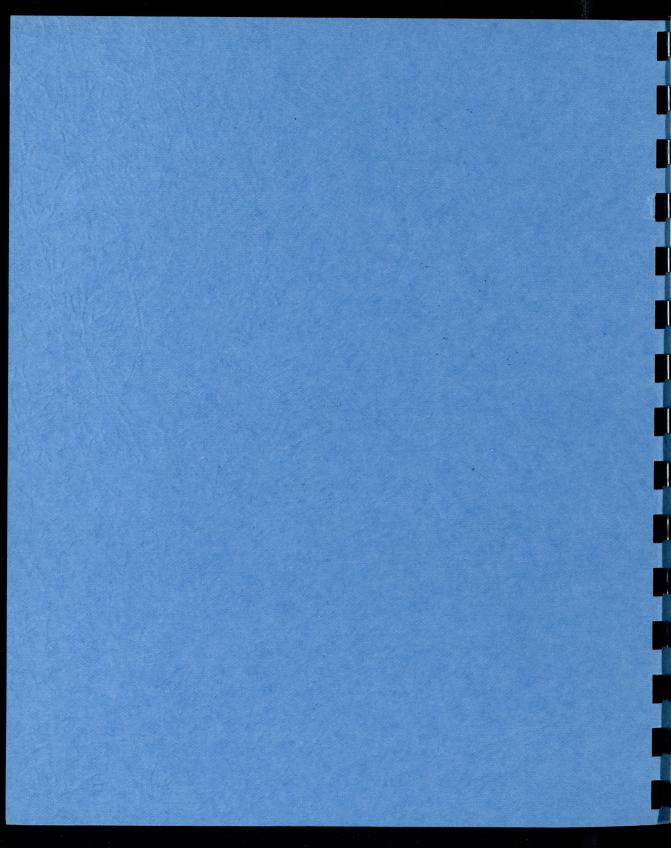


# HADOHUDI GI-EEYAH am learning



H32 1973



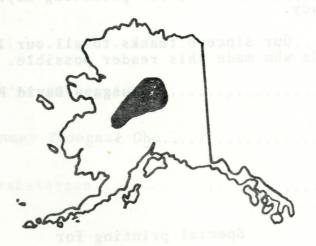
### HADOHUDIGI-ЕЕҮАН

#### I AM LEARNING

was used in a literacy rawol during the summer of 1969. Week long reracy classes

Bineegalood Akda a

Athapaskan



illustrated by

Thelma A. Webster

© 1969, © 1973 by Summer Institute of Linguistics, Inc. Box 1028 Fairbanks, Alaska 99707 Alaska Rativo Education Board, Inc ABLO International Minort Road Amelioragy, Alaska 19552

HAY 3 3 - ParathorAll

The original printing of this reader was used in a literacy program during the summer of 1969. Week long literacy classes were held in ten Koyukon villages. We realized the need for improving this book and received much valuable advice from many different natives. The result is a much improved reader for promoting Koyukon literacy.

Our sincere thanks to all our Indian friends who made this reader possible.

Kusga - David Henry

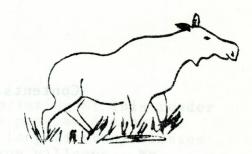
Special printing for

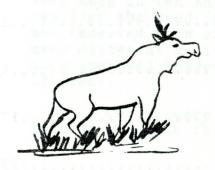
the Koyukon Cultural Enrichment Program
Alaska State-Operated Schools
650 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

#### Contents

Dineega	 1
Łeek Aził	 
Sileega'	 17
Go-isee T≹'ee Sileega'	 23
Maahaandineey Tsoogaal Oho	 31
English translation	 39

di	nee	ga
di	nee	ga
i	ee	a





no	nee	maan
no	nee	maan
0	ee	aa

	di	yo	zee	
92	di	yo	zee	
	i	0	ee	

ni di lit	i lit
ni di lit	i lit
i i	i i

i di li	sa Starestpernr	yi naa ni yo
i di li	Scorese, Alaes	yi naa ni yo
i i i		i aa i c







dinaa

kee1

	di	naa
	di	naa
On annual name of	i	aa

kee1 ee

Dinaa hodee?

Go-isee dinaa.

Keel hodee?

Go-isee keel.

1 WILLIAM A. EGAN LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA SOUTHEAST 11120 GLACIEP HIGHWAY JUNEAU AK 99801-8676



Nidaa ee dinaa lido? Go-isee dinaa lido.

Nidaa ee keel lido? Go-isee keel lido.



Dinaa hodee?

Go-isee dinaa.

Nidaa ee dinaa lido?

Taamaan lido.

Keel hodee?

Go-isee keel.

Nidaa ee keel lido?

Taamaan lido.



Dineega hodee?

Donee isee.

Diyozee hodee?

Donee is taamaan <u>h</u>alhaa<u>n</u>.



Non-oo is diyozee niyo łon.

Dineega koon non-oo niyo.

Nidaa ee dineega nidilit?
Yoon-aa is dineega nidilit.
Yoon-aa is diyozee nidilit koo<u>n</u>.



"Yaga isee dineega lahaan!" nee go keel. "Diyozee koon," nee.

"Nidaa ee?" nee go dinaa.

"Nonee isee dineega," nee. "Nonee isee diyozee koon lahaan," nee.



Don-oo isee dineega niyo. Diyozee koon don-oo niyo Yon.

Non-oo isee yinaaniyo ee dinaa. Keel koo<u>n</u> yinaaniyo.

"Dineega hodee?" nee go keel.
"Asoo," nee go dinaa.

di	ki <u>n</u>
di	kin
i	i

łeek ee	-
ee	

hoo	laa <u>n</u>
hoo	laa <u>n</u>
00	aa

hoo	laa <u>n</u>	li
hoo	laa <u>n</u>	li
00	aa	ii

li gi dza maan koon yinaan kata ig il li gi dza so dinaa unineega ho eeb lig alega,". sezA" "Nonee

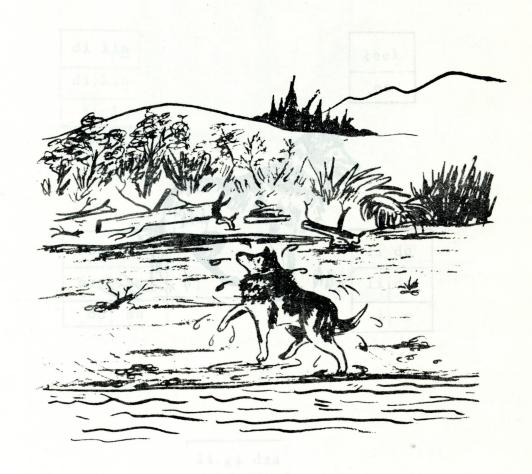
#### Łeek Aził



Łeek hodee? Go-isee łeek.

Nidaa ee łeek lido? Go-isee łeek lido.

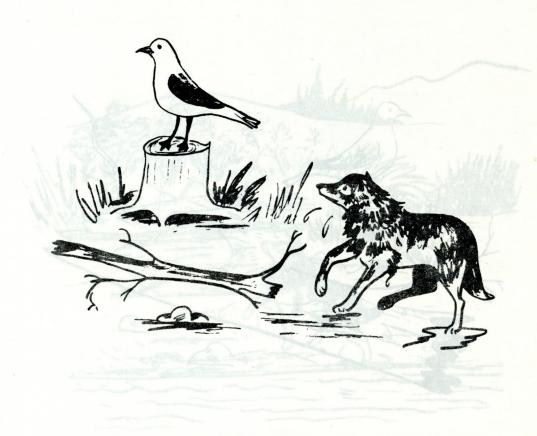
teek Azit



Łeek hodee? Yoonaan noneemaa<u>n</u> ee łeek. Diki<u>n</u> hoolaa<u>n</u> hoo.

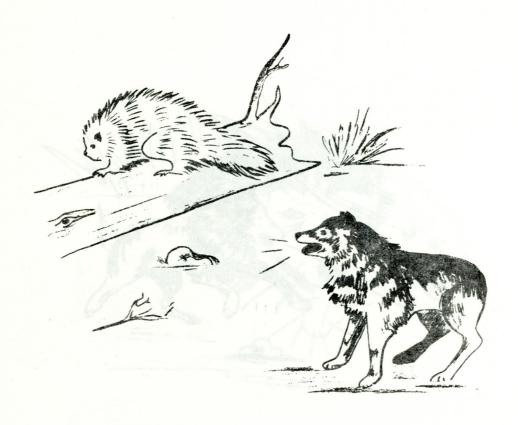


Ligidza hoolaa<u>n</u>. Maats koo<u>n</u> hoolaa<u>n</u>. Go maats yil ligidza yil k'ahoolaa<u>n</u>. Łaats hoolaa<u>n</u> <u>h</u>oo.



"Maats hodee?" nee go łeek.

Go maats taamaan lido. Łaats hoolaa<u>n</u>

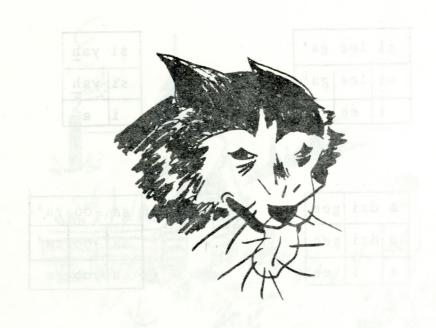


"Ligidza hodee?" nee go leek.

Nonee isee ligidza lido. Go leek non-oo yinaaniyo.



Go łeek, ligidza naaniyo. "Maam hoolaan," nee go łeek. "Maam soho," nee. "Moho hałdi' dikin maam nilaan go ligidza."



Ligidza naaniyo go łeek. Hałdi' maam soho yineelin ts'in'.

"Amaa!" nee ts'in' eezeel go leek.
"Amaa! Amaa!" nee ts'in' azil.

si	1ee	ga'
si	1ee	ga'
i	ee	а

si	ya <u>h</u>
si	ya <u>h</u>
i	a

a	dzi	gee
a	dzi	gee
a	i	ee

sa	-00	za'
sa	-00	za'
a	00	a

go	- i	see
go	-i	see
0	i	ee

	500	ga	-
	500	ga	
naani	00	a	

Sileega'

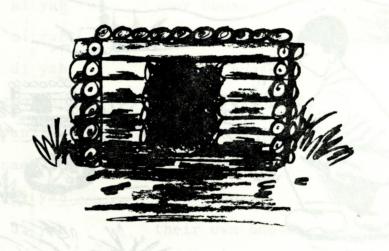


Adzigee sa-ooza'. Keel yoza aslaa<u>n</u>.
"Go lisdo," nee go Adzigee. "Siya<u>h</u>
huyoza lisdo."



Siyah hoozoon. Go-isee łeek lido.

Sooga ma-ooza' nilaan. Go Sooga sileega'
nilaan. Go sileega' eesee nikoh.



Go-isee Sooga ghoyah. Yah hookoh
din hut'aan. Yah huyoza hust'aan.
"Niyah hoozoon," meesnee go łeek.
Sileega' diyah lido.



Sileega' nin' litaa<u>n</u>. Odi<u>n</u> yaan' niko<u>h</u>. "Onee', onee', Sooga. Onee', onee'," meesnee ee<u>h</u>oo. Dahoono mił nilti<u>n</u>.

## Who belongs to these houses?

		my house
ni	ya <u>h</u>	your house
mi	ya <u>h</u>	his house
di	ya <u>h</u>	his own house
gho	ya <u>h</u>	somebody's house
yuh	ya <u>h</u>	your house (plural)
naa	ya <u>h</u>	our house
mi	ya <u>h</u>	their house
di	ya <u>h</u>	their own house
The same of the sa	ni mi di gho yu <u>h</u> naa	si yah  ni yah  mi yah  di yah  gho yah  yuh yah  naa yah  mi yah  di yah

#### These are some of our verbs:

lis do	I stay, sit
lee do	you stay, sit
li do	he stays, sits
nis yo	and bom I came
neen yo	you came
ni yo	he came

Who belongs to these houses?

taal	yo
taa1	yo
aa	0

		  -sil-y
k'i	taal	hon'
k'i	taal	hon'
i	aa	. 0
		C color made

toł	kon'
toł	kon'
0	0

1 i	taan
l i	taan
i	aa

ni maa ma'
ni maa ma'
ni maa ma'

Their house

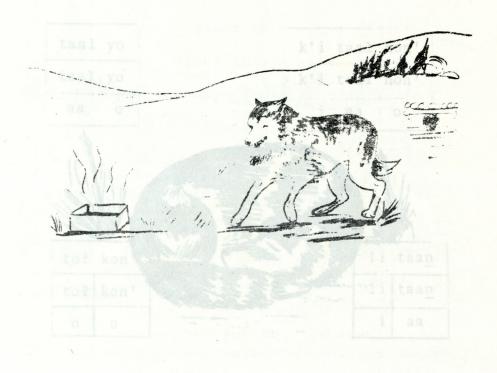
22

Go-isee Ti'ee Sileega'



Sileega' hodee? Mil niltin. "Onee'," meesnee eehoo. "Daga'," meesnee. Dahoono tl'ee litaan.

Go-isee Talee Sileera



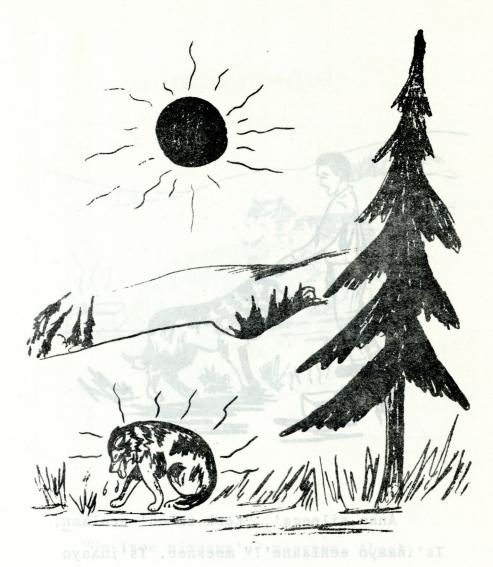
"Go-isee nimaama'," meesnee. Ahoo?

yits'a taalyo. K'udaa maam at'aan.

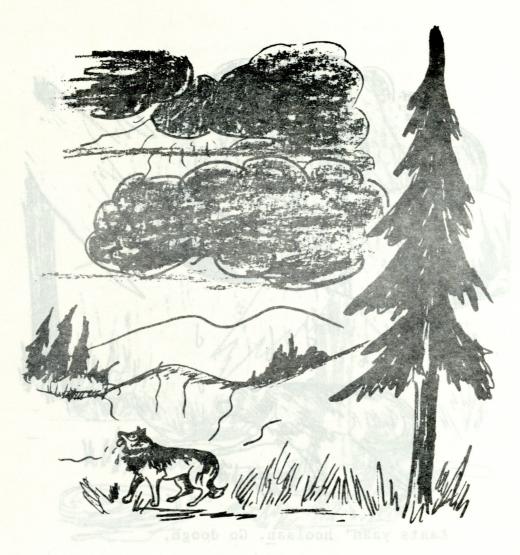
"Nok'eedon," meesnee. Ahoo? k'itaalhon'.



Anaa sileega'. "Łeek za-oo' eenlaa<u>n</u>.
Ts'inaayo eenlaane'?" meesnee. Ts'inaayo
nilaa<u>n</u> da' koon. Haldon' to<u>h</u> hałdi'
sileega' nodotsa<u>h</u> do-oł. See koo<u>n</u> astsa<u>h</u>
huyoz.



Sileega' hałdi' nin' lido. "Ts'aala,"
meesnee eehoo. Dzaan hoozoon. Hak'idee-on
huzoo-oo. Giditee atłimaa' hoolaan.



"Tłaahot, Sooga. Dzaats'in yaan'
hoolaan. Tołkon'," meesnee. "K'udaa
ts'aala," meesnee. "Adzoo hootolaał
huyoz."



Łaats yaan' hoolaa<u>n</u>. Go doogh,

a<u>kee! Miza-aan, giditee ałkon</u>. "Onee', onee',

Sooga. Nogh isee ts'imaaki<u>n</u> t'o<u>h</u> hoozoo<u>n</u>."

A<u>h</u>uyił yits'a taalyo.



See koo<u>n</u> ts'imaa t'o<u>h</u> ghasyo. Go doogha hałdi' hoozoo<u>n</u>. <u>K</u>'udaa mił aa<u>h</u>aa disiyo<u>h</u>.

ga	naa'
ga	naa'
a	aa

mees	nee
mees	nee
ee	ee

maa	haan	di	neey
maa	<u>h</u> aan	di	neey
aa	aa	i	ee

0	ghas	<u>k</u> aat
0	ghas	kaat
0	S	aa

		0.00000137.3		1
d	lo	taa	lee	nee'
d	lo	taa	lee	nee'
	0	aa	ee	ee

See koon ts'imaa t'oh ghasyo, Go
".noosood do't nixsami'st seel dood soood
doogha hatdi' hoozoon. K'udaa mit aahaa
doogha hatdi' hoozoon. K'udaa mit aahaa

## Maahaandineey Tsoogaał Oho



"Hello, Ganaa'. Nidaa gheendo'?"

"K'okaaya<u>h</u> ghasdo'," siInee.

"Gin oko?" meesnee.

"Maahaandineey oghaskaat," silnee.

"Adzigee'! Nogh maahaandineey k'udaa naan."



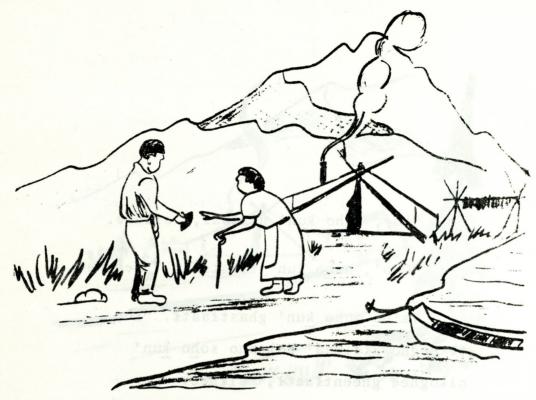
"Donee fish camp huts'i nitaaliskaan," siknee. Yaga fish camp dlik t'oh hool-on din.

"Diyee k'eeldoyee'?" meesnee.

"Oho'," siłnee. "Diyee k'itłdoy.

O k'udaa, sik'i-fish camp huts'i

notaghasikaał," siłnee.



"Hello, Tsoogaał," meesnee.

"Anaa sikoya'," siknee. "Maahaandineey hodee? Nidaats'a huk'a maahaandineey ogheenkaat?" siknee koon.

"Niteek'ee k'a ooghaskaat," meesnee.

"Go maa<u>h</u>aandineey <u>k</u>uh. Ya<u>g</u>a <u>g</u>aał ko<u>h</u> ghanee isee ts'aala." "Koy, soho kun' nitłaał," siłnee.

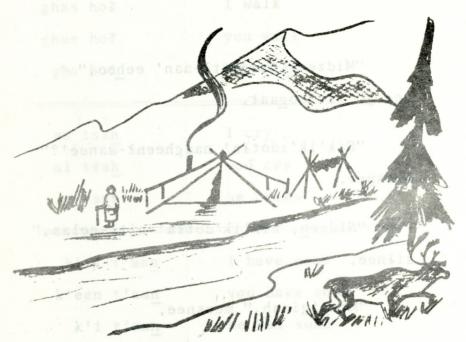
"Oho', noho kun' taastkaak," meesnee.

Ts'uh moho kun' ghastkaatk. "Koy, tk'eegho atkimaa' dahoono soho kun' nikoghee gheentkaatk," siknee.

"Tsoogaał, hu-eenaalistson," meesnee.

"Koy, nonliyeey," siknee.

"Oho', notaagiyeey," meesnee.



Mindon Tsoogaał disiłnee, "Koy, k'udaa ts'aaneenlidee'?"

"Oho', k'udaa ts'aanislit," meesnee.

"Koy! Koy! Nonots'in midzeey koh.
Nitooghaa! Nogh midzeey nilaan k'aat."

"Sik'ik'idotła' hodee?" meesnee.

"Asoo," silnee.

"Midzeey naaghatł-aan' eehoo," nee go Sitsoogaał.

"Sik'ik'idotła' naagheenł-aanee'?"
meesnee.

"Nidee<u>n</u>, nik'ik'dotła' nitł-eelaa," siłnee.

"Minolginah," meesnee.

nikoghee gheentirate | the linet

"Koy, giditeeya' soodeel-oł ts'ahaan-aa.

Koy, mił aahaa hee'?"

"Oho' mił aa<u>h</u>aa ditaalisnee<u>n</u>,"
meesnee. Ts'u<u>h</u> <u>k</u>'udaa mił eetinaalgidaa<u>k</u>.

These are some of our verbs:

ghas hoł	I walk		
ghee hoł	you walk		
gha hoł	he walks		
as tsah	I cry		
Z Where does	the man above the man		
ni tsa <u>h</u>	you cry		
a tsa <u>h</u>	he cries		
See any as a second	And the second set of the second seco		
k'is t'aan	I have some		
k'een t'aan	you have some		
k'i t'aa <u>n</u>	he has some		
4 Where	I eat		
no k'is don	ght up there standing		
no k'ee do <u>n</u>	you eat		
no k'i do <u>n</u>	he eats		
Annual Control of Cont			
lis haa <u>n</u>	I stand		
lee haan	you stand		
la haa <u>n</u>	he stands		

I walk

ghas how

YOU Walk

ghee hol

"Midzeead how good the aan' eehbod" adg

ner co Sittonial

as tsah I cry
"Sik'ik'idotka' naagheen'si'ki'ki'

meesnee.

he cries

a tsah

"Ridorn, niktik dobla" niti solaa,

siknee. some syst I

k'is t'aan

"Misses For Light Land And and Control of the con-

"Koy, giditeeyassobdeel-oknob'abbancaa.

Koy, mik sahersacrov" | nob se's or

"Oho' mik aahaa ditaalisneen,"

meesnee. Ts'uh k'udaa mil eetinaalgidaak.
basa I saan sii

you stand

lee haan

he stands

la haan

## English translation

- Where is the man? Here is the man.
  Where is the boy? Here is the boy.
- Where does the man stay? The man stays here.

Where does the boy stay? The boy stays here.

Where is the man? Here is the man. Where does the man stay? He stays on the beach.

Where is the boy? Here is the boy. Where does the boy stay? He stays on the beach.

- Where is the moose? Right up there. Where is the cow moose? They are right up there standing on the beach.
- 5 The cow moose went upriver but I didn't realize it. The bull moose went upriver.

Where do the moose graze? The moose graze upriver. The cow moose also grazes upriver.

6 "There stands the moose!" says the boy. "A cow moose too," he says.

"Where?" says the man.

"There is a bull moose right up there," he says. "There is also a cow moose standing right up there," he says.

7 The young bull goes a little farther upriver. The cow moose also goes a little farther upriver.

The man goes upriver after them. The boy also goes upriver after them.

"Where are the moose?" says no the boy.

"I don't know," says the man.

9 A Dog Hollers

Where is the dog? Here is the

Where does the dog stay? The dog stays here.

Where is the dog? The dog swam across the river where there are sticks.

- There is a porcupine. There is also a seagull. The seagull and the porcupine are there. There is also sand.
  - "Where is the seagull?" says

The seagull is staying on the beach, where there is sand.

13 "Where is the porcupine?" says the dog.

The porcupine is setting right up there. The dog goes up there after it.

- The dog goes after the porcupine. "There is food for me" says the dog. Sticks are food for the porcupine.
- The dog goes after the porcupine, thinking it is food for him.

"Ouch!" hollers the dog. "Ouch!
Ouch!" he keeps on hollering.

17 My Dog Mos Management at an

"I live in a little house."

- My house is good. The dog stays here. His name is Sooga. Sooga is my dog. He is a big dog.
- This is Sooga's house. He has a big house. I have a small house. "Your house is good," I tell the dog. My dog stays in his own house.
- My dog stays on the ground. He is the only one who is big. "Come, come, Sooga, come, come," I tell him but he keeps on sleeping.

## My Dog Again

Where is my dog? He is sleeping.
"Come," I tell him but he doesn't.
"Get up, get up," I tell him. But he is lying down.

- "Here is your food," I tell him.
  Then my dog walks over to it. Now he has some food. "Eat," I tell him. Then he starts to eat.
- 25 My nice dog. You are a good dog.
  "Are you lonesome?" I ask him. Maybe
  he is lonesome. Sometimes my dog even
  cries. I also cry a little.
- My dog is sitting on the ground. "I guess that's alright," I tell him. It is a nice day. The sunshine is good. It is too hot.

27 "Wait, Sooga, there are rain clouds. It is going to rain," I said.

It's all right now, it is going to cool off a bit around here.

- There's only sand. It's muddy, because it's raining hard. "Come, come, Sooga, It's nice under the spruce tree." So he went to it.
- I also went under the spruce tree. It's good around here. I'm sleepy. So that's all.
- 31 A Fish Knife for Grandmother

"Hello, Friend. Where were you?"

"I was in the store," he tells me.

"What for?" I ask him.

"I bought a fish knife," he tells me.

"How scary! The fish knife is sharp."

32 "Where are you going?" I ask him.

I'm starting to paddle up to the fish camp," he tells me. The fish camp at the foot of the mountain.

"Are you catching fish?" I ask him.

"Yes," he tells me. "I'm catching fish. Well that's all, I'll paddle to my fish camp," he tells me.

33 "Hello, my Grandmother," I said.

"My nice Grandchild," she tells me. "Where is the fish knife? How much did you pay for the fish knife?"

"I only paid \$2.00," I tell her.

"The fish knife is big. And for big king salmon."

"Grandchild, you'll cut wood for me," she tells me.

"Yes, I'll cut wood for you,"
I tell her.

So I cut wood for her, "Grandchild, you cut a big pile of wood for me while it was real hot," she tells me.

"My Grandmother, I'm tired," tell her.

"Grandchild, why don't you rest."

"Yes, I'll rest," I tell her.

This morning my grandmother said to me, "Grandchild, are you awake?"

"Yes, I'm awake," I told her.

"Grandchild! Grandchild! Just across the river is a big caribou, Hurry! I want that caribou meat."

"Where are my shells?" I ask her.

"I don't know where," she tells me.

"I saw a caribou, but...," my grandmother said.

"Did you see my shells?" I ask her.

"No, I didn't see your shells," she tells me.

"I don't know but I guess I forgot," I tell her.

"I think you have forgotten," she tells me. "Grandchild, it is because you play too much. Grandchild, are you sleepy?"

"Yes, I'm getting sleepy," I tell her. So I went to sleep.

"Yes," he tells me. "I'm catchisper it we to be to b

herry: I want that caribou meat."

"My nice Grandchild," she tells remained with the such that the fish knife?" the state of the fish knife?" she tells to the fish knife?" tells to the fish that the fish the fish that the fish that the fish that the fish that the fish the fish that the fish that the fish that the fish that the fish the fish the fish that the fish the fi

"I only paid \$2.00," I tell amr

Shot ban ser saw a caribbut but " " my grandmother said. . nowles gain gid

for Ind', relapped on the bid's lapped on the state of th

ask her.

"Yes, I'll cut wood for you,"
"No, I didn't see your shedda,"

childes and loude wood for her "Grandchildes and louded word pi'nobed kood for me while it wash data het "t taggod

"I think you have forgotten."
she tadds and , "Grandchald, vin' is because you play too much. Grandchild.
are you sleepy?"

"Yes, I'm getting sleepy."
"Yes, I'm getting sleepy."
"Yes, I'm getting sleep."
"Yes, I'm getting sleep."

35 This morning my grandmother said to me, "Grandchild, are you awake?"

Date Due				
JAN.09.2008			<del></del>	
3				
	42 5			
BRODART, CO.	Cat. No. 2	3-233-003	Printed in U.S.A.	

