# BEGGINNERS BOOK 1

## GREETINGS & SMALL TALK

The reason to learn a new language is to use it. Here's how to greet others and start a conversation.

Boozhoo	Hello
Aaniin	How are you? How are things?
Nimino-ayaa	l'm well, l'm fine
Giin dash?	And you?
Aan ezhinikaazoyin	What's your name?
Joe ndizhinikaaz. Ginn dash?	My name is Joe. And you?
Rick niin ndizhinikaaz	My name is Rick
Aandi wenjiiyin?	Where are you from?
Brandon ndoonjii	I'm from Brandon
Winnipeg niin ndoonjii	Me, I'm from Winnipeg
Miinawaa ga-waabamin	l'Il see you again
Giga-waabamininim minawaa	See you later
Haam	Okay

Practice saying the phrases below without worrying about grammar. Just let the sounds and meaning become more familiar.

#### Minogizhebaawawa Minogizhebaawawawa Minogizhebaawawawa

\* This is all one word and it reminds us we can see Anishinaabe science in: geegeesheb (morning), keeshibaatay (rotation), giizhig (day) and abawaa a(warm weather). The first speakers of Anishinaabemowin understood that the earth goes around something that creates heat and light. Furthermore, it is clear both the orbit that causes seasons and the rotation that causes day and night were understood.

## Carol naa gidizhinikaaz? Carol? you are called?

("naa" makes a sentence a question)

Enh, Carol dizhinikaaz. Yes, Carol I am called.

## Ontario doondoo say. Ontario is where I am from originally

## Makwa Dipaindagoz Bear is my clan

## Maang dibendaagoz Loon is the one I belong to

It is common for speakers to ask about your clan in a first conversation. This complex system, based on the animal world, has given Anishinaabe people a way to connect communities and share roles in society for many thousands of years. It is the Anishinaabe custom for people to be part of their father's clan, but not everyone today knows their clan. Some are adopted into clans and some do considerable research to find their clan. Most importantly, when you meet someone and find out their clan you now know if you can marry that person. If the clan is the same, elders would say "try again."

Kee nonday skuday naa? Are you hungry?

Meenaa gay apeeghee ninodayskaaday Yes, very much, I am hungry

Ahow, ambe izhaadaa wiisiniwigamigong Ok, come on let's go to the restaurant

Wiisinidaa gaye Anishinaabemodaa! Let's eat and let's speak Anishinaabemowin! In Anishinaabe Culture, it was the elders, grandmothers and grandfathers, who taught about life, through stories, parables, fables, allegories, songs, chants and dances. They were the ones who had lived long enough and had had a path to follow, and were deemed to possess the qualities for teaching wisdom, knowledge, patience and generosity.

Grandmothers teach young women their roles and responsibilities. Grandfathers teach the young men. Grandmother or Nokomis has a special place in the teachings and stories of the Anishinaabe people.



# FAMILY

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My father
Your father
His/her father
My mother
His/her mother
Grandmother
Your Grandfather
My Grandson
Granddaughter
Grandchild
My son
My sons
Your son
Your sons
His/her son
His/her sons
My daughter
My daughters
Your daughter
Your daughters
His/her daughter
His/her daughters

Nisaye Nisayeyag Gisaye Gisayeyag Osayeyan Osayeya' Nimisey Nimiseyag Gimisay Gimiseyag Omiseyan Omiseya' Nishiimey Nishiimeyag Gishiimey Gishiimeyag Oshiimeyan Oshimeya'

My older brother **My older brothers** Your older brother Your older brothers His/her older brother His/her older brothers **My older sister My older sisters** Your older sister Your older sisters His/her older sister His/her older sisters My younger sibling My younger siblings Your younger sibling Your younger siblings His/her younger sibling His/her younger sibling

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# VISITING NOOKOOM

Grandparents are important in our lives, those who are lucky enough to have them. In many families, the parents are busy working outside the home. Parenting and cultural teaching often become the domain of the grandmother, especially.

### Nookoom! Wiikaa na gidamwaa gaag?

### **Bizhishig!**

Geget na?

### Aneeshaa kidinin may wee Shaankee aamaw gaag

#### Ayaa tush pishew?

Appeeting mayweeshaa

Minopagoosi

#### Tapishkoo wabooz

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Aanish pishew ominaneman Waboozoon chee aamot

Grandmother! Do you ever eat porcupine?

All the time!

**Really?** 

l am just kidding you. I ate porcupine a long time ago.

How about lynx?

Once a long time ago

**Tastes good?** 

it tastes like rabbit

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That's because the lynx likes to eat rabbit

# **3. ANIMALS**

Ojibwes belong to clans. People of the same clan do not marry each other even if they are from distant villages and are not known to be related to each other. People are proud of their clan because it points out their identity. Clans are identified by colours and community role. Everyone belong to a clan, whether you know it or not.

> Ant(s) Bass(s) Bear(s) Beaver(s) Bee(s) Bird(s) Blackbird(s) Bluejay(s) Bobcat(s) Butterfly(s) Buffalo(s) Caribou(s) Cat(s) Chickadee(s) Chicken(s) Chipmunk(s) Coyote(s) Cow(s) Crane(s) Crow(s) Deer(s) Dog(s)

Enigoons(ag) Ashigan(ag) Makwa(q) Amik(wag) Aamoo(q) Bineshii(yag) Asiginaak(wag) Diindiisi(wag) Gidagaa-bizhiw(ag) Memengwaa(g) Mashkodebizhiki(wag) Adik(wag) Pooshance Gijigaaneshii(yag) Pagagwan Okitiigaogunance Maycheejagan Bizhiki(wag) Mooshka' oosi(waq) Aandeg(wag) **Mukaasaaywanoosh** aAnimosh(ag)

(J) JY

Dragonfly(ies) Duck(s) Bald Eagle(s) Golden Eagle(s) Firefly(ies) Fish(s) Fly(ies) Fox(es) Frog(s) Canadian Goose Snow Goose Hawk(s) Horse(s) Hummingbird(s) Loon(s) Mallard(s) Marten(s) Mink(s) Minnow(s) Moose(s) Mosquito(s) Mouse(mice) Muskrat(s) Northern Pike(s) Oriole(s) Owl(s) Otter(s) Partridge(s) Pheasant(s) Piq(s) Porcupine(s) Rabbit(s)

Boochikwanishi(wag) Zhiishiib(ag) Migizi(wag) Giniw(ag) Waawaatesi(wag) Giigoo(yag) Ojiins(ag) Waaqosh(aq) Omakakii(g) Nika(g)(geese) Wewe(g) (geese) Noojygenabigwashy **Mish Tatim** Nenookaasi(wag) Maang(wag) Shesheep Waabizheshi(wag) Shangweghi Giigoozens(ag) Waabigonoojii(yag) Zagime(g) Waawaabigonoojii(yag) Wazhashk(wag) Ginoozhe(g) Asiginaak(wag) Kooko' oo(q) Nigig(wag) Pinav Mayagi-bine(wag) Kookoosh(ag) Gaag(wag) Waabooz(oog)



Raccoon(s) Robin(s) Skunk(s) Sparrow(s) Spider(s) Squirrel(s) Snake(s) Painted turtle(s) Snapping turtle(s) Sturgeon(s) Sucker(s) Sunfish(s) Thunderbird(s) Turkey(s) Turtle(s) Vulture(s) Walleye(s) Weasel(s) Whitefish(s) Wolf(wolves) Woodchuck(s) Downey Woodpecker(s) Pileated Woodpecker(s) Woodtick(s) Wren(s)

Esiban(ag) Opichi(wag) Zhigaag(wag) Gakaashkine(wag) Asabikeshii(yag) Ajidamoo(g) Ginebig(oog) Makinak Mikinaak(wag) Name(wag) Namebin(ag) Keegoo Pinaaseeyuk Mizise(q) Makinak Wiinaange(wag) Ogaa(wag) Zhingos(ag) Adikameg(wag) Ma'iingan(ag) Makakojiishi(wag) Baapaase(wag) Meme(g) Aiseegaa Anaamisagadaweshii(wag)



# 4. NUMBERS



- 40s add Niimidana ashi
- 50s add Naanimidana ashi
- 60s add Ningodwaasimidana ashi
- 70s add Niizhwaasimidana ashi
- 80s add Nishwaasimidana ashi
- 90s add Zhaangasimidana ashi
- 100s add Angoodok

Nookoom, aaniin endasowi-biboonayan? Grandmother, How old are you?

Nishwaasimidana ashi Nishwaaswi Nindaaw gekinoo'mindimooyenh Eighty I am an old lady

# 5. FOUR STAGES OF LIFE



Baby(ies)- Abinoojiiyens(ag)



Child(childeren)- Abinoojii(yag) Girl(s)- Ikwesens(ag) Boy(s)- Gwiiwizens(ag)



Man(men)- Inini(wag)



Old Woman(women)- Mindimooye(yag) Old Man(men)- Akiwenzii(yag)

# 6. DAYS OF THE WEEK



# 7. MONTHS

January(Great Spirit Moon) February(Sucker Fish Moon) March(Crust on the Snow Moon) April(Sap Boiling Moon) May(Flower Budding Moon) une(Strawberry Moon) July(Half -Way, Summer Moon) August(Wild Rice Moon) September(Leaves Changing Color Moon) October(Leaves Falling Moon) November(Freezing Over Moon)

December(Little Spirit Moon)

Gichi-Manidoo-Giizis Namebini-Giizis Onaabani-Giizis Iskigamizige-Giizis Zaagibagaa-Giizis Ode' imini-Giizis Abitaa-Niibini-Giizis Manoominike-Giizis Tagwaaginy Cezis )- Pinnabigoony Gezis Gashkadino-Giizis Biboony-Geezis



# 8. FOUR SEASONS



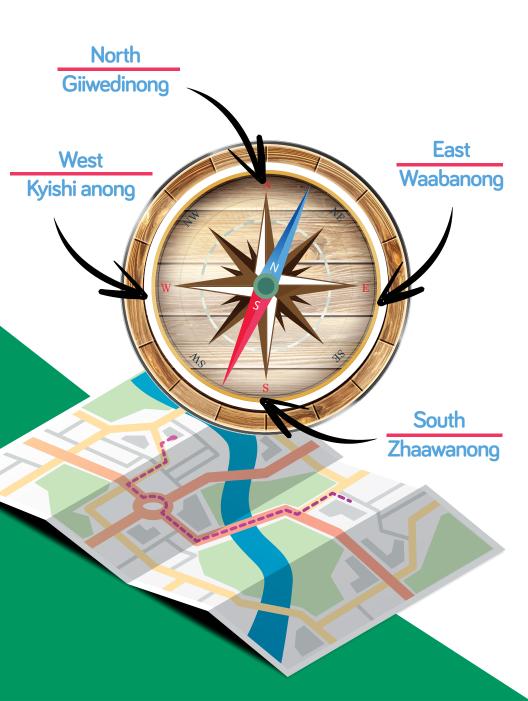






## Winter- Biboon

# 9. FOUR DIRECTIONS



## 10. TIME

### What time is it?- Aaniin endaso-diba' iganed?

One o'clock- Peshikoo-diba' igan Two o'clock- Niizho-diba'igan Three o'clock- Niso-diba' igan Four o'clock- Niiyo-diba' igan Five o'clock- Naano-diba' igan Six o'clock- Ningodwaaso-diba' igan Seven o' clock- Niizhwaaso-diba' igan Eight o'clock- Nishwaaso-diba' igan Nine o'clock- Nishwaaso-diba' igan Ten o'clock- Zhaangaso-diba' igan Ten o'clock- Midaaso-diba' igan Eleven o'clock- Midago Ashipeshik-diba' igan Twelve o'clock- Naawaaguay (Noon) Appiitaatibiican (Midnight)



Hour- Diba'igan Minute- Diba'iganens

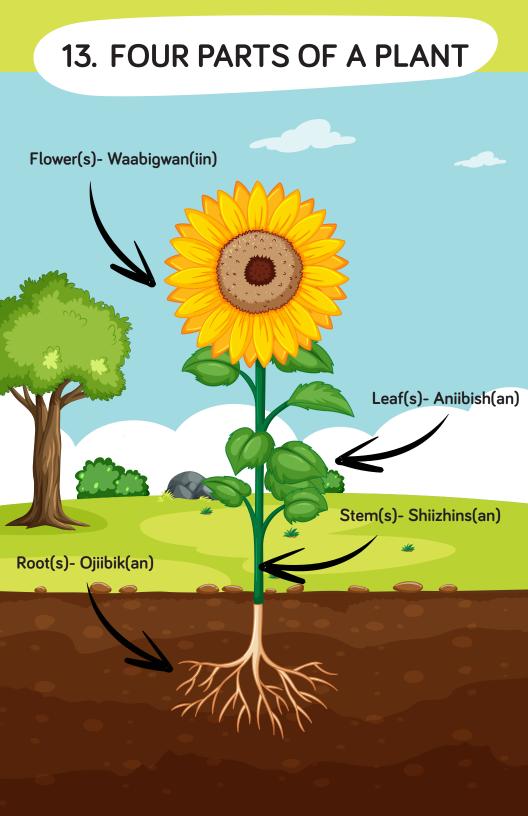
# 11. COLORS

Black- Makadewaa Red- Miskwaa White- Waabishkaa Blue or Green- Ozhaawashkwaa Brown or Yellow- Ozhaawaa

# **12. FOUR MEDICINES**



Ceder - Shingoop Sweet Grass - Weengashkoon Tobacco - Asemaa



# 14. TREES

- Tree(s)- Mitig(oog)
- Balsam fir(s)- Zhingob(iig)
- Black Ash(s)- Mukaaday Pingwee
- Jack Pine(s)- Wakikaandag(oog)
- Maple(s)- Aninaatig(oog)
- Norway Pine(s)- Apakwanagemag(oog)
- Poplar(s)- Azaadi(wag)
- Red Cedar(s)- Miskwaawaak(oog)
- Red Osier Dogwood(s)- Miskwaabiiminzh(iig)
- Speckled or Tag Alder(s)- Wadoop(iig)
- Spruce(s)- Zhingoob
- White Ash(s)- Waapishky Pingwee
- White Birch(s)- Wiigwaasi-mitig(oog)
- White Cedar(s)- Giizhik(ag)
- Willow(s)- Oziisigobiminzh(iig)

# 15. FOOD

Bean(s)- Aneegeemin Blackberry(s)- Makaadaygeemin Blueberries-Miinan Bread- Bakwezhigan Cherry(s)- Ookwemin(an) Coffee- Makademashkikiwaaboo Cookie(s)- Aasuk Corn- Mandaamin(ag) Cranberry(s)- Aneepeeyminun Fry Bread- Zaasakokwaanibakwezhigan(ag) Maple Sugar- Sheewaagamisigun Meat- Wiiyaas Milk- Tootooshaboo Pea(s)- Anijiimin(an) Pepper- Wiisagad Raspberry(s)- Miskomin(ag) Salt- Zhiiwitaagan Strawberry(s)- Ode' imin(an) Sugar- Sheeweenigun Tea- Neetga Tomato(s)- Ogeeneeg Wild Rice- Manoomin







## 17. Awenen awe? Who is that?



Awenen awe inini? Who is that man?

### Baabaa awe That is my father

### Awenen awe ikwe?

Who is that woman

### Nimaamaa awe

That is my mother







Awenen awe ikwizenz?

Who is that girl

Daanis awe That is my daughter

### Animosh na awe? Is that a dog?

Miinange Yes. Of course

