

Some Word Families from Various Ojibwe Dialects

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Introduction

These notes provide examples of some of the more common word families in Ojibwe. They freely mix forms from various dialects, so you will have to check with local speakers to confirm that given forms are used in your dialect area. The notes come from nearly all of the published dictionaries, but draw especially from Nichols and Nyholm 1995, *A Concise Dictionary of Minnesota Ojibwe*. They are not intended as a finished product, but are intended only to help local Ojibwe language teachers in their development of course materials for teaching the language locally.

Verbs Describing Qualities (Attributes)

vai	vii	
nabagizi	nabagaa	'be flat'
dakizi	dakaa	'be cold' (to the touch)
mashkawizi	mashkawaa	'be strong'
gaapizi	gaapan	'be brittle'
naangizi	naangan	'be light' (in weight)
aabadizi	aabadad	'be useful'
niinamizi	niinamad	'be weak'
dakwaabiigizi	dakwaabiigad	'be short' (stringlike)
akwaabiigizi	akwaabiigad	'be a certain length' (string)
dakwaabikizi	dakwaabikad	'be short' (metal, stone)
mangaabikizi	mangaabikad	'be big' (metal, stone)
ginwaakozi	ginwaakwad	'be long' (wood)
akwaakozi	akwaakwad	'be a certain length' (wood)
ginwegizi	ginwegad	'be long' (sheet)
nbiwegizi	nbiwegad	'be wet' (sheet)
agaachiminagizi	agaachiminagad	'be small and roundish'
mangiminagizi	mangiminagad	'be large and roundish'

Verbs Describing Personal Attributes of Character

vai

mashkawaadizi 'be of strong character'

gizhewaadizi 'be of kind character'

ogimaawaadizi 'be a born chief'

bimaadizi 'live'

Motion Verbs

Some Paired VAI and VII Motion Verbs

vai	vii	
bimaaboozo	bimaaboode	‘float along’
maajiiwaaboozo	maajiiwaaboode	‘start to float’
bagamibizo	bagamibide	‘arrive driving, flying’
bijibizo	bijibide	‘come driving, flying’

Some VAI Motion Verbs

dakamaabono	‘cross in a boat’
bimaaboozo	‘float along’
danaaboozo	‘obtain drink in certain place’
babaamaadagaa	‘swim around’
dakamaadagaa	‘swim across’
babaamaandawe	‘climb around’
niisaandawe	‘climb down’
dakamaashi	‘sail across; blow across’
biskaabaashi	‘sail back’
bimakozhiwe	‘row along; sail’
biskaabakozhiwe	‘row back’

biimiskobagizo	‘spin around rapidly’
gwekibagizo	‘turn around quickly’
bimiba’igo	‘ride along on horseback’
bimiba’iwe	‘be on the run; flee’
zaagijiba’iwe	‘run outside’
biijiba’idiwag	‘approach together running’
niizhooba’idiwag	‘be a group of two running together’
babaamibatoo	‘run around’
bagamibatoo	‘arrive running’
minobizo	‘drive well; run well’
zhiibaabizo	‘drive through’
bimidaabaanigo	‘ride along in a wagon/vehicle’
maajiidaabaanigo	‘drive away; start driving’
bagamidaabii	‘arrive dragging something’
bimidaabii	‘pull a wagon’
giiwe’o	‘go home by boat’
azhe’o	‘paddle backwards’

zegaaga'o 'be scared riding waves in boat'

babaamaaga'o 'floats around'

bagamishkaa 'arrive by boat'

biidaasamishkaa 'come in a boat'

babaamigaa 'dance around'

izhigaa 'dance in a certain way'

wewebidiyeshimo 'do a rock dance'

bimishimo 'dance along'

bijigaashin 'come leaving a trail'

animigaashin 'move away leaving a trail'

bimise 'fly along, fly by'

izhise 'fly in a certain direction'

babaamikawe 'go around making tracks'

maajiikawe 'leave tracks while moving away'

babaamoode 'crawl around'

bimoode 'crawl along; crawl by'

bimoomigo	‘ride on horseback; ride piggyback’
niisoomigo	‘dismount’
bimose	‘walk along; walk by’
animose	‘walk away’
ina’adoo	‘walks along a trail toward such a place’
bima’adoo	‘follow a trail along’
bimaazhagaame	‘walk along shore’
inaazhagaame	‘walk along shore to a certain place’
bimaada’e	‘skate along’
babaamaada’e	‘skate around’
babaamakomii	‘walk around on ice’
bimakomii	‘walk by on the ice’
bimaadagaako	‘go by on ice; go along on ice’
aazhowaadagaako	‘crosses on ice’
biidaagonagii	‘approach through deep snow’
bimaagonagii	‘walk along in deep snow’
biidaagone	‘approach through snow’
bimaagone	‘walk through snow’

Verbs of Perceiving, Thinking, and Feeling

Transitive Verbs of Perception

vta	vti	
minwenim	minwendan	‘like X’
danenim	danendan	‘think X to be in such place’
ishpenim	ishpendan	‘think highly of X’
vta	vti	
waabam	waabandand	‘see X’
ganawaabam	ganawaabandan	‘look at X’
debaabam	debaabandan	‘see X in distance’
biinzaabam	biinzaabandan	‘look inside X’
vta	vti	
minotaw	minotan	‘like the sound of X’
debitaw	debitan	‘be able to hear X’
nisidawitaw	nisidawitan	‘recognize X by sound’
vta	vti	
minomaam	minomaandan	‘like the smell of X’
bijjimaam	bijjimaandan	‘smell X’
minaam	minaandan	‘smell X’
vta	vti	
minopo	minopitan	‘like the taste of X’
majipo	majipitan	‘dislike the taste of X’
gojipo	gojipitan	‘take a taste of X’

vta	vti	
nanaandoojiin	nanaandoojiinan	'feel around for X'
miikon	miikonan	'feel X'
mikoojiin	mikoojiinan	'feel X in or one's body'

Intransitive Verbs of Perception

vai	
maadaabi	'start looking; stare'
minwaabi	'see well; have good eyes'
boonaabi	'stop looking'
gibishe	'be deaf (in one ear)'
gagiibishe	'be deaf'

Intransitive Verbs of Thinking and Feeling

vai	
bagosendam	'wish, hope'
minwendam	'be glad; be content'
wiisagendam	'suffer'
vai	
minwamanji'o	'feel good'
dakimanji'o	'feel cold'
inamanji'o	'feel a certain way'

Object of Perception Verbs

vai	vii	
gikendaagozi	gikendaagwad	'be evident, be known'
inendaagozi	inendaagwad	'seem so'
minonaagozi	minonaagwad	'look good'
waabinaagozi	waabinaagwad	'look pale'
debitaagozi	debitaagwad	'be within earshot'
minotaagozi	minotaagwad	'sound good'
bijjimaagozi	bijjimaagwad	'give off a smell'
minomaagozi	minomaagwad	'smel good'
minopogozi	minopogwad	'taste good'
ziiwipigozi	ziiwipigwad	'taste sour'
miinaanzo	miinaande	'be the blueberry-coloured'
inaanzo	inaande	'be coloured so'

Laughing and Crying

vai

boonaapi	'stop laughing'
maadaapi	'start laughing'
apiitaapi	'laugh to such extent'

vai

boonademo	'stop crying'
maadademo	'start crying'
bimademo	'go by crying'

Speaking and Sounding

Verbs of Speaking a Language

vai

anishinaabemo	'speak Ojibwe'
zhaaganaashiimo	'speak English'
wemitigoozhiimo	'speak French'
dendemo	'croak like a bullfrog'

A Few Other Verbs of Speaking

vta	vti	Gloss
izhi	idan	'say to X'
debim	debindan	'say truthful things about X'
gikinootaw		'repeat something after s.o.'
ganoozh		'speak to s.o.'
wiindamaw		'tell s.o. something'
wawezhim		'say something funny about X'
etc.		

Verbs of Sounding

vai	vii	
biidwewebizo	biidwewebizo	'be heard driving here'
madwewe	madwewe	'make a noise'
animwewese	animwewese	'make noise going away'
bimweweshin	bimwewesin	'make ringing sound falling'
animwewebatoo		'be heard running away'

Verbs of Identity, Existence, Location, and Possession

vai	vii	
aawi	aawan	‘be an...’
ginebigowi		‘be a snake’
iniiiwi		‘be a man’
etc.		
ayaa	ayaa, ayaamagad	‘be (in a location); exist’
abi	ate	‘be in a location; rest; sit’
dago	dagwan	‘be in a location’

Verbs Expressing Possession

vai		
ojiimaani		‘have a boat’
odakiimi		‘have land’
odayi		‘have a dog’
ayaaw AN	ayaan IN	‘have’

Verbs Expressing Activities

vai	
danakamigizi	‘be busy with an activity at a certain place’
inakamigizi	‘do such; have such happen to one’
zegakamigizi	‘create a scare’
vii	
danakamigad	‘happen at such location’
ishkwaagamigad	‘be over (an activity)’
inakamigad	‘such a thing happens’

Landscape & Geography Verbs

vii

apiitaagonagaa	‘snow is so deep’
ishpaagonagaa	‘snow is high, deep’
bikokamigaa	‘be a bump in ground’
dakakamigaa	‘be cold ground’
bimadinaa	‘be a long ridge’
ishpadinaa	‘be a high hill’
miskwaawangaa	‘sand is red’
waabaawangaa	‘sand is white’
ishpadaawangaa	‘be a high sandy hill’
minodaawangaa	‘be beautifully sandy’
apiitaabikaa	‘rock cliff is that high’
minwaabikaa	‘nice rock cliff’
wiinijiishkiwagaa	‘be muddy’
nookijiishkiwagaa	‘mud is soft’
zhooshkojiishkaweyaa	‘be slippery mud’

wiikweshkosiwagaa	'be a grassy bay'
nibiiwashkosiwagaa	'the grass is wet'
oshkaandagaa	'be new growths of fire trees'
desaandagaa	'branches grow horizontally'
inamo	'be a road leading there'
bakemo	'the road divides'
ginoogamaa	'be a long lake'
waawiyegamaa	'be a round lake'
mamaangaashkaa	'be big waves'
waasaaashkaa	'waves form white crests'
waabizigwaa	'ice is white'
bibagizigwaa	'ice is thin'
mashkawadin	'ice is strong'
niinamadin	'ice is weak'
gizhiijiwan	'water flows fast'
maajijiwan	'start to flow'

baketigweyaa	‘river forks’
bimitigweyaa	‘river flows by’
dabasaakwaa	‘trees are low’
ishpaakwaa	‘trees are high’
miskobagaa	‘leaves are red’
zaagibagaa	‘leaves come out’
dakisagaa	‘floor is cold’
mangisagaa	‘floor is big’
inakamigad	‘there is news’
danakamigad	‘be activity at such place’
gwekaanimad	‘wind changes direction’
minwaanimad	‘there is a nice breeze’
zhaawaninowe	‘wind comes from south’
dakinowe	‘the wind is cold’
biidaanakwad	‘clouds are coming’
mazinaanakwad	‘clouds form a pattern’

minwaate 'be nicely sunny'

zaagaate 'sun comes out'

maajiibiisaa 'start to rain'

awanibiisaa 'be drizzle'

zoogipo 'snow'

bagamipo 'snow is coming'

Verbs Expressing Duration, Extent and Amount

vai	vii	
	apiitaagonagaa	‘snow is that deep’
	apiichijiishkiwagaa	‘mud or soil is that thick’
	apiichaa	‘is that high’
	apiitaabikaa	‘rock cliff is that high’
	apiitadinaa	‘hill is that high’
apiichibizo	apiichibide	‘goes that speed’
apiitinigozi	apiitinigwad	‘is that heavy’
vai	vii	
dashiwag	dasinoon	‘that many in number’
	daso-diba’iganed	‘be that many hours’
daswewaanagiziwag	daswewaanagadoon	‘be that many kinds’
dasoonagiziwag		‘have that many boats’
daso-biboonagizi	daso-biboonagad	‘be that many years old’
dasogonagizi		‘be that many days old’
vai	vii	
akoozi	akwaa	‘be that high or long’
akoshkaa		‘goes for such distance’
akoobii	akoobii	‘be full of liquid to such level’
akwaakozi	akwaakwad	‘be such length (sticklike)’
akwada’o (vta)	akwada’an (vti)	‘chop X to a certain length’
akwaabam (vta)	akwaabandan (vti)	‘see X to such distance only’

The Relative Root /apiit/, and /apiich/, ‘a certain extent; as much as’

Preverb Form

pv

apiichi- ‘a certain extent; as much as’

Plain and Changed Forms of Verbs

Plain	Changed	
apiichi-	epiichi-	‘a certain extent; as much as’
apiitinigozi	epiitinigozid	‘s/he is that heavy’
apiichibizo	epiicibizod	‘s/he drives that fast’

Examples with Intransitive Verbs

vai	vii	
apiitaadizi		‘be of such age’
apiichibizo	apiichibide	‘go at such speed’
	apiitaagonagaa	‘snow is so deep’
apiitaakozi	apiitaakwan	‘be (wood) of such height’
apiitanjige		‘eat that fast’

Examples with Transitive Verbs

vta	vti	
apiitenim	apiitendan	‘be proud of X to such extent’
apiitagim	apiitagindan	‘set such price on X’

The Relative Root /akw/, 'a certain extent; as much as'

Preverb Form

pv

ako- 'since, a certain length, as long as, as far as'

Plain and Changed Forms of Verbs

Plain	Changed	
ako-	eko-	'since, a certain length, etc.'
akoozi	ekoozid	's/he is that tall'
akootoon	ekootood	's/he makes it that long'

Examples with Intransitive Verbs

vai	vii	
akobaanezi	akobaaneyaa	'be so wide'
akoozi	akwaa	'be so tall, be so high'
	akozigwaa	'ice is to such extent'
akwaanikwe		'have hair of such length'
	akwaagonagaa	'snow is of such extent'
akwaabiigizi	akwaabiigad	'be string of such length'
akoshkaa		'go so far, such distance'

Examples with Transitive Verbs

vta	vti	
akwegin	akweginan	'make X (cloth) such length'
akoo'	akootoon	'make X to such length'

The Relative Root /dasw/, /dash/ 'a certain extent; as much as'

Preverb Form

pv

daso- 'a certain number; so many; every'

Plain and Changed Forms of Verbs

plain

changed

daso- endaso- 'a certain number, etc.'

daso-biboonagizi endaso-biboonagizid 'be so many years old'

daso-diba'iganed endaso-diba'iganek 'be so many hours; be such time'

Examples with Intransitive Verbs

vai

vii

dashiwag dasinon 'be that number of...'

daswewaanagizi daswewaanagad 'be that many kinds...'

daso-biboonagizi daso-biboonagad 'be that many years...'

daswaatigozi 'be that many kinds of trees'

Examples with Particles

pc

daso-anama'e-giizhik 'so many weeks'

daso-diba'igaans 'so many minutes'

daso-dibik 'so many nights'

daso-giizhik 'so many days'

dasogon 'so many days'

dasonaagaans 'so many cupfuls'

dasoninj 'so many inches'

dasooshkin 'so many bags'

daswaabik 'so many dollars'

daswewaan 'so many pairs, sets'

Verbs Expressing Place, Motion Towards or Motion From

The Relative Root /in/, /izh/, and /i/, 'in such a way, to such a place'

Preverb Form

pv

izhi- 'to such place; in such a way'

Plain and Changed Forms of Verbs

Plain

Changed

izhi- ezhi- 'to such place, in such a way'

izhinikaazo ezhinikaazod 's/he is named so'

inaadage enaadaged 's/he swims to such place'

ikido ekidod 's/he says such thing'

Examples with Intransitive Verbs

vai

vii

inaada'e 'skates to such place'

inaadage 'swims to such place'

inaazhagaame 'walks to such a shore'

izhise izhise 'fly to such a place'

izhitigweyaa 'river flows that way'

ipatoo 'run to a certain place'

ipizo ipide 'drive to such a place'

vai	vii	
inaginzo	inanginde	‘costs such an amount’
inwe	inwe ?	‘makes such a sound’
inizekwe		‘cooks in such a way’
inabi		‘sits in such a way’
inaadizi		‘is like that’
inaabadizi	inaabadad	‘is used in such a way’
izhinaagozi	izhinaagwad	‘look such a way’
izhinikaazo	izhinikaade	‘be named so’
izhichigaazo	izhichigaade	‘be made so’
izhigaabawi		‘stand in such a position’
izhigi	izhigin	‘grow in such a way’
izhimaagozi	izhimaagwad	‘smell in such a way’
izhi-gabeshi		‘camps at such place’
ikido		‘say’

Examples with Transitive Verbs

vta	vti	
inaabaji'i	inaabajitoon	'use X in such a way'
inaabam	inaabandan	'dream of X in such a way'
inenim	inendan	'think of X in such a way'
izhishim	izhisidoon	'lay X down in such a way'
izhinikaazh	izhinikaadan	'name X in such a way'
izhiwizh	izhiwidoon	'take X to such a place'
izhimaam	izhimaandan	'have X smell such a way to one'
izhi-wiinzh	izhi-wiindan	'name X such a way'

The Relative Root /dan/, /dazh/, ‘in a certain place, of a certain place, there’

Preverb Form

pv

dazhi- ‘in a certain place, of a certain place, there’

Plain and Changed Forms with Verbs

plain	changed	
dazhi-	endazhi-	‘in a certain place, etc.’
danwewebizo	endanwewebizod	‘s/he is heard at such place’
danakamigad	endanakamigak	‘there is activity at such place’
danakamigizi	endanakamigizid	‘s/he is busy at such place’

Examples with Intransitive Verbs

vai	vii	
danwewebizo	danwewebizo	‘be heard motoring at such place’
danitaagozi	danitaagwan	‘be heard at such place’
danizi		‘live at such a place’
daningwaami		‘sleep at such place’
	danakamigad	‘be activity at such place’
danakamigizi		‘be busy at such place’
dazhigaabawi		‘stand in a certain place’
dazhishin	dazhisin	‘lie in a certain place’
dazhimo		‘dance in a certain place’

Examples with Transitive Verbs

vta	vti	
danenim	danendan	'think X to be in a certain place'
danaajim	danaadodan	'tell of X in a certain place'
danitaw	danitan	'hear X in a certain place'

The Relative Root /ond/, /onj/, ‘from a certain place, for a certain reason, because’

Preverb Form

pv

onji- ‘from a certain place; for a certain reason; because’

Plain and Changed Forms with Verbs

Plain	Changed	
onji-	wenji-	‘from such place, for such reason’
	enji-	[Odawa]
ondaashi	wendaashid	‘soar from such direction’
onjiibaa	wenjibaad	‘come from such place’
	enjibaad	[Odawa]

Examples with Intransitive Verbs

vai	vii	
ondaashi	ondaasin	‘soar from such direction’
ondaadizi	ondaadad	‘originate from such place’
ondaadage		‘swim from such place’
ondademo		‘cry for such reason’
	ondaashkaa	‘waves come from such direction’
	ondaaniman	‘wind blows from such direction’
onjibizo	onjibide	‘speed away from such place’
onjii		‘come from a certain place’
onjibaa		‘come from a certain place’

Examples with Transitive Verbs

vta	vti	
ondin	ondinan	‘get X from such place’
ondoom	ondoondan	‘carry X on back from such place’
ondaganaam	ondaganaandan	‘hit X for such reason’
onjibizh	onjibidoon	‘grab X from such place’
onjiwizh	onjiwidoon	‘take X from such place’

Body Part Verbs and Verbs of Physical Orientation

Descriptive

gizhiibidiye	vai	'have an itchy bum'
wiinininjii	vai	'have dirty hands'
bookoninjii	vai	'have a broken hand, finger'
mashkawininjiwaji	vai	'have frostbitten hands'
gaagiijdinimaangam	vai	'have sore shoulders' (Od)
gaajiicondaagam	vai	'have a sore throat' (Od)
booskidaamikaan	vai	'have a dimpled chin' (Od)
gaagiijibikon	vai	'have a sore back' (Od)

Physical Action

ombinikeni	vai	'raise one's arm'
ombizideni	vai	'lift one's foot'
wewebaanoweni	vai	'wag one's tail'
aazhigidikweni	vai	'throw one's head back'
gwekikweni	vai	'turn one's head'
ombiniketaa	vai	'lift one's arm'
nabanejaabitaa	vai	'close one's eye(s)'

Actions on Oneself with Things

giziiyaabide'o	vai	'brush one's teeth'
binaakwe'o	vai	'comb one's hair'
zesegwaabide'o	vai	'pick one's teeth'

Actions Upon Others

bookonikebizh	vta	'break s.o.'s arm'
bookonike'	vta	'break s.o.'s arm'
basidiyeshkaw	vta	'kick s.o. in rear'
etc.		

More Examples

giishkigaadebin	vta	'cut s.o.'s leg off'
giishkigaadebin	vai	'fall and cut one's forehead'
giishkiganzhiizhigan	ni	'nail clipper' (NO)
giishkigazhiizodezowin	ni	'nail clipper' (NO)

Number Expressions

The following examples of number expressions in Ojibwe (Odawa/Chippewa dialect) are taken from Frederick Baraga's grammar, which was published in 1850. These forms are specific to this dialect, and they are quite old. Your dialect may well have different forms, due to dialect variation and due to changes in the language over the last 150 years.

I. Numbers

one	bezhig
two	niizh
three	niswi
four	niiwin
five	naanan
six	ningodwaaswi
seven	niizhwaaswi
eight	nishwaaswi
nine	zhaangaswi
ten	midaaswi
eleven	midaaswi ashi bezhig
twelve	midaaswi ashi niizh
thirteen	midaaswi ashi niswi
fourteen	midaaswi ashi niiwin
fifteen	midaaswi ashi naanan
sixteen	midaaswi ashi ningotwaaswi
seventeen	midaaswi ashi niizhwaaswi
eighteen	midaaswi ashi nishwaaswi
nineteen	midaaswi ashi zhaangaswi

twenty	niizhidana
twenty one	niizhidana ashi bezhig
twenty two	niizhidana ashi niizh
twenty three	niizhidana ashi niswi
thirty	nisimidana
forty	niimidana
fifty	naanimidana
sixty	ningodwaasimidana
seventy	niizhwaasimidana
eighty	nishwaasimidana
ninety	zhaangasimidana
one hundred	ningodwaak
one hundred one	ningodwaak ashi bezhig
two hundred	niizhwaak
three hundred	niswaak
four hundred	niiwaak
five hundred	naanwaak
six hundred	ningodwaasaak
seven hundred	niishwaaswaak
eight hundred	nishwaaswaak
nine hundred	zhaangaswaak
one thousand	midaaswaak
two thousand	niizhing midaaswaak <i>or</i> niizhidanaak

three thousand	nising midaaswaak <i>or</i> nisimidanaak
four thousand	niiwing midaaswaak <i>or</i> niimidanaak
five thousand	naaning midaaswaak
six thousand	ningodwaaching midaaswaak
seven thousand	niizhwaaching midaaswaak
eight thousand	nishwaaching midaaswaak
nine thousand	zhaangaching midaaswaak
ten thousand	midaaching
eleven thousand	midaaching ashi aabiding midaaswaak
twenty thousand	niizhidana daso midaaswaak
thirty thousand	nisimidana dash midaaswaak
one hundred thousand	ningodwaak daso midaaswaak
one million	midaaswaak daso midaawaak

– When counting from 11 to 19, it was common to omit the *midaaswi*, that is

11 ashi bezhig
12 ashi niizh
13 ashi niswi
etc.

– There were shortened forms of some words that were used in faster speech. Baraga gives two examples: *zhaang* for *zhaangaswi* (nine) and *gwech* for *midaaswi* (ten).

Some examples of the use of numbers

Awashime **naanwaak** mazinahiganan nindayaanan.

I have more than five hundred books.

Niizho-biboon gii-anokii; mii dash naanwaak daswaabik zhooniyaan gii-gashkihaad.

He worked for two years, and earned five hundred dollars.

Niswi gwiiwizensag nindayaawaag.

I have three boys.

Ningo-giizis ningii-anoonig.

He hired me for three months.

Niizho-biboon gii-ayaa Mooniyaang.

He was in Montreal two years.

Niso-dibahigan babagiwayaaniigin gimiiinin. I give you three yards of cotton.

Baraga says that there were three ways to express numbers from eleven to nineteen when used in expressions of measurement. These were

1.

midaaso-biboon ashi bezhig

eleven years

midaaso-biboon ashi niizh

twelve years

midaaso-biboon ashi naanan

fifteen years

2.

midaaso-biboon ashi ningo-biboon

eleven years

midaaso-giizis ashi niizho-giizis

twelve months

midaaso-dibahigan ashi zhaangaso-dibahigan

nineteen bushels, yards, etc.

3.

ashi ningo-biboon

eleven years

ashi niizho-giizis

twelve months

ashi zhaangaso-dibahigan

nineteen bushels, yards, etc.

According to Baraga, when numbers are expressed in round numbers, twenty, thirty, forty, hundred, thousand, etc., the word *daso* is put between the number and the word it modifies. The modified word remains singular.

Gwaayak **niizhidana daso-biboon** gii-bimaadizi nindaanisiban. My deceased daughter has lived just twenty years.

Niimidana daso-dibahigan zenibaanh ningii-giishpinanaa. I bought forty yards of cloth.

Nimishoomisiban **ningodwaak daso-biboon ashi niizho-biboon** gii-bimaadizi. My deceased grandfather lived 102 years.

II. Classificatory Endings

Ojibwe has a rich system for expressing specific classifications of items when counting. The following examples are not complete.

The ending **-gon** (or **-gwan**) is used when counting days:

Niizhogon ningii-bimose. I walked for two nights.

Naanogon gii-ayaa omaa. He was here five days.

The ending **-sag** is used to denote “wooden containers,” such as barrels, kegs, boxes, etc.

Ningodosag mandaaminag ninga-giishpinanaag. I will buy a barrel of corn.

Zhaangasosag zagahiganan. Nine kegs of nails.

Nisosag zhooniyaa. Three boxes of money.

The ending **-weg** is used when counting clothing materials.

Bezhiweg waaboyaan. One blanket.

Niizweg waaboyaan, **niweg** dash babagiwayaanaan, **nisweg** dash moosweg, mii minik gaa-dibahamaagooyaan. My pay consisted of two blankets, four shirts, and three handkerchiefs.

The ending **-waatig** is used when counting objects made of wood, or lumber.

Gaawiin ganage **bezhigwaatig** nabagisag I don't even have a single board.
nindayaawaasii.

Midaaswaatig misan biidoon. Bring ten sticks of wood.

Niswaatig abwiin. Three paddles.

The ending **-waabik** is used when counting objects made of metal, stone or glass.

Bezhigwaabik zhooniyaa giga-dibahamoon. I will pay you one dollar.

Midaaswaabik waasechiganaabikoon. Ten window panes (panes of glass)

Niswaabik gizhaabikisiganan Three stoves

The ending **-minag** was used when counting globular (or berry-like, round) objects

Nisominag mishiiminag giga-miinin. I will give you three apples.

Niiwiminag opiniig Four potatoes

midaasominag anwiin Ten musket balls

The ending **-wewaan** is used when counting pairs of things

ningodwewaan makizinan one pair of shoes

naanwewaan bizhikiwag five pair of oxen

The ending **-ooshkin** is used when counting bags or sacks

Ningodooshkin opiniig One bag of potatoes

niizhwaasooshkin mishiiminag Seven bags of apples

midaasooshkin ashi naanan Fifteen bags

The ending **-oonag** is used when counting boats or boatloads

Niiyoonag jiimaanani niwaabandaanan. I see four canoes.

Midaasoonag ashi naanoonag ishkode- Fifteen steamboats have sunk (perished).
naabikwaan gii-niboomagadoon

The ending **-nik** is used to refer to the outstretched arms of a man measuring 6 feet

Midaasonik biiminakwaan. Ten armlengths of cord (rope)
nisonik Three armlengths

The ending **-zid** is used for measurements by the foot

ningodozid one foot
midaasozid ashi bezhig eleven feet

The ending **-ninj**, referring to the finger, is used to express measurement by the inch.

ningodoninj one inch
zhaangasoninj nine inches

The element **daso** is used with many of these endings when referring to round numbers.

niizhidana dasogon about twenty days
ningodwaak dasosag bimide about 100 barrels of oil
ningodwaasimidana dasweg waabooyaan about 60 blankets
niizhwaasimidana daswaatig giizhikag about 70 cedars
midaaswaak daswaabik zagahiganan about 1000 nails.
nisimidana dasominag aninjiimin about 30 peas

III. Distributive Numbers

bebezhig	one by one, one each, one to each
neniizh	two by two, two each, two to each
neniswi	three by three, three each, three to each
neniiwin	four by four, four each, four to each
nenanaan	five by five, five each, five to each
neningodwaaswi	six by six, six each, six to each
neniizhwaaswi	seven by seven, seven each, seven to each
nenishwaaswi	eight by eight, eight each, eight to each
zhezhaangaswi	nine by nine, nine each, nine to each
memidaaswi	ten by ten, ten each, ten to each
memidaaswi ashi bezhig	eleven by eleven, eleven each, eleven to each

Examples

Gakina ogow ininiwag bebezhig mitigo-jiimaan gii-miinaawag.	A boat was given to each of these men.
Neniiwin mazinahiganan odayaanaawaan.	They have four books each.
Ninisayenyag nenigodwaak daso-dibahigan aki ogii-giishpinadoonaawaa.	My brothers bought a hundred acres of land each.
Nising gii-izhaa daashkiboojiganing, zhezhaangasi-midana daswaatig dash nabagisagoon ogii-biinaan.	He went three times to the sawmill, and brought ninety boards every time.

IV. Multiplicative Numerals

aabiding	once
niizhing	twice
nising	three times
niiwing	four times
naaning	five times
ningodwaaching	six times
niizhwaaching	seven times
nishwaaching	eight times
zhaangaching	nine times
midaaching	ten times
midaaching ashi aabiding	eleven times
midaaching ashi niizhing	twelve times
niizhidana dasing	twenty times
niizhidana dasing ashi aabiding	twenty-one times

Examples

Niizh ningwisag nenaanig gii-izhaawag oodenaang.

Two of my sons went to town five times.

Niizh mazinahiganan nindayaan, neniizhwaaching dash zhayigwa ningii-waabandaanan.

I have two books, and I've read each one seven times already.

V. Ordinal Numbers

Netamising or nitam	the first, or first
eko-niizhing	the second, or secondly
eko-nising	the third, or thirdly
eko-niiwing	the fourth, or fourthly
eko-naananing	the fifth, or fifthly
eko-ashi-niizhing	the twelfth
eko-niizhidanewag	the twentieth
eko-niizhidana ashi niizhing	the twenty-second
eko ningodwaak ashi niizhidanewag	the hundred and twentieth

Examples

Eko-nising apabiwinan namadabi.	He's sitting on the third bench.
Eko-niizhidana ashi nising waakaahiganan oodenaag, mii imaa endaayaan.	I live in the twenty-third house in the village.
Eko-naaning omoodensan biidoon; wenzhishing mashkiki biindemagad.	Bring me the fifth bottle; there is good medicine in it.

VI. Verbs of Number

Animate Verbs of Number

nimbezhig, I am alone
gibezhig, you are alone
bezhigo, he is alone

niniizhimin, we are two
giniizhim, you are two
niizhiwag, they are two

ninisimin, we are three
ginisim, you are three
nisiwag, they are three

niniiwimin, we are four

ninaananimin, we are five
ningodwaachimin, we are six
nimidaachimin, we are ten
nimidaachimin ashi bezhig, we are eleven

Examples

Bezhigo eta niniijaanis, giin dash I have only one child, but you have seven.
giniijaanisag niizhwaachiwag.

Naananiibaniig niniijaanisag, niizh dash gii- I had five children, but two died, and so
nibowag, mii dash noongom nisiwaad eta. there are only three now.

Inanimate Verbs of Number

bezhigwan, there is one thing
niizhinoon, there are two things
nisinoon, there are three things
niiwinoon, there are four things
naananoon, there are five things
ningodwaachinoon, there are six things
midaachinoon, there are ten things
midaachinoon ashi bezhig, there are eleven things
niizhidanawewan, there are twenty things

Examples

Niizhinoon nindoopowinan, I have two tables, and five chairs.
ningodwaachinoon dash nindapabiwinan.

Aaniin endasing gimazinahiganan? How books do you have?
Niizhidanawewan ashi niswi. Twenty three.

Omaa oodenaang midaachinoon There are eleven churches in this city.
anamihewigamigoon ashi bezhig.

Dates: The Days of the Month

Aaniin endasogonagizid a'aw giizis?
Aaniin endasogonagizid wa'aw giizis?
Aaniin dash endasogonagizid giizis
noongom?

What day of the month is it?

Noongom maadaginzo Onaabani-giizis.

Today is the first of March.

Namebini-giizis noongom nisogonagizi.

Today is the third of February.

Noongom giizhigak maadaginzo.

Today is the first.

Awenen aw giizis noongom egoojing?

What month is it now?

Bebookwedaagiming giizis mii sa noongom
egoojing.

It's now Broken-Snowshoes Moon.

maadaginzo

It's the first of the month, the beginning of
the month, 'the beginning counting'

niizhogonagizi

It's the second of the month

nisogonagizi

It's the third of the month

niiwigonagizi

It's the fourth of the month

naanogonagizi

It's the fifth of the month

ningodwaasogonagizi

It's the sixth of the month

niizhwaasogonagizi

It's the seventh of the month

nishwaasogonagizi

It's the eighth of the month

zhaangasogonagizi

It's the ninth of the month

midaasogonagizi

It's the tenth of the month

midaasogonagizi ashi bezhig

It's the eleventh of the month

midaasogonagizi ashi niizh

It's the twelfth of the month

midaasogonagizi ashi niswi

It's the thirteenth of the month

midaasogonagizi ashi niiwin

It's the fourteenth of the month

midaasogonagizi ashi naanan	It's the fifteenth of the month
midaasogonagizi ashi ningodwaaswi	It's the sixteenth of the month
midaasogonagizi ashi niizhwaaswi	It's the seventeenth of the month
midaasogonagizi ashi nishwaaswi	It's the eighteenth of the month
midaasogonagizi ashi zhaangaswi	It's the nineteenth of the month
niishtana dasogonagizi	It's the twentieth of the month
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi bezhig	It's the twenty-first of the month
niishtana ashi bezhigogonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi niizh	It's the twenty-secondth of the month
niishtana ashi niizhogonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi niswi	It's the twenty-third of the month
niishtana ashi nisogonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi niwin	It's the twenty-fourth of the month
niishtana ashi niwigonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi naanan	It's the twenty-fifth of the month
niishtana ashi naanogonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi ningodwaaswi	It's the twenty-sixth of the month
niishtana ashi ningodwaasogonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi niizhwaaswi	It's the twenty-seventh of the month
niishtana ashi niizhwaasogonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi nishwaaswi	It's the twenty-eighth of the month
niishtana ashi nishwaasogonagizi	
niishtana dasogonagizi ashi zhaangaswi	It's the twenty-ninth of the month
niishtana ashi zhaangasogonagizi	
nisomidana dasogonagizi	It's the thirtieth of the month

nisomidana dasogonagizi ashi bezhig It's the thirty-first of the month

nisimidana ashi bezhigogonagizi

ishkwaajaginogonagizi It's the last day of the month

Example of a Verb with a Number Root: Boatloads

Ingodoonagiziwag, bezhigoonagiziwag

Niizhoonagiziwag.

Nisoonagiziwag.

Niiyoonagiziwag.

Naanoonagiziwag.

Ingodwaasoonagiziwag.

Niizhwaasoonagiziwag.

Ishwaasoonagiziwag.

Zhaangasoonagiziwag.

Midaasoonagiziwag.

Midaasoonagiziwag ashi bezhig.

Niishtana dasoonagiziwag.

Ingodwaak dasoonagiziwag.

Miish i'iw biidoowaad i'iw manoomin, gichi-neningodoonag.

'They brought the rice in by great canoe loads.' (MK60.17)

Gii-niizhoonagiziwag, ingii-niizhoonagizimin jiimaan, wiigwaasi-jiimaan .

'They were in two canoes, we had two of them, birch bark canoes.' (MK63.2)

Biindoonag atoog gidazheboyaaniwaan

Take in your oars. (WI7.9)

Midaasoonag jiimaan ogii-ayaanaawaan.

They had ten boats. (GM05.8)

Gii-memidaasookamoog dash igiw Naadaweg.

And there were ten of those Iroquois in each canoe. (GM05.9)

Verbs with Nouns Inside Them (Incorporating Verbs)

giziibiiginaagane vai ‘wash dishes’

biitazhigane vai ‘put socks on’

Biinzikiiganan

babagiwayaan –an	ni	‘shirt’
makizin –an	ni	‘shoe’
azhigan –an	ni	‘sock’
biitooshkigan	ni	‘underwear’ (men’s)
majigoode –yan	ni	‘dress’
giboodiyegwaazon –ag	na	‘pants’
basikwebizon –an	ni	‘headband’
wiiwakwaan –an	ni	‘hat, cap’
gijjipizon –an	ni	‘belt’
gijjipizonaabik –oon	ni	‘belt buckle’
bimiwanaan –an	ni	‘backpack’
mashkimod –an	ni	‘bag’ (loc. mashkimodaang)
jiiskinikebizon –an	ni	‘bracelet’
jiiskinikebizo	vai	‘wear a bracelet’
minjikaawan –ag	na	‘mitt’
biinzikiigan –an	ni	‘item of clothing’
inini-biinzikiigan –an	ni	‘men’s clothing item’
ikwe-biinzikiigan -an	ni	‘women’s clothing item’
biinzikonaye	vai	‘get dressed’
inikonaye	vai	‘dress in a certain way’
aanzikonaye	vai	‘change clothes’
miskokonaye	vai	‘dress in red’
oshkikonaye	vai	‘dress in a new outfit’
wawezhi’o	vai	‘dress up’
zazegaa’o	vai	‘dress up’
giizhoo’o	vai	‘dress warmly’

mino'o	vai	'dress well'
makadewi'o	vai	'wear black'
ozhaawashko'o	vai	'wear blue, wear green'
misko'o	vai	'wear red'
waabishki'o	vai	'wear white'
ozaawi'o	vai	'wear yellow, brown'

	put on	take off	wear
clothes in general (vai)	biizikonaye	giizikonaye	biizikonaye
something animate (vta)	biizikaw	giizikaw	biizikaw
inanimate (vti)	biizikan	giizikan	biizikan
pants (vai)	biichigiboodiyegwaazone	giichigiboodiyegwaazone	gigigiboodiyegwaazone
dress (vai)	biitagoode	giitagoode	gigagoode
coat (vai)	biichibabiizikawaagane	giichibabiizikawaagane	gigibabiizikawaagane
hat (vai)	biichiwakwaane	giichiwakwaane	gigiwakwaane
mitts (vai)	biichiminjikaawane	giichiminjikaawane	gigiminjikaawane
shoes (vai)	babiichii	gagiichii	babiichii
socks (vai)	biitazhigane	giitazhigane	gigazhigane

Other Verbs Expressing Dressing or Dress

bitaanikwaane	vai	'put on a hat'
giitaanikwaane	vai	'take off a hat'
meskwadazhigane	vai	'change socks'
meshkodazhigane	vai	'change socks'
bagwa'idaase	vai	'patch pants'
biichidaase	vai	'wear pants'
bichidaase	vai	'put one's pants on'
bangisidaase	vai	'have one's pants fall down'
mangakizine	vai	'have big shoes'
wiinikwanaye	vai	'have dirty clothes'
giishkinagwaye	vai	'have short sleeves'
giziibaagime	vai	'have squeaky snowshoes'
gigibaashkizigane	vai	'carry a rifle'
gigiwaagaakwadwe	vai	'carry an axe'
maawajizhooniyaawe	vai	'save up money'
wanakizine	vai	'put on wrong shoes'
ginwaabiigagoode	vai	'wear a long skirt or dress'

Another Final for Dressing

inapizo	vai	'be dressed in such a way'
giizhoopizo	vai	'be dressed warmly'
majaapizo	vai	'dress poorly'
gashkidaasebizo	vai	'wear a garter'

A Sampling of Some Other Verbs with Incorporated Nouns

ozhisinaagane	vai	'set the table'
giziinaagane	vai	'washes dishes'
naajinagwaagane	vai	'fetches snares'
agaasiwaakaa'igane	vai	'has a small house'
oshkidaabaane	vai	'has a new car or sled'
manidaabaane	vai	'buys a car'
agaasidaabaane	vai	'has a small sled'
oshkijiimaane	vai	'has a new boat'
mishiiniijiimaane	vai	'has many boats'
manazhigane	vai	'buys socks'
niimibakwezhigane	vai	'take bread along'
napaadakizine	vai	'wear one's shoes on wrong feet'
dakobidakizine	vai	'tie one's shoes'
aandakizine	vai	'change shoes'
oshkakizine	vai	'has new shoes'
nabanekizine	vai	'is wearing just one shoe'
babiikwaakodookizine	vai	'wear shoes without socks'
naajiwigwaase	vai	'fetch birchbark'
maniwigwaase	vai	'get birchbark'
maawadowigwaase	vai	'gather birchbark'
noojishibe	vai	'go after ducks'
andoshibe	vai	'go after ducks'
noojininiwe	vai	'go after men'
noodikwewe	vai	'go after women'

naajimijime	vai	'go after food'
nanaadawakwe	vai	'go hunting for bear'
andomoozwe	vai	'go after moose'
niizhodaabaanesiwe	vai	'has two cars'
noojigiigoonyiwe	vai	'go fishing'
naadashkosiwe	vai	'haul hay'
noodamikwe	vai	'hunt for beaver'
giziibiiginaagane	vai	'wash dishes'
moona'izhooniyaawe	vai	'mines for precious metal'
moona'izhooniyaawe	vai	'mines for silver'
niimigigishkigane	vai	'takes clothes along'
gaasiinaagane	vai	'wash dishes'

Some Secondary Verb Forms

Verbs of Abundance

miinikaa	vii	‘be lots of berries’
mitigoonsikaa	vii	‘be many small trees’

Verbs of Making, Gathering, and Producing

jiimaanike	vai	‘make boats’
miinike	vai	‘gather berries’
moozoke	vai	‘hunt for moose’

The Augment –magad

gisinaamagad	vii	‘be cold’
ikidoomagad	vii	‘say; be written’

Verbs of Addiction

nibaashki	vai	‘be a sleepyhead’
gitimishki	vai	‘be a lazy bones’
wii-debweshki	vai	‘be a know-it-all’ (Od)

Verbs of Pretending

mawikaazo	vai	‘pretend to cry’
nibaakaazo	vai	‘pretend to sleep’
nibekaazo	vai	‘pretend to sleep’
oshkinawekaazo	vai	‘pretend to be unmarried’
oshkiniigikaazo	vai	‘pretend to be young’

Diminutive Verbs

gimiwanishi	vai	‘rain a little’
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Transitive Verbs

Sample Transitive Finals

VTA		VTI	
waabam	‘see AN’	waabandan	‘see IN’
aabaji’	‘use AN’	aabajitoon	‘use IN’
noondaw	‘hear AN’	noondan	‘hear IN’
amo	‘eat AN’	miijin	‘eat IN’
mo, maw, mon			

Transitive Finals Specifying Different Types of Instruments

TA Final	TI Final	
-a’w	-a’+am	‘cause using an instrument’
-apin, -apizh	-apid+oo	‘tie, use a rope on X’
-zw	-z+am	‘cause using heat’
-boon, -boozh	-bood+oo	‘cause using sawing action’
-gahw	-gah+am	‘cause using an axe’
-izhw	-izh+am	‘cause using a cutting edge’
-kon, -koz h	-kod+am	‘cause using a cutting action’

Some Examples

vta	vta stem	vti	
nabaga’	/nabaga’w/	nabaga’an	‘flatten X’ (with instrument)
ningwaja’	/ningwaja’w/	ningwaja’an	‘hoe X’
inapizh		inapidoon	‘tie or lace X in such a way’
onapizh		onapidoon	‘harness X’
jaagiz	/jaagizw/	jaagizan	‘burn X’
minoz	/minozw/	minozan	‘cook X well’

daashkiboozh		daashkiboodoon	‘split X by sawing’
gawiboozh		gawiboodoon	‘saw X down’
daashkiga’	/daashkiga’w/	daashkiga’an	‘split X by chopping’
bakwega’	/bakwega’w/	bakwega’an	‘chop a piece of X off’
daashkizh	/daashkizhw/	daashkizhan	‘split X by cutting’
bakwezh	/bakwezhw/	bakwezhan	‘cut a piece of X off’
onikozh		onikodan	‘cut X to shape’

Transitive Finals Using Parts of the Body as an Instrument

VTA Final	VTI Final	
-im, -am, -om	-ind+am, -and+am	‘act upon orally; use mouth’
-bin, -bizh	-bid+oo	‘act upon using hand’
-ishkaw	-ishk+am	‘act upon with foot or body’

Examples

vta	vti	
zhishigwam	zhishigwandan	‘gnaw X; chew X’
zhishigobizh	zhishigobidoon	‘crush X with one’s hands’
zhishigoshkaw	zhishkigoshkan	‘crush X with one’s foot or body’
bakwem	bakwendan	‘bite off a part of X’
bakwebizh	bakwebidoon	‘tear a piece off of X’
bakibizh	bakibidoon	‘snap X off’
bakishkaw	bakishkan	‘snap X off (with foot or body)’

bookobizh	bookobidoon	‘pull X in two with one’s hands’
bookoshkaw	bookoshkan	‘break X in two with one’s foot or body’
dakwam	dakwandan	‘bite X’
dakobizh	dakobidoon	‘tie X; bind X’
dakoshkaw	dakoshkan	‘hold X down with one’s foot or body’

Finals in Which a Body Part is Involved as a Location

VTA Final	VTI Final	
-anem	-anend+am	‘cause in the mouth’
-ishkaw	-ishk+am	‘cause in the body’
vta	vti	
ninganem	ninganendan	‘melt X in one’s mouth’
zaaganem	zaaganendan	‘have X sticking out of one’s mouth’
aakoziishkaw		‘make s.o. sick’ (usu. s.t. eaten)
giiwashkwebiishkaw		‘make s.o. drunk’ (s.t. drunk)

Some Finals Involving Particular Actions

VTA Final	VTI Final	
-aganaam	-aganaand+am	‘act on with force; hit, strike’
-shim	-sid+oo	‘act on by dropping, letting fall’

Example Words

vta	vti	
gagwedaganaam	—	‘box (fight) s.o.’
ondaganaam	ondaganaandan	‘hit X for such reason’
bangishim	bangisidoon	‘drop X’
biigoshim	biigisidoon	‘drop X and cause to break to pieces’

Finals of Transport Verbs

VTA Final	VTI Final	
-daabaazh	-daabaad+am	'haul X; drag X'
-oom	-oond+am	'carry X on one's back'
-wizh	-wid+oo	'carry X; transport X'

Example Words

vta	vti	
izhidaabaazh	izhidaabaadan	'drag X to such place'
maajiidaabaazh	maajiidaabaadan	'drag X away'
bimoom	bimoondan	'carry X on back'
omboom	omboondan	'lift X onto one's back'
bimiwizh	bimiwidoon	'carry X along'
giiwewizh	giiwewidoon	'carry X home'

Verbs with /wiid/ and /wiij/

vta	
wiioseem	'walk with s.o.'
wiidabim	'sit with s.o.'
wiijibatoom	'run around with s.o.'
wiijigaam	'dance with s.o.'

Verbs with /amaw/ and /aw/

vti	vta	
minozan	minozamaw	'cook something for s.o.'
ganawendan	ganawendamaw	'take care of something for s.o.'
ozhitoon	ozhitamaw	'make something for s.o.'
biidoon	biidamaw	'bring something for s.o.'

vti	vta	
aawadoon	aawadaw	'haul something for s.o.'
biidoon	biidaw	'bring something for s.o.'
ozhitoon	ozhitaw	'make something for s.o.'
aabajitoon	aabajitaw	'use something belonging to s.o.'

Transitive Verbs with Body Part Medials

vta

bakwaabidebizh	'pull s.o.'s tooth'
bookwaabideganaam	'hit s.o. and break their tooth'
badakidiyeshkaw	'prick s.o. on the rearend'
basidiyeganaam	'spank s.o. on the rear'
gojjigaaden	'feel s.o.'s leg'
gaanjigaaden	'push s.o.'s leg'
zaamitigwaanen	'touch s.o.'s head'
bookindibeganaam	'bash s.o.'s head in'
bookonikebizh	'break s.o.'s arm'
zinigonikebizh	'massage s.o.'s arm'
daangiziden	'touch s.o.'s foot'
daangizideshkaw	'touch s.o.'s foot (with one's body)'

Transitive Verbs with Classifying Medials

vta	vti	
ginwaabiigibizh	ginwaabiigibidoon	‘lengthen X (stringlike thing) with hand’
dakwaabiigin	dakwaabiiginan	‘shorten X (stringlike thing)’
?	ginwaabiketon	‘make X longer (stringlike thing)’
?	naabaabikenan	‘thread a string through X’
bagoneyiigizh	bagoneyiigizhan	‘cut a hole in X (sheetlike)’
biskiigin	biskiiginan	‘fold X (sheetlike)’
dazhwegin	dazhweginan	‘spread X (sheetlike) out’
dazhwegishim	dazhwegisidoon	‘spread X (sheetlike) out’
dakwaakoboozh	dakwaakoboodoon	‘cut X (sticklike) shorter’
zhegwaakon	zhegwaakonon	‘place X in between sticks’
biindaabika’o	biindaabika’an	‘put X in the oven’
waanaabikishkaw	waanaabikishkan	‘force X (metal) into concave shape by one’s weight’

Instrumental Verbs and Verb Families

vai	vii	
bimaashi	bimaasin	‘sail along (in wind)’
maadaashi	maadaasin	‘sway in the wind’
waabaaso	waabaate	‘be faded’ (by heat, light)
ozaawaaso	ozaawaate	‘be tanned’
agoojin	agoode	‘hang’
zaagewegojin	zaagewegoode	‘come into view falling’
mashkawaji	mashkawadin	‘freeze, be frozen’
danizo	danide	‘cook in such place’ (food)
jaagizo	jaagide	‘burn’
inizo	inide	‘cook in such way’
aanjishin	aanjisin	‘lie elsewhere’
bangishin	bangisin	‘fall’
debweweshin	debwewesin	‘ring, sound in distance’
biimiskoshkaa	biimiskoshkaa	‘spin, rotate’
bookoshkaa	bookoshkaa	‘break in two’ (of sticks)

‘tie together’

dagopizh

dagopidoon

dagopizo

dagopide

dagopijige ??

‘tie for s.o.’ ??

‘saw’

daashkiboozh

daashkiboodoon

daashkiboozo

daashkiboode

daashkiboojige

daashkiboojigan (ni)

‘burn (up)’

jaagiz(o)

jaagizan

jaagizo

jaagide

jaagijige

‘cut’ ... ?

(other verbs)

‘make’

ozhi’

ozhitoon

ozhichigaazo

ozhichigaade

ozhichige

ozhitamaw

Families of Verbs

Reflexives: doing to yourself

vta		vai	
wiiji'	'help AN'	wiiji'idizo	'help oneself'
bagidin	'allow AN; let AN'	bagidinidizo	'let oneself'
izhi	'say to AN'	inidizo	'say to oneself'
asham	'feed AN'	ashandizo	'feed oneself'

Reciprocals: doing to each other

vta		vai	
wiiji'	'help AN'	wiiji'idiwag	'help each other'
bagidin	'allow AN; let AN'	bagidinidiwag	'let each other'
izhi	'say to AN'	inidiwag	'say to each other'

Detransitives: doing without naming to whom or what

vti		vai	
moona'an	'dig IN'	moona'ige	'do digging'
zaka'an	'set IN on fire'	zaka'ige	'set thing on fire'
ozhibii'an	'write IN'	ozhibii'ige	'do writing'

vta		vai	
wiindamaw	'tell AN'	wiindamaage	'announce
anokiitaw	'work for AN'	anokiitaage	'work for people'
gikinoo'amaw	'teach AN'	gikinoo'amaage	'teach (people)'
wiijibatoom	'run around with AN'	wiijibatoonge	'run around with others'

vta		vai	
dakon	'hold AN, arrest AN'	dakoniwe	'arrest people'
miizh	'give to AN'	miigiwe	'give (things) away'
wiiji'	'help AN'	wiiji'iwe	'help people'
niimi'	'give AN a dance'	niimi'iwe	'hold a dance'

Passives: being done to

vti		vai		vii	
biidoon	bring IN	bijigaazo	'be brought'	bijigaade	'be brought'
izhitoon	make IN so	izhichigaazo	'be made so'	izhichigaade	'be made so'
biina'an	put IN in	biina'igaazo	'be put in'	biina'igaade	'be put in'

Causatives: making someone do something; doing to someone

vai		vta	
nibaa	'sleep'	nibe'	'put AN to sleep'
baapi	'laugh'	baapi'	'laugh at AN'
boozi	'get on board'	boozi'	'put AN on board'

Benefactives: doing something for someone else

vti		vta	
agindan	'read IN; count IN'	agindamaw	'read, count for AN'
zaka'an	'set IN on fire'	zaka'amaw	'light for AN'
biidoon	'bring IN'	biidamaw	'bring for AN'
mikan	'find IN'	mikamaw	'find for AN'

vai		vta	
anokii	'work'	anokiitamaw	'work for AN'
mazina'ige	'buy on credit'	mazina'igetaw	'buy on credit for AN'
diba'ige	'pay for'	diba'igetamaw	'pay for AN'

A Few Examples of Partial Word Families

seeing

waabam	vta	'see AN'
waabandan	vti	'see IN'
waabamiwe	vai	'see (people)'
waabanda'	vta	'show AN something'
waabanda'iwe	vai	'show (things)'
waabandamaw	vta	'see things belonging to s.o.'
waabandizo	vai	'see oneself'
waabamidizo	vai	'see oneself'
waabamidiwag	vai	'they see each other'
waabange	vai	'see things'
waabanjige	vai	'see things'
waabanjigaade	vii	'be seen'

cooking

minoz /minozw/	vta	'cook AN'
minozan	vti	'cook IN'
minozekwe	vai	'do cooking'
minozo	vai	'be well cooked'
minode	vii	'be well cooked'
minozamaw	vta	'cook for s.o.'
minozamaadizo	vai	'cook for oneself'
minozamaadiwag	vai	'they cook for each other'

tying

dakobizh	vta	‘tie AN’
dakobidoon	vti	‘tie IN’
dakobizo	vai	‘be tied’
dakobide	vii	‘be tied’
dakobijige	vai	‘do tying; tie things’
?	vai	‘tie oneself up’
?	vai	‘tie each other up’

untying

aaba’o	vta	‘untie AN’
aaba’an	vti	‘untie IN’
aaba’ige	vai	‘does untying’
aaba’igaade	vii	‘is (being) untied’
aaba’igaazo	vai	‘is (being) untied’
aaba’odizo	vai	‘untie oneself’
aaba’odiwag	vai	‘they untie each other’

making

ozhi’	vta	‘make AN’
ozhitoon	vti	‘make IN’
ozhichige	vai	‘make things’
ozhichigan	ni	‘something made; a craft’
ozhitamaw	vta	‘make something for AN’
ozhichigaade	vii	‘be made; is being made’
ozhichigaazo	vai	‘be made; is being made’

Nouns

zhiishiib	na	'duck'	zhiishiibag
waagosh	na	'fox'	waagoshag
ma'iingan	na	'wolf'	ma'iinganag
manidoo	na	'manitou'	manidoog
Anishinaabe	na	'Anishinaabe'	Anishinaabeg
abinoojiinh	na	'child'	abinoojiinyag
giigoonh	na	'fish'	giigoonyag
bizhiki	na	'cow'	bizhikiwag
inini	na	'man'	ininiwag
ikwe	na	'woman'	ikwewag
mooz	na	'moose'	moozoog
ginebig	na	'snake'	ginebigooog
asab	na	'net'	asabiig
asin	na	'stone'	asiniig

Some Noun Finals

/min/, 'berry'

ode'imin	ni	'strawberry'
miinan	ni-pl	'blueberries'
ininimin	ni	'blueberry'

/mizhy/, 'tree; plant'

mitigomizh	na	'oak'
zhigaagomizh	ni	'onion'
miskwaabiimizh	na	'red willow'

/ashkw/, 'grass, reed'

wiingashk	ni	'sweetgrass'
apakweyashk	ni	'cattail'
miizhashk	ni	'blade of grass'

/aakw/, 'wood; hardwood'

bagaanaak	na	'black walnut'
wiisagaak	na	'black ash tree'
zhingwaak	na	'red pine'

/sagw/, 'wood; board'

nabagisag	na	'board'
makakosag	ni	'tub, barrel'

/wanzhy/, /winzhy/, 'bush, tree'

zhigaagowinzh	na	'onion'
gaagaagiwanzh	na	'black spruce'

/amegw/, 'fish'

adikameg	na	'whitefish'
ginebigomeg	na	'lamprey eel'

/aaboo/, 'liquid'

goonaaboo	ni	'snow water'
ishkodewaaboo	ni	'whiskey'
aniibiishaaboo	ni	'tea'

/aaby/, /eyaaby/, 'rope, string, chain'

asabaab	ni	'rope'
mitigwaab	na	'bow' (archery)

/gamigw/, 'building, room'

aakoziwigamig	ni	'hospital'
niimi'idiiwigamig	ni	'dance hall'
ziiginigewigamig	ni	'bar; tavern'

/ikomaan/, 'knife'

mookomaan	ni	'knife'
waagikomaan	ni	'crooked carving knife'

Diminutives

/ens/, 'diminutive'

amikoons	na	'infant beaver'
makoons	na	'bear cub'

/enh/, 'diminutive'

minisenh	ni	'island'
esabikenh	na	'spider'

/isiw/, 'diminutive'

jiigaawesi	na	'cricket'
waawaatesi	na	'firefly'

/jiiny/, /jiish/, /jiins/, /jiis/, 'diminutive'

akakojiish	na	'woodchuck'
waawaabiganoojiinh	na	'mouse'

/sheny/, /shens/, 'diminutive'

bingwaashens	na	'blackfly'
minishenh	ni	'island'

/isii/, /isiins/, /isiiny/, 'diminutive'

biimiskodisiinh	na	'snail'
miskosii	na	some kind of waterbug
miskwadesiinh	na	'mud turtle'

/ishiins/, /ishiiny/, /ishiish/

bineshiinh	na	‘bird’
maamaateshiins	na	‘firefly’
nenookaashiins	na	‘ruby-throated hummingbird’

Classifier-Type Finals

/aabikw/, ‘metal, glass, etc.’

bezhiwaabik	ni/na	‘one dollar’
nabagaabik	ni	‘flat piece of metal’
bapaabiwinaabik	ni	‘window glass’
waasechiganaabik	ni	‘window glass’
ishkwaandemaabik	ni	‘door handle’

/aatigw/, ‘wood; tree’

ininaatig	na	‘maple tree’
wiigobaatig	na	‘basswood’
waagaakwadaatig	ni	‘axe handle’

/iigin/, /egin/, ‘cloth, sheet’

adoopowiniigin	ni	‘tablecloth’
miskwegin	ni	‘piece of red cloth’

Nominalizers: Making nouns out of verbs

/n/ makes a noun

bakite'igan	ni	'hammer'
dewe'igan	ni	'drum'

/gan/ makes a noun

akwaandawaagan	ni	'ladder'
minikwaagan	ni	'glass, cup, drinking vessel'

/aagan/ makes a noun

odaminowaagan	ni/na	'toy; doll'
wiisiniwaagan	ni	'dining table'

/win/ makes a noun

danakiiwin	ni	'town; village'
ikidowin	ni	'word'
aakoziwin	ni	'illness'

Reduplication: doubling some part or all of a word

diindiisiinh	na	'bluejay'
gookooko'oo	na	'owl'
gwiigwiishi	na	'bluejay'

Participles: verbs used as nouns

baatewaagamiseg	ni	'beer'
bemaabiiginiged	na	'manager of a baseball team'
meshkawaagamig	ni	'strong drink'

gaa-niiyozided	na	'four-wheeled vehicle'
gaa-mazinaateseg	ni	'television'
gaa-niningiseg	ni	'jello'

Semi-Participles: nouns based on verbs

dekaashiinh	na	'tourist'
gekaanh	na	'old person'
geshkgwaasoonh	ni	'sewing machine'

Compound Nouns

Compound Nouns: two or more nouns put together to make a word

ishkodewidaabaan	na	'train'
wiigwaasi-makak	ni	'birchbark box'
mikomii-makak	ni	'refrigerator'

Compound Nouns: V+N

mazinibii'igewinini	na	'artist'
ziiginigewinini	na	'bartender; bootlegger'
nibwaakaawinini	na	'sage; wise man'

Particles

/ogid/ 'on top'

ogidajiw	pc	'on top of a mountain'
ogidakamig	pc	'on top of the ground'
ogidasin	pc	'on top of a rock'
ogidaabik	pc	'on something mineral'
ogidaajiwān	pc	'upstream'
ogidaaki	pc	'on top of a hill'
ogidibiig	pc	'on top of the water'
ogidigamig	pc	'on top of the house'
ogidiskwam	pc	'on top of the ice'
ogiyahi'ii	pc	'on top of it'
ojji-	pn	'on top of'

/anaam/ 'underneath'

anaamaki	pc	'underground'
anaamyā'ii	pc	'underneath it'
anaamaagon	pc	'under the snow'
anaamaatig	pc	'under wood'
anaamibiig	pc	'under the water'
anaamiskwam	pc	'under the ice'
anaamiindim	pc	'under the depths of the water'
aniimisag	pc	'under the floor; in the basement'
anaami-	pn	'under'

/ya'ii/, /yi'ii/ 'relative location'

anaamiyi'ii	pc	'underneath it'
ogijiyi'ii	pc	'on top of it'
bimijiya'ii	pc	'sideways'
azheya'ii	pc	'backwards'

/yi'iing/, /ya'iing/ 'relative location'

biinjiya'iing	pc	'inside of it'
jiigiya'iing	pc	'near it'
megweya'iing	pc	'in the midst of it'