

PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY

The following signs for the variation of the sound of "a" are used in the vocabulary :

- ā to denote the long sound.
- ǎ to denote the short sound.
- á to denote the sound as in pást.
- ä to denote the sound as in star.
- ạ to denote the sound as in bàll.

For e :

- ē to denote the long sound.
- ě to denote the short sound.
- ē to denote the sound as in hēr.

For i :

- ī to denote the long sound.
- ì to denote the short sound.

For o :

- ō to denote the long sound.
- ö to denote the short sound.

For u :

- ū to denote the long sound.
- ü to denote the short sound.

á é ô are similar in sound to ā ē ō, but are not so long.

Anishinaba (ǎ-nísh'-ín-ǎ-bá).
Aseelkwa (á-sēel'-kwa).
Assiniboine (á-sín-l-boín).
Azabee (ǎz'-hǎ-bēē).
Beauman (bō'-man).
Bokwewa (bōk'-wē-wạ).
Chippewa (chíp'-ē-wạ).
Gitche Manitou (git'-chē
man'-l-tōō).

Hahola (hǎ'-hō-la).
Iroquois (l-r-ō-kwa).
Kabibonokka (ká-bib'-ō-nōk-kǎ).
Kasamoldin (kǎs'-ǎ-mōld-in).
Kee-Koo (kēē'-koo).
Koto (kō'-tō).
Lalita (lá-lēēt'-ǎ).
Lemichin (lē-mích'-in).
Mackinac (mǎk-in-ǎc).