

# KEY

## Module nîso: lesson 2a itôta: imperative verbs practice (VAI)

### pêyak: 1 forming the VAI imperative

#### **tânisi kê-itôtaman: directions**

Below you will be given five vocabulary verbs in 3s, the form that means “(s)he/they acts.” Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to change these into the imperative form as directed, and then provide an English translation.

Remember your steps!

1. Remove the final letter from the 3s verb.
2. Use the following paradigm to form the VAI imperative:
  - a. 2s (you!), no ending, you’re done!
  - b. 2p (you all!) -k ending
  - c. 2i (let us all!) -tân ending
3. Translate into English and make sure to include the exclamation point!
4. Long vowels matter! If you are typing into this document, and struggling to insert the long vowels, copy and paste these sweet puppies: â ê î ô

Example:

waniskâw - (s)he/they rises from bed

2s	waniskâ	You, rise from bed!
2p	waniskâk	You all, rise from bed!
2i	waniskâtân	Let us all rise from bed!

---

**kiya mâka êkwa - your turn now!**

sîkahow - (s)he/they combs their own hair

2s	<b>sîkaho</b>	<b>You, brush your hair!</b>
2p	<b>sîkahok</b>	<b>You all, brush your hair!</b>
2i	<b>sîkahotân</b>	<b>Let's all brush our hair!</b>

apiw - (s)he/they sits

2s	<b>api</b>	<b>You, sit!</b>
2p	<b>apik</b>	<b>You all, sit!</b>
2i	<b>apitân</b>	<b>Let's all sit!</b>

kwayâhow - (s)he/they hurries

2s	<b>kwayâho</b>	<b>You, hurry!</b>
2p	<b>kwayâhok</b>	<b>You all, hurry!</b>
2i	<b>kwayâhotân</b>	<b>Let's all hurry!</b>

mêtawê - (s)he/they plays

2s	<b>mêtawê</b>	<b>You, play!</b>
2p	<b>mêtawêk</b>	<b>You all, play!</b>
2i	<b>mêtawêtân</b>	<b>Let's all play!</b>

postitâsêw - (s)he/they puts on pants

2s	<b>postitâsê</b>	<b>You, put on pants!</b>
2p	<b>postitâsêk</b>	<b>You all, put on pants!</b>
2i	<b>postitâsêtân</b>	<b>Let's all put on pants!</b>

## nîso: 2 Creenglish

### **tânisi ê-itôtaman: directions**

It's important to integrate nêhiyawêwin into your routine as soon as possible - no waiting until you're some level of fully fluent!

Below, you will find a little story that uses Creenglish - a blend of Cree and English. It's up to you to provide the appropriate nêhiyawêwin words, using the vocabulary from this Module in the blank spaces where directed. While most of the vocabulary will require you to form the imperative, some areas may have you using the 3s (s)he/they form of verbs. Stay vigilant!

“**kwayâho** \_\_\_\_\_ , Mom! I'm going to be late for school!” Miles stuffed his lunch into his  
(you, hurry up!) \_\_\_\_\_ backpack.

“Come help me with something, Miles!” Mom called.

“Just a sec, I have to feed Minôs,” he called back. Dry cat food hit the bowl and Minôs came running. Minôs looked at the bowl with what seemed like disappointment.

“**mahti** \_\_\_\_\_ **mîciso** \_\_\_\_\_ silly Minôs!” Miles said affectionately. Minôs huffed  
(please) \_\_\_\_\_ (you, eat!)

but began munching away. Miles went to go find his mother.

Mom stood in front of the mirror in her room, frowning. Miles knocked and she turned around.

“What do you think?” She gestured to her new clothes. “Ok for a first day at work?”

“You never wear a dress, Mom,” he said, “ **postitâsê** \_\_\_\_\_ , it's more you!”  
(you, put on your  
pants!)

“Ugh, you’re right.” Mom said, walking to her closet. “Hey, Minôs mîcisow that  
(he eats)

new food?” **[3s, not a command]**

Miles nodded. “ itohtêtân Mom, it’s my first day too!”  
(let us all go!)

Mom squinted at him, “ sîkaho first!”  
(you, comb your  
hair)

Miles touched his hair. It was sticking up in the back. “Okay change and wayawî  
(you, go outside!)

I’ll be there right away!” He dashed off to find a comb.

Mom took a deep breath. “I need a coffee.”