

Let's Learn Arapaho: Answer Key (Unit One)

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CHAPTER ONE

Exercise 1a:

The same thing can be done for many other verbs, and you can start to have a conversation. Verbs to use could include:

hiinóno'éíti-	speak Arapaho (hinóno'éí = Arapaho)
niih'óó3ouyéíti-	speak English (nih'óó3oo = white man)
neniisí3ei-	work
(neniisí3ei'i-	same as above)
neeyéi3éí-	go to school
beetéee-	dance

ANSWERS:

For example: beete'e-noo ('I'm dancing')
 koohe-bete'e ('are you dancing?')
 neihoowu-bete'e ('I'm not dancing')
 etc.

Exercise 1b:

Translate the following into Arapaho

1. I'm going to school.	ANSWERS: Neyei3ei-noo.
2. Are you going to school?	Koohe-neye3ei?
3. I'm not going to school.	Neihoowu-neyei3ei.
4. You're not going to school.	Heihoowu-neyei3ei.

Exercise 1c:

Translate the following into English

5. Neihoowúbetéee	ANSWERS: I don't dance.
6. Koohébetéee?	Do you dance?
7. Beetéeenoo.	I am dancing.
8. Beetéeen.	You are dancing.

CHAPTER TWO - AI VERBS**EXERCISE 2a:**

Translate the following into Arapaho, using the verb nii'i3ecoo- 'happy':

Example: You (more than one) are happy.

Answer. Nii'i3ecoonee.

	ANSWERS:
1. I'm happy.	Nii'i3ecoo-noo.
2. She's happy.	Nii'i3ecoo-t.
3. They're happy.	Nii'i3ecoo-3i'.
4. You're happy.	Nii'i3ecoo-n.
5. You and I are happy.	Nii'i3ecoo-no'.
6. We're happy.	Nii'i3ecoo-ni' or nii'i3ecoo-'.

Exercise 2b:

Describe yourself. Look in the dictionary to find the words you need.

(No single answer)

Exercise 2c:

Describe one member of your family. Look in the dictionary to find the words you need. Try to use simple, basic descriptions ('he is tall, he is short, he is young, he is funny, he works at the school, he sings, he dances, etc.).

(No single answer)

CHAPTER THREE - INANIMATE SUBJECTS**EXERCISE 3a:**

Make a descriptive sentence, using the parts given below:

Example: he3, white

Answer: he3 nonookeiht = 'the dog is white'

	ANSWERS:
1. he3, gray	he3 neniice'eiht.
2. he3, yellow	he3 niihooneiht.
3. wo3onohóe, yellow	wo3onohoe niihooyoo'.
4. wo3onohóe, white	wo3onohoe nonoocoo'.
5. woxhoox, white	woxhoox nonookeiht.
6. beh'eihehi', tall	beh'eihehi' heeneiht.
7. beh'eihehi', strong	beh'eihehi' tenei'eiht.
8. bes, long	bes heeyoo'.
9. woxhoox, strong	woxhoox tenei'eiht.
10. bes, strong	bes tenei'oo'.

EXERCISE 3b:

The following sentences are singular. Make them plural.

Example: woo'teeneiht. ('he/she is black')

Answer: woo'teeneihi3i'. ('they are black')

1. Niihooyóó’.	ANSWERS: Niihooyóú’u.
2. Bee’ée’.	Bee’é’i.
3. Tenei’éíht.	Tenei’eihí3i’.
4. Heeyóó’.	Heeyóú’u.
5. Heenéíht.	Heeneihí3i’.
6. Nonoocóó’.	Nonoocóú’u.
7. Nonookéíht.	Nonookeihí3i’.
8. Heniiyootéíht.	Heniiyooteihí3i’.

CHAPTER FOUR - CHANGING TENSES

EXERCISE 4a:

The following sentences are in present tense. Change them to past tense:

Example: ceeneeteeyoo’ (‘it is green’)

Answer nihceneeteeyoo’ (‘it was green’)

1. tenei’eihinoo.
2. Beete’en.
3. Neniisi3ei’it.
4. Neniisi3ei’i3i’.
5. Tenei’eihino’.
6. Hiinono’eitino.
7. Niih’oo3ouyeitin.
8. Heeyoo’.
9. Neneeteiht.
10. Bee’ee’.

ANSWERS:

1. Nih-tei’eihinoo.
2. Nih-bete’en.
3. Nih-niisi3ei’it.
4. Nih-niisi3ei’i3i’.
5. Nih-tei’eihino’.
6. Nih-’inono’eitino.
7. Nih-nihoo3ouyeitin.
8. Nih-’eyoo’.
9. Nih-neeteiht.
10. Nih-be’ee’.

EXERCISE 4b:

Change the following sentences to the future tense.

Example: nii'i3ecoonoo ('I am happy')

Answer: heetni'i3ecoonoo ('I will be happy')

1. Nii'i3ecoot.
2. Neniisi3ei'i3i'.
3. Bee'ee'.
4. Niihooyoo'.
5. Neneeteihinee.
6. Heeneiht.
7. Beete'e3i'.
8. Cebiseenoo.
9. Heniiyooteihinee.
10. Honoowusee3i'.

ANSWERS:

1. Heet-ni'i3ecoot.
2. Heet-niisi3ei'i3i'.
3. Heet-be'ee'.
4. Heet-nihooyoo'.
5. Heet-neeteihinee.
6. Heet-neneiht.
7. Heet-bete'e3i'.
8. Heet-cebiseenoo.
9. Heet-niiyooteihinee.
10. Heet-noowusee3i'.

CHAPTER FIVE - QUESTIONS AND "NO" RESPONSES

Exercise 5a:

Use the verb cebisee- 'walk' and say all of the following in Arapaho:

1. I am not walking.
2. He is not walking.
3. You are not walking.
4. She is not walking.
5. Are you walking?
6. Is she walking?
7. Am I walking?
8. Is he walking?

ANSWERS:

- Neihoow-cebisee.
 Hoow-cebisee.
 Heihoow-cebisee.
 Hoow-cebisee.
 Koohe-cebisee?
 Koo-cebisee?
 Koone-cebisee?
 Koo-cebisee?

Exercise 5b:

The following sentences are positive. Make them negative.

Example: tenei'eiht ('he is strong')

Answer hoowtei'eih ('he is not strong')

1. Neneeteihinoo.
2. Neneeteihin.
3. Neneeteiht.
4. Bee'ee'.
5. Niihooyoo'.
6. Nii'i3ecoonoo.
7. Beete'et.
8. Beete'enuo.
9. Neniibe'i't.
10. Neniibe'i'inoo.

ANSWERS:

1. Neihoowu-neeteih.
2. Heihoowu-neeteih.
3. Hoowu-neeteih.
4. Hoowu-be'ee.
5. Hoowu-nihooyoo.
6. Neihoowu-ni'i3ecoo
7. Hoowu-bete'e.
8. Neihoowu-bete'e.
9. Hoowu-niibe'i.
10. Neihoowu-niibe'i.

Exercise 5c:

Using the same sentences as previously, turn the positive sentence into a question.

Example: tenei'eiht ('he is strong')

Answer: kotei'eih ('is he strong?')

ANSWERS:

1. Koone-neeteih?
2. Koohe-neeteih?
3. Koo-neeteih?
4. Koo-be'ee?
5. Koo-nihooyoo?
6. Koone-ni'i3ecoo?
7. Koo-bete'e?
8. Koone-bete'e?
9. Koo-niibe'i?

10. Koone-niibe'i?

Exercise 5d:

Do this exercise in pairs. Using the verbs below, make a sentence asking a question about some imaginary person (or maybe the teacher!). Then your partner should answer with a negative statement.

Example: ni'i3ecoo- 'happy'

Answers: koo-ni'i3ecoo? ('Is he happy?')

Hiiko, hoowu-ni'i3ecoo ('no, he's not happy')

1. Bio'no'oo- 'rich'
2. Hetebinouhuuni- 'poor' (NOTICE: the verb begins with h-)
3. Teeni3ecoo- 'sad'
4. Hesowobeihi- 'sick' (NOTICE: the verb begins with h-)
5. Neeteihi- 'tired'
6. Hinono'eini- 'arapaho' (NOTICE: the verb begins with hi-)
7. Nihoo3ouni- 'white'
8. Heso'oo- 'fast (running)'
9. Beesei3e- 'big'
10. Wooneihi- 'young'

ANSWERS:

1. Koo-bio'no'oo? Hoowu-bio'no'oo.
2. Koo-hetebinouhuun? Hoow-(e)etebinouhuun.
3. Koo-teeni3ecoo? Hoowu-teeni3ecoo.
4. Koo-hesowobeih? Hoow-(e)esowobeih.
5. Koo-neeteih? Hoowu-neeteih.
6. Koo-hunono'ei? Hoowu-unono'ei.
7. Koo-nihoo3oun? Hoowu-nihoo3oun.
8. Koo-heso'oo? Hoow-(e)eso'oo.
9. Koo-beesei3? Hoowu-beesei3.
10. Koo-wooneih? Hoowu-wooneih.

Exercise 5e:

Use the same verbs as above. But this time, ask your partner the question about him or herself. The partner should then respond with a no answer (just answer no to everything, for practice).

Example: ni'i3ecoo- 'happy'

Answers: koo-he-ni'i3ecoo? ('are you happy?')

Hiiko, nei-hoowu-ni'i3ecoo ('no, I'm not happy')

ANSWERS:

1. Koohe-bio'no'oo? Neihoo-wu-bio'no'oo.

2. Kooheetebinouhuun? Neihoow-(e)etebinouhuun.
3. Koohe-teeni3ecoo? Neihoowu-teeni3ecoo.
4. Kooheesowobeih? Neihoow-(e)esowobeih.
5. Koohe-neeteih? Neihoowu-neeteih.
6. Kooheinono'ein? Neihoowu-unono'ein.
7. Koohe-nihoo3oun? Neihoowu-nihoo3oun.
8. Kooheeso'oo? Neihoow-(e)eso'oo.
9. Koohe-beesei3? Neihoowu-beesei3.
10. Koohe-wooneih? Neihoowu-wooneih.

Exercise 5f:

Make a list of all the things that you don't do, or aren't like, or that don't describe you. You should come up with at least ten, using the dictionary if necessary to look up words.

(No specific answers)

Exercise 5g:

Use the verb cebisee- and translate all the following sentences into Arapaho.

1. We are not walking.
2. They are not walking.
3. You (plural) are not walking.
4. You and I are not walking.
5. Are you (plural) walking?
6. Are they walking?
7. Are you and I walking?
8. Are we walking?

ANSWERS:

- Neihoowu-cebisée-be.
 Hoowu-cebísee-no'.
 Heihoowu-cebisée-be.
 Heihoowu-cebísee-n.
 Koohe-cebisée-be?
 Koo-cebísee-no'?.
 Koohe-cebísee-n?
 Koone-cebisée-be?

Exercise 5h:

The following sentences are positive. Make them negative.

Example: neniibe'i'ino' ('we are singing')

Answer: neihoowuniibe'i'ibe ('we are not singing')

1. Neneeteihi'. (Or neneeteihini')
2. Beete'e3i'.
3. Beete'eno'.
4. Beete'enee.
5. Beete'eni'.
6. Neniibe'i'izi'.
7. Neniibe'i'inee.
8. Neneeteihinee.
9. Neneeteihi3i'.
10. Neneeteihino'.

ANSWERS:

1. Neihoowu-neeteihí-be.
2. Hoowu-betéee-no'.
3. Heihoowu-betéee-n.
4. Heihoowu-beteéé-be.
5. Neihoowu-beteéé-be.
6. Hoowu-niibéí'i-no'.
7. Heihoowu-niibeí'í-be.
8. Heihoowu-neeteihí-be.
9. Hoowu-neetéíhi-no'.
10. Heihoowu-neetéíhi-n.

Exercise 5i:

Use the same sentences as in 5h, but make them into questions.

Example: neniibeí'ino' ('we are singing')

Answer: kooneniibeí'ibe ('are we singing?')

ANSWERS:

1. Koone-neeteihí-be?
2. Koo-betéee-no'?
3. Koohe-betéee-n?
4. Koohe-betéee-be?
5. Koone-betéee-be?
6. Koo-niibéí'i-no'?
7. Koohe-niibeí'í-be?
8. Koohe-neeteihí-be?
9. Koo-neetéíhi-no'?
10. Koohe-neetéíhi-n?

Exercise 5j:

Do this exercise (5e) in groups of four, working as pairs. One person in the first pair asks a question (using the same verbs as above), to BOTH people in the other group. Then one person in the second group responds for BOTH people. The people in each pair can take turns asking and answering the questions.

Example: ni'i3ecoo- 'happy'

Answers: koo-he-ni'i3ecoo-be ('Are you two happy?')

Hiiko, nei-hoowu-ni'i3ecoo-be (No, we are not happy')

ANSWERS:

1. Koohe-bio'no'oo-be? Neihoowu-bio'no'oo-be.
2. Kooheetebinouhuuni-be? Neihoow-(e)etebinouhuuni-be.
3. Koohe-teeni3ecoo-be? Neihoowu-teeni3ecoo-be.

4. Kooheesowobeihi-be? Neihoow-(e)esowobeihi-be.
5. Koohe-neeteihi-be? Neihoowu-neeteihi-be.
6. Kooheinono'eini-be? Neihoowu-unono'eini-be.
7. Koohe-nihoo3ouni-be? Neihoowu-nihoo3ouni-be.
8. Kooheeso'oo-be? Neihoow-(e)eso'oo-be.
9. Koohe-beesei3e-be? Neihoowu-beesei3e-be.
10. Koohe-wooneihi-be? Neihoowu-wooneihi-be.

CHAPTER 6 - TRANSITIVE VERBS WITH INANIMATE OBJECTS; NOUNS

Exercise 6a:

Translate the following into English.

Example: bee'ei'i ho'oowuu

Answer: red houses

1. Niihooyou'u hiisii.
2. Nii'cou'u biino
3. Tenei'ou'u bii3hiitoono.
4. Heeyou'u bexo.
5. Woo'oteeyou'u boono.

ANSWERS:

- Yellow days.
 Good-tasting chokecherries.
 Strong tables.
 Long sticks.
 Black roads.

Exercise 6b:

Use the noun wo3onohoe 'book' and say all of the following:

Example: their books.

Answer: hi-wo3onohoen-inoo.

1. My book
2. Your book.
3. Her book.
4. My books.
5. Your books.
6. Our books.
7. Yours and my books.
8. Your (plural) book.

ANSWERS

- no-wo3onohóe
 ho-wo3onohóe
 hi-wo3onohóe
 no-wo3onohóé-no
 ho-wo3onohóé-no
 no-wo3onohóen-ínoo
 ho-wo3onohóén-in
 ho-wo3onohóein-ínoo

Exercise 6c:

Translate the following into Arapaho

Example: My book is red.

Answer: bee'ee' nowo3onohoe

ANSWERS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. My book is yellow. | niihooyoo' nowo3onohóe |
| 2. Your book is green. | ceeneeteeyoo' howo3onohóe |
| 3. His book is white. | nonoocoo' hiwo3onohóe |
| 4. My books are red. | bee'ei'i nowo3onohóeno |
| 5. Your books are black. | woo'oteeyou'u howo3onohóeno |
| 6. Their books are white. | nonoocou'u hiwo3onohóeninoo |
| 7. Our books are blue. | ceeneeteeyou'u nowo3onohóeninoo |
| 8. Yours and my books are red. | bee'ei'i howo3onohóenin |

Exercise 6d:

Use the verb nii3in- 'to have it' to say the following:

1. I have it.
2. You have it.
3. They have it.
4. You (PL) have it.
5. We have it.
6. You and I have it.
7. She has it.
8. He has it.

ANSWERS

- ninii3ín-owoo
 nii3ín-ow
 není3in-óú'u
 nii3in-owúnee
 nii3in-owú' or nii3in-owúni'
 nii3in-owúno'
 nii3ín-o'
 nii3ín-o'

Exercise 6e:

Say the following in Arapaho.

Example: I have a book.

Answer nii3in-owoo wo3onohoe.

1. I see a book.
2. He sees an arrow.
3. You have book.
4. They see a chair.
5. He is writing his name.
6. I am writing my name.
7. They are writing their names.
8. I have dropped the book.
9. They are picking up the books.
10. I am buying plums.
11. We are buying plums.
12. You (PL) see a river.

ANSWERS:

- nonoohóotowoo wo3onohoe
 nonoohóoto' ho3
 nii3ínow wo3onohoe
 nonoohóotóú'u 3io'kuuto'o
 woo3onóho' hiniisih'iit
 woo3onóhowoo neniisih'iit
 woo3onohóú'u hiniisih'iitoooninoo
 ceesínowoo wo3onohoe
 woo'tenóú'u wo3onohoeno
 hootoonóotowoo beesibino
 hootoonootowú' beesibino
 nonoohootowúnee niicie

Exercise 6f:

The following sentences say that one object is involved. Change them so that multiple objects are involved.

Example: nonoohoot-owoo niihooyoo' wo3onohoe ('I see a yellow paper')

Answer: nonoohoot-owoo niihooyou'u wo3onohoeno. ('I see yellow papers')

1. Nonoohooto' bee'ee' 3io'kuuto'o.
2. Nonoohootow nonoocoo' bii3hiito'o.
3. Neni3inowoo woo'oteeyoo' ho3.
4. Neni3inou'u heeyoo' bes.
5. Woo3onohow hoo3itoo.
6. Ceesinowunee wo3onohoe.

ANSWERS:

1. Nonoohooto' bee'ei'i 3io'kuutoono.
2. Nonoohootow nonoocou'u bii3hiitoono.
3. Neni3inowoo woo'oteeyou'u ho3ii.
4. Neni3inou'u heeyou'u bexo.
5. Woo3onohow hoo3itoono.
6. Ceesinowunee wo3onohoeno.

Exercise 6g:

The following sentences are in present tense. Turn them into past tense.

Example: nonoohoot-owoo niicii ('I see a river')

Answer: nih-noohoot-owoo niicii ('I saw a river')

1. Nonoohooto' bee'ee' 3io'kuuto'o.
2. Nonoohootow nonoocoo' bii3hiito'o.
3. Neni3inowoo woo'oteeyoo' ho3.
4. Neni3inou'u heeyoo' bes.
5. Woo3onohow hoo3itoo.
6. Ceesinowunee wo3onohoe.

ANSWERS:

1. Nih-noohooto' bee'ee' 3io'kuuto'o.
2. Nih-noohootow nonoocoo' bii3hiito'o.
3. Nih-nii3inowoo woo'oteeyoo' ho3.
4. Nih-nii3inou'u heeyoo' bes.
5. Nih-wo3onohow hoo3itoo.
6. Nih-cesinowunee wo3onohoe.

Exercise 6h:

Now turn the same sentences into the future tense.

Example: nonoohoot-owoo niicii.

Answer: heet-noohoot-owoo niicii ('I'm going to see a river')

ANSWERS:

1. Heet-noohooto' bee'ee' 3io'kuuto'o.
2. Heet-noohootow nonoocoo' bii3hiito'o.
3. Heet-nii3inowoo woo'oteeyoo' ho3.
4. Heet-nii3inou'u heeyoo' bes.
5. Heet-wo3onohow hoo3itoo.
6. Heet-cesinowunee wo3onohoe.

Exercise 6i:

The following sentences positive. Make them negative.

Example: nonoohoot-owoo niicii ('I see a river')

Answer: neihoowu-noohoot niicii ('I don't see a river')

1. Nonoohooto' bee'ee' 3io'kuuto'o.
2. Nonoohootow nonoocoo' bii3hiito'o.
3. Neni3inowoo woo'oteeyoo' ho3.
4. Neni3inou'u heeyoo' bes.
5. Woo3onohow hoo3itoo.
6. Ceesinowunee wo3onohoe.

ANSWERS:

1. Neihoowu-noohoot bee'ee' 3io'kuuto'o.
2. Heihoowu-noohoot nonoocoo' bii3hiito'o.
3. Neihoowu-nii3in woo'oteeyoo' ho3.
4. Hoowu-nii3in-owuu heeyoo' bes.
5. Heihoowu-wo3onoh hoo3itoo.
6. Heihoowu-cesin-owube wo3onohoe.

CHAPTER 7 - ADDRESSING PEOPLE**Exercise 7a:**

In the following sentences, someone says that they are doing something. Tell them NOT to do that thing.

Example: neniisi3ei'i-noo ('I'm working')

Answer: ciibeh-niisi3ei'i (don't work)

1. Beete'enuo.
2. Neniibe'i'inoo.
3. Ceebiseenuo.
4. Niihi'koohunoo. (Run)
5. Heneenetinoo. (Talk, speak)
6. Hiinono'etinoo.
7. Nihoo3ouyeitinoo.
8. Hooxo'oninoo. (Laugh)
9. Beniiwoohunoo. (Cry)

10. Nii'i3ecoonoo.

ANSWERS:

1. Ciibeh-bete'e.
2. Ciibeh-niibe'i.
3. Ciibeh-cebisee.
4. Ciibeh-nihi'koohu. (Run)
5. Ciibeh-'eeneti. (Talk, speak)
6. Ciibeh-'inono'eti.
7. Ciibeh-nihoo3ouyeiti.
8. Ciibeh-'oxo'oni. (Laugh)
9. Ciibeh-biiwoohu. (Cry)
10. Ciibeh-ni'i3ecoo.

Exercise 7b:

In the following, someone gives you a command to do something. Say 'I'm already doing that'.

Example: hoxou'ei'oo ('smile!')

Answer: woow hooxou'ei'oo-noo ('I'm already smiling')

1. Bete'e!
2. Niisi3ei'i!
3. Ceh'e3tii!
4. Niistii!
5. Ce3ei'oo!
6. Tei'eihi!

ANSWERS:

1. Woow beete'eno.
2. Etc. neniisi3ei'inoo.
3. Ceeh'e3tiinoo.
4. Neniistiinoo.
5. Cee3ei'oonoo.
6. Tenei'eihinoo.

Exercise 7c:

Repeat exercise 7b, but with, two people.

Example: hoxou'ei'oo-' ('you (two) smile!')

Answer: woow hooxou'ei'oo-ni' ('we're already smiling')

ANSWERS:

1. Woow beete'eni'.
2. Etc. neniisi3ei'ini'.
3. Ceeh'e3tiini'.

4. Neniistiini'.
5. Cee3ei'ooni'.
6. Tenei'eihini'.

CHAPTER 8 - GOING FROM NOUNS TO VERBS

(no exercises)

CHAPTER 9 - GOING FROM VERBS TO NOUNS

(no exercises)

CHAPTER 10 - BASIC PREFIXES

(no exercises)

CHAPTER 11 - INITIAL AND FINAL VERB ROOTS (TWO-UNIT VERBS)

A SIMPLIFIED STORY IN ARAPAHO

See if you can read the story below, with the help of the words given in the list. Dashes have been included to help you recognize prefixes and suffixes.

- cesisi- = start to do something
- noohoo3ei- = to see things (AI)
- nihii- = to say something (AI)
- hoseino' = meat (NI)
- ni'coo- = to taste good(II)

*Heesitee-' hiiwoonhehe'! Nehe' he3 heesnee-t. Ceesis-
cebisee-t. Hoowu-noohoo3ei. Niihii-t: "Yeheihoo, heesitee-'!
Heesnee-noo. Toot-hoseino'?" Ceebisee-t, cenee-cebisee-t, 'oh
hoowu-noohoo3ei. Neneeteihi-t. Beneet-3i'oku-t. Howoh'oe!
Nonoohoot-o' nii'coo-' hoseino'. Benii3i-t. Woow hoow-esnee.
Woow nii'i3ecoo-t nehe' he3.*

TRANSLATION:

It's hot today! This dog is hungry. He starts walking. He doesn't see anything. He says: "Gee whiz, it's hot! I'm hungry. Where is some meat?" He is walking; he is walking on and on,

but he doesn't see anything. He is tired. He wants to sit down. Wait! He sees some tasty meat. He eats it. Now he's not hungry. Now this dog is happy.

CHAPTER TWELVE - EXTENDING OUR VERBAL POWERS (TA VERBS)

EXERCISE 12a:

Use the following verbs to say that you're doing something to another person (don't forget about initial change!)

Example 1: noohob- 'see'

Answer: nonoohobé3en 'I see you'

Example 2: heeneti3- 'talk to'

Answer: heneeneti3é3en 'I'm talking to you'

1. Ceh'e3ih- 'listen to'
2. To'ob- 'hit'
3. Hesoohob- 'watch'
4. Nei'oohob- 'look at'
5. Niiton- 'hear, understand'
6. Biin- 'give s.t. to'
7. Niiteheib- 'help'
8. Bii3woon- 'cook for'
9. Notton- 'ask about s.t.'
10. Hei'towuun- 'tell s.t. to'

ANSWERS:

1. Ceeh'e3ih-e3en
2. Too'ob-e3en
3. Heesoohob-e3en
4. Nenei'oohob- e3en
5. Neniiton-e3en
6. Beniin-e3en
7. Neniiteheib-e3en
8. Benii3woon-e3en
9. Nootton-e3en
10. Henei'towuun-e3en

EXERCISE 12b:

The following verbs say that 'I am doing (something) to you'. Change them to say that 'we are doing (something) to you':

Example: nonoohobé3en 'I see you'

Answer: nonoohobeen 'we see you'

1. Hooxobé3en 'I am feeding you'
2. Kookoh'eenebé3en 'I am thinking about you'
3. Neni3ooné3en 'I am going with you'
4. Biixoo3é3en 'I love you'
5. Hee'inoné3en 'I know you'
6. Honoo3itooné3en 'I am telling you a story'
7. Heneeteenebé3en 'I respect you'
8. Ceneitooné3en 'I am visiting you'
9. Niihii3é3en 'I am saying it to you'
10. Neni'itowuuné3en 'I am asking you for something'

1. Hooxóbeen.
2. Kookoh'eenébeen.
3. Neni3óóneen.
4. Biixóó3een.
5. Hee'inóneen.
6. Honoo3itóóneen.
7. Heneeteenébeen.
8. Ceneitóóneen.
9. Niihí3een.
10. Neni'itowúúneen.

EXERCISE 12c

The following sentence involve one person being acted on. Change the sentence so that two or more people are being acted on.

Example 1. Neniiteheib-é3en. ('I'm helping you')

Answer. Neniiteheib-e3énee. ('I'm helping you PLURAL')

Example 2. Neni3óón-éen ('We're going with you')

Answer Neni3oon-éénee ('We're going with you PLURAL')

1. Beniinéén.
2. Neniitoné3en.
3. Heesoohobé3en.
4. Heesoohóbeen.
5. Bení3wooné3en.
6. Noottóneen.
7. Too'obé3en.
8. Neni'itowúúneen.
9. Henei'towúúneen.
10. Henei'towuuné3en.

ANSWERS:

1. Beniinéénee.

2. Neniitone3énee.
3. Heesoohobe3énee.
4. Heesoohobéénee.
5. Bení3woone3énee.
6. Noottonéénee.
7. Too'obe3énee.
8. Neni'itowuunéénee.
9. Henei'towuunéénee.
10. Henei'towuune3énee.

EXERCISE 12d

Translate the following from Arapaho into English:

Example: beniin-e3énee

Answer: biin- means 'give s.t. to' (Initial Change > beniin) and -e3enee means 'I/you (plural),' so the verb must mean 'I'm giving s.t. to you (plural).'

	ANSWERS
1. Biixoo3é3en.	I love you
2. Biixoo3e3énee.	I love you (PL)
3. Biixóó3een.	We love you
4. Biixoo3éénee.	We love you (PL)
5. Hee'inoné3en.	I know you
6. Ceeh'e3ihé3en.	I'm listening to you
7. Hee'inóneen.	We know you
8. Ceeh'e3iheen.	We're listening to you
9. Hee'inone3énee.	I know you (PL)
10. Ceeh'e3ihéénee.	We're listening to you(PL)

CHAPTER THIRTEEN - TA SECONDARY OBJECTS

EXERCISE 13a

Translate the following into Arapaho.

Example beniine3énee woxhoox

Answer: I'm giving you (plural) a horse.

	ANSWERS:
1. Beníneen woxhoox.	We're giving you a horse.
2. Beniiné3en he3.	I'm giving you a dog.
3. Beniinéénee bei'ci3ei'i.	We're giving you(PL) money.
4. Beniine3énee niinihencebkoohut.	I'm giving you (PL) a car.
5. Neníitowuuné3en bei'ci3ei'i.	I'm asking you for money.
6. Neni'itowuunéénee ho3ii.	We're asking you (PL) for arrows.
7. Neni'itowuunéén beete'.	We're asking you for a bow.
8. Neni'itowuune3énee wo3onohóe	I'm asking you (PL) for paper.

9. Niihii3é3en neheic!

I'm saying to you 'come here!'

10. Niihii3e3énee neheic!

I'm saying to you (PL) 'come here!'

EXERCISE 13b

In the following, one person (I) is giving something, asking for something, saying something, and so forth. Change the sentences so that more than one person (we) is doing the action.

Example: noottoné3en heeyóúhuu ('I'm asking you something')

Answer: nootóneen heeyóúhuu ('We're asking you something')

1. Beniiné3en he3.
2. Beniine3énee niinihencebkoohut.
3. Neníitowuuné3en bei'ci3ei'i.
4. Neni'itowuune3énee wo3onohóe
5. Niihii3é3en neheic!
6. Niihii3e3énee neheic!

ANSWERS:

1. Benííneen he3.
2. Beniinéénee niinihencebkoohut.
3. Neníitowúúneen bei'ci3ei'i.
4. Neni'itowuunéénee wo3onohóe
5. Niihíí3een neheic!
6. Niihii3éénee neheic!

EXERCISE 13c

The teacher will give you pictures cut out of magazines, of various objects, or perhaps drawings of objects. You will divide into pairs in the classroom. One person in each pair will have several pictures. The other person in the pair will ask for the various objects, and the first person will give them to them, saying to that person what s/he is doing.

Example: One person has pictures of a horse, a car, a dog, a bag, a book, a pen, and several other objects. The second person looks at the pictures, decides he's going to start with the dog, and says: neniitowuuné3en he3 ('I'm asking you for a dog'). The first person takes the picture of the dog, and gives it to the second person, saying beniiné3en he3 ('I'm giving you a dog').

Keep going until the second person has all the pictures. Then the first person has to ask for them all back.

(no specific answers)

CHAPTER FOURTEEN - TA QUESTIONS AND NEGATIVES

EXERCISE 14a

The following sentences are positive. Make them negative.

Example: heesoohob-é3en I am watching you
 Answer: heihoow-esoohob-é3 I am not watching you

1. Neniiteheibé3en.
2. Too'obé3en.
3. Biixóó3een.
4. Neniitehéíbeen.
5. Ceeh'e3ihé3en.
6. Neniitoné3en.
7. Henei'towúúneen.
8. Honoo3itóóneen.
9. Neni'itowúúneen bei'ci3ei'i.
10. Beniiné3en woxhoox.

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowu-niiteheibé3.
2. Heihoowu-to'obé3.
3. Heihoowu-bixóó3ee.
4. Heihoowu-niitehéíbee.
5. Heihoowu-ceh'e3ihé3.
6. Heihoowu-niitoné3.
7. Heihoow-ei'towúúnee.
8. Heihoow-oo3itóónee.
9. Heihoowu-ni'itowúúnee bei'ci3ei'i.
10. Heihoowu-biiné3 woxhoox.

EXERCISE 14b

The following sentences are negative. Make them positive.

Example: heihoowu-noohob-é3. ('I don't see you')

Answer: nonoohobé3en ('I see you')

1. Heihoowbixoo3é3.
2. Heihoowbixóó3eé.
3. Heihoowniiteheibé3.
4. Heihoowniitehéíbeé.
5. Heihoowoe'inoné3.
6. Heihoowoo3itóóneé.
7. Heihoowniitóneé.
8. Heihoowceitoo3é3.
9. Heihoownoohobé3.
10. Heihoownoohóbeé.

ANSWERS:

1. Biixoo3é3en.
2. Biixóó3een.
3. Neniiteheibé3en.
4. Neniitehéíbeen.
5. Hee'inoné3en.
6. Honoo3itóóneen.
7. Neniitóneen.
8. Ceneitooné3en.
9. Nonoohobé3en.
10. Nonoohóbeen.

EXERCISE 14c

The following sentences are questions. Turn them into negatives.

Example: kooho-noohob-e3? ('Do I see you?')

Answer: heihoow-noohob-e3 ('I don't see you')

(exercise not yet written)

EXERCISE 14d

The following sentences involve doing something to one other person ('you'). Change them so that you are doing things to several other people ('you PL').

1. Heihoowbixoo3é3.
2. Heihoowbixóó3eé.
3. Heihoowniiteheibé3.
4. Heihoowniitehéíbeé.
5. Heihoowoe'inoné3.
6. Heihoowoo3itóóneé.
7. Heihoowniitóneé.
8. Heihoowceitooné3.
9. Heihoownoohobé3.
10. Heihoownoohóbeé.

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowbixoo3e3ébe.
2. Heihoowbixoo3éébe.
3. Heihoowniiteheibe3ébe.
4. Heihoowniiteheibéébe.
5. Heihoowoe'inone3ébe.
6. Heihoowoo3itoonéébe.
7. Heihoowniitonéébe.
8. Heihoowceitoone3ébe.
9. Heihoownoohobe3ébe.

10. Heihoownoohobéébe.

EXERCISE 14e

This exercise should be done in groups of three. Using the following verbs, one person says to a second person that he is not doing X to that person. Then he addresses both of the other people, and says that he is not doing X to those (multiple, plural) persons.

Example: to'ob- 'to hit'

Answers: (to one person) heihoow-to'ob-é3.

(to both persons) heihoow-to'ob-e3ébe.

The other two persons in the group can then take the role of speaker as well, either after the first person does all 10 sentences, or rotating through, with the first person doing sentence 1, the second doing sentence 2, and so forth.

1. Niiton- 'to hear'
2. Niiteheib- 'to help'
3. Ceh'e3ih- 'to listen to'
4. He'inon- 'to know'
5. Neh'- 'to kill'
6. Biin- 'to give s.t. to'
7. Hei'towuun- 'tell s.t. to'
8. Ni'itowuun- woxhoox 'ask for a horse'
9. Notton- 'ask a question'
10. Biin- bei'ci3ei'i 'give money to'

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowu-niiton-é3, heihoowu-niiton-e3ébe.
2. Heihoowu-niiteheib-é3, heihoowu-niiteheib-e3ébe.
3. Heihoowu-ceh'e3ih-é3, etc.
4. Heihoow-oe'inon-é3
5. Heihoowu-neh'-é3
6. Heihoowu-biin-é3
7. Heihoow-ei'towuun-é3
8. Heihoowu-ni'itowuun-é3 woxhoox
9. Heihoowu-notton-é3
10. Heihoowu-biin-é3 bei'ci3ei'i

EXERCISE 14f

This exercise needs to be done with four people, split into groups of two. Using the same verbs as in 14e, one person says on behalf of both persons in the group 'we're not hitting' you' a person in the second group. Then the second person says on behalf of the both persons 'yes, we're not hitting you.' Then the first person says to BOTH persons in the second group 'we're not hitting you two' and then the second person says to the other two, 'yes, we're not hitting you

two.’ Then for the next verb, the second group has to do the speaking.

Example to’ob- to hit.

Answers: Person 1 (to person 3) heihoow-to’ób-eé

Person 2 (to person 3) hee/’oo, heihoow-to’ób-eé

Person 1 (to persons 3 and 4) heihoow-to’ob-éébe

Person 2 (to persons 3 and 4) hee/’oo, heihoow-to’ob-éébe.

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowu-niitón-eé, heihoowu-niiton-éébe.

2. Heihoowu-niitehéib-eé, heihoowu-niiteheib-éébe.

3. Heihoowu-ceh’e3íh-eé, etc.

4. Heihoow-oe’inón-eé

5. Heihoowu-néh’-eé

6. Heihoowu-bíín-eé

7. Heihoow-ei’towúún-eé

8. Heihoowu-ni’itowúún-eé woxhoox

9. Heihoowu-nottón-eé

10. Heihoowu-bíín-eé bei’ci3ei’i

EXERCISE 14g

This is a two person exercise, using the same pictures that were used in exercise 13c. In this case, the first person holds up a picture of an object – say a dog. The second person must say, ‘no, I’m not asking you for a dog.’ The first person then says, ‘okay, I’m not giving you a dog.’

Example: (holds up dog)

Answer: #2: heihoow-ni’itowuun-e3 he3.

#1: wohei’ine, heihoow-biin-e3 he3.

(no specific answers)

EXERCISE 14h [Combines positives and negatives]

This is a more difficult version of exercise n. Here, the first person again holds up the picture (of the dog, for example). The second person says ‘I’m not asking you for a dog’ ‘I’m asking you for a book’ (for example). The second persons then says. ‘I’m not giving you a dog’ ‘I’m giving you a book.’

Example: (holds up dog)

Answer: #2: heihoow-ni’itowuun-e3 he3. Neni’itowuun-e3en wo3onohoe.

#1: wohei’ine, heihoow-biin-e3 he3. Beniin-e3en wo3onohoe.

(no specific answers)

CHAPTER FIFTEEN: Learning Additional TA Endings

Exercise 15a:

Translate the following into English.

Example: nonoohobéí'een

Answer: You see us.

1. Nonoohobé3en.

2. Nonoohóbeen.

3. Nonoohobéí'een.

4. Nonoohowún.

5. Nonoohowúnee.

6. Nonoohobéí'éeenee.

7. Nonoohobe3énee.

8. Nonoohobéénee.

ANSWERS:

I see you

We see you

You see us

You see me

You (PL) see me

You (PL) see us

I see you (PL)

We see you (PL)

Exercise 15b:

Translate the following into Arapaho, using the verb niiton- 'to hear, to understand'

Example: I hear you

Answer: neniitoné3en.

1. I hear you guys.

2. You hear me.

3. You hear us.

4. You guys hear us.

5. You guys hear me.

6. I hear you.

7. We here you.

8. We here you guys.

ANSWERS:

Neniitone3énee.

Neniitonín.

Neniitonéí'een.

Neniitonéí'éeenee.

Neniitonínee.

Neniitoné3en.

Neniitóneen.

Neniitonéénee.

Exercise 15c:

The following sentences involve talking to just one other person ('you'). Change them so that you are talking to more than one person.

Example: neniiteheib-ín ('you are helping me')

Answer: neniiteheib-ínee ('you guys are helping me')

1. Neniiteheibé3en.

2. Neniitehéíbeen.

3. Neniiteheibín.

4. Neniiteiheibéí'een.

5. Heesoohowún.
6. Heesoohobé3en.
7. Heesoohobéi'een.
8. Heesoohóbeen.

ANSWERS:

1. Neniiteheibe3énee.
2. Neniiteheibéénee.
3. Neniiteheibínee.
4. Neniiteiheibéi'éénee.
5. Heesoohowúnee.
6. Heesoohobe3énee.
7. Heesoohobéi'éénee.
8. Heesoohobéénee.

Exercise 15d:

The following sentences involve talking about just a single person ('I'). Change them so that more than one person ('we') is involved.

Example: neniiteheib-é3en ('I am helping you')

Answer: neniitehéib-éen ('we are helping you')

1. Neniiteheibé3en.
2. Neniitehéibé3enee.
3. Neniiteheibín.
4. Neniiteiheibínee.
5. Heesoohowún.
6. Heesoohobé3en.
7. Heesoohowúnee.
8. Heesoohobe3énee.

ANSWERS:

1. Neniitehéibéen.
2. Neniitehéibéénee.
3. Neniiteheibéi'een.
4. Neniiteiheibéi'éénee.
5. Heesoohobéi'een.
6. Heesoohóbeen.
7. Heesoohobéi'éénee.
8. Heesoohobéénee.

Exercise 15e:

This is an exercise to do in pairs. Using the verbs listed below, the first person says to the second person 'you are doing (VERB) to me'. The second person then responds, 'yes, I am doing (VERB) to you.'

Example: hesoohob- 'watch'

Answers: heesoohobé3en ('I am watching you')

Hee/'oo heesoohowún ('Yes, you are watching me')

ANSWERS:

1. Neniitone3en. Neniiteheibin.
2. Ceeh'e3ihe3en. Ceeh'e3ihin.
3. Nenei'ooohobe3en. Nenei'oohowun.
4. Henei'towuune3en. Henei'towuunin.
5. Beniine3en- bei'ci3ei'i. Beniinin bei'ci3ei'i.
6. Noottone3en. Noottonin.
7. Neni'itowuune3en wo3onohóe. Neni'itowuunin wo3onohoe.
8. Nonoohobe3en. Nonoohowun.
9. Heneeneti3e3en. Heneenetisin. (3 > s before i)
10. Neniiteheibe3en. Neniiteibin.

Exercise 15f:

You can do the same exercise in reverse. The first person says 'you are watching me' and the second person says 'yes, I am watching you.'

(answers same as previous, but in reverse order)

Exercise 15g:

The following sentences are positive. Make them negative.

Example: nonoohow-un ('you see me')

Answer: heihoowu-noohob ('you don't see me')

1. Neniiteheibin.
2. Ceeh'e3ihin.
3. Neniitonin.
4. Noottonin.
5. Beniinin bei'ci3ei'i.
6. Neni'itowuunin bei'ci3ei'i.
7. Neniiteheibe'i'een.
8. Ceeh'e3ihe'i'een.
9. Neniitonei'een.
10. Beniinei'een bei'ci3ei'i.
11. Neni'itowuunei'een bei'ci3ei'i.
12. Noottonei'een.

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowu-niiteheib.
2. Heihoowu-ceh'e3ih.
3. Heihoowu-niiton.

4. Heihoowu-notton.
5. Heihoowu-biin bei'ci3ei'i.
6. Heihoowu-ni'itowuun bei'ci3ei'i.
7. Heihoowu-niiteheib-ibe.
8. Heihoowu-ceh'e3ih-ibe.
9. Heihoowu-niiton-ibe.
10. Heihoowu-biin-ibe bei'ci3ei'i.
11. Heihoowu-ni'itowuun-ibe bei'ci3ei'i.
12. Heihoowu-notton-ibe.

Exercise 15h:

Convert the preceding sentences into questions.

Example: nonoohow-un ('you see me')

Answer: kooho-noohow ('do you see me?')

ANSWERS:

1. Koohe-niiteheib.
2. Koohe-ceh'e3ih.
3. Koohe-niiton.
4. Kooho-notton.
5. Koohe-biin bei'ci3ei'i.
6. Koohe-ni'itowuun bei'ci3ei'i.
7. Koohe-niiteheib-ibe.
8. Koohe-ceh'e3ih-ibe.
9. Koohe-niiton-ibe.
10. Koohe-biin-ibe bei'ci3ei'i.
11. Koohe-ni'itowuun-ibe bei'ci3ei'i.
12. Kooho-notton-ibe.

Exercise 15i:

Answer all of the following questions with negatives answers.

Example: koohe-niiton ('do you understand me?')

Answer: hiiko, heihoow-niiton-e3 ('no, I don't understand you')

1. Koohonoohow?
2. Kooheceh'e3ih?
3. Koohonotton?
4. Kooheni'itowuun bei'ci3ei'i?
5. Koohebiin bei'ci3ei'i?
6. Kooheniiteheib?
7. Koohenei'oohow?
8. Koohebiin wo3onohoe?
9. Hooheesoohow?
10. Kooheni'itowuun woxhoox?

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowu-noohob-e3.
2. Heihoowu-ceh'e3ih-e3?
3. Heihoowu-notton-e3?
4. Heihoowu-ni'itowuun-e3 bei'ci3ei'i?
5. Heihoowu-biin-e3 bei'ci3ei'i?
6. Heihoowu-niiteheib-e3?
7. Heihoowu-nei'oohob-e3?
8. Heihoowu-biin-e3 wo3onohoe?
9. Heihoow-(e)esoohob-e3?
10. Heihoowu-ni'itowuun-e3 woxhoox?

CHAPTER SIXTEEN: TA Imperatives**Exercise 16a:**

Translate the following into Arapaho:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help him! 2. Ask him something! 3. Tell him something! 4. Tell a story to me! 5. Give me money! 6. Give us money! 7. Give him money! 8. Tell a story to us! 9. Help us! 10. Watch me! | ANSWERS
niiteheib-in!
notton-in!
hei'towuun-in!
hoo3itoon-i!
biin-i bei'ci3ei'i!
biin-ei'ee bei'ci3ei'i!
biin-in bei'ci3ei'i!
hoo3itoon-ei'ee!
niiteheib-ei'ee!
hesoohow-u! |
|---|--|

Exercise 16b:

This is an exercise to do with a partner. Using the same sentences as in 16a, the first person should tell the second person to do the thing listed (to the FIRST person). Then the second person should respond by saying, 'I'm doing that'.

Example: Help me!

Answers: #1 niiteheib-i

#2 neniiteheib-e3en ('I'm helping you')

ANSWERS:

1. niiteheibi, neniiteheibe3en.
2. nottoni, noottone3en.
3. hei'towuuni, henei'towuune3en.
4. hoo3itooni, honoo3itoone3en.

5. biini bei'ci3ei'i, beniine3en bei'ci3ei'i.
6. same
7. same
8. hoo3itooni, honoo3itoone3en.
9. niiteheibi, neniiteheibe3en.
10. hesoohowu, heesoohobe3en.

Exercise 16c:

Again with a partner, the first person should give the command using the sentences in 16a. But this time the other person answers by saying 'I'm NOT doing that'.

Example: Help me!

Answers: #1 niiteheib-i

#2 heihoow-niiteheib-e3 ('I'm not helping you')

ANSWERS:

1. niiteheibi, heihoowu-niiteheibe3.
2. nottoni, heihoowu-nottone3.
3. hei'towuuni, heihoow-ei'towuune3.
4. hoo3itooni, heihoow-oo3itoone3.
5. biini bei'ci3ei'i, heihoowu-biine3 bei'ci3ei'i.
6. same
7. same
8. hoo3itooni, heihoow-oo3itoone3.
9. niiteheibi, heihoowu-niiteheibe3.
10. hesoohowu, heihoow-(e)esoohobe3.

Exercise 16d:

Make up a prayer that you can use for some specific occasion. Prayers often use imperatives. A very common word in prayers is howouunon- (TA) 'have mercy on' or 'take pity on'. Others are niiteheib- (TA) 'help' and hoonoyohob- TA 'watch over, keep guard over')

(no specific answers)

Exercise 16e:

The following is a Wolf Dance Song recorded by Dr. Bruno Nettel in the early 1950s. Notice that the first line has a TA imperative, just like the song at the beginning of this chapter. Can you translate the song into English?

*ne-niisoo hesoohow-u
neneeni-noo nenii'eheni-noo*

Answer: my child, watch me!
(It is) I, I am an eagle.

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN: Practice with a Dialogue

A: Tous, woxuu niibe!
Hello, Bear Singer!

B: Tous, hisei be'eih!
Hello, Red Woman!

A: Kooniini'iini?
Are things okay?

B: 'Oo, niini'iini! 'Oh neneenin?
Yes, things are okay! and you?

A 'oo, niini'iini. 'Oh nih'enetiinoo nebei'ci3ei'i.
Yes things are okay. But I lost my money.

B: 'Ii, hetebinou!
Gee, poor thing!

A: 'Ine, cihbiini bei'ci3ei'i!
Well, give me some money!

B: Hiiko! Heihoowbiine3 bei'ci3ei'i.
No! I'm not giving you any money.

A: Nohtou?
Why?

B: Heihoowbeetbiine3 bei'ci3ei'i.
I don't want to give you any money.

A: Nohtou?
Why?

B: Neihoownii3in bei'ci3ei'i.
I don't have any money with me.

A: ohh. Niibeetnottone3en heeyouhuu.
Ohhh. I want to ask you something.

B: Heeyou?
What?

A: Hebi, koonii3in bei'ci3ei'i?
Your older sister, does she have any money?

B: 'Oo, nenii3ino' bei'ci3ei'i. Wonni'itowuunin bei'ci3ei'i.
Yes, she has money. Go ask her for money.

A: 'Ine, heetnee'eestoonoo! Heetce'noohobe3en.
Well, I will do that. I will see you again.

B: 'Oo, heetce'noohobe3en.
Yes, I will see you again.

Exercise 17a:

For the following sentences, add the additional meaning indicated by using a prefix.

Example: nonoohob-e3en ('I see you'); able to

Answer: niini'-noohob-e3en ('I am able to see you/I can see you')

1. Neniiteheibé3en; want to
2. Neniitehéíbé3enee; able to
3. Neniiteheibín; like to
4. Neniiteiheibínee; go to
5. Heesoohowún; always
6. Heesoohobé3en; still
7. Heesoohowúnee; almost
8. Heesoohobe3énee; want to

ANSWERS:

1. Niibeet-niiteheibé3en
2. Niini'-niitehéíbé3enee
3. Noowoh-neniiteheibín
4. (Heet)won-niiteiheibínee
5. Niiteco'on-esoohowún
6. Noosoun-esoohobé3en (or noosou-hes...)
7. Tonoon-esoohowúnee (or tonoo-hes...)
8. Niibeet-esoohobe3énee

Exercise 17b:

Make the following sentences negative:

Example: niibeet-noohob-e3en ('I want to see you')

Answer: heihoow-beet-noohob-e3 ('I don't want to see you')

1. Noowohnoohobe3en.
2. Niibeetniiteheibe3en.
3. Niiteco'onceh'e3ihe3en.
4. Tonooto'obe3en.
5. Noosouhesoohobe3en.
6. Noowohnoohowun.
7. Niibeetniiteheibin.
8. Niiteco'onceh'e3ihin.
9. Tonooto'owun.
10. Noosouhesoohowun.

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowu-noowohnoohobe3.
2. Heihoowu-beetniiteheibe3.
3. Heihoowu-teco'onceh'e3ihe3.
4. Heihoowu-tooto'obe3.
5. Heihoowu-nosouhesoohobe3.
6. Heihoowu-noowohnoohow.
7. Heihoowu-beetniiteheib.

8. Heihoowu-teco'onceh'e3ih.
9. Heihoowu-tooto'ow.
10. Heihoowu-nosouhesoohow.

Supplementary Exercise 17c: [WARNING: very difficult!]

Using the same sentences as in 17a, now make the sentences NEGATIVE.

Example: nonoohobe3en; able to

Answer: heihoowu-ni'-noohob-e3.

ANSWERS:

1. Heihoowu-beet-niiteheibé3.
2. Heihoowu-ni'-niitehé3é3ebe.
3. Heihoowu-noowoh-neniiteheib.
4. Heihoowu-won-niiteiheibíbe.
5. Heihoowu-teco'on-esoohow.
6. Heihoowu-nosoun-esoohobé3.(or nosou-hes...)
7. Heihoowu-toon-esoohowúbe.(or too-hes...)
8. Heihoowu-beet-esoohobe3ébe.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN: Learning the remaining TA endings.

Exercise 18:

Tell a story about you and one other person. It can be about you and your friend, or about one of your brothers and sisters, or what you and your mom or dad or grandparent did yesterday. Use the dictionary to find different words that you need.

(no specific answers)

CHAPTER NINETEEN: Proximate and Obviative in Arapaho

Exercise 19a:

Describe two different people or animals, with one of them being proximate and the other obviative.

(no specific answers)

Exercise 19b:

Translate the following into English Underline the obviative person:

1. Hinen nonoohowoot hisein.
2. Hisein nonoohowoot hinen.
3. Hisein nonoohobeit hinen.

ANSWERS

A man sees a woman.

A man sees a woman.

A woman sees a man.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. Hinen nonoohobeit hisein. | A woman sees a man. |
| 5. Neecee heneeneti3oot tei'yoonoho'. | A chief is talking to <u>a child</u> . |
| 6. Tei'yoonehe' heneeneti3oot neeceed. | A child is talking to <u>a chief</u> . |
| 7. Neecee heneeneti3eit tei'yoonoho'. | <u>A child</u> is talking to a chief. |
| 8. Neinoo niicēh'e3ihoot hinenin. | My mother is listening to <u>a man</u> . |
| 9. Neinoo niicēh'e3iheih hinenin. | <u>A man</u> is listening to my mother. |
| 10. Hinen nooh'oot hiwoxuuhuu. | A man has killed <u>an elk</u> . |

Exercise 19c: A simplified story in Arapaho

See if you can read the following Arapaho story. All words not included in the basic 100 word vocabulary are given below. In addition, all prefixes and suffixes on the words are marked off with a dash. You will see proximate and obviative forms. Also, though it hasn't been presented yet, you'll see past tense used with TA verbs. This works just like with II, AI, and TI verbs (the short form of the verb is used since there's a prefix).

koo'oh = coyote (obv. koo'ohwuu)
 nehton- = trick someone (TA)
 kotousine- = hide under cover (AI)
 'oh = but
 niiton- = hear someone (TA)
 niitouuhu- = growl (AI)
 wootii = like
 wox = bear
 tokohu- = flee (AI)

Koo'ohwuu nih-noohob-ei-t hisei. Nih-beet-nehton-ei-t. Nih-kotousine-ni3. 'Oh nehe' hisei nih-niiton-oo-t. Nih-niitouuhu-t wootii wox. Nuhu' nih-tokohu-ni3.

Answer: A coyote saw a woman. He wanted to trick her. He went under cover. But this woman heard him. She hollered like a bear. This coyote ran away.

Exercise 19d: Another simplified story.

The following story has past, present, and future tenses. See if you can understand it.

hesiinii- = to be injured (AI)
 nec = water
 no'oteihiit = power (supra-human)
 hooxohoeni'hi = in exchange, in return

*Hinen nih-noohow-oo-t koo'ohwuu. Nuhu' koo'ohwuu nih-
'esiinii-ni3. Nehe' hinen nih-niiteheiw-oo-t. Nih-biin-oo-t bii3wo.
Nih-biin-oo-t nec. "Hohou" nih-'ei'towuun-ei-t nuhu' koo'ohwuu.
"Heet-biin-e3en no'oteihiit." Nih-biin-ei-t no'oteihiit.
Hooxohoeniichi' nih-niiteheib-ei-t nehe' hinen.*

A man saw a coyote. This coyote was hurt. This man helped him. He gave him food. He gave him water. "Hohou" the coyote said to him. "I will give you power." The coyote gave the man power. In return (for the help he received), he helped this man.

Exercise 19e:

Write your own story in Arapaho. Use TA verbs, and write about two different people or animals – one will be proximate and one will be obviative.

(no specific answers)

Chapter Twenty: Summary of TA verbs

(no exercises)

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE - ANIMATE NOUNS

(no exercises)

END OF UNIT ONE