



SPEAK

NAVAJO

AN INTERMEDIATE TEXT IN COMMUNICATION

by Alan Wilson and Gene Dennison

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SPEAK

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AN INTERMEDIATE TEXT IN COMMUNICATION

by Alan Wilson and Gene Dennison

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An Audio-Cassette Program

Especially created to accompany this book are 2 instructional audio cassettes. They are available from the publisher.

AUDIO-FORUM

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Speak Navajo: An Intermediate Text in Communication

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Cover: Photograph of a needle point wall hanging of Yee'*li* (Holy People) in a sand painting.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	v
The Navajo Sound System	vii
The Verb Paradigms	x
Navajo Modes and Tenses	xi
Unit 1 - Ha'át'iíshą' nitl'ó?	1
Unit 2 - Ha'át'iíshą' baa ní'aah?	10
Unit 3 - Haa hóót'įįd adą́ądą́'?	18
Unit 4 - Ndáá'góósh díníyá?	26
Unit 5 - Ch'iyáánish ánilééh?	37
Unit 6 - Atahásh naaltsoos ani'áád?	52
Unit 7 - K'i'dííníláásh?	63
Unit 8 - Chizhísh ła' ahididíłkał?	76
Unit 9 - Ne'esdzáąsh hóló?	89
Unit 10 - Shichidí séi biih yilwod.	101
Unit 11 - Adą́ądą́'sh ha'át'íi yiniltsá?	118
Unit 12 - Hahgosh dibé nda'iiłchíih doo?	128
Review Supplements	135

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Introduction

This program, *Speak Navajo*, assumes the learner has some command of basic Navajo structures and lexicon. The methodology of the program rests upon the use of vocabulary and structures relative to topics of daily living such as weaving, animal husbandry, tribal government, and planting.

In contrast to Alan Wilson's earlier work, *Breakthrough Navajo*, designed for the beginning level, *Speak Navajo* encompasses verb usage in all forms and tenses (present, past, and future). The entire text is recorded by a native speaker on two tapes as an aid to the correct pronunciation of the language. However, the overall goal remains the same: gradual development of conversational proficiency around themes of importance in Navajo life and culture.

THE NAVAJO SOUND SYSTEM *

The representations given here are only approximate. For a very clear tape-recorded exposition of the Navajo sound system see *BREAKTHROUGH NAVAJO: AN INTRODUCTORY COURSE* (text and tape) by Alan Wilson, University of New Mexico, Gallup Branch.

The four basic vowels:

- a - a in father
- e - e in set
- i - i in bit
- o - o in go (without offglide)

There are also long vowel sounds in Navajo. They are represented by doubling the vowel letter:

- aa - a longer, more drawn out a
- ee - e in they (without offglide)
- ii - i in machine
- oo - a longer, more drawn out o

Vowel tone (voice pitch) may be low, high, falling, or rising. An acute accent mark indicates tonal variance:

- a, e, i, o - low tone
- á, é, í, ó - high tone
- áa, ée, íi, óo - falling tone
- aá, eé, íí, óó - rising tone

* from *LAUGHTER: THE NAVAJO WAY*; Alan Wilson, with Gene Dennison; UNM Gallup Branch; Gallup, New Mexico; 1970; pp.xiv, xv, xvi.

Nasalized (nasoral) vowels - vowels pronounced through the mouth and nose simultaneously - are represented thusly:

a, e, i, o

The Diphthongs:

- ai - y in why
- aii - as above, but last element long
- aa*i* - first element long
- ao - ow in how
- ao*o* - last element long
- ei - ey in they
- ei*i* - last element long
- oi - uoy in buoy or ewy in dewy
- oi*i* - first element long

The Consonants:

- ' - represents a glottal stop. The glottal stop at the beginning of and between the English exclamation "oh oh" would be represented "'oh 'oh."
- b - voiceless, unaspirated; something like p in spot
- ch' - ch position with a simultaneous glottal release
- d - voiceless, unaspirated; something like t in stop

The Consonants (continued):

- dl - d and l pronounced simultaneously
- dz - somewhat like dz in adze
- g - voiceless, unaspirated; something like k in skid
- x,h - h in hot and often like ch in German doch
- hw - wh in where
- gh - the voiced equivalent of x above
- j - between English j and ch
- k - voiceless, pronounced with velar aspiration
- kw - qu in quick
- k' - produced by releasing the back of the tongue from against the soft palate and releasing the glottal closure simultaneously
- l - l in lid
- ɭ - voiceless; tongue is in l position and aspiration is lateral (along the side or sides of the tongue) without voicing
- t - pronounced with velar aspiration
- t' - produced by simultaneous release of glottal closure and tip of tongue from the alveolar ridge
- ts' - ts position with simultaneous tongue and glottal releases described above
- tɭ - t and ɭ pronounced simultaneously
- tɭ' - tɭ position with simultaneous tongue and glottal release
- zh - s in measure

The consonant sounds represented by ch, m, n, s, sh, ts, w, y and z are very close to their English equivalents in pronunciation.

THE VERB PARADIGMS

Verb paradigms for the units are given at the end of each unit. The paradigms are presented in the mode or tense in which they appear in the story. The paradigmatic organization is simple: a singular, a dual plural and distributive plural are shown in the first three persons each.* Example in the imperfective mode (present tense) of the verb *to work*:

Singular

naashnish (I work)
nanilnish (you work)
naalnish (he, she, it works)

Dual

neiilnish (we two work)
naalnish (you two work)
naalnish (those two work)

Distributive Plural

ndeilnish (all of us work)
ndaalnish (all of you work)
ndaalnish (all of them work)

Another example: *to go into* (perfective - translated as past tense)

Singular

yah íiyá (I went into it)
yah ííniyá (you . . .)
yah íiyá (he, she, it)

Dual

yah íit'áázh (we two . . .)
yah oo'áázh (you two . . .)
yah íi'áázh (they two . . .)

* A fourth form, the 3a, occasionally appears in the text. It is omitted in the paradigms.

Distributive Plural

yah ííkai (all of us . . .)

yah ookai (all of you . . .)

yah eekai (all of them . . .)

NAVAJO MODES & TENSES

1. Future (F) - Action will occur in the future.
2. Imperfective Mode (I) - Is translated most commonly as a simple present tense. The indication is that the action of the verb has not been completed.
3. Continuative Imperfective (CI) - Translated as a simple present tense. Verbal action is considered to be continuing or enduring.
4. Perfective Mode (P) - Translated as a past tense. Action is complete.
5. Si-Perfective (Si-P) - Translated as a past tense and sometimes as a present in the si-perfective neuters.
6. Progressive Mode (Prog.) - Translated with a gerund and "to be" auxiliary; e.g., "I am walking along." Action is in progress.
7. Neuter (N) - Translated as a present tense in English.
8. Usitative Mode (U) - Translated in English as a present tense, with the implication that the action usually or habitually takes place.
9. Iterative Mode (R) - Translated as a present tense, often in conjunction with an adverb such as repeatedly, always, etc.
10. Optative Mode (O) - Expresses desire. Translated frequently as "I wish that . . . "

UNIT I

DIALOGUE A

- a.) Ha'át'iíshą' nitł'ó? What are you weaving?
- b.) Dahiistł'ó yishtł'ó. Ha'át'iísh
biniiyé shaa yiniyá? I'm weaving a rug. Why have
you come?
- a.) Ak'idahyi'níí naa nahideeshnih
biniiyé (naa níyá). Ła'ásh nee
hóló? To buy a saddle blanket from
you. Do you have any?
- b.) Aoo', ła' shee hóló. ȦȦ, haa
yit'éhígíí? Yes, I have some. What kind?
- a.) T'áá álts'iísígíí nisin.
(. . . hanishtá.) I want just a small one.
(am looking for . . .)
- b.) Aoo', éí ła' séltsooz. All right. I have one on hand

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1.) nitł'ó | you are weaving it |
| 2.) dahiistł'ó | a rug |
| 3.) shaa yiniyá | you came to me |
| 4.) yishtł'ó | I am weaving it |
| 5.) ak'idahyi'níí | a saddle blanket |
| 6.) séltsooz | I have it (a flat, flexible
object) |

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) Yoo'ósh ádaol'í? | Do you make beads? |
| b.) Aoo', yoo' ádeiil'í. Haash yit'éhígíí nínízingo ádiní? | Yes, we make beads. What kind do you mean? |
| a.) T'óó dootl'izhii yisht'ezhígíí. | Just one that's strung with turquoise. |
| b.) Haa níltsooigíí? | How large? |
| a.) Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatl'óól bąah dah siláago. | Two strands with a pendant hung on it. |
| b.) Hągoshíí. T'áá shíí ákót'ée doo. | All right. We'll do it that way. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| 1.) yoo' | bead(s) | 1.) |
| 2.) ádaol'í | you all make it, them | 2.) |
| 3.) ádeiil'í | we all make it, them | 3.) |
| 4.) dootl'izhii | turquoise | 4.) |
| 5.) yisht'ezhígíí | the one that is strung | 5.) |
| 6.) náázt'i' | a strand | 6.) |
| 7.) jaatl'óól | a pendant; also, earring | 7.) |
| 8.) bąah dah siláago | hung upon it | 8.) |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Esdzââ léi' atł'ó jini. Dahiistł'ó shįį yitł'ó, jini.
Bilagáana léi' baa níyá jini. Ak'idahyi'niłi neidiyoolnihgo
biniiyé esdzâ yaa níyá jini. Ak'idahyi'niłi t'áá álts'íisígii
dóo yoo' hainitáago. Esdzââ dóo ba'álchíni shįį yoo' ádeił'í.
Bilagáana t'óó dootł'izhii yisht'ezhígii ła' yinízin. Naakidi
náázt'i'go jaatł'óól bąh dah siláago yinízin. Esdzââ dóo
ba'álchíni shįį ákót'éego ádeidooliıl jini.

QUESTIONS ABOUT NARRATIVE

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1.) Esdzââsh atł'ó? | Aoo' atł'ó. |
| 2.) Ha'át'íishą' yitł'ó? | Dahiistł'ó yitł'ó. |
| 3.) Háish baa níyá? | Bilagáana baa níyá. |
| 4.) Ha'át'íi biniiyé? | Ak'idahyi'niłi neidiyoolnihgo
biniiyé. |
| 5.) Haa níłtsooígiiish yinízin? | T'áá álts'íisígii yinízingo. |
| 6.) Yoo'ósh ałdó' hainitá? | Aoo', yoo' ałdó' hainitá. |
| 7.) Haash yit'éhígii? | T'óó dootł'izhii yisht'ezhígii
yinízingo. |
| 8.) Haa níłtsooígii? | Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatł'óól
bąh dah siláago. |

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS WITH HÓLÓ

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a.) Neeésh hóló? | Do you have it? |
| b.) Aoo', shee hóló. | Yes, I have it. |
| a.) Dahiistl'óqsh bee hóló? | Does she have the rug? |
| b.) Aoo', bee hóló. | Yes, she has it. |
| a.) Ak'idahyi'nií niheeésh hóló? | Do you two have a saddle blanket? |
| b.) Aoo', nihee hóló. | Yes, we have it. |

USES OF haash yit'éhígíí

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí ninízingo? | What kind do you want? |
| b.) Lichí'ígíí nisin. | I want a red one. |
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí áníł'í? | What kind do you make? |
| b.) Dootł'izhii yisht'ézhígíí áshį. | I make turquoise. |
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí nee hóló? | What kind do you have? |
| b.) K'ad éí ádin. Doo shee hólóq da. | I don't have any now. |

OTHER NAVAJO ARTS

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| asaa' | pottery |
| iikááh | sand painting |
| béesh ligaii | silver |
| béesh ligaii yitsidígíí | silversmithy |
| ts'aa' | baskets |

Expressions in Navajo concerning the making of pottery, sandpaintings, etc., may be formed by using the progressive form of the verb *to make it* (see verb paradigms at the end of this unit).

Examples: Asaa'ásh áníł'í?	Do you make pottery?
Aoo', asaa' ásh'í.	Yes, I make pottery.
Ts'aa' ásh'í.	I make baskets.

RELATED QUESTIONS

Rugs

- | | |
|---|---|
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí bee yiilchii'? | How do you dye it red? |
| b.) T'áá dibéłichíí' bighaa'ígíí bee yiilchii'. | With brown wool. |
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí bee diiltł'iizh? | What is it dyed green with? |
| b.) Ts'ah bee diiltł'iizh. | It is dyed green with sagebrush. |
| a.) Haash yit'éhígíí bee yiiltsoi? | What is it dyed yellow with? |
| b.) Gad ni'ééłí bee yiiltsoi. | It is dyed yellow with yellowish juniper. |

GRAMMATICAL PRINCIPLES

The *-go* enclitic as *while*, *when* and *if*

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1.) íníłta'go bóhool'aah. | If (when) you go to school, you learn. |
| 2.) Nitł'ógo nahideeshnih. | If you weave it, I'll sell it. |
| 3.) Nínizingo nłááh kintahgóó dínááh. | If you want, go to town. |
| 4.) Ádaol'įigo neidiyoolnih. | If you all make it, she'll sell it. |

- 5.) Diné bizaad bóhoosh'aahgo shil I like studying Navajo.
yá'át'éeéh.

when and if in the negative

Use the pattern *doo . . . góó* with a verb to form the negative.

- 1.) Doo íínishta'góó doo bíhwii- If I don't go to school I
deesh'áál da. won't learn.
- 2.) Doo nisingóó doo ákqó deesháal da. If I don't want to I won't go
- 3.) Doo bóhoosh'aahgóó éi doo bil If I don't learn it, he won't
yá'át'éeéh da dooleel. like it.

READING SELECTION

Diné Bikéyah 2 *

Díí k'ad shítáa' nt'ęę sá biisxí t'óó 'ahayóí binááhaigo. T'óó 'ahayóí binááhai jíní neeznádiin dóó ba'aan naaki daats'í binááhaigo sá biisxí. Dagháa'ii wolyéego 'éí bahane'. Jó áko t'áá 'altso béédahonohsin t'ah 'alk'idáá' ndaahkaii. Ła' shá' t'áá nihináál baa dahóone', 'éí bahane' ásh'í. 'Áko 'éí shítáa' nt'ée', jó 'ákon. Éí bahane' ásh'í. Áko 'éí bizaad 'ásh'í, 'éí bisodizin ásh'í, 'éí kót'éego bisodizin naazt'i' nt'ée'.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Traditional Navajo Country

My father died of old age, when he was very old. He was perhaps a hundred and two years old when he died. His name was the Man with a Moustache, and this is his story.

All of you who were living long ago know about him. Some of you must have heard this story of his before. That man was my father, and I am telling his story. These are his words; these are his prayers. In this way his prayers went.

(continued on p.25)

* From *Navajo Historical Selections*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo text p.90, English translation p.14.

VERB PARADIGMS

to weave it - F

deeshtl'óól	diitl'óól	đadiitl'óól
điitl'óól	đoohtl'óól	đadoohtl'óól
yidootl'óól	yidootl'óól	deidootl'óól

to weave it - C-I

yishtl'ó	yiitl'ó	deiitl'ó
nitl'ó	wohtl'ó	đaohtl'ó
yitl'ó	yitl'ó	deitl'ó

to weave it - S-P

sétl'ó	seetl'ó	dasiitl'ó
sínitl'ó	sootl'ó	đasootl'ó
yiztl'ó	yiztl'ó	deiztl'ó

to make it - F

ádeeshlííl	ádiilííl	áđadiilííl
ádiilííl	áđoohlííl	áđadoohlííl
íidoolííl	íidoolííl	ádeidoolííl

to make it - U

ásh'í	íil'í	ádeiil'í
áníl'í	ól'í	áđaoł'í
ííl'í	ííl'í	ádeiil'í

to make it - P

áshłaa, íishłaa

íilyaa

ádeiilyaa

íinilaa

óohłaa

ádaoohłaa

áyiilaa

áyiilaa

ádayiilaa

UNIT 2

DIALOGUE A
Handling Verbs

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a.) Ha'át'íish baa ní'aah? | What are you giving her, him? |
| b.) Naaltsoos baa nish'aah. | I'm giving him, her the book. |
| a.) T'áá'íídáá' éí naaltsoos baa ní'á. | I already gave him that book. |
| b.) Hádáá' baa yíní'á? | When did you give it to him? |
| a.) Adáá'dáá' baa ní'á? | I gave it to him yesterday. |
| b.) Choyool'íish? | Is he using it? |
| a.) Ndaga', doo choyool'íi da. | No, he's not using it. |
| b.) Shí shíi choinish'íi dooleel. | I'll use it. |

NEW VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1.) baa | to him, her |
| 2.) ní'aah | you give a bulky object |
| 3.) nish'aah | I give a bulky object |
| 4.) t'áá'íídáá' | already |
| 5.) ní'á | I gave a bulky object |
| 6.) yíní'á | you gave a bulky object |
| 7.) choyool'íi | he is using it |
| 8.) choinish'íi | I am using it |

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a.) Abe'ésh ła' baa yiníká?* | Did you give her some milk. |
| b.) Aoo', ła' baa níká. | Yes, I gave her some. |
| a.) Kiiísh ła' naa yiníká? | Did Kii give you some? |
| b.) 1.) Aoo', ła' shaa yiníká. | Yes, he gave me some. |
| 2.) Ndaga', doo ła' shaa yiníkáa da. | No, he didn't give me any. |
| a.) Yínídláá'ásh? | Did you drink it? |
| b.) 1.) Aoo', yishdláá'. | Yes, I drank it. |
| 2.) Doo yishdláá' da. | No, I didn't drink it. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1.) yíníká | you gave something in an open container |
| 2.) níká | I gave something in an open container |
| 3.) yiníká | He gave something in an open container |
| 4.) yínídláá' | you drank it |
| 5.) yishdláá' | I drank it |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Kii bik'is naaltsoos yaa yí'aah nt'éé' ndi hastiin Nééz t'áá'íidáá' naaltsoos yaa yini'á lá. Adáádáá' shíí yaa yini'á lá. Kii bik'is shíí naaltsoos doo choyool'íí da. Ndi Kii shíí naaltsoos choyool'íí dooleel.

Áádóó Kii shíí bilah abe' ła' yaa yiníká dóó bilah abe' yoodláá'.

* $a + yi = ei$; *baa yiníká* is pronounced *beiníká*; *naa yiníká* is pronounced *neiníká*, etc.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1.) | Ha'át'iish Kii bik'is yaa yí'aah nt'éé'? | Naaltsoos yaa yí'aah nt'éé'. |
| 2.) | Háish t'áá'íidáá' Kii bik'is naaltsoos yaa yini'á? | Hastiin Nééz t'áá'íidáá' naaltsoos yaa yini'á. |
| 3.) | Háish naaltsoos choyool'íi dooleel? | Kii naaltsoos choyool'íi dooleel. |
| 4.) | Ha'át'iish Kii bilah yaa yiniká? | Abe' la' yaa yiniká. |

Handling Verbs - A COMPARISON OF IMPERFECT (present tense) AND PERFECT (past tense) FORMS.

You are familiar with the following forms:

Bááh shaa ní'aah.	-	Give me the bread.
Tó shaa níkaah.	-	Give me the water.
		and
La' naa nish'aah.	-	I am giving you some.

The stem 'aah refers to the handling of a bulky or roundish object and is used in present tense address. Thus, ní'aah means *you cause it to move, you give it* (a bulky, roundish object). Nish'aah means *I give it*. The paradigm in the imperfect (present tense) with 'aah is as follows:

nish'aah	niit'aah	daniit'aah
ní'aah	noh'aah	danoh'aah
yí'aah	yí'aah	deí'aah

and with *kaah*, which refers to the handling of something in an open container . . . usually liquid:

nishkaah	niikaah	daniikaah
níkaah	nohkaah	danohkaah
yíkaah	yíkaah	deíkaah

Thus, the pronominal prefix forms to which the *imperfect stems* are attached are:

nish- ('aah, kaah)	nii-	danii-
ní-	noh-	danoh-
yí-	yí-	deí- (dayí-)

You have learned:

Bááh shaa ní'aah.	Give me the bread.
Tł'óól shaa nílé.	Give me the rope.
Awéé' shaa nílteeh.	Give me the baby.
Naaltsoos (paper) shaa níltsóós.	Give me the paper.
Tó shaa níkaah.	Give me the water.
Gish shaa nítjìh.	Give me the stick.

and others. Note that the stem in the above examples is different for each type or class or quality of thing handled. But the pronominal prefix *ní-* (second person singular) remains constant. It refers to one person other than oneself and implies that no stem other than an imperfect mode stem may be attached to it. All of the pronominal prefix forms given above will not tolerate stems in any mode or tense other than imperfect.

Thus *shaa yí'aah* (he gives a bulky object to me);

baa ní'aah (the two of us give a bulky object to him);

shaa danohkaah (all of you give something in an open container to me), etc.

However, when address in the past tense (perfect) is intended, both the pronominal prefixes for handling verbs in the perfect are as follows:

ní-	nii-	danii-
yíní-	noo-	danoo-
yíní-	yíní-	deiní-

The stem in the perfect for handling a bulky, roundish object is -'á.

Thus: Bááh shaa yíní'á. You gave me the bread.

The stem in the perfect for handling something in an open container is *-kâ*.

Thus: *Tó shaa yínikâ*.

You gave me the water.

PRACTICE WITH HANDLING VERBS IN THE IMPERFECT

<i>Bááhásh la' baa ní'aah?</i>	Are you giving him some bread?	
<i>Aoo', la' baa nish'aah.</i>	Yes, I'm giving him some.	
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa yí'aah?</i>	What is he (she) giving him?	
<i>Bááh la' yaa yí'aah?</i>	She is giving him bread.	
<i>Naaltsoosísh baa noh'aah?</i>	Are you two giving him a book?	a.)
<i>Aoo', naaltsoos baa niit'aah.</i>	Yes, the two of us are giving him a book.	b.)
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa yí'aah?</i>	What are the two of them giving him?	
<i>Naaltsoos yaa yí'aah.</i>	The two of them are giving him a book.	
<i>Bééshésh baa danoh'aah?</i>	Are all of you giving him the knife?	
<i>Aoo', béésh baa daniit'aah.</i>	Yes, all of us are giving him the knife.	a.)
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa deí'aah?</i>	What are they all giving him?	b.)
<i>Béésh yaa deí'aah.</i>	They are all giving him the knife.	

Practice now with the stem *-kaah*, which refers to something in an open container.

Examples: <i>Tóósh baa níkaah?</i>	Are you giving him water?
<i>Aoo', la' baa nishkaah.</i>	Yes, I'm giving him some.
<i>Ha'át'íish yaa yíkaah?</i>	What is he giving him?
<i>Tó la' yaa yíkaah.</i>	He is giving him some water.

Practice with handling verbs in the perfect.

<i>Tózisísh baa yíni'â?</i>	Did you give him the bottle?
-----------------------------	------------------------------

er
The paradigm for *nishʒi* in the neuter -

nishłi	niidlí	daniidlí
nilí	nohlí	danohlí
nilí	nilí	daníli

REVIEW OF UNIT 1 DIALOGUES

WITH VARIATIONS

- a.) Dahiistł'óqsh nitł'ó? Are you weaving a rug?
b.) Ndaga', ak'idahyi'nilí yishtł'ó. No, I'm weaving a saddle blanket.
- a.) Yoo'ósh ánil'í? Do you make beads (necklaces)?
b.) Aoo', ásh'í. Yes, I make them.
Ła' nínizinísh? Do you want some?
- a.) Aoo', Ła' nisin. Yes, I want some.
b.) Haa níltsooígíí? How large?
- a.) Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatl'óól bąh dah siláago. Two strands with a pendant.
b.) Hágoshíí. T'áá shíí ákót'ée doo. Fine. It will be done like that.

READING SELECTION

Áko t'áá'aanii 'éi dził naat'ááh danilįigo nihisodizin bidadiit'i'. 'Éi dibé 'ádaat'éii, lįį' 'ádaat'éii, t'áá 'altso bił niilyá. 'Éi díishjįgóo nihikéyah bił dayiniita'. Díi k'ad nahasdzaán nihich'į' baa yádajil'ti'ígíi jó 'éi bikáa'gi nihá niilyá. 'Áko bił ninihi deelyá, t'áá bił hosiidlįį'.

TRANSLATION

It is true that our prayers hinge upon these which are the Chieftain Mountains. These Sacred Mountains were established along with the domesticated animals and sheep. Today we hold our land along with these Sacred Mountains. Alien people are contesting our right to possession of those things which were established on earth for us. We were placed here on earth along with them, and we were coeval with them.

VERB PARADIGM

to use it - C-I

choinish'í	choiniil'í	chodeiniil'í
choinił'í	choinool'í	chodeinool'í
choyool'í	choyool'í	chodayool'í

to use it - F

choideesh'íł	choidiil'íł	chodeidiil'íł
choidiıl'íł	choidool'íł	chodeidool'íł
choidool'íł	choidool'íł	chodeidool'íł

to use it - P

choiséł'íđ	choisiil'íđ	chodeisiil'íđ
choisínıl'íđ	choiscoł'íđ	chodeisool'íđ
choyoos'íđ	choyoos'íđ	chodayoos'íđ

UNIT 3

DIALOGUE A

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|-----|
| a.) | Haa hóót'įįd adąądąą'? | What happened yesterday? | a.) |
| b.) | Chidí naaki ahidéélwod. | Two cars sideswiped. | b.) |
| a.) | T'áásh yéigo ahidéélwod? | Was it a really bad accident (sideswipe)? | a.) |
| b.) | Aoo', t'ááłá'í t'áá'iiyisí idzaa lá. | Yes, one really got the bad end of it. | b.) |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | | |
|------|---------------|---|
| 1.) | haa hóót'įįd? | what happened? |
| 2.) | adąądąą' | yesterday |
| 3.) | chidí naaki | two cars |
| 4.) | ahidéélwod | they sideswiped |
| 5.) | t'áásh? | an auxiliary particle
difficult of translation |
| 6.) | yéigo | hard, extreme |
| 7.) | t'ááłá'í | one of them |
| 8.) | t'áá'iiyisí | greatly, very much |
| 9.) | idzaa (ádzaa) | it did it |
| 10.) | lá | intensifying particle |

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a.) Háish oolbąs nt'ée'? | Who was driving? |
| b.) Akii Atsidí éi oolbąs nt'ée'. | Akii Atsitty was driving that one (the badly damaged one). |
| a.) Ákoósh, t'áadoo ádzaaí da? | Well, did anything happen to him? |
| b.) Nda sha'shin. | Probably not. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.) háish? | who? |
| 2.) oolbąs | he, she is driving |
| 3.) Akii | man or boy's name (from <i>ashkii</i> , boy) |
| 4.) atsidí | a smith |
| 5.) éi | that one |
| 6.) ákoósh? | so?, well? |
| 7.) t'áadoo | not, without |
| 8.) ádzaaí | one who did it |
| 9.) t'áadoo ádzaaí da/nothing happened to him | |
| 10.) nda | no (short for <i>ndaga'</i>) |
| 11.) sha'shin | probably |

DIALOGUE C

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------------------|
| a.) | La'ígíí yéesh éí haa hóót'íid? | What happened to the other one (car)? | |
| b.) | Éí t'áadoo ádzaaí da. Bits'aa' t'éiyá shiijizh lá. | Nothing happened to it. Only its bed (pickup) was dented. | t'áá
da.
lá. |
| a.) | Da' shichidígíi yit'éego? | Like my car? | |
| b.) | Aoo', ts'idá ákót'éego. | Yeah, just like that. | 1.) |
| a.) | Jó yá'át'ééh t'áá'ájíla doo tizdiidzaa da. | It's a good thing neither of them got hurt. | 2.) |
| b.) | Aoo', bízhánee'! | Yes, they're lucky! | 3.) |
| | | | 4.) |
| | | | 5.) |
| | | | 6.) |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1.) | la'ígíí | the other | |
| 2.) | yéesh | the aforementioned | |
| 3.) | bits'aa' | it's bed (pickup). Lit.,
it's box | |
| 4.) | t'éiyá | only | |
| 5.) | shiijizh | it is dented | |
| 6.) | da' | an interrogative particle | |
| 7.) | shichidígíi yit'éego | - like my car | |
| 8.) | ts'idá | extremely, very | |
| 9.) | ákót'éego | like that | |
| 10.) | jó | well; you see; you know | |
| 11.) | yá'át'ééh | it is good | |
| 12.) | t'áá'ájíla | both of them | |
| 13.) | tizdiidzaa | they got hurt (dual) | |
| 14.) | bízhánee' | they are lucky | |

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Adáá'dáá' chidí naaki ahidéélwod. Áádóó t'éiyá t'áálá'í t'áá'íiyisí idzaa lá. Akii Atsidí éí oolbas nt'ée' ndi t'áadoo ádzaaí da. Laji éí aldó' t'áadoo ádzaaí da. Chidí t'éí bits'aa' shiijizh lá. Yá'át'ée'h t'áá'ájíla t'áadoo tízdíidzaa da.

QUESTIONS ABOUT DIALOGUES

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.) Há'dáá' chidí ahidéélwod? | Adáá'dáá' ahidéélwod. |
| 2.) T'áálá'íish t'áá'íiyisí idzaa? | Aoo', t'áá'íiyisí idzaa. |
| 3.) Akii atsidíshá? | T'áadoo ádzaaí da. |
| 4.) La'ígíí yéeshá'? | Bits'aa' t'éiyá shiijizh. |
| 5.) Da' nichidígí yit'éego? | Aoo', shichidígíí yit'éego. |
| 6.) T'áá'ájílaásh tízdíidza? | Doo tízdíidzaa da. |

RELATED UTTERANCES

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1.) T'áá'íiyisí ahóót'íid. | It was a bad accident (happening). |
| 2.) T'óó'ahayóí naaztsxeed lá. | A lot of people were killed. |
| 3.) Tseebíí neezná lá. | Eight died. |
| 4.) Tseebíí chidí nabistsxeed lá. | Eight were killed in the car accident. |
| 5.) Chidí náhidéélts'id. | The car turned over once. |
| 6.) Chidí náhidéémááz. | The car rolled. |
| 7.) Chidí diiltla. | The car burned. |
| 8.) Líí' bídelgo. | I hit a horse. |
| 9.) Líí' bídínílgo. | You hit a horse. |
| 10.) Líí' yídesgo. | He, she hit a horse. |

Make questions of each of the above.

HANDLING VERBS

Practice with known forms in the *Imperfective*.

	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Students</u>	
1.)	Béesh _____	Béesh shaa ní'aah.	1.)
2.)	Tó _____	Tó shaa nikaah.	2.)
3.)	Beedléí _____	Beedléí shaa níłtsóós.	3.)
4.)	Naaltsoos (paper) _____	Naaltsoos shaa níłtsóós.	4.)
5.)	Dahiistł'ó _____	Dahiistł'ó shaa níłtsóós.	5.)
6.)	Ak'idahyi'níí _____	Ak'idahyi'níí shaa níłtsóós.	6.)
			7.)

Items 3 through 6 refer to the handling of flat flexible objects. Stems and prefixes are both in the imperfective.

NOTE: Imperfective stem for handling flat, flexible objects is *-(ł)tsóós*.

Beedléí shaa níłtsóós. Give me a blanket.

Perfective stem for handling flat, flexible objects is *-(ł)tsooz*.

Dahiistł'ó shaa yíníłtsooz. You gave me the rug.

Naaltsoos shaa níłtsóós. Give me the paper.

Naaltsoos shaa yíníłtsooz. He, she gave me the paper.

Practice with handling stems in the *Perfective*.

	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Students</u>	
1.)	Béesh _____	Béesh shaa yíní'á.	1.)
2.)	Tó _____	Tó shaa yíníká.	2.)
3.)	Beedléí _____	Beedléí shaa yíníłtsooz.	3.)
4.)	Naaltsoos _____	Naaltsoos shaa yíníłtsooz.	*

- 5.) Dahiistł'ó _____ Dahiistł'ó shaa yiníltsooz.
 6.) Ak'idahyi'níí _____ Ak'idahyi'níí shaa yiníltsooz.

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Object</u>	<u>Student</u>
1.) Ha'át'íish baa yinílá? (What did you give him?)	(tó)	Tó baa níká.
2.) Ha'át'íish baa yinílá?	(bááh)	Bááh baa ní'á.
3.) Ha'át'íish baa yinílá?	(beeldléí)	Beeldléí baa níltsooz.
4.) Ha'át'íish baa yinílá?	(béesh)	Béesh baa ní'á.
5.) Ha'át'íish baa yinílá?	(abe')	Abe' baa níká.
6.) Ha'át'íish baa yinílá?	(dahiistł'ó)	Dahiistł'ó baa níltsooz.
7.) Ha'át'íish naa yinílá? (What did he give to you?)	(tó)	Tó shaa yiníká.
8.) Ha'át'íish naa yinílá?	(bááh)	Bááh shaa yiní'á.
9.) Ha'át'íish naa yinílá?	(beeldléí)	Beeldléí shaa yiníltsooz.
10.) Ha'át'íish naa yinílá?	(béesh)	Béesh shaa yiní'á.
11.) Ha'át'íish naa yinílá?	(abe')	Abe' shaa yiníká.
12.) Ha'át'íish naa yinílá?	(dahiistł'ó)	Dahistł'ó shaa yiníltsooz.

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

to be worthwhile, important

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.) T'áá 'ákónéehé 'át'é. | it is really worthwhile |
| 2.) Díí diné bizaad bee ak'e'elchíhígíí
ts'idá t'áá 'ákónéehé 'át'é. | This written Navajo language
is something really worth-
while. * |
| 3.) Ihoo'aah t'áá 'ákónéehé 'át'é. | Education is really worth-
while. |

* A VOCABULARY OF COLLOQUIAL NAVAJO, Robert Young and William Morgan, Dept. of the Interior, 1951; p.362.

VERB PARADIGMS

to drive it - F

adeesbąs	adiilbąs	dadiilbąs
adiilbąs	adoolbąs	dadoolbąs
adoolbas	adoolbąs	dadoolbąs

to drive it - Prog.

eesbąs	iilbąs	da'iilbąs
iilbąs	olbąs	da'olbąs
oolbąs	oolbąs	da'oolbąs

to drive it - P

niselbąąz	nsiilbąąz	ndasiilbąąz
nisinilbąąz	nsoolbąąz	ndasoolbąąz
neesbąąz	neesbąąz	ndeesbąąz

to be; to do - F

ádeeshníil	ádiilníil	áadiilníil
ádiiniil	ádoohlíil	áadoohlíil
ádooniil	ádooniil	áadooniil

to be; to do - C-I

ásht'í	íit'í	ádeiit'í
ánit'í	óht'í	ádaoht'í
át'í	át'í	ádaat'í

to be; to do - P

ásdzaa	íidzaa	ádeiidzaa
íinidzaa	óohdzaa	ádaahdzaa
ádzaa	ádzaa	ádaadzaa

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

Áko 'éi díi nahasdzáán nihimá 'át'é, yádilhił nihimá 'át'é.
Dzil asdzáán nihimá 'át'é. Tóisdzáán nihimá 'át'é. Chahalheel
nihimá 'át'é, 'éi ndanihi'iilhosh. Hayoolkáál ch'éédanihisíid.
Jóhonaa'ái nihitaa' 'át'é. K'ad n'laáh t'áadoo le'égoo naaldeeh,
'ák'indadohkai jó nihilni. Yoolgail 'asdzáán wolyéii doo k'ó
naagháa da ndi k'ad nizhónigo kéehót'í, nizhónigo shil
tsodadolzingo dashinihosingo t'áá 'éi bik'ehgo nizhónigo kéehoht'íi
doo sha'alchíni.

TRANSLATION

Earth Woman is our mother; Mountain Woman
is our mother; Water Woman is our mother (i.e.,
the elements of earth, mountain and water are
our mother). The darkness is our Mother, and it
is she who puts us to sleep. It is the dawn
who awakens us from sleep. The sun is our
father. It is he who tells us: "Go now and
busy yourselves with something. Go make your
living." White Shell Woman, even though she
is not here, tells us, "Live well. Pray with
me, keeping me holy. Through that shall you
live beautifully, my children."

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and
William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo text p.90,
English translation p.14.

UNIT 4

DIALOGUE

- a.) Ndáá'góósh díniyá? Are you going to the squaw dance?
- b.) Aoo', ákqó shíni'. Yes I want to go there.
- a.) Háadi lá ndáá'? Where is the squaw dance?
- b.) Tséyaa niichii'di. Church Rock, Rehoboth.
- a.) Háí lá bá ndáá'? Who is it for?
- b.) Siláo Ts'ósí bik'i ndáá'. It is for Slim Soldier.
- a.) Haa át'ééjǐ bik'i ndáá'? Toward what Enemy-Way?
- b.) Anáá' ts'ósíjǐ bik'i ndáá'. Toward the Japanese.
- a.) Hahgoósh agháál ndaha'niíl? When are they going to bring the offerings to make the staff?
- b.) Díjǐ' jíní góne'. Fourth day of the week (Thursday).
- a.) Háágóó éi adeestá? Where are they going to take the staff?
- b.) Tóhaach'ǐ'góó adeestá. They're going to take it to Tohatchi.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE

- 1.) ndáá' Squaw Dance
- 2.) ákóó there, in that direction
- 3.) shíni' my mind
- 4.) ákóó shíni' my mind in that direction
- 5.) Tséyaa niichii' Rehoboth, New Mexico
- 6.) hái lá bá for whom
- 7.) siláo soldier
- 8.) ts'ósi slim
- 9.) bik'i over him, it
- 10.) haa 'át'éejí in what way, in which (enemy) direction
- 11.) Anáá' ts'ósíjí toward the Japanese
- 12.) agháál the staff, the offering, the rattle
- 13.) ndaha'nííl they're bringing it in
- 14.) Díí' jíní góne' the fourth day
- 15.) adeestá they are going to carry it

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUE

Hastiin Léi' shíj ndáá'góó bini'. Tséyaa
 niichii'di ndáá'. Siláo Ts'ósi bá ndáá'. Anáá'
 ts'ósíjí bik'i ndáá'. Díj' jini góne' agháál
 ndaha'niíl. Tóhaach'í'góó éi adeestá.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1.) Hastiinísh ndáá'góó bini'? | Aoo', ákóó bini'. |
| 2.) Háadi ndáá'? | Tséyaa niichii'di. |
| 3.) Háí lá bá ndáá'? | Siláo Ts'ósi bá ndáá'. |
| 4.) Haa át'ééjí bik'i ndáá'? | Anáá' ts'ósíjí bik'i ndáá'. |
| 5.) Hahgoósh agháál ndaha'niíl? | Díj' jini góne' agháál
ndaha'niíl. |
| 6.) Háágóó éi adeestá? | Tóhaach'í'góó adeestá. |

RELATED MATERIAL

Na'akai	- Yéibicheii	Hózhójí	- Blessing way
Bijí	- day of the sing	Hóchó'jí	- Evil Way
Haatáál	- a sing	Anaa'jí	- Enemy Way
Kinaaldá	- a puberty rite (for girls)	Níłch'iji	- Wind Way

QUESTIONS ON RELATED MATERIAL

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1.) Na'akaigóósh díníyá?
Ákóó déyá.</p> | <p>Are you going to Yéibicheii?
I'm going there.</p> |
| <p>2.) Bijíigóósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Are you going to the sing?</p> |
| <p>3.) Haataálgóósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Are you going to the sing?</p> |
| <p>4.) Kinaaldágóósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Are you going to Kinaaldá?</p> |
| <p>5.) Haa át'ééjish haataál?
Hózhójí.
Anaa'jí.
Níłch'ijí.
Hóchó'jí.</p> | <p>Toward what Way is the sing?
The Blessing Way.
The Enemy Way.
The Wind Way.
The Evil Way.</p> |

EXERCISES

to go - Si-Perfective

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1.) Ndáá'góósh díníyá?</p> | <p>Aoo', óó déyá.</p> |
| <p>2.) Nádishá'?¹</p> | <p>Doo ákóó deeyáa da.
Doo bíni' da.</p> |
| <p>3.) Ni dóósh nik'is ákóó
dishoo'áázh?</p> | <p>Aoo', shí dóó sik'is ákóó
deet'áázh.</p> |
| <p>4.) Ne'esdzáá² dóósh nimásání³
ákóó deezh'áázh?</p> | <p>Ndaga', doo ákóó deezh'áázh da.</p> |
| <p>5.) Ni dóósh nik'is⁴ bíł ákóó
disoohkai?</p> | <p>Aoo', ákóó deekai (diikai).</p> |
| <p>6.) Nináliish⁵ ákóó deeskai?</p> | <p>Aoo', ákóó deeskai.</p> |

¹ How about your older sister?

² Your wife?

³ Your maternal grandmother?

⁴ Your friends or brothers?

⁵ Paternal family?

to go - Future

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----|
| 1.) | Ákóqsh díináál? | Aoo', ákóq deesháál shíj. | a.) |
| 2.) | Éishá'? | Doo ákóq doogáál da. | b.) |
| 3.) | Nihíshá', ¹ ákóqsh dooh'ash? | Aoo', ákóq diit'ash. | a.) |
| 4.) | Nicheii dóo nibízhíish ²
ákóq doo'ash? | Aoo', ákóq doo'ash. | b.) |
| 5.) | Nihíish t'áá 'ánołtso ³
ákóq doohkah? | Aoo' t'áá'ániiltso ⁴ ákóq diikah | |
| 6.) | Nik'éishá' ⁵ ákóqsh dookah? | Aoo', t'áá'altso ákóq dookah. | a.) |
| | | | b.) |

to go - Perfective

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| 1.) | Ákóqsh nisíniyá? | Aoo', ákóq niséyá. | a.) |
| 2.) | Nideezhíshá'?' ⁶ | Ndaga', doo ákóq naayáa da. | |
| 3.) | T'áá'ánołashá'?' ⁷ | T'áá'ániidla ⁸ ákóq nishiit'áázh | |
| 4.) | T'áá'áłashá'?' ⁹ | T'áá'áła ákóq naazh'áázh. | b.) |
| 5.) | T'áá'ánołtsoshá'?' ¹⁰ | Aoo' t'áá'ániiltso ⁴ ákóq
nsiikai. | |
| 6.) | T'áá'altsoósh ¹¹ ákóq naaskai. | Aoo', t'áá'altso ákóq naaskai. | |

PERSONAL QUESTIONS

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a.) | Nda'aniishgo díkwíídigo náádii'nah? | What time do you get up on week days? |
| | Damóogoshá'? | How about Sunday? |
| b.) | Hastáądigo. Damóogo éi náhást'éidigo. | Six o'clock. On Sundays at nine. |

-
- 1 What about the two of you?
 - 2 Paternal aunt
 - 3 all of you
 - 4 all of us
 - 5 What about your relatives?

- 6 How about your younger sister
- 7 How about both of you?
- 8 both of us
- 9 How about both of them?
- 10 How about all of you?
- 11 How about all of them?

a.) Díkwíí ninááhai t'áá kwe'é
naghan?

How long have you lived in your
present house?

b.) Díí' shinááhai t'áá kwe'é
shaghan.

Four years I have lived in my
present house.

a.) Díkwíí baa ííníłta'?

How many subjects are you
studying?
What are they?

Ha'át'íí éí bóhool'aah?

b.) Táá', naakaii bizaad dóó
bilagáana bizaad, dóó diné bizaad.

Three subjects. Spanish,
English and Navajo.

a.) ííníłta'goósh t'áá bíł naníłnish?

Do you go to school and work,
too?

b.) Aoo', íínishta' dóó naashnish.

Yes, I go to school and work.

Da'adání góne' naashnish.

I work in a restaurant.

a.) T'áá al'ąą diné'ésh ła'
béédahonisin?

Do you know many people from
other tribes?

Hádéé'ésh ndaakai?

Where are they from?

b.) Aoo', ła' béédahasin. ła' éí
Kiisáaniitahdéé' ndaakai.

Yes, I know some people from
Hopi.

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW - Perfective (past tense)

Bááh shaa yíní'á.

You gave me bread.

Tó shaa yíníká.

You gave me water.

Dahiistł'ó shaa yíníłtsooz.

You gave me a rug.

NEW FORM

Tł'óól shaa yíníłá.

You gave me rope (string).

Sis shaa yíníłá.

You gave me a belt.

DRILL

YOU TO ME (*shaa yini-*)

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Student</u>
Béesh	Béesh shaa yini'á.
Tł'óól	Tł'óól shaa yinilá.
Diyogi ¹	Diyogí shaa yiniltsooz.
Asaa'	Asaa' shaa yini'á.
Tódilhił	Tódilhił shaa yiniká.
Sis	Sis shaa yinilá.

CONTRAST PRESENT AND PAST.

ME TO YOU (*naa ni-*)

Tózis	Tózis naa ni'á.
Naaltsoos (paper) . .	Naaltsoos naa niltsooz.
Sis	Sis naa nilá.
Tódilchxooshi	Tódilchxooshi naa niká.

HE, SHE TO ME (*shaa yini-*)

Jooł	Jooł shaa yini'á.
Dahiistł'ó	Dahiistł'ó shaa yiniltsooz.
Tł'óól	Tł'óól shaa yinilá.
Gohwééh	Gohwééh shaa yiniká.

The above exercises cover the first three persons singular of *to give it* in the perfective. Four stems are represented. The next unit will contain exercises in the first three persons dual.

1 a rug

CHANGE FROM IMPERFECT TO PERFECTIVE

Example:

Imperfect - Béésh shaa ní'aah.

Perfective - Béésh shaa yíní'á.

- 1.) Tì'óól shaa nilé.
- 2.) Ts'aa' shaa ní'aah.
- 3.) Tó shaa níkaah.
- 4.) Sis shaa nilé.
- 5.) Diyogí shaa níłtsóós.
- 6.) Naaltsoos (book) shaa ní'aah.
- 7.) Gohwééh shaa níkaah.
- 8.) Yaateel shaa níłtsóós.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE!

to learn it - Perfective

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| a.) Bihwiinił'áá'sh? | Did you learn it? |
| b.) Aoo', bihool'áá'. | Yes, I learned it. |
| a.) Háadóó? | Where (from)? |
| b.) Naaltsoos bits'ááadóó. | From a book. |
| Sik'is bits'ááadóó. | From a friend. |
| Diné bits'ááadóó. | From a Navajo. |
| Naakai bits'ááadóó. | From a Mexican. |
| Chishí bits'ááadóó. | From a Chiricahua. |

a.) Éishə', yíhool'áá'sh? How about him, did he learn

b.) Aoo', yíhool'áá'. Yes, he learned it.

a.) Bíhool'áá'sh? Did both of you learn it?

b.) Aoo', bíhwiil'áá'. We learned it.

a.) Da' t'áá'ála yíhool'áá'? Did the two of them learn it?

b.) Aoo', yíhool'áá'. Yes, they learned it.

a.) Bídahool'áá'sh? Did you all learn it?

b.) Ndaga', doo bídawhiil'áá' da. No, we didn't learn it.

a.) T'áá'altsoósh yídahool'áá'? How about all of them?

b.) Aoo', yídahool'áá'. Yes, they learned it.

Diné biza
bohóhonée

Ákóó dees

Jool bee

Aoo', bo

Nitsíli

Aoo', bo

Hahgoósh

Yiskáago

to learn it - Future

bíhwiideesh'áál bíhwiidiil'áál bídahwiidiil'áál

bíhwiidiil'áál bíhwiidool'áál bídahwiidool'áál

yíhwiidool'áál yíhwiidool'áál yídahwiidool'áál

The par

APPLY THE FUTURE PARADIGM AS IN THE ABOVE EXERCISE WITH THE PERFECTIVE.

Example:

Bíhwiidiil'áálsh? Are you going to learn it?

Aoo', bíhwiideesh'áál. Yes, I'm going to learn it.

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

THE MODAL - *to be possible, can*

Diné bizaad bihwiidiíł'áaigo
bohónéedzâ.

*It will be possible for you to
learn Navajo.*

Akôp deesháaigo bohónéedzâ.

I can go there.

Jooł bee naninéegoósh bohónéedzâ?

Can you play ball?

Aoo', bohónéedzâ.

Yes, I can.

Nitsíli jooł yee naanéegoósh bohónéedzâ?

Can your brother play ball too?

Aoo', bohónéedzâ.

Yes, he can.

Hahgoósh kingóó deesháaigo bohónéedzâ?

When can I go to town?

Yiskáago shíí bohónéedzâ.

You can go tomorrow.

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

TO CLOWN AROUND - *łá ásht'í*

T'áadoo łá ánít'íni.

Don't clown around.

T'áá'álaji' łá át'í.

He always acts silly.

The paradigm for the Continuative Imperfective is given:

łá ásht'í

łá íit'í

łá ádeiit'í

łá ánít'í

łá óht'í

łá ádaoht'í

łá át'í

łá át'í

łá ádaat'í

You will recall that *t'óó ásht'í* means *I'm just hanging around.*

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

Íléidéé' níhá nideelnii'go 'áníhíłní jini. Éí bik'ehgo 'ádadii'ní, jó 'akon. Áko t'áá kwii níhá ndeelnii'. Jóhonaa'ái 'éiyá t'aa shíí kóó dahojizlįí' ndi éí íléidi 'ałnáájidááh. Yoolgail asdzáán 'éi koji 'e'e'aahjí.

TRANSLATION

These are the things that she told us in the beginning, as she pointed out the earth, the mountains and the water to us. Upon that we base what we are now saying. She pointed them out to us right here. The Sun and others (as the stars and the moon) probably came into being here on earth, but now it (Sun) goes back and forth over yonder. White Shell Woman lives over in the West.

* *Diné Bikéyah - 2*, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English translation, p.14.

UNIT 5

DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) Ch'iyáánish ánilééh? | Are you preparing food? |
| b.) Aoo', índa ch'iyáán áshlééh. | Yes, I'm just now preparing food. |
| a.) Ha'át'íí ánilééh? | What are you preparing (making)? |
| b.) Atsì' yist'ees dóó nímásii.
Ahwééh dó' yishbéézh. | I'm roasting meat and frying potatoes.
I'm also boiling coffee. |
| a.) T'áásh éí t'éiyá? | Is that all? |
| b.) Ndaga', náneeskadí dó' ádeeshlííł. | No, I'm going to make slap bread, too. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1.) ánilééh | you are making it, preparing it |
| 2.) índa | then, and then, only then, at that time |
| 3.) áshlééh | I am making it, preparing it |
| 4.) yist'ees | I am roasting it |
| 5.) nímásii | potatoes |
| 6.) ahwééh | coffee |
| 7.) dó' (aldó') | also, too |
| 8.) yishbéézh | I'm boiling it |
| 9.) t'áá(sh) | just |
| 10.) éí | that |
| 11.) t'éiyá | only |
| 12.) náneeskadí | slap bread |
| 13.) ádeeshlííł | I'm going to make it |

DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| a.) | Haash yit'áo (yit'éego) ál'í? | How is it made? |
| b.) | Ak'áán dǐǐ'di bąh ha'íizhahí
bee hakąągo. | Scoop in four cups of flour. |
| a.) | Áádóó ha'át'íí? | What then? |
| b.) | Táa'di bił é'él'íní biih yijáago. | Drop in three pinches of baking
soda. |
| a.) | T'áásh éi t'éiyá? | Is that all? |
| b.) | Ndaga', áshǐh dó' bił ájiil'ǐh.
Áádóó tó bił tajoonih dóó tsee'í
bikáá' zilt'is. | No, you also mix salt with it.
Then knead it with water and
fry it on a skillet. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1.) | haash yit'áo | how? |
| 2.) | ál'í | it is made |
| 3.) | ak'áán | flour |
| 4.) | dǐǐ'di | four (times) |
| 5.) | bąh ha'íizhahí | a cup |
| 6.) | bee | with it |
| 7.) | hakąągo | it is scooped |
| 8.) | táa'di | three (times) |
| 9.) | bił é'él'íní | baking powder |
| 10.) | biih yijáago | it is dropped |
| 11.) | t'éiyá | only |
| 12.) | bił ájiil'ǐh | it is mixed with it |
| 13.) | tó bił | with water |
| 14.) | tajoonih | it is mixed (with liquid) |
| 15.) | tsee'í | skillet |

16.) bikáá'

upon it

17.) zilt'is

it is fried

NARRATIVE ABOUT DIALOGUES

Asdzáá léi' ch'iyáán íilééh jini. Atsì dóó nimasii yilt'ees jini. Ahwééh dó' yilbéézh jini. Náneeskadí áldó' íidoolíil jini. Haa yit'áo náneeskadí ál'í jini? Ak'áán díi'di bąąh ha'íizhahí bee hakąągo áádóó bíł é'él'ini táa'di biih yijáago. Áádóó áshįįh dó' bíł ájiil'įįh. Áádóó tó bíł tajoohih dóó tsee'í bikáá' zilt'is.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- 1.) Háish ch'iyáán íilééh? Esdzáá léi' ch'iyáán íilééh jini.
- 2.) Ha'át'íi dó'? Atsì' dóó nimasii yilt'ees.
- 3.) Ahwééhésh áldó' yilbéézh? Aoo', ahwééh áldo' yilbéézh.
- 4.) Ha'át'íi dó' íidoolíil jini? Náneeskadí áldó' jini.
- 5.) Haa yit'áo náneeskadí ál'í jini? Ak'áán díi'di bąąh ha'íizhahí bee hakąągo áádóó bíł é'él'ini táa'di biih yijáago. Áádóó áshįįh dó' bíł ájiil'įįh. Áádóó tó bíł tajoohih dóó tsee'í bikáá' zilt'is.

RELATED MATERIAL

RECIPES

DAHDINÍILGHAZH

Ak'áan dǐi'di hakáago

Bił é'él'íní naakidi biih yijáago

Áshǐh dó' naakidi biih yijáago

Tó bił tajaanih dóó ak'ah
bii' zilt'is

ATOO'

Atsǐ' neheeshgizhgo ch'il bił
da'adánigíi tó bił jilbish.

FRY BREAD

Four scoops of flour

Two finger scoops of baking
soda

Two finger scoops of salt

Knead with water and fry in
grease (shortening)

STEW

Boil chopped-up meat with
vegetables in water.

UTENSILS:

béesh

knife

béesh adee'

spoon

bíla' táa'ii

fork (three fingers)

tsee'í

skillet

łeets'aa'

dish

baq̄h ha'íizhahí

cup

SEASONINGS:

áshijh

salt

azee'dích'íí'

pepper

EXERCISES

Ch'iyáánish ánilééh?

Aoo', ch'iyáán áshlééh.

Nímasiish ánilééh?

Aoo', nímásii áshlééh.

Yoo'ósh ánilééh?

Ndaga', doo yoo' áshlééh da.

Asaa'ásh ánilééh?

Aoo', asaa' áshlééh.

Ts'aa'ásh ánilééh?

Ndaga', doo ts'aa' áshlééh da.

Sisísh íilééh?

Aoo', sis íilééh.

+ + + + +

Atsì'ish nílt'ees?

Aoo', atsì' yist'ees.

Nímasiish nílt'ees?

Nda, nímásii doo yist'ees da.

Dibé bitsì'ish yílt'ees?

Aoo', dibé bitsì' yílt'ees.

Ha'át'íishà' yílt'ees?

Dibé bitsì' yílt'ees.

+ + + + +

Ahwééhesh nílbéézh?

Aoo', ahwééh yishbéézh.

Dééhesh nílbéézh?

Aoo', dééh yishbéézh.

Ha'át'íishà' yílbéézh?

Atoo' yílbéézh.

Ha'át'íishà' yílbéézh?

Tó yílbéézh.

QUESTIONS

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) Hahgoósh ch'íniijeeh? | What time will this class be over? |
| b.) Tsosts'idi dóó ałníigo shíí. | At 7:30. |
| a.) Yiskáagósh hahgo nídií'néh? | What time are you going to get up tomorrow? |
| b.) Tseebiidigo. | At 8:00. |
| a.) Dííjíísh hahgo naghángóó nádínídzá? | What time are you going to return home today? |
| b.) Hílijíigo. | At dusk. |
| a.) Díízhíniish ha'át'íí baa nídinídzá? | What are you going to do next summer? |
| b.) T'óó shaa didoot'áál dóó dził bąh tádiideesháál. | I'm going to take some time off and hike in the mountains. |
| a.) Hahgoósh kwe'é ní'níltáh? | When will you graduate from the University? |
| b.) Konááhoot'éhí índá. | Next year. |

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW - PERFECTIVE

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Béeshésh shaa yíní'á? | Aoo', béesh naa ní'á. |
| Tóósh shaa yíníká? | Aoo', tó naa níká. |
| Dahiistł'óqsh shaa yíníltsooz? | Aoo', dahiistł'ó naa níltsooz. |
| Tł'óólísh shaa yínílá? | Aoo', tł'óól naa nílá. |

CHANGE THE HANDLING VERBS TO IMPERFECTIVE.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Examples: Béeshésh shaa ní'aah? | Aoo', béesh naa nish'aah. |
| Tł'óólísh shaa nílé? | Aoo', tł'óól naa nishlé. |

HANDLING ANIMATE OBJECTS

IMPERFECTIVE

Awéé' shaa nílteeh. Give me the baby.
 Dibé yázhí shaa nílteeh. Give me the lamb.

PERFECTIVE

Awéé' shaa yíníltǵ. You gave me the baby.
 Dibé yázhí shaa yíníltǵ. You gave me the lamb.

EXERCISES - PERFECTIVE

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Object</u>	<u>Student</u>
Ha'át'íish baa yínílá? ¹	(tózis)	Tózis baa ní'á.
Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(awéé')	Awéé' baa níltǵ.
Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(tǵ'óól)	Tǵ'óól baa nílá.
Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(dahiistǵ'ó)	Dahiistǵ'ó baa níltsooz.
Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(tó)	Tó baa níká.
Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(asaa')	Asaa' baa ní'á.

USE THE ABOVE SAME OBJECTS WITH THE FOLLOWING PATTERNS.

Bééshesh baa yíní'á?² Aoo', béesh baa ní'á.
 etc.

and Ha'át'íishǵ' yaa yínílá?³ Béésh yaa yíní'á.
 etc.

1 What did you give him?

2 Did you give him the knife?

3 What did he, she give him, her?

DUAL PERFECTIVE

Ha'át'íishq̄' baa noolá? ¹	Béesh baa niit'á.
Ha'át'íishq̄' baa noolá?	Tl'óól baa niilyá.
Ha'át'íishq̄' baa noolá?	Beeldléi baa niiltsooz.
Ha'át'íishq̄' baa noolá?	Awéé' baa niiltj̄.
Ha'át'íishq̄' baa noolá?	Tó baa niiká.

MAKE QUESTIONS USING OBJECTS IN THE ABOVE RIGHT HAND COLUMN.

Examples:

Béeshésh baa noo'á? Aoo', béesh baa niit'á.

etc.

and Béeshésh yaa yini'á?² Aoo', béesh yaa yini'á.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to eat and drink

FUTURE - INTRANSITIVE & TRANSITIVE (see paradigms, p.53)

- | | |
|---|---|
| a.) Adíiyíílish? (intransitive) | Are you going to eat? |
| b.) Nda, ahwééh t'éi deeshdlííł. (transitive) | No, I'm just going to drink coffee. |
| a.) Éish, adooyííł? | How about him?
Is he going to eat? |
| b.) Aoo', éi náneeskadí ła' yidooyííł. | Yes, he's going to eat some slap bread. |

¹ What did you two give him?

² Did the two of them give him the knife?

- | | |
|---|--|
| a.) Tóósh ła' díídlííł? | Are you going to drink some water? |
| b.) Tódilchxooshí deeshdlííł.
Nishą'? | I'm going to drink some soda pop.
How about you? |
| a.) Abe' ła' deeshdlííł.
Ahwééhésh ła' yidoodlííł? | I'm going to drink some milk.
Is she going to drink coffee? |
| b.) Aoo', ahwééh ła' yidoodlííł. | Yes, she is going to drink some coffee. |

IDIOMS

to be unlucky

Bits'áájí aztá.

He is unlucky.

Nits'áájíish aztá?

Are you unlucky?

Aoo', sits'áájí aztá.

Yes, I am unlucky.

also -

Sits'áájí oo'áál.

This is my unlucky day.

Sits'áájí yoolkáál.

This is my unlucky night.

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

Áádóó díí k'ad Sisnaajiní wolyéii jóhoon'ái dziil wolyé. Tsoodził níłtsá dziil wolyé. Dook'o'oosłíid dził ghá'níłtsiłlii wolyé. Dibéntsaa dził bini' hólóonii wolyé. Dził na'oodiłii yódi dziil wolyé, ch'ool'í'í nitł'iz dziil wolyé. Áádóó t'óó dziilgo ch'íhool'á.

TRANSLATION

The mountain now called Sierra Blanca Peak, is called Sun-Mountain. Mount Taylor is called Rain-Mountain. San Francisco Peak is called Faultless Mountain, and La Plata Mountain is called The One With a Mind. Huerfano Mountain is called Soft Goods Mountain, and Gobernador Knob is called Hard Goods Mountain. The rest are merely mountains.

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A FRAGMENT FROM THE GHOSTWAY RITUAL¹
(Hóchqójí.)

Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	bináts'iin.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its eyebone
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	binák'eed.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its eyesocket
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	bíchııh.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its nose
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	bizée'.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its mouth
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	biyaach'iin.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its chinbone
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	biyid.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its diaphragm
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	bilálátaah.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its fingertips
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	bits'éé'.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its navel
Be'iiínzııdéeé	yóówoh	sits'áąjí'	bił	bik'ai'.
its witchery that	farther	from me at	with it	its hip

¹ LEGEND OF THE GHOSTWAY RITUAL IN THE MALE BRANCH OF SHOOTINGWAY, Part One; Berard Haile; St. Michaels Press; 1950; p.254

GHOSTWAY RITUAL (cont.)

Be'iińzııdéeé yóówoh sits'áąjı' bił bits'osk'id.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its thigh

Be'iińzııdéeé yóówoh sits'áąjı' bił bigod.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its knee

Be'iińzııdéeé yóówoh sits'áąjı' bił bitsástis.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its shins

Be'iińzııdéeé yóówoh sits'áąjı' bił bikéts'iin.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its ankle bone

Be'iińzııdéeé yóówoh sits'áąjı' bił bikélátah.
 its witchery that farther from me at with it its toe tip

Its former witchery and its eyebone is farther away from me.

Its former witchery and its eyesocket is farther away from me.

Its former witchery and its nose is farther away from me.

etc.

VERB PARADIGMS

to roast it - I

yist'ees	yiilt'ees	deiilt'ees
nílt'ees	woolt'ees	daoołt'ees
yílt'ees	yílt'ees	deílt'ees

to roast it - F

deest'is	diilt'is	dadiilt'is
díílt'is	doołt'is	dadoołt'is
doołt'is	doołt'is	dadoołt'is

to roast it - P

sélt'í	siilt'é	dasiilt'é
sínílt'é	soołt'é	dasoołt'é
yist'é	yist'é	deist'é

to boil it - CI

yishbéézh	yiilbéézh	deiilbéézh
niłbéézh	yołbéézh	dayołbéézh
yíłbéézh	yíłbéézh	deíłbéézh

to boil it - F

deeshbish	diilbish	dadiilbish
díílbish	doołbish	dadoołbish
yidoołbish	yidoołbish	deidoołbish

to boil it - P

shéłbéézh	shiilbéézh	dashiilbéézh
shíníłbéézh	shoolbéézh	dashoolbéézh
yishbéézh	yishbéézh	deishbéézh

to make it - F

ádeeshlíił	ádiilníił	ádadiilníił
ádiíliił	ádoohlíił	ádadoohlíił
íidoolíił	íidoolíił	ádeidoolíił

to make it - I

áshlééh	íilneeh	ádeiilnééh
ánilééh	óhlééh	ádaohlééh
íilééh	íilééh	ádeilééh

to make it - P

áshłaa	íilyaa	ádeiilyaa
íinilaa	óohłaa	ádaoohłaa
áyiilaa	áyiilaa	ádayiilaa

to eat - F

Intrans.	adeeshíìl	adiidíìl	da'adiidíìl
Trans.	deeshíìl	diidíìl	dadiidíìl
Intrans.	adiiyíìl	adoohsíìl	da'adoohsíìl
Trans.	diiyíìl	doohsíìl	dadoohsíìl
Intrans.	adooyíìl	adooyíìl	da'adooyíìl
Trans.	yidooyíìl	yidooyíìl	deidooyíìl

to drink - F

Intrans.	adeeshdlíìl	adiidlíìl	da'adiidlíìl
Trans.	deeshdlíìl	diidlíìl	dadiidlíìl
Intrans.	adiidlíìl	adoohdlíìl	da'adoohdlíìl
Trans.	díidlíìl	doohlíìl	dadoohdlíìl
Intrans.	adoodlíìl	adoodlíìl	da'adoodlíìl
Trans.	yidoodlíìl	didoodlíìl	deidoodlíìl

UNIT 6

DIALOGUE A

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|
| a.) | Atahásh naaltsoos ani'áád? | Are you going to vote? |
| b.) | Aoo', atah naaltsoos iish'áád. | Yes, I'll vote. |
| a.) | Ne'esdzáásh aídó' atah naaltsoos ii'áád? | Will your wife also vote? |
| b.) | Aoo', atah naaltsoos ii'áád. | Yes, she'll vote. |
| a.) | Háish naaltsoos bá ani'áád? | Whom are you going to vote for? |
| b.) | Shí 'éiyá Begay naaltsoos bá iish'áád. | I'm going to vote for Begay. |
| a.) | Nik'isshá'? | How about your brother? |
| b.) | Éí Tso naaltsoos yá ii'áád, sha'shin. | He'll possibly vote for Tso. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | | |
|------|------------------------|--|
| 1.) | atah | among |
| 2.) | naaltsoos | paper |
| 3.) | ani'áád | you will put in (paper, etc.) |
| 4.) | atah naaltsoos ani'áád | you will be among those who put in paper |
| 5.) | iish'áád | I shall put in |
| 6.) | ne'esdzá | your wife |
| 7.) | ii'áád | he, she will put in |
| 8.) | háish | who, whom |
| 9.) | bá | for him, her |
| 10.) | sha'shin | possibly, perhaps |

DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| a.) | Díí' nááhaídáá'ásh atah
naaltsoos ííni'aah? | Did you vote four years ago? |
| b.) | Aoo', íídáá' atah naaltsoos
íí'aah.
She'esdzá aldó' atah naaltsoos
ayíí'aah. | Yes, I voted then.
My wife also did. |
| a.) | Háish naaltsoos bá ííni'aah
íídáá'. | Whom did you vote for then? |
| b.) | Tso naaltsoos bá íí'aah íídáá'. | I voted for Tso then. |
| a.) | Ne'esdzááshá'?
Háish naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah? | How about your wife?
Whom did she vote for? |
| b.) | Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah íídáá'. She voted for Tso, then. | |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|------------|----------------|
| 1.) | díí' | four |
| 2.) | nááhaídáá' | years ago |
| 3.) | atah | among |
| 4.) | ííni'aah | you put in |
| 5.) | íí'aah | I put in |
| 6.) | ayíí'aah | he, she put in |

NARRATIVE ABOUT THE DIALOGUES
AND
RELATED MATERIAL

Hastiin léi' atah naaltsoos ii'áád jini. Be'esdzá shíí aldo' atah naaltsoos ii'áád jini. Éi shíí hastiin Begay naaltsoos yá ii'áád jini, ndi bik'is éiyá Tso naaltsoos yá ii'áád jini. Díí' náahaidáá' éi shíí hastiin atah naaltsoos ayíí'aah jini. Be'esdzá aldó' atah naaltsoos ayíí'aah. Hastiin shíí íidáá' Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah. Be'esdzá dó' Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.) Háish naaltsoos atah ii'áád? | Hastiin léi' dóó be'esdzáá jini |
| 2.) Háish naaltsoos yá ii'áád jini? | Begay naaltsoos yá ii'áád jini |
| 3.) Díí' náahaidáá'ásh aldó' hastiin naaltsoos atah ayíí'aah? | Aoo', íidáá' naaltsoos atah ayíí'aah. |
| 4.) íidáá'ásh hái naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah? | íidáá' éiyá Tso naaltsoos yá ayíí'aah. |

RELATED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- | | |
|--|--|
| a.) K'ad hastói béesh bąą dah naaz'ánigíí háish aláąjì' yá dah sidá? | Who is the chairman of the tribal council now? |
| b.) Aláąjì' dah sidáhigíí John Tso yolyé. | The chairman is John Tso. |
| a.) Hastói béesh bąą dah naaz'áni danilínigíí díkwíí? | How many are there in the tribal Council? |
| b.) Tsosts'idiin dóó ba'aan díí'. | There are seventy-four. |
| a.) Háadi álah nádleeh? | Where does it meet? |
| b.) Tségháhoodzánidi 'álah nádleeh. | It meets at Window Rock. |

- a.) Haa nízah nináhálzhishgo? How often?
- b.) Díì'di álah nádleehgo nináhah. Four times a year.
- a.) Ninanínáhidóó háish béesh bąh dah si'ání nilí? Who is the councilman from your district?
- b.) Naasháhídóó Kii Nez béesh bąh dah si'anígíí nilí. The councilman from my district is Kii Nez.
- a.) Hastóí béesh bąh dah naaz'anígíí hahgosh álah náánádleeh? When will the tribal council meet again?
- b.) Kodóó nídeezidgo. A month from now.
- a.) Háadi álah náánádleeh? Where does it meet again?
- b.) Tségháhoodzánídi t'áá hooghan názbąs biyi' góne'. In the circular building at Window Rock.

QUESTIONS - GENERAL

- a.) Háidíígíísh yá'át'ééh? Who's the better candidate?
- b.) Begayjigo yá'át'ééh. Begay is the better.
Tsojigo yát'át'ééh. Tso is the better.
- a.) Háidíígíísh hodínóqłnéęł nínizin? Who do you think will win?
- b.) Begay shíí hodínóqłnéęł. Begay will win, I think.
Tso shíí hodínóqłnéęł. Tso will win, I think.
- a.) Haash yit'éego nil yá'át'ééh? Why do you like him?
- b.) Ayóo bil áhózin (áhósin). He's very intelligent.
- a.) Éish naat'áanii yá'át'ééhígíí át'é nínizin? Is he a good leader, in your opinion?

- b.) Aoo', éí t'áá'íiyisíí naat'áanii yá'át'ée'hígíí át'é. Yes, he's a very good leader.
- a.) Nizhónigoósh haadzih? Does he speak well?
- b.) Aoo', éí nizhónigo yá'lti'. Yes, he's a good speaker.
- a.) Diné'ésh yiká adoolwoł nínizin? Will he help the Navajo?
- b.) Aoo', t'áá'íiyisíí nihiká adoolwoł nisin. Yes, I believe he will help us.
- a.) Nich'í' ańdahazt'igoósh bił bééhózin? Does he understand your problems?
- b.) Aoo', nihich'í' ańdahazt'igóó t'áá'íiyisíí bił bééhózin. Yes, he really understands our problems.
- a.) Háadish naaltsoos adaha'nííł? Where do you vote?
- b.) Áłah nda'adlee'hgóó. At the Chapter House.
- a.) Ádaajiiníłígíí hahgo yii'aah? What day is the election?
- b.) Damóo dóo naakiiskáągo. On Tuesday (Sunday and two tomorrows)

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

if - -góó and -go enclitics

Doo bá íi'aahgóó baa hodínóonééł sha'shin.

If I don't vote for him, he might lose.

Diné bizaad doo bóhoosh'aahgóó dinéjí doo shił bééhodooził da.

If I don't learn Navajo, I'll never understand the people.

Doo hasht'e diisdzaagóó, doo shíı́ ákq́q deesháał da.

If I don't get ready, I won't get there.

Yá'áhoot'ée'gho shíı́ ch'aa diikah.

If it's a good day, we'll make a tour.

Haazhó'ógo íl̄b̄asgo ákóó diínáál.

If you drive carefully, you'll get there.

before (with nouns)

Hahgosh ákóó níni'?

When do you want to go?

Naanish t'áá bich'ì' dóó shìì.

Probably before work.

Ólta' t'áá bich'ì' dóó shìì.

Probably before school.

Álah haleeh bich'ì' dóó shìì.

Probably before the meeting.

after (with nouns)

Nda'iizhnish dóó bik'ijì'.

After work.

Nda'iista' dóó bik'ijì'.

After school.

Álah hazlìì' dóó bik'ijì'.

After the meeting.

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW -

<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Object</u>	<u>Student</u>
Ha'át'íish baa yíní'á?	(jool)	Jool baa ní'á.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníká?	(tó)	Tó baa níká.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníltsooz?	(dahiistl'ó)	Dahiistl'ó baa níltsooz.
Ha'át'íish baa yínílá?	(tl'óól)	Tl'óól baa nílá.
Ha'át'íish baa yíníltí?	(awéé')	Awéé' baa níltí.

NEW STEM - slender, rigid objects

- | | | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Imperfect | - | Gish shaa nítiḥ. | Give me the stick. |
| | | Nát'oh shaa nítiḥ. | Give me a cigarette. |
| Perfective | - | Gish shaa yínitá. | You gave me the stick. |
| | | Nát'oh shaa yínitá. | You gave me the cigarette. |

DRILL

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Instructor to 1 | - | Ha'át'íish yaa yínitá? | What did he give her? |
| 1 to 2 | - | Ha'át'íish naa yínitá? | What did he give you? |
| 2 to 1 | - | Gish shaa yínitá? | He gave me a stick. |
| 1 to Instructor | - | Gish yaa yínitá? | He gave her a stick. |

+ + + + + + + + + + +

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Instructor to 1 | - | Ha'át'íish naa yínitá? | What did he give you? |
| 1 to 2 | - | Ha'át'íish shaa yínitá? | What did you give me? |
| 2 to 1 | - | Nát'oh naa níṭá. | I gave you a cigarette. |
| 1 to Instructor | - | Nát'oh shaa yínitá. | He gave me a cigarette. |

DO THE ABOVE EXERCISES WITH EACH STEM YOU HAVE STUDIED.

THEN PRACTICE THE DUAL:

Example:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Instructor to 1 | - | Ha'át'íish naa yínitá? | What did those two give you? |
| 1 to 2 & 3 | - | Ha'át'íish shaa nootá? | What did you (2) give me? |
| 2 & 3 to 1 | - | Bee ak'e'elchíhí naa níitá. | We (2) gave you a pencil. |
| 1 to Instructor | - | Bee ak'e'elchíhí shaa yínitá. | They gave me a pencil. |

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to be standing -

Háadi sizí? Where is he standing?

Háadi sínízíí nt'éé'? Where were you standing?

Nléidi sézíí nt'éé'. I was standing over there.

PARADIGM: *to be standing* - I

| | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| sézí | siidzí | ndasiidzí |
| sínízí | soozí | ndasoozí |
| sizí | sizí | ndaazí |

| | |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Yiizíih. | Stand up. (to one person) |
| Wohsíih. | Stand up. (to two persons) |
| Daohsíih. | Stand up. (to three or more) |

IDIOMS

TO BE IN A FIX, A BIND - *to lose it*

Bidéé 'áhoodzaa. He's in a fix.

a.) Nidéésh 'áhoodzaa. Are you in trouble?

b.) Aoo', shidéé 'áhoodzaa. Yes, I'm in a fix.

a.) Ha'át'éegoshá'? Why?

b.) Bik'ehgo na'abási yóó íitá. I lost my driver's license.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Bee ak'e'elchihí yóó íítá. | I lost my pen. |
| Shibéézh yóó íí'á. | I lost my knife. |
| Shinák'esinilí yóó íinil. | I lost my glasses. |
| Shibéeso yóó íinil. | I lost my money. |
| Shi'éétsoh yóó ííltsooz. | I lost my coat. |
| Shiyoo' yóó íílá. | I lost my beads. |
| Shilíí' yóó íiyá. | I lost my horse. |

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

'Áko koji' hastáá 'éi 'éi bik'ehgo naat'áanii hastáago
koi' nináhwiilzhiish. Yówohji' doo la' yiidoogáa da nt'ée',
'áádóó tsi'hahóót'i' 'áádóó doo 'ééhózin da, jó kót'ée nt'ée'.
'Áaji' náána'la' ndi jó 'ákon 'éi 'ayóó 'óó'ni nahalin.

TRANSLATION

We have named six, and in accord with that there are only six Chieftain Mountains, and that is the limit. No other one could join their ranks as a Chieftain Mountain. If the time should come when there would be more than six, there would be chaos, and it would not be known what might happen. That is the way it was. There is something else, really sacred, about which I will not tell.

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

VERB PARADIGMS

Atah naaltsoos iish'áád. I'm going to vote.

to vote - F

| | | |
|----------|---------|------------|
| iish'áád | iit'áád | adeiit'áád |
| ani'áád | ooh'áád | adaooh'áád |
| ii'áád | ii'áád | adeii'áád |

to vote - P

| | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| íí'aah | iit'aah | adeiit'aah |
| ííní'aah | oo'aah | adaoo'aah |
| ayíí'aah | ayíí'aah | adeiíí'aah |

UNIT 7

DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|---|--|
| a.) K'i'diíníláásh? (intrans.) | Have you planted? |
| b.) T'ah doo k'i'dishlée da. | I haven't planted yet. |
| a.) Háadish nidá'ák'eh? | Where is your field (farm)? |
| b.) Kodóo doo nizaad da. | Not far from here. |
| a.) Dąądąą'sh k'i'diínílá? | Did you plant last spring? |
| b.) Aoo', tì'oh waa'í dóo tì'oh naadąą' k'idiíilá (trans.)
íidąą'. | Yes, I planted alfalfa and wheat then. |
| a.) Neest'ąąsh? | Did it grow? |
| b.) Aoo', neest'ą. | Yes, it grew. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1.) k'i'diínílá | you planted (intrans.) |
| 2.) t'ah | still, yet |
| 3.) k'i'dishlé | I am planting |
| 4.) dá'ák'eh | farm, field (pl. dáda'ak'eh) |
| 5.) kodóo | from here |
| 6.) dąądąą' | last spring |
| 7.) tì'oh naadąą' | wheat |
| 8.) tì'oh waa'í | alfalfa |

| | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|
| 9.) | k'idiíílá | I planted it (trans.) | |
| 10.) | íídáá' | then | 1.) |
| 11.) | neest'á | it grew | 2.) |
| | | | 3.) |

PARADIGM

to plant it - 1st three persons sing., transitive

| <u>F</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>P</u> |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| k'idideeshléél | k'idishlé | k'idiíílá |
| k'ididiííléél | k'idilé | k'idiíníílá |
| k'iididooléél | k'iidilé | k'iidiíílá |

DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a.) | Hahgosh éiyá naayízí k'ididiííléél? | When will you plant squash? |
| b.) | T'áadoo hodina'í k'idideeshléél. | I'll plant that soon. |
| a.) | Dínóot'íííísh nínizin? | Do you think it will grow? |
| b.) | Aoo', dínóot'ííí shíí. | Yes, it will probably grow. |
| a.) | Da' k'eelyéíísh nee hóló? | Do you have seed? |
| b.) | Aoo', lá' shóísélt'e'. | Yes, I obtained some. |
| a.) | Háadi lá shóísíníílt'e'? | Where did you obtain it? |
| b.) | Shik'is bits'áádóó shóísélt'e'. | I got it from a friend. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|
| 1.) | naayízi | squash |
| 2.) | k'ididiíléél | you will plant it |
| 3.) | t'áadoo hodina'í | soon |
| 4.) | k'idideeshléél | I shall plant it |
| 5.) | dínóot'ííł | it will grow |
| 6.) | k'eelyéíi | seed |
| 7.) | shóiséłt'e' | I obtained it |
| 8.) | shóisíníłt'e' | you obtained it |
| 9.) | bits'áádóó | from him, her |

PARADIGM

to obtain - 1st three persons sing.

| <u>F</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>P</u> |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| shóideesht'eeł | shóosht'eeh | shóiséłt'e' |
| shóidííłt'eeł | shóiniłt'eeh | shóisíníłt'e' |
| shóidoołt'eeł | shóyoołt'eeh | shóyoost'e' |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) Háadi nilíí' níđabeehah? Where do you herd your livestock
in the winter?

- b.) T'áá halgaidi. Down on the plains.
- a.) Háadi nilíí' nídabeeshíh? Where do you herd your livestock in the summer?
- b.) Dziłdi. In the mountains.
- a.) Ha'át'íishá' náníníłt'á? What do you grow on your farm?
- b.) Naadáá' dóó tlı'oh dóó ch'ééhji-yáán ła' náséłt'á. I grew some corn, hay and watermelons.
- a.) Niná'ázt'i'ísh yá'át'ééh? Is your fence strong.
- b.) Doo hózhó yá'át'ééh da. It's not very strong.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.) nídabeehah | you herd in the winter |
| 2.) halgai | plains |
| 3.) nídabeeshíh | you herd in the summer |
| | 4.) násíníłt'á you grow it |
| | 5.) naadáá' corn |
| | 6.) tlı'oh hay |
| 7.) ch'ééhjiyáán | watermelon |
| 8.) náséłt'á | I grew it |
| 9.) ná'ázt'i' | fence |

NARRATIVE ABOUT THE DIALOGUES

Éí hastiin léi' t'ah doh k'i'dilée da jini. Bidá'ák'eh kodóo doo nizaad da jini. Dąąđąą' éiyá t'oh waa'í dóo t'oh naadąą' k'i'diíłá. Naayizi éiyá t'ah inda k'i'didooléél jini. K'eelyéii éiyá t'áá 'iidąą' bee hóló jini. Bik'is shíi yits'ąądóo shóyoost'e' jini.

Éí hastiin bilíi' éiyá t'áá halgaidi nidabeehah jini. Dziłdi éi nidabeeshíih jini. Éí hastiin éiyá naadąą' dóo t'oh dóo ch'ééh jiyáan ła' néit'ą jini. Biná'ązt'i' t'éiyá doo yá'át'ééh da jini.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.) Hastiinísh t'ah doo k'i'dilée (intrans.) da? | Nda, t'ah doo k'i'dilée da. |
| 2.) Háadi bidá'ák'eh? | Kodóo doo nizaad da. |
| 3.) Hąđąą' k'i'diíłá? | Dąąđąą' k'i'diíłá. |
| 4.) Ha'át'ii k'iidiíłá? (trans.) | T'oh naadąą' dóo t'oh waa'í k'i'diíłá. |
| 5.) Ha'át'ii k'iididooléél? | Naayizi k'iididooléél. |
| 6.) K'eelyéiish bee hóló? | Aoo', k'eelyéii bee hóló. |
| 7.) Háish yits'ąądóo k'eelyéii shóyoost'e'? | Bik'is shíi yits'ąądóo shóyoost'e'. |
| 8.) Háadi hastiin bilíi' nidabeehah? | T'áá halgaidi nidabeehah. |
| 9.) Háadi nidabeeshíih? | Dziłdi éi nidabeeshíih. |
| 10.) Ha'át'ii néit'ą? | Ndaąą' dóo t'oh dóo ch'ééh jiyáan néit'ą jini. |
| 11.) Biná'ązt'i'ish yá'át'ééh? | Biná'ązt'i' doo yá'át'ééh da. |

EXERCISES

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá?
(What did you plant?) | Naadąą' k'idiíłá. | Bééga |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Tł'oh naadąą' k'idiíłá. | Bééga
níł |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Tł'oh waa'í k'idiíłá. | Bisóc |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Naayízí k'idiíłá. | Bįh |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Azeedích'íí' (chili) k'idiíłá. | Tązhi |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíníłá? | Alóós (rice) k'idiíłá. | Naa'a |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíłá?
(What did he plant?) | Azeedích'íí' k'idiíłá. | Naa'e
níł |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíłá? | Tł'ohchin (onions) k'idiíłá. | Gah |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíłá? | Nímasii k'idiíłá. | a.) |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'idiíłá? | Tł'oh nanool'olí (oats)
k'idiíłá. | b.) |
| | | c.) |

NOW DO THE SAME WITH THE FUTURE.

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł?
(What are you going to plant?) | Bilasáana k'idideeshłééł. | a.) |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł? | Didzétsoh (peaches)
k'idideeshłééł. | b.) |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł? | Bitsee' hólóní (pears)
k'idideeshłééł. | c.) |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididiíłééł? | Ch'il łitsxooí (oranges)
k'idideeshłééł. | a.) |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididoolééł?
(What's he going to plant?) | Ch'il łichí'í k'ididoolééł. | b.) |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididoolééł? | Ch'il na'atl'o'ii (grapes)
k'ididoolééł. | c.) |
| Ha'át'íishą' k'ididoolééł? | Ta'neesk'ání (muskmelon)
k'ididoolééł. | a.) |

| | |
|--|--|
| Béégashii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Béégashii yáázh bitsi'ish (veal) nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii yáázh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bisóodi bitsi'ish (pork) nił likan? | Aoo', bisóodi bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bììh bitsi'ish (venison) nił likan? | Aoo', bììh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Tàzhii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', tàzhii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'ahóóhai bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', naa'ahóóhai bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'eelí bitsi'ish (ducks, geese) nił likan? | Aoo', naa'eelí bitsi' shił likan. |
| Gah bitsi'ish (rabbit) nił likan? | Aoo', gah bitsi' shił likan. |

GENERAL QUESTIONS

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| a.) Tł'éédáá'sh díkwíidigo nínítí? | What time did you go to sleep last night? |
| b.) Neeznáadigo nétí. | I went to sleep at 10:00. |
| c.) Neeznáadigo neeztí. | He, she, it went to sleep at 10:00. |
| a.) Díkwíidigosh ts'éeéindzid? | What time did you wake up this morning? |
| b.) Tsosts'idigo ts'éeéinísdzid. | I woke up at 7:00 this morning. |
| c.) Tsosts'idigo ts'éeénádzid. | He, she, it woke up at 7:00 this morning. |
| a.) Lahdaásh ná náháchì'? | Do you get angry often? |
| b.) Ndaga', doo shá náháchì' da. | No, I don't get angry often. |
| c.) Doo bá náháchì' da. | He, she doesn't get angry often. |
| a.) Ha'át'íish beisínínah? | What did you forget? |
| b.) Shinaaltsoos beisénah. | I forgot my book. |
| c.) Binaaltsoos yeiyooznah. | He, she forgot his, her book. |

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW: IN ANSWER TO *Ha'át'íi baa yinílá?*

| <u>Instructor</u> | <u>Student</u> |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Béesh | Béesh baa ní'á. |
| Tł'óól | Tł'óól baa nílá. |
| Beeldléi | Beeldléi baa níltsooz. |
| Tó | Tó baa níká. |
| Gish | Gish baa níťá. |
| Awéé' | Awéé' baa níłťi. |

USE

DUA

HANDLING PLURAL OBJECTS, ANIMATE OR INANIMATE:

Imperfective - Béeso ła' shaa níniíl. Give me some money.

Perfective - Béeso ła' naa nínil. I gave you some money.

Béeso ła' baa níniíl. Give him some money.

Béeso ła' baa nínil. I gave him some money.

Yoo' ła' baa nínil. I gave him some beads.

Ha'át'íish yaa yiníníl? What did he give her?

Béeso ła' yaa yiníníl. He gave her some money.

DRILL

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Instructor to 1 | - | Ha'át'íish naa yiníníl? | What did he give you? |
| 1 to 2 | - | Ha'át'íish shaa yiníníl? | What did you give me? |
| 2 to 1 | - | Béeso naa níníl. | I gave you money. |
| 1 to Instructor | - | Béeso shaa yiníníl. | He gave me money. |

USE THE SAME PATTERN WITH THE FOLLOWING:

yoo'
látsíní
yoostsah

THEN MIX STEMS - -'á
-ká
-lá, etc.

DUAL WITH *-nil* AND OTHER STEMS.

IN ANSWER TO: *Ha'át'vi baa noonil?*

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Béeso baa nii'nil. | We gave him money. |
| Yoo' baa nii'nil. | beads. |
| Yoostah baa nii'nil. | rings. |
| Béésh baa niit'á. | a knife. |
| Tó baa niiká. | water. |
| Gish baa niitá. | a stick. |
| Awéé' baa niiltí. | the baby. |
| Tł'óól baa niilyá. | rope. |
| Dahiistł'ó baa niiltsooz. | a rug. |

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to lie down - F

- a.) Diniítéélísh? Are you going to lie down
(to sleep)?
- b.) Aoo', dínéeshtéél. Yes, I'm going to lie down.
- a.) Éísh dínóotéél? How about him?
Is he going to lie down?
- b.) Aoo', dinóotéél. Yes, he's going to lie down.

- PARADIGM (to lie down) - F

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| dínéeshtéél | díniitish | díniijah |
| diniítéél | dínóotish | dínóohjah |
| dínóotéél | dinóotish | dínóojah |

to lie down - P

- a.) T'óósh nínití? Did you just lie down (to
sleep)?
- b.) Aoo', t'óó nétí, Yes, I just lay down because
bił nisingo biniina. I'm sleepy.
- a.) Éíshə', neeztíish? How about him? Did he lie down?
- b.) Aoo', neeztí. Yes, he was lying down.

- PARADIGM (to lie down) - P

| | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|
| nétí | neetéézh | neejéé' |
| nínití | nootéézh | noojéé' |
| neeztí | neezhtéézh | neezhjéé' |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

to have to, must

- Niish k'ad dooleel? Do you have to go now?
Aoo', shí k'ad dooleel. Yes, I have to go now.
K'adish ndiilnish? Do you have to work now?
Aoo', shí k'ad ndeeshnish. Yes, I have to work now.
K'adish nikiíniya? Do you have to go home now?
Aoo', k'ad nikiniyá. Yes, I have to go home now.

COLLOQUIALISMS

to be generous, open hearted, kind

- a.) Báásh 'áhwiinit'í? Is he generous?
b.) Aoo', ayóo bá 'áhwiinit'í.
Yes, he is very generous.
c.) Shimásání ayóo bá áhwiinit'í.
My grandmother is very kind.

READING SELECTION (cont.) *

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

'Aadóó 'éi níłtsá dziil wolyé, naadá'á dziil wolyé,
yódi dziil náánaolyé, jó 'ákon. Nitł'iz dziil náánaolyé,
tádidiin dziil náánaolyé, aníłt'ánii dziil wolyé, tsi'ah
naaghái dziil, bik'eh hózhóq dziil, ná'ahoot'inii tséłkééh,
dził ná'ahoot'inii 'asdzáán.

TRANSLATION

Other names applied to these mountains are:
Rain Mountain, one called Corn Mountain, another
called Soft Goods Mountain, one called Hard Goods
Mountain, Pollen Mountain, Corn Beetle (Causer of
Ripening) Mountain, Immortal Mountains, Happiness
Mountains, and Youth Mountains Which Lie Visible
One To The Other.

* *Diné Bikéyah* - 2, *NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS*, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

VERB PARADIGMS

to plant it - F

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| k'idideeshléél | k'idiidiilyéél | k'idadiidiilyéél |
| k'idiííléél | k'ididoohléél | k'idadidoohléél |
| k'iididooléél | k'iididooléél | k'ideididooléél |

to plant it - I

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| k'idishlé | k'idiilé | k'idadiilyé |
| k'idílé | k'idohlé | k'idadohlé |
| k'iidilé | k'iidilé | k'ideidilé |

to plant it - P

| | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| k'idiíílá | k'idiilyá | k'idadiilyá |
| k'idiíníílá | k'idoolá | k'idadoolá |
| k'iidiíílá | k'iidiíílá | k'ideidiíílá |

UNIT 8

DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a.) 1. Chizhish ła' ahididííłkał?</p> <p>2. Chizhish ła' ahiididoołkał?</p> | <p>Are you going to chop some wood?</p> <p>Is he going to chop some wood?</p> |
| <p>b.) Aoo', t'áá'íídáá' ts'íníłk'aaz.
Ła' shíı ahidideeshkał.</p> | <p>Yes, it's gotten cold already.
I'll chop some.</p> |
| <p>a.) Nihichizh háádéé' ádaał'ı?*</p> | <p>Where do you get your wood?</p> |
| <p>b.) Bigháá'déé' ádeiil'ı.</p> | <p>We get it from the top of the hill.</p> |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1.) chizh | wood |
| 2.) ahididííłkał | you will chop it |
| 3.) ahiididoołkał | he, she will chop it |
| 4.) t'áá'íídáá' | already |
| 5.) ts'íníłk'aaz | it has gotten cold |
| 6.) ahidideeshkał | I'll chop it |
| 7.) ádaał'ı | you make it; used with <i>chizh</i> as an idiom meaning <i>you get wood</i> |
| 8.) bigháá' | on top (of a hill or mountain) |

* The verb is "to make it," used idiomatically. Thus, *chizh ásh'ı*, *chizh íıł'ı*, I get wood, he gets wood.

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|---|---|
| a.) 1. Hahgosh chizh hádiniyá? | When are you going after wood? |
| 2. Hahgosh chizh hádeeyá? | When is he going after wood? |
| b.) Yiskáago chizh hádéyá. | I'm going after wood tomorrow. |
| a.) Ní dóó niye'ésh t'áá'ánoła
chizh ła' hádishoo'áázh? | Are both you and your son going
after wood? |
| b.) Aoo', t'áá'ániidla chizh
hádeet'áázh.
K'adéę hai. | Yes, both of us are going after
wood.
It's almost winter. |
| 1. T'óó doohah nahalin. | It looks like it's going to
snow. |
| 2. Yihah. | Winter goes on. |
| 3. Hai náhádleeh. | Winter returns regularly. |
| a.) Háadi ndoohah? | Where will you spend the winter? |
| b.) T'áá halgaidi shidoohah. | I'll spend the winter on the
plains. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1.) hádiniyá | you are going after it | |
| 2.) hádeeyá | he is going after it | |
| 3.) hádéyá | I am going after it | |
| 4.) niye' | your son | |
| 5.) t'áá ánoła | both of you | |
| 6.) hádishoo'áázh/you(2) | are going after it | |

- | | | |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 7.) | t'áá'áníidla | both of us |
| 8.) | hádeet'áázh | we(2) are going after
it |
| 9.) | k'aadéę | almost, nearly |
| 10.) | doohah | winter is coming |
| 11.) | yihah | winter goes on |
| 12.) | náhádleeł | it becomes (usually, regularly) |
| 13.) | ndoohah | you will spend the winter |
| 14.) | halgaidi | on the plains |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) Chizhísh ła' ahidííńłkaal? Did you chop some wood?
- b.)1. Aoo', chizh ła' ahidííńłkaal. Yes, I chopped some wood.
2. Chizh ła' ahidííńłkaal. He chopped some wood.
- a.) Haash yit'ehígíí ahidííńłkaal? What kind did you chop?
- b.)1. Dilk'is ła' ahidííńłkaal. I chopped some cedar.
2. Jeeh díliín ła' ahidííńłkaal. I chopped some pinon.
3. Chéch'il ła' ahidííńłkaal. I chopped some oak.
4. Ndíshchíí' ła' ahidííńłkaal. I chopped some pine.
- a.) Hágoshíí, éi yát'át'éego diiltłi'. Good, that burns well.
Háadishą'? Where is it?
- b.)1. Chidí t'áá bii'. In the truck.
2. Tsinaabaąas t'áá bii'. In the wagon.

after

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------------|
| 1.) | ahidííníłkaal | you chopped it |
| 2.) | ahidííłkaal | I chopped it |
| 3.) | ahiidííłkaal | he chopped it |
| 4.) | dilk'is | cedar (chopped form) |
| 5.) | jeeh díliín | pinon |
| 6.) | chéch'il | oak |
| 7.) | ńdışhchíi' | pine |
| 8.) | diiltłi' | it burns |

NARRATIVE ABOUT THE DIALOGUES

Hastiin léi' chizh ła' ahiididoolkał jini. Bigháá'déé' éi chizh íł'í jini. Yiskáago éi chizh hádeeyá jini. Hastiin dóo biye' chizh ła' hádeezh'áázh jini. T'óó doohah nahalin. Éi bąh* chizh hádeezh'áázh. T'áá halgaidi éiyá bidoohah jini.

* Éi bąh - for that reason

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE NARRATIVE

- 1.) Háishą' chizh ła' ahiididookkał jini?
Hastiin dóó biye' chizh ła' ahiididookkał
- 2.) Háádéé' chizh ííł'í? Bigháá'déé' chizh ííł'í jini. Chizh
- 3.) Hahgo chizh hádeezh'áázh? Yiskąągo chizh hádeezh'áázh jini.
- 4.) T'óósh doohah nahalin? Aoo', t'óó 'ákót'é nahalin. Chiz
- 5.) Háadi bidoohah? T'áá halgaidi bidoohah. Chiz

RELATED MATERIAL

- a.) Nidlóóhósh? Are you cold?
- b.) 1. Shi'niidli. I'm freezing.
2. Yishdlóóh. I'm cold.

Da'nesdli. Things are freezing (plants)

Akóó ndaalk'aas. It's cold.

Tł'éédąą' ayóogo sho yiigai. Last night we had a real frost around here.

Altso yíihai. Winter has passed.

Shééhai. I spent the winter.

Háadish nééhai? Where did you spend the winter?

Be'ek'id hóteeldi shééhai. I spent the winter at Mariano Lake.

EXERCISES

kał.

Chizhísh ła' ahididoołkał?

Are you two going to chop wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' ahididiilkał.

Yes, the two of us are going to chop wood.

Chizhísh ła' ahididadoołkał?

Are all of you going to chop wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' ahididadiilkał.

Yes, we are all going to chop wood.

Chizhísh ła' hádoohkah?

Are you all going for wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' hádiikah.

Yes, we are all going for wood.

Chizhísh ła' hádoo'ash?

Are the two of them going for wood?

Aoo', chizh ła' hádoo'ash.

Yes, they (2) are going for wood.

VERB PARADIGMS

to go (come) after it, for it - F

| | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| hádeesháál | hádiit'ash | hádiikah |
| hádiináál | hádooh'ash | hádoohkah |
| hádoogáál | hádooh'ash | hádoohkah |

to go (come) after it, for it - P

| | | |
|---------|-------------|-----------|
| hániyá | hániit'áázh | hániikai |
| háiniyá | hánoo'áázh | hánoohkai |
| hániyá | háni'áázh | háakai |

to go (come) after it, for it - Si-P

| | | |
|----------|---------------|-------------|
| hádeyá | hádeet'áázh | hádeekai |
| háđiniyá | hádishoo'áázh | hádisoohkai |
| hádeeyá | hádeezh'áázh | hádeeskai |

to chop it - F

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ahidideeshkał | ahidiilkał | ahididadiilkał |
| ahididíilkał | ahididoolkał | ahididadoolkał |
| ahiididoolkał | ahiididoolkał | ahiididadoolkał |

to chop it - P

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| ahidíilkaal | ahidiilkaal | ahidadiilkaal |
| ahidíiniilkaal | ahidoolkaal | ahidadoolkaal |
| ahiidíilkaal | ahiidíilkaal | ahiidadiilkaal |

USE THESE PARADIGMS IN EXERCISE FORM AS IN THE EXERCISES ON PAGE 8

QUESTIONS

- a.) Chizhísh hádíniyá? Are you going after wood?
- b.) Ndaga', chizh t'áadoo bee nooshééí da. No, I don't have a truck to haul it in.
- a.) Jeeh díliínish dílid? Do you burn pinon?
- b.) Ndaga', éí ayóo bits'áádóo lid. No, it smokes too much.
- a.) Haát'éegoshá' dílk'is t'éí dílid? Why do you burn cedar?
- b.) Éí yát'át'éehgo diiltli'. Dilch'ił. It burns well. It pops.
- a.) Chizh shá ahididíılkał ya'? Will you chop some wood for me?
- b.) Hágoshíí lá, ná ahidideeshkał. Yes, I'll chop some for you.
- a.) Bee ach'iishíish nee hóló? Do you have a saw?
- b.) Nda, tsénił t'éiyá shee hóló. No, I only have an axe.
- a.) Chizhísh ditléé'? Is the wood wet?
- b.) Ndaga', deíiltsei. No, it's dry.

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW . . .

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Béesh shaa yini'á. | He gave me the knife. |
| Tó shaa yiniká. | He gave me the water. |
| Dahiistl'ó baa níltsooz. | I gave him a rug. |
| Tl'óól baa nilá. | I gave him rope. |
| Awéé' baa níltí. | I gave him the baby. |
| Gish shaa yinitá. | He gave me the stick. |
| Béeso shaa yiníníl. | He gave me money. |

New Stem - Plural, Separable objects (larger number than *-niiz*, *nil*)

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| <u>Imperfect</u> | - Chizh la' shaa níjaaáh. | Give me some wood.
(several pieces) |
| <u>Perfect</u> | - Chizh naa níjaa'. | I gave you the wood. |

PRACTICE . . .

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Ha'át'íishá' baa yiníjaa'? | What did you give him? |
| K'eelyéíí baa níjaa'. | I gave him seeds. |
| Yoo' baa níjaa'. | I gave him beads. |
| Máazo baa níjaa'. | I gave him marbles. |
| Ha'át'íish yaa yiníjaa'? | What did he give her? |
| Béeso yaa yiníjaa'. | He gave her money. |
| Chizh yaa yiníjaa'. | He gave her wood. |

PRACTICE THE NEW STEM ALONG WITH THE STEMS IN THE REVIEW.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to be present - PRESENT TENSE (Neuter)

| | | |
|---------|----------|------------|
| shináál | nihináál | danihináál |
| nináál | nihináál | danihináál |
| bináál | bináál | dabináál |

Na'ahóohaidiish nináál doo?

Will you be at the fair?

Aoo', áadi atah shináál dooleel.

Yes, I'll be there.

Nizhé'éesh álah aleehdi bináál nt'ée'?

Was your father at the meeting?

Aoo', atah bináál nt'ée'.

Yes, he was there.

to be present - F

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| shidoonáál | nihidoonáál | danihidoonáál |
| nidoonáál | nihidoonáál | danihidoonáál |
| bidoonáál | bidoonáál | dabidoonáál |

to be present - P

| | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| shiináál | hwiináál | dahwiináál |
| niináál | nihíináál | danihíináál |
| biináál | biináál | dabiináál |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR - (accompanying).

EXAMPLES:

In these examples the one accompanied is singular. The one accompanying is also singular. The stem *-áázh* is dual and reflects the involvement of both singular subject and singular object in the action.

| | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| { | Háish bił díní'áázh? | With whom are you going? |
| | Shidá'í bił dé'áázh. | I'm going with my uncle. |
| | Háish yił deezh'áázh? | Who is he going with? |
| | Bínaaí yił deezh'áázh. | He's going with his older brother. |

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Háish yił deeskai? | Who are they going with? (3 or more) |
| T'áá sáhi deeskai. | They are going alone. |

The dual subject accompanies a singular object. The prefixed element *disooh-* indicates dual subject but the stem *-kai* reflects involvement of more than two persons.

| | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|
| { | Háish bił disoohkai? | Whom are you(2) going with? |
| | Sik'is bił deekai. | We are going with my friend. |

with, without . . .

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| gohwééh abe' bił | coffee and (with) cream |
| ahwééh abe' t'áágééd | coffee without milk |
| Chidí t'áágééd niséyá. | I went without a car. |
| Bi'éétsoh t'áágééd naayá. | He went without his overcoat. |

IDIOMS

to scheme

Nahagiz.

He's a schemer. (he twists things)

Nahógizísh?

Are you a schemer?

Ndaga', doo nahasgiz da. No, I don't scheme.

PARADIGM

to scheme -

nahasgiz

nahwiigiz

ndahwiigiz

nahógiz

nahohgiz

ndahohgiz

nahagiz

nahagiz

ndahagiz

READING SELECTION (concl.)*

DINÉ BIKÉYAH

Kohgo bizhi' jini. Hastiin Dághaa'ii wolyéii 'éi 'áni. Ashkii hataaí wolyéii 'áni. 'Ashkii bits'inii wolyéii 'áni. Ólii wolyéii 'áni, Baa náoztíí wolyéii 'áni. Atseełgai wolyéii jó díí 'ádaaní. Doo 'ániid dóó 'ályaii, doo 'éi ásh'íí da shahastóí. Jó díí nihidahane', díí nihíjí 'éi díí nihinaaltsoos.

TRANSLATION

It is said that these are all of the names applied to the Sacred Mountains. The one called the One With A Moustache said it; the one called Boy-Singer said it; Skinny Boy said it; the one called Olii said it; Baa Naoztili said it; White Tail Feather Man said it. This isn't something of recent origin that I have told. These are our stories -- our document.

* *Dine Bikeyah - 2*, NAVAJO HISTORICAL SELECTIONS, Robert Young and William Morgan, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1954; Navajo Text, p.90; English Translation, p.14.

UNIT 9

DIALOGUE A

- a.) Ne'esdzáash (nihastiinísh) hóló? Are you married?
b.) Aoo', she'esdzá (shihastiin) hóló. Yes, I'm married.
- a.) Na'álchíniísh hóló? Do you have children?
b.) Aoo', niha'álchíni táá'. Yes, we have three children.
- a.) Háí yizilígíi bii' ni'dizhchí? What month were you born?
b.) Nílch'its'ósi bii' shi'dizhchí. I was born in November.
- a.) Díkwíigóo yoolkáalgo? What day?
b.) Ashdla'go yoolkáalgo. On the fifth.
- a.) Naanishjí binaaltsoosísh nee hóló? Haa'íshá' nish'í. Do you have a Social Security card? Let me see it.
b.) Na'. Here it is.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| ne'esdzá | your wife, your woman |
| na'álchíni | your children |
| yizilígíi | month |
| bii' | in it |

| | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| yookkáalgo | a passing of nights or days |
| naanishjí | work |
| haa'íshə' | let's |
| nish'í | I look at it |
| na' | here, take it |

DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| a.) Hádąą' t'áá nanilnish nt'ée'? | When did you last work? | |
| b.) T'áadoo naashnishí k'ad tseebíí damóo (naaki ndeezid) azlíí'. | I haven't worked for eight weeks (two months). | |
| a.) Háish akée'di bá nishínílnish? | Whom did you work for last? | |
| b.) Béesh nít'i' bá nishíshnish. | I worked for the railroad. | a.) |
| a.) Díkwíí béeso nich'í' nahalyée nt'ée'? | What was your salary? | b.) |
| b.) Táá' béesogo ahée'íshkeed nt'ée'. | My salary was three dollars an hour. | a.) |
| a.) Ha'át'éegoshə' éi naanish bits'áíniyá (bits'áyiniyá)? | Why did you leave that work? | b.) |
| b.) Dah dii'náago biniina. | We moved. | |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

| | |
|---------|------------------------|
| azlíí' | it became, it occurred |
| akée'di | last |

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| bá | for him, her, it |
| nishínílnish | you worked |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| béesh nit'i' | the railroad |
| nishishnish | I worked |
| nich'į' | toward you |
| nahalyé | to be paid |
| ahéé'ishkeed | I go around the clock,
i.e., I pass an hour |
| bits'áiniyá | you left it |
| dahdii'ná | we moved |

DIALOGUE C

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| a.) Háadish íiniłta' nt'ée'? | Where did you go to school? |
| b.) Dzilyi'ólta'di íinishta' nt'ée'. | I went to Intermountain School
(Brigham City, Utah). |
| a.) Díkwíįjį' níiniyá? | What grade did you finish?
(How far did you go?) |
| b.) T'áá ła'ts'áadahjį' niniyá. | I finished the eleventh grade. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Dzilyi'ólta' | Intermountain School
(Brigham City, Utah) |
| díkwíįjį' | to how much |
| níiniyá | you went |
| niniyá | I went |

RELATED MATERIAL

- a.) Háish bá nanilnish nt'éé'? Who were you working for?
- b.) 1. Wáshindoon bá naashnish nt'éé'. I was working for the government, B.I.A.
2. Yootó bá naashnish nt'éé'. I was working for the state (Santa Fe).
3. Ats'íís yindaalnishígíí * bá naashnish nt'éé'. I was working for the P.H.S.

- a.) Nich'í'ish naa'iilyéego nanilnish nt'éé'? Were you working for a salary?
- b.) Shich'í' naa'iilyéego naashnish nt'éé'. I was working for a salary.

- a.) Díkwíish bik'é ndíilnish? How much will you work for?
- b.) Neeznáá béeso bik'é ndeeshnish. I'll work for ten dollars.

- a.) Díkwíi bik'é i'ii'aahgo ndíilnish? How much will you work for by the day?
- b.) Neeznáá shíí bik'é i'ii'aahgo ndeeshnish. I'll work for ten dollars a day.

- a.) Ch'iyáánish bik'é ndíilnish? Will you work for food?
- b.) Aoo', ch'iyáán bik'é ndeeshnish. Yes, I'll work for food.

* ats'íís body
yindaalnishígíí they who work on it

- a.) Ha'át'íísh biniiyé naanish bits'áá' dah díníyá? Why did you leave the work?
- b.) 1. Doo lą'í nda'iiléego biniina. It didn't pay enough.
 2. Ats'áá' shideelt'e'. They laid me off.
 3. Naanish doo shił yá'át'éehgo biniina. I didn't like the work.
 4. Naanish binant'a'í doo shił yát'át'éehgo biniina. I didn't like the boss.
 5. Naanish ásdııdgo biniina. The work ran out.
- a.) Díkwíísh ninááhaigo Dziłyi'-ólta'góó nisíniyá? How old were you when you went to Intermountain?
- b.) Tsosts'id shinááhaigo Dziłyi'ólta'góó niséyá. I was seven when I went to Intermountain.
- a.) Bilagáanaásh dinit's'a' nt'éé' íídáá'? Did you understand any English then?
- b.) T'ııhdııgo yéé diists'a' nt'éé'. I understood a little.
- a.) T'áá bich'ı' dóósh haa'í da íínılta' nt'éé'? Did you go to school before that?
- b.) Aoo', jııgo ólta'góó íínishta' nt'éé'. Yes, I went to a day school.

HANDLING VERBS

Review (2nd person, interrogative):

| | | |
|----------|---|----------------------------|
| Béesh | - | Béeshésh baa yini'á? |
| Tó | - | Tóósh baa yiniká? |
| Beeldléi | - | Beeldléish baa yiniltsooz? |
| Tı'óól | - | Tı'óólísh baa yinilá? |

| | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|
| Awéé' | - | Awéé'ésh baa yíníltí? |
| Gish | - | Gishísh baa yínítá? |
| Béeso | - | Béesoósh baa yíníníł? |
| Chizh | - | Chizhísh baa yíníjaa'? |

Answer the previous questions affirmatively:

Aoo', béésh baa ní'á.

Aoo', Chizh baa níjaa'.

etc.

New stems -

- a) - *yí* - for describing a pack, load or burden
Héél yaa yiniyí. He gave him the pack.
- b) - (*ł*)*jid* - objects carried by back
Héél yaa yiníłjid. He gave him the pack.
- c) - *jool* - matter such as wool or hay
Tł'oh yaa yiníłjool. He gave him the hay.
- d) - *tłéé'* - mud or plaster
Hashtł'ish baa nítłéé'.
I gave him the mud (cement).

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

THE INDIRECT QUOTE

Kingóó niséyá.

I went to town.

Kingóó niséyá shidíiniid.

He said (to me) he went to town. ("I went to town," he said to me.)

Kingóó niséyá nidíiniid.

I (he, she) said (to you) I went to town.

Kingóó niséyá bidíiniid.

I said (to him, her) I went to town.

PERFECTIVE PARADIGM - to say, to say it

díiniid

dii'niid

dadii'niid

díininiid

dooniid

dadooniid

díiniid

díiniid

dadíiniid

Ha'át'íí ní?

What does he say?

a) Kingóó déyá ní.

He says he is going to town.

b) Áadi ndeiilnish ní.

He says he is going to be working there.

Ha'át'íí daaní?

What do they say?

a) Kingóó deekai daaní.

They say they are going to town.

b) Áadi ndeiilnish doo daaní.

They say they are going to be working there.

CONTINUATIVE IMPERFECTIVE (present tense) PARADIGM -

to say, to say it

| | | | |
|----|--------|--------|----------|
| | dishní | dii'ní | dadii'ní |
| | diní | dohní | dadohní |
| | ní | ní | dajiní |
| 3a | jíní | jíní | dajiní |

FUTURE PARADIGM - *to say, to say it*

| | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | dideeshniil | didii'niil | dadidii'niil |
| | didííniil | didoohniil | dadidoohniil |
| | didooniil | didooniil | dadidooniil |

As you can see from the preceding examples, Navajo uses an indirect way of quotation. The phrase "he said (to someone) he went to town" becomes, "I went to town," he said (to someone, i.e., you, me, him, her). The indirect object pronouns are simply prefixed to the verb form.

EXAMPLES:

| | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| dííniid | - | I, he, she said |
| <u>shidííniid</u> | - | He, she said <u>to me</u> |
| <u>bidííniid</u> | - | He, she, I said <u>to him, her</u> |

However, in the C.I. (present tense) the combination of indirect object pronoun and verb require the insertion of "ʒ". e.g.:

ní - he, she says

shi(ɫ)ní - he, she says to me

bi(ɫ)ní - he, she says to him, her

IDIOMS

To get used to it -

a.) Bíníldinísh?

Are you used to it?

b.) Nda, t'ah doo bíníshdin da.

No, I'm not used to it yet.

a.) Éish yínésdin?

Is he, she used to it?

b.) Éi doo yínésdin da.

He's, she's not used to it.

NARRATIVE

MA'II DÓO GÁAGII

Mą'ii yildloosh jini. Nt'ée' gáagii léi' yiyiiltsá jini.

Ákoshíí gáagii ch'ah léi' yik'i dah sidá jini.

Nt'ée' mą'ii áni jini: "Yát'át'ée'h shidá'í," íilní jini. "Ha'át'íí lá baa naniná?" ní jini.

Nt'ée' gáagii áni jini, "Díi ye' dólíi nizhóni léi' ch'ah yiyaa sidáago bikáá' dah sédá," ní jini.

COYOTE AND CROW

A coyote went walking it is said. He saw a certain crow. The crow was sitting on a hat.

Coyote said: "Hello, my uncle," he said to him. "What are you doing?" he said (asked).

Crow replied, "This hat upon which I am sitting has a beautiful bluebird under it," he said.

(continued, Unit 10)

VOCABULARY FOR NARRATIVE

| | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| mą'ii | coyote |
| yildloosh | he walks along |
| léi' | a certain |
| jini | it is said |
| ńt'éé' | it was; then (narrative device) |
| ákoshíj | so then, probably |
| yik'i | upon it |
| dah sidá | he sits (up there) |
| shidá'í | my uncle |
| díi ye' | this very one |
| yiyaa | under it |
| sidáago | he sits (is sitting) |
| bikáá' | on top of it |
| dah sédá | I am sitting |

VERB PARADIGMS

to look at it - P

| | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-----|
| nish'í | níil'í | daniil'í | 1.) |
| níníł'í | nohl'í | danohl'í | 2.) |
| yiníł'í | yiníł'í | deiníł'í | 3.) |

to work - F

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| ndeeshnish | ndiilnish | ndadiilnish | 4.) |
| ndíilnish | ndoolnish | ndadoolnish | |
| ndoolnish | ndoolnish | ndadoolnish | |

to work - P

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----|
| nishíshnish | nishiilnish | ndashiilnish | a.) |
| nishínílnish | nishoolnish | ndashoolnish | |
| naashnish | naashnish | ndaashnish | |

to leave it - P

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----|
| bits'áníyá | bits'ániit'áázh | bits'ániikai | b.) |
| bits'áíniyá | bits'ánoo'áázh | bits'ánoohkai | |
| yits'áníyá | yits'áníyá | yits'ákai | |

to move - P

| | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----|
| dah diiná | dah dii'ná | dah dadii'ná | a.) |
| dah dininá | dah dooná | dah dadooná | |
| dah diiná | dah diiná | dah dadiiná | |

UNIT 10

PREFATORY MATERIAL

- 1.) Shichidí séi biih yilwod. My car is stuck in the sand.
- 2.) Shichidí hashtl'ish biih yilwod. My car is stuck in the mud.
- 3.) Shichidí niiltla. My car is broken down.
- 4.) Shichidí bikee' niiltsqoz. I have a flat tire.

DIALOGUE

- a.) 1. Háadishq' séi biih nił olwod? Where are you stuck in the sand?
2. Háadishq' hashtl'ish biih nił olwod? Where are you stuck in the mud?
3. Háadish nichidí niiltla? Where has your car broken down?
- b.) 1. Nléi haní'áadi. Over the hill.
2. Nléi bikooh wónaanídi. Across the ditch.
3. Nléi tsin yil'áhígí bine'di. Through the trees.
4. Nléi deez'áhi bikáa'di. Up on that bluff (hill).
(dah yisk'idígíi bikáa'gi)
- a.) 1. Tł'óól sha' nilé. Lend me a rope.
2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi sha' ní'aah. Lend me a jack.
3. Béesh hólzha'i sha' nilé. Lend me a chain.
4. Bee ił ada'agizí sha' nítiłh. Lend me a wrench.
5. Bee ótsa'i ła' sha' nilé. Lend me some pliers.
6. Chidí bikee' ła' sha' ní'aah. Lend me a spare tire.

- b.) 1. Hágoshíí, t'óół ła' na' deeshléél. Alright, I'll lend you a rope.
2. Hágoshíí, chidí bee dahń-diit'áhígíí ła' na' deesh'áál. Alright, I'll lend you a jack.
3. Hágoshíí, béesh hólzha'í ła' na' deeshléél. Alright, I'll lend you a chain.
4. Hágoshíí, béesh bee ił ada'agizí ła' na' deeshtííł. Alright, I'll lend you a wrench.
5. Hágoshíí, bee ótsa'í ła' na' deeshléél. Alright, I'll lend you pliers.
6. Hágoshíí, chidí bikee' ła' na' deesh'áál. Alright, I'll lend you a spare.

- b.) 1. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nilá. Remember, I brought it to you (the rope).
2. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' ní'á. Remember, I brought it to you (the jack).
3. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nilá. Remember, I brought it to you (the chain).
4. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nítá. Remember, I brought it to you (the wrench).
5. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' nilá. Remember, I brought it to you (the pliers).
6. Sháá', ła' t'áá'íídáá' na' ní'á. Remember, I brought it to you (the spare).

- a.) 1. T'óół n'léíjí ninilé. Put the rope over there.
2. Chidí bee dahńdiit'ahí n'léíjí niní'aah. Put the jack over there.
3. Béesh hólzha'í n'léíjí ninilé. Put the chain over there.
4. Bee ił ada'agizí n'léíjí nínítíh. Put the wrench over there.
5. Bee ótsa'í n'léíjí ninilé. Put the pliers over there
6. Chidí bikee' n'léíjí niní'aah. Put the spare over there

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- b.) 1. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshléél. I'll put the rope over there.
- 2. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeesh'áál. I'll put the jack over there.
- 3. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshléél. I'll put the chain over there.
- 4. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshtííł. I'll put the wrench over there.
- 5. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeeshléél. I'll put the pliers over there.
- 6. Hágoshíí, áájí ndeesh'áál. I'll put the spare over there.

- b.) 1. T'áá íídáá' áájí niníłá. I already put it over there.
(rope)
- 2. T'áá íídáá' áájí niní'á. I already put it over there.
(jack)
- 3. T'áá íídáá' áájí niníłá. I already put it over there.
(chain)
- 4. T'áá íídáá' áájí ninítá. I already put it over there.
(wrench)
- 5. T'áá íídáá' áájí niníłá. I already put it over there.
(pliers)
- 6. T'áá íídáá' áájí niní'á. I already put it over there.
(spare)

- a.) 1. Tł'óól ndiilé. Get (pick it up, lift it) the rope.
- 2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi ndii'aah. Get (pick it up, lift it) the jack.
- 3. Béesh hólzha'í ndiilé. Get (pick it up, lift it) the chain.
- 4. Bee il ada'agizí ndiitíłh. Get (pick it up, lift it) the wrench.
- 5. Bee ótsa'í ndiilé. Get (pick it up, lift it) the pliers.
- 6. Chidí bikee' ndii'aah. Get (pick it up, lift it) the spare.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| b.) 1. Tł'óól ndideeshléél. | I'll get the rope. |
| 2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi
ndideesh'áál. | I'll get the jack. |
| 3. Béesh hólzha'í ndideeshléél. | I'll get the chain. |
| 4. Bee il ada'agizí
ndideeshtíł. | I'll get the wrench. |
| 5. Bee ótsa'í ndideeshléél. | I'll get the pliers. |
| 6. Chidí bikee' ndideesh'áál. | I'll get the spare. |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| b.) 1. Tł'óól ndiilá. | I got (picked it up, lifted it)
the rope. |
| 2. Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi
ndii'á. | I got (picked it up, lifted it)
the jack. |
| 3. Béesh hólzha'í ndiilá. | I got (picked it up, lifted it)
the chain. |
| 4. Bee il ada'agizí ndiitá. | I got (picked it up, lifted it)
the wrench. |
| 5. Bee ótsa'í ndiilá. | I got (picked it up, lifted it)
the pliers. |
| 6. Chidí bikee' ndii'á. | I got (picked it up, lifted it)
the spare. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| biih | into it |
| yilwod | it ran |
| niiltła | it stopped |
| niiltsqoz | it went flat |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| biih nił olwod | it went into it (with you) |
| haní'áadi | over the hill |
| wónaanídi | across it |
| tsin yíl'áhígí | through trees |
| bine'di | behind |
| deez'áhi | bluff, mesa |
| dah yisk'id | hill(s) |
| chidí bee dahndiit'áhi | jack |
| béesh hólzha'í | chain |
| bee ił ada'agizí | wrench |
| bee ótsa'í | pliers |
| sha' nilé | lend it (a flexible, slender object) to me |
| na' deeshléél | I'll lend it (a flexible, slender object) to you |
| sháá' | well, remember? |
| na' nilá | I lent it (brought it) to you |
| ńléíjí ninilé | put it over there |
| áájí ndeeshléél | I'll put it over there |
| áájí ninilá | I put it there |

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| ńdiilé | get it (flexible, slender object) | 13.) c |
| ńdideeshlééł | I'll get it | 14.) t |
| ńdiilá | I got it | 15.) a |

RELATED MATERIAL

CAR PARTS

| | | |
|--|---|--------|
| 1.) chidí bik'ah lizhinígíí | oil | 19.) c |
| 2.) chidí bináá' | headlights | 20.) |
| 3.) chidí bitsiits'iin bił yaa si'ánígíí | hood | 21.) |
| 4.) chidí bitoo' bee dahsi'ánígíí | gas tank | 22.) |
| 5.) chidí bidáahgi tó bee si'ánígíí | radiator | |
| 6.) chidí bitoo' bii' nílínígíí | fuel line (gasoline flows into it) | |
| 7.) chidí bee naadlo'ígíí | steering wheel | |
| 8.) chidí bee naagizhígíí | gear shift | |
| 9.) chidí bee índiidlohi | brake | |
| 10.) chidí bee dahnaats'qodígíí | spring (by means of which car stretches) | |
| 11.) tsin sitá yólta'ígi | speedometer (mile counter) | |
| 12.) chidí bigaan bita'naná'áhígíí | front axle (that which extends between the arms of the car) | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 3.) chidí bijáád bita'naná'áhígíí | rear axle (that which extends between the arms of the car) |
| 4.) tó néiniłk'asígíí | fan and cooling system (that which repeatedly cools water) |
| 5.) atsiniltł'ish íıl'ínígíí | generator (maker of lightning) |
| 6.) łeets'algaai da'alkałígíí | spark plug (spark striking porcelain) |
| 7.) chidí bíıgháán | drive shaft (spine of the car) |
| 8.) chidí bijéits'iin | transmission (chest bone of the car) |
| 9.) chidí bik'ai' | differential (hip of the car) |
| 10.) chidí bibee na'anishí | car tools |
| 11.) chidí bee dahndiit'áhi | jack |
| 12.) bii' siltsoozí | inner tube |

CAR REPAIRS . . .

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.) Chidí dah dii'ah. | Jack up the car. |
| 2.) Chidí bikee' baa dii'ah. | Take off the tire. |
| 3.) Chidí bikee' ałnániniıł. | Change the tire. |
| 4.) Chidí bikee' bii' na'isoł. | Pump up the tire. |
| 5.) Chidí diilts'ııh. | Start the car. |
| 6.) Chidíısh disiniłts'áá'? | Did you start the car? |

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 7.) Aoo', chidí diséłts'áá'. | Yes, I started the car. | |
| 8.) Chidí yidiists'áá'. | He started the car. | 1.) |
| 9.) Yilwoł. | It's running. | 2.) |
| 10.) Chidí bikéétł'óól bąh ninílééh. | Put on chains. | 3.) |
| 11.) Chidí bikéétł'óól baa diilééh. | Take off the chains. | 4.) |
| 12.) Chidí náníjeeh. | Grease the car. | 5.) |
| 13.) Chidí bitoo' hádíłbin. | Fill it up with gas. | 6.) |
| 14.) Ak'ah biih nánikaah. | Put some oil into it. | 7.) |
| 15.) Chidí tánígis. | Wash the car. | 8.) |
| 16.) Chidí bináá' diiłtláád. | Turn on the lights. | |

DRIVING

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1.) Hazhó'ó íłbąs. | Drive carefully. | a.) |
| 2.) T'áąji' díłbąs. | Back up. | b.) |
| 3.) Yá'át'éehgo na'ałbąs. | He drives carefully. | a.) |
| 4.) T'óó báhádzidgo na'ałbąs. | He drives dangerously
(expertly). | b.) |

ROADS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.) Atiin tsé'naa nda'azhoozh. | The road is bridged. |
| 2.) Atiin hodiwol. | The road is washboarded, rough. |
| 3.) Atiin nahontł'ah. | The road is bad. |
| 4.) Atiin nahoneshtł'iizh. | The road is winding, zigzagged. |
| 5.) Atiin dadiinah. | The road is hilly. |
| 6.) Atiin nahodits'ó. | The road is boggy. |
| 7.) Atiin tsétah. | The road is rocky. |
| 8.) Atiin tsézái. | The road is gravelled. |

Make questions out of the above categories of expression.

QUESTIONS

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a.) Chidíísh nił nálwod? | Did you come back by car? |
| b.) Aoo', chidí shił nálwod. | Yes, I came back by car. |
| a.) Chidíísh bił yílwod? | Did he arrive by car? |
| b.) Aoo', chidí bił yílwod. | Yes, he arrived by car. |
| a.) Chidí beego dikwiidi ahé'élkidgo biighah? | How many hours does it take by car? |
| b.) Naakidi ahé'élkidgo biighah. | It takes two hours. |

HANDLING VERBS

T
stiff

Future -

The future stem used to designate handling of a bulky, round, hard object is -'ááʔ. Pronominal prefixes must also be in the future. The first three persons future pronominal prefixes are:

deesh-

díi-

yidoo-

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Bááh shaa díi'ááʔ. | Give, bring me the bread. |
| Bááh naa deesh'ááʔ. | I'll give, bring you the bread. |
| Béésh baa díi'ááʔ. | Give, bring him the knife. |
| Béésh baa deesh'ááʔ. | I'll give, bring him the knife. |

The future stem used to designate handling of objects or liquid in an open container is -kááʔ.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tó shaa díikááʔ. | Give, bring us water. |
| Tó naa deeshkááʔ. | I'll bring you water. |
| Tóósh ʔa' shaa yidookááʔ? | Is he going to bring me water? |

The future stem for designation of handling a slender, flexible object is -lééʔ.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tʔ'óól shaa díilééʔ. | Bring me rope. |
| Tʔ'óól nihaa deeshlééʔ. | I'll bring you (2 or more) rope. |
| Sisish ʔa' shaa yidoolééʔ? | Is he, she going to bring me a belt? |

The future stem for designation of the handling of a slender, stiff object is -tííł.

Gish shaa díitííł.

Bring me the stick.

Gish nihaa deeshtííł.

I'll bring you (2 or more) the stick.

Bee nahalzhoohíish nihaa yidootííł?

Is he, she going to bring us (2 or more) the stick?

EXERCISE WITH FOUR FUTURE STEMS

INSTRUCTOR

STUDENT

Tózis . . .

Tózis nihaa díí'áál.

Abe' . . .

Abe' shaa dííkáál.

Sis . . .

Sis shaa dííléél.

Nát'oh . . .

Nát'oh shaa díitííł.

Tsiitł'óól (hair band) . . .

Tsiitł'óól shaa dííléél.

Atoo' . . .

Atoo' shaa dííkáál.

Honishgish . . .

Honishgish shaa díitííł.

Naaltsoos (book). . .

Naaltsoos shaa díí'áál.

Tł'óól . . .

Tł'óól shaa dííléél.

Tódilhił . . .

Tódilhił shaa dííkáál.

PRACTICE WITH THREE TENSES OR MODES (AND FOUR STEMS)

Tódilchxooshiísh baa níkaah? Are you giving him soda pop?

Aoo', ła' baa nishkaah. Yes, I'm giving him some.

Ła' shaa díikáál. Give me some.

Ła' naa níká t'áá 'íídáá'. I already gave you some.

Doo ła' shaa yíníkáą da. You didn't give me any.

Bááh ła' baa nish'aah. I'm giving him bread.

Ła' shaa díí'áál. Give me some.

Ła' naa ní'á. I gave you some.

Doo ła' shaa yíní'áą da. You didn't give me any.

- - - - -

Gishísh baa nítiḥ? Are you giving him the stick?

Aoo', baa nishtiḥ. Yes, I'm giving it to him.

Bee nahalzhoohí shaa díitíł. Give me the broom.

Ła' naa níťá. I gave it to you.

Doo ła' shaa yínítáą da. You didn't give it to me.

- - - - -

Ha'át'íí baa dííléél?

What are you going to give him?

Sis baa deeshléél.

I'm going to give him a belt.

Ha'át'íí yaa yílé?

What is he giving her?

Tł'óól la' yaa yílé.

He is giving her some rope.

La'ásh baa yínílá?

Did you give her some?

Aoo', la' baa nílá.

Yes, I gave her some.

MORE EXERCISES WITH FUTURE STEMS AND THREE TENSES

a.) Bááh shaa ní'aah.

Give me some bread.

b.) La' naa deesh'ááł.

I'm going to give you some.

c.) La' naa ní'á.

I gave you some.

- - - - -

a.) Tó shaa níkaah.

Give me some water.

b.) La' naa deeshkááł.

I'm going to give you some.

c.) La' naa níká.

I gave you some.

- - - - -

a.) Tł'óól la' shaa nílé.

Give me some rope.

b.) La' naa deeshléél.

I'm going to give you some.

c.) La' naa nílá.

I gave you some.

- a.) Bee ak'e'elchihi shaa nitjih. Give me a pencil.
- b.) La' naa deeshtijl. I'm going to give you one.
- c.) La' naa nitá. I gave you one.

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to lift it, pick it up, bring it back -

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Tsits'aa' ndii'aah. | Lift the box! Bring it back! |
| Tsits'aa' ndii'á. | I lifted the box. |
| Tsits'aa' néidii'á. | He lifted the box. |
| Ndini'áásh? | Did you pick it up? |
| Chidí bikee' ndideesh'áál. | I'm going to lift the tire. |
| Ndidí'áálísh? | Are you going to pick it up
(bring it back)? |
| Néididoo'áálísh? | Is he going to pick it up? |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

The prefix *ná-*

This prefix is appended to verbs to indicate re-doing or re-making a former state.

- | | |
|--------|---------------------|
| yílwod | he, she, it arrived |
| nálwod | it came back |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| deesháál | I shall arrive |
| ndeeshdáál * | I shall return |
| ádeeshlííl | I shall make it |
| ándeeshdlííl | I shall repair it (remake it) |
| Kónááhoot'éhi iidéeshtah. | I'll go to school next year. |
| Kónááhoot'éhi ná'íiniíłta'. | I'll go back to school next year. |

COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS

to be satisfied with it, to feel good about it -

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Nini' beelt'éesh? | Are you satisfied with it? |
| Aoo', shini' beelt'é. | Yes, I feel good about it. |

to break it, shatter it -

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Ha'át'íi diniltaa'? | What did you break? |
| Tózis diiltaa'. | I broke a bottle. |
| Tsésq'ósh yidiiltaa'? | Did he break the window? |
| Yidiiltaa'. | He broke it. |

* ná- shortens here, before a stopped consonant, to n̄-. The so-called *d* classifier is inserted after -sh-.

NARRATIVE

(CONTINUED FROM UNIT 9)

MA'II DÓO GÁAGI

Aadéé', shiká anilyeed. K'adéé ch'aa dishááh.
Aadéé' díi shá bikáá' ndah. T'óó anígháajì' dooleel
t'áá 'áko ndeeshdáál.

Ákoshíì mə'ii ch'ah yikáá' dah neezdá jini.

Áádóó nt'éé' shíì gáagii tsé bini' eet'a' jini.

COYOTE AND CROW

"Help me. I'm about to take a break. Sit on this
for me. It will be just for a moment then I'll come back.

So Coyote sat down upon the hat.

And Crow flew off behind a rock.

VOCABULARY FOR NARRATIVE

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1.) aadéé' | from there, come on |
| 2.) shíká anilyeed | help me |
| 3.) k'adéé | almost, about to |
| 4.) shá | for me |
| 5.) bikáá' | on it |
| 6.) ndah | you sit |
| 7.) t'óó ánigháajì' | a short while |
| 8.) t'áá'áko | so, then |
| 9.) ndeeshdáál | I'll return |
| 10.) ákoshíí | so, thus |
| 11.) dah neezdá | he sat down |
| 12.) áádóó nt'éé' | and then |
| 13.) tsé bini' | behind a rock |
| 14.) eet'a' | he flew |

UNIT 11

DIALOGUE A

- a.) Adáá'dáá'sh ha'át'íí yiniłtsá? What did you see yesterday?
b.) Anaasázi dabaghanéę ła' yiłłtsá. I saw some ruins.
- a.) Adáá'dáá'sh háágóó nisiniyá? Where did you go yesterday?
b.) Nda'alkidgóó niséyá. I went to the movies.
- a.) Tł'éédáá'sh haa hóót'įįd? What happened last night?
b.) 1. Álah aleehgóó nishiit'áázh. We went to the meeting.
2. Jool bee ndajinéégóó nisiikai. We went to the ball game.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- 1.) anaasázi dabaghanéę ruins; homes of the ancient ones
2.) nda'alkidgóó to the movies
3.) álah aleehgóó to the meeting
4.) jool bee ndajinéégóó to the ball game

DIALOGUE B

Baa yádati'ígíí - Conference

a.) Baa yádati'ígíísh . . .

(2nd) yíisíníłts'áá' nt'éeé'? Did you listen to the conference?

(3rd) yíists'áá' nt'éeé'? Did he listen to the conference?

(1st) Yíiséłts'áá' nt'éeé'. I listened to it.

Bee áhózingo bee ch'íhot'ánígíí - Explanation (knowledge
by means of telling)

b.) Bee áhózingo bee ch'íhot'ánígíísh . . .

(2nd) disíníłts'áá'? Did you hear the explanation?

(3rd) yidiizts'áá'. He heard it.

(1st) diséts'áá'. I heard it.

c.) Aoo', yá'át'éehgo diséts'áá'. Yes, I understood it well.

d.) Aláąji' dah sidáhi bich'í' I spoke to the chairman.
hasdzíí'.

(3rd) Yich'í' hadzíí'. He spoke to him.

(2nd) Bich'í' haííndzíí'. You spoke to him.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|
| 1.) baa yádati'ígíí | the conference | a.) 1. |
| 2.) yíísíníłts'áá' | you listened to it | 2. |
| 3.) yíísts'áá' | he, she listened to it | b.) 1. |
| 4.) yííséłts'áá' | I listened to it | 2. |
| 5.) bee áhózingo bee
ch'óhot'ánígíí | an explanation | a.) Hád |
| 6.) disíníts'áá' | you heard it | b.) 1. |
| 7.) disoots'áá' | he heard it | 2. |
| 8.) diséts'áá' | I heard it | |
| 9.) aláąji' dah sidáhi | chairman | |
| 10.) bich'ı' | to him | |
| 11.) hasdzıı' | you spoke | |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) 1. Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'? When are you going back to school?
2. Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'? When is he going back to school?
- b.) 1. Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'. I'm going back on Monday.
2. Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'. He's going back on Monday.
- a.) Hadiléeéhesh? Are you going to register?
- b.) 1. Hadishłéeéh. I'm going to register.
2. Hadiléeéh. He is going to register.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- 1.) ná'íinííłta' you return to school
- 2.) ná'íinííłta' I, he, she returns to school
- 3.) hadishłéeéh I shall register
- 4.) hadiléeéh you will register
- 5.) hadiléeéh he will register

EXPAND YOUR VERB KNOWLEDGE

to climb

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Dzil bąqah hadeesháál. | I'm going to climb the mountain. |
| Dzil yąqah hadoogáál. | He is going to climb the mountain. |
| Dzilísh bąqah hadiináál? | Are you going to climb the mountain? |
| Dzil bąqah haséyá. | I climbed the mountain. |
| Dzil yąqah haayá. | He, she climbed the mountain. |
| Dzilísh bąqah hasíniyá? | Did you climb the mountain? |

to climb up - F (*bąqah* prepounded to all forms)

| | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| hadeesháál | hadiit'ash | hadiikah |
| hadiináál | hadooh'ash | hadoohkah |
| hadoogaál | hadoo'ash | hadookah |

to climb up - S-P (past tense; *bąqah* prepounded to all forms)

| | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| haséyá | hashiit'áázh | hasiikai |
| hasíniyá | hashoo'áázh | hasoohkai |
| haayá | haazh'áázh | haaskai |

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

The particles *azhǫ* . . . *ndi* combine to give the meaning *although, even though*.

Azhǫ shil nantl'a ndi bóhoosh'aah.

- Even though it's difficult for me, I'm learning it.

Azhǫ ch'ééh déyáa ndi ndeeshnish.

- Even though I'm tired, I'll work.

NARRATIVE

(CONTINUED FROM UNIT 10)

MA'II DÓO GÁAGII

Aádóó shíí mə'ii, "Dólii haadasha' yit'éego neesk'ah" niizíí' jini. "Hodeeshghał ląą," niizíí'go tsideezkééz jini. Aádóó shíí naazghal jini.

TRANSLATION

Then Coyote said: "I wonder how fat the bluebird is," he thought. "I'll eat him up," he decided. Then he looked around.

VOCABULARY

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.) haadasha' yit'éego | I wonder how |
| 2.) neesk'ah | he, she, it is fat |
| 3.) niizíí' | he thought |
| 4.) hodeeshghal | I'm going to eat him |
| 5.) lëą | an emphatic enclitic |
| 6.) tsédeezkééz | he made up his mind |
| 7.) naazghal | he looked around |

VERB PARADIGMS

to hear it, understand it - P

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| diséts'áá' | disiits'áá' | dadisiits'áá' |
| disíníts'áá' | disoots'áá' | dadisoots'áá' |
| yidiizts'áá' | yidiizts'áá' | deidiizts'áá' |

to hear it, understand it - C-I

| | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| diists'a' | diits'a' | dadiits'a' |
| dinits'a' | dochts'a' | dadochts'a' |
| yidiits'a' | yidiits'a' | deidiits'a' |

to hear it, understand it - F

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| dideests'ííł | didiiits'ííł | dadidiiits'ííł |
| didiits'ííł | didochts'ííł | dadidochts'ííł |
| yididoots'ííł | yididoots'ííł | deididoots'ííł |

to listen to it - P

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| yíiséłts'áá' | yiisiilts'áá' | deisiilts'áá' |
| yíisíníłts'áá' | yiisoolts'áá' | deisoolts'áá' |
| yiists'áá' | yiists'áá' | deiists'áá' |

to speak - P

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| hasdzíi' | hasiidzíi' | hadasiidzíi' |
| haiíndzíi' | hasoohdzíi' | hadasoohdzíi' |
| hadzíi' | hadzíi' | hadazdíi' |

to speak

hadeesdzih

hadiidzih

hadadiidzih

hadíídzih

hadoohdzih

hadadoohdzih

hadoodzih

hadoodzih

hadadoodzih

to go back to school - F & P

ná'íiniíłta'

ná'íiniíłta'

nda'íiniíłta'

ná'íininiłta'

ná'íinóolta'

nda'íinóolta'

ná'íiniíłta'

ná'íiniíłta'

nda'íiniíłta'

to register, sign up - F

hadishlééh

hadiidlééh

hadadiidlééh

hadílééh

hadoohlééh

hadadoohlééh

hadilééh

hadilééh

hadadilééh

to register, sign up - P

hadishłah

hadiidlah

hadadiidlah

hadínílah

hadoohłah

hadadoohłah

hadiilah

hadiilah

hadadiilah

UNIT 12

DIALOGUE A

- a.) Hahgosh dibé nda'iilchíih doo? When will the sheep have lambs?
b.) Kodóó nináádeezidgo dibé nda'iilchíih doo. One month from now they will have lambs.
- a.) La'ásh k'ad nda'iilchíih? Are some of them lambing now?
b.) Ndaga', t'ah dóó índa nda'iilchíih doo. No, later on they'll lamb.
- a.) Nidibéésh nda'iishchí? Did your sheep lamb?
b.) Aoo', ałk'idáá' nda'iishchí. Yes, they lambed quite a while ago.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE A

- 1.) nda'iilchíih they are having lambs
2.) t'ah dóó índa later on
3.) nda'iishchí they lambed

DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| a.) Hahgosh tádidíígish? | When are you going to shear? |
| b.) Yiskáągo shíí tádideeshgish. | I'll shear tomorrow, probably. |
| c.) Yiskáągo Hastiin Nééz tádididoogish. | Mr. Nez will shear tomorrow. |
| a.) Tádígééshish? | Are you shearing? |
| b.) Aoo', tádishgéésh. | Yes, I'm shearing. |
| c.) Hastiin Ts'ósi tádidigéésh. | Mr. Tsosie is shearing. |
| a.) Tádiínígizhish? | Did you shear? |
| b.) Aoo', t'áá'íídáá' tádíígizh. | Yes, I've already sheared. |
| c.) Hastiin Biye' tádíígizh. | Mr. Begay sheared. |

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE B

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1.) Tádidiígish | you will shear |
| 2.) tádideeshgish | I shall shear |
| 3.) tádididoogish | he, she will shear |
| 4.) tádígéésh | you are shearing |
| 5.) tádishgéésh | I am shearing |
| 6.) tádidigéésh | he, she is shearing |
| 7.) tádiínígizh | you sheared |
| 8.) tádíígizh | I sheared |
| 9.) tádíígizh | he, she sheared |

DIALOGUE C

- a.) Hahgosh índa dibé táádagis doo? When will the sheep be dipped?
b.) Díizhíni índa táádagis doo. They'll be dipped this summer.
- a.) Dibéesh táádagis? Are the sheep being dipped?
b.) Aoo', dibé táádagis. Yes, they are being dipped.
- a.) Dibéesh táádasgiz? Were the sheep dipped?
b.) Aoo', dibé táádasgiz. Yes, they were dipped.

VOCABULARY FOR DIALOGUE C

- 1.) táádagis they are being dipped, washed
2.) táádasgiz they were dipped

HANDLING VERBS

REVIEW OF STEMS

| | <u>Present</u> | <u>Future</u> | <u>Past</u> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| bulky (tózis) | - 'aah | - 'áál | - 'á |
| flexible (tl'óól) | - lé | - léél | - lá |
| rigid (gish) | - tìh | - tìl | - tá |
| open container (tó) | - kaah | - káál | - ká |

Review of tenses with prepositional prefixes (using stem for bulky object in all three tenses):

| | | |
|----------|-----------|--------|
| nish'aah | deesh'áál | ní'á |
| ní'aah | díí'áál | yíní'á |
| yí'aah | yidoo'áál | díní'á |

The future stem used to designate the handling of an animate object is *-teeł*.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Awéé' shaa dííteel. | Bring me the baby. |
| Dibé yázhí naa deeshteel. | I'll bring you the lamb. |
| Mósi yaa yidooteel. | He'll bring her the cat. |

And for a flexible, flat object: *-(ł)tsos*

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Naaltsos shaa dííłtsos. | Give me the paper. |
| Beeldléi naa deestsos. | I'll give you the blanket. |
| Diyogí yaa yidoołtsos. | He'll give her the rug. |

Practice the two new stems given above with the four previously learned ones.

POINTS OF GRAMMAR - INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

- 1.) t'áá díkwíí - a few
 Nidibéésh hóló? Do you have sheep?
 T'áá díkwíí shee hóló. I have a few.
- 2.) t'áá altsogóó - everywhere
 Łíí' t'áá altsogóó ndaakai. Livestock is everywhere
 (walking around).
- 3.) t'áadoo le'é - thing, something
 T'áadoo le'é ádaat'éhígíí I'll do something like that.
 baa ndiisdza.
- 4.) t'áá altsóní - everything anything
 T'óó baa'ih t'áá altsóní Everything is messed up.
 ádaat'é.
- 5.) díkwíishíí, díkwíigoshíí - several
 Díkwíishíí shináánáhai I spent several years over
 áadi naasháago. there.
- 6.) ła', ła'ígíí - the other one, different
 Nléi chidí ła'ígíí át'é. That car is different.
- 7.) t'áá éidiígíí - the same one
 Nléi naaltsoos t'áá That book is the same.
 éidígíí át'é.
- 8.) ła, łańí, ła'í - much, a lot, many
 Dibé ła'í shee hóló. I have a lot of sheep.
- 9.) ha'át'iishíí - something (strange or unknown)
 Ha'át'iishíí yish'í. I see something.
- 10.) háájishíí - (toward) somewhere
 Háájishíí deeyá. He's going somewhere.

NARRATIVE

(CONTINUED FROM UNIT 11)

MA'II DÓO GÁAGII

Ákoshíí gáagii yéé ádin jini. Áadóoshíí mə'ii ch'ah de'áyiilaa dóo ts'idá awolibeesh dólii yéé yiká adoolchid jini. Áadóo nt'éé' mə'ii yéé t'óo báhádzidgo háachah jini. K'adshə' hosh yáázh ch'ah bił yaa si'ąago mə'ii yih doolchid lá jini. Áadóo mə'ii yéé yichahgo eelwod jini.

Ákoshíí gáagii i'deezlo'éé tsé yikáá' sidáago háahgóoshíí anádloh jini. "Káo, káo, káo," níigo jini.

COYOTE AND CROW

Crow was nowhere to be seen. So (probably) coyote lifted the hat and grabbed for bluebird with all his might. Then coyote let out a terrible shriek. He had grabbed a small cactus that was under the hat. Coyote ran off crying.

So the tricky crow sat on a rock and laughed loudly: "Caw, caw, caw," he said.

VOCABULARY FOR NARRATIVE

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1.) áádóóshíí | then probably |
| 2.) de'áyiila | he lifted it (made it upward) |
| 3.) ts'idá awołibeeh | with all his might |
| 4.) yíká adoolchid | he grabbed for it, him |
| 5.) hááchah | he cried out, yelled |
| 6.) hosh | cactus |
| 7.) bił yaa si'áągo | is (in position) under it |
| 8.) yiih doolchid | he grabbed it |
| 9.) yichahgo | he, she cries (crying) |
| 10.) eelwod | he ran off |
| 11.) 'i'deezlo'éę | he who deceived him
(aforementioned) |
| 12.) sidáago | he is sitting |
| 13.) hááhgóóshíí | energetically, hard, with all
one's might |
| 14.) anádloh | he laughs |
| 15.) níigo | he says (saying) |

review supplements

| | |
|--|-------|
| REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #1
(Units 1 - 4) | p.136 |
| REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #2
(Units 5 - 8) | p.144 |
| REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #3
(Units 9 - 12) | p.157 |

REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #1

A REVIEW OF UNITS 1 - 4

Unit 1

Ítl'óósh?

Aoo', ashtl'ó.

Ha'át'íishą' nitl'ó?

Dahiistl'ó yishtl'ó.

Ha'át'íishą' nitl'ó?

Ak'idahyi'níí yishtl'ó.

Ha'át'íishą' nitl'ó?

Yoo' yishtl'ó.

Ha'át'íishą' yitl'ó?

Beeldléi yitl'ó.

Ha'át'íi biniyé shaa yíniyá?

Dahiistl'ó naa nahideeshnih
biniyé.

Ha'át'íi biniyé baa níyá?

Ak'idahyi'níí neidiyołnigo
biniyé.

Ła'ásh nee hóló?

Aoo', ła' shee hóló.

Ła'ásh bee hóló?

Aoo', ła' bee hóló.

Ts'aa'ásh bee hóló?

Aoo', ła' bee hóló.

Ásaa'ásh bee hóló?

Aoo', ła' bee hóló.

Béesh ıigaiısh bee hóló?

Aoo', ła' bee hóló.

Haash yit'éhígíí nínízin?

T'áá 'alts'íísígíí nisin.

Haash yit'éhígíí nínízin?

T'óó dootł'izhii yisht'eezhígíí.

Haa níltsooígíí?

Naakidi náázt'i'go jaatł'óól
bąh dah siláago.

Yoo'ósh áníł'í?

Aoo', yoo' ásh'í.

Yoo'ósh ádaoł'í?

Aoo', yoo' ádeiil'í.

Yoo'ósh ííł'í?

Aoo', yoo' ííł'í.

Haast yit'éhígíí bee yiilchii'?

Dibéłichíí' bighaa'ígíí bee
yiilchii'.

Haash yit'éhígíí bee diiltł'iizh?

Ts'ah bee diiltł'iizh

Haash yit'éhígíí bee yiiltsoi?

Gad ni'eelí bee yiiltsoi.

Unit 2

Ha'át'iish baa ní'aah?

Beesh baa nish'aah.

Ha'át'iish baa yíní'ą?

Beesh baa ní'ą.

Ha'át'iish baa yíníką?

Tó baa níką.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Naaltsoosish choinil'í? | Aoo', choinish'í. |
| Béeshish choinil'í? | Nda, doo choinish'í da. |
| Honishgishish choyool'í? | Aoo', choyool'í. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| T'óosh bik'édí nilí? | Aoo', t'óo bik'édí nishlí. |
| Ha'át'íish biniyé t'óo
bik'édí nilí? | T'óo doo bihool'áá' da biniyé. |

Unit 3

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Haa hóot'íid adáádáá'? | Chidí naaki ahidéélwod. |
| T'áash yéigo ahidéél wod? | Aoo', t'áálá'í t'áá'íiyisí
ídzaa lá. |
| Háish oolbas nt'ée'? | Akii atsidí éi oolbas nt'ée. |
| T'áadoosh ádzaaí da? | T'áadoo ádzaaí da. |
| T'áadoosh íinidzaaí da? | T'áadoo ásdzaaí da. |
| Lají yéesh éi haa hoot'íid? | Éi t'áadoo ádzaaí da. |
| Bits'aa'ásh shijizh? | Aoo', bits'aa' shijizh. |
| Da' shichidígi yit'éego? | Aoo', ts'idá ákót'éego. |
| Da' shichidígi yit'éego? | Aoo', nichidígi yit'éego. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| T'áá 'íiyisíí ahóót'įįd
daats'í? | Aoo', t'áá íiyisíí ahóót'įįd. |
| T'óó 'ahayóíish naaztsxeed
lá? | Aoo', t'óó 'ahayóí naaztsxeed. |
| Díkwiísh neezná lá? | Tseebíí neezná lá. |
| Díkwiísh chidí nabistsxeed? | Tseebíí chidí nabistsxeed. |
| Chidíísh náhidéélts'id? | Aoo', chidí náhidéélts'id. |
| Chidíísh náhidéémááz? | Aoo', chidí náhidéémááz. |
| Chidíísh diiltła? | Aoo', diiltła. |
| Lįį'įsh bídínįlgo? | Nda, béégashii bídélgo. |
| Dibéésh yídesgo. | Aoo', dibé yídesgo. |

- - - - -

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ha'át'íish naa yiníłá? | Beeldléí shaa yiníłtsooz. |
| Ha'át'íish naa yiníłá? | Béésh shaa yini'ą. |
| Ha'át'íish naa yiníłá? | Tó shaa yiniką. |

- - - - -

| | |
|--|--|
| T'áásh ákónéehé át'é? | Aoo', t'áá'ákónéehé át'é! |
| Diísh diné bizaad bee
ak'e'elchihígíí ts'ídá
t'áá ákónéehé át'é? | Aoo', diné bizaad bee
ak'e'elchihígíí ts'ídá
t'áá ákónéehé át'é? |
| Ihoo'aahásh t'áá ákónéehé
át'é? | Aoo', ihoo'aah t'áá ákónéehé
át'é. |

Unit 4

Ndáá'góósh níni'?

Aoo', ákóó shíni'.

Kingóósh níni'?

Aoo', kingóó shíni'.

Ákóósh bíni'?

Aoo', ákóó bíni'.

Háadi ndáá'?

Tséyaa niichii'di.

Háadi ndáá'?

Tséyaa niichii'dóó náhookosjigo.

Hái lá bá ndáá'?

Siláo Ts'ósí bik'i ndáá'.

Hái lá bá ndáá'?

Siláo Nééz bik'i ndáá'.

Haa 'át'éejí bik'i ndáá'?

Náá'ts'ósíjí bik'i ndáá.

Hahgosh agháál ndaha'niíl?

Díí' jíní góne'.

Hahgosh agháál ndaha'niíl?

Ashdla' jíní góne'.

Háágóó éí adeestá?

Tóhaach'ígóó adeestá.

Háágóó éí adeestá?

Naakai bitoo'góó adeestá.

- - - - -

Na'akaigóósh díniyá? Aoo', na'akaigóó déyá.

Bijííggóósh díniyá? Aoo', bijííggóó déyá.

Hataálgóósh díniyá? Aoo', hataálgóó déyá.

Kinaaldágóósh díniyá? Aoo', kinaaldágóó déyá.

Haa át'éejish hataál? Hózhójí.

Haa átéejish hataál? Anaa'jí.

Haa át'éejish hataál? Nilch'ijí.

Haa át'éejish hataál? Hóchóqjí.

Nda'aniishgo díkwíidígo náádii'nah? Hastáqadigo náádiish'nah.

Díkwíi ninááhahai t'áá kwe'é naghango? Díí' shinááhahai t'áá kwe'é shaghango.

Díkwíi baa íiníłta'? Táá' baa íiníshta'.

Díkwíi yaa ółta'? Naaki yaa ółta'.

Ha'át'íi éi bóhool'aah? Naakai bizaad dóó diné bizaad bóhoosh'aah.

Ha'át'íi éi yihool'aah? Naakai bizaad dóó diné bizaad yihool'aah.

Íiníłta'goósh t'áá bíł nanilnish? Aoo', íiníshta' dóó naashnish.

Háadi nanilnish? Da'adání góne' naashnish.

T'áá al'ąą diné'éesh la' béédahonisin? Aoo', la' béédahasin.

Hádéé'esh ndaakai? Kiis'ániitahdéé' ndaakai.

INSTRUCTOR

STUDENT

Bááh yaa yini'á.

Bááh yaa yini'á.

Tó

Tó yaa yiniká.

Dahiistl'ó

Dahiistl'ó yaa yiniiltsooz.

Sis

Sis yaa yinilá.

Bíhwiinił'áá'ásh?

Aoo', bíhool'áá'.

Hádóó bíhwiinił'áá'?

Aoo', bíhool'áá'.

Hádóó yihool'áá'?

Bik'is yits'áádóó yihool'áá'.

Hádóó bíhool'áá'ásh (2)?

Naaltsoos bits'áádóó bíhwiil'áá'.

Hádóó bídahool'áá'ásh?

Naakai bits'áádóó bídahool'áá'.

Hádóó yidahool'áá'ásh?

Chíshí yits'áádóó yidahool'áá'.

FUTURE

Bíhwiidiil'áálísh?

Aoo', bíhwiideesh'áál.

Yíhwiidool'áálísh?

Nda, doo yíhwiidool'áál da.

Bíhwiidool'áálísh (2)?

Aoo', bíhwiidiil'áál.

Bídahwiidool'áálísh?

Aoo', bídahwiidiil'áál.

Yídahwiidool'áálísh?

Aoo', yídahwiidool'áál.

Diné bizaad bihwiidiíł'áálgo
bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', diné bizaad bihwiideesh'-
áálgo bohónéedzâ.

Ákqósh diínáalگو bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', ákqó deesháalگو bohónéedzâ.

Jooł bee naninéegoósh bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', jooł bee naashnéego
bohónéedzâ.

Nitsilí jooł yee naanéegoósh
bohónéedzâ?

Aoo', jooł yee naanéego
bohónéedzâ.

Hahgosh kingóó diínáalگو
bohónéedzâ?

Yiskáago shíí ákqó deesháalگو
bohónéedzâ.

Lâ 'át'íí ya'?

Aoo', lâ 'át'í.

Lâ 'ádaat'íí ya'?

Aoo', lâ 'ádaat'í.

REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #2

A REVIEW OF UNITS 5 - 8

Unit 5

Ch'iyaañish áñilééh? Aoo', ch'iyaañ áshlééh.

Ha'át'íí íílééh? Náneeskađí íílééh.

Ha'át'íí ñílt'ees? Atsì' yist'ees.

Ha'át'íí yílt'ees? Nímasii yílt'ees.

Ha'át'íí ñílbéézh? Ahwééh yishbéézh.

Ha'át'íí yílbéézh? Atoo' yílbéézh.

Ha'át'íí áđííííí? Dah díníilghaazh ádeeshlííí.

Ha'át'íí ííđoolííí? Náneeskađí ííđoolííí.

T'áásh éí t'éiyá? Aoo', t'áá ákóđí.

- - - - -

Haash yit'áo ál'í? Ak'áán đíđ'đi bąąh ha'íízhahí
bee hakąągo.

Ááđóó ha'át'íí? Táa'đi bíł é'él'íñi bíih
yijąągo.

Ááđóóshą'? Áshíđh dó' bíł áđiíł'íđh. ÁÁđóó
tó bíł tajoonih đóó tsee'é
(tsee'í) bíkáá' zílt'is.

Atoo' haash yit'áo
ál'í? Atsì' neheeshgizhgo ch'il bíł
đa'adánigíí tó bíł jíłbish.

Hahgosh ch'íniijeeh?

Tsosts'idgo dóo ałniigo shíj.

Yiskáagosh hahgo ndii'néh?

Tseebíidigo ndiish'néh.

Díijjish hahgo naghangoó nidinidzá?

Hikijjigo ndésdzá.

Nimáshq', hahgo ndeesdzá?

Hikijjigo aldó' ndeesdzá.

Díizhíniish ha'át'íi baa nidinidzá?

T'óó shíj shaa didoot'áál dóo
dził bąh tádideesháál.

Hahgosh kwe'é ní'níltah?

Konááhoot'éhí ında ní'nishtah.

Béeshésh baa yini'á?

Aoo', béesh baa ní'á.

Tóósh baa yiniká?

Aoo', tó baa níká.

Dahiistł'óqsh baa yiníltsooz?

Aoo', dahiistł'ó baa níltsooz.

Tł'óólísh baa yinilá?

Aoo', tł'óól baa nilá.

Awéé'ésh baa yiníltj?

Aoo', awéé' baa níltj'.

Adíiyíłlísh?

Aoo', adeeshíłł.

Ha'át'íi díiyíłł?

Náneeskadi deeshíłł.

Éish adooyíłł?

Aoo', adooyíłł.

Ha'át'íi yidooyíłł?

Nímásii yidooyíłł.

Adíidlíłlísh?

Aoo', adeeshdlíłł.

Tóósh diídlííł? Nda, tó líkaní deeshdlííł.

Éísh adoodlííł? Aoo', adoodlííł.

Ha'át'íí yidoodlííł? Ahwééh la' yidoodlííł.

- - - - -

Nits'áájiísh aztá? Aoo', sits'áájií aztá.

Nits'áájiísh oo'áál? Aoo', sits'áájií oo'áál.

Nits'áájiísh yoolkáál? Aoo', sits'áájií yoolkáál.

Unit 6

Atahásh naaltsoos ani'áád? Aoo', atah naaltsoos iish'áád.

Éíshá'? Ałdo', naaltsoos ii'áád.

Háísh naaltsoos bá ani'áád? Kii Ts'ósi naaltsoos bá iish'áád.

Éíshá'? Éi Hastiin Nééz naaltsoos yá ii'áád.

- - - - -

Díí' náahaidáá'ásh atah naaltsoos íini'aah? Aoo', íidáá' atah naaltsoos íi'aah.

Éíshá'? Ałdó' atah naaltsoos ayii'aah.

Háísh naaltsoos bá íini'aah íidáá'? Begay naaltsoos bá íi'aah íidáá'.

Ne'esdzáashá'?

Tsosie naaltsoos yá ayii'aah
íidáá'.

K'ad hastóí béesh bąąh dah
naaz'ánigíí háish aláąjì' yá
dah sidá?

Aláąjì' dah sidahígíí John Tsosie
yolyé.

Hastóí béesh bąąh dah naaz'ání
danilínigíí dikwii?

Tsosts'idiin dóó ba'aan díì'.

Háadi álah nádleeh?

Tségháhoodzánidi álah nádleeh.

Haá nízah nináhálzhishgo?

Díì'di álah nádleehgo nináhah.

Ninánínáhídóó háish béesh bąąh
dah si'ání nilì?

Naasháhídóó Jim Atsitty béesh
bąąh dah si'anígíí nilì.

Hastóí béesh bąąh dah naaz'ánigíí
hahgosh álah náánádleeh?

Kodóó nídeezidgo.

Háadi álah náánádleeh?

Tségháhoodzánidi t'áá hooghan
názbąs biyi' góne'.

Háidiigiíish yá'át'ééh?

Begayjigo yát'át'ééh.

Háidiigiíish hodínóqłnéęł ninízin?

Begay shìjì hodínóqłnéęł.

Haash yit'éego nil yát'át'ééh?

Ayóo bil áhózin (áhósin).

Éish naat'áanii yá'át'ééhígíí
át'é ninízin?

Aoo', éi t'áá'iiyisíi naat'áanii
yá'át'ééhígíí át'é.

Nizhónigoósh haadzih?

Aoo', éi nizhónigo yáłti'.

Dinéesh yíká adoolwoł nínizin?

Aoo', t'áá'íiyisíí nihiká adoolwoł nisin.

Nich'į' ańdahazt'i'goósh bił bééhózin?

Aoo', nihich'į' ańdahazt'i'góó t'áá íiyisíí bił bééhózin.

Háadish naaltsoos adaha'nííł?

Álah nda'adleeHgóó.

Ádaajiiníligíí hahgo yii'aah?

Damóo dóo naakiiskáągo.

- - - - -

NOTE TO THE STUDENT:

Review the *POINTS OF GRAMMAR* on page 56 & 57.

- - - - -

Hahgosh ákóó níni'?

Náanish t'áá bich'į' dóo shíí.

Hahgosh ákóó níni'?

Ólta' t'áá bich'į' dóo shíí.

Hahgosh ákóó níni'?

Álah haleeh t'áá bich'į' dóo shíí.

Hahgosh ákóó níni'?

Nda'iizhnish dóo bik'įjį'.

Hahgosh ákóó níni'?

Nda'iista' dóo bik'įjį'.

Hahgosh ákóó níni'?

Álah hazlíjį' dóo bik'įjį'.

- - - - -

Joolish baa yíní'á?

Aoo', jool baa ní'á.

Tóshą'?

Tó baa níká.

Dahiistł'óshą'?

Dahiistł'ó baa níltsooz.

Tł'óólshą'?

Tł'óól baa nílá.

Awéé'shą'?

Awéé' baa nílť.

Gishish baa yínítá?

Gish baa nítá.

- - - - -

Háadi sizí?

Nléidi sizí.

Háadi sínízíí nt'ée'?

Nléidi sézíí nt'ée'.

Nléidiish soozíí nt'ée'?

Aoo', nléidi siidzíí nt'ée'.

Nléidiish ndasoozíí nt'ée'?

Aoo', nléidi ndasiidzíí nt'ée'.

- - - - -

Nidéésh áhoodzaa?

Aoo', shidéé áhoodzaa.

Bidéésh áhoodzaa?

Aoo', bidéé áhoodzaa.

Nibik'ehgo na'abąsiish yóó íítá?

Aoo', shibik'ehgo na'abąsí yóó íítá.

Nibéézhshą'?

Shibéézh yóó íí'á.

Nibee ak'e'elchihíshą'?

Shibee ak'e'elchihí yóó íítá.

Nínák'esinilíshą'?

Shínák'esinilí yóó íínil.

Ni'éétsohshą'?

Shi'éétsoh yóó ííltsooz.

Niyoo'shą'?

Shiyoo' yóó íílá.

Nilíí'shą'?

Shilíí' yóó íiyá.

Nibéesoshą'?

Shibéeso yóó íínil.

Unit 7

Chizhísh ła' ahididííłkał? Aoo', chizh ła' ahidideeshkał.

Chizhísh ła' ahiididoołkał? Aoo', chizh ła' ahiididoołkał.

T'áásh 'íídáá' ts'íníłk'aaz? Aoo', táá'íídáá' ts'íníłk'aaz.

Nichízhísh hádeé' áníł'í? Bigháá'déé' ásh'í.

Nihichizhísh hádeé' ádaal'í? Bigháá'déé' ádeil'í.

- - - - -

Hahgosh chizh hádíníyá? Yiskáągo chizh hádeyá.

Éish hahgo chizh hádeeyá? Yiskáągo chizh hádeeyá.

Hahgosh chizh hádishoo'áázh? Dííjí chizh hádeet'áázh.

Chizhísh ła' hádisoohkai? Aoo', chizh ła' hádeekai.

Háadi ndoohah? T'áá halgaidi shidoohah.

Háadi bidoohah? Ch'íníłjidi bidoohah.

- - - - -

Chizhísh ła' ahidííníłkaal? Aoo', ła' ahidííłkaal.

Chizhísh ła' ahiidííłkaal? Aoo', ła' ahiidííłkaal.

Haash yit'éhígíi ahidííníłkaal? Dilk'is ła' ahidííłkaal.

Haash yit'éhígíi ahidííníłkaal? Jeeh dílíín ła' ahidííłkaal.

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Haash yit'éhígíí ahidííniłkaal? | Chéch'il la' ahidííłkaal. |
| Haash yit'éhígíí ahidííniłkaal? | Ndishchíí' la' ahidííłkaal. |
| Éish yá'át'éehgo diiltłi'? | Aoo', yát'át'éehgo diiltłi'. |

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Nidlóóhósh? | Aoo', yishdlóóh. |
| Ni'niidliísh? | Aoo', shi'niidli. |
| Da'nesdliísh? | Aoo', da'nesdli. |
| Ákqósh ndaalk'aas? | Aoo', ákqó ndaalk'aas. |
| Ayóogosh sho yiigai? | Aoo', ayóogo sho yiigai. |
| Hádąą'? | Tł'édąą'. |
| Altsoósh yíihai? | Aoo', altso yíihai. |
| Háadish nééhai? | Be'ek'id hóteeldi shééhai. |
| Háadish bééhai? | Na'nízhoozhídi bééhai. |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Chizhísh hádíníyá? | Ndaga', chizh t'áadoo bee nooshééłi da. |
| Jeeh díliínish díłid? | Ndaga', éi ayóo bits'ąądóo łid. |

Haát'éegoshą' dilk'is t'éi dílid?

Éi yá'át'éehgo diiltli'.
Dilch'ił.

Chizh shá ahididiíkał ya'?

Hágoshíi lá, ná ahidideeshkał.

Nibeeach'íishiish hóló?

Nda, tseníł t'éiyá shee hóló.

Chizhish ditléé'?

Ndaga', deíiltsei.

- - - - -

Na'ahóohaidiish nináał doo?

Aoo', áadi atah shináał dooleel.

Nizhé'éesh álah aleehdi bináał
nt'ée'?

Aoo', atah bináał nt'ée'.

- - - - -

Háish bił díní'áázh?

Shidá'í bił dé'áázh.

Háish yił deezh'áázh?

Bínaai yił deezh'áázh.

Háish yił deeskai?

T'áá sáhó deeskai.

Háish bił dishoo'áázh?

Sik'is bił deekai.

- - - - -

Gohwééhesh ła' ninizin?

Aoo', ła' nisin.

Abe'ésh bił?

Nda, abe' t'áágééd.

Chidiísh bee nisiniyá?

Nda, chidí t'áágééd niséyá.

Bi'éétsohósh t'áágééd naayá?

Aoo', bi'éétsoh t'áágééd naayá.

Nahagizish?

Aoo', nahagiz.
Nda, doo ndahagiz da.

Unit 8

K'i'diíníláásh?

T'ah doo k'i'dishlée da.

Háadish nidá'ák'eh?

Shidá'ák'eh kodóo doo nizaad da.

Dąądąą'ásh k'i'diínílá?

Aoo', k'i'diíílá íídąą'.

Ha'át'íí k'i'diínílá?

Tl'oh waa'í dóo tl'oh naadąą'
k'i'diíílá íídąą'.

Hahgosh éiyá naayízi k'idííléél?

T'ah índa k'idideeshléél.

Da' k'eelyéíish nee hóló?

Aoo', k'eelyéíí ła' shee hóló.

Háadi lá shóisínílt'e'?

Sik'is bits'ąądóó shóisélt'e'.

Háadi nilíí' nidabeehah?

T'áá halgaidi shilíí' nidabeehah.

Háadi nilíí' nidabeeshíh?

Dziłdi shilíí' nidabeeshíh.

Niná'ázt'i'ish yá'át'ééh?

Doo hózhó yá'át'ééh da.

Ha'át'íishą' k'i'diínílá?

Naadąą' k'i'diíílá.

Ha'át'íishą' k'i'diínílá?

Tl'oh naadąą' k'i'diíílá.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiínílá? | Tł'oh waa'í k'idiíílá. |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiínílá? | Naayízi k'idiíílá. (squash) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiínílá? | Azeedích'íí k'idiíílá. (pepper, chili) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiínílá? | Alóós k'idiíílá. (rice) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'iidiíílá? | Azeedích'íí k'iidiíílá. |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'iidiíílá? | Tł'ohchin k'iidiíílá. (onion) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'iidiíílá? | Nímasii k'iidiíílá. |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'iidiíílá? | Tł'oh nanool'ok̄í k'iidiíílá. (oats) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiííléél? | Bilasáana k'idideeshléél. |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiííléél? | Didzétsoh k'idideeshléél. (peach) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiííléél? | Bitsee' hólóní k'idideeshléél. (pear) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'idiííléél? | Ch'il łitsxooí k'idideeshléél. (orange) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'iididooléél? | Ch'il łichí'í k'iididooléél. (tomato) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'iididooléél? | Ch'il na'atł'o'ii k'iididooléél. (grape) |
| Ha'át'íishq̄' k'iididooléél? | Ta'neesk'ání k'iididooléél. (cantalope) |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Béégashii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Béégashii yáázh bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', béégashii yáázh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bisóodi bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', bisóodi bitsi' shił likan. |
| Bììh bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', bììh bitsi' shił likan. |
| Tàzhii bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', tàzhii bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'ahóóhai bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', naa'ahóóhai bitsi' shił likan. |
| Naa'eelí bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', naa'eelí bitsi' shił likan. |
| Gah bitsi'ish nił likan? | Aoo', gah bitsi' shił likan. |

(oats)

- - - - -

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tł'éédáá'sh díkwíidigo nínítí? | Neeznáadigo nétí. |
| Díkwíidigosh ts'ééíndzid? | Tsosts'idigo ts'ééínísdzid. |
| | Tsosts'idigo ts'éénádzid. |
| Lahdaásh ná náháchì'? | Ndaga', doo shá náháchì' da. |
| | Doo bá náháchì' da. |
| Ha'át'íish? | Shinaaltsoos beisénah. |
| | Binaaltsoos yeiyooznah. |

- - - - -

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bééshésh baa yíní'á? | Aoo', béésh baa ní'á. |
| Tł'óólísh baa yíní'á? | Aoo', tł'óól baa ní'á. |
| Beeldléish baa yíní'á? | Aoo', beeldléi baa ní'á. |

Abe'ésh baa yíníkâ?

Aoo', abe' baa níká.

Awéé'ésh baa yíníltî?

Aoo', awéé' baa níltî.

Gishísh baa yínítâ?

Aoo', gish baa ní tâ.

Béesoósh baa yíninil?

Aoo', béeso baa nínil.

Chizhísh baa yínijaa'?

Aoo', chizh baa níjaa'.

- - - - -

Díniitéélísh?

Aoo', dínéeshtéél.

Éísh dínóotéél?

Aoo', dínóotéél.

T'óósh nínítî?

Aoo', t'óó nétî,
bíł nisingo biniina.

Éíshâ', neeztîísh?

Aoo', neeztî.

- - - - -

Nísh k'ad dooleel?

Aoo', shí k'ad dooleel.

K'adísh ndíílnish?

Aoo', shí k'ad ndeeshnish.

K'adísh níkiíniyá?

Aoo', k'ad níkiíniyá.

- - - - -

Báásh áhwiinít'î?

Aoo', bá áhwiinít'î.

Níshâ', náásh áhwiinít'î?

Aoo', t'áá áłts'íísigo shá
áhwiinít'î.

- - - - -

REVIEW SUPPLEMENT #3

A REVIEW OF UNITS 9 - 12

Unit 9

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ne'esdzáásh hóló? | Aoo', she'esdzá hóló. |
| Nihastiinísh hóló? | Ndaga', shihastiin doo holóq da. |
| Na'álchíníish hóló? | Aoo', niha'álchíní táá'. |
| Hái yizilígíí bii' ni'dizhchí? | Nílch'its'ósi bii' shi'dizhchí. |
| Díkwíigóó yoolkáalgo? | Ashdla'go yoolkáalgo. |

Naanishjí binaaltsoosísh nee hóló? Aoo', éi shee hóló.

Haa'íshá' nish'í? Na'.

- - - - -

| | |
|--|---|
| Hádaá' t'áá nanilnish nt'ée'? | T'áadoo naashnishi k'ad tseebii damoo (naaki ndeezid) azlíí'. |
| Háish akée'di bá nishínílnish? | Béesh nit'i' bá nishishnish. |
| Díkwíí béeso nich'í' nahalyée nt'ée'? | Táá' béesogo ahée'ishkeed nt'ée'. |
| Ha'át'éegoshá' éi naanish bits'áiniyá? | Dah dii'náago biniina. |

- - - - -

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Háadish íiníлта' nt'ée'? | Dzilbii' ólta'di íiníshta' nt'ée'. |
| Díkwííjí' níiniyá? | T'áá la'ts'áadahjí' niniyá. |

Háish bá nanilnish nt'ée'?

Wáshindoon bá naashnish nt'ée'.

Yootóódée' bá naashnish nt'ée'.

Ats'íís yindaalnishígíí bá
naashnish nt'ée'.

Nich'í'ish naa'iilyéego nanilnish
nt'ée'?

Shich'í' naa'iilyéego naashnish
nt'ée'.

Díkwíish bik'é ndíílnish?

Neeznáá béeso bik'é ndeeshnish.

Díkwíi bik'é i'ii'aahgo ndíílnish?

Neeznáá shíí bik'é i'ii'aahgo
ndeeshnish.

Ch'iyáánish bik'é ndíílnish?

Aoo', ch'iyáán bik'é ndeeshnish.

Ha'át'íish biniiyé naanish bits'áá'
dah díniyá?

Doo la'í nda'iiléego biniina.

Ats'áá' shideelt'e'.

Naanish doo shíł yá'át'éehgo
biniina.

Naanish binant'a'í doo shíł
yá'át'éehgo biniina.

Naanish ásdíigo biniina.

Díkwíish ninááhaigo Dzilyi'ólta'-
góó nisíniyá?

Tsosts'id shinááhaigo Dzilbii'-
ólta'góó niséyá.

Bilagáanaásh dinit's'a' nt'ée'
íidáá'?

T'íihdígo yéé diists'a' nt'ée'.

T'áá bich'í' dóosh haa'í da
ííníłta' nt'ée'?

Aoo', jíigo ółta'góó íínishta'
nt'ée'.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AFFIRMATIVELY:

Bééshésh baa yíní'á?

Aoo', béésh baa ní'á.

Tóósh baa yíníká?

Beeldléish baa yíníltsooz?

Tlóólísh baa yínílá?

Awéé'ésh baa yíníltí?

Gishísh baa yínítá?

Béesoósh baa yíníníl?

Chizhísh baa yíníjaa'?

- - - - -

NOTE TO STUDENT: Review points of grammar on page 95.

- - - - -

Ha'át'íí ní?

Kingóó déyá, ní.

Áadi ndeeshnish, ní.

Ha'át'íí daaní?

Kingóó deekai, daaní.

Áadi ndeiiilnish doo, daaní.

- - - - -

Bíiníldinísh?

Nda, t'ah doo biníshdin da.

Éish yínésdin?

Éí doo yínésdin da.

Unit 10

Háadishq̄' séi biih nił olwod? Nléi hani'áadi.

Háadishq̄' hashtł'ish biih
nił olwod?

Nléi bikoooh wónaanídi.

Háadish nichidí niiltła?

Nléi deez'áhi bikáa'di.

Tł'óól sha' nílé.

Hágoshíí, tłóól ła' na' deeshléél.

Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi sha' ní'aah.

Hágoshíí, chidí bee dahndiit'ahigíi
ła' na' deesh'áál.

Béesh hólzha'í sha' nílé.

Hágoshíí, béesh hólzha'í ła' na'
deeshléél.

Bee ił ada'agizí ła' sha' nítíih.

Hágoshíí, béesh bee ił ada'agizí
ła' na' deeshtííł.

Bee ótsa'í ła' sha' nílé.

Hágoshíí, bee ótsa'í ła' na'
deesh'éél.

Chidí bikee' ła' sha' ní'aah.

Hágoshíí, chidí bikee' ła' na'
deesh'áál.

Tł'óól nléiji ninilé.

Hágoshíí, ááji ndeeshléél.

T'ááíídáá' ááji niníla.

Chidí bee dahndiit'áhi nléiji
nini'aah.

Hágoshíí, ááji ndeesh'áál.

T'áá íídáá' ááji niní'á.

Béesh hólzha'í nléiji ninilé.

Hágoshíí, ááji ndeeshléél.

T'áá íídáá' ááji niníla.

Bee ił ada'agizí nléiji ninitíih.

Hágoshíí, ááji ndeeshtííł.

T'áá íídáá' ááji ninitá.

Bee ótsa'í n̄léíjǐ ninílé.

Hágoshǐjǐ, áájǐ ndeeshléél.

T'áá íídǎǎ' áájǐ ninílá.

Chidí bikee' n̄léíjǐ niní'aah.

Hágoshǐjǐ, áájǐ ndeesh'ááǎ.

T'áá íídǎǎ' áájǐ niní'ǎ.

Tǐ'óól̄ n̄diilé.

Tǐ'óól̄ n̄dideeshléél.

Tǐ'óól̄ n̄diilá.

Chidí bee ǐǎ ada'gizǐ n̄dii'aah.

Chidí bee ǐǎ ada'gizǐ n̄dideesh'ááǎ.

Chidí bee dah̄ndiit'áhísíí n̄dii'ǎ.

Béesh hólzha'í n̄diilé.

Béesh hólzha'í n̄dideeshléél.

Béesh hólzha'í n̄diilá.

Bee ǐǎ ada'gizǐ n̄diitǐjǐh.

Bee ǐǎ ada'gizǐ n̄dideeshtǐjǐǎ.

Bee ǐǎ ada'gizǐ n̄diitǎ.

Bee ótsa'í n̄diilé.

Bee ótsa'í n̄dideeshléél.

Bee ótsa'í n̄diilá.

Chidí bikee' n̄dii'aah.

Chidí bikee' n̄dideesh'ááǎ.

Chidí bikee' n̄dii'ǎ.

Shǎǎ', ǐǎ t'áá'íídǎǎ' na' nílá. (tǐ'óól̄)

Shǎǎ', ǐǎ t'áá'íídǎǎ' na' ní'ǎ. (chidí bee dah̄ndiit'ahí)

Shǎǎ', ǐǎ t'áá'íídǎǎ' na' nílá. (béesh hólzha'í)

Shǎǎ', ǐǎ t'áá'íídǎǎ' na' nítǎ. (bee ǐǎ ada'gizǐ)

Shǎǎ', ǐǎ t'áá'íídǎǎ' na' nílá. (bee ótsa'í)

Shǎǎ', ǐǎ t'áá'íídǎǎ' na' ní'ǎ. (chidí bikee')

Chidííish nił nálwod? Aoo' chidí shił nálwod.

Chidííish bił yílwod? Aoo', chidí bił yílwod.

Chidí beego díkwíidi ahé'élkidgo Naakidi ahé'élkidgo bíighah.
bíighah?

- - - - -

Bááh shaa díí'áál. Bááh naa deesh'áál.

Béésh baa díí'áál. Béésh baa deesh'áál.

Tó shaa dííkáál. Tó naa deeshkáál.

Tóósh la' shaa yidookáál?

Tł'óól shaa dííléél. Tł'óól nihaa deeshléél.

Sisísh la' shaa yidooléél?

Gish shaa díítííł. Gish nihaa deeshtííł.

Bee nahalzhoohíish nihaa yidootííł?

- - - - -

Tódilchxooshiíish baa nikaah? Aoo', la' baa nishkaah.

La' shaa dííkáál. La' naa níká t'áá 'íídáá'.

Dco la' shaa yíníkáą da.

- - - - -

Bááh la' baa nish'aah. La' shaa díí'áál.

La' naa ní'á. Doo la' shaa yíní'áą da.

Gishísh baa níttíh? Aoo', baa nishtíh.

Bee nahalzhoohí shaa díttíł. La' naa nítá.

Doo la' shaa yínítáa da.

- - - - -

Ha'át'íi baa díiléél? Sis baa deeshléél.

Ha'át'íi yaa yilé? Tł'óól la' yaa yilé.

La'ásh baa yínílá? Aoo', la' baa nílá.

- - - - -

Bááh shaa ní'aah. La' naa deesh'áál.

La' naa ní'á.

Tó shaa níkaah. La' naa deeshkáál.

La' naa níká.

Tł'óól la' shaa nílé. La' naa deeshléél.

La' naa nílá.

Bee ak'e'elchíhí shaa níttíh. La' naa deeshtíł.

La' naa nítá.

- - - - -

Tsits'aa' ndii'aah. Tsits'aa' néidii'á.

Ndini'áásh? Aoo', Tsits'aa' ndii'á.

Ǹdidíí'áálísh? Aoo', chidí bikee' ǹdideesh'áál.

Néididoo'áálísh? Aoo', néididoo'áál.

- - - - -

Níni' beelt'éésh? Aoo', shíni' beelt'é.

Ha'át'íí diníłtaa'? Tózis diiłtaa'.

Tsésq'ósh yidiiłtaa'? Yidiiłtaa'.

Unit 11

Adááđáá'sh ha'át'íí yiniłtsá? Anaasázi dabaghanéę ła' yiłłtsá.

Adááđáá'sh háágóó nisiniyá? Nda'alkidgóó niséyá.

Tł'éédáá'sh haa hóót'įįd? Áłah aleehgóó nishiit'áázh.

Jool bee ndajinéégóó nisiikai.

- - - - -

Baa yádati'ígíísh yiisíniłts'áá' Yiisélts'áá' nt'éé'.
nt'éé'?

Baa yádati'ígíísh yiists'áá' nt'éé'? Aoo', yiists'áá' nt'éé'.

Bee áhózingo bee ch'óhot'ánígíísh disíníts'áá'? Diséts'áá'.

Yá'át'éehgo
diséts'áá'.

Bee áhózingo bee ch'óhot'ánígíísh yidiizts'áá'? Aoo', yidiizts'áá'.

Bich'į'įsh haíindzíí'? Aoo', bich'į' hasdzíí'.

.Yich'į'įsh hadzíí'? Ndaga', yich'į' doo hadzíí' da.

áál.

Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'?

Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'.

Hahgosh ná'íinííłta'?

Damóo biiskání ná'íinííłta'.

Hadilééhésh?

Hadishlééh.

Hadilééhésh?

Hadilééh.

- - - - -

Dzilísh bąąh hadíináál?

Dzil bąąh hadeesháál.

Dzilísh yąąh haayá?

Dzil yąąh haayá.

Dzilísh bąąh hasíniyá?

Aoo', Dzil bąąh haséyá.

łtsá.

Dzilísh yąąh hadoogáál?

Ndaga', dzil doo yąąh hadoogáál da.

- - - - -

Bóhool'aah ya'?

Aoo', azhá shil nantł'a ndi bóhoosh'aah.

Ndiílnish ya'?

Aoo', azhá ch'ééh déyáa ndi ndeeshnish.

i.

Unit 12

Hahgosh dibé nda'iilchíih doo? Kodóo nínáádeezidgo dibé nda'iilchíih doo.

Ła'ášh k'ad nda'iilchíih?

Ndaga', t'ah dóo ında nda'iilchíih doo.

Nidibéésh nda'iishchí?

Aoo', ałk'idąą' nda'iishchí.

ąą'.

da.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Hahgosh tádidíígish? | Yiskáągo shíí tádideeshgish. |
| | Yiskáągo Hastiin Nééz tádidoo-
gish. |
| Tádigééshish? | Aoo', tádishgéesh. |
| | Ndaga', doo tádishgéesh da.
Hastiin Ts'ósi tádigéésh. |
| Tádiínígizhish? | Aoo', t'áá'íídáá' tádíígizh. |
| | Hastiin Biye' tádíígizh. |

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hahgosh índa dibé táádagis doo? | Diízhíni índa táádagis doo. |
| Dibéesh táádagis? | Aoo', dibé táádagis. |
| Dibéesh táádasgiz? | Aoo', dibé táádasgiz. |

- - - - -

NOTE TO STUDENTS: Review of handling verb stems on page 131.

- - - - -

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nidibéesh hóló? | T'áá dikwíi shee hóló. |
| Háadi líí' ndaakai? | Líí' t'áá altsogóo ndaakai. |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| T'áá altsoníish t'óó baa'ih ádaat'é? | Aoo', t'óó baa'ih t'áá altsoní
ádaat'é. |
| Dikwíishą' nináánahai nanínáago? | Dikwíishíí shináánahai áadi
naasháago. |
| Ńléiish chidí ła'ígíi át'é? | Ńléi chidí ła'ígíi át'é. |
| Ńléiish naaltsoos t'áá éidígíi át'é? | Ńléi naaltsoos t'áá éidígíi át'é. |

Dibéésh ła'í nee hółó?

Dibé ła'í shee hółó.

Ha'át'iíshą yíni'í?

Ha'át'iíshíí yish'í.

Háágóóshą' deeyá?

Háájíshíí deeyá.

* * * * *

POINTS OF GRAMMAR

THE MODAL - *to be possible, can*

Diné bizaad bihwiidiíł'áałgo
bohónéedzâ.

*It will be possible for you to
learn Navajo.*

Ákqó deesháałgo bohónéedzâ.

I can go there.

Jooł bee naninéegoósh bohónéedzâ?

Can you play ball?

Aoo', bohónéedzâ.

Yes, I can.

Nitsilí jooł yee naanéegoósh bohónéedzâ?

Can your brother play ball too?

Aoo', bohónéedzâ.

Yes, he can.

Hahgoósh kingóó deesháałgo bohónéedzâ?

When can I go to town?

Yiskáągo shíı bohónéedzâ.

You can go tomorrow.

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

TO CLOWN AROUND - *łá ásh't'í*

T'áadoo łá ánit'íni.

Don't clown around.

T'áá'álaji' łá át'í.

He always acts silly.

The paradigm for the Continuative Imperfective is given:

łá ásh't'í

łá iit'í

łá ádeiit'í

łá ánit'í

łá óht'í

łá ádaoh't'í

łá át'í

łá át'í

łá ádaat'í

You will recall that *t'óó ásh't'í* means *I'm just hanging around.*