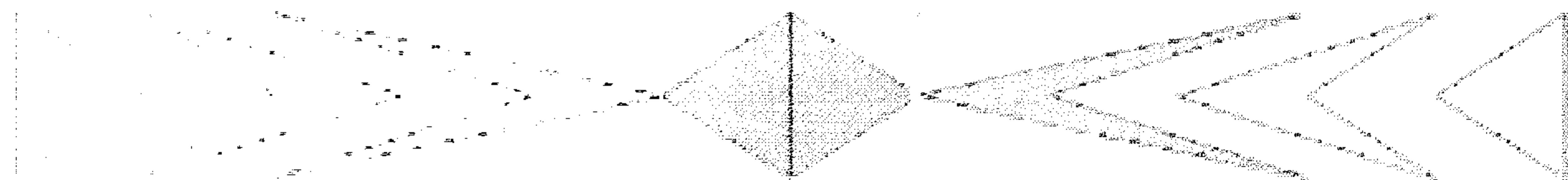
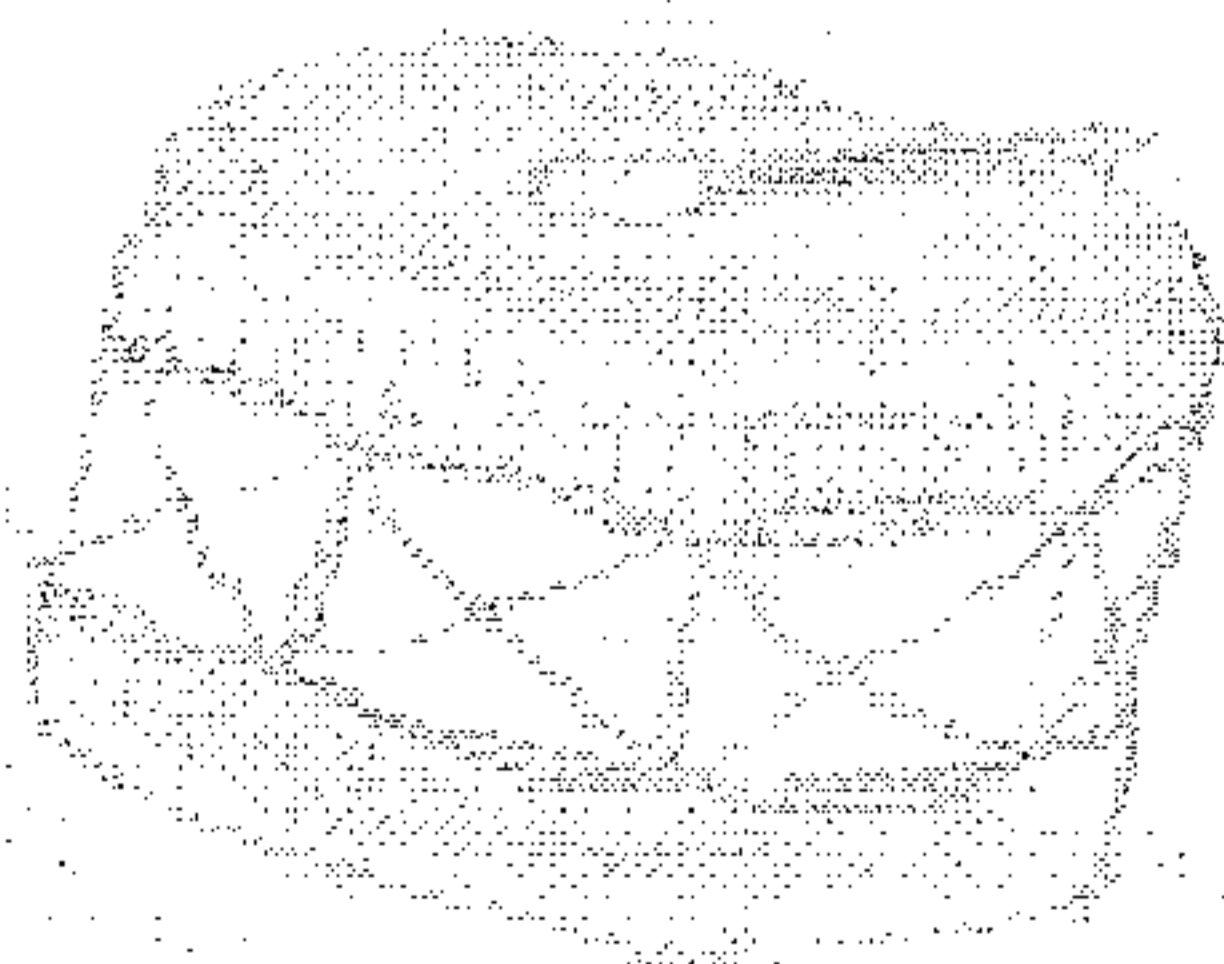
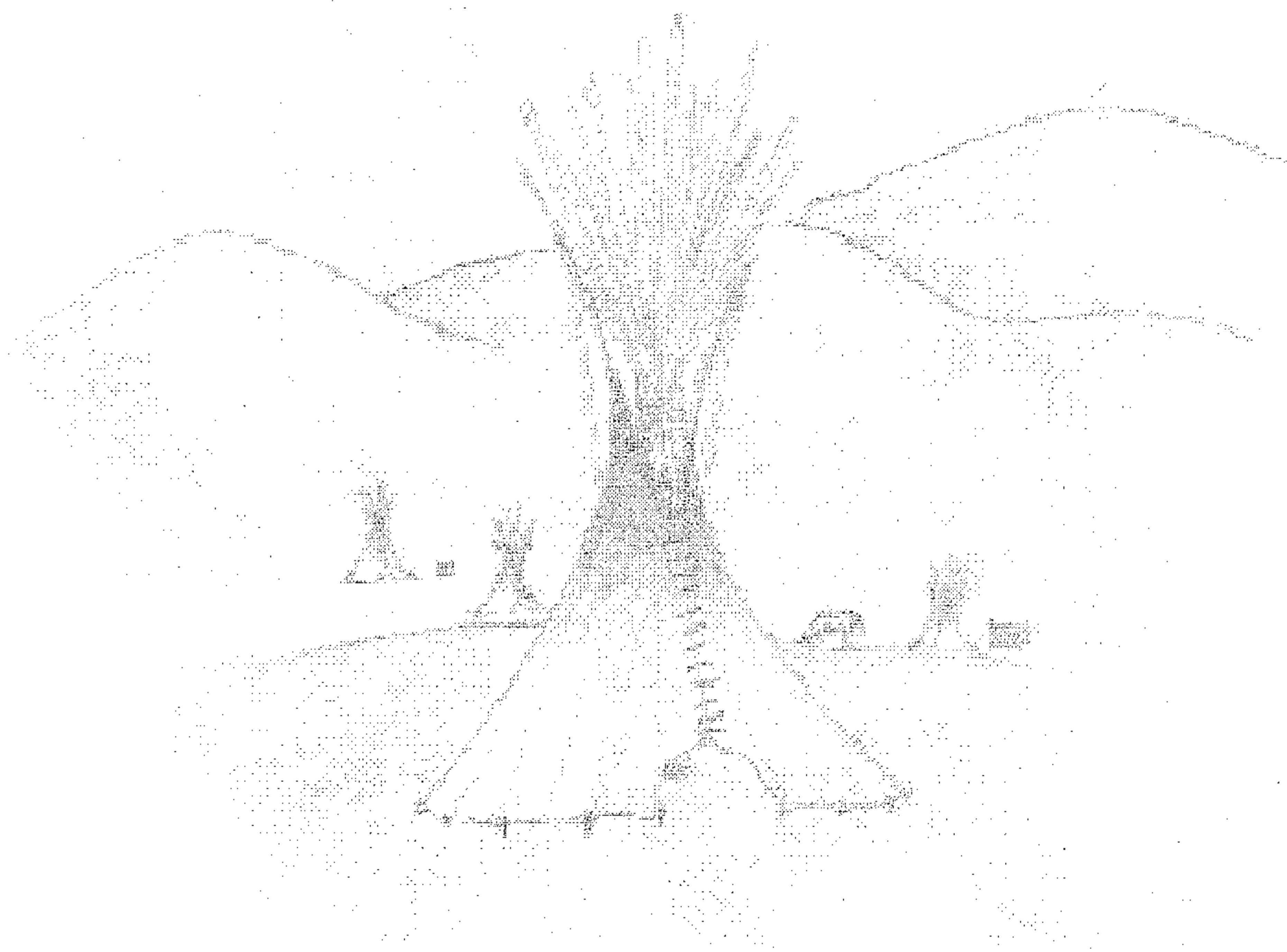


Niiniistiit Niiboot



BASIC PRONUNCIATION OF ARAPAHO SOUND SYSTEM

Arapaho Alphabet: B C E H I K N O S 3 T U W X Y ' .

Vowel pronunciations:

e , as in <u>bet</u> or <u>net</u>	i , as in <u>it</u> or <u>bit</u>
ee (e:), as in <u>at</u> or <u>hat</u>	ii (i:), as in <u>Hawai</u> i or <u>ski</u>
ou , as in <u>no</u> or <u>thou</u> gh	ei , as in <u>e</u> ight, <u>sle</u> igh or <u>hay</u>
o , as in <u>son</u> , or <u>sun</u>	u , as in <u>flute</u> or <u>ne</u> wt
oo (o:), as in <u>thou</u> ght or <u>ca</u> ught	uu (u:), as in <u>U</u> te or <u>thro</u> ugh
oe , as in <u>pie</u> , or <u>bu</u> y	

Diacritics & Other pronunciations:

C is always pronounced ch , as in church

3 is always pronounced th , as in thistle

X is pronounced as a German ch - Machen, or as in the German composer Johann Sebastian Bach

' = glottal stop. Can be practiced by saying bottle without the 2 "ts"; bo'le , or by saying little as li'le

˘ = stress. In English this is the difference between présent (verb) and present.(noun)

^ = falling tone.

All other consonents are pronounced the same in Arapaho as in English.

Câeséy > Niis > Nêeso > Yéin > Yóó3on > Níitotox (Ní:to) > Níisotox > Neesotox > 3íio /3íio'tox

1.....> 2.....> 3> 4....> 5.....> 6> 7.....> 8.....> 9

Betéétox > Cêeseini' > Níisini' > Neesini' > Yéiniini' > Yoo3óniini'

10.....> 11.....> 12.....> 13..... > 14..... > 15

Níitotoxuuni' > Níisotoxuuni' > Neesotoxuuni' > 3íio'toxuuni' > Níisóo'

16.....> 17.....> 18.....> 19..... > 20

Where are you going? ~ Tooté'eihoó

Sit down ~ Cenooku

Wait for me. ~ toyóohowú

I will wait for you. ~ Heettoyóohobé3en

Listen! ~ Ceh'é3tii

Have you eaten? ~ Koohésbii3íh?

Are you hungry? ~ Koohésnee?

I will eat with you. ~ Heet nii3bii3hiibé3en

Dog ~ He3

Bread ~ Co'oc

Come back ~ Cihce'fsee

Be still ~ téiitoonéíhi

Wait! ~ howóh'ee

No. Don't wait for him. ~ Híiko. Cebhtoyóohowún.

Listen to me! ~ Ceh'é3hi

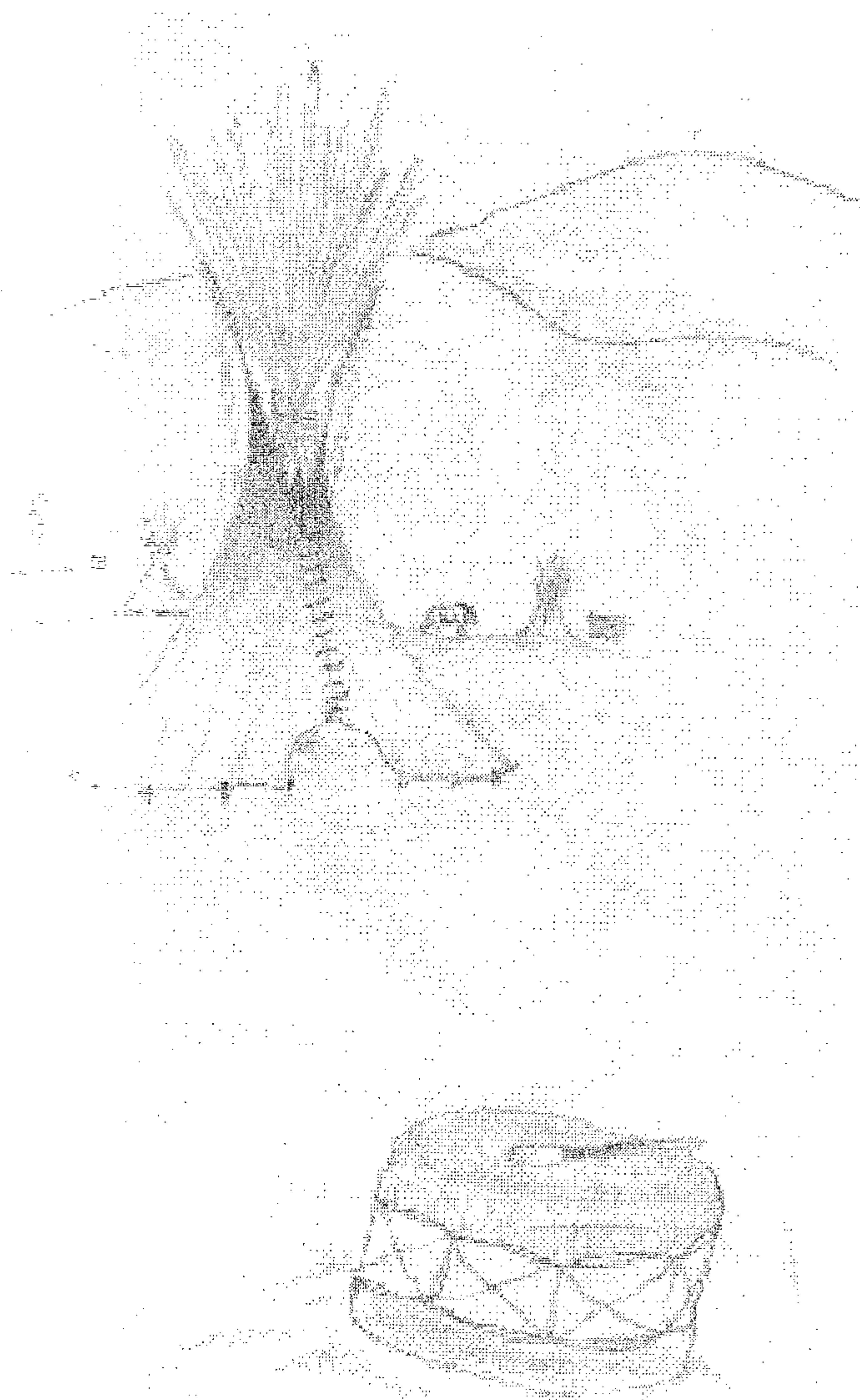
No! ~ Híiko!

I am hungry. ~ Héèsnéenoó

Good! Let's eat! ~ Híi3eti' Héetihibii3shin

Water ~ Nec

Give it to me ~ Céitíi



Tecxo', Hinono'eino' nih'iinii3nou'u
hiniiboottiinoo.



Niibootno nih'entou'u'u tei'yoonoho'
notikonihiiho' noh neeceeno'
nihi'eeteenebeih3i'.

Honoh'oehiho' noh hiseihiho'
toonheecixooyeinii'oonoo3i'
Nih'iiniisitoneihi3i' niiboootno
nih'ookonoon niisitoneihi3i'.



He'neen nih'iiniistiit niibooot beesnenite

ᑭᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ
ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ
ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ



Nih'ee'inoneihi3i' nuhu' hitiiteeninoo
nih'iiniistii3i' niiboootno.

Heebenneen beh'iihehi' wo'ei3 betebihehi'
hitiiteenine'.



Toonheetniistiit niibooot he'ih'iinoteii3hei.

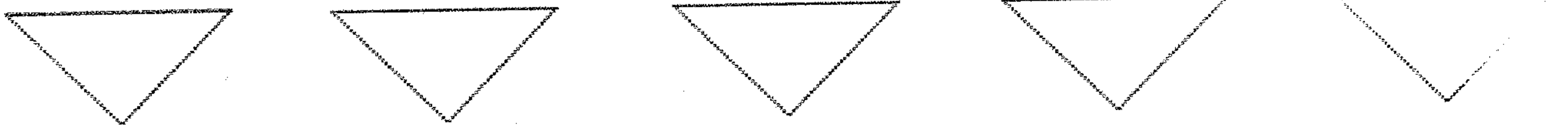
Tooneniistiit niibooot, nuhu' heetoh'ootee'
koxuxuu he'ih'iiyihoo.



Nii'eihiiho', heseisenii noh howoo
heesnooyooti'i hiinono'wuu'.



Benee3ihi' niibooot he'ne
niibootherihiinoo' neeceenohoot.
Heebh'oo'eixootiin wo'ei3 betoot
ne'neeceenohootiini'.



Hiiwoonhehe' niiboootno heninotinihiitooni'
heetniisniisihi'i.

Hooyei nih'isoo' Hinono'ei hitiine'tiit
hoowoohentou'.

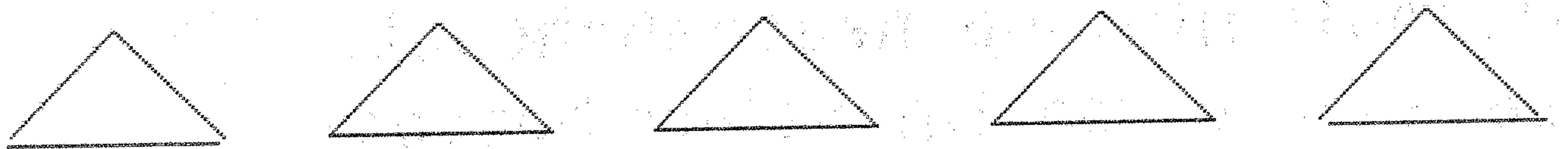
Noosou woo3ei'i Hinono'einoootno' 'oh
hooyei hoowtonouneihiinoono.

Noosou neeteenebeet tei'yoonehe'.

Hiiniiboootiini3i' beniiineno'.
Neeceeno'noh ce'esbenenihiho'.

Hoowooh niitowoo3eihiinoono
ko3eininoootno.

Hiiwoonhehe' hooyei niibeihiiho'
Hinono'einoootno.





Hoonouseet neeneenit nih'ii niiniistiit
niibootno. Hiiwonhehe' heentoo3i'
niiniistii3i' Hinono'eiino'ootno.

Song Maker

1. A long time ago, Arapahos had their own songs.
2. There were songs to honor children, warriors, and chiefs.
3. Songs were made in a respectful manner, for young boys and girls as they were growing up.
4. A song was made by an older member of the tribe. Song makers were known to the tribe.
5. It could be an older man or a older woman in the tribe. People would approach a song maker to compose a song for an honored.
6. Song makers would go out away from the camp. A song could be learned from birds, the wind, and whatever was out in the environment. Sometimes it took time to compose a song.
7. Song makers made the song and sang it at a giveaway. The giveaway could be at a dance or a social gathering.
8. Today, songs are made by request, how the song will be made. Many of the Arapaho traditional ways are gone. The Arapaho still have many songs but most of them, are not used. They still honor the children. There are also Veterans songs, a song for the Business Council, and songs for the tribal organizations like the Yellowcalf Memorial Club, and Christmas Committee. Many of the old songs are not heard anymore. Now, most singers do not know the Arapaho songs.
9. Francis Sitting Eagle was known as a song maker for the Arapaho tribe. Today, there are other Arapaho songmakers in the tribe.

Niiniistiit Niiboot

Nih'oo3itooto': Henecee Boh'ooo noh Nookhoosei

Nihwo3onoho': Nih'oo3ounoox

Songmaker

Written by: Richard Moss and Merle Haas

Illustrated by: Sterling Howell

Published by: copyright 1993 Wyoming Indian Schools: Title 5

This book was produced by participants of the Arapaho and Shoshone School Book Workshop held in Ethete, Wyoming, conducted by Nortext of Canada.

All rights reserved. The use of any part of this publication reproduced, transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without written consent of the publisher is an infringement of the copyright law.

Funding provided under grant #S061A20017. Indian Education Act P.L. 100-297: Educational Services for Indian Children.

To order books contact:

**Wyoming Indian Schools; Title 5
Lander Route Box 340
Ethete, Wyoming, U.S.A. 82520
Telephone: (307) 332-2063**