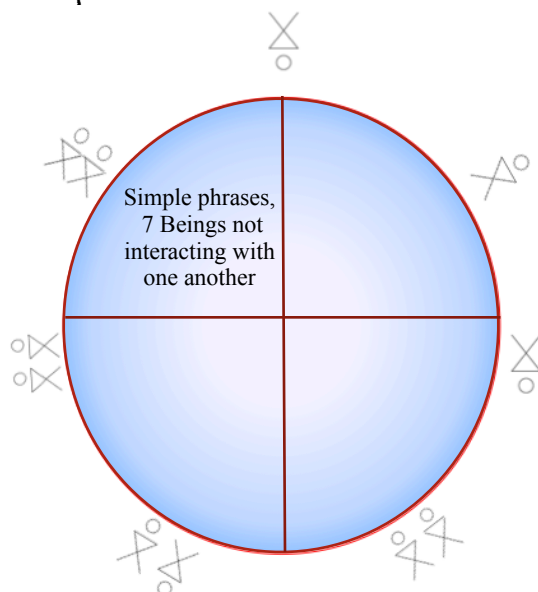



Bímaatis peshokokaan: Quadrant One




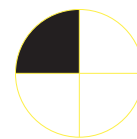
The first quadrant deals with Niishwaasook (the 7 Beings) as they exist in the world without acting on any other Bimaatis or Bimaatan Being. In this quadrant verbs are complete sentences, without dependent words like if, when, while, so that, or but. This quadrant also includes yes/no questions (questions which can be answered with Eha *yes* or gaawiin *no*). Niishwaasook look different here than they do in the Eastern Hemisphere.

The 7 beings appear in this quadrant as follows:

	I	ni + verb
	You	gi + verb
	s/he	ø + verb
	We (excl)	ni + verb + min
	You (pl)	gi + verb + naa(waa)
	They	ø + verb + wag
	We (incl)	gi + verb + min

 In Quadrant one, Plural forms of Niishwaasook can be doing something as long as they are not acting on another singular or plural Bimaatis Being. For example, *Gikiiwemin* (we all go home) belongs in quadrant one, while *Gikiiwewinaamin* (we all take him/her home) has one being (we) acting on another (s/he). This interaction will be elaborated on in the Southern hemisphere.

 The '+' means that these different pieces go together to form a single word.



Ishichikewinan gíiwetínakeyínk: Verbs in the Northern Hemisphere

Linguists refer to verbs in the northwestern quadrant as Intransitive Verbs. These are of two types, Inanimate Intransitive verbs (VAI) and Transitive Inanimate verbs (VTI). They can be “verbs of action, motion, aspect, state, quality, quantity, maging, possession and being among many others” (Valentine 213). Bimaatis and Bimaatan Beings can both connected to the verb to create a phrase. Here are the verb patterns for Bimaatis Beings. The first two columns give the Nishwaasook, and the third column shows the form of the Being when it is part of the verb word. The verb word is given in the fourth column. The Nishwaasook themselves need not be pronounced since the information about the being is part of the verb word.

Bimaatis Quadrant one Basic Verb Pattern

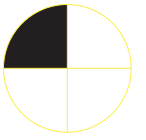
Q1: Basic Verb Pattern Masinahike s/he is writing

Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	Masinahike	Translation
Niin	I	Ni	Nimasinahike	I write
Giin	You	Gi	gimasinahike	You write
Wiin	S/he	ø	masinahike	S/he writes
Niinawint	We (excl)	ni__min	nimasinahikemin	We write, but not you
Giinawint	We (incl)	gi__min	gimasinahikemin	We all write
Giinawaa	You plural	gi__naawaa	gimasinahikenaawaa	You all write
Wiinawaa	They	__wag	masinahikewag	They write

There are two other ways that the 7 beings can be expressed.

Alternative form		Quadrant 1	Masinahike	Translation
Ahaweniwan	*S/he^	(w)an	masinahikewan	The other s/he writes
Awiya	unidentified	__(n)aaniwan	masinahikaaniwan	Writing is going on

- * If *Wiin* (s/he) is part of the conversation and the speaker wishes to introduces another “wiin” the two “s/he’s” are distinguished by using *Ahaweniwan* for the one that is not the main part of the conversation. In this book, the name of the second s/he will appear with ^ beside the English translation to indicate who this is.
- * Example: If my conversation was about Connor but I wanted to introduce another s/he^ Being, I would say: *Connor mekwaaj e tahkonaaj Mitikomasan kii mawiwán. Mitikomas^* is the other Being in my conversation. The s/he^ name is always marked with *-(w)an* at the end. The “w” is used only if the name ends with a single vowel: *Kinoshewan* (fish^) (the *wiin* form is *kinoshe*).
- * S/he^ is frequently referred to as “4th person” or “Obviative”.



Anoojikekon ishichikewinan Kiiwetinakeyink

Verb variations in the Northern Hemisphere

There are two variations on the basic verb pattern for Bimaatisin verbs in the North. The first variation is for verbs that begin with vowels. It is common to add a slight *t* sound or a slight *nt* sound between the “ni” or “gi” and the verb, if there are no tense markers or any other word between the pronoun (ni or gi) and the verb that begins with a vowel.

Verbs that begin with Vowels

Anokii s/he is working

Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	<i>Anohgii</i>	Translation
Niin	I	Nit	nit anokii	I work
Giin	You	Git	git anokii	You work
Wiin	S/he	ø	anokii	S/he works
Niinawint	We (excl)	nit__min	nit anokiimin	We work, but not you
Giinawint	We (incl)	git__min	git anokiimin	We all work
Giinawaa	You plural	git__naawaa	git anokiinaawaa	You all work
Wiinawaa	They	__wag	anoki wag	They work

The other variation is for verbs that end in a single *i* or *o*. These vowels get dropped only when referring to *niin* (I) or *giin* (you) beings. They get dropped only when no additional endings are attached to the verb.

Verbs that end with a single *i* or *o*














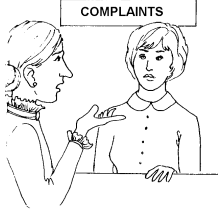











Wiisini s/he is eating

Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	<i>Anohkii</i>	Translation
Niin	I	Ni	ni wiisin	I eat
Giin	You	Gi	gi wiisin	You eat
Wiin	S/he	ø	wiisini	S/he eats
Niinawint	We (excl)	ni__min	ni wiisinimin	We eat, but not you
Giinawint	We (incl)	gi__min	gi wiisinimin	We all eat
Giinawaa	You plural	gi__naawaa	gi wiisininaawaa	You all eat
Wiinawaa	They	__wag	wiisini wag	They write

Level 1 Practice Pages

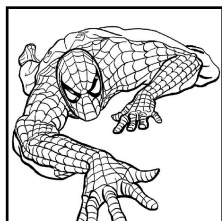
Verbs

Practice Vocab (Northern Orthography)

 <p>Aahkosi s/he is sick</p>	 <p>Kiishiwaasi s/he is angry</p>	 <p>Anwepi s/he is resting</p>	 <p>Kitimi s/he is being lazy</p>	 <p>Maamakaadizi s/he is amazing</p>
 <p>Kohtaaci s/he is afraid</p>	 <p>Maci-naakosi s/he is ugly</p>	 <p>Aaskonizi s/he eats greedily</p>	 <p>Maanencike s/he disrespects</p>	 <p>Boogidingwaami s/he farts while sleeping</p>
 <p>Maanisekwe s/he cooks a bad meal</p>	 <p>Mashkawii s/he is strong, full of energy</p>	 <p>Miihshitoone s/he has a beard</p>	 <p>Wawii'agishkizi s/he complains chronically</p>	 <p>Maawajizhooniyaawe s/he saves, hoards up money</p>
 <p>Minonaakosi s/he is good looking</p>	 <p>Minosekwe s/he cooks a good meal</p>	 <p>Mookwaakizige s/he cries while drunk</p>	 <p>Niinamii s/he is weak</p>	 <p>Ontamiihke s/he is busy</p>
 <p>Shikatentam s/he is bored, lonely, homesick</p>	 <p>Shiiwanjige s/he eats sweets</p>	 <p>Sakamaatapi s/he stays in place, sits quietly</p>	 <p>Minoayaa S/he is well</p>	 <p>Minikwe s/he is drinking</p>

A. Circle the correct verb for each picture.

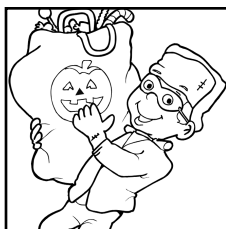
B. Write the English translation



Maawajizhooniyaawe

Maamakaadizi

Maanisekwe



Shiiwanjige

Shikatentam

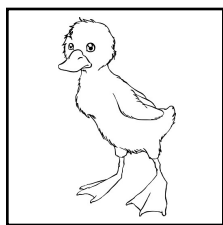
Miihshitoone



Maanencike

Miihshitoone

Mashkawii



Wawii'agishkisi

Maanisekwe

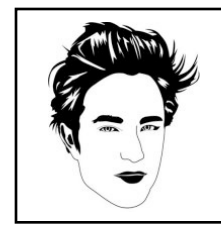
Maci-naakosi



Maanisekwe

Minosekwe

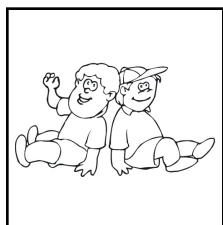
Minonaakosi



Ontamiihke

Kohtaaci

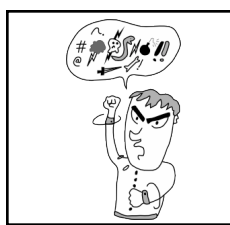
Minonaakosi



Sakamaatapi

Boogidingwaami

Maawajizhooniyaawe



Maanisekwe

Maanencike

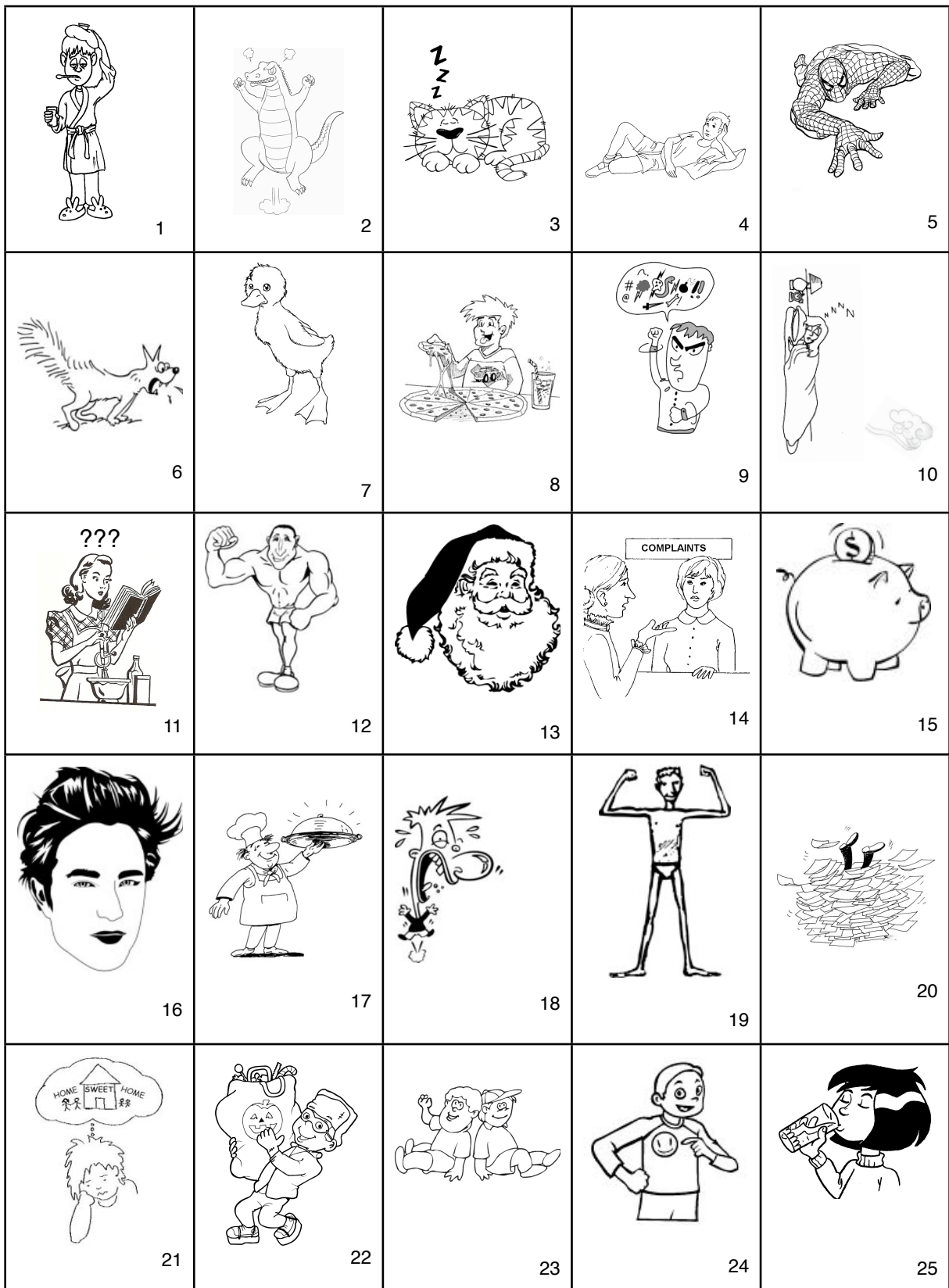
Mashkawii



Aaskonizi

Minosekwe

Minoayaa



___ maawajizhooniyaawe
 ___ mashkawii
 ___ minosekwe
 ___ aaskonizi
 ___ kohtaaci
 ___ aahkosi
 ___ niinamii

___ miihshitoone
 ___ kishiwaasi
 ___ boogidingwaami
 ___ sakamaatapi
 ___ anwepi
 ___ minikwe

___ maci-naakosi
 ___ shiiwanjige
 ___ maamakaadizi
 ___ shikatentam
 ___ kitimi
 ___ maanencike

___ maanisekwe
 ___ minonaakosi
 ___ wawii'agishkizi
 ___ onamiihke
 ___ maanencike
 ___ mookwaakizige

Seven Beings Practice

A. Write sentences using the following verbs in the first person and second person:



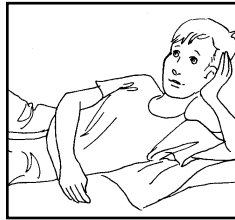
1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



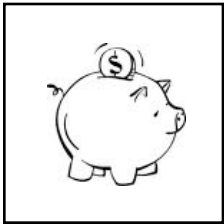
1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



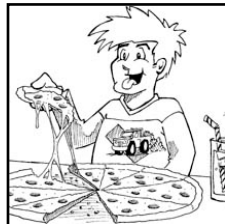
1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



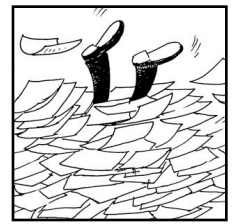
1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



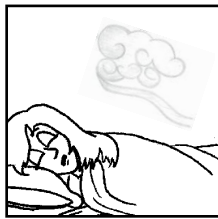
1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



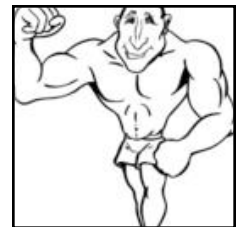
1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____

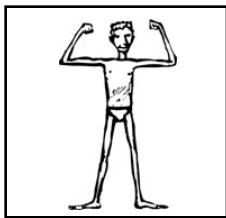


1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____



1. (I) _____
2. (You) _____

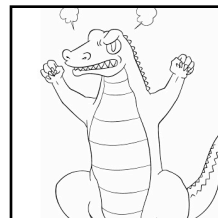
Write sentences using We (inclusive), We (exclusive), You (plural) and Them for the following verbs:



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____

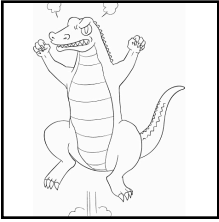


1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____



1. We (incl) _____
2. We (excl) _____
3. You (pl) _____
4. They _____

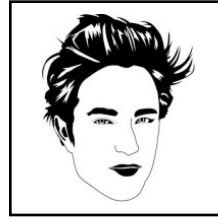
Anoojikekon ishichikewinan Kiiwetinakeyink. Verb variations in the Northern Hemisphere. Write sentences using the following verbs in the first (niin), second (kiin), and third (wiin) persons. For verbs beginning with vowels be sure to add a *t* between the ni/ki and the verb. For verbs ending in a single i or o be sure to drop the vowels when referring to niin/kiin. Be sure to lookout for the nouns that qualify for both variations!



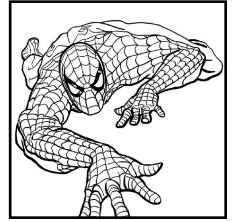
- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



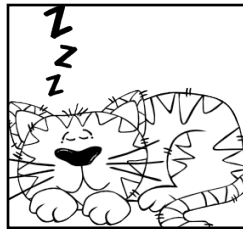
- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



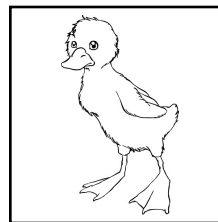
- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



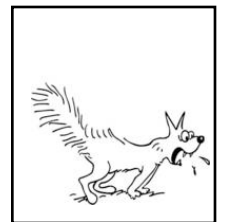
- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



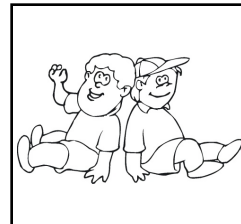
- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____



- 1. (I) _____
- 2. (you) _____
- 3. (s/he) _____

Biskaabiiyang Level 1

Final Level CHALLENGE

Instructions:

1. Choose 3 Verb Card Decks (or the same deck but will be used 3 times)
2. 1st Card Deck: do all the cards in the deck with all 7 Beings in the Past Tense
3. 2nd Card Deck: do all the cards with all 7 Beings in the "Want" Tense
4. 3rd Card Deck: do all the cards with all 7 Beings in the Future Tense

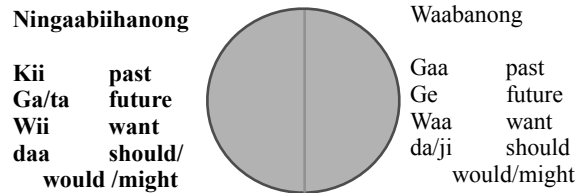
Challengers:

Use the Engineer Tally card

Ishisewinan: Tenses



Tenses describe events that are taking place, have taken place, or will take place. Tense markers follow the east-west hemispheric line, differing for simple and complex phrase. That means that Quadrant 1 and Quadrant 3 share the simple tense markers, while quadrants 2 and 4 share the complex tense markers.



The tense always follows the Being (pronoun). Below are example of tense markers for Q1:

Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	Past Gii	Masinahike	Translation
Niin	I	Ni	gii	Nigii masinahike	I wrote
Giin	You	Gi	gii	Gigii masinahike	You wrote
Wiin	S/he	ø	gii	Gii masinahike	S/he wrote
Niinawint	We (excl)	ni__min	gii	Nigii masinahikemin	We wrote
Giinawint	We (incl)	gi__min	gii	Gigii masinahikemin	We all wrote
Giinawaa	You pl.	gi__naawaa	gii	Gigii masinahikenaawaa	You all wrote
Wiinawaa	They	__wag	gii	Gii masinahikewag	They wrote

- ⊗ If the verb begins with a vowel, and a tense marker is in place, there is no need to add a “t” sound between the *ni* or *ki*, because they have moved away from the verb.
- ⊗ Nitanokii(I work),
- ⊗ Nigii anokii (I worked)

Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	Future Ga/ta	Masinahike	Translation
Niin	I	Ni	ga	Nigamasinahike	I will write
Giin	You	Gi	ga	Gigama masinahike	You will write
Wiin	S/he	ø	da	Da masinahike	S/he will write
Niinawint	We (excl)	ni__min	ga	Nigama masinahikemin	We (excl) will write
Giinawint	We (incl)	gi__min	ga	Gigamasinahikemin	We all will write
Giinawaa	You pl.	gi__naawaa	ga	Gigamasinahikenaawaa	You all will write
Wiinawaa	They	__wag	ta	Ta masinahikewag	They will write

- ⊗ If the Being is either s/he, they or s/he^ (3rd person, 3rd person plural or 4th person), use *da* instead of *ga*.
- ⊗ This only applies to the Northwest.

Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	Want wii	Masinahike	Translation
Niin	I	Ni	wii	Niwii masinahike	I want to write
Giin	You	Gi	wii	Giwii masinahike	You want write
Wiin	S/he	ø	wii	wii masinahike	S/he want write
Niinawint	We (excl)	ni__min	wii	Niwii masinahikemin	We (excl)want to write
Giinawint	We (incl)	gi__min	wii	Giwii masinahikemin	We want to write
Giinawaa	You pl.	gi__naawaa	wii	Giwii masinahikenaawaa	You all want to write
Wiinawaa	They	__wag	wii	wii masinahikewag	They want write

- ⊗ *Wii* ‘want’ can be combined with the past and future tenses:
- ⊗ *Nigii wii anokii*, (I wanted to work),
- ⊗ *Nigama wii anokii* (I will want to work).

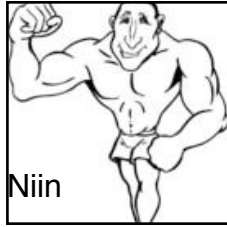
Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	should daa	Masinahike	Translation
Niin	I	Ni	dtaa	Nitaa masinahike	I should write
Kiin	You	Gi	daa	Gitaa masinahike	You should write
Wiin	S/he	ø	daa	daa masinahike	S/he should write

- ⊗ *daa* ‘should, would, could, might’ is a future expression related to necessity or obligation.

Ishisewinan: Tenses

Write phrases using the Beings indicated in the box. Use the following tenses:

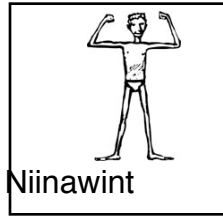
1. Present, 2.Past (gii), 3.Future (ga/da), 4.Want (wii), and 5. Should/Would/Could (daa)



Niin

I

- 1. (present) _____
- 2. (past) _____
- 3. (future) _____
- 4. (want) _____



Niinawint

We (excl.)

- 1. (present) _____
- 2. (past) _____
- 3. (future) _____
- 4. (want) _____



Giin

You

- 1. (present) _____
- 2. (past) _____
- 3. (future) _____
- 4. (want) _____



Giinawint

We (incl.)

- 1. (present) _____
- 2. (past) _____
- 3. (future) _____
- 4. (want) _____



Wiin

S/he

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____



You pl.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____



Wiinaawaa

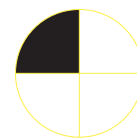
They

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

**Biskaabiiyang
Level 1**

Boss Battle

-the final quest before level 2



Gaawíin/eha nahkwewín: Yes/no answers

In the western hemisphere (simple sentences), it is possible to ask a question that elicits a yes or no answer. Generally, the question phrase contains the word *na* and uses a certain intonation. Some speakers drop the *na* and only use intonation to indicate that they are asking a question.

Niishwaasook		Quadrant 1	Verb + na	Translation
Niin	I	Ni	Nigiisiipiigii na?	Am I taking a bath?
Giin	You	Gi	Gipihtaapis na	Are you getting dressed?
Wiin	S/he	∅	Masinahike na?	Is s/he writing
Niinawint	We (excl)	ni__min	Nit anokiimin na?	Are we (excl.) working?
Giinawint	We (incl)	gi__min	Ginaajimijimemin na?	Are we all fetching food?
Giinawaa	You plural	gi__naawaa	Gimaajaanaawaa na?	Are you all leaving?
Wiinawaa	They	__wag	Nibaawag na?	Are they sleeping?

The *na* comes after the main point in the question. This can be a time sequence: *Ashaa na gi maacaa* (are you leaving **now**?) or a person: *Giles na ayaa ohoma?* (Is Giles there?). The *na* is flexible in where it goes in the sentence, as long as it follows the main point of the question.

Negative answers

Negative responses contain the particle *sii(n)* in the verb.

Answering

Answering yes/no questions requires you to know where you are in the group. While you would answer a question directed at you with “I”, it can be a little more challenging to answer a question asked about “we excluding you”.

Q1	Verb + na	Positive Answer Eha (yes)	Negative answer Gawiin (no)	Being in question	Answered by:
Ni I	Nigiisiipiigii na? Am I taking a bath?	Eha, gigiisiipiigii Yes you are taking a bath	Gawiin, gikiisiipiigiisiin No you are not taking a bath	Ni	Gi
Gi You	Gibihtaapis na? Are you getting dressed?	Eha, nibitaapis Yes I am getting dressed	Gawiin, nipihtaapisosiiin no I am not getting dressed	Gi	Ni
∅ S/he	Masinahike na? Is s/he writing?	Eha, masinahike Yes, s/he is writing	Gawiin, masinahikessiiin no s/he is not writing	∅	∅
Ni__min We (excl)	Nit anohkiimin na? Are we (excl.) working?	Eha, git anohgiinaawaa Yes you (pl) are working	Gawiin, git anohkiisiinaawaa No you (pl) are not working	Ni__min	Gi__naawaa
Gi__min (we incl)	Ginaacimiicimemin na? Are we all fetch food?	Eha, ginaacimiicimemin Yes we (incl) fetch food	Gawiin, ginaacimiicimesiiimin No we (incl) do not fetch food	Gi__min	Gi__min
Gi__naawaa You (pl)	Gimaacaanaawaa na? Are you all leaving?	Eha, nimaacaamin Yes, we (excl) leave	Gawiin, nimaacaasiiimin no, we (excl) do not leave	Gi__naawaa	Ni__min
__wag They	Nipaawag na? Are they sleeping?	Eha, nipaawag Yes they are sleeping	Gawiin, nipaasiiwag no they are not sleeping	wag	wag