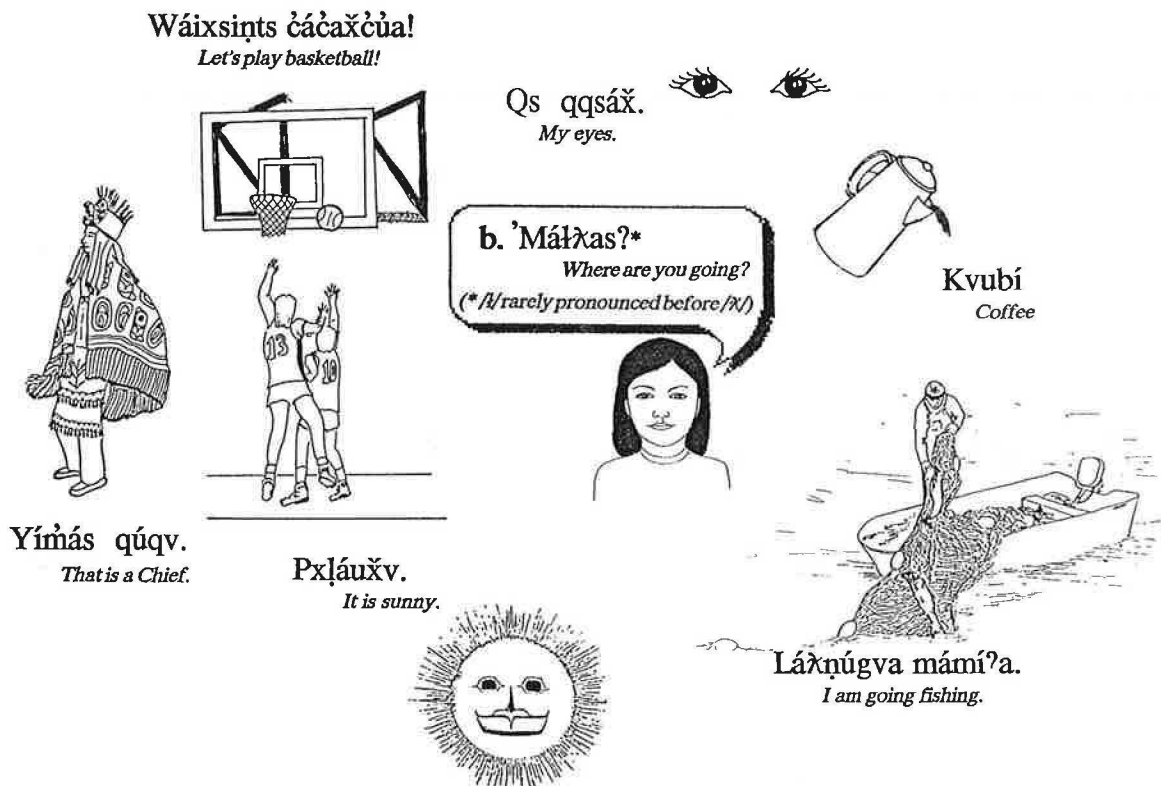


CONVERSATIONAL HEILTSUK

I. Some Simple Heiltsuk Words, Phrases, and Sentences



Heiltsuk Language Programme



1988



CONVERSATIONAL HEILTSUK

I. Some Simple Heiltsuk Words, Phrases, and Sentences

Heiltsuk Speakers: Esther Lawson and Marina Humchitt

Illustrations by Shirl Hall and Marty Windsor

Text Edited by John Rath and Anja Brown

Graphic Design by Anja Brown

Heiltsuk Language Programme

Heiltsuk Band Council

1988

CONVERSATIONAL HEILTSUK I

Welcome to this tape. You will hear a variety of Heiltsuk words, phrases, and sentences. They are divided into topics. The first topic is called Greetings, the second Weather, and so on. You can find them all in the illustrated booklet that accompanies this tape.

Listen to the first topic with the booklet closed. Then listen again while looking at how the Heiltsuk is written in the booklet. You may find the writing helpful to remember the Heiltsuk pronunciation. The pictures will help you remember the Heiltsuk meaning; try to avoid the English translations.

You will hear English followed by its Heiltsuk translation. The Heiltsuk is pronounced twice by one speaker, then twice again by a different speaker. In this way all Heiltsuk is pronounced four times. After this, a blank section is left on the tape for you to repeat the Heiltsuk yourself. When you have recorded your repetition, feel free to rewind the tape, listen again, and re-record your own pronunciation. Keep practicing until you can imitate the Heiltsuk speakers perfectly.

After you have practiced the Greetings, go on to the next topic, the Weather. After you have practiced this topic as thoroughly as the first, go on to the next topic, and so on. All topics on the tape are set up the same way.

But do not just rush forward! It is better to learn to pronounce one word very well than twenty a little bit. When studying one topic, do not forget to review previous ones. It is through frequent listening and repeating that you will become familiar with the Heiltsuk pronunciation. And pay attention to the rhythm of the Heiltsuk words.

If you are having difficulties put the tape away for a while but make sure you go back to it. Practice every day!



The best way to remember the Heiltsuk on this tape is to use it in your everyday life. Here are a few examples how:

- Listen to the tape with someone else, better yet with your whole family.
- Learn one new Heiltsuk item each day and use it.
- Ask your children what they are doing in language class. You and your children can learn from each other.
- Get another booklet like this one. Cut out both the pictures and the Heiltsuk words they illustrate, and put them up around your house (e.g. on your fridge door, the walls, the windows). The pictures and the written words will be steady reminders of what you have learned.

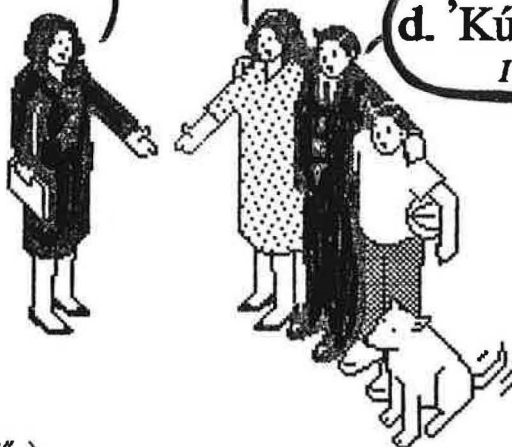


Topic 1: Greetings

a. Yáu.
Hello.
b. Las híxstáukva?
*Are you alright? **

c. 'Híxstáuxv'ṁnugva.
I am fine indeed.

d. 'Kúsṁugva híxstáukv.
I am not well.



* (In Heiltsuk asking this is like saying "How are you?".)

e. 'Híkúǵvs wíúǵ! *

It is a good morning!



* (Heiltsuk equivalent of "Good morning")

f. 'Híkúǵvs níkvkv! *

*It is a good evening! **



* (Heiltsuk equivalent of "Good evening")

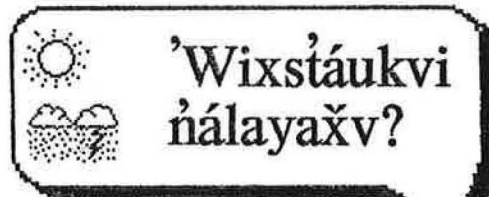
g. 'Hágváǵas?
What's your name?



h. _____-ǵǵanugva.
My name is _____



Topic 2: Weather



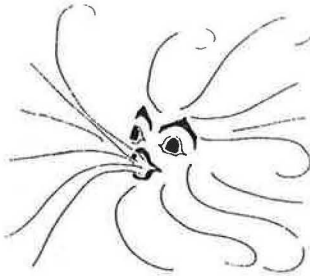
What is the weather like?



a. Yuáluǵv.

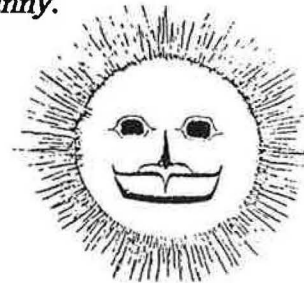
It is windy.

* (Careful: in conversation final "ǵv" of "Yuáluǵv" and the following 6 items is often not pronounced. Listen to the tape; the first time around Esther does not pronounce final "ǵv" of "Yuáluǵv," the second time she does.)



b. Pxláuǵv.

It is sunny.

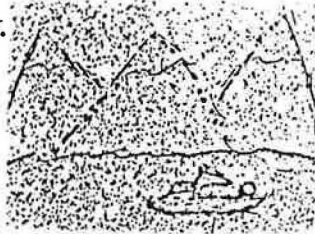


ǷáxvǷláuǵv.

It is blowing.

c. 'HǷǵvǷlúǵv.

It is foggy.



d. 'YúgvǷuǵv.

It is raining.



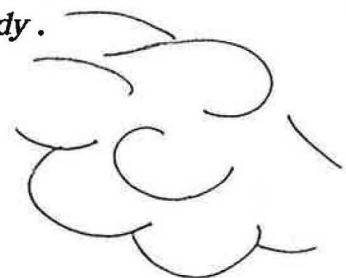
e. 'Kvísáuǵv.

It is snowing.



f. 'HǷúhizualuǵv.

It is cloudy.



Topic 3: Parts of the Head



a. Híx'tí.

Head

(Esther:) Qs híx'tiaǎ
(Marina:) Qs híx'tiáǎ

My head

(Esther:) 'ǂuxvála qs híx'tiaǎ.
(Marina:) 'ǂuxvála qs híx'tiáǎ.

*My head hurts (or, My head aches or,
I have a headache).*



b. 'Psp'íú

Ears

Qs p'sp'iuáǎ

My ears

'ǂuxvála qs
p'sp'iuáǎ.

*My ears hurt (or, I have an
earache).*



c. Gík

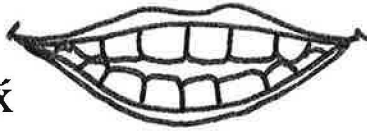
Teeth

Qs g'igiáǎ

My teeth

'ǂuxvála qs
g'igiáǎ.

My teeth hurt (or, I have a toothache).



d. S'ía

Hair

Qs síáyáǎ

My hair



e. Qqs

Eyes

Qs qqsáǎ

My eyes

'ǂuxvála qs qqsáǎ.

My eyes are sore.



f. Xvmáq

Nose

Qs xvmáqaǎ

My nose



Topic 4: Colours

a. 'Kaǎvstú

Red

'Wixstuái qú?

*What colour is that?**

** (In this and following items, "that" refers to something that is not too far away.)*

'Kaǎvstú qúqv.

That is red.

b. 'Muǎvstú

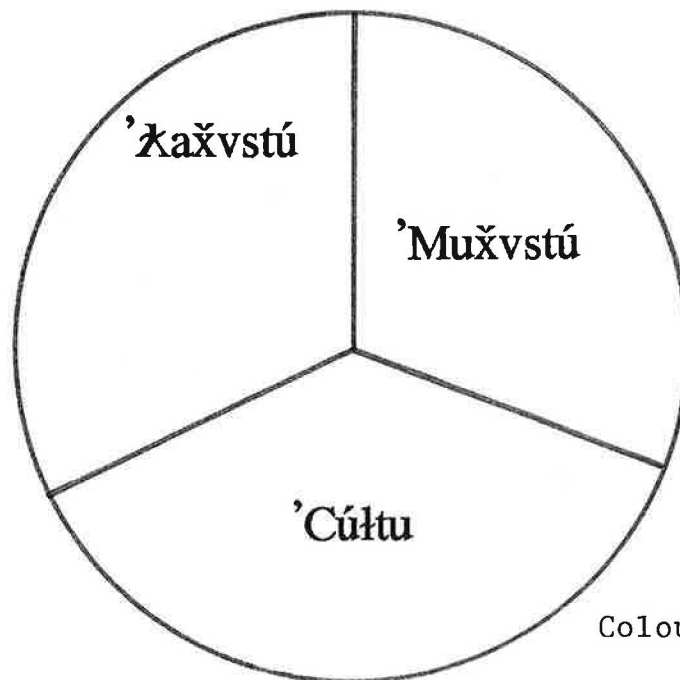
White

'Wixstuái qú?

What colour is that?

'Muǎvstú qúqv.

That is white.



Colour the Wheel!

c. 'Cúktu

Black

'Wixstuái qú?

What colour is that?

'Cúktu qúqv.

That is black.



Topic 5: Clothing

a. Títlǎv'cuá

Socks

Títlǎv'cuáyaqvs

Your socks

Títlǎv'cuts

Put your socks on.

Láǎuts títlǎv'cuáyaqvs.

Take your socks off.



b. Wńǎista

Pants.

Wńǎistayaqvs

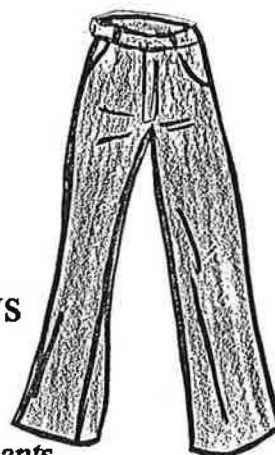
Your pants

Wńǎistuts.

Put on your pants.

Láǎuts wńǎistayaqvs.

Take your pants off.



c. Kvuábua

Man's shirt

Kvuábuayaqvs

Your shirt

Kvuábuts.

Put on your shirt.

Láǎuts kvuábuayaqvs.

Take your shirt off.



d. 'Wáyáx

Dress or skirt

'Wáyáxaqvs

Your dress (or your skirt)

'Qvúǎv'cuts wáyáxaqvs.

Put on your dress (or skirt).

Láǎuts wáyáxaqvs.

Take off your dress (or skirt).



e. 'Qvúǎv'cuts.

Get dressed.

f. 'Císaxs qvúǎv'cuásaqvs.

Put your clothes away.



Topic 6: Some Food Items

a. ḡváyáǎ

Bread.

'Cuá

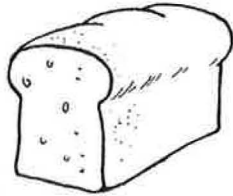
Give

'Cuáxsiṇḷa.

Give me.

'Cuáxsiṇḷa yis ḡváyáǎ.*

Give me bread.

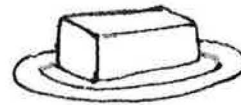


b. Báda

Butter

'Cuáxsiṇḷa yis báda.

Give me butter.



c. Sugvá

Sugar

'Cuáxsiṇḷa yis sugvá.

Give me sugar.

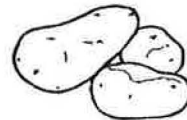


d. Gvusí

Potatoes

'Cuáxsiṇḷa yis gvusí.

Give me potatoes.

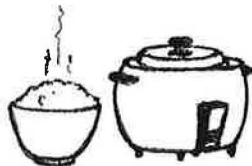


e. Xnúkvṁ

Rice

'Cuáxsiṇḷa yis xnúkvṁ.

Give me rice.



f. Dí

Tea

'Cuáxsiṇḷa yis dí.

Give me tea.



g. Kvubí

Coffee

'Cuáxsiṇḷa yis kvubí.

Give me coffee.



Topic 7: Some Parts of the House (or Building)

(Careful: we will pretend that we are either inside the house or building, or relatively close to it. It makes a difference in Heiltsuk.)

a. Gvúkv

House (or building)

I am going to the house . (In two sections:)

Gvúkvaǵv

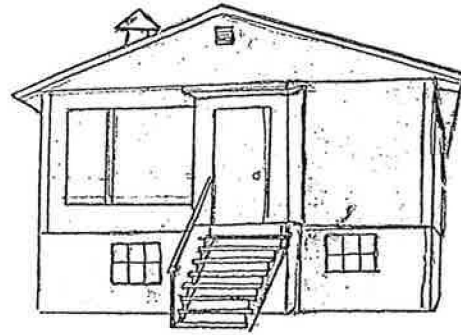
The house

Láλnúgva láká

I am going to

Láλnúgva láká gvúkvaǵv.

I am going to the house.



b. 'Wúıł

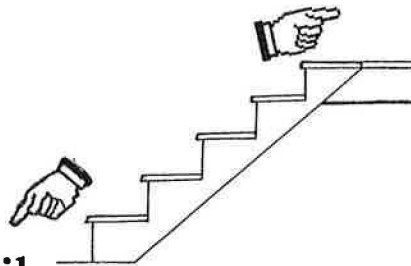
Floor

Díglíłaxs wúıłaxv.

Wipe the floor.

'Cúǵvłíłaxs wúıłaxv.

Wash the floor.



c. 'Híkxskváıł

Upstairs

Yi lánugva h́íkxskváıłaxv.

I am upstairs.

Láλnúgva lágvustíwıł.

I am going upstairs.

d. Wńq̣xskváıł

Downstairs

Yi lánugva wńq̣xskváıłaxv.

I am downstairs.

Láλnúgva láǵıł.

I am going downstairs .



Topic 8: Recreational Activities

a. Túxv'it.

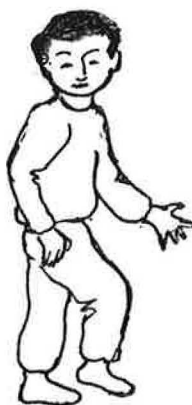
To take a walk.

Wáixsints túxv'it!

Let's go for a walk!

Yiλ ġviálnts!

Let's do so!



b. 'Cácaħ'cúa.

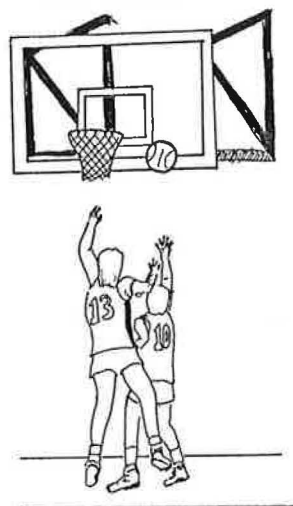
To play basketball.

Wáixsints cácaħ'cúa!

Let's play basketball!

Yiλ ġviálnts!

Let's do so!



c. Qáqñħsma.

To play soccer.

Wáixsints qáqñħsma!

Let's play soccer!



d. Mámí'a.

Fishing.

Wáixsints mámí'a.

Let's go fishing!



Topic 9: Animals

Mammals

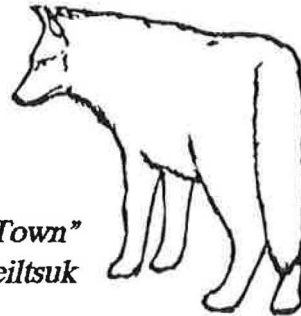
a. 'Kvsłs

Wolf

'Kvsłsdm t̃xas 'Qłc.

There are wolves at Old Town.

(Careful: the Heiltsuk can also mean "There is a wolf at Old Town"
Similarly, in all the "There is" sentences to follow, the Heiltsuk
can have both singular and plural meaning.)



b. Máuřva

Cat

Máuřvaxdm t̃xařs Wágłıřla.

There are cats here in Bella Bella

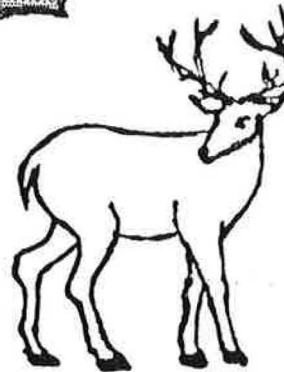


c. Qámılá

Deer

Qámıláxdm t̃xas Húy'at.

There are deer at Howeet.



Birds

(Careful: in the "There is ..." sentences to follow, the location of the bird is assumed to be
close to neither the speaker nor the listener.)

a. ˘Gvúi

Raven.

˘Gvúixdm láúsařı.

There is a raven in the tree.



b. 'Káqa

Crow

'Káqaxdm h̃m̃lıásařı.

There is a crow on the playground.



c. 'Cígíłáğa

Seagull

'Cígíłáğaxdm wíliáxi

There is a seagull on the beach.



Fish

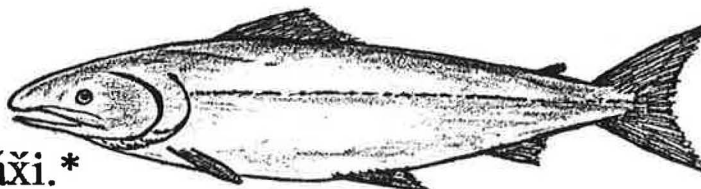
a. Hísn

Sockeye

'Híxpasúnugva yis hísnáxi.*

I like sockeye.

* (With "yis" often only the "s" is pronounced.)



b. Wánaí

Herring

'Híxpasúnugva yis wána'ya'xi.*

I like herring.

* (Instead of "wana'ya'xi" some speakers will use "wana'ya'xi.")

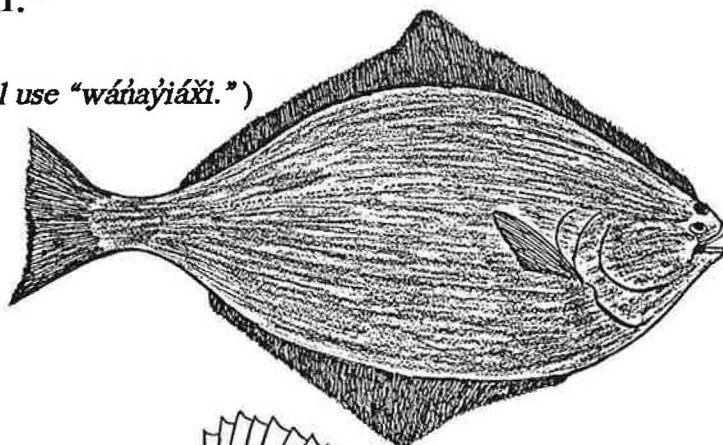


c. 'Puái

Halibut

'Híxpasúnugva yis puá'ya'xi.

I like halibut.

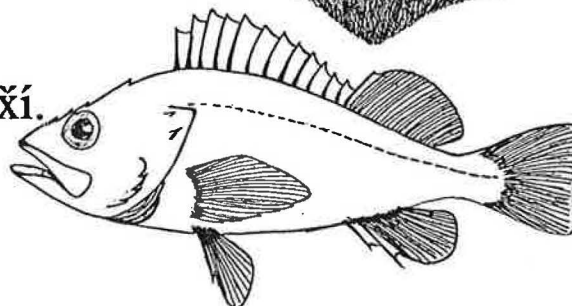


d. 'Ááqvítkv

Red cod

'Híxpasúnugva yis ááqvítkva'xi.

I like red cod.



e. Záxvṇ

Oolichan.

'Híxpasúnugva yis záxvṇáxi.

I like oolichan.



Topic 10: Numbers

a. 'Mnúkv 1

'Mnúxvs tgvánm̃.

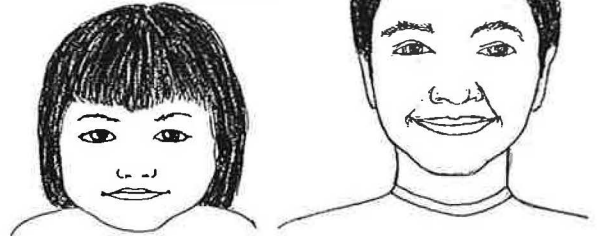
One person.



b. Mǎlúkv 2

Mǎlúxvs tgvánm̃.

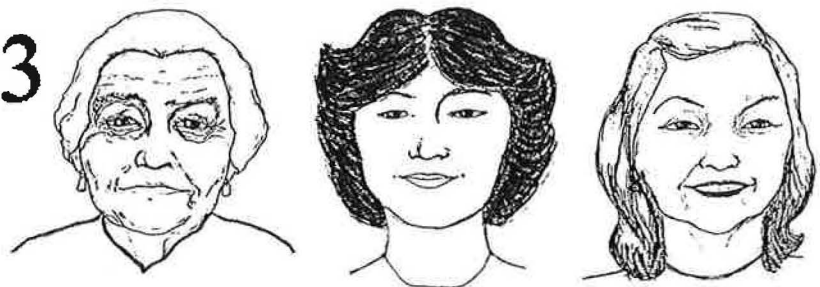
Two persons



c. Yúdúkv 3

Yúdúxvs ġnm̃.

Three women



d. Múkv 4

e. Skáukv 5

f. 'Qǎáukv 6

g. Maǎús 7

h. Yútxváus 8

i. 'Mám̃ní'a 9

j. 'Híkás 10



Topic 11: Time of Day



a. 'Mn'c'qíla.



One o'clock.

Lu'xv m'n'c'qíla'ila.*

It is one o'clock.

b. Ma'c'qíla.



Two o'clock.

Lu'xv ma'c'qíla'ila.

It is two o'clock.

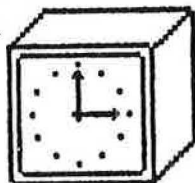
* (In this sentence the first speaker does not pronounce the "xv" of "lu'xv," but she does in following sentences.)

c. Yúdu'c'qíla.

Three o'clock.

Lu'xv yúdu'c'qíla'ila.

It is three o'clock.

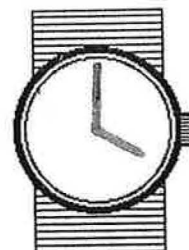


d. Mú'c'qíla.

Four o'clock.

Lu'xv mú'c'qíla'ila.*

It is four o'clock.



* ("xv" of "lu'xv" not pronounced by the first speaker.)

e. Ská'c'qíla.

Five o'clock.

Lu'xv ská'c'qíla'ila.

It is five o'clock.



Topic 12: Some Questions and Answers

a. 'Másilas?

What are you doing?



'Hīlánúgva.

I am playing.



'Pálanugva.

I am working.



b. 'Mál̥as?*

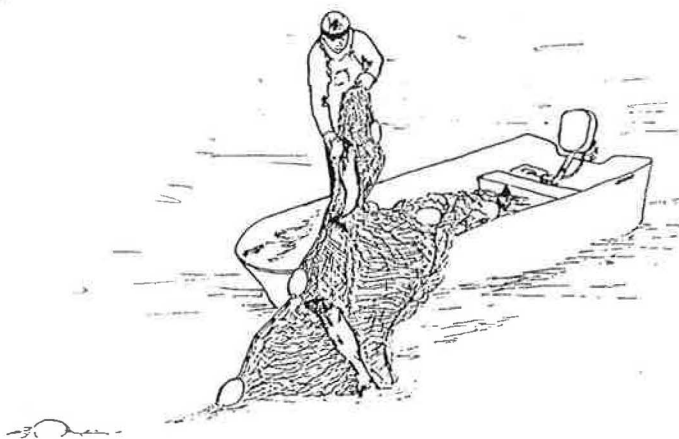
Where are you going?

* ("l̥" rarely pronounced before "x.")



Láλhúnúgva māmí'a.

I am going fishing.



Topic 13: Some Useful Commands

a. ṽGína!

Come here!



b. ṽGína gáǎíλ!

Come in!



Topic 14: Identifying People

'Hágvái qú?

Who is that?
(Careful: "that" refers to someone who is not very far away.)



a. Dákvda qúqv.

That is a doctor



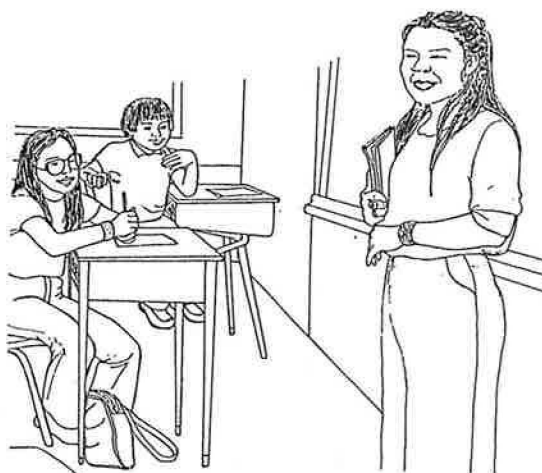
b. 'Yíqlks qúqv.

That is a nurse.



c. 'Cklá qúqv.

That is a policeman .



d. Díca qúqv.

That is a teacher.

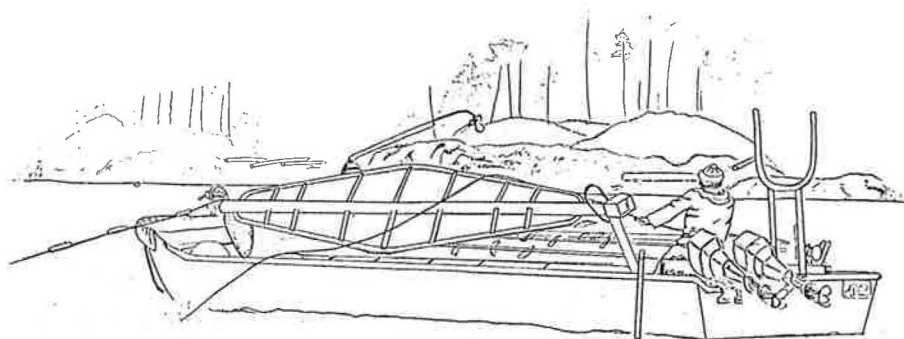




e. 'Qáqú'ínuǵv qúqv.
That is a student.



f. Yímás qúqv.
That is a Chief.



g. Mámí'ínuǵv qúqv.
That is a fisherman.

