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The Way We Speak

**An Annotated Bibliography of
Aboriginal Language Resources in
Manitoba**

**Renewing Education:
New Directions**

**Manitoba
Education
and Training
Native Education**



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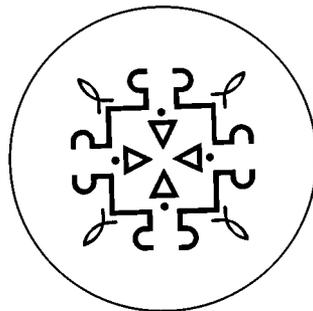
Kashipeekishkwayak

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The Way We Speak

*An Annotated Bibliography of Aboriginal Language
Resources in Manitoba*



1998

Manitoba Education and Training

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of aboriginal language resources in
Manitoba

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PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

The purpose of *The Way We Speak* is to provide an inventory of Aboriginal language materials that are available from a variety of sources throughout the province. Another important role of this annotated bibliography is to help in the preservation and revitalization of Aboriginal languages.

Spoken for thousands of years before the arrival of Europeans to the North America continent, Aboriginal languages are the essence of the culture and identity of First Nations peoples. They are the threads that connect Aboriginal people with their past.

Unfortunately, some of these rich languages are dying with the elderly who speak them. According to Michael Krauss, a linguist at the University of Alaska, nearly 150 of about 200 Aboriginal North American languages are spoken only by the older generation.

An important role of *The Way We Speak*, therefore, is to encourage young people to speak their Native languages. Unless continuous efforts are made to preserve the seven Aboriginal languages spoken in Manitoba, only three are expected to survive much beyond the 21st century (Cree, Ojibwe, and Dakota).

Over time, some Aboriginal languages have evolved with new words being added or borrowed. A good example is Michif, a balance between Cree and French. Those who speak Michif say it is a rich and complex language that describes things in ways that cannot be expressed precisely in any other language. Words borrowed from Canadian First Nations peoples include moose, muskeg, caribou, and chipmunk; and from the Inuit, parka, mukluk, kayak, and igloo.

Whenever possible, *The Way We Speak* identifies the authors (in alphabetical order), book titles, publishers, and dates of publication. Other features are a concise description of the contents, samples of the text, both in English and in Aboriginal languages, and the location where these resources are available for loan. At the end of the document is a resource list of names, addresses, and telephone and facsimile numbers. Educational levels are indicated by Early Years (EY), Middle Years (MY), Senior Years (SY), and Adult (A).

Some reference materials listed in this document are of an historical nature. As a result, they may contain stereotypical images of Aboriginal people, which some may find offensive.

CHAPTER 1: CREE

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CHAPTER 1: CREE

Ahenakew, Freda. *Cree Language Structures — A Cree Approach*. Winnipeg, MB: Pemmican Publications, 1987.

This book is a guide to the use of literary texts in Cree language teaching. Most of the illustrations are from a collection of Plains Cree stories from Saskatchewan. SY-A

James Bay Cree: mîkwêc — thank you

Plains Cree: kitatamihin — thank you (verb form)

Available from: Churchill Public Library, People's Library, St. Theresa Point School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Selkirk Community Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library, Indian and Northern Affairs Library, Cross Lake School, Inuit Museum.

Ahenakew, Freda, ed. *Kisinahamakan — acimowinisa — Memoir 2 Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics*. No date (n.d.).

These stories, prepared by students for classroom work, have been edited and translated by Freda Ahenakew. A glossary is included. MY-SY

Available from: Sagkeeng First Nation.

Ahenakew, Freda. *Néhiyaw-Nikamona — Songs in Cree and English*. Regina, SK: Saskatchewan Indian Languages Institute — Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, 1986.

Ida McLeod translated the Plains Cree dialect, while Manitoba Cree Language instructors (Cross Lake Bilingual Education Project) composed the original songs in English and Roman orthography. The song "If You're Happy and You Know It" is included. EY

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Sandy Bay School, Sagkeeng First Nation, Charles Sinclair School.

**Anderson, Anne. *Awásis Books — Book III Inanimate*.
Edmonton, AB: Anne Anderson, 1972.**

This basic Cree book introduces the idea of inanimate. EY

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), St. Theresa Point School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Anderson, Anne. *Cree Picture Dictionary Book 1 — See It, Say It, Write It*. Edmonton, AB: Anne Anderson, 1975.

This well-illustrated book gives students the opportunity to read English sentences and translate them into Cree. Words and phrases are used in everyday conversation to help the new learner identify the word arrangements. EY

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Anderson, Anne. *Cree Reader*. Edmonton, AB: Cree Productions, 1975.

This Cree/English book of daily situations covers such scenarios as “Let’s All Go to the City” or “I Live Near the Lake.” MY

Né papámohtán saháhk otákosé.— I had walked around in the woods yesterday.

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), People’s Library, University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library).

Anderson, Anne. *Cree Vocabulary Book and Workbook, 2nd Level*. Edmonton, AB: Anne Anderson, 1970.

This introduction to the Cree language history covers words, phrases, and grammatical references (e.g., numerals, animate nouns, and verbs). EY-MY

otosisiwáwa — their aunts

omoshomáw — he is the grandfather

Available from: Children of the Earth School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, People’s Library, University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library).

Anderson, Anne. *Learning Cree Book II and III*. Edmonton, AB: Four Arrows, 1970.

Author covers tenses, nouns, and personal pronouns. Exercises, worksheets, and translation exercises for English to Cree and vice versa are included in Book II.

Book III is a picture book that introduces inanimates and animates. Captions under each illustration are in Cree. EY telephone — sewepitomátowin

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, People's Library, Brandon University Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Anderson, Anne. *Let's Learn Cree—Namoya Ayiman*. Edmonton, AB: Anne Anderson, 1976.

The phonetics of the Cree language, the oldest spoken language in North America, are one of the main topics featured in *Let's Learn Cree*. Different words and phrases are introduced from counting to conversation. Included in this book are some short stories in English. EY-MY

Tanisi ki sehkason? — What is your name?

Take it. — Otina.

Available from: Churchill Public Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Brandon University Library, Winnipeg Centennial Library, University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library), Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Anderson, Anne. *Read and Write "The Cree Language" nehiyawewin áyamichike ména musinahike*. Edmonton, AB: Anne Anderson, 1972.

This reading book introduces the sounds and accompanying phrases for each sound. English translations are provided for some phrases. EY-MY

náta — go for it

petá — bring it

nás — go for him or her

“ch” cháchákayoo ayáw wachiston chéki nipéhk áskáw nikamow kuskitesiw

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, Selkirk Community Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Brandon University Library.

Anderson, Anne. *Tim Series: Tim and His Friends and Tim Goes to the Farm*. Edmonton, AB: Cree Productions, 1973.

These books contain short stories written in English with isolated Cree words. The illustrations represent the “Hollywood Indian.” EY

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Anderson, Anne. *Twelve Basic Lessons — Basic Course*. Edmonton AB: Anne Anderson, 1975.

These lessons explain the phonetics, tenses, structure, and grammar of Cree. Accompanying the lessons are basic Cree exercises. Author emphasizes the need to use this basic course to recognize what is animate and inanimate and the patterns that follow. MY-SY

Ni wápáhten — I see it

okinosema — his fish

opáhkwesikunima — his bread

Available from: Children of the Earth School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Anderson, Anne. *Wild Animals, Pukwachi Pisiskowak*. Edmonton, AB: Anne Anderson, 1970.

Booklet of wild animal drawings with a short paragraph underneath. Written only in Cree (Roman orthography). EY-MY mestachákanis Misiwete ayaw mestachákan coyote — Coyotes live all over

Available from: People’s Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Atimoyoo, Pat. *Nehiyaw Ma Tow We Na: Games of the Plains Cree*. Saskatoon, SK: Curriculum Studies and Research Department, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, 1980.

This booklet contains games that were played by Cree people during times of war and peace. Most of the information about the games was provided by Saskatchewan Cree Elders. Only the titles of the games are written in Cree.

museetowen — wrestling

sosemanuk — snow snake

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Beardy, Ruby. *Cree Course*. Cross Lake, MB: Cross Lake First Nation, n.d.

Various units begin with greetings, animate and inanimate, verb tenses, prefixes, and transitive verbs. MY-SY

Wapake etikwe nika sipewetan. — I will probably go away tomorrow.

Eheh mino kisikaw. — Yes, it is a nice day.

Available from: Cross Lake School.

Beaudet, Fr. Gérard. *Cree — English English — Cree Dictionary, Nehiyawe Mina Akayasimo — Akayasimo Mina Nehiyawe — Ayamiwini — Masinahigan*. Winnipeg, MB: Wuerz Publishing, 1995.

This dictionary contains the Plains Cree dialect or what is sometimes called the y-dialect. Most Plains Cree words are immediately understood in other Cree dialects, but are spoken with a change in pronunciation. All entries in this dictionary are Plains Cree. A short introduction discusses the Cree dialects and some basic grammar. SY-A

aniskeskawew — he succeeds him

nekanskawew — the whole winter

wanastaw — he misplaces it

Available from: People's Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Manitoba Association for Native Languages.

Bloomfield, Leonard. *Sacred Stories of the Sweet Grass*. Calgary, AB: Cree Department of Mines — National Museum of Canada Anthropological Series, No 11, Fifth House Publishers, 1993.

Text explains the sounds of Cree and a brief history of where the stories comes from (Sweet Grass First Nation, Battleford Agency, Saskatchewan) during the summer of 1925. There are 36 stories that are written in Cree (Roman orthography) and English. SY-A

Available from: Churchill Public Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), People's Library, University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library), Brandon University Library.

Carifelle, Yvonne and Mary Pepper. *Cree Language Program — Teacher's Manual and Student's Manual*. Iqualuit, NT: Culture and Communications — Government of the Northwest Territories, 1991.

The aim of this course is the acquisition of conversational skills and vocabulary with instruction by an Aboriginal speaker. Each unit includes a set of lessons and dialogues, grammatical notes, and suggestions for teaching strategies and evaluation methods. The skills are reading, writing, listening, and conversation. Some grammatical analysis is also included. The Cree dialect is Plains-Cree (northern Alberta) but this program can be easily modified by the instructor for other dialects. MY-SY

Okawiya awa — A child and his mother

Ohtawiya awa — A child and his father

nakatowin — race game

Available from: Children of the Earth School, People's Library.

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. *First Cree — Reading Book*. Ottawa, ON: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1972.

This is a reading book which was created by staff and students at Fort George School. It is written in Cree syllabics. EY

Available from: People's Library.

Ellis, Douglas. *Spoken Cree*. Edmonton, AB: University of Alberta Press, 1983.

The text has been revised by curriculum writers Emily Hunter and Mathilda Bretton with consultant Stan Cuthand. This publication is part of a Cree curriculum project by the Blue Quills (St. Paul) Native Education Council. It includes a brief introduction about the Cree dialects in Canada. This text is geared toward the Plains Cree dialect. It covers everything from useful expressions to complete sentences with exercises. Each section includes a grammatical explanation. It is in Roman orthography and syllabics. SY-A

Apí anta. — Sit there. <^ <'C_x

Ana — That one <_

Available from: Children of the Earth School, People's Library, St. Theresa Point School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Cross Lake School.

Faries, R. *A Collection of Hymns Translated into the Dialect of the Cree Indians of Western Hudson's Bay, Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan.* Toronto, ON: Anglican Book Centre, n.d.

A book of hymns written in Cree syllabics.

Available from: People's Library.

Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations. *Cree Hymns Songbook — Nehiyouayaminawinikamoayamihcikanis.* Regina, SK: Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, 1989.

This hymn book features 12 hymns that have been translated into Plains Cree in Roman orthography. Translated by Freda Ahenakew. SY-A

Available from: Children of the Earth School.

Goulet-Cumming, Millie. *Cree Songbook.* Saskatoon, SK: Indian Languages Department, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre, 1991.

The songs and music in this children's songbook are by Brian MacDonald. An audiocassette tape is available.

This text is in Roman orthography only. EY

tânisi, tânisi — hello, hello

tânisi kiya? — how are you?

Available from: Long Plain School.

Hives, Rev. H.E. *Cree Grammar — Being a Simplified Approach to the Study of the Language of the Cree Indians of Canada.* Toronto, ON: Society of The Church of England in Canada, 1952.

This text has a variety of lessons ranging from impersonal verbs to imperative mood to fourth person with transitive verbs. Book includes a glossary. The dialect used is Plains Cree but other dialects are explained. A

kimiwun — it rains

netawikiw — he is born

ka sakihitinapun — I was loving you (s)

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Hunter, Emily. *Awásasinahikanis — Children’s Book*. St. Paul, AB: Blue Quills Native Education Council, 1978.

This introductory booklet can benefit students with little or no knowledge of Cree. Illustrations are used extensively and the booklet is divided into sections (e.g., numbers, colours, time, and money). EY

peyak — one

ikkwew — woman

wáposis — rabbit

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Manitoba Association for Native Languages. *Cree Illustrated Dictionary*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, n.d.

This picture dictionary is edited by George Paupanekis, an Elder from Cross Lake First Nation, Manitoba. The dialect is Swampy Cree. A key is provided. EY

maskwa — bear

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Manitoba Association for Native Languages Inc. *Ininímotán — Becoming a Successful Cree Eavesdropper*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages Inc., 1988.

This book contains 16 lessons, 16 dialogues, 48 exercises and a glossary. It is designed for parents to learn Cree along with their family and friends with the help of a classroom teacher or a tutor. It is best suited for learners who are not living in an environment where fluent Cree is spoken. This beginner Cree language handbook has an accompanying audiocassette tape. This book is written in the Manitoba Swampy Cree dialect.

MY-A

kehtaskisnew — he takes his shoes off

Kekwán ke-míciyahk? — What are we going to eat?

atoskew — he is working

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Niji Mahkwa School, People’s Library, Winnipeg Centennial Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Manitoba Education and Training Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Manitoba Education and Training. *Cree Language Program for Grades 7-12*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

The Cree language program for Grades 7-Senior 4 is based on a curriculum framework developed for students who have previous Cree instruction. The framework, developed by Aboriginal language teachers, is designed for teachers who are experienced in Manitoba Aboriginal language training. Each unit is divided into theme, sub-theme, objectives, conceptual background information, vocabulary, activities, evaluation, materials, and resources. MY-SY

MY-SY

mistikwan — head

mistamikan — chin

aski — world

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Charles Sinclair School, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Cree Readers Unit 1 to Unit 7*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1977.

Units are written in Roman orthography and syllabics. Black-and-white illustrations correspond with the stories. The units are as follows:

Unit 1 — The Store

Unit 2 — The School Bus

Unit 3 — Games

Unit 4 — The Boat Ride

Unit 5 — The Plane

Unit 6 — The Plane

Unit 7 — Legends

The Manitoba Native Bilingual Program developed the script. Translation is by Stella Cook-Neff. EY-MY

Nika wapamikok. Moch ma ako oschi kastaw ta sipenat.

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Niji Mahkwa School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, People's Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Cree Stories from Moose Lake and Syllabics Supplement*. Winnipeg, MB: Native Education Branch, Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This book contains short stories written in Cree syllabics and English. A Cree syllabic supplement is included which has paragraphs written by Middle Years Moose Lake School students in 1981. Students used Cree syllabics to write the paragraphs and then translated them to English. This booklet encourages speakers of Cree and Ojibwe to continue to preserve and master syllabics. Suggestions for activities are provided. MY-SY

ᓇᓯᖃᓂᓯᖅ — down by the water

ᓵᓂᓯᓴᓂᓯᖅ — life

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Sioux Valley School, St. Theresa Point School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, People's Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Cree Syllabics: Initial Sounds Booklet*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1987.

This booklet contains a syllabic chart with each of the syllabic sounds illustrated. EY

s — syllabic ma sound for masinahikan — book

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, People's Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Cree: A Student Study Package*. Winnipeg, MB: Native Education Branch, Manitoba Education and Training, 1991.

Purpose of the exercises in this package is to enable students to build on the basic structure of Cree, and to investigate and observe word orders and sentence patterns. SY

ayamihewikamikohk — at the church

Nápésis awa. — This is a boy.

Tom áhkosiw. — Tom is sick.

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Charles Sinclair School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *How to Learn to Read and Write Cree Syllabics — Teacher’s Edition and Student’s Handbook*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This handbook teaches Cree-speaking people to read and write syllabics. The dialect is from Grand Rapids, Manitoba. It should be taught by fluent Cree-speaking teachers. SY-A

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, People’s Library , Charles Sinclair School, Manitoba Education and Training Library, Indian and Northern Affairs Library, Peguis Central School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Masegagana(n) — An Anthology of Native Stories*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This book contains a variety of Aboriginal stories written in English. An accompanying book is called *Native Language Exercises for Junior High Based on Masegagana(n)*. Stories are translated into Cree and questions are provided after each story. MY-SY

Memkwesiw Iskwešis — Lake Winnipeg Mermaid

Oschi — from

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Murdo’s Memoirs*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1983.

Three stories entitled “Trail Blazers of the North,” “Life on the Trapline,” “Canoe Freighting in the North” are written in English (Cree translation is in a separate publication). Translation is in Cree syllabics. Kieron Guiboche is the illustrator. MY-SY

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Native Language Instruction Guide Levels I — IV — Cree.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1981.

These instructional guides include vocabulary, suggested activities, objectives, and lesson plans. EY-MY

sikik — skunk

pakamáhatowin — playing baseball

Available from: Treaty Aboriginal Rights Research Library, Niji Mahkwa School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Manitoba Education and Training Library, Brandon University Library, People's Library, Sioux Valley School, St. Theresa Point School, Indian and Northern Affairs Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Native Language Basic Program — Cree K- MY.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

Program provides lessons designed as a series of units that may be taught independently or in conjunction with other subject areas. Objective is to develop listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Recommended for schools where Aboriginal languages are taught as a second language. Units are divided into theme, vocabulary, patterns, and dialogue. Each lesson contains illustrations and alternative activities. EY-MY

pisiskwewak — wildlife

nipiy — water

kísik — sky

Available from: St. Theresa Point School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Native Language Exercises for Junior High in Cree Level 3 Grades 7-9.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This exercise book consists of a collection of short stories and legends to be used in Middle Years (Grades 7-8) and Senior 1. Aboriginal language literature is used to promote appreciation and recognition of Cree. MY

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Niji Mahkwa School, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Neyinawetan — Cree Enrichment Program — Grade One*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1993.

Program is presented by theme, objective, vocabulary emphasis, and activities. The publication is written in English, Cree syllabics, and Roman Orthography. EY

e-isinikasoyan — I am named so

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Pisiskiwak*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1986.

Booklet introduces Cree animal names to students by displaying words in the shape of these living creatures. EY

amisk — beaver

Available from: Manitoba Education and Training Library, Niji Mahkwa School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Songs and Poems in the Cree Language—Neyinowe Nakamona Eko Neyinowe Pakonitewina*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

These short songs and poems have been translated into Cree (Roman orthography). EY

Ni Mosom Ki nipan na? Ki nipan na? Ni mosom, ni mosom,
Mate matesin seweschichikan Mate matesin seweschichikan.
Ding, Dang, Dong (sing to the tune of Frère Jacques).

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Niji Mahkwa School, Manitoba Education and Training Library, People's Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), St. Theresa Point School, Charles Sinclair School, Selkirk Public Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Song Book — Cree.* Winnipeg, MB: Native Education Branch, Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This booklet contains children's songs written in English and Cree (Roman orthography). Including such songs as "Three Blind Mice" and "I Found a Peanut." EY

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Sandy Bay School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Selkirk Community Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *This is Hunting.* Winnipeg, MB: Native Education Branch, Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

These hunting stories have been translated into Cree syllabics. (Humour in these stories may be inappropriate for young children.) Stella Cook-Neff is the translator. MY-SY

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, People's Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

McDonald, Marilyn, and Karen Linklater. *Metawé Mak Nanakatawenta — Play It Safe.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1986.

This safety booklet has illustrations for colouring. Below the illustrations are explanatory phrases in Cree. Booklet covers safety issues involving firearms cleaning and handling, driving, and swimming. The booklet's artist is Citriad Smolik. Ruby Beardy is the translator. EY

Awasak kiskinawapiwak kita isi apachitachik apachitawina ka kakwespinataki. — Illustration of someone cleaning a firearm.

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Niji Mahkwa School, People's Library.

National Indian and Inuit Health Conference. *Moose Soup and Other Northern Favorites.* Hamilton, ON: National Indian and Inuit Conference, 1983.

This book contains a variety of Aboriginal recipes written in Roman orthography and syllabics. SY-A

Pakochi Manómin — Wild Rice

wéwéni kiskisikaték — 1/4 cup chopped celery

1/2 cup tótósapo — 1/2 cup milk

Available from: Pinaymootang Fairford First Nation.

Roberts, Victoria Emily. *A "TH" Dialect Cree Picture Dictionary*. Lac La Ronge, SK: Lac La Ronge First Nation, 1983.

This picture dictionary is designed for children who are learning the th-dialect of Cree as a second language. It also helps students who speak the th-dialect but need to expand their vocabulary. EY

apukosees — mouse

athimun — it is difficult

ekwu — and, now, come

Available from: Long Plain School.

Ross, Kathleen. *Elementary Cree*. Cross Lake, MB: Manitoba Native Bilingual Program, n.d.

This book written in Cree contains words for numbers, daily expressions, and nouns. Illustrations accompany the text. EY
misínew — hen

métawétan óma — let's play this

Available from: People's Library.

Ross, Maria, and Stella Dysart. *Guide to Spoken Cree Native Language Course*. Brandon, MB: Brandon University, 1973.

Contained in this book is a brief introduction and a teacher's guide. An introductory program assists those who do not speak Cree to teach language structure. Lessons and illustrations provide assistance to the teacher. Written in Roman orthography and syllabics. SY-A

Awéna wapamat ? — Who do you see?

Available from: Brandon University Library, Treaty Aboriginal Rights Research Library, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Niji Mahkwa School, St. Theresa Point School, People's Library, Indian and Northern Affairs Library, Charles Sinclair School.

Soveran, Marilylle. *From Cree to English Part One: The Sound System*. Saskatoon, SK: University of Saskatchewan, 1965.

Text compares the sounds of Cree and English languages to identify the differences. Teacher's resource is in English only.

Available from: People's Library.

**Stevens, Rev. F. G. *English—Cree Primer and Vocabulary*.
Toronto, ON: United Church of Canada, 1955.**

Reverend Stevens compiled this booklet during his 50 years of missionary work in Northern Manitoba. Text is in Roman orthography and has a syllabic chart (useful for beginners). Words are basic (booklet contains about 1100 words). MY
Available from: Children of the Earth School.

**Trimester II Conversational Cree, Advanced Cree Books —
Musinahikuna, n.d.**

This exercise book covers structure, oral exercises, and practice lessons. It includes vocabulary, phrases, and short paragraphs. Accompanying the text is a supplementary workbook entitled *2nd Level Workbook by Anne Anderson*. SY-A

kékwiy ché ki petán — to bring
kékwiy ché ki kátán — to hide
kékwiy ché ki nástán — to put away

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, St. Theresa Point School.

Turner, Daisy. *Moose Factory Cree*. Cobalt, ON: Highway Book Shop, 1975.

Moose Factory Cree contains a short glossary and black-and-white illustrations. EY-MY

Available from: People's Library.

Voorhis, Paul. *A Cree Phrase Book*. Brandon, MB: University of Brandon, 1972.

This phrase book is designed to help students gain some basic Cree language skills. Introduction covers basic grammar and dialect. Content includes greetings, numbers, weather, commands, and basic phrases. It is written in Roman orthography. A text is available in syllabics. SY-A

sipwéhté — leave
mikisimo — bark
takosini — arrive

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Brandon University Library, St. Theresa Point School, Long Plain School, People's Library, Charles Sinclair School.

Watkins, E.A., and R. Faries, *A Dictionary of the Cree Language — as spoken by the Indians in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta*. Toronto, ON: Anglican Church of Canada, 1986.

This dictionary, first compiled in 1865, has been revised and reprinted several times. Forward discusses different dialects in five provinces. SY-A

kiche-soomin prune — a dried plum

koko´sepime — lard(n.)

pukitin — let him go

Available from: People’s Library.

Whiskeychan, Annie, et al. *Cree Lexicon, Eastern James Bay Dialects*. Baie-de-la-Poste, Mistassini Lake, QC: Cree School Board, 1987.

Lexicon includes 15 000 words in each of the northern and southern dialects of the James Bay region. It is written in syllabics, Cree (Roman orthography), and English. SY-A

Available from: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library), University of Manitoba (Faculty of Social Work).

Wolfart, H.Christoph, and Freda Ahenakew. *The Cree Language is Our Identity —The La Ronge Lectures of Sarah Whitecalf*. Winnipeg, MB: University of Manitoba Press, 1993.

This publication of stories or lectures is in syllabics, Roman orthography, and in English. The document includes a glossary. SY-A

Available from: Thompson Public Library, University of Manitoba (Faculty of Social Work), People’s Library, University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library).

Wolfart, H. Christoph, and Janet F. Carroll. *Meet Cree — A Guide to the Cree Language*. Edmonton, AB: University of Alberta Press, 1981.

Text explores the major features of the Cree language, including structure, linguistic patterns, grammar, sounds, literature, and dialects. This guide helps learners overcome any difficulties they may encounter when writing and speaking Cree. SY-A

kwayask — properly, straight

watay — his belly

Available from: Thompson Public Library, Sagkeeng First Nation, People's Library, Selkirk Community Library, University of Manitoba (Faculty of Education Library).

CHAPTER 2: DAKOTA

Toked Unkiyayapi

CHAPTER 2: DAKOTA

Dakota Language — Target Vocabulary. n.d.

Lessons in this book cover such areas as body parts, clothing, and classroom furniture. EY-MY

Available from: Virden School.

Flute, Rebecca, Carolyn Schommer, Timothy Dunnigan, and Ann Rynda. *Dakota Language Program — Dakota lapi (Wowapi Tokaheya)*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota, 1978.

The main focus of this book is the basic lesson plans for teaching the Dakota language. Lessons are based on the dialect of Dakota Sioux. Each lesson contains samples of dialogue that demonstrate grammatical points. MY

Wica: Haw.— Hello

Winyan: Han. — Hello

Wica: ___emakiyapi do Nis, toked eniciyape he? — My name is ___. And you, what is your name?

Available from: Sioux Valley School.

Flute, Rebecca. *Dakota Lessons*. Wahpeton, SD: Sisseton-Wahpeton Community College, n.d.

Rebecca Flute, a Dakota language instructor, compiled this material for students enrolled in the Sisseton-Wahpeton Community College, South Dakota. Text begins with vocabulary building, followed by phrases, dialogue, and translation exercises. SY-A

Nizani he? — Are you well?

Hiya, hu Ksuwakiye.— No, I hurt my leg.

Available from: Sioux Valley School.

Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Inc. *Dakota Picture Book*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Inc. n.d.

This picture book contains illustrations to help students gain proficiency in grammar and vocabulary expansion. EY

ipahin— pillow

winyan — female

Available from: Sioux Valley School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Animal Booklet — Book 1 Sioux/Dakota*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1983.

A variety of North-American animals in English and Dakota are described in this booklet. EY-MY

Tatanka. Waneyumpeg de nina tunka. Dakota g ahanna tatnaka g taku owas oo woweendug ya pe. — Bison. This animal is very big. The Plains Indians depended heavily on the bison before the white men came.

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, People's Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Dakota/Sioux Languages Course*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1983.

Originally published in Saulteaux by the Indian Cultural College, Saskatoon, this course is translated from Nakaweta. Each lesson includes an objective, procedures, translation, and learning materials. EY

Han/ho — hello, how are you?

Washte tayu — fine

Guwa — come here

Available from: Sioux Valley School, Virden School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Native Language Instruction Guide Dakota*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1981.

Divided into units, the guide outlines the following: aim, objective, vocabulary, suggested activities, and learning materials. EY

wuzani — health

nape yuzaza — wash hands

woyute — food

Available from: Sioux Valley School, Virden School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *This is Hunting*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

Hunting stories in this booklet have been translated into Dakota. (Some of the humour in these stories may be inappropriate for younger children.) MY

Tohne ahuna wotehne sua wan David echeya pe, wote hne ya ktu geya. — Once upon a time, not long ago, a hunter decided to go hunting.

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

O'Halloran, Tim. *Iape unki tanin hdu ksan (Dakota Pictionary)*. Hayes, 1987.

This picture dictionary or pictionary has illustrations that accompany a Dakota translation. A glossary and a pronunciation guide for Dakota translations are also included. Pictionary is designed for young readers. EY

amampiya a/ma/hpe/ya — clouds

ispa eesh/pa — elbow

waonspe kiya wa/oon/spay key/ya — teacher

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Sioux Valley School, Virden School, People's Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Manitoba Association for Native Languages.

Pratt, Doris, and Eli Taylor. *Dakota Word Dictionary*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Inc. 1986.

Focus of this dictionary is on basic words and their meanings. Written in alphabetical order, the dictionary provides a brief explanation about Dakota sounds and each word is written phonetically. Accompanying audiocassette tapes. MY-A
ahdi - a/hde — brought home

cantekiye - chun/ta/ge/ya — love, have a heart for
otonwe - o/tu/ween/ta — town

Available from: Sioux Valley School, Virden School, People's Library, Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Pratt, Doris. *Dakota Our Language*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Inc. 1985.

Prepared for individuals who need to upgrade their proficiency in the Dakota language, this handbook is a useful reference for everyday language. Literal pronunciation of words or phrases is based on English phonetics. A brief introduction to Dakota grammar appears at the beginning of the book. Accompanying audiocassette tapes. MY-A

De tuwe he? (de tu/way he?) — Who is this?

Inyatipita de kta he? (E/ya/te/pe/ta da ktu he?) — Are you going to Winnipeg?

Niwanpi. (ne/way/pe) — They're swimming.

Available from: Virden School, Sioux Valley School, People's Library, Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Sagkeeng First Nation, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Riggs, Stephen. *Dakota Grammar, Texts and Ethnography*. Minneapolis, MN: Ross and Haines, 1973.

Originally printed in Washington in 1893, this book contains the grammar and text translations. Includes stories about Dakota people and their traditions. SY-A

Hitunkankanpi — Myths

wan — a

hécen — thus

oyakapi — is told

Available from: People's Library.

University of Colorado. *Lakhota Project, Dakota Lessons* (Draft). Denver, CO: University of Colorado, 1972.

Lessons in this draft document contain vocabulary, linguistic acculturation, grammar summaries, and translation exercises.

SY-A

líglila — very, very(much)

Takúka luhá he? — What all do you have?

Available from: Sioux Valley School.

Williamson, John P. *English—Dakota Dictionary*. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 1992.

First published in 1902, this Dakota dictionary contains a brief grammatical explanation and a new foreword.

wacinyuza; awacin — intend

kakisya iyopeya — punish the child

Available from: People's Library.

Working Indians Civil Association, Inc. *English—Dakota Dictionary. Wasicun Ka Dakota leska Wowapi*. Fort Pierre, SD: Working Indians Civil Association, Inc., 1969.

This dictionary and grammatical summary contain a brief introduction of the the Dakota alphabet. MY-SY

Available from: Virden School.

CHAPTER 3: DENE

Dtahn dtu yailti

-ᑕᑦ-ᑦ ᑭ+ᑭᑦ

CHAPTER 3: DENE

Byron Through the Seasons — A Dene-English Storybook.

Saskatoon, SK: Fifth House Publishers, 1990.

Byron Through the Seasons is a story told by a grandfather that is visualized by his grandson, Byron. The illustrations represent the symbolic journey taken by Byron. The stories describe Dene life during the four seasons of the year. The text is written in English and Dene (Chipewyan).

Horelyu dárogus. — Quiet everyone.

Byron betáuné — Byron's grandfather

Available from: Children of the Earth School.

Moore, Pat, and Angela Wheelock. *Wolverine Myths and Visions — Dene Traditions from Northern Alberta.*

Edmonton, AB: University of Alberta Press, 1990

Containing stories and teachings of the Dene, traditions from Northern Alberta, this book was compiled by the Dene Wodih Society. The first part is in English and the balance is in Dene (Roman orthography). SY-A

Monhts'ú'iyá úh satinthene wonlin adídleh éde mbets'áhndi.

I respect and pitiful for me something we do then I help him.

Available from: Churchill Public Library, Children of the Earth School.

Reynolds, Margaret. *Déné Language.* Regina, SK:

Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, 1977.

It is said that the Déné (Chipewyan) language is the third hardest language in the world to understand and the most difficult to speak. The Déné language has 39 consonants and 116 vowel sounds. The language sounds are guttural and nasal with tongue trills (Roman orthography and syllabics). SY-A
thi da — ᑦᑕ — I am sitting.

e la na tte — ᑎᑕᑎ — How are you?

Available from: Long Plains School, Children of the Earth School.

CHAPTER 4: INUIT

Ovagot Okamnikot

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CHAPTER 4: INUIT

Bourquin, Theodore. *Grammaire de La Langue Esquimaude*. 1891.

Comme elle est parlée dans la région des stations de missions de la communauté des frères sur la côte du Labrador composée sur la base de la grammaire groenlandaise de Kleinschmidt et d'autres grammaires labradoriennes plus anciennes, à l'usage des Missionnaires du Labrador.

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Department of the Interior. *Eskimo Grammar*. Ottawa, ON: Department of the Interior, 1883.

This 92-page grammar book, written in Little Whale River in 1883, documents the East Main Dialect.

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Dorais, Louis-Jacques. *Inuit Language in Southern Labrador from 1694-1785, Canadian Ethnology Service Paper No. 66*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1980.

This book contains lexical and grammatical material that form the central core of this study.

taguiktuq — he sneezes

tatajoucto — to sneeze

Available from: People's Library, Inuit Museum.

Dorian, Louis-Jacques. *Aivilingmiut Ugausingit — The Aivilik Inuit Language and Iglulingmiut Uqausingit — The Inuit Language of Igloolik, Northwest Territories and Tukilik — An Inuktitut Grammar for All*. Québec City, QC: Laval University, 1976.

These texts contain the grammatical structure of the Aivilik dialect, the dialect in the Igloolik area, and the Tukilik dialect (Roman orthography and syllabics). A

qallunaat — European (Tukilik dialect)

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Ekoomiak, Normee. *Arctic Memories*. Toronto, ON: NC Press, 1988.

A well-illustrated text in English and Inuktituq, this book highlights different activities in the Arctic (syllabics and English).

EY-MY

ᐅᐅᑦᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ ᐃᑦᑲᐅᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ — Arctic memories

Available from: Churchill Public Library, Thompson Friendship Centre, Inuit Museum.

University of Alaska. *Eskimo Language Workshop, Cacirkat — Things to Do*. Anchorage, AK: University of Alaska, 1971.

This well-illustrated booklet contains material on activities for students. The illustrator is Geri Rudolph. (Roman orthography).

EY

tupii — sleep

neri — eat

Available from: People's Library.

Harper, Kenn. *Suffixes of the Eskimo Dialects of Cumberland Peninsula and North Baffin Island Canadian Ethnology Service Paper No. 54*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1979.

The suffixes used in two closely related dialects of the Inuit language, those of North Baffin Island and Cumberland Peninsula, are included in this publication. (Roman orthography). A

imagaq — soft drink

atugaq — something to use

Available from: People's Library.

Harper, Kenn. *Writing in Inuktitut: An Historical Perspective*. 1983.

Written in English, Inuktitut syllabics, and Roman orthography, this article contains the history of writing in Inuktitut. A

Ukiuqtaqtulimaami — Throughout the North

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Mallon, Mick. *Inuttitut Ilinnialirta — Let's Start To Learn Inuttitut*. Ottawa, ON: National Library of Canada, 1992.

This book contains twelve lessons that deal with Inuttitut grammar. Vocabulary lists and videotapes are included. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Mather, Elsie. *Qessanquq Avelengaq*. Anchorage, AK: University of Alaska, 1971.

This children's story is about a mouse and his adventures, which are explained to his siblings (Roman orthography). EY
tuai — finished

Available from: People's Library.

Northwest Territories Environmental Action Program. *Joamie School's Green Book*. Iqaluit, NT: Northwest Territories Environmental Action Program, 1995.

This booklet, written in Inuit syllabics and English, contains a series of short stories on the environment. Students from Joamie School in Iqaluit prepared the text. EY-MY

Available from: Children of the Earth School.

Paschal, Afcan, et al. *Qunguturag Naruyayagag*. Anchorage, AK: University of Alaska, 1971.

Qunguturag Naruyayagag is a children's story about a pet sea gull (Roman orthography). EY

Naruyayagarenek pingayunek tangerlutek. — They saw three young seagulls.

Available from: People's Library.

Paschal, Afcan. *Upsankut — Qanemciq Pilinguat-Ilu: Angalegag*. Anchorage, AK: University of Alaska, 1971.

This short children's story is about Upsaq's family (Roman orthography). EY

Muragenek calilartuq. — He works on wood.

Available from: People's Library.

Peacock, F.W. *Conversational Inuit — A Self-guide to the Language of the Inuit*. Portugal Cove, NF: Breakwater Books, 1977.

This booklet assists non-Aboriginal people, living among the Inuit, to communicate more effectively. The use of a spelling system enables non-Aboriginals to avoid difficulties (e.g., it is recommended that every letter is pronounced). A

What is your name? — Kinauvet?

Hello! Goodbye — Aksunai; sksutik; sksuse

Available from: Churchill Public Library, Inuit Museum.

Peck, Rev. E.J. *Eskimo Grammar*. Ottawa, ON: Surveyor General's Office, 1919.

Eskimo Grammar was published in cooperation with the Geographic Board of Canada. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Qumaq, Taamusi. *Inuit Uqausillaringit, The Genuine Inuit Words*. Ottawa, ON: National Library of Canada, 1991.

This dictionary of definitions in Nunavik (Arctic Québec) Inuktitut is written by an Inuit, using French, English, and Inuktitut syllabics. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Schneider, Lucien. *Grammaire Esquimaude du sous-dialects de l'Ungava*. Québec City, QC: Ministère des Richesses naturelles; Direction générale du Nouveau-Québec, n.d.

Tout a été contrôlé des textes de ces prédécesseurs. Nous croyons avoir retenu, éliminé, ou noté à titre d'information ce qui méritait de l'être. Nous y avons ajouté des particularités et des néologismes, et signalé les diverses évolutions de la langue.

Autre publications compris:

- Le dictionnaire des infixes (1979)
- Le dictionnaire alphabético-syllabique du langage esquimau de l'Ungava (1966)
- Le dictionnaire français-esquimau
- Inuktituorutit grammaire purement esquimaude: premier cycle en 40 leçons (1978) A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Schneider, Lucien. *Ulinnaisigutiit; an Inuktitut-English Dictionary of Northern Quebec, Labrador, and Eastern Arctic Dialects*. Québec City, QC: Laval University, 1985.

This dictionary has been translated from the French. It contains an Inuktitut/English index. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Smith, Lawrence R. *A Survey of the Derivational Postbases of Labrador Inuttut (Eskimo) Canadian Ethnology Service Paper No.45*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1978.

This study surveys the word-building elements that are used to derive larger words from smaller words within the Labrador Inuit language. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Smith, Lawrence R. *Some Grammatical Aspects of Labrador Inuttut (Eskimo), Canadian Ethnology Service Paper No. 37*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1977.

This book contains a survey of the inflectional paradigms of nouns and verbs of the dialect in current usage among the Labrador Inuit of the Atlantic Coast. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Spalding, Alex. *A Grammar of the East and West Coasts of Hudson Bay*. Winnipeg, MB: Northern Affairs and Natural Resources, 1960.

This book contains general discussions on grammatical points. It also has a list of verbal expressions and an extensive vocabulary. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Spalding, Alex. *Inuktitut — A Grammar of North Baffin Dialects*. Winnipeg, MB: 1993.

These two volumes contain grammatical references, a dictionary, and linguistics explanations for the Inuktitut language. SY-A

Available from: Churchill Public Library, Inuit Museum.

Spalding, Alex. *Learning to Speak Inuktitut: a Grammar of North Baffin Dialects*. London, ON: University of Western Ontario, 1979.

The text includes teaching units, vocabulary, and grammar. A
Available from: Inuit Museum.

Spalding, Alex. *Salliq: An Eskimo Grammar*. Ottawa, ON: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1969.

This text contains 31 units and grammatical structure of dialect spoken on Southampton Island. A
Available from: Inuit Museum.

Thibert, Arthur. *English–Eskimo/Eskimo–English Dictionary*. Ottawa, ON: Saint Paul University, 1970.

This dictionary is designed for missionaries who work among the Inuit. It is written in syllabics and Roman orthography. A
kranerk — mouth
kramnerk — water flowing under the snow
▷ “o” — sound

Available from: Inuit Museum.

Thibert, Arthur. *English-Eskimo/Eskimo-English Dictionary*. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Research Centre for Anthropology, Saint Paul University, 1970.

This dictionary provides a brief introduction to the Inuit language. SY-A

language — okrauselik
language (Eskimo I.) — inuktitut okrarnerk

Available from: Churchill Public Library, Inuit Museum.

Trinel, Ernest. *Atii parlez Esquimau* . Ottawa, ON: Saint Paul University, Ottawa, 1970.

Essai de grammaire esquimaude d’après le dialects d’Ivujivik, Nouveau-Québec (French). The book contains grammatical structures, vocabulary, and dialogue. A

Available from: Inuit Museum.

CHAPTER 5: MICHIF

Kashipeekishkwayak

CHAPTER 5: MICHIF

Allard, Ida Rose. *Learning Michif*. Belcourt, ND: Turtle Mountain Community College, 1992.

Compiled at Turtle Mountain Community College, *Learning Michif* is one of the leading textbooks for learning Michif. SY-A
kaykwawy — what
kaykwuy — something

Available from: People's Library.

Laverdure, Patline, and Ida Rose. *The Michif Dictionary, Turtle Mountain Chippewa Cree*. Winnipeg, MB: Pemmican, 1983.

Language of this dictionary is a mixture of French, Cree, and Chippewan. Text is in English and Michif. MY-A

Namookwayesh ayow — he has an abnormality

Available from: University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Brandon University, University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library), People's Library, Flin Flon Library, Churchill Public Library, Portage La Prairie Public Library, Thompson Public Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library, Selkirk Public Library.

CHAPTER 6: OJI-CREE

CHAPTER 6: OJI-CREE

Manitoba Education and Training. *Island Lake Poem Book.*

Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1986.

Book of poems and songs written in the Island Lake Dialect (Roman orthography and English). EY

Kiiwintamowiin Eskum kipihomin Kichi Kisiska ichi awi tukothek
Chi weentamowuk niwiitchiwakan — (on) Valentine's Day
sometimes we wait for the special day to tell a friend.

Available from: Children of the Earth School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Song Book — Island Lake — Ninikamoomathinahkan — Our Native Songs.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

Children's songs are translated into the Island Lake dialect (sometimes referred to as Oji-Cree). Published in Roman orthography with English titles, songbook enables readers to link tunes with lyrics. An accompanying audiocassette tape is available. EY-MY

Kiispin minwentaman, pathinjiihamaan, — If you're happy, clap your hands

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, St. Theresa Point School, People's Library, Manitoba Association for Native Languages.

Manitoba Education and Training. *The Paskonaksiw Readers — Cree/Ojibwe Language.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1976.

This is a series of readers which are accompanied by a teacher's guide. EY

John kiji pahpi. — John is really laughing.

Available from: St. Theresa Point School, Charles Sinclair School.

CHAPTER 7: OJIBWE*

Baraga, Frederic. *A Dictionary of the Ojibway Language.*

St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Historical Society, n.d.

First published in 1878, the main dialects in this dictionary were spoken 150 years ago on the south shore of Lake Superior. The dictionary is written in English/Ojibwe and Ojibwe/English. This text has extensive definitions and is an excellent resource (uses only Roman orthography). SY-A

anokasowin — tool

jibi (nin) — I stretch myself

Available from: People's Library, Sagkeeng First Nation, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library), Children of the Earth School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Peguis Central School.

Baraga, Frederic. *Grammar of the Otchipwe Language.* n.d.

The grammatical structure of the Ojibwe language is explained in this book, including the correct forms of spelling and writing. The grammar is divided into three parts: orthography, etymology, and syntax. SY-A

Anishinabeg kitimagisiwag, anawi dash minwendamog. — The Indians are poor, but they are contented.

masinitchigan — image

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, People's Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

* In most cases, Ojibwe is spelled the same way as in the title. In some instances, the language is spelled different in the title (e.g., Ojibway, Ojibwa, and Odjibwe). The variation in spelling reflects the preferences of individual authors.

Beauchamp, Darlene, and Annie Boulanger.

***Anishinaabemowin — Ojibwe Language Program S1-S4.* Winnipeg, MB: Winnipeg School Division No. 1, 1995.**

This Senior Years curriculum, developed by the Aboriginal Language Team at the Children of the Earth School, is adaptable and easily modified for use with any other Aboriginal languages. An integrated cultural component enables students to learn traditional foods, occupations, and crafts. SY-A
Aaniin ezhinikaazoyin? — What is your name?

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Children of the Earth School.

Bloomfield, Leonard, and John Nichols. *The Dog's Children — Anishinaabe.* Winnipeg, MB: Algonquian Text Society, University of Manitoba Press, 1991.

Written in English and Ojibwe (Roman orthography), this book contains short stories and legends. At the back of the book is a short glossary in Ojibwe/English and English/Ojibwe (Roman orthography). SY-A

Mii sa gii-ozhiitaad gagizheb. — Then in the morning she got ready.

Ningoding wenaagoshig mii iw aakozid. — One evening she felt ill.

Available from: People's Library, Children of the Earth School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Bloomfield, Leonard. *Eastern Ojibwa: Grammatical Sketch, Texts, and Word List.* Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1957.

SY-A

Available from: Brandon University Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Cote, Margaret, and Terry Klokeid. *Saulteaux Verb Book.* Regina, SK: Saskatchewan Indian Language Retention Committee, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 1985.

This book contains words and phrases with a variety of topics. It also has linguistic explanations of verbs, nouns, transitive verbs, and other grammatical structures. SY-A

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Sandy Bay School.

Cote, Margaret. Nahkawéwin — *Saulteaux, Ojibway Dialect of the Plains*, Regina, SK: Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, 1985.

This book contains lessons to assist in learning the Ojibwe language. This book may also assist other instructors in the teaching of Ojibwe/Saulteaux. As well as introducing the grammar in each lesson, it sites examples that demonstrate that particular grammatical structure (Roman orthography only). SY-A.

Wékonén owé? — What is this?

Wékonén kénawápantaman? — What are you looking at?

Wékonén iwé? — What is that?

Masinakhikan nikanawápantán. — I'm looking at a book.

Available from: Sandy Bay School, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Long Plain School, Peguis Central School.

Fox, Mary Lou. *Gindaswenuk*. n.d.

This is a counting booklet of numbers 1-10. EY

neesh — two

niswe — three

neewin — four

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Fox, Mary Lou. *Ojibwe Pictorial Writing*. Manitoulin Island, ON: Ojibwe Cultural Foundation, West Bay First Nation, n.d.

This book introduces pictographs in English and Ojibwe (Roman orthography). EY

pangishimok — sunset

geezis — sun

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Fox, Mary Lou. *Why the Beaver has a Broad Tail — Amik Gazhi Debinung we Zawonugom — An Ojibwe-English Booklet*. Cobolt, ON: Highway Book Shop, 1974.

This handwritten story in English and Ojibwe is illustrated. Told by Susan Enosse of the Wikwemikong Reserve on Manitoulin Island, the story reveals how the beaver got its flat tail. Melvina Corhiere completed the translation and Martin Panamick is the illustrator. EY

Nagoding su, amik meenwa zhuzhkon gee duminaok nibeeshing — One day a beaver and a muskrat were playing happily in the water.

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library, Children of the Earth School.

Guimond, Boniface. *Odjibwe Illustrated Dictionary*. Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Inc. n.d.

This picture dictionary has been illustrated by Grant Anderson. Each picture has the accompanying Ojibwe word. EY

aníbíc — leaf

animoc — dog

manómin — oats

Available from: Pinaymootang School, Manitoba Association for Native Languages.

Hogue, Shirley, Ida Bear, and Boniface Guimond. *The Anamikakweini Reader's Primer (Supplementary) Books No.1 to No. 6*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1975.

Originally produced by the Manitoba Native Bilingual Program, this illustrated booklet is designed for Early Years students. EY
“Wábam pápá,” ikota Nora. — “I’ve seen father,” said Nora.

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Little Black River School, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Johnston, Basil. *How the Birds Got Their Colours — Gah w'indinimowaut binaesheehnyuk w'idinauziwin-wauh.* Toronto, ON: Kids Can, 1978.

How birds got their colours is the theme of this book written in English and Ojibwe (Roman orthography). EY-MY

Maewizhah, kakina binaesheehnyuk naussaub w'gee inauziwuk: w'gee waubishkiziwuk. — Long ago, all birds were of the same colour: white.

Available from: Children of the Earth School.

Johnston, Basil. *Ojibway Language Lexicon for Beginners.* Toronto, ON: Royal Ontario Museum, 1978.

A lexicon for beginners, this book provides a brief explanation of orthography and pronunciation. The text is divided into three parts: nouns, verbs and auxiliary words. It is written in Roman orthography and in English. MY-SY

(w) cheebaukawae — he/she cooks

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Indian and Northern Affairs Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), People's Library.

Jones, William. *Ojibwa Texts.* Leyden, MS: American Ethnological Society, 1917.

This book contains a collection of Nanaboozhoo stories written in English and Ojibwe. SY-A

Nín níngasazí'kis. — I wish to be the first brought forth.

Available from: People's Library.

Kegg, Maude. *Gabekanaanising: At the End of the Trail: Memories of A Chippewa Childhood in Minnesota.* Denver, CO: University of Northern Colorado, 1978.

These short stories are about Maude Kegg's childhood. They are written in English and Ojibwe (Roman orthography). SY-A
Mii sa go i'iw. — That's all.

Available from: University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), People's Library.

Kegg, Maude. *Memories of Chippewa Childhood in Minnesota*. Denver, CO: University of Northern Colorado, 1978.

Text of these childhood memories is in Ojibwe and English.
SY-A

Available from: University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Kegg, Maude. *Nookomis Gaa-inaajimotawid: What My Grandmother Told Me*. St. Paul MN: Minnesota Archaeological Society, Anthropology No. 11, 1983.

These traditional and historic stories from Minnesota are written in Ojibwe (Roman orthography) and English. SY-A

mino-ayaa — feel good

Available from: University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Kegg, Maude. *Portage Lake — Memories of an Ojibwe Childhood*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1993.

The stories of Maude Kegg's childhood years are the focus of this book, which is written in English and Ojibwe (Roman orthography). The book also contains a grammar glossary. SY-A

Mewinzha gii-ikwezensiwiyaan, gaa-nibonid iniw onaabeman a'aw nookomis. — Long ago, when I was a little girl, my grandmother's husband died.

Available from: University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), People's Library.

Kewaquado, Samuel. *Ojibwe/English Colouring Book — Wildlife Series*. Toronto, ON: Ontario Ministry of Education, 1989.

The Ojibwe/English Colouring Book is designed for children from four to 10 years of age. This is a simple attractive tool to assist in the learning of Ojibwe." EY

diindiisiinh — bluejay

bne — partridge

Available from: St. Theresa Point School.

Lakehead University. *Aapji Go Geget Ngii-yekdiyebimi/Aapiji Go Geget Ningiyayekodiyebimen*. Thunder Bay, ON: Lakehead University, 1989.

These Ojibwe stories, prepared by students of the Native Language Instructor's Program, are written in the eastern and western dialects (Roman orthography).

Aabiding go niinawind niwiiwish gii-babaamaakogomowaang. — My wife and I used to go by boat, intending to go wild rice harvesting.

Available from: Peguis Central School.

Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Inc. *Anishinaabemodaa — Becoming a Successful Ojibwe Eavesdropper*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, Inc. 1985.

Anishinaabemodaa assists individuals in learning the basics of Ojibwe. The book contains lessons, vocabulary, exercises, and a glossary. An audiocassette tape accompanies the book to assist pronunciation. Text is written in Roman orthography only. MY-A waabang — tomorrow

aaniin ezhinikaazoyin? — What is your name?

Biindigen, namadabin imaa. — Come in, sit there.

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Children of the Earth School, People's Library, Winnipeg Centennial Library, Sandy Bay School, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Manitoba Text Book Bureau, Little Black River School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Indian and Northern Affairs Library, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *A Collection of Saulteaux (Ojibwe) Lessons*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

These short units and lessons assist students to improve their conversational skills. Part II contains a translation in the Ebb and Flow dialect. MY

Ki kikenim na? — Do you know me?

Kawin ki kikenimisinon. — I don't know you.

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Sandy Bay School, St. Theresa Point School, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Peguis Central School, Pinaymootang School, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Animal Booklet*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1988.

Based on the Sandy Bay dialect, this booklet is used for transcribing. Students are encouraged to research and report on animals. It encourages them to write in Ojibwe and to translate Roman orthography to syllabics. MY

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, St. Theresa Point School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Anishinabe Nakamonon Tako Anishinabe Iktiowaynan — Songs and Poems in the Ojibway Language*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

Short songs and poems in this booklet are written in Ojibwe and in English. Ojibwe and/or Saulteaux Language members to the Aboriginal Language Advisory Committee assisted in the development of this publication. EY

Wapos Awe. — Here is a Bunny.

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Manitoba Education and Training Library, Peguis Central School, People's Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Awessiyok*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, Native Education Branch, 1986.

This illustration booklet contains animals with Ojibwe names.

EY

Mos — moose

Shikak — skunk

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Long Plain School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Manitoba Education and Training Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Guide to Spoken Odjibwe Native Language Course - Part I Lessons 1-24 and Part II Lessons 24-102*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

An Introductory Ojibwe program, text discusses the structure of the language. The book contains lessons, illustrations, and learning instructions (Roman orthography). A student handbook is included. MY-A

En, enh, ni wábamá. — Yes, I see him.

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Niji Mahkwa School, Sandy Bay School, St. Theresa Point School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, Peguis Central School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *How to Learn to Read and Write Odjibwe Syllabics*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1975.

This teacher's handbook is designed to teach Ojibwe-speaking people how to read and write syllabics. The course has 22 lessons. SY-A

Vb — pekaa — wait a minute

ΓΔΔ — mikoi — recalls, remembers

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Indian and Northern Affairs Library.

**Manitoba Education and Training. *Initial Sounds Booklet*.
Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1987.**

In this booklet, pictures illustrate the words and the main syllabic sounds. EY

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Niji Mahkwa School.

**Manitoba Education and Training. *Learning Odjibwe*.
Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.**

This booklet has an accompanying audiocassette tape that consists of dialogues, words, phrases, and sentences. Lessons also have exercises that the student can work on independently. MY

Ni mino ayá. — I'm doing fine.

Mino kījikan nóngom. — It's a nice day today.

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Long Plain School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

**Manitoba Education and Training. *Murdo Otipachimowin (Murdo Scribe)*.
Winnipeg, MB: Pemmican, 1988.**

Murdo Scribe recounts this legend from Northern Manitoba. The province receives six months of warm weather and six months of cool weather. It involves the animal kingdom. This text is suitable for Kindergarten to Early Years (Grade 2). It is also available in Cree and English. EY

Mewinsha peshikowek oma akink ki ayawak awesiwak takwe pineshiwak.

Long ago, in one part of the animal world and bird world, it was always summer.

Available from: Children of the Earth School, People's Library, Niji Mahkwa School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Native Language Basic Program — Ojibwe (Grades 1 to 6)*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This basic program provides lessons which have been designed to be taught independently or in conjunction with other subject areas using various themes. The publication's goals are to develop language arts skills with the use of Native Language literature. It is recommended for schools where the Native Language is being taught as a second language. Units are divided into theme, vocabulary, patterns, and dialogue. With each lesson, there are illustrations as well as alternative activities. The verb-o pictures may also be implemented into this program. EY

washkeshi — deer

mos — moose

wapos — rabbit

mahinkan — wolf

awe — this one

Wika na kiwapama? Kawin, kin tash?

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Sandy Bay School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Pinaymootang School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Native Language Instruction Guide*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1985.

This Aboriginal language instruction guide offers lessons in Ojibwe from Grades 1-6. EY-MY

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Sandy Bay School, St. Theresa Point School, Long Plain School, Manitoba Education Library, Indian Affairs Library.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Nitum Kiche Kishikong — The Twelve Days of Christmas North*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1984.

Twelve Days of Christmas is translated into Ojibwe using animals to replace the English nouns. EY

ninimoshay nikipetamak — My true love gave to me

pinawa (n)apinnit mittikong — A partridge sitting in a tree

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Odjibwe Readers (Units 1 to 7) and Odjibwe Phrases (Unit 1 to 7)*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1979.

Phrases in this booklet are written in Roman orthography and syllabics. A syllabic chart is also included. EY

Kitci nakamo Debbie — Debbie sings much.

Ayát - Awénén imá éyát? — Who's there?

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Children of the Earth School, Sandy Bay School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, Peguis Central School, Indian and Northern Affairs Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Manitoba Education and Training. *Ojibwe: A Student Study Package*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, Native Education Branch, 1991.

Study package uses syllabics and Roman orthography. SY
Niki wichiwa nimama pichinako. "Sonke pimosen," niki inik. "Taka sana, akawe apitan," niki ka kwechima. Menko nanamatapiwenk, wanochichike ki pisakewe onchi nopimink.

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Ojibwe Language Program for Grades 7-12*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

The Ojibwe language program for Grades 7-Senior 4 is based on a curriculum framework developed for students who have previous Ojibwe instruction. The framework, developed by Aboriginal language teachers, is designed for teachers who are experienced in Manitoba Aboriginal language training. Each unit contains suggested activities, an evaluation component, and a resource list. MY-SY

mite/ote — heart

opon(an) — lung(s)

onakish (in) — intestine(s)

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Play It Safe Booklet — Tapitayi Ankomissin Otaminowon*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This illustrated booklet contains safety message for handling firearms, swimming, and snowmobiling. EY

Snowmobiling illustration — Onkowa anishinabek kawin ki anko misisiyok.

Chipo machipisiwon tipikak enka eko kachinawon anokimakoking wasikonachikanan tako kichi nawantan ante episowon. — Should have lights on for safety.

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Song Book*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

This book contains a variety of common songs that are written in Ojibwe (Roman orthography) and in English. EY

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Children of the Earth School, Little Black River School.

**Manitoba Education and Training. *Songbook - Ojibway.*
Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.**

The children's songs in this book have been written in English and Ojibway. Members to the Manitoba Native Language Advisory Committee and the Manitoba Cross Lake Bilingual Education Project made revisions in Ojibway and Saulteaux. EY

Wasaso, Wasaso, Anankos Wasaso, wasaso, anankos
Namakach ete ka ayayan Ishpimink ka akoching —
Twinkle, twinkle little star, how I wonder what you are

Available from: Winnipeg Education Centre Library, Little Black River School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

**Manitoba Education and Training. *This is Hunting-*
Nandawendjikewin ᓇᑦᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᓇᑦᑦ. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba
Education and Training, n.d.**

Translated into Ojibwe in syllabics and Roman orthography, the stories in *Nandawendjikewin* are humorous (they may be inappropriate for younger children). MY

Apiting kawin apitci mewinja, péjik o nandawendjiké ki kiwasé.
— Once upon a time, not long ago, a hunter decided to go hunting.

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, Sandy Bay School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

**Mcgregor, Ernest. *Algonquin Lexicon.* Maniwaki, QC: Kitigan
Zibi Education Council, 1994.**

At the beginning of this book is a brief explanation of grammatical voices and pronunciation. The remainder of the text is a dictionary that is printed in Roman orthography. SY.

gashkitowin — ability

nitawitowin; wawingeziwin; gashkito — able

nagadji — expert

nita-ondamita — capable worker

nita-nabowadjige — able to read

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Little Black River School.

McLeod, Ida. *Saskatchewan Indian Languages Program, Ojibwe Series*. Saskatoon, SK: Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, 1985

This book covers such topics as Who Am I? Planting a Garden, 50th Anniversary, and the Three Bears. Typeset in Roman orthography. EY

Kotink awé ihkwéséns ayapi ahsiníng cíkahí míhkanánk. Wéwéni nanákantawéntam. — Once, the girl was near the road, she was really thinking.

Available from: Sandy Bay School, St. Theresa Point School, Little Black River School.

National Film Board. *Daughters of the Country*. Ottawa, ON: National Film Board, n.d.

Based on the role of Aboriginal women during precontact and postcontact, the film *Daughters of the Country* has segments with dialogue in Ojibwe. MY-A

Available from: People's Library, Red River Community College, National Film Board.

National Film Board. *The Man, The Snake and The Fox*. Ottawa, ON: National Film Board, n.d.

This 12-minute film dramatizes an Ojibwe legend. As the story unfolds, the characters, played by puppets, assume human characteristics. The moral of the story: Do not make promises you cannot keep. Some Ojibwe language is spoken. EY

Available from: People's Library.

Nichols, John D., and Earl Nyholm. *An Ojibwe Word Resource Book — Ojibwewi-ikidowinan*. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Archaeological Society, 1979.

This Ojibwe language resource book contains over 3500 entries. It is designed for students of the Ojibwe language in colleges, schools, and community education programs, and for speakers who wish to improve their writing skills in a standardized writing system. The publication is for scholars interested in the Ojibwe language and way of life. It is a reference book. SY-A

biindigan — brings him inside

nimbiindigadoon — I bring it inside (baandigadood)

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Brandon University Library.

Nichols, John D., and Earl Nyholm. *A Concise Dictionary of Minnesota Ojibwe*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1995.

About seven thousand words are contained in the dictionary. Intended for individuals who are learning Ojibwe as a second language, the publication contains a sound and orthography summary. SY-A

nemaabiiwigamig (inanimate noun) — pool hall

zhegoode (animate intransitive verb) — crawl in a tight place

aabitooshkin (particle) — half a bag

Available from: People's Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Nichols, John D. *Anishinaabewibii'igewin: Ojibwe, Written for Language Teachers, Readers and Study Guides*. Winnipeg, MB: Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics, Department of Native Studies, University of Manitoba, 1986.

This booklet is for Ojibwe language teachers and Ojibwe speakers who wish to learn a common writing system for Ojibwe. The booklet contains lessons and exercises that may be applied. SY-A

makoons — bear cub

Gaawiin niwaabandanziin. — I don't see it.

Available from: Peguis Central School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), People's Library.

Ningewance, Patricia. *Survival Ojibwe — Learning Conversational Ojibwe in Thirty Lessons*. Winnipeg, MB: Mazinaate Press, 1993.

Text contains 30 conversational lessons separated into vocabulary, grammatical explanations, and a variety of exercises. Self-evaluation tests are featured throughout the text. Text is designed for Senior Years to post-secondary students. Accompanying audiocassette tape. SY-A

Bijiinaago ngii-ando-mawadisaa nookom wedi aakoziwigamigong gaa-ayaad. — Yesterday I went to visit my grandmother at the hospital where she is staying.

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Hugh John Macdonald School, People's Library, South East College, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Little Black River School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Ojibwe Cultural Foundation and Kenjgewin Teg Research and Development. *Nishnaabe Bimaadziwin Kinomaadwinan (Teachings of the Medicine Wheel)*. Manitoulin Island, ON: Ojibwe Cultural Foundation and Kenjgewin Teg Research and Development, n.d.

Text contains units related to levels, goals, objectives, lessons, vocabulary, and activities. Developed by language instructors and Elders. EY-MY

wiikonged — invite

mbijiinsgaanhsak/pkwegazhgaanhsak — biscuits

gaasnabaagweyen — thirsty

Available from: Peguis Central School.

Ojibwe Cultural Foundation. *Anishinabemda Pu-ne*. Manitoulin Island, ON: Ojibwe Cultural Foundation, n.d.

This book is a learning instructional guide in Odjawa and Ojibwe languages. Emphasis is placed on oral language. Introduction to the written language is simplified. Text is written in Roman orthography. EY

Aneesh ezhi bi-mad-zee-yin? — How are you?

Aneesh ezhi-ni-kaz-yin? — What is your name?

Meen-shin mi-zi-ni-gun. — Give me the book.

Available from: Long Plain School.

Ojibwe Cultural Foundation. *Nishnaabemdaa Pane — Let's Talk Indian Always*. Manitoulin Island, ON: Ojibwe Cultural Foundation, 1990.

Ojibwe Cultural Foundation has based on the Fiero system. Emphasis is placed on naming objects and buildings to convert them to simple sentences. Grammar rules are not stressed; emphasis is placed on recalling the language through repetition. Phrase books accompany audiotapes. MY-SY

Oodi zhigedaa. — Let us build over there.

Ngwis maaba. — This is my son.

maamiikwaabmaan — to admire (someone)

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Children of Earth School, Sandy Bay School, Long Plain School, Peguis Central School.

Ojibwe Cultural Foundation. *Picture Series. Manitoulin Island, ON: West Bay Reserve, n.d.*

This series of illustrations and accompanying text and phrases in Ojibwe include birds, fruit, fish, family, vegetables, school, insects, world, home, and “let’s go” theme. Packages also have a series of nouns for use in conversation in the Ojibwe language. EY-MY

Kinomagegumig - Kinoomaagegamik — School

Kinomage Agima - Kinoomaage-Gimaa — Principal

Gee sohns mi zi ni gun - giizoo-mzinhigan — Calendar

Available from: Sandy Bay School.

Pelletier, Josephine. *Nishnaabe Bimaadiziwin Kinomaadwinam — Teaching of the Medicine Wheel, n.d.*

Book contains worksheets that accompany the units in *Nishnaabe Bimaadiziwin Kinoomaadwinan*, which are designed to reinforce evaluating, assessing, and involving parents.

Activities include wordsearch, crosswords, and mix and match.

Print is Roman orthography. Illustrations are by Ken Ense. EY-MY

Wenjizhiwebak — What is happening?

mshkikiikeng — making medicine

nawendwin — relatives

Available from: Sagkeeng Anicinabe School.

Pelly, Linda. *The Saulteaux Readers — Pre-Primer 1. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, 1973.*

Author has written word phrases below a series of illustrations.

EY

Nín — Me.

nín iko — me only

nín-apinóci — me child

Available from: Sandy Bay School.

Piggott, G.L. and A. Grafstein. *An Ojibwa Lexicon, Canadian Ethnology Service Paper No. 90*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1983.

Lexicon provides data on a range of Ojibwa dialects. Resource for dialects on the geographical and historical developments of the Ontario region (Kenora, Long Point, Maniwake, Rapid Lake, and Wikwemikong). A

(Rapid Lake)ki : na : pite — have sharp teeth

(Wikwemikong) kiccikamy — large body of water

Available from: People's Library, Treaty and Aboriginal Rights Research Library.

Sagkeeng Education Foundation. *Ojibway Language and Cultural Units, Grades 4–6*. Sagkeeng, MB: Sagkeeng Education Foundation, n.d.

This book emphasizes oral rather than written activities. Topics include animals, time, ceremonies, and anatomy. Each unit is divided into title, goals, objectives, vocabulary list, suggested activities, materials required, and evaluation. The book is in Roman orthography. EY

ozowe akik — saucepan

atopowin — tables

kitijigun _ stereo

Available from: Long Plain School.

Sandy Bay First Nation. *Native Language Curriculum for K–Grade 3*. Sandy Bay First Nation, 1993.

Native Language Curriculum acquaints students with the structure and the grammar of the Ojibwe language by including dialogue in the lessons. This community-based curriculum is divided into themes that follow the Manitoba curriculum. EY

Wahpaté-pakah-Kíssis — September

mittikok — trees

tahkwakin — fall, autumn

onípahkonk — orange

Available from: Sandy Bay School.

Saskatchewan Indian Languages Institute. *Néhiyawétán Series*. Saskatoon, SK: Saskatchewan Indian Languages Institute, Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, 1981.

Series of teachers' manuals and student workbooks are divided into objectives, materials, and methodology. Includes tips for teachers. Workbooks are for Kindergarten–Grade 4 students.

EY

kíwiséns — boy

wékonén — what

iwé — that

Available from: St. Theresa Point School, Sergeant Tommy Prince School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, People's Library.

Todd, Evelyn Mary. "Ojibwa Syllabic Writing and its Implications for a Standard Ojibwa Alphabet." *Anthropological Linguistics Periodicals*, n.d.

SY-A

Available from: Brandon University Library.

Treuer, Anton Steven. *Oshkaabewis Native Journal*. Bemidji, MN: Indian Studies Publications, Bemidji State University, n.d.

This journal features stories and articles written to preserve the Ojibwe language. It is written in English and Ojibwe (Roman orthography). SY-A

Gichi-mewinzha gii-aawan. Makwa ingoding giiwenh bakadegobanen. — (A great) long ago a certain thing occurred.

Available from: People's Library, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

University of Manitoba. *A Dictionary of the Chippewa Indian Language*. Winnipeg, MB: University of Manitoba, n.d.

This manuscript — written about 100 years ago — has never been published. SY-A

Available from: University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library).

Valentine, Mitchell, and Valentine. *Introductory Ojibwe — Boilerplate Edition*. 1987.

This draft version of the Severn Ojibwe, Ontario dialect, focuses on daily living activities, including eating, working, and expressing. Printed in English (no orthography or syllabics).

MY-SY

Available from: Long Plain School.

Verwyst, F. Chrysostm. *Chippewa Exercises: A Practical Introduction into the Study of the Chippewa Language*. Minneapolis, MN: Ross and Haines, 1971.

Book contains grammatical explanation, lessons, exercises, and short stories in the Chippewa (Ojibwe) language. SY-A

nin ním — I dance

kawin nind ikkitossi — I do not say.

bimidé — grease, fat, oil

Available from: People's Library.

Vollom, Judith, and Thomas Vollom. *Ojibwemowin Series 1 — The Ojibwe Language*. Ojibwe Language Publishing, 1994.

Ojibwe language kit contains a textbook, student workbook, activity binder, flashcards, animal pictures, audiocassette tapes, and CD-ROM. EY-SY

Bimibatoowag. — They are running.

Gaawiin bimibatoosiiwag. — They are not running.

Available from: Children of the Earth School.

Voorhis, Dr. Paul. *A Saulteaux Phrase Book*. Brandon, MB: Department of Native Studies, Brandon University, n.d.

Author bases phrase book on Manitoba dialects of and a compilation from the course Introduction of the Saulteaux Language. Book assists non-speakers of Saulteaux to speak the language. Author recommends that teachers form a teaching team with students. Topics include vocabulary, new words, short phrases, and questions. SY-A

wíssinin — eat (one person)

wíssinik — eat (people)

(ani-) sákaan — go out, go outside (one person)

Available from: Brandon University Library, Winnipeg Education Centre Library, People's Library, Children of the Earth School, Sandy Bay School, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library), Pinaymootang School.

White, Lena. *Explore Ojibwe — A Practicial Reference Workbook for Teachers*. (Master of Environmental Studies Degree), 1983.

Thesis provides a teaching and a learning aid to those teachers who are without a formal education in linguistics. Workbook, designed for Ojibwe-speaking teachers, enables teachers to write examples in their own dialect. Thesis also provides a basic working knowledge of Ojibwe structure and syntax. A

Jason wiisini. — Jason is eating.

Megwaa nbaayaank, gegoo gii-zhiwebad. — While I was sleeping, something happened.

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Sagkeeng Anicinabe School, Peguis Central School.

White, Lena. *Ojibwe Structure Reference Booklet*, 1988.

This booklet outlines quick references on the structure of the Ojibwe language, using the Fiero system. SY-A

jiimaan — boat

jiimaan — boats

Available from: Peguis Central School.

Whitefield, Cecilia. *Ziigwan — Spring, An Ojibwe Language Book*. Munsee-Delaware Nation, ON: Anishinaabe Kendaaswin Publishing, 1995.

This storybook is about children and their encounters on a spring day. It is written in Ojibwe (Roman orthography). Artwork is by Phillip Issac. EY-MY

Bineshiyag babamisewag. — The birds are arriving.

“Geget sago,” ikido Niigaan. — “Yes, I am very,” said Niigaan.

Wilson, Rev. Edward F. *The Ojibway Language*. Toronto, ON: Rowsell and Hutchison, 1975.

Book is divided into three parts: grammar, dialogue and exercises, and an English/Ojibway Dictionary. Dictionary explains pronunciation and grammatical connections. A Ahneende kedozebeegunahtig? — Where is your pencil? Kenesidotaun nuh anenaun? — Do you understand what I say?

Available from: Native and Northern Affairs Library, People’s Library.

Wilson, Rev. Edward. *The Ojibway Language. A Manual for Missionaries*. Toronto, ON: Rowsell and Hutchison, n.d.

This handbook is written in three parts: grammar, dialogue and exercises, and a dictionary. Text explains the structure of Ojibwe with the use of simple words, dialogues, and exercises. SY-A Kahween nind oshooneyáhmese. — I have no money.

Kagah nahnun debahbaun. — About five miles.

Available from: Sagkeeng First Nation, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), University of Winnipeg (Circulation Library), People’s Library, Brandon University Library.

Winnipeg School Division No.1. *Early Years Native Language Curriculum*. Winnipeg, MB: Winnipeg School Division No. 1, n.d.

Guide’s themes are seasons, body parts, and plants. EY

miskoh — red

ozozko — blue

makateho — black

Available from: Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

CHAPTER 8: OTHER LANGUAGES

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Barbeau, Marius. *Huron-Wyandot Traditional Narratives*.

Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1960.

Author describes legends and stories in English and in literal Aboriginal translations.

Available from: Treaty and Aboriginal Rights Research Library.

Barbeau, Marius. *Indian Days on the Western Prairies*. Ottawa, ON: Northern Affairs and National Resources, 1960.

This book focuses on the cultural and social activities of Stoney First Nations people from Alberta and Saskatchewan to the northwestern part of the United States, home of the Kiowa and Cheyenne. Included is a glossary of Stoney First Nations vocabulary. MY-SY

togawanwahiamba — breeding moon

E-ah-zoe — bugle or horn

goo — give

Available from: Flin Flon Public Library.

Boas, Franz. *Kwakiutl Grammar with a Glossary of the Suffixes*. Philadelphia, PA: American Philosophical Society, 1947.

Book contains discussion and description about the Kwakiutl language's grammar and suffixes. A

nan — grizzly bear

tes — small

Available from: People's Library.

Buechel, Rev. Eugene. *A Dictionary — oie Wowapi Wan of Teton Sioux Lakota-English: English-Lakota (Lakota-leska: leska-Lakota)*. Vermillion, SD: Institute of Indian Studies, University of South Dakota, 1983.

This book presents a brief history of the Lakota people. Included also are a grammar summary and a dictionary. MY-SY

tana'jica — to flee

tanaajilwahi — to come fleeing

pispizza — prairie dog

Available from: Sioux Valley School.

Chafe, Wallace L. *Seneca Morphology and Dictionary*. Washington, DC: Smithsonian, 1967.

This book contains the morphology of the Seneca language, including an index of terms, a dictionary, an English index, and a bibliography. Seneca is an Iroquoian language. SY-A

Available from: Brandon University Library.

Clarke, Sandra. *North-West River (Sheshátshít) Montagnais: A Grammatical Sketch*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1982.

Author lists grammatical categories and inflections, both nominal and verbal, of the Montagnais dialect of Northwest River, Labrador. A

Innu — Aboriginal person

Inuit (plural) — Aboriginal people

ashám — snowshoe

ashámít — on the snowshoe

Available from: People's Library.

Day, Dr. Gordon. *Abenaki-English — Western Abenaki Dictionary*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, n.d.

Dictionary of the Western Abenaki (as spoken in the last half of the twentieth century) that is a language of the Algonquians (spoken by the Abenakis). Abenakis live in Odanak, Québec and the Missouri region in the Champlain Valley. SY-A

Available from: Brandon University Library, Churchill Public Library.

DeBlois, Albert D., and Alphonse Metallic. *Micmac Lexicon*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1983.

Lexicon includes anecdotes collected over 25 years from Micmacs in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Québec. A

nipit — (my) tooth

ngutilji — bachelor, spinster

Available from: People's Library.

Dunn, John Asher. *A Practical Dictionary of the Coast Tsimshian Language*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1978.

In the introduction of the dictionary of the Coast Tsimshian language is a concise explanation of the writing system. A yuup, yuub — land, earth, soil, ground, dust, dirt

Available from: People's Library.

Dunn, John Asher. *A Reference Grammar for the Coast Tsimshian Language*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1979.

Book presents an introduction to phonology, morphology, and syntax of Coast Tsimshian that is currently spoken in Metlakatle (Alaska), and Port Simpson, Kitkatla, Hartley Bay, and Prince Rupert (British Columbia). A

hamhom — ankle

huumsk — sniff around

Available from: People's Library.

Galloway, Brent D. *A Phonology, Morphology, and Classified Word List for the Samish Dialect of Straits Salish*. Hull, QC: Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1990.

This book describes the phonology and morphology of the Samish dialect of the Straits Salish language. It also includes a word list that is classified by semantic domain. SY-A

Available from: Churchill Public Library.

Hewson, John. *A Computer-Generated Dictionary of Proto-Algonquian*. St. John's, NF: Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1993.

Dictionary contains 4066 entries with an extensive index and English glossary that represents proto-language reconstruction technology. Text is done entirely on computer. The input data consisted of some 30 000 lexical items from the four conservative Algonquian languages. Computer programs find, cognate, reconstruct, and build the final dictionary. This computer-generated dictionary is a fundamental tool for comparative and historical work in Algonquian languages. SY-A

Available from: Churchill Public Library.

Indian and Inuit Affairs. *Teaching an Algonkian Language as a Second Language.* Hull, QC: Indian and Inuit Affairs, 1978.

Book is designed as an instructional tool for teachers of Algonkian languages. Each booklet contains activities and illustrations. EY-SY

Available from: Children of the Earth School, People's Library, Sioux Valley School, Virden Junior High School, St. Theresa Point School, Long Plain School, Little Black River School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, Education and Training Library, Indian and Northern Affairs Library.

Manitoba Association for Native Languages. *K.(Ketchimonia) I.(Innu) M.(Manitoba Association for Native Languages), Starter Kit for Teaching Aboriginal Languages.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, n.d.

Each K.I.M. kit contains a teacher's handbook, poster charts, picture cards/covers, lotto cards, story sequence, and audiocassette tapes (familiar songs performed in the appropriate Native language). Aboriginal language teaching kits use word and picture association, games, stories, and sing-alongs to teach children their own language. Kits are adaptable to any dialect.

Kits are in Cree, Dakota, Dene, Michif, Ojibwe, and Oji-Cree, and also available in Roman orthography and syllabics (except Dakota and Michif that do not have syllabics). EY

Available from: Children of the Earth School, Niji Mahkwa School, Sioux Valley School, Virden School, St. Theresa Point School, Long Plain School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Ketakea, Anita, et al. *Kickapoo and English Pictionary.* Oklahoma, OK: IKWAI F.O.R.C.E., 1988.

Black-and-white pictionary is designed for Early Years students. Book contains illustrations that correspond with Kickapoo and English words. EY

wiyaathi — meat

sooniyaahi — money

kookoosa — pig

Available from: Long Plain School.

Lincoln, Neville J., and John C. Rath. *North Wakashan Comparative Root List*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1980.

Book contains listing of approximately 2650 roots from North Wakashan languages (e.g., Heiltsuk, Olwekyala, Haisla, and Kwakwala). A

basa — chafed skin or tongue (Kwakwala)

Available from: People's Library.

Manitoba Association for Native Languages. *Manitoba Aboriginal Medical Glossary*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, 1993.

Medical glossary is prepared by the Manitoba Association for Native Languages and Manitoba Elders, written in Cree, Dakota, Dene, Island Lake Dialect (Oji-Cree), and Ojibwe, this list of medical terms is translated into English, Roman orthography, and syllabics (except for Dakota that does not have syllabics). MY-A

(Cree) Mole — Mínim ᑭᑦᑕ

(Ojibwe) Foot bones — Ojideganan ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ

(Dakota) Pathologist — Wicata Iwanyaka

Available from: Niji Mahkwa School, People's Library, St. Theresa Point School, University of Manitoba (Elizabeth Dafoe Library), Children of the Earth School.

Manitoba Association for Native Languages. *Manitoba Aboriginal Legal Glossary*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Association for Native Languages, 1993.

Prepared by the Council of Elders, Manitoba Association for Native Languages, this book contains legal terminology (both Roman orthography and syllabics [where applicable] and in English). Glossary includes: Cree, Dakota, Dene, Oji-Cree, and Ojibwe. Available in a complete set or separately. A

(Dakota) hecetu — bona fide, in good faith, genuine

(Dene) hoe-jie hell-eh — abscond, to hide oneself from the law

(Cree) é-pakitenihtamáht — absolute discharge (to let him/her go)

Available from: Winnipeg Court Worker's Program, Thompson Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba Association for Native Languages.

**Manitoba Education and Training. *Book of Illustrations.*
Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.**

This book of illustrations is a supplement to Aboriginal language programs. EY

Available from: St. Theresa Point School, Long Plain School, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre.

Manitoba Education and Training. *Syllabic Number Workbook 1-1000.* Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Education and Training, n.d.

Booklet includes pictures and numerals. Syllabics and orthography are omitted from this edition to assist Aboriginal-language instructors. EY

Available from: Long Plain School, Manitoba Education and Training Library, Prince Charles Education Resource Centre, People's Library.

Micmac Language Program. *Ta'ntel-milikisklk — Different Kinds of Weather.* Halifax, NS: Native Council of Nova Scotia Micmac Language Program, n.d.

One of a series of ten, the book is designed to assist second-language learners. Series have accompanying audiocassette tapes. SY-A

nipk — May

mesie'waq — drizzle

Available from: People's Library.

Mohawk Language and Curriculum Centre. *Curriculum Guides from K-6 for Language Arts, Social Studies and Science.* Kahnawake, QC: Mohawk Language and Curriculum Centre, n.d.

Developed for the Mohawk language, these curriculum guides are written in English and Mohawk.

Available from: Mohawk Language and Curriculum Centre.

EY-MY

karahkwa — sun

kaniatarahere — lake

rontkehrontakóhes — shopping

Available from: Prince Charles Resource Centre.

Montler, Timothy. *Saanich North Straits Salish — Classified Word List*. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1991.

Text contains lists of over 2800 words in the Saanich dialect of North Straits Salish, an Aboriginal language spoken on Vancouver Island in British Columbia. SY-A

Available from: Churchill Public Library.

Nadleh Education Committee. *Nadleh Whut'en Workbook 1*. Fort Fraser, BC: Nadleh Education Committee, 1982.

Workbook for students of the Carrier language has illustrations with text in Roman orthography. Assists students in converting vocabulary to phrases. MY-SY

jenyo — moose

liba — bread

Dune chundoo tah nuya. — A man was walking in the forest.

Available from: St. Theresa Point School.

Nater, H.F. *A Concise Nuxalk English Dictionary*. Hull, QC: Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1990.

Author compiled a dictionary list of over 2000 Nuxalk morphemes at Bella Coola, British Columbia between 1972 and 1983. SY-A

Available from: Churchill Public Library.

Power, William K. *Sacred Language: The Nature of Supernatural Discourse in Lakota*. Oklahoma City, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989.

This book explains the traditions of the Lakota people. It is written in English with Lakota words and phrases. SY-A

tanka — large, great, big

napopela — motorcycle

oinikage — a sweat lodge

Available from: People's Library.

Rath C. John. *A Practical Heiltsuk — English Dictionary with a Grammatical Introduction*. Ottawa, ON: National Museum of Canada, 1981.

Book is a comprehensive dictionary of the Heiltsuk (West Coast) language. A

mátaxsala — to fly around (as when lost)

pnút — to fill a bottle

Available from: People's Library.

Shaw, George C. *The Chinook Jargon and How To Use It*. Seattle, WA: Rainier, 1965.

Author has compiled a complete and exhaustive lexicon of the oldest trade language of the American continent. A

kwass — shy

hyas tenas — very small

Available from: Indian and Northern Affairs Library.

Sherwood, David Fairchild. *Maliseet-Passamaquoddy — verb Morphology*. Hull, QC: Canadian Museum of Civilization, n.d.

Book is a study of the verb morphology of Maliseet, a dialect of the Eastern Algonquian language Maliseet-Passamaquoddy.

This language is polysynthetic. The verb forms the nucleus of the typical sentence with many syntactic relations being indicated in its inflections. SY-A

Available from: Churchill Public Library.

Tom, Gertie. *Èkeyi: Gyò Cho Chù — My Country: Big Salmon River*. Whitehorse, YT: Yukon Native Language Centre, 1987.

Author documents the Aboriginal names for geographical features in the Big Salmon River region of the central Yukon Territory. The language is Northern Tutchone, one of six Athapaskan languages spoken in the Yukon. The book contains current photographs of the areas and a Northern Tutchone alphabet chart. Stories are in English and Northern Tutchone. A

Chu Cho — Little Salmon Lake

Tthehrá — Mount

Mbay An — a hill north of Thomas Lake

Available from: Churchill Public Library.

Valentine, Lisa Philips. *Ojibwa, Cree and Micmak Plays and Games in English and Vernacular*. Thunder Bay, ON: Lakehead University Centre for Regional Development, 1984 .

Author collected Aboriginal stories and adapted them for dramatic presentation. In Roman orthography and syllabics. SY-A

(Central Ojibwe) Agindamok minik ajiibo-adeshikaniyaan. — Count the points on my antlers.

(Micmak) Goeei me taeiôg? — Hello, how are you?

Available from: Peguis Central School.

Voorhis, Paul H. *New Notes on the Mesquaki (Fox) Language*. North Bay, ON: Nishnawbe Institute, n.d.

Book contains an introduction to morphology and Mesquaki styles of speech. SY-A

Available from: Brandon University Library.

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Fax: 204-659-4424

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Telephone: 204-945-0024

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