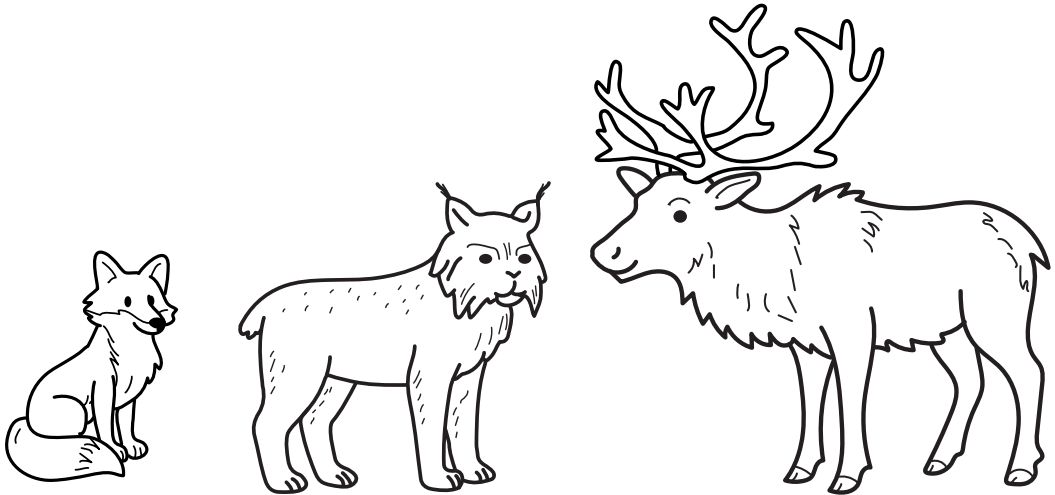


pisiskiwak



Written by
Connie Twin and Tanya Fontaine



Acknowledgement

The inspiration for this book originated when the authors attended the late Emily Hunter's nîhiyawîwin (Cree language) class in 1989. Traditionally, reading and writing Cree was uncommon, as the language was primarily transmitted orally. Over time, however, the use of nîhiyawîwin has decreased significantly. Given the fundamental connection between language and identity, the decline of nîhiyawîwin is a matter of serious concern. Incorporating nîhiyawasinahikîwin (written Cree) provides an additional way to engage with the language and ensure its preservation for future generations. May this book serve as a bridge connecting generations, honoring those who came before us and empowering those yet to come to carry nîhiyawîwin proudly into the future.

mistahi ninanâskomonân

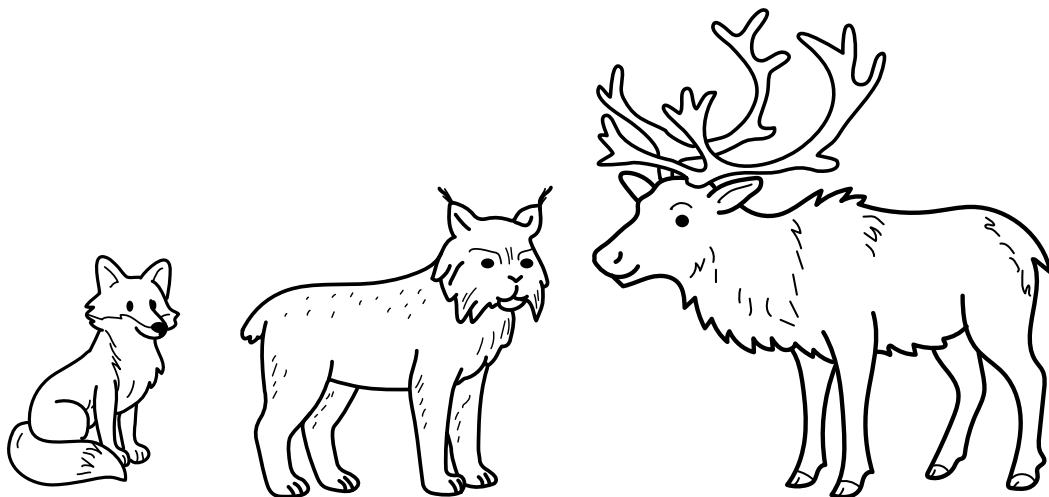
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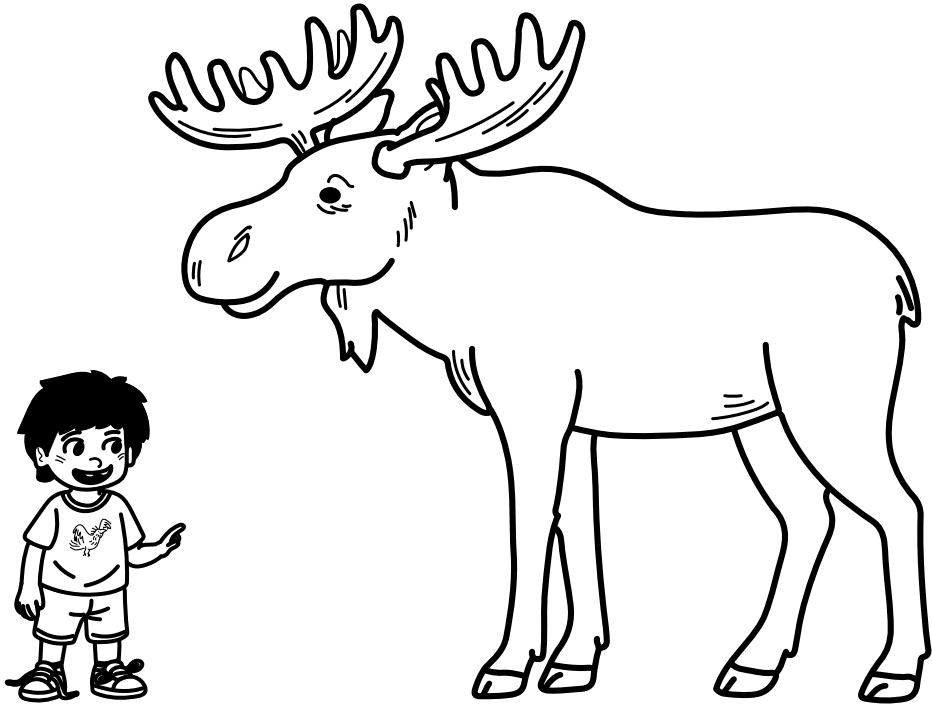
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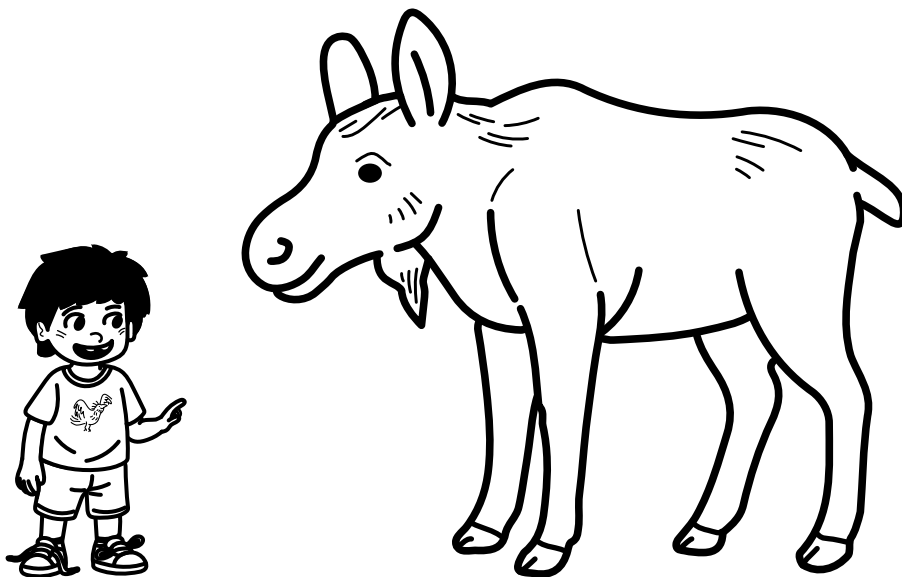
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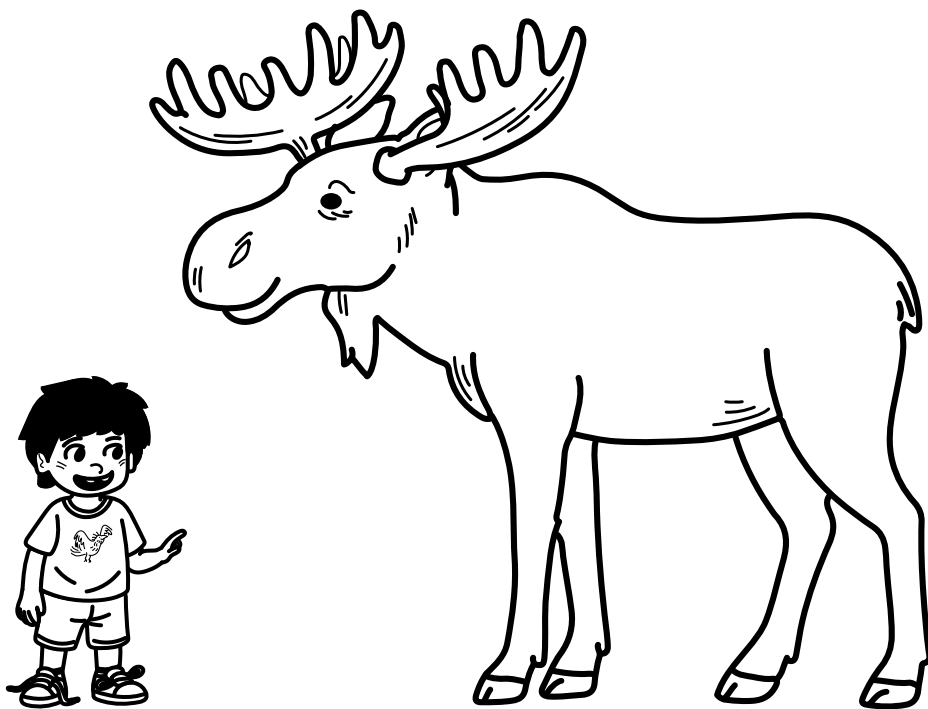
môswa awa.





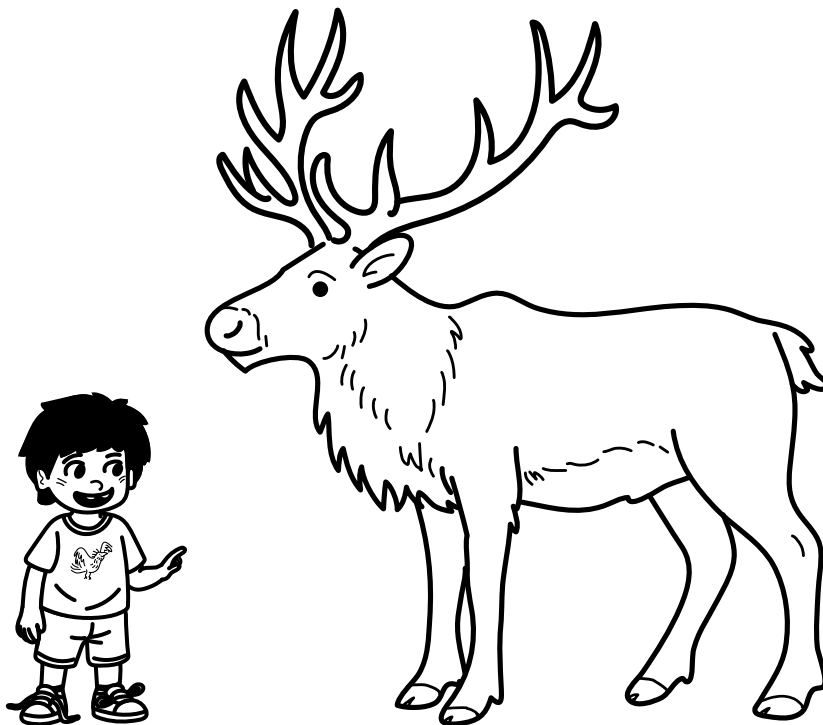
onîcânîw awa.





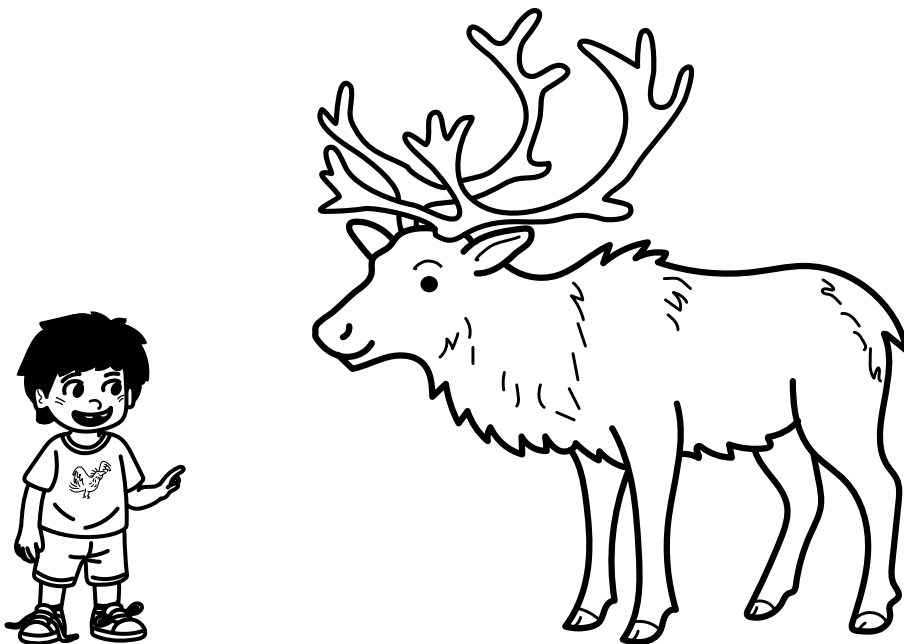
yâpîw awa.





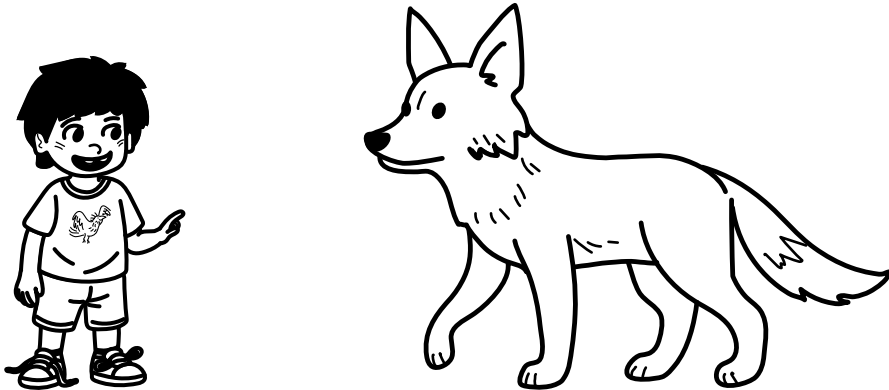
wâwâskîsiw awa.





atihk awa.





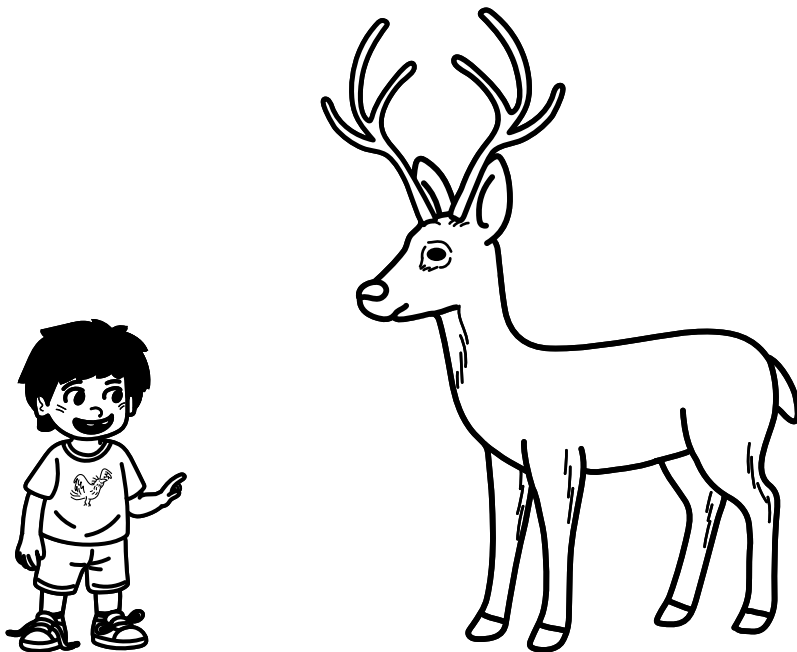
mîscâkanis awa.





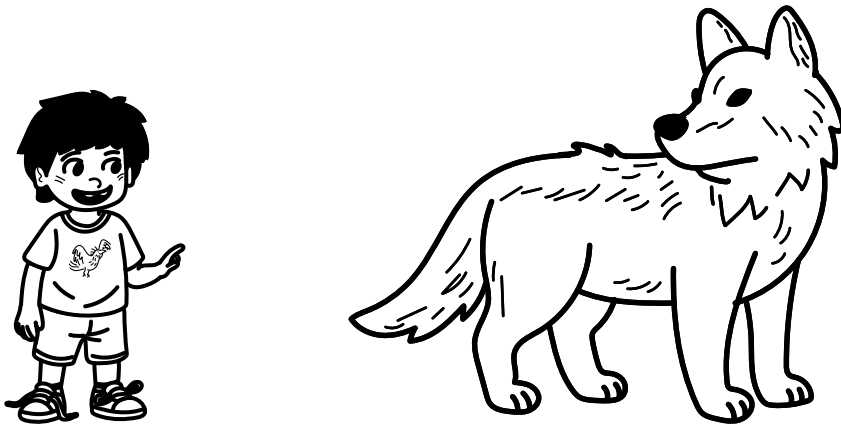
mahkîsîs awa.





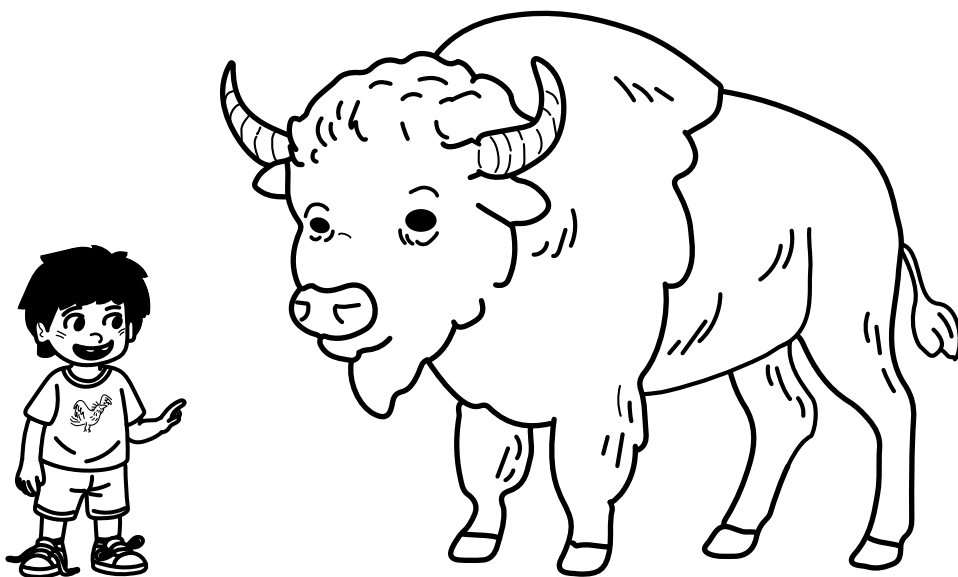
apisimôsos awa.



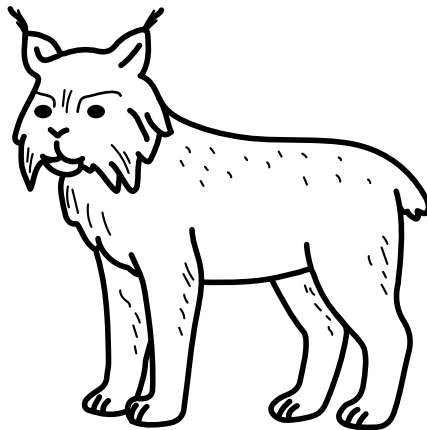


mahikan awa.





paskwâwimostos awa.



pisiw awa.





Glossary



pisiskiwak

animals

môswa awa.

This is a moose.

onîcânîw awa.

This is a (female) cow moose.

yâpîw awa.

This is a (male) bull moose.

wâwâskîsiw awa.

This is an elk.

atihk awa.

This is a caribou.

mîscâkanis awa.

This is a coyote.

mahkîsîs awa.

This is a fox.

apisimôsos awa.

This is a deer.

mahikan awa.

This is a wolf.

paskwâwimostos awa.

This is a buffalo.

pisiw awa.

This is a lynx.



nîhiyawî

