

# Chapter 4

## Ꮖ Ꮪ Ꮮ Ꮧ Ꮕ Ꮖ Ꮮ Ꮧ

### 4.1 Syllabary Writing Practice

**Exercise 4.1.** Practice writing the letters “Ꮖ”, “Ꮪ”, “Ꮮ”, “Ꮧ”, “Ꮕ”, “Ꮖ”, “Ꮮ”, and “Ꮧ” using the dictation practice audio. Refer to Figure 4.1 on the next page for the step by step diagrams showing how to write each letter. When doing your practice, be sure to sound out each letter as you write it. *Remember to keep the tip of your tongue against your lower front teeth as you say aloud each letter.* Again, do not write out the English pronunciation next to each letter.

### 4.2 Vocabulary Review

#### 4.2.1 Animals Review

**Exercise 4.2.** Write out the names in Cherokee of each animal. Try and do this without looking up the answers.

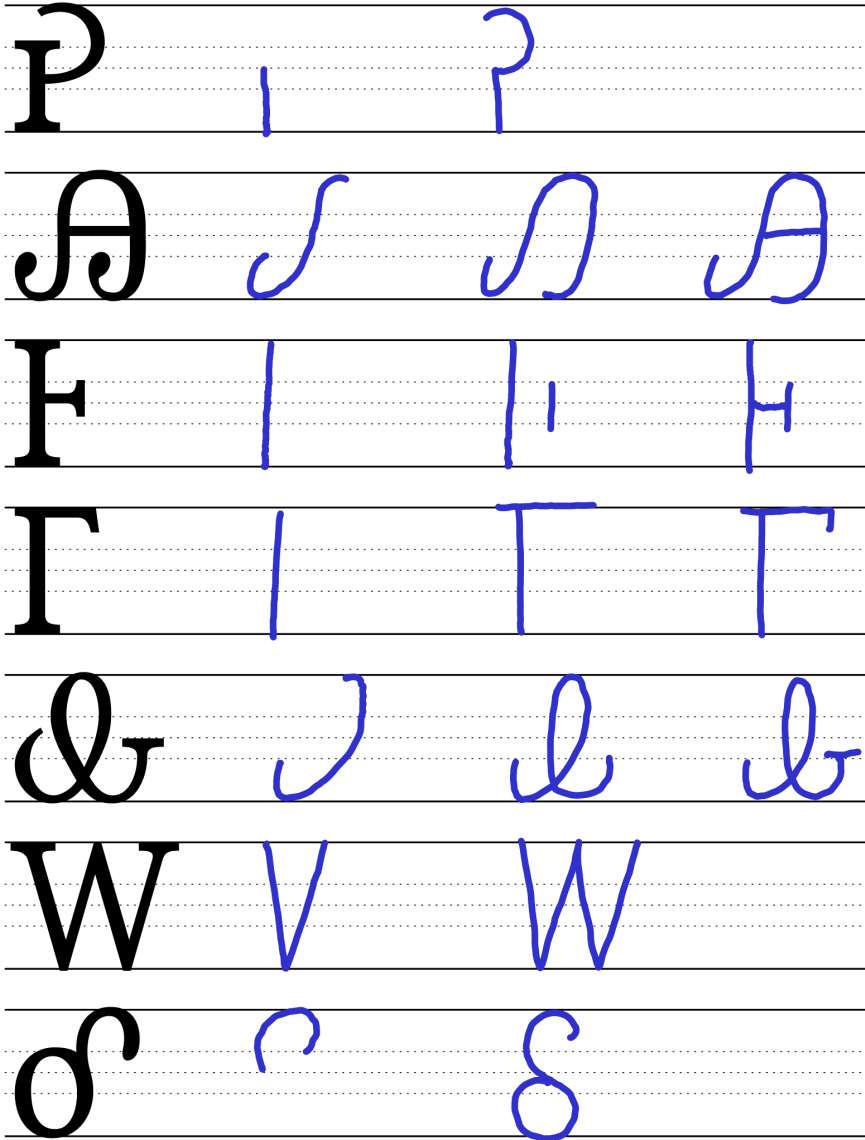







Figure 4.1: “P”, “A”, “F”, “T”, “Q”, “W”, and “O”

Picture	Cherokee Name	Picture	Cherokee Name
			
			
			

### 4.2.2 Verb Review

**Exercise 4.3.** Translate the following into English (Answers on page 122):

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Higowata.  | 8. Higotiha.   |
| 2. Inigotiha. | 9. Sdigowata.  |
| 3. Ijigowata. | 10. Sdigotiha. |
| 4. Idigotiha. | 11. Ijigotiha. |
| 5. Agotiha.   | 12. Jigotiha.  |
| 6. Ojigotiha. | 13. Sdigotiha. |
| 7. Anigotiha. |                |

## 4.3 Bound Pronouns and Verb Groups

Cherokee personal pronouns operate quite differently than the English personal pronouns “I”, “you”, “he”, “she”, “it”, “we”, and “they” as follows:

- They are added to the beginning of a verb and change somewhat according to sounds in the verb.

	Group A	Group B
I	ji-, gi-	agi-, agw-
You	hi-	ja-, j-
Another (He/She/It)	a-, ga-, g-	u-, uw-
You and I	ini-	gini-
You two	sdi-	sdi-
Another and I	osdi-	ogini-
They and I	oji-	ogi-
You all	iji-	iji-
They	ani-	uni-
You all and I	idi-	igi-

Table 4.1: Bound Pronouns

- Cherokee combines the concept of “he”, “she”, and “it” into a single pronoun called “another”. There is no distinction based on gender as in English.
- They are mandatory. All verbs must be prefixed with a bound pronoun. If you try and remove the bound pronoun, what is left over will be without meaning.
- When a bound pronoun is added to a word stem, if the word stem starts with a consonant, an “-i-” is usually inserted as a pronunciation aid.
- Bound pronouns do not stand on their on. “Ji-”, “ga-”, etc., by themselves have no meaning and would only be perceived only as gibberish.

Table 4.1 shows the two main groups of bound pronouns<sup>1</sup>:

### 4.3.1 What bound pronoun for what verb?

Take note that the only variations in each group are for the bound pronouns “I” and “Another” and that between the two groups, the forms for “I” and “Another” are completely different. This means you only have to learn the given the “I” and “Another” forms to use new verbs.

<sup>1</sup>These are not all of the bound pronouns used in Cherokee. Additional bound pronouns will be introduced in later lesson material.

**Example: “Sees it”**

I see it.	Jigotiha
He sees it.	Agotiha

Because “He sees it” uses the *Group A* bound pronoun for “he/she/it”, the rest will also be *Group A* bound pronouns.

The following table breaks down the verb “Sees it”:

Cherokee	Pronoun	English Pronoun	Word Stem
Jigotiha	ji-	I	-goti-
Inigotiha	ini-	You and I	-goti-
Idigotiha	idi-	You all and I	-goti-
Higotiha	hi-	You	-goti-
Sdigotiha	sdi-	You two	-goti-
Ijigotiha	iji-	You all	-goti-
Agotiha	a-	He	-goti-
Anigotiha	ani-	They	-goti-
Osdigotiha	osdi-	Another and I	-goti-
Ojigotiha	oji-	They and I	-goti-

**Exercise 4.4.** Start a new deck of vocabulary flash cards with the *Group A* bound pronouns. With your study group, practice identifying what group of people the bound pronouns stand for. Also do the reverse and identify the bound pronouns for each grouping of people.

**Exercise 4.5.** Start a new deck of vocabulary flash cards with the *Group B* bound pronouns. With your study group, practice identifying what group of people the bound pronouns stand for. Also do the reverse and identify the bound pronouns for each grouping of people.

## 4.4 Vocabulary

### 4.4.1 Verbs

**Exercise 4.6.** Start a new deck of vocabulary flash cards with the following vocabulary. With your study group, practice saying the Cherokee for the English, and the English for the Cherokee with the flash cards. *Note: The Cherokee for “knows it” only refers to facts or information, not about “knowing” a person.*

Pronunciation	Syllabary	English Translation
a-qua-n(v)-ta	DIO <sup>h</sup> W	I know it.
u-n(v)-ta	O <sup>h</sup> O <sup>h</sup> W	He knows it.
ja-n(v)-te-s-di	GO <sup>h</sup> ḶḶḶ	Know it.
ji-wo:-ni-ha	ḶḶḶḶḶ	I speak it.
ga-wo:-ni-ha	SḶḶḶḶḶ	He speaks it.
hi-wo:ni-hi	ḶḶḶḶḶ	Speak it.
go-hu-s-di	AḶḶḶḶ	Something.

#### 4.4.2 Translation Exercises

**Exercise 4.7.** What bound pronouns and word roots are used to make these words? (Leave off the ending -a/-ha) (Answers on page 123).

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. unta       | 16. idiwoniha  |
| 2. sdiwoniha  | 17. agotiha    |
| 3. gawoniha   | 18. unanta     |
| 4. idigotiha  | 19. oganta     |
| 5. iniwoniha  | 20. ojiwoniha  |
| 6. higotiha   | 21. inigotiha  |
| 7. hiwoniha   | 22. iganta     |
| 8. osdigotiha | 23. janta      |
| 9. jiwoniha   | 24. oginanta   |
| 10. anigotiha | 25. ijiwoniha  |
| 11. aquanta   | 26. ojigotiha  |
| 12. ijanta    | 27. sdigotiha  |
| 13. ijigotiha | 28. ginanta    |
| 14. jigotiha  | 29. osdiwoniha |
| 15. aniwoniha | 30. sdanta     |

**Exercise 4.8.** Translate into English (Answers on page 125):

1. Yonega jiwoniha.
2. Gohusdi janta.

3. Yonega iniwoniha.
4. Jalagi hiwonihi.
5. Yonega idiwoniha.
6. Gohusdi unanta.
7. Jantesdi.
8. Jalagi gawoniha.
9. Doya gohusdi oginanta.
10. Yonega sdiwonihi.
11. Ijantesdi.
12. Etli dohusdi unta.
13. Ginanta.
14. Jalagi ojiwoniha.
15. Yonega ijiwonihi.
16. Gohusdi iganta.
17. Jalagi ijiwoniha.
18. Ogana yonega osdiwoniha.
19. Ijanta.
20. Yonega sdiwoniha.
21. Jalagi hiwoniha.
22. Sdantesdi.
23. Gohusdi aquanta.
24. Oganta.
25. Jalagi aniwoniha.
26. Sdanta.

**Exercise 4.9.** Translate into Cherokee (Answers on page 126):

1. They and I know it.
2. You know it.

3. You and I know something.
4. You and I speak Cherokee.
5. I know it.
6. Know it.
7. You all and I know something.
8. They and I speak English.
9. A beaver knows something.
10. He and I speak English.
11. You speak English.
12. You all speak Cherokee.
13. You two, speak English.
14. A skunk and I know something.
15. You all know something.
16. You two speak Cherokee.
17. You all and I speak English.
18. I speak Cherokee.
19. Speak Cherokee.
20. You all, know it.
21. They know it.
22. They all speak English.
23. You two, know it.
24. He speaks Cherokee.
25. You all, speak Cherokee.
26. You two know something.

## 4.5 Exercises

**Exercise 4.10.** Do the dictation review exercise. Be sure to say the name of the letter each time you finish writing it.