

TLINGIT LITERACY SESSION

WHITEHORSE, YUKON

November 8 - 10, 1999
February 14 and 18, 2000

Guest Instructor:

DR. JEFF LEER

Alaska Native Language Center
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, Alaska

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Native
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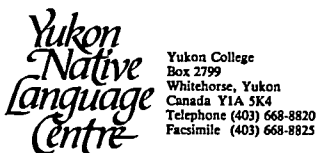
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**Yukon Native Language Centre
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Participants

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SCHEDULE
Native Language Instructors Training Session
November 8 - 10, 1999
Tlingit In-Service



TOGETHER TODAY... FOR OUR CHILDREN TOMORROW
COUNCIL OF YUKON FIRST NATIONS
11 NESETLIN DRIVE WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 3E4
TEL: (403) 667-7621 FAX: (403) 668-6577

	Monday, November 8, 1999	Tuesday, November 9, 1999	Wednesday, November 10, 1999
9:00 a.m.	PRAYER REVIEW CONSONANT CHART & VOWELS	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS ch, ch' LISTENING EXERCISE t, t' ACTIVITIES Practice	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS t, t' LISTENING EXERCISE s, s', sh
10:45 a.m.	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS d, t, t'	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS g, k, k'	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS x, x' xw, x'w
12 noon	lunch	lunch	lunch
1:00 p.m.	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS dl, tl, tl'	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS gw, kw, k'w LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS ch, kh, kh'	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS xh, xh', xhw xh'w, m, n, l, w, y
2:45 p.m.	LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS dz, ts, ts' HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT WORD LISTS	LISTENING EXERCISES - WORD LISTS ghw, khw, kh'w LISTENING EXERCISE - WORD LISTS glottal stop, h	CLOSING

Tlingit Consonant Chart

	Labial lips	Alveolar tongue tip behind teeth				Velar middle of tongue against roof of mouth	Uvular back of tongue touches uvula at back of throat	Glottal vocal chords																																													
	<div>Stops (stop off the breath)</div> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>rounded</td><td></td><td>rounded</td><td></td><td>(rare) (Note: 2)</td></tr><tr><td>Plain</td><td>dâ weasel</td><td>dlèt snow</td><td>dzèt ladder, bridge, stairs</td><td>jâji snowshoes</td><td>gán firewood</td><td>gwêt bag</td><td>ghâ (raven call)</td><td>łaghwán tie it into a bow</td><td>nay.á (you folks) go!</td><td>ana.wèch it</td></tr><tr><td>Aspirated followed by a puff of air</td><td>tá sleep</td><td>tlâ mother</td><td>tsâts bear root, hedysarum</td><td>chàn mother-in- law</td><td>kâni brother/ sister-in- law</td><td>kwêy mark, landmark</td><td>khâ man</td><td>khwân people from ____</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Glottalized released with a popping sound</td><td>t'á king salmon</td><td>tl'átk earth, ground</td><td>ts'ats'î bird</td><td>ch'âk' eagle</td><td>k'ínk' fermented fish heads</td><td>k'wát' egg (not fish egg)</td><td>kh'atèt pitcher</td><td>kh'wátł pot</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>															rounded		rounded		(rare) (Note: 2)	Plain	dâ weasel	dlèt snow	dzèt ladder, bridge, stairs	jâji snowshoes	gán firewood	gwêt bag	ghâ (raven call)	łaghwán tie it into a bow	nay.á (you folks) go!	ana.wèch it	Aspirated followed by a puff of air	tá sleep	tlâ mother	tsâts bear root, hedysarum	chàn mother-in- law	kâni brother/ sister-in- law	kwêy mark, landmark	khâ man	khwân people from ____			Glottalized released with a popping sound	t'á king salmon	tl'átk earth, ground	ts'ats'î bird	ch'âk' eagle	k'ínk' fermented fish heads	k'wát' egg (not fish egg)	kh'atèt pitcher	kh'wátł pot		
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	<div>Fricatives (breath flows through narrow opening creating friction)</div> <table><tr><td>Plain</td><td>łûł fireweed</td><td>sà name</td><td>shà mountain</td><td>xíxch' frog</td><td>xwê whew!</td><td>xhát me, I</td><td>xhwàgùt I went</td><td>hás they, them</td><td>yà- nahwên is swim- ming along</td></tr><tr><td>Glottalized produced with vocal chords closed</td><td>ł'âk dress</td><td>s'îkh smoke, cigarette</td><td></td><td>x'âx' apple</td><td>x'wán longjohns</td><td>xh'é mouth</td><td>xh'wâtł down feathers</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>										Plain	łûł fireweed	sà name	shà mountain	xíxch' frog	xwê whew!	xhát me, I	xhwàgùt I went	hás they, them	yà- nahwên is swim- ming along	Glottalized produced with vocal chords closed	ł'âk dress	s'îkh smoke, cigarette		x'âx' apple	x'wán longjohns	xh'é mouth	xh'wâtł down feathers																									
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*Note 1: rounded w and hw do not occur in the Teslin dialect

*Note 2: m does not occur in the Carcross dialect

Tlingit Vowels

T=Teslin, C=Carcross, A=Atlin

The basic Tlingit vowels are **a**, **e**, **i** and **u**. An **o** occurs sometimes in borrowed words and interjections.

The vowels can be long or short and have either high or low tone.

short low	short high	long low	long high
(no mark)	(')	(`)	(^)

ch'a <i>just</i>	á <i>that, there</i>	à (â) <i>yes</i>	â <i>sitting, lake</i>
de <i>already</i>	té <i>rock</i>	dè <i>trail, road</i>	dê áwé <i>that's enough!</i>
i <i>your</i>	í <i>don't</i>	dì <i>tea</i>	î <i>yuck!</i>
tsu <i>again</i>	tsú <i>also, too</i>	gishù (T.A.) geshù (C) <i>pig</i>	nàshû <i>extends</i>
	hó hó <i>thank you</i>		ahô <i>I don't want to</i> <i>(coast: I understand)</i>

Yukon Native Language Centre
Tlingit Literacy
November 8 - 10, 1999

D

1. a) Áxh yàwashû wé dè. The road goes through there.
b) Â yàxhxxh yàwashû wé dè. The road goes along the shore of the lake.
2. Tlèkhâ dânà axh jìt hís'. Loan me twenty dollars.
3. Wé shàtk'iyátsk'u dûsh át amsinúk.(T)The girl is carrying a cat
Wé shàtk'iyátsk'u dûsh át awsinúk.(C) around.
4. Dâs'à wàkht wujíxíx wé gháxxh. (T) The rabbit ran into the snare.
Dâs'à wàkh yujixíx wé gáxxh. (C)
5. Dís yan uwawát. (T) The moon is full.
Dís yen yàwawát. (C)

T

1. Wé té kè ghîx' ! Throw the rock!
2. Tât yìn át wùgùt wé s'ík. (T) The black bear is walking
Tât yìn ét yùgùt wé s'ík. (C) around in the middle of the night.
3. Tîl xh'ùsdáxxh amdiyíkh. (T) He took off his shoes.
Tîl xh'ùsdáxxh awdiyékh. (C)
4. Wé tít tût amsikhúxxh du yàgú. (T) She ran (steered) her boat into
Wé tít tût awsikhúxxh du yàgú. (C) the wave.
5. Dzísk'u tàyí akłas'úkxxh. (T) She's rendering fat. (by frying it).
Dzísk'u tàyí ekles'úk. (C)

T'

1. T'â axâsh. (T) He's cutting a board.
T'â exâsh. (C)
2. a) T'ukanêyi t'ùk tûde amsinùk. (T) She put the baby into the baby
carrier.
T'ukwenêyi t'ùk tûde awsìnùk. (C)
b) T'ùk ìn yà anałjık' wé She's packing the baby on her
t'ukanêyi. (T) back with a baby carrier.
T'ùktín yá enełjık' wé
t'ukwenêyi. (C)
3. At dùgú t'isht àwatî. (T) She put a skin on the
Et dùgú t'ish àwatî. (C) stretcher.
4. T'ât' hât kamdlihích. (T) The junco (jingo) flew here.
T'ât' hât kawdliyích. (C)

DL

1. Wé atk'iyátsk'u dlinkwat ałtín
du ńłk'w. (T) The boy is taking (good) care
of his grandfather.

We etk'iyétsk'u dluwkét ełtín
du ńłk'w. (C)
2. Dzísk'u dliyi áwé xhasaxùk. (T) I am drying moose meat.
Dzísk'u dliyi áwé xhasexùk. (C)
3. Axh dlàk' khus.ùk'. My sister is playing (with
dolls, playing house, etc.).
4. Dlèt dàk wusitán. (T)
Dlèt dàk yusitén. (C)
5. Dlàgwâtin xhwàtákh wé xhât. I speared the fish.

TL

1. Tlâkw yà nashíx. (T) She's running fast.
Tlâkw yà neshíx. (C)
2. Axh tlâ nêłdé yà nagút. (T) My mother is going/walking
Axh tlâ nêłdé yà negút. (C) home.
3. Tlêhû té kát ishkhákh. (T) A butterfly is perched on a
Lêhû té kêt ishkhákh. (C) rock.
4. Yú ixinà hıt tlen át da.â. (T) A big house is standing there
Yú ixinà hıt tlen ét de.â. (C) downriver.
5. Tlách'i in shıt ada.âk. (T) He's making a fire with dry
Tláchwch'i in shúxh ede.âk. (C) branches

TL'

1. Wé t'l'átk wuditl'ák'. (T)
Wé t'l'étk yuditl'ák'. (C)
The ground is wet.
2. Kìjín yatì du t'l'ìkh. (T)
Kìjín yetì du t'l'ìkh. (C)
She has five fingers.
3. Xhât t'l'êhi áwé át tîn. (T)
Xhât t'l'êhi áwé ét tîn. (C)
The fish milt is lying there.
4. Tl'ìkhnà.át ìn áwé dakhês'. (T)
Tl'ekhnà.éttín áwé dekhês'. (C)
She's sewing with a thimble.
(Thimbles used to be made of tough hide.)
5. Tl'úkxh át wùtlûx'. (T)
Tl'úk ét yùtlûx'. (C)
The worm is wiggling around.

DZ

1. Dzàs akłaxhîł wé khâ. (T) The man is coiling the babiche.
Dzàs ekexhîł wé khâ. (C)
2. Dzèt káxh kè nagút. (T) She's climbing the ladder.
Dzèt káxh kè negút. (C)
3. Dzísk'w àwa.ún. He shot a moose (with a gun).
4. Dzixhâwu át áwé daxh ahûn. (T) He is selling furs.
Dzixhâwu ét áwé daxh ehûn. (C)
5. Dzánti jâji áwé daxh alyêxh. (T) He is making flounder snow-
Dzánti jâji áwé daxh ełyêxh. (C) shoes (round and flat snow-
shoes.)

TS

1. Tsà át wùhù. (T) A seal is swimming around.
Tsà ét yùhù. (C)
2. Wé shàwát tsâx' akhês'. (T) The woman is sewing mitts.
Wé shàwát tsâx' ekhês'. (C)
3. Tsâts akahâ. (T) He's digging up bear roots.
Tsâts ekehâ. (C)
4. Tsáłgi dùgú x'ûw át áxh. (T) A gopher skin blanket is lying
Tséłgi dùgú x'ûw ét áxh. (C) there.
5. Wé tsík ałukayêxh. (T) He's sharpening the barbecue
Wé tsík ełukayêxh. (C) stick.

TS'

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Ts'ats'î át kamdlihèch. (T)
Ts'ets'î ét kawdliyèch. (C) | Birds are flying around. |
| 2. Ch'a yèsú ts'ùtát áwé àwa.àt. (T)
Ch'e yèsú ts'ùtát áwé àwa.àt. (C) | They left early in the morning. |
| 3. Ts'ighîni xhât axhá. (T)
Ts'ighîni xhât exhá. (C) | A magpie is eating fish. |
| 4. Du ts'îndli àwał'îx'. | He broke his forearm. |
| 5. Ts'îkáxhk'w kàwat'â. | The mountain blueberries are
ripe. |

J

1. Jâji ìn yà nagút. (T) She's walking with snowshoes.
Jâjitín yà negút. (C)
2. Axh jín wudixwétl. (T) My hands are tired.
Axh jín yudixwétl. (C)
3. Jánu àwa.ún. (T) He shot a mountain goat.
Jénu àwa.ún. (C)
4. Jighwênà axh jìt áxh. Give me a towel.
5. Júkh at shí. (T) A robin is singing.
Júkh et shí. (C)

CH

1. Chùnèt ìn watsíx àwajákh. (T) He killed the caribou with an arrow.
Chùnèttín áwé watsíx àwat'úk. (C) He shot the caribou with an arrow.
2. Chùkwán yà kanas.ên. (T) The grass is growing.
Chùkén yà kenes.ên (C)
3. Chíł alyêxh. (T) He is building a cache.
Chíł elyêxh. (C)
4. Axh àt châsh hít yìt â. My aunt is sitting in a brush house.
5. Châs' áwé yès kè uhìinch. (T) The humpback salmon swim
Châs' áwé yèsk'w kè uhìinch. (C) up in the fall.

CH'

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ch'âk' às yít â. | The eagle is sitting in a tree. |
| 2. Ch'âł' áwé dzísk'w axhá. (T)
Ch'âł' áwé dzísk'w exha. (C) | The moose is eating willows. |
| 3. Ch'âgu hídi ch'ù át da.â. (T)
Ch'âgu hídi ch'ù ét de.â. (C) | The old house is still standing there. |
| 4. Wé i ch'îni axh wàkhghâ yatì. (T)
Wé i ch'îni axh wàghâ yetì. (C) | Your ribbon looks nice to me. |
| 5. Ch'ák'wà ìn atûł wé jâji. (T)
Ch'ák'wàtín etûł wé jâji. (C) | He's drilling holes in the snowshoe frame with a punch. |

G

1. Gán nêldé ayâ. (T) She is packing firewood home
Gén nêldé eyâ. (C) (on her back).
2. Gishù yà anaswát. (T) She is raising a pig.
Geshù yà eneswát. (C)
3. Axh gúk yanîkw. (T) My ear is sore.
Axh gúk yenûk. (C)
4. Gâxw át wusikwàn. (T) The ducks are swimming
Gâxw ét yusikwàn. (C) around.
5. Gûn xhwàt'î. I found gold.

K

1. Kìjín dânà axh jìwú. (T) I have five dollars.
Kìjín dânà axh jìhú. (C)
2. Kètl adaghashâ. (T) The dogs are barking.
Kètl daxh eshâ. (C)
3. Kâst kàdé akamsixà wé hîn. (T) He poured the water into the
Kâst kàdé ekawsixà wé hîn. (C) barrel.
4. Kâ yà anaskhúxh. (T) She is driving a car.
Kâ yà eneskhúxh. (C)
5. Kakên l'îx'wán aksané. (T) She's knitting wool socks.
Kekên l'îx'wán ekesené. (C)

K'

1. K'ûx dùgú x'ûw ìn wudix'úw. (T) She put on a marten skin robe.
K'ûx dùgú x'ûwtin yudix'úw. (C)
2. Àtlèn k'ìljâ ayamditì. (T) The south wind is blowing
Àtlèn k'ìljâ eyawditì. (C) hard.
3. K'únts' aksa.êxh. (T) She is growing/planting
K'únts' ekse.êxh. (C) potatoes.
4. K'isâni has ash kùlyét. (T) The boys are playing.
K'isâni hes esh kùlét. (C)
5. Wé t'á àwak'íxh'. (T) He gaffed the king salmon.
Wé t'á àwak'éxh'. (C)

GW

1. A kát tsé isax'âkhw i gwêhi. (T) Don't forget your bag.
E kêt tsé isex'âkhw i gwêhi. (C)
2. Dzísk'u gwênhi wûsht ła.á. (T) Put the moose hooves all
Dzísk'u gwênhi hûsh ła.á. (C) together.
3. Ghałshât wé gwáła. Hold the dagger in your hand.

KW

1. Has du kwêyi yaxhwàtín. (T) I recognize their mark.
Hes du kwêyi yexhwàtín. (C)
2. Kwâta axh jît katí. (T) Give me a quarter.
Kwâta axh jît ketí. (C)
3. Kwás gánde nas.ìn. (T) Take the chamber pot outside.
Kwás génde nes.ìn. (C)

K'W

1. K'wát' axh xh'ès sa.í. (T) Cook me an egg.
K'wát' axh xh'ès se.í. (C)
2. Kałak'wát' wé k'ùdás'. (T) Fold up the shirt.
Kełek'wát' wé k'ùdés'. (C)

GH

1. Ghâtl idawú. (T)
Ghâtl idewú. (C)
Take along pilot bread for
your lunch.
2. Ghùch â káxh yà nashíx. (T)
Ghùch â káxh yà neshíx. (C)
There is a wolf running on
the lake.
3. Ghâch nèt áxh.
Bring the rug in.
4. Axh xhání ghanú.
Sit by me.
5. Ghítghà axh jiyís satá. (T)
Chítghà axh jiyís setá. (C)
Boil up some spruce
needles.

KH

1. Khuyak'ê. (T)
Khuyek'ê. (C)
The weather is nice.
2. Khâ dzísk'u amsitìn. (T)
Khâ dzísk'u awsitìn. (C)
He saw a bull moose.
3. Khêna ìn akhês. (T)
Khênàtín ekhês'. (C)
She is sewing it with an awl.
4. S'igèdí khîdudé khwagût.
I am going to go to the beaver
dam.
5. Khâs' axh jintât yamdighích. (T)
Khâs' axh jintât yawdighích. (C)
I got a splinter/sliver in the
palm of my hand.

KH'

1. Kh'asigû yât. It is fun here.
2. Shî wêt'à, kh'ałiyêł. Watch out for that guy, he's a liar.
3. Kh'anâxhán hıt dà mdudliyéxh. (T) They built a fence around the
Kh'anâxhán hıt dà wdudliyéxh. (C) house.
4. Łits'â wé kh'èkaxwên. (T) The flowers smell nice.
Łits'â wé kh'èkexwên. (C)
5. Kh'atèł kàxh yaxh kasaxá. (T) Dump out the pitcher.
Kh'atèł kàxh yaxh kesexá. (C)

GHW

1. Wé t'â kê yen keseyá wé ghwât'.
(C) Put the rug down on the floor
(to keep the cold from coming
in).
2. Jighwênà áxh yàwatî. (T)
Jighwênà áxh yàwa.áxh. (C) The towel is hanging there.
3. T'ukwenêyi yà ndaghát'. (C) The baby is crawling.

KHW

1. Gùt'akhwân sá yê iyatì ? (T)
Gùt'akwân sá ye iyetì ? (C) Where are you from?
2. Kè iłkhwêch. He's gagging (trying to vomit).
3. Dè khwagût. I am going now.

KH'W

1. Kh'wátł wudli.úk. (T)
Kh'wátł yudli.úk. (C) The pot is boiling.
2. Du jín àwakh'ékh'w. He cut his hand.

Glottal Stop

1. Nay.á de ! (T)
Ney.á dê ! (C)

You guys go now!

2. Nà.át át ła.át. (T)
Nà.ét ét ɬe.ét. (C)

The clothes are lying there.

3. Wa.é dê?

How about you?

4. Às a kâ kàwa.à. (T)
Às e kâ kàwa.à. (C)

There is a tree growing on it.

5. Yà khìna.ên. (T)
Yà khine.ên. (C)

It's getting to be daylight.

H

1. Hîn axh jìt sa.ín. (T)
Hîn axh jìt se.ín. (C)

Bring me some water.

2. Hít yìt akhîn. (T)
Hít yìt ekhîn. (C)

People are sitting in the house.

3. Hûch' áwé !

That's all!

4. Hú tsú hà ìn nagma.àt.

Let him come with us too.

5. Du húnxh áwé.

That's his older brother.

Ł

1. Łûł â kàwa.à. (T) Fireweed is growing there.
Łuł â kawsì.à. (C)
2. Du hú yê gùgênk'. (T) Her nose is small.
Du hú yê kwsigênk'. (C)
3. Łítà axh jít tí. Give me the knife.
4. Łukshiyân amdzighát. (T) He caught a mink.
Łukshiyân awdzighát. (C)
5. Łughwênà ìn yałghêkw. (T) He's wiping his face with a
Łughwênàtín yełghêkw. (C) handkerchief.

Ł'

1. Ł'àk yê ana.wèch wé shàwát. (T) The woman usually wears a
Ł'àk yê ene.èch wé shàwát. (C) dress.
2. Wé kètl du ł'ût' ìn hîn atlêt'. (T) The dog is drinking water with
Wé kètl du ł'ût'tin hîn etlêt'. (C) his tongue.
3. Ł'êw àn khus.ùk'. She is playing with sand.
4. Nàghas'ê ł'idí áwé wudlikútl'. (T) The fox's tail is bushy.
Nàghas'ê ł'idí áwé yułikútl'. (C)
5. Ł'ál xhùt wutuwa.át. (T) We walked into a stand of
Ł'éł xhùt yutuwa.ét. (C) jackpine.

S

1. Sîk t'ùch' yáxh yatì. (T)
Sîk t'ùch' yáxh yetì. (C)

The belt is black.

2. Sîm dàk wusítán. (T)
Sûw dàk yusitén. (C)

It is raining.

3. Du sî dát ghâxh.

She's crying for her doll.

4. Sèt yê aya.û. (T)
Sèt yê eye.û. (C)

She's wearing a necklace.

5. Du sîk' áwé.

It is her daughter.

S'

1. Axh s'àghí daghânîkw. (T)
Axh s'àghí daxh yenûk. (C)

My bones are sore.

2. S'îkh yê nasní xhât tayì. (T)
S'èkh yê nesní xhât teyì. (C)

Make smoke under the fish.

3. S'înâ kamdigán hît yì. (T)
S'înâ kawdigén hît yì. (C)

The lights are shining in the house.

4. Sheyadiehên axh s'âxu. (T)
Sheyediehên axh s'âxu.

I have lots of hats.

5. S'àxh xhwadlidás'. (T)
S'àxh xhwadlidés'. (C)

I snared a groundhog.

SH

1. Shà yáxh yà nagút. (T) He is walking on the side
Shà yáxh yà negút. (C) of the mountain.

2. Shàtk'iyátsk'u sgûnde yà nagút. (T) The girl is going to school.

Shàtk'iyétsk'u khû et dułtûwde
yà negút. (C)

3. Shát nadâkw kát tán. (T) The spoon is on the table.
Shét nedâkw két tén. (C)

4. À satá wé shêxh'w. (T) Boil some alders.
À setá wé shêxh'w. (C)

5. Shûgwà yá anastîn. (T) He's carrying a bag of sugar.
Shûgà yá enestîn.

X

1. Łigê wé xûts. (T) The grizzly bear is big.
 Łigê wé xûts. (C) The polar bear is big.
2. Xûn ayakàwadán. (T) The north wind is blowing
 Xûn eyekàwadén. (C) with snow.
3. Xákw kê yan uwakhúxh. (T) He landed his boat on a sandy
 Xákw kê yen uwakhúxh. (C) beach.
4. Xíxch' té kát â. (T) The frog is sitting on a rock.
 Xíxch' té két â. (C)
5. Wé xáshà yaghíř' ! (T) Sharpen the saw!
 Wé xéshà yeghíř' ! (C)

X'

1. X'ûw ga.àxh. (T) Take a blanket.
 X'ûw ge.àxh. (C)
2. Hîn x'âsidé khwagût. I am going to the waterfall.
3. X'úx' atîw. (T) She is reading a book.
 X'úx' etîw. (C)
4. X'ús' axh jît tán. (T) Hand me the club.
 X'ús' axh jît tén. (C)
5. Wé x'ât' kàdé gaxhtùkhûxh. We are going to go to the
 island (by boat).

XW

1. Xwê, xhat wudixwétl. (T) Whew, I am tired.
Xwê, xhat yudixwétl. (C)
2. Xwàsdâ yàkw layéxh. (T) Make a canvas boat.
Xwàsdâ yàkw leyéxh. (C)
3. Yêł du xwâyi áwé wé yùkh. Cormorant is Raven's sidekick.
4. Xwàsdâ tîł xh'ùst idayíkh ! (T) Put on tennis shoes!
Xwàsdâ tîł xh'ùs ideyékh ! (C)
5. Té xwájà káxh khwagût. I will go get a rock hand scraper.

X'W

1. X'wán a.ûw. (T) He's buying long johns.
X'wán e.ûw. (C)
2. S'éł' x'wán xh'ùst idayíkh. (T) Put on rubber boots.
S'éł' x'wán xh'ùs ideyékh. (C)

XH

1. Xhât ast'èxh. (T) She is hooking fish.
Xhât est'èxh. (C)
2. Xhàwàghí xh'êt shután. (T) Close the window.
Xhàwàghí xh'êt shutén. (C)
3. Axh shá yanîkw. (T) My head hurts.
Axh shá yenûk. (C)
4. Axh xhùní áwé axh xhánt uwagút. My friend came to visit me.
5. Axh xhikshât wujikhákh. (T) It landed on my shoulder.
Axh xhikshât yujikhákh. (C)

XH'

1. Xh'ahât hêde shunatàn. (T) Open the door.
Xh'ahât xh'êdâxh shunetàn. (C)
2. Yê xh'uskudliyât'. He has long feet/legs.
3. Du xh'é ałtín. (T) She is watching his mouth.
Du xh'é ełtín. (C)
4. At xh'îshi axhá. (T) She's eating dried salmon
Et xh'îshi exhá. (C) (or dried fish).
5. Xh'àknáxh kè nagút. (T) He is walking up the canyon.
Xh'àknáxh kè negút. (C)

XHW

1. Xhâch xhwàt'ì. I'm the one that found it.
2. Gâxw xhwasiłín. I saw a duck.
3. Â yàxhdé xhwàgút. I walked to the lake shore.

XH'W

1. Xh'wâł' x'ûw tût tá. He is sleeping in a down sleeping bag.
2. Tlêx' xh'wât' áwé xhwadzit'èxh. I caught one dolly varden trout (by hooking it).
3. Shêxh'w dàyí astêxh. (T) He is boiling red alder bark
Shêxh'w dàyí estêxh. (C) (making tea of it).
4. Xh'wâł' du jintâdâxh ał.ûx. (T) He is blowing down feathers
Xh'wâł' du jintâdâxh eł.ûx. (C) off the palm of his hand.
5. Xh'wât' akamłis'úk. (T) She fried a dolly varden trout.
Xh'wât' ekawłis'úk. (C)

M (Teslin Only)

1. Mâ sá iyatì ? How are you?
2. Gamdân yà na.át. The horses are walking along.
3. Sîm dàk wusitán. It is raining.
4. Mâ sá khiyanûk ? What are you doing?
5. Sitgamsânde yà khunahên. It is geteting to be noon.

N

1. Nèldé yà nagút. (T)
Nèldé yà negút. (C) He is going home.
2. Nà.át asxùk. (T)
Nà.ét esxùk. (C) She is drying clothes.
3. Nûsk amdzighát. (T)
Nûsk awdzighát. (C) He trapped a wolverine.
4. Nàghas'ê ànt wùgùt. (T)
Nàghas'ê àn xh'ayì ét yùgùt. (C) The fox is walking around town.
5. Nèlt â. She is sitting at home.

L

1. Dalèyí xhwadzighéw. (T)
Delèyí xhwadzighéw. (C) I caught trout (in a net).
2. Tsèsluwé aya.âk. (T)
Tsèslúwé eye.âk. (C) She is filling the round-toed snowshoes.

W

1. Gùsû axh wùtsàghayí ? Where is my cane?
2. Xh'unêl' wás'i dàlik'éts'. (T)
Xh'unêl' wás'i dàlik'éts'. (C) The rose bush has thorns all over it.
3. Du wushká akadlâkw. (T)
Du washká ekedliâkw. (C) He is scratching his cheek.
4. Wa.é s'é ! You first!
5. Wèt'àch wusinèxh. (T)
Wèt'àch yusinèxh. (C) That one rescued it.

Y

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. I yá na.ûs' ! (T)
Yînda.ûs' ! (C) | Wash your face! |
| 2. Yêł át wudikhîn. (T)
Yêł ét yudikhîn. (C) | The raven is flying around. |
| 3. Yê nasní ! (T)
Yê nesní ! (C) | Do it! |
| 4. Yadák'w hândé yà nagút. (T)
Yedák'w hândé yà negút. (C) | The young man is coming this way. |
| 5. Yádu á. | Here it is. |

Ÿ (Carcross only)

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Du yá àwa.ús'. | She washed her face. |
| 2. Du yûwu awłi.ât. | He took his lunch along. |
| 3. Du yùwú yenûk. | His stomach hurts. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [ch] and [ch']

Examples of [ch]:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. chà | 1. term of respect for
brother-in-law |
| 2. chán | 2. stink |
| 3. chùnèt | 3. arrow |

Examples of [ch']:

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. ch'âk' | 1. eagle |
| 2. ch'ît | 2. diving bird |
| 3. ch'âkw | 3. long ago |

Tlingit Language

Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [ch] and [ch'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Chùnèt ìn áwé
watsíx àwajákh. | 1. He shot the caribou with
an arrow. |
| 2. Ch'ák às yít â. | 2. The eagle is sitting in a tree. |
| 3. Ch'âł' áwé dzísk'w
axhá. | 3. The moose is eating willows. |
| 4. Chukwán yà
kanas.ên. | 4. The grass is growing. |
| 5. Chít alyêxh. | 5. He's building a cache. |
| 6. Ch'âgu hídi ch'u
át da.â. | 6. The old house is still
standing there. |
| 7. Wé i ch'îni axh
wàghâ yatì. | 7. Your ribbon looks nice on me. |
| 8. Axh àt châsh hít
yít â. | 8. My aunt is sitting in a
brush house. |
| 9. Ch'ak'wà ìn atûł
wé jâji. | 9. He is drilling holes in the
snowshoe frame with a punch. |
| 10. Châs' áwé yès
kè uhình. | 10. The humpback salmon swims
up in the fall. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [ch] and [ch']

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Tlingit Language

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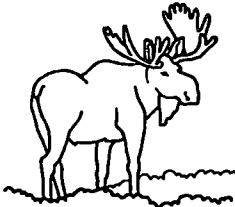





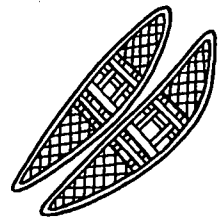
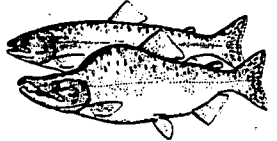
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- | | |
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exhá. | 3. The moose is eating willows. |
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Tlingit Listening Exercise

Write /ch/ and /ch'/ as you hear them in the following:

*Yukon
Native
Language
Centre*

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 
6 	7 	8 	9 	10 

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [k] and [k']

Examples of [k]:

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1. kîṭ | 1. killer whale |
| 2. kâst | 2. barrel |
| 3. kûx | 3. rice |

Examples of [k']:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. k'îṭjâ | 1. chinook wind |
| 2. k'idên | 2. well |
| 3. k'ûx | 3. marten |

Tlingit Language

Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [k] and [k'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. K'únts' aksa.êxh. | 1. She is planting (growing) potatoes. |
| 2. Kìjín dânà axh jiwú. | 2. I have five dollars. |
| 3. Àtlèn k'ìljâ ayamditì. | 3. The south wind is blowing hard. |
| 4. K'isâni has ash kùtyét. | 4. The boys are playing. |
| 5. Wé t'á àwak'íxh'. | 5. He gaffed the king salmon. |
| 6. Kètl daxh ashâ. | 6. The dogs are barking. |
| 7. Kâ yà anaskhúxh. | 7. She is driving a car. |
| 8. Kakên l'ix'wán aksané. | 8. She is knitting wool socks. |
| 9. Kâst kàdé akamsixà wé hîn. | 9. He poured the water into the barrel. |
| 10. K'ûx dùgú x'ûw ìn wudix'úw. | 10. She put on a marten skin robe. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [k] and [k']

Examples of [k]:

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
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- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
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Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

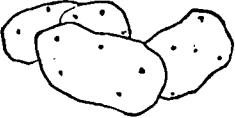

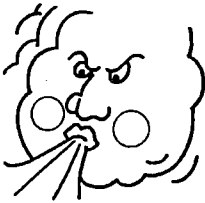

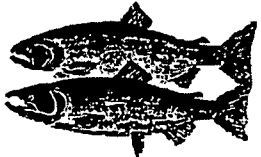
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Tlingit Listening Exercise

Write /k/ and /k'/ as you hear them in the following:

Yukon
Native
Language
Centre

1	2	3	4	5
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

6	7	8	9	10
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [kh] and [kh']

Examples of [kh]:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. khâ | 1. man |
| 2. khênà | 2. awl |
| 3. khutí | 3. weather |

Examples of [kh']:

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. kh'âtl' | 1. flat and thin |
| 2. kh'atèł | 2. pitcher |
| 3. kh'wátl | 3. cooking pot |

Tlingit Language

Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [kh] and [kh'] as you hear them.

1. Khuyak'ê.

1. The weather is nice.

2. ^{las} Kh'asigû ~~yat~~.

2. ^{They are} It is fun ^{to listen to them} here.

3. Khâ dzísk'w amsitìn.

3. He saw a bull moose.

4. Khênà ìn akhês'.

4. She is sewing it with an awl.

5. Shî wêt'à, kh'ałiyêł.

5. Watch out for that guy;
he's a liar.

6. Łits'â wé kh'èkaxwên.

6. The flowers smell nice.

7. S'igèdí khîdudé khwagût.

7. I am going to the beaver dam.

8. Kh'atèł kàxh yaxh
kasaxá.

8. Dump out the pitcher.

9. Kh'anâxhán hît
dà mdudliyéxh.

9. They built a fence around
the house.

10. Khâs' axh jintât
yamdighích.

10. I got a splinter/sliver in the
palm of my hand.

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [kh] and [kh']

Examples of [kh]:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
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Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith



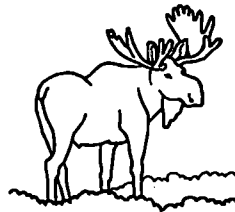
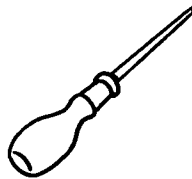

Listen to each sentence. Write [kh] and [kh'] as you hear them.

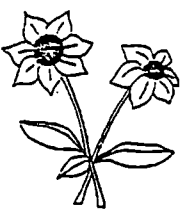




- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Khuyek'ê. | 1. The weather is nice. |
| 2. Kh'asigû yât. | 2. It is fun here. |
| 3. Khâ dzísk'w awsitîn. | 3. He saw a bull moose. |
| 4. Khênàtín ekhês'. | 4. She is sewing it with an awl. |
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he's a liar. |
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dà wdudliyéxh. | 9. They built a fence around
the house. |
| 10. Khâs' axh jîntât
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palm of my hand. |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

Write /kh/ and /kh'/ as you hear them in the following:

*Yukon
Native
Language
Centre*

1	2	3	4	5
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

6	7	8	9	10
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [ɬ] and [ɬ']

Examples of [ɬ]:

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. ɬú | 1. nose |
| 2. ɬùn | 2. bark |
| 3. ɬítà | 3. knife |

Examples of [ɬ']:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. ɬ'àk | 1. dress |
| 2. aɬ'ûn | 2. hunting |
| 3. ɬ'êw | 3. sand |

Tlingit Language

Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [ł] and [ł'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Du hú yê gùgênk'. | 1. She has a small nose. |
| 2. Łûł â kawa.à. | 2. Fireweed is growing there. |
| 3. Ł'ák yê ana.èch
wé shàwát. | 3. The woman usually wears a dress. |
| 4. Łítà axh jìt tí. | 4. Give me the knife. |
| 5. Wé kètl du ł'ût' ìn
hìn atlêł'. | 5. The dog is drinking water with his tongue. |
| 6. Łukshiyân amdzighát. | 6. He caught a mink. |
| 7. Łughwênà ìn
yałghêkw. | 7. He is wiping his face with a towel. |
| 8. Ł'êw àn khus.ùk'. | 8. She is playing with sand. |
| 9. Ł'ál xhùt wutuwa.át. | 9. We walked into a stand of jackpine. |
| 10. Nàghas'ê ł'idí áwé
wudlikútl. | 10. The fox's tail is bushy. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [ɬ] and [ɬ']

Examples of [ɬ]:

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. ɬú | 1. nose |
| 2. ɬùn | 2. bark |
| 3. ɬítà | 3. knife |

Examples of [ɬ']:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. ɬ'àk | 1. dress |
| 2. eɬ'ûn | 2. hunting |
| 3. ɬ'êw | 3. sand |

Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith




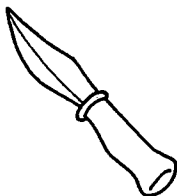

Listen to each sentence. Write [ɬ] and [ɬ'] as you hear them.


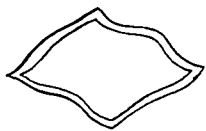



- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Du ɬú yê kwsigênk'. | 1. Her nose is small. |
| 2. Łûɬ â kawsì.à. | 2. Fireweed is growing there. |
| 3. Ł'ák yê ene.wèch
wé shàwát. | 3. The woman usually wears a
dress. |
| 4. Łítà axh jìt tí. | 4. Give me the knife. |
| 5. Wé kètl du ɬ'ût'tin
hîn etlèt'. | 5. The dog is drinking water with
his tongue. |
| 6. Łukshiyân awdzighát. | 6. He caught a mink. |
| 7. Łughwênàtín
yełghêkw. | 7. He is wiping his face with
a handkerchief. |
| 8. Ł'êw àn khus.ùk'. | 8. She is playing with sand. |
| 9. Ł'éł xhùt yutuwa.ét. | 9. We walked into a stand of
jackpine. |
| 10. Nàghas'ê ɬ'idí áwé
yułikútl'. | 10. The fox's tail is bushy. |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

Yukon
Native
Language
Centre

Write /t/ and /t'/ as you hear them in the following:

1	2	3	4	5
				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6	7	8	9	10
				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [s] and [s']

Examples of [s]:

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| 1. sîk | 1. belt |
| 2. sàk | 2. eulachon |
| 3. sít' | 3. glacier |

Examples of [s']:

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1. s'íx' | 1. plate |
| 2. s'î | 2. eyebrow |
| 3. s'ús' | 3. harlequin duck |

Tlingit Language
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [s] and [s'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. S'ìkh yê nasní
xhât tayì. | 1. Make smoke under the fish. |
| 2. S'ìk t'ùch' yáxh yatì. | 2. The belt is black. |
| 3. S'ím dàk wusitán. | 3. It is raining. |
| 4. Du s'í dàt ghâxh. | 4. She's crying for her doll. |
| 5. S'ìnâ kamdigán
hít yì. | 5. The lights are shining in
the house. |
| 6. Sheyadihên axh s'âxu. | 6. I have lots of hats. |
| 7. Sèt yê aya.û. | 7. She's wearing a necklace. |
| 8. Du s'ìk' áwé. | 8. It is her daughter. |
| 9. Axh s'àghí
daghànîkw. | 9. My bones are sore. |
| 10. S'àxh xhwadlidás'. | 10. I snared a groundhog. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [s] and [s']

Examples of [s]:

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| 1. sîk | 1. belt |
| 2. sàk | 2. eulachon |
| 3. sít' | 3. glacier |

Examples of [s']:

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1. s'íx' | 1. plate |
| 2. s'ì | 2. eyebrow |
| 3. s'ús' | 3. harlequin duck |

Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [s] and [s'] as you hear them.

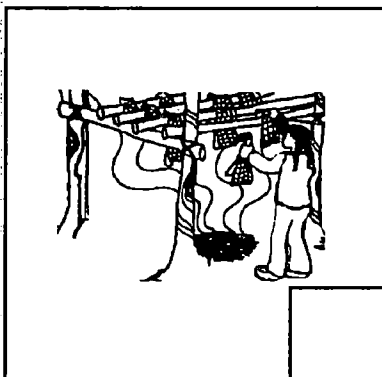
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. S'èkh yê nesní
xhât teyì. | 1. Make smoke under the fish. |
| 2. Sîk t'ùch' yáxh yetì. | 2. The belt is black. |
| 3. Sûw dàk yusitén. | 3. It is raining. |
| 4. Du sî dát ghâxh. | 4. She's crying for her doll. |
| 5. S'înâ kawdigén
hít yì. | 5. The lights are shining in
the house. |
| 6. Sheyedihên
axh s'âxu. | 6. I have lots of hats. |
| 7. Sèt yê eye.û. | 7. She's wearing a necklace. |
| 8. Du sîk' áwé. | 9. It is her daughter. |
| 9. Axh s'àghí
daxh yenûk. | 8. My bones are sore. |
| 10. S'àxh xhwadlidés'. | 10. I snared a groundhog. |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

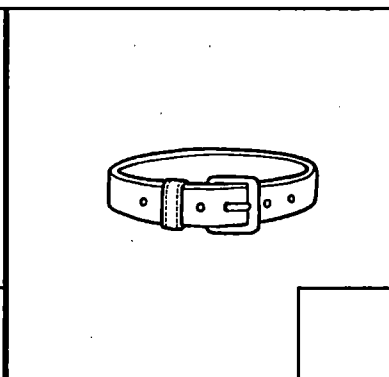
Write /s/ and /s'/ as you hear them in the following:

*Yukon
Native
Language
Centre*

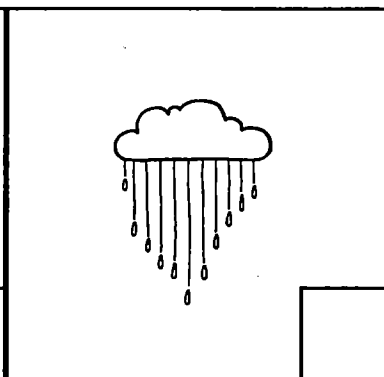
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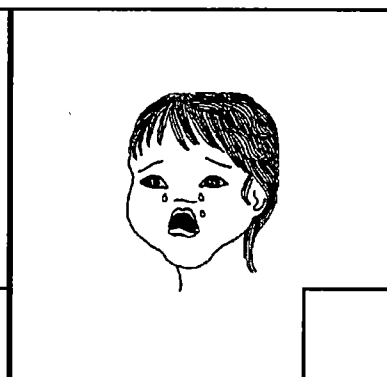
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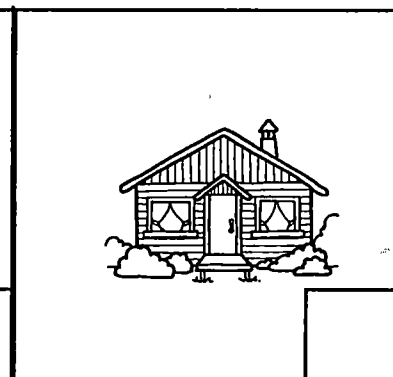
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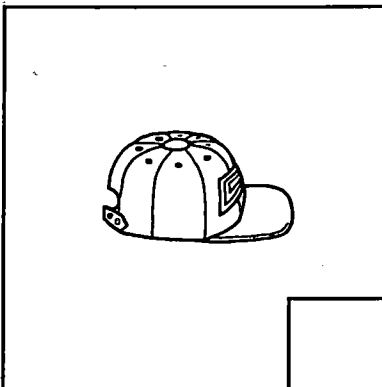
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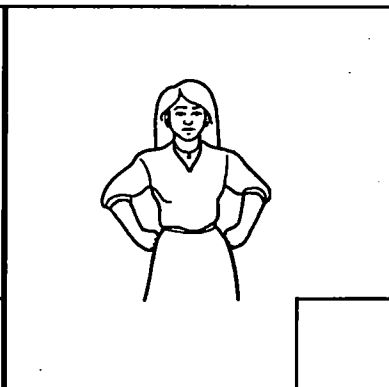
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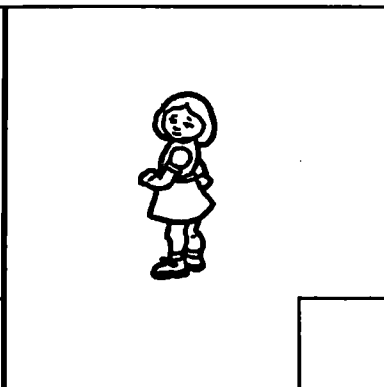
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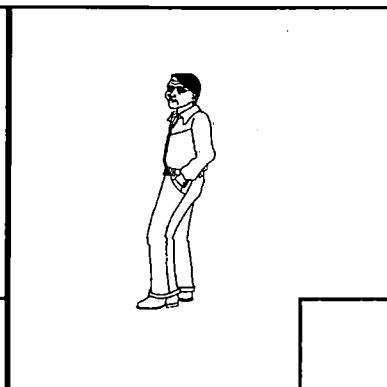
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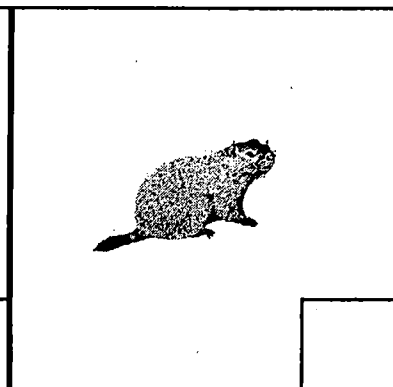
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9



10



Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [t] and [t']

Examples of [t]:

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1. tít | 1. wave |
| 2. hít | 2. house |
| 3. tá | 3. sleep |

Examples of [t']:

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. t'á | 1. king salmon |
| 2. sít' | 2. glacier |
| 3. ɬ'út' | 3. tongue |

Tlingit Language
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [t] and [t'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Tlèkhâ dânà axh jìt
hís'. | 1. Lend me twenty dollars. |
| 2. T'â axâsh. | 2. He's cutting a board. |
| 3. Dís yan uwawát. | 3. The moon is full. |
| 4. Wé té kè ghîx' ! | 4. Throw the rock! |
| 5. T'ât' hât kamdlihích. | 5. The junco (jingo) flew here. |
| 6. T'ukanêyi t'ùk tûde
amsinùk. | 6. She put the baby into
the baby carrier. |
| 7. Tîł xh'ùsdáxh
amdiyíkh. | 7. He took his shoes off. |
| 8. Tàt yìn át wùgùt
wé s'ík. | 8. The black bear is walking
around in the middle of
the night. |
| 9. At dùgú t'îsht àwatî. | 9. She put a skin on the stretcher. |
| 10. T'ùk ìn yà anałjík'
wé t'ukanêyi. | 10. She's packing the baby on her
back with a baby carrier. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [t] and [t']

Examples of [t]:

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1. tít | 1. wave |
| 2. hít | 2. house |
| 3. tá | 3. sleep |

Examples of [t']:

- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| 1. t'á | 1. king salmon |
| 2. sít' | 2. glacier |
| 3. ɬút' | 3. tongue |

Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith


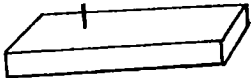


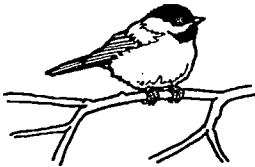
Listen to each sentence. Write [t] and [t'] as you hear them.



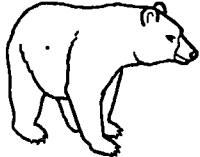
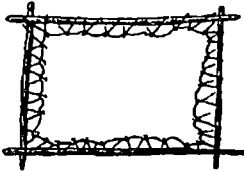
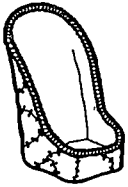
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Tlèkhâ dânà axh jìt hís'. | 1. Lend me twenty dollars. |
| 2. T'â exâsh. | 2. He's cutting a board. |
| 3. Dís yen yàwawát. | 3. The moon is full. |
| 4. Wé té kè ghîx' ! | 4. Throw the rock! |
| 5. T'ât' hât kawdliyích. | 5. The junco (jingo) flew here. |
| 6. T'ukwenêyi t'ùk tûde awsìnùk. | 6. She put the baby into the baby carrier. |
| 7. Tîł xh'ùsdáxh awdiyékh. | 7. He took his shoes off. |
| 8. Tât yìn ét yùgùt wé s'ík. | 8. The black bear is walking around in the middle of the night. |
| 9. Et dùgú t'îsh àwatî. | 9. She put a skin on the stretcher. |
| 10. T'ùk ìn yà eneljik' wé t'ukwenêyi. | 10. She's packing the baby on her back with a baby carrier. |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

Yukon
Native
Language
Centre

Write /t/ and /t'/ as you hear them in the following:

1	2	3	4	5
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

6	7	8	9	10
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [tl] and [tl']

Examples of [tl]:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. tlâ | 1. mother |
| 2. kètl | 2. dog |
| 3. tlêk' | 3. no |

Examples of [tl']:

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. tl'átk | 1. earth, ground |
| 2. hêtl' | 2. how nice |
| 3. tl'âk' | 3. wet wood |

Tlingit Language
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [tl] and [tl'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tlâkw yà nashíx. | 1. She's running fast. |
| 2. Tl'úk'xh át wùtlûx'. | 2. The worm is wiggling around. |
| 3. Axx tlâ nêldé
yà nagút. | 3. My mother is going/walking
home. |
| 4. Kìjín yatì du tl'èkh. | 4. She has five fingers. |
| 5. Wé tl'átk wuditl'ák'. | 5. The ground is wet. |
| 6. Tlèlû té kát
ishkákxh. | 6. A butterfly is perched on a rock. |
| 7. Tlâxwch'i ìn shûxh
ede.âk. | 7. He's making a fire with dry
branches. |
| 8. Xhât t'êhì áwé át
tîn. | 8. The fish milt is lying there. |
| 9. Yú ixinà hît tlèn
át da.â. | 9. A big house is standing there
down river. |
| 10. Tl'ikhna.át ìn áwé
dakhês. | 10. She's sewing with a thimble. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [tl] and [tl']

Examples of [tl]:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. tlâ | 1. mother |
| 2. kêtł | 2. dog |
| 3. tlêk' | 3. no |

Examples of [tl']:

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. tl'étk | 1. earth, ground |
| 2. hêtł' | 2. how nice! |
| 3. tl'âk' | 3. wet wood |

Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith







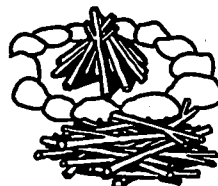



Listen to each sentence. Write [tl] and [tl'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tlâkw yà neshíx. | 1. She's running fast. |
| 2. Tl'úk ét yùtlûx'. | 2. The worm is wiggling around. |
| 3. Axx tlâ nêłdé
yà negút. | 3. My mother is going/walking
home. |
| 4. Kìjín yetì du tl'èkh. | 4. She has five fingers. |
| 5. Wé tl'étk yuditl'ák'. | 5. The ground is wet. |
| 6. Łèhú té kêt
ishkákx. | 6. A butterfly is perched on a rock. |
| 7. Tlâxwch'itín shûxh
ede.âk. | 7. He's making a fire with dry
branches. |
| 8. Xhât tł'êłi áwé ét
tîn. | 8. The fish milt is lying there. |
| 9. Yú ixinà hıt tlen
ét de.â. | 9. A big house is standing there
down river. |
| 10. Tl'ekhnà.éttin áwé
dekhês. | 10. She's sewing with a thimble. |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

Write /tɬ/ and /tɬ'/ as you hear them in the following:

*Yukon
Native
Language
Centre*

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6 	7 	8 	9 	10 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [ts] and [ts']

Examples of [ts]:

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1. tsú | 1. also |
| 2. xûts | 2. grizzly bear |
| 3. tsà | 3. seal |

Examples of [ts']:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. ts'ùtât | 1. morning |
| 2. xâts' | 2. clear sky |
| 3. hîts'â | 3. smells good |

Tlingit Language
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [ts] and [ts'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tsà át wùhù. | 1. A seal is swimming around. |
| 2. Tsâts akahâ. | 2. He's digging up bear roots. |
| 3. Ts'ighîni xhât axhá. | 3. A magpie is eating fish. |
| 4. Tsáłgi dùgú x'ûw
át áxh. | 4. A gopher skin blanket is
lying there. |
| 5. Ts'îkáxhk'w kàwat'â. | 5. The mountain blueberries
are ripe. |
| 6. Wé tsîk ałukayêxh. | 6. He's sharpening the barbecue
stick. |
| 7. Ch'a yèsú ts'ùtát
áwé àwa.àt. | 7. They left early in the morning. |
| 8. Wé shàwát tsâx'
akhês'. | 8. The woman is sewing mitts. |
| 9. Du ts'îndli àwał'îx'. | 9. He broke his forearm. |
| 10. Ts'ats'î át
kamdlihìch. | 10. Birds are flying around. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [ts] and [ts']

Examples of [ts]:

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1. tsú | 1. also |
| 2. xûts | 2. grizzly bear |
| 3. tsà | 3. seal |

Examples of [ts']:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. ts'ùtât | 1. morning |
| 2. xâts' | 2. clear sky |
| 3. hits'â | 3. smells good |

Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith






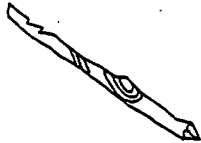

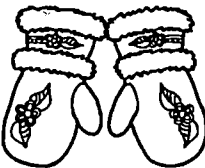


Listen to each sentence. Write [ts] and [ts'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tsà ét yùhù. | 1. A seal is swimming around. |
| 2. Tsâts ekehâ. | 2. He's digging up bear roots. |
| 3. Ts'ìghîni xhât exhâ. | 3. A magpie is eating fish. |
| 4. Tséłgi dùgú x'ûw
ét áxh. | 4. A gopher skin blanket is
lying there. |
| 5. Ts'íkáxhk'w kàwat'â. | 5. The mountain blueberries
are ripe. |
| 6. Wé tsîk ełukeyêxh. | 6. He's sharpening the barbecue
stick. |
| 7. Ch'e yèsú ts'ùtât
áwé àwa.ât. | 7. They left early in the morning. |
| 8. Wé shàwát tsâx'
ekhês'. | 8. The woman is sewing mitts. |
| 9. Du ts'îndli àwał'îx'. | 9. He broke his forearm. |
| 10. Ts'ets'î ét
kawdliyìch. | 10. Birds are flying around. |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

Write /ts/ and /ts'/ as you hear them in the following:

Yukon
Native
Language
Centre

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 
6 	7 	8 	9 	10 

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [x] and [x']

Examples of [x]:

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| 1. xûn | 1. north wind |
| 2. xûts | 2. grizzly bear, brown bear |
| 3. xânà | 3. evening |

Examples of [x']:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. x'úx' | 1. paper |
| 2. x'ât' | 2. island |
| 3. x'ús' | 3. club, weapon |

Tlingit Language
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [x] and [x'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Łigê wé xûts. | 1. The grizzly bear is big. |
| 2. X'ûw ga.àxh. | 2. Take a blanket. |
| 3. Xûn ayakàwadán. | 3. The north wind is blowing with snow. |
| 4. X'úx' atîw. | 4. She's reading a book. |
| 5. Hîn x'âsidé khwagût. | 5. I am going to the waterfall. |
| 6. Xákw kê yan uwakhúxh. | 6. He landed his boat on a sandy beach. |
| 7. Xíxch' té kát â. | 7. The frog is sitting on a rock. |
| 8. Wé xáshà yaghíł'. | 8. Sharpen the saw. |
| 9. X'ús' axh jìt tán. | 9. Hand me the club. |
| 10. Wé x'ât' kàdé gaxhtùkhûxh. | 10. We are going to the island (by boat). |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [x] and [x']

Examples of [x]:

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| 1. xûn | 1. north wind |
| 2. xûts | 2. grizzly bear, brown bear |
| 3. xânà | 3. evening |

Examples of [x']:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. x'úx' | 1. paper |
| 2. x'ât' | 2. island |
| 3. x'ús' | 3. club, weapon |

Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

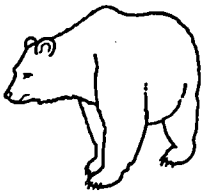
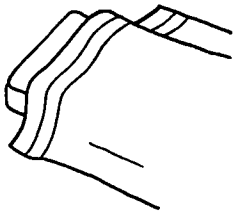

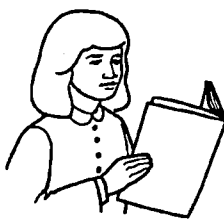

Listen to each sentence. Write [x] and [x'] as you hear them.



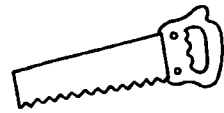
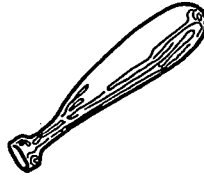

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Łigê wé xûts. | 1. The grizzly (polar) bear is big. |
| 2. X'ûw ge.àxh. | 2. Take a blanket. |
| 3. Xûn eyekàwadén. | 3. The north wind is blowing with snow. |
| 4. X'úx' etûw. | 4. She's reading a book. |
| 5. Hîn x'âsidé khwagût. | 5. I am going to the waterfall. |
| 6. Xákw kê yen uwakhúxh. | 6. He landed his boat on a sandy beach. |
| 7. Xíxch' té két â. | 7. The frog is sitting on a rock. |
| 8. Wé xéshà yeghíł'. | 8. Sharpen the saw. |
| 9. X'ús' axh jít tén. | 9. Hand me the club. |
| 10. Wé x'ât' kàdé gaxhtùkhûxh. | 10. We are going to the island (by boat). |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

Write /x/ and /x'/ as you hear them in the following:

*Yukon
Native
Language
Centre*

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

6 	7 	8 	9 	10 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listening Exercise: [xh] and [xh']

Examples of [xh]:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. xhât | 1. fish, salmon |
| 2. xhìk | 2. shoulder |
| 3. xhúxh | 3. husband |

Examples of [xh']:

- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1. xh'âk | 1. canyon |
| 2. xh'ìn | 2. willow-like plant |
| 3. xh'ùs | 3. foot |

Tlingit Language

Ms. Margaret Bob and Mrs. Liz Smith

Listen to each sentence. Write [xh] and [xh'] as you hear them.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Xh'ahât hêde shunatàn. | 1. Open the door. |
| 2. Xhât ast'èxh. | 2. She's hooking a fish. |
| 3. Xhàwàghí xh'êt shután. | 3. Close the window. |
| 4. Yê xh'uskudliyât'. | 4. He's got long feet/legs. |
| 5. Du xh'é ałtín. | 5. She's watching his mouth. |
| 6. Axx shá yanîkw. | 6. My head hurts. |
| 7. Axx xhikshât
wujikhákh. | 7. It landed on my shoulder. |
| 8. At xh'îshi axhá. | 8. She is eating dried salmon
(or dried fish). |
| 9. Xh'àknáxx kè nagút. | 9. He is walking up the canyon. |
| 10. Axx xhùní áwé axh
xhánt uwagút. | 10. My friend came to visit me. |

Language Structure
Tlingit Language Listening Exercise
Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

Listening Exercise: [xh] and [xh']

Examples of [xh]:

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. xhât | 1. fish, salmon |
| 2. xhìk | 2. shoulder |
| 3. xhúxh | 3. husband |

Examples of [xh']:

- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1. xh'âk | 1. canyon |
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| 3. xh'ùs | 3. foot |

Tlingit Language

Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Mamie Smith

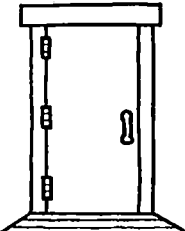




Listen to each sentence. Write [xh] and [xh'] as you hear them.




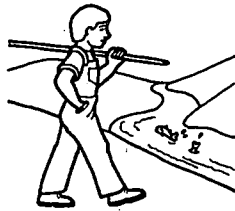

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Xh'ahât xh'êdâxh
shunetân. | 1. Open the door. |
| 2. Xhât est'èxh. | 2. She's hooking a fish. |
| 3. Xhàwàghí xh'êt shutén. | 3. Close the window. |
| 4. Yê xh'uskudliyât'. | 4. He's got long feet/legs. |
| 5. Du xh'é ełtín. | 5. She's watching his mouth. |
| 6. Axh shá yenûk. | 6. My head hurts. |
| 7. Axh xhikshât yujikákh. | 7. It landed on my shoulder. |
| 8. Et xh'îshi exhá. | 8. She is eating dried salmon
(or dried fish). |
| 9. Xh'àknáxh kè negút. | 9. He is walking up the canyon. |
| 10. Axh xhùní áwé axh
xhánt uwagút. | 10. My friend came to visit me. |

Tlingit Listening Exercise

Write /xh/ and /xh'/ as you hear them in the following:

*Yukon
Native
Language
Centre*

1	2	3	4	5
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

6	7	8	9	10
				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

LISTENING EXERCISE ACTIVITY

What You Need:

- List of ten sentences
- Pictures to match sentences

How To Play:

Check your alphabet. Select the sounds you want to compare, for example t and t'. Compose a list of sentences that contain the sounds.

Introduce the activity by comparing the sounds. Use at least three words containing each sound. When the students know the sounds, start the activity.

Give each student the sheet with the ten pictures which match your list of sentences. Make sure they put their name and grade on it, especially when using as a test. Students must put in the target sounds they hear and in the correct order. There can be more than one target sound in each sentence. Say the first sentence. You will have to repeat the sentence at least three times. Do the first sentence as an example. Check the sentence to see if students understand the activity. Once students know how to do the listening exercise, complete the sentences and then check the answers.

NOTE:

Can be adapted for different grade levels by using long sentences, as the students' literacy improves.

Could be used as a test or part of a test.

LISTENING EXERCISE ACTIVITY
Southern Tutchone Language

SIGNAL

Game Objective:

This game provides listening practice for particular sounds.

What you need:

- a prepared list of words that do and do not contain the target sounds.
- for younger children use picture flash cards to accompany the vocabulary.

How to play:

Arrange the students in a semi-circle, (standing). Direct the students to signal when they hear the target sound (glottal sound, Indian l, etc.) by sitting down.

Note:

Play only one round of this game, and do not have your list longer than 10 words.

Vary signal by asking the students to touch their heads, or put on a hat, or raise both hands when they hear the target sound.

Example of l]

1. álā my hand
2. ālī dancing
3. ālu it's cold

Example of [ɬ]

1. ɬu fish
2. ɬaw don't
3. āɬāya my friend

LISTENING EXERCISE ACTIVITY

VOTING GAME

What you need:

List of sentences.
Small sound cards.

How to play:

Check your alphabet. Select the sounds you want to compare, for example, t, t'. compose a list of sentences that have the sounds you want to compare.

Introduce the activity by comparing the sounds. Use three words containing each sound. When the students know the sounds, start the activity.

Give each student one card for each sound, for example a 't card' and a 't' card'. Say a sentence. The students raise the card containing the sound in the sentence. Check each students response.

NOTE:

Use five to ten short basic sentences.
Could be played in teams and for points.

Nèl Yì

At Home

by
Lis Smith and Margaret Bob
Tlingit Language

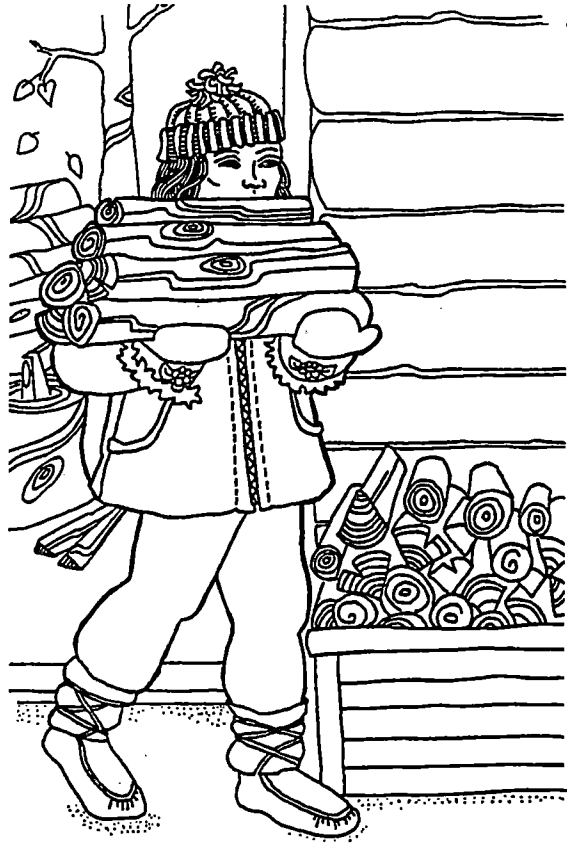
Illustrations by
Susan McCallum
1991

This "Talking Book" is part of a series produced by:

Yukon Native Language Centre
Box 2799
Whitehorse, Yukon
Canada Y1A 5K4

Phone (867) 668-8820

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Dà sáwé yê adàné Xûnk' ?
What is Xûnk' doing?

Du tlâ jiyís gán nèldé ayâ.
He is packing in firewood for his mother.

Gùx' sá yánde ayaguxhła.ât ?
Where will he put it?

Gán dàkakhûk tûde ayała.ât.
He's putting it in the woodbox.



Wé Xûnk' du dlàk' mâ sá khuwanûk ?

What is Xûnk's sister doing?

Hú khu.a hîn ayâ.

She is packing water.

Has du tlâ has du jiyís at gas.î.

Their mother is cooking for them.



Mâ sá khuwanûk Xûnk' du fîk'w ?

What is Xûnk's grandmother doing?

Yânagut tîl akhês'.

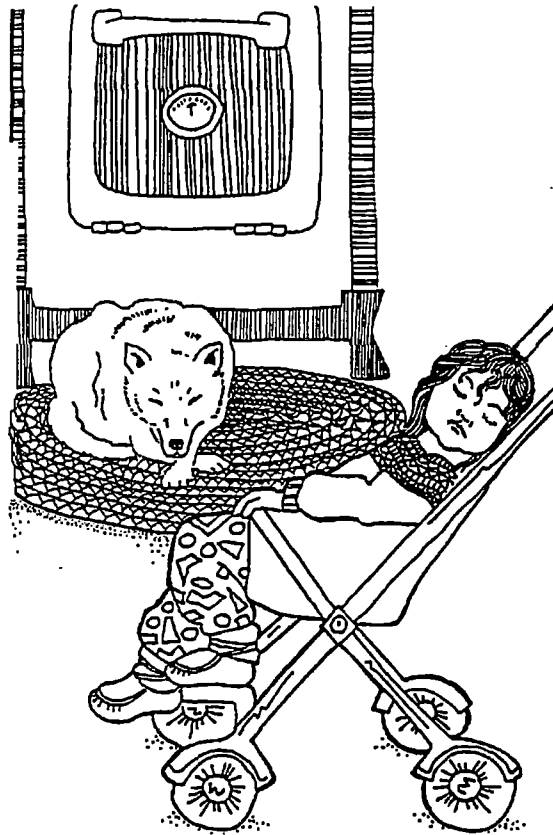
She is sewing moccasins.

Àdû jiyís sá ?

Who for?

Xûnk' jiyís akhês'.

She's sewing them for Xûnk'.



Mâ sá khuwanûk Xûnk' du dlàk' ?

What is Xûnk's sister doing?

Wudixwétl, kùjúxà ká tâch uwajákh.

She's tired; she fell asleep in the stroller.

Has du kèdlí tsú ghâch kát tá.

Their dog is sleeping on the floor too.



Mâ sá has khuwanûk du îsh kha du tlâ ?
What are his father and mother doing?

Du îsh sakwnên axhá.
His father is eating bannock.

Du tlâ khu.a dì adaná.
His mother is drinking tea.

Has du yátx'i a dà yù has xh'añi.átk.
They are talking about their children.

Nèł Yì

At Home

by
Lucy Wren
Tlingit Language

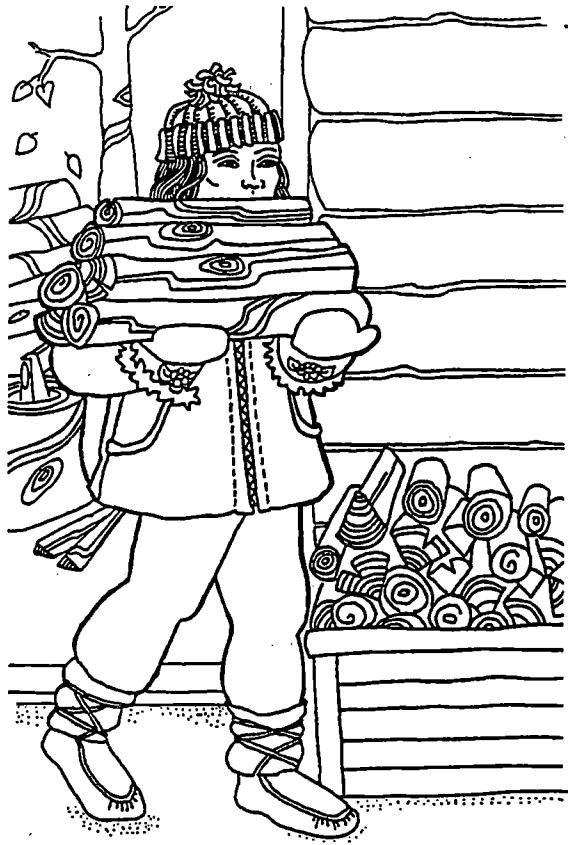
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Simon áwé yâ'tà.

This is Simon.

Ch'e tlákw yegì kenaxh yê jiné Simon.

Every day Simon has to do chores.

Wé gén ekechâk.

He must pack wood to the woodpile.



Â kedaxh hîn eyâ.

He must pack water from the lake.

Ch'e ɫdekét x'ishâ daxh shàwatl'ít'.

He fills the water buckets in his home.



Angie axh łłk'w.

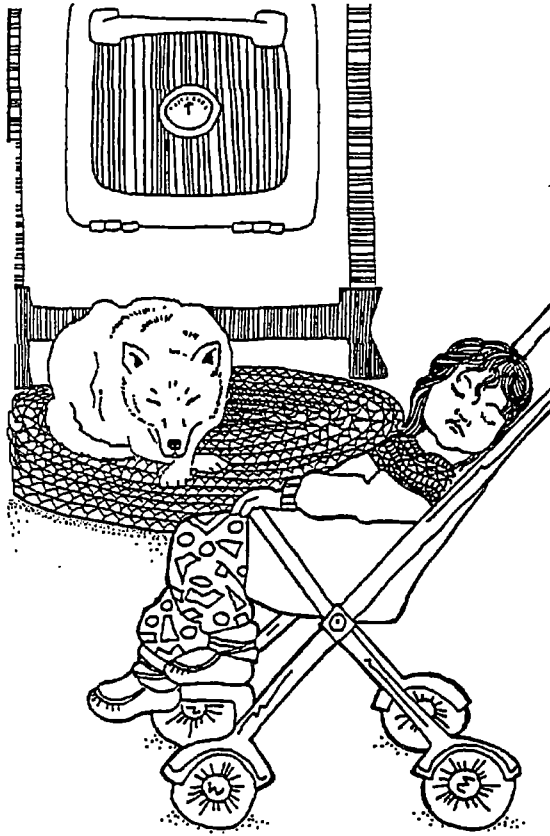
This is gramma Angie.

Ch'e tlákw dekhês' yegì kenaxh.

She sews every day.

Yá yegì tıl ekhês'.

Today she is making slippers.



Yá t'ukwenêyi Margaret yê duwasâkw.

This baby is Margaret.

Simon du dlàk' áwé. Du ketâgu
tlêx' tâkw áwé.

She is Simon's sister. She is one year old.

Margaret yegì netèch.

Margaret takes a nap every day.

Hes du kèdlí Clover yê duwasâkw.

Their dog's name is Clover.



Simon du tlâ kha du îsh áwé.
These are Simon's parents.

Jessie yê duwasâkw du tlâ.
His mom's name is Jessie.

Du îsh Earl yê duwasâkw.
His dad's name is Earl.

Ch'e tlákw yegì kenaxh yê jiné Earl.
Earl works each day on the trapline.

Jessie khu.a nèt edétx'í daxh eltín
kha du hîk'w.

Jessie stays at home to care for her children and gramma.

