is called the glottal stop, and doesn't make a sound. It shows that the sound of breath is cut off suddenly.

\[ \text{as in \text{YES}, YOUNG, unless it is blown following \text{I or \text{I}}} \]

It is blown hard enough to make the back of your throat (your glottis) vibrate a little.

\[ \text{X as in \text{XERES (your name), or the Greek \text{X}}} \]

It is not heard in English, but similar to the German \text{ACHEN} or \text{CHEN.}

\[ \text{W as in water.} \]

\[ \text{I is between the voiced \text{D and the blown \text{I}}} \]

\[ \text{Z as in \text{THREE, THIN, BATH}} \]

\[ \text{S is always pronounced as in \text{SING,} and never like the \text{Z sound in \text{FREE or CLOSER.}}} \]

\[ \text{N as in \text{NOON.}} \]

\[ \text{K is between the voiced \text{G (as in gum) and the blown \text{K}.}} \]

\[ \text{H is just breathed at either end of a syllable.} \]

\[ \text{G is between the voiced \text{J and the blown \text{GH. Usually more like a \text{G at the beginning of a syllable and more like a \text{CH at the end of the word.}}} \}

\[ \text{F is between the voiced \text{B and the blown \text{F. Usually more like a \text{B at the beginning of a syllable and more like a \text{F at the end of the word.}}} \}

Pronunciation Key - Consonants

\[ \text{O as in \text{LONG O VOWEL SOUNDED AS IN \text{GLOW.}}} \]

\[ \text{AE as in \text{LONG A VOWEL SOUNDED AS IN \text{PIE.}}} \]

Example: \text{AE is the long \text{A VOWEL SOUNDED AS IN \text{DAY.}}} \]

A Diphthong is a combination of two or more different vowels.

Example: \text{AE as in \text{LONG O VOWEL SOUNDED AS IN \text{DOO.}}} \]

A Long Vowel is a combination of two or more same vowels.
I

Sonography

Hentiyoooso
Noonokootestih.

Hissinete finiit.
Hoowǒ00000.

Beneestoˈə́ˈbeeˈ.
Beneesgo

Hookecoughu
Noohohevotí.

Hинегеvотí.
Too o'huit.

Heen'ghit.
Beebe! On.

Toot! Toot!

II
Opposites in Arapaho

1. Heñiyoo3go'Ho. It is clean.
2. Nongoolo3go'Ho. It is loud.
3. Hìisùn'éelit Ho.He/she is nice.
4. Hoowoo3goodógo. It is narrow.
5. Hòokoolo3chú Ho. It is small.
6. Hìiheýoolit Ho. It is heavy.
Beneestlo'Tee. It is wide.
Beneestlo'bee. It is large.
Nooxoolote'liit Ho. He/she is mean.
12. Too koxounte. It is low.


10. Tooqoxoo. It is dull.

9. Tooqonuhti. He/she is short.

8. Heniixoxnee. It is full.

7. Heniiqononee. It is cloudy.

(Continued)

OPPOSITES IN ARAPAHO
Sebei'onetítono

Nih'oo3itooto': Woxuu Woo’3eeno', 3oo3ouuteiseet Noh Niiñeiniibéii

Nihwo3onooho': Niiteiniibeii

Opposites

Written in Arapaho by: Alonzo Moss, Sr.

Arapaho Translations by: Ambrose Brown and Alonzo Moss, Sr.

Illustrated and typed by: Tillie Sage

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