Talking about the Mescalero Apache Language

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
'Adíídí da't'égu 'ájidiyaandiią? "How does one usually say this?"	**['a.díí.dí da'.t'é.gu 'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ą̃]** **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] in **'ájidiyaandiią**is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ą̃**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**ą̃**]. **'adíídí** (or) **'adí** "this one, this thing" (demonstrative) **da't'égu** "how, in what manner" (particle) **'ájidiyaandiią**[**'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ą̃**] "one usually says so" (3a person, usitative mode, intransitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ji**- "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix) **di**- is a thematic verb prefix that relates to "sound."
'Adíídí yá' 'át'é? "What is this?"	**['a.díí.dí yá' 'á.t'é]** (or) **['a.díí.dí yá'á.t'é]** **'adíídí** (or) **'adí** "this one, this thing" (demonstrative) **yá'** (or) **yáa** "what, what thing, something" (indefinite or interrogative pronoun) **'át'é** [**'á.t'é**] "he/she/it is so" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)
'Adíídí'a, da't'égu 'ájidiyaandiią? "What about this, how does one usually say it?"	**['a.díí.dí.'a da'.t'é.gu 'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ą̃]** **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] in **'ájidiyaandiią**is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ą̃**]. We mark

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [ą̃]. **'adíídí'a** [**'a.díí.dí.'a**] "what about this thing, what about this object" (demonstrative) **'adíídí** (or) **'adí** "this one, this thing" (demonstrative) -**a** "what about" (interrogative enclitic) **da't'égu** [**da'.t'é.gu**] "how, in what manner" (particle) **'ájidiyaandiiã**[**'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ą̃**] "one usually says so" (3a person, usitative mode, intransitive verb) **'á**- "so, thus" (verb prefix) **ji**- "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject prefix) **di**- is a thematic verb prefix that relates to "sound" or "noise."
'Au' bee yéshti. "Yes, I speak with it."	[**'au' bee yésh.ti**] **'au'** "yes" (particle) **bee** "with him/her/it, by means of him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "with, by means of" (postposition stem) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee** that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **yéshti** [**yésh.ti**] "I talk, I speak" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-.
'Au' bégunã́aa'.	[**'au' bé.gunã'aa'**]

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
"Yes, you learn it." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**'au'** "yes" (particle) **bégunãaa'** [**bé.gunã'aa'**] "you learn about him/her/it, you are learning about him/her/it" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **bi-** "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi-** is added to a postposition such as -**é**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
'Au' dii'sts'à shíí bee yéshti-dú. "Yes, I hear (understand) it and I speak with it too."	[**'au' dii's.ts'à shíí bee yésh.ti.dú**] **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**]. **'au'** "yes" (particle) **dii'sts'à** [**dii's.ts'à**] "I hear him/her/it, I understand him/her/it" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **di**- is possibly the thematic verb prefix that relates to "sound." **shíí** "and" (conjunction) **bee** "with him/her/it, by means of him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "with, by means of" (postposition stem)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	Note: When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee** that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **yéshti** [**yésh.ti**] "I talk, I speak" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. -**dú** "also" (enclitic)
'Au' dík'àyá bégunãaa'. "Yes, you can learn it." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**'au' dí.k'à.yá bé.gunã'aa'**] **'au'** "yes" (particle) **dík'àyá** [**dí.k'à.yá**] "it is possible, it can happen" (particle) **bégunãaa'** [**bé.gunã'aa'**] "you learn about him/her/it, you are learning about him/her/it" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**é**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
'Au' 'indaa' k'e dii'sts'à. "Yes, I understand English." "Yes, I understand the white man's language."	[**'au' 'in.daa' k'e dii's.ts'à**] **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**]. **'indaa'** "white person, white people" (noun)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	k'e "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **dii'sts'à** [**dii's.ts'à**] "I hear him/her/it, I understand him/her/it" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **di**- is possibly the thematic verb prefix relating to sound. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
'Au' 'indaa' k'e yéshti. "Yes, I speak English." "Yes, I speak the white man's language."	[**'au' 'in.daa' k'e yésh.ti**] **'au'** "yes" (particle) **'indaa'** "white person, white people" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéshti** [**yésh.ti**] "I talk, I speak" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
'Au' Ndé bik'eyú' 'iténádishdlì. "Yes, I pray in Apache." "Yes, I pray in the Apache language."	[**'au' n.dé bi.k'e.yú' 'i.té.ná.dish.dlì**] **'au'** "yes" (particle) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	bik'eyúʹ [**bi.k'e.yú**ʹ] "in the manner of him/her/it" (postposition)
	bi- "him/her/it" (3ʳᵈ person pronoun object prefix)
	-**k'e** "in the manner of" (postposition stem)
	-**yá** "at the place where, at that place, there" (postposition enclitic)
	-**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic)
	'iténádishdlì [**'i.té.ná.dish.dlì**] "I pray repeatedly, I keep praying, I usually pray" (1ˢᵗ person singular, iterative mode, intransitive verb)
	'i- (?) (verb prefix)
	té- (or) **'i**-**té**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to a prayerful state of mind.
	ná- (iterative mode prefix)
	di- is possibly the thematic verb prefix that relates to "sound" or "noise."
'Au' Ndé bizaa'-**í béguu'sh'aa'.** "Yes, I am learning the Apache language."	[**'au' n.dé bi.zaa.'í bé.guu'sh.'aa'**]
	Note: The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel.
	'au' "yes" (particle)
	Ndé bizaa' "Apache language"
	Ndé "Apache, Native American" (noun)
	bizaa' "his/her/its language, words" (noun)
	bi- "his/her/its" (3ʳᵈ person possessive pronoun prefix)
	-**zaa'** "language, words" (noun stem)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	-**'í** "the, the one that" (a enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **béguu'sh'aa'** [**bé.guu'sh.'aa'**] "I am learning about him/her/it" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**é**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
'Au' Ndé ke'át'éú' shimá bich'ìì' yéshti. (or) **'Au' Ndé ke'át'éú' shimá-õ bich'ìì' yéshti.** "Yes, I speak Apache to my mother." "Yes, I speak the Apache language to my mother."	[**'au' n.dé ke.'á.t'éú' shi.má bi.ch'ìì' yésh.ti**] (or) [**'au' n.dé ke.'á.t'éú' shi.máõ bi.ch'ìì' yésh.ti**] **'au'** "yes" (particle) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **ke'át'éú'** [**ke.'á.t'éú'**] is reduced from **ke'át'é**-**gu**. Some people pronounced this word [**ke.'á.t'éó'**] where [**é**] and [**u**] combine to create an [**ó**] sound. (particle) **ke'át'é** [**ke.'á.t'é**] "he/she/it is like him/her/it, they are alike" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **Note:** People also say **k'e'át'é** [**k'e.'á.t'é**]. -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic) **bich'ìì'** [**bi.ch'ìì'**] "to him/her/it, toward him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	-**ch'ìì'** "to, toward" (postposition stem) **yéshti** [**yésh.ti**] "I talk, I speak" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-.
'Au' shiãhnzhû. "Yes, I like it." "Yes, with me, he/she/it is good." "Yes, I hold him/her in high regard." "Yes, he/she means a lot to me."	[**'au' shiãhn.zhû**] **Note:** For **hnzhû**, [**hn**] is a low tone syllabic nasal consonant that people also pronounce [**n**]. The first syllable of this word does not have a vowel. **'au'** "yes" (particle) **shiãhnzhû** [**shiãhn.zhû**] "I like him/her/it, with me, he/she/it is good, I hold him/her/it in high regard" **shiã** "with me, accompanying me" (postposition) **shi**- "me" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) -**ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition stem) **hnzhû** [**hn.zhû**] "he/she/it is good" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (ni-…-zhû) **Note:** Some people say **nzhû** [**n.zhû**].
'Au' shimá-õ Ndé k'e yéãti. "Yes, my mother speaks Apache." "Yes, my mother speaks the Apache language."	[**'au' shi.máõ n.dé k'e yéãti**] **'au'** "yes" (particle) **shimá-õ** [**shi.máõ**] "my mother" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**má** "mother" (noun stem) -**õ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	Ndé "Apache, Native American" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** [**yéãti**] also means, "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé-** is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá-**. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi-** "me", **ni-** "you", or **bi-** "him/her/it.
'Au' shitaa'-õ Ndé k'e yéãti. "Yes, my father speaks Apache." "Yes, my father speaks the Apache language."	[**'au' shi.taa'.õ n.dé k'e yéãti**] **'au'** "yes" (particle) **shitaa'-õ** "my father" (noun) **shi-** "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) **-taa'** "father" (noun stem) **Note:** Some people pronounce -**taa'** as -**ta'** when they add the -**õ** enclitic. -**õ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person. imperfective mode, intransitive verb)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	Note: yéãti [**yéãti**] also means, "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
Dáááãk'idá daagujiãdi'-í ãi' shiã beegúãdi. "Stories that people told a long time ago, you tell me some." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**dáááãk'i.dá daa.gu.jiãdi.'í ãi' shiãbee.gúãdi**] **dáááãk'idá** [**dáááãk'i.dá**] "a long time ago, in the distant past" (particle) **Note:** People also say **dá'ãk'idá** [**dá'ãk'i.dá**]**.** **daagujiãdi** [**daa.gu.jiãdi**] "people are telling stories" (3a person plural, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **daa**- "more than two" (distributive plural prefix) **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge." **ji**- "one" (3a person pronoun deictic subject pronoun prefix) -**'í** "the, the one that" (a enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **ãi'** "some" (particle) **shiã**"with me, accompanying me" (postposition) **shi**- "me" (1st person singular pronoun object prefix) -**ã**"with, accompanying" (postposition stem) **Note:** For this sentence, **shiã**might be translated as "to me." **beegúãdi** [**bee.gúãdi**] "you tell the story, you narrate" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	bi- "him/her/it" (pronoun object prefix) -**ee**- "by means of, with" (?) (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
Dá'áká ãi' bédaagunsì. "I know some."	[**dá.'á.ká ãi' bé.daa.gun.sì**] **dá'áká ãi'** "there is some, some of it" **dá'áká** [**dá.'á.ká**] "OK, enough" (particle) **ãi'** [**ãi'**] "some" (particle) **bédaagunsì** [**bé.daa.gun.sì**] "I know about them" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**é**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **daa**- "more than two" (distributive plural prefix) **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
Dá'ííná biãdaadiyaandiiã "You>2 usually tell him/her 'that's all'."	[**dá.'íí.ná biãdaa.di.yaan.dii'ã̃**] **Note:** The long, low tone vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã̃**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**ã̃**]. **dá'ííná** [**dá.'íí.ná**] "enough, (that is) enough" (particle)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	biãdaadiyaandiiã [**biãdaa.di.yaan.dii'ã**] "you[>2] usually tell him/her" (2nd person plural, usitative mode, intransitive verb) **biã** "with him/her/it, accompanying him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **-ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition stem or prefix) **daa**- "more than two" (distributive plural prefix) **di**- is a thematic verb prefix associated with "sound" or "noise."
Da't'égu 'ájidiyaandiiãʔ "How does one usually say it?"	[**da'.t'é.gu 'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ã**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ã**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**ã**]. **da't'égu** [**da'.t'é.gu**] "how, in what manner" (particle) **'ájidiyaandiiã** [**'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ã**] "one usually says so" (3a person, usitative mode, intransitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ji**- "one" (3a person deictic subject prefix) **di**- is a thematic verb prefix that relates to "sound" or "noise."
Da't'égu bee daaháshí? "How do you[>2] name him/her/it?" "In what manner do you[>2] call him/her/it?"	[**da'.t'é.gu bee daa.há.shí**] **da't'égu** [**da'.t'é.gu**] "how, in what manner" (particle) **bee** "with him/her/it, by means of him/her/it" (postposition)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	bi- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "with, by means of" (postposition stem) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee** that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **daaháshí** [**daa.há.shí**] "you$^{>2}$ call him/her/it" (2nd person plural, imperfective mode, transitive verb) **Note:** People do not usually say **bee daaháshí** by itself unless they are responding to a question. **Note:** People also say: **Yáa bee daaháshí?** [**yáa bee daa.há.shí**] "What do you$^{>2}$ call him/her/it?" "What do you$^{>2}$ name him/her/it?"
Du 'indaa' k'e yéãti-da. "Do not speak English." "Do not speak the white man's language." **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**du 'in.daa' k'e yéãti.da**] **du**- **...** -**da** (or) **duu**- **...** -**da** "no, not" (a proclitic and enclitic combination) **'indaa'** "white person, white people" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** also means "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective intransitive verb). This is the 3rd person imperfective form of this verb.

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	yé- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
Du 'indaa' k'e yéshti-da. "I do not speak English." "I do not speak the white man's language."	[**du 'in.daa' k'e yésh.ti.da**] **du**- ... -**da** (or) **duu**- ... -**da** "no, not" (a proclitic and enclitic combination) **'indaa'** "white person, white people" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéshti** [**yésh.ti**] "I talk, I speak" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
Du Ndé k'e yéshti-da. "I do not speak Apache." "I do not speak the Apache language."	[**du n.dé k'e yésh.ti.da**] **du**- ... -**da** (or) **duu**- ... -**da** "no, not" (a proclitic and enclitic combination) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	yéshti [**yésh.ti**] "I talk, I speak" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
Shilà-õ du Ndé ke'át'éú' bich'ìì' yéshti-da. "I do not speak Apache to my brother." (a woman or girl speaking) "I do not speak Apache to my sister." (a man or boy speaking)	[**shi.làõ du n.dé ke.'á.t'éú' bi.ch'ìì' yésh.ti.da**] **Note:** The syllable [**làõ**] has rising tone. [**à**] is low tone and [**õ**] is high tone. **shilà-õ** [**shi.làõ**] "my different-gender sibling or cousin, my opposite-gender sibling or cousin" (noun) **shi**- "my" (1st person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**là** "different-gender sibling, different-gender cousin" (a boy's or man's sister or female cousin, a girl's or woman's brother or male cousin) (noun stem) -**õ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **du**- ... -**da** (or) **duu**- ... -**da** "negative, not" (a proclitic and enclitic combination) **ke'át'éú'** [**ke.'á.t'éú'**] is reduced from **ke'át'é**-**gu**. Some people pronounced this word [**ke.'á.t'éó'**] where [**é**] and [**u**] combine to create an [**éó**] sound. (particle) **ke'át'é** [**ke.'á.t'é**] "he/she/it is like him/her/it, they are alike" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic)

Apache Word or Phrase / English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	bich'ìì' [**bi.ch'ìì'**] "to him/her/it, toward him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ch'ìì'** "to, toward" (postposition stem) **yéshti** [**yésh.ti**] "I talk, I speak" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-.
Físh-**'í da't'égu 'ájidiyaandiiɁ** "How does one usually say 'fish' (in the Apache language)?"	[**fish.'í da'.t'é.gu 'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ą̃**] **Note:** The long vowel [**ii**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**ą̃**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel and prior to [**ą̃**]. **Note:** "fish" is only one example of an English word that could be placed into the "frame." ____-**'í da't'égu 'ájidiyaandiiã**can be used to ask about any English word. **da't'égu** [**da'.t'é.gu**] "how, in what manner" (particle) **'ájidiyaandiiã**[**'á.ji.di.yaan.dii'ą̃**] "one usually says so" (3a person, usitative mode, intransitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so" (verb prefix) **ji**- "one" (3a person deictic subject prefix) **di**- is a thematic verb prefix that relates to "sound."
kûûyú' (or) **kûûyúu** "a little bit"	[**kûû.yú'**] (or) [**kûû.yúu**]

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
"few"	(particle)
Xá dá'áká niãhnzhû Ndé bizaa', bégunãaa'-í? "Do you like learning the Apache language? **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**[xá dá.'á.ká niãhn.zhû n.dé bi.zaa', bé.gunã'aa.'í]** **Note:** For **hnzhû**, [**hn**] is a syllabic nasal consonant that people also pronounce [**n**]. The first syllable of this word does not have a vowel. **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **dá'áká** [**dá.'á.ká**] "OK, enough" (particle) **niãhnzhû** "you like him/her/it" ("with you, he/she/it is good") **niã** "with you, accompanying you" (postposition) **ni**- "you" (2nd person singular pronoun object prefix) -**ã** "with, accompanying" (postposition stem) **hnzhû** [**hn.zhû**] "he/she/it is good" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **Note:** Some people say **nzhû** [**n.zhû**]. **bégunãaa'** [**bé.gunã'aa'**] "you are learning about him/her/it, you learn about him/her/it" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**é**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	-**'í** "the, the one that" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic)
Xá dík'àyá béguu'sh'aa'? "Can I learn it?" "Am I able to learn it?" "Is it possible for me to learn it?"	[**xá dí.k'à.yá bé.guu'sh.'aa'**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation prior to [**sh**]. We mark such "creakiness" by inserting a glottal stop ['] following the vowel. **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **dík'àyá** [**dí.k'à.yá**] "it is possible, it can happen" (particle) **béguu'sh'aa'** [**bé.guu'sh.'aa'**] "I am learning about him/her/it", I will learn about him/her/it" (1st person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**é**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
Xá 'indaa' k'e yéãti. "Do you speak English?" "Do you speak in the manner of white people?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá 'in.daa' k'e yéãti**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **'indaa'** "white person, white people" (noun)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	Note: In rapid speech, **'indaa'** is often pronounced **'ndaa'** **['n.daa'].** **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** also means "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective intransitive verb). This is the 3rd person imperfective form of this verb. **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
Xá Ndé bizaa' bee yéãti? "Do you speak with Apache?" "Do you speak with the Apache language?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá n.dé bizaa' bee yéãti**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **Ndé bizaa'** "Apache language" (noun) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **bizaa'** "his/her/its language, words" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**zaa'** "language, words" (noun stem) **bee** "with him/her/it, by means of him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "with, by means of" (postposition stem)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	Note: When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee** that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** also means "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective intransitive verb). This is the 3rd person imperfective form of this verb. **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-.
Xá Ndé bik'eyú' 'iténáõdlì. "Do you pray in Apache?" "Do you pray in the manner of Apache People?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá n.dé bi.k'e.yú' 'i.té.náõ.dlì**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **bik'eyú**' [**bi.k'e.yú**'] "in the manner of him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) **k'e** "in the manner of" (postposition stem) -**yá** "at the place where, at that place, there" (postposition enclitic) -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic) **'iténáõdlì** [**'i.té.náõ.dlì**]"you pray repeatedly, you keep praying, you usually pray" (2nd person singular, iterative mode, intransitive verb) **'i**- (?)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	té- (or) **'i-té**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to a prayerful state of mind. **ná**- (iterative mode prefix) means, "again and again, usually."
Xá Ndé bizaa'-í bégun'ãaa'? "Are you learning the Apache language?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá n.dé bi.zaa.'í bé.gun'ã'aa'**] **Note:** [**n'**] is a low tone glottalized nasal consonant. **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **Ndé bizaa'** "Apache language" (noun) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **bizaa'** "his/her/its language, words" (noun) **bi**- "his/her/its" (3rd person possessive pronoun prefix) -**zaa'** "language, words" (noun stem) -**'í** "the, the one that" (a enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **bégun'ãaa'** [**bé.gun'ã'aa'**] "you are learning about him/her/it" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**é**- that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
Xá Ndé hnts'à?	[**xá n.dé hn.ts'à**]

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
"Do you hear Apache?" (the language) "Do you understand Apache?" (the language) **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	**Note** [**hn**] is a low tone syllabic nasal consonant. The first syllable of [**hn.ts'à**] does not have a vowel. **Note:** People also say [**xá n.dén.ts'à**]**.** In this pronunciation, the syllable [**dén**] has falling tone. [**é**] is high tone and [**n**] is low tone. **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **hnts'à** [**hn.ts'à**] "you hear him/her/it, you understand him/her/it" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, transitive verb)
Xá nik'is-õ Ndé k'e yéãti? (or) **Xá nik'is-hõ Ndé k'e yéãti?** "Does your brother speak Apache?" (spoken to a man or boy) "Does your sister speak Apache? (spoken to a woman or girl) **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá ni.k'is.õ n.dé k'e yéãti**] (or) [**xá ni.k'is.hõ n.dé k'e yéãti**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **nik'is-õ** [**ni.k'is.õ**] "your same-gender sibling or cousin" (a boy's or man's brother or male cousin, a girl's or woman's sister or female cousin) (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**k'is** "same-gender sibling, same-gender cousin" (noun stem)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	-**õ** (or) -**hõ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] also means, "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it."
Xá nilà-õ Ndé ke'át'éú' bich'ìi' yéãti? "Do you speak Apache to your brother?" (spoken to a woman or girl) "Do you speak Apache to your sister?" (spoken to a man or boy) **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá ni.làõ n.dé ke.'á.t'éú' bi.ch'ìi' yéãti**] **Note:** The syllable [**làõ**] has rising tone. [**à**] is low tone and [**õ**] is high tone. **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **nilà-õ** [**ni.làõ**] "your different-gender sibling, your different-gender cousin" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**là** "different-gender sibling, different-gender cousin" (a boy's or man's sister or female cousin, a girl's or woman's brother or male cousin) (noun stem)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	-**õ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **ke'át'éú'** [**ke.'á.t'éú'**] is reduced from **ke'át'é**-**gu**. Some people pronounced this word [**ke'át'éó'**] where [**é**] and [**u**] combine to create an [**ó**] sound. (particle) **ke'át'é** [**ke.'á.t'é**] "he/she/it is like him/her/it, they are alike" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic) **bich'ìì'** "to him/her/it, toward him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ch'ìì'** "to, toward" (postposition stem) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** also means "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective intransitive verb). This is the 3rd person imperfective form of this verb. **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-.
Xá nimá-õ Ndé k'e yéãti? (or) **Xá nimá Ndé k'e yéãti?** "Does your mother speak Apache?" "Does your mother speak in the manner of Apache People?"	[**xá ni.máõ n.dé k'e yéãti**] (or) [**xá ni.má n.dé k'e yéãti**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **nimá**-**õ** "your mother" (noun)

Apache Word or Phrase / English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
Note: A speaker would say this to one person.	**ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**má** "mother" (noun stem) -**õ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** [**yéãti**] also means, "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
Xá nimá-õ Ndé ke'át'éú' bich'ìì' yéãti? "Do you speak Apache to your mother?" "Do you speak to your mother in the manner of the Apache People?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá ni.máõ n.dé ke.'á.t'éú' bi.ch'ìì' yéãti**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **nimá-õ** [**ni.máõ**] "your mother" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**má** "mother" (noun stem) -**õ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	ke'át'éú' [**ke.'á.t'éú'**] is reduced from **ke'át'é**-**gu**. Some people pronounced this word [**ke'át'éó'**] where [**é**] and [**u**] combine to create an [**ó**] sound. (particle) **ke'át'é** [**ke.'á.t'é**] "he/she/it is like him/her/it, they are alike" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) **Note:** People also say **k'e'át'é** [**k'e.'á.t'é**] -**gu** "while, when, toward, instead" (subordinate enclitic) **bich'ìì'** "to him/her/it, toward him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ch'ìì'** "to, toward" (postposition stem) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** also means "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person imperfective intransitive verb). This is the 3rd person imperfective form of this verb. **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-.
Xá nitaa'-õ Ndé k'e yéãti? "Does your father speak Apache?" "Does your father speak in the manner of the Apaches?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá ni.taa'.õ n.dé k'e yéãti**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **nitaa'-õ** "your father" (noun) **ni**- "your" (2nd person singular possessive pronoun prefix) -**taa'** "father" (noun stem) **Note:** Some people pronounce -**taa'** as -**ta'** when they add the -**õ** enclitic.

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	-**õ** "the person who" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) **Ndé** "Apache, Native American" (noun) **k'e** "in that way, in the manner of, according to" (postposition) **yéãti** [**yéãti**] "he/she/it talks, he/she/it speaks" (3rd person. imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **Note: yéãti** also means, "you talk, you speak" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **yé**- is a thematic verb prefix relating to speech. People also pronounce this prefix as **yá**-. **Note:** This sentence shows the use of a postposition **k'e** without a pronoun object prefix such as **shi**- "me", **ni**- "you", or **bi**- "him/her/it.
Xá sìní ãi' bégúõsì. "Do you know some Apache songs?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to one person.	[**xá sì.ní ãi' bé.gúõ.sì**] **xá** (question particle or proclitic) is a word showing that the sentence is a question. Because **xá** is present in this sentence, it is a question. **sìne** "songs" (noun) -**'í** (or) -**í** "the one that, the thing that" (an enclitic that can change a verb into a noun) (definite, topic, and relative enclitic) (**sine** + -**í** =**siní**) **ãi'** "some" (particle)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	bégúõsì [**bé.gúõ.sì**] "you know, you know about him/her/it" (2nd person singular, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb) (O-é-gu-ni-...-ã-zì "to know about") **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**é**- "about" (postposition stem or prefix) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**é** that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **gu**- seems here to be either a 3s person space/time pronoun object prefix or a thematic prefix that refers to "knowledge."
Yá' 'át'é? "What is it?	[**yá' 'á.t'é**] **yá'** (or) **yáa** "what, what thing, something" (indefinite or interrogative pronoun) **'át'é** [**'á.t'é**] "he/she/it is so" (3rd person, imperfective mode, neuter, intransitive verb)
Yá' bee daaháshí? "With what do you[>2] name him/her/it?" "By means of what do you[>2] call him/her/it?" **Note:** A speaker would say this to three or more people.	[**yá' bee daa.há.shí**] **yá'** (or) **yáa** "what, what thing, something" (indefinite or interrogative pronoun) **bee** "with him/her/it, by means of him/her/it" (postposition) **bi**- "him/her/it" (3rd person pronoun object prefix) -**ee** "with, by means of" (postposition stem) **Note:** When **bi**- is added to a postposition such as -**ee** that begins with a vowel, the -**i**- is dropped. **daaháshí** [**daa.há.shí**] "you[>2] call him/her/it" (2nd person plural, imperfective mode, transitive verb)

Apache Word or Phrase English Translation	Pronunciations, Analyses, and Notes
	Note: People do not usually say **bee daaháshí** by itself unless they are responding to a question.
Yá' 'áhuu'yé? "What is the name of it?" "What is it called?" "What does it refer to?" "What is the meaning of it?"	[**yá.' 'á.huu'.yé**] **Note:** The long vowel [**uu**] is "creaky" during the last half of its pronunciation. **yá'** "what, what thing, something" (indefinite or interrogative pronoun) **Note:** People also say **yáa.** **'áhuu'yé** [**'á.huu'.yé**] "he/she/it is named so, he/she/it is called thus" (3rd person, imperfective mode, intransitive verb) **'á**- "thus, so"