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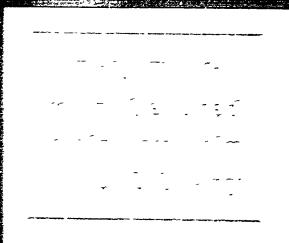


# INDIAN CHILD'S BOOK

## A PRIMER

— IN —

ENGLISH AND CREE LANGUAGES



1989

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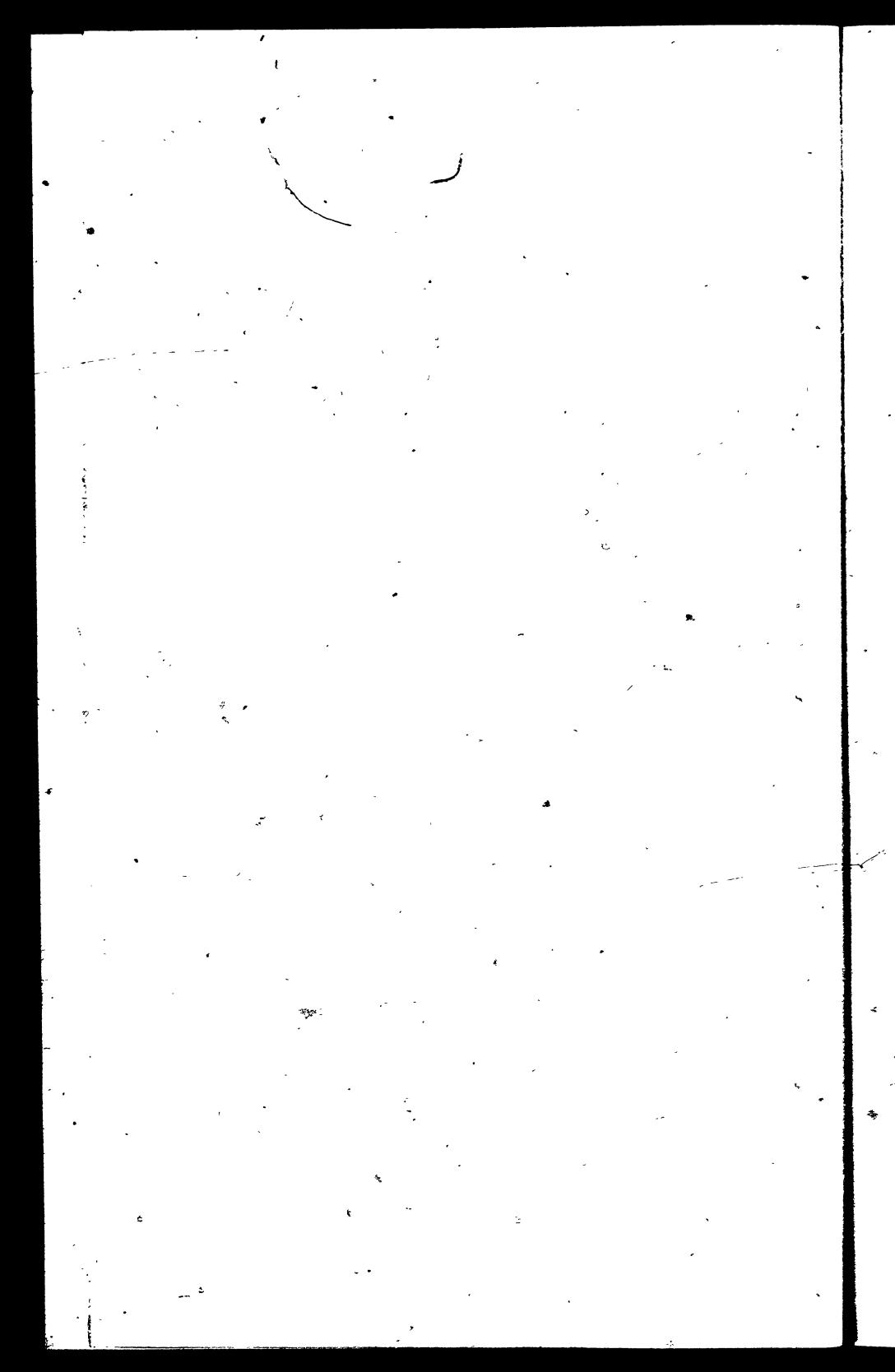
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## TO THE TEACHER.

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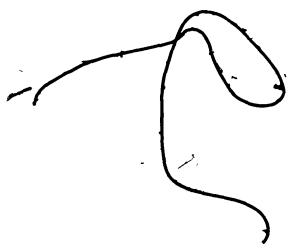
The writer of this little book has for years felt the importance of enabling the Indian children both to understand what they read about, and also to appreciate the lessons set them.

The existing system of teaching, and the various school books at present in use, in those Indian Schools where he has from time to time held examinations, have appeared to him to be wanting in those two important particulars. And to teach a child like a parrot is also in effect opposed to the object of education.

The present simple book, therefore, is a small attempt to put before an Indian child (as near as possible after the manner the Indians themselves would speak of) those objects with which he is familiar, in order to assist him in the commencement to learn the rudiments of English, and that (it is hoped) in an interesting manner.

While, by no means claiming a perfect knowledge of the Cree language, the writer would, nevertheless, fain hope that the teacher himself may herein find a small help in his endeavours to acquire the language of his pupils, that thus the important work of teaching the rising generation of Indians may meet with some permanent results, and the present book be superseded by a more advanced and effectual Indian reader.

The teacher should thoroughly master each lesson himself, ere attempting to bring it before his pupils.



133

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ALPHABET.

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A B C D E  
F G H I J K  
L M N O P  
Q R S T U V  
W X Y Z

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a b c d e f  
g h i j k l m n  
o p q r s t u  
v w x y z

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

# CHILD'S READING BOOK.

OWASIS OOT AYUMĒCHIKĀWÉ MUSSINUHIKUN



## LESSON 1.

1. A man and a woman.
2. This is the man.  
That is the woman.
3. The man digs hard. The woman washes well.
4. I see both the man and the woman at work.
5. Let them work.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 1.

1. Napāo mēna iskwāo.
2. Āwuko owa napāo.  
Āwuko una iskwāo.
3. Napāo soke moonuhikāo. Iskwāo mitoone kisse-pākinikāo.
4. Ne wapumowuk tapis-kooch napāo mēna iskwāo ā utooskāchik.
5. Keyam kittā utooskā-wuk.



### LESSON 2.

1. A boy and a girl.
2. The boy runs.  
The girl walks.
3. Run, boy, run.  
Walk, girl, walk.
4. The boy will help  
the girl.

### AYUMÉCHIKĀWIN 2.

1. Napāsis mēna iskwāsis.
2. Napāsis pimiputow.  
Iskwāsis pimootāo.
3. Pimiputa, napāsis, pi-  
miputa. Pimootā, iskwāsis,  
pimootā.
4. Napāsis kittā wēchehāo  
iskwāsisa.





### LESSON 3.

1. I see two boys and one girl this time.
2. What are they doing?
3. One boy sits writing.
4. Another boy stands reading.
5. The girl also is reading, but sits on the ground.
6. They all go to school.
7. Let them read and write well.

### AYUMĒCHIKWIN 3.

1. Ne wapumowuk nēsoo napāsisuk mēna pāyuk iskwāsis unooch ooma.
2. Tanse ka issēchekāchik?
3. Pāyuk napāsis uppew ā mussinuhikāt.
4. Kotuk napāsis nēpowew ā ayumēchikāt.
5. Iskwāsis wēsta ayumēchikāo, maka uppew mochēk.
6. Kakeyow schoolēwewuk.
7. Keyam kitta ayumēchikāwuk mēna mussinuhikāwuk mitoone.



#### LESSON 4.

1. A dog and a bird.  
A cock and three hens.

2. The dog has two ears, two eyes, a nose, and a mouth.

3. What else has the dog?

4. He has also four legs and feet, and a tail.

5. The dog hears with his ears, he sees with his eyes, he smells with his nose, and eats with his mouth.

6. What else does he do?

7. He also barks with his mouth, bites with his teeth, runs with his legs and feet, and wags his tail.

#### AYUMÉCHIKĀWIN 4.

1. Utim mēna peyāsis. Napā-pakahakwan mēna nistoo pakahawanuk.

2. Utim ayow nēsoo metowukaia, nēsoo miskēsi-kwa, pāyuk mikoot, mēna miatoon.

3. Kākwi mēna ka ayat utim. ?

4. Ayow mēna nāoo mis-kata mēna misita, mēna misooi.

5. Utim pātum oo 'towu-kaia oche, wapew oo 'skē-sikwa oche, meyachikāo oo 'koot oche, mēna mechissoo oo 'toon oche.

6. Kākwi mēna ka totuk?

7. Mikisimoo mēna oo 'toon oche, makwukāo wē-pita oche, pimiputow oo 'skata mēna oo 'sita oche, mēna wāwāpayoo-wāo.

## LESSON 5.

1. This dog is tied up with a chain.
  2. He sits watching.
  3. Look at the bird singing.
  4. The dog does not want to kill the bird.
  5. This is a good dog.
  6. His name is Boxer.
  7. Boys and girls, be kind to dogs.
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## LESSON 6.

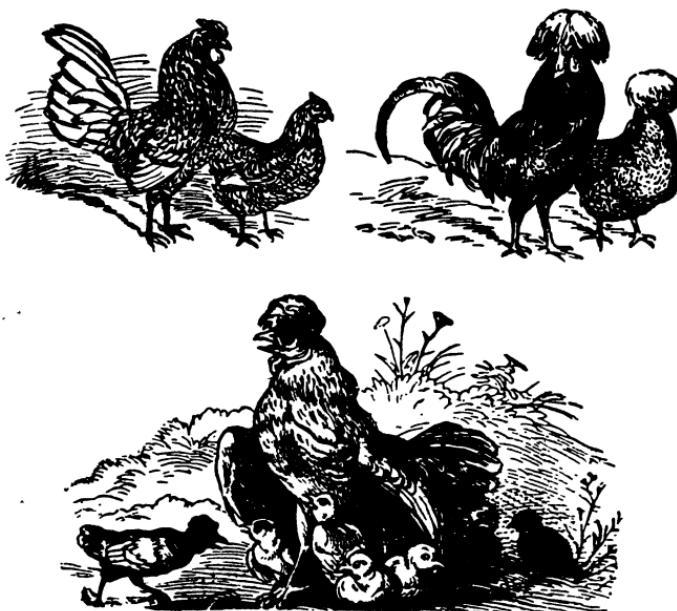
1. Look again at the bird.
2. He is not afraid of this dog, for he is kind.
3. The bird sings on the bowl.
4. Do not shoot him.
5. It is nice to hear birds sing.
6. Children be kind to birds.
7. Do not steal their eggs from them.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 5.

1. Owa utim sukupissoo pēwapisko-peshakuna peä oche.
  2. Uppew ā ussuwapit
  3. Wapum peyāsis ā nikūmoot.
  4. Utim numoweya wē nippahāo peyāsisa.
  5. Mēyoo utim owa.
  6. Boxer isseyikasoo.
  7. Napāsisetik mēna iskwāisetik, wē kissāwato-towēkook utimwuk.
- 

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 6.

1. Mēna kunowapum peyāsis.
2. Numoweya koostāo ohoo utimwa, ayis kissāwatisēyewa.
3. Peyāsis nikumoo akota wēyakunik.
4. Akoweya paskis.
5. Mēywasin kittā nutoo-tâchik peyāsisuk ā nikumoo-chik.
6. Owasisetik wē kissawatotowēkook peyāsisuk.
7. Akoweya kimotuma-kwuk oo wawewowa.

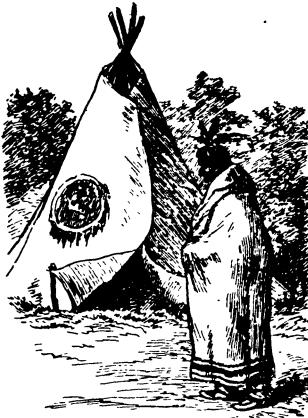


### LESSON 7.

1. I will tell you a little about fowls.
2. Do you all see them?
3. I see three hens, one cock, and seven chickens.
4. The cock crows.
5. The hen clucks only.
6. The cock crows often.
7. Hear him crow.
8. The hen lays eggs.
9. Fowls eat barley.

### AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 7.

1. Upisēs ke ka wetumatinowow pakahakwanuk oche.
2. Kakeyow chē kēyawow ke wapumowowuk?
3. Ne wapumowuk nistoo pakahakwanuk, pāyuk napā-pakahakwán, mēna tāpukoop pakahkwaisuk.
4. Napā-pakahakwan mutwā kitoo.
5. Pakahakwan pātakoo-sew piko.
6. Wawēpuch kitoo napā-pakahakwan.
7. Nutootowik ā mutwā kitoot.
8. Pakahakwan wawew.
9. Pakahakwanuk moowāwuk iskwāsisēkana.



### LESSON 8.

1. Here are two Indians.
2. The Indian is called a red man.
3. One is a bad Indian, for he wants to kill.
4. The other Indian looks idle, standing near the tent.
5. To be idle is not good.
6. It is better to work.
7. Do you like work?
8. Boys and girls try to work well.

### AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 8.

1. Oota ayowuk nēsoo Eyinewuk.
2. Eyinew ka mikoosit ayeséyinew etow.
3. Pāyuk muche Évinēwew, chikāma ā wē nippatākāt.
4. Kotuk Éyinew kitinakoosew, ā nēpowit kissewak mēkewap.
5. Kitta kitimēk numoveya meywasin.
6. Nowuch meywasin kitta utooskāk.
7. Ke sakētan chē utooskāwin ?
8. Napāsisetik mēna iskwāsisetik kukwā utooskāk kwiusk.



## LESSON 9.

1. Do you see any more Indians?

2. Yes, sir : I see three Indians; and an Indian baby.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 9.

1. Kāyapich chē atēt Eyinewuk ke wapumowuk ?

2. Åha, n't okimam ; ne wapumowuk nistoo ēyinewuk, mēna pāyuk ēyinewe owasis.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>3. Whom else do you see?</p> <p>4. I see a white man as well.</p> <p>5. Will you all tell me what they are doing?</p> <p>6. Yes, sir; we will try.</p> <p>7. One Indian holds a pipe, smoking.</p> <p>8. How does he smoke?</p> <p>9. With his mouth.</p> <p>10. It would be better for him to work than to smoke.</p> | <p>3. Owāna mēna ka wapumut?</p> <p>4. Ne wapumow wāmistikooosew ussiche.</p> <p>5. Kakeyow kēyāwow ke ka wetumbwinowow chē kākwi ka totukik?</p> <p>6. Tapwā, n't okimaman; ne ka kukwā totānan.</p> <p>7. Pāyuk Eyinew michimināo oospwākun ā pētwat.</p> <p>8. Tanse ka isse pētwat?</p> <p>9. Oo 'toon oche.</p> <p>10. Nowuch 'ta mēywasin kittā utooskāt ispēch kittā pētwat.</p> |
|---|---|

#### LESSON 10.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. We did not finish about the Indians.</p> <p>2. I see a woman holding her baby in her right hand.</p> <p>3. She is talking to her husband.</p> <p>4. I see also a sick person.</p> <p>5. The white man visits the sick.</p> <p>6. He also shakes hands with him.</p> <p>7. The white man is kind, for he takes pity on the sick.</p> <p>8. Now we have finished this lesson.</p> | <p>1. Numoweya n't oche kēsētanān Eyinewuk oche.</p> <p>2. Ne wapumow iskwāo ā michiminat oot owasimisa oo kicheniskik.</p> <p>3. Ayumehāoo napāma.</p> <p>4. Ne wapumow mēna ootakoosew.</p> <p>5. Wāmistikooosew keokowāo ootakoosewa.</p> <p>6. Mēna wachēmāo.</p> <p>7. Wāmistikooosew kissawatisew, chikāma ā kite-makinowat ootakoosewa.</p> <p>8. Akwa ne kē kēsētanān ooma ayumēchikāwin.</p> |
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#### AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 10.



## LESSON 11.

1. What do you see now?

2. I see many Indians.

3. How many are there? Count them.

4. On the left hand there are three sitting and two standing.

5. Are they all?

6. No. On the right hand too I see some.

7. There I can count —one, two, three, four, five.

8. There too are three dogs lying down.

9. What are these Indians doing?

10. They are warming themselves at the fire near the tents.

## AYUMÉCHIKĀWIN 11.

1. Kākwi ka waputumun  
ākwa ?

2. Ne wapumowuk me-  
ch t Eyinewuk.

3. Tantato ā itussichik ?  
Ukimik.

4. Numutinik itākā ayo-  
wuk nistoo ā uppichik,  
mēna nēsoo ā nēpowichik.

5. Āwukwunik chē kake-  
yow ?

6. Numoweya. Kiche-  
niskik itākā mēna atēt ne  
wapumowuk.

7. Ākota ne ka kē uki-  
mowuk —pāyuk, nēsoo, nis-  
too, nāoo, neyanun.

8. Ākota mēna ayowuk  
nistoo utimwuk ā uppichik.

9. Kākwi ka totukik okoo  
Eyinewuk ?

10. Owussoowuk kota  
iskotāk kissewak mēke-  
wapa.



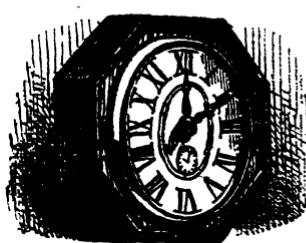
### LESSON 12.

1. An arm and a cup.
2. The arm is strong for work.
3. The arm is made of skin, flesh, bone, sinew, and blood.
4. There are five nails on the hand.
5. Let the hand work right.
6. Work hard with your hands.
7. Drink water, but not liquor, out of the cup.
8. Water is good to drink, and for washing.
9. Wash your hands, and wash your face every day.
10. Clothes too should be washed.



### AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 12.

1. Mispitooon mēna minikwakun.
2. Mispitoon muskowow utooskāwin oche.
3. Mispitoon oséchekatāo wusukai oche, wēyas, ooskun, ustisē, mēna miko.
4. Ētukwunwa neyanun miskuseākota pāyuk michēchēk.
5. Keyam michēche kwuskitta utooskāmukun.
6. Soke utooskā ke'chēchēa oche.
7. Minikwā nippē maka nūmoweya Iskotāwapōe, minikwakunik oche.
8. Nippē mēywasin kittaminikwāk, mēna kissepākinikāwin oche.
9. Kasēchechā, mēna kasēkwā tato kēsikow.
10. Ayoowinisa mēna kittakēkissepākinekatāke.



## LESSON 13.

1. Look at that boy rowing and the clock going.

2. What a small boat!

3. Take care boy not to upset.

4. The boat goes fast; so does the clock.

5. Tell me what time it is by that clock.

6. It is a little after noon.

7. The clock has two hands.

8. Count all the figures.

9. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve.

10. There are twenty-four hours in one day and one night.

11. How fast time flies!

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 13.

1. Kunowapumik una napāsis ā pimiskat mēna pēsimookan ā pimootāt.

2. Tapwā upisasín mistiko chēmanis !

3. Pāutuk napāsis aka kitta kwuttuppéyun.

4. Chēmanis kisēpuyew; akose mēna pēsimookan.

5. Wētumowin tanēye-kook ā ispēche kēsikak una pēsimookan oche.

6. Apēta kēsikow upisēs owussimā.

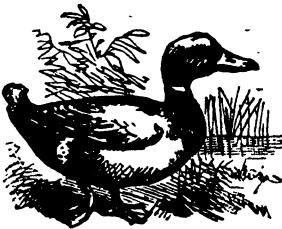
7. Pēsimookan nēsoo mi-chechēa ayow.

8. Ukēta kakeyow chukētasooowina.

9. Pāyuk, nēsoo, nistoo, nāoē, neyanun, nikootwāsik, tapukoop, ayeananāoo, kākat-metatut, metatut, metatut pāyukoosap, metatut nēsoosap.

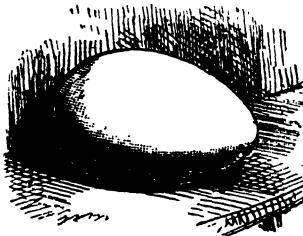
10. Nēsitunow nāoo aye-wak tipuhipēsimwana pāyuk-wow ā kēsikak, mēna pāyuk-wow a tipiskak.

11. Tapwā tipuhikun kisēpuyew !



## LESSON 14.

1. Do you see that duck?
2. Yes; I see a duck, and we both see an egg.
3. The ducks come in Spring, and lay eggs in Summer.
4. Where does the duck lay eggs?
5. In the swamp, or in the grass.
6. The duck has wings, and with these it flies high.
7. The duck is glad when it rains.
8. Can you shoot ducks?
9. Perhaps not; but my father can.
10. This is a fine duck, and that is a nice egg.
11. The ducks will go away in the Fall.



## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 14.

1. Ke wapumow chē una sēsēp?
2. Āha; ne wapumow sēsēp, ākose keyanow tapis-kooch ke wāputānanow wawe.
3. Sēsēpuk tukopuyewuk ā Sēkwuk, mēna wawewuk ā Nēpik.
4. Tanta ā wawit sēsēp?
5. Ka muskākoowuk, a-poo ka muskooseskak.
6. Sēsēp ootutukwunew, ākose ohoo ka oche pimeyat ispimik.
7. Sēsēp mēywāyetum ispē ā kimewuneyik.
8. Ke ka kē paskiswo-wuk chē sēsēpuk?
9. Maskooch numoweya; maka n'otawe kuskētow.
10. Meyoo sisew owa sēsēp, mēna mēywasin uni-ma wawe.
11. Sēsēpuk kittā sipwā-tāwuk kā Tukwakineyik.



## LESSON 15.

1. Look here! I will show you a fox and some wolves.
2. The fox has a fine tail.
3. So has the wolf.
4. The fox and the wolf run fast.
5. The fox is sly, and the wolf is savage.
6. The fox sits watching, but the wolves are pursuing.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 15.

1. Chēst! Ke ka waputeyitin mukāsew mēna atēt mahēkunuk.
2. Mukāsew oosoo ā mēy-wasineyik.
3. Akose wēsta mahēkun.
4. Mukāsew mēna mahēkun soke pimiputowuk.
5. Mukāsew kūkuyāsew, akose mahēkun muche pimatissew.
6. Mukāsew uppew ā ússowapit, maka mahēkunuk pimitisahikāwuk.

7. Perhaps the fox  
will be trapped.
8. Let the wolves be  
killed.
9. How many foxes  
and wolves do you see?
10. Only one fox, but  
six wolves.
11. A small trap is  
set for the fox, but a  
large one for the wolf.
7. Maskooch mukāsew  
kitta tusoosoo.
8. Keyam mahēkunuk  
kitta nippahowuk.
9. Tantato mukāsewuk  
mēna mahēkunuk ka wa-  
pumuchik.
10. Pāyuk piko mukāsew,  
maka nikotwasik mahēku-  
nuk.
11. Ka upisasik wunēhe-  
kun ustanewun mukāsew  
oche, maka ka misak mahē-  
kun- oche.



## LESSON 16.

1. One, two, three,  
four, five beavers.
1. Pāyuk, nēsoo, nistoo,  
nāoo, neyanun umiskwuk.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 16.

2. What are they doing?

3. They are cutting trees with their teeth.

4. Thus they build their houses, and make a dam.

5. They are indeed clever little brutes.

6. What do they eat?

7. They eat fish.

8. That only?

9. No, they also eat bark.

10. How are they killed?

11. Often with spears.

12. The beaver fur is useful for many things.

2. Tanseā issēchekāchik?

3. Kēskumāwuk misti-kwa wēpitewowa oche.

4. Ākōsē'se osētowuk wēstewowa, mēna osētowuk ooskwutim.

5. Tapwā yipwakowuk pisiskisēsuk ookoo.

6. Kākwi ka mēchechik?

7. Moowāwuk kinosāwa.

8. Āwukwune chē piko?

9. Numoweya, wuyukāsk-wa mēna moowāwuk.

10. Tanseā ka isse nippahēchik?

11. Mechātwow mechikewa oche.

12. Umiskwuyan aputis-sew mechāt kākwia oche.



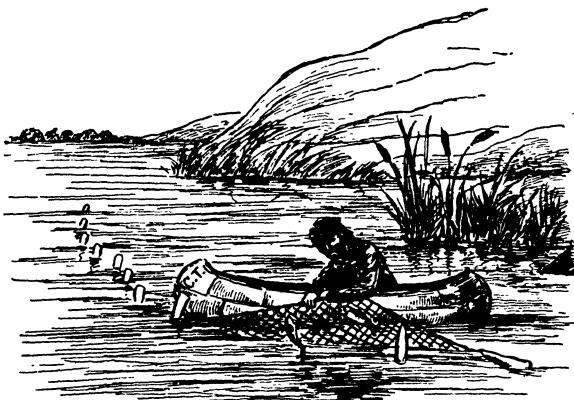


## LESSON 17.

1. There is a york boat in sight.
2. Is it sailing?
3. Yes, and it comes fast.
4. Look, it is already near.
5. See now, there is the mast with a white sail.
6. There are eight oars and a sweep in the other boat.
7. There is a pole before, and a rudder behind in the sailing boat.
8. When it is full and in a calm eight men row and one man steers.
9. She sails well and fast in a fair wind.
10. When the men land, let the boat be hauled ashore and be tied.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 17.

1. Mistiko chēman pā nookwun.
2. Pā pimastun chē.
3. Tapwā, mēna pā kis-ēpuyew.
4. Chēst, assi pāsoonak-wun.
5. Chēst ākwa, nakasti-moonatik kēkē nakasti-moon ā wapiskak.
6. Etowuk ayeananāo up-woiuk mēna tukwuhikune upwoi kotuk chēmanik.
7. Etukwun upusooi nē-kan, mēna tukwuhikun otak chēmanik ka pimastuk.
8. Ispe ā tāpuskināk mēna ā aywastik ayeananāo napāwuk pimiskowuk mēna pāyuk napāo tukwuhikāo.
9. Netaästun mēna kise-astun ā namoowayak.
10. Ispe napāwuk kupa-twowe, keyam chēman kitta ochebicheckatāo mēna kitta sukupitāo.



## LESSON 18.

1. Look at that Indian in a birch bark canoe.

2. He has already set a net, and now he visits the net.

3. I hope he will kill some white fish, or sturgeon, and other fish.

4. If plenty fish are caught, then we shall eat well, and our dogs too.

5. Do you all like to eat fish?

6. Yes; but, we also like to eat bread.

7. People must work, or they cannot eat.

8. Fish are caught in a net, but wheat grows in the ground.

## AYUMÉCHIKĀWIN 18.

1. Kunowapum una Eyi-new wuskwi chēmanik.

2. Assi kē pukitowow, ākos'ākwa natayupāo.

3. Ne pukoosāyimoон  
kitta nippahat atēt utiku-mākwa, apo numāwa, mēna nunatook kinoosāwa.

4. Kēspin mechāt kinoosāwuk ootowatwawe, ākose kiwusk ke ka mechesoonow, mēna ke tāmenowuk ussiche.

5. Kakeyow chē kēyawow ke meywāyetānowow kitta moowayāk kinoosāo?

6. Tapwā; maka ne meywāyetānan pukwāsēkun mēna ā moowukēt.

7. Ayesēyinewuk piko kitta utooskāchik, owāka numoweya kitta kē mēchisoochik.

8. Kinoosāwuk ootowowuk ayupēk, maka pukwāsekun netowikew uskēk.



## LESSON 19.

1. Here is a small boat, with three fishermen on board.
2. I see also two boats sailing, and one of these looks far away.
3. One man is rowing, and two are taking up the net.
4. I wonder how many fish are caught.
5. I do not know; perhaps twenty, or less, or more.
6. Last fall John killed one thousand white fish.
7. Did he not also kill a few suckers and small trout?
8. Yes, he killed two hundred suckers, and three hundred small trout.
9. I suppose then they did not starve last winter.
- AYUMÉCHIKĀWIN 19.
1. Étukwun oota mistiko chēmanis, kéké nistoo oopukitowowuk a kē poosichik.
2. Ne waputān mēna nēsoo chēmana a pimastuke, akose pāyuk oohoo nahenakwun.
3. Pāyuk napāo pimiskow, akose nēsoo utte otināwuk ayupeä.
4. Tantato etokā kinoo. a-wuk ka ootowachik ?
5. Tantato etokā ; mas-kooch nēsitunow, owāka nowuch chukowasis, apoo nowuch mēchät.
6. Tukwakook John kē nippahāo pāyukwow kiche metatutoomitunow utiku-mākwa.
7. Numma chē mēna kē oché nippahāo chukowasis numāpina mēna numākoo-sisa ?
8. Äha, kē nippahāo nēswōw metatutoomitunow numāpina, mēna nistwow metatutoomitunow numākoosisa.
9. Numoweya etokā kē oché nootākootāwuk pipoonök.

10. There are plenty of fish in the lakes and rivers.

10. Mēchātewuk kinoosā-wuk sakuhikunik mēna sēpēk.



### LESSON 20.

1. John tracked a moose.

2. Where was he going?

3. He came down to the river, and then crossed.

4. Then he walked a little way down the river.

5. Did the moose see John?

6. I think not. He followed him into the woods.

7. Did he find him?

8. True: he overtook him lying down.

9. Did he miss him?

10. No; he killed him, and brought home his tongue.

11. Have they gone for the meat?

12. They went this morning.

13. I am so glad.

### AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 20.

1. John kē matahāo mooswa.

2. Tantā ā itootāyit?

3. Kē mutowisew, ākose kē assoowahum.

4. Ākose kē pimootāo mamisik upisēs.

5. John chē kē wapumik mooswa?

6. Numoweya maskooch. Kē pimitissowāo noochemik isse.

7. Ke miskowāo chē?

8. Tapwā: ke akwaskowāo ā pimisineyit.

9. Kē putowāo chē?

10. Numoweya; ke nippahāo, mēna kē pā kēwātaw oo tāuneyew.

11. Wēyas chē natumwuk?

12. Kākesāp uspinuk ā itootāchik.

13. Tapwā ne mēywāyē-tān.



### LESSON 21.

1. I heard a squirrel,  
and you saw a rabbit.
2. The squirrel eats  
nuts.
3. The rabbit eats  
bark.
4. Both these little  
animals are in the  
woods.
5. One climbs the  
trees.
6. The other runs  
about on the ground.

### AYUMÉCHIKĀWIN 21.

1. Nēya ne kē pātowow  
ayikwuchas, ākose kēya ke  
kē wapumow wapoos.
2. Ayikwuchas moowāo  
pukana.
3. Wapoos moowāo wu-  
yukāskwa.
4. Tapiskooch okē pisis-  
kisēsuk sukak ayowuk.
5. Pāyuk koospatowew  
mistikook.
6. Kotuk pupamepatow  
mochēk.

7. The plain squirrel destroys the farms.

8. Tell your young brother to kill the squirrels with his bow and arrow.

9. Tom's father is setting snares.

10. This man has twenty snares in the woods near the road.

11. If he kills many, he will have plenty of food and a rabbit robe.

12. There are tracks of rabbits almost everywhere.

13. That is a good thing.

7. Muskotāwe ayikwuchas nissewunachetow kistikana.

8. Wetumow ke sēm kitta nippahat ayikwuchasa ootachape mēna oot utoos oche.

9. Tom oo'taweya tapukwāyewa.

10. Owa napāo nēsitu now nukwakuna ayow noochemik kissewak māskunow.

11. Kēspin mēchāt nippahache, kitta ayow mistuhe mēchewin mēna wapooswuyana.

12. Wapoosuk ātiskewuk kākach missewā ittā.

13. Tapwā kiche āwuko.



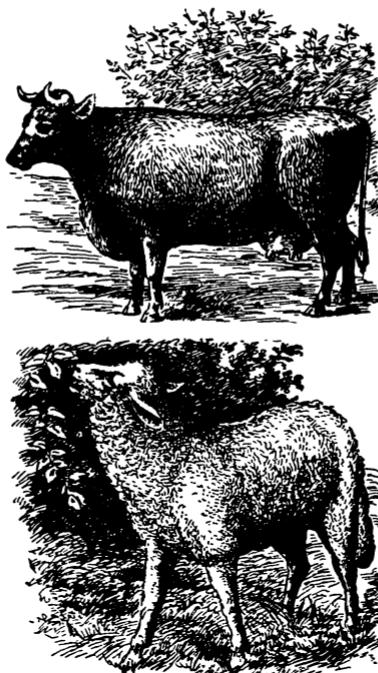


## LESSON 22.

1. An ox, a yoke, a horse and the rider.
2. Have you ever seen an ox plough?
3. Yes; I have seen an ox ploughing on the Reserve.
4. Often there are two oxen ploughing together.
5. The yoke is used for two oxen instead of harness.
6. It is made of wood and iron.
7. In summer, plough and sow, weed and hoe.
8. Let the ox eat well.
9. Who is riding?
10. Some gentleman.
11. What a fine horse.
12. The horse runs and works hard.

## AYUMÉCHIKÁWIN 22.

1. Eyapāo, tapiskakun, mistutim mēna ka tätuppit.
2. Wēkach chē ke kē wapumow eyapāo ā pēkoopichekāt?
3. Äha, ne kē wapumow eyapāo ā pēkoopichekāt iskoonikunik.
4. Mechātwow nēsewuk eyapāwuk ā pēkoopichekāchik tapikooch.
5. Tapiskakun aputun nēsoo eyapāwuk oche mēskooch ootapanāapeä.
6. Osēchekataō mistik oche mēna pēwapisk.
7. Ä nēpik, pēkoopichekā mēna pukitinkā, muchemuskooseä otina mēna unuhikā.
8. Keyam kwiusk kittamēchisoo eyapāo.
9. Owāna ka tätuppit?
10. Nantow oweyuk okimow.
11. Tapwā mēyoosisew mistutim.
12. Mistutim kisiskaputow mēna soke utooskāo.



## LESSON 23

1. The cow and the sheep look well.
2. The cow gives milk.
3. You see her udder.
4. Her tail is long.
5. She loves her calf.
6. Feed her well, and give her drink.
7. So she will give you much food.
8. The sheep has much wool.
9. With this people make clothing.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 23.

1. Oonēchaniew mēna mayuchik mēyonakoosewuk
2. Oonēchanew makew tootoosapoe.
3. Ke waputumwan oo' tootoosimwa.
4. Kinwow oo 'sooi.
5. Sakehāo oot owasi-misa.
6. Kwiusk usum, mēna minaha.
7. Ākosē'se ke ka mēyik mistuhe mēchewin.
8. Mayuchik mistuhe pē-swāpewyan ayow.
9. Oma oche ayesēyine-wuk osētowuk ayoowinisa.

10. The wool is white, but sometimes black.

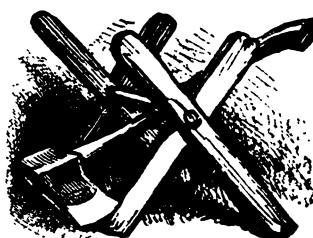
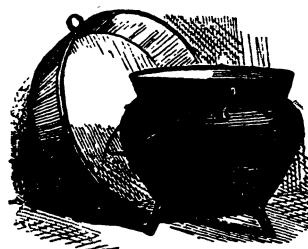
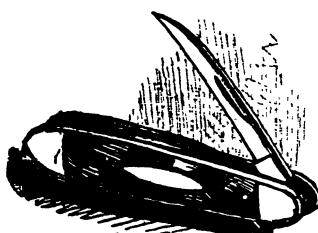
11. The sheep is not savage, but is gentle.

12. The flesh is called mutton, and good food it is.

10. Pēswāpewuyan wapiskow, maka askow kusketāwō.

11. Mayuchik numoweya muche pimatissew, maka yoospissew.

12. Wēyas mayuchik oo wēyas isséyikatāo, mēna mēywasin mēchewin āwuko.



#### LESSON 24.

1. A small knife, a kettle and a pan.

2. A small saw, an axe, and a saw bench.

3. The knife is used when working or eating.

4. Is the knife sharp?

5. I am sure I do not know.

6. That will do, never mind.

#### AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 24.

1. Mookoomanis, uskik, mēna wēyakun.

2. Kēskipoochikunis, chēkuhikun, mēna kēskipoochikāwin.

3. Mookooman aputun ispe a utooskāk apoo a mēchesoonanewuk.

4. Kasisin chē mookoomanis?

5. Tans'etokā, ayis numma ne kiskāyētān.

6. Akosane keyam.

7. The heavy pot will boil on the fire.

8. My mother will be pleased with the fine new pan when she sees it.

9. Let the pot be cleaned, and the pan be washed.

10. Henry is at work to-day sawing at the bench.

11. Let James be told that the axe is very sharp.

12. A small knife in the pocket, a kettle on the stove, and a pan on the table.

13. A saw hanging on a nail, an axe in a man's hand, and a bench on the ground.

7. Ka koosikwutit uskikitta oosoo iskotāk.

8. Ne 'kawé kittá nuháyé-tum ka mēywasineyik oo-yakuna waputuke.

9. Keyam uskik kittá kechistinow, ákose ooyakun kittá kisépákinikatāo.

10. Henry utooskāo un-ooch ka késikak á këskipoochekát këskipoochekāwínik.

11. Wetumowakun James mitoone kasisin unima chékuhikun.

12. Mookoomanis pëtoo-tasoonik, uskik kutowana-piskook, mēna wéyakun mëchisoowinatikook.

13. Këskipoochekun á ukooták sukuhikunik, che-kuhikun napao oo 'chëchék, mēna këskipoochikáwin mochék.





## LESSON 25.

1. How straight and hard this person is looking.
2. Surely he can hear well with his ear.
3. Some one holds a hat in his hand.
4. He has two feet.
5. There are five nails on one foot.
6. One heel is lifted a little off the ground.
7. John is able to run fast.
8. I am going to put on my shoes.
9. Why do you not put on your gloves?
10. Boots and shoes are made of leather.
11. The eye to see, the ear to hear, the hat for the head, and the hand to work.
12. The feet to walk with, the shoes for the road.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 25.

1. Tapwā kwiusk mēna soke itapew owa ayesēyinew.
2. Kāchenach kittā kē pātum mitoone oo 'towukuy oche.
3. Nantow oweyuk mi-cheminum ustootin oo chē-chēk.
4. Nēsoo misita ayow.
5. Ayowuk neyanun miskusēuk pāyuk misitik.
6. Pāyuk makwun oopinikatāo upisēs mochēk oche.
7. John kuskētow kittā kisiskatāt.
8. Ne wē poostuskisinan.
9. Tanāke numoweya ke poostustisan.
10. Mistikwuskisina mēna muskisina osēchekatāwa pukākin oche.
11. Miskēsik kittā kē oche itapik, metowukuy kittā pātak, ustootin mistikwan oche, mēna michēche kittā utooskāk.
12. Misita kittā pimoottāk, muskisina māskunow oche.



## LESSON 26.

1. How nice it looks to see these boys at work!

2. Some boys and girls do not like to work.

3. One boy is hoeing, and the girl sits under the tree reading.

4. The rooks are flying high.

5. I suppose that house is where the children live.

6. Tom has been to the mill.

7. When did he arrive?

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 26.

1. Tapwā meyonakwun ā wapumowukēchik ookē napāsisuk ā utooskāchik !

2. Atēt napāsisuk mēna iskwāsisuk numoweya meywāyetumwuk kittā utooskāchik.

3. Pāyuk napāsis unuhikāo, mēna iskwāsis uppew sēpa mistikook ā ayumēchikāt.

4. Ahasewuk pimiyowuk ispimik.

5. Unima waskuhikun akota etokā ka wēkechik owasisuk.

6. Tom ke itootāo pini-poochekunekumekook.

7. Tayispe ka tukoosēk ?

- |  |   |
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| <p>8. This afternoon early.</p> <p>9. What did he bring?</p> <p>10. He has brought one bag of flour on his sled.</p> <p>11. He must have had hard work.</p> <p>12. Yes; in fact he hardly brought it up the hill.</p> <p>13. How nice it is to have a boy to work, and a mill for the wheat, and bread to eat!</p> | <p>8. Unooch ka otakoosik wēpuch.</p> <p>9. Kākwi ka pātat ?</p> <p>10. Kē pāsewāo pāyuk pukwāsekunewut oo tapana-skoosik.</p> <p>11. Kāchenach kē sēchēw.</p> <p>12. Tapwā, ukowach issuppiko ke pāsewāo un'ta ka isputinak.</p> <p>13. Tapwā mēywasin kit-ta ayowukēt napāsis kitt-a utooskāt, mēna pinipoo-chekun pukwāsekunuk oche, mēna pukwāsekun kitt-a moowukēt !</p> |
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### LESSON 27.

1. What small girls these are!
2. I want to know what they are all doing.
3. I will tell about them one by one.
4. Let us look at the one on the right hand first.

### AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 27.

1. Tapwā upisēsisewuk iskwāsisuk ookoo !
2. Ne wē kiskayetān kā-kwi ka totukik kakeyow.
3. Ne ka achimowuk pa-pāyuk.
4. Mate kunowapumatan una ka ayat kiche niskik itākā nistum.

5. She holds a book, and looks as if she is reading.

6. The next seems hard at work at her book wide open.

7. The third is looking on one side, and gazing at the first little girl.

8. Now for the last little girl.

9. She too has a book, but is not looking at it. She looks pleased.

10. It is good for little girls to try to read just a little.

5. Michiminum mussinuhikun, mēna tapiskooch ā ayumēchikāt issenakoo-sew.

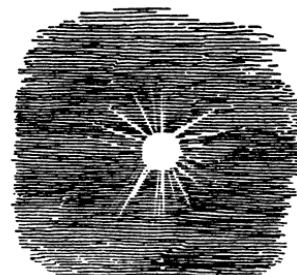
6. Kotuk tapiskooch soke ā noochetat oo mussinuhikuneyew mitoone ā pasketā-puyeyik.

7. Una uskooch oopimā itapew, mēna kunowapumāo unihē nistum iskwāsisa.

8. Akwa iskwuyach iskwāsis.

9. Wēsta mussinuhikun ayow, maka numoweyá kunowaputum. Tapiskooch ā meywāyetuk issenakoosew.

10. Mēywāsin iskwāsi-suk kittā kukwā ayumēchikāchik tāpeyak upisēs.



## LESSON 28.

1. Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.

2. Look! These children are going to bed early, and they are getting up early.

3. They see the sunrise and the sun set.

4. What good children they are!

5. Does not the sun shine brightly?

6. The sun is high when you come to school, and it is low when you go home.

7. But in Winter the day is short.

8. Not so in Summer, for then the day is long.

9. The moon is at the full to-night.

10. It is a long way from here to where the moon is.

11. It is farther still where the sun is.

12. But the star, though it looks small, yet it is very large, and very far away up there in the sky.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 28.

1. Wēpuch kitta kowissi mook, wēpuch kitta wuniskak, āwukwāyew aye seyine new ka oche meyo ayat, wāyootissit, mena yipwakat.

2. Chēst! Ookee owasisuk wēpuch kowissimoowuk, mena wēpuch wuniskowuk.

3. Waputumwuk ā sakastāk mena ā pukissimook.

4. Tapwā mēyo owasisuk ookoo!

5. Numma chē mitoone wasissoo kēsikowe-pēsim?

6. Kēsikowe-pēsim ispimik ayow ispe ke pā itootan schoolik, akose chupasees ayow ispe ā kewāyun.

7. Maka ā Pipook, pāsoo-kēsikow.

8. Numoweya akose ā Nēpik, ayis ākospē pēchekēsikow.

9. Tipiskowe-pēsim wawayāsēw unooch ka tipiskak.

10. Pēchow oota oche tipiskowe-pēsim ka ayat.

11. Nowuch wayow kāyapich kēsikowe-pēsim ka ayat.

12. Maka uchukōos, ata upisēsisew issenakoosew, āyewak maka naspich missekitew. mena naspich wayow akotā kēsikook.

## LESSON 29.

Now try to learn a little about all these animals, and birds and fish.

## AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 29.

Ā kwa kukwā kiskāyetumook upisēs kakeyow ookoo pisiskēwuk oche, mēna pey-āsesuk mēna kinoosāo.



1. The cow eats grass and gives milk.

1. Oonēchanew mēchew muskooseä mēna mākew tootoosapöe.



2. The horse eats hay and barley. He also runs and hauls.

2. Mistutim mēchew muskooseä mēna iskwāsisēkana. Akose mēna pimiputow mēna ootapāo.



3. The ass eats grass and thistles, and hauls too.

3. Soosoowustim mēchew muskooseä mēna muc̄e muskooseä, ākose mēna ootapāo.



4. The sheep eats grass and turnips.

4. Mahischanis mēchew muskooseä mēna ootissēkana.



5. The hen eats barley and lays eggs.

5. Pakahakwan moowāo iskwāsisēkana, mēna wawew.



6. The dog eats fish, and hauls.

6. Utim moowāo kinoosāwa, mēna ootapāo.



7. The cat eats mice.

7. Poos moowão apukoosësa.



8. The rabbit eats bark, and is snared.

8. Wapoos moowão wuyakäskwa mëna nukwasoò.



9. The pig eats potatoes and barley, and is fat.

9. Kookoos mëchew uskipwawa mëna iskwäsisëkana, äkose wéyinoo.

## LESSON 30.

## AYUMECHIKÄWIN 30.



1. The trout eats fish.

1. Numäkoos moowão kinoosäwa.



2. The mouse is a thief.

2. Apukoosës ookimootiskew



3. The raven is black, and eats flesh.

3. Kakakew kusketäsew, mëna mëchew wéyas.



4. The rook barks, and comes early in Spring.

4. Ahasew mikisimoo, mëna wépuch tukoopuyew ä sëkwuk.



5. The bird eats grubs, and sings on the trees.

5. Peyāsis moowāo munechoosa, mēna nikumoo mistikook.



6. The deer goes about the woods and in the open parts looking for food.

6. Utik pupamootāo noochemik mēna ka puškwakā nutoonuk mēchimwa.



7. The partridge eats berries and buds wherever he finds them.

7. Peyāo mēchew mēnisa mēna oosimiskwa piko itta ā miskuk.

8. Now the lesson is ended.

9. Try to learn it all through.

10. Good bye, children, God bless you.

8. Ākwa kēsētanewun ayumēchikāwin.

9. Kukwā kiskāyeta missewā.

10. Watcheer owasisetik. Munito ke ka wē sowāyimi-koowow.