

LESSON 3 : Gender and Speech Patterns

In speaking Lakota, men and women use different greetings, different exclamations, and often use different enclitics. The word "enclitic" means "a separate but dependent word added following another word." The following are some enclitics which you may have heard, or you have learned, or need to learn.

he	This is a question. Women use "he" all the time; men use it among friends and in most informal situations. In formal speech men use "hwo."
yelo, welo	This is an assertion spoken by a male. Remember to use "welo" when the preceding word ends in <i>u</i> , <i>un</i> , or <i>o</i> , otherwise, use "yelo."
ksto	This is an assertion spoken by a female.
yo, wo	This is a command spoken by a male. Remember to use "wo" when the preceding word ends in <i>u</i> , <i>un</i> , or <i>o</i> , otherwise, use "yo."
ye, we	This is a command spoken by a female. Remember to use "we" as described for "wo" above.
sni	not
pi	animate plural
kta/kte	The action is potential. It has not yet happened.

Most sentences end in an enclitic, but it is possible to use several enclitics in the same sentence.

Listen to the following verb, 'icu' which means to receive, or to get. Listen to how I will use it with the enclitics I just gave you.

1. Icu he?	Did he receive it?
2. Icu welo.	He received it. (male)
3. Icu ksto.	He did receive it. (female)
4. Icu wo.	Get it. (male)
5. Icu we.	Get it. (female)

lcusni ye.
 lcupi.
 lcu kte.
 lcu kta he?

He did not receive it.
 They received it.
 He will receive it. (future statement)
 Will he receive it? (future statement)

Vocabulary

wowapi
 wicazo
 wiyatke
 oakanke

book
 pencil
 cup
 chair

winyan
 wicasa
 taku
 tuwa

woman
 man
 what
 who

mnisapa wicazo
 mnihuhaska
 mni

pen
 paper
 water

pejuta sapa, wakalyapi
 wakalapi

coffee

Verbal Conjugation

icu
 iwacu
 iyacu
 icu

to receive
 I receive
 you receive
 he/she receives

icupi
 iyacupi
 unkipi

they receive
 you all receive
 we all receive

Exercises

1. Wowapi kin lcu we/wo. Get the book.
 _____ kin lcu we/wo. Get the _____.
2. Wowapi kin iyacu he/hwo? Did you get the book?
 _____ kin iyacu he/hwo? Did you get the _____?
3. Han, wowapi kin iwacu ksto. Yes, I got the book.
 Hiya, wowape kin lwacu sni No, I didn't get the book.
 ye/yelo.

Verbal Conjugation

<u>k'u</u>	<u>to give to him/her</u>
mak'u	I gave to him/her
yak'u	you gave to him/her
k'u	he/she gave to him
k'upi	they gave to him/her
yak'upi	you all gave to him/her
unk'upi	we all gave to him/her

Listen to this exercise using the verb "k'u."

1. Wowapi kin k'u we/wo. Give the book to him/her.
 _____ kin k'u we/wo. Give the _____ to him/her.
2. Wowapi kin yak'u he/hwo. Did you give the book to him/her?
 _____ kin yak'u he/hwo? Did you give the _____ to him/her?
3. Han, wowapi kin wak'u Yes, I gave the book to him/her.
 ksto/welo.
 Hiya, wowapi kin wak'u sni No, I didn't give the book to
 ye/yelo. him/her.

Practice using and combining the given verbs and nouns of this lesson with your classmates.

This is the conclusion of Lesson 3. If you feel you haven't mastered the material, you may stop the tape and go back to the beginning of the lesson. Repeat until mastery of the material is achieved.