Háamuy Fish, sealife

háamuy	fish	timli	salmon
pe'a	abalone	'ommu	sea

'Amham Foods, plants

'amham	food	'éríiš	meat	
saak	pine nut	čéttét	walnut	
tíwwiš	flower	ríipin	willow	
'éeriniš	watermelon	rookoš	round tule	
rawwen	soap root			
yúukiš	live oak acorn; live oak			
máarax	alder tree (and leaves); tree, leaf			

Pire The natural world

piretka	on the earth	šaknetmin red clay		
warep	earth, ground	šáa <u>t</u> oš	hill	
síi	water	híyyis	fire	
hišmen	sun	kórmey	moon	
'óšše	stars	wilpe	lightning	
táppor	wood, stick, tree	móoto	cloud	
'írek	stone; money	yúkki	ashes	
rúmmey	small river, stream	káar	smoke	

Ruwwatka

House (into the)

rúwway	house
šaaw	song
'úuruš	basket; pot; dish; dipper
hórše	good
nóono	language

Some notes on grammar: Pronouns and how to say 'my', 'your', etc...

The following pronouns can be used as the subject of a sentence (I sing, you sing, he/she sings, etc...):

káana	I	1st person singular	
méene	you	2nd person singular	
wáaka	he/she/it	3rd person singular	
makkin	we	1st person plural	
makkin makkam	we you all	1st person plural 2nd person plural	

If you want to talk about 'my name', 'my foot', 'your name', 'your foot', etc., then the base word takes one of the following prefixes:

'ek-, ek-, k-	my	1st person singular	
'em-, em-, m	your (sg.)	2nd person singular	
'i-	his, her, its	3rd person singular	
mak-	our	1st person plural	
kam-	your (pl.)	2nd person plural	
ya-	their	3rd person plural	

An example, with the noun hin 'eye, eyes':

'ek-hín	my eyes	mak-hín	our eyes
'em-hín	your (sg.) eyes	kam-hín	your (pl.) eyes
'i-hín	his/her eyes	ya-hín	their eyes

Chochenyo Numbers

1	himhen	7	keneetiš
2	'u <u>tt</u> hin	8	'ošaatiš
3	kaphan	9	tellektiš
4	katwaš	10	'iweš
5	miššur	11	'iweš himhen
6	šakken	20	'utthin 'iwes
55	miššur 'iweš miššur	100	'iwes 'iwes

Chochenyo Greetings

hórše <u>t</u> uuxi	'good day' (general 'hello')
'u <u>t</u> aspu meene!	'you take care of yourself!' ('goodbye' or 'take care' greeting, when leaving someone)

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Chochenyo Language Lesson Study Guide

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Some Basic Chochenyo Vocabulary From J.P. Harrington's Notes Typed by Amy Miller, 1994 ms.

Notes on Writing System and Stress

- Vowels have similar pronunciations to the Spanish vowels i, u, o, e, a.
- Doubled letters are long sounds. (JPH writes a raised dot after letter.)
- y = first sound of English yes, last sound of hay
 (JPH writes this as 'j')
- č = first and last sound of English *church*
- š = first sound of English sheep, last sound of English wish
- t = similar to the t-sound in English train or hurt
- ' = glottal stop; the first, middle, and last consonant sound in English oh-oh
- Accent marks on vowels show stress. These vowels are louder and longer than others.

Notes on Word Stress

- Long vowels (doubled ii, uu, ée, oo, aa) are stressed.
- Vowels followed by long consonants (doubled letters) are usually stressed.
- The first syllable of a word is usually stressed, unless the word starts with CVCV... (no long vowel or CC cluster). In words of this type, the first syllable can be unstressed, and the second syllable is stressed. An example is toréepa 'pipe', or Muwékma '(Indian) person/people.'

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Chochenyo Short Phrase List and Word Lists

Short Phrases

Káana lisyanka.	I am a Chochenyo.
Mákkin lisyanikma	We are Chochenyos.
Káana Muwékma.	I am Muwekma (an Indian person).
Makkin mak Muwékma.	We are Muwekma (Indian people).
Wáaka maknóono.	That is our language.
Nuuma.	It is true.
Káanak ráakat	My name is
Hintos 'em-ráakat?	What is your name?
Šúumi kiš wáaka!	Give me that!
Hinto?	What?
Hintoka (neppe)?	What is this thing?
Mánni róote?	Where is it?

Waara

Where are you going?

Mánim wattiš méene?

The Body

móo <u>t</u> el	head	hín	eye, eyes
hus	nose, nostrils	wepper	mouth
ránnay	neck, throat	túkšuš	ear
'iššu	hand, arm	koro	legs, feet
húttu	belly	mínyi	heart
hurek	sinew, tendon		
rummeš	shoulder, back, spine		

Suyyakma

Family

'ánnan	mother	'áppa	father
mélle	grandmother	páapa	grandfather
'ánši	aunt (paternal side)	'étte	uncle
'ánči	aunt (maternal side)	meereš	nephew; niece
suyyakma	relatives	suyya	relative

Muwékma

People

Muwékma	person, people; Indian, Indians (descendants from the Verona Band lineages)
'áyttakiš <u>t</u> áareš	woman man
'áttuš	baby
hún <u>t</u> ač	old man
ketneč	old woman
hiwéy	Indian doctor, shaman
'áččo	companion, friend
lisyan	Chochenyo
wolwoolum	Ohlones
rammaytuš	people from the west, from near San Francisco

Animals, critters

máyyan	coyote	'oréeš	bear
hun	wolf	toot	deer
čéeyiš	jackrabbit	yáawi	skunk
'éx	squirrel	čukutí	dog
kóoči	pig	ripiisa	worm
partay	toad, frog	'ipíhwa	rattlesnake
'awníšmin	tortoise		
ruurumi	coral snake		
yáawi horns (of deer, buck)			

Wirakmen

Birds

wirak	bird; feather	kaknu	hawk		
tukkuuliš	owl	laklak	goose		
paraatat	ordinary woodpecker	šiwšiw	duck		
'očreš	crow (large); raven	šaaray	small crow		
ruupaywa	eagle	hekšen	quail		