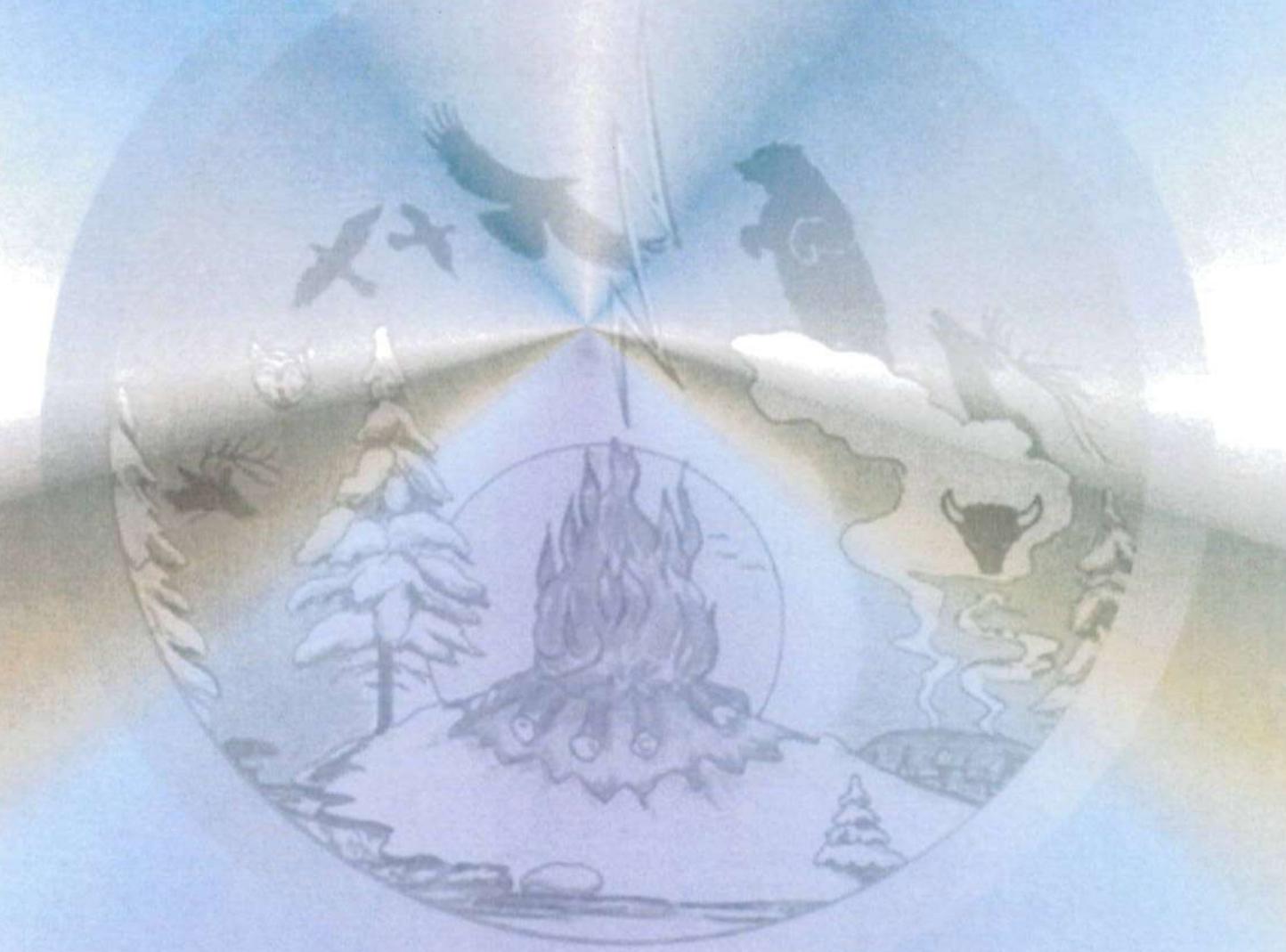


# **Unit 6**

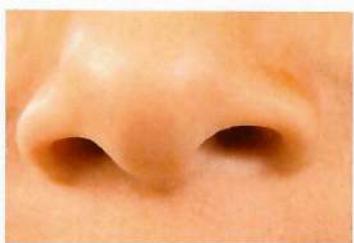
## **Body & Characteristics**



# Nąasu



hišjasu



paa



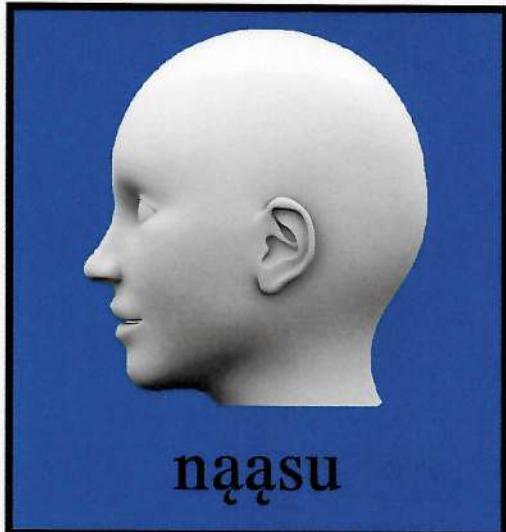
ii



iixu



hi



i iropase



nąacawa



nąaju  
128



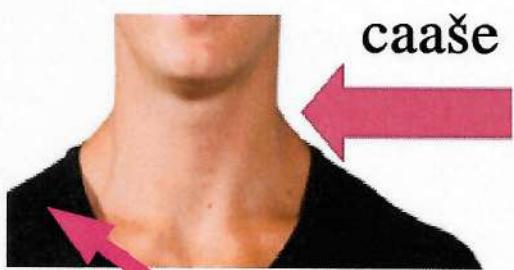
caabon īha



pee



hi irap



caaše

hi inec

# Roohira



nąap



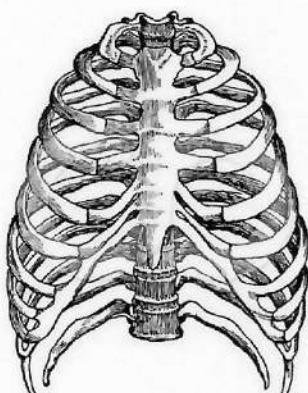
mąąk



hị̄nec



nąap waigiza



ruhi



aišak



šaak

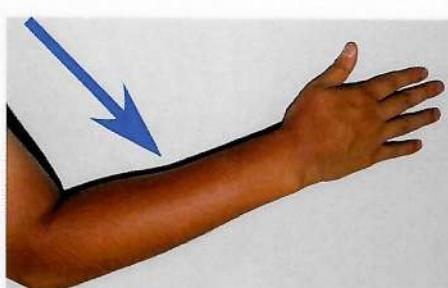
nąap šaak



piikä



nị̄ixa



aa

# Roohira



huu



huuporo



sii



huušerek



s i ika



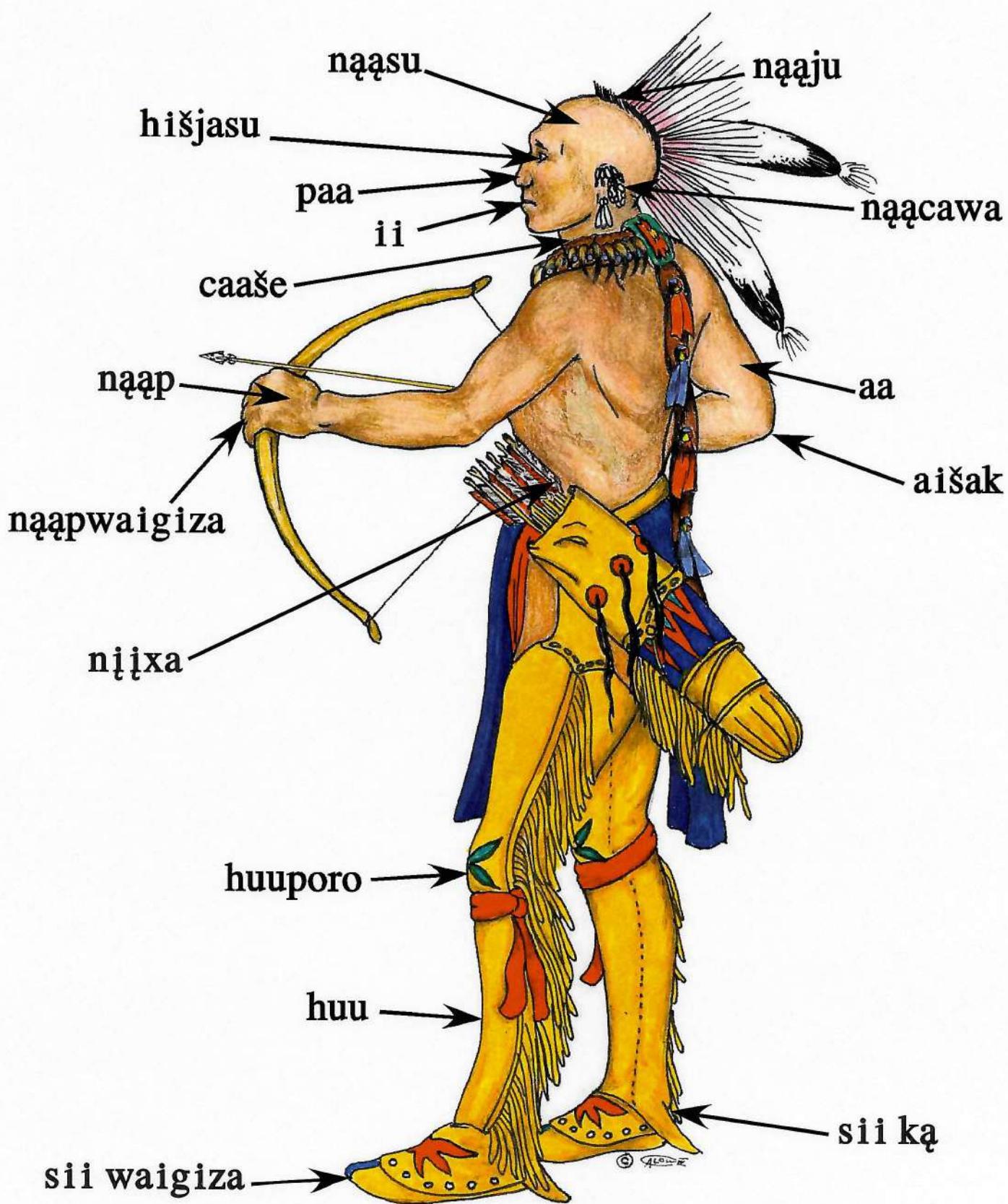
s i ipajo



s i i šaak

s i i waigiza

# Rooh ira



Teegaga wee

*Njikjakra waagax haja hocieja 'qunaqkšanq. Haapte'e "Teegaga wee"*  
*šgaacnaqkšanq.*

Wagigus: Hihaa, T'qat'apwire Teegaga wee!

*Njikjakra t'qat'apnaqkšanq.*

Wagigus: Haq, Mijnakwire Teegaga wee!

*Njikjakra mijnakire.*

Wagigus: Haq, Naqžiwire Teegaga wee!

*Njikjakra naqžire.*

Wagigus: Piirmaawi! Wašiwire Teegaga wee!

*Njikjakra wašiire.*

Wagigus: Nuwwakwire Teegaga wee!

*Njikjakra nuwwakire.*

Wagigus: Ciropra himarakanaga eeja māqni hapahiwire, Teegaga wee!

*Njikjakra ciropra himarakireanaga eeja māqni hapahiire.*

Wagigus: Waarucra hiki'owire Teegaga wee!

*Njikjakra waarucra hiki'oire.*

Wagigus: Waamīnakra wawiki'owire Teegaga wee.

*Njikjakra waamīnakra wawiki'oire.*

Wagigus: Paara hikaraki'owire Teegaga wee.

*Njikjakra paara wawikaraki'oire.*

Wagigus: Nąçawara wawikaraki'owire Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra nąçawara wawikaraki'oire.*

Wagigus: Nąapra wawikiiki'owire Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra nąapra wawikiiki'oire.*

Wagigus: Pi! Hišja nuywišwire Teegaga wee!

*Nijkjakra hišja nuywišnąąkšaną.*

Wagigus: Waarucra himąrakwile Teegaga wee!

*Nijkjakra waarucra himąrakire.*

Wagigus: Waamınąkra wawimąrakwile Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra waamınąkra wawimąrakire.*

Wagigus: Paara himąkarakwile Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra paara wawimąkarakire.*

Wagigus: Nąçawara wawimąkarakwile Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra nąçawara wawimąkarakire.*

Wagigus: Nąapra wawimąkiirakwile Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra nąapra wawimąkiirakire.*

Wagigus: Nąapra wakaraiksaksapwile Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra nąapra wakaraiksaksapire.*

Wagigus: Paara kurux'jwile Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra paara wakurux'jire.*

Wagigus: Paara kurux'jx'jwile Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra paara wakurux'ix'jire.*

Wagiguš: Nqajura karaisoropwire Teegaga wee.

*Nijkjakra nqajura karaisoropire.*

**Hit'e hikiicgare!**

1. List all the body parts that are mentioned in the *Teegaga wee* text. Also write down their English meanings.

<i>paa</i>	<i>nose</i>

2. Use the information below to write your own *Teegaga wee* game phrases.

*hije* 'step to' - *hoiracge* 'left' – *hoisoro* 'right' – *coowee* 'front' – *haakja* 'back'

step to the left: *Hoiracgeeja hijewire Teegaga wee*.

step to the right: \_\_\_\_\_

step to the front: \_\_\_\_\_

step to the back: \_\_\_\_\_

*huu* 'leg' - *aa* 'arm' – *wajik* 'stretch' – *ru'q* 'lift up'

stretch your legs: *Huura wakawajikwire Teegaga wee*.

stretch your arms: \_\_\_\_\_

stretch your left leg: \_\_\_\_\_

stretch your right arm: \_\_\_\_\_

lift up your left leg: \_\_\_\_\_

lift up your right leg: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Word search - body parts. Try to find all the Hoocák words for the English words listed below.

UU	C	AA	W	Š	X'	AA	Y	AA	C	O	EE	W	I	G
X	EE	G	I	T	H	Ž	T	UQ	T	Ğ	X'	T	UU	R
OO	I	K'	N	P	AA	C	EE	N	II	X	A	M	N	T
J	C	II	Ž	S'	I	Z	G	K'	AA	II	Ž	N	W	EE
O	Ž	AA	R	Š	W	N	W	R	Z	J	X	AA	U	G
Š	E	W	O	O	AA	X	X'	UU	M	A	U	X'	S	E
N	P	UU	M	C	E	N	II	H	Z	Ğ	K	B	A	Ž
AA	G	R	A	M	I	E	S'	AA	I	Ž	E	AA	J	AA
P	C	W	H	W	H	S'	C	U	Y	W	I	R	Š	T'
Š	A	R	S	EE	C	UU	X'	O	S	Ž	AA	Y	I	K'
R	X	G	II	T	X	M	R	W	M	AA	B	E	H	U
O	N	AA	P	W	A	I	G	I	Z	A	N	S	Š	Ğ
S'	U	N	A	G	P	E	S'	H	B	X	I	R	W	EE
J	E	Ž	J	EE	T	H	AA	R	P	UU	R	'	U	B
AA	E	Š	O	G	H	S'	Ž	I	K'	G	W	AA	Ž	A

- |              |                    |           |           |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. cheek     | 2. nose            | 3. eye    | 4. leg    |
| 5. finger    | 6. toe             | 7. belly  | 8. arm    |
| 9. shoulders | 10. hair (of head) | 11. mouth | 12. nails |
| 13. ear      |                    | 14. head  |           |

# Hoocák Hit'e Aare



näajura hiwakšakša



serec



žiip

šiil



rupiripiriš



suksik



poroporo



caapšara



kšuukšik

šuumä



serec žiip

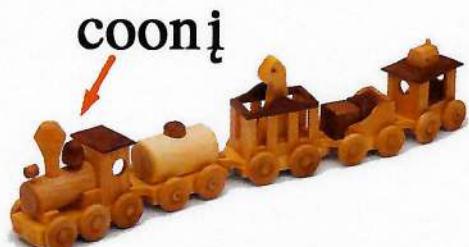
# Aaki'ake



s̄inj



taakac



xete



xunujk



serec



žiipj̄k



p'oop'oš



šjaa



hoixji



majanä



tooke



wuus



sḡiigre

hahajk



ru'aš



honase

# Wainj



waguje



siirasa



roogaje



woonążji



waje



woonążżizik



woonążżxete



wookanąk



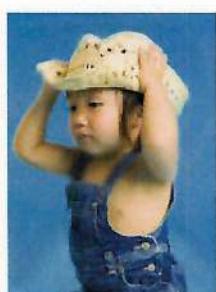
kšaikšu



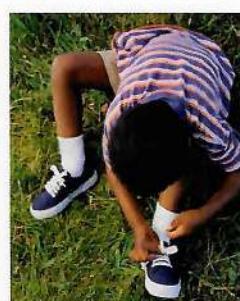
näp horužuc



howaġuk



hokanąk



hokija



Woonążżxetera howaġukre!

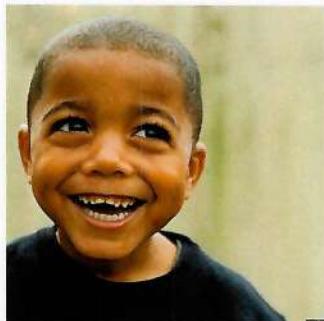


rušoroc



138 Woonążjnä kurušorocre!

# State of Being



näacgip̄



woowazip



šjüwā



howaž̄



iiwus



tookewehi



s̄ni



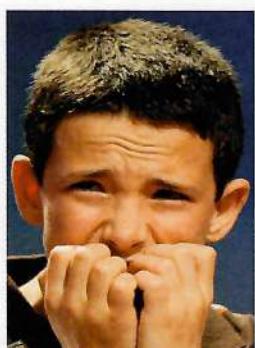
taakac



ğaak



hirošik



näağire



wogitek



koore

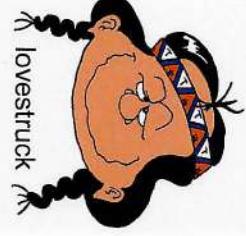
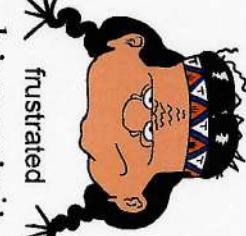
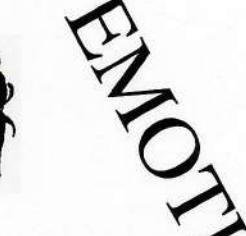
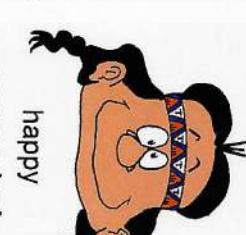
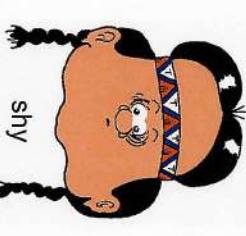
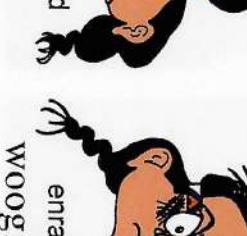
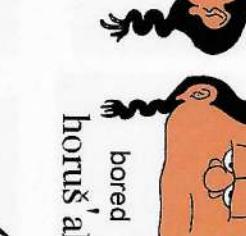
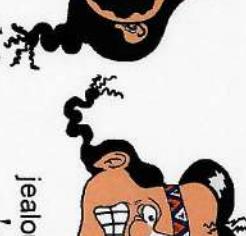
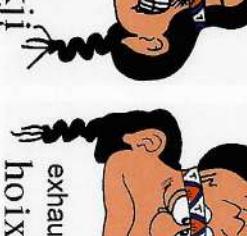
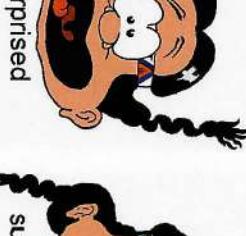
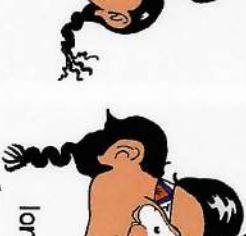
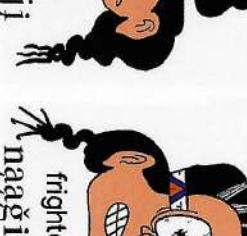
# Traits or Attributes

## Personality Traits or Attributes

smart	waną'icu
good looking	haja pii
good	pii
fast	saagre
slow	ğere
tall	serec
short	žiipik
crazy	wanagoowąk
naughty	woowąk
wise\clever\intelligent	wapakanąk
weird or strange	warocgünj
pretty, cute, or beautiful	waxja
funny	waxja
tough	waaxu
good natured	wąąksik pii
well behaved	wanąiksap
helpful	hokipi



# EMOTIONS

	naćgestak	depressed	angry
	nooxgare	disgusted	anxious
	gipijahawic	ecstatic	ashamed
	hiwaxgixji	happy	bored
	harus kii	guilty	cautious
	näćgipi	hopeful	confident
	wookarakjapesge	embarrassed	confused
	waną 'ira hawuhic	enraged	hokijac
	hirošik	exhausted	kiikarahi
	woogitekji	exhausted	horiš'ak
	naćgip	hopeful	horiš'ak
	wookarakjapesge	embarrassed	horiš'ak
	waną 'ira hawuhic	enraged	horiš'ak
	naćgipi	hopeful	horiš'ak
	hirošik	embarrassed	horiš'ak
	naćgip	hopeful	horiš'ak
	wookarakjapesge	embarrassed	horiš'ak
	waną 'ira hawuhic	enraged	horiš'ak
	naćgipi	hopeful	horiš'ak
	hirošik	embarrassed	horiš'ak
	naćgip	hopeful	horiš'ak
	wookarakjapesge	embarrassed	horiš'ak
	waną 'ira hawuhic	enraged	horiš'ak
	naćgipi	hopeful	horiš'ak
	hirošik	embarrassed	horiš'ak
	naćgip	hopeful	horiš'ak
	wookarakjapesge	embarrassed	horiš'ak
	waną 'ira hawuhic	enraged	horiš'ak
	naćgipi	hopeful	horiš'ak
	hirošik	embarrassed	horiš'ak
lovestruck hišja	šanajek	mischievous	naćgip
overwhelmed hawuhicji	hakenaçgipi	unhappy	naćgip
smug hiranakik'ixji	hirošik	shy	naćgip
surprised koore	hiranakik'ixji	smug	naćgip
suspicious hirana'i	hiranakik'ixji	surprised	naćgip

# Hokirac Hokereš



šuuc



zii



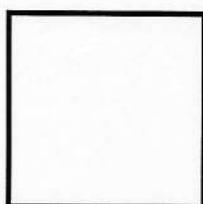
mąxico



coo



seep



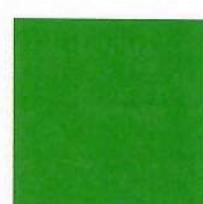
sgaa



xooc



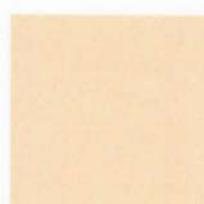
wažazi



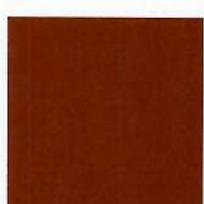
xąawjco



caasakšokąwą



püyüzakezi

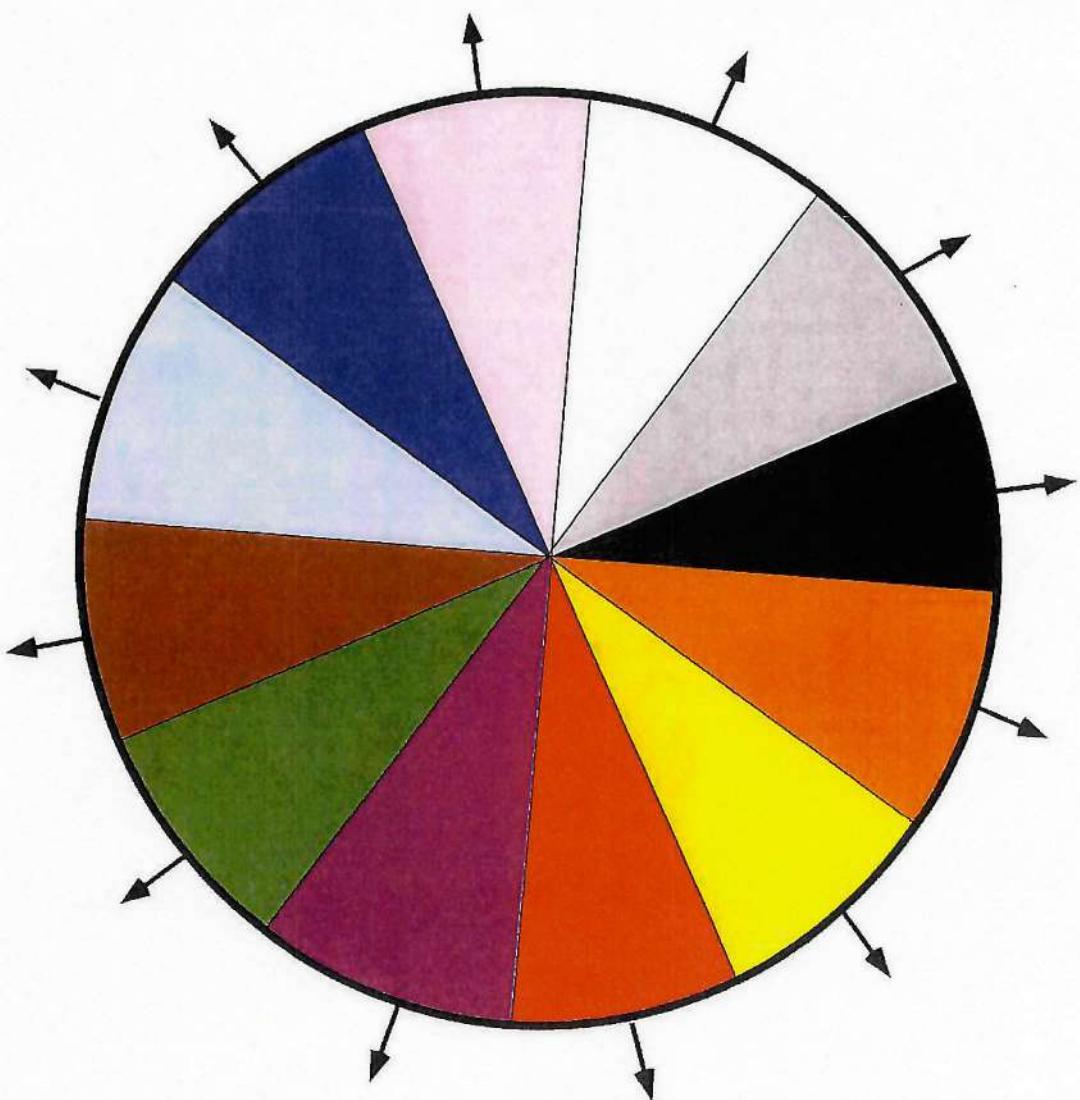


ziišep



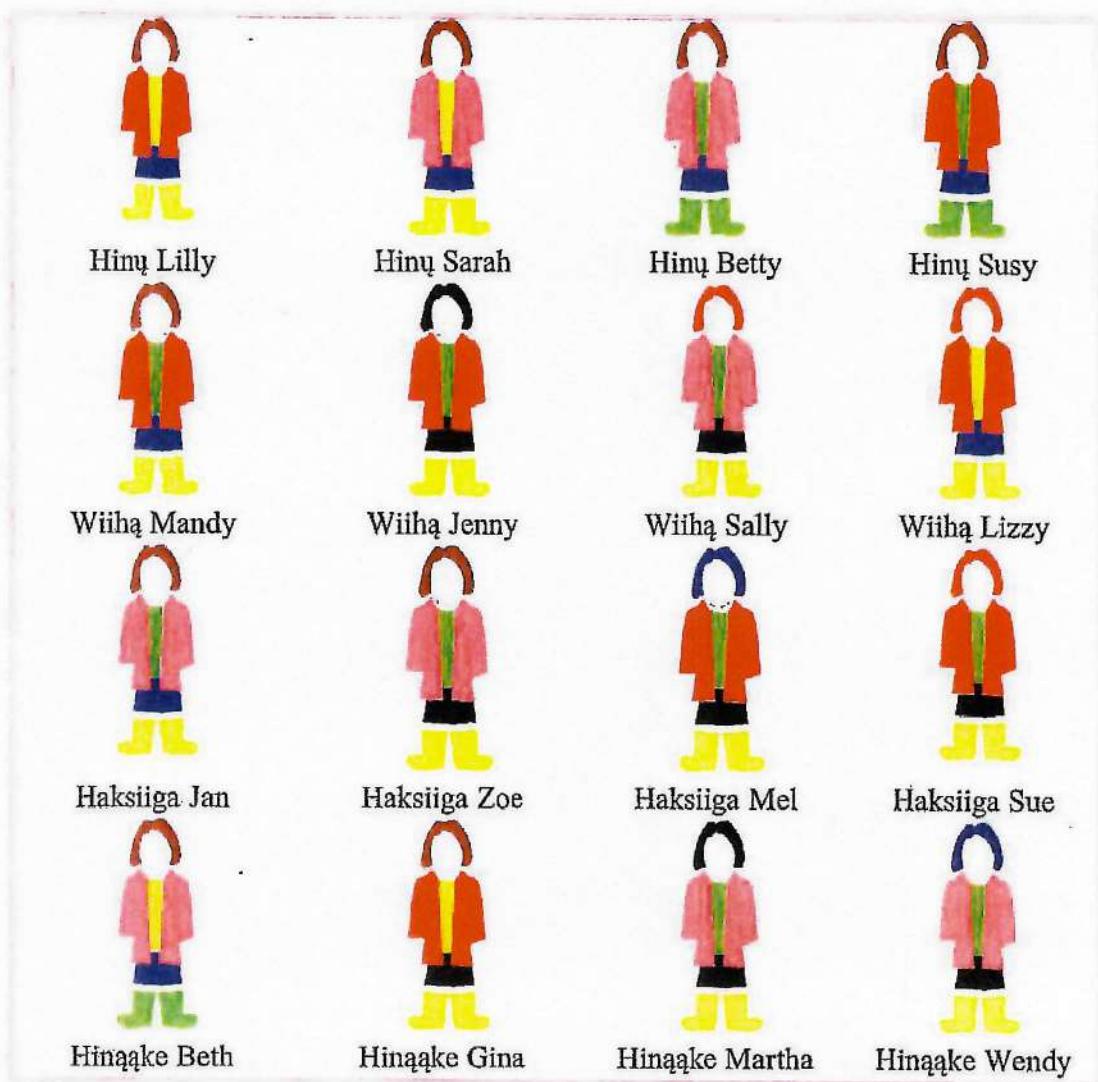
haapsjcco

# Hokirac Hokereš



Wampay woo'jeap hi-äktoq qeqjat qaqi. Chapple's piqut beewaayuk waqt qeqjat?

6. Comprehension. Look at the pictures and decide who is talking in the recording, listen closely to what the person is wearing.



Jaagu hijaire? \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Translate the following dialogue into Hoocák.

Hinų: <sup>1</sup>Look, Wihą. I'm wearing a skirt today.  
Wihą: <sup>2</sup>I see it. You're wéaring a red skirt today! It looks good.  
Hinų: <sup>3</sup>Thank you. My mom put all my pants into the basement.

*'The girls are laughing.'*

Wihą: <sup>5</sup>Look, Hinų. Kųnų and Heeną.  
Hinų: <sup>6</sup>Oh, Heeną is wearing cowboy boots today!  
Wihą: <sup>7</sup>And he's also wearing shorts!  
Hinų: <sup>8</sup>And he's wearing a cowboy hat!  
Wihą: <sup>9</sup>That's too much I think!

Hinų: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Wihą: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Hinų: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Wihą: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

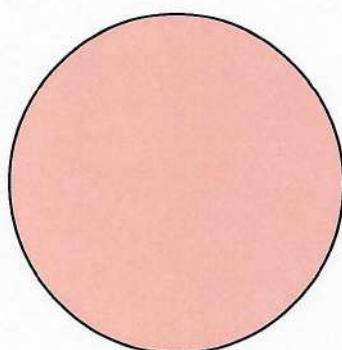
Hinų: <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Wihą: <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Hinų: <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Wihą: <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

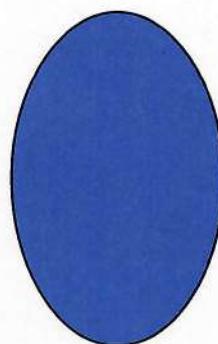
# Wažą hokirac



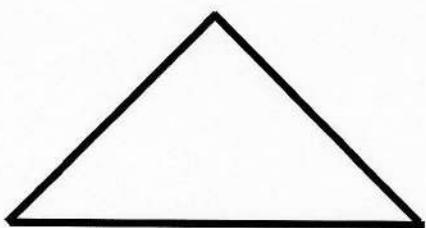
giis  
circle



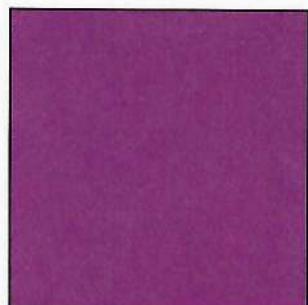
poroporo  
round (like a ball)



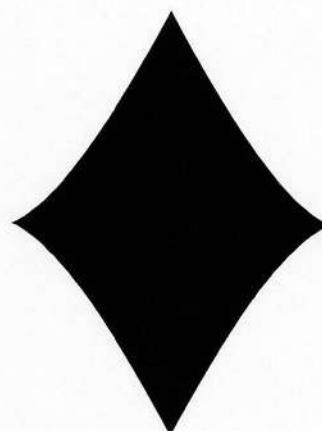
giis soroc  
oval



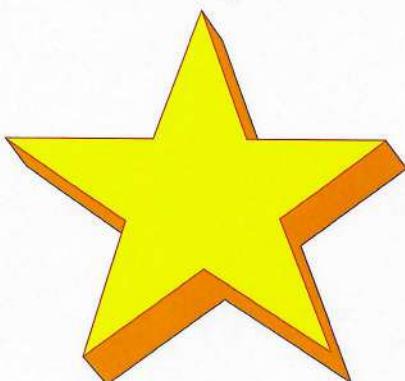
taanipase  
triangle



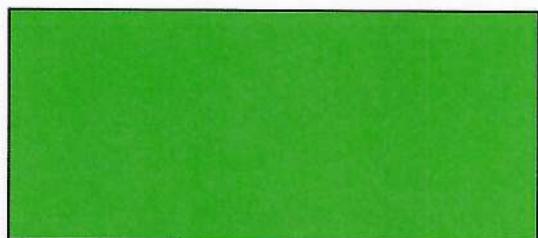
paraparac  
square



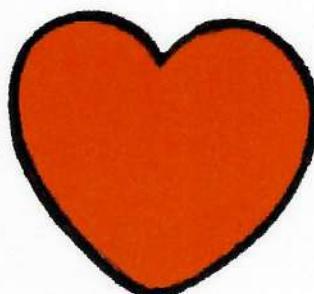
aaki'ake paahi  
diamond



wi iragušge  
star



paraparac serec  
rectangle



näacge  
heart

**Te'e jaaguiža wa'vnak?**

*Kunuga naga Hinuga waža hokirac wagaxnqakšanq. Kunuga hokiwagax wagaxra wahanqakšanq.*

Kunų: Te'e jaagu wa'vnąq?

Hinų: Že'e paraparac šuucra taanı wa'vnąkšanq.

Kunų: Hąq, piłraa! Eegi nee hinjgire!

*Hinuga hokiwagax wagaxra wahanqakšanq.*

Hinų: Hąq, te'e jaaguiža wa'vnąk?

Kunų: Že'e giis keraco hiža wa'vnąkšanq.

Hinų: Pił warage!

Kunų: Eegi te'e jaagu wa'vnąq?

Hinų: Že'e aakiake paahi caasakšookwąra saacą wa'vnąkšanq.

Kunų: Hąqha'o.

Hinų: Te'e jaaguiža wa'vnąk?

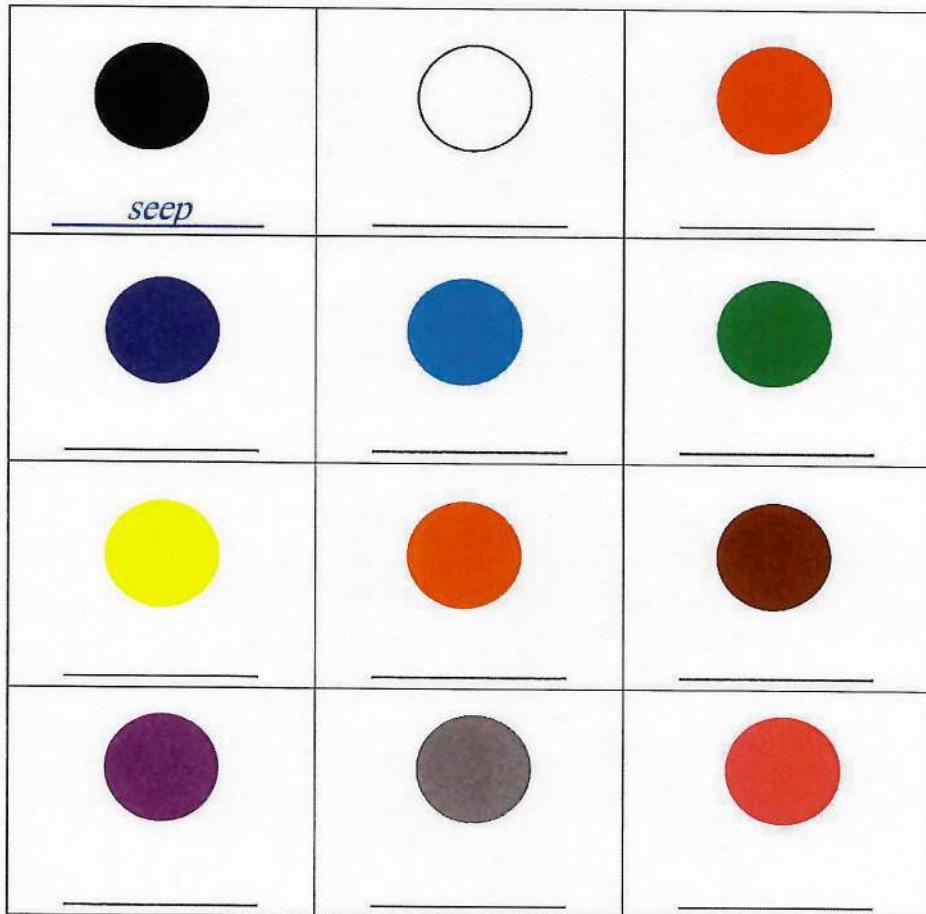
Kunų: Že'e naqge xąwı̄coiža wa'vnąkšanq.

Hinų: Te'e waxja.

Hit'e hikiicgare!

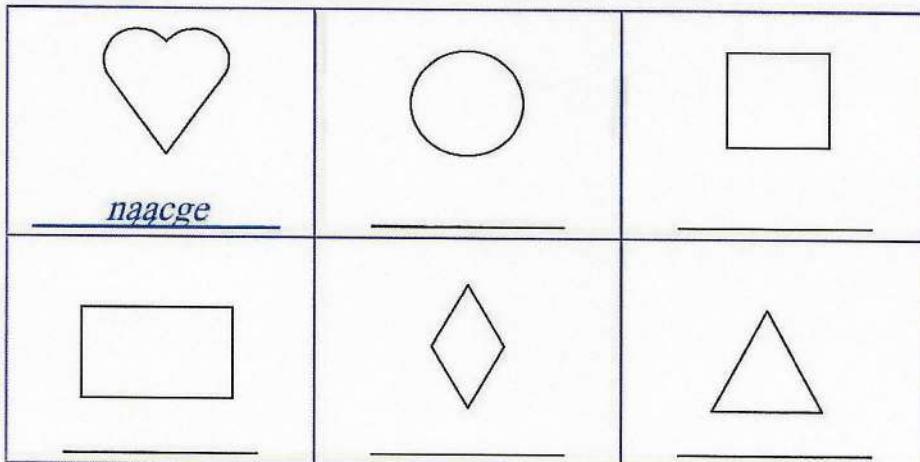
1. Look at the circles below. Use the vocabulary list to write the correct color verb under each circle.

*seep- xooc - šuuc - zii - mąjaxico - caasakšookwą - keraco -  
wažązi - sgaa - haapsicco - ziišep - xąqwıco - pųyzakezi*



2. Now look at the shapes below. Match the correct word with each shape.

*aakiake paahi - taanipase - naqge -  
paraparac - giis - paraparac serec*



3. Following the examples use the information below to make sentences. First write down the correct question, then the answer.



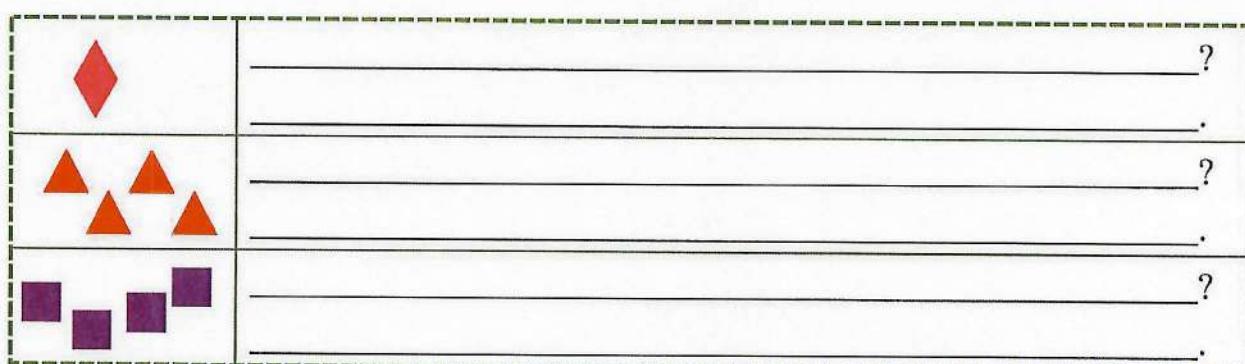
Te'e jaaguiža wa'yunak?

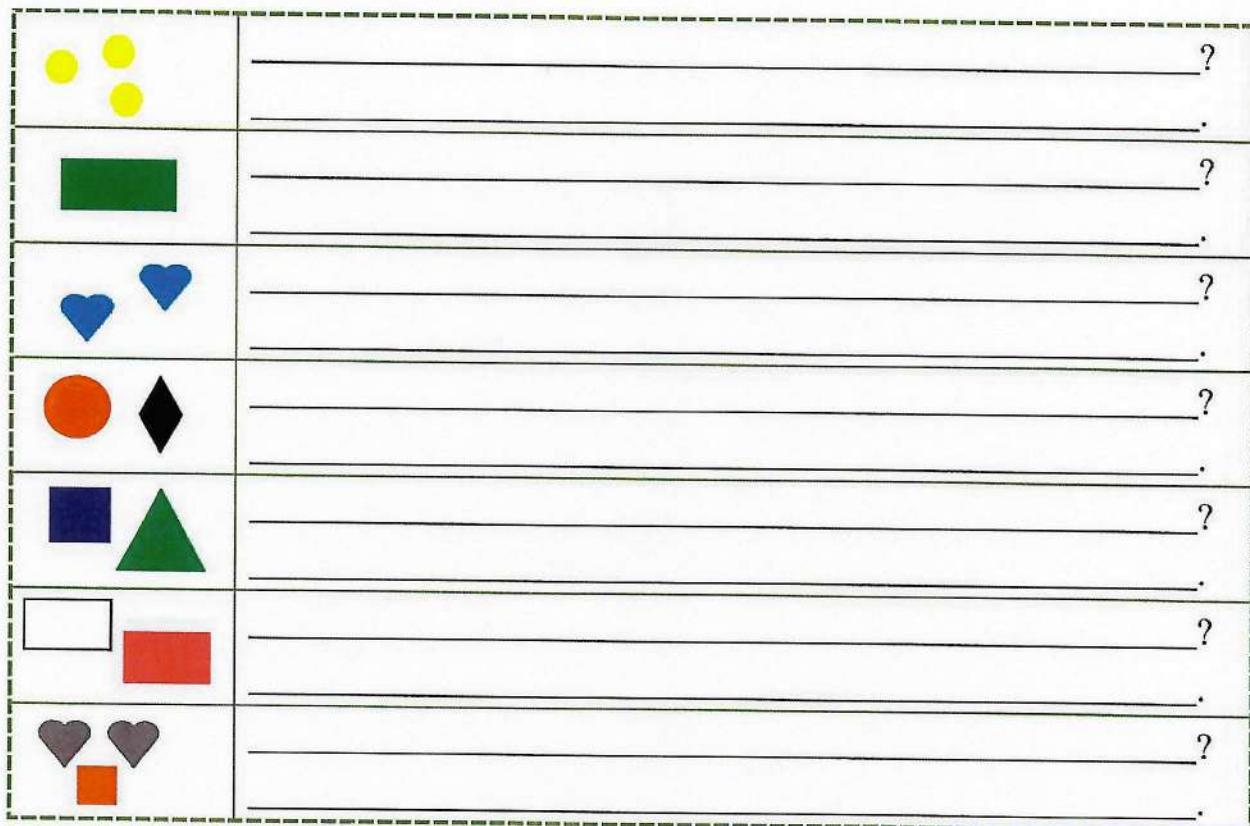
Te'e naqge sgaiža wa'yunakšanq.



Te'e jaagu wa'yunaq?

Te'e naqge sgaiža naga giis ziira nyup wa'yunaqksanq.





### Hoit'e hi'ura:

#### Stative verbs - color terms.

**Info:** There are no adjectives in Hoocák. Instead there are stative verbs.

In the English language all color terms are adjectives. This is different in Hoocák. There are **no adjectives** in Hoocák, instead there are so-called stative or inactive verbs, that express the same concepts as the adjectives in English do. They can be used to modify nouns, as in:

*Te'e nqacge šiuuciža wa'yunakšanq.* 'This is a red heart.'

Or they can be used as verbs. The word *šiuuc*, for example, doesn't just mean 'red' it means 'to be red'. If you want to say something like 'It is red' you can just say *Šiuucšanq.* 'It is red.'

You'll learn later on (cf. Unit 21) that stative verbs can also be inflected for person and number. Right now it's enough to know their basic 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular forms.

### How to ask: 'What is this? What are these/they?'

This is an important question for you to know. You can use it to expand your vocabulary just by pointing at something and asking a speaker or your teacher, what that particular object is. It's fairly easy. If it's a single object, or shape etc. that you want to ask about, just say:

*Te'e jaaguiža wa'ynak?* 'What is this (one)?'  
this what-one is-sitting

Or if the object is **standing** (e.g. a chair):

*Te'e jaaguiža wa'ujee?* 'What is this (one)?'  
this what-one is-standing

Or if the object is **longish and lying somewhere** (e.g. a pencil):

*Te'e jaaguiža wa'ųąk?* 'What is this (one)?'  
this what-one is-lying

For questions about **more than one object** (e.g. a bunch of flowers), you have to use the question in the plural form. Remember in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural the positional is always *nąąk*, so you don't have to make any distinctions as to the position or shape of the objects that you're asking about. Simply ask:

*Te'e jaagu wa'ynąąk?* 'What are these/they?'

In the next unit you'll learn more about how to use positionals when referring to objects. For all the shapes that you're learning in this unit it's enough to use either *wa'ynąąk* 'it is' or *wa'ynąąk* 'they are'. Also remember that if you're uncertain about which positional to use, it's always a good idea to use *nąąk*, as it has the most neutral in meaning.

### Nouns, modifiers & numbers.

Look at the following statement:

*Te'e nąącge šuuiciža wa'ynąąkšąna.* 'This is a red heart.'

Note how the color verb *šuuic* follows the noun *nąącge*, whereas in English the color adjective 'red' precedes the word 'heart'. Remember what you've already learned: words that refer directly or modify a noun follow that noun. You can see how the word order for Hoocak is in a sense the reverse of the English one. The phrase [**a red heart**] in English starts with the indefinite article 'a', then comes the color 'red' and both of them are followed by the noun 'heart'. In Hoocak it's the other way around. In the phrase [**nąącge šuuiciža**] the noun comes first and is then followed by the color verb and the numeral for 'one'.

This word order is very similar for a phrase that describes **more than one object**. Compare:

'These are three **yellow** circles.' vs.

*Te'e giis ziira taanj wa'ynaqšanq.*

You'll notice again, that the word order in English is the reverse of the one in Hoocąk.

There are two other things you need to know about this construction:

- (1) If you use a specific number other than 'one' (*hižq*) you have to use the definite article *-ra* before the number word.

It's: *Te'e giis ziira taanj wa'ynaqšanq.*

and **not**: *Te'e giis zii taanjra wa'ynaqšanq.* (**wrong!**)

- (2) If you're talking about one type of object and a specific number (/amount of this object) you can still use the singular form of the verb and positional.

Though some people will also say: *Te'e giis ziira taanj wa'ynaqšanq.*

It is in fact more proper to say: *Te'e giis ziira taanj wa'ynaqšanq.*

You do have to use the plural form of the verb and positional on sentences where you're either

- (1) listing two different types of objects, as in:

*Te'e nąącge šiuiciža naga giis ziira taanj wa'ynaqšanq.* 'These are a red heart and three yellow circles.' As you can see these objects are merely listed and connected by the word (*a)naga* 'and'. It doesn't matter how many of each there are. Whether you have one heart and two circles, or one circle and one heart, or 100 hearts and 100 circles, you always have to use *wa'ynaqšanq* at the end of the sentence. The other case in which you have to use the plural positional is:

- (2) when you're **not** using a specific number referring to the objects you're describing, as in:

*Te'e giis wa'ynaqšanq.* 'These are circles.'

*Te'e giis zii wa'ynaqšanq.* 'These are yellow circles.'

The table below provides you with summary of the possible phrase structures you've just learned. Study it well and make sure you learn all the different patterns, as they will help you to make up your own sentences. Remember that you only have to use the declarative on those sentences that end in a consonant (so after ...-qk, ...-nak or ...-nąąk, but not after ....jee).