is the **(k)** written when it is at the end of a word? _____

How is **(hk)** written in syllabics when it is found at the end of a word?

When does the **(hk)** form a syllable with the syllable or vowel before it?

What is the sound of **(h)** when it is used as **(ht)**?

What is the sound of the (t) when it is used as (ht)?

How is (h) written in syllabics? _____

How is (t) written in syllabics? _____

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

When does the (ht) form a syllable with the syllable or vowel before it?

When a vowel follows the (hk) or (ht), with which syllable does the (h) form a syllable?

Write the syllabics and the meaning in English of these words.

e ayāyahk _____

e tōtamahk _____

e tōtahk _____

ayamihewikamikohk _____

e sākihiht _____

e iteyimiht _____

2. Check your answers with the last page of lesson 12.

We have learned all ten consonants now. Can you fill in the chart on the next page?

consonant short vowels

long vowels

	a	i	o	e	ā	ī	ō
c	ca	ci	co	ce	cā	cī	cō
c	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
h	ha	hi	ho	he	hā	hī	hō
h	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
k	ka	ki	ko	ke	kā	kī	kō
k	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
m	ma	mi	mo	me	mā	mī	mō
m	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
n	na	ni	no	ne	nā	nī	nō
n	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
p	pa	pi	po	pe	pā	pī	pō
p	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
s	sa	si	so	se	sā	sī	sō
s	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
t	ta	ti	to	te	tā	tī	tō
t	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
w	wa	wi	wo	we	wā	wī	wō
w	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
y	ya	yi	yo	ye	yā	yī	yō
y	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Look at introduction page 9 to check if you have the syllables and syllabics right and in the right places.

Today we want to learn some specific uses of some consonants:

- 1) the use of (r) and (l) in Cree
- 2) the use of (X) for Christ
- 3) six Cree words: Christ, Mark, Luke, Paul, Peter, Jerusalem

4. When words are taken from the English or other languages, they may have the sounds of (l) or (r) in them. These are not common to the plains or swampy Cree. The (l) is used in the eastern Cree in many places where the plains Cree uses a (y).

nīna swampy Cree

nīya plain's Cree

nīla eastern Cree

What two letters are not common to the plains or swampy Cree?

5. The (l) and (r) are not common to the plains or swampy Cree. The (l) is used in the eastern Cree.

Those who speak only Cree generally find it easier to say the (l) than the (r). That is why (Mary) is often pronounced (Malī).

In the syllabics (l) is written (ξ)

The (r) is written backward of the (l) - (ξ̄). Try to associate something with the position of these two letters so as to be able to remember the writing of the same, like R - ξ̄.

Paul _____ Peter _____
 Jerusalem _____

9. Check with the frame before as to how these words are written in syllabics.

Today we want to review the syllabics, and especially the symbols for the consonants when they are found at the end of a syllable or at the end of a word.

Write the syllabics for these consonants when used at the end of a word or after a vowel.

c _____ h _____ k _____ m _____
 n _____ p _____ s _____ t _____
 w _____ y _____ hk _____ ht _____

Write the syllabics for

l _____ r _____ Christ _____

10. Did you get them all correct? Check with this list.

c - **h** " **k** \ **m** ^c
n ^ɔ **p** ^l **s** ⁿ **t** /
w ° **y** · **hk** × **ht** " /
l ≤ **r** ≥ **Christ** X

Now make a big chart of all the Cree sounds and syllabics. Look at pages 8 and 9 in the introduction. Make the chart on cardboard paper, the size that would be helpful to you. Make it so you can use it when you read the Cree Bible.

11. Today we want to review all the Cree words we have been learning. Write the syllabics in the blanks **before** Cree words in English letters. Also write the English meaning of the Cree word on the blanks after the Cree word.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|---------|-------|-----|
| 1) | _____ | ohō | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 2) | _____ | ohci | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 3) | _____ | ahpo | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 4) | _____ | ehe | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 5) | _____ | ki papa | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 6) | _____ | māka | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 7) | _____ | māci | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 8) | _____ | oho | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 9) | _____ | manito | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 10) | _____ | cihci | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 11) | _____ | ohi | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 12) | _____ | kekāc | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 13) | _____ | ekote | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 14) | _____ | maci | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 15) | _____ | tōta | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 16) | _____ | nīpi | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 17) | _____ | piko | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |
| 18) | _____ | cīkī | _____ | ᑭᑦᑭ |

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-------|------------|
| 14) | _____ kīsik | _____ | ĆV· |
| 15) | _____ askiy | _____ | ΛCᑭ |
| 16) | _____ Peter | _____ | ▽ ᑕCL× |
| 17) | _____ e tōtamahk | _____ | ᑭᑭᑭ |
| 18) | _____ Luke | _____ | ◁ᑭᑭᑭ |
| 19) | _____ e sākihiht | _____ | ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ |
| 20) | _____ Jerusalem | _____ | ▽ ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ |
| 21) | _____ wīwa | _____ | ▽ ΔUᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ |
| 22) | _____ e iteyimiht | _____ | ᑭᑭᑭ |
| 23) | _____ Cisas | _____ | Lᑭᑭ |
| 24) | _____ Mark | _____ | Δ·◁ᑭ |

13. We have another group of words to match up. Write the syllabics on the blanks before the Cree word in English letters. Also write the English meaning of the Cree word on the blanks after the Cree word.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|--------|-------|-------------|
| 1) | _____ | api | _____ | ◁ᑭᑭ |
| 2) | _____ | apahā | _____ | ◁Λ |
| 3) | _____ | nipī | _____ | ᑕᑕ |
| 4) | _____ | nīkān | _____ | ▽ Δᑕᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ |
| 5) | _____ | kanāci | _____ | ᑭᑭᑭ |

6)	_____	e itohtet	_____	σ↳
7)	_____	tahto	_____	▷L
8)	_____	sīsīp	_____	Γ
9)	_____	ni sākihik	_____	bPq
10)	_____	nīya	_____	qđ
11)	_____	e ayāyān	_____	qḃ-
12)	_____	mīyo	_____	p▷q
13)	_____	āsay	_____	p ḶL
14)	_____	cī	_____	σ^
15)	_____	āhci	_____	σḃḃ
16)	_____	kākike	_____	bḃΓ
17)	_____	kekāc	_____	C"Ḷ
18)	_____	keko	_____	σ ḶP"Δ\
19)	_____	kioke	_____	▽ <ḶḶḶḶḶ
20)	_____	ki māma	_____	Γ<
21)	_____	oma	_____	<<"Ḷ
22)	_____	tōta	_____	<Ḷ'

14. Check the words with the answers. If you missed some, practice these words more.

Answers for number 11 are:

1)	▷"▷	ohō	owl
2)	▷"Γ	ohci	through, from
3)	◁"▷	ahpo	or, maybe
4)	▽"▽	ehe	yes
5)	ρ <<	ki papa	your father
6)	Ĭb	māka	but
7)	ĬΓ	māci	beginning
8)	▷"▷	oho	these
9)	Lσ∩	manito	god
10)	Γ"Γ	cihci	hand
11)	▷"Δ	ohi	these
12)	qḃ-	kekāc	almost
13)	▽dU	ekote	there
14)	LΓ	maci	bad, evil
15)	∩C	tōta	do it!
16)	σΛ	nīpi	leaf
17)	Λd	piko	only
18)	Γρ	cīkī	close by
19)	▽dɾ	ekosi	okay, thank you, okay
20)	Γα	mīna	and
21)	ρ"Γ	kihci	great

Answers for number 12 are:

1)	ργLσ∩	Kisemanito	loving God
2)	ρ ⁿ q ⁿ "C ^c	kiskeyihtam	he knows it
3)	◁"◁	wahwa	O boy!
4)	Δ·γ▽·°	wīcewew	he is with him
5)	X	Christ	Christ

6)	∇ <ḡḡḡ ^x	e ayāyahk	as we have it, or as we are
7)	<ḡΓ"∇Δ·bΓd ^x	ayamihewikamikohk	in church
8)	<ḡε	Pāl	Paul
9)	ḡb:	kekway	what, thing
10)	∇ ḡC ^x	e tōtahk	as he does it
11)	ΔḡCL·`	itōtamwak	they do it
12)	ḡV·	tāpwe	certainly
13)	∇b·	ekwa	now
14)	ḡḡ [^]	kīsik	sky
15)	<ḡḡḡ [.]	askiy	earth
16)	^Cḡ	Pitar	Peter
17)	∇ ḡCL ^x	e tōtamahk	as we do it
18)	εḡ>`	Lok	Luke
19)	∇ ḡḡ"Δ"/	e sākihiht	as he is loved
20)	ḡḡḡḡεḡ∇ ^c	Cerosalem	Jerusalem
21)	Δ·<ḡ	wīwa	his wife
22)	∇ ΔUḡΓ"/	e iteyimiht	as he is thought of
23)	ḡḡ ⁿ	Cisas	Jesus
24)	Lḡ [^]	Mark	Mark

Answers for number 13 are:

1)	<ḡ^	api	sit down!
2)	<ḡ<"<ḡ	apahā	untie it!
3)	σ^	nipī	water
4)	σbḡ	nīkān	first
5)	bḡḡ	kanāci	holy
6)	∇ Δḡ"U/	e itohtet	as he goes
7)	C"ḡ	tahto	every one
8)	ḡḡ ⁿ	sīsīp	duck
9)	σ ḡḡ"Δ`	ni sākihihik	he loves me
10)	σḡ	nīya	I
11)	∇ <ḡḡḡḡḡ	e ayāyān	as I am, or as I have

12)	Γ↵	mīyo	good
13)	◁ḥ̇	āsay	ready
14)	Γ	cī	a question
15)	◁ḥ̇Γ	āhci	afresh, anew
16)	ḃṖṓ	kākike	eternal
17)	ṓḃ-	kekāc	almost
18)	ṓḃ	keko	what kind
19)	Ṗ▷ṓ	kioke	visit
20)	Ṗ ḐL	ki māma	your mother
21)	▷L	oma	this one
22)	▷C	tōta	do it!

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