

tlingit literacy workshop



january 23-25, 1984

yukon native languages project

contents

introduction	2
participants	4
tingit alphabets	5
curriculum material	11
coastal communities and rivers	28

guest instructor:

Mr. Jeff Leer, Linguist, Alaska Native Language Center,
University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska

a production of the

Yukon Native Languages Project, Council for Yukon Indians,
22 Nisutlin Drive, Whitehorse, Yukon



Annie Peters, Agnes Johnston (Teslin) and Clara Schinkel (Whitehorse) concentrate on Tlingit spelling.



Julie Cruikshank, Jeff Leer, Angela Sidney and Elizabeth Nyman.

Cover Photo: training participants from l. to r.: Clara Schinkel, Lucy Wren, Margaret Workman, Jeff Leer, Agnes McDonald, Virginia Kemble, Nina Bolton, Ida Douville, Julie Cruikshank, Annie Peters, Agnes Johnston, Carol Pettigrew.

INTRODUCTION

The material in this booklet was compiled by the participants in a Tlingit Language Literacy Workshop held in Whitehorse, Yukon, January 23-25, 1984. The purpose of the Workshop was to introduce the basics of reading and writing the Tlingit language to the Native Language Instructors in the Carcross and Teslin schools.

The sessions were attended by Carcross representatives Lucy Wren (Instructor), Virginia Kemble (Assistant), and Nina Bolton (Cross-Cultural Coordinator), and by Ida Douville (Instructor), Agnes Johnston, and Annie Peters (Cross-Cultural Coordinator), from Teslin. The staff of the Yukon Native Languages Project was in attendance, as was Clara Schinkel (Education Assistant) from the Council for Yukon Indians.

Guest Instructor for the Workshop was Mr. Jeff Leer, a linguist from the Alaska Native Language Center at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. Mr. Leer has worked with speakers of the Tlingit language for many years and is the compiler of a reference dictionary which will be published in the near future. We are very pleased that Mr. Leer was able to travel to Whitehorse to conduct the Workshop.

For three days the participants were involved in a number of activities designed to teach them to hear and write the sounds of Tlingit accurately. Mrs. Lucy Wren and Mrs. Ida Douville pronounced words and sentences very carefully so that the other participants could hear and repeat the sounds. It became clear that there are slight differences in Carcross and Teslin pronunciations of Tlingit, and in this booklet an attempt has been made to record those dialect differences as they were noted during the Workshop.

On the final day of the Workshop Mr. Leer spoke to the group about the Alaskan Tlingit communities and explained the native names for them. The session ended after the

participants transcribed the Tlingit lines to a play which was produced last Christmas by the Carcross Native Language Class.

The Tlingit Literacy Workshop was offered as part of the Native Language Instructor Certificate Course recently instituted at Yukon College.

John Ritter

Director

Yukon Native Languages Project

February 9, 1984

Names and Clans of Participants at Tlingit Literacy Workshop
 Whitehorse, Yukon, January 23-25, 1984
 Sponsored by Yukon Native Languages Project

1.	Jeff Leer Fairbanks, Alaska	Yeilkunéiyi	Gaanaxteidí
2.	Lucy Wren Carcross, Yukon	Gooch Tláa	Gooch
3.	Nina Bolton Carcross, Yukon		Yéil
4.	Virginia Kemble Carcross, Yukon	Tusaxál	Gooch
5.	Clara Schinkel Whitehorse, Yukon	Saatlendu.oo	Gooch / Yanyeidí
6.	Agnes MacDonald Whitehorse, Yukon	Ts'ák'we Mə	Ts'ürk'i
7.	Margaret Workman Whitehorse, Yukon	Ayedįndaya	"Agay
8.	Julie Cruikshank Whitehorse, Yukon	Kaneegwéik	Yéil / Deisheetaan
9.	Ida Douville Teslin, Yukon	Lagóon	Gooch
10.	Annie Peters Teslin, Yukon	X'ayáadéi	Yéil
11.	Agnes Johnston Teslin, Yukon	K'áank'i	Gooch

The Tlingit Alphabet

Consonant Sounds

Plain Sounds	d	dl	dz	j	g	g
Aspirated Sounds	t	tl	ts	ch	k	<u>k</u>
Glottalized Sounds	t'	tl'	ts'	ch'	k'	<u>k'</u>
Plain Fricatives		l	s	sh	x	<u>x</u>
Glottalized Fricatives		l'	s'		x'	<u>x'</u>
Other Sounds	m	n	<u>l</u>	y	w	h .

Vowels

Short Vowels

a

e

i

u

Long Vowels

aa

ei

ee

oo

Tone

High tone is marked (´) on short vowels

High Tone is marked (´v) on long vowels

Low tone is not marked

Tlingit Vowels

Short

a^h

e^h

i^ē

u^ū

Long

aa

ei

ee

oo

Examples:

Short

a

-

tá

she/he is sleeping

e

-

té

rock, stone

i

-

lí

don't!

u

-

du lú

his/her nose

Long

aa

-

shaa

mountain

-

sháa

women (more than 1)

ei

-

dei

road, trail

-

Dei Shú

Haines, Alaska ('end of the trail')

ee

-

du sée

his/her daughter

oo

-

gashoo

pig

Tlingit Consonants

Plain Sounds	d	dl	dz	j	g	g
Aspirated Sounds	t	tl	ts	ch	k	<u>k</u>
Glottalized Sounds	t'	tl'	ts'	ch'	k'	<u>k'</u>
Plain Fricatives		l	s	sh	x	<u>x</u>
Glottalized Fricatives		l'	s'		x'	<u>x'</u>
Other Sounds	m	n	<u>l</u>	y	w	h

Examples:

Plain Sounds

d	du	-	his/her
	dei	-	road, trail
	dóosh	-	cat
dl	dleit	-	snow
dz	dzeit	-	ladder, bridge
j	jóon	-	a dream
	du jín	-	his/her hand
g	góon	-	spring water
	gooch	-	knoll, hill
g	gooch	-	wolf
	gáa	-	raven's cry

Aspirated Sounds

t	té	-	rock, stone
tl	du tláa	-	his/her mother
ts	tsáats	-	bear root
ch	chooneit	-	arrow
k	kóon	-	bird (flicker)
<u>k</u>	<u>k</u> áa	-	man

Glottalized Sounds

t'	t'áa	-	board
tl'	du tl'eik	-	his/her finger
ts'	ts'ats'ée	-	songbird
ch'	ch'áak'	-	eagle
<u>k'</u>	k'únts'	-	potato
<u>k'</u>	<u>k'</u> wátl	-	pot

Plain Fricatives

l	lí	-	don't!
	lingít	-	person
	Lingít	-	Tlingit
	yéil	-	crow

Plain Fricatives (continued)

s	saa	-	name
sh	shaa	-	mountain
x	xíxch'	-	frog
	xéidu	-	comb
	tíx	-	flea
	xáana	-	evening
<u>x</u>	<u>x</u> áat	-	fish
	<u>x</u> aat	-	root

Glottalized Fricatives

l'	l'aak	-	dress
s'	s'EEK	-	black bear
x'	x'úx'	-	paper, book, letter
	x'áan	-	anger
<u>x</u> '	du <u>x</u> 'oos	-	his/her foot
	<u>x</u> 'aan	-	fire

Other Sounds

m	máa	sá	-	how?
	séem		-	rain (Teslin)
	sóow		-	rain (Carcross and Northern Coastal Tlingit)
	séew		-	rain (Southern Coastal Tlingit)

Other Sounds (continued)

n	na'	-	here
<u>l</u>	daleiyí	-	fish <i>Trout</i>
y	yáat'a	-	this one
w	wéit'a	-	that one
	gaaw ^m	-	drum, bell, clock
h	hú	-	he/she
.	(called 'glottal stop')		
	kanas.aat	-	name
	wa.é	-	you
'	(used at end of word)		
	na'	-	here

Rounding

The sounds listed in the last two columns of the consonant chart can be pronounced with lip-rounding.

Compare the following examples:

héen	táak	-	in the water ('plain' k sound)
táakw		-	winter ('rounded' k sound)

Also:

neek	-	news
néekw	-	sickness
nóok		

(here the final w is not written because it is automatically pronounced after the oo-vowel)

Tlingit transcriptions of curriculum material from
Teaching Yukon Native Languages

September Lessons

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | What is this? (non-human) | Daa sáwé (yáat'a)? |
| | Who is this? (person) | Aa sáwé? |
| 2. | This is a man | Káa áwé. |
| | This is a woman. | Shaawát áwé. |
| | This is a boy (teenage). | Yadák'w áwé. |
| | This is a boy (child). | Atk'iyátsk'u áwé. |
| | This is a girl (teenage). | Shaatk' áwé. |
| | This is a girl (child). | Shaatk'iyátsk'u áwé. |
| | This is a baby (m. or f.). | T'ukanéiyi áwé. |
| 3. | What is this? | Daa sáwé? |
| | This is a fish. | Xáat áwé. |
| | This is a king salmon. | T'á áwé. |
| | This is a whitefish. | Loox áwé. |
| | This is a berry. | Tléikw áwé. |
| | This is a cranberry. | Kaxwéix áwé. |
| | This is a spruce tree. | Aas áwé. |
| 4. | What are you doing? | Daa sáwé yéi daa.eené? |
| | What is Virginia doing? | Daa sáwé yéi adaané Virginia |
| | Virginia is fishing (by hook). | Virginia ast'eix. |
| | Virginia is picking berries. | Virginia kuk'éet'. |

September Lessons (continued)

5. How are you?

$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Wáa} & \text{sá} \end{array} \right\} \text{iyatee?}$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Máa} & \text{sá} \end{array} \right\}$

I'm fine. And you?

Xat yak'úi. Wa.é déi
(Carcross)

Wa.é ku.aa
(Teslin)

Me too, I'm fine.

Xat tsú xat yak'úi.

6. What is the weather like?

Wáa sá yatee yagiye?
(Carcross)

Máa sá kyatee? (Teslin)

7. It's sunny.

Awdigaan. (Carcross)

Amdigaan. (Teslin)

8. It's cloudy.

Kawligóos'. (Carcross)

Kuligóos'. (Teslin)

9. It's raining.

Sóow daak wusitán.
(Carcross)

Séem daak wusitán.
(Teslin)

October Lessons

1. What do you see?

I see a moose.

I see a squirrel.

I see a dog.

I see a rabbit.

I see a porcupine.

I see a black bear.

I see a grizzly bear.

I see a gopher.

I see a mouse.

I see a horse.

Daa sáwé yisiteen?

Dzísk'w xwasiteen.

Kanals'áak xwasiteen.
(Carcross)

Kals'áak xwasiteen.
(Teslin)

Keitl xwasiteen.

Gáx xwasiteen.

Xalak'ách' xwasiteen.

S'eeek xwasiteen.

Yatseeneit xwasiteen.

Tsálk xwasiteen.

Kuts'een xwasiteen.

Gundáan xwasiteen.
(Carcross)

Gamdáan xwasiteen.
(Teslin)

2. I see a big wolf.

I see a little wolf.

I see lots of wolves.

Gooch tlein xwasiteen.

Gooch k'átsk'u xwasiteen.

Gooch shayadihéin xwasiteen.

3. Hand me a knife.

Hand me a axe.

Hand me a gun

Hand me a bullet.

Líta haandé.

Shunxwáa haandé.

Shunaxwáayi haandé.

Óona haandé.

At tuteiyí haandé.

4. Here!

Here is X_____.

Na'.

Yáadu X_____.

October Lessons

5. What is the man doing?

The man is going hunting.

Daa sáwé yéi adaané wé káa?

Asx'eedé yaa nagút.
(he is walking along)

Asx'eedé gwagóot.
(he will go)

6. What's your name?

My name is X_____.

His name is Y_____.

Wáa sá iduwasáakw? (Carcross)

Máa sá iduwasáakw? (Teslin)

X yéi xat duwasáakw.
(Carcross)

X yóo xat duwasáakw.
(Teslin)

Y yéi duwasáakw. (Carcross)

Y yóo duwasáakw. (Teslin)

7. It is windy.

Óoxja yawditee. (wind has
picked up)

Wuduwanúk. (breeze is blowing)

8. It is getting to be
fall time.

It is fall time.

Yeisk'wdé yaa kunahéin.
(Carcross)

Yeisdé yaa kunahéin.
(Teslin)

Yeisk'wdé kuwaháa. (Carcross)

Yeist kuwaháa. (Teslin)

November Lessons

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 1. | Are you hungry? | I éet gí yaan uwaháa? |
| | Yes. | Aa. |
| | No. | Tléik'. |
| 2. | What do you want? | Daa sá i tuwáa sigóo? |
| | I want food. | Atxá ax tuwáa sigóo. |
| | I want dry meat. | Dleey xook ax tuwáa sigóo. |
| | I want soup. | Taxhéeni ax tuwáa sigóo. |
| | I want bannock. | Sakwnéin ax tuwáa sigóo. |
| | I want potatoes. | K'únts' ax tuwáa sigóo. |
| | I want salt. | Éil' ax tuwáa sigóo. |
| 3. | Are you thirsty? | Isheiwakúx ágí? |
| | Yes. | I éet gí shakux uwaháa? |
| | No. | Aa. |
| | | Tléik'. |
| 4. | Do you want tea? | Yat'aa heen gí i tuwáa
sigóo? (Carcross) |
| | | Tea gí i tuwáa sigóo?
(Teslin) |
| | Do you want water? | Héen gí i tuwáa sigóo? |
| | Do you want meat? | Dleey gí i tuwáa sigóo? |
| | Do you want fish? | Xáat gí i tuwáa sigóo? |
| | Do you want dry fish? | Xáat xook gí i tuwáa sigóo? |
| | Do you want dry salmon? | At x'éeshi gí i tuwáa
sigóo? |

November Lesson (continued)

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| 5. | Where is the trap? | Goosú wé gaatá? |
| | Where is the tent? | Goosú wé s'ísa hít? |
| | | Goosú wé l'ée hít? |
| | Where is the snowshoes? | Goosú wé jáaji? |
| | Where is the packsack? | Goosú wé gwéil? |
| 6. | What are you eating? | Daa sáwé eexá? |
| | I am eating dry meat. | Dleey xook (áwé) xaxá. |
| 7. | What are you drinking? | Daa sáwé idaná? |
| | I am drinking water. | Héen (áwé) xadaná. |
| 8. | Where do you live? | Goot'á kwáan sá (yéi) iyatee? |
| | I come from Teslin. | Teisleen kwáan áwé (yéi)
xat yatee. |
| 9. | It is snowing. | Dleit daak wusitán. |
| | Is it snowing? | Dleit ágí daak wusitán? |
| 10. | It is winter. | De táakwde kuwaháa. (Carcross) |
| | | De táakwt kuwaháa. (Teslin) |
| | It is getting to be winter. | Táakwde yaa kuwahéin. |
| 11. | It is freezing up. | Yaa kukanalt'ix' (in progress) |
| | It is frozen outside. | Kukawdlit'ix' (outside, in
general) |

December Lessons

1. This is my father.

A_x éesh áwé.

This is my mother.

A_x tláa áwé.

This is my grandfather.
grandmother.

A_x léelk'w áwé.

Brother and sisters:

1. woman's brother
(younger or older)

A_x éek'.

2. man's sister.
(younger or older)

A_x dlaak'.

3. man's brother:

younger brother.

A_x kéek'.

older brother.

A_x húnx.

4. woman's sister:

younger sister.

A_x kéek'.

older sister.

A_x shátx.

2. What is X doing?

Daa sáwé (yéi) adaané X ?

X is sitting.

X át áa.

X is sleeping.

X át tá.

X is running.

X yaa nashíx.

X is dancing.

X al'eix.

3. It is dark (outside).

Kukawjigít (gáan).

There's lots of snow.

Dleit yagéi.

January Lessons

1. Where do you live?

I live in town.

I live in the bush.

I live in Carcross.

I live in Teslin.

Goot'á sé keeya.óo?

Aan x'ayee kuxwaa.óo.

At gatú kuxwaa.óo.

Naataasahéen(i) kuxwaa.óo.

Teisleen kuxwaa.óo.

2. This is my teeth.

This is your teeth.

This is his/her teeth.

Ax oox áwé.

I oox áwé.

Du oox áwé.

3. My stomach.

My hair.

My arm.

My neck.

My head.

My eyes.

My nose.

My shoulder.

My hand.

My feet.

My ears.

My knee.

Ax yoowú.

Ax shaxaawú.

Ax xéek.

Ax ludéx'.

Ax shá.

Ax waak.

Ax lú.

Ax xikshá.

Ax jín.

Ax x'oos.

Ax gúk.

Ax keey.

4. He/she is sewing.

He/she is crying.

He/she is playing.

Dakéis'.

Gáax.

Ash koolét. (Carcross)

Ash koolyát. (Teslin)

January Lessons (continued)

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5. | I am sewing. | Xadakéís'. |
| | I am crying. | Xagáax. |
| | I am playing. | Ash kuxalét. (carcross) |
| | | Ash kuxalyát. (Teslin) |
| 6. | I am sitting. | Át xa.áa. |
| | He is standing. | Át hán. |
| | I am standing. | Át xahán. |
| | He is walking. | Yaa nagút. |
| | I am walking. | Yaa nxagút. |
| | He is running. | Yaa nashíx. |
| | I am running. | Yaa nxashíx. |
| 7. | It is cold. | Kusi.áat'. |
| 8. | It is a cup. | Gúx'a áwé. |
| | It is a spoon. | Shál áwé. |
| | It is a plate. | S'íx' áwé. |
| | It is a blanket. | X'óow áwé. |
| | It is eyeglasses. | Wakdáana áwé. |
| 9. | No, this is not a <u>X</u> . | Tléik', tlél <u>X</u> . |
| | Yes, this is a <u>X</u> . | Aq, <u>X</u> áwé. |

February Lessons

1. Do you understand Tlingit?
A little bit.

Lingít ágí x'eeya.áxch?
Ch'a yéi gugéink' x'axaa.áxc

2. Lake.
Dance hall.
Store.
School.
X's house.

Áa.
Al'exdaakahídi.
Hoondaakahídi.
Sgóon.
X hídi.

3. What do you see?
I see a lake.

Daa sá(wé) yisiteen?
Áa xwasiteen.

4. What do you have?

Daa sá(wé) ijeewú?

5. I have a hat.
Mitts.
Jacket.
Socks.
Hudson Bay blanket.
Blanket (general).
Moccasins.
Pants.

S'áaxw (áwé) ax jee(wú).
Tsáax'.
Kinaa.át.
L'ée x'wán.
L'ée.
X'óow.
At xáshdi téel.
T'ugatáal (Carcross).
Tuk'atáal (Teslin and Coastal).

February Lessons (continued)

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6. | (You) eat! | At <u>x</u> á. |
| | (you) go to sleep! | Natá. |
| | (You) come here! | Haagú. |
| | (You) go away! | Júk (Scram!) |
| | | Nagú (Move!) |
| | (You) drink it! | Idaná. |
| 7. | Are you cold? | Iseiwa.át' ágí? |
| | Yes, I'm cold. | Aa, <u>x</u> at seiwa.át'. |
| | No, I'm not cold. | Tléik', tlél <u>x</u> at sawu.áat'. |
| 8. | Matches. | <u>K</u> áas'. |
| | Firewood. | Gán. |
| | Kindling. | Tláxch' or Aas katláxdi. |
| 9. | Make fire. | Shóot ida.ák. |
| | <u>X</u> is making fire. | <u>X</u> shóot ada.aak. |

March Lessons

1. Numbers (for things only, not for persons)

1. tléix.

6. tleidooshú.

2. déix.

7. daxadooshú.

3. nas'k.

8. nas'gadooshú.

4. daax'oon.

9. gooshúk.

5. keejín.

10. jinkaats.

2. I see sheep.

Tawéi xwasiteen.

I see caribou.

Watsíx xwasiteen.

I see the sun.

Gagaan xwasiteen.

I see the moon.

Aldís xwasiteen.

Month.

Dís.

I see the star.

Kudax.anaháa. (Carcross)

Kutx.ayanaháa. (Teslin)

3. How many?

X'oon sá(wé)?

How many do you see?

X'oon sá(wé) yisiteen?

How many sheep do you see?

X'oon tawéi sá(wé) yisiteen.

I see 5 sheep.

Keejín tawéi xwasiteen.

4. Go get a rock.

Tégaa nagú.

Go get money.

Dáanagáa nagú.

Give me tea.

Yat'aa héen ax jeet

sa.ín. (Carcross)

Tea ax jeet sa.ín. (Teslin)

April Lessons

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| 1. | I'm sick. | <u>X</u> at yanóok. (Carcross) |
| | | <u>X</u> at yanéekw. (Teslin) |
| | My knee hurts. | A <u>x</u> keey yanóok. (Carcross) |
| | | A <u>x</u> keey yanéekw. (Teslin) |
| 2. | Muskrat. | Tsín. |
| | Beaver. | S'ageidí. |
| 3. | These are animal tracks. | At <u>x</u> 'us.eetí áwé. |
| | These are muskrat tracks. | Tsín <u>x</u> 'us.eetí áwé. |
| | What tracks are these? | Daat <u>x</u> 'us.eetí sáwé? |
| 4. | It is getting daylight. | Yaa <u>k</u> ina.éin. (Carcross) |
| | | Yaa <u>k</u> ena.éin. (Teslin) |
| | It's already daylight. | (De) <u>k</u> eiwa.áa. (Carcross) |
| | | (De) <u>k</u> ewa.áa. (Teslin) |
| | Is it daylight out? | <u>K</u> eiwa.áa ágí? (Carcross) |
| | | <u>K</u> ewa.áa ágé? (Teslin) |
| 5. | It is black. | T'ooch' yá <u>x</u> yatee.
(charcoal) |
| | It is white. | Dleit yá <u>x</u> yatee.
(snow) |
| | It is red. | X'aan yá <u>x</u> yatee.
(fire) |
| | It is blue/green. | S'ooow yá <u>x</u> yatee.
(some kind of rock) |
| | It is gold. | Góon yá <u>x</u> yatee. |
| | It is yellow. | S'eixwani ya <u>x</u> yatee.
(lichen) |

April Lessons

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 6. | What is this? | Daa sáwé yáat'a? |
| | This is black mitts. | T'ooch' tsáax'. |
| 7. | The snow is melted. | Dleit wuliláa. |
| | The snow is melting. | Dleit yaa nalléin. |
| 8. | Goose. | T'aawák. |
| | Owl. | Masdzí. (Carcross) |
| | | Óondách <u>or</u> dzísk'w. (Teslin) |
| | Duck. | Gáaxw. |
| | Mallard duck. | Kindachooneit. |
| | Grouse. | Káax'. |
| 9. | What is that bird doing? | Daa sáwé (yéi) adaané wéi
ts'ats'ée? |
| | It is flying around. | Át wudikeen. |
| 10. | It is muddy. | Kúl' wuliláa. (Carcross) |
| | | Kukamshik <ul style="list-style-type: none">'kw. (Teslin) |
| 11. | Box. | Kóok. |
| 12. | Where is the raven sitting? | Goot'á sá át áa wéi yéil? |
| | The raven is sitting on the box. | Kóok kát áa wéi yéil. |
| | The raven is sitting under the box. | Kóok tayeet áa wéi yéil. |

May Lessons

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | It is getting to be spring.
(spring thaw) | Yaa <u>kun</u> achétl. |
| 2. | A skin.
It is <u>X</u> skin.
What (animal's) skin is it?
This is a caribou skin. | At doogú.
<u>X</u> doogú áwé.
Daat doogú sáwé?
Watsíx doogú áwé. |
| 3. | She/he is tanning a moose skin. | Dzísk'u doogú alxwách. |
| 4. | Is the ice breaking up on the lake?
Yes, it is breaking up. | Áa ágí yaa akanahéin?
Aa, yaa akanahéin. |
| 5. | The worm is crawling around. | Tl'úk' át wootlóox'. (Carcross)
Tl'úk' <u>x</u> át wootlóox'. (Teslin) |
| 6. | Spider.
Blowfly.
Blackfly.
Mosquito. | <u>Ka</u> aseest'aan.
Xéen.
Jikdat'úk.
Táax'a. |
| 7. | Calf moose.
Rabbit (young)
Bear cub.
Wolf cub.
Pup.
Mouse (young). | Dzísk'u yádi.
<u>Gáx</u> yádi.
S'EEK yádi.
<u>Gooch</u> yádi.
Ketlyádi.
Kuts'een yádi. |

May Lessons (continued)

7. continued

Porcupine (young).

Xalak'ách' yádi.

Gopher (young).

Tsálgi yádi.

Colt.

Gundáan yádi. (C)

Gumdáan yádi. (T)

Beaver (young).

S'ageidí yádi.

8. How many puppies do you see?

X'oon ketlyádi sá yisiteen?

I see three puppies.

Nás'k ketlyádi (áwé)
xwasiteen.

9. Is the ice gone?
(from lake)

Uwachétl ágí wéi áa?

Yes, it's gone.

Aa, uwachétl.

10. Paper.

X'úx'.

Paper money.

X'úx' dáana.

Tlingit Names for Coastal Communities

1.	Ketchikan.	Kichxáan.
2.	Craig.	Shaan Séet.
3.	Klawock.	Lawaak.
4.	Wrangell.	Kaachxan. áak'w.
5.	Kake.	Kéex'. also Lxex'wx.aan. ('town where they never sleep')
6.	Angoon.	Aangóon.
7.	Sitka.	Sheet'iká. ('on seaward side of Admiralty Island. (Shee)')
8.	Juneau. (Gold Creek)	Dzantik'ihéeni.
9.	Auke Lake.	Áak'w. ('small lake')
10.	Hoonah.	Xunaa. (refers to direction of northwind) Gaawt'ak.aan. ('town alongside the bell')
11.	Haines.	Deishú. ('end of the trail')
12.	Chilkoot.	Jilkoot.
13.	Skagway.	Shgagwei.
14.	Dyea.	Daayée.
15.	Klukwan.	Tlák.w.aan.
16.	Yakutat.	Yaakwdáat.

Tlingit Names for Coastal Rivers

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | Nass River. | Naas. |
| 2. | Stikine River. | Shtax'héen. |
| 3. | Taku River. | T'aakú. |
| 4. | Chilkat River. | Jilkáat. |
| 5. | Alsek River. | Aalséix. |

