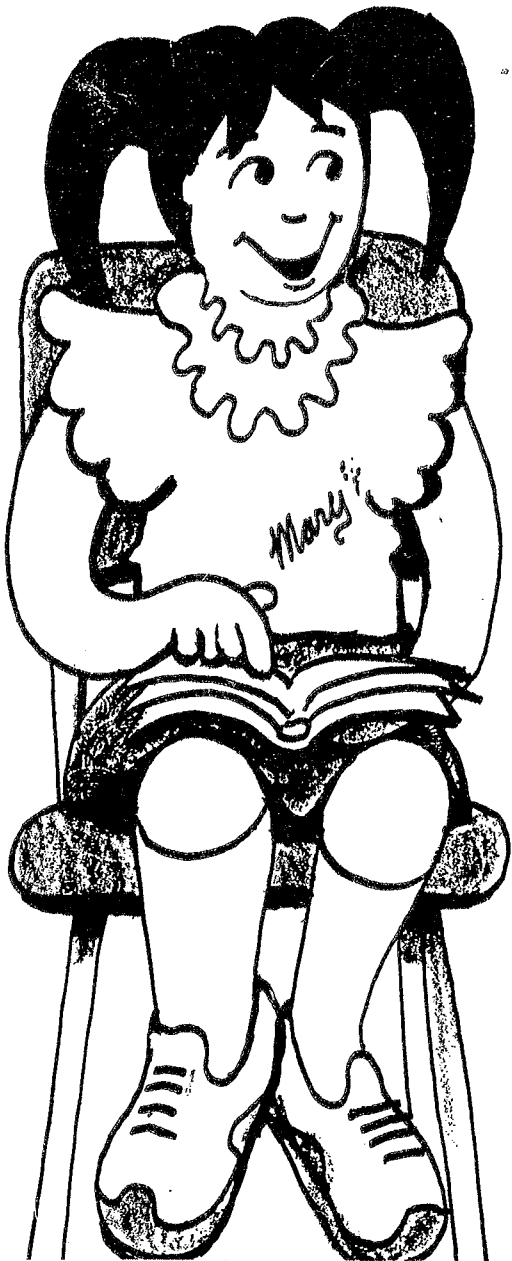


Ĝega qənc qəqoʎe
Ķa Liqʷale !



Maʔt

Ĝega qənc qaqoʔe Ĥa Liqʷale !

Curriculum Co-ordinator and Developer: Colleen Hemphill
Illustrator: Bob Hemphill

The following organizations are acknowledged for their support:

Campbell River Band
Cape Mudge/Quinsam Band
Indian Education Advisory Committee

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Illustrations

© 1984 Bob Hemphill

Maʔt

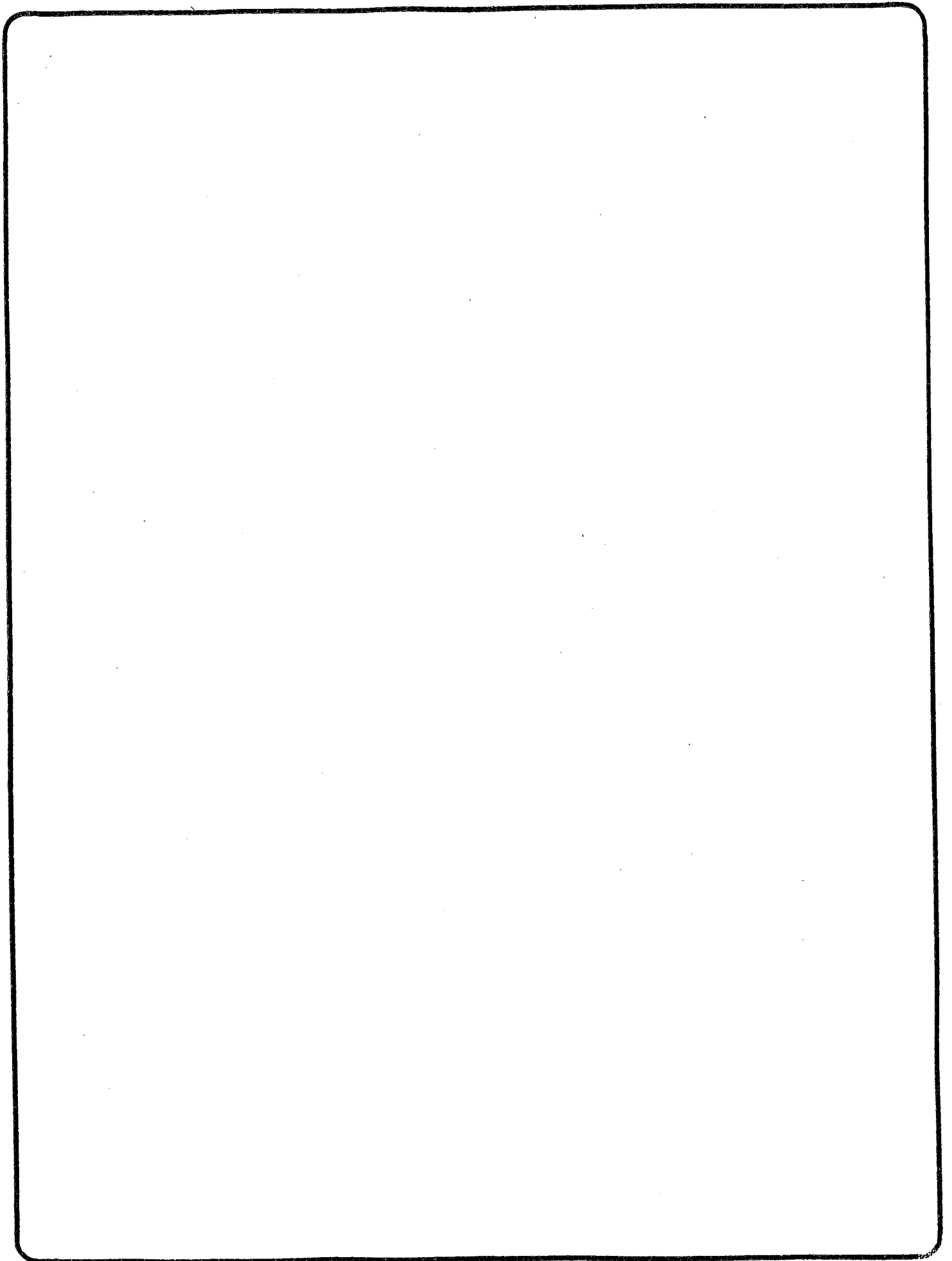
INTRODUCTION

“Ǿega qənc qaqəŋe ǵa Liq̄wala” means, “Come let us learn Liq̄wala.” Liq̄wala is the local language used by native Indians of Quinsam, Cape Mudge and Campbell River. Over the last sixty years, fewer and fewer people communicate in Liq̄wala and as a result the language is endangered. This booklet is a product of activities now in place to revitalize Liq̄wala.

In May 1983, under recommendations of the Indian Education Advisory Committee, a Co-ordinator - Collector was hired to collect Liq̄wala Dialect samples. For this purpose several Liq̄wida'ǵw individuals generously contributed their time and knowledge. They are:

Harry Assu
Ethel Malley
Daisy Price
Alice Scow
Lucy Smith
Ann Brotchie

In May 1984, representatives of the Indian Education Advisory Committee directed the Co-ordinator - Collector to design and develop curriculum materials from those language samples collected. “Ǿega qənc qaqəŋe ǵa Liq̄wala” is the second of two books designed to help as aids for those who wish to teach or learn Liq̄wala.



Yoh ?əbəmp .

Yoh Mary .



Widilən ?umpa?ən?

Hidi?leda pačta .



Widilən
ğagəmpaʔən ?

Hidiʔleda paħta
lawis ʔumpʔos.

Widile Tom ?

Leʔ laħa kəlwes.



G^wix[?]ida[?]as nuxmə[?]ənc
la laħa kikəlwes ?

[?]ałəmħənc qəncsu
ğ^wał gaguk^wse .

Oh .



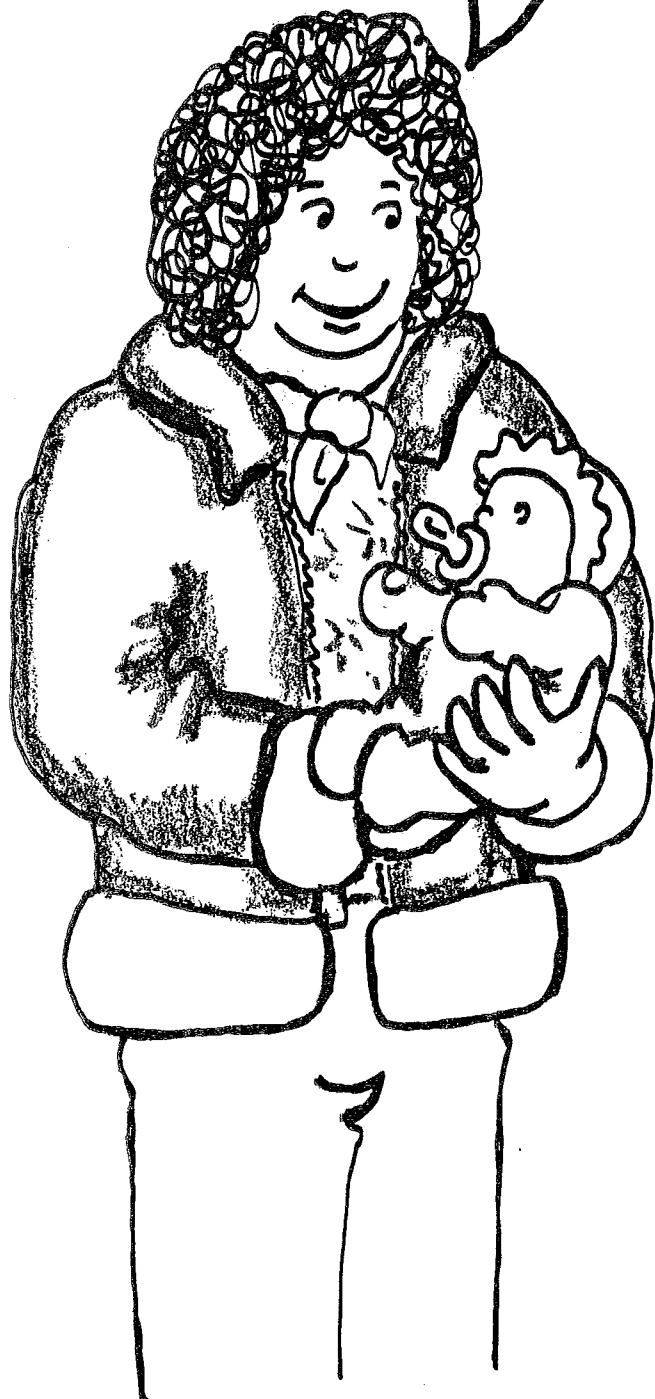
λuməs ?ikus
g^wix?ida?səχ Mary.

?əm.



X^wanat[?]idaga qənc
lage[?] laḫada kikəlwes

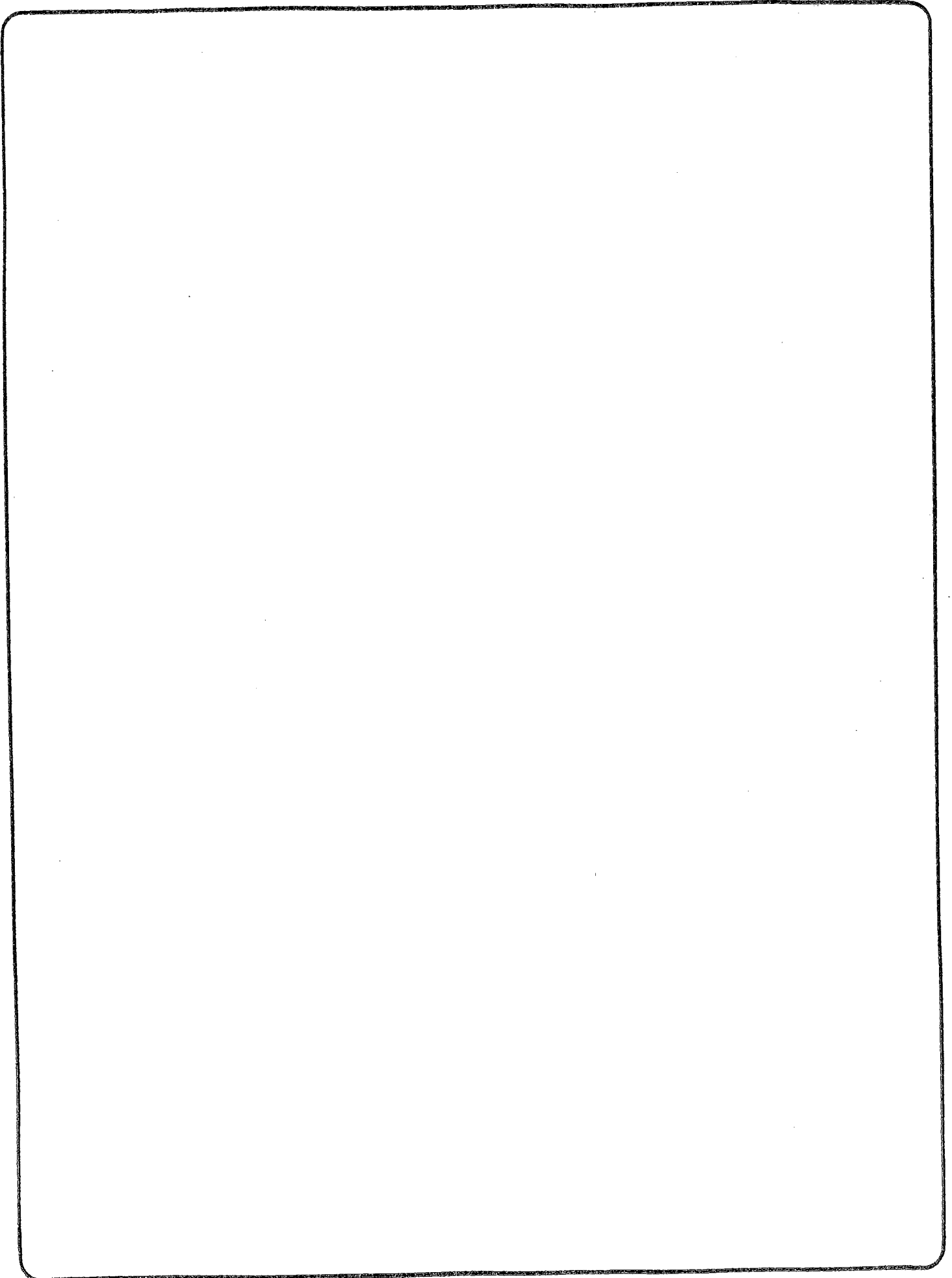
?oh ?ik !

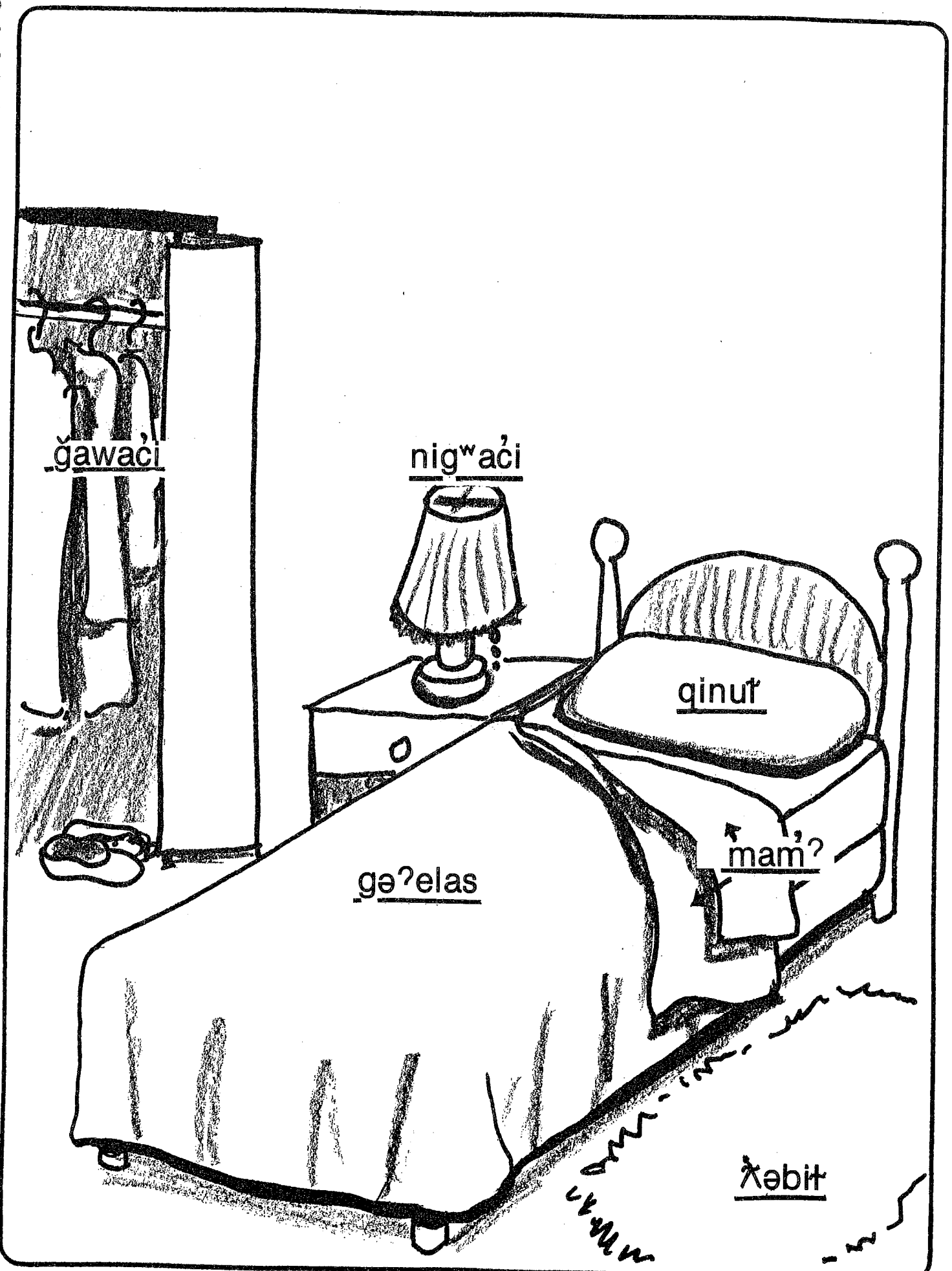


Wədalox^wda nala^x!

?əm.







ğawacı

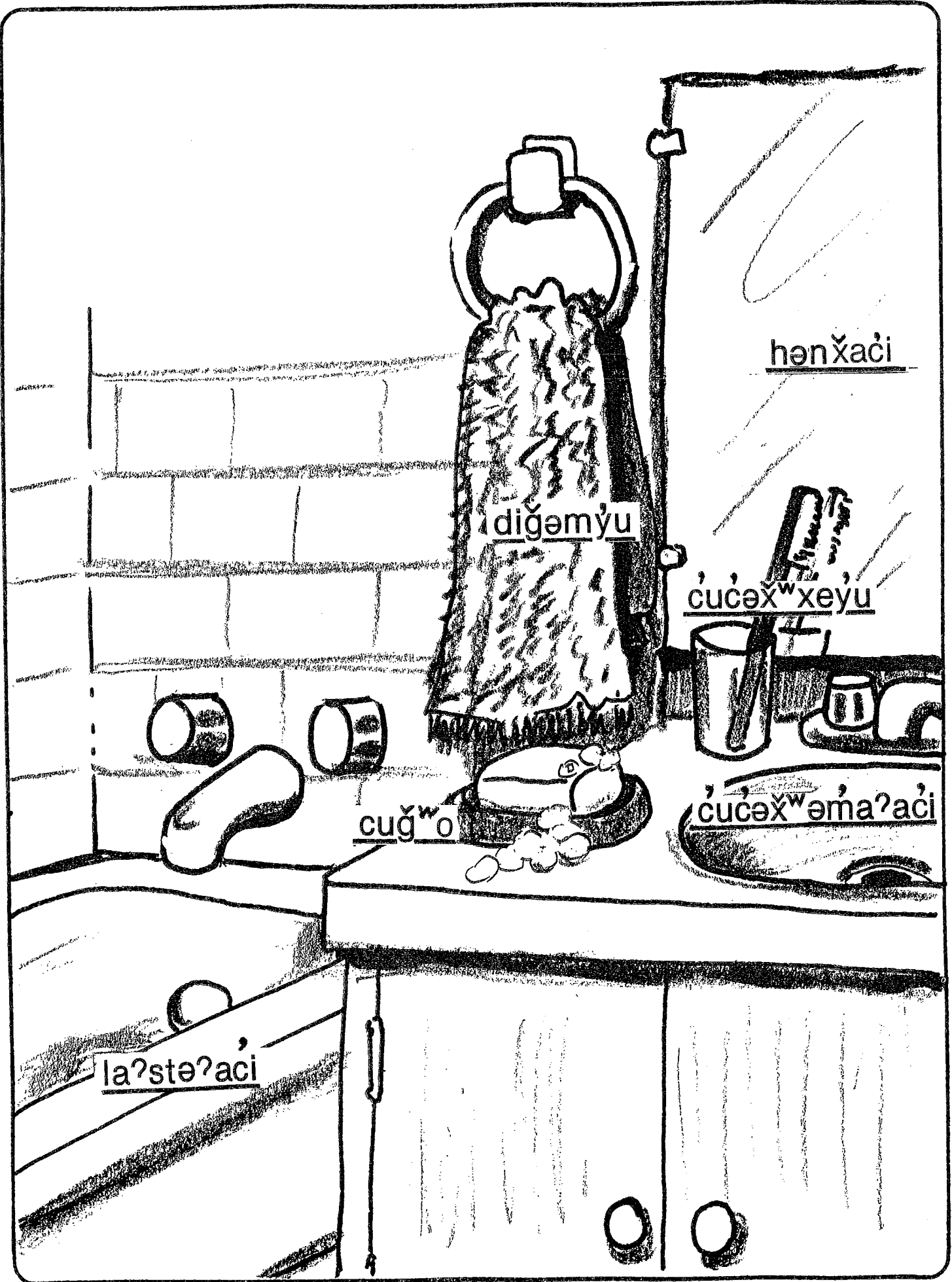
nigwaci

qinut

ge?elas

mam?

xəbit



hənχáci

diğəmyú

cúçəχ^wxeyú

cug^wo

cúçəχ^wəma?áci

la?stə?áci

gay'aci

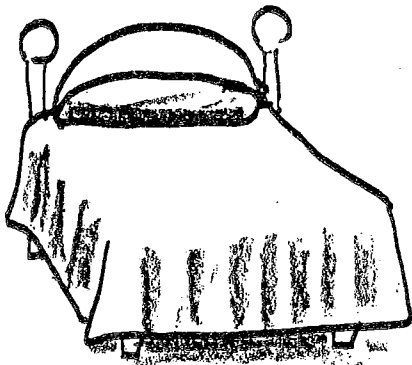
kax'lanu

henx'lanu

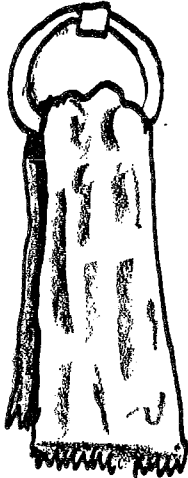
wedə'aci

leg'wil'aci

hime'aci



čug'wo



lög'wilaci

la'stə'aci

gə'elas

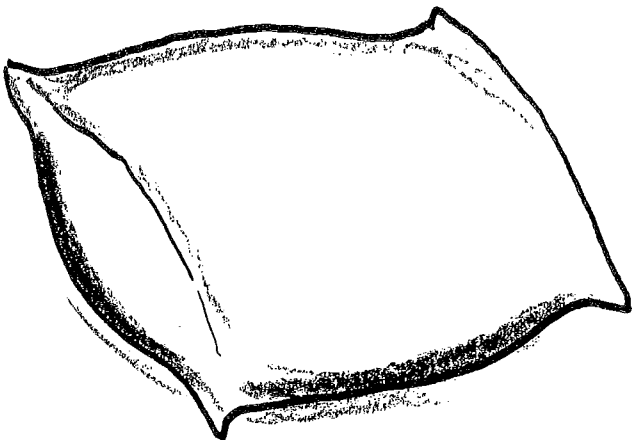
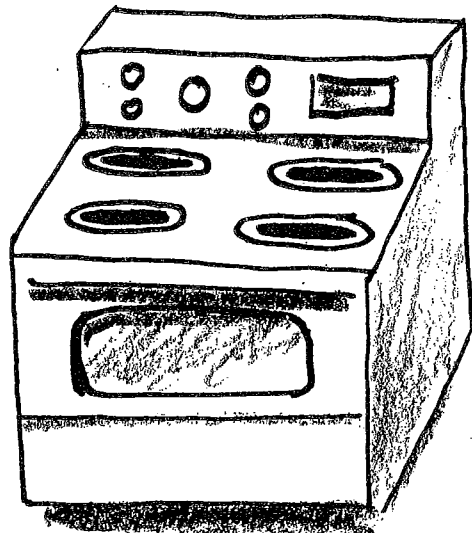
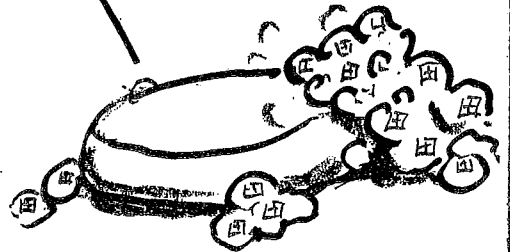
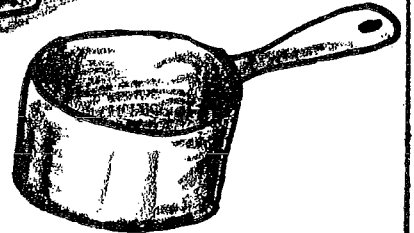
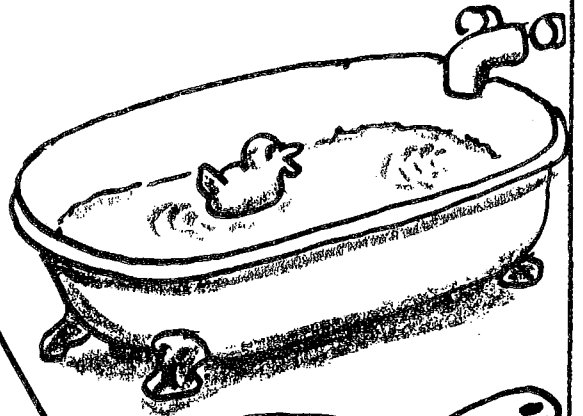
nig'aci

qinuť

ħəbit

diğəmyu

hənħanu



GLOSSARY

Yoh ?əbəmp .	-----	Hi Mom .
Yoh Mary .	-----	Hi Mary .
Widilən ?umpa?ən ?	-----	Where is Dad ?
Hidi?leda paḥta .	-----	He is at the wharf .
Widilən Gaḡəmpa?ən ?	-----	Where is Grandfather ?
Hidi?leda paḥta		He is at the wharf
ḷawis ?umpos .	-----	with Dad .
Widile Tom ?	-----	Where is Tom ?
Le? laḥa kəlwes .	-----	He went to the store.
G ^w ix?ida?as nuxmə?ənc		Can we go
la laḥa kikəlwes .	-----	to the stores ?
?atəmḷənc qəncsu		Later, after we
ḡ ^w at gaguk ^w se .	Oh .	clean the house . Oh.
ḷuməs ?ikus	-----	That is really well
g ^w ix?ida?səḥ Mary !	?əm .	done Mary ! Yes .
X ^w ana ^t ?idaga qənc		We can get ready
lage? laḥa kikəlwes .	-----	to go to the stores now .
?oh ?ik !	-----	Oh good !
Wədaloḥ ^w da ḡalaḥ !	-----	It is a cold day !



Ūigexānc lāʔet
lax^wa kəlwes qānc
kəlxwe x^wa ġ^wetġ^we.

ʔol ʔik !



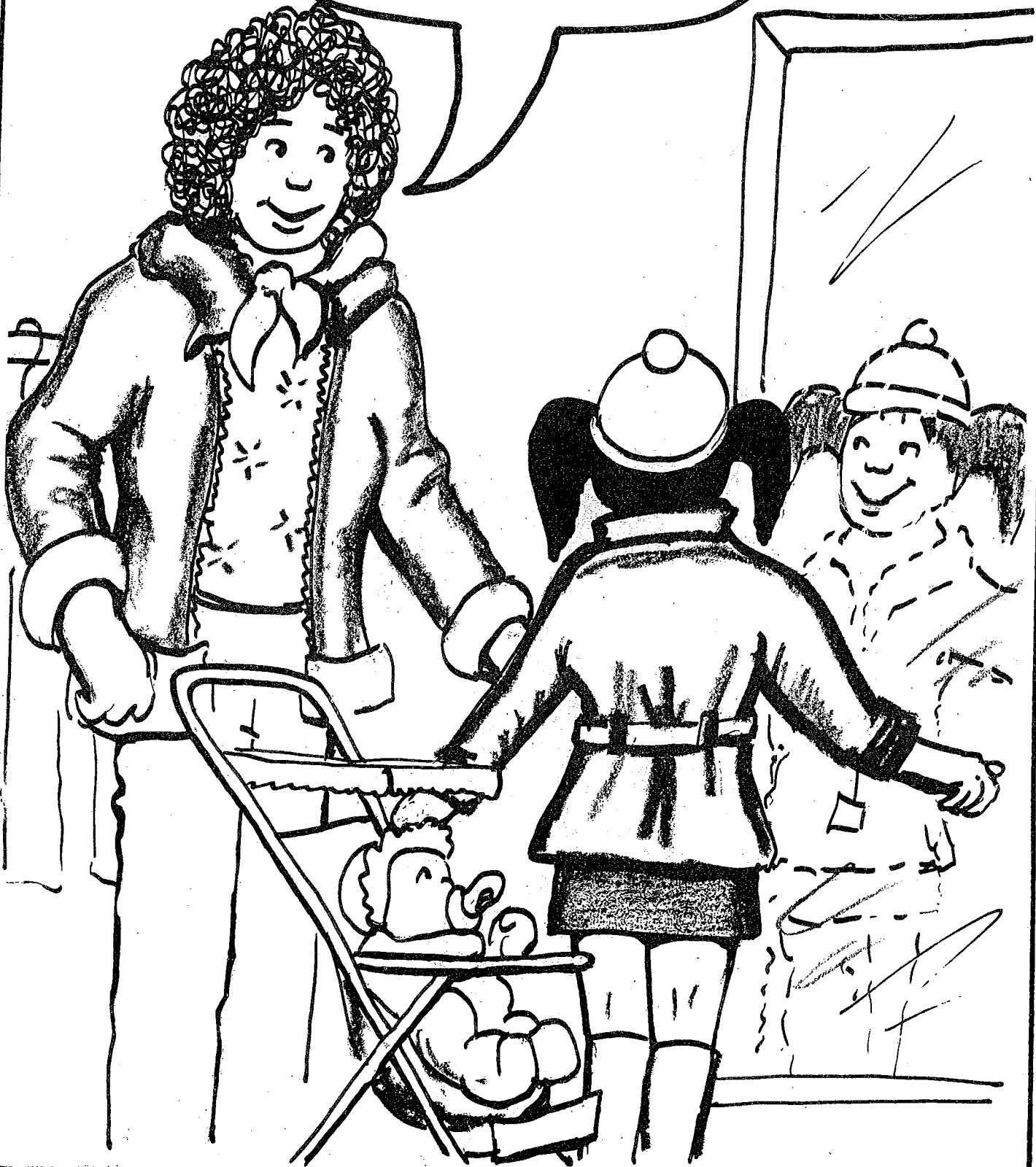
Wallas gə?oχ^wda
dadačəw^wak^wiχ .



? əmɛgə? oχ^wda
dadačəw^{ak} iχ̃ .



Hiř? ořwda !



k'isux^w hit[?] o^xw^{da}
g^wəmd^zu^yu .



Hiło' x^wda
q^wamdzuyux̃.

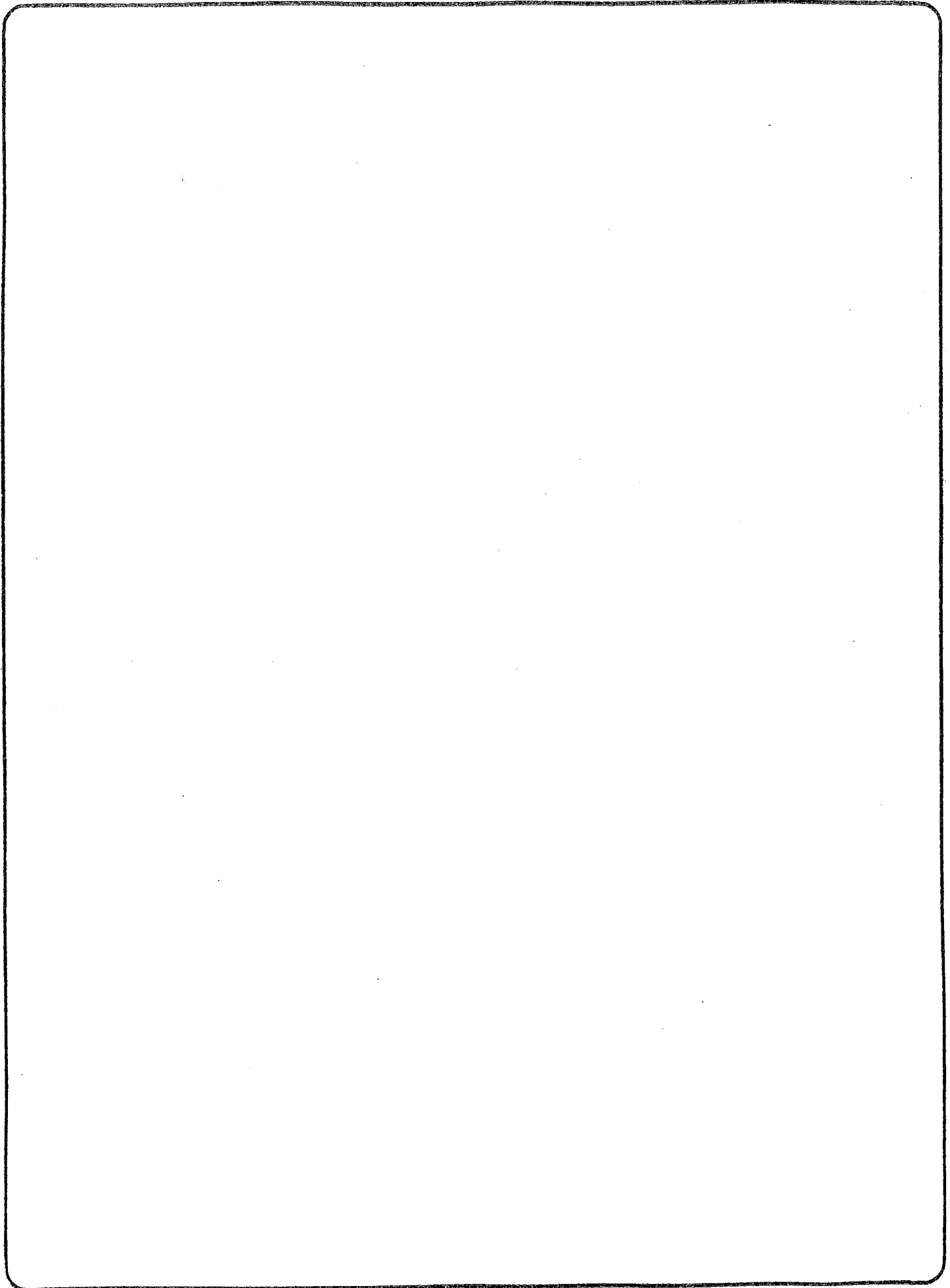


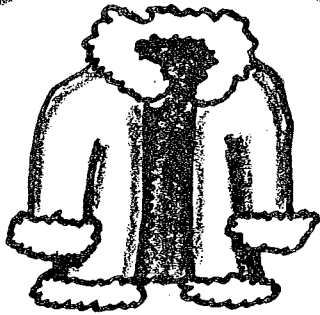
Dux^w?idə[?]s^χwa.
čučətsəm ləwá
məl[?]məls[?]gəm títibo



Մօք՞ալօնձաք՞ա
ճսճաժճաժ տի՛տիբօ .



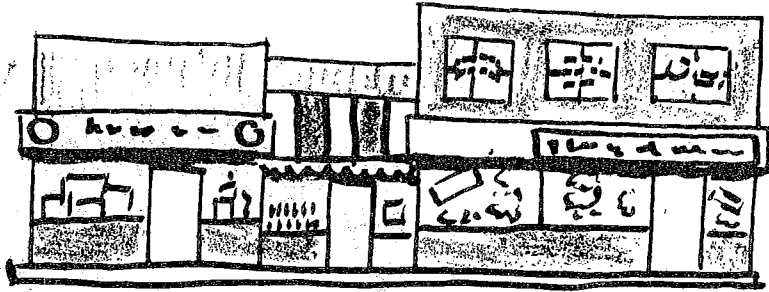




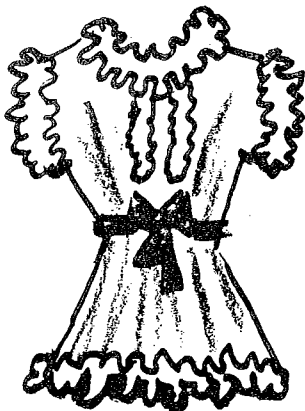
d'wá'c'adkw



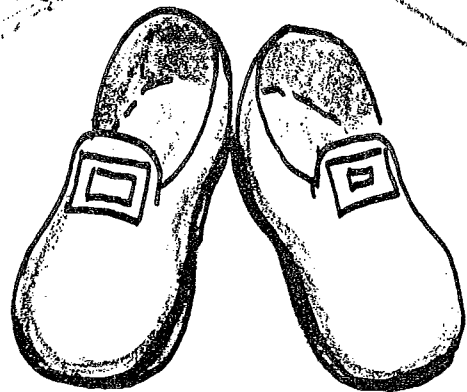
wə's'ek



sə'ke'w'iki



q'yu'd'ə'm'u



i't'bi'it

H-!-!-!-!



Čučerčem titibo ?

məlməlsəgem titibo ?



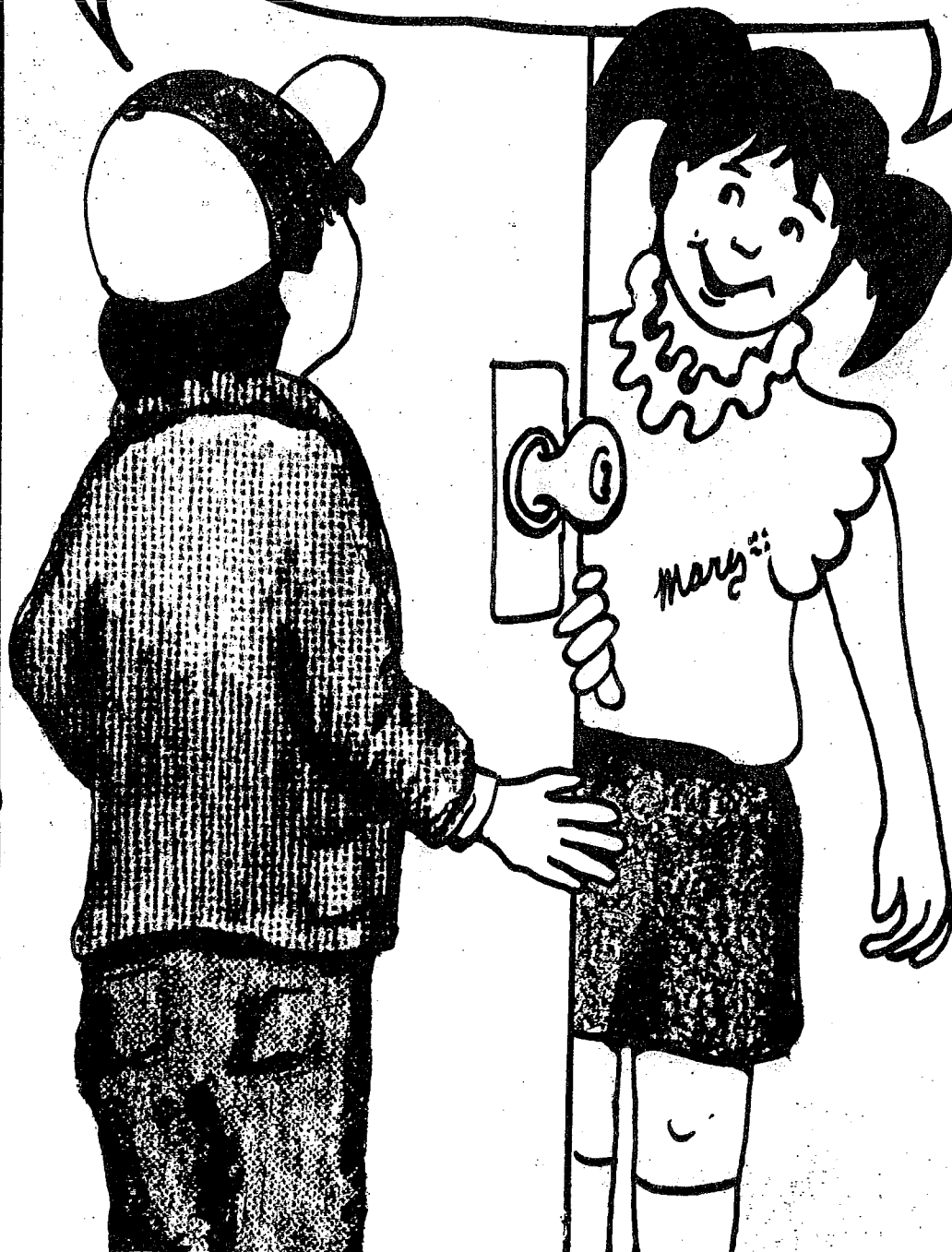
GLOSSARY

<p>W'igexənc ləʔeʔ ləx^wa kəlwes qənc kəlx^we x̣^wa g^weŋg^we</p>	<p>Let's go into the store to buy some clothes .</p>
<p>W'alas gox̣^wda dadacəw'ak^wi x̣ !</p>	<p>That coat is too big for you !</p>
<p>ʔəmegeʔo x̣^wda dadacəw'ak^wix</p>	<p>That coat is too small !</p>
<p>Hit[?]o x̣^wda !</p>	<p>That is just right !</p>
<p>k'isu x̣^w hit[?]o x̣^wda q̣^wəmd^zu yu !</p>	<p>That dress is not right !</p>
<p>Hit[?]o x̣^wda q̣^wəmd^zu yu !</p>	<p>That dress is just right !</p>
<p>ɖux^wʔidəʔs x̣^wa čucəʔcəm ləw'a məlməlsqəm titibo .</p>	<p>Look at the black and the white shoes .</p>
<p>Məx^wələn x̣ax^wa čucəʔcəm titibo !</p>	<p>I would really like black shoes !</p>



Wixənc ?əmłta, Mary.

Ƙisən wət la ?əmłta
ləmuħ^w həme?ənħa.



?isəs ?ug^waqa
pusq̄a ?

?əm,
pusq̄am̄ən.

Ǵega
həmxid.



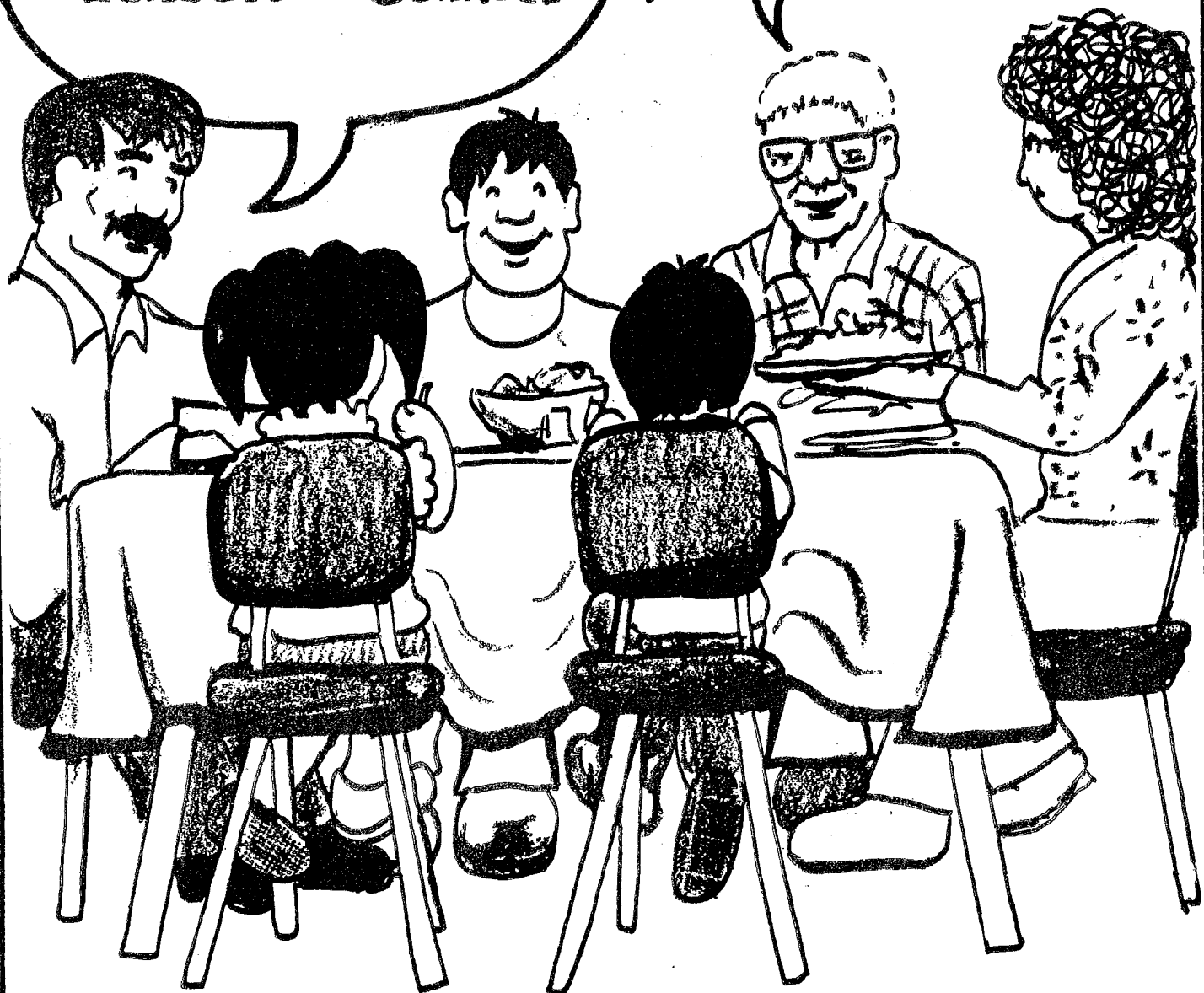
k'wax'idaga, Sam.



Wařida
sa kuta.

Wařida sa qo's
lařoř^w Samř.

Wařida
sa dəmsx.



Хэнтэ? ?ихра!
Гетэн мөсө.



Didagəx? ida?əmχas,
Ğağəmp?

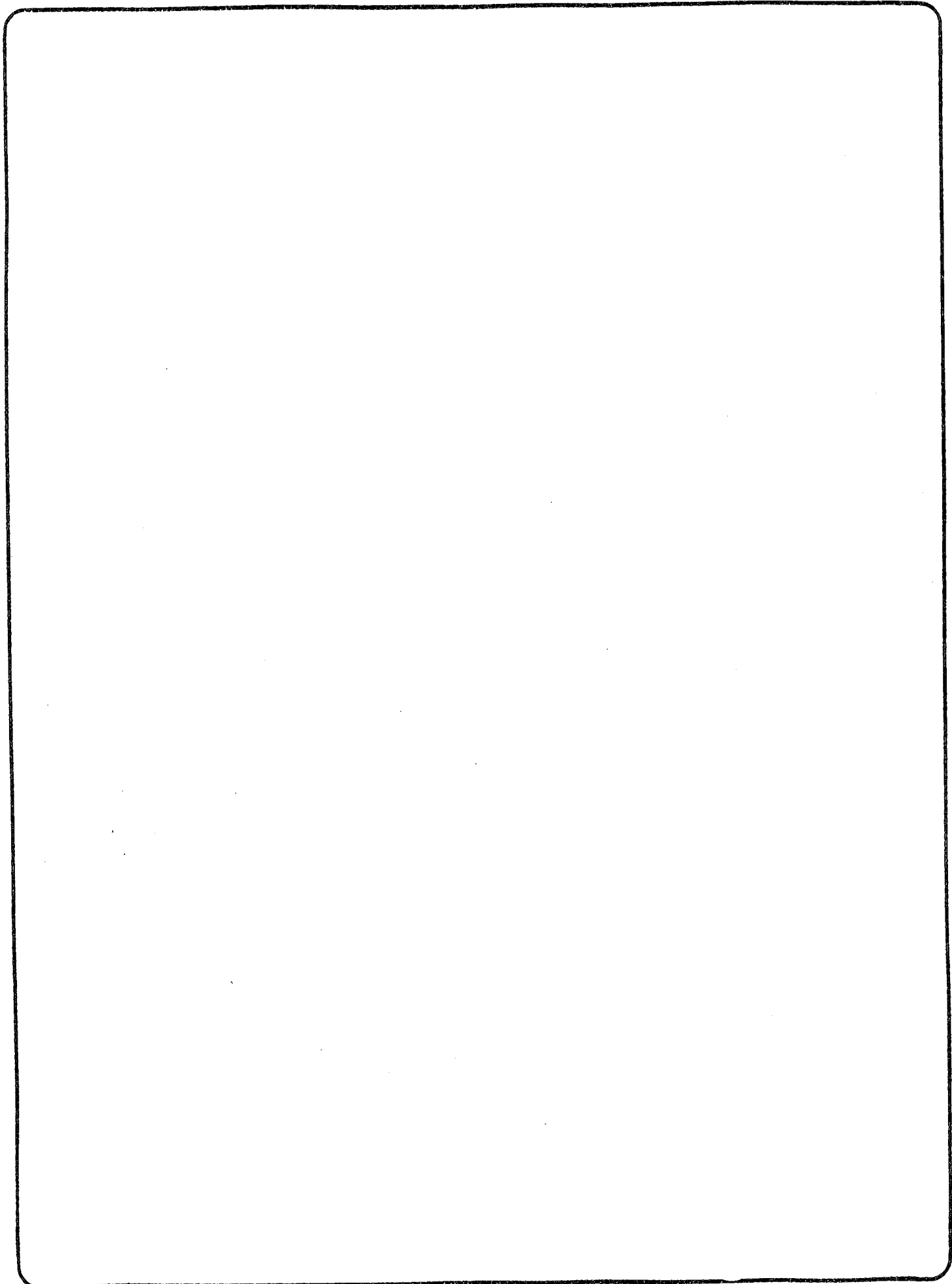
Didagax? ida?əmχən.



Ġelakas la ʒənc laʒ
ʒol ʒik həmxidsu.

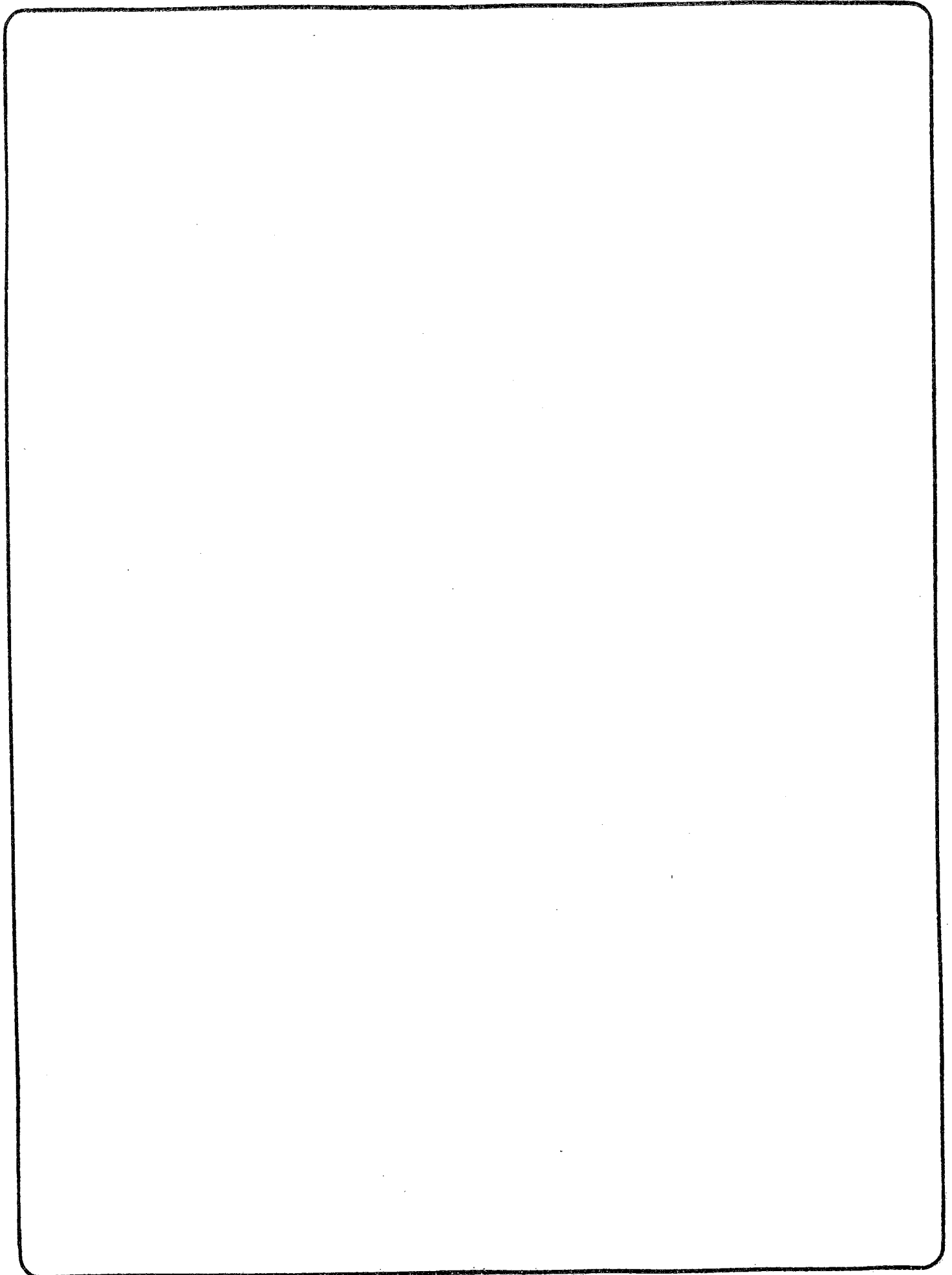
Ləməñ puʒida!

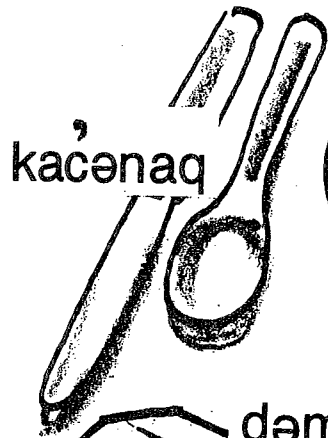
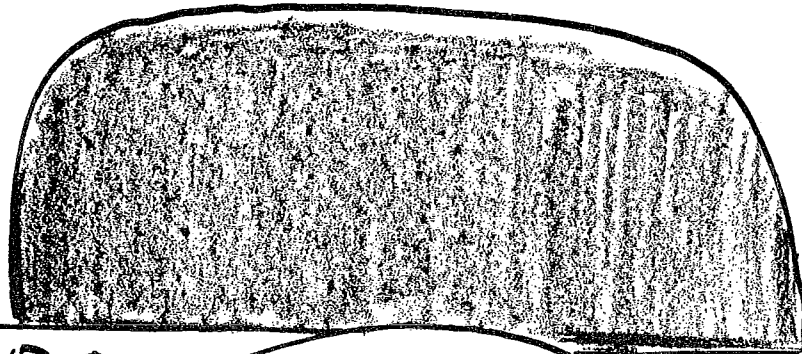




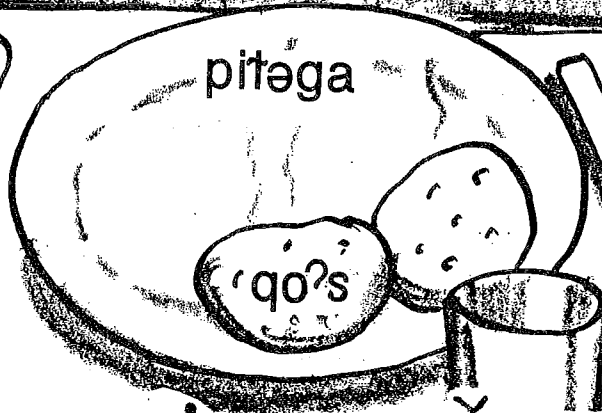
GLOSSARY

Wixənc ?əmta Mary ?	—	Come play Mary .
Kisən wət la ?əmta ləmuχ ^w həme?ənχa .	—	I cannot play because it is time to eat .
?isəs ?ug ^w aqa pusqa ?	—	Are you hungry ?
?əm pusqamən .	—	—
Ğega həmxid .	—	Come eat .
K ^w ax ?idaga Sam .	—	Sit down Sam .
Waχida sa dəmsx .	—	Pass the salt please .
Waχida sa kuta .	—	Pass the fish please .
Waχida sa qo?s	—	Pass the potatoes
laχoχ ^w Sam .	—	to Sam please .
χənχi ?ixpa !	—	That is good !
Getən məsa !	—	I've been craving for that !
Didagəx?iga?əmχəs Ğagəmp ?	—	Tea Grandfather ?
Didagəx?iga?əmχən .	—	I'll have tea .
Ğelakasla qənc	—	Thankyou for the
laχ, ?ol ?ik həmxidsu !	—	very good meal !
Ləmən putida .	—	I am full !



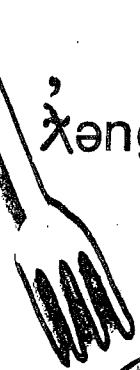


kačənaq

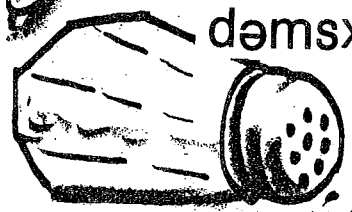


pitəga

qoʻs



ʃəngʻoʻ



dəmsxaʻaci



nağasta

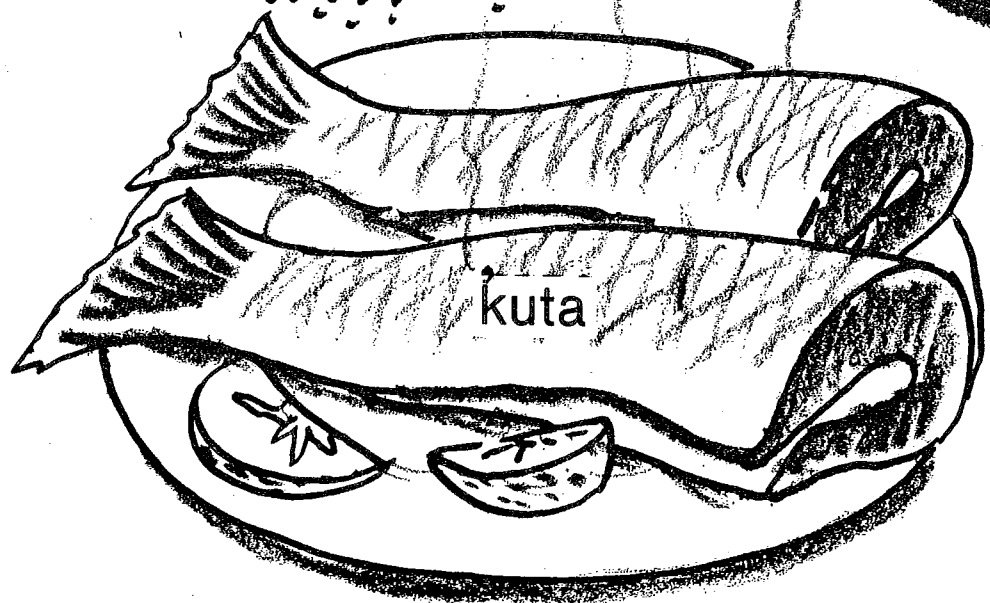


qʻwaʻsta
k

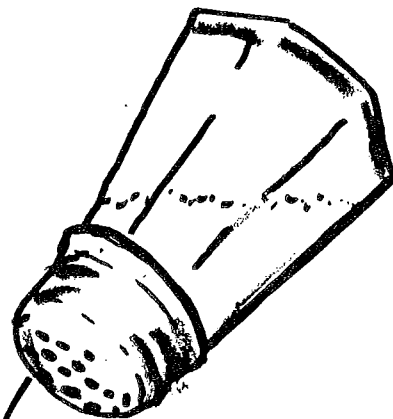
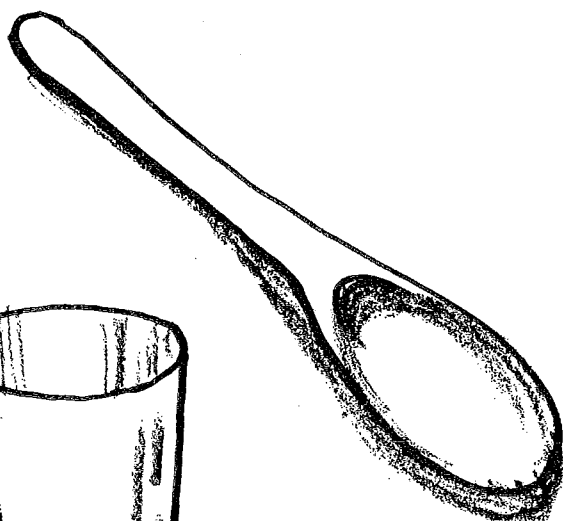
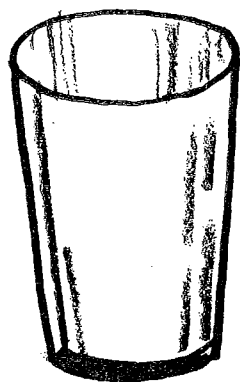


dəmsx

kaʻxsde



kuta



dəmsa'aci

nağasta

kaşsde

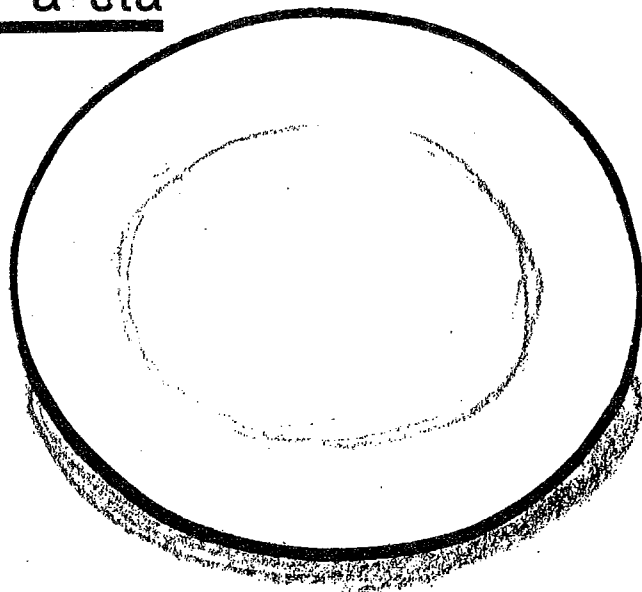
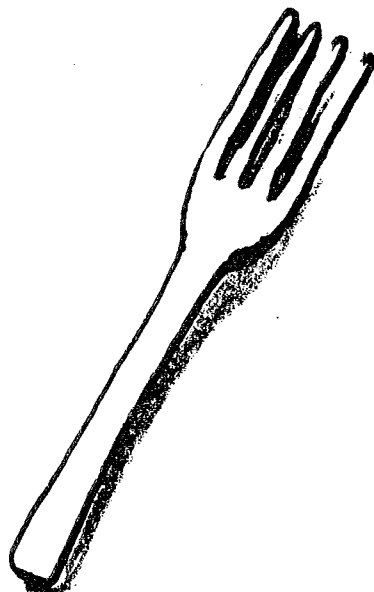
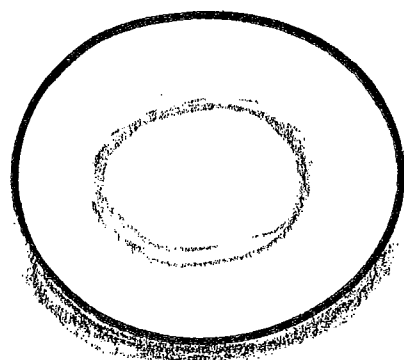
kacənaq

piŋega

ħəŋgo

dəmsx

k'wa'sta



Liǵwala

alphabet

a  ʔayaʔəsu	b  babagwəm	c  cupala	c'  camaci	d  dəmaleʔ	dʒ  dʒoli
e  ʔeʔayasu	ə  ʔəm	g  gukw	gʷ  gʷəsu	g̃  ǵadʔəq	g̃ʷ  ǵwəyəm
h  hewaʔxayu	i  ʔipi	k  kaʒaǵa	k'  kado	kʷ  kwikw	k'w  k'wisa
l  ləqʷa	l'  ləʔəstu	l̃  ʒukʷa	l̃  ləʔs	l̃  ʒəqa	l̃  ʒisa
m  mayus	m'  məkʷa	n  nəʒaq	n'  nəm	o  ʔoligən	p  puxwəns
p'  pəspayu	q  qoʔs	qʷ  qʷəx	q'  qəsʔane	q'w  q'wasa	s  sɪtəm
t  təminəs	t'  tibo	u  ʔukwəxi	w  wəqes	w'  waci	x  xəldo
xʷ  xʷəyu	x̃  ʒaq	x̃ʷ  ʒwita	y  yawapsem	y'  yugʷa	ʔ  ʔaʔən

A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE " ORTHOGRAPHY " USED IN THE LIĠ^wALA ALPHABET

" Orthography " refers to correct spelling of words. In order to be able to write LiĠ^wala we had to use the orthography used in the " International Phonetic Alphabet " because this alphabet has many different symbols for many different sounds [it can be used to write any spoken language in the world] . In this way we can correctly spell the words that are spoken in LiĠ^wala so they can be written and read. Many of the letters are the same as those used to write English words.

Vowels

a ----- sounds like " aah " .

e ----- sounds like " ay " or " eh " .

i ----- sounds like " eee " .

o ----- sounds like " o " .

u ----- sounds like " ooo " .

New Vowel

ə ----- sounds like " uh " .

New symbol

? ----- This is a " glottal stop " and it causes a pause before the word or letter it is in front of is pronounced. It is used most often before vowels.

Consonants

b, c, d, d^z, g, g^w, h, k, k^w, l, m, n, p, s, t, w

d^z ----- This is called a " d raised z " and sounds like " dz " .

g^w ----- This is called a " g raised w " and sounds like " gw " .

New Consonant Sounds

č, ġ, ġ^w, ḳ, ḳ^w, ḷ, ṃ, ṇ, p̣, q, q̣^w, ṭ, ẉ, x, x^w, ʃ, ʃ^w, ỵ

' ----- This symbol " glottalizes " a consonant to make the letter sound "explosive " as in the " ṭ " in " ṭibo " .

˘ ----- This symbol is often written above " g's " and " x's " and it causes them to have a " back sound " as in " ḡadʷəq " and " ḫaq " .

New Symbols and sounds

ɬ ----- This is called a " barred l ". The sound is like when you form your tongue to say " l " but continue to hold it above your top teeth and softly blow out as when you pronounce " ṭukʷa " .

λ ----- This is called a " lambda " , it sounds like " gla " .

ɬ ----- This is called a " barred lambda " , it sounds like " cla " .

ɬ ----- This is called a " glottalized barred lambda " and it sounds like " tla " .

Additional Comments

g ----- sounds like " gya " before a letter .

q ----- does not have the familiar " qw " sound in the English Alphabet but has a new sound that is produced from the back of your throat where " back ḡ " and " back ḫ " are sounded .

x ----- often has a whispered " x " sound when it is in front of " a " , " e " , or " ə " .

Remember

Each letter or letter variation [as gʷ or ḳ or ḫʷ] , represents only one sound .

