



# Unit 9

## Travel & Transportation



# Traveling Verbs

- **Jii** - to arrive here
- **Hii** - to arrive somewhere other than here (went)
- **Kiri** - to arrive back **here**
- **Howare** - to go toward
  
- **Guu** – come back here **but that person was here already**, (It seems to me that to use this word you have to have prior knowledge of where the subject has been)
  - I come this way – Kuu
  - You come this way - šguu
  - He or she come this way - guu
  - They come this way- haguuire
  - Command form- guure
  
- **Kere** – to go back **to where they came from**.  
Lexicon says: depart, start going back, go back, return or take leave
  - I go back- hakere
  - You go back - rakere
  - He or she go back kere
  - They go back hakaraire
  - Command form: kerere
  
- **Gii** – to arrive back somewhere else **at their original point/place**  
Again you have to have prior knowledge as to where the subject has been.
  - Hagi
  - Ragi
  - Gii
  - Hagiire

- **Huu** – to come here **and you were not here originally**.
  - Huu – not used, if you're the speaker, you can't come towards yourself.
  - Šuu
  - Huu
  - Hahuire

So.....

There are 3 verbs so far that say *someone has arrived here* . What you know about the subject will determine which verb you will use.

**Jii** – Most common because you do not have to have any knowledge of the whereabouts of the subject.

For Example:

Who is here?            Peežega jii?

When did you get here? Jajanane raji?

**Huu** – Most commonly used as “coming or came this way” to use this verb you have to know that the subject was not “here” originally.

For Example:

Kųųų, when did they come this way?

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Siigaga came this way this morning.

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**Guu** – to use this verb you have to know that the subject was “here” originally.  
The subject is returning.

For Example:

They are on their way back here. \_\_\_\_\_.

When did Kuyunı (leave from there to) arrive back here? \_\_\_\_\_.

When are you leaving to come home? \_\_\_\_\_.

I left from there at midnight. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Kiri** - is different in its own way because it says that the subject **arrived back “here”**. To use this word, you have to be speaking to someone who knows that the subject was here already and is returning.

For Example:

When did you get here? \_\_\_\_\_.

I got back here at midnight. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Kere** - is also different in its own way because it says **to go back where they (the subject) came from**.

For Example:

There are 3 verbs so far that say someone has arrived **“there”** (somewhere other than **“here”**).

**Howare** - most commonly used because it doesn't take into consideration if the subject was there already or not. **It is more general. Mostly used for going and go. The subject is on their way.** (Present or Future tense)

For example:

Where are you going? \_\_\_\_\_

I am going to go to town. \_\_\_\_\_

I am going to the movies. \_\_\_\_\_

**Hii** - mostly used as **“went”** but does mean that they arrived somewhere other than **“here”**, where the speaker is at that exact moment.

For example:

Where did Haaga go? \_\_\_\_\_

Where did you go? \_\_\_\_\_

**Gii** - to use this verb the speaker must have prior knowledge as to the subjects whereabouts. They are saying they arrived back at their original place (where the subject was prior to where they are at now).

For example:


When did you get back (there)? \_\_\_\_\_

I got back at midnight. \_\_\_\_\_

# Traveling Verbs

## TRAVELING VERBS – “EEGI” \ “HERE”


Draw a diagram showing the meaning of each of the following traveling verbs using point A to point B models. Write a scenario that you would use each of the following traveling verbs on the back of this paper.

<p>jii</p>	<p><b>For example:</b> Written definition: <i>To arrive here</i></p> <p>Diagram:</p> 
<p>kiri</p>	<p>Written definition:</p> <p>Diagram:</p>
<p>guu</p>	<p>Written definition:</p> <p>Diagram:</p>
<p>huu</p>	<p>Written definition:</p> <p>Diagram:</p>

# Traveling Verbs

## TRAVELING VERBS – “EEJA”\“THERE”

1. Draw a diagram showing the meaning of each of the following traveling verbs using point A to point B models. From point A to point B, with A being your starting point and B being your ending point.
2. Write a scenario that you would use each of the following traveling verbs on the back of this paper.

ree	<p>For Example: Written definition: <i>To go</i></p> <p>Diagram:</p> 
hii	<p>Written definition:</p> <p>Diagram:</p>
kere	<p>Written definition:</p> <p>Diagram:</p>
gii	<p>Written definition:</p> <p>Diagram:</p>
howare	<p>Written definition:</p> <p>Diagram:</p>

# Traveling Verbs

Sentence Practice: The following sentences can be made in Hoocąk using the words on the following page.

I am going to go to the casino.

Haaga & Hiinu went to the bank.

Are you going to go to the bank?

Hiinu, where are you going to go?

Where are you going?

Is Wiiha going to go to Neillsville?

Hiinu & Kuunu are going to go to the store.

I live in La Crosse.

Do you live in WI Dells?

Haaga lives in Mauston.

Who lives there?

Wiiha & Heena live in Tomah.

When did Wiiha get here?

Who is here?

When did you arrive here?

When will Hiinu & Haaga arrive here?

I'm back.

I will be back.

When will you return back here?

Haaga has returned.

Hiinu & Wiiha are back.

I went to the movie theater.

Are you going to town?

Haaga went to WI Dells.

Heena went to the store.



# Traveling Verbs

howare	ra	Haciija	gi
hii	ra	Haciija	gi
jii	naga	Peežega	gi
cii	ire	Peežega	ga
kiri	ire	Jaajana	ga
ha	ire	Jaajana	kjane
ha	aire	ne	kjane
ha	aire	ne	kjane

# Traveling Verbs

Hiinų      Hinųkwaš      aija      hoki'u hoci

Wiiha      Ho'unį      aija      eja

Heena      Xunųk      hokiwagax      eja

Haaga      Hox'a      hixgaxga      eja

Ciinąk      Nįš      woorowi      regi

Teejop      Nįoxawanį      hoci      howate

'eeja      Reegaci      žuura hoci      howašere

'eeja      Worowį      eja

# Hohuhi



Sıñı hogu'eeja

North



Wii howare'eeja

West



Wii hağep'eeja

East



Taakac hohu'eeja

South

# Hikiware



wažatire



waac



wažą honąkipinį



waact'ą / wažat'ą



waikąnak



nųųwąk/nųųgiwąk



wažąhiraruti/hiraruti



peec waac/peejaac/peec hawaja



peecgisep wažatire



waikąnak

# Hikiware

## Traveling

Haciija howas'ere?

Where are you going?

Haciija rahi?

Where did you go?

Wata teekjee hisge.

I have to go to work.

Xapgenik hakirikjene.

I'll be right back.

Hakiri.

I'm back.

Xapgenik hanicakje.

I'll see you soon.

\_\_\_\_\_ howinekjene.

We (you and I) are going to \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ howinekje.

Let's go to \_\_\_\_\_.

Gaaga eera hocira

Grandma's house

Cooka eera hocira

Grandpa's house

wooruwihocieja

at the store

\_\_\_\_\_ hupunaja hinekje.

Let's go visit \_\_\_\_\_.

Naanij eera

Mom

Jaaji eera

Dad

Gaaga eera

Grandma

Cooka eera

Grandpa

Peežega jii?

Who is here?

\_\_\_\_\_ jii.

\_\_\_\_\_ is here.

Hokerera here.

It's time to go home.

Hojikerera here.

It's time to leave.

Hikerekje.

Let's go home.

Hikerekjene.

We're going home. (you and I)