Ch. 6

6.4 “ᎯᎳᎢᏳ ᏣᏕᏁᎢ?”

ᎣᎦᎾ: ᏏᏲ ᏌᎶᎵ! ᎣᏏᏉᏧ?

ᏌᎶᎵ: ᎥᎥ, ᏂᎯᎾ?

ᎣᎦᎾ: ᎣᏍᏓ. Ꭾ - ᏣᏕᏘᏱᏍᎬᎢᏍ ᎪᎯ ᎢᎦ, ᎭᏩᎦ?

ᏌᎶᎵ: ᎥᎥ! 29 ᏗᏆᏕᏘᏴᏓ…ᏏᏊ. (ᎡᎡᎡᎡᎡᎡ…)

ᎣᎦᎾ: Ꭽ! ᎭᏩ. ᎤᎵᎮᎵᏍᏗ ᏣᏕᏘᏱᏍᎬᎢ! ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᏣᏕᏁᎢ?

ᏌᎶᎵ: ᏔᎵᏁ ᎦᎶᏂ, 1981 ᎠᏆᏕᏅᎢ. ᏂᎯᎾ?

ᎣᎦᎾ: ᎯᏍᎦᏚᏏᏁ ᏕᎭᎷᏱ ᏥᎨᏒᎢ; 1983

ᏌᎶᎵ: ᎤᎤᎤ…ᏂᎯᏍᏊ Ꮳ.ᏛᏐᏅ ᏂᏣᎵᏍᏗᏯᎭ!

ᎣᎦᎾ: ᎭᎭᎭ - ᏙᏳᏛ!

Terms:

ᏣᏕᏘᏱᏍᎬᎢ - your birthday

ᎪᎯ ᎢᎦ - today (lit. ‘this day’)

ᎭᏩᎦ - right? (more colloquially: ‘hain’it?’/‘ennit?’)

ᏏᏊ - again

ᎤᎵᎮᎵᏍᏗ - happy (‘it is happy’)

ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ - when

ᏣᏕᏁᎢ - might you have been born?

ᏔᎵᏁ - second

ᎦᎶᏂ - August

ᎠᏆᏕᏅᎢ - I was born

ᎯᏍᎦᏚᏏᏁ - fifteenth

ᏕᎭᎷᏱ - June

ᏥᎨᏒᎢ - it was (that way)

Ꮳ.ᏛᏐᏅ - (you) an old man

ᏂᏣᎵᏍᏗᏯᎭ - you are becoming

ᏙᏳᏛ - (“ᎤᏙᎯᏳᏛ”) really! / it’s true!

ᏏᏅᏙ - month

6.5 ᎭᎵᏏᎾᎲᏍᎦ!

1. ᎧᎩ ᎢᏳᏍᏗ ᎤᏕᏘᏱᏍᎬᎢ ᎪᎯ ᎢᎦ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. ᏍᏏᏉᏯ C. ᏌᎶᎵ
	2. ᎣᎦᎾ D. ᏣᎵᏏ
2. ᎤᏙᎯᏳ.Ꭸ 29 ᏧᏕᏘᏴᏓ ᏌᎶᎵ? ᎥᎥ! ᎭᏗ!
3. ᎲᎦ ᎢᎦ ᏧᏕᏘᏴᏓ ᏌᎶᎵ, 2015 ᏱᎨᏎ\*? \*if it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. 34 C. 30
	2. 22 D. 40
4. ᎨᏙ ᎢᏳᏍᏗ ᏏᏅᏙ ᏧᏕᏁᎢ ᏌᎶᎵ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. ᎫᎴᏆ C. ᏕᎭᎷᏱ
	2. ᎦᎶᏂ D. ᏅᏓᏕᏆ
5. ᎯᎳᏳ ᏧᏕᏁᎢ ᎣᎦᎾ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. 17ᏏᏁ ᎤᏃᎸᏔᏂ 1992 C. 1Ᏹ ᎫᏰᏉᏂ 1997
	2. 2Ꮑ ᎦᎶᏂ, 1981 D. 15ᏏᏁ ᏕᎭᎷᏱ 1983
6. ᎤᏙᎯᏳ.Ꭸ Ꭴ.ᏛᏐᏅ ᏂᎦᎵᏍᏗᎭ ᎣᎦᎾ? ᎥᎥ! ᎭᏗ!

6.5.1 ᏗᏎᏍᏗ!

Cherokee, like English, has both *cardinal* and *ordinal* numbers. The *cardinal* numbers are the ones we count with:

ᏐᏊ 1

ᏔᎵ 2

ᏦᎢ 3

Whereas the *ordinal* numbers are the ones used to label things:

ᎠᎬᏱ 1st

ᏔᎵᏁ 2nd

ᏦᎢᏁ 3rd

…

ᏐᏚᏏᏁ 11th

6.5.2 ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ!

Color the scoops in the ice cream cone with the colors indicated:



ᎠᎬᏱ ᎩᎦᎨ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ. 

ᏐᏁᎳᏁ ᎤᏬᏗᎨ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᏑᏓᎵᏁ ᏌᎪᏂᎨᎢ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᏅᎩᏁ ᎩᎦᎨ ᎤᏍᎪᎸᎢ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᏔᎵᏁ ᎠᏤᎢ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᏍᎪᎯᏁ ᏓᎶᏂᎨ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᎦᎵᏉᎩᏁ ᏕᎷᎨ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᏦᎢᏁ ᎠᏓᎶᏂᎨ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᎯᏍᎩᏁ ᎠᏤᎢ ᏃᎴ ᏓᎶᏂᎨ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

ᏣᏁᎳᏁ ᎤᏬᏗᎨ ᏃᎴ ᎩᎦᎨ ᎤᏍᎪᎸᎢ ᏘᏑᏫᏍᎨᏍᏗ.

6.5.3 ᏏᏅᏙ

Originally there were 13 moons in the Cherokee calendar, but many of these names have been adapted to the months of the Julian calendar. Here are the corresponding names for the months in the Julian calendar most commonly used today:

ᎤᏃᎸᏔᏅ January lit. ‘wind-blown’ (cf. ᎤᏃᎴ - wind)[[1]](#footnote-2)

ᎧᎦᎵ February ‘stationary moon’

ᎠᏅᏱ March ‘time of strawberries’ (cf. ᎠᏂ - strawberry)

ᎧᏬᏂ April ‘when the ducks return’ (cf. ᎧᏬᏄ - duck)

ᎠᏂᏍᎬᏗ May ‘to move a large basket’

ᏕᎭᎷᏱ June ‘violet moon’

ᎫᏰᏉᏂ July ‘when the wind turns blue’ / ‘Indian summer moon’

ᎦᎶᏂ August ‘drying up’

ᏚᎵᏍᏗ September ‘moon from a black butterfly’

ᏚᏂᏃᏗ October ‘persimmon moon’

ᏅᏓᏕᏆ November ‘big moon’ (cf. ᏅᏓ ᎡᏆ - the moon is big)

ᎥᏍᎩᏱ December ‘frosty moon’

6.5.4 ᎯᎳᏳ ᏧᎾᏕᏁᎢ?

Write the day and month of the following people’s births in words:

Ex: 

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. “ᎯᏍᎦᏚᏏᏁ ᎤᏃᎸᏔᏅ ᎤᏕᏅᎢ.”

1/15/1929

1. 

ᎧᏂᎦ ᎪᎳᎭ (Roy Boney Jr.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12/1/1978

1. 

ᎤᎬᏫᏳᎯ Wilma Mankiller \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11/18/1945

1. 

ᎤᎬᏫᏳᎯ Bill John Baker \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2/9/1952

1. 

President Barack Obama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8/4/1961

Janet Jackson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5/16/1966

1. 

6.6. ᎨᏙ ᎤᏍᏗ ᎢᎦ?

ᎡᎳᏬᏗ ᎠᎾᏟᏃᎮᏝ ᏧᏄᎳᎲᏍᎩ ᏃᎴ ᏌᎶᎵ. ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏉᏅᎢ ᏥᎨᏒᎢ ᎤᏕᏘᏱᏍᎬ ᏌᎶᎵ.

ᏧᏄᎳᎲᏍᎩ: ᏏᏲ ᏌᎶᎵ! ᎤᎵᎮᎵᏍᏗ ᏣᏕᏘᏱᏍᎬᎢ! ᏦᎢᏁ ᎢᎦ ᎨᏎᏍᏗ, ᎭᏩᎦ?

ᏌᎶᎵ: ᎭᏗ! ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏉᏅᎢ ᏥᎨᏒᎢ!

ᏧᏄᎳᎲᏍᎩ: ᎡᎭ! ᎠᏆ.ᎨᏩ. ᏍᎩᏙᎵᎦ!

ᏌᎶᎵ: ᎭᏩ! ᎠᏎᏃ ᎯᎠ ᎢᏳᏩᎦᏘ ᎤᏩᏌ! ᎯᎯᎯᎯ.

Terms:

ᏦᎢᏁ ᎢᎦ Wednesday (‘third day’)

ᎨᏎᏍᏗ it will be (that way)

ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏉᏅᎢ Monday

ᎠᏆ.ᎨᏩ I forgot!

ᏍᎩᏙᎵᎦ Have mercy on me!

ᎠᏎᏃ but

ᎯᎠ this

ᎢᏳᏩᎦᏘ time/occurrence

ᎤᏩᏌ alone/by itself

6.6.1 ᏑᎾᏙᏓᏆᏍᏗ

Although certain days of the week have unique names in Cherokee, Tuesday through Thursday are simply called by numbers – second day to fourth day. This may be evidence of an earlier system in which the conception of days (and perhaps the number of days) was different.

ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏉᏅᎯ Monday

ᏔᎵᏁ ᎢᎦ Tuesday

ᏦᎢᏁ ᎢᎦ Wednesday

ᏅᎩᏁ ᎢᎦ Thursday

ᏧᎾᎩᎶᏍᏗ Friday (‘washing day’)

ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏈᏕᎾ Saturday

ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏆᏍᎬᎢ Sunday

6.6.2 ᎢᏳᎾᏛᏁᏗ…

Look at ᎣᎦᎾ’s weekly schedule and answer the questions:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏆᏍᎬᎢ | ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏉᏅᎯ | ᏔᎵᏁ ᎢᎦ | ᏦᎢᏁ ᎢᎦ | ᏅᎩᏁ ᎢᎦ | ᏧᎾᎩᎶᏍᏗ | ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏈᏕᎾ |
| 8:00-8:30ᏑᎾᎴᎢ | ᎦᏟᎰᎢ | ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ,ᎠᏓᏬᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ,ᎠᏓᏬᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ,ᎠᏓᏬᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ, ᎠᏓᏬᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ, ᎠᏓᏬᏍᎪᎢ | ᎦᏟᎰᎢ |
| 9:00-9:30 | ᎦᏟᎰᎢ | ᏗᏕᎶᏆᏍᏗ ᎡᎪᎢ | ᎠᎳᏏᎾᎲᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ | ᏗᏕᎶᏆᏍᏗ ᎡᎪᎢ | ᎠᎳᏏᎾᎲᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ | ᏗᏕᎶᏆᏍᏗ ᎡᎪᎢ | ᎦᏟᎰᎢ |
| 10:00-11:00 | ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ | ᏣᎳᎩᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᏣᎳᎩᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᏣᎳᎩᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ |
| 11:30-12 ᏒᎯᏱ ᎢᏗᏣ | ᎧᏫ ᎠᏗᏔᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᎵᏍᏓᏯᎲᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᎵᏍᏓᏯᎲᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᎵᏍᏓᏯᎲᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᎵᏍᏓᏯᎲᏍᎪᎢ | ᎠᎵᏍᏓᏯᎲᏍᎪᎢ |  |
| 12-12:30 | ᎠᎪᎵᏰᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᏔᎷᏣᎠᎳᏍᎦᎳᏗ ᎠᏁᏟᏗᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᏔᎷᏣ ᎠᎳᏍᎦᎳᏗ ᎠᏁᏟᏗᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᎠᎪᎵᏰᏍᎪᎢ |
| 12:30-1:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1:00-1:30 | ᎠᏓᏴᎳᏘᏍᎩ ᎠᎦᏙᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᏗᏎᏍᏗ ᎤᎬᏩᎵ ᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᏗᏎᏍᏗ ᎤᎬᏩᎵ ᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ |  | ᎠᏓᏴᎳᏘᏍᎩ ᎠᎦᏙᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ |
| 1:30-2:00 | ᏧᏪᏅᏒ ᏧᎸᏫᏍᏓᏁᏗ ᎠᏛᏁᎰᎢ |  |  |  |  |  | ᎤᎾᎵᎢ ᏚᎾᏦᏍᎪᎢ |

Terms:

ᎦᏟᎰᎢ (s)he sleeps ᏧᏪᏅᏒ (his/her) home

ᎠᏰᏍᎪᎢ (s)he wakes up ᏧᎸᏫᏍᏓᏁᏗ (his/her) work

ᎧᏫ coffee ᎠᏛᏁᎰᎢ (s)he does it

ᎠᏗᏔᏍᎪᎢ (s)he drinks ᎠᏓᏬᏍᎪᎢ (s)he bathes (/swims)

ᎠᎪᎵᏰᏍᎪᎢ (s)he reads ᎡᎪᎢ (s)he goes

ᎠᏓᏴᎳᏘᏍᎩ television (show) ᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ (s)he learns

ᎠᎦ.ᏙᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ (s)he watches ᎠᎵᏍᏓᏯᎲᏍᎪᎢ (s)he dines/has a meal

ᏔᎷᏣ basket ᎤᎾᎵᎢ (they are) friends

ᎠᎳᏍᎦᎳᏗ ball ᏚᎾᏦᏍᎪᎢ (s)he meets them

ᎠᏁᏟᏗᏍᎪᎢ (s)he plays ᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ (s)he learns

ᏗᏎᏍᏗ ᎤᎬᏩᎵ mathematics ᎠᎳᏏᎾᎲᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ (s)he practices (/studies/works out)

ᎨᏐᎢ when it is… ᎢᏳᎾᏛᏁᏗ ‘for him/her to do’/‘what (s)he does’

ᏧᎾᏕᎳᎰᎯᏍᏙᏗ

1. 9:00 ᎢᏳᏩᏂᎸᎢ ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏆᏍᎬᎢ ᎨᏐᎢ ᎨᏙ ᎢᏳᏍᏗ ᎠᏛᏁᎰᎢ ᎣᎦᎾ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 12:30 ᎢᏳᏩᏂᎸᎢ ᏔᎵᏁ ᎢᎦ ᎨᏐᎢ ᎨᏙ ᎢᏳᏍᏗ ᎠᏛᏁᎰᎢ ᎣᎦᎾ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᏗᏎᏍᏗ ᎤᎬᏩᎵ ᎠᏕᎶᏆᏍᎪᎢ ᎣᎦᎾ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. 1:30 ᏒᎯᏱ ᎢᏗᏣ ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏈᏕᎾ ᎨᏐᎢ ᎨᏙᎢᏳᏍᏗ ᎠᏛᏁᎰ ᎣᎦᎾ?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᎧᏫ ᎠᏗᏔᏍᎪᎢ ᎣᎦᎾ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. ᎨᏙ ᎢᏳᏍᏗ ᎠᎬᏱ ᎢᏳᎾᏛᏁᏗ ᎣᎦᎾ ᏧᎾᎩᎶᏍᏗ ᎨᏐᎢ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᏚᎾᏦᏍᎪᎢ ᎤᎾᎵᎢ ᎣᎦᎾ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᎠᎪᎵᏰᏍᎪᎢ ᎣᎦᎾ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.6.3 .ᏙᏪᎳᎦ!

Write out your own schedule on the calendar below and answer the following questions:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏆᏍᎬᎢ | ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏉᏅᎢ | ᏔᎵᏁ ᎢᎦ | ᏦᎢᏁ ᎢᎦ | ᏅᎩᏁ ᎢᎦ | ᏧᎾᎩᎶᏍᏗ | ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏈᏕᎾ |
| 8-9 ᏑᎾᎴᎢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12-1 ᏒᎯᏱ ᎢᏗᏣ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏈᏕᎾ ᎨᏐᎢ ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᏣᏰᏍᎪᎢ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. ᎤᎾᏙᏓᏉᏅᎢ ᎨᏐᎢ ᎲᎦ ᎢᏳᏩᏂᎸᎢ ᏗᏕᎶᏆᏍᏗᎢ ᎮᎪᎢ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᏗᏤᏅᏒ ᏕᏣᎸᏫᏍᏓᏁᏗ ᎭᏛᏁᎰᎢ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. ᎨᏙ ᎢᏳᏍᏗ ᎭᏛᏁᎰᎢ ᏧᎾᎩᎶᏍᏗ ᎤᏒᎯᏱ ᎨᏐᎢ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. ᎯᎳ ᎢᏳ ᎯᎪᎵᏰᏍᎪᎢ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.7. ᏗᏍᏓᏩᏗᏒᎢ

You may have noticed a difference in the verbs of this chapter. Many verbs we have learned previously have the ending –*a* or –*ha*. These verbs are using the *present continuous* stem. This stem gives the meaning ‘right now; at this moment.’ The *present continuous* is one of five forms each Cherokee verb has.

 ᎠᏆᏚᎵᎭ agwaduliha ‘I want’ (present continuous – I want it *right now*)

 ᎠᏛᏁᎭ a:dvneha ‘(s)he is doing it’ (present continuous – doing it *right now*)

 ᏚᎾᏙᎠ du:nado’a ‘they are called’ (at this moment)

Many verbs in this chapter have ended in the *–o’i* suffix:

 ᎦᏟᎰᎢ gahliho’i (s)he sleeps (habitually)

 ᎠᎦ.ᏙᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ agtosdisgo’i (s)he watches it (habitually)

 ᎠᎪᎵᏰᏍᎪᎢ a:goliyesgo’i (s)he reads (habitually)

 ᎠᏛᏁᎰᎢ a:dvneho’i (s)he does it

 ᎠᏁᏟᏗᏍᎪᎢ anehldisgo’i (s)he plays/tries

 ᏥᎦᏎᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ tsigsesdisgo’i I study (habitually)

Thissuffix indicates an event that happens *habitually* – on a regular basis. To use the *–o’i* suffix, we also have to use a particular *verb stem* – the *incompletive* stem:

 -ahlih- ‘sleep’

 -gasesdisg- ‘study’

 -dvneh- ‘do’

 -dulisg- ‘want’

The *incompletive* stem indicates that the action of the verb is incomplete. It is comparable to the –ing ending in English:

 I am writing (I’m still doing it; I’m not finished yet; i.e. it’s incomplete)

 I am singing

The use of the incompletive in Cherokee has a similar meaning. If we are doing something habitually, for instance, the action is inherently incomplete. (If it’s a habit, you’re not finished with it…)

6.8 Lifestyle & Custom: “ᏚᏂᏃᏗ ᏂᎦᎵᏍᏗᏍᎪᎢ…”

Each October, since 1914, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians hosts the Cherokee Indian Fair. The fair is an opportunity for community members to showcase crafts and agricultural products, enjoy carnival rides and games, and to visit with family and friends. In recent years, the fair has featured fireworks displays, blowgun and archery demonstrations, and exhibition games of ᎠᏁᏦᏗ - Cherokee stickball. The fair is also a great place to sample traditional Cherokee food such as ᏚᏯ ᏘᏑᏱ – bean bread. The schedule for the 2015 Cherokee Indian Fair is included in the [fair’s website](http://visitcherokeenc.com/events/detail/cherokee-indian-fair/).



1. Definitions courtesy of John Ross of the Cherokee Nation via Roy Boney Jr., and of Mary Brown of the North Carolina Snowbird Cherokee community [↑](#footnote-ref-2)