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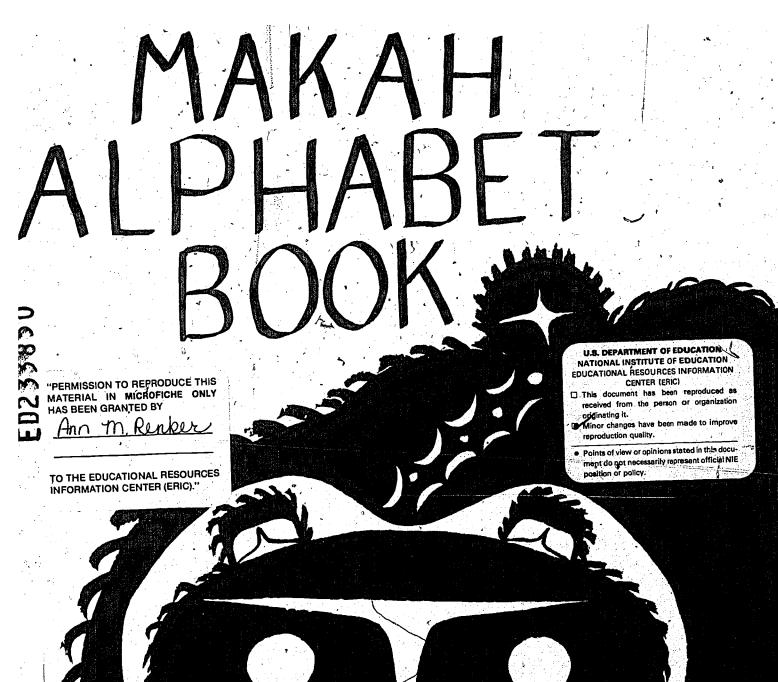
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IDENTIFIERS

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ABSTRACT

The book presents the Makah alphabet decided upon in a public workshop held by the Makah Language Program in 1978, before which there was no standard Makah orthography. The 10 vowels and 34 consonants of the alphabet are presented in relation to English sounds. The book groups vowels sounds together but devotes a page to each consonant telling how to produce the sound and giving a series of words containing the sound and the English equivalent of the words. Each page is illustrated with bold black, white, and red drawings. The book contains an English-Makah vocabulary of 165 words. (SB)







MAKAH ALPHABET BOOK

prepared by

The Makah Language Program

Makah Cultural and Research Center

1978-1979

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FOREWORD

The alphabet presented in this book was decided on in a public workshop held by the Makah Language Program in the summer of 1978: Until that time there was no standard orthography for Makah. It is the hope of the Language Program that this system will be accepted as the most accurate and efficient system to use in writing Makah and will therefore be accepted as the standard writing system.

Writing systems similar to this one are used for most of the northwestern languages, including the other languages of the Nootkan family, Nitinaht and Nootka.

The people of the program would like to acknowledge the many elders of the Makah tribe who were the source of this knowledge. We would also like to recognize Dr. William H. Jacobsen, Jr. who has taken the path of researching Makah before us and is now helping us along the way. He was the first to use this alphabet for Makah and many of the words in this book come from his research. Finally we thank the National Endowment for the Humanities which has been our main source of financial support.

August, 1979

Hildred Ides
Arlington Flinn
Edith McCarty
Sheela McLean

MAKAH VOWELS

- a sounds like the u in bus, mutt.
 ba?as (house), capac (canoe)
- a- sounds like the g in fgr, father.
 ba-ck"a-d (fly), k"a-dis (wild onion)
- e sounds like the e in set, left.

 cikyey (elderberry), we?ic (sleeping)
- e sounds like the a in ant.

 čape-2i (heart), ?atkse-2i (wood)
- i sounds like the <u>l</u> in bit, sit.

 cibicibi (mouse, rat), q'iša (smoke)
- i- sounds like the ee in bee, feet. a qidi-x (dog), wi-qsi (wind)
- o sounds like the o in sore.

 dač?ot (seeing), bakowas (store)
- o- sounds like the o, only it is held longer: lišo-l (shawl), quso-ti (stomach)
- u sounds like the <u>oo</u> in h<u>ook</u>, t<u>ook</u>.

 tupkuk (black), huktu-p (bird)
- u- sounds like the oo in loon, moon.

 cu-ccu-c (scratching), Eibu-d (halibut hook)

The English sounds represented above are not exactly equivalent to the Makah sounds. This listing is meant only to give you a rough idea of what the Makah vowels are like.

Remember that the dot (-) after a vowel means basically that the vowel is held for a longer time.

MAKAH ALPHABET

Here are the letters of the Makah alphabet. Read them by row, not by column.

VO	HELS	Q	a.	•	.1	•		
, y .	The state of the s	0:	U	ń.				
CO	HEOHAI	ITS.	b	c	č	č	Č.	d ,
/** Z .		h A	L .	k °	k" n	je.	. L	4 / q /
	<i>\(\big \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\</i>	Ġ,	qual.	ď" Ž	8	š, ž~	t .	t /
•	: :		- 4				enge Tour	F

Notes—

A dot (.) after a vowel shows that the vowel is long.

A glottal mark (') above a consonant indicates that the consonant is glottalized, that is, pronounced with a glottal pop.

A raised w (") indicates that the consonant is pronounced with rounded lips.

Emphasis in Makah falls on the first syllable unless the vowel in that syllable is short—then the emphasis falls on the second syllable.

Any consonant which can be rounded which follows a u or a u: is counded, although it is not spelled that way. For example 'owl' is actually pronounced 'tuk"tuk"adi' but is spelled 'tuktukadi'.

2 represents a glottal stop. It is the movement in the throat used by English speakers when they say "uh-uh", indicating "no". You can practice this movement by saying the vowel sound "ah" and making

the sound stop and start, moving only your throat.

?ada·k

fire



Here are some Makah words beginning with 2

?iki (son)

?aha·ha (chicken)

?akwati-d (eagle)

Papta (hiding)



The symbol <u>b</u> represents the same sound in both Makah and English. It is the <u>b</u> of <u>ball</u>, <u>bat</u>, and <u>bee</u>.



Here are some Makah words beginning with b:

bistați (bow)

bu-sbu-s (cow)

babuyak (work)

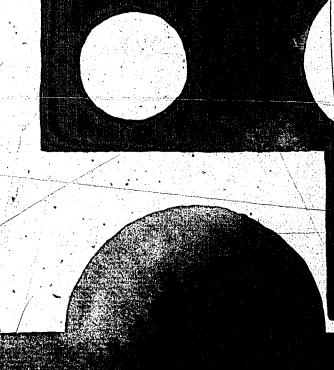
buta-s (short hair)



This letter, c, indicates a sound completely different from the c in English. It represents the sound that you get by pronouncing t and s together as one sound, as In cats, boats or hats.

round

caxyapt



Here are some Makah words beginning with this c: cuba (full)

cu-ccu-c (scratching)

(coho salmon)

cu-wit

cikyey

(elderberry)

This letter, c, is called a glottalized c. Once again it is like t and s pronounced together, but c has a simultaneous catch in the throat, a glottal stop which is released right after the c, giving the sound an explosive effect.



Here are some Makah words to practice the c with :.

ćakwa-?ak (one)

cibicibi (mouse)

cakua-sub (nine)

ći-kći-k (wagon)

The wedge c, \underline{c} , stands for a completely different sound than either c or \dot{c} . This letter is equivalent to \underline{ch} in English and represents the first sound in the words \underline{ch} over \underline{ch} in \underline{ch} at.



Here are some practice words

čabas (sweet) čibu-d (halibut hook) či-tči-t (sawing) Čaba·cpa (right side) This is a glottalized wedge c: E. Once again we have the English ch sound but glottalized, that is, pronounced with the extra emphasis of a released glottal stop.



These are Makah words beginning with c:

či·ta (digging clams) ča?ak (water)

čapac (canoe) čl?(c (butter clam) The letter d stands for the same sound in both English and Makah.

It is the first and last sound of the words dad and deed.



duči?i

mountain

Makah practice words:

dudu-k (singing)

daka (sun/moon)

di·ya (Neah Bay)

di-c (short)



This letter indicates a sound very similar to the \underline{h} in the English alphabet as heard in the words $\underline{h}e$, $\underline{h}ere$ and $\underline{h}ats$.

hitak "ad



bow of canoe

Makah words to practice with:

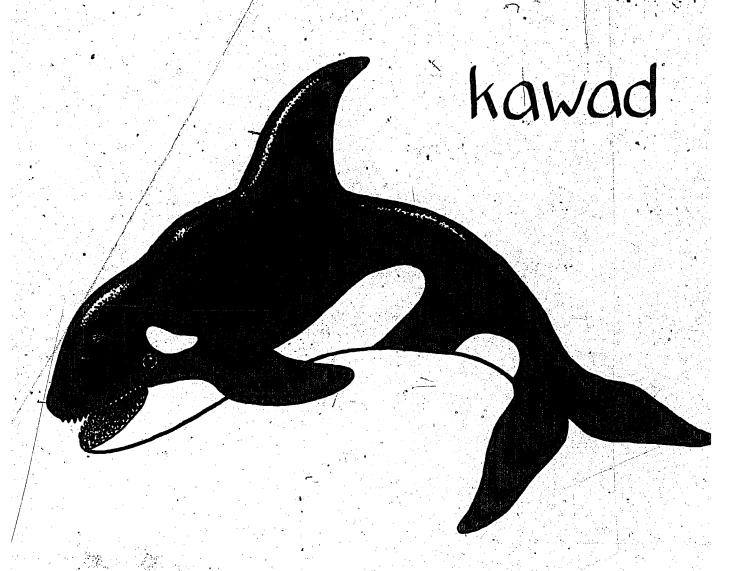
huktu-p (bird)

ha?uk (eating)

ha-ha-cic (running) hiti-d (blanket)



This k symbolizes the k sound like in the English words keep, kelp, and kin.



killer whale

Makah practice words:

kala-kali (ankle)

ku-wi-yik (thief)

kiwta-1 (horse)

kaca yak (little snake)

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This is a glottalized k; k. It has the same k sound as before, but with the glottal or explosive effect mentioned earlier.



Here are some Makah words beginning with <u>k</u>:
katuk (whale or seal oil) kuyak (fi
kaka-bakdukub (ring) ka?ak (as

(fish hook)
(ashamed)



The rounded k, k' is simply a k sound, as in English, only made with the lips rounded, much like the qu in quick.



Here are some Makah words beginning with k":

k"a-2ap (bending over)

kwa-dis (wild onion)

kwa-ta (qu

(quarter-25¢)

kwa- ?uk (backing up)

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This letter is a glottalized rounded k: k. It shows basically the same sound as before, like the qu in quick, but with glottal emphasis.



Remember the qu with the emphasis while saying:

kwisi (snow)

k"ak"?aqxi (porpoise)

ka-čib (poor boy)

tak as (gills)

18



This letter 1 like the 1 of the English alphabet, represents the first sound of the words long, let and leap.



Here are some Makah words beginning With 1:

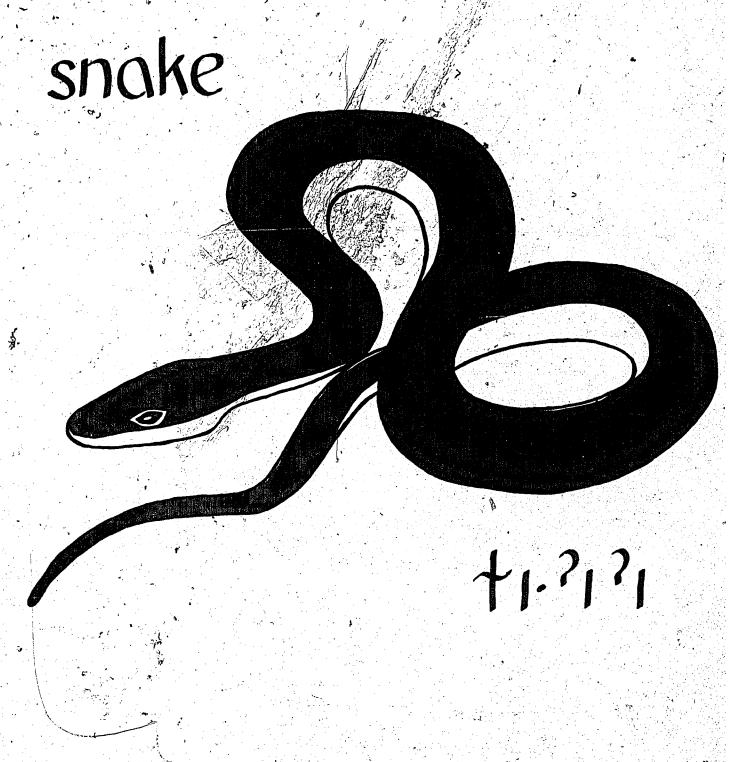
laka-yak (tongue)

lakča-la-kč (lightning)

lakčuk (light)

libi-tu (lamb)

This is a barred $l: \underline{1}$. The sound this letter represents can be made by pronouncing s while holding your tongue in the position for saying an l.



Here are some Makah words beginning with \pm :

ticitub (rug)

łałakit (chewing gum)

tu²at (board)

ta-yi-k (generous)

This is a barred lambda: $\underline{\lambda}$. It expresses a sound like t and l pronounced together as if they were one sound. If the word "clean" started with a t, to give "tlean", the tl would be like a Makah $\underline{\lambda}$.



Practice these words beginning with 太:

kaškatuk (stiff)

Autu (good)

Aata-wačak (padole)

Addit (wedge)



This is a glottalized barred lambda: 2. Again we have the glottal action during articulation, giving the ti sound a popped effect.



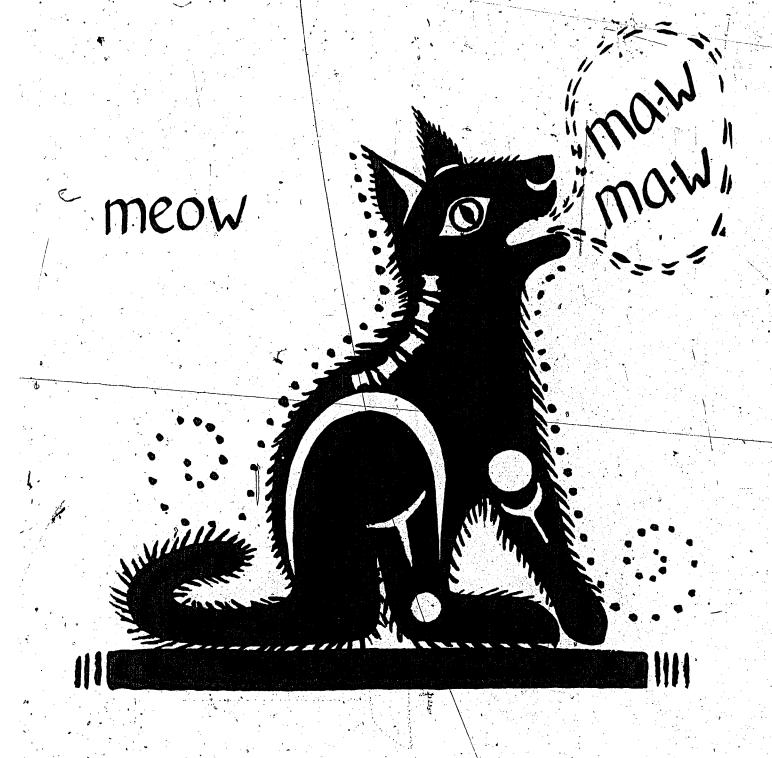
Here are some Makah practice words with λ :

λυρας (root)

Auča-b (mussel)

Àipsi·ka·d (barnacle)

Aaba-s (fat)



This letter <u>m</u> represents the same sound as in the English alphabet, for example the m in moose and in moon. This is a very rare sound in Makah.

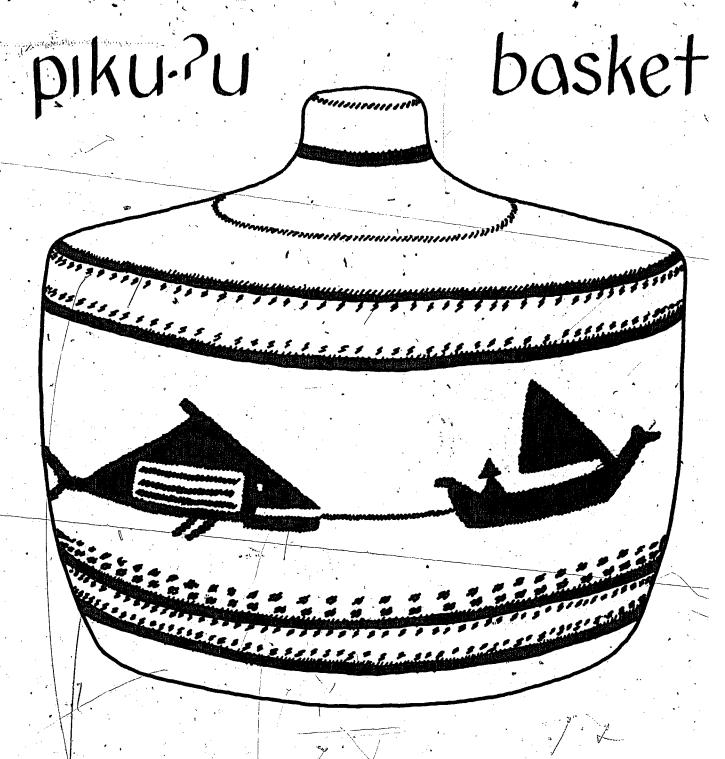


grizzly bear

The letter <u>n</u> stands for the same sound in both English and Makah. It too is a rare sound in the Makah language, but here is one example: na ni (grizzly bear)

ERIC .

The letter p, as in the English alphabet, represents the sound heard in the words pot, pet and pop,



Here are some Makah words beginning with 2:

picup (Inner cedar bank)

pisatuk

(moving)

pu-yak (gun)

pu-kitu-l

(small crob)

This letter is a glottalized p. p. At has the same p sound as before but again with the added emphasis of glottalization.



Makah practice words:

papes (cranberry)

pu²up (moss)

paca-bis (foam) piłukuł (soft cloth) The letter q represents a sound which is similar to a k but is pronounced farther back in the throat, more like the sound of \underline{c} in \underline{c} and the \underline{c} in \underline{c} aught.



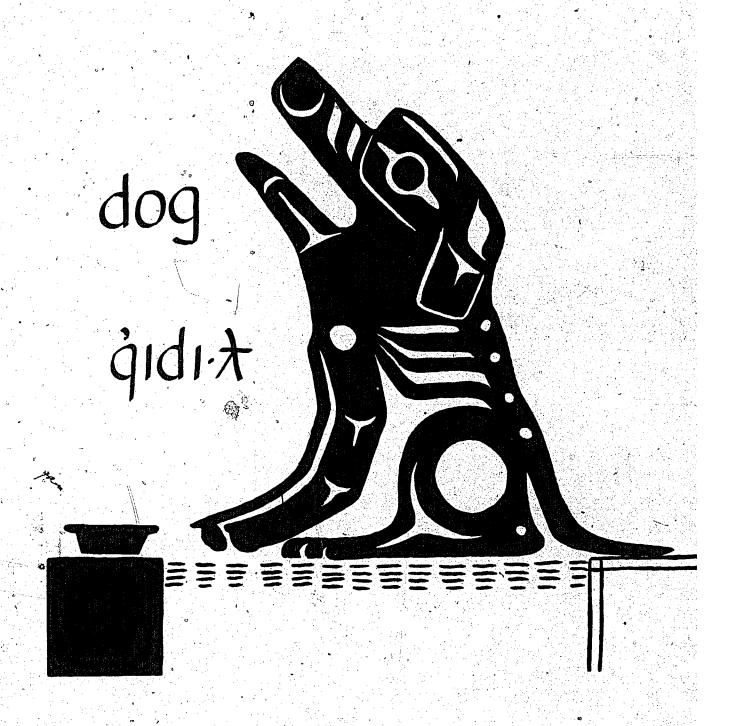
Here are some Makah words for practice :

quata (hard or tough) quepa (left side)
queque (nettle) queuk (pin, needle)

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The glottalized q, q, is a q made with the extra emphasis of glottalization.



Here are some words beginning with q:

giqič (eyebrow)

qiti-21-t (feather)

qu-y (medicine) qi2atuk (crying)

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This letter, the rounded q: g" is made the same as the q except that it is produced with rounded lips, similar to the English qu in queer but farther back in the throat.



Here are practice words with q": qui-viqs (in-low) gragraca-yad (sounds good) grissac (pipe)

qual (attractive).



The rounded glottalized q, \dot{q} , is a q made with rounded lips and a glottal pop.



Here are some Makah words which contain is:

ďiča·k (rotten)

ď√iða (Koitlan Point)

q"itya·t

(mink)

qwabaqak

(green/yellow)

30



The s stands for the same sound in Makah and English.



susuk swimming

Practice these words which contain &:

saba-s

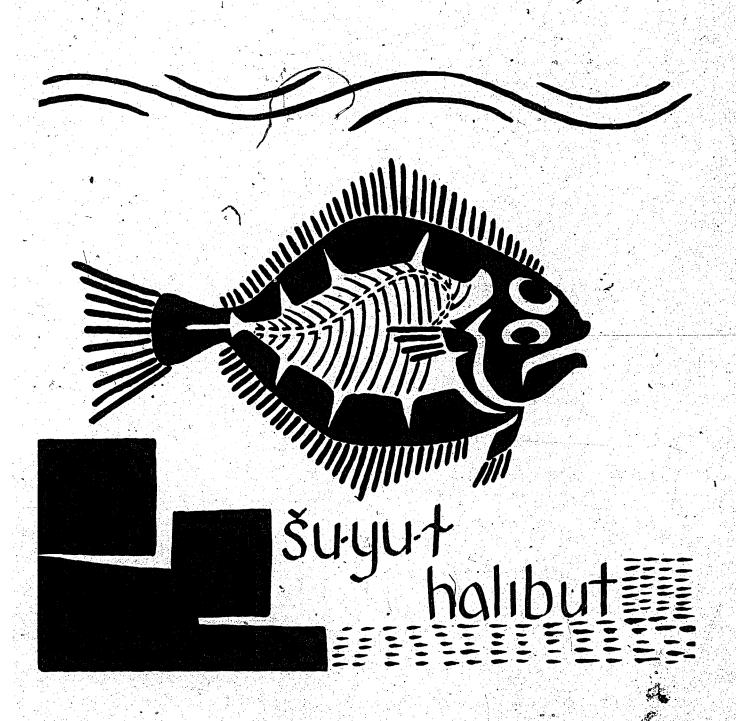
(shark)

susutkix (shaking hands)

sigi-da-k (cooking)

si-ka (salling)

The wedge s, $\frac{x}{s}$, represents a sound like sh in English. Examples are the sh in shoe and shy.



Here are Makah practice words with §:

, šučas (tree)

šiqi·wad (dress)

šu²uk

(come here!)

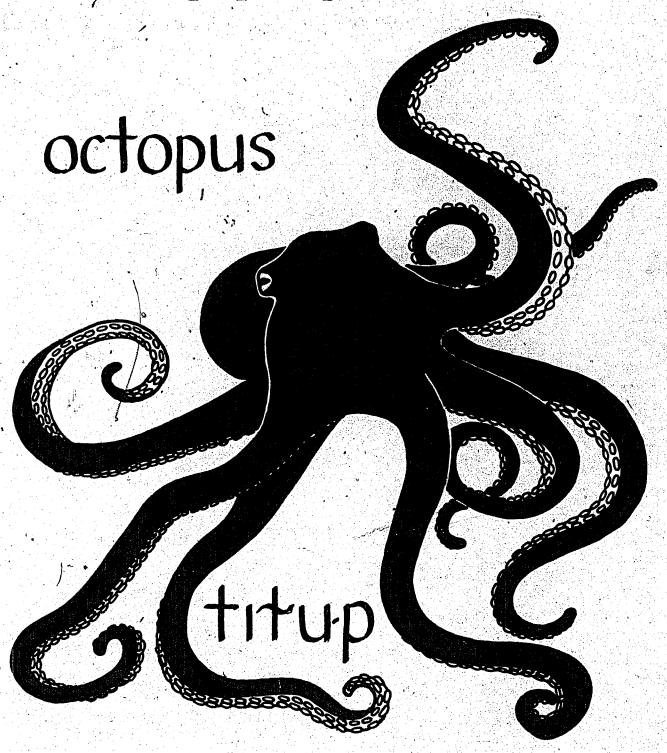
šačagat

(sharp)

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The symbol \underline{t} stands for the same sound in Makah as in English. It is the sound of \underline{t} in \underline{t} ail and \underline{t} ickle.



Practice words:

takya·y (oldest brother) taqši大 (squeeze) tibu-t (skunk cabbage)
tupał (salt, ocean)

The glottal t, \dot{t} , is a t with the added, emphasis of a glottal stop and release.

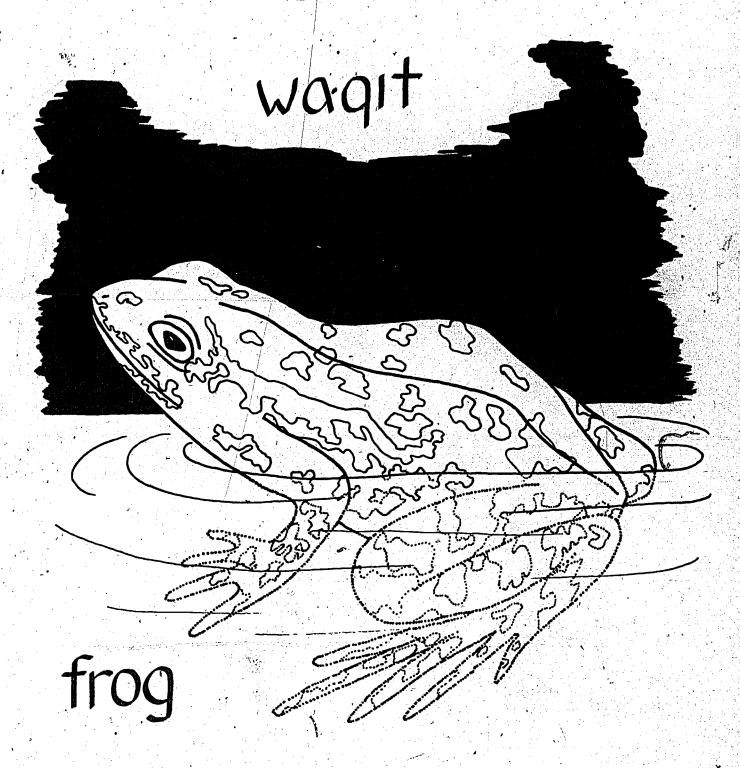


Practice words:

tital (wet)

ta-qa (straight)

tutupčas (rabbit) tak^was (gills) The win Makah is similar to the win English. It stands for the first sound in the words wild and water.



Here are some words beginning with w:

wadiš (skirt) wičqqi (bald) - wikwi-ya-k (boy) wiqis (dirty, bad) The symbol \underline{x} in Makah stands for a sound like an h in English but is made with the tongue raised in the middle.



Makah practice words:

xutac (bucket)

xutaqsià (taking a drink)

xod?awišč (girl)

wipaxbls (nuisance)



The rounded x/x^{w} , is an x sound made with rounded lips.



Practice words:

x"akšik (swell up)

datx ak (curled up)

x"akas

cax apt

(round)

The wedge x, \tilde{x} , stands for a sound like the x only made even farther back in the throat.



Practice words :

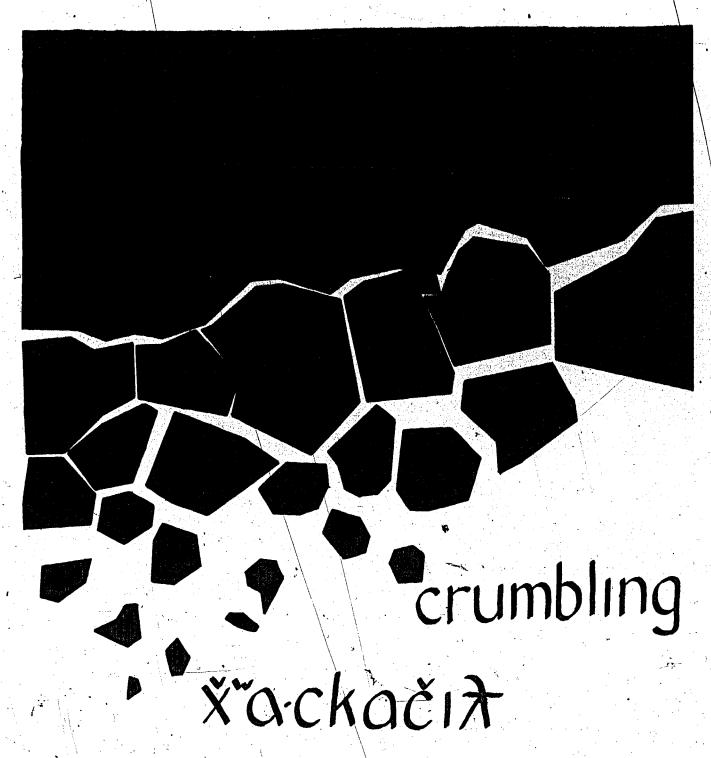
žaratapiž (steamer clam) ža-ya (far)

žažapžt (lecturing)

žaša bis (bone)



The rounded wedge x, x^{ω} , is made like the wedge x but with the lips rounded.



Makah practice words:

?i·?ix~ (big)

λαχ^w (ten

wi-qsi?x~adi?

(sounds windy)

The y in Makah stands for the same sound as the y in the English words yellow and year.



Here are Makah practice words with y in them :

yučí-tiť (narrow)

yu y (morning)

yuyubax

(wrong)

yu-xtap

(floating)

English-Makah Word List

ankle	kala•kali	crow.	ca • qa • du ?u
ashamed	Ka ⁷ ak	crumbling	xwa•ckačix
attractive	qwacał	crying	q'i?atuk
backing up	kwa•?uk	curled up	q'atxwak
bad	widis	digging clams	či• ta
bald	wičqqi	dirty	wiqis
bark, inner ceda	r picup	dog	q'idi•x
barnacle	Xipsi•Ka•d	dress.	šiqi•wad
basket	piku•?u	drink, taking a	xutaqsix
bear, grizzly	na•ni	dhipping	čaščaš /
bending over	kwa•?ap	dolphin	ciłku•?
big · ~	. ?i•?i•Xw	eagle	?akwati•d
bird	huktu•p	ear	pipi [?] i
black	tupkuk	eating	ha?uk
blanket	hiti•d	elderberry	cikyey
board	łu ⁹ ał	eye	qali [?] i
bone	Xaša·bis	eyebrow	q'iq'ič'
bow (bow and arr	ow) bistati	far	Xa•ya
bow (canoe)	hitakwad	fat, blubber	Xaba•s
boy	wikwi•ya•k	feather	q'ili.'i't
boy, poor	kwa•čib	fire	?ada•k
brother, oldest	takya•y	floating	yu•xłap
bucket	xutác	fly (insect)	ba•ckwa•d
canoe	c'apac	foam	paca bis
chewing gum	ła•ła•Kit	frog	wa•q'it
chicken	[?] aha•ha	full	cuba
child.	ya•daqak	generous	ła•yi•k
clam, butter	č'i [?] ic	gills	takwas
clam, steamer	Ха ^γ аłаріХ	girl	xad?awšč
cloth, soft	p'iłukuł	good	λułu
come here	su [?] uk	green/yellow	q'wabaqak
cooking	siqi•da•k	gun	pu•yak
COW	`bu•sbu•s	hair, short	buta•ŝ
crab, small	pu•k¾u•ł	halibut	šu•yu•ł
cranberry	p'ap'? es	hand	lu'lapi

hard, tough	qata	pin	qacak
heart	čape•?i	pipe	q wi šsac
hiding	[?] apta	porpoise	kwakw?aqxi
- hill	Xwakas .	quarter (25 cents)	kwa•ta .
hook, fish	Kuyak	rabbit	tutupčas
hook, halibut	čibu•d	rat	c'ibic'ibi
horse	kiwta·1, kibta·1	raven	xu•kšu•đ
house	ba?as	right side	čaba * cpa
hummingbird	Kwiti•Kwitš	ring	Kaka•bakdukub
in-law	qwi•?iqs	road	ťaši
killer whale	kawad	root	Xup'ač
Koitlah Point	qwiXa	rotten	qwiča•k
1 amb	libi•tu	round	caxwapł
lecturing	XaXapXt	rug.	łiciłub
left side	qacpa	running	ha•ha•cic
light	lakčuk	sailing	si•ka
lightning	lakča•la•kč	salmon, coho	cu•wit
medicine	qu y	salt	tupał
međw	ma·w ma·w	sawing	či•tči•t
mink	qwitya•t	scratching	cu•ccu•c
moon, sun	daka	seeing	dač?oł
morning	yu•y	shaking hands	susutkix
moss	pu?up	shark	saba•s
mountain	duči?i	sharp	šačaqał
mouse	cibicibi	shaw1	lišo•1
moving	pisatuk	short	di•c
mussel	xuča•b	singing	dudu•k
narrow	yuči•ťił	skirt	wadiš
Neah Bay	di•ya	skunk cabbage	tibu•t
needle	qačak	sleeping	we ⁷ ič
nettle	qalupqi	small	kwa?ak
nine	cakwa sub	smoke	qwiša
nuisance	wipaxbis	snake	ł i•?i?i
ocean	tupat	snake, small	kaca•yak
octopus	tiłu•p	snow	K wisi
oil, whale/seal	Katuk	son	[?] ìki
one	c'akwa•?ak	sounds_good	qwaqwaca•yad
onion, wild	kwa•dis	sounds windy	wi•qsi?*wadi?
	kata•wačak	squeeze	taqšik
paddle	nata watan	42	

kaškatuķ stiff quso ti stomach bakowas store straight t'a · qa sun, moon daka sweet Cabas xwakšik . swell up swimming su•suk λaχw ten ku•wi•yik thief tongue laka•yak tough, hard qata Xu?uya• trade šučas tree ci•kci•k wagon Ca?ak water *adit wedge titat wet Xisuk white wind wi•qsi xad?ak woman ?atkse•?i wood babuyak work yuyubax wrong yellow/green q'wabaqak