

KEY

Module nîso: lesson 2b

itôta: negating imperative verbs and forming delayed imperatives

pêyak: 1 form and translate negated imperative verbs (VAI)

tânisi kê-itôtaman: directions

Below you will find imperative phrases both in nêhiyawêwin and âkayâsîmowin/English. Using this module's vocabulary, identify the root verb in its 3s [(s)he/they] form. When translating the phrase into nêhiyawêwin, remember to follow the steps for forming the VAI imperative:

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. Remember the particle that negates imperative verbs is: êkâwiya
4. When translating into English, make sure to include the exclamation point!
5. Long vowels matter! If you are typing into this document, and struggling to insert the long vowels, copy and paste these pleasant turnips: â ê î ô

The translations of êkâwiya will vary according to what makes the most sense in English. Examples are provided for you.

Root verb (3s)	âkayâsîmowin	nêhiyawêwin
itohtew	Let's not all go!	êkâwiya itohtetân
sîkahow	Don't you brush your hair!	êkâwiya sîkaho
apiw	You all, don't sit!	êkâwiya apik

kiya mâka êkwa - your turn now!

Root verb (3s)	âkayâsîmowin	nêhiyawêwin
wayawîw	Don't you go outside!	êkâwiya wayawî
mîcisow	Don't you eat!	êkâwiya mîciso
waniskâw	Let's not all wake up!	êkâwiya waniskâtân
wawêyîw	You all, don't get ready! or: Don't get ready all of you!	êkâwiya wawêyîk
kwayahôw	Don't you all hurry!	êkâwiya kwayahôk
mêtawêw	Let's all not play! or: Don't all of us play!	êkâwiya mêtawêtân

How you translate these phrases into English may change depending on whether you are using a direct translation or a more free translation that makes better sense in English. For this course it's important that you always indicate WHO is doing the action, and sometimes doing this creates awkward English sentences.

nîso: 2 form the delayed imperative

tânisi kê-itôtaman: directions

Remember your steps!

1. Remove the final letter from the 3s verb.
2. Use the following paradigm to form the VAI delayed imperative:
 - a. 2s (you!), -hkan ending
 - b. 2p (you all!) -hkêk ending
 - c. 2i (let us all!) -hkak 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 luscious jellybeans: â ê î ô

Example:

waniskâw - (s)he/they rises from bed

2s	waniskâhkan	You, rise from bed later!
2p	waniskâhkêk	You all, rise from bed later!
2i	waniskâhkak	Let us all rise from bed later!

kiya mâka êkwa - your turn now!

postasikanêw - (s)he/they puts on socks

2s	postasikanêhkan	You, put on socks later!
2p	postasikanêhkêk	You all, put on socks later!
2i	postasikanêhkak	Let's all put on socks later!

kâsîhkwêw - (s)he/they washes their face

2s	kâsîhkwêhkan	You, wash your face later!
2p	kâsîhkwêhkêk	You all, wash your faces later!
2i	kâsîhkwêhkak	Let's all wash our faces later!

wâyawîw - (s)he/they goes outside

2s	wâyawîhkan	You, go outside later!
2p	wâyawîhkêk	You all, go outside later!
2i	wâyawîhkak	Let's all go outside later!

nisto: 3 mix and match translations

tânisi kê-itôtaman: directions

This time, you'll be translating back and forth from nêhiyawêwin and âkayâsîmowin/English, using imperative verbs, delayed imperative verbs, and negated imperatives of both kinds.

Sometimes you'll need to use:

- mahti: to soften imperatives, which can be translated as "please"
- sêmâk: to add urgency to imperatives, which can be translated as "immediately" or "right away"
- êkwa: to mean "now" but in a less urgent manner
- êkâwiya: to negate imperatives

Examples are provided for you.

nêhiyawêwin	âkayâsîmowin
mahti êkâwiya api	Please, don't you sit!
apik sêmâk	You all, sit immediately!
mîcisotân êkwa	Let's all eat now!
mahti mîcisohkak	Please, let's all eat later!

kiya mâka êkwa - your turn now!

nêhiyawêwin	âkayâsîmowin
êkâwiya wayawîhkêk	Don't go outside later, you all!
mahti êkâwiya mêtawê êkwa	Please, you don't play now!
kâsîcihcêk	You all, wash your hands!
kâsîcihcêhkak	Let's all wash our hands later!

mahti postayiwinisêk êkwa	Please, you all put on clothes now!
mahti kistâpitéhohkêk	Please you all brush your teeth later!
mahti êkâwiya itohtê	Please you, don't go!
wawêyîk sêmâk	You all get ready immediately!
postitâsêk sêmâk	All of you put on pants immediately!

nêwo: 4 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 - including some of the extension vocabulary (check your slides for one of the words) - 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!

êkâwiya wayawî _____, Miles had said. Minôs had been so excited to go with Miles to his
(you, don't go outside!)

first day of school, but instead Miles told him, **wayawîhkan** _____.
(you, go outside later!)

Minôs sat in front of the door, thinking. **postastotinê** _____, he said to himself.

[find this in the M2-4-Vocab 1a slides] _____
(you, put on a hat!)

It was a brilliant idea! A disguise! He found a red beret, and then, in Mile's dress-up box, a perfect little moustache.

itohtë sêmâk _____, Minôts told himself, and snuck out quickly to follow Miles.

(you, go immediately!)

Finally, an adventure for Minôts! Miles and mom never even looked behind them.