

How to Learn the Mvskoke Language :)

ALPHABET

A - ah

C - ch

E - can be eh or eeh

F - Fe

H - He

I - ay

k -ke

L - Le

M -Me

N - Ne

O - Oh

P - pe

R - Thle

S -se

T - te

U- Ooh

V - uh

W - WE

Y - YE

THE NUMBERS

1. hvmken
2. hokkolen
3. tuccenen
4. osten
5. chenapaken
6. ephaken
7. kolvpaken
8. cenvpaken
9. ostvpaken
10. palen
11. palen hvmkvntvlaken
12. palen hokkolohaken
13. tuccenohaken
14. ostohaken
15. cahkepohaken
16. epohkaken
17. kulvpohkaken
18. cenvpohkaken
19. ostvpohkaken
20. pale hokkolen

Greetings

Hesci! Hello

Estonko? how are you?

Estonkis tos I am well

Heremahe Very good or Very well

Nake (t) Ce hocfkv te? What is your name?

Tara cv hocfkv tos My name is Tara

Mvto! Thank you

Enka You are welcome

Mvt ci Stronger show of Appreciation

Cvto kunawv(n) ocetskv? Do you have money?

Ehi, Cvto Kunawv (n) ocis Yes I have money

Monko, Cuto Kunawv (n) ociseko No I do not have money

Ce nuc' kele te? Are you sleepy?

ehi, cvnuc' kele tos yes I am sleepy

Monko, cv nuc' keleko tos No I am not sleepy

Hompelv(n) ce yacv? Do you want to eat?

Ehi, hompelv(n) cv Yacis yes I want to eat

Monko, Hompelv(n) cv yaceseko No I do not want to eat

Hvtvm, cehecares I will be seeing you again

Mvttat estonkis os That is alright

COLORS

Cate- red

holatte- Blue

Lane- yellow

Yvlahv lane ome - Orange

Cate Ome- Purple *best color in the world ;) *

Pvhelane Ome- green (grass)

Oklane- brown

lvste -Black

hvtke - white

okholatte- bluish purple

Pvrko ome - grape purple

sypak hvtke - whitish gray

okcate - red shades

Barnyard animals

Efv - dog **pose**- cat **cufe**-rabbit **Fuco**- Duck **Fuswv**- bird **Pvcelane**- Parrot **Rvro**- fish
Wakv- Cow **Sukhv**- Pig **Sasakwv** - Domestic Goose **Tolose**- Chicken **Rakko**- horse

1, 2, 3 person

Vent- I **Cemet**- You **Emet**- He/ She/ It **Pumet**- We **Emetaket**- They

CLANS

Hotvlkvke—wind

Katcvlke—tiger/panther

Ecovlke—deer

Fuswvlke—bird

Nokusvlke—bear

Wotkvke—raccoon

Ecaswvlke—beaver

osvnlke—otter

Culvlke—fox

Hvlpvtvlke—alligator

Vhvlkvvlke—potato

Vhvcvmpvlke—sweet potato

Aktayacvlke—snake

Okcynvlke—salt (Alabama)

Rvrovlke—fish

Svpaktvlke—toad

Penwvlke—turkey

Takkovlke—mole

Heleswvlke—medicine

Lvmhvlke—eagle

Cufvlke—rabbit

Konvlke--skunk

ocevlke—hickory

mvskoke clan relationships and mvskoke clan membership are matriarchal. The mvskoke clan system is through the matrilineal connection—the mother's lineage.

HVSE HOCEFKV**MONTHS OF THE YEAR**

RVFO CUSE	WINTER'S YOUNGER BROTHER	JANUARY
HOTVLE HVSE	WIND MONTH	FEBRUARY
TASAHCUCE	LITTLE SPRING MONTH	MARCH
TASAHCE RAKKO	BIG SPRING MONTH	APRIL
KEHVSE	MULBERRY MONTH	MAY
KVCO HVSE	BLACKBERRY MONTH	JUNE
HIYUCE	LITTLE HARVEST MONTH	JULY
HIYO RAKKO	BIG HARVEST MONTH	AUGUST
OTOWOSKUCE	LITTLE CHESTNUT MONTH	SEPTEMBER
OTOWOSKO RAKKO	BIG CHESTNUT MONTH	OCTOBER
EHOLE	FROST MONTH	NOVEMBER

RVFO RAKKO

BIG WINTER MONTH

DECEMBER

OKETV

SEASONS

TASAHCE

MARCH/APRIL/MAY

SPRING

MESKE

JUNE/JULY/AUGUST

SUMMER

RVFO HAKOF

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER/NOVEMBER

AUTUMN

RVFO

DECEMBER/JANUARY/FEBRUARY

WINTER

NATURE

Sutv = Sky

Ekvnv = Land and Earth

Akhvsse = pond

Akhvsee Rakko = Lake

Hvtce = River

Hvtuce = Stream

kolaswv= stars

Aholoce = Clouds

Totkv = fire

Hetute = ice

FRUITS

KVCOHUERV BLACKBERRY BUSH

KVCO BLACKBERRY

KE MULBERRY

KEPALV STRAWBERRY

TOFVMPE CHERRY

PVRKO GRAPES

SVTVSEMENOLE PERSIMMON

SVTVLAKCVPE PERSIMMON

SVTV RAKKO APPLE

YVLAHV ORANGE

YVLAHV RAKKO GRAPEFRUIT

PVKANV PEACH

PVKANUCE PLUMS

SVTARKOMV PEAR

PVLANV BANANA

CVSTVLE WATERMELON

FVMECV CANTALOUPE

How to form a sentence!!!!

singular

plural

vculē old (usually of a male) vculvkē

afvckē happy

afvckvkē

cutkē small

löpöckē

elē dead

pvsvtkē

Another group of adjectives forms plurals a different way:

singular

plural

lvstē black

lvslvtē

lōwvckē soft

lōwvclōkē

hvtkē white

hvthvkē

hvsvtkē clean

hvsvthvkē

afvnkē sticking out

afvnfvkē

cvpkē long

cvpcvkē

fvckē full

fvcfvkē

tvnkē empty

tvntvkē

These plurals are formed as follows: copy the first consonant and immediately following vowel and place the copy before the last consonant of the root.

Here are some example sentences:

Vm estelepikv lvstēt ôs. My shoe is black.

Vm estelepikv lvslvtēt ôs. My shoes are black. A verb is a complete sentence in Creek:

Oskes.

It's raining.

Other types of sentences use a slightly different pattern. A sentence like 'A dog is chasing a cat' has the following order in Creek:

Noun phrase -t	Noun phrase -n	Verb
Efvt	posen	assēces.
dog-T	cat-N	is chasing

'A dog is chasing a cat.'

Notice that the subject noun phrase comes first and ends in -t, while the object noun phrase ends in -n. The main difference between 'be' sentences and sentences with other verbs is in the use of the -t/-t pattern or the -t/-n pattern. Of course, not all sentences have subjects and objects.

Time adverbs ('right now', 'yesterday', etc.) generally come first:

Hiyowat	efvt	posen	assēces.
now	dog-T	cat-N	is chasing

'Right now a dog is chasing a cat.'

A noun phrase may include a demonstrative (heyv 'this', mv 'that'), a noun, and an adjective

(lvstē 'black'):

Efv lvstēt pose lanēn assēces.
dog black-T cat yellow-N is chasing

'A black dog is chasing a yellow cat.'

Numerals (hvmken 'one', etc.) may occur after adjectives. As part of the subject noun phrase, they end in -t; as part of the object noun phrase, they end in -n:

Efv lvstē hvmket pose lanē hōkkôlen assēces.
dog black one-T cat yellow two-N is chasing

'One black dog is chasing two yellow cats.'

The Creek numbers from 1 to 10 are easier to remember if you arrange them five by five:

1 hvmken	6 ēpâken
2 hōkkôlen	7 kōlvpâken
3 tuccēnen	8 cenvpâken
4 ôsten	9 ôstvpâken
5 cāhkêpen	10 palen

It helps to know that vpaken means 'added'. Six comes from 'added to itself', seven comes from 'two added', etc. No Creek speaker would ever take the numbers apart this way, but it helps those who are learning the language as adults.

When used in counting or as part of an object, numbers end in -n. As part of the subject, a number ends in -t. Within a noun phrase, the order is Noun -Adjective(s) - Numeral:

Efv lvstē hvmket pose lanē hōkkôlen assēces.

dog black one-T cat yellow two-N is chasing

'One black dog is chasing two yellow cats.'