NDÉ BIZAA' VI (GUU'STÁNÍ)

An Introduction to Mescalero Apache Language Phrases

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INTRODUCTION

Staff members from **Ndé Bizaa'**, the Mescalero Apache Tribe Language Program, are developing Apache language phrasebooks for members of the Mescalero Apache Tribe. All of these phrasebooks are works in progress. We emphasize strongly that the Apache sounds, words, and sentences that we include are not necessarily the "correct," "preferred," or "standard" forms. On the Mescalero Apache Reservation, people have spoken three different Apache languages or dialects: Mescalero, Chiricahua, and Lipan Apache. Mescalero Apache now has the most speakers. The examples we include do not cover all three languages equally and we recognize that people say things in different ways. Apache people on the Reservation sometimes pronounce the same word in different ways. They sometimes use the same word to mean slightly different things. They sometimes use completely different words that mean roughly the same thing. In addition, people sometimes build sentences in different ways. Again, we do not cover all of these variations. We recommend that tribal members use this phrasebook and the others that follow to think about their own ways of speaking. We encourage tribal members to provide **Ndé Bizaa'** with additional information about their own ways of speaking so that we can include such information in additional language materials that we develop. The Mescalero Apache Language Program has the goal of eventually preserving as much information about Mescalero, Chiricahua, and Lipan Apache as possible.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. Clothing Items

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
bââ'yu "bandana" (noun)	**[bââ'.yu]** **Note: bââ'yu [bââ'.yu]** is borrowed from the Spanish language.
bââ'yu ã̃tú-'í (or) **bââ'yu ã̃tú-í** "red bandana" (noun)	**[bââ'.yu ã̃.tú.'í]** (or) **[bââ'.yu ã̃.túí]** **bââ'yu [bââ'.yu]** "bandana, handkerchief" (noun) **ã̃tú [ã̃.tú]** "it is red" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (ã̃-ni-...-tú "to be red") -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note: bââ'yu [bââ'.yu]** is borrowed from the Spanish language.
bââ'yu diã̃xiã'í (or) **bââ'yu diã̃xiã́í** (or) **bââ'yu lizhì'í** "black bandana" (noun)	**[bââ'.yu diã̃xiã'í]** (or) **[bââ'.yu diã̃xiã̃ã̃]** (or) **[bââ'.yu li.zhì.'í]** **bââ'yu [bââ'.yu]** "bandana, handkerchief" (noun)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	diãxiã [**diãxiã**] "it is black" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (di-ni-...-ã-ghiã "to be black"). **di**-**ni**- adjective prefix (**ni**- is deleted in 3rd person verbs) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [ã], -**í** often sounds like [ãí].
bee na'jiãî-'í (or) **beena'jiãî-'í** (or) **'izis** "purse" (noun) **Note: bee na'jiãì-'í** literally means, "that by means of which one carries things around."	[**bee na'.jiãtì.'í**] (or) [**'i.zis**] **bee** "by means of him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "by means of" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When pronoun object prefixes such as **bi**- are added to -**ee**, the -**i**- is dropped. **na'jiãî** [**na'.jiãtî**] "one is carrying it around" (referring to a soft, bag-like container with contents) (3a person, imperfective mode, transitive verb) (?) **na**- "around" (verb prefix) -'- (reduced from **'i**-) (3i person indefinite pronoun object prefix) (?)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ji- "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
biãda'si'â-'í "button"	[**biãda.si.'â.'í**] **biãda'si'â** [**biãda'.si.'â**] "it is buttoned" (the verb stem refers to a solid or round object, a three-dimensional object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (?) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ã̃** "with, accompanying" (postposition stem or prefix) **da**- "up, up on" -'- (?) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
ch'a "cap" "hat" (noun)	[**ch'a**]
ch'a bindáat'ì-'í "hat band"	[**ch'a bin.dáa.t'ì.'í**]

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, **Analyses**, **and Notes**
(noun)	**ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) **bindáat'ì** [**bin.dáa.t'ì**] "it is wrapped around it" (referring to the item that is wrapped around something) (3ʳᵈ person, perfective mode, passive verb) (?) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
ch'a hntééãí "cowboy hat" (noun) **Note: ch'a hntééãí** literally means, "the hat that is wide" or "the hat that is broad."	[**ch'a hn.tééãã**] **Note**: [**hn**] is a low tone syllabic nasal consonant. **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) **hntééã** [**hn.tééã**] "it is flat, wide, broad" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **Note**: Some people say **hnteeã** [**hn.tee'ã**] (with [**ee**] being low tone and "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã**]). -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**ã**], -**í** often sounds like [**ã**].
dáabale "shawl" (noun)	[**dáa.ba.le**] **Note**: The first syllable [**dáa**] has a long vowel with falling tone [**áa**]; the first part of this long

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	vowel [**á**] is high tone and the second part [**a**] is low tone.
'é bee jinté-'í (or) **'ébeejinté-'í** "pajamas" (noun) **Note: 'é bee jinté-'í** literally means, "the clothing with which one lies" (or) "the clothing with which one sleeps."	[**'é.bee.jin.té.'í**] **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **bee** "by means of him/her/it/them, with him/her/it/them" (postposition or postposition prefix) **bi**- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "by means of, with" (postposition or postposition prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to -**ee**, the -**i**- is dropped. **jinté** [**jin.té**] "one lies" (3a person, perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) is not used by itself. **Note**: **'Aká jinté** [**'a.ká jin.té**] "one lies over there" is acceptable, for example. -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
'éãtsu-í "yellow slicker" "yellow rain coat" (noun)	[**'éãtsuí**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**uí**] has rising tone; [**u**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**ãtsu** is a compounding form of **ãtsu**.

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ã̀tsu [**ã̀.tsu**] "it is yellow" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (ã̀-ni-...-tsu "to be yellow") -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
'édaíji-'í "shirt" (noun)	[**'é.daí.ji.'í**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **'é-** "clothing" (noun stem) **daíji-'í** [**daí.ji.'í**] "the top part, the upper part" (noun) **dahéji** [**da.hé.ji**] (or) **daíji** [**daí.ji**] "up to there, up toward there" (particle) **dahé-** + -**ji** (or) **daí-** + -**ji** **dahé-** (or) **daí-** "upward, up" (particle stem) **Note: dahé-** and **daí-** are bound stems; they must have an enclitic. -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to a place" (postposition enclitic) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) (In the present example, -**'í** changes a particle into a noun.)

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	Note: The following has a 2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix: **ni'édaíji-'í** [**ni.'é.daí.ji.'í**] "your shirt" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix)
'édé (or) **'éde** "clothing" (noun)	[**'é.dé**] (or) [**'é.de**] **Note:** Compare to: **'édí** [**'é.dí**] "the clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
'éna'ts'ùù-'í "sweater" (noun)	[**'é.na'.ts'ùù.'í**] **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **na'ts'ùù'** [**na'.ts'ùù'**] "it is flexible, it bends" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** The vowel in the verb stem -**ts'ùù'** is often shortened to [**ù**] when -**í** is added.
'éntsáá-í (or)	[**'én.tsááí**] (or)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, **Analyses**, **and Notes**
'éntsá-í "coat" (noun)	**['én.tsáí]** **Note:** In the first syllable, [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** Some people say **'éntsé-í ['én.tséí].** **Note:** Here are two uses of this noun: **'Éntsáá-í ãtú. ['én.tsáái ã.tú]** "The coat is red" **'Éntsáá-í náhuu'dlá. ['én.tsáái ná.huu'.dlá]** "The coat is torn up." **náhuu'dlá [ná.huu'.dlá]** "it is torn" (3ʳᵈ person, hi-perfective mode, passive verb)
'éntsáá-í 'éãdûûdí (or) **'éntsá-í 'éãdûûdí** (or)	**['én.tsáái 'éãdûû.dí]** (or) **['én.tsáí 'éãdûû.dí]** (or)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
'éntsáá 'éãdûûdí "jacket" (noun)	**['én.tsáá 'éãdûû.dí]** **Note:** In the first syllable, [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **-í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'éãdûûdé** [**'éãdûû.dé**] "it is short" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **Note:** The phrase, **'éntsá-í 'éãdûûde** [**'én.tsáí 'éãdûû.de**] means "the coat is short." It does not mean "jacket."
'étãágu ndéédz-í (or) **'étãágu hndéés-í** (or) **'étãágu hndééz-í** "long underwear" (noun)	**['é.tãá.gu n.déé.dzí]** (or) **['é.tãá.gu hn.déés.sí]** (or) **['é.tãá.gu hn.dééz.zí]** **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **-tãágu** [**tãá.gu**] "underneath" (postposition) **-tãá**- "under, underneath" (postposition stem)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, **Analyses**, **and Notes**
	-**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate suffix or enclitic) **hndéés** [**hn.déés**] (or) **ndéés** [**n.déés**] "it is tall, it is long" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**z**], -**í** often sounds like [**zí**]. **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **Note:** Some people say **'é'tãágu** [**'é'.tãá.gu**] "underwear" (noun).
'étãágu-'í "underwear" (noun)	[**'é.tãá.gu.'í**] **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tãágu** [**tãá.gu**] "underneath" (postposition) -**tãá**- "under, underneath" (postposition stem) -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate suffix or enclitic) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** Some people say **'é'tãágu** [**'é'.tãá.gu**] "underwear" (noun).

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
'étsu "coat" (noun)	**['é.tsu]** **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** Some people say **'é'tsu** [**'é'.tsu**] "coat" (noun).
'éye'dzii'zî-'í "coveralls" **Note: 'éye'dzii'zî-'í** literally means, "the clothing in which one stands."	**['é.ye'.dzii'.zî.'í]** **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ye'dzii'zî** [**ye'.dzii'.zî**] "one is standing inside" (3a person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) **dzi**- (an alternant of **ji**-) "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
gadun "ribbon" (noun)	[**ga.dun**] **Note: gadun** is borrowed from the Spanish language.
gustsa (or) **gustah** "ring" (noun)	[**gus.tsa**] (or) [**gus.tsah**]
histãee' "leggings" (noun)	[**his.tãee'**]
'iãbá "handkerchief" "scarf" (noun)	[**'iãbá**] **Note:** The following word has a 3rd person possessive pronoun prefix **bi'iãbá** [**bi.'iãbá**] "his/her/their handkerchief, his/her/their scarf" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix)
'izis "bag" (noun)	[**'i.zis**] **Note:** Compare to: **bi'izis**-**í** [**bi.'i.zis.sí**]

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	(or) **bi'zis-í [bi'.zis.sí]** (or) **bizis-í [bi.zis.sí]** "his/her bag" **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note**: When the enclitic -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** is often pronounced [**sí**].
jaa'tãúle "earring" (noun)	[**jaa'.tãú.le**] **jaa'** "ear" (noun) **Note:** Usually, **jaa'** has a possessive pronoun prefix. **tãúle** [**tãú.le**] "rope, string, twine" (noun) **Note: jaa'tãúle [jaa'.tãú.le]** is a "compound noun" formed by adding together two nouns.
ké da'gundéédz-í (or) **ké da'gundééz-í** (or) **ké da'gundéés-í** "cowboy boots" (noun)	[**ké da'.gun.déé.dzí**] (or) [**ké da'.gun.dééz.zí**] (or) [**ké da'.gun.déés.sí**] **ké** "shoe, foot" (noun)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	da'gundéés [**da'.gun.déés**] "it is long going upwards, it is upwardly tall, it is vertically tall" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **da'gu**- [**da'.gu**] "upwards" (verb prefix) **hndéés** [**hn.déés**] "it is tall, it is long" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **Note**: Some people say **ndéés** [**n.déés**] to mean, "it is tall" (or) "it is long." **Note**: **hndéés** (and) **ndéés** are also pronounced **hndééz** (and) **ndééz**, respectively. **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**z**], -**í** often sounds like [**zí**]. **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**].
ké nzhûûní (or) **ké hnzhûûní** "fancy moccasins" "pretty shoes" (noun)	[**kén.zhûû.ní**] (or) [**ké hn.zhûû.ní**] **Note:** In the first pronunciation, syllables from two words combine to form a single syllable. This single syllable [**kén**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **ké** "shoe, foot" (noun) **hnzhûûné** [**hn.zhûû.né**] (or) **nzhûûné** [**n.zhûû.né**] "he/she/it is beautiful, he/she/it is

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	fancy" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
ké yenáshdiãtaãí "bedroom slippers" (noun)	[**ké ye.násh.diãtaãã**] **ké** "shoes, feet" (noun) **yenáshdiãtaã** [**ye.násh.diãtaã**] "one thrusts his/her feet inside, one repeatedly kicks his/her feet inside" (3a person, iterative, intransitive verb) (?) **ye**- "inside" (verb prefix) **ná**- (iterative) **sh**- (an alternate of **ji**-) "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix) **di**- (?) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**ã**], -**í** often sounds like [**ã**].
kébane "moccasins" (noun)	[**ké.ba.ne**] **ké** "shoe, foot" (noun) -**bane** is a combining form of **'ibane** [**'i.ba.ne**] "buckskin, deerskin, tanned deerskin" (noun)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: kébane is a "compound noun" formed by adding together the two nouns **ké** and -**bane.**
kébane bichî gúú'lî-'í (or) **ké bichî gúú'lî-'í** "moccasins with toe guards" (noun)	**[ké.ba.ne bi.chî gúú'.lî.'í]** (or) **[ké bi.chî gúú'.lî.'í]** **kébane [ké.ba.ne]** "moccasins" (noun) **ké** "shoe, foot" (noun) -**bane** is a combining form of **'ibane [ʼi.ba.ne]** "buckskin, deerskin, tanned deerskin" (noun) **Note: kébane** is a "compound noun" formed by adding together the two nouns **ké** and -**bane.** **bichî [bi.chî]** (or) **bíchî [bí.chî]** "its nose" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**chî** (or) -´**chî** "nose" (noun stem) (´ indicates that for the second pronunciation, the vowel of the possessive pronoun prefix becomes high tone.) **gúú'lî [gúú'.lî]** "it exists, it lives" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (gu-ni-...-lî "to live, to exist") -**í** (or) -'**í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
kee' bee'stãû-'í "shoelace"	**[kee' bee's.tãû.'í]** **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**].

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	kee' "feet, shoes" (noun) **Note:** Usually, **kee'** has attached a possessive pronoun prefix. **bee'stắû** [**bee's.tắû**] "it is tied to it" (referring to the item that is tied to something) (3ʳᵈ person, si-perfective, neuter, passive verb) (?) **bee**- "against him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3ʳᵈ person pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "against, joining, contacting" (postposition stem or prefix) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
kee'zis "socks" "stockings" (noun)	[**kee'.zis**] -**kee'** "shoes, feet" (noun) **Note:** Usually, **kee'** requires a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my." -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** [**'i.zis**] "bag." **Note: kee'zis** is a "compound noun" formed by adding together the two nouns **kee'** and -**zis.**
ké'ghaa' "cloth moccasin" (noun)	[**ké'.ghaa'**] **ké** "shoes, feet" (noun)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**'ghaa'** is a combining form of **'ighaa'** "cloth" (noun) **Note: ké'ghaa' [ké'.ghaa']** is a "compound noun" formed by adding together the two nouns **ké** and -**'ghaa'.**
kéjaa' "rubber shoes" (noun)	**[ké.jaa']** **ké** "shoes, feet" (noun) **jaa'** "resin, pitch, rubber" (noun) **Note: kéjaa' [ké.jaa']** is a compound noun formed by adding together the two nouns **ké** and **jaa'.** **Note:** -**jaa'** is also a noun stem meaning, "ear."
kéjish "stockings" "socks" (noun)	**[ké.jish]** **ké** "shoe, foot" (noun) -**jish** is a reduced form of the verb **hishjish.** **hishjish [hish.jish]** "it is wrinkled" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)
laa'tsínee' dasitâ-í "bracelet" (noun) **Note: laa'tsínee' dasitâ-í** literally means, "the one that lies at the wrist."	**[laa'.tsí.nee' da.si.tâí]** -**laa'tsíne [laa'.tsí.ne]** "wrist" (noun stem) **Note:** Usually, -**laa'tsíne** has attached a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my." -**ee'** (or) -**'ee'** "at a specific place where, there at a specific place" (postposition enclitic)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, **Analyses**, **and Notes**
	dasitâ [**da.si.tâ**] "it lies" (referring to a long and rigid or flat and rigid object) (3rd person, si-perfective, neuter, intransitive verb) **da**- "up, up on" (verb prefix) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
maa'ãǧayé (or) **baa'ãǧayé** "hishi beads" (noun)	[**maa'ãga.yé**] (or) [**baa'ãga.yé**] **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**ã**].
maa'ãk'ayé "red hishi beads" (noun)	[**maa'ãk'a.yé**] **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**ã**].
magéedu bich'a-**í** "cowboy hat" (noun)	[**ma.gée.du bi.ch'aí**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ée**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**é**] and the second part is low tone [**e**]**.** **Note:** The combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone.

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, Analyses, and Notes
	magéedu [**ma.gée.du**] (or) **magéedo** [**ma.gée.do**] "cowboy" (noun) **Note: magéedu** is borrowed from the Spanish language. **bich'a** "his/her/their hat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
magéedu bikee-'-**í** (or) **magéedu bike**-'-**í** "cowboy boots" (noun)	[**ma.gée.du bi.kee.'í**] (or) [**ma.gée.du bi.ke'.í**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ée**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**é**] and the second part is low tone [**e**]. **magéedu** [**ma.gée.du**] (or) **magéedo** [**ma.gée.do**] "cowboy" (noun) **Note: magéedu** is borrowed from the Spanish language. **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** (or) -**ke'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
nák'ee' dasilá-**'í** "eyeglasses" **Note: nák'ee' dasilá**-**'í** literally means, "the two objects that sit up on eyes."	[**ná.k'ee' da.si.lá.'í**] -**nák'ee'** [**ná.k'ee'**] "the eye area" (noun stem) **Note:** Usually, -**nák'ee'** has attached a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my." -**'ee'** "at a specific place where, there at a specific place" (postposition enclitic) **dasilá** [**da.si.lá**] "they sit up on" (referring to two objects or a long and flexible, rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** Some people say **shindá**-**'**-**í** [**shin.dá.'í**] (or) **shindáa**-**'**-**í** [**shin.dáa.'í**] "my eyes, my eyeglasses."
ni'étsu-**'í** "your coat" (noun)	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í**] **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
nilaa'zis-í "your gloves" (noun)	[**ni.laa'.zis.sí**] **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'zis** [**laa'.zis**] "gloves" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it often sounds like [**sí**]. -**laa'** "hand" (noun stem) -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** [**'i.zis**] "bag, purse" (noun). **Note:** When combined, -**laa'** and -**zis** mean, "gloves."
nitł̃aaji bindásti-'í "your pants"	[**ni.tł̃aa.ji bin.dás.ti.'í**]

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
(noun)	**ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**tãaa'** [**tãaa'**] (or) **tãaa** [**tãaa**] "buttocks" (noun stem) (This noun stem normally has a possessive pronoun prefix attached.) -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic) **bindásti** [**bin.dás.ti**] "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **ndá**- "around" (postposition prefix) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
shi'édí "my clothing" (noun)	[**shi.'é.dí**] **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] (or) **'éde** [**'é.de**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
shikee-'-**í** (or)	[**shi.kee.'í**] (or)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
shike-'-í "my shoes" "my feet"	[**shi.ke.'í**] **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** (or) -**ke'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
shinák'ee' dasilá-'í "my eyeglasses" **Note: shinák'ee' dasilá**-'í literally means, "the two objects that sit up on my eyes."	[**shi.ná.k'ee' da.si.lá.'í**] **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**nák'ee'** [**ná.k'ee'**] "eyes" (noun stem) **Note:** Usually, -**nák'ee'** has attached a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my." **dasilá** [**da.si.lá**] "they sit up on" (referring to two objects or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** Some people say **shindá**-'-í [**shin.dá.'í**] (or) **shindáa**-'-í [**shin.dáa.'í**] "my eyes, my eyeglasses."
sis "belt" (noun)	[**sis**]

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
sis biãdanát'â-'í (or) **sis biãdanát'â-í** "belt buckle" (noun)	[**sis biãda.ná.t'â.'í**] (or) [**sis biãda.ná.t'âí**] **sis** "belt" (noun) **biãdanát'â** [**biãda.ná.t'â**] "it is usually fastened with it" (referring to a solid or round object that does the fastening) (3rd person, iterative mode, passive verb) (?) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi-** "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **-ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note: danát'â** is not normally said by itself. **Note:** Compare to: **badanát'â** [**ba.da.ná.t'â**] "it usually lies on him/her/ it" (as a lid or bottle cap goes on a bottle) (3rd person, iterative mode, intransitive verb) (?) **Note: badanát'â** often refers to a lid or cap on a bottle. **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, **Analyses**, and **Notes**
	Note: A person could use **biãdanát'â-í** [**biãda.ná.t'âí**] to refer to a button, a buckle, or a lock, for example.
Sis-**'í yuu' bee náska.** (or) **Sis**-**í yuu bee náska.** "The belt is sewn with beads."	[**sis.'í yuu' bee nás.ka**] (or) [**sis.sí yuu bee nás.ka**] **sis**-**'í** [**sis.'í**] (or) **sis**-**í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (an enclitic that sometimes changes a verb into a noun) (definite or relative enclitic) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it often sounds like [**sí**]. **yuu'** (or) **yuu** "beads" (noun) **bee** "by means of him/her/it/them, with him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "by means of, with" (postposition stem) **Note**: When **bi**- or other pronoun object prefixes are added to a postposition such as -**ee** that begins with a vowel, the [**i**] is dropped. **náska** [**nás.ka**] "it is sewn" (3rd person, si-perfective mode, passive verb)
tãaaji bindásti-**'í** "pants"	[**tãaa.ji bin.dás.ti.'í**]

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
(noun)	-**tãaa'** [**tãaa'**] (or) **tãaa** [**tãaa**] "buttocks" (noun stem) (This noun stem normally has a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my" attached.) -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic) **bindásti** [**bin.dás.ti**] "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **ndá**- "around" (postposition prefix) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
tãaaji bindásti-'í bit'a "pants pocket" (noun)	[**tãaa.ji bin.dás.ti.'í bi.t'a**] -**tãaa'** [**tãaa'**] (or) **tãaa** [**tãaa**] "buttocks" (noun stem) (This noun stem normally has a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my" attached.) -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic) **bindásti** [**bin.dás.ti**] "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix)

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ndá- "around" (postposition prefix) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **bit'a** [**bi.t'a**] "his/her/its side, his/her pocket" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**t'a** "at the side of, at the fold of, pocket" (postposition stem)
tã̃aa'kaã̃í "skirt" (noun)	[**tã̃aa'.kaã̃ã̃**] **bitã̃aa'kaã̃í** [**bi.tã̃aa'.kaã̃ã̃**] "his skirt" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **tã̃aa'kaã̃í** [**tã̃aa'.kaã̃ã̃**] "skirt" (noun) -**tã̃aa'** [**tã̃aa'**] (or) **tã̃aa** [**tã̃aa**] "buttocks" (noun stem) (This noun stem normally has a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my" attached.) -**kaã̃**is a verb stem that means "to be covered." -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**ã̃**], -**í** often sounds like [**ã̃í**].
tsii' k'édee'sdis-í "bandana"	[**tsii' k'é.dee's.dis.sí**]

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, **Analyses**, and **Notes**
(noun) **Note: tsii' k'édee'sdis-í** literally means, "the one that is wrapped around the head."	**Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **tsii'** "head" (noun stem) **Note: tsii'** normally requires a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my." **k'édee'sdis** [**k'é.dee's.dis**] "it is wrapped around it" ("it" = the object that is doing the wrapping) (This verb focuses on the object that is wrapped around something, not the object that is wrapped by something.) (3rd person, si-perfective, passive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** Compare to: **k'é'dee'sdis** [**k'é'.dee's.dis**] "it is wrapped" (referring to the object that is wrapped) (3rd person, si-perfective, passive verb)
tsii'ghaa' badanátî-'í (or) **tsii'ghaa' badanátî-í** "hair clip"	[**tsii'.ghaa' ba.da.ná.tî.'í**] (or) [**tsii'.ghaa' ba.da.ná.tîí**]

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations**, **Analyses, and Notes**
Note: tsii'ghaa' badanátî-'í literally means, "the one that is put up on hair." **Note: badanátî** could refer to a flat lid on a pan or coffee pot or to a top that goes on a pen.	**Note:** In the second alternant, the vowel combination [**àí**] has rising tone; [**à**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **tsii'ghaa'** [**tsii'.ghaa'**] "hair" (noun stem) **Note: tsii'ghaa'** normally requires a possessive pronoun prefix such as **shi**- "my." **badanátî** [**ba.da.ná.tî**] "it usually covers it" (referring to the object that covers something) (3rd person, iterative mode, passive verb) (?) **Note: badanátî** [**ba.da.ná.tî**] often refers to a cap on a bottle or some other "fastener." **ba**- "on him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **Note**: When **bi**- or other pronoun object prefixes are added to a postposition such as -**a**- that begins with a vowel, the [**i**] is dropped. **da**- "up, up on" (verb prefix) **ná**- (?) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** People also say:

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	tsii'ghaa' biãdasitâ-í [**tsii'.ghaa' biãda.si.tâí**] "that with which hair lies up on." **biã** "with him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi-** "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **-ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition stem) **dasitâ** [**da.si.tâ**] "it lies" (referring to a long and rigid or flat and rigid object) (3rd person, si-perfective, neuter, intransitive verb) **da-** "up, up on" **-í** (or) **-'í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
'úutsa "buckskin dress" "fringed buckskin dress" "girl's ceremonial dress" (noun)	[**'úu.tsa**] **Note**: The long vowel [**úu**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone and the second part is low tone. **Note**: People pronounce this word in different ways, including: **'éutsa** [**'éu.tsa**] **'éhutsa-'í** [**'é.hu.tsa.'í**] **'útsa** [**'ú.tsa**] **'ú'tsa** [**'ú'.tsa**]
yuu' (or) **yuu**	[**yuu'**] (or) [**yuu**]

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"beads" "bead necklace" "beaded necklace" "necklace" (noun)	
yuu'ã̃túdé (or) **yuu'ã̃chídé** "beads the color of red ceremonial paint" "red berry beads"	[**yuu'ã̃tú.dé**] (or) [**yuu'ã̃chí.dé**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the second half of its pronunciation. **yuu'** "bead" (noun) -**ã̃túd** is a compounding form of **ã̃tú**. **ã̃tú** [**ã̃.tú**] "it is red" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (ã̃-ni-...-tú "to be red") -**ã̃chíd** is a compounding form of **ã̃chí**. **ã̃chí** [**ã̃.chí**] "it is the color of red ceremonial paint, it is the color of red ocher" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (ã̃-ni-...-chí "to be the color of red ceremonial paint") **yuu'ã̃túdé** [**yuu'ã̃tú.dé**] (or) **yuu'ã̃chídé** [**yuu'ã̃chí.dé**] Texas mountain laurel, Texas mescal bean **Note:** This name literally means, "the red bead." **Scientific Name:** Calia secundiflora

Clothing Items	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	English Name: Texas mountain laurel, Texas mescal bean **Spanish Name:** frijolito, frijolillo **Note:** Compare to: **yuu'ãtúdí [yuu'ãtú.dí]** (or) **yuu'ãchídí [yuu'ãchí.dí]** -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)
yuu'ts'ìne "bone beads"	**[yuu'.ts'ì.ne]** **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the second half of its pronunciation. **yuu'** "beads" (noun) -**ts'ìne** "bone" (noun stem) **Note: yuu'ts'ìne [yuu'.ts'ì.ne]** is a "compound noun" formed by adding together **yuu'** and -**ts'ìne.**

2. Putting On or Changing Clothing

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Biãda'sí'aa'. "You button it." "You are buttoning it." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**biãda'.sí.'aa'**] **biãda'sí'aa'** [**biãda'.sí.'aa'**] "you button it, you are buttoning it" (the verb stem refers to a solid or round object, a three-dimensional object) (2nd person singular, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi-** "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **-ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition) **da-** "up, up on" (verb prefix) -'- (?) **Note:** Speakers apparently do not use **da'sí'aa'** by itself. It does not occur in isolation.
Biãda'sín'â. "You did button it." "You buttoned it." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**biãda'.sín.'â**] **Note:** The combination [**sín**] has falling tone; [**í**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **biãda'sín'â** [**biãda'.sín.'â**] "you did button it, you buttoned it" (the verb stem refers to a solid or round object, a three-dimensional object) (2nd

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	person singular, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ã̱** "with, accompanying" (postposition) **da**- "up, up on" (verb prefix) -'- (?) **Note:** Speakers apparently do not use **da'sín'â** by itself. It does not occur in isolation.
Bich'a-í badasí'â. "I put his/her hat on him/her." "I did put his/her hat on him/her."	[**bi.ch'aí ba.da.sí.'â**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **bich'a-í** [**bi.ch'aí**] "his/her cap, his/her hat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -'**í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **badasí'â** [**ba.da.sí.'â**] "I put it up on him/her/it/them, I did put it up on him/her/it/them" (referring to a solid or round

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	object) (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **ba**- "on him/her/ it" (postposition) **bi**- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on" **Note:** When used with clothing, **badasí'â** [**ba.da.sí.'â**] refers to a hat, some other headwear, a ring, or possibly a large broach.
Bich'a-í badasis'aa'. "I am going to put his/her cap on him/her." "I am putting his/her cap on him/her."	[**bi.ch'aí ba.da.sis.'aa'**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **bich'a-í** [**bi.ch'aí**] "his/her cap, his/her hat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **badasis'aa'** [**ba.da.sis.'aa'**] "I am going to put it on him/her, I am putting it on him/her" (referring to a solid or round object) (1st person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bi- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on" (verb prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **badasis'aa'** [**ba.da.sis.'aa'**] often refers to a hat or some other headwear. People also can use it to refer to a ring or some other single, solid object.
Bich'a-í yebíõã̃t'aa'. "You put his/her hat on his/her head." "You are going to put his/her hat on him/her." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**bi.ch'aí ye.bíõãt'aa'**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** In the syllable [**bíõã̃**], both [**í**] and [**õ**] are high tone. **bich'a-í** [**bi.ch'aí**] "his/her cap, his/her hat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yebíõã̃t'aa'** [**ye.bíõãt'aa'**] "you put his/her head inside, you are putting his/her head inside, you are putting a hat on his/her head" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ye- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **Note: yebíõã̱'aa'** [**ye.bíõã̱t'aa'**] refers to the head, not any other thing or location. **Note:** When used with clothing, **yebíõã̱'aa'** [**ye.bíõã̱t'aa'**] refers to a hat or some other headwear. It does not refer to a ring or other such things. **Note:** *yebíõã̱aa'** is unacceptable; it is not a word. **Note**: People also say **bich'a-í badasí'aa'** [**bi.ch'aí ba.da.sí.'aa'**] to mean, "you put his/her hat on his/her head."
Bi'édí ãi'gu 'áníidlá. (or) **Bi'édí ãi'gu yenúudzá.** "He/she is changing his/her clothing." "He/she is going to change his/her clothing."	[**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu 'á.níi.dlá**] (or) [**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu ye.núu.dzá**] **Note:** The long vowel [íi] has falling tone; the first part of the vowel [í] is high tone and the second part is low tone. **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bi- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **'áníidlá** [**'á.níi.dlá**] "he/she is changing him/her/it/them, he/she is going to change him/her/it/them" (3rd person, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** In this verb, the -**á**- of **ná**- is "absorbed" by the following vowel. **Note:** The prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **yenúudzá** [**ye.núu.dzá**] "he/she put it back on, he/she got back inside" (3rd person, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb).
Bi'édí ãi'gu bá 'ánádlá. (or) **Bi'édí ãi'gu bá yenáãtee'.** "You change his/her clothing for him/her." "You are changing his/her clothing for him/her."	[**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu bá 'á.ná.dlá**] (or) [**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu bá ye.náãtee'**] **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Note: A speaker would say this to one person.	**bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **bá** "for him/her/it/them, for the benefit of him/.her/it" (postposition) **bi**- (**b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**á** "for, for the benefit of" (postposition stem) **'ánádlá** [**'á.ná.dlá**] "you change him/her/it/them, you are changing him/her/it/them" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **Note: 'ánádlá** [**'á.ná.dlá**] also means "you[2] change him/her/it/them, you[2] are changing him/her/it/them" (2nd person dual, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **yenáãtee'** [**ye.náãtee'**] "you put it back on him/her, you put him/her back inside" (for

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	example, put a child back into a car seat or put a child back inside a car) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)
Bi'édí ãi'gu bá 'ánándlaa'. (**or**) **Bi'édí ãi'gu bá yenúnãî.** "You did change his/her clothing for him/her." "You changed his/her clothing for him/her." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu bá 'á.nán.dlaa'**] (or) [**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu bá** [ye.núnãtî] **Note:** The syllable [**nán**] has falling tone; [**á**] is high tone and the second [**n**] is low tone. **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **bá** "for him/her/it/them, for the benefit of him/.her/it" (postposition) **bi**- (**b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**á** "for, for the benefit of" (postposition stem) **'ánándlaa'** [**'á.nán.dlaa'**] "you did change him/her/it/them, you changed him/her/it/them" (2nd person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ná- "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **yenúnãî** [**ye.núnãtî**] "you did put it back on him/her, you did put him/her back inside" (for example, did put a child back into a car seat or did put a child back inside a car) (2nd person singular, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb)
Bi'édí ãi'gu bá 'ánáshdlaa'. (or) **Bi'édí ãi'gu bá yenúúãì.** "I did change his/her clothing for him/her." "I changed his/her clothing for him/her."	[**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu bá 'á.násh.dlaa'**] (or) [**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu bá ye.núúãtì**] **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **bá** "for him/her/it/them, for the benefit of him/.her/it" (postposition) **bi**- (**b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**á** "for, for the benefit of" (postposition stem)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'ánáshdlaa' [**'á.násh.dlaa'**] "I changed him/her/it/them, I did change him/her/it/them" (1st person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **yenúúãtì** [**ye.núúãtì**] "I did put it back on him/her, I did put him/her back inside" (for example, did put a child back into a car seat or did put a child back inside a car) (2nd person singular, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb)
Bi'édí ãi'gu yá 'áníidlá. (or) **Bi'édí ãi'gu yá yúúãî.** "He/she is going to change his/her clothing for him/her." "He/she is changing his/her clothing for him/her."	[**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu yá 'á.níi.dlá**] (or) [**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu yá yúúãtî**] **Note:** The long vowel [**íi**] has falling tone; the first part of the vowel [**í**] is high tone and the second part is low tone. **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ãi'gu [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **yá** "for him/her/it/them, for the benefit of him/her/it/them" (postposition) **yi**- (**y**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**á** "for, for the benefit of" (postposition stem) **'áníidlá** [**'á.níi.dlá**] "he/she is changing him/her/it/them, he/she is going to change him/her/it/them" (3rd person, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** In this verb, the -**á**- of **ná**- is "absorbed" by the following vowel. **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **yúúãtî** [**yúúãtî**] "he/she did put it back on him/her, he/she did put him/her back inside" (for example, did put a child back into a car seat or did put a child back inside a car) (2nd person singular, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb)
Bi'édí ãi'gu yá 'áníi'dlaa'. "He/she did change his/her clothing for him/her." "He/she changed his/her clothing for him/her."	[**bi.'é.dí ãi'.gu yá 'á.níí'.dlaa'**] **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'édé [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **yá** "for him/her/it/them, for the benefit of him/.her/it" (postposition) **yi**- (**y**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**á** "for, for the benefit of" (postposition stem) **'áníí'dlaa'** [**'á.níí'.dlaa'**] "he/she did change him/her/it/them, he/she changed him/her/it/them" (3rd person, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** In this verb, the -**á**- of **ná**- is "absorbed" by the following vowel. **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix.
Bi'édí lii'gu 'áníí'dlaa'. "He/she changed his/her clothing." "He/she did change his/her clothing."	[**bi.'é.dí lii'.gu 'á.níí'.dlaa'**] **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **'áníí'dlaa'** [**'á.níí'.dlaa'**] "he/she did it, he/she changed him/her/it/them" (3rd person, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** In this verb, the -**á**- of **ná**- is "absorbed" by the following vowel. **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix.
Bi'édí yiãda'ii's'aa'. "He/she is buttoning his/her clothing." "He/she is going to button his/her clothing." "He/she is buttoning his/her shirt."	[**bi.'é.dí yiãda.'ii's.'aa'**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **bi'édí** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her/their clothing" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	yiã̱da'ii's'aa' [**yiãda.'ii's.'aa'**] "he/she is buttoning it, he/she is going to button it" (the verb stem refers to a solid or round object, a three-dimensional object) (3rd person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **yiã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **yi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ã̱** "with, accompanying" (postposition) **da**- "up, up on" -'- (?) **Note:** da'ii's'aa' is not often used by itself. It does not occur in isolation.
Bi'éntsáá-í yehighá. "He/she is getting inside his/her coat." "He/she is putting on his/her coat." "He/she is going to put on his/her coat." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing -- that is, to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	[**bi.'én.tsááí ye.hi.ghá**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **bi'éntsáá-í** [**bi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **bi'éntsá-í** [**bi.'én.tsáí**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ntsáá [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehighá** [**ye.hi.ghá**] "he/she is moving inside, he/she is going to move inside, he/she is going to enter" (3rd person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**ghá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehighá** [**ye.hi.ghá**] refers to "putting on" such items as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Bi'éntsáá-í yehishtee'. "I am going to put him/her inside his/her coat." "I am putting him/her inside his/her coat." "I am putting his/her coat on him/her."	[**bi.'én.tsááí ye.hish.tee'**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **bi'éntsáá-í** [**bi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **bi'éntsá-í** [**bi.'én.tsáí**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'éntsáá [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é-** "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehishtee'** [**ye.hish.tee'**] "I am going to put him/her inside, I am putting him/her inside" (the verb stem refers to an animate object) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ye-** "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehishtee'** refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Bi'éntsáá-í yehúãî. "I did put him/her inside his/her coat." "I did put his/her coat on him/her." "I put his/her coat on him/her."	[**bi.'én.tsááí ye.húãtî**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **bi'éntsáá-í** [**bi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **bi'éntsá-í** [**bi.'én.tsáí**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi-** "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é-** "clothing" (noun stem)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ntsáá [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehúấî** [**ye.húấtî**] "I did put him/her inside, I put him/her inside" (referring to an animate object) (1ˢᵗ person singular, hi-perfective, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehúấî** refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Bi'éntsáá-í yehúú'yá. "He/she did enter his/her coat." "He/she did put on his/her coat." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	[**bi.'én.tsááí ye.húú'.yá**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **bi'éntsáá-í** [**bi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **bi'éntsá-í** [**bi.'én.tsáí**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3ʳᵈ person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehúú'yá** [**ye.húú'.yá**] "he/she did move inside, he she did enter, he/she/ it did go inside" (3rd person, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: yehúú'yá** [**ye.húú'.yá**] also means, "I did move inside, I did enter" (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**yá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehúú'yá** refers to "putting on" a shirt, a coat, a dress, pants or other similar items.
Bikee'-í yebidis'és. (or) **Bike'-í yebidis'és.** "I am putting his/her shoes on him her." "I am going to put his/her shoes on him/her."	[**bi.kee.'í ye.bi.dis.'és**] (or) [**bi.ke.'í ye.bi.dis.'és**] **bikee'-í** [**bi.kee.'í**] (or) **bike'-í** [**bi.ke.'í**] "his/her/its shoes, his/her/its feet" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yebidis'és** [**ye.bi.dis.'és**] "I am going to put his/her feet inside, I am putting his/her feet inside, I am going to put shoes (or other footwear) on him/her" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yebidis'és** [**ye.bi.dis.'és**] refers to shoes, socks, or other footwear.
Bikee'-í yebidúnãees. (or) **Bike'-í yebidúnãees.** "You did put his/her shoes on him/her." "You did put his/her shoes on him/her." "You did put his/her feet inside his/her shoes." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**bi.kee.'í ye.bi.dúnã'ee's**] (or) [**bi.ke.'í ye.bi.dúnã'ee's**] **Note:** The combination [**ún**] has falling tone; [**ú**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**].

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bikee'-í [**bi.kee.'í**] (or) **bike'-í** [**bi.ke.'í**] "his/her/its shoes, his/her/its feet" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3ʳᵈ person possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** (or) -**ke'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yebidúnã̇ees** [**ye.bi.dúnã̇'ee's**] "you put his/her feet inside, you did put his/her feet inside, you did put footwear on him/her" (2ⁿᵈ person singular, hi- perfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3ʳᵈ person pronoun object prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yebidúnã̇ees** refers to putting on shoes, socks, or other footwear.
Bikee'-í yebidúúã̇ees. (or) **Bike'-í yebidúúã̇ees.** "I put his/her shoes on him/her." "I did put his/her shoes on him/her." "I did put his/her feet inside his/her shoes."	[**bi.kee.'í ye.bi.dúúã̇'ee's**] (or) [**bi.ke.'í ye.bi.dúúã̇'ee's**] **Note:** The long vowel [**úú**] is not "creaky" at all. **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **bikee'-í** [**bi.kee.'í**] (or) **bike'-í** [**bi.ke.'í**] "his/her/its shoes, his/her/its feet" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** (or) -**ke'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yebidúúãees** [**ye.bi.dúúã'ee's**] "I put his/her feet inside, I did put his/her feet inside, I did put footwear on him/her" (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yebidúúãees** refers to shoes, socks, or other footwear.
Bikee'-í yebíõãés. (or) **Bike'-í yebíõãés.** "You put his/her feet inside his/her shoes."	[**bi.kee.'í ye.bíõã'és**] (or) [**bi.ke.'í ye.bíõã'és**]

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"You are putting his/her feet inside his/her shoes." "You put his/her shoes on him/her." "You are putting his/her shoes on him/her." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**bikee'-í** [**bi.kee.'í**] (or) **bike'-í** [**bi.ke.'í**] "his/her/its shoes, his/her/its feet" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** (or) -**ke'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yebíõãés** [**ye.bíõã'és**] "you put his/her feet inside, you are putting his/her feet inside, you put footwear on his/her feet" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **Note:** The prefix **di**- is absent in the 2nd person singular form of this verb. **Note:** When used with clothing, **yebíõãés** refers to shoes, socks, or other footwear.
Bilaa'zis-í yebidishdí. "I am going to put his/her gloves on him/her." "I am putting his/her gloves on him/her."	[**bi.laa'.zis.sí ye.bi.dish.dí**] **bilaa'zis-í** [**bi.laa'.zis.sí**] "his/her/their gloves" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	laa'zis [**laa'.zis**] "gloves" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it often sounds like [**sí**]. -**laa'** "hand" (noun stem) -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** "bag, purse" (noun) **Note:** When combined, -**laa'** and -**zis** mean, "gloves." **yebidishdí** [**ye.bi.dish.dí**] "I am putting his/her hands inside, I am going to put his/her hands inside, I am going to put gloves or other hand wear on him/her" (1ˢᵗ person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3ʳᵈ person pronoun object prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yebidishdí** refers to gloves, mittens, or other hand wear.
Bilaa'zis-í yebíõãdí. "You put his/her gloves on him/her." "You are putting his/her gloves on him/her."	[**bi.laa'.zis.sí ye.bíõãdí**]

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Note: A speaker would say this to one person.	**bilaa'zis-í** [**bi.laa'.zis.sí**] "his/her/their gloves" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'zis** [**laa'.zis**] "gloves" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it often sounds like [**sí**]. -**laa'** "hand" (noun stem) -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** "bag, purse" (noun) **Note:** When combined, -**laa'** and -**zis** mean, "gloves." **yebíõãdí** [**ye.bíõãdí**] "you put his/her hands inside, you are putting his/her hands inside, you put gloves or other hand wear on him/her" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **Note:** The prefix **di**- is absent in the 2nd person singular form of this verb.

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **yebíõãdí** refers to gloves, mittens, or other hand wear.
Bitãaajinásti-ʼí yehighá. "He she is putting his/her pants on." "He/she is going to put his/her pants on." "He/she is getting inside his/her pants." **Note: bitãaajinásti-ʼí yehighá** literally means, "he/she is moving into his/her pants, he/she is getting into his/her pants", or "he/she is entering his/her pants." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	**[bi.tãaa.ji.nás.ti.ʼí ye.hi.ghá]** **bitãaajinásti-ʼí [bi.tãaa.ji.nás.ti.ʼí]** "his/her pants" (noun) **bi**- "his/her" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **tãaajinásti-ʼí [tãaa.ji.nás.ti.ʼí]** "the pants" (noun) -**tãaaʼ** (or) **tãaa** "buttocks" (noun stem) -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic) **bindásti [bin.dás.ti]** "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (?) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **ndá**- "around" (postposition prefix) -**í** (or) -**ʼí** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehighá [ye.hi.ghá]** "he/she is getting inside, he/she is moving inside, he she is going to move inside" (3rd person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **yehighá** means "putting on" clothing such as a shirt, a dress, or pants. **Note:** -**ghá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** People pronounce the word for "pants" in these two additional ways: **tłasnásti-'í [tłas.nás.ti.'í]** **tłaaji bindásti-'í [tłaa.ji bin.dás.ti.'í]**
'Éyegúúãtî. "He/she dressed him/her." "He/she did dress him/her."	**['é.ye.gúúãtî]** **'éyegúúãtî ['é.ye.gúúãtî]** "he/she dressed him/her, he/she did dress him/her, he/she put him/her inside clothing" (referring to an animate object) (3rd person, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **gu**- "one" (3a person pronoun object prefix)
'Éyehighá. "He/she is dressing." "He/she is going to dress." "He/she is entering clothing."	**['é.ye.hi.ghá]** **'éyehighá ['é.ye.hi.ghá]** "he/she is dressing, he/she is going to dress, he/she is entering

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	clothing, he/she is putting on clothing" (3rd person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é-** "clothing" **ye-** "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**ghá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** People also pronounce this word as: **'íyehighá ['í.ye.hi.ghá]**
'Éyehii'ká. "We[>2] did put clothing on." "We[>2] did get dressed."	**['é.ye.hii'.ká]** **'éyehii'ká ['é.ye.hii'.ká]** "we[>2] did put clothing on, we[>2] did get dressed, we[>2] did enter clothing" (1st person plural, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é-** "clothing" **ye-** "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**ká** is a verb stem that refers to "more than two animate beings moving."
'Éyehishá. "I am going to dress." "I am dressing." "I am getting into clothing." "I am putting clothing on."	**['é.ye.hi.shá]** (or) **['é.ye.hish.shá]**

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: In the second pronunciation, [**sh**] is "doubled." **'éyehishá** [**'é.ye.hi.shá**] "I am going to get dressed, I am getting dressed, I am going to get into clothing, I am getting into clothing" (1st person singular, hi-imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**shá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyehúãî. "I dressed him/her." "I did dress him/her." "I did put clothing on him/her."	[**'é.ye.húãtî**] **'éyehúãî** [**'é.ye.húãtî**] "I dressed him/her, I did dress him/her", I did put clothing on him/her, I did put him/her inside clothing" (referring to an animate object) (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** People also pronounce this word as: **'éyaúãî** [**'é.yaúãtî**] **'éyahúãî** [**'é.ya.húãtî**]

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ya- "inside"
'Éyehúnãtî. "You dressed him/her." "You did dress him/her." "You did put him/her into clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	['**é.ye.húnãtî**] **Note:** The combination [**ún**] has falling tone; [**ú**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **'éyehúnãtî** ['**é.ye.húnãtî**] "you dressed him/her, you did dress him/her, you did put him/her into clothing" (referring to an animate object) (2nd person singular, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)
'Éyehúnyá. "You did put clothing on." "You did get dressed." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	['**é.ye.hún.yá**] **Note:** The combination [**ún**] has falling tone; [**ú**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **'éyehúnyá** ['**é.ye.hún.yá**] "you did put clothing on, you did get dressed, you did enter clothing" (2nd person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**yá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
'Éyehúú'yá. "I did get dressed." "I did put clothing on."	**['é.ye.húú'.yá]** **'éyehúú'yá ['é.ye.húú'.yá]** "I did get dressed, I did put clothing on, I did enter clothing" (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: 'éyehúú'yá** also means, "he/she did get dressed" (3rd person, hi-perfective, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**yá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyehúú'yá. "He/she put clothing on." "He/she did get dressed."	**['é.ye.húú'.yá]** **'éyehúú'yá ['é.ye.húú'.yá]** "he/she put clothing on, he/she did get dressed, he/she did enter clothing" (3rd person, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: 'éyehúú'yá** also means, "I did get dressed, I did put clothing on, I did enter clothing" (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: -**yá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyeishtee'. "I am dressing him/her." "I am going to dress him/her." "I am putting him/her into clothing."	['**é.yeish.tee**'] **'éyeishtee'** ['**é.yeish.tee**'] "I am dressing him/her, I am going to dress him/her, I am putting him/her into clothing" (referring to an animate object) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **i**- (?)
'Éyenáaká. "We>2 are getting dressed again." "We>2 are going to get dressed again." "Let's>2 get dressed again." "Let's>2 get back inside clothing."	['**é.ye.náa.ká**] **Note:** The long vowel [**áa**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**á**] and the second part is low tone. **'éyenáaká** ['**é.ye.náa.ká**] "we>2 are getting dressed again, we>2 are going to get dressed again, let's>2 get dressed again, let's>2 get back inside clothing, we>2 are re-entering clothing" (1st person plural, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ná- "back, again" (?) **Note:** -**ká** is a verb stem that refers to "more than two animate beings moving." **Note:** People also pronounce this word as: **'íyenáaká** [**'í.ye.náa.ká**] **'áyenáaká** [**'á.ye.náa.ká**]
'Éyenáaká. "We[>2] are going to put clothing back on." "We[>2] are putting clothing back on." "Let's[>2] put clothing back on."	[**'é.ye.náa.ká**] **Note:** The long vowel [**áa**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**á**] and the second part is low tone [**a**]. **'éyenáaká** [**'é.ye.náa.ká**] "we[>2] are going to put clothing back on, we[>2] are putting clothing back on, let's[>2] put clothing back on" (1st person plural, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**ká** is a verb stem that refers to "more than two animate beings moving."
'Éyenáat'aash.	[**'é.ye.náa.t'aa'sh**]

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"We[2] are re-dressing." "We[2] are going to re-dress." "Let's[2] re-dress." "Let's[2] get back inside clothing."	**Note:** The long vowel [**áa**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**á**] and the second part is low tone [**a**]. **Note:** The long verb stem vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last part of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop [**'**] following the vowel and prior to [**sh**]. **'éyenáat'aash** [**'é.ye.náa.t'aa'sh**] "we[2] are re-dressing, we[2] are going to re-dress, let's[2] re-dress, let's[2] get back inside clothing" (1st person dual, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**t'aash** is a verb stem that refers to "two animate beings moving." **Note:** People also pronounce this word as: **'íyenáat'aash** [**'í.ye.náa.t'aa'sh**] **'íyanáat'aash** [**'í.ya.náa.t'aa'sh**] **'áyenáat'aash** [**'á.ye.náa.t'aa'sh**]

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: The long verb stem vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last part of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**sh**].
'Éyenáat'aash. "We[2] are going to put clothing back on." "We[2] are putting clothing back on." "Let's[2] put clothing back on."	[**'é.ye.náa.t'aa'sh**] **Note:** The long vowel [**áa**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**á**] and the second part is low tone [**a**]. **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**sh**]. **'éyenáat'aash** [**'é.ye.náa.t'aa'sh**] "we[2] are going to put clothing back on, we[2] are putting clothing back on, let's[2] put clothing back on" (1st person dual, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**t'aash** is a verb stem that refers to "two animate beings moving."

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
'Éyenáat'ásh. "You² did put clothing back on." "You² got back into clothing." "You² did get back into clothing."	['**é.ye.náa.t'ásh**] **Note:** The long vowel [**áa**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**á**] and the second part is low tone [**a**]. **'éyenáat'ásh** ['**é.ye.náa.t'ásh**] "you² did put clothing back on, you² got back into clothing," "you² did get back into clothing" (2ⁿᵈ person dual, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**t'ásh** is a verb stem that refers to "two animate beings moving."
'Éyenáãtee'. "You re-dress him/her." "You are re-dressing him/her." "You put him/her back in clothing." "You put clothing back on him/her." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	['**é.ye.náãtee'**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [']. **'éyenáãtee'** ['**é.ye.náãtee'**] "you re-dress him/her, you are re-dressing him/her, you put him/her back into clothing" (referring to an animate object) (2ⁿᵈ person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'é- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** Some people use the following words to mean, "you dress him/her": **'íyenáãtee'** [**'í.ye.náãtee'**] **'íyanáãtee'** [**'í.ya.náãtee'**] **'áyenáãtee'** [**'á.ye.náãtee'**]
'Éyenádá. "You put clothing back on." "You get dressed again." "You get back inside clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**'é.ye.ná.dá**] **'éyenádá** [**'é.ye.ná.dá**] "you get dressed again, you put clothing back on, you are moving back into clothing, you are re-entering clothing" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix.

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenádá. "You put clothing back on." "You get dressed again." "You are getting dressed again." "You get back into clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**['é.ye.ná.dá]** **'éyenádá ['é.ye.ná.dá]** "you put clothing back on, you get re-dressed, you are re-dressing, you get back into clothing" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** People also pronounce this word as: **'íyenádá ['í.ye.ná.dá]**. **'áyenádá ['á.ye.ná.dá]** **Note:** Compare **'éyenádá** to: **yendá [yen.dá]** (or) **yehndá [ye.hn.dá]** "you go inside, "you are going inside" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When **yendá** is used with clothing, it means "put on" clothing such as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
'Éyenádá. "You put clothing back on." "You are putting clothing back on." "You get back into clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**['é.ye.ná.dá]** **'éyenádá** **['é.ye.ná.dá]** "you put clothing back on, you are putting clothing back on, you get back into clothing" (2ⁿᵈ person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: 'éyenádá** also means, "he/she is going to put clothing back on" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenádá. "He/she is going to put clothing back on." "He/she is putting clothing back on." "He/she is getting back into clothing."	**['é.ye.ná.dá]** **'éyenádá** **['é.ye.ná.dá]** "he/she is going to put clothing back on", "he/she is putting clothing back on, he/she is getting back into clothing" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: 'éyenádá also means, "you put clothing back on" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenádzadzá. "One did put clothing back on." "One did get back into clothing." "One did re-dress."	**['é.ye.ná.dza.dzá]** **'éyenádzadzá ['é.ye.ná.dza.dzá]** "one did put clothing back on, one did get back into clothing, one did re-dress" (3a person, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **dzi**- (**dz**-) (an alternant of **ji**-) "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: -**dzá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenáshdá. "I am going to re-dress." "I am re-dressing." "I am getting back into clothing." "I am putting clothing back on."	[**'é.ye.násh.dá**] **'éyenáshdá** [**'é.ye.násh.dá**] "I am going to re-dress again, I am re-dressing, I am getting back into clothing", "I am putting clothing back on" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenáshdá. "I am going to put clothing back on." "I am putting clothing back on." "I am getting back into clothing."	[**'é.ye.násh.dá**] **'éyenáshdá** [**'é.ye.násh.dá**] "I am going to put clothing back on, I am putting clothing back on, I am getting back into clothing" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ná- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenáshtee'. "I am going to dress him/her again." "I am dressing him/her again." "I am putting clothing back on him/her."	['**é.ye.násh.tee**'] **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [']. **'éyenáshtee'** ['**é.ye.násh.tee**'] "I am going to re-dress him/her, I am re-dressing him/her, I am putting him/her back inside clothing" (referring to an animate object) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **Note:** Some people say **'íyenáshtee'** ['**í.ye.násh.tee**'] to mean, "I am putting clothing back on him/her."
'Éyenát'aash. "You² put clothing back on."	['**é.ye.ná.t'aa'sh**]

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"You² are putting clothing back on." "You² get back into clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to two people.	**Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**sh**]. **'éyenát'aash** ['**é.ye.ná.t'aa'sh**] "you² put clothing back on, you² are putting clothing back on, you² get back into clothing" (2nd person dual, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**t'aash** is a verb stem that refers to "two animate beings moving."
'Éyenãtee'. "You dress him/her." "You are dressing him/her." "You put him/her inside clothing."	['**é.yenãtee'**] **'éyenãtee'** ['**é.yenãtee'**] "you dress him/her, you are dressing him/her, you put him/her inside clothing" (referring to an animate object) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) ('é-ye-…(hi-perfective)-**ã**tee') **'é**- "clothing"

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ye- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)
'Éyenúudzá. "He/she did put clothing back on." "He/she did get back into clothing." "He/she did re-dress."	**['é.ye.núu.dzá]** **Note:** The long vowel [**úu**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**ú**] and the second part is low tone [**u**]. **'éyenúudzá** [**'é.ye.núu.dzá**] "he/she did put clothing back on, he/she did get back into clothing, he/she did re-dress" (3rd person, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- (reduced to **n**-) "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**dzá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenúú'ka. "We>2 did put clothing back on." "We>2 got back into clothing." "We>2 did get back into clothing."	**['é.ye.núú'.ka]** **Note:** [**úú'**] might be better transcribed as [**ú'**]; it is quite short and ends abruptly with the glottal stop. **'éyenúú'ka** [**'é.ye.núú'.ka**] "we>2 did put clothing back on, we>2 got back into clothing, we>2 did get

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	back into clothing" (1st person plural, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**ka** is a verb stem that refers to "more than two animate beings moving."
'Éyenúndzá. "You did put clothing back on." "You did get back into clothing." "You did get re-dressed." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**'é.ye.nún.dzá**] **Note:** combination [**ún**] has falling tone; [**ú**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **'éyenúndzá** [**'é.ye.nún.dzá**] "you did put clothing back on, you did get back into clothing, you did get re-dressed" (2nd person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- (reduced to **n**-) "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix.

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: -**dzá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenúusdzá. "I did put clothing back on." "I did get back into clothing." "I did re-dress."	**['é.ye.núus.dzá]** **Note:** The long vowel [**úu**] has falling tone; the first part of this vowel is high tone [**ú**] and the second part is low tone [**u**]. **'éyenúusdzá ['é.ye.núus.dzá]** "I did put clothing back on, I did get back into clothing" (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- (reduced to **n**-) "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**dzá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."
'Éyenúú't'ásh. "We² did put clothing back on." "We² got back into clothing." "We² got dressed again."	**['é.ye.núú'.t'ásh]** **Note:** [**úú'**] might be better transcribed as [**ú'**]; it is quite short. **'éyenúú't'ásh ['é.ye.núú'.t'ásh]** "we² did put clothing back on, we² got back into clothing" (1st person dual, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing"

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ye- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- (reduced to **n**-) "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix. **Note:** -**t'ásh** is a verb stem that refers to "two animate beings moving."
'Éyeyiãtee'. "He/she is dressing him/her." "He/she is going to dress him/her." "He/she is going to put him/her inside clothing."	**['é.ye.yiãtee']** **'éyeyiãtee'** **['é.ye.yiãtee']** "he/she is dressing him/her, he/she is going to dress him/her, he/she is going to put him/her inside clothing" (referring to an animate object) (3rd person, imperfective mode, transitive verb) ('é-ye-…(hi-perfective)-**ã**tee') **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **yi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix)
Nai'étsu-**'í yehii'ká.** (or) **Nahi'étsu**-**'í yehii'ká.** "We[>2] are going to put our coats on." "We[>2] are putting our coats on." "We[>2] are going to get inside our coats."	**[nai.'é.tsu.'í ye.hii'.ká]** (or) **[nahi.'é.tsu.'í ye.hii'.ká]** **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to ['].

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Note: nai'étsu-'í yehii'ká literally means, "we[>2] getting inside our coats", or "we[>2] are entering our coats." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	**nai'étsu-'í [nai.'é.tsu.'í]** "our[2] coats, your[2] coats" (noun) **nahi-** (or) **nai-** "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá ['én.tsáá]** (or) **'étsu ['é.tsu]** "coat" (noun) **'é-** "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu [ni.tsu]** (or) **ntsu [n.tsu]** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehii'ká [ye.hii'.ká]** "we[>2] are going to move inside, we[>2] are moving inside, let's[>2] move inside" (1st person plural, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye-** "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**ká** is a verb stem that refers to "more than two animate beings moving." **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehii'ká [ye.hii'.ká]** refers to "putting on" such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Nai'étsu-'í yehii't'aash.	[nai.'é.tsu.'í ye.hii'.t'aa'sh]

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"We[2] are going to put our coats on. "We[2] are putting our coats on." "We[2] are going to get inside our coats." "Let's[2] put on our coats." **Note: nai'étsu-'í yehii't'aash** literally means, "we[2] are moving into our coats, we[2] are getting inside our coats", or "let's[2] get into our coats." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	**Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop [**'**] following the vowel and prior to [**sh**]. **nai'étsu-'í** [**nai.'é.tsu.'í**] "our[2] coats, your[2] coats" (noun) **nahi**- (or) **nai**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehii't'aash** [**ye.hii'.t'aa.sh**] "we[2] are going to move inside, we[2] are moving inside, let's[2] move inside" (1st person dual, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: -**t'aash** is a verb stem that refers to "two animate beings moving." **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehii't'aash** [**ye.hii'.t'aa'sh**] refers to "putting on" such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Nai'étsu-'í yehuu'ka. "We[>2] did put our coats on." "We[>2] put our coats on." "We[>2] did get into our coats." **Note: nai'étsu-'í yehuu'ka** literally means, "we[>2] did enter our coats, we[>2] moved into our coats", or "we[>2] got into our coats." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	[**nai.'é.tsu.'í ye.huu'.ka**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **nai'étsu-'í** [**nai.'é.tsu.'í**] "our[2] coats, your[2] coats" (noun) **nahi**- (or) **nai**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	yehuu'ka [**ye.huu'.ka**] "we[>2] went inside, we[>2] entered, we[>2] did move inside" (1st person plural, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**ka** is a verb stem that refers to "more than two animate beings moving." **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehuu'ka** [**ye.huu'.ka**] refers to "putting on" such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Nai'étsu-**'í yehuu't'ásh.** "We[2] did put our coats on." "We[2] put our coats on." "We[2] did get into our coats." **Note: nai'étsu**-**'í yehuu't'ásh** literally means, "we[2] did enter our coats, we[2] moved into our coats", or "we[2] got into our coats." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	[**nai.'é.tsu.'í ye.huu'.t'ásh**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **nai'étsu**-**'í** [**nai.'é.tsu.'í**] "our[2] coats, your[2] coats" (noun) **nahi**- (or) **nai**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehuu't'ásh** [**ye.huu'.t'ásh**] "we[2] went inside, we[2] entered, we[2] did move inside" (1st person dual, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**t'ásh** is a verb stem that refers to "two animate beings moving." **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehuu't'ásh** [**ye.huu'.t'ásh**] means "we[2] did put on" an item such as a shirt, a coat, a dress, or pants.
Naikee'-í be'atãû. "You[2] tie your shoes." "You[2] are tying your shoes." **Note:** A speaker would say this to two people. **Note:** A person might say this to two children when they are putting on their shoes for the first time in the morning.	[**nai.kee.'í be.'a.tãû**] **naikee'-í** [**nai.kee.'í**] (or) **naike'-í** [**nai.ke.'í**] "your[2] feet, your[2] shoes" (noun) **nai**- (or) **nahi**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**ke'**- is a combining form of -**kee'**. (noun stem) -**í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **be'atãû** [**be.'a.tãû**] "you[2] tie it" (2nd person dual, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bee- "against him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "against" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **Note: bee**- becomes **be**- prior to the glottal stop ['].
Naike'-í beeda'atãû. "You>2 tie your shoes." **Note:** A speaker would say this to three or more people. **Note:** A person might say this to three or more children when they are putting on their shoes for the first time in the morning.	[**nai.ke.'í bee.da.'a.tãû**] **naike'-í** "your2 feet, your2 shoes" (noun) **nai**- (or) **nahi**- "our2, your2" (1st and 2nd person dual possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**ke'**- is a combining form of -**kee'**. (noun stem) -**í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **beeda'atãû** [**bee.da.'a.tãû**] "you>2 tie it" (2nd person plural, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **bee**- "against him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "against" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped.

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: **bee**- becomes **be**- prior to the glottal stop [']. **daa**- (distributive plural prefix) **Note:** When **daa**- occurs before ['], it is shortened to **da**-.
Naike'-í beenááda'atãû. "You>2 tie your shoes again." "You>2 re-tie your shoes." **Note:** A speaker would say this to three or more people. **Note:** A person might say this to three or more children when their shoes have come untied.	[**nai.ke.'í bee.náá.da.'a.tãû**] **naike'-í** "your[2] feet, your[2] shoes" (noun) **nai**- (or) **nahi**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**ke'**- is a combining form of -**kee'**. (noun stem) -**í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **beenááda'atãû** [**bee.náá.da.'a.tãû**] "you>2 tie them again" "you>2 re-tie them" (2nd person plural, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **bee**- "against him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "against" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **Note:** **bee**- becomes **be**- prior to the glottal stop [']. **náá**- "again" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	daa- (distributive plural prefix) **Note:** When **daa**- occurs before [**'**], it is shortened to **da**-.
Nich'a-í yeninsht'aa'. "I am putting your hat on you." "I am going to put your hat on you." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.ch'aí ye.ninsh.t'aa'**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **nich'a-í** [**ni.ch'aí**] "your cap, your hat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yeninsht'aa** [**ye.ninsh.t'aa'**] "I am going to put your head inside, I am putting your head inside, I am putting it on your head" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ni**- "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yeninsht'aa'** [**ye.ninsh.t'aa'**] refers to a hat or some other headwear. It usually has the meaning, "put on" a hat or other headwear.

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Nich'a-'í yeõt'aa'. "You put your hat on." "You are putting your hat on." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.ch'a.'í yeõ.t'aa'**] **Note**: The combination [**eõ**] has rising tone; [**e**] is low tone and [**õ**] is high tone. **nich'a-'í** [**ni.ch'a.'í**] "your hat, your cap" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "hat, cap" (noun) **-í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yeõt'aa'** [**yeõ.t'aa'**] "you put your head inside, you put headwear on" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yeõt'aa'** [**yeõ.t'aa'**] refers to a hat or some other headwear. It usually has the meaning, "put on" a hat or other headwear.
Ni'é daíji-'í yehúnyá. "You did put your shirt on." "You put your shirt on." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe	[**ni.'é daí.ji.'í ye.hún.yá**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** The combination [**ún**] has falling tone; [**ú**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone.

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.** **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**ni'édaíji**-**'í** [**ni.'é.daí.ji.'í**] "your shirt" (noun) **ni'é** [**ni.'é**] "your clothing" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **daíji**-**'í** [**daí.ji.'í**] "the top part, the upper part" (noun) **dahéji** [**da.hé.ji**] (or) **daíji** [**daí.ji**] "to up there, toward up there a little ways" (particle) **dahé**- + -**ji** (or) **daí**- + -**ji** **dahé**- (or) **daí**- "upward, up" (particle stem) **Note: dahé**- and **daí**- are bound stems. They must have an enclitic. -**ji** "toward a place, to a place" (postposition enclitic) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) (in this case, -**'í** changes a particle into a noun) **yehúnyá** [**ye.hún.yá**] "you went inside, you did go inside" (2nd person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**yá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **yehúnyá** [**ye.hún.yá**] refers to clothing such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Ni'édaíji-'í biãda'sí'aa'. "You button your shirt." "You are buttoning your shirt." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.daí.ji.'í biãda'.sí.'aa'**] **Note**: The combination [**eí**] has rising tone; [**e**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **ni'édaíji-'í** [**ni.'é.daí.ji.'í**] "your shirt" (noun) **ni'é** [**ni.'é**] "your clothing" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **daíji-'í** [**daí.ji.'í**] "the top part, the upper part" (noun) **dahéji** [**da.hé.ji**] (or) **daíji** [**daí.ji**] "to up there, toward up there a little ways" (particle) **dahé**- + -**ji** (or) **daí**- + -**ji** **dahé**- (or) **daí**- "upward, up" (particle stem) **Note: dahé**- and **daí**- are bound stems. They must have an enclitic. -**ji** "toward a place, to a place" (postposition enclitic) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) (in this case, -**'í** changes a particle into a noun)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	biãda'sí'aa' [**biãda'.sí.'aa'**] "you button it" (the verb stem refers to a solid or round object) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi-** "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **-ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition) **Note: da'sí'aa'** is apparently not used by itself. It does not seem to occur in isolation.
Ni'édí ãi'gu 'ánádlá. (or) **Ni'édí ãi'gu yenádá** "You change your clothing." "You are changing your clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.dí ãi'.gu 'á.ná.dlá**] (or) [**ni.'é.dí ãi'.gu ye.ná.dá**] **ni'édí** [**ni.'é.dí**] "your clothing" (noun) **ni-** "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **'ánádlá** [**'á.ná.dlá**] "you change him/her/it/them, you are changing him/her/it/them" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'á- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix. **Note: 'ánádlá** also means "you[2] change him/her/it/them, you[2] are changing him/her/it/them" (2nd person dual, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'éyenádá** [**'é.ye.ná.dá**] "he/she is going to put clothing back on", "he/she is putting clothing back on, he/she is getting back into clothing" (3rd person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: 'éyenádá** also means, "you put clothing back on" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'é**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ná**- "back, again" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires a d-valence prefix.
Ni'édí ãi'gu ná 'ánáshdlá. "I am going to change your clothing for you." "I am changing your clothing for you." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.dí ãi'.gu ná 'á.násh.dlá**] **ni'édí** [**ni.'é.dí**] "your clothing" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'édé ['é.dé] "clothing" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu [ãi'.gu]** "other, some other, something different" (particle) **ná** "for you, for your benefit" (postposition) **ni- (n-)** "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) **-á** "for, for the benefit of" (postposition stem) **'ánáshdlá ['á.násh.dlá]** "I am going to change him/her/it/them, I am changing him/her/it/them" (1st person, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'á-** "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná-** "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná-** requires the d-valence prefix.
Ni'édí biãda'sí'aa'. "You button your clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**[ni'.é.dí biãda'.sí.'aa']** **ni'édí [ni.'é.dí]** "your clothing" (noun) **ni-** "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé ['é.dé]** "clothing" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	biãda'sí'aa' [**biãda'.sí.'aa'**] "you button it" (the verb stem refers to a solid or round object) (2nd person singular, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi-** "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **-ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition) **Note: da'sí'aa'** is not used by itself. It does not occur in isolation. **Note:** Compare to: **Ni'édí biãdasí'aa'.** [**ni.'é.dí biãda.sí.'aa'**] "You put it on your clothing." "You are putting it on your clothing." (referring to a solid or round object)
Ni'édí biãda'sín'â. "You did button your clothing." "You buttoned your clothing." "You did button your shirt." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.dí biãda'.sín.'â**] **Note:** The combination [**sín**] has falling tone; [**í**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **ni'édí** [**ni.'é.dí**] "your clothing" (noun) **ni-** "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **biãda'sín'â** [**biãda'.sín.'â**] "you did button it, you buttoned it" (2nd person singular, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ã̱** "with, accompanying" (postposition) **Note: da'sín'â** is apparently not used by itself. It does not seem to occur in isolation.
Ni'édí lii'gu 'ánándlaa'. "You did change your clothing." "You changed your clothing." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.dí lii'.gu 'á.nán.dlaa'**] **Note:** The syllable [**nán**] has falling tone; [**á**] is high tone and the second [**n**] is low tone. **ni'édí** [**ni.'é.dí**] "your clothing" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ã̱i'gu** [**ã̱i'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'ánándlaa' [**'á.nán.dlaa'**] "you did change him/her/it/them, you changed him/her/it/them" (2nd person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix.
Ni'étsu-'í yendá. "You put on your coat." "You are putting on your coat." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.** **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í yen.dá**] **ni'étsu-'í** [**ni.'é.tsu.'í**] "your coat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yendá** [**yen.dá**] (or) **yehndá** [**ye.hn.dá**] "you get inside, you are getting inside" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** When **yendá** is used with clothing, it means "put on" clothing such as a shirt, dress, or pants. **Note:** Compare to **'iyendá** [**'i.yen.dá**] "you get inside, you are getting inside" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note:** People generally use **'iyendá** to refer to a "getting inside" a vehicle and **yendá** to refer to "getting inside" clothing. **Note:** -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** The following two words also mean, "you get dressed" **'íyendá** [**'í.yen.dá**] **'éyendá** [**'é.yen.dá**]
Ni'étsu-'í yenishtee'. "I am going to put your coat on you." "I am putting your coat on you." "I am going to put you inside your coat." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í ye.nish.tee'**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **ni'étsu-'í** [**ni.'é.tsu.'í**] "your coat" (noun)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ni- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yenishtee'** [**ye.nish.tee'**] "I am going to put you inside, I am putting you inside " (referring to a single animate object) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **ni**- "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yenishtee'** refers to clothing such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Nikee'-í be'ítã̂û. "You tie your shoes." "You are tying your shoes." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.kee.'í be.'í.tã̂û**] **nikee'-í** [**ni.kee.'í**] (or) **nike'-í** [**ni.ke.'í**] "your shoes, your feet" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Note: A person might say this to a child when the child is putting on his/her shoes for the first time in the morning.	-**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**ke'**- is a combining form of -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem). -**í** "the, the one that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **be'ítãû** [**be.'í.tãû**] "you tie him/her/it/them against him/her/it/them" (2ⁿᵈ person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **bee**- "against him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3ʳᵈ person pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "against" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **Note: bee**- becomes **be**- prior to the glottal stop [''].
Nikee'-í yendis'és. "I am going to put your shoes on you." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.kee.'í yen.dis.'és**] **nikee'-í** [**ni.kee.'í**] (or) **nike'-í** [**ni.ke.'í**] "your shoes, your feet" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2ⁿᵈ person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	yendis'és [**yen.dis.'és**] "I am going to put my foot inside, I am putting my foot inside" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yendis'és** refers to "putting on" shoes, socks, or other footwear.
Nikee'-í yeõã́és. "You put your shoes on." "You are putting your shoes on." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.kee.'í yeõã'és**] **Note**: The combination [**eõ**] has rising tone; [**e**] is low tone and [**õ**] is high tone. **nikee'-í** [**ni.kee.'í**] (or) **nike'-í** [**ni.ke.'í**] "your shoes, your feet" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yeõã́és** [**yeõã'és**] "you put your feet inside" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When **yeõã́és** is used with clothing, it means "put on" socks, shoes, or other footwear.

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Nilaa'zis-í yeõãdí. "You put your gloves on." "You are putting your gloves on." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.laa'.zis.sí yeõãdí**] **Note:** The combination [**eõ**] has rising tone; [**e**] is low tone and [**õ**] is high tone. **nilaa'zis-í** [**ni.laa'.zis.sí**] "your gloves" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'zis** [**laa'.zis**] "gloves" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it often sounds like [**sí**]. -**laa'** "hand" (noun stem) -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** "bag, purse" (noun). **Note:** When combined, -**laa'** and -**zis** mean, "gloves." **yeõãdí** [**yeõãdí**] "you put your hands inside, you are putting your hands inside" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When **yeõãdí** is used with clothing, it means "you put on" gloves, mittens, or other hand wear.
Nindá'í nadasíõ'lé.	[**nin.dá.'í na.da.síõ'.lé**]

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"You put on your eyeglasses." "You are putting on your eyeglasses." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**Note:** [õ'] is a high tone glottalized nasal consonant. **nindá-'-í** [**nin.dá.'í**] (or) **nindáa-'-í** [**nin.dáa.'í**] "your eyes, your eyeglasses." **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **nadasíõ'lé** [**na.da.síõ'.lé**] "you put them on, you are putting them on" (referring to two objects or a rope-like object) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **Note:** "Eyeglasses" are classified as two objects because of the two lenses.
Nitãaaji bindásti-'í yendá. "You put your pants on." "You are putting your pants on." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.** **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.tãaa.ji bin.dás.ti.'í yen.dá**] **nitãaaji bindásti-'í** [**ni.tãaa.ji bin.dás.ti.'í**] "your pants" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **tãaaji bindásti-'í** [**tãaa.ji bin.dás.ti.'í**] "the pants" (noun) **tãaa'** "buttocks" (noun stem) (This noun stem normally has a possessive pronoun prefix attached.) **-ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bindásti [**bin.dás.ti**] "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (?) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yendá** [**yen.dá**] (or) **yehndá** [**ye.hn.dá**] "you get inside, you are getting inside" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**dá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** When **yendá** is used with clothing, it means "you put on" clothing such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Shich'a-í shadayii's'aa'. "He/she is going to put my hat on me." "He/she is putting my hat on me."	[**shi.ch'aí sha.da.yii's.'aa'**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**].

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	shich'a-í [**shi.ch'aí**] "my cap, my hat" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **shadayiis'aa'** [**sha.da.yii's.'aa'**] "he/she is putting it on me, he/she is going to put it on me" (referring to a solid or round object) **shi** (reduced to **sh-**) "me" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **shadayiis'aa'** often refers to a hat or some other headwear. It may also refer to a solid or round object such as a ring or watch.
Shich'a-í yeshinúúãt'â. "He/she put my hat on me." "He/she did put my hat on me."	[**shi.ch'aí ye.shi.núúãt'â**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **shich'a-í** [**shi.ch'aí**] "my cap, my hat" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	yeshinúúã'â [**ye.shi.núúãt'â**] "he/she put my head inside, he/she did put my head inside, he/she did put a hat on me" (3ʳᵈ person, hi-perfective mode, transitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **yeshinúút'â** refers to a hat or some other headwear.
Shi'édí ãi'gu 'ánáshdlá. "I am changing my clothing." "I am going to change my clothing.	[**shi.'é.dí ãi'.gu 'á.násh.dlá**] **shi'édí** [**shi.'é.dí**] "my clothing" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1ˢᵗ person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **'ánáshdlá** [**'á.násh.dlá**] "I am going to change him/her/it/them, I am changing him/her/it/them" (1ˢᵗ person, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix.

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Shi'édí biãda'sí'â. "I did button my clothing." "I buttoned my clothing." "I buttoned my shirt."	[**shi.'é.dí biãda'.sí'.'â**] **shi'édí** [**shi.'é.dí**] "my clothing" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **biãda'sí'â** [**biãda'.sí'.'â**] "I did button it, I buttoned it" (1st person singular, si-perfective, transitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ã**- "with, accompanying" (postposition) **Note: biãda'sí'â** is not apparently used by itself. It does not seem to occur in isolation.
Shi'édí biãda'sis'aa'. "I am buttoning my clothing." "I am going to button my clothing." "I am going to button my shirt."	[**shi.'é.dí biãda'.sis.'aa'**] **shi'édí** [**shi.'é.dí**] "my clothing" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **biãda'sis'aa'** [**biãda'.sis.'aa'**] "I am buttoning it, I am going to button it" (1st person singular, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it/them, accompanying him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition) **Note: biãda'sis'aa'** is not used by itself. It does not occur in isolation.
Shi'édí lii'gu 'ánáshdlaa'. "I did change my clothing. "I changed my clothing."	[**shi.'é.dí lii'.gu 'á.násh.dlaa'**] **shi'édí** [**shi.'é.dí**] "my clothing" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'édé** [**'é.dé**] "clothing" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ãi'gu** [**ãi'.gu**] "other, some other, something different" (particle) **'ánáshdlaa'** [**'á.násh.dlaa'**] "I changed him/her/it/them, I did change him/her/it/them" (1st person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'á- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ná**- "change of state" (?) **Note:** The verb prefix **ná**- requires the d-valence prefix.
Shi'éntsá-í yehúú'yá. "I did enter my coat." "I did put on my coat." "I put on my coat." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	[**shi.'én.tsáí ye.húú'.yá**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **shi'éntsá-í** [**shi.'én.tsáí**] "my coat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **-í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehúú'yá** [**ye.húú'.yá**] "I did move inside, I did enter" (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: yehúú'yá also means, "he/she did move inside, he she did enter" (3rd person, hi-perfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note:** -**yá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving." **Note:** When used with clothing, **yehúú'yá** refers to "putting on" a shirt, a coat, a dress, pants or other similar items.
Shikee'-í yedis'és. "I am going to put my shoes on." "I am putting my feet inside my shoes." "I am going to put my feet inside my shoes."	[**shi.kee.'í ye.dis.'és**] **shikee'-í** [**shi.kee'.í**] (or) **shike'-í** [**shi.ke'.í**] "my shoes, my feet" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yedis'és** [**ye.dis.'és**] "I am putting my feet inside, I am going to put my feet inside, I am putting on footwear" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **yedis'és** means, "I am putting on" shoes, socks, or some other footwear.
Shikee'-í yedúúãees. (or) **Shikee'-í yeduu's'ees.** "I did put my shoes on." "I put my shoes on."	[**shi.kee.'í ye.dúúã'ee's**] (or) [**shi.kee.'í ye.duu's.'ee's**] **Note:** The long vowels [**uu**] and [**ee**] are creaky during the last half of their pronunciations prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop following the vowels and prior to [**s**]. **shikee'-í** [**shi.kee'.í**] (or) **shike'-í** [**shi.ke'.í**] "my shoes, my feet" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yedúúãees** [**ye.dúúã'ee's**] (or) **yeduu's'ees** [**ye.duu's.'ee's**] "I did move my feet inside, I inserted my feet into, I put on footwear" (1st person singular, hi-perfective, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **yedúúá̃ees** (or) **yeduu's'ees** refers to "putting on" shoes, socks, or other footwear.
Shilaa'tsínee' dasitâ-í shadasistìì'. "I am going to put my bracelet on me." "I am putting my bracelet on me."	**[shi.laa'.tsí.nee' da.si.tâí sha.da.sis.tìì']** **Note:** All of the long vowels in this phrase are "creaky" prior to the glottal stops. **shilaa'tsínee' dasitâ-í [shi.laa'.tsí.nee' da.si.tâí]** "my bracelet" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'tsíne [laa'.tsí.ne]** "wrist" (noun) **Note:** Usually, **laa'tsíne** has attached a possessive pronoun prefix. -**ee'** (or) -**'ee'** "at a specific place where, there at a specific place" (postposition enclitic) **dasitâ [da.si.tâ]** "it lies" (referring to a long and rigid or flat and rigid object) (3rd person, si- perfective, neuter, intransitive verb) **da**- "up, up on" -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **shadasistìì' [sha.da.sis.tìì']** "I am going to put it on me, I am putting it up on me" (referring to a long and rigid or flat and rigid object) (1st person singular, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	sha- "on me" **shi**- (reduced to **sh**-) "me" (1ˢᵗ person pronoun object prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Shilaa'zis-í yedishdí. "I am going to put on my gloves." "I am putting on my gloves." "I am putting my hands inside my gloves." "I am going to put my hands inside my gloves."	**[shi.laa'.zis.sí ye.dish.dí]** **shilaa'zis-í [shi.laa'.zis.sí]** "my gloves" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1ˢᵗ person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'zis [laa'.zis]** "gloves" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When **-í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it usually sounds like [**sí**]. **-laa'** "hand" (noun stem) **-zis** is a combining form of **'izis ['i.zis]** "bag, purse" (noun) **Note:** When combined, **-laa'** and **-zis** mean, "gloves." **yedishdí [ye.dish.dí]** "I am putting my hands inside, I am going to put my hands inside" (1ˢᵗ person singular, imperfective mode, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **yedishdí** refers to "putting on" gloves, mittens, or other hand wear.
Shilaa'zis-í yeduushdii'. "I did put my hands inside my gloves." "I did put on my gloves." "I put on my gloves."	[**shi.laa'.zis.sí ye.duush.dii'**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **shilaa'zis-í** [**shi.laa'.zis.sí**] "my gloves" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'zis** [**laa'.zis**] "gloves" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When **-í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it usually sounds like [**sí**]. -**laa'** "hand" (noun stem) -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** [**'i.zis**] "bag, purse" (noun) **Note:** When combined, -**laa'** and -**zis** mean, "gloves." **yeduushdii'** [**ye.duush.dii'**] "I did put my hands inside, I put my hands inside" (1st person singular, hi-perfective mode, mediopassive verb) **ye-** "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **yeduu'shdii'** refers to "putting on" gloves, mittens, or other hand wear.
Shindá-'í shadasíí'lá. "I did put my eyeglasses on." "I put my eyeglasses on."	**[shin.dá.'í sha.da.síí'.lá]** **shindá-'-í [shin.dá.'í]** (or) **shindáa-'-í [shin.dáa.'í]** "my eyes, my eyeglasses." **shi-** "my" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **shadasíí'lá [sha.da.síí'.lá]** "I did put them on, I put them on" (referring to two objects or a rope-like object) (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **Note:** "Eyeglasses" are classified as two objects because of the two lenses.
Shindá-'-í shadasislé. "I am putting on my eyeglasses." "I am going to put on my eyeglasses."	**[shin.dá.'í sha.da.sis.lé]** **shindá-'-í [shin.dá.'í]** (or) **shindáa-'-í [shin.dáa.'í]** "my eyes, my eyeglasses." **shi-** "my" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **shadasislé [sha.da.sis.lé]** "I am putting them on, I am going to put them on" (referring to two objects or a rope-like object) (1st person singular, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: "Eyeglasses" are classified as two objects because of the two lenses.
Shitã̄aaji násti-'í yehishá. "I am putting my pants on." "I am going to put my pants on." "I am getting inside my pants." "I am going to get inside my pants." **Note: shitã̄aajinásti-'í yehishá** literally means, "I am going to get into my pants" (or) "I am getting into my pants." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.**	[**shi.tã̄aa.ji.nás.ti.'í ye.hi.shá**] **shitã̄aajinásti-'í** [**shi.tã̄aa.ji.nás.ti.'í**] "my pants" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **tã̄aajinásti-'í** [**tã̄aa.ji.nás.ti.'í**] "the pants" (noun) -**tã̄aa'** (or) **tã̄aa** "buttocks" (noun stem) -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic) **bindásti** [**bin.dás.ti**] "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yehishá** [**ye.hi.shá**] (or) [**ye.hish.shá**] "I am getting inside, I am moving inside" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** -**shá** is a verb stem that refers to "one animate being moving."

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When **yehishá** is used with clothing, it means "putting on."
Sis-í badayii'lá. "He/she did put on the belt." "He did put the belt up on him/her."	[**sis.sí ba.da.yii'.lá**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]. **sis-í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When **-í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], **-í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **badayii'lá** [**ba.da.yii'.lá**] "he/she did put them on him/her, he/she put them on him/her" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **ba-** "on him/her" **bi-** (reduced to **b-**) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **-a-** "on" (postposition prefix) **da-** "up, up on" **yi-** "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix)
Sis-í badayii'slé. "He/she is putting on the belt."	[**sis.sí ba.da.yii's.lé**]

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"He/she is going to put on the belt." "He/she is putting the belt up on him/her."	**Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **sis**-**í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **badayii'slé** [**ba.da.yii's.lé**] "he/she is putting them on him/her, he/she is going to put them on him/her" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **ba**- "on him/her" **bi**- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on" **yi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix)
Sis-**í** **nadasínlá.** "You did put on the belt." "You put the belt up on you."	[**sis.sí na.da.sín.lá**] **Note:** The combination [**sín**] has falling tone; [**í**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone.

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	sis-**í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **nadasínlá** [**na.da.sín.lá**] "you did put them on you, you put them on you" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (2nd person singular, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **na**- "on you" **ni**- (reduced to **n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Sis-**í** **nadasíõ'lé.** "You put on the belt." "You are putting on the belt." "You put the belt up on you."	[**sis.sí na.da.síõ'.lé**] **Note:** [**õ'**] is a high tone glottalized nasal consonant. **sis**-**í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **nadasíõ'lé** [**na.da.síõ'.lé**] "you put them on you, you are putting them on you) (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **na**- "on you" **ni**- (reduced to **n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Sis-**í shadasíí'lá.** "I did put on the belt." "I put the belt up on me."	[**sis.sí sha.da.síí'.lá**] **sis**-**í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **shadasíí'lá** [**sha.da.síí'.lá**]"I did put them on me, I put them on me" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **sha**- "on me" **shi**- (reduced to **sh**-) "me" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix)

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Sis-í shadasislé. (or) **Sis-í shadasisãé.** "I am putting on the belt." "I am going to put on the belt." "I am putting the belt up on me."	[**sis.sí sha.da.sis.lé**] (or) [**sis.sí sha.da.sis.ãé**] **sis**-**í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **shadasislé** [**sha.da.sis.lé**] (or) **shadasisãé** [**sha.da.sis.ãé**] "I am putting them on me, I am going to put them on me" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **sha**- "on me" **shi**- (reduced to **sh**-) "me" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Yáa bee õté-'í yendá. (or) **Yáa bee hõté-'í yendá**. "You put on your pajamas."	[**yáa bee õ.té.'í yen.dá**] (or) [**yáa bee hõ.té.'í yen.dá**]

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"You get inside your pajamas." **Note:** Verbs meaning "move inside" or "get inside" do not just refer to clothing - that is to "getting dressed." People can use them to describe getting into a vehicle or some other enclosed space, for example**.** **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**Note**: [õ] and [hõ] are high tone syllabic nasal consonants. **yáa bee õté-'í** [**yáa bee õ.té.'í**] "pajamas" (noun) **yáa** "something, what thing" (indefinite or interrogative pronoun) **bee õté-'í** [**bee õ.té.'í**] "that with which you sleep" (noun) **bee** "by means of him/her/it/them, with him/her/it/them" (postposition or postposition prefix) **bi**- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "by means of, with" (postposition or postposition prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to -**ee**, the -**i**- is dropped. **bee õté** [**bee õ.té**] (or) **bee hõté** [**bee hõ.té**] "you sleep with it, you sleep by means of it" -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** Some people say **'édé bee õté-'í** [**'é.dé bee õ.té.'í**] "clothing with which you sleep" to mean "pajamas." **Note:** In both of these words for "pajamas", people also pronounce **bee õté** as **beõté** [**beõ.té**].

Putting On or Changing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	yendá [**yen.dá**] (or) **yehndá** [**ye.hn.dá**] "you get inside, you are getting inside" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note:** When **yendá** is used with clothing, it means "put on" items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Yuu' badashíjásh. "You put beads up on him/her/it/them."	[**yuu' ba.da.shí.jásh**] **yuu'** (or) **yuu** "beads" (noun) **badashíjásh** [**ba.da.shí.jásh**] "you put them up on" (referring to three or more objects) (2nd person singular, si- imperfective mode, transitive verb) **bi**- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"

3. Wearing Clothing

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Beeguu'ã̃t'é. "He/she is pretty." "He/she is handsome." "He/she looks nice."	[**bee.guu'ã̃t'é**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **beeguu'ã̃t'é** [**bee.guu'ã̃t'é**] "he/she looks nice, he/she is pretty, he/she is handsome" (3s person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **bee-** "with him/her/it/them, by means of him/her/it/them" (postposition) (?) **bi-** (**b-**) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "with, by means of" (postposition) (?) **gu**- seems to be the 3s person space/time deictic subject prefix.
Beeguu'ã̃t'é-gu 'áye'sitî. (or) **Beeguu'ã̃t'é-gu 'éye'sitî.** "He/she is dressed handsomely." "He/she is dressed nicely."	[**bee.guu'ã̃t'é.gu 'á.ye'.si.tî**] (or) [**bee.guu'ã̃t'é.gu 'é.ye'.si.tî**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **beeguu'ã̃t'é** [**bee.guu'ã̃t'é**] "he/she looks nice, he/she is pretty, he/she is handsome" (3s person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **bee**- "with him/her/it/them, by means of him/her/it/them" (postposition) (?)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bi- (**b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "with, by means of" (postposition) (?) **gu**- seems to be the 3s person space/time deictic subject prefix. -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic) **'éye'sitî** ['é.ye'.si.tî] (or) **'áye'sitî** ['á.ye'.si.tî] "he/she is dressed, he/she is dressed in clothing" (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **'é**- (or) **'á**- "clothing" **ye**- (or) **ye'**- "inside, in, into" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix.
Bich'ââdéõdî. "Light is coming from him/her/it/them." "He/she is radiant."	[**bi.ch'ââ.déõ.dî**] **bich'ââdéõdî** [**bi.ch'ââ.déõ.dî**] "brightness comes from him/her/it/them" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (?) **bich'ââ** [**bi.ch'ââ**] "from him/her/it/them, away from him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ch'ââ** "away, away from" (postposition stem)
Bich'a-í ye'nee's'â.	[**bi.ch'aí ye'nee's.'â**]

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"He/she is wearing his/her hat." "His/her head is inside his/her hat." "His/her head lies inside his/her hat." **Note: ye'nee's'â** could refer to a cowboy hat or any other kind of hat.	**Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **bich'a-í** [**bi.ch'aí**] "his/her cap, your hat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -'**í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'nee's'â** [**ye'.nee's.'â**] "his/her head lies inside, he/she is wearing it" (referring to headwear of any sort) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb) (ghe'-ni-...-l-'â "to wear" (a headdress of any sort)) **ye**- (or) **ye'**- "inside, in, into" (verb prefix) -'- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -'- is a "terminative" prefix. **ni**- (terminative) (?) **Note: ye'nee's'â** refers only to the head. In **ye'nee's'â,** the l-valence prefix is absorbed by -**s**-.

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with headwear of any kind, **ye'nee's'â** means, "he/she is wearing it." Only rarely would a person use this verb with something other than a hat.
Bi'édí dábee'ã̀'é. "His/her clothes match him/her very well."	[**bi.'é.dí dá.bee'ã̀t'é**] **bi'éd-í** [**bi.'é.dí**] "his/her clothes" (noun) **bi-** "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éd-** "clothes" (noun stem) **Note:** when **'é-** "clothes, clothing" has the enclitic **-í**, it is pronounced **'éd-** [**'éd**]. **-í** "the, the one that" (an enclitic that sometimes changes a verb into a noun) (definite or relative enclitic) **bee'ã̀'é** [**bee'ã̀t'é**] "he/she/it matches him/her/it/them" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **dá-** "very, extremely" (proclitic)
Bi'éntsá-í ye'sitî. "He/she is wearing his/her coat." "He she is inside his/her coat." "He/she has his/her coat on."	[**bi.'én.tsáí ye'.si.tî**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **bi'éntsá-í** [**bi.'én.tsáí**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi-** "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Note: bi'éntsá-í ye'sitî literally means, "he/she lies inside his/her coat" or "he/she is in position inside his/her coat."	**'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'sitî** [**ye'.si.tî**] "he/she lies inside, he/she is located inside" (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -'- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -'- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'sitî** refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Bik'endaahee'dlá-gu 'éye'sitî. (or) **Bik'endaayee'dlá-gu 'áye'sitî.** "He/she is wearing clothing that is all torn up."	[**bi.k'en.daa.hee'.dlá.gu 'é.ye'.si.tî**] (or) [**bi.k'en.daa.hee'.dlá.gu 'á.ye'.si.tî**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to ['].

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bik'endaahee'dlá [**bi.k'en.daa.hee'.dlá**] "it is all torn up, they are all torn up" (referring to multiple items of clothing) (or) (referring to a specific item of clothing) (3rd person plural, si-perfective, passive verb) -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic) **'éye'sitî** [**'é.ye'.si.tî**] (or) **'áye'sitî** [**'á.ye'.si.tî**] "he/she is dressed, he/she is dressed in clothing" (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **'é**- (or) **'á**- "clothing" **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'sitî** refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants. **Note:** See: **bik'enhee'dlá** "it is all torn up" (referring to a specific item of clothing) (3rd person, si-perfective, passive verb)
Bik'enni'ye'dlá-gu 'áye'sitî. (or) **Bik'enni'ye'dlá-gu 'éye'sitî.**	[**bi.k'en.ni'.ye'.dlá.gu 'á.ye'.si.tî**] (or) [**bi.k'en.ni'.ye'.dlá.gu 'é.ye'.si.tî**]

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"He/she is wearing clothing that is all torn up."	**bik'enni'yee'dlá** [**bi.k'en.ni'.ye'.dlá**] "it is all torn up, he/she is wearing clothes that are all torn up" (3rd person, si-perfective mode, intransitive verb) (?) -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic) **'éye'sitî** [**'é.ye'.si.tî**] (or) **'áye'sitî** [**'á.ye'.si.tî**] "he/she is dressed, he/she is dressed in clothing" (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **'é**- (or) **'á**- "clothing" **ye**- (or) **ye'**- "inside, in, into" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix.
Bindá-'-í badasilá. "He/she is wearing his/her eyeglasses."	[**bin.dá.'í ba.da.si.lá**] **bindá-'-í** [**bin.dá.'í**] (or) **bindáa-'-í** [**bin.dáa.'í**] "his/her eyes, his/her eyeglasses." **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **badasilá** [**ba.da.si.lá**] "they lie on him/her" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ba**- "on him/her"

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bi- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3ʳᵈ person pronoun object prefix) **a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Dáneeguu'ã̄'é. "You are very pretty." "You are very handsome." "You look very nice." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**[dá.nee.guu'ã̄t'é]** **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **neeguu'ã̄'é** [**nee.guu'ã̄t'é**] "you look nice, you are pretty, you are handsome" (3s person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **nee**- "with you, by means of you" (postposition) (?) **ni**- (**n**-) "you" (2ⁿᵈ person singular pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "with, by means of" (postposition) (?) **gu**- seems to be the 3s person space/time deictic subject prefix. **dá**- "very, extremely" (proclitic)
Gu'éntsáá-í ye'dzii'tî. "One is wearing ones coat." "One is inside ones coat." "One has ones coat on." **Note: gu'éntsáá-í ye'dzii'tî** literally means, "one lies inside ones coat" or "one is in position inside ones coat."	**[gu.'én.tsáá í ye'.dzii'.tî]** **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **gu'éntsáá-í** [**gu.'én.tsáá í**] (or) **gu'éntsá-í** [**gu.'én.tsáí**] "ones coat"

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Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	gu- "ones" (3a person possessive pronoun prefix) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'dzii'tî** [**ye'.dzii'.tî**] "one lies inside, one is located inside" (referring to a single animate being) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **dzi**- (an alternant of **ji**-) "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'dzii'tî** refers to "wearing" items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Gúi'étsu-**'í ye'guu'jé**. "They[>2] are wearing their coats." "They[>2] are inside their coats." "They[>2] have their coats on."	[**gúi.'é.tsu.'í ye'.guu'.jé**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**úi**] has falling tone; [**ú**] is high tone and [**i**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**].

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Note: ye'guu'jé refers to three or more Native People. **Note: gúi'étsu**-**'í ye'guu'jé** literally means, "they$^{>2}$ lie inside their coats" or "they$^{>2}$ are in position inside their coats."	**gúi'étsu**-**'í** [**gúi.'é.tsu.'í**] "their² coats" (noun) **gúbi**- (or) **gúi**- "their²" (3ʳᵈ person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'guu'jé** [**ye'.guu'.jé**] "they$^{>2}$ lie inside, they$^{>2}$ are in position inside" (referring to three or more animate beings) (3ʳᵈ person plural, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'guu'jé** refers to "wearing" items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Gúi'étsu-'í ye'guu'shjuuã "They[2] are wearing their coats." "They[2] are inside their coats." "They[2] have their coats on." **Note: ye'guu'shjuuã**refers to two Native People. **Note: gúi'étsu-'í ye'guu'shjuuã**literally means, "they[2] lie inside their coats" or "they[2] are in position inside their coats."	**[gúi.'é.tsu.'í ye'.guu'sh.juu'ã̃]** **Note:** In the first syllable, the vowel combination [**úi**] has falling tone; [**ú**] is high tone and [**i**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**sh**]. **Note:** The long verb stem vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã̃**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**ã̃**]. **gúi'étsu-'í** [**gúi.'é.tsu.'í**] "their coats" (noun) **gúbi**- (or) **gúi**- "their" (3rd person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'guu'shjuuã**[**ye'.guu'sh.juu'ã̃**] "they[2] lie inside, they[2] are in position inside" (referring to two animate beings) (3rd person dual, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ye- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -'- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -'- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'guu'shjuuã** refers to "wearing" items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Naich'a-í yeeda'néeãt'â. "We>2 are wearing our hats." "We>2 are inside our hats." "Our>2 heads are inside our>2 hats." **Note:** This verb refers to having ones head in position inside.	**[nai.ch'aí yee.da'.néeãt'â]** **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ée**] has falling tone; the first part of the vowel is high tone [**é**] and the second part is low tone [**e**]. **naich'a-í** [**nai.ch'aí**] "our2 hats, your2 hats" (noun) **nahi**- (or) **nai**- "our2, your2" (1st and 2nd person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **yeeda'néeãt'â** [**yee.da'.néeãt'â**] "we>2 are wearing them" (referring to headwear of any sort) (1st person plural, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	yee- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) **Note: yee**- seems to be an alternant of **ye**-. **da**- (reduced from **daa**-) (distributive plural prefix) -'- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -'- is a "terminative" prefix.
Nai'étsu-**'í ye'sháą̃juuã** "You[2] are wearing your coats." "You[2] are inside your coats." "You[2] have your coats on." **Note: nai'étsu**-**'í ye'sháą̃juuã** literally means, "you[2] lie inside your coats" or "you[2] are in position inside your coats."	**[nai.'é.tsu.'í ye'.sháą̃juu'ã]** **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**ã**]. **nai'étsu**-**'í [nai.'é.tsu.'í]** "our[2] coat, your[2] coat" (noun) **nahi**- (or) **nai**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ye'sháǰuuã[ye'.sháǰuu'ã] "you^2 lie inside, you^2 are in position inside" (referring to two animate beings) (2nd person dual, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -'- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -'- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'sháǰuuã**refers to "wearing" items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Nai'étsu-**'í ye'shájé.** "You$^{>2}$ are wearing your coats." "You$^{>2}$ are inside your coats." "You$^{>2}$ have your coats on." **Note: nai'étsu**-**'í ye'shájé** literally means, "you$^{>2}$ lie inside your coats" or "you$^{>2}$ are in position inside your coats."	[**nai.'é.tsu.'í ye'.shá.jé**] **nai'étsu**-**'í** [**nai.'é.tsu.'í**] "our^2 coats, your^2 coats" (noun) **nahi**- (or) **nai**- "our^2, your^2" (1st and 2nd person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'shájé** [**ye'.shá.jé**] "you>2 lie inside, you>2 are in position inside" (referring to three or more animate beings) (2nd person plural, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'shájé** refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Nai'étsu-**'í ye'shíiჳuuã̃** "We2 are wearing our coats." "We2 are inside our coats." "We2 have our coats on." **Note: nai'étsu**-**'í ye'shíiჳuuã̃** literally means, "we2 lie inside our coats" or "we2 are in position inside our coats."	[**nai.'é.tsu.'í ye'.shíiჳjuu'ã̃**] **Note:** The long vowel [**íi**] has falling tone; the first part of the vowel is high tone [**í**] and the second part is low tone [**i**]. **Note:** The long verb stem vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã̃**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**ã̃**]. **nai'étsu**-**'í** [**nai.'é.tsu.'í**] "our2 coat, your2 coat" (noun)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	nahi- (or) **nai**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'shíį̃juuã** [ye'.shíį̃juu'ą̃] "we[2] lie inside, we[2] are in position inside" (referring to two animate beings) (1st person dual, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -'- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -'- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'shíį̃juuã** [**ye'.shíį̃juu'ą̃**] refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Nai'étsu-**'í ye'shíįjé.** "We[>2] are wearing our coats." "We[>2] are inside our coats."	[**nai.'é.tsu.'í ye'.shíi.jé**]

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"We[>2] have our coats on." **Note: nai'étsu**-**'í ye'shíijé** literally means, "we[>2] lie inside our coats" or "we[>2] are in position inside our coats."	**Note:** The long vowel [íi] has falling tone; the first part of the vowel is high tone [í] and the second part is low tone [i]. **nai'étsu**-**'í** [**nai.'é.tsu.'í**] "our[2] coats, your[2] coats" (noun) **nahi**- (or) **nai**- "our[2], your[2]" (1st and 2nd person dual/plural possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'shíijé** [**ye'.shíi.jé**] "we[>2] lie inside, we[>2] are in position inside" (referring to three or more animate beings) (1st person plural, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix.

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **ye'shíıjé** refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Neeguu'ã̱'é. "You are pretty." "You are handsome." "You look nice." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**nee.guu'ã̱t'é**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **neeguu'ã̱'é** [**nee.guu'ã̱t'é**] "you look nice, you are pretty, you are handsome" (3s person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **nee**- "with you, by means of you" (postposition) (?) **ni**- (**n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "with, by means of" (postposition) (?) **gu**- seems to be the 3s person space/time deictic subject prefix.
Nich'a-í ye'nénã̱â. "You are wearing your hat." "Your head is inside your hat." "Your head lies inside your hat." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.ch'aí ye'.nénã̱'â**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **nich'a-í** [**ni.ch'aí**] "your cap, your hat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'nénãâ** [**ye'.nénã'â**] "your head is inside, your head lies inside, you are wearing it" (referring to headwear of any sort) (2nd person singular, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **ni**- (terminative) (?) **Note:** The following analysis is from Hoijer (138): **ghe'nénãâ** "you are wearing (a headdress of any sort)" (2nd person singular, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb) **ghe'**-**ni**-...-**l**-**'â** "to wear (a headdress of any sort)" **ghe'**- "in, inside" **ni**- (terminative) (?) -**l**-**'â** "to have one's head in position"
Ni'édí dánzhûûné. "Your clothing is very nice." "Your clothing is very pretty."	[**ni.'é.dí dán.zhûû.né**] **ni'éd**-**í** [**ni.'é.dí**] "your clothes" (noun)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ni- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éd**- "clothes" (noun stem) **Note:** When **'é**- "clothes, clothing" has the enclitic -**í**, it is pronounced **'éd**- [**'éd**]. -**í** "the, the one that" (an enclitic that sometimes changes a verb into a noun) (definite or relative enclitic) **hnzhûûné** [**hn.zhûû.né**] (or) **nzhûûné** [**n.zhûû.né**] "he/she/it is beautiful" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **dá**- "very, extremely" (proclitic)
N**i'étsu**-**'í** ye**'síntî.** "You are wearing your coat." "You are dressed in your coat." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í ye'.sín.tî**] **Note:** The combination [**ín**] has falling tone; [**í**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **ni'étsu**-**'í** [**ni.'é.tsu.'í**] "your coat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'síntî** [**ye'.sín.tî**] "you lie inside, you are located inside" (referring to a single animate being) (2nd person singular, si-perfective, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When **ye'síntî** [**ye'.sín.tî**] is used with clothing, it means, "you are wearing" clothing such as a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Nilaa'zis-í ye'dénãdii'. "You are wearing your gloves." "Your hands are inside your gloves." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.laa'.zis.sí ye'.dénãdii'**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **nilaa'zis-í** [**ni.laa'.zis.sí**] "your gloves" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'zis** [**laa'.zis**] "gloves" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it often sounds like [**sí**]. -**laa'** "hand" (noun stem) -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** "bag, purse" (noun). **Note:** When combined, -**laa'** and -**zis** mean, "gloves." **ye'dénãdii'** [**ye'.dénãdii'**] "your hands lie inside, your hands are in position inside, you are wearing" (hand wear of any kind) (2nd person singular, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'dénãdii'** [**ye'.dénãdii'**] refers to "wearing" gloves, mittens, or hand wear of any kind.
Nindá'í nadasilá. "You are wearing your eyeglasses."	[**nin.dá.'í na.da.si.lá**] **nindá**-**'**-**í** [**nin.dá.'í**] (or) **nindáa**-**'**-**í** [**nin.dáa.'í**] "your eyes, your eyeglasses."

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ni- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **nadasilá** [**na.da.si.lá**] "they lie on you" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **na**- "on you" **ni**- (reduced to **n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) **a**- "on" (postposition prefix)
Shich'a-í ye'nésh'â. "I am wearing my cap." "I have my head inside my cap."	[**shi.ch'aí ye'.nésh.'â**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **shich'a-í** [**shi.ch'aí**] "my cap, my hat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'nésh'â** [**ye'.nésh.'â**] "my head lies inside, I am wearing it" (referring to headwear of any kind) (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-'- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -'- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** The following is from Hoijer (1938: 138): **ghe'nénãâ** "you are wearing (a headdress of any sort)" (ghe'-ni-...-l-'â "to wear (a headdress of any sort)") si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive **ghe'**- "in, inside" **ni**- (terminative) (?) -**l-'â** "to have one's head in position" **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'nésh'â** refers to a hat or some other headwear.
Shi'étsu-**'í ye'sítî.** "I am wearing my coat." "I am inside my coat." "I have my coat on." **Note: shi'étsu**-**'í ye'sítî** literally means, "I lie inside my coat" or "I am in position inside my coat."	[shi.'é.tsu.'í ye'.sí.tî] **shi'étsu**-**'í** [**shi.'é.tsu.'í**] "my coat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

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Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'sítî** [**ye'.sí.tî**] "I lie inside, I am in position inside, I am wearing it" (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'sítî** refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Shikee'-í ye'dés'ees. "I am wearing my shoes." "My feet lie inside my shoes." "My feet are in my shoes."	[**shi.kee.'í ye'.dés.'ee's**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ee**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **shikee'-í** [**shi.kee.'í**] (or) **shike'-í** [**shi.ke.'í**] "my shoes, my feet" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **ye'dés'ees** [**ye'.dés.'ee's**] "my feet lie inside, I am wearing them" (referring to footwear of any kind) (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'dés'ees** means, "I am wearing" shoes, socks, or some other footwear.
Shilaa'zis-í ye'déshdii'. "I am wearing my gloves." "My hands lie inside my gloves."	[**shi.laa'.zis.sí ye'.désh.dii'**] **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" prior to the glottal stop [**'**]. **shilaa'zis-í** [**shi.laa'.zis.sí**] "my gloves" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **laa'zis** [**laa'.zis**] "gloves" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], it usually sounds like [**sí**]. -**laa'** "hand" (noun stem) -**zis** is a combining form of **'izis** [**'i.zis**] "bag, purse" (noun) **Note:** When combined, -**laa'** and -**zis** mean, "gloves." **ye'déshdii'** [**ye'.désh.dii'**] "my hands lie inside, I am wearing them" (referring to hand wear of any kind) (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, neuter, mediopassive verb) **ye**- "inside, in, into an enclosed space" (verb prefix) -**'**- (?) is present when clothing is being "worn" and absent when clothing is being "put on." Perhaps -**'**- is a "terminative" prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **ye'déshdii'** means, "I am wearing" gloves, mittens, or some other hand wear.
Shindá-'-í shadasilá. "I am wearing my eyeglasses."	[**shin.dá.'í da.si.lá.'í sha.da.si.lá**] **shindá-'-í** [**shin.dá.'í**] (or) **shindáa-'-í** [**shin.dáa.'í**] "my eyes, my eyeglasses." **shi**- "my" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	shadasilá [**sha.da.si.lá**] "they lie on me" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **sha**- "on me" **shi**- (reduced to **sh**-) "you" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) **a**- "on" (postposition prefix)
Sis badasilá. "He/she is wearing the belt." "The belt lies up on him/her."	[**sis ba.da.si.lá**] **sis** "belt" (noun) **badasilá** [**ba.da.si.lá**] "they lie on him/her" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **ba**- "on him/her" **bi**- (reduced to **b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Sis nadasilá. "You are wearing the belt." "The belt lies up on you."	[**sis na.da.si.lá**] **sis** "belt" (noun) **nadasilá** [**na.da.si.lá**] "they lie on you" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

Wearing Clothing	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	na- "on you" **ni**- (reduced to **n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) **a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"
Sis-í shadasilá. "I am wearing the belt." "The belt lies up on me."	[**sis.sí sha.da.si.lá**] **sis**-**í** [**sis.sí**] "the belt" (noun) **sis** "belt" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **Note:** When -**í** is added to a word that ends in [**s**], -**í** often sounds like [**sí**]. **shadasilá** [**sha.da.si.lá**] "they lie on me" (referring to two objects of any kind or a rope-like object) (3rd person, si-perfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **sha**- "on me" **shi**- (reduced to **sh**-) "you" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) **a**- "on" (postposition prefix) **da**- "up, up on"

4. Taking Clothing Off

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Bi'éntsáá-í baadii'stsús. "I am going to take his/her coat off him/her." "I am taking his/her coat off him/her."	[**bi.'én.tsááí baa.dii's.tsús**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop [**'**] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **bi'éntsáá-í** [**bi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **bi'éntsá-í** [**bi.'én.tsáí**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **baadii'stsús** [**baa.dii's.tsús**] "I am going to take it off him/her/it/them, I am taking it off him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	baa- "from him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- (**b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **baadii'stsús** refers to such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants. **Note: baadii'stsús** could also refer, for example, to taking a curtain off a window, a blanket off a bed, or a tablecloth off a table.
Bi'éntsáá-í baanãtsús. "You take his/her coat off him/her." "You are taking his/her coat off him/her." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**bi.'én.tsááí bàànãtsús**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **bi'éntsáá-í** [**bi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **bi'éntsá-í** [**bi.'én.tsáí**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ntsáá [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3ʳᵈ person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **baanã̄tsús** [**bàànã̄tsús**] "you take it off him/her, you are taking it off him/her" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (2ⁿᵈ person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **baa**- "from him/her/it/them" (postposition) **bi**- (**b**-) "him/her/it/them" (3ʳᵈ person pronoun object prefix) **aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **baanã̄tsús** [**bàànã̄tsús**] refers to such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Bi'étsu-**'í 'ádaayin'ã̄tsuus.** (or) **Bi'étsu**-**'í daayin'ã̄tsuus.** "He/she took off his/her coat." "He/she did take of his/her coat."	[**bi.'é.tsu.'i 'á.daa.yin'ã̄tsuu's**] (or) [**bi.'é.tsu.'i daa.yin'ã̄tsuu's**] **Note:** In **'ádaayin'ã̄tsuus,** the 2ⁿᵈ syllable is stressed. **Note:** [**n'**] is a low tone glottalized nasal consonant. **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. We mark such

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	"creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **bi'étsu-'í** [**bi.'é.tsu.'i**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaayin'ãtsuus** [**'á.daa.yin'ãtsuu's**] (or) **daayin'ãtsuus** [**daa.yin'ãtsuu's**] "he/she took it off himself/herself, he/she did take it off himself/herself" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (3rd person, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" (postposition) **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) **Note:** The initial **d**- in **daadii'stsús** is a reduced form of **'ád**- (reflexive pronoun object prefix).

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **yi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaayin'ãtsuus** [**'á.daa.yin'ãtsuu's**] refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Bi'étsu-'í 'ádaidii'ãtsús. (or) **Bi'étsu-'í daidii'ãtsús.** "He/she is taking off his/her coat." "He/she is going to take off his/her coat."	[**bi.'é.tsu.'í 'á.dai.dii'ãtsús**] (or) [**bi.'é.tsu.'í dai.dii'ãtsús**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]. **Note:** In **'ádaidii'ãtsús,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **bi'étsu-'í** [**bi.'é.tsu.'i**] "his/her coat" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** (or) **'étsu** "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaidii'ãtsús** [**'á.dai.dii'ãtsús**] (or) **daidii'ãtsús** [**dai.dii'ãtsús**] "he/she is going to take it off himself/herself, he/she is taking it off himself/herself" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (3rd person, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa-** (or) **daa-** "off self, from self" **'ád-** (or) **d-** "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa-** "from, to" (postposition prefix) **yi-** (reduced to **i**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **di-** (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaidii'ãtsús** [**'á.dai.dii'ãtsús**] refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Bikee'-í 'ádaayin'dlá. (or) **Bikee'-í daayin'dlá.** "He/she took off his/her shoes." "He/she did take off his/her shoes."	[**bi.kee.'í 'á.daa.yin'.dlá**] (or) [**bi.kee.'í daa.yin'.dlá**] **Note:** [**n'**] is a low tone glottalized nasal consonant. It sounds "creaky" and ends with a glottal stop.

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	bikee'-í [**bi.kee.'í**] (or) **bike'-í** [**bi.ke.'í**] "his/her/its shoes, his/her/its feet" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaayin'dlá** [**'á.daa.yin'.dlá**] (or) **daayin'dlá** [**daa.yin'.dlá**] "he/she took them off, he/she did take them off" (referring to two objects or a pair of objects such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses) (3rd person, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" (postposition) **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) **Note:** The initial **d**- in **daayin'dlá** is a reduced form of **'ád**- (reflexive pronoun object prefix). -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **yi**- "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix.

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **'ádaayin'dlá** ['á.daa.yin'.dlá] (or) **daayin'dlá [daa.yin'.dlá]** refers to two items or pairs of items such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses. It also refers to a rope-like object such as a necklace.
Bikee'-í 'ádaidii'dlé. (or) **Bikee'-í daidii'dlé.** "He/she is taking off his/her shoes." "He/she is going to take off his/her shoes."	[**bi.kee.'í 'á.dai.dii'.dlé**] (or) [**bi.kee.'í dai.dii'.dlé**] **Note:** In **'ádaidii'dlé,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]. **bikee'-í [bi.kee.'í]** (or) **bike'-í [bi.ke.'í]** "his/her/its shoes, his/her/its feet" (noun) **bi-** "his/her/its/their" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaidii'dlé ['á.dai.dii'.dlé]** (or) **daidii'dlé [dai.dii'.dlé]** "he/she is going to take them off himself/herself, he she is taking them off himself/herself" (referring to two objects or a pair of objects such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses) (3rd person, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'ád- (reduced to **d**-) "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) **aa**- (reduced to **a**-) "from, to" (postposition prefix) **yi**- (reduced to **i**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaidii'dlé** [**'á.dai.dii'.dlé**] refers to two items or pairs of items such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses. It also refers to a rope-like object such as a necklace.
Guch'a-í 'ádaajidiyaa't'áã (or) **Guch'a-í daajidiyaa't'áã** "People take off their hats." "People usually take off their hats." **Note: 'ádaajidiyaa't'áã**refers only to items on the head.	[**gu.ch'aí 'á.daa.ji.di.yaa'.t'áã**] (or) [**gu.ch'aí daa.ji.di.yaa'.t'áã**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** In **'ádaajidiyaa't'áã**, the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" prior to the glottal stop [**'**]**. **guch'a-í** [**gu.ch'aí**] "one's hat, one's cap" (noun) **gu**- "ones" (3a person possessive pronoun prefix)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ch'a "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the, the one that" (definite or relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaajidiyaa't'áã**[**'á.daa.ji.di.yaa'.t'áã**] (or) **daajidiyaa't'áã**[**daa.ji.di.yaa'.t'áã**] "one usually takes it off" (referring to a solid or round object) (3a person, progressive mode, transitive verb) (?) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **ji**- "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaajidiyaa't'áã** [**'á.daa.ji.di.yaa'.t'áã**] could refer to a hat, a watch, or a bag on a person's shoulder.
Nich'a-í 'ádaant'aa'. (or) **Nich'a-í daant'aa'.** "You take your cap off." "You are taking your cap off."	[**ni.ch'aí 'á.dààn.t'aa'**] (or) [**ni.ch'aí dààn.t'aa'**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone.

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **nich'a**-**í** [**ni.ch'aí**] "your cap, your hat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaan'aa'** [**'á.dààn.'aa'**] (or) **daan'aa'** [**dààn.'aa'**] "you take it off yourself, you are taking it off yourself" (referring to a solid or round object, a three-dimensional object) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **daa**- "from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- here seems not to require the d-valence prefix.

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **'ádaan'aa'** ['**á.dààn.'aa'**] could refer to a hat, a watch, or a bag on a person's shoulder.
Nich'a-í 'ádaant'aa'. (or) **Nich'a-í daant'aa'.** "You take your cap off.' "You are taking your cap off." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person. **Note: 'ádaant'aa'** (or) **daant'aa'** may refer to a hat or a ring. A d-valence prefix seems usually to be required by the reflexive pronoun object prefix. **Note: baan'aa'** is fine, but *baant'aa' is not a word.	[**ni.ch'aí 'á.dààn.t'aa'**] (or) [**ni.ch'aí dààn.t'aa'**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** In **'ádaant'aa',** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **Note:** The long vowel [**aa**] is "creaky" prior to the glottal stop [**'**]**.** **nich'a-í** [**ni.ch'aí**] "your cap, your hat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaant'aa'** [**'á.dààn.t'aa'**] (or) **daant'aa'** [**dààn.t'aa'**] "you take it off yourself, you are taking it off yourself" (referring to a solid or round object, a three-dimensional object) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	daa- "from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**-(or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaant'aa'** [**'á.dààn.t'aa'**] could refer to a hat, a watch, or a bag on a person's shoulder.
Ni'éntsáá-í naadii'stsús. "I am going to take your coat off you." "I am taking your coat off you." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'én.tsááí naa.dii's.tsús**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **ni'éntsáá-í** [**ni.'én.tsááí**] (or) **ni'éntsá-í** [**ni.'én.tsáí**] "your coat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ntsáá [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **naadii'stsús** [**naa.dii's.tsús**] "I am going to take it off you, I am taking it off you" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (1st person singular, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **naa**- "from you" (postposition) **ni**- (**n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **naadii'stsús** refers to such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Ni'étsu-**'í 'ádaanãtsús.** (or) **Ni'étsu**-**'í daanãtsús.** "You take your coat off yourself." "You are taking your coat off yourself." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í 'á.dàànãtsús** (or) [**ni.'é.tsu.'í dàànãtsús**] **Note:** In **'ádaanãtsús,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **ni'étsu**-**'í** [**ni.'é.tsu.'í**] "your coat" (noun)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	ni- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaanã̄tsús** [**'á.dàànã̄tsús**] (or) **daanã̄tsús** [**dàànã̄tsús**] "you take it off yourself, you are taking it off yourself" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) disappears in 2nd person singular. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaanã̄tsús** [**'á.dàànã̄tsús**] (or) **daanã̄tsús** [**dàànã̄tsús**] refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Ni'étsu-'í 'ádaanã̄tsús.	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í 'á.dàànã̄tsús**]

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
(or) **Ni'étsu-'í daanã̄tsús.** "You take off your coat." "You are taking off your coat." "You are going to take off your coat." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	(or) **[ni.'é.tsu.'í dàànãtsús]** **Note:** In **'ádaanã̄tsús,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **ni'étsu-'í** [**ni.'é.tsu.'í**] "your coat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaanã̄tsús** [**'á.dàànãtsús**] (or) **daanã̄tsús** [**dàànãtsús**] "you take it off, you are taking it off" (referring to a cloth-like piece of clothing such as a shirt, coat, or dress) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (**?**) disappears in 2nd person singular verbs. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaanãtsús** (or) **daanãtsús** refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Ni'étsu-'í 'ádaanãtsuus. (or) **Ni'étsu-'í daanãtsuus.** "You did take your coat off yourself." "You took your coat off yourself." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í 'á.dàànãtsuu's**] (or) [**ni.'é.tsu.'í dàànãtsuu's**] **Note:** In **'ádaanãtsuus,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**sh**]. **ni'étsu-'í** [**ni.'é.tsu.'í** "your coat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaanãtsuus** [**'á.dàànãtsuu's**] (or) **daanãtsuus** [**dàànãtsuu's**] "you did take it off yourself, you took it off yourself" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (2nd person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaanãtsuus** (or) **daanãtsuus** refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Ni'étsu-**'í naidii'ãtsús.** "He/she is going to take your coat off you." "He/she is taking your coat off you." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.'é.tsu.'í nai.dii'ãtsús**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]. **ni'étsu**-**'í** [**ni.'é.tsu.'í** "your coat" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem)

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** (or) **ntsu** "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **naidii'ãtsús** [**nai.dii'ãtsús**] "he/she is going to take it off you, he/she is taking it off you" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (3rd person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **naa**- "from you" **ni**- (**n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **yi**- (reduced to **i**-) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **naa**- + **yi**- = **nai**- **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **naidii'ãtsús** [**nai.dii'ãtsús**] refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Nikee'-í 'ádaandlá. (or) **Nikee'-í daandlá.** "You took your shoes off."	[**ni.kee.'í 'á.dààn.dlá**] (or) [**ni.kee.'í dààn.dlá**] **Note:** In **'ádaandlá,** the 2nd syllable is stressed.

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"You did take your shoes off." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **nikee'-í** [**ni.kee.'í**] (or) **nike'-í** [**ni.ke.'í**] "your shoes, your feet" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -'**í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaandlá** [**'á.dààn.dlá**] (or) **daandlá** [**dààn.dlá**] "you took them off, you did take them off" (referring to two objects or a pair of objects such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses) (2nd person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) disappears in 2nd person singular forms. **Note: 'ádaadndlá** [**'á.daad.n.dlá**] is an alternant pronunciation that we have heard. **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix.

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Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **'ádaandlá** refers to two items or pairs of items such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses. It also refers to a rope-like object such as a necklace.
Nikee'-í 'ádaandlé. (or) **Nikee'-í daandlé.** "You take off your shoes." "You are taking off your shoes." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**ni.kee.'í 'á.dààn.dlé**] (or) [**ni.kee.'í dààn.dlé**] **Note:** In **'ádaandlé,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **nikee'-í** [**ni.kee.'í**] (or) **nike'-í** [**ni.ke.'í**] "your shoes, your feet" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaandle** [**'á.dààn.dle**] "you take them off, you are taking them off" (referring to two objects or a pair of objects such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix)

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	di- (?) disappears in 2nd person singular forms. **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaandlé** [**'á.dààn.dlé**] refers to two items or pairs of items such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses. It also refers to a rope-like object such as a necklace.
Nitł̃aajinásti-'í 'ádaanãtsús. (or) **Nitł̃aajinásti-'í daanãtsús.** "You take off your pants." "You are taking off your pants."	[**ni.tł̃aa.ji.nás.ti.'í 'á.dàànãtsús**] (or) [**ni.tł̃aa.ji.nás.ti.'í dàànãtsús**] **Note:** The long vowel [**àà**] sounds like a nasal vowel because it precedes [**n**]. **nitł̃aajinásti-'í** [**ni.tł̃aa.ji.nás.ti.'í**] "your pants" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **tł̃aajinásti-'í** [**tł̃aa.ji.nás.ti.'í**] "the pants" (noun) -**tł̃aa'** "buttocks" (noun stem) -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic) **bindásti** [**bin.dás.ti**] "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object

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	that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (?) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaanā̃tsús** [**'á.dàànā̃tsús**] (or) **daanā̃tsús** [**dàànā̃tsús**] "you take it off, you are taking it off" (referring to a cloth-like piece of clothing such as a shirt, coat, or dress) (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (**?**) disappears in 2nd person singular verbs. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaanā̃tsús** refers to such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Nitā̃aajinásti-'í naadii'stsús. "I am going to take off your pants." "I am taking off your pants." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person. A person would say this to a little one.	[**ni.tā̃aa.ji.nás.ti.'í naa.dii's.tsús**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **nitā̃aajinásti-'í** [**ni.tā̃aa.ji.nás.ti.'í**] "your pants" (noun)

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	ni- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **tłaajinásti**-**'í** [**tłaa.ji.nás.ti.'í**] "the pants" (noun) -**tłaa'** "buttocks" (noun stem) -**ji** "toward a place, to a place, just up to the point of a place" (postposition enclitic) **bindásti** [**bin.dás.ti**] "it is wrapped around him/her/it/them" (referring to a cloth-like object that is wrapped around something) (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (?) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **naadii'stsús** [**naa.dii's.tsús**] "I am going to take it off you, I am taking it off you" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **naa**- "from you" (postposition) **ni**- (**n**-) "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) **aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **naadii'stsús** refers to such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Shich'a-í 'ádaadii'â. (or)	[**shi.ch'aí 'ádaa.dii.'â**] (or)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
Shich'a-í daadiit'â. "I took my hat off myself." "I did take my hat off myself."	[**shi.ch'aí daa.dii.t'â**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** In **'ádaadiit'â,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **shich'a-í** [**shi.ch'aí**] "my cap, my hat" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadiit'â** [**'á.daa.dii.t'â**] (or) **daadiit'â** [**daa.dii.t'â**] "I took it off myself, I did take it off myself" (referring to a round or solid, a three-dimensional object) (1st person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **Note:** This verb does not have a d-valence prefix. Is use of the d-valence prefix with the reflexive pronoun prefix optional for some people? **'ád-** (or) **d-** "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa-** "from, to" (postposition prefix)
Shich'a-í 'ádaadii't'â. (or) **Shich'a-í daadii't'â.** "I took my hat off myself."	[**shi.ch'aí 'á.daa.dii'.t'â**] (or) [**shi.ch'aí daa.dii'.t'â**] **Note:** In **'ádaadii't'â,** the 2nd syllable is stressed.

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Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"I did take my hat off myself."	**Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]. **shich'a-í** [**shi.ch'aí**] "my cap, my hat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii't'â** [**'á.daa.dii'.t'â**] (or) **daadii't'â** [**daa.dii'.t'â**] "I took it off myself, I did take it off myself" (referring to a solid or round object such as a ring or hat) (1st person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix.

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **'ádaadii't'â** (or) **daadii't'â** could refer to a hat, a watch, or a bag on a person's shoulder.
Shich'a-í 'ádaadiyuusht'áã (or) **Shich'a-í daadiyuusht'áã** "I take my hat off myself." "I usually take my hat off myself."	[**shi.ch'aí 'á.daa.di.yuush.t'áã**] (or) [**shi.ch'aí daa.di.yuush.t'áã**] **Note:** The vowel combination [**aí**] has rising tone; [**a**] is low tone and [**í**] is high tone. **Note:** In **'ádaadiyuusht'áã** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is not "creaky" at all prior to [**sh**]. **shich'a-í** [**shi.ch'aí**] "my cap, my hat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **ch'a** "cap, hat" (noun) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadiyuusht'áã** [**'á.daa.di.yuush.t'áã**] (or) **daadiyuusht'áã** [**daa.di.yuush.t'áã**] "I usually take it off myself" (referring to a solid or round object such as a ring or hat) (1st person singular, progressive mode, mediopassive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self"

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Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'ád- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaadiyuusht'áã** (or) **daadiyuusht'áã** could refer to a hat, a watch, or a bag on a person's shoulder.
Shi'éntsáá-í 'ádaadii'stsús. (or) **Shi'éntsáá-í daadii'stsús.** "I am going to take my coat off myself." "I am taking my coat off myself."	[**shi.'én.tsááí 'á.daa.dii's.tsús**] (or) [**shi.'én.tsááí daa.dii's.tsús**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **Note:** In **'ádaadii'stsús,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **shi'éntsáá-í** [**shi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **shi'éntsá-í** [**shi.'én.tsáí**] "my coat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'éntsáá [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii'stsús** [**'á.daa.dii's.tsús**] (or) **daadii'stsús** [**daa.dii's.tsús**] "I am going to take it off myself, I am taking it off myself" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (1st person singular, si- imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" (postposition) **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) **Note:** The initial **d**- in **daadii'stsús** is a reduced form of **'ád**- (reflexive pronoun object prefix). -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaadii'stsús** refers to such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Shi'éntsáá-í shaadii'stsús. "I am going to take my coat off me." "I am taking my coat off me."	[**shi.'én.tsááí shaa.dii's.tsús**] **Note:** The combination [**én**] has falling tone; [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone.

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **shi'éntsáá-í** [**shi.'én.tsááí**] (or) **shi'éntsá-í** [**shi.'én.tsáí**] "my coat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) **ntsáá** [**n.tsáá**] (or) **hntsáá** [**hn.tsáá**] "he/she/it is big, he/she/it is bulky" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **shaadii'stsús** [**shaa.dii's.tsús**] "I am going to take it off me, I am taking it off me" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (1st person singular, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **shaa**- "from me" (postposition) **shi**- (**sh**-) "me" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) **-aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **shaadii'stsús** refers to such items as a coat, a shirt, a dress, or pants.
Shi'étsu-'í 'ádaadii'ā̃tsuus. (or) **Shi'étsu-'í daadii'ā̃tsuus.** "I took off my coat." "I did take off my coat."	**[shi.'é.tsu.'í 'á.daa.dii'ā̃tsuu's]** (or) **[shi.'é.tsu.'í daa.dii'ā̃tsuu's]** **Note:** In **'ádaadii'ā̃tsuus,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]**.** **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**s**]**.** **shi'étsu-'í** [**shi.'é.tsu.'í**] "my coat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)

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Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii'ãtsuus** [**'á.daa.dii'ãtsuu's**] (or) **daadii'ãtsuus** [**daa.dii'ãtsuu's**] "I took it off myself, I did take it off myself" (referring to a cloth-like piece of clothing such as a shirt, coat, or dress) (1ˢᵗ person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaadii'ãtsuus** refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Shi'étsu-**'í 'ádaadii'ãtsuus.** (or) **Shi'étsu**-**'í daadii'ãtsuus.** "I did take my coat off myself." "I took my coat off myself."	[**shi.'é.tsu.'í 'á.daa.dii'ãtsuu's**] (or) [**shi.'é.tsu.'í daa.dii'ãtsuu's**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [']. **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop after the vowel and prior to [**s**].

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	shi'étsu-'í [**shi.'é.tsu.'í**] "my coat" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii'ãtsuus** [**'á.daa.dii'ãtsuu's**] (or) **daadii'ãtsuus** [**daa.dii'ãtsuu's**] "I did take it off myself, I took it off myself" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (1st person singular, si-perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" (postposition) **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) **Note:** The initial **d**- in **daadii'stsús** is a reduced form of **'ád**- (reflexive pronoun object prefix). -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing, **'ádaadii'ətsuus** refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Shi'étsu-'í 'ádaadii'stsús. (or) **Shi'étsu-'í daadii'stsús.** "I am going to take my coat off myself." "I am taking my coat off myself."	**[shi.'é.tsu.'í 'á.daa.dii's.tsús]** (or) **[shi.'é.tsu.'í daa.dii's.tsús]** **Note:** In **'ádaadii'stsús,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **shi'étsu-'í** [**shi.'é.tsu.'í**] "my coat" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é-** "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'ádaadii'stsús [**'á.daa.dii's.tsús**] (or) **daadii'stsús** [**daa.dii's.tsús**] "I am going to take it off myself, I a taking it off myself" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (1st person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa-** (or) **daa-** "off self, from self" **'ád-** (or) **d-** "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa-** "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di-** (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaadii'ãtsuus** refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Shi'étsu-'í 'ádaadii'stsús. (or) **Shi'étsu-'í daadii'stsús.** "I am taking off my coat." "I am going to take off my coat."	[**shi.'é.tsu.'í 'á.daa.dii's.tsús**] (or) [**shi.'é.tsu.'í daa.dii's.tsús**] **Note:** In **'ádaadii'stsús,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**s**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop [**'**] following the vowel and prior to [**s**]. **shi'étsu-'í** [**shi.'é.tsu.'í**] "my coat" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'éntsáá [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é**- "clothing" (noun stem) -**tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii'stsús** [**'á.daa.dii's.tsús**] (or) **daadii'stsús** [**daa.dii's.tsús**] "I am going to take it off myself, I am taking it off myself" (referring to a cloth-like piece of clothing such as a shirt, a coat, or a dress) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaadii'stsús** [**'á.daa.dii's.tsús**] refers to items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Shi'étsu-**'í shaidii'ãtsú.** "He/she is going to take my coat off me."	[**shi.'é.tsu.'í shai.dii'ãtsú**]

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"He/she is taking my coat off me."	**Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]. **shi'étsu-'í** [**shi.'é.tsu.'í**] "my coat" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **'éntsáá** [**'én.tsáá**] (or) **'étsu** [**'é.tsu**] "coat" (noun) **'é-** "clothing" (noun stem) **-tsu** "he/she/it is big" (a reduced form of **nitsu** or **ntsu**) **nitsu** [**ni.tsu**] (or) **ntsu** [**n.tsu**] "he/she/it is big" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **-í** (or) **-'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **shaidii'ãtsú** [**shai.dii'ãtsú**] "he/she is going to take it off me, he/she is taking it off me" (referring to a cloth-like, flat and flexible object) (3rd person, si-imperfective mode, transitive verb) **shaa-** "from me" **shi-** (**sh-**) "me" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) **-aa-** "from, to" (postposition prefix) **yi-** (reduced to **i-**) "him/her/it/them" (3rd person pronoun object prefix)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	shaa- + **yi**- = **shai-** **di**- (?) **Note:** When used with clothing, **shaidii'ãtsú** [**shai.dii'ãtsú**] refers to wearing items such as a shirt, a dress, a coat, or pants.
Shikee'-í 'ádaadii'dlá. (or) **Shikee'-í daadii'dlá.** "I took my shoes off myself." "I did take my shoes off myself."	[**shi.kee.'í 'á.daa.dii'.dlá**] (or) [**shi.kee.'í daa.dii'.dlá**] **Note:** In **'ádaadii'dlá,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**'**]. **shikee'-í** [**shi.kee.'í**] (or) **shike'-í** [**shi.ke.'í**] "my shoes, my feet" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii'dlá** [**'á.daa.dii'.dlá**] (or) **daadii'dlá** [**daa.dii'.dlá**] "I did take them off" "I took them off" (referring to two objects or a pair of objects such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses or to a rope-like object such as a necklace) (1st person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb)

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Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	'ádaa- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaadii'dlá** refers to two items or pairs of items such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses. It also refers to a rope-like object such as a necklace.
Shikee'-í 'ádaadii'shdlé. (or) **Shikee'-í daadii'shdlé.** "I am taking my shoes of myself." "I am going to take my shoes off myself." **Note: 'ádaadii'shdlé [' á.daa.dii'sh.dlé]** can refer to things other than footwear. It may refer to two objects such as a pair of glasses or to a rope-like object such as a necklace.	[**shi.kee.'í 'á.daa.dii'sh.dlé**] (or) [**shi.kee.'í daa.dii'sh.dlé**] **Note:** In **'ádaadii'shdlé,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**sh**]. **shikee'-í [shi.kee.'í]** (or) **shike'-í [shi.ke.'í]** "my shoes, my feet" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix)

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	-**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii'shdlé** ['**á.daa.dii'sh.dlé**] (or) **daadii'shdlé** [**daa.dii'sh.dlé**] "I am taking them off, I am going to take them off" (referring to two objects or a pair of objects such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses) (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix. **Note:** When used with clothing, **'ádaadii'shdlé** ['**á.daa.dii'sh.dlé**] refers to two items or pairs of items such as shoes, stockings, ear rings, or eyeglasses. It also refers to a rope-like object such as a necklace.
Shikee'-**í 'ádaadii't'â.** (or) **Shikee'**-**í daadii't'â.** "I did take my shoe off myself."	[**shi.kee.'í daa.dii'.t'â**] (or) [**shi.kee.'í daa.dii'.t'â**]

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
"I took my shoe off myself." **Note: shikee'-í daadii't'â** would refer to one shoe.	**Note:** In **'ádaadii't'â,** the 2nd syllable is stressed. **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to the glottal stop [**'**]**.** **shikee'-í [shi.kee.'í]** (or) **shike'-í [shi.ke.'í]** "my shoes, my feet" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**kee'** "feet, shoes" (noun stem) -**í** (or) -**'í** "the one that, the thing that" (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (This enclitic can change a verb into a noun.) **'ádaadii't'â ['á.daa.dii'.t'â]** (or) **daadiit'â [daa.dii'.t'â]** "I took it off, I did take it off" (referring to a solid or round object such as a ring or hat) (1st person singular, perfective mode, transitive verb) **'ádaa**- (or) **daa**- "off self, from self" **'ád**- (or) **d**- "self" (reflexive pronoun object prefix) -**aa**- "from, to" (postposition prefix) **di**- (?) **Note:** The reflexive pronoun object prefix **'ád**- (or) **d**- seems here to require the d-valence prefix.

Taking Clothing Off	
Apache Word or Phrase **English Translation**	**Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes**
	Note: When used with clothing **'ádaadii't'â** (or) **daadii'â** could refer to a hat, a watch, or a bag on a person's shoulder. **daadii't'â** (or) **daadii'â** could also refer to one shoe, one glove, a ring, or a hat, for example.