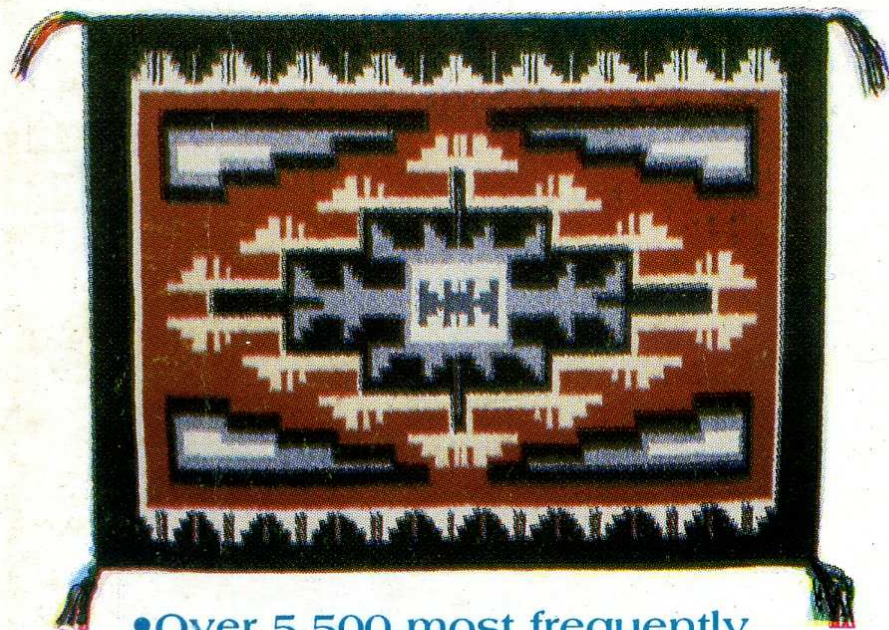


Conversational Navajo Dictionary English to Navajo



- Over 5,500 most frequently used words with everyday conversational phrases.
- Topical appendix for teachers, counselors, and health-care providers.

Garth A. Wilson

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**Conversational Navajo
Dictionary**

Garth Wilson

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Introduction

The goal of this pocket-sized, quick reference conversational dictionary is to help you learn the Navajo language quickly and effectively without a lot of linguistic jargon. This dictionary is only the beginning to your study and mastery of the Navajo language. Example sentences with simple grammatical constructions are used to help you get started right away and feel the success of communicating in Navajo. Below is an explanation of the four sections of the dictionary.

The first section is a pronunciation guide to assist you in learning the phonology system of the Navajo alphabet. The audio cassette will help you in this section of the dictionary to accurately pronounce Navajo words. This section is also useful in your effort to correctly read, write, and comprehend Navajo.

The second section of the dictionary is an introduction to the method of entry used in listing Navajo words. It includes: Part-of-Speech Abbreviation, Method-of-Verb Entry, Handle Verbs, and Postposition-Verb Combinations.

The third section is an alphabetized list of English-to-Navajo words. Included in this section are very helpful everyday conversational sentences.

The fourth section of the dictionary is a special topics appendix. It is designed to be used as a quick reference guide for educators, counselors, and health care professionals.

Pronunciation Guide

Yá'át'ééh! Welcome to the Conversational Navajo Pronunciation Guide. The exercises in this section are specially designed to help you build accurate pronunciation, reading, writing, listening, and comprehension skills in the Navajo language. You probably have heard that Navajo is a very difficult, almost impossible, language to pronounce. Let me put your mind at ease! Yes, it is different in some ways than English. However, as you will find, there are more similarities in the sounds, or what are called phonemes, between English and Navajo than there are differences. A real practical help to you in learning Navajo is that Navajo, unlike English, is written phonetically.

Let me introduce you to the organization of the pronunciation guide. Each new pronunciation skill will begin with an explanation, followed by several examples. The skill will be summarized in easy-to-remember terms and found in the rectangular box.

Following the explanation, you may find two types of practice exercises. In the first exercise, you will find nonsense syllables that exclusively concentrate on the pronunciation skill being learned. It is suggested that you listen to these syllables, then say them *outloud*. When you feel confident in pronouncing these syllables, move on to the next exercise.

The next exercise will be a list of carefully selected words that practice the skill being learned. Again, listen to the word and then pronounce it *outloud* enough times that you can approximate the pronunciation fairly closely. Brief definitions are provided for your information only.

Finally, each pronunciation skill will have a mastery check to help you know how you are doing. To do this, first pronounce the word *outloud*, then listen to the tape to check your pronunciation. Review as needed. Your goal should be to fluently (smoothly and naturally, not hurried) approximate the correct pronunciation as closely as possible.

When a person learns English as a second language, he has the difficult problem of coordinating spelling and pronunciation. For example, *gh* is "silent" in words like *through*, *night*, and *thought*. But it is "f" in words like *laugh*, *tough*, and *rough*. Another example is *a*. Notice the different sounds *a* has as you pronounce *fat*, *fate*, *father*, and *about*.

In learning Navajo you are more fortunate. The words are pronounced exactly as they are written. *S* is always pronounced "s"; *b* is always "b", and so on. Until the early 1900's there was no written language; when linguists wrote down the language, they used letters and symbols that correspond exactly to the Navajo sound system.

NAVAJO-ENGLISH SOUND EQUIVALENTS

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>
b	boy	ts	hats
d	door	m	mad
t	time	n	not
k	kite	l	like
kw	quick	w	wood
g	go	y	yes
ch	chair	a	father
j	joy	e	let
h	have	i	bit
s	so	o	go
z	zoo	ee	they
sh	she	ii	see
zh	pleasure		

Some Navajo sounds, however, have no English equivalent: *ł*, *t'*, *ts'*, *k'*, *ch'*.

Practice

1. Study the Navajo-English equivalents by pronouncing outloud the Navajo letter and the corresponding English sound equivalent.

Mastery Check

Mastery is achieved when you can accurately pronounce the Navajo sound while covering up the English column.

VOWELS - A, E, I, O

Navajo	English
a	father
e	let
i	bit
o	go

Examples: shash (bear) sin (song)
tsé (rock) sho (frost)

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. chi	b. sha	c. cha	d. she	e. che
ja	se	zi	ji	ye
le	wa	lo	ya	li
mi	yo	so	ne	zo
no	za	ma	we	wo
f. sho	g. cho	h. shi		
si	ze	yi		
na	ni	me		
je	jo	wi		
mo	la	se		

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

a. abid (stomach)	f. gah (rabbit)
b. sis (belt)	g. gad (juniper)
c. awos (shoulder)	h. sodizin (prayer)
d. shash (bear)	i. dikos (cough)
e. sin (song)	j. nahalin (it resembles)

LONG VOWELS - AA, EE, II, OO

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>
aa	jaw
ee	they
ii	see
oo	so (like o but held out longer)

Examples: saad (word; language) siil (steam)
 bee (by means of him) dooda (no)

Practice -

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. choo | b. shaa | c. chee | d. chii |
| saa | wee | yii | moo |
| yee | zoo | laa | yaa |
| nii | jii | woo | zee |
| loo | maa | see | lii |
-
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| e. shee | f. shaa | g. shoo | h. shii |
| waa | naa | yoo | noo |
| joo | soo | zaa | mee |
| sii | wii | mii | jaa |
| nee | jee | lee | zii |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

baa (about it) naadiin (twenty)
 biih (into it) nee (concerning you)

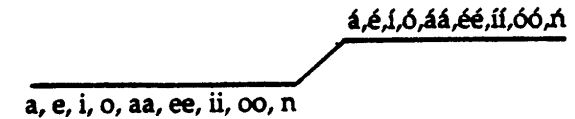
dooda (no)	Hoozdoh (Phoenix, Az.)
saad (word)	bizaad (their language)
bee (concerning it)	doo (it will be)
yiikah (go forward)	atiin (road)
biniinaa (because)	hastiin (man)

Mastery Check

Pronounce the preceding list of words outloud, then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

VOWEL TONE - HIGH (´) VS. LOW

Navajo vowels (and the consonant "n") can take on either of two tones –high or low. The high tone is indicated by a "high mark" (´) over the letter.



Examples: dibé (sheep) ádin (it is absent;
 nothing)
 tseebíí (eight) hóla (I don't know)

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| a. siiló | b. lééwo | c. zéná | d. jeeno | e. siisíí |
| nóono | yozáá | naanii | zoolá | yeelá |
| leelé | zíílo | zólí | núiwíí | wóno |
| mámii | moonéé | yoojí | láájo | jójo |
| jajá | sééwa | wíloo | málii | maasi |
| yéloo | wooyé | nowéé | móóyaa | jííjee |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. dibé (sheep) | g. wolyé (it is named) |
| b. chidí (car) | h. naniné (you are playing) |
| c. bééhózin (it is known) | i. hóla (I don't know) |
| d. ákondi (however) | j. shijáád (my leg) |
| e. abíní (morning) | k. ádin (it is absent) |
| f. diné (people) | l. golchóón (quilt) |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the preceding list of words outloud. Then listen to the tape to check your pronunciation.

VOWELS - ORAL VS. NASALIZED (◌)

Vowels can be either oral or nasalized. Oral vowels are made by letting the air pass through the mouth (oral cavity.) Nasalized vowels are made by letting the air pass through the nose (nasal cavity) as well as the mouth.

Below are pairs of English words. One word of each pair contains an oral vowel while the other contains a nasalized vowel (the nasalized vowels in English come before a nasal consonant—"m," "n," or "ng"). Say each pair aloud and listen carefully to the difference between the two vowels.

<u>Oral</u>	<u>Nasalized</u>	<u>Oral</u>	<u>Nasalized</u>
bob	b◌omb	hit	h◌int
call	c◌alm	did	d◌im
debt	d◌ent	fold	ph◌one
head	h◌em	hope	h◌ome
ick	◌ink	bake	b◌ank
seed	s◌eem	bog	b◌ong

Nasalized vowels in Navajo are indicated by the nasal mark (◌) underneath the vowel. When a vowel precedes a nasal consonant ("m" or "n"), it is automatically nasalized, so the nasal mark is not written. For example, in the word *adláanii*, the *áa* is nasalized, but the nasal mark isn't written. Except for this case, a vowel with no mark under it is oral.

Whether a vowel is oral or nasalized can make a difference in the meaning of the word.

Examples:	biih - into it	shí - I
	bijh - deer	shí - summer

A nasal mark (◌) under a vowel indicates that it is nasalized. A vowel with no nasal mark is oral.

Examples:	bāa (because of it)	díí' (four)
	sees (wart)	yishchóoh (I am ruining it)

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------|
| a. m◌a | b. jo | c. m◌o | d. nij | e. mij |
| sh◌a | li | ja◌a | zii | ze◌e |
| la | w◌o | w◌aa | le◌e | we◌e |
| je | ch◌o | s◌o | ye◌e | ya◌a |
| ne | si | loo | wii | je◌e |
| f. sa◌a | g. ji | h. jo◌o | | |
| no | chi | ji | | |
| cha◌a | sh◌oo | na◌a | | |
| la | zii | m◌ee | | |
| ji | we | ze | | |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. biġh (deer) | g. shí (summer) |
| b. baġ (because) | h. shíġ (probably) |
| c. bizeġes (his wart) | i. hólo (it exists) |
| d. yishchoġh (I'm ruining it) | j. halá (confusion) |
| e. sizí (she is standing) | k. ílġ (valuable) |
| f. jí (day) | l. nahaloġ (it resembles it) |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words, then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

CONSONANTS - Ł, Ț

Ł Place your tongue in a position as if to make an "l" sound. Then blow out.
 *Ł A "t" released into an "l" as in telegraphy, telepathy

*These two letters together present *one sound*. Whenever you see them together, don't think of individual letters—think of the sound they represent.

- Examples: łeh (usually) diłéé' (it is wet)
 nołġ (you are) łah (ointment)

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud..

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. ał | b. áł | c. aał | d. ááł | e. aał |
| oł | ół | ooł | óół | ooł |
| ġ | óġ | iił | íġ | iił |
| eł | éł | eel | éel | éel |

2. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. ło | b. łoo | c. bił | d. woł |
| sho | łii | bish | wosh |
| la | shii | neel | jash |
| łe | łi | neesh | jał |

3. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. łi | b. łee | c. gla | d. łaa |
| łia | glii | łia | łio |
| gla | łii | glee | łoo |
| łe | łio | łee | łia |

4. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. łah (ointment) | g. niilłah (it stopped) |
| b. bił (with it) | h. dideeshłł (I will light it) |
| c. łeh (usually) | i. niłł (with us) |
| d. diłéé' (it is wet) | j. niłłġ (I am) |
| e. łid (smoke) | k. diłiłłł (you will light it) |
| f. łóód (a sore) | l. shłł (with me) |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the preceding list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

GLOTTAL STOP (')

Say aah. . .

Compare the air coming out from your lungs to water coming through a hose. If you could squeeze the hose at any point, the water would stop. The same thing is true of the air coming from your lungs through your mouth.

If you stop the air with your lips you produce the sound of a "p" or a "b". If you stop it with the tip of your tongue it would be a "t" or a "d". With the back of your tongue it would be a "k" or a "g" (as in "gun").

There is one more place (believe it or not) farther back to stop the air—the glottis. The stopping of air with the glottis is called a *glottal stop*. The glottal stop is used as any other consonant in Navajo and is represented by the symbol (').

' Sound made by stopping the air with the glottis as in "oh'oh," "butler" (bu'ler), or "hu', two, three four!"

Examples: shizhé'é (my father) ła' (one, some)
e'e'aah (west) ʔóó' (fish)

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. ła'	b. zhe'e	c. zo'	d. ʔoo'
ne'	lá'ąą	be'	na'
tí'	fíí	yee'	ʔe'e
wa'	le'e	shaa'	ki'i
sho'	o'o	chii'	jo'

e. a'aa	f. she'e	g. woo'	h. ła'
ge'	ba'a	e'aa	te'
nii'	lo'oo	ii'ą	choo'
so'	ʔii	áá'á	wi'á
ní'	he'e	o'óón	na'

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

a. na' (here)	e. e'e'aah (west)	i. dine'é (people)
b. ge' (be quiet)	f. ha'a'aah (east)	j. éé' (clothes)
c. ʔóó' (fish)	g. lá'ąą (fine)	k. bitoo' (stew)
d. ʔíí' (horse)	h. i'í'á (evening)	l. ba'aan (in addition)

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words out loud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

GLOTTALIZED CONSONANTS - T', K', CH', TS', ʔ'

Navajo has a set of consonants, called *glottalized consonants*, which are closely related to other consonants.

Look at the relation between the two sets below.

t	k	ch	ts	ʔ
t'	k'	ch'	ts'	ʔ'

Since you already know how to say *t, k, ch, ts*, and *ʔ*, you can almost pronounce the glottalized series. All that remains to be added is the glottalization.

To produce the glottalized consonants, follow explicitly these instructions.

1. Hold your breath (i. e., stop the air with your glottis)
2. Still holding your breath, say *t* repeatedly, but do not release the air from your glottis. It is crucial that you hold your breath as you produce the *t*.
3. Release your breath before you pass out.
4. Repeat the steps above with *k*, *ch*, *ts*, and *tʰ*.

Note: Remember that the combinations of the letters *t*, *k*, *h*, *ts*, and *tʰ* represent one sound. Whenever you see them together, don't think of the individual letters, but of the sound they represent.

Examples:	t'áá (just)	ch'iyáán (food)
	tsits'aa' (box)	át'é (it is)
	ts'ídá (very, really)	k'ad (now)
	bik'eh (according to him)	tʰóót (rope)
	nantʰah (it is difficult)	ch'ah (hat)

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. t'o	d. k'e	g. ch'o	j. ts'o	m. tʰo
b. t'a	e. k'a	h. ch'i	k. ts'a	n. tʰi
c. t'i	f. k'i	i. ch'e	l. ts'e	o. tʰa

2. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. tin	d. kad	i. chin	n. tsin	s. tʰah
b. t'aa	e. k'in	j. chaʔ	o. tsi	t. tʰi
c. t'eet	f. ko	k. ch'ii	p. ts'iid	u. tʰoh
d. toh	g. k'e	l. ch'o	q. tsah	v. tʰe
e. tal	h. ke	m. chee	r. ts'e	w. tʰoot

3. Pronounce the following words outloud.

a. ch'aʔ (frog)	n. nantʰah (it is difficult)
b. t'óó (just)	o. atʰaa' (rump)
c. k'aa' (arrow)	p. bik'eh (according to it)
d. át'é (it is)	q. t'áá (just)
e. ch'ah (hat)	r. ch'osh (bug)
f. k'ad (now)	s. tʰóót (rope)
g. t'áá'aaní (truly)	t. ts'ah (sage)
h. ch'iyáán (food)	u. nishʰah (left-handed)
i. ts'aa' (basket)	v. bits'iiní (she is skinny)
j. ts'ídá (really)	w. ch'ééh (in vain)
k. ts'in (bone)	x. hwiitʰ (we've seen it)
l. bik'i (on it)	y. atʰó (she is weaving)
m. ak'áán (flour)	

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

DIPHTHONGS

Two or more different vowels sometimes combine to form one sound, called a *diphthong*. Examples in English are "boa," "trial," and "oil."

For example: a + o = ao (as in ouch)
ah-oh

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English</u>
ai	Hawai
ao	ouch
ei	neighbor
oi	chewy

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. bai	c. nai	e. sei	g. dai
dao	jei	toi	tʰei
dai	lao	tʰoi	sao
chao	woi	tsei	tai
ʔai	mei	shoi	tsoi

b. ch'ei	d. k'ai	f. shei	h. tʰei
nao	t'ei	ch'ao	tʰei
tʰoi	doi	tʰai	ch'oi
mai	choi	t'oi	ts'ao

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

a. deesdoi (it is hot)	g. choiniil'í (we use it)
b. hait'áo (how)	h. séi (sand)
c. beeldléi (blanket)	i. daolyé (they are called)
d. éi (that)	j. ádaohééh (you make it)
e. haigo (winter)	k. háish (who)
f. t'óó'ahayóí (many)	l. át'áo (being)

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

G, H, K, T

The pronunciation of the consonants *g*, *h*, *k*, and *t* depends upon the vowel that follows them. Before *e* and *i*, certain of these consonants are followed by a *y* sound.

For example: ké is pronounced kyé
tj' is pronounced tyj'
nihí is pronounced nihiyí

Before *o* certain of these consonants are followed by a *w* sound.

For example: tó is pronounced twó
hóla is pronounced hwóla
kodi is pronounced kwodi

The following chart shows which vowels and consonants they orw sound occurs with. A dash means that no change occurs.

VOWELS				
	a	e	i	o
g	-	y	-	w
h	-	y	y	w
k	-	y	-	w
t	-	y	y	w

*Following *g*, *h*, and *k*, the *w* sound is rather slight.

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

a. ge	b. ki	c. to	d. ge	e. hi
he	gi	ho	gi	he
ke	hi	ko	go	ho
te	ti	go	gi	he
he	hi	to	ge	hi

f. ti	g. go	h. he	i. gi	j. ge
to	hi	ki	ki	go
te	ko	to	gi	he
ti	te	go	ki	hi
te	gi	ke	gi	ho

k. ko	l. ke
ke	ko
ki	te
ko	ti
ke	to

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

a. ké (shoes)	v. nahaktin (it is raining)
b. tì (let's go)	w. béégashii (cows)
c. nihí (us)	x. agaan (arm)
d. tó (water)	y. doodago (or)
e. gohwééh (coffee)	z. atoo' (stew)
f. hooghan (home)	aa. tódihit (whiskey)
g. damógo (on Sunday)	bb. yéigo (diligently)
h. góó (to)	cc. mandagüya (butter)
i. bikéyah (their land)	dd. kin (building)

j. hikan (it is sweet)	ee. go (suffix as)
k. hóla (I don't know)	ff. hózhó (happiness)
l. ahééh (gratitude)	gg. at'ééké (girls)
m. t'áá'áko (o.k.)	hh. hóyééé (dangerous)
n. hóló (it exists)	ii. dahiist'ó (rug or loom)
o. ashiiké (boys)	jj. gi (suffix at)
p. kodi (here)	kk. hágo (come here)
q. yá'áhoot'ééh (nice area)	ll. hígai (it is white)
r. bikee' (his shoes)	mm. télii (donkey)
s. ákondi (however)	nn. bééhózin (it is known)
t. tin (ice)	oo. kóne'é (in here)
u. ahéhee' (thank you)	

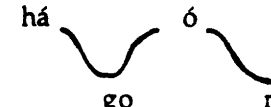
Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

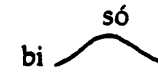
GLIDING VOWEL SOUNDS

When two vowels of differing tone are together a *gliding tone* is produced.

Examples:

há ó

 go nee' (goodbye, it is settled).

The o's have a rising tone.

bi só odi (pig)


The o's have a falling tone.

A gliding tone (rising or falling) is produced when two vowels of differing tones are together.

Practice

1. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. áadi (there) | i. t'áadoo (don't) |
| b. naat'áanii (leader) | j. béeso (money) |
| c. hitsoósh (yellow?) | k. yéigo (diligently) |
| d. bisóodi (pig) | l. níish (you?) |
| e. hágoónee' (good bye) | m. háadi (where?) |
| f. ákoósh (so?) | n. díidí (this one) |
| g. bilagáana (Anglo) | o. naakiish (two?) |
| h. yiskágoósh (tomorrow?) | p. ríleedí (that one) |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the preceding list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

GH

The pronunciation of the consonant "gh" depends on the vowel that follows it. First we will learn how to pronounce "gh" when it is followed by "a." Place your tongue in position to produce a "g" sound in English. Then drop your tongue slowly and let the air force through the passage in the back of your mouth.

Below are some words containing the sound:

hooghan - hogan, home aghaa' - wool

Before the vowels "e" or "i," "gh" is *most* like a "y" sound in English. In most modern literature (including this book), when "gh" is followed by "e" or "i," the word is spelled with "y."

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Examples: aghe' = aye' | - son |
| naalghéhé = naalyéhé | - merchandise |
| Dighin = Diyin | - God; it is holy |

Before the vowel o, "gh" is *most* like a "w" sound in English. In recent books, when "gh" is followed by "o," the word is spelled with "w."

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Examples: ghohcha = wohcha | - you (2) cry |
| gholghé = wolyé | - he is called it |

In *gha*, *gh* is produced by pushing air through a passage between the tongue and the far back of the roof of the mouth.

In *ghe*, *gh* sounds like *y*.

In *ghi*, *gh* sounds like *y*.

In *gho*, *gh* sounds like *w*.

Practice

1. Write the modern spelling of the following words in the blanks provided.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. ghoṭbéézh _____ | f. bighi' _____ |
| b. aghaa' _____ | g. hooghan _____ |
| c. ghóshdée' _____ | h. gholghé _____ |
| d. yinishghé _____ | i. adíilghoṭ _____ |
| e. ghoṭchoṭh _____ | j. ghohcha _____ |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. hooghan (home) | g. bighá (through it) |
| b. baghan (his home) | h. Dziłghá'í (Apache) |
| c. dah diníilghaazh (fry bread) | i. bighaa' (its wool) |
| d. bá hooghan (house for it) | j. Ghaaji' (October) |
| e. naaghá (he is walking) | k. aghaa' (wool) |
| f. Tségháhoodzáni (Window Rock) | l. nilghaał (he is chewing it) |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

DL, DZ, TS and ZH

The Navajo symbols represent the corresponding sounds in English. Each symbol, although it is a combination of two letters, represents *one sound*. Whenever you see the symbol, don't think of the individual letters it contains, but of the sound it represents.

<u>Navajo</u>	<u>English Equivalent</u>
dl	Delilah, deliver ad lib (a-dlib)
dz	aids, loads, adze
ts	bits, lots, hats
zh	azure, leisure, pleasure

Practice

1. Pronounce the following nonsense syllables outloud.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| a. dla | b. dzá | c. tsin | d. zha |
| dlo | dzee | tsal | zhi' |
| dliił | dzi | tse | zhee |
| dlee | dzoł | tso | zhon |
| dla | dzaan | tsiį | zhel |

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. łizhin (black) | m. azhé'é (father) |
| b. łitso (yellow) | n. iidlá (we two are drinking) |
| c. adláanii (a drunk) | o. bideezhi (youngersister) |
| d. adziilii (power) | p. bidziil (he is strong) |
| e. asdzáán (woman) | q. Na'nížhoozhí (Gallup) |
| f. ashdla' (five) | r. t'áá'altso (all of them) |
| g. atsi (meat) | s. nizhóni (it is pretty) |
| h. ashá (I am eating) | t. t'áá'ániidla (both of us) |
| i. bi'niidlí (he is cold) | u. tsin (stick) |
| j. atsilí (younger brother) | v. Tódíneeshzhee' (Kayenta) |
| k. bidziil (he is strong) | w. dlóó' (prairie dog) |
| l. Tségháhoodzáni (Window Rock) | x. atsii' (hair) |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

GLOTTAL STOPS BEFORE INITIAL VOWELS

A vowel at the beginning of a word is called an *initial vowel* (e.g., ádin, adíłwoł). When an initial vowel follows the final vowel of another word, a sound change occurs. Try to discover this sound change by looking at the examples below:

shíká + adííłwoł	shíká'adííłwoł (you help me)
nihee + ádin	nihee'ádin (we don't have any)
shi + éé'	shi'éé' (my clothes)
dóó + ańníf	dóó'ńníf (and half)

As you can see, when an initial vowel follows a final vowel, a glottal stop is spoken (but not written) between the two. In many other books, the glottal stop is written before every initial vowel (e.g., 'ádin, 'adííwoł).

When an initial vowel follows the final vowel of another word, a glottal stop is inserted between the two vowels.

Practice

1. Write each of the following pairs of words together, putting in the glottal stop where it is spoken.

Example:	yah iit'aash	<u>yahiit'aash</u>
	baa áhwiilyá	<u>baa'áhwiilyá</u>

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| a. t'áá áko | _____ | e. yaa áhalyá | _____ |
| b. shee ádin | _____ | f. t'áá ídájá' | _____ |
| c. bee adziilii | _____ | g. dah asdáhí | _____ |
| d. yah ooh'aash | _____ | h. bíká adííłwoł | _____ |

2. Pronounce the following phrases outloud inserting the glottal stop(s) where needed.

- dibé nihee ádin (we don't have sheep)
- áčhíní baa áhashyá (I am taking care of children)
- nihíká adííłwoł (you will help us)
- shíká anilyeed (you help me)
- t'áá aaníí (truly)

- bee óhólnííhii (authority)
- doo ąą át'ée da (it is not open)
- díí éiyá (this)
- nihinaaltsoos ąą ádaohłééh (open your books)
- nihilíí' baa ádahotýá (take care of your animals)
- shíká adííłwoł (you will help me)
- 'baa ahééh daníidzin (we are thankful)

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of phrases outloud. Check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

VOICED VS. VOICELESS CONSONANTS

There is a distinction between certain consonants in Navajo that will help us to understand a particular sound change that occurs with them. Try to discover this distinction by feeling your vocal chords as they say the following pairs of sounds out loud.

zh - sh
z - s

Notice that your vocal chords vibrate when you say "zh" or "z" but they don't vibrate when you say "sh" or "s." Consonants like "zh" and "z" are called *voiced consonants*; consonants like "sh" and "s" are called *voiceless consonants*. Voiced and voiceless consonants occur in pairs, such as "zh - sh" and "z - s." Now try to determine which consonant is voiced and which is voiceless in the pairs below, again by saying them out loud and feeling your vocal chords.

<u>Voiced - Voiceless</u>	<u>Voiced - Voiceless</u>
z - s	gh - h
zh - sh	l - ł
d - t	g - k

VOICED**CONSONANT:**

Consonant produced
with the vocal chords
vibrating.

VOICELESS**CONSONANT:**

Consonant produced
without the vocal chords
vibrating.

X -

When the *h* sound follows *s*, it is written *x* to avoid confusion with the symbol *sh*.

Examples: **yiyiis-hí** (he killed him) is written **yiyiisxí**
ni'diis-hí (you were killed) is written **ni'diisxí**
nás-héés (I am turning it around) is written **násxéés**

Note: the slight "y" sound found after *h* (see page 14) applies to the *X*.

Practice

1. Pronounce the following words outloud.
 - a. shi'diisxí (it is killing me)
 - b. sixsé (I am killing it)
 - c. yiyiisxí (he killed him)
 - d. nídeesxis (I will turn it around)
 - e. néisxiz (he turned it around)
 - f. ni'diisxí (it is killing you)
 - g. shiisxí (it killed me)
 - h. hitsxo (it is orange)

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

FINAL H

Often the sound *h* occurs at the end of a syllable or word, following a vowel. In this position, it is like the sound you make when you blow into your cupped hands to keep them warm on a cold day. Listen to words containing a final *h* compared to words without this sound.

naah'aash

- You (2) are walking around.

naa'ash

- They (2) are walking around.

dooh'ash

- You (2) will go.

doo'ash

- They (2) will go.

n'dínóoh'tijí

- You (2) will teach.

n'dínóotijí

- They (2) will teach.

adoohdlíí

- You (2) will drink.

adoodlíí

- He will drink.

Notice that the final *h* often makes a difference in meaning between two words. Many beginners when learning Navajo frequently leave out this sound. The following practice exercises will help to develop the final *h* sound so you will be better understood and sound more like a native speaker.

Practice

1. Pronounce the following sets of words outloud.

a. adoot'óót	e. adoodis
adooh't'óót	adoohdis
b. didoonií	f. naané
didoohnií	naahné
c. doo'ash	g. yidoodlāṭ
dooh'ash	yidoohdlāṭ
d. naa'aash	h. naakai
naah'aash	naahkai

2. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. ła'ts'áadah (eleven) | k. áchííh (nose) |
| b. ła'hda (sometimes) | l. binahjí' (through it) |
| c. álah aleeh (meeting) | m. dééh (tea) |
| d. áshííh híkan (sugar) | n. ła'h (usually) |
| e. nantł'ah (it is difficult) | o. ch'ée'h (in vain) |
| f. ahée'h (gratitude) | p. bilah (his friend) |
| g. dah sidá (it is sitting) | q. e'e'aahgo (west) |
| h. bik'eh (according to it) | r. aláahdi (greatest) |
| i. bitah (among them) | s. ch'ah (hat) |
| j. dloh nízin (he feels like laughing) | t. bááh (bread) |

3. Pronounce the following words outloud.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. dooh'ash | k. bik'eh dohdleeh |
| b. ńdaahkah | l. k'ehjí |
| c. f'ahdii | m. naahkai |
| d. didoohnił | n. naah'aash |
| e. wódahgo | o. adoohł'óót |
| f. naahné | p. ła'hda |
| g. ha'a'aahdée | q. adoohdis |
| h. yá'át'ée'hgo | r. yidoohdlał |
| i. adoohdis | s. adoohdlíł |
| j. doohchah | t. wóyahdi |

Mastery Check

Pronounce the above list of words outloud. Then check your pronunciation by listening to the tape.

Part-of-Speech Abbreviations

Following the English word of each entry, in parenthesis, is the abbreviation for the part of speech of the Navajo equivalent.

- (adj) adjective
- (adv) adverb
- (conj) conjunction
- (hv) handle verb prefix
- (interj) interjection
- (intrg) interrogative
- (n) noun
- (par) particle
- (postp) postposition
- (postp-vb) postposition-verb combin.
- (prfx) prefix
- (pron) pronoun
- (sfx) suffix
- (vb-act) action verb
- (vb-st) state of being verb

Method-of-Verb Entry

In this dictionary, only the imperfective mode of the verbs are given (in a few cases, the future or perfective mode is given instead of the imperfective mode). Although verbs are conjugated in many other modes and aspects, the imperfective mode is the most versatile for the beginning speaker of Navajo. It can be used to approximate the meaning of other conjugations in future and past tense by using dooleeł often shortened to doo (it will be) or ńt'ée' (it was, used to be) after the verb. As you become familiar with a broad range of verbs in the imperfective mode, you will find yourself recognizing and comprehending conjugations in other modes because of their similarity.

After the part-of-speech abbreviation, the *singular* forms of the verb are found (each separated by a comma), followed by a slash. Then the *dual* forms are given, followed by another slash. Finally, the *plural* forms are given (the *future stem* of the verb is in parenthesis after these). This is the order of entry for most verbs: 1st person singular, 2nd person singular, 3rd person singular or dual/1st person dual, 2nd person dual/ 1st person plural, 2nd person plural, and 3rd person plural.

Example:

1st sing. 2nd sing. 3rd sing/dual
 SPIN IT, TO (vb-act) yisdiz, nidiz, yidiz/
 yiidiz, wohdiz/ deiidiz, daohdiz, deidiz, (dis)
 | | | | | |
 1st 2nd 1st 2nd 3rd future
 dual dual plural plural plural stem

For some verbs (such as "go verbs"), the 3rd person singular and 3rd person dual forms are different. For these verbs, the order of entry is: 1st person singular 2nd person singular, 3rd person singular/ 1st person dual, 2nd person dual, 3rd person dual/1st person plural, 2nd person plural, 3rd person plural. Example:

1st sing., 2nd sing., 3rd sing./1st dual, 2nd dual, 3rd dual/
 SITTING, TO BE (vb-st) sédá, sínídá, sidá/ siiké, sooké, siké/
 nahísíitá, nahísóotá, naháaztá (daaʔ)
 | | | | | |
 1st plural, 2nd plural, 3rd plural (future stem)

Following the verb entry is an example sentence which uses one form of the verb listed before it. Written first is a sentence in English, followed by its translated equivalent in Navajo, with the verb being examined in bold to help you see its real use in the language. In the examples you will find the verbs expressed in future or past tense by using the dooleet (doo) or ní'éé'. You may also be introduced to verbs conjugated in other modes as well.

Example:

STEAL, TO (vb-act) anish'íìh, aní'íìh, aní'íìh/ aniit'íìh, anoh'íìh/
 da'níit'íìh, da'noh'íìh, da'ni'íìh (íìh) If you steal you won't be
 happy. Aní'íìhgo doo ní' éé' hózhóq da doo.

Handle Verbs

The part-of-speech abbreviation (hv) stands for "handle verb prefix." The prefixes are listed in the same order as a regular verb. Example:

1st sing., 2nd sing., 3rd sing/dual/ 1st dual

BRING IT, TO (hv) nish-, ní-, yí-/ níi-,
 noh-/ danii-, danoh-, deí, (ááʔ)

2nd dual, 1st plural, 2nd plural, 3rd plural, (future stem)

To the prefixes may be added any one of the following imperfective handle verb stems:

'aah	singular bulky, round, hard object (ball, book, etc.)
yeeh	pack, burden, or load (load of wood, water, etc.)
jááh	large number of plural objects (stones, puppies, etc.)
*jüid	anything carried by back (pack, baby, etc.)
*jooʔ	non-compact matter (hay, brush, etc.)
kaah	anything in an open vessel (food, water, etc.)
lé	slender, flexible object (rope, belt, etc.)
níʔ	small number of plural objects (2 or 3 books, pens, etc.)
*teeh	singular animate object (sheep, man, etc.)
tíìh	singular slender, stiff object (ruler, branch, etc.)
tíìh	mushy matter (mud, cement, etc.)
*tsóós	flat flexible object (paper, blanket, etc.)

*These stems require the ʔ classifier (position 2,) the rest take the o classifier.

Examples:

Naaltsóos nish-jááh. I am bringing books.

Tʔoh shaa ní-ʔ-jooʔ. Bring the hay to me.

Dibé nihaa yí-ʔ-teeh. He is bringing the sheep to us.

Postposition-Verb Combinations

POSTPOSITIONAL PHRASES WITH PRONOUNS

Postpositional phrases in Navajo are used to express the same idea as prepositional phrases in English. We will first learn about forming postpositional phrases with pronouns as objects. Look at the following words:

shí + -ił	shíł
me with	me-with (with me)
ni + -ch'í	nich'í
you to	you-to (to you)

Notice that in an English prepositional phrase, the preposition and the pronoun object are two separate words (for example, "with me"). However, notice that in Navajo the pronoun is attached to the postposition to form one word. For example, the pronoun *shí* (me) is attached to the postposition *-ił* (with) to form the single word *shíł* (with-me). The pronoun tells "who" and the postposition tells "what." Now look at the following postpositional phrases:

bí + -aa	baa
her about	her-about (about her)
nihí + -ee	nihee
us concerning	us-concerning (concerning us)

Notice that in these combinations, the final "i" of the pronoun drops out. This is a common sound change that occurs when pronouns are combined with postpositions. Look at the next page to see how postpositions are listed in the dictionary and in the textbook.

baa	about him; to him
bich'í	to him
bee	by means of it; concerning it
bił	with him

Notice that the postposition is listed with the third-person pronoun *bí* (him, her, it) attached to it. Now see how this changes to indicate different persons.

shíł	with me
nił	with you
bił	with him, her, it
nihíł	with us
nihíł	with you

To change a postpositional phrase to indicate different persons, the pronoun for that person (i.e. *shí*, *ni* or *nihí*) is substituted for *bí*.

In a postpositional phrase with a pronoun as the object, the pronoun is attached directly to the postposition.

POSTPOSITIONAL PHRASES WITH NOUNS

In an English prepositional phrase, the noun follows the preposition.

Examples: with George to the teacher
concerning Navajo language

Now look at the equivalent postpositional phrases with nouns as objects and try to discover the word order in them.

Examples: George bił na'nitini bich'í
George him-with teacher him-to
diné bizaad bee Navajo language it concerning

Notice that the noun precedes the postposition. Also notice that the pronoun *bí* is attached to the postposition even though the object of the postposition is a noun. The pronoun *bí* is there to indicate that the postposition's object is in third person (remember that all nouns are in third person).

In a postpositional phrase with a noun as the object, the pronoun *bi* is attached to the postposition and the noun precedes this combination.

Examples:	Nancy + bi + -ch'i' Nancy her to	Nancy bich'i' to Nancy
	asdzaán + bi + -i' woman her with	asdzaán bi' with the woman

POSTPOSITION-VERB COMBINATIONS

Compare the following English sentences.

It tastes good to me.
It tastes good to you.
It tastes good to her.
It tastes good to us.

Notice that the verb in these sentences is "tastes," the third-person form of "to taste." In each sentence the verb stays the same, but the pronoun of the prepositional phrase "to ____" changes to give the sentence a different meaning. A similar thing happens in many Navajo sentences. Look at the examples below.

Shi' yá'át'ééh.	It is good with me. (I like it.)
Ni' yá'át'ééh.	It is good with you. (You like it.)
Bi' yá'át'ééh.	It is good with him. (He likes it.)
Nih'i' yá'át'ééh.	It is good with us (2). (We 2 like it.)
Nih'i' yá'át'ééh.	It is good with you (2). (You 2 like it.)

As you can see, the third person verb form *yá'át'ééh* stays the same in each sentence. The pronoun of the post-positional phrase changes to give the sentence a different meaning each time. *-i'* *yá'át'ééh* ("it is good with ____") is called a postposition-verb combination. Postposition-verb combinations are conjugated by changing the pronoun prefixed to the postposition.

Here are some examples of how they are used in larger sentences.

Naaltsos shi' yá'át'ééh.	books I like.
Béeso ni' yá'át'ééh.	money you like.
Mósi bi' yá'át'ééh.	cats she likes.
Ólta' doo nih'i' yá'át'ééh da.	school we (2) don't like it
Nihikee' doo nih'i' yá'át'ééh da.	You (2) don't like your shoes.

PLURAL FORMS OF POSTPOSITION-VERB COMBINATIONS

So far you have learned how to conjugate postposition-verb combinations in their *singular* and *dual* forms only. Now you will learn to conjugate them in their *plural* forms. Look at the example below to see how this is done:

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Dual</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>1st person</i>	shee hóló	nihee hóló	nihee dahóló
<i>2nd person</i>	nee hóló	nihee hóló	nihee dahóló
<i>3rd person</i>	bee hóló	bee hóló	bee dahóló

Notice that a postposition-verb combination is conjugated in its plural form simply by replacing the singular/dual form of the verb with the plural form of the verb.

Examples:

<u>Singular/Dual</u>	<u>Plural</u>
hóló (it exists)	dahóló (they exist)
ádin (it is absent)	ádaadin (they are absent)
yá'át'ééh (it is good)	yá'ádaat'ééh (they are good)
nant'ah (it is difficult)	ndant'ah (they are difficult)
hózhó (there is happiness)	dahózhó (there is happiness plural)
bééhózin (it is known)	béédahózin (they are known)

To form a plural postposition-verb combination, replace the singular/dual form of the verb with the plural form.

Examples:

<u>Dual</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Diné bizaad nihit bééhózin.	Diné bizaad nihit béédahózin.
We (2) know Navajo.	We (3+) know Navajo.
Mósi bee hólo. They (2) have cats.	Mósi bee dahólo. They (3+) have cats.
Naanish nihit nant'ah. Work is hard for you (2). you(3+).	Naanish nihit ndant'ah. Work is hard for

Remember to carry this dictionary around and jot down new words which you hear. Mastery of the verbs and other parts-of-speech in this dictionary will bring you to a high level of language proficiency. Set goals to begin using one or two verbs every day. Enjoy building your speaking ability!

A

- A (adj) **ha'** We are playing with a ball. Jook'ha' bee ndeii'né.
 A CERTAIN ONE (sfx) **-léi'** Last night a certain man came to us.
 T'íéedáá' hastiinléi' nihaa níyá.
 A LITTLE BIT (adv) **t'íihdigo** I'm a little bit sleepy. T'íidigo bit nisin.
 A LITTLE BIT (OF A WHOLE) (adv) **áhts'ísigo**
 I'll eat it with a little bit of butter. Mandagíiya áhts'ísigo bit deeshíí.
 A LITTLE BIT (OF MANY) (adv) **áhtch'íidigo** Get a little bit of firewood. Chizh áhtch'íidigo ndíijááh.
 A MONTH HAS PASSED; MONTH (vb-act) **ndeezid** Two months have passed since we arrived at Shiprock. Shiprockdi níikaidóo kóji naaki ndeezid.
 A WHILE AGO (adv) **hodfina'dáá'** My mother went to the store a while ago. Shimá hodfina'dáá' kingóo íiyá.
 ABLE TO DO IT, TO BE (vb-st) **bíínishghah, bíínighah, yíighah/bíínúighah, bíínóhhah/ bídeinúighah, bídeinóhhah, yídeighah** Are you able to learn the Navajo Language? Diné bizaad bóhoo'aahgo **bíínishghahísh?**
 ABLE TO IT, TO BE (vb-st) **bíneesh'á bininil'á, yíneel'á/ bíniil'á, bínoo'á/ bídaniil'á, bídanoo'á, yídaneel'á (ąąh).** You are able to overcome problems. Nihich'i' ndahwii'náanii bik'eh dadohdleehego **bídanoo'á.**
 ABOVE HIM; TO HIM (postp) **baa** This story about the Navajo is true. Díí diné **baa** hane' t'áá'aanii át'é.
 ABOUT IT (postp) **baa**
 ABOUT IT (postp) **bee** It is difficult for me to hear with (by means of) my right ear. Shujaa' nishnááji **bee** diists'a'go shít nant'ah.
 ABOUT ONESELF (postp) **ádaa** While telling about himself, John Begay said: John Begay **ádaa** halne'go ádíiniid.
 ABOVE IT (postp) **bideijígo** Birds are flying above it. Tsidii éi **bideijígo** ndaat'a'.
 ABOVE IT (postp) **bikáá'**
 ABSENT, IT IS (vb-st) **ádin** My chair is absent from here. Shibik'idah'asdáhi kodi **ádin.**
 ACCORDING TO HIM; IN HIS WAY (postp) **bik'eh** We are going to walk in the Navajo way. Diné **bik'eh** deíníikááh doo.
 ACHE, TO (vb-st) **dinishniih, diníniih, diníih/ diní'niih, dinohniih/ dadinií'niih, dadinohniih, dadiniih (nih)** My older brother's arm aches. Shinaaf bigaan **diniih.**

ACHING ALL OVER, TO BE (postp-vb) **bitah hodiniih** My mom said to me, "I am aching all over." Shimá "iyisíí shitah hodiniih" shíni.

ACQUAINTED WITH HIM, TO GET (vb-act) **béehonis'ijh, béehonisijh, yéehoosijh / béehoniilzijh, béehonohsijh / béédahoniilzijh, béédahonohsijh, yéédahoosijh (sijt)** We're all getting acquainted with each other. T'áá'ániitso **ahéédahoniilzijh.**

ACROSS (adv) **tsé'naa** We went across the mountains. Dził **tsé'naa** niniikai.

ACT IN VAIN, TO (vb-act) Put "ch'ééh" before verb ACT, TO. It seems like we're acting in vain. **Ch'ééh ádeit'í** nahalin.

ACT, TO (vb-act) **ásht'í, áni't'í, át'í / iit'í, ót'í / ádeit'í, ádaht'í, ádaat'í (nił)** I didn't do it. Shí doo **ásht'í** da.

ACTUALLY (adv) **iyisíí** We're not actually having problems. Doo **iyisíí** nihichí nahwii'náa da.

ACTUALLY; TRULY (adv) **t'áá'aaníí** I actually saw a bear. **T'áá'aaníí** shash yiit'sá.

ADHESIVE TAPE (noun) **bee'f diiljeehí**

ADOBE (noun) **bis**

ADULTERY (noun) **adilyé**

ADVANCE, TO (vb-act) Put "náás" before verb WALKING ALONG, TO BE. The Navajos are advancing. Diné danilínígíí **náás yikah.**

AFFECT ONE, TO (vb-st) **bideémí** The prayer will affect you. Díí sodizin **nideémí** doo.

AFRAID (v-) (see FEAR IT, TO)

AFTER (adv) **-dóó bik'iji'** After I worked I studied about Navajo. Nshishnishdóó **bik'iji'** diné bizaad baa ífta'.

AFTER THAT (adv) **áádóó bik'iji'** We'll buy food at the store; after that, we'll wash our clothes. Naalyéhé bá hoghandi ch'iyáán nahidiilnih; **áádóó bik'iji'** nihi'éé' diigis.

AFTERNOON (adv) **ahn'ni'áádóó bik'iji'** In the afternoon he played ball. **Ahn'ni'áádóó bik'iji'** joot yee naazne'.

AGAIN (adv) **náá-** Tomorrow, we'll go to Henry Nez again. Yiskáago Henry Nez baa **náádiit'ash.**

AGAIN, REPEAT (interj) **náána**

AGAINST IT (postp) **binahji'**

AGE (v-) (see YEARS OLD, TO BE)

AGO (sfx) **-yéedáá'** We went to Window Rock two years ago. Naaki náahaiyéedáá' Tségháhoodzánígóó nsiikai.

AGREE TO IT, TO (vb-act) put "bee lá" before: **ash'eeh, ñeeh, a'eeh / idleeh, oh'eeh / da'iidleeh, da'oh'eeh, da'a'eeh (ñeeł)** Some people have not agreed to the new law. Diné ta' beehaz'áanii ániidí t'ahdoo yee **lá da'a'eeh da.**

AGRICULTURE (noun) **k'éé'dilyééh**

AHEAD OF HIM (postp) **biláaji'**

AID HIM, TO (vb-st) put "baa" before verb KIND, TO BE Aid those who are needy. Diné bich'í' ndahazt'í'ígíí **baa dajiinohba'.**

AID HIM, TO (vb-act) put "biká" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO Aid me in picking this up. Díí ndiish'aahgo bee **shiká anilyeed.**

AIMLESSLY (adv) **t'áá'ádzaagóó** Nowadays, some people go about aimlessly. Díishjiiidi diné ta' **t'áá'ádzaagóó** ndaakai.

AIR CONDITIONING UNIT (noun) **bee hoozk'aazí**

AIR, SPIRIT (noun) **nñch'í**

AIRPLANE (noun) **chidí naat'a'í**

AIRPORT (noun) **chidí naat'a'í ndandaahígíí**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. (noun) **Be'eldíflasinil**

ALFALFA (noun) **t'ohwaa'í**

ALIVE, TO BE (vb-st) **hinishná, hiníná, hüná / hinii'ná, hinohná / dahihii'ná dahinohná, dahiiná(nááł)** Each of us are alive. **T'áá'á'í niidzinigo dahinii'ná.**

ALL OF THEM (pron) **t'áá'át'é**

ALL OF THEM (pron) **t'áá'altso**

ALL OF US (pron) **t'áá'aníiltso**

ALL OF US (pron) **t'áá'ániité**

ALL OF YOU (pron) **t'áá'ánóhtso**

ALL OF YOU (pron) **t'áá'ánóht'é**

ALL RIGHT (interj) **hágoshíí**

ALL THE TIME (adv) **álahji'** It's not good for one to work all the time. **Álahji'** niilnishgo doo há yá'át'ééh da.

ALMOST (adv) **k'adéé** I've almost learned all of this story. Díí hane' **k'adéé** altso bóhoosh'aah.

ALMOST (adv) **k'asdáá'** While I was talking to Mary Tsosie, she almost fell asleep. Mary Tsosie bił hweeshne'go **k'asdáá'** iitháásh.

ALONE (adv) **t'áásáhi** We're home alone. Nihí éí **t'áásáhi** siiké.

ALONE (separate) (adv) **t'áásáhdii** That hogan over there is sitting alone. Nléí hooghan **t'áásáhdii** si'á.

ALONE, SEPARATELY (adv) **t'áásáhigo** Now we're studying alone. K'ad éiyá **t'áásáhigo** da'íiníil'ta'.

ALONGSIDE IT (postp) **baah**

ALREADY (adv) **t'áá'ífdáá'** I already told you the story. Díí hane' **t'áá'ífdáá'** bee nihił hweeshne'.

ALSO (adv) **aldó'** My parents love me and also my grandparents love me. Shishchíinii ayóó'áshó'ní dóó shinálí **aldó'** ayóó'áshó'ní.

ALTER IT, TO (vb-act) Put "lahgo" before verb MAKE IT, TO My sister is altering the dress. Shádí t'áaka' **lahgo** filééh.

ALWAYS (adv) **álahji'** I always play ball. **Álahji'** joot'bee naashné.
 ALWAYS (adv) **t'áá'álahji'** It seems like you're always healthy. **T'áá'álahji'** nitah yá'áhoot'ééh nahalin.
 AMONG THEM (postp) **bitah**
 ANCESTORS (noun) **ánaasázi** (binaasázi)
 ANCIENT PEOPLE (noun) **ánaasázi** (binaasázi)
 AND (conj) **dóó**
 AND A HALF (noun) **dóó ahní'**
 AND THEN (adv) **-dóó bik'iji'** We ate and then we rested. **Ídáá' dóó bik'iji'** hanéiilyí'.
 AND THEN (adv) **áádóó** First we will study and then sleep. **Átsé ídíiltah áádóó** iilwosh doo.
 AND THEN (adv) **áádóó índa**
 ANETH, UTAH (noun) **T'áá biich'íjii**
 ANGEL (noun) **diyin yá naal'a'**
 ANGLO; WHITE MAN (noun) **bilagáana**
 ANGRY, TO BE (postp-vb) **bá háchj'** That bull is very angry. **Nléi dóla ayóó bá háchj'**.
 ANIMALS (noun) **naaldlooshii**
 ANKLE (noun) **akétsiin** (bikétsiin)
 ANOTHER ONE (pron) **ta' náána**
 ANOTHER ONE, SOME MORE (pron) **naána'ta'**
 ANT (BLACK) (noun) **wólázhini**
 ANT (RED) (noun) **wóláchif**
 ANTELOPE (noun) **jádí**
 ANYONE (pron) **t'áá bhólnshígíí**
 ANYTHING (pron) **t'áá bhólnshí**
 ANYWHERE (adv) **háadida** My shoes could be anywhere. **Shikee' shíí háadida** sinil.
 APACHE LANGUAGE (noun) **Dzihghá'í bizaad**
 APACHE (MESCALERO) (noun) **Naashgalí**
 APACHE (WESTERN) (noun) **Dzihghá'í**
 APART; DIFFERENT (adv) **ah'aa**
 APART; SEPERATE (adv) **t'áásahdii** We're Navajo; the Anglos are apart from us. **Nihí** diné daniidí, bilagáana éi **t'áásahdii**.
 APPLE (noun) **bilasáana**
 APPLY ONESELF TO IT, TO (vb-act) (see PUT EFFORT INTO IT, TO)
 APPRECIATE IT, TO (vb-st) put "baa ahééh" before verb FEEL, TO I appreciate my mom and dad. **Shimá dóó shizhé'é baa ahééh** nisin.
 APRICOT (noun) **shíigo nt'ijhii, didzétsoh yázhí**
 APRIL (noun) **t'ááchil**
 ARM (noun) **agaan** (bigaan)

ARMPIT (noun) **ach'áhayah** (bich'áhayah)
 AROUND HERE (adv) **kóó** Around here, there is no vegetation. **Kóó** ch'il ádin.
 AROUND HERE (adv) **kóoní** We'll work around here. **Kóoní** ndeiilnish.
 AROUND THE CORNER OF IT (postp) **bizánaghah** The trading post is around the corner of the mountain. **Naalyééh** báhaghan éi ríléi dzit **bizánaghahdi** si'á.
 ARRIVE WITH IT, TO (hv) (see BRING IT, TO)
 AS (sfx) **-go** As I shower, my spouse usually fixes the food. **Naashbéego** shich'ooní ch'iyáán hasht'eilééh tsh.
 AS FAR AS (sfx) **-ji'** Just read as far as page twenty. **Saad t'áá naadiiníí yiná'ta'**.
 AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE (adv) **t'áá'áwoh'í bee** If we study as much as possible, we'll know Navajo well. **T'áá'áwoh'í bee** da'íiníilta'go diné bizaad nizhónigo dadiits'a' doo.
 ASHAMED OF SELF, TO BE (vb-st) put "ádaa" before: **nást'í, nánit'í, nát'í/ neiit'í, náah't'í/ ndeiit'í, ndaah't'í, ndaat'í** (t'ijí) Our teacher is very hesitant. **Nihina'nitini éi ayóó ádaa nát'í'**.
 ASHES (noun) **teeshch'iish**
 ASK HIM, TO (vb-act) **nabídishkid, nabídkid, neidídkid/ nabídiilkid, nabídiilkid/ ndabídiilkid, ndabídiilkid, ndeidídkid** (kít) If you don't know something, ask your father. **Ha'át'íida** doo nít bééhózingóó, nizhé'é **nabídiilkid**.
 ASK, TO (vb-act) **na'ídishkid, na'ídkid, na'ídkid/ na'ídiilkid, na'ídiilkid/ nda'ídkid, nda'ídkid, nda'ídkid** We are asking about the plan. **Nahat'a' baa binda'ídiilkid**.
 ASLEEP, IT IS (AS ONE'S LEG) (vb-act) **sisif** Your leg is asleep, isn't it? **Nijáád sisif, ya'?**
 ASPEN (noun) **t'iisbai**
 ASSORTED (v-) (see VARIED THEY ARE)
 ASTONISHED BY IT, TO BE (vb-act) (see STARTLED BY IT, TO BE)
 AT A LEVEL, ABOVE (adv) **dah** Henry was standing up at a level. **Henry wódahgo dah** sizíí nt'ée'.
 AT DUSK (adv) **híhijíí'go** At dusk, we'll return home. **Híhijíí'go** nihighangóó ndiit'ash.
 AT NIGHT (adv) **t'ée'go**
 AT THAT TIME (IN THE PAST) (sfx) **-éedáá'**
 AT THAT TIME (IN THE PAST) (adv) **-áadáá'**
 AT THAT TIME (IN THE PAST), LAST (sfx) **-yéedáá'**
 AT THE HEAD (postp) **aláaji'** Joe Begay stands at the head of this school. **Díi ólta' biyi'dóó Joe Begay aláaji'** sizí.
 AT (TIME) (sfx) **-digo** At six o'clock, I'll get up. **Hastádigo** ndideesh'nah.
 AT, IN (sfx) **-di** At Farmington. **Tóta'di**
 AT, IN (sfx) **-gi** Where at? **Háagi'?**

ATTEMPT (v-) (see TRY IT, TO)
 ATTEMPT IT, TO (vb-act) (see TRY IT, TO)
 AUDIENCE (noun) kwá'ásiní
 AUGUST (noun) bini'ant'ááts'ózi
 AUNT (FATHER'S SIDE) (noun) abízhí (bibízhí)
 AUNT (MOTHER'S SIDE) (noun) amá yázhí (bimá yázhí)
 AUTHORITY (noun) óhólníshii
 AUTHORITY, TO BE IN (vb-st) bóhólnísh Because I'm in authority, I say, "Don't do that." Shóhólníshgo biniinaa ádishní, "Táadoo ánit'íni."
 AUTO MECHANIC (noun) chidí ánéí'íni
 AUTO REPAIR SHOP (noun) chidí ánál'í
 AUTO REPAIR SHOP (noun) chidí ándaal'íni
 AUTOMOBILE (noun) chidí
 AWARE OF IT, TO BE (verb) put "baa" before: ákonisin, ákonínizin, ákonizin/ ákoniidzin, ákonohsin/ ákodaniidzin, ákodanohsin, ákodanizin (zií) We weren't aware of what you were telling about. Baa hóme'ígíí doo baa ákodaniidzin da ní'éé'.
 AWAY FROM HIM (postp) bits'áá'
 AWAY (OUT OF SIGHT) (adv) yóó' The little boys are away. Ashíké yázhí yóó' í'áázh.
 AWFUL (v-) (see DREADFUL, IT IS)
 AXLE (CAR) (noun) chidí bijáád

B

BABY (noun) awéé' (be'awéé')
 BACK (noun) ígháán (bígháán)
 BACK (adv) t'áá' We're going back. T'áá' néiit'ash.
 BACKWARDS (adv) t'áá'jigo You walk backwards. T'áá'jigo naniná.
 BADGER (noun) nahashch'id
 BAG (noun) azis (be'azis)
 BAKER (noun) bááh íí'íni
 BAKERY (noun) bááh ál'í
 BAKING POWDER (noun) bí'é'él'íni
 BALL (noun) jooł
 BALLOON (noun) naats'oodí bii'ná'álzookí
 BANANA (noun) hashk'aan
 BANK (noun) béeso bá hooghan
 BAPTISM (noun) tó bee alziísh

BAR (DRINKING) (noun) da'jidláni
 BARBED WIRE (noun) béesh adishahí
 BARBER SHOP (noun) tsiighá ndaalzhéhi
 BARKING, IT IS (vb-st) naha'ín The dog is really barking. Lééchaq'í iyisii naha'ín.
 BARREL (FOR WATER) (noun) tóshjeeh
 BASEBALL (noun) jooł yikalí
 BASKET (noun) ts'aa'
 BASKETBALL (noun) jooł iih ndaalniihígíí
 BAT (ANIMAL) (noun) jaa'abáni
 BAT (BASEBALL) (noun) jooł bee yikalí
 BATHE, TO (vb-act) naashbé, nanibé, naabé/ neiibé, naahbé/ ndeiibé, ndaahbé, ndaabé (beet) When I woke up, you were bathing. Ndishna'go nanibéé ní'éé'.
 BATHROOM (noun) ch'ééda'aldáhi
 BATTERY (CAR) (noun) chidí bijéí
 BE IN NUMBER, TO (vb-st) niilt'é/ niilt'é, noht'é, yilt'é/- (t'eeh) The boys were two thousand in number. Ashiiké naakidi míl yilt'éé ní'éé'.
 BE QUIET; STOP IT (interj) ge'
 BE, TO (vb-st) (see EXIST, TO)
 BE, TO (CHARACTERISTICS) (vb-st) ánisht'é, ánit'é, át'é/ ániit'é, ánoht'é/ ádaniit'é, ádanoht'é, ádaat'é (t'eeh) This is a book. Díí naaltsoos át'é.
 BE, TO (ROLE) (vb-st) nishkí, nílí, nílí/niidí, nohkí/daniidí, danohkí, danilí (leeh) I am an Anglo. Bilagáana nishkí.
 BEADS, NECKLACE (noun) yoo'
 BEANS (noun) naa'okí
 BEAR (noun) shash
 BEAR CUB (noun) shash yázhí
 BEARD (noun) dághá (bidághaa')
 BEATEN HIM (IN A GAME), TO HAVE (vb-act) put "baa" before: honéna, horínéna, honeesná/honeelna, honoolná/ dahoneelna, dahonoolná, dahoneesná (neeh) Mary Laughter beat Lisa Nez running. Mary Laughter dóo Lisa Nez athááh ndiilwołgo yaa honeesná.
 BEAT HIM UP, TO (vb-act) nánists'in, nánáts'in, néinihts'in/ náníilts'in, nánóts'in/ ndaniilts'in, ndanohts'in, ndeinihts'in (ts'íí) The man was beating up his wife. Hastiin bich'ooní néinihts'in ní'éé'.
 BEAUTIFUL (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)
 BEAUTIFUL, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) hózhóní It's very beautiful in the forest. Tsintahdi hózhóníyee'.
 BEAVER (noun) chaa'
 BECAUSE OF HIM (postp) bik'ee
 BECAUSE OF IT; ON ACCOUNT OF IT (postp) biniinaa

On account of me, it happened. T'áá shí shiniinaa áhóót'íid.
BECAUSE, FOR (conj) háálá
BECOMING BACK AGAIN, TO BE (vb-act) nááshdleeł,
 náádleeł, náádleeł/ néiidleeł, nááhdleeł/ rídeiidleeł, rídaahdleeł,
 rídaadleł (lééh) Are you becoming healthy back again? Nitah
 yá'áhóót'één náádleełsh?
BECOMING, IT IS (AREA) (vb-act) haleeh It is becoming
 warm. Deesdoi haleeh.
BECOMING, TO BE (vb-act) yish'eeh, nilee, yilee/ yiidlee, ~
 woh'eeh/ deiidlee, daoh'eeh, daleeh (lééh) That girl is
 becoming a woman. Éí at'ééd asdzáán yilee.
BED (noun) tsásk'eh
BEDBUG (noun) wóósits'íí
BEDROOM (noun) da'nijahí
BEE (noun) tsís'ná
BEEF (noun) béégashii bitsí'
BEEHIVE (noun) tsís'ná baghan
BEER (noun) bizhéé' hólóní
BEFORE (conj) t'ahdoo. . .góó Before I talk to you, close the
 door. T'ahdoo nihíř hashne'góó dá'di'nítjij.
BEFOREHAND (FROM A PREVIOUS TIME) (par)
 níwohdéé'
BEFOREHAND (IN TIME) (par) níwohdáá'
BEFORE HIM (IN TIME) (postp) t'áá b'ítsé
BEG OF HIM, TO (vb-act) náoshka, néinika, náyooka/ néiika,
 náohka/ rídeiiika, rídaohka, rídayooka (kaął) If we beg the
 judge, he will hear us. Ánihwii'aahii rídeiiikaąo
 nihididoots'íř.
BEGGAR (noun) adókeedí
BEGIN SCHOOL, TO (vb-act) ha'ashtááh, ha'ítááh, ha'aktááh/
 ha'iiltááh, ha'otááh, / hada'iiltááh, hada'otááh, hada'aktááh (tah)
 Tomorrow John is starting school. Yiskáąo John ha'aktááh.
BEGIN STUDYING, TO (see BEGIN SCHOOL, TO)
BEHIND HIM (IN HIS FOOTSTEPS) (postp) bikéé'
 The man said to us, "Follow me." Hastiin léi "shikéé'
 yinááł" nihini.
BEHIND IT (postp) bine' It's behind the car. Chidí bine'di
 si'á.
BELIEVE IT, TO (vb-act) yinishdlá, yiniidlá, yoodlá/ yiniidlá,
 yinohdlá/ deiniidlá, deinohdlá, dayoodlá (dlaął) Do you
 believe this story? Díí hane' deinohdláásh?
BELIEVE, TO (vb-act) iinishdlá, iiniidlá, oodlá/ iiniidlá, iinohdlá/
 da'iiniidlá, da'iinohdlá, da'oodlá (dlaął) Esther didn't believe.
 Esther doo oodláąa da rít'éé'.
BELIEVER (verb) oodláni
BELONGS TO ONE, IT (vb-st) (see ONE'S, IT IS)

BELOW IT (postp) biyaa I slept below a tree. Tsin í'áhi
 biyaa iithaazh.
BELOW IT (postp) biyaaįigo
BELT (noun) sis (biziiz)
BENCH (noun) bik'idahasdáhi nineezįgíí
BENT, IT IS (vb-st) yiitaaz The car's axle is bent. Chidí
 bijáád yiitaaz.
BENT, IT IS (HORSESHOE-LIKE) (vb-st) názhah I'm
 using a square. Béesh názhahí choinish'í.
BERRY (noun) didzé
BESEECH HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bich'į" before:
 ná'ooshkaąh, ná'ookaąh, ná'ookaąh/ ná'iikaąh, ná'oohkaąh/
 rída'iikaąh, rída'oohkaąh, rída'ookaąh (káát) The Hopis like to
 beseech God. Kiis'áanii Diyin yich'į' rída'ookaąhgo biř
 yá'ádaat'ééh.
BESIDE IT (postp) baąh
BEST, IT IS (vb-act) aláahdi yá'át'ééh I think Ford is the best.
 Ford aláahdi yá'át'ééh nisin.
BETTER THAN HIM (adv) biláahgo You teach better than I do.
 Shiláahgo na'nítin.
BETWEEN THEM (postp) bita'
BEVERAGE (noun) daadlániįgíí
BEYOND IT (postp) bilááh
BIBLE (noun) God bizaad
BICYCLE (noun) dzi'izí
BIG (v-) (see LARGE, IT IS)
BIG (adj) -tsoh I can see a big, red truck. Chidítsoh
 řichí'įgíí yish'í.
BIG AND HEALTHY, TO BE (postp-vb) baa dzólní I am very
 big and healthy. Ayóó shaa dzólní.
BIG, LARGE (adj) -tsoh
BIRD (noun) tsídi
BIRTHDAY, TO BE ONE'S (vb-act) bi'dizhchįjji'
 anáhoolzhiizh Is today your birthday? Da' díjį
 ní'dizhchįjji' anáhoolzhiizh?
BIRTHPLACE (noun) ho'dizhchįjgi (bi'dizhchįjgi)
BISCUIT (noun) bááh nímazí
BIT (MONEY) (noun) yáál
BITTER (v-) (see BITTER, IT IS)
BITTER, IT IS (vb-st) dich'íf' This water is very bitter. Díí tó
 ayóó dich'íf'.
BLACK, (AS A PERSON) (noun) Nakaii řizhini
BLAME HIM, TO (vb-act) bik'iháš'ááh, bik'ihó'ááh, yik'ihá'ááh/
 bik'ihwiit'ááh, bik'ihóh'ááh/ bik'idahwiit'ááh, bik'idahoh'ááh,
 yik'idaha'ááh (ah) Are you blaming me? Shik'ihó'ááhish?

BLEED, TO (vb-act) **dít baaḥ háálí** The sheep's leg is broken and it is bleeding. **Dibé bijáád k'é'él'tó' dóó dít baaḥ háálí.**

BLESSED, TO BE BEING (vb-st) **bik'ihojídlí** We are blessed with water and grass. **Tó dóó ch'il bee nihik'ihojídlí.**

BLESSING (AS FROM GOD) (noun) **bee'ak'ihojídlíhii**

BLIND, TO BE (vb-st) **bináá' ádin** That man sitting over there is blind. **Hastiin níleidi sidáhígíí bináá' ádin.**

BLISTER (WATER BLISTER) (noun) **tó'íi'tá**

BLIZZARD (noun) **ńchííł bít'ńyol**

BLOOD (noun) **dít**

BLOUSE (noun) **deiji'ée'**

BLUE CORNBREAD (noun) **bááh doot'ízhí**

BLUE SKY (noun) **yáá'ńhít**

BLUE, IT IS (vb-st) **doot'ízh** My sweater is blue. **Shi'ée' naats'oodí doot'ízh.**

BOARD (noun) **tsiniheeshjíf**

BOAT (noun) **tsinaa'eeł**

BODY (noun) **ats'íís** (bits'íís)

BOIL IT, TO (vb-act) **yishbéézh, ńíbbéézh, yíłbbéézh/ yíilbbéézh, wołbbéézh/ deilbbéézh, daotbbéézh, deitbbéézh** (bish) My mother is boiling stew. **Shimá'atoo' yíłbbéézh.**

BOILED, IT IS (vb-st) **shibéézh** I don't like the potatoes when they are boiled. **Nímasii shibéézhgo doo shít'ńikan da.**

BONE (noun) **ts'in**

BOOK; PAPER (noun) **naaltsoos**

BORED, TO GET (vb-act) **áadahodeeshbá, áadahodiniłbá, áadahodeebá/ áadahodiłlá, áadahodohbá/ áadahodiłlá, áadahodohbá, áadahodeebá** (bxaat) You look like you're getting bored. Rest for awhile. **Áadahodohbá ndahonohńin. Tóó kónígháníhjí' hádaahyíńh.**

BORING, TO BE (vb-st) **doo bóhoneedłjí da** The speaker is extremely boring. **Yáńt'ígíí t'áá áwoł'í bee doo bóhoneedłjí da.**

BORREGO PASS, N. M. (noun) **Dibé Yázhí Habitiin**

BOSS (noun) **nant'a'í**

BOTH OF THEM (pron) **t'áá'ála**

BOTH OF US (pron) **t'áá'áníđla**

BOTH OF YOU (pron) **t'áá'ánóhla**

BOTHER HIM TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: **ńasht'í, ńánít'í, ńát'í/ ńéiit'í, ńáht'í/ ńdeiiit'í, ńdaht'í, ńdaat'í** (t'íj) Don't bother me! **T'áadoo shaa ńánít'íńí.**

BOW (AS IN BOW AND ARROW) (noun) **aktíj** (be'aktíj)

BOWL (noun) **teets'aa'** (bileets'aa')

BOX (noun) **tsits'aa'**

BOY (noun) **ashkii** (pl. ashúké) (be'ashkii)

BRACELET (noun) **látsíní**

BRAID IT, TO (AS IN HAIR) (vb-act) **yishbizh, nibizh, yibizh/ yíibizh, wohbizh/ deibizh, daohbizh, deibizh** (bish) Women braid their hair well. **Sáanii nizhónigo bitsii' deibizh.**

BRAIN (noun) **atsiighaa'** (bitsiighaa')

BRANCH (AS IN TREE BRANCH) (noun) **ats'áoza'** (bits'áoza')

BREAD (noun) **bááh**

BREAD CRUMBS (noun) **tees'áán bizéí**

BREAD (COOKED IN ASHES) (noun) **tees'áán**

BREAD (COOKED IN DRY GRIDDLE) (noun) **ńáneeskaadí**

BREAKFAST (noun) **abínigo da'adánígíí**

BREATH (noun) **ayol** (biyol)

BREEZE, THERE IS A (vb-act) **ńch'í** Do you like it when there is a breeze? **ńch'igo ńít' yá'át'ééhísh?**

BRING IT, TO (hv) **ńish-, ní-, yí/ńii-, noh-/danii-, danoh-, deí-(áál)** Are you bringing food? **Da' ch'iyáánish ńkaah?**

BROAD (v-) (see WIDE, IT IS)

BROKEN (v-) (see SHATTERED, IT IS)

BROKEN, IT IS (AS IN ROPE) (vb-act) **k'ńíndláád** Because the rope is broken, it is useless. **T'óót' k'ńíndláádgo biniinaa doo choo'íj da.**

BROOM (noun) **beenahalzhoońí**

BROTHER (OLDER) (noun) **ánaaí** (bínaaí)

BROTHER (YOUNGER) (noun) **atsilí** (bitsilí)

BROWN, IT IS (vb-st) **dibéńch'í** Your pants are brown. **Nít'aaji'ée' dibéńch'í.**

BROWN, IT IS (SKIN COLOR) (vb-st) **yishtłizh** The Anglo's skin is not brown. **Bilagána bitsi' doo yishtłizh da.**

BRUSH IT, TO (AS IN TEETH) (vb-act) put "awoo" before FILE IT, TO.

BRUSH OVER AN AREA, TO (vb-act) (see SWEEP OVER AN AREA, TO)

BUBBLE GUM (noun) **jééh díłchxoshí**

BUCKET (FOR WATER) (noun) **tó bee naakáńí**

BUCKLE (BELT BUCKLE) (noun) **aloh** (biloh)

BUCKSKIN (noun) **abání**

BUG (noun) **ch'osh**

BUILD A FIRE, TO (vb-act) **didishjeeh, didłjeeh, diidiłjeeh/ didiiljeeh, didołjeeh/ didadiiljeeh, didadołjeeh, dideidiłjeeh** (jah) Build a fire quickly, my son. **Tsxíłgo didłjeeh, shiyáázh.**

BUMP (noun) **dah yisk'id**

BUMP INTO IT, TO (vb-act) **bidiishgeeh, bídiigeeh, yídiigeeh/ bídiigeeh, bídoohgeeh/ bídadiigeeh, bídadoohgeeh, yídadigeeh** (goh) Bump into that boy. **Eí ashkii bídiigeeh.**

BUNNY (noun) **gah yázhí**

BURGLAR (noun) **ani'íjii**

BURNT, IT IS (vb-st) **dífid** This meat is burnt. **Dí atsi' dífid.**
 BURY IT, TO (hv) put "teeh" before verb PUT IT, TO
 BUS (noun) **teechaa'í tigi**
 BUS (noun) **bus**
 BUSY, TO BE (vb-st) **binaanish hóló** Now isn't convenient--we're busy. **K'ad doo biighah da--nihinaanish hóló.**
 BUT; HOWEVER (conj) **ákondi** My car is here, but there is no gas. **Shichidí hóló, ákondi chidí bitoo' bii' ádin.**
 BUT (conj) **ndi** You got a letter, but I didn't. **Naaltsoos ta' naa yílwod ndi shí éi shee ádin.**
 BUTCHER (noun) **ná'á'ahí**
 BUTCHER IT, TO (vb-act) **násh'ah, náná'ah, né'ah/ néiil'ah, ná'ah/ ndeiil'ah. ndatah, ndei'ah (ah)** I don't know how to butcher a goat. **T'ízi násh'ahgo doo bééhasin da.**
 BUTTER (noun) **mandagiya**
 BUTTON (noun) **it dah naat'áhí**
 BUTTON IT, TO (vb-act) put "bit dah" before: **ash'aah, asf'aah, a'aah/ iit'aah, oh'aah/ da'iit'aah, da'oh'aah, da'a'aah** Button your shirt. **Nideiji'éé' bit dah asf'aah.**
 BUY, TO (vb-act) **niná'iishniih, niná'ayniih, niná'iiniih/ niná'ayiilniih, niná'ayotniih/ nináda'ayiilniih, nináda'ayotniih, nináda'iiniih (nih)** Where do you usually buy (food) at? **Háadi ch'iyáán niná'ayniih.**
 BUY IT FROM HIM, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before verb BUY IT, TO Buy my tape recorder from me, OK? **Shibeelik'ini'iinií shaa nahniih, t'áash'áko?**
 BUY IT, TO (vb-act) **nahashniih, nahniih, nayiiniih/ nahiiilniih, nahotniih/ ndahiiilniih, ndahotniih, ndayiiniih (nih)** What are you buying? **Ha'át'íish ndahotniih?**
 BY MEANS OF IT, CONCERNING IT (postp) **bee**

C

CABBAGE (noun) **ch'il nímazí**
 CACTUS (noun) **hosh**
 CAFETERIA (noun) **da'adání**
 CAKE (noun) **bááh tikaní**
 CALENDAR (noun) **naaltsoos bik'ehgo náhidizidí**
 CALF (ANIMAL) (noun) **béégashii yáázh**
 CALF (OF LEG) (noun) **ach'ozh (bich'ozh)**

CALL AFTER HIM, TO (vb-act) put "biká" before verb SAY IT, TO Call after your little brother. **Nitsilí biká ádíní.**
 CALL HIM, TO (AS ON THE PHONE) (vb-act) put "bich'í" before verb TELL, TO Who are you calling on the phone? **Háishá' béesh bee bich'í' hólne'?**
 CALLED, IT IS (PLACE) (vb-st) **hoolyé** I come from a place called Seattle, Washington. **Shí éiyá Seattle, Washington hoolyéédéé' naashá.**
 CALLED, TO BE (vb-st) (see NAMED, TO BE)
 CAMEL (noun) **bigháá'ask'idii**
 CAMERA (noun) **bee'ak'inda'a'níí**
 CAMERA (noun) **bee i'iilkeedí**
 CAN (vb-st) (see ABLE TO DO IT, TO BE)
 CAN (TIN) (noun) **yadiizíní**
 CAN OPENER (noun) **bee aa da'dilgéeshí, bee aa ndígishí**
 CANDLE (noun) **ak'ah dilthí'í**
 CANDY (noun) **áik'esdisí**
 CANE (noun) **gish**
 CANTALOUPE (noun) **tá'neesk'ání**
 CANVAS (noun) **níbaal**
 CANYON (noun) **bikoooh**
 CANYON (ROCK) (noun) **tsékooh**
 CANYON (ROCK) (noun) **tséyi'**
 CAR (noun) **chidí**
 CAR AXLE (noun) **chidí bijáád**
 CAR BATTERY (noun) **chidí bijéí**
 CAR ENGINE (noun) **chidí bitsiits'iin**
 CAR HEADLIGHT (noun) **chidí bináá'**
 CAR TIRE (noun) **chidí bikee'**
 CARD IT, TO (WOOL) (vb-act) **hanishchaad, hanit'chaad, haniit'chaad/ haniil'chaad, hanot'chaad/ hadaniil'chaad, hadanot'chaad, hadeiniit'chaad (cha)** Before you spin the wool, you card it. **T'ahdoo aghaa' wohdizdáá' éi hanot'chaad.**
 CARDS, PLAYING (noun) **dá'áka'**
 CAREFUL (v-) (see TAKE CARE OF IT, TO)
 CAREFUL (adv) **házh'ó'ó**
 CAREFULLY (VERY) (adv) **hazh'ó'ógo**
 CARPET (noun) **ni' sikaadí**
 CARPENTER (noun) **na'ach'iishí**
 CARRIED ON, IT IS BEING (vb-act) (see GOING ON, IT IS)
 CARROT (noun) **bikétsíín hitsoof**
 CARRY IT AROUND, TO (hv) **naash-, nari-, nei-/neii-, naah-/ndei, ndaah, ndei ('áát)** With the continuative imperfective stem: **'áh, yé, jaah, jid*, jooł, ká, lé, jaah, té*, tin, teeh, tsoos* (*=t class verb. All others are ó class.)**

CARRY IT INTO AN ENCLOSURE, TO (hv) put "yah" before verb
 CARRY IT OUT OF SIGHT, TO
 CARRY IT OUT OF SIGHT, TO (hv) iish-, ani-, ii-/ii-, ooh-,
 adeii-, адаооh-, adei- (ááʔ)
 CARRY IT UP OUT, TO (hv) (see PULL IT UP OUT, TO)
 CASHIER (noun) na'iiñiihí
 CASH REGISTER (noun) béeso bii' hii'nñí
 CARRY IT AWAY, TO (hv) put "yóó" before verb CATCH, TO
 (noun) mósí
 CATCH IT, TO (AS BALL) (vb-act) put "bí" before: dishdeet,
 dídeet, dideet/ diideet, dohdeet/ dadiideet, dadohdeet, dadideet
 (di) I'll catch the runaway dog. Léechaa'í yóó' iilyeedígíí bí
 dishdeet.
 CATHOLIC (noun) Éé'nishoodii, Éé'daanineezi
 CATHOLIC CHURCH (noun) Éé'nishoodi bisodizin bá
 hooghan
 CAUGHT A COLD, TO HAVE (vb-st) yiih yñk'aaz As it was
 snowing last night, I caught a cold. T'ée'dáá' nchííłgo shiih
 yñk'aaz. conjugate with pronoun
 CAVE (ROCK) (noun) tsé'áán
 CEDAR (noun) gad
 CELERY (noun) haza'aleetsoh
 CELLAR (noun) te'oogeed
 CEMENT (noun) tsénádleehe
 CEREMONY (v-) (see PERFORM A CEREMONY, TO)
 CHAIN (noun) béesh da'ahólzha'í
 CHAIR (noun) bik'idahasdáhi
 CHALK BOARD (noun) bik'e'elchíhi
 CHANGE IT, TO (vb-act) put "tahgo" before verb MAKE IT, TO
 Change your shoes. Nihikee' tahgo ádaohlééh.
 CHANGE THEM, TO (As in clothes, shoes, tires, etc.)
 (vb-act) añaoshniíʔ, añaánuíʔ, añaéniíʔ/ añaéii'niíʔ, añaóhniíʔ/
 añaádeii'niíʔ, añaádadohniíʔ, añaádeiniíʔ I'm changing my
 shoes because I'm going to the meeting. Átah aleehgóó
 déyahígíí biniinaa shikee' añaóshniíʔ.
 CHAPEL (noun) sodizin bá hooghan
 CHAPTER HOUSE (noun) bii' átah nda'adleeheígíí
 CHAPTER PRESIDENT (noun) aláaji' dah sidáhi
 CHARCOAL (noun) t'eesh
 CHATTER, TO (vb-st) (see JABBER, TO)
 CHECK (MONEY) (noun) béeso binaaltsoos
 CHEEK (noun) aniitsi' (biniitsi')
 CHEF (noun) ch'iyáán íʔ'íni
 CHEST (BODY PART) (noun) ayid (biyid)

CHEW IT, TO (vb-act) yish'aat, ni'aat, yi'aat/ yii'taat, woh'aat/
 deiit'aat, daoh'aat, dei'aat (at) Don't chew gum. T'áadoo jééh
 ni'aatí.
 CHEWING GUM (noun) jééh
 CHEWING TOBACCO (noun) nát'oh yildeetí
 CHICK (noun) naa'ahóóhai yázhi
 CHICKEN (noun) naa'ahóóhai
 CHILDREN (noun) áłchíni' (ba'áłchíni')
 CHIN (noun) ayaats'iin (biyaats'iin)
 CHINESE (noun) bináá'ádaahts'ózi
 CHINESE LANGUAGE (noun) bináá'ádaahts'ózi bizaad
 CHINLE, AZ. (noun) Ch'íni'í
 CHIPMUNK (noun) hazéists'ósi
 CHISEL (noun) bee'iikaatí
 CHOOSE IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)
 CHOOSE IT, TO (vb-act) bik'idiishniíh, bik'idiilniíh, yik'idiilniíh/
 bik'idiilniíh, bik'idoolniíh/ bik'idadiilniíh, bik'idadoolniíh,
 yik'idadiilniíh (nih) I choose the strong boy. Ashkii
 bidziilgíí bik'idiishniíh.
 CHOP WOOD, TO (vb-act) ahi'dishkaat, ahi'díkaat, ahi'díkaat/
 ahi'diilkaat, ahi'doŋkaat/ ahida'diilkaat, ahida'doŋkaat,
 ahida'díkaat (ka) Will you chop some wood for us? Chizh ta'
 ahi'díkaat t'áash'áko?
 CHOP WOOD, TO (vb-act) ahi'dishne', ahi'díne', ahi'díne/
 ahi'diilne', ahi'doŋne'/ ahida'diilne' ahida'doŋne',/ahida'díne' (niíh)
 It's usually difficult for me to chop wood. Chizh ahi'dishne'go
 shá nant'ah t'eh.
 CHRISTIANS (noun) Christ dayoodláanii
 CHRISTMAS (noun) keshmish
 CHURCH, CHAPEL (noun) sodizin bá hooghan
 CIGAR (noun) sigháala
 CIRCULAR, IT IS (vb-st) názbas All of you line up in a
 circle. T'áá'ánółtso názbasgo ndaah't'ih.
 CLAP ONE'S HANDS, TO (vb-act) ahéshkad, ahínikad,
 ahékad/ ahíkad, ahóhkad/ ahideiikad, ahidaahkad, ahidakad
 (ka) Clap your hands for our leader's good speech.
 Nihinaat'áanii nizhónigo haadzí'ígíí bá ahídaahkad.
 CLASS (SCHOOL) (noun) ółta'
 CLEAN; TO BE (postp-vb) chin baah ádin My hands are
 clean. Shíla' chin baah ádin.
 CLEAR (EVIDENT) (adv) íshjéé This book makes the truth
 clear to us. Dí naaltsoos t'áá'aaniíni nihí íshjéé íʔ'í.
 CLEAR (EVIDENT) (adv) t'áá'íshjání Our teacher is
 clearly way over there. Nléidi t'áá'íshjání nihina'itini
 naaghá.

CLEAR, IT IS (AS WATER) (vb-st) **níhtóíí** The window is very clear. Tséso' t'áá'íyisíí **níhtóíí**.

CLEARLY (adv) **t'áadoo bahat'aadí** John clearly resembles his father. John t'áadoo baa hat'aadí bizhe'é nahalin.

CLEARLY; EVIDENTLY (adv) **íshjáá** This story is clearly true. Hane' t'áá' íshjáá t'áá'aanúí át'é.

CLEVER (v-) (see TRICKY, TO BE)

CLINIC (noun) **azee'ál'í**

CLIP IT, TO (AS FINGERNAIL) (vb-act) **hiishgéesh, híigéesh, yiigiéesh/ híigéesh, hohgéesh/ dahiigéesh, dahohgéesh, dayiigéesh** Clip your fingernails because they are so long. Niláshgaan ayóó ádaníneézígíí biniinaa **híigéesh**.

CLOCK (noun) **ná'oolkíí**

CLOSE IT, TO (BOOK) (vb-act) put "**at'ch'í**" before verb
MAKE IT, TO Close the window. Tséso' **at'ch'í** 'ánilééh.

CLOSE ONE'S EYES, TO (vb-act) **niishch'íí, niilch'íí, niilch'íí/niilch'íí, nootch'íí, daniilch'íí, danootch'íí, daniilch'íí (ch'íí)** All of you close your eyes. T'áá'áno'tso **danootch'íí**.

CLOSE THE DOOR, TO (vb-act) **dá'di'nishtííh, dá'di'nítííh, dá'deetííh/ dá'di'núitííh, dá'di'nohtííh/ dá'da'dinúitííh, dá'da'dinohtííh, dá'da'deetííh (tíí)** Close the door after you. **Nikéédóó dá'di'nítííh**.

CLOSED (AS BOOK) (postp) **at'ch'í** Close your hand like this. **Níla' at'ch'í** 'ánilééh, kót'áo.

CLOSED, IT IS (vb-st) **doo ʌʌ át'éé da** Your book is closed. **Ninaaltsoos doo ʌʌ át'éé da**.

CLOSED, IT IS (AS THE STORE) (vb-st) **dá'deelkaal** Is the trading post closed? **Naalyéhé bá hoghan dá'deelkaalish?**

CLOSET (FOR CLOTHES) (noun) **éé' biih ná'níí**

CLOTH (noun) **naak'a'at'áíí**

CLOTHES (noun) **éé'**

CLOUD (noun) **k'os**

CLUMSY (v-) (see CRAZY, TO BE)

COAL (noun) **teejin (bileejin)**

COARSE (v-) (see ROUGH, IT IS [AS FILE])

COAT (noun) **éé'tsoh**

COAT RACK (noun) **dah nda'iidii'níí**

COCOA (noun) **ahwééh hasht'íshí**

COCOA (noun) **gohwééh hasht'íshí**

COFFEE (noun) **ahwééh**

COFFEE (noun) **gohwééh**

COLD (COMMON COLD) (noun) **dikos**

COLD, IT IS (OBJECT) (vb-st) **sik'az** My hands are very cold. **Shíla' íyisíí sik'az**.

COLD, IT IS (WEATHER) (vb-st) **deesk'aaz** Because it's cold outside, I'm staying in here. **T'óó'di deesk'aazgo biniinaa kóne'é sédá**.

COLD, TO BE (vb-st) **bi'niidíí** I'm really cold in here. **Kóne'é t'áá'íyisíí shi'niidíí**.

COLD, TO BE GETTING (vb-st) **yishdlóóh, nidlóóh, yidlóóh/ yiidlóóh, wohdlóóh/ deiidlóóh, daohdlóóh, dadlóóh (dlóót)** Are you getting cold sitting there? **Kwe'é sínidáago nidlóóhish?**

COLD, TO HAVE A (vb-act) **dikos bidoolna'** Now I've got a cold. **K'ad éiyá dikos shidoolna'**.

COLLAR (noun) **azéénázt'íí (bizéénázt'íí)**

COLLIDE WITH IT, TO (vb-act) (see BUMP INTO IT, TO)

COLOGNE; PERFUME (noun) **nizhóní halchiní**

COLT (noun) **té'éyázhí (bilé'éyázhí)**

COMB (noun) **bé'ézhóó'**

COMBAT (noun) **da'ahijigá**

COME BACK, TO (vb-act) (see RETURNING, TO BE)

COME HERE (interj) **hágo**

COME IN (interj) **wóshd'éé'**

COMING INTO EXISTENCE, IT IS (vb-act) (see BECOMING, IT IS [AREA])

COMMANDMENT (noun) **beehaz'áanii**

COMMODITIES; RATIONS (noun) **ch'iyáán na'níihígíí**

COMPANION (noun) **ach'ooní (bich'ooní)**

COMPLETED (adv) **altso** I haven't completed my letter yet. **Shinaaltsoos t'ahdoo altso áshlééh da**.

COMPREHEND IT, TO (vb-act) **bik'ídiishtííh, bik'ídiitííh, yik'ídiitííh/ bik'ídiitííh, bik'ídohtííh, / bik'ída'diitííh, bik'ída'dohtííh, yik'ída'diitííh (tíí)** Through study we comprehend the Navajo language. **Deiniíilta' binahjí Diné bizaad bik'ída'diitííh**.

CONCERNED, TO BE (vb-st) **bi'dií'á** We are concerned about the people. **Diné baa nihí'dií'á**.

CONCERNING IT (postp) **bee**

CONCERNS ONE, IT (vb-st) **shidéét'í** What we're saying doesn't concern him. **Baa hwiilne'ígíí doo bidéét'í da**.

CONDITIONS (noun) **áhoot'éhígíí**

CONDUCT IT, TO (AS IN A MEETING) **yee bóhólnííh** Are you conducting the meeting? **Da' díí álah aleeh bee níhólnííhish?**

CONDUCT THE SINGING, TO (postp-vb) **bik'ehgo dahwiitaat** Conduct the singing, okay? **Nik'ehgo dahwiitaat doo, t'áash'áko?**

CONTACT LENS (noun) **aná'eesiníí nímazí**

CONTRACT IT, TO (A DISEASE) (vb-act) **bidilnééh** I'm contracting a sore throat. **Adáayi' hodiniih shidilnééh.**
 CONVENIENT (v-) (see GOOD ENOUGH, IT IS)
 CONVENIENT (v-) (see GOOD, TO BE)
 CONVERSE, TO (vb-act) put "**ahí**" before verb TELL, TO
 Women usually converse a lot. **Sáanii ayóó ahí dahalne' t'eh.**
 COOK (noun) **ch'iyáán íł'íni**
 COOKED (v-) (see ROASTED, IT IS)
 COOKIE (noun) **bááh hikaní yázhí**
 COPPER (noun) **béesh híhíí'**
 COPY MACHINE (noun) **bee éé'da'ál'íni**
 CORD (noun) **t'óóts'ósí**
 CORN (noun) **naadáá'**
 CORN POLLEN (noun) **tádíífn**
 CORNER (noun) **nást'ah**
 CORNER (AREA) (noun) **náhást'ah**
 CORNFIELDS, AZ. (noun) **K'íihsóitah**
 CORNMEAL (noun) **ak'áán dich'ízhí**
 CORRAL (HORSE) (noun) **hí' baghan**
 CORRAL (SHEEP) (noun) **dibé baghan**
 CORRECT IT, TO (vb-act) (see FIX IT, TO)
 CORRECT, IT IS (vb-st) **t'áá'áhót'é** That is correct. **Éí t'áá'áhót'é.**
 CORRECT, IT IS (vb-st) **t'áá'ákót'é**
 COTTONTAIL RABBIT (noun) **gáábáhi**
 COTTONWOOD TREE (noun) **t'íis**
 COUGH, TO (v-st) **diskos, díkos, dilkos/ diilkos, dołkos/ dadiilkos, dadołkos, dadilkos (kos)** You are coughing hard. **T'áá yéigo díkos.**
 COUGH; COLD (noun) **dikos**
 COUNCILMAN (TRIBAL) (noun) **béesh baah dah si'áni**
 COUNT THEM, TO (vb-act) (see READ IT, TO)
 COUNT, TO (vb-act) (see STUDY, TO)
 COVE, AZ. (noun) **K'aabizhii náhást'ah**
 COW (noun) **béégashii**
 COWBOY (noun) **akáhi**
 COWBOY BOOTS (noun) **kénéézí**
 COYOTE (noun) **má'ii**
 COYOTE CANYON, N. M. (noun) **Má'ii teeh yíthízhí**
 CRADLEBOARD (noun) **awééts'áál**
 CRAYON (noun) **bee na'ach'áahí**
 CRAZY, TO BE (vb-st) put "**t'óó**" before: **diisgis, dinigis, diigis/ diigis, doohgis/ dadiigis, dadoohgis, dadiigis (gis)** That dog looks like he is crazy. **Nléí t'éécha'í t'óó diigis nahalin.**

CREAM COLOR, IT IS (vb-st) **dinilgai** My white shirt turned a cream color. **Shideiji'éé' figaiyéé t'óó dinilgai silíí'.**
 CREATE IT, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE IT, TO)
 CRIB (noun) **awéé' yii' nitehí**
 CRICKET (noun) **nahak'izii**
 CROOKED, IT IS (vb-st) **digiz** Both screws have become crooked. **ł'adaagizí t'áá'áta digiz silíí'.**
 CROSS (noun) **ahná'ásdzoh**
 CROSS IT OUT, TO (vb-act) put "**bik'i**" before: **ahná'íissoh, ahná'íizoh, ahná'íizoh/ ahná'íidzoh, ahná'ohzoh/ ahnáda'íidzoh, ahnáda'ohsoh, ahnáda'íizoh** He is crossing it out because he doesn't like it. **Doo bíł yá'át'ééhgóó biniinaa yik'i ahná'íizoh.**
 CROW (noun) **gáagii**
 CROWN (OF THE HEAD) (noun) **atsiit'ááh (bitsiit'ááh)**
 CROWNPOINT, N. M. (noun) **T'íists'ózi**
 CRUMBLY, IT IS (vb-st) **dizéí** My cookies are now crumbly. **Shibááh hikaníyéé, k'ad t'óó dizéí.**
 CRUSH IT, TO (vb-act) **yishjizh, niłjizh, yihjizh/ yiiłjizh, wołjizh/ deiiljizh, daoljizh, deiłjizh (jish)** While you crush the ice, I'll get the water. **Tin niłjizhgo shí éiyá tó rdiishkaah.**
 CRUSHED (v-) (see DENTED, IT IS)
 CRY, TO (vb-act) **yishchah, nichah, yichah/ yiichah, wohchah/ deiichah, daohchah, daachah (chah)** Quit crying. **T'áadoo nichahí.**
 CRYSTAL, N. M. (noun) **Tóniłts'íli**
 CUP (DRINKING) (noun) **bee'adlaní**
 CUP (WITH HANDLE) (noun) **baah há'íizhahí**
 CUPBOARD (noun) **łeets'aa' biih ná'nił**
 CURLY, IT IS (vb-st) **yishch'il** The boy's hair is very curly. **Ashkii bitsii' ayóó yishch'il.**
 CURTAINS (noun) **tséso' dáádłbaat**
 CURVED, IT IS (AS ROAD) (vb-st) **nánázhah** This road is curved way up there. **Díí atiińgíí ríléidi nahazhah.**
 CUT IT, TO (vb-act) **iishgéesh, anihgéesh, iihgéesh, iilgéesh, ołgéesh/ adeiilgéesh, adaolgéesh, adeihgéesh** Cut it like this. **Díigi át'áo anihgéesh.**
 CUTE (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)
 CYCLONE (noun) **níyoltsoh**

D

DAILY (adv) t'áá'ákwííí Our teacher tests us daily.
 Nihina'nitini t'áá'ákwííí nanihinítaah.
 DAM (noun) da'deest'in
 DAM (noun) dahaztá
 DAMP (v-) (see WET, TO BE)
 DANCE, TO (vb-act) ashzhish, ilzhish, alzhish/iilzhish,
 otzhish/da'iilzhish, da'otzhish, da'alzhish (zhish) The boys don't
 dance. Ashiiké doo da'alzhish da.
 DANGEROUS (v-) (see TERRIBLE, IT IS)
 DARK, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) chahatheet It's very dark in
 there. Nléi góné'é t'áá'iyisíí chahatheet.
 DARK, IT IS (COLOR) (vb-st) diihí Black widow spider. Na'ashjé'ii
 diihí.
 DATE (int-) (see WHAT IS THE DATE?)
 DAUGHTER (FATHER SPEAKING) (noun) atsi' (bitsí)
 DAUGHTER (MOTHER SPEAKING) (noun) ach'é'é (bich'é'é)
 DAY (noun) jí
 DAY, IT IS BECOMING (vb-act) yookkát Today is the 28th.
 Naadiin tseebíígóó yookkát diishjí.
 DEAF, TO BE (vb-st) bijaadoon You're very deaf! Ayóó
 nijaadoon!
 DEAF, TO BE (vb-st) bijéekát Your old grandfather isn't deaf,
 right? Nicheii sání doo bijéekát da ya?
 DEBT (v-) (see OWE HIM IT, TO)
 DEBT (noun) aah háá'á
 DECEIVE HIM, TO (vb-act) yinish'ááh, yiní'ááh, yiní'ááh/
 yiniit'ááh, yinoh'ááh/ deiniit'ááh, deinoh'ááh, deini'ááh (ah)
 When I deceive others, I'm deceiving myself. Diné
 yinish'ááhgo t'áá shí ádinisht'ááh.
 DECEMBER (noun) nshch'itsoh
 DEDICATED TO IT, TO BE (vb-act) bidiishkaal, bidinilkaal,
 yidiilkaal/ bidiilkaal, bidookkaal/ bidadiilkaal, bidadookkaal,
 yidadiilkaal I'm dedicated to learning the Navajo language.
 Diné bizaad bñwüdeesh'áát binüiyé bidiishkaal.
 DEEP (v-) (see THICK, IT IS)
 DEEP, IT IS (vb-st) ídéeetáá The water in the big barrel is very
 deep. Tóshjehtsoh biyi'di tó ayóó ídéeetáá'.

DEER (noun) bijh
 DEFEAT IT, TO (vb-act) (see OVERCOME IT, TO)
 DEFECATE, TO (vb-act) ashchí', íchí', achí'/ iichí', ohchí'/
 da'iichí', da'ohchí', da'achí' (chíí) Dogs defecate
 everywhere. Łééchaá'í éí t'áá'átsogo da'achí'.
 DEFLATED (v-) (see FLAT, IT IS [AS TIRE])
 DELAY HIM, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)
 DENEHOOTSO, AZ. (noun) Denihootso
 DENTED, IT IS (vb-st) shijizh The car's back side is dented.
 Chidí bikéédeé' shijizh.
 DENTIST (noun) awoo' yinaalnishí
 DEODORANT (noun) bee ná'adi'nílzookí
 DEPARTMENT STORE (noun) Naalyéhé báhoghan
 DEPEND ON HIM/IT, TO (vb-st) ba'ínishí, ba'íníí, ya'ólí/
 ba'íníídlí, ba'ínóhí/ bada'íníídlí, bada'ínóhí, yada'ólí (líí)
 Because I depend on money, I usually work. Béeso
 ba'íníshíígo biniinaa naashnish'eh.
 DESIRABLE (v-) (see GOOD, TO BE)
 DESIRE IT, TO (vb-st) (see WANT IT, TO)
 DESTROY IT, TO (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)
 DEVILS (noun) ch'jidii
 DEW (noun) sho
 DIAHRREA (noun) atsá hodiniih
 DIAHRREA, TO HAVE (postp-vb) bitsá hodiniih I have
 diahrrea. shitsá hodiniih.
 DICTIONARY (noun) saad bee ééhózinii
 DIED, TO HAVE (postp-vb) bizéé' hazlís My grandfather died
 at this time last year. Kóhoo't'éédáá' shicheii bizéé' hazlís'
 DIFFERENT (adv) łahgo Are you making your car different?
 Da' nichidí łahgo ánlééh?
 DIFFERENT (adv) łahgo át'áo When I read the book, I
 came to believe differently. Naaltsóos yłta'go łahgo
 át'áo iisidłaad.
 DIFFICULT FOR ONE, TO BE (postp-vb) bił nant'ah It's
 difficult for me to begin laughing. Ch'idinishdlóóhgo shíł
 nant'ah.
 DIFFICULT, IT IS (vb-st) nant'ah Navajo language is not
 difficult. Diné bizaad doo nant'ah da.
 DIFFICULTY (noun) ach'í' nahwii'ná
 DIG IT UP OUT, TO (vb-act) haashgééd, hanigééd, haigééd/
 haiigééd, haahgééd/ hadeiigééd, hadaahgééd, hadeigééd (goł)
 We're digging lots of potatoes. Nímasii t'óó'ahayóí haiigééd .
 DILIGENTLY; HARD (adv) yéigo
 DIME (noun) doot'izh
 DIPPER (noun) adéé'

DIRECT IT, TO (AN EVENT) (vb-act) put "baa" before:
 na'ash'eesh, na'feesh, na'a'eesh/ na'iit'eesh, na'oh'eesh/
 nda'iit'eesh, nda'oh'eesh, nda'a'eesh Who is directing the ball
 playing (tournament)? Háish joot bee na'ané yaa na'a'eesh?

DIRECT A LIGHT FOR HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bá" before the verb

FLASH A LIGHT, TO Direct the light over this way for me. Kojigo
 shá adhdlaad.

DIRECT THE LIGHT TO IT (vb-act) put "bich'i" before the verb

FLASH A LIGHT, TO Direct the light to your little brother. Nitsilí
 bich'i' adhdlaad.

DIRT (noun) t̄eezh (bileezh)

DIRTY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) t'óó bahoo'ih This road is very bad
 (dirty). Díí atiin t'áá'iyisí t'óó bahoo'ih.

DIRTY, TO BE (vb-st) t'óó baa'ih Because he is playing in the
 mud, the little boy is dirty. Hash't'ish yii' naanéego biniinaa
 ashkii yázhí t'óó baa'ih.

DISAPPEAR, TO (vb-act) ádiijh Your cookies are quickly
 disappearing. Nibááh hikani yázhí tsx̄jgo ádiijh.

DISCARD IT, TO (vb-act) (see THROW IT AWAY, TO)

DISCUSS IT, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: násht'í, nánit'í,
 nát'í/néit'í, náht'í/ndeit'í, ndaht'í, ndaat'í What are we
 dicussing, my friend? Há'át'íish baa ndeit'í, shik'is?

DISTANT (v-) (see FAR, IT IS)

DISTINCT (adv) a'ʒa (see DIFFERENT, TO BE)

DITCH (noun) hooldzis

DIZZY, TO BE (postp-vb) bi' náhodéeyá When I got up this
 morning, I became dizzy. Abínidáá' ndishna' go shi'z
 náhodéeyá.

DO IT, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE IT, TO)

DO IT, TO (OCCUPY ONESELF WITH IT) (vb-act) put "baa"
 before verb WALK AROUND, TO The man usually occupies
 himself with work. Hastiin éi naanish yaa naagháa t̄eh.

DOCTOR (noun) aze'e'í'í'í'

DODGE IT, TO (vb-act) disyéés, dílyéés, dilyéés/ diilyéés,
 dothéés/ dadiilyéés, dadothéés, dadilyéés (ghis) The
 sheep are dodging the coyote. Dibé éi ma'ii yik'éé dadilyéés.

DOG (noun) t̄éechaa'í (biléechaa'í)

DOGHOUSE (noun) t̄éechaa'í baghan

DOLL (noun) awéeshchíín

DOLLAR (noun) béeso

DONE IT, TO HAVE (vb-act) (see ACT, TO)

DONE, IT IS BEING (vb-act) (see GOING ON, IT IS)

DONKEY (noun) t̄éeli

DON'T; WITHOUT (par) t'áadoo

DON'T... (par) t'áadoo...! Don't bother me! T'áadoo shaa
 nánit'í'í'!

DOOR (noun) dáádflka't

DORM; BEDROOM (noun) da'nijahí

DOUGH (noun) taos'nii'

DOWN (adv) yaago How far down is it? Yaago haa rízah?

DOWN BELOW (noun) wóyah

DOWNWARD (adv) yaago From here on, the road slopes
 downward. Kodóo yaago atiin.

DOZEN (noun) naakits'áadahgo

DREADFUL, IT IS (vb-st) hóyéé' It is dreadful because of the
 dark clouds. K'os di'hi'gí'í' biniinaa hóyéé'.

DREAM, TO (vb-act) neishheet, neiyee't, neiyee't/ neii'geet,
 naohyee't/ ndeii'geet, ndaohyee't, ndayee't (hi't) What are you
 going to be dreaming about tonight? Díí t'ée' ha'át'í'ish baa
 neiyee't doolee't?

DRESS (noun) t'aa'ka't

DRESSED, TO GET (vb-act) put "éé'bií" yish'nééh, ni'nééh,
 yi'nééh/ yii'nééh, woh'nééh/ deii'nééh, daoh'nééh, daa'nééh
 We haven't gotten dressed yet. T'ahdoo éé' yii' yii'nééh da.

DRESSED UP, TO HAVE GOTTEN (vb-act) put "nizhónígó"
 before verb: háádiisdzaa, hááadinidzaa, háádiidzaa/ háádiidzaa,
 háádoodzaa/ háádadiidzaa, háádadoodzaa, háádadiidzaa
 Mary Nez dressed up beautifully and raced off to the cafeteria.
 Mary Nez nizhónígó háádiidzaago da'adanigóó íisaal.

DRIED OUT, IT IS (vb-st) sigan I don't eat dried food.
 Ch'iyáán siganígí'í' doo yisháa da.

DRILL (noun) bee agháda'a'ní'í'

DRINK IT, TO (vb-act) yishdlá, nidlá, yidlá/ yiidlá, wohdlá/
 deiidlá, daohdlá, deidlá (dlí'ʒ) Drink all the milk. Abe' á'tso
 nidlá.

DRINK, TO (vb-act) ashdlá, ídlá, adlá/ iidlá, ohdlá/ da'iidlá,
 da'ohdlá, da'adlá (dlí'ʒ) The drunk usually drinks a lot.
 Adláanii ayóó adláa t̄eh.

DRIVE AT A CERTAIN SPEED, TO (vb-act) put "# di
 sitáago" before the verb: shi'z oolwo't I was driving a
 hundred miles an hour and the police caught me.
 Neeznáadiindi sitáago shi'z oolwo't nt'ée' siláo shi'z
 ninidéél.

DRIVING AROUND, TO BE (vb-act) na'asbaas, na'əbaas,
 na'afbaas/ na'iilbaas, na'ofbaas/ nda'iilbaas, nda'ofbaas,
 nda'afbaas (ba's) Drive carefully, my friend. Hazh'ó'ó
 na'əbaas shik'is.

DRIVING IN A CAR, TO BE (postp-vb) bi'z oolwo't Where are
 we driving to? Háágóó nih'z oolwo't?

DRIVING IT AROUND, TO BE (vb-act) naasbaas, nanibbaas, neibbaas/neiilbaas, naabbaas/ndeiilbaas, ndaabbaas, ndeibbaas (bas) Will you be driving a wagon or a car? Da' tsinaabaas éi doodago chidí nanibbaas doo?

DRUGSTORE (noun) azee' bá hooghan

DRUNK (PERSON) (noun) adlaanii

DRUNK, TO BE (postp-vb) bi' honeezdo The man came in drunk. Hastiin bi' honeezdogo yah íiyá.

DRY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) hóóltseii This garden is very dry. Díí dá'ák'eh ayóó hóóltseii.

DRY IT IS, (WITHERED) (vb-st) yíftseii How dry is your throat? Nidaáyí' hait'áo yíftseii?

DULL, IT IS (vb-st) doo deení da My razor is dull. Shidághaa' bee yilzhéhi doo deení da.

DURING (sfx) -go Does your father usually herd during the morning? Nizhé'é abínígoósh na'níikaad t'eh?

DUST (noun) t'eezh (bileezh)

DYING, TO BE (vb-act) daastsaaah, danitsaaah, daatsaaah/ níiné, nohné, niné/ danii'né, danohné, daniné (tsaah) That plant looks like it's dying. Ch'il éi daatsaaah nahalin.

DYING, TO BE (vb-act) náábi'diilyééh Before I die, I'm going to be skinny. T'ahdoo nááshí'diilyééhdaá' shí éiyá shits'iiní dooleek.

E

EACH OF THEM (INDIVIDUALLY) (pron) t'ááhá'í nízínígo

EACH OF US (INDIVIDUALLY) (pron) t'ááhá'í níidzínígo

EACH OF YOU (INDIVIDUALLY) (pron) t'ááhá'í noozínígo

EAGLE (noun) atsa

EAR (noun) ajaa' (bijaa')

EARTH (noun) nahasdzáán

EARTH (noun) ní'

EAST (noun) ha'a'aah

EASTER (noun) Jesus náádiidzá bijíí góne'

EASTWARD (adv) ha'a'aahjigo I'm going eastward. Ha'a'aahjigo déyá.

EASY, IT IS (vb-st) doo nant'ah da Being a policeman is easy. Siláo jilíigo doo nant'ah da.

EAT IT, TO (vb-act) yishá, niyá, yiyá/ yiidá, wohsá/ deiidá, daohsá, deiyá (ghíí) What are we going to eat? Ha'át'íish deiidáa doo?

EAT, TO (vb-act) ashá, iyá, ayá/iidá, ohsá/da'iidá, da'ohsá, da'aysá (ghíí) You two were eating before. Niwohdáá' ohsáá' ní'ée'.

EFFERVESCENT, IT IS (vb-st) dilchxosh This pop is not effervescent. Díí tódilchxoshí doo dilchxosh da.

EGG (CHICKEN EGG) (noun) naa'ahóóhai biyeezhii

EGG BEATER (noun) ayeézhii bee bi' na'atsii

EIGHT (num) tseebíí

EIGHTEEN (num) tseebííts'áadah

EIGHTY (num) tseebíídiin

ELBOW (noun) ach'oozhlaa' (bich'oozhlaa')

ELECTRICAL CORD (noun) atsinilt'ish baa anált'ihí

ELECTRICITY (noun) atsinilt'ish

ELEPHANT (noun) chíísh yee adilohii

ELEVEN (num) tats'áadah

ELK (noun) dzééh

EMBARRASSED, TO BE (postp-vb) put "t'óó" before: baa yáhásin I was embarrassed, so I put down my head. T'óó shaa yáhásingo biniinaa yaa kwíisdzaa.

EMBARRASSING, TO BE VERY (postp-vb) put "ayóó" before: baa yáhásin You are very embarrassing because you don't speak Navajo well. Doo hazhó'ó diné bizaad bee yánfti'góó biniinaa ayóó naa yáhásin.

ENEMY (noun) ana'í (be'ena'í)

ENGINE (noun) atsiits'iin (bitsiits'iin)

ENGINE (CAR) (noun) chidí bitsiits'iin

ENJOY IT, TO (postp-vb) yaa bi' honeeni I really enjoy rodeos. Naa'ahóóhai íiyisíí baa shíí honeeni.

ENTER AN ENCLOSURE, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO Come in! Yah aninááh!

ENVOIOUS OF IT, TO BE (vb-st) wooshch'ííd, woolch'ííd, yooch'ííd/ woolch'ííd, woolch'ííd/ daoolch'ííd, daoolch'ííd, dayooch'ííd (ch'ííd) He is envious of me because of my sheep and cows. Shidibé dóó shibéégashii biniinaa shootch'ííd.

ERASE IT, TO (vb-act) k'ée'eshchqoh, k'ée'achqoh, k'ée'at'chqoh /k'ée'iilchqoh, k'ée'ot'chqoh/k'éeeda'iilchqoh, k'éeeda'ot'chqoh, k'éeeda'at'chqoh (choot) The teacher was erasing with his hand. Na'nitini bila' yee k'ée'at'chqoh nt'ée'.

ERASER (noun) beek'ée'alchqohí

ERR, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE A MISTAKE, TO)

ETERNAL LIFE (noun) hool'áá'góó iiná

EVEN THOUGH (conj) azhá...ndi Even though I read about it, I still don't know for sure. Azhá baa yfta' ndi, t'ahdii doo t'áá'aanúí shí' bééhózin da.

EVENING (noun) e'e'aah

EVENING, IT IS BECOMING (vb-act) e'e'aah We will return to see you before it becomes evening. T'áadoo e'e'aahí nihaa ndiit'ash.

EVENT (PAST) (noun) áhóót'iidí'gíí

EVENTS (PAST) (noun) baa na'asdee'ígíí

EVERY DAY (adv) t'áá'ákwíí'íí Every day we usually learn much. T'áá'ákwíí'íí la'ígo ídahwiil'aah t'eh.

EVERYONE (pron) t'áá'áí'í'tso

EVERYTHING (pron) t'áá'á'tsogóó

EVERYTHING BEING FINE (adv) T'áadoo át'éhí'góó
Everything being fine, I left from Shiprock. Naat'áaniinéézdéé' t'áadoo át'éhí'góó dah diiyá.

EVERYTHING BEING ALL RIGHT (adv) doo át'éhí'góó
Everything being all right, we arrived in Holbrook. Doo át'éhí'góó T'iisyaakindi niikai.

EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT (vb-st) doo át'éhé da The sheep's leg that was broken is now all right. Dibé bijáád k'é'élto'ée k'ad doo át'éhé da.

EVIDENTLY (adv) íshj'áá

EVIDENTLY (adv) t'áadoo bahat'aadí

EVIL SPIRITS (noun) n'íchi bee ífníziinií

EXCEPT (adv) t'áá hazh'ó'ó...t'éiyá We've all come here except for our teachers. T'áá'ánúiltso kwe'é niikai t'áá hazh'ó'ó nihina'nitini t'éiyá.

EXISTS, TO (vb-st) honish'ó, honí'ó, hól'ó/ honiid'ó, honoh'ó/ dahoniid'ó, dahonoh'ó, dahól'ó (leet) I have money. Shíbéeso hól'ó.

EXIT (noun) ch'é'etíin

EXPECT HIM TO DO IT, TO (vb-st) yínish'ní, yíní'ní, yó'ní/ yíní'ní, yínóh'ní/ deíní'ní, deínóh'ní, dayó'ní I expect our leader will lead us well. Nihinaat'áanii nizhónígo nihoo'ish dooleet yínish'ní.

EXPLAIN IT, TO (vb-act) put "hazh'ó'ó baa" before verb
TELL, TO Explain your story carefully. Nihahane' hazh'ó'ó baa dahó'ne'.

EXTREMELY (adv) doo chohoo'í'góó It's really cold because it's snowing extremely hard. Doo chohoo'í'góó n'chí'í'go biniinaa t'áá'íyisíí deesk'aaz.

EXTREMELY (adv) doo asohodoobéézhgóó This work is extremely difficult. Díí naanish doo asohodoobéézhgóó nant'ah.

EXTREMELY (adv) t'óó báhádzidgo I am extremely hungry. Tóó báhádzidgo dichin shi'nií'íí.

EYE (noun) anáá' (bináá')

EYEBROW (noun) anáts'iin (bináts'iin)

EYEGLASSES (noun) ná'eesiníí

EYELASH (noun) anádiz (binádiz)

EYELID (noun) anázis (binázis)

EYE SHADOW (noun) anák'ee beilzh'íí

F

FACE (noun) aní' (biní')

FACING IT (postp) bidááh Talk facing me. (You are talking in front of me, opposing me.) Shidááh yán'íí'.

FAIL, TO (vb-act) put "ch'ééh" before verb ACT, TO
Look, we are failing. Jó t'áá'ánúiltso ch'ééh ádeit'í.

FAITH (noun) ood'á' (be'ood'á')

FALL (SEASON) (noun) aak'ee

FAMILY (noun) hooghan haz'ání'gíí (baghan haz'ání'gíí)

FAMOUS, TO BE (postp-vb) béého'dí'í'zin Who do you think is very famous? Háish éiyá ayóó béého'dí'í'zin danohsin?

FAR, IT IS (vb-st) ízaad How far is it from here to Crystal? Tónúits'íí dóó koji' haash ízaad?

FAR, IT IS (COMPARATIVELY) (vb-st) ánízáád From here to John Benally's house, it is far. Kodóó John Binally baghanj'í' ayóó ánízáád.

FARM (noun) dá'ák'eh haz'á

FARM, TO (vb-act) (see PLANT, TO)

FARMER (noun) k'ée'dí'í'léhí

FARMINGTON, N. M. (noun) Tóta'

FARTHER ALONG (adv) náás'góó Farther along maybe we'll help some people. Náás'góó daats'íí diné'á' biká adíilwo't.

FARTHER ON (adv) nówehédi Gather nuts farther on. Nówehédi neeshch'íí náhí'ááh.

FAST (adv) tsí'í'go Children often talk fast. Á'chíníí' t'ahda tsí'í'go yádaati' t'eh.

FAT (noun) **ak'ah**
 FAT, TO BE (vb-act) **néshk'ah, nínílk'ah, neeshk'ah/ neelk'ah, nootk'ah/ daneelk'ah, danootk'ah, daneesk'ah (k'ah)** Your sheep and goats are really fat. **Nidibé dóó nit'ízi t'áá'iyisí daneesk'ah.**
 FATHER (noun) **azhé'é (bizhé'é)**
 FATTENING, IT IS (AS FOOD) (vb-act) **aniik'ah** Fry bread is very fattening. **Dah díníilghaazh éi ayóó aniik'ah.**
 FAUCET (noun) **tóhanágisí**
 FAVORITE, TO BE ONE'S (vb-st) put "**aláahdi**" before verb LIKE IT, TO This book is my favorite. **Díí naaltsoos aláahdi shí' yá'át'ééh.**
 FEAR IT, TO (vb-act) **binásdzid, bináníldzid, yináldzid/ binéiildzid, bináldzid/ béédeildzid, béédaaldzid, yéédaaldzid (dziik)** Are you afraid of death? **Da' noonéet béédaaldzid?**
 FEAR, TO (vb-act) **násdzid, náníldzid, náldzid/ néiildzid, náldzid/ ndeildzid, ndaldzid, ndaaldzid (dziik)** I'm usually very afraid when I'm walking alone at night. **T'éé'go t'áásáhi naasháago ayóó násdzid t'eh.**
 FEATHER (noun) **ats'os (bits'os)**
 FEBRUARY (noun) **atsá biyáázh**
 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (noun) **wááshindoon**
 FEED HIM, TO (vb-act) put "**bitsá**" before verb: **é'éshtééh, í'ílééh, é'élééh/ i'ílnééh, í'óhtééh/ ída'iilnééh, ída'óhtééh, ída'áilééh** While I was making food for my husband, he fell asleep. **Shich'ooní bitsá é'éshtééhgo íshaazh.**
 FEED HIM, TO (vb-act) **ba'nistsóod, ba'nitsóod, ya'ítsóod/ ba'niiltsóod, ba'noiltsóod/ ba'daniiltsóod, ba'danoiltsóod, ya'daiiltsóod (tsoh)** Please feed me! **Sha'nítsóod t'áá'shòodí.**
 FEEL LIKE LAUGHING, TO (vb-st) put "**dloh**" before verb
 FEEL, TO Because of the story you are talking about, I feel like laughing. **Hane' baa yáníti'ígíí biniinaa dloh nisin.**
 FEEL, TO (vb-st) **nisin, nínizin, nízín/ níidzin, nohsin/ daniidzin, danohsin, danízin (ziik)** I feel that this story is true. **Díí hane' t'áá'aaní át'é nisin.**
 FENCE (noun) **aní'ti'**
 FEVERISH, TO BE (postp-vb) **shitah honeezgai** His grandfather is feverish ill. **Bicheii t'áá'iyisí bitah honeezgai.**
 FIELD; GARDEN (noun) **dá'ák'eh**
 FIFTEEN (num) **ashdla'áadah**
 FIFTY (num) **ashdladiin**

FIGHT WITH HIM, TO (vb-act) put "**bi'**" before: **ahishgá, ahígáh, ahigáh/ ahüigáh, ahohgáh/ da'ahüigáh, da'ahohgáh, da'ahigáh (gááh)** Quit fighting with him. **T'áadoo bi' ahígání.**
 FILE (noun) **bee ach'iishí**
 FILE IT, TO (WITH FILE) (vb-act) **yishch'iish, nich'iish, yich'iish/ yiich'iish, wohch'iish/ deüich'iish, daohch'iish, deich'iish (ch'ish)** Here, file your fingernails with this. **'Na', díí bee niláshgaan nich'iish.**
 FILL IT OUT, TO (AS A FORM) (vb-act) **hadishkééh, hadílééh, haidilééh/ hadiilnééh, hadaohkééh/ hadadiilnééh, hadaohkééh, hadeidilééh** Fill this paper out like this. **Díí naaltsoos kót'áo hadílééh.**
 FIND IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)
 FIND OUT ABOUT IT, TO (vb-act) (see INVESTIGATE IT, TO)
 FINE; SO IT IS (interj) **lá'aa**
 FINGER (noun) **álázhoozh (bílázhoozh)**
 FINGERNAIL (noun) **áláshgaan (bíláshgaan)**
 FINGERNAIL CLIPPERS (noun) **aláshgaan bee yiilgéeshí**
 FINISH IT, TO (vb-act) put "**altsó**" before verb MAKE IT, TO I'm finishing this food now. **Díí ch'iyáán altsó áshlééh.**
 FINISHED (adv) **altsó** I haven't finished washing my clothes yet. **Shi'éé' t'ahdoo altsó yiisgis da.**
 FIRE (v-) (see BUILD A FIRE, TO)
 FIRE (noun) **kó'**
 FIRE EXTINGUISHER (noun) **kó' bee niiltsesí**
 FIRE TRUCK (noun) **chidí kó' yiniiltsesí**
 FIREMAN (noun) **kó' yiniiltsesí**
 FIREWOOD (noun) **chizh**
 FIRM (v-) (see SOLID, IT IS)
 FIRST (pron) **áitsé**
 FIRST (adv) **áitsé** First let me ask you a question. **Áitsé nanídishkid.**
 FISH (noun) **hóó' (bilóó')**
 FIT ONE, TO (vb-st) **bíghah** Your coat looks like it doesn't fit you. **Ni'éé'tsoh doo níghah da nahalin.**
 FIVE (num) **ashdla'**
 FIX IT, TO (vb-act) put "**hasht'e**" before: **náshdlééh, nánídlééh, néidlééh/ néiilnééh, náhdlééh/ ndeiiilnééh, ndahdlééh, ndeidlééh (líik)** Fix my car for me, okay? **Shichidí shá hasht'enánídlééh t'áash'áko?**
 FLAG (noun) **dah naat'a'í**
 FLAGSTAFF, AZ. (noun) **Kin'hání**
 FLAMMABLE, IT IS (vb-st) **hikon** Gas is very flammable. **Chidí bitoo' ayóó hikon.**

FLASH THE LIGHT, TO (vb-act) adishdlaad, adɪdlaad, adɪdlaad/
adiildlaad, adotdlaad/ adadiildlaad, adadotdlaad, adadiildlaad. I
was going to flash the light but the light went out. Adishdlaad
nt'ée' bee ni'dildlaadí neeztsiz.

FLASHLIGHT (noun) bee n'dildlaadí

FLATIRON (noun) bee k'ée'áldoohí

FLEXIBLE, IT IS (vb-st) naat'ood Look, my pen is flexible.

Níní'í shoo, shibee'ak'e'alchíhí naat'ood.

FLOUR (noun) ak'áán (be'ak'áán)

FLOW ALONG, TO (AS WATER) (vb-st) nllí No water

flows along over there. Tó doo akóó nllí da.

FLOWER (noun) ch'flátah hozhóón

FLUFFY (v-) (see SOFT, IT IS [AS PILLOW])

FLUSH IT, TO (vb-act) iish'eet, ani'eet, ií'eet/iil'eet, o'eet/
adeiil'eet, adaot'eet, adei'eet Flush down this rotten food for
me. Ch'iyáán dík'oshígí shá ani'eet.

FLYING AROUND, IT IS (vb-act) naat'a' There are lots of flies
flying around here. Tsé'édó'ii ayóó anéeláá'go ndaat'a', kóóní.

FOAM (noun) azhéé' (bizhéé')

FOG (noun) áhí

FOLLOWING AFTER HIM (postp) bikék'eh Would it be okay
for you to sing in my manner? Shikék'eh hótáat dooleet
t'áash'áko?

FOLLOWING HIM, IT IS (postp) bikéédóó You follow us.
Nihikéédóó yináát.

FOOD (noun) ch'iyáán

FOOD TRAY (noun) ch'iyáán bee naakááhí

FOOL HIM, TO (vb-act) (see DECEIVE HIM, TO)

FOOT (noun) akee' (bikee')

FOOT (MEASUREMENT) (noun) adées'eez

FOOTBALL (noun) joot yitalí

FOOTPRINT (noun) kék'eh

FOR A LITTLE WHILE (adv) t'óó hónígháníjji'

FOR A LITTLE WHILE (adv) t'óó kónígháníjji' Let's talk
together for a little while, okay? T'óó kónígháníjji' ahí
yádeiiiti' doo, t'áash'áko?

FOR A WHILE (adv) t'áá haada n'zahjji' Wait for May
Yazzie for a while (for some time). May Yazzie t'áá
haada n'zahjji' biba' sookée dooleet.

FOR IT; IN ITS BEHALF (postp) bá We were praying for our
land. Nihikéyah bá sodiilzin nt'ée'.

FOR ITS PURPOSE; IN ORDER TO (postp) biniiyé
I worked diligently for the purpose of money. Béeso
biniiyé t'áá áwoí bee naashnish nt'ée'.

FOR THAT REASON (postp) éf baah For the reason of us not
having money, our food is gone. Nihibéeso ádin éf baah
nihich'iyáán ásdjíd.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE?; WHY? (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shə')
biniiyé?

FOR WHAT REASON? (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shə') biniinaa?

FOR (BECAUSE) (conj) háálá

FOR, AFTER HIM (AS IN RUNNING AFTER HIM) (postp) b'ká
What are all of you doing it for? Ha'át'íishə' b'ká ádaah't'í?

FOREHEAD (noun) átáá' (bitáá')

FOREST (noun) tsintah

FOREVER (adv) hool'áágóó We will live together forever.
Hool'áágóó ahí kéedahwiit'íi dooleet.

FOREVER (par) ádahwiis'áágóó

FORGIVE HIM, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: ndinish'aah,
ndin'aah, ndee'aah/ ndi'niit'aah, ndi'noh'aah/ nda'di'niit'aah,
nda'di'hoh'aah, nda'dee'aah (áát) God forgives us many
times. Diyin God éf lə'ídi nihaa ndee'aah.

FORGOTTEN IT, TO HAVE (vb-act) beisénah, beisíninah, yaa
yooznah/beisii'nah, beisoonaah/baa deisii'nah, baa deisoonaah,
yaa dayooznah (nah) I've forgotten my books back at the
dorm. Shinaaltsoos bii' nda'nijahídi beisénah.

FORK (noun) b'la' díí'ii (four fingers)

FORK (noun) b'la' táá'ii (three fingers)

FORMERLY (adv) átséédáá' Formerly, he didn't want
tobacco, but now he wants it. Átséédáá' nát'oh doo
yínzin da nt'ée' ndi k'ad éf yínzin silíí.

FORT DEFIANCE, AZ. (noun) Tséhootsoof

FORT SUMNER, N. M. (noun) Hwéeldi

FORTY (num) dízdiin

FORWARD (adv) náás Walk forward. Náás yináát.

FOUNTAIN, WATER (noun) tó háálíni

FOUR (num) díí'

FOURTEEN (num) díí'ts'áadah

FOX (noun) mə'iihtsxoof

FRACTURED, IT IS (vb-act) k'é'élto' When I was a little boy, I
fractured my leg. Ashkii yázhí nishíneédáá' shijáád k'é'élto'.

FRAGILE, IT IS (vb-st) baa hasti' This window is very fragile.
Díí tséso' t'áá'iyisíí baa hasti'.

FREE, IT IS (vb-st) t'áájíík'eh Are you giving it to me for free?
Da' t'áájíík'eh shaa n'aah.

FREQUENTLY (adv) t'áá'áhaah We frequently visit
Betty's children. Betty ba'átníni t'áá'áhaah baa néiit'ash.

FRIDAY (noun) nda'iiníísh

FRIEND (OF THE OPPOSITE SEX) (noun) alah (bilah)

FRIEND (OF THE SAME SEX) (noun) ak'is (bik'is)

FROG (noun) **ch'at'**
 FROM (sfx) **-dée'** I come from the place called Los Angeles.
 Los Angeles holyéédée' naashá.
 FROM (A PLACE) AND ON (sfx) **-dóó** It's not far from the post office to here. Naaltsoos nináhájeehidóó koji' doo nízaad da.
 FROM THERE ON (adv) **áádóó** My grandfather comes from there. Shicheii áádóó naaghá.
 FROM WHERE? (intrg) **háádóó** (sh, shə)?
 FROM WITHIN IT (postp) **biyi'dóó** I learned much from this book. Díi naaltsoos biyi'dóó la'í bóhoo'áá'.
 FROST (noun) **sho**
 FRUIT (noun) **tsin bineest'a'**
 FRY BREAD (noun) **dah díniilghaazh**
 FRYING PAN (noun) **tsee'é**
 FULL OF IT, TO GET (WHILE DOING SOMETHING) (vb-act)
 put "bee" before: ná'áshdijh, ná'ídjih, ná'ádjih/ ná'iildijh, ná'oldijh/ nda'iildijh, nda'oldijh, nda'akdijh (dijh) I'm getting my fill of playing. Nashnéego bee ná'áshdijh.
 FULL, IT IS (vb-act) **hadeezbin** The glass is excessively full. Tózis áde'anéeláá'go hadeezbin.
 FULL, TO BECOME (EATING) (vb-act) **nániishcháád, nániicháád, nániicháád/ nániicháád, nánoohcháád/ ndaniicháád, ndanoohcháád, ndaniicháád (cha)**
 FUN WITH IT, TO HAVE (postp-vb) **yaa bi' honeeni** I'm having fun with the little children. Átchiní yázhí baa shi' honeeni.
 FUN, IT IS (postp-vb) **baa honeeni** Playing ball is really fun. Joot bee na'anéego t'áá'íyisí baa honeeni.
 FUNCTION, TO (vb-act) (see WORK, TO)
 FUNNY, IT IS (vb-st) **baa dloh hasin** Our teacher isn't funny, huh? Nihina'nitiní doo baa dloh hasin da ya?
 FURTHEST; MOST (adv) **aláahdi** Farmington is the furthest distance. Tóta' éi ts'idá aláahdi ánizáád.
 FUTILELY (adv) **ch'ééh** Are you searching futilely for your pen? Da' nibee'ak'e'alchíhí ch'ééh hanítá?

G

GAINING WEIGHT, TO BE (vb-act) **bi'niilk'aii** Because I've been served so much food at the cafeteria, I'm gaining weight. Da'adánídi la'ígo ch'iyáán shiyaa nináakaahígí biniinaa shi'niilk'aii.

GALLON (noun) **yikáát** (haagiz)
 GALLOP, N. M. (noun) **Na'nízhoozhí**
 GALOSHES (noun) **ké'áchogii**
 GANADO, AZ. (noun) **Lók'aanteel**
 GARBAGE (noun) **ts'iilzéf**
 GARDEN (noun) **dá'ák'eh**
 GARGLE, TO (vb-act) put "...dáyi" before: na'nisdzid, na'nítzdiz, na'nítzdiz/ na'niildzid, na'nóoldzid/ nda'niildzid, nda'nóoldzid, nda'nítzdiz (dzit) Do you usually gargle at night? T'ée'goósh na'nítzdiz leh.
 GAS STATION (noun) **chidí bitoo' bá i'í'áhí**, (chidí bitoo' báhoghan, chidí bitoo' iih ndahakaahí)
 GASOLINE (noun) **chidí bitoo'**
 GATHER AROUND HIM, TO (IN A CIRCLE) (vb-act)
 —/—/bi'ndeiit'ih, bi'ndaah't'ih, yíndaat'ih Gather in a circle around that chair. Éi bik'idah'asdáhi bi'ndaah't'ih.
 GATHER THEM, TO (vb-act) **náháshhááh, náhílááh, náyiilááh/ náhiidlááh, náhóhááh/ ndahiidlááh, ndahohhááh, ndayiiilááh (lá)** Well, gather some wood for me. Jó, chizh ta' shá náhóhááh.
 GENEROUS, TO BE (vb-st) **bá ahwiinít'í** I'm well known because I'm very generous. Ayóó shá ahwiinít'ígo biniinaa ayóó shéého'díizín.
 GERM (noun) **ch'osh doo yit'ínií**
 GERMAN LANGUAGE (noun) **bééshbich'ahí bizaad**
 GERMANS (noun) **bééshbich'ahí**
 GET A LETTER, TO (vb-act) **naaltsoos yaa yslyeed** Were you going to get a letter? Da' naaltsoosish naa yslyeed ní'ée'í?
 GET IN, TO (AS INTO A CAR) (vb-act) (see RUN INSIDE, TO)
 GET LOST, TO (vb-act) put "yóó" before verb GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO Is your son lost? Niye' yóó' ísyáásh?
 GET TIRED OF IT, TO (vb-act) **ádadeeshbá, ádadínbá, ádeideebá/ ádadiidlxá, ádadohbá/ ádadadiidlxá, ádadadohbá, ádadeideebá (bxaat)** What are you getting tired of? Ha'át'íish ádadínbá?
 GIANT (SUPERNATURAL BEING) (noun) **yé'íitsoh**
 GIRAFFE (noun) **k'osnézi**
 GIRL (noun) **at'ééd** (pl. at'ééké) (be'at'ééd)
 GIVE BIRTH TO IT, TO (vb-act) **yishchí, níchí, yíchí/ yiilchí, wotchí/ deiilchí, daotchí, deit'chí (chít)** It took an hour for the horse to have its young. Éíj biyázhí yích'ífigo ahéé'ílkid.
 GIVE BIRTH, TO (vb-act) (see HAVE A BABY, TO)
 GIVE HIM FOOD, TO (vb-act) (see FEED HIM, TO)

GIVE IT TO HIM, TO (hv) put "baa" before verb BRING IT, TO
Give me the money, then I'll give you the candy. Béeso la
shaa níniŋ áádóó ında díí áłk'ésdisí naa deeshjih.

GIVE IT UP, TO (vb-act) put "yóó" before: adish'aah, adí'aah,
iidi'aah/adiit'aah, adoh'aah/adadiit'aah, adadoh'aah, adeidi'aah
(áát) Give up your drinking and then you'll be happy. Iđlánígii
yóó' adí'aah áádóó nił hózhóq dooleet.

GLASS (DRINKING) (noun) bee adláni

GLASS (DRINKING) (noun) tózis

GLOBULAR (v-) (see ROUND, IT IS)

GLOVE (noun) lájish (bilájish)

GLUE (noun) bee ıda'diiljeehí

GLUE IT TO IT, TO (vb-act) bídiishjeeh, bídiijjeeh, yídiijjeeh/
bídiiljeeh, bídoojjeeh/ bídadiiljeeh, bídadoojjeeh, yídadijjeeh
Do we glue it onto it, like this? Díigi át'áo bídiiljeehísh?

GLUE THEM TOGETHER, TO (vb-act) ahídiishjeeh, ahídiijjeeh,
ahídiijjeeh/ahídiiljeeh, ahídoojjeeh/ahídadiiljeeh,
ahídadoojjeeh, ahídeidiijjeeh (jah) Glue these papers together
like this. Díí naaltsoos kót'áo ahídoojjeeh.

GNAT (noun) ts'íi

GO AFTER IT, TO (AS DEER) (vb-act) (see HUNT IT, TO)

GO AMONG THEM, TO (vb-act) bitaashá, bitaaniná, yitaaghá/
bitaiit'aash, bitaoh'aash, yitaa'aash/ bitaiikakai, bitaohkai,
yitaakai (gáát) Let's go among the people now. Tí, diné
bitaiikakai k'ad.

GO AND GET IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)

GO AWAY, TO (vb-act) put "yóó" before verb GO OUT OF
SIGHT, TO Your sheep are all going away. Nidibé
t'áá'aktso yóó' iikááh.

GO BACK AND FORTH, TO (AS TO SCHOOL) (vb-act)
almáánáshdáh, almáánídáh, almáánádáh/ almáánéiit'ash,
almáánáht'ash, almáánát'ash/ almááneikah, almáánáhkah,
almáánáakah (gáát) From now on, you will go back and forth to
school. Kodóó éi ólta'góó almáánáhkah doo.

GO IN, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO

GO ON FOOT, TO (vb-act) put "t'áá ni" before the verb
WALK AROUND, TO It is good for me to go on foot. T'áá
ni' naasháago yá'át'ééh.

GO OUT OF SIGHT, TO (vb-act) iishááh, aninááh, iighááh/
iit'aash, ooh'aash, ii'aash/ iikááh, oohkááh, iikááh (gáát)
Where does he go? Háágóósh iighááh?

GO OUT, TO (HORIZONTALLY, AS FROM A DOOR) (vb-act)
ch'ínishááh, ch'íninááh, ch'éghááh/ ch'íniit'aash,
ch'ínóh'aash, ch'é'aash/ ch'íniikááh, ch'ínóhkááh, ch'ékááh
(gáát) We were going but it began to snow.
Ch'íniit'aash ní't'éé' deezhchíil.

GO TO SCHOOL, TO (vb-act) (see STUDY, TO)

GOAT (noun) t'ízi

GOD (noun) Diyin

GOD'S COMMANDMENTS (noun) Dyin bibeehaz'áanii

GOD'S TEACHINGS (noun) Diyin bina'nitin

GOING BACK, TO BE (vb-act) (see RETURNING, TO BE)

GOING BY BOAT, TO BE (postp-vb) bił'oo'ot You'll be
going across the water by boat, huh? Tó wónaangóó nił
oo'ot doo ya'?

GOING BY CAR, TO BE (postp-vb) bił'oolwoł It takes a long
time for one to go by car. Hoł'oolwołgo nízaadgóó
nihoolzhish.

GOING ON, IT IS (vb-act) baa na'aldeeh What's going on?
Ha'át'íish baa na'aldeeh?

GOING, TO BE (vb-act) déyá, díníyá, deeyá/ deet'áázh,
dishoo'áázh, deezh'áázh/ deekai, disoohkai, deeskai (gáát)
Are you going to the gym? Bii' nda'a'néhegóósh
disoohkai?

GOLD (noun) óola

GONE, IT IS (vb-st) ádin My book was here but now it is
gone. Shinaaltsoos kodi sí'áá ní't'éé' k'ad éi ádin.

GOOD (v-) (see GOOD, TO BE)

GOOD AT IT, TO BE (vb-st) put "bee" before: nishkí, níli/ níli,
níli/ níidli, nohkí/ daniidli, danohkí, danilí I'm very good at
football. Jooł yitaał ayóó bee nishkí.

GOOD ENOUGH, IT IS (vb-st) bfiqhah Is two dollars good
enough? Naaki béesoósh bfiqhah?

GOOD MORNING (interj) yá'át'ééh abíni

GOOD THINGS (noun) yá'át'ééhii

GOOD, IT IS (vb-st) yá'át'ééh When you have agreed on our
plan, it will be good. Nihinahat'a' bee lá asínkí go yá'át'ééh
dooleet.

GOOD, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) yá'áhoot'ééh Holbrook is
really nice. Tünyaakindi íyisí yá'áhoot'ééh.

GOOD, TO BE (vb-st) yá'ánisht'ééh, yá'ánit'ééh, yá'át'ééh/
yá'ániit'ééh, yá'ánóht'ééh/ yá'ádaniit'ééh, yá'ádanoh't'ééh,
yá'ádaat'ééh (t'eeé) He feels that he is the best. Alááhdi
yá'ánisht'ééh nizin.

GOOD-BYE, IT IS SETTLED (interj) hágoónee'

GOODS (noun) inxó'í (binxó'í)

GOODS (noun) naalyéhé

GORILLA (noun) mágtsoh

GOSSIP (noun) ádzaagóó hane' (put "t'áá" before it)

GOSSIP, TO (vb-act) put "ádzaagóó" before verb TELL, TO You
two are just gossiping. T'aa ádzaagóó hołne'.

GOTTEN A LETTER, TO HAVE (vb-act) **naaltsos yaa yflwod**. I have gotten a letter from my mom and dad. Shimá dóó shizhé'é binaaltsos shaa yflwod.

GOVERN, TO (vb-act) (see PLAN, TO)

GRADUATE, TO (vb-act) put "altso" before STUDY, TO
When will you be graduating? Hahosh **altso fínfta'** dooleef?

GRANDCHILD (DAUGHTER'S CHILD) (noun) **atsóí**
(plu. atsóóké) (bitsóí)

GRANDCHILD (SON'S CHILD) (noun) **anáíí** (plu. anáíké)
(bináíí)

GRANDCHILDREN (DAUGHTER'S CHILDREN) (noun)
atsóóké

GRANDCHILDREN (SON'S CHILDREN) (noun) **anáíké**

GRANDFATHER (MOTHER'S SIDE) (noun) **acheii** (bicheii)

GRANDMOTHER (MOTHER'S SIDE) (noun) **amá sání**
(bimá sání)

GRANDPARENT (FATHER'S SIDE); GRANDCHILD
(SON'S CHILD) (noun) **anáíí** (bináíí)

GRANTS, N. M. (noun) **Naatooh sik'ai'i**

GRAPE (noun) **ch'il na'at'o'ii**

GRASS (noun) **ch'il**

GRASSHOPPER (noun) **nahachagii**

GRATEFUL, TO BE (vb-st) put "ahééh" before verb FEEL, TO We
are grateful for this food. Díí ch'iyáán baa **ahééh** daniidzin.

GRATITUDE; THANKS (adv) **ahééh** I feel gratitude
towards all of you. T'áá'ánótsó nihich'i' **ahééh** nisin.

GRAY, IT IS (vb-st) **híba** The gray mountain is over there.
Nléídi dzit' **híba** hígíí si'á.

GRAZING, IT IS (vb-act) **atchozh** The cows are grazing over
there. Béégashii éí rúléídi da' **atchozh**.

GREASE (noun) **ak'ah** (bik'ah, be'ak'ah)

GREASEWOOD, AZ. (noun) **Dfwózhii bii' tó**

GREEN (v-) (see BLUE, IT IS)

GREEN, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) **hodoot'izh** John went to the
green forest. John éí tsintah **hodoot'izh** góó naayá.

GREENISH, IT IS (vb-st) **dinilt'izh** My coat is almost
greenish. Shi'éetsoh k'asdáá' **dinilt'izh**.

GRIME (noun) **chin**

GROUND; EARTH (noun) **ni'**

GROW UP, TO (vb-act) **nesséét, níiséét, nooséét/niilzéét,**
nohséét/daniilzéét, danohséét, danooséét (séét) The plant is
growing well. Ch'il nizhónigo **nooséét**.

GULLY (noun) **cháshk'eh**

GUM (noun) **jééh**

GUN (noun) **bee'eldqoh**

GYM (noun) **bii'nda'a'néhé**

H

HAIL (noun) **rló**

HAILING, IT IS (vb-act) **rló naaktin** It's really hailing.

Yéigo rló naaktin.

HAIR (noun) **atsii'** (bitsii')

HAIRCUT, TO HAVE GOTTEN A (vb-act) **báná'oolzhéé'** I got
a haircut. **Sháná'oolzhéé'**.

HAIRY, IT IS (AS IN LONG HAIR) (vb-st) **di'il** Mr. Nakai's arms
are very hairy. **Hastiin Nakaii bigaan ayóó di'il.**

HAIRY, IT IS (vb-st) **dit'o** The hairy dog is angry at me.
Łéechaa'í dit'ohígíí shich'i' bá háchí'.

HALF (noun) **ahníf**

HALF-DOLLAR (noun) **díí'yáál**

HAMMER (noun) **bee'atsidí**

HAND (noun) **ála'** (bíla')

HANDKERCHIEF (noun) **né'éshtit' bee yildéhi**

HANDLE (AS OF AX OR HAMMER) (noun) **atsiin** (bitsiin)

HANDLE (AS OF CUP) (noun) **bəəh há'if'áhi**

HANDLE (AS OF SUITCASE) (noun) **beena'adlo'í**

HANDSOME, TO BE (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)

HAPPENING, EVENT (PAST) (noun) **áhóót'iidísgíí**

HAPPY, TO BE (postp-vb) **bit' hózhó** Yesterday, you were very
happy. **Adáádáá' ayóó nit' hózhóó it'ée'.**

HARD (adv) **yéigo** We're not working hard. **Doo yéigo**
ndeilnish da.

HARD; EXTREMELY; WITH TOTAL EFFORT (par) **t'áá**
áwoh bee It's really blowing hard. **T'áá áwoh bee níyol.**

HARD, IT IS (DIFFICULT) **doo chooho'íi da**

HARD, IT IS (AS STONE) (vb-st) **nt'iz** This cookie is very hard.
Díí bááh tikani yázhí ayóó nt'iz.

HARMFUL DRUGS (noun) **azee' tsi'nda'iidáhígíí**

HARMONY (noun) **t'áá'á'í ídlinii**

HAT (noun) **ch'ah**

HATE HIM, TO (vb-st) put "t'óó" before: **jooshá, jünshá,**
yijootá/jüniidlá, jünohá/dajüniidlá, dajünohá, deijootá (haah)
Don't hate the Anglos. **T'áadoo Bilagáana jinohá'áhi.**

HAVE A BABY, TO (vb-act) **ashchí, shchí, akhí/iilchí, okhí/**
da'iilchí, da'okhí, da'akhí (chít) When is Mary Yazzie
going to have a baby? Hahosh Mary Yazzie **akhíi** dooleef?

HAVE IT, TO (postp-vb) **bee hóló** I have some money.
Béeso ta' shee hóló.

HAVE IT, TO NOT (postp-vb) **shee ádin** I don't have your shoes. **Nikee' shee ádin.**

HAVE LEFT, TO (vb-act) (see REMAIN, TO)

HAY (noun) **t'oh**

HE ALONE (pron) **t'áá bí t'éiyá**

HE, HIM, SHE, HER, THEY, THEM (pron) **bí**

HEAD (noun) **atsiits'iin** (bitsiits'iin)

HEADLIGHT (CAR) (noun) **chidí bináá'**

HEALTHY, TO BE (postp-vb) **shitah yá'áhoot'ééh** When you eat well, you will be healthy. **Házhó'o iyáago nitah yá'áhoot'ééh doo.**

HEAR IT, TO (vb-st) (see UNDERSTAND IT, TO [BEARING])

HEART (noun) **ajéf** (bijéf)

HEARTBURN, TO HAVE (postp-vb) **biyi' hodilid** Because I gorged myself with candy, I have heartburn. **Áhk'édsisi ayóó ahishmáát nt'éé'go biniinaa shiyi' hodilid.**

HEATER (noun) **bee honeesdoof**

HEAVEN (noun) **yá'qash**

HEAVY, TO BE (vb-st) **nisdaaz, nídaaz, nidaaz/ niidaaz, nohdaaz/ daniidaaz, danohdaaz, dandaaz (daaz)** It is hard for the heavy lady to play ball. **Asdzáan nidaazígíí joot yee naanéego nant'ah.**

HEEL (noun) **akétal** (bikétal)

HELLO; IT IS GOOD (interj) **yá'át'ééh**

HELP HIM, TO (vb-act) put "b'ká" before verb **RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO** Tomorrow, our teacher will help us. **Yiskáago nihina'nitini nihká illyeed doo.**

HER (pron) **bí**

HER ALONE (pron) **t'áá bí**

HER BABY (noun) **be'awéé'**

HER; HIS; ITS (adj) **bi-** Which one is her watch? **Háidí biná'oolkií' át'é?**

HERD THEM, TO (vb-act) **nanishkaad, nanékaad, neiniikaad/ naniikaad, nanoikaad/ ndaniikaad, ndanoikaad, ndeiniikaad (kał)** Before the sun rises, Mr. Begay is usually herding his sheep. **Tahdoo ha'a'ahdáá' Hastiin Begay bidibé neiniikaad leh.**

HERD, TO (vb-act) **na'nishkaad, na'nékaad, na'niikaad/ na'niikaad, na'noikaad/ nda'niikaad, nda'noikaad, nda'niikaad (kał)** We don't herd very much. **Doo ayóó na'niikaad da.**

HERDER (noun) **na'niikaadí**

HERE (prfx) **ko-** From here to Tuba City, it's twenty-five miles. **Kodóó Tónaneesdizíí' naadiin ashdla' tsin sitá.**

HERE (AS IN ASKING SOMEONE TO HAND IT) (interj) **haah**

HERE (AS IN HANDING IT TO SOMEONE) (interj) **na'**

HEREABOUTS (adv) **kóoní, kóó** There are a lot of people eating hereabouts. **Kóoní diné t'óó'ahayóí da'ayá.**

HESITANT, TO BE (see ASHAMED OF SELF, TO BE)

HEY! (interj) **shoo**

HICCUP, TO (vb-act) **ná'nishnah, ná'ninlah, ná'ninlah/ ná'niinlah, ná'nótnah/ nda'ninlah, nda'notnah, nda'ninlah (nah)** Why do you hiccup so much? **Ha'át'íish biniinaa ayóó ná'ninlah.**

HIDE (ANIMAL) (noun) **akágí** (bikágí)

HIDING, TO BE (vb-st) **nanish'tin, nanit'in, nanit'in/naniit'in, nanoht'in/ndaniit'in, ndanoht'in, ndanit'in (t'íí)** The thief was hiding from the police. **Ani'ijhui siláo yits'áá nanit'in nt'éé'.**

HIGHWAY (noun) **hashdléézh, atiin**

HILL (noun) **dah yisk'id**

HIS (adj) **bi-** That's the teacher's coat. **Éí bá'ólta'í biéé'tsoh át'é.**

HIT HIM, TO (REPEATED BLOWS) (vb-act) (see BEAT HIM UP, TO)

HITCHHIKE, TO (vb-act) **Akéé' iih doolwoł biniiyé dah dilniih, TO GO deeshwoł, díflwoł, doolwoł/ hidf'níilchéét, hidf'nóolchéet, hidf'nóolchéet/ diijah, doohjah, doojah/ TO MOVE THE HAND dishniih, dílniuh, dilniuh/diilniuh, dołniuh/dadiilniuh, dadolniuh, dadilniuh** I'm standing waiting to hitchhike (putting out my hand to pick up a ride). **Akéé' iih deeshwoł biniiyé dah dishniihgo sézi.**

HOE (noun) **bééhagod**

HOGAN; ONE'S HOME (noun) **hooghan**

HOLBROOK, AZ. (noun) **Tiisyaakin**

HOLD HIM BACK, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)

HOLD IT, TO (vb-act) **yínishtá', yínitá', yótá'/yínitá', yínóhtá'/ deínitá', deínóhtá', dayótá' (tá')** Hold this for me, ok? **Díí shá yínitá' t'áash'áko?**

HOLLOW, IT IS (BIG HOLE AND ROUNDED, AS A BOWL) (vb-st) **bii' hoots'aa'** The barrel is hollow. **Tóshjeeh éí bii' hoots'aa'.**

HOLLOW, IT IS (SMALL HOLE, AS A PIPE) (vb-st) **bii' hoodzq** That is a hollow metal pipe. **Éí éiyá béesh bii' hoodzqngíí át'é.**

HOLY GHOST (noun) **Ii'sizfinii diyinii**

HOLY GOD (noun) **Diyin God**

HOLY, HE IS (vb-st) **diyin** Our Father God is very holy. **Nihizhé'é God éí ayóó diyin.**

HOMESICK, TO BE (postp-vb) doo shìt hats'ííd da Are you two homesick? Doósh nihìt hats'ííd da?

HONEY (noun) tsís'ná bit'ízh

HOOD (OF CAR) (noun) chidí bíchííh

HOPE, TO (vb-st) put "laanaa" before verb FEEL, TO I hope to know the Navajo Language. Diné bizaad shìt bééhózin dooleet laanaa nisin.

HOPI LANGUAGE (noun) kiis'áanii bizaad

HOPIS (noun) kiis'áanii

HORN (ANIMAL) (noun) adéé'

HORN TOAD (noun) na'ashó'ii dich'ízhii

HORSE (noun) ʔí (bílíí')

HORSE CORRAL (noun) ʔí baghan

HORSEFLY (BLACK) (noun) ʔ'ézhii

HOSPITAL; CLINIC (noun) azeé'ál'í

HOT WITH ONE, TO BE (postp-vb) bí deesdoi I'm really hot in here. Kóne'é t'áá'íiyisíí shìt deesdoi.

HOT (AS CHILE) (v-) (see BITTER, IT IS)

HOT, IT IS (OBJECT) (vb-st) sido That food looks like it is hot. Éí ch'iyáán sido nahalin.

HOT, IT IS (WEATHER) (vb-st) deesdoi It is not hot outside. ʔ'óó'di doo deesdoi da.

HOTEL (noun) tsásk'eh báhooghan

HOUR (PAST) (vb-act) ahéé'ílkid How many hours since the sun rose? Ha'í'áádóó díkwíí ahéé'ílkid?

HOUSE BUILDER (noun) kin íí'íní

HOUSE; TRADING POST (noun) kin

HOUSEFLY (noun) tsé'édó'ii

HOW LONG?; HOW MUCH FARTHER? (intrg) haa nízahjí?

HOW MANY? (intrg) díkwíí (sh, shá)?

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST? (intrg) díkwíí bááh íí?

HOW? (intrg) ha'át'áo (sh, shá)?

HOW? (intrg) ha'át'éego (sh, shá)?

HOW? (intrg) haash yit'áo?

HOW? (intrg) haash yit'éego

HOW? (intrg) hait'áo?

HOW? WHAT? (intrg) haash?

HOWEVER; BUT (conj) ákondi

HUH? (interj) yááh?

HUNDRED (num) neeznádiin

HUNGER (noun) dichin

HUNGER IS KILLING ONE (vb-act) put "dichin" before verb KILLING ONE, IT IS Yesterday hunger was killing me. Adáádáá' dichin shí'niíhíí ní't'éé'.

HUNGRY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dichin" before verb BE, TO (ROLE) When the baby is hungry, he usually cries. Awéé' dichin nííígo yicha t'eh.

HUNGRY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dichin" before verb FEEL, TO Milton Adakai is usually hungry at noon. Ahní'ní'áago Milton Adakai dichin nízin t'eh.

HUNT IT, TO (vb-act) haashzheeh, hanilzheeh, haalzheeh/haiilzheeh, haotzheeh/hadeiilzheeh, hadaotzheeh, hadaalzheeh (zhah) I was hunting rabbits yesterday. Adáádáá' gah haashzheeh ní't'éé'.

HUNT, TO (vb-act) naashzheeh, nanilzheeh, naalzheeh/neiilzheeh, naatzheeh/ndeilzheeh, ndaatzheeh, ndaalheeh (zhah) When will you be hunting? Hahosh ndaatzheeh doo?

HURRICANE (noun) níyoltsoh

HURRY (noun) tsííí

HURRY; QUICKLY (adv) tsííígo

HURRY, TO BE IN A (vb-st) put "tsííí" before verb BE, TO (ROLE) When we are in a hurry, we usually don't eat. Tsííí níidí'ígo doo iidáa da t'eh.

HURT HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bee" before verb PLAY, TO Quit hurting the little boy (to make one cry). T'áadoo ashkii yázhí bee naninéhé.

HURTS, IT (vb-st) neezgai Does your thumb hurt? Da' nilátsoh neezgaiísh?

HUSBAND (noun) ach'ooní (bich'ooní)

HYMN (noun) diyin biyiin

I

I DON'T KNOW (interj) hóla

I WISH (sfx) -éé I wish I could go there. (can only be used this way for future verbs) Ákóó deesháát'éé

I, ME (pron) shí

ICE (noun) tin

ICE CREAM (noun) abe' yistiní, abe' sik'azí

ILL, TO BE (CHRONICALLY) (postp-vb) bāah dahaz'á I was chronically ill two weeks ago. Naaki damóoyéédáá' yéigo shāah dahaz'áá ní't'éé'.

ILL, TO FEEL (postp-vb) **bitah doo hats'ííd da** Yesterday you were very ill. **Adáádáá' íiyisíí nitah doo hats'ííd da nt'ée'.**

IMITATE IT, TO (vb-st) **beesh'í, beenil'í, yeil'í/ beel'í, boot'í/ bedeel'í, bedao'í, yedaal'í (ij)** I will imitate our teacher. **Nihina'nitiní beesh'íí doo.**

IMMEDIATELY (adv) **t'áá'áko** When he came in, he immediately began to speak. **Yah íiyáago t'áá'áko haadzíí.**

IMPORTANT MESSAGE (noun) **hane' íífinii**

IN (sfx) **-di** I think there are some on sale in town. **Kintahdi tá b'oolkaah nisin.**

IN (sfx) **-gi** In the laundromat, we'll wash our clothes. **Da'íigis bá hoghangi nihi'ée' deiigis.**

IN A LITTLE WHILE (adv) **t'ahúgo** In a while, I'll listen to you. **T'ahúgo nisinísts'áá' doo.**

IN A MOMENT (adv) **hodíína'go** I'll ask him in a while. **Hodíína'go nabidídeeshkíí.**

IN A WEEK (adv) **náádámóogo** We're going to the reservation in a week. **Náádámóogo diné bikéyahgóó diikah.**

IN ADDITION TO IT (conj) **ba'aan**

IN CHARGE (v-) (see AUTHORITY, TO BE IN)

IN EVERY WAY (adv) **t'áá'aktsoj'**

IN EXCHANGE FOR IT (postp) **bik'é** How much money would you receive to work for us? **Dikwíí béeso bik'é nihá nanilnish dooleet.**

IN FRONT OF HIM; AHEAD OF HIM (postp) **bilááji'** The one who stands at the head of us today is George Begay. **Díshjígóó nihilááji' sizínigíí éí George Begay.**

IN FRONT OF HIM; IN HIS WAY **bich'ááh** Hey, you're standing in my way. **Shoo, shich'ááh sínizí.**

IN HEAVEN (adv) **yá'aashdi** The star in heaven really shines. **Yá'aashdi so' ayóó adínúdíín.**

IN HERE (adv) **kóne'é** It's kind of cold in here. **Kóne'é t'ááyóh deesk'aaz.**

IN HIS COMPANY (postp) **bił**

IN HIS FAVOR (postp) **bá**

IN HIS FOOTSTEPS (postp) **bikée'**

IN HIS PRESENCE (postp) **binááł** A boy stole something right in my presence. **Ashkii léi' shinááł aneez'íí.**

IN HIS WAY (postp) **bich'ááh**

IN HIS WAY (postp) **bidááh**

IN HIS WAY (postp) **bik'eh**

IN ORDER TO (postp) **biniyé** In order for you to know the truth, think about this. **T'áá'aaníni nihí' bééhózin dooleet biniyé díí baa ntsídaahkees.**

IN SEVERAL DIRECTIONS (adv) **da'nihts'áá'góó** My grandchildren have gone in several directions. **Shitsóóké da'nihts'áá'góó aheeskai.**

IN THAT WAY (adv) **k'ehjigo** Don't speak in the Anglo's way (English)! **T'áadoo bilagáana k'ehjigo yán'íí!**

IN THE (LATE) EVENING (adv) **i'í'áago** In the evening, the Begays will come to us. **I'í'áago Begays nihaa dookah.**

IN THE AFTERNOON (adv) **híí'ch'í'go** Do you usually weave in the afternoon? **Híí'ch'í'goosh íí'óo łeh?**

IN THE BEGINNING (adv) **hodeeyáádáá'** In the beginning, Navajos lived here. **Hodeeyáádáá' diné koji kéédahat'íí.**

IN THE DIRECTION OF (sfx) **-jí** My friend is in the direction of the cafeteria. **Sik'is da'adánújí naaghá.**

IN THE EVENING (adv) **e'e'aahgo** There will be a meeting in the evening, right? **E'e'aahgo áłah adooleet, ya?**

IN THE MORNING (adv) **abínigo** In the morning tomorrow, I'll brush my teeth. **Yiskáago abínigo shiwoo' deeshch'ish.**

IN THE SOIL (adv) **łeeyi'** The rock was in the ground. **Tsé łeeyi' si'áá nt'ée'.**

IN VAIN; FUTILELY (adv) **ch'éeł** I think we're talking to him in vain. **Ch'éeł bich'í' yeíilti' nisin.**

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) **ha'át'áo (sh, shə)'**

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) **ha'át'éego (sh, shə)**

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) **haash yít'áo?**

IN WHAT WAY?; HOW? (intrg) **haash yit'éego?**

IN WHICH DIRECTION? (intrg) **háájí (sh, shə)'**

INCH (noun) **asdzoh**

INDIAN WELLS, AZ. (noun) **Tóhahadleehí**

INSCRIPTION HOUSE, AZ. (noun) **Ts'ah bií' kin**

INSECT (noun) **ch'osh**

INSIDE IT (adv) **wóne'**

INSIDE OF IT (postp) **biyi'**

INSIDE OF IT (adv) **góne'** Is it okay if we talk inside the car? **Chidí góne' ahí' yeíilti' doo, t'áash'áko?**

INTERCOM (noun) **bii' yá'átí'í**

INTERESTED IN IT, TO BE (vb-st) **bíneeshdlí, bíninidlí, yíneedlí/ bíniidlí, bínoohdlí/ bídaniidlí, bídanoohdlí, yídaneedlí (dlíj)** I am very interested in working on cars. **Chidí binaanish ayóó bíneeshdlí.**

INTERESTING, IT IS (vb-act) **baa honeeni** As I am learning Navajo, it is really interesting. **Diné bizaad bóhoosh'aahgo ayóó baa honeeni.**

INTERESTING, IT IS (vb-act) **bóhoneedlí** Because the books are interesting, I read them every day. **Naaltsoos bóhoneedlígo biníinaa t'áá'ákwííjí yínishtá'.**

INTERPRET, TO (vb-act) put "ata" before verb TELL, TO I spent the day interpreting. Ata' hashne'go shee i'í'á.
 INTERPRETER (noun) adiits'a'ii
 INTERPRETER (noun) ata'halne'ii
 INTESTINES (noun) ach'f'f' (bich'í'f)
 INTO IT (MOVEMENT) (postp) biih Pour the water in here. Dii tó biih yaazíid.
 INTO (AN ENCLOSURE) (adv) yah Come into our home. Nihighan góne' yah ooh'aash.
 IRON IT, TO (vb-act) ndiishkqoh, ndiilkqoh, neidiilkqoh/ ndiilkqoh, ndookqoh/ ndadiilkqoh, ndadookqoh, ndeidiilkqoh (kqoh) John usually irons his shirts. John bideiji'ée' neidiilkqoh leh.
 IRON (FLAT IRON) (noun) bee k'ée'áldqohí
 IS THAT ALL RIGHT?; IS THAT OK? (intrg) t'áash'áko?
 IS THAT CORRECT? IS THAT RIGHT? (intrg) t'áash'áhót'é' ?
 IS THAT CORRECT?; IS THAT RIGHT? (intrg) t'áash'ákót'é' ?
 IT'S FINISHED: (interj) ántso
 ITS (adj) bi- Its ears are very big. Bijaa' ayóó ántso.
 ITS MEANING (noun) ááhi'níní'gíí
 ITS TRUTH, THE TRUTH OF IT (noun) t'áá'aaníí át'éhí'gíí
 IYANBITO, N. M. (noun) Ayání bito'

J

JABBER, TO (vb-st) ha'dishch'at, ha'dí'ch'at, ha'dí'ch'at/ ha'diilch'at, ha'dot'ch'at, hada'diilch'at, hada'dot'ch'at, hada'dí'ch'at (ch'at) Tell him to quit jabbering. T'áadoo ha'dí'ch'at' bidiní.
 JACK (FOR CAR) (noun) chidí bee dah ndiit'ahí
 JACKRABBIT (noun) gahtsoh
 JAIL (noun) awáalya
 JAILER (noun) awáalya yaa áhályání
 JANUARY (noun) yas niht'ees
 JAPANESE LANGUAGE; CHINESE LANGUAGE (noun) bináá'ádaahts'ózi bizaad
 JAPANESE; CHINESE (noun) bináá'ádaahts'ózi
 JAR (noun) tózis
 JAW (noun) ayaats'iin (biyaats'iin)
 JELLO (noun) dihidí
 JEALOUS, TO BE (ROMANTICALLY) (vb-st) ʔe' nízin prefix ʔe' before the verb TO FEEL
 JELLY (noun) jéllí

JOB (noun) naanish
 JUDGE (noun) ánihwii'aahii
 JULY (noun) ya'iishjáátsch
 JUMP, TO (vb-act) put "dah" before: nishjíd, niljíd, niljíd/ niljíd, nohjíd/ daniiljíd, danohjíd, daniljíd (jít) Jump over the puddle. Tó siyíní'gíí báátis dah niljíd.
 JUNE (noun) ya'iishjááshchilí
 JUST (adv) t'áá Just set it on the table. T'áá bikáá'adáni bik'i nin'aah.
 JUST (adv) t'óó I am just walking around here. T'óó kóó naashá.
 JUST A LITTLE BIT (OF A WHOLE) (adv) t'áá'áhts'íísígo You look just a little bit tired. T'áá'áhts'íísígo ch'ééh díníyá nahonílin.
 JUST A LITTLE BIT (OF MANY) (adv) t'áá'áht'íídsígo I'm buying just a little bit of gas. Chidí bitoo' t'áá'áht'íídsígo nahashniih.
 JUST FOR FUN (adv) t'áá'ádzagóó You two are just saying that. T'áá'ádzagóó home'.
 JUST HER (pron) t'áá bí
 JUST HIM; HE ALONE (pron) t'áá bí
 JUST ME (pron) t'áá shí
 JUST US (pron) t'áá nihi
 JUST YOU (PL.) (pron) t'áá nihi
 JUST YOU (SING.) (pron) t'áá ni

K

KAIBITO, AZ. (noun) K'ai'bii'tó
 KAYENTA, AZ. (noun) Tódnéeshzhee'
 KEAMS CANYON, AZ. (noun) Lók'aadeeshjin
 KEEP HIM FROM IT, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)
 KEROSENE (noun) ak'ahkq', tó kq'í
 KEROSENE LAMP (noun) ak'ahkq'
 KEY (noun) bee'áá'ndí'fíí
 KID (GOAT) (noun) ʔ'í'í'í' yázhí
 KILL HIM, TO (vb-act) sisxé, sñhé, yiyiñhé/ siilyé, sothé/ dasiilyé, dasotyé, deiyiñhé (héét) Kill that fly! Éí tsé'édq'ii sñhé.
 KILL THEM (vb-act) (see MASSACRE THEM, TO)
 KILLING ONE, IT IS (vb-act) shi'niñhí, ni'niñhí, bi'niñhí, / nihi'niñháá', nihi'niñháá', bi'niñháá' / danihi'niñháá',

danihi'niigháá', dabi'niigháá' (héét) Today (past) I was really hungry. Jjídáá' yéigo dichin shi'niihíí' ní'éé'.

KIND TO HIM, TO BE (vb-st) put "baa" before the verb: jiiinishba', jiiiniba', jooba' / jiiiniba', jiiinohba' / dajiiiniba', dajiiinohba', dajjooba' (baa) I'm usually kind to animals.

Naaldlooshii éí baa jiiinishba' t'eh.

KINLICHEE, AZ. (noun) kin dah hich'íí'

KITCHEN (noun) ch'iyáán ál'íní

KITTY (noun) mósí yázhí

KLAGETOH, AZ. (noun) Łeeyi'tó

KNEE (noun) agod (bigod)

KNEEL, TO (vb-act) ntsidinishgeeh, ntsidinígeeh, ntsideegeeh / ntsidiniigeeh / ntsidinohgeeh / ntsidadiniigeeh, ntsidadinohgeeh, ntsidadeegeeh (goh) You kneel down now.

K'ad ntsidinígeeh.

KNIFE (noun) béésh (bibéézh)

KNOT (noun) shaazh

KNOW HIM, TO (vb-st) bééhasin, bééhonísin, yééhósin / bééhoniilzin, bééhonohsin / béédahoniilzin, béédahonohsin, yéédahosin (sijí) We know Mr. Yazzie well. Hastiin Yazzie hazhó'ó béédahoniilzin.

KNOW HOW TO DO IT, TO (vb-st) yiishchíih, yinichíih, yiyiichíih / yiichíih, woohchíih / deiichíih, daoohchíih, deiyiichíih (chíih) Mr. Begay knows how to make houses well. Hastiin Begay kin al'íigo ayóó yiyiichíih.

KNOW IT, TO (postp-vb) bí' bééhózin I know the Navajo language. Diné bizaad shí' bééhózin.

KNOWLEDGABLE, TO BE (postp-vb) bí' ééhózin Our teacher is very knowledgeable. Nihina'nitiní ayóó bí' ééhózin.

KNOWN, IT IS (vb-st) bééhózin It's not known who might have done it. Háishíí' át'íishíí' doo bééhózin da.

L

LADDER (noun) beehaná'a'nahí

LAKE (noun) be'ek'id

LAMB (noun) dibé yázhí

LAME, TO BE (vb-st) na'nishhod, na'níhod, na'níhod / na'niilwod, na'nothod / nda'niilwod, nda'nothod, nda'níhod (ho) Because I am lame, I walk with a cane. Na'nishhodgo biniinaa gish bee naashá.

LAND (noun) kéyah

LARD (noun) ak'ah

LARGE (adj) -tsoh I caught a big fish. Łóó'tsoh bí' dédéél.

LARGE BODY OF WATER (noun) tooh

LARGE, IT IS (vb-st) ntsaa The school is very large. Ólta' éí t'áá'íiyisíí ntsaa.

LARGE, TO BE (COMPARATIVELY) (vb-st) ánístso, ániníitso, áníitso / ániiltso, áníitso / ádaníiltso, ádanóitso, ádaníitso (tso) I am larger than my friend. Sikis bilááhgo áníitso.

LAST FALL (adv) aak'eedáá' I arrived on the Navajo Reservation last fall. Aak'eedáá' diné bikéyahdi níyá.

LAST NIGHT (noun) t'í'eedáá' Last night we did not sleep well. T'í'eedáá' doo hózhoo da'iilghaazh da.

LAST SPRING (adv) daadáá' Last spring we planted our crops. Daadáá' k'ida'diilyá.

LAST SUMMER (adv) shíí'dáá' This past summer, I decided to become a teacher. Shíí'dáá' na'nitiní nishíí' doo niizíí'.

LAST WINTER (adv) haidáá' Who died last winter? Haidáá' háilá bizéé' haazíí'?

LAST YEAR AT THIS TIME (adv) kóhoo't'eedáá' What were you (3+) doing last year at this time? Kóhoo't'eedáá' ha'át'íish baa naahkai ní'éé'?

LATE, TO BE (vb-act) put "doo hah . . . da" around: níya, yíníyá, níyá / níit'áázh, noo'áázh, ní'áázh / níikai, nookai, yíkai Yesterday out teacher arrived late. Adáádáá' nihina'nitiní doo hah níyáá da.

LAUGH, TO (PROGRESSIVELY) (vb-act) yishdloh, yídlloh, yídlloh / yiidloh, wohdloh / deiidloh, daohdloh, daadloh (dloh) What are you laughing about? Ha'át'íí baa yídlloh?

LAUGHTER (noun) dloh

LAUNDROMAT (noun) da'iigis bá hooghan

LAW (noun) beehaz'ánii

LAY HIM DOWN, TO (AS A BABY) (vb-act) binishteeh, binísteeh, yiništeeh / biniiilteeh, binoošteeh / dabiniilteeh, abinoošteeh, deiništeeh (téét) Lay the lamb down carefully. Hazhó'ó dibé yázhí binísteeh.

LAZY, TO BE (postp-vb) bí' hóyéé' I am usually very lazy in the morning. Abínigo ayóó shí' hóyéé' t'eh.

LEADER (noun) naat'ánii

LEADERS (noun) **alááji naazínígíí**
 LEAF (noun) **at'aa'** (bit'aa')
 LEARN IT, TO (vb-act) **bóhoosh'aah, bóhoo'aah, yíhoo'aah/**
bíhwiil'aah, bíhoo'aah/ bídahwiil'aah, bídahoo'aah,
yídahoo'aah (ááh) I was learning Navajo. **Diné bizaad**
bóhoosh'aah ní't'éé'.
 LEARN, TO (vb-act) **óhoosh'aah, óhoo'aah, óhoo'aah/**
íhwiil'aah, óhoo'aah/ ídahwiil'aah, ídahoo'aah, ídahoo'aah
(ááh) John learns fast. **John tsxíígo óhoo'aah.**
 LEFT, TO BE (vb-act) (see REMAIN, TO)
 LEG (noun) **ajaád** (bijáád)
 LEMON (noun) **ch'il htsóof dik'ózhígíí**
 LEND IT TO HIM, TO (hv) **ba'nish-, ba'ni-, ya'i-/ba'nii-,**
ba'noh/ba'danii-, ba'danoh-, ya'dei- (ááh) My friend, lend me a
 hammer. **Shik'is, bee atsidí sha'nf'aah.**
 LESS THAN IT (postp) **bi'oh** I was buying a ball, but my
 money was less than the cost. **Joo' nahashniih ní't'éé'**
shibéeso bi'oh silíí.
 LESSON, STORY (noun) **hane'**
 LET'S GO! (interj) **tí'**
 LET'S SEE NOW (interj) **haa'yee'**
 LETTUCE (noun) **ch'il tígai**
 LIAR (noun) **biyooch'íídí**
 LIBRARY (noun) **naaltsóos bá hooghan**
 LICENSE PLATE (noun) **ash dah sitání**
 LID (noun) **adándít'áhí** (bidándít'áhí)
 LIE (noun) **yooch'íídí**
 LIE DOWN, TO (vb-act) **nishteeh, nítee, niteeh/ níteeesh,**
nohteesh, niteesh/ níjeeh, nohjeeh, níjeeh (tééł) Lie down
 and go to sleep. (plural) **Nohjeeh dóo da'ootháásh.**
 LIE, TO (vb-st) **biyooch'íídí** I do not lie. **Doo**
shiyooch'íídí da.
 LIFE (noun) **iiná** (be'iiná)
 LIFT IT, TO (hv) (see PICK IT UP, TO)
 LIFT IT, TO (WITH EXTENDED ARMS) (vb-act) put "bít'
 before: **k'ídishniíh, k'ídiíniíh, k'ídiíniíh/ k'ídiíniíh, k'ídiíniíh/**
k'ídiíniíh, k'ídiíniíh, k'ídiíniíh/ k'ídiíniíh, k'ídiíniíh/
k'ídiíniíh, k'ídiíniíh, k'ídiíniíh Because I am so
 strong, I'm lifting this weight up. **Ayóó shidziilgo biniinaa díí**
béesh bít' k'ídishniíh.
 LIGHT (noun) **adiníííí**
 LIGHT BULB (noun) **bee adiltíí'**
 LIGHTSWITCH (noun) **bee ndiiltíí'**
 LIGHT IT, TO (vb-act) **diisháád, diísháád, yidiísháád, diiltáád,**
dooháád/dadiiltáád, dadootháád, deidiísháád (tíí) You light the
 stove. **Béesh bii' k'í diiltáád.**

LIGHT ORANGE, IT IS (vb-st) **diniltso** The sun is light
 orange. **Jóhonaa'éeí diniltso.**
 LIGHTED, TO BE (vb-st) **diltíí'** Look at it. The match is not lit.
Níníí'. Tsit'éeí doo diltíí' da.
 LIGHTNING (noun) **atsinilt'ish**
 LIGHTWEIGHT, IT IS (vb-st) **aszóíí** Your little baby is
 lightweight. **Ne'awée' yázhí ayóó aszóíí.**
 LIKE (sfx) **-gi át'áo** I like candy like you like it. **Atk'ésdisí níí**
hikanígi át'áo shít'ikan.
 LIKE HIM, TO BE (vb-st) put "t'áá" before: **binisht'ée, biníí't'ée,**
yiníí't'ée/biniíí't'ée, binóó't'ée/bídanííí't'ée, bídanóó't'ée, yídaníí't'ée I wish I
 could be like our father. **Nihizh'ée t'áá bínisht'ée dooleet'ée.**
 LIKE IT, TO (postp-vb) **bít' yá'át'éeéh** I like the Navajo
 language. **Diné bizaad shít' yá'át'éeéh.**
 LIKE IT, TO (FOOD) (postp-vb) **bít' hikan** I like all of the food
 my mom makes for me. **T'áá'atso ch'iyáán shimá shá íí'ínígíí**
shít' hikan.
 LIKE THAT (adv) **ákót'áo** Work like that. (plural)
Ákót'áo ndaahnish dooleet.
 LIKE THIS (adv) **díígi át'áo** Do it like this. (plural) **Díígi**
át'áo adaah't'íí doo.
 LIKE THIS (adv) **kót'áo** Say it like this. **Kót'áo ájiniíh.**
 LIMB (OF TREE OR PERSON) (noun) **ats'áoz'a'** (bits'áoz'a')
 LIMP ABOUT, TO (vb-act) (see LAME, TO BE)
 LINE UP A CIRCLE, TO (vb-act). —/ahéneíí't'ih, ahénáht'ih,
 ahénát'ih/ ahéndeíí't'ih, ahénádaht'ih, ahénádaat'ih Line up in
 a circle! **Ahénáht'ih!**
 LINE THEM IN ORDER, TO (ONE AFTER ANOTHER)
 (vb-act) put "at'kéé'" before: **niheshniíí, nihíí'íí, niyiíniíí/**
nihíí'íí, nihohniíí/ ndahíí'íí, ndahohniíí, ndayiíniíí Line up
 the agenda. **Baa n'dooldahígíí naaltsóos bikáá' at'kéé'**
niníí'íí.
 LIP (noun) **adaa'** (bidaa')
 LIPSTICK (noun) **adaa' beilch'íí'**
 LISTEN TO IT, TO (vb-st) **yisinííts'áá', yisinííts'áá', yiyííts'áá'/**
yisinííts'áá', yisinííts'áá'/ deisinííts'áá', deisinííts'áá',
deiyííts'áá' (ts'ííí) When you listen to me carefully, you will
 know it. **Hazh'óó shisinííts'áá' go níí bééhodooz'íí.**
 LISTEN, TO (vb-st) **íisinííts'áá', íisinííts'áá', íists'áá'/ íisinííts'áá',**
íisinííts'áá', íisinííts'áá'/ da'íinííts'áá', da'íisinííts'áá'/ da'íists'áá'
(ts'ííí) When your words are interesting, I will listen from my
 heart. **Nizaad bóhoneedlíígo shijéí biyi'dóó íisinííts'áá' doo.**
 LITTLE (adj) **yázhí** They live in a little hooghan. **Hooghan**
yázhí yíí' kéédahat'íí.

LITTLE (v-) (see SMALL, TO BE)
 LIVE, TO (vb-st) (see ALIVE, TO BE)
 LIVE, TO (vb-st) (see RESIDE, TO)
 LIVER (noun) azid (bizid)
 LIVESTOCK (noun) ǂǂ (bilǂǂ)
 LOCK THE DOOR, TO (vb-act) dádi'nishkaat, dádi'nǂkaat, dá'deelkaat/ dádi'niilkaat, dádi'noŋkaat/ dádad'i'niilkaat, dádad'i'noŋkaat, dáda'deelkaat (kaŋ) He usually doesn't lock the door. Éi doo dá'deelkaat da leh.
 LOCKED, IT IS (vb-st) dá'deelkaal Only when our trailer is locked will we leave. Nihikin naadzízi dá'deelkaalgo t'éiyá dah diit'ash.
 LONG AGO (adv) ǂǂ'idǂǂ Long ago the Indians used to live here. ǂǂ'idǂǂ bitsj' yishǂǂhii koji kéédahat'ǂǂ'ǂ'ǂ'ǂ.
 LONG AGO (WHEN CONDITIONS WERE DIFFERENT) (adv) ch'ooshdǂǂdǂǂ Long ago, the white men lived across the ocean. Ch'ooshdǂǂdǂǂ bilagáana tónteel wónaandi kéédahat'ǂǂ'ǂ'ǂ'ǂ.
 LONG AND SLENDER, TO BE (vb-st) ǂnists'óózi, ǂnǂts'óózi, ǂts'óózi, / ǂniilts'óózi, ǂnoŋts'óózi, / ǂdaniilts'óózi, ǂdanŋts'óózi, ǂdaaŋts'óózi (ts'óózi) I will be using that long and slender pipe. Nléi béesh ǂts'óóziǂǂ choinish'ǂǂ dooleet.
 LONG, TO BE (vb-st) (see TALL, TO BE)
 LOOK AT IT, TO (vb-act) nish'ǂ, ninǂ'ǂ, yinǂ'ǂ/ nǂil'ǂ, nóǂ'ǂ/ danǂǂ'ǂ, danóǂ'ǂ, deinǂ'ǂ (ǂǂ) Look at me over here. Koji, dashinóǂ'ǂ.
 LOOK FOR IT, TO (vb-act) hádesh'ǂǂ, hádǂnǂ'ǂǂ, haidéez'ǂǂ / hádéeŋ'ǂǂ, hádísóó'ǂǂ / hádadéeŋ'ǂǂ, hádadísóó'ǂǂ, hádeidéez'ǂǂ (ǂǂ) What are you looking for? Ha'át'ǂshǂ hádǂnǂ'ǂǂ?
 LOOK FOR IT, TO (vb-act) (see SEARCH FOR IT, TO)
 LOOK LIKE IT, TO (vb-st) (see RESEMBLE IT, TO)
 LOOK, TO (vb-act) désh'ǂǂ, dǂnǂ'ǂǂ, déez'ǂǂ / déet'ǂǂ, dísóó'ǂǂ / dadéeŋ'ǂǂ, dadísóó'ǂǂ / dadéez'ǂǂ (ǂǂ) Then he said to me, "Look over there." Áádóó áshǂnǂ, "Nléiji dǂnǂ'ǂǂ."
 LOOM (noun) dah'iistǂǂǂ
 LOST IT, TO HAVE (BULKY, ROUND OBJECT) (vb-act) put "yóó" before: ǂǂne', ǂǂǂne', ayǂǂne' / ǂǂne', ǂǂǂne' / adeiǂǂne', adaǂǂne', adayǂǂne' (niǂ) The teacher lost his book. Na'nitini binaaltsoos yóó' ayǂǂne'.
 LOST IT, TO HAVE (FLAT, FLEXIBLE OBJECT) (vb-act) put "yóó" before: ǂǂ'ah, ǂǂǂ'ah, ayǂǂ'ah / ǂǂ'ah, ǂǂǂ'ah / adeiǂǂ'ah, adaǂǂ'ah, adayǂǂ'ah (aŋ) I lost my shirt. Shideiji'éé' yóó' ǂǂ'ah.
 LOST IT, TO HAVE (SLENDER, FLEXIBLE OBJECT) (vb-act) put "yóó" before: ǂǂdeél, ǂǂǂdeél, ayǂǂdeél / ǂǂdeél, ǂǂǂdeél / adeiǂǂdeél, adaǂǂdeél, adayǂǂdeél (dǂ) Mr.

Smith lost his rope on account of me. Shí shiniinaa Hastiin Smith bitǂ'óól yóó' ayǂǂdeél.
 LOST THEM, TO HAVE (PLURAL OBJECTS) (vb-act) put "yoo" before: ǂǂnil, ǂǂǂnil, ayǂǂnil / ǂǂ'nil, ǂǂǂnil / adeiǂǂnil, adaǂǂnil, adayǂǂnil (niǂ) I have lost much of my money. Shibéeso t'óó' ahayóigo yóó' ǂǂnil.
 LOVE HIM, TO (vb-st) ayóó'ǂǂnish'ǂǂ, ayóó'ǂǂnǂ'ǂǂ, ayóó'áyó'ǂǂ / ayóó'ǂǂnǂ'ǂǂ, ayóó'ǂǂnóh'ǂǂ / ayóó'ádeinǂǂ'ǂǂ, ayóó'ádeinóh'ǂǂ, ayóó'ádayó'ǂǂ (inǂ) I love my mom and dad. Shimá dóó shizhé'é ayóó'ǂǂnish'ǂǂ.
 LUCKY, TO BE (vb-st) bizhánee' When I was picking up the quarter, I said, "I'm lucky." Naaki yáál ǂdiish'aahgo ádiǂniid, "shǂǂǂǂǂ shizhánee'."
 LUEPP, AZ. (noun) Tsiizizii
 LUKACHUKAI, AZ. (noun) Lók'aach'égai
 LUMBER (noun) tsiniheeshǂǂǂ
 LUNCH (IN A SACK) (noun) yist'é (bist'e)
 LUNG (noun) ajéi yilzhóǂǂ (bijéi yilzhóǂǂ)
 LYING DOWN, TO BE (vb-st) séǂǂ, sínǂǂ, síǂǂ / shiitéezh, shootéezh, shiitéezh / shiǂǂéé', shooǂǂéé', shiǂǂéé' (tééŋ) When I was lying down on the bed, I fell asleep. Tsásk'eh bikáá' séǂǂǂǂǂ ǂǂhaazh.

M

MACHINE (noun) béesh naalnishǂǂ
 MAD (ps-v-) (see ANGRY, TO BE)
 MAIL IT, TO (A LETTER) (vb-act) (see SEND IT, OFF TO [FLAT, FLEXIBLE OBJECT])
 MAIL ROOM; POST OFFICE (noun) naaltsoos nináhǂǂǂǂ
 MAILBOX (noun) naaltsoos biǂǂ hii'nǂǂǂ
 MAINTAIN IT, TO (vb-st) ǂǂnǂsin, ǂǂǂnǂsin, áyósin / ǂǂnǂǂzin, ǂǂnóhǂsin / ádeinǂǂǂzin, ádeinóhǂsin, ádayósin (sin) I keep my car maintained well. Shichidǂǂ nizhónigo diits'a'go ǂǂnǂsin.
 MAKE A TRIP BY CAR (TO GO BY CAR) (postp-vb) biǂǂ oolwoŋ My mom and dad will be coming for me by car. Shimá dóó shizhé'é shǂká biǂǂ oolwoŋ doo.
 MAKE A VOYAGE BY BOAT (TO GO BY BOAT) (postp-vb) biǂǂ oo'ooŋ I like going by boat. Shiǂǂ oo'ooŋgo shiǂǂ yá'át'ééh.

MAKE HIM CRY, TO (vb-act) put "bee" before verb PLAY, TO
 What's making him cry now? Ha'át'íish bee naané k'ad?
 MAKE IT BURN, TO (vb-act) (see LIGHT IT, TO)
 MAKE IT CORRECTLY, TO (vb-act) ákóshééh, ákónílééh,
 ákwíilééh/ ákwíilnééh ákóh'ééh/ ákodeiilnééh, ákodaoh'ééh,
 ákodeilééh (líí) I'll correct those words too. Díí saad a'adó'
 yá'át'ééngo t'áá ákósh'ééh.
 MAKE IT READY, TO (vb-act) (see PREPARE IT, TO)
 MAKE IT, TO (vb-act) ásh'ééh, ánílééh, íilééh/ íilnééh, óh'ééh/
 ádeiiilnééh, ádaoh'ééh, ádeilééh (líí) Nancy Begay is making
 cookies. Nancy Begay bááh hikaní íilééh.
 MAKE IT, TO (HABITUALLY) (vb-st) ásh'í, ánh'í, ííh'í/íil'í,
 óh'í/ádeiiil'í, ádaoh'í, ádeih'í (líí) My mother makes good food.
 Shimá chiyááh hikanígíí ííh'í.
 MAKE-UP, TO PUT ON (vb-act) put "binii' baah" before:
 é'sh'ééh, íilééh, é'élééh/íilnééh, í'óh'ééh/ ída'iilnééh,
 ída'oh'ééh, ída'alééh Now I'm going to put on my make-up.
 Shí k'ad shinií' baah é'sh'ééh doo.
 MAN (noun) diné
 MAN (noun) hastiin
 MANY FARMS, AZ. Dá'ák'ehalání
 MANY TIMES (adv) t'óó'ahayófdi We discussed the plan
 many times together. Nahat'a t'óó'ahayófdi bee ahí
 dahwiilne'.
 MANY, TO BE (vb-st) -t'óó'ahonii'yóí, t'óó'ahonohyóí, t'óó'ahayóí
 (yóí) We are strong because we are many.
 T'óó'ahonii'yóíí gíí biniinaa daniidziil.
 MANY; MUCH (adj) la'í When you are many years old, you will
 understand it. La'í nináahaigo bik'idi dítíí.
 MANY; THEY ARE MANY (vb-st) t'óó'ahayóí There are many
 red ants around here Wolachíí éí t'óó'ahayóí, kwe'é.
 MAR IT, TO (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)
 MARBLE (TOY) (noun) máazo
 MARCH (noun) (month) Wóózhch'ííí
 MARIANO LAKE, N. M. (noun) Be'ek'id hóteelí
 MARK IT, TO (vb-act) put "biyaa" before: iissoh, iizoh,
 iizoh/iidzoh, ohsoh/da'iidzoh, da'ohsoh, da'iizoh What is he
 marking? Ha'át'íish yiyaa iizoh?
 MARK ON IT, TO (AS A CHART) (vb-act) put "bik'i" before:
 iissoh, iizoh, iizoh/iidzoh, ohsoh/da'iidzoh, da'ohsoh,
 da'iizoh
 MARRIAGE (noun) iigeh
 MARRIED, TO BE (vb-st) bich'ooní hóló (I have a mate) Our
 teacher is married. Nihina'nitini bich'ooní hóló.

MARRIED, TO BE (vb-st) ashhééh, iyééh, ayééh/iigeeh,
 ohhééh, ayééh/da'iigééh, da'ohhééh, da'ayééh Our teacher is
 not yet married. Nihina'nitini éí doo ayééh da.
 MASCARA (noun) anádiz beilzhshí
 MASSACRE THEM, TO (vb-act) naastseed, nanitseed,
 neitseed/neiitseed, naastseed/ndeiiitseed, ndaastseed,
 ndeiitseed (tsí) A long time ago, the white man used to
 massacre many Navajo people. A'k'idáá' bilagáana naabeehó
 t'oo'ahayóí ndeiitseed.
 MATCH (noun) tsit'ééh
 MATE (noun) ach'ooní (bich'ooní)
 MATURE, TO (vb-act) (see GROW UP, TO)
 MATURING, IT IS (vb-act) nit'á The apples are ripening.
 Bilasáana danit'á lá.
 MAY (month of) (noun) t'áátsoh
 MAYBE; POSSIBLY (adv) daats'í Maybe you'll be a doctor.
 Azee'íí'íni nílíí doo, daats'í.
 ME (pron) shí
 ME ALONE (pron) t'áá shí
 ME TOO (pron) shí'dó'
 MEADOW (noun) hootso
 MEAN (v-) (see MEAN, TO BE)
 MEAN, TO BE (vb-st) hashishké, hashínké, hashké/ hoshiiké,
 hoshooké/ dahoshiiké, dahoshooké, dahashké (ké) Are you
 usually very mean? Ayóósh hashínkéé t'eh?
 MEANS, IT (vb-st) óolyé What does it mean? Ha'át'íish
 óolyé?
 MEANWHILE (adv) wónáásdóó
 MEASURING CUP (noun) ch'iyáán bee ída'neeláhi
 MEASURING SPOON (noun) béesh adee' bee
 ída'neel'áhi
 MEASURE UP TO IT, TO (vb-st) (see ABLE, TO BE)
 MEAT (noun) atsi' (bitsi')
 MEDICINE (noun) azéé' (be'azee')
 MEDICINE MAN (noun) hataahí
 MEDICINE POUCH (noun) jish
 MEET, TO (vb-act) put "atah" before verb BECOMING, TO BE
 Last night we were going to meet, but our leader became very
 sick. T'ée'dáá' atah yiidleeh nt'ée' nihinaat'aanii yéigo bitah
 honeezgai silíí.
 MEET, TO (vb-act) put "bidááh" before: nishááh, núnááh,
 yighááh/ yit'aash, woh'aash, yi'aash/ yikááh, wohkááh,
 yikááh We were going to meet him and it started to rain.
 Bidááh yikááhgo aho'niitá.
 MEET, TO (vb-act) -/ahidiit'aash, ahidooh'aash, ahidii'aash/
 ahidiikááh, ahidoohkááh, ahidiikááh We were going to meet

this morning but the building caught on fire. Abínídáá' ahidiikááh nt'ée' ndi kin diiltah.

MEETING (noun) álah aleeh

MELON (noun) tá'neesk'aní

MEMBERS (OF AN ORGANIZATION) (noun) atah danilnígíí

MEN (noun) hastóí

MERCHANDISE; GOODS (noun) naalyéhé

MERCIFUL (v-) (see KIND TO HIM, TO BE)

METAL (noun) béesh (bibéézh)

MEXICAN (noun) naakaii

MEXICAN SPRINGS, N. M. (noun) Naakaii bito'

MEXICO (noun) Nakaiitah

MICROPHONE (noun) bii' yá'áti'i

MILE (noun) tsin sitá

MILK (noun) abe'

MIND (noun) áni' (bíni')

MINISTER; CATHOLIC (noun) Éé'nishoodii

MINUTE (noun) dah alzhin

MIRROR (noun) bii'ádeest'íí

MISBEHAVE, TO (vb-st) be'ádlááh My little brother always misbehaves. Sitsilí t'áá'álahj' be'ádlááh.

MISCHIEVOUS, TO BE (vb-st) be'ádlááh Because I am mischievous, our teacher told me to see him. She'ádlááhgo bininaa nihina nitiní "shaa díináá" shidíniid.

MISS IT, TO (FINDING IT GONE) (vb-act) bihosésa', bínosínisa', yíhoossa' / bihosiiilza', bihosooosa' / bídahosiilza', bídahosoosa', yídahoossa' (sah) At school, you found your book missing. Ótta'di ninaaltsoos bihosínisa'.

MISS, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE A MISTAKE, TO)

MISTAKE, TO MAKE A (vb-act) iissiih, iisiih, iisiih / iilziih, oohsiih / da'iilziih, da'oohsiih, da'iisiih (sih) This morning our teacher made a mistake. Abínídáá' nihina nitiní iisiih nt'ée'.

MISTAKE, TO HAVE MADE A (vb-act) asésiih, asínisiih, assiih / asiilziih, asohsiih / da'siilziih, da'sohsiih, da'assiih I really made a mistake. Oops. Wah. t'áá'íiyisíí asésiih.

MISTAKES, TO MAKE (REPETITIVELY) (vb-act) ni'iisiih, ni'íiyisiih, ni'iisiih / ni'íisiih, ni'ohsiih / nda'iilziih, nda'ohsiih, nda'iisiih I repeatedly make mistakes learning Navajo. Diné bizaad bóhoosh'aahgo ni'íisíí.

MOCCASINS (noun) kélchí

MOLEST HIM, TO (vb-act) (see BOTHER HIM, TO)

MONDAY (noun) damóo biiskání

MONEY (noun) béeso

MONKEY (noun) mági

MONTH (PAST) (noun) ndeezid

MOON (noun) ooljée'

MORE (adv) la'ígo, ta' náána The trader would like to paint more. Naalyéhé yá sidáhi la'ígo na'ashch'áah doo nizin.

MORE THAN IT (postp) bilááh

MORMON (noun) Gáamalii

MORNING (noun) abíní

MORTAR (noun) tsénádleehí hasht'ísh

MOSQUITO (noun) ts'f'ii nineezí (pl. ts'f'ii danineezí)

MOST (postp) aláahdi

MOTEL (noun) tsásk'eh bá hooghan

MOTHER (noun) amá (bimá)

MOTOR (noun) atsiits'iin (bitsiits'iin)

MOUNTAIN (noun) dził

MOUNTAIN LION (noun) nashdóftsoh

MOUSE (noun) na'ats'qosí

MOUTH (noun) azéé' (bizéé')

MOVE ONE'S HAND, TO (vb-act) dishniih, dílniuh, dílniuh / diilniuh, dolniuh, / dadiilniuh, dadolniuh, dadilniuh (nih) Put your hand in the glove. Lájiish biih dílnííh.

MOVE OVER; TO THE SIDE (interj) nahji'

MOVIE (noun) na'alkidí

MOVIE PROJECTOR (noun) bee na'alkidí

MUD; MORTAR (noun) hasht'ísh

MUSCLE (noun) adoh (bidoh)

MUSTACHE (noun) dághá (bidághaa')

MUTTON (noun) dibé bitsí'

MUTUALLY RELATED (KIN) (noun) ałk'éí

MY (adj) shí- Where is my belt? Shiziiz háadi silá?

MYSELF (pron) t'áá shí

N

NAILFILE (noun) aláshgaan bee yich'iishí

NAME (noun) 'ázhí' (bízhí)

NAME IT, TO (vb-act) yínishshíh, yínizhíh, yózhíh, yíníijíh, yínóhshíh / deíníijíh, deínóhshíh, dayózhíh (zhíí) I'll call out the name of John Yazzie, is that okay? John Yazzie yínishshíh t'áash'áko?

NAMED, TO BE (vb-st) yinishyé, yinilyé, wolyé / yiniilyé, yinołyé / deiniilyé, deinołyé, daolyé (ghééł) What are each one of you named? T'áátá'í noozinigo haash deinołyé?

NAPKIN (PAPER) (noun) naaltsoos bee ádf'todí

NARROW, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) **áhookts'óózi** The road to my house is very narrow. Shaghan bich'i' atiinígíí **áhookts'óóziyee'**.

NASAL MUCOUS (noun) **né'éshtì**

NASCHITI, N. M. (noun) **Nahashch'idí**

NATION (noun) **dine'é**

NAVAJO LANGUAGE (noun) **Diné bizaad**

NAVAJO MOUNTAIN, AZ. (noun) **Naatsis'áán**

NAVAJO PEOPLE (noun) **Diné**

NAVAJO PEOPLE (noun) **Naabeehó**

NAVAJO RELIGION (noun) **Diné binahagha'**

NAVAJO RESERVATION (noun) **Diné bikéyah**

NAVAJO TEA (noun) **ch'il ahwéhí**

NAVAJO TEA (noun) **ch'il gohwéhí**

NAZLINI, AZ. (noun) **Nazlíní**

NEAR IT (postp) **bíghah** The class is near the cafeteria. Ólta' **éí da'adání bíghahdí**.

NEAR, IT IS (vb-st) **t'áá'áhání** From here to my home is not near (far). **Kodóó shaghanji' doo t'áá'áhání da.**

NEAR, IT IS VERY (vb-st) **t'áá'áyiídi** The church is very near by. **T'áá'áyiídiígóó sodizin bá hooghan si'á.**

NEARLY (adv) (time) **k'adéé** It's nearly eight o'clock. **K'adéé tseebídi oolkit.**

NEARLY (adv) **k'asdáá'** You nearly bought the yellow pants. **T'aaji'éé hitsoígíí k'asdáá' nahínínií'.**

NECKLACE (noun) **yoo'**

NECKTIE (noun) **azéédéet'i'i, azéédéet'doi**

NEED IT, TO (vb-st) (see WANT IT, TO)

NEEDLE (noun) **tsah**

NEEDY, TO BE (postp-vb) **bich'i' anáházt'i'** There are a lot of needy people. **Diné t'óó'ahayóí bich'i' andáházt'i'.**

NERVOUS, TO BE (postp-vb) **bitah hodit'id** I am nervous when I teach. **Na'nishtingo shitah hodit'id.**

NEST (noun) **at'oh (bit'oh)**

NEW WITH ONE, TO BE (postp-vb) **bit'ániidí** This word that is being learned is new to him. **Díí saad bóhoo'aahígíí bit'ániidí.**

NEW, IT IS (vb-st) **ániidí** That is a new car. **Éí chidí ániidíyee'.**

NEWCOMBE, N. M. (noun) **Bis dez'áhi**

NEXT TIME (adv) **naánágo** When you ask me next time, I'll know it. **Naánágo nashidíiníkidgo shít bééhodoozít.**

NEXT YEAR (par) **kónááhoot'éhé**

NEXT YEAR AT THIS TIME (adv) **kónááhoodzaago** Next year you will be twenty years old. **Kónááhoodzaago naadiin nínáahai dooleet.**

NICE (v-) (see PRETTY, TO BE)

NICE, IT IS (PLACE) (vb-st) **hats'íídi** Newcombe is not a nice place. **Bis dez'áhi doo hats'íídi da.**

NICKEL (noun) **hitso**

NIGHT (noun) **t'ée'**

NIGHT, TO SPEND THE (vb-st) **biikaah** We're spending the night at the Begay's home. **Hastiin Begay baghandi nihiiikaah.**

NINE (num) **náhást'éí**

NINETEEN (num) **náhást'éíts'áádah**

NINETY (num) **náhást'éídiin**

NO (interj) **dooda**

NO (interj) **ndaga'**

NO (in negation) (interj) **nda**

NO GOOD, IT IS (vb-st) **doo yá'áshóq da** It is not good to be noisy. **Ayóó hahojíí'áago doo yá'áshóq da.**

NO WONDER (conj) **áyáanda**

NOISY, TO BE (vb-act) **hahwíinísh'á, hahwíiní'á, hahóó'á/ hahwíil'á, hahóó'á/ hadahwíil'á, hadahóó'á, hadahóó'á (á)** Mr. Benally's baby is usually very noisy. **Hastiin Binálí be'awéé ayóó hahóó'áa leh.**

NOON (PAST) (noun) **ahn'ni'á**

NOON, IT IS BECOMING (vb-act) **ahn'é'é'aah** It is almost noon. **K'adéé ahn'é'é'aah.**

NOOSE (noun) **toh (biloh)**

NORTH (noun) **náhookos**

NORTHWARD (adv) **náhookosjigo** Canada is northward. **Canada éí náhookosjigo.**

NOSE (noun) **áchíísh (bíchíísh)**

NOSTRIL (noun) **áníí' (biníí')**

NOT EVEN (conj) **doo ndi ...da** We don't even have one. **Doo ndi ha' nihee dahóloq da.**

NOT SERIOUSLY (adv) **t'áá'ádzaagóó** You are not playing seriously. **T'áá'ádzaagóó naahné.**

NOT YET, STILL NOT (conj) **t'ahdoo...da** We have not learned these words. **Díí saad t'ahdoo bídahwíil'aah da.**

NOTHING (pron) **ádin**

NOVEMBER (noun) **niich'its'ósi**

NOW (adv) **k'ad** Close the window now. **K'ad tséso' atch'i' ánilééh.**

NOW YOU SEE... (interj) **jó ákon**

NOW YOU SEE... (interj) **jó ákonee'**

NOWADAYS, TODAY (adv) **dííshjígóó** Nowadays, many people believe differently. **Dííshjígóó diné t'óó'ahayóí a'áa'ádaat'áo da'oodlá.**

NOWADAYS, TODAY (adv) **dííshjígóó**

NUT (PINON) (noun) **neeshch'íí'**

O

OATMEAL (noun) **taaskaal**
 OBEY IT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'eh" before: honish'i, hon'í, hoł'i/ honiil'i, honoł'i/ dahoniil'i, dahonoł'i, dahoł'i (ijh) I obey the laws. Beehaz'áanii bik'eh honish'í.
 OBVIOUSLY (adv) **t'áadoo bahat'aadí** Her coat is obviously white. Bi'éé'tsoh t'áadoo bahat'aadí figai.
 OCCUR, TO (AN EVENT) (vb-act) **aleeh**
 OCEAN (noun) **tónteel**
 OCTOBER (noun) **Ghaaji'**
 ODOR, TO HAVE AN (vb-st) **halchin** There is a good odor from the cafeteria. Da'adánidéé' hikaní halchin.
 OIL (noun) **ak'ah (bik'ah)**
 OIL (ENGINE) (noun) **chidí bik'ah**
 OINTMENT (noun) **thah**
 OKAY; ALL RIGHT (interj) **hágoshíí**
 OLD (v-) (see YEARS OLD, TO BE...)
 OLD (adj) **sání** Old goats aren't worth much. T'ízi sání doo ayóó da'ííí da.
 OLD AGE (noun) **sá** That woman over there is dying of old age. Nléí asdzáán **sá** bi'niithí.
 OLDER BROTHER (noun) **ánaaf**
 OLDER SISTER (noun) **ádf**
 ON ACCOUNT OF HIM (postp) **bik'ee**
 ON ACCOUNT OF IT (postp) **biniinaa**
 ON ACCOUNT OF WHAT?; FOR WHAT REASON?; WHY? (intrg) **ha'át'íí (sh, sha')** biniinaa?
 ON HIS SIDE (postp) **bich'ijígo**
 ON IT (postp) **baah**
 ON IT; ON ITS SURFACE (postp) **bik'i**
 ON THE EARTH (adv) **nihookáá'** The people of the Earth are many. Nihookáá' dine'é e t'óó'adahayóí.
 ON THE GROUND (adv) **ni'góó** Your pen is sitting on the ground. Nibee'ak'e'alchíhí ni'góó sitá.
 ON THE NEXT DAY (noun) **biiskání**
 ON TOP OF IT (postp) **bigháá'**
 ON TOP OF IT (postp) **bikáá'**
 ONCE IN A WHILE (AT REGULAR INTERVALS) (adv) **t'óó náhodi'naahgo** We buy things once in a while. Táadoole'é t'óó náhodi'naahgo ninádahiilnih.

ONE (pron) **ta'**
 ONE (num) **t'ááá'í**
 ONE DAY (adv) **ta'ají** Suddenly one day she told me that she loved me. **ta'ají t'ah ní'ée'** "ayóó'ániinish'ni" shidiiniid.
 ONE SAYS IT (vb-act) **ájiniih** One says it like this in Navajo. Diné k'ehjí kót'áo **ájiniih**.
 ONE WHO DRINKS; A DRUNK (noun) **adláanii**
 ONE'S HOME, FAMILY (noun) **hoghan haz'ánígíí**
 ONE'S TURN, TO BE (vb-st) **bí nááná** It's my turn. I'll tell this to you. **Shí nááná**. Díí bee ní' hashne'.
 ONE'S, IT IS (prn) **shí, ni, bí/ níhí, níhí/ danihí, danihí, daabí**
 This pen is mine. Díí bee ak'e'alchíhí **éí shí**.
 ONE, SOME (adj) **ta'**
 ONION (noun) **t'ohchin**
 ONLY IF (conj) **-go t'éiyá** Only if you help me will I be able to finish making it. **Shká iinúwodgo t'éiyá atso ádeeshkíí**.
 ONLY (EXCLUSIVELY) (adj) **t'áá bízhánigo** Of the girls, there are only 20 of them. **At'ééké t'áá bízhánigo naadiin yilt'é**.
 ONLY (SOLE) (adj) **t'éiyá** Only Harrison is stronger than Frank. **Harrison t'éiyá Frank yiláahgo bidziil**.
 ONWARD (adv) **naás** Only if we work hard can we move onward. **Yéigo ndeiiinishgo t'éiyá naás yikah doo**.
 ONWARD AND IN THE FUTURE (adv) **naásgóó** Knowing the Navajo language well, I'll be able to teach by it in the future. Diné bizaad **yéigo shí bééhózingo, naásgóó** bee na'nishtin dooleet.
 OOPS (interj) **wah**
 OPEN (adv) **aa** The window is open. **Tséso éí aa át'é**.
 OPEN IT, TO (vb-act) put "aa" before verb MAKE IT, TO
 OPEN IT, TO (AS A DOOR) put "aa" before: **dinishtííh, dirítííh, yideetííh/ diniitííh, dinohtííh, dadiniitííh, dadinohtííh, deideetííh (tííh)** You open the door. **Dáádílkaat aa dirítííh**.
 OPINION (v-) (see FEEL, TO)
 OR (conj) **doodago, doodaii', doodao** I like cookies or candy. **Bááh hikaní yázhí shí hikan éí doodao atk'ésdisí shí hikan**.
 ORANGE (v-st) **hítsxo**
 ORANGE (noun) **ch'il hítsxoof**
 ORANGE JUICE (noun) **ch'il hítsxoof bitoo'**
 ORIGINALLY (adv) **átséédáá'** Originally, we were one people. **Átséédáá' t'áá'í dine'é daniiłíí ní'ée'**.
 OUCH! (interj) **ayá!**
 OUR (adj) **níhí-** Our car sits over there. **Nihichidí níléidi sizí**.
 OURSELVES (pron) **t'áá níhí**

OUT LOUD (adv) hodiits'a'go Talk to us out loud.
 Hodiits'a'go nihich'i' yániti'.
 OUTER SPACE (noun) yádihit
 OUTSIDE (noun) t'óó'di
 OVEN (OUTDOOR) (noun) bááh baghan
 OVER IT (postp) báátis
 OVER IT (AS A HILL) (postp) báhátis
 OVER THERE; AT (par) níwohdi
 OVER THERE; FROM (par) níwohdéé'
 OVER THERE (prfx) níléf- We're going over there. Nílésgóo deet'áázh.
 OVER THERE (INVISIBLE OR UNKNOWN PLACE) (prfx) níláh- His home is in that direction over there. Níláhji baghan.
 OVERCOAT (noun) éé'nééz
 OVERCOME IT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'eh" before: dishdleeh, dídleeh, didleeh/ diidleeh, dohdleeh/ dadiidleeh, dadohdleeh, dadidleeh (dleeht) To overcome our problems, let's talk about it. Nihich'i' ndahwii'nánigíí bik'eh dadiidleehgo biniyé bee ahit ndahwiilne'.
 OVERDRINK, TO (vb-act) áde'ashdlá, áde'idlá, áde'adlá/ áde'iidlá, áde'ohdlá/ ádeda'iidlá, ádeda'ohdlá, ádeda'adlá (dlíft) It is so sweet that I am overdrinking. Łikanígíí biniinaa áde'ashdlá.
 OVEREAT, TO (vb-act) áde'ashdá, áde'idá, áde'adá/ áde'iidá, áde'ohdá/ ádeda'iidá, ádeda'ohdá, ádeda'adá (dlíft) Are you overeating because it is so sweet? Da' łikanígíí biniinaa áde'idá?
 OVERSHOES (noun) ké'áchogii
 OVERSLEPT, TO HAVE (vb-act) ádiniishghaazh, ádinilghaazh, adiniilghaazh/ ádiniilghaazh, ádinoolghaazh/ dá'diniilghaazh, dá'dinoolghaazh, dá'di'niilghaazh Because I overslept this morning, I didn't eat breakfast. Abinídáá' ádiniishghaazhgo biniinaa t'áadoo íiyáá' da.
 OWE HIM IT, TO (vb-st) put "baah" before: háá'á, háiní'á, hayí'á/haiil'á, haoó'á/hadeil'á, hadaoo'á, hadayi'á (ááh) Here, I owe you fifty cents. Na' díj' yáál naah háá'á.
 OWL (noun) né'éshjaa'

P

PACK (noun) héét (biyéél)
 PACK (BACK) (noun) bee na'aljidí
 PACK IT, TO (vb-act) put "bii' héét" before verb MAKE IT, TO Pack it in this paper (bag). Díí naaltsoos bii' héét ánsílééh.
 PADLOCK (noun) it dah ná't'áhí
 PADLOCK IT, TO (see BUTTON IT, TO)
 PAIL (noun) ásaá' (be'esaa') (tó bee naakáhi)
 PAINT IT, TO (AS A HOUSE) (vb-act) yishdleesh, nidleesh, yidleesh/ yiidleesh, wohdleesh/ deiidleesh, daohdleesh, deidleesh (dlish) We will be painting the car today. Dííshjí chidí yiidleesh dooleet.
 PAINT IT, TO (AS A PICTURE) (vb-act) naashch'áah, narich'áah, neich'áah/ neich'áah, naahch'áah/ ndeich'áah, ndaahch'áah, ndeich'áah (ch'ah)
 PAINT (FOR HOUSE) (noun) kin bee yidleeshí
 PAINT, TO (AS A HOUSE) (vb-act) ashdleesh, idleesh, adleesh/ iidleesh, ohdleesh/ da'iidleesh, da'ohdleesh, da'adleesh (dlish) What were you painting with? Ha'át'íish bee ohdleesh rít'éé'?
 PAINT, TO (AS A PICTURE) (vb-act) na'ashch'áah, na'ich'áah, na'ach'áah/ na'iich'áah, na'ohch'áah/ nda'iich'áah, nda'ohch'áah, nda'ach'áah (ch'ah) You paint beautifully. Nizhónigo na'ich'áah.
 PAINTBRUSH (noun) bee adleeshí
 PAIUTE (noun) Báýódzin
 PAL (MORE AS A MATE) (noun) ach'ooní (bich'ooní)
 PANTS (noun) t'aa'j'í'ée'
 PAPER SACK (noun) naaltsoos azis
 PAPER TOWEL (noun) naaltsoos bee ádí't'odí
 PARENTS (noun) ashchíinii (bishchíinii)
 PARK IT, TO (AS CAR) (vb-act) ninisbaas, niní'baas, niyí'baas/ niniilbaas, nino'baas/ ndaniilbaas, ndano'baas, ndeillbaas (baş) Park your car over there. Nichidí ríléidi niní'baas.
 PARKING LOT (noun) chidí ninádaalbaasí
 PART OF IT (adj) łahjí' Part of our tire is ruined. Nihichidí bikee' łahjí' yicho'.
 PAWN (AS IN PAWN SHOP) (noun) áah azlá
 PAY FOR IT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'é" before verb PAY IT, TO

PAY IT TO HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bich'i" before verb PAY IT, TO
Next week I will pay it to you. Náádamóogo nich'i
na'nishléé doo.

PAY IT, TO (vb-act) na'nishlé, na'nulé, na'ilé/ na'niilyé, na'nohté/
nda'niilyé, nda'nohté, nda'ilé (léét) Tomorrow, I will be paying
for the house. Yiskáago kin bik'é na'nishléé dooleet.

PEA (noun) naa'oh' nímasi

PEACH (noun) didzétsoh

PEANUT (noun) neeshch'if' h'ibáhi

PEANUT BUTTER (noun) jélii h'ibáhi

PEAR (noun) bitsee' hólóni (bilasáana bitse'é)

PEARING KNIFE (noun) béesh bee na'algizhi

PEEL IT, TO (vb-act) béshk'éh, binákk'éh, yíkk'éh/ bíilk'éh,
bókk'éh/ bideiilk'éh, bídaok'éh, yideikk'éh (k'ih) Peel
some potatoes. Nímasii ta' bínákk'éh.

PEN; PENCIL (noun) bee'ak'e'alchshí

PENETRATING IT (postp) bighá

PENETRATING IT (postp) bináká

PENNY (noun) h'ich'if'

PENNY (noun) tsindao

PEOPLE (noun) diné

PEOPLE; TRIBE; NATION (noun) dine'é

PEPPER (noun) azeedísh'if' h'ibáhi

PEPPER IT, TO (vb-act) put "azee' dich'if' h'ibáhi" before:
bik'éshniit, bik'íniniit, yik'íniit/ bik'íniit, bik'íohniit/ bik'ideii'niit,
bik'ídaahnit, yik'ídeiniit Are you peppering the stew? Atoo'
azee' dich'if' h'ibáhi bik'íniniitsh?

PERFORM A CEREMONY ON HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bik'i" before
verb PERFORM A CEREMONY, TO
A ceremony is being performed on the old woman.
Asdzáán sání bik'i nahaghá.

PERFORM A CEREMONY, TO (vb-act) nahashhá, nahótá, nahatá/
nahwiidlá, nahotá/ ndahwiidlá, ndahohhá, ndahatá (taah) A
medicine man is usually a good performer of ceremonies.
Hataahii ayóó nahatáa teh.

PERMISSIBLE, IT IS (vb-st) bee haz'á Is it permissible for me
to do that? Da' éi baa naasháago bee shá haz'á?

PERSPIRE, TO (postp-vb) tó shaah haz'if'

PERSUADED, TO BE EASILY (postp-vb) bi' hadlee' Because I'm
easily persuaded, I lost all of my money. Ayóó shi' hadlee' go
biniinaa shibéeso ásdjiiid.

PEYOTE (noun) azeé' yit'aahii, azeé' dei'aahí

PHOENIX, AZ. (noun) Hoozdoh

PHONOGRAPH (noun) béesh hataakí

PICK (noun) tool ahts'áá'deeníni

PICK IT, TO (vb-act) bik'idiishniit, bik'idiilniit, yik'idiilniit/
bik'idiilniit, bik'idoo'niit/ bik'idadiilniit, bik'idadoo'niit,
yik'idadiilniit (nih) Hurry and pick a candy. Tsxíígo
aht'ésdisi ta' bik'idiilniit.

PICK IT UP, TO (hv) ndiish-, ndii-, néidii- ndii-, ndooh/ ndadii-
ndadooh-, ndeidii- (aah) Pick up the baby. Awéé ndiit'eeh.

PICK THEM UP, TO (AS NUTS) (vb-act) (see GATHER
THEM, TO

PICK THEM, TO (AS FRUIT) (vb-act) yinishbé, yiníbé, yóbé/
yiniibé, yinóhbé/ deiniibé, deinóhbé, dayóbé (beet) We will pick
some peaches today. Díjji didzétsoh ta' deiniibé doo.

PIG (noun) bisóodi

PILLOW (noun) tsii'áál

PINE SPRINGS, AZ. (noun) Tiis íf'áhi

PINE TREE (noun) ndíshch'if'

PINK, IT IS (vb-st) dinilch'if' That woman in the pink dress is
beautiful. Níléi asdzáá bit'aaka' dinilch'if' ígii nizhóni.

PINON TREE (noun) chá'ot

PINON NUT (noun) neeshch'if'

PINON, AZ. (noun) Be'ek'id baa áhoodzá

PLAIN (PLACE) (noun) halgai

PLAINS INDIANS (noun) naaháni

PLAN (noun) nahat'á (binahat'a)

PLAN, TO (vb-act) nahash'á, nahó'á, naha'á/ nahwiit'á,
nahoh'á/ ndahwiit'á, ndahoh'á, ndaha'á (áá) We will plan
tonight. Díí t'ée' nahwiit'áa dooleet.

PLANT IT, TO (vb-act) k'idishlé, k'idilé, k'iidilé/ k'idiilyé,
k'idohlé/ k'idadiilyé, k'idadoh'é, k'idadilé (léét) This past
summer, I was planting corn. Shíjídáá' naadáá' k'idishléé
it'ée'.

PLANT, TO; FARM, TO (vb-act) k'idishlé, k'idilé, k'idilé/
k'idiilyé, k'idohlé/ k'ida'diilyé, k'ida'doh'é, k'ida'dilé (léét)

PLANT; GRASS (noun) ch'il

PLATE (noun) h'eets'aa'

PLAY IT, TO (AS A PIANO) (vb-act) put "bee" before verb
PLAY, TO

PLAY, TO (vb-act) naashné, naniné, naané/ neii'né, naahné/
ndeiiné, ndaahné, ndaané (neet) We will play ball today.
Díjji joot bee neii'né dooleet.

PLAYING CARDS (noun) dá'áka'

PLEAD TO HIM, TO (see BESEECH HIM, TO)

PLEASE! (BEGGING) (interj) t'ááshoodí

PLIABLE (v-) (see SOFT, IT IS [AS TOWEL])

PLIERS (noun) bee ótsa'í

PLOW (noun) bee nihwiildlaadí

PLOW, TO (vb-act) nihwiishdlaad, nihwiya'dlaad,
 nihwiidlaad/ nihwiildlaad, nihootdlaad/ ndahwiildlaad,
 ndahootdlaad, ndahatdlaad (dlaʔ)
 PLUG IT IN, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: iisht'éeéh, anit'éeéh,
 iit'éeéh/ iilt'éeéh, oit'éeéh/ adeiilt'éeéh, adaot'éeéh, adeit'éeéh Plug
 this in for me, okay? Díí shá baa anit'éeéh ya'
 POCKET (noun) aza'azis (biza'azis)
 POCKETKNIFE (noun) biih náwo'í
 POLICEMAN (noun) siláo
 POOR, TO BE (postp-vb) baa hojooba'í That man looks
 poor. Níléí hastiin baa hojooba'í nahalin.
 POSSIBLE, IT IS (vb-st) bóhonéedzá It is possible that we will
 be like him. Bídaniilt'ée dooleekígíí bóhonéedzá.
 POSSIBLY (adv) daats'í, sha'shin Possibly tomorrow
 would be convenient for you all. Yiskágo daats'í nihá
 bíghah doo.
 POST OFFICE (noun) naaltsoos nináhájeehí
 POT (noun) ása'
 POT (noun) bee abéézhí
 POTATO PEELER (noun) nímasii bee bélgéeshí
 POTATOES (noun) nímasii
 POUR IT, TO (vb-act) yaassííd, yaazííd, yayiizííd/ yeiidzííd,
 yaohsííd/ yadeiidzííd, yadaohsííd, yadayiizííd (síʔ) Pour the
 water on this plant. Díí ch'il tó bik'í yaazííd.
 POWER; STRENGTH (noun) adziilii
 PRAIRIE DOG (noun) dlóó'
 PRAY, TO (vb-act) sodizín, sodízin, sodilzín/ sodiilzín,
 sodotzín/ sodadiilzín, sodadotzín, sodadilzín (ziʔ)
 PRAYER (noun) sodizín
 PREPARE IT, TO (vb-act) hasht'eesh'éeéh, hasht'eníleeéh,
 hasht'eil'éeéh/ hasht'eiiil'éeéh, hasht'eoh'éeéh/ hasht'edeiil'éeéh,
 hasht'edaoh'éeéh, hasht'edil'éeéh (líʔ) Make your bed now.
 K'ad nitsásk'eh hasht'eníleeéh.
 PREPARE ONESELF FOR IT, TO (vb-act) put "biba" before verb.
 PREPARE ONESELF, TO We wil be preparing for the meeting.
 Átah aleeh biba' hasht'e'ádadiil'éeéh doo.
 PREPARE ONESELF, TO (vb-act) put "hasht'e'" before:
 ádíshnééh, ádílnééh, ádílnééh/ ádiilnééh, ádómééh/
 ádadiilnééh, ádadómééh, ádadilnééh Hurry up and get
 ready. Tsxógo hasht'e'ádílnééh.
 PRESENT (v-) (see WITNESS IT, TO)
 PRESIDING PERSON (noun) diné bóhólníhígíí
 PRETTY, TO BE (vb-st) nishshóní, nízshóní, nízshóní/ níijóní,
 nohshóní/ daniizhóní, danohshóní, danizhóní (zhóní) Some
 girls think they are beautiful. At'ééké'á "ts'ídá
 nishshóní" danízin.

PRETTY, TO THINK IT IS (postp-vb) bíʔ nízshóní I think this car is
 pretty. Díí chidí shíʔ nízshóní.
 PREVENT HIM, TO (vb-act) binisht'ah, binít'ah, yiniit'ah/
 biniiit'ah, binot'ah/ dabiniit'ah, dabinot'ah, dayiniit'ah
 (t'ah) You are preventing your friend from reading and
 studying. Ník'is óta'go binít'ah.
 PRISONER (noun) awáalyaaf
 PROBABLY (adv) daashin There is probably a meeting at the
 school. Óta'di daashin átah aleeh.
 PROBABLY (adv) sha'shin
 PROBABLY (adv) shíí
 PROBLEMS, DIFFICULTIES (noun) ach'í' nahwii'ná
 PRODUCE IT, TO (vb-act) (see MAKE IT, TO)
 PROGRESS, TO (vb-act) put "náás" before verb WALKING
 ALONG, TO BE The Navajos are really progressing
 forward. Diné t'áá'íiyisíí náás yikah.
 PROPERTY (noun) inchxó'í (binchxó'í)
 PROPERTY (noun) naalyé (binaalye)
 PROPORTIONAL TO IT (postp) bíghah
 PROTESTANTS (noun) Éé'ádaats'ííí
 PROUD OF HIM, TO BE (vb-st) put "baa" before: hashniih,
 hóniih, haniih/ hwii'niih, hohniih/ dahwii'niih, dahohniih,
 dahaniih The Begays are prouid of me (think a lot of me).
 Begays éí ayóó shaa dahaniih.
 PULL IT UP AND OUT, TO (hv) haash-, hani-, hai-/ haii,
 haah-/ hadei-, hadaah-, hadei- (ááʔ)
 PUMPKIN (noun) naayíí
 PUPPY (noun) lééchaayázhí (bilééchaayázhí)
 PURSE (noun) béeso bizis
 PUS (noun) his (bihis)
 PUSH IT, TO (vb-act) put "bíʔ" before: adishchííd, adílchííd,
 adílchííd/ adíilchííd, adotchííd/ adadiilchííd, adadotchííd,
 adadilchííd Push the recorder on and let it talk to us. Bee
 bik'ini'ii'níʔ bíʔ adílchíídgo bini'dii nihíʔ halne' doo.
 PUT EFFORT INTO IT, TO (vb-act) bidiishkaal, bidiniilkaal,
 yidiilkaal/bidiilkaal, bidootkaal/bidadiilkaal, bidadootkaal,
 yidadiilkaal Joe Tsosie is putting a lot of effort into reading
 Navajo. Joe Tsosie diné bizaad yóta'go yidiilkaal.
 PUT IT AWAY, TO (hv) put "hasht'e'" before verb SET IT
 DOWN, TO
 PUT IT ON, TO (AS HAT, NAME) (vb-act) ák'idisht'aah,
 ák'idit'aah, ákiidit'aah/ ák'idiit'aah, ák'idoht'aah/
 ákidadiit'aah, ák'idadoht'aah, ák'ideidit'aah (ááʔ) The
 cowboy is putting on his hat. Akahí bich'ah ák'iidit'aah.

PUT IT, TO (with prepositions such as "kijh"- into town, "taah"- into water, "teeh"- into the soil) (hv) yish-, ni-, yi-/ yii-, woh-/ deii-, daoh-, dei- (ááh)

Q

QUARTER (noun) naaki yáál

QUESTION (noun) na'ídskid

QUICKLY (adv) tsxíígo Get ready quickly! Tsxíígo hasht'e'ádílnééh!

QUILT (noun) golchóón, wolchóón

QUIT CRYING (vb-act) ních'aad Tell your little brother to quit crying. Nitsilí "ních'aad" bidíní.

QUIT IT, TO (vb-act) (see GIVE IT UP, TO)

QUITE (adv) t'áá yóh What you are telling us is quite difficult. Bee nihá hólne'ígíí t'áá yóh nant'ah.

QUITE OFTEN (adv) áhahjí' You are always hungry. Áhahjí' dichin níí.

R

RABBIT (noun) gah

RACCOON (noun) tábaah ma'ii

RADIO (noun) nítch'i halne'í

RAG (noun) anílí (be'anílí)

RAILROAD (noun) béésh ít'i'

RAIN (THUNDERSTORM) (noun) níttsá

RAINBOW (noun) nááts'íílid

RAINING, IT IS (vb-act) naháktin It is raining hard outside. Tóó'di yéigo naháktin.

RAKE (noun) bee náhwíidzídí

RAM (noun) deenásts'aa'

RAMAH, N. M. (noun) T'ohchiní

RAISED HIM, TO HAVE (vb-act) put "biyaa" before the verb: hoo'a', hwiinú'a', hoo'a' / hwiil'a', hoo'a' / dahwíiil'a', dahoo'a', dahoo'a' Because my parents loved me, they raised me well. Shishchíinii ayóó'áshó'nínígíí biniinaa nizhónígo shiyaa hoo'a'.

RAT (noun) té'étsoh

RAISE THE HAND, TO (vb-act) yadiishnúh, yadiilnúh, yadiilnúh / yadiilnúh, yadoolnúh / yadadiilnúh, yadadoolnúh, yadadiilnúh You that are thirsty, raise your hand. Dibáá' danohsinígíí yadadoolnúh.

RATTLESNAKE (noun) na'asho'ii áníngíí, t'íísh áníngíí

RAZOR (noun) dághá bee yilzhéhí

READ IT, TO (vb-act) yínishta', yíníta', yóhta' / yíniilta', yínóhta' / deiniilta', deinóhta', dayóhta' (tah) I usually study the newspaper every morning. Abínigo aseezi binaaltsoos yínishta' téh.

READ, TO (vb-act) (see STUDY, TO)

READY (v-) (see PREPARE IT, TO)

READY (v-) (see PREPARE ONESELF, TO)

REALLY (adv) íiyisíí You are really tired. Íiyisíí ch'ééh díníyáá lá.

REALLY (adv) t'áá'íiyisíí

REALLY (adv) ts'ídá The food we're eating is really good. Ch'iyáán deidánígíí ts'ídá híkan.

REASON (noun) biniinaaígíí

RECALL IT, TO (vb-act) (see REMEMBER IT, TO)

RECENTLY (adv) ániid I came to know the truth of this recently. Díí t'áá'aaníí át'éhígíí ániid shí bééhoozin.

RECENTLY (adv) ániidfyee' Our grandmother came to us very recently. Nihimásání ániidfyee' níhaa níyá.

RECORD PLAYER (noun) béésh bee naa'a'néhé

RED LAKE, AZ. (noun) Be'ek'id halchíí'

RED, IT IS (vb-st) híchíí' Your chair is white and red. Nibik'idahasdáhí éí hígai dóó híchíí'.

REFRIGERATOR (noun) bee azk'azí

RELATIVE (noun) ak'éf (bik'éf)

RELIGION (noun) nahaghá (binahagha')

RELY ON HIM, TO (vb-st) (see DEPEND ON HIM, TO)

REMAIN, TO (vb-st) yisdziih, nidziih, yidziih / yiidziih, wohdziih / deiidziih, daohdziih, dadziih (dzih) I am the only one that remains. T'áá shí t'éiyá yisdziih.

REMAKE IT, TO (vb-act) (see REPAIR IT, TO)

REMARKABLE, TO BE (vb-st) put "ayóó" before verb BE, TO (CHARACTERISTICS) Do you think you are remarkable? Da' ayóó áníisht'é nínizin?

REMARKABLY (adv) ayóí The man is remarkably very great. Hastiin t'áá'íiyisíí ayóí at'é.

REMARKABLY (adv) ayóígo The sun is remarkably big. Jóhooanaa'éí ayóígo áníitso.

REMEMBER; RECALL (par) sháá

REMEMBER IT, TO (vb-act) *béénáshnuh, béénuh, yéénálnuuh / béénuilnuh, béénuh / béédeilnuh, béedaalnuh, yéedaalnuh* (nih) Do you remember this? *Dísh béénuh*?

REPAIR IT, TO (vb-act) *ánáshdlééh, ánánídlééh, ánéídlééh / ánéiídlééh, ánáshdlééh / ándeíídlééh, ándaahlééh, ándeíídlééh* (líř) Are you repairing your car? *Nichidísh ánánídlééh?*

REPEAT (interj) *náána*

REPLACE IT, TO; RESTORE IT, TO (vb-act) *nináánishdlé, nináánídlé, ninéídlé / ninéiídlé, nináhdlé / nináadeíídlé, nináadaohdlé, nináadeíídlé* Restore back to John Yazzie the sheep you stole from him. *John Yazzie bidibé níni'í'ígíí bich'í nináánídlé.*

REPORT, TO (vb-act) (see TELL, TO)

RESEMBLE EACH OTHER, TO (vb-st) — / *ahinuudlin, ahinoohlin, ahinoolin / ahidaniidlin, ahidanoohlin, ahidanoolin* (lin) All her children resemble each other. *T'áá'á'tso ba'at'híni ahidanoolin.*

RESEMBLE IT, TO (vb-st) *nahonishlin, nahonulin, nahalin / nahoniidlin, nahonohlin / ndahoniidlin, ndahonohlin, ndahalin* (lin) When you sleep, you resemble a drunk. *Éhoshgo adláanii nahonulin.*

RESIDE, TO (vb-st) *kééhasht'í, kééhót'í, kééhat'í / kééhwit'í, kééhoht'í / kéédahwit'í, kéédahoht'í, kéédahat'í* (t'íř) I used to reside over in the west. *Nléi e'e'aah biyaadi kééhasht'í'í n'í'é'.*

REST, TO (vb-act) *hanáshyířh, háánilyířh, hanályířh / hanéiilyířh, hanályířh / hádeiilyířh, hádaootyířh, hádayířh* (ghih) We will rest tonight. *Dí ř'é' hádeiilyířh dooleet.*

RESTAURANT (noun) *da'adáni, ch'iyáán báhooghan*

RESTORED, IT WAS (vb-act) *nináályá* Was all the money restored? *Da' béeso akso nináályá?*

RETURNING, TO BE (vb-act) *nááshdáát, náádaát, náádaát / néiit'ash, náht'ash, nát'ash / néiikah, nákhah, náákah* (gáát) In two years, you will be going home. *Naaki náahaigo naghango náádaát dooleet.*

RETURNING, TO BE (vb-act) *ńdeedzá, ńdínídzá, ńdeedzá / ńdeet'áázh, ńdishoot'áázh, ńdeest'áázh / ńdeekai, ńdisoohkai, ńdeeskai* (gáát) When is your older brother returning to the Navajo reservation? *Haho nínaaf diné bikéyahgóo ńdeedzá?*

REVEAL IT, TO (vb-act) put "ířh'áá" before verb

REVIEW IT, TO (vb-act) put "bik'i" before verb: *náádést'íř, náádnít'íř, náádeest'íř / náádeet'íř, náádisóot'íř /*

náadadéet'íř, náadadísóot'íř, náadadéest'íř Review it so you'll remember it. *Bik'i náádnít'íř' áko béénuh doo.*

REVIVALISTS (noun) *ndaamaasi, nbaal ninádei'áhí*

RIB (noun) *áts'áá' (bits'áá')*

RICE (noun) *alóos* (be'alóos)

RIDE AROUND, TO (BY BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE) (vb-act) *shíř ndzit'ih, níř ndzit'ih, bíř ndzit'ih / nihíř na'ahinilchééh, nihíř na'ahinilchééh, bíř na'ahinilchééh / nihíř naahjeeh, nihíř naajeeh, bíř naajeeh* We ride around on our bikes. *Nihí éiyá dzi'izi nihíř na'ahinilchééh.*

RIGHT AWAY (adv) *t'áá'áko* When I looked for my comb, I saw it right away. *Shib'ézhóo' hádesh'íř go t'áá'áko yířtsá.*

RIGHT HERE (pron) *kwe'é* We like sitting right here. *Kwe'é siikéego nihíř yá'at'ééh.*

RING (FINGER) (noun) *yoostsah*

RIPE, IT IS (vb-st) *neest'á* There are a lot of ripe squash. *T'óó'ahayóí naayízí daneest'áá lá.*

RIPENING, IT IS (vb-act) *nit'á* The apples are probably ripening now. *K'ad shíř bilasána danit'áá lá.*

ROAD (noun) *atiin* (be'atiin)

ROAD SIGN (noun) *atiingóo dah naasztánígíř*

ROASTED CORN (IN THE GROUND) (noun) *tee'shibéézh*

ROASTED, IT IS (vb-st) *sit'é* I'll eat the meat only if it is roasted. *Atsi' nizhónigo sit'éego t'éiyá deeshíř.*

ROCK (noun) *tsé*

ROCK CAVE (noun) *tsé'áán*

ROCK POINT, AZ. (noun) *Tsé hichíř deez'áhí*

ROLL (noun) *bááh nímazí*

ROLL THE WINDOW, TO (UP OR DOWN) (vb-act) put "dei" for up or "yaa" for down before: *ninisgéés, ninúgéés, niyígéés / ninúigéés, ninohgéés / ndaniigéés, ndanohgéés* As he rolled down the window, his hat fell out. *Tsésq' yaa niyígéés go bich'ah ch'éélt'id.*

ROPE (noun) *ř'óó' (bit'óó')*

ROTTEN, IT IS (vb-st) *dířdzid* The lettuce looks like it is rotten. *Ch'il hígai éi dířdzid nahalin.*

ROUGH ROCK (noun) *Tséch'ířhí*

ROUGH, IT IS (AS FILE) (vb-st) *dich'ířh* My hands are really rough. *Shíla t'áá'yíyisí dich'ířh.*

ROUGH, IT IS (AS ROAD) (vb-st) *hodiwol* The road southward is rough. *Shádi'ááhjigo atinígíř ayóo hodiwol.*

ROUND AND SLENDER, IT IS (vb-st) *ńyíz* The football is long and slender. *Jooł yitalí éi ńyíz.*

ROUND AND SMALL, IT IS (vb-st) *dijool* My younger sister is very small and round. *Shideezhí ayóo dijool.*

ROUND, IT IS (vb-st) **nímaz** The earth is round.

Nahasdzáán éí **nímaz**.

RUG (FINISHED) (noun) **diyogí**

RUGGED, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) **honoojí** It is rugged on the mountain. **Dzít ɓaḥdi honoojí**.

RUIN IT, TO (vb-act) **yishchoq̄h, nitchq̄h, yitchq̄h/ yiilchoq̄h, wotchq̄h, / deilchoq̄h, daotchoq̄h, deitchq̄h (choq̄t)** You were ruining my pencil **Shibee'ak'e alchíhí nitchq̄h nít'ée'**.

RULER (noun) **tsin bee ida'neel'ahí**

RULES; LAWS; COMMANDMENTS (noun) **beehaz'áanii**

RUMP (noun) **'at'aa' (bit'aa')**

RUN AROUND IN IT, TO (AS A GYM) (vb-act) put "bii"

before: **ahééheshyeed, ahééhilyeed, ahééhelyeed/ ahééhi'niilchééh, ahééhi'notchééh, ahééhi'nilchééh/ ahééhújeeh, ahééhójeeh, ahééhjeeh** Let's go. We'll run around inside the gym. **Tj'. Bii'nda'a'néhe bii' ahééhújeeh dooleet**.

RUN AND RETURNED, TO HAVE (vb-act) **nisiswod, nsíníwod, naaswod/ nahi'neiilcháá', nahi'noolcháá', / nahi'neeshcháá', nshíjéé', nshoojéé', naazhjeé'** We ran to and returned from the gym. **Bii'nda'a'néhegóó nshíjéé'**.

RUN AWAY, TO (vb-act) put "yóó" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO The horse was running away yesterday. . . **Łíí yóó' iilyeed nít'ée' adáádáá'...**

RUN ERRANDS, TO (vb-act) (see TAKE ORDERS, TO)

RUN INSIDE, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO Hurry and get in. **Tsxíḡgo yah anilyeed**.

RUN INTO AN ENCLOSURE, TO (vb-act) put "yah" before verb RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO I am going inside the home. **Hoghan góne' yah iishyeed**.

RUN OUT OF SIGHT, TO (vb-act) **iishyeed, anilyeed, iilyeed/ ahi'niilchééh, ahi'notchééh, ahi'nilchééh/ iijeeh, oohjeeh, iijeeh (ghoṭ)** Mike Tsosie went out of sight into the bookstore. **Mike Tsosie naaltsos báhooghan góne' iilyeed nít'ée'**.

S

SACK (noun) **azis (bisis, be'azis)**

SACRIFICE, TO (vb-act) **tí'hooshníh, tí'hooníh, tí'hooníh/ tí'hwii'níh, tí'hohníh/ tí'dahwii'níh, tí'dahohníh, tí'dahooníh** I sacrifice for you by working. **Nihá tí'hooshníhgo naashnish**.

SADDLE (noun) **łíí biyéél**

SAINT MICHAELS, AZ. (noun) **Tséhootso**

SALIVA (noun) **azhéé' (bizhéé')**

SALT (noun) **áshíj**

SALT IT, TO (vb-act) **bik'e'eshníł, bik'í'níł, yik'e'énit/ bik'í'í'níł, bik'í'ohnit/ bik'í'da'í'níł, bik'í'da'ohnit, yik'í'da'anit** Salt the fry bread. **Dah díníłghaazh bik'í'f'níł**.

SAME, THEY ARE THE (vb-st) **t'áá'ahéet'é** "It is impossible" and "it is not possible" mean the same thing. **Doo bóhonéedzáa da dóo doo biighah da éí t'áá'ahéet'éego óolyé**.

SAND (noun) **séí**

SAND PAINTING (noun) **iikááh**

SANDSTORM (noun) **łeezh bit'níyol**

SANOSTEE, N.M. (noun) **Tse'almáozt'í'í**

SASH BELT (noun) **sistich'í'í**

SATURDAY (noun) **damóo yázhí**

SAUSAGE (NAVAJO STYLE) (noun) **náshgq̄zh**

SAVIOR (noun) **yisdá'íiníhí**

SAW (noun) **bee'ach'íishí**

SAW IT, TO (vb-act) (see FILE IT, TO [WITH FILE])

SAWMILL, AZ. (noun) **Ní'íijíhí**

SAY IT, TO (vb-act) **dishní, díní, ní/ dii'ní, dohní/ dadii'ní, dadohní, daaní (níł)** Say, "I want some food." **Ch'iyáán ła' nisin díní**.

SCARCE, IT IS (vb-st) **bídin hóyéé'** Water is scarce on the other side of the mountain. **Dzít ha'ḡadi tó bídin hóyéé'**.

SCHEDULE (noun) **naaltsos bik'eh na'anishí**

SCHOOL; CLASS (noun) **ólta'**

SCISSORS (noun) **beésh ahéedíhí**

SCOLD HIM, TO (vb-st) put "bich'ah" before verb MEAN, TO BE Did your mother usually scold you very much? **Da' nimá ayóó nich'ah hashkéé łeh nít'ée'**.

SCORPION (noun) **séigo'**

SCRATCH IT, TO (AS INSECT BITE) (vb-act) **yishch'id, nich'id, yich'id/ yiich'id, wohch'id/ deiich'id, daohch'id, deich'id (ch'ít)** Scratch my back for me. **Shígháán shá nich'id**.

SCRIPTURES (noun) **diyín bizaad**

SCRUB IT, TO (vb-act) (see WASH IT, TO [IMPERMEABLE OBJECT])

SEA (noun) **tónteel**

SEARCH FOR IT, TO (vb-act) **hanishtá, hanítá, hainítá/ haniítá, hanohtá/ hadaniítá, hadanohtá, hadeinitá (taḡ)** John Salt is searching for his book. **John Salt binaaltsos hainítá**.

SEBA DALKAI, AZ. (noun) **Séfbídaagai**

SECRET (noun) **doo baa hane'é**

SECRETARY (noun) **naaaltsoos íł'íni**
 SEE A MOVIE, TO (postp-vb) **binááł na'alkid**
 SEE IT, TO (vb-act) **yiistsééh, yiistsééh, yiyiistsééh, / yiiltsééh, wootsééh, / deiiltsééh, daootsééh, deiyiistsééh (tsééł)** I haven't seen the boy yet. **Ashkii éí t'áhdoo yiistsééh da.**
 SEE IT, TO BE ABLE TO (vb-act) **yish'í, yíní'í, yoo'í / yit'í, woh'í / deiit'í, daoh'í, dayoo'í (iį)**
 SEE IT, TO BE ABLE TO (vb-act) **eesh'í, úní'í, oo'í / iit'í, oh'í / da'iit'í, da'oh'í, da'oo'í (iį)** The old man is still able to see. **Hastiin sání t'áá oo'í.**
 SEED (noun) **ak'óó' (bik'óó')**
 SEEN IT, TO HAVE (PLACE) (vb-act) **hweesh'í, hwíni'í, hoo'í / hwit'í, hoo'í / dahwiit'í, dahoo'í, dahoo'í (iį)** I have seen the place Holbrook. **T'is yaakindi hweesh'í.**
 SELDOM (adv) **łáháda** Navajo is seldom difficult for us. **Diné bizaad łáháda nihí ndant'ah.**
 SELL IT TO HIM, TO (vb-act) put "bich'í" before verb **BUY IT, TO SELL IT, TO (vb-act) (see BUY IT, TO)**
 SEND IT OFF, TO (FLAT, FLEXIBLE OBJECT) (vb-act) **iish'áád, ani'áád, ii'áád / iit'áád, ooh'áád / adeiit'áád, adaoh'áád, adei'áád (ah)** I will be sending off my letter. **Shinaaltsoos iish'áád dooleet.**
 SEPARATE (adv) **ah'aa** There are many separate tribes. **Diné ah'aa at'áo t'óó'ahayóí dahóló.**
 SEPARATELY (adv) **t'áásahdii** Study separately. **T'áásahdii da'íinóta'.**
 SEPTEMBER (noun) **Bini'ant'áátsoh**
 SERVANT (v-) (see TAKE ORDERS, TO)
 SET FIRE TO IT, TO (vb-act) (see LIGHT IT, TO)
 SET IT DOWN, TO (hv) **ninish-, niní-, niyí- / ninii-, ninoh- ndaii-, ndanoh-, ndayí- (áát)**
 SET THEM UP, TO (AS CHAIRS AND TABLES) (vb-act) put "hasht'e" before verb **ninishníł, niníníł, niyíníł / ninii'níł, ninohíł / ndanii'níł, ndadohníł, ndeí'níł** Set up the chairs for the meeting. **Áłah aleeh bá bik'idahasdáhí hasht'e'ndanohníł.**
 SEVEN (num) **tsosts'id**
 SEVENTEEN (num) **tsosts'idts'áadah**
 SEVENTY (num) **tsosts'idiin**
 SEVERAL (pron) **dkwíshíł**
 SEVERAL TIMES (adv) **dkwíshíł** We asked him several times about the meeting. **Áłah aleehígíí dkwíshíł bínabídiilkid.**
 SEW IT, TO (vb-act) **náshkad, nánłkad, néłkad / néiilkad, náłkad / ndeilkad, ndałkad, ndeilkad (kał)** I'll be sewing my clothes tonight. **Díí t'ée' shi'ée' náshkad dooleet.**

SEW, TO (vb-act) **ná'ashkad, ná'łkad, ná'áłkad / ná'iilkad, ná'ółkad / nda'iilkad, nda'ółkad, nda'áłkad (kał)** Do you sew a lot? **Da' ayóó ná'łkad?**
 SEWING MACHINE (noun) **béesh ná'áłkadí**
 SHADE (noun) **chaha'oh**
 SHADE HOUSE; SHADOW (noun) **chaha'oh**
 SHAKE HIS HAND, TO (vb-act) put "błáak'e" before verb **MOVE ONE'S HAND, TO** Shake hands with our leader. **Nihinaat'áanii błáak'e dılnıh.**
 SHAKE, TO (vb-st) **dinistsxiz, dinıtsxiz, ditsxiz, / diniıtsxiz, dinohtsxiz / daniıtsxiz, dadinohtsxiz, daditsxiz (tsis)** Sometimes when I teach, my hand shakes nervously. **Łahda na'nishingo shıla' ditsxiz łeh.**
 SHAKING, TO BE (postp-vb) **bitah hoditłid** My older brother was shaking when he was cold. **Shinaaí bi'niidlıgo bitah hoditłid t'ée'.**
 SHAKY, IT IS (AS JELLO) (vb-st) **ditłid** Jello is usually shaky. **Ditłidí éí ditłid łeh.**
 SHALLOW (v-) (see THIN, IT IS)
 SHAMPOO (noun) **atsiighá bee tánágisí**
 SHARE FOOD WITH HIM, TO (vb-act) (see FEED HIM, TO)
 SHARP, IT IS (AS KNIFE EDGE) (vb-st) **deení** The glass is very sharp. **Tózis ayóó deení.**
 SHARPEN IT, TO (AS A PENCIL) **háhahshééh, háhishééh, háyiishshééh / háhiilzhééh, háhóhshééh / hádeilzhééh, hádaohshééh, hádeishshééh** He is sharpening my pencil for me. **Shibee'ak'e'alchí shá háyiishshééh.**
 SHATTERED, IT IS (vb-st) **sits'il** The car lights shattered. **Chidí bináá' sits'il.**
 SHAVE ONESELF, TO (vb-act) **ádishzhééh, ádíłzhééh, ádíłzhééh / ádiilzhééh, ádółzhééh / ádadiilzhééh, ádadółzhééh, ádadilzhééh (zhıh)** The men usually shave themselves in the morning. **Abırıgo hastóí ádadilzhééh łeh.**
 SHAVER (noun) **dághá bee yilzhéhi**
 SHAVING CREAM (noun) **azhéé' bee alzhéhé**
 SHE (pron) **bí**
 SHEAR IT, TO (vb-act) **tádishgéesh, tádigéesh, táidigéesh / tádiigéesh, tádóhgeesh / tádadiigéesh, tádadohgeesh, tádadigéesh (gish)** We were shearing sheep. **Dibé tádadiigéesh t'ée'.**
 SHEAR, TO (vb-act) **tá'dishgéesh, tá'digéesh, tá'digéesh / tá'diigéesh, tá'dohgeesh / táda'diigéesh, táda'dohgeesh, táda'digéesh** I will be shearing in the spring. **Daągo tá'dishgéesh doo.**
 SHEEPSKIN BEDDING (noun) **yaateet**
 SHEEP (noun) **dibé**

SHEEP CORRAL (noun) *dibé baghan*
 SHEEP SHEARS (noun) *bee tá'dígéshí*
 SHEEPS SPRINGS, N. M. (noun) *Tóhoohtsof*
 SHINE IT, TO (vb-act) put "bízdíldigo" before verb MAKE IT, TO
 I haven't shined my shoes yet. *Shikee' t'ahdoo bízdíldigo áshkééh da.*
 SHINES, IT (PRODUCING LIGHT) (vb-act) *adíná'dífn*
 When the moon's full, it really shines. *Hanúsbáázgo ayóó adíná'dífn.*
 SHIPROCK PINNACLE (noun) *tsé bit'a'í*
 SHIPROCK, N. M. (noun) *Naat'áaniinééz*
 SHIRT, BLOUSE (noun) *deiji'éé'*
 SHIVER, TO (vb-st) (see SHAKE, TO)
 SHOE (noun) *ké (bikee')*
 SHOE POLISH (noun) *neilzhíhí, neilgáhí, neilchihí, neiltsxóhí*
 SHOE STORE (noun) *ké báhooghan*
 SHOE REPAIR SHOP (noun) *ké a'ndaal'íní*
 SHONTO, AZ. (noun) *Sháá'tóhí*
 SHOOT IT, TO (WITH A GUN) (vb-act) put "bí" before:
adiishdóoh, adiítdóoh, adiítdóoh/ adiíldóoh, adootdóoh, da'diíldóoh, da'dootdóoh, da'diítdóoh (dóoh) I'll want to shoot a deer. *Bijh tá' bí' adiishdóoh dooleet nisin.*
 SHORE (noun) *tábaah*
 SHORT (v-) (see SMALL, TO BE)
 SHOT, TO HAVE GOTTEN A (post-vb) *baa' a'ootsih* Did you get a shot? *Naa' a'ootsihish?*
 SHOULDER (noun) *awos (biwos)*
 SHOUT OUT, TO (vb-act) *hadishgháásh, hadílgháásh, hadílgháásh/hadiílgháásh, hadoígháásh, hadadiílgháásh, hadadoígháásh, hadadiílgháásh (ghosh)* Rise up and shout. *Ndoohjeehgo hadadoígháásh.*
 SHOVEL (noun) *teezh bee hahalkaadí*
 SHOWER, TO (vb-act) (see BATHE, TO)
 SHOWER, TO TAKE A (vb-act) put "tó biyaa" before:
iishyeed, aníyeeed, iíyeeed/ ahí'niilchééh, ahí'noíchééh, ahí'niilchééh/ iíjeeh, ohjeeh, iíjeeh I'm going to take a shower now. *Shí k'ad tó biyaa iishyeed.*
 SHY, TO BE (vb-st) put "yá" before verb FEEL, TO I'm shy in the presence of girls. *At'ééké bináát yá nisin.*
 SHYNESS (noun) *yá*
 SIBLING (OPPOSITE SEX) (noun) *alah (bilah)*
 SIBLING (SAME SEX) (noun) *ak'is (bik'is)*
 SICK (ps-v-) (see ACHING ALL OVER, TO BE)
 SICK (ps-v-) (see FEVERISH, TO BE)
 SICK (ps-v-) (see ILL, TO BE [CHRONICALLY])
 SICK PERSON (noun) *baah dahaz'ánígíí*

SICK PERSON (noun) *baah dahoo'a'ígíí*
 SIDEWALK (noun) *tsénádleehtí bee atiin*
 SIDEWALK (noun) *abaahjí diné be'atiin, bikáá' na'aldeehf*
 SIGN IT, TO (vb-act) put "-zhi' bikáá'" before verb MAKE IT
 Sign your name on it. *Nízhí' bikáá' ánlééh.*
 SILVER (noun) *béesh hígaii*
 SIMILAR (v-) (see RESEMBLE IT, TO)
 SIMULTANEOUSLY (adv) *t'áá'ahaah* They realized simultaneously that he was lying. *Biyooch'íidígíí t'áá'ahaah yaa ákoniiizíí.*
 SIN (noun) *baahági át'éii*
 SIN, TO (vb-act) put "baahági" before verb ACT, TO Quit sinning. *Táadoo baahági ánit'íní.*
 SING (CEREMONY) (noun) *hataál*
 SING, TO (vb-act) *hashtaah, hótáah, hataah/ hwiitaah, hohtaah/ dahwiitaah, dahohtaah, dahataah (taah)* We were singing some songs. *Biyiin tá' bee dahwiitaah ní'éé'.*
 SINK (WASHBASIN) (noun) *bi' tá'adígíí*
 SISTER (OLDER) (noun) *ádí (bádi)*
 SISTER (YOUNGER) (noun) *adeezhí (bideezhí)*
 SIT DOWN, TO (vb-act) *nishdaah, nídaah, nidaah/ niikeeh, nohkeeh, nukeeh/ diniibijh, dinohbijh, dinibijh (daah)*
 Sit down right here. *Kwe'é dah nídaah.*
 SITTING, TO BE (vb-st) *sédá, sínídá, sidá/ siiké, sooké, siké/ nahísítá, nahísóótá, naháaztá (daah)* Sit still! *Hazhó'ó sínídá!*
 SIX (num) *hastáá*
 SIXTEEN (num) *hastá'áadah*
 SIXTY (num) *hastá'diin*
 SKELETON (noun) *ats'íists'in (bits'íists'in)*
 SKILLET (noun) *tsee'é*
 SKIN (noun) *akági (bikági)*
 SKIN WALKER (noun) *yee naaldlooshii*
 SKINNY, TO BE (vb-st) *sits'iiní* I'm skinny because I don't eat much. *Doo hózhó asháa da éí biruinaa t'áá'íyisíí sits'iiní.*
 SKIRT; DRESS (noun) *t'aakaah*
 SKULL (noun) *atsiits'iin (bitsiits'iin)*
 SKULL; HEAD (noun) *tsiits'in*
 SKUNK (noun) *gólízhii*
 SKUNK (noun) *wólízhii*
 SKY (noun) *yá*
 SKY (BLUE SKY) (noun) *yádoot'íizh*
 SLAVE (noun) *naalté (binaalte')*
 SLED (noun) *tsinaalzhoodí*

SLEEP, TO (vb-act) ashhosh, ūhosh, ahhosh/ iilwosh, othosh/ da'iilwosh, da'othosh, da'ahhosh (hosh) Tonight we will go to sleep. Dii t'ée' da'iilwosh doo.

SLEEP, TO GO TO (vb-act) iishháash, iihháash, iihháash/ iilgháash, ootháash/ da'iilgháash, da'ootháash, da'iihháash (hosh) Out teacher is almost asleep. Nihina'nitirí k'adée iihháash.

SLEEPINESS (noun) bít

SLEEPING BAG (noun) bii'nitehí

SLEEPY, TO BE (vb-st) bít nízin Prefix bít before verb TO FEEL I feel sleepy in the afternoon usually. Adní ní'áádóó bik'iji' bít nisin tēh.

SLENDER (v-) (see LONG AND SLENDER, TO BE)

SLENDER (v-) (SEE ROUND AND SLENDER, TO BE)

SLING (noun) bee adit'ííhí

SLINGSHOT (noun) bee adiltáshí

SLIPPERY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) hwífdéelto' It is slippery on the road. Atiin bikáá' hwífdéelto'.

SLIPPERY, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) nahateet' Because it is raining, it is slippery outside. Nahaktínigí biniinaa t'óó'di nahaateet'.

SLOW, TO BE (vb-st) put "doo hah" before and "da" after verb ACT, TO My spouse is slow. Shich'ooní doo hah át'í da.

SMALL, TO BE (vb-st) ánísts'íísí, áníts'íísí, áts'íísí, / ániilts'íísí, ánoíts'íísí / ádaníilts'íísí, ádanóts'íísí, ádaaíts'íísí (ts'íísí) You are smaller than me. Shi'oh áníts'íísí.

SMELL IT, TO (vb-act) yishchin, nitchin, yichin/yiilchin, wolchin/deiilchin, daotchin, deitchin (chíí) I smell fry bread. Dah díníilghaazh yishchin.

SMELL, TO (vb-st) (see ODOR, TO HAVE AN)

SMELL, TO BE ABLE TO (vb-act) ashchin, íchin, atchin/ iilchin, otchin/ da'iilchin, da'otchin, da'atchin (chíí) A dog can really smell. Łéécha'í ayóó atchin.

SMELLY (v-) (see STINKS, IT)

SMILE, TO (vb-act) (see LAUGH, TO)

SMOKE (noun) hid (bilid)

SMOKE IT, TO (AS CIGARETTE) (vb-act) násht'oh, nánít'oh, néft'oh/ néiilt'oh, nátt'oh/ rdeiiilt'oh, rdalt'oh, rdeikt'oh (t'oh) Mr. Begay is a heavy smoker of tobacco. Hastiin Begay ayóó nátt'oh néft'oh.

SMOKE, TO (AS CIGARETTE) (vb-act) ná'ásh't'oh, ná'ít'oh, ná'átt'oh/ ná'iilt'oh, ná'ótt'oh/ nda'iilt'oh, nda'ótt'oh, nda'aítt'oh (t'oh) Mr. Begay is smoking. Hastiin Begay ná'átt'oh.

SNAKE (noun) ch'osh naa'na'ígíí

SNAKE (noun) na'ashó'ii

SNAKE (noun) t'íish

SNEEZE (noun) háts'thyaa

SNEEZE, TO (vb-act) put "háts'thyaa" before verb SAY IT, TO This morning I was sneezing hard. Abinídáá' yéigo háts'thyaa dishníf t'ée'.

SNOORE, TO (vb-act) ashháá', ūháá', ahháá' / iilgháá', otháá' / da'iilgháá', da'otháá', da'ahháá' (háá) My father really snores. Shizhé'é ayóó ahháá'.

SNOW (noun) yas

SNOW (noun) zas

SNOWING, IT IS (vb-act) íchííí It is snowing outside. T'óó'di íchííí.

SNOWMAN (noun) hastij yas, yas hastij

SNOWSTORM (noun) chííí

SO (conj) áko You don't like peas, so you don't eat them, right? Naa'oh nímazí doo nízin da, áko éí doo niyáa da, ya?

SO, SO (par) t'áá yóh

SO IT IS (interj) lá'aa

SOAP (noun) tálawosh

SODA CRACKER (noun) bááh dá'áka'í

SODA POP (noun) tódilchxoshí

SOFT, IT IS (AS PILLOW SURFACE) (vb-st) yilzhóíí My bed is not soft. Shitsásk'eh t'áá'iiyisíí doo yilzhóíí da.

SOFT, IT IS (AS DOUGH) (vb-st) dit'ódí The cookie is soft. Bááh híkaní dit'ódí.

SOLDER THEM TOGETHER, TO (vb-act) (see GLUE THEM TOGETHER, TO)

SOLDIER (noun) siláotsohí

SOLID, IT IS (vb-st) nítdzil Our house has a solid foundation. Nihighan éí nítdzilgo si'á.

SOME (pron) ta'

SOME (adj) ta' I'm buying some socks. Yisté ta' nahashniih.

SOME MORE (pron) ta' nááná

SOME MORE (pron) náánáta'

SOMEONE (pron) háíshíí Someone will come. Háíshíí doogáát.

SOMEONE'S (adj) a- Annie Begay is someone's mother. Annie Begay amá nilí.

SOMETIME (IN THE FUTURE) (adv) hahoshíí I'll come to you sometime. Hahoshíí nihaa deesháát.

SOMETIME (IN THE PAST) (adv) háádáá'shíí We went to the store sometimes. Háádáá' shíí naalyéhé bá hooghangóó nshíit'áázh.

SOMETIMES (adv) lahda Do you have problems sometimes? Lahdaásh nich'í nahwii'ná?

SOMEWHAT (adv) t'áá yóh

SOMEWHERE (adv) háájishíí The tribal councilman went somewhere. Béesh bāh dah si'ání háájishíí íyá.

SON (FATHER SPEAKING) (noun) **aye'** (biye')

SON (MOTHER SPEAKING) (noun) **ayáázh** (biyáázh)

SON-IN-LAW (noun) **aadaaní** (baadaani)

SONG (noun) **sin** (biyiin)

SOON (adv) **hodíina'go** We'll eat soon. **Hodíina'go** da'diidíí.

SORE (noun) **łóód** (bilóód)

SORE (ps-v-) (see ACHING ALL OVER, TO BE)

SORE, IT IS (AREA) (vb-st) **hodiniih** My leg is sore. **Shijáád bił hodiniih.**

SORE, TO BE (vb-st) (see ACHE, TO)

SORROW (noun) **yíniíł**

SOUP (noun) **atoo'** (be'atoo')

SOUR, IT IS (vb-st) **dk'óózh** The orange is extremely sour. **Ch'il hitsooi doo chohoo'íígóó dk'óózh.**

SOUTH (noun) **shádi'ááh**

SOUTHWARD (adv) **shádi'ááhjigo** Southward, it's usually warm in the winter. **Shádi'ááhjigo haigo deesdoi łeh.**

SPANIARD (noun) **Naakaiłbáhi**

SPANISH LANGUAGE (noun) **Naakai bizaad**

SPARROW (noun) **tsidiłbáhi**

SPATULA (noun) **bee ná'áyo'nił**

SPEAKER (AS A PERSON) (noun) **hadoohzihiígíí**

SPEAK IT, TO (A LANGUAGE) (vb-act) put "bee" before verb TALK, TO I am speaking Navajo. **Diné bizaad bee yáshti'.**

SPEND THE NIGHT, TO (vb-act) **biłkaah** We will be spending the night at Flagstaff. **Kinłánídi nihiłkaah dooleet.**

SPHERICAL (v-) (see ROUND, IT IS)

SPIDER (noun) **na'ashjé'ii**

SPIll IT, TO (vb-act) **yaashkaah, yaakaah, yayiikaah/ yeiikaah, yaahkaah/ yadeikah, yadaahkah, yadayiikaah** (kááł) **Spill the water outside. Tó ł'óó'góó yaakaah.**

SPIN IT, TO (vb-act) **yisdiz, nidiz, yidiz/yiidiz, wohdiz/ deiidiz, daohdiz, deidiz** (dis) You spin the wool. **Aghaa' nidiz.**

SPIRIT (noun) **ayi'sizíinii** (biyi'sizíinii)

SPIRIT (noun) **nłch'i**

SPOIL IT, TO (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)

SPOON (noun) **béesh adee'**

SPONSOR A MEETING, TO (vb-act) put "álah" before: **ashłeeh, łeeh, ałeeh/ iidlee, ohłeeh/ da'iidlee, da'oteh, da'aleh** Who is sponsoring the meeting? **Háish álah da'aleh?**

SPOTTED, IT IS (vb-st) **łikizh** The spotted bird sings well. **Tsidii łikizhígíí nizhónigo hataak.**

SPRING (noun) **daa**

SQUARE, IT IS (vb-st) **dik'eh** The house is perfectly square. **Kin nizhónigo dik'eh.**

SQUASH; PUMPKIN (noun) **naayízi**

SQUAW DANCE (vb-act) **ndaá'**

STAIRS (noun) **dah ndahastá** (or place at different levels)

STAPLE IT, TO (vb-act) put "bił dah" before: **ashtjih, itjih, atjih/ iitjih, ohtjih/ da'iitjih, da'ohhtjih, da'atjih** Staple together these papers. **Díi naaltsoos bił dah itjih.**

STAMMER, TO (vb-st) (see STUTTER, TO)

STAMP (POSTAGE) (noun) **ídiiljeehi**

STAND IN HIS WAY, TO (vb-act) (see PREVENT HIM, TO)

STAND UP, TO (vb-act) **yiissjih, yiizjih, yiizjih/ yiidzjih, woohsijih/ deiidzjih, daohsijih, deiizjih** (zih) Hurry and stand up. **Tsxíłgo yiizjih.**

STANDING ROCK, N. M. (noun) **Tse'if'áhi**

STANDING, TO BE (vb-st) **sezi, sínizi, sizi/ siidzi, soozí/ nisiidzi, nisoozí, naazi / ndasiidzi, ndasoozi, ndaazi** (zih) All the ones that are standing are on our side. **T'áá'áłto ndaazínígíí nihich'iji daníł.**

STAR (noun) **so'**

STARE AT IT, TO (vb-act) **diniishgéesh, diniilgéesh, yidiniilgéesh/ diniilgéesh, dinoolgéesh/ dadiniilgéesh, dadinoolgéesh, deidiniilgéesh** (gesh) I'm just sitting staring at it. **T'óó diniishgéeshgo sédá.**

START IT, TO (vb-act) **habiishyeed, habiyhyeed, haiyihyeed/ habiyiilyeed, habiyohyeed/ hadabihiilyeed, hadabiyohyeed, haideiyihyeed** Are they starting a school? **Da' ółta' haideiyihyeed?**

START IT, TO (AS A CAR) (vb-act) **diists'íłh, diiłts'íłh, yidiilts'íłh/ diilts'íłh, doolts'íłh/ dadiilts'íłh, dadoolts'íłh, deidiilts'íłh** Start the car. **Chidí diiłts'íłh.**

START OFF, TO (vb-act) put "dah" before **diishááh, diinááh, diighááh/diit'aash, dooh'aash, dii'aash/diikááh, doohkááh, diikááh** (gááł) I am starting off to the Reservation. **Diné bikeyahgóó dah diishááh.**

STARTLED BY IT, TO BE (vb-act) put "bik'ee" before: **disyéés, dílyéés, dílyéés/ diilyéés, dolyéés/ dadiilyéés, dadolyéés, dadilyéés** (ghis) What is startling you? **Ha'át'íłsh bik'ee dílyéés?**

STEAL IT, TO (vb-act) **nish'íłh, ní'íłh, yini'íłh/ níit'íłh, noh'íłh/ daniit'íłh, danoh'íłh, deini'íłh** (íłh) Coyotes usually steal sheep a lot. **Ma'ii éł dibé ayóó deini'íłh łeh.**

STEAL, TO (vb-act) anish'ijh, ani'ijh, ani'ijh / anii't'ijh, anoh'ijh / da'niit'ijh, da'noh'ijh, da'ni'ijh (ijh) The coyote is a thief. Ma'li ayóó ani'ijh.

STEAMBOAT, AZ. (noun) Hóyéé'

STEEP, IT IS (vb-st) nihodii'á It is really steep from here.

Kodóó t'áá iyisíí nihodii'á.

STEEP, IT IS VERY (vb-st) yéigo honiinah This mountain is very steep. Díí dzit'éí yéigo honiinah.

STEPS (AS STAIRSTEPS) (noun) dah ndahast'á

STEW (noun) atoo' (bitoo')

STICK (noun) tsints'ósi

STICKING UP, TO BE (AS HAIR) (vb-st) dah deeshzhah Your hair is sticking up, my friend. Nitsii' dah deeshzhah, shik'is.

STIFF, TO BE (AS AFTER EXERCISING) (vb-st) ndasisdoh, ndasinúldoh, ndaasdoh / ndasiildoh, ndasootdoh / ndadasiidoh, ndadasootdoh, ndadaasdoh (doh) After playing ball, I became sore. Joot'bee niséne'go ndasisdoh.

STILL (conj) t'ah

STILL (conj) t'ah ndi I'm still sleepy. T'ah ndi bit'nisin.

STILL (conj) t'ahdii

STINGS, IT (vb-st) shíhch'íí Because my face got sunburned, it stings. Shinii' yijíí'go biniinaa shíhch'íí.

STINKS, IT (vb-st) níhchxon The sheep that died still stinks. Dibé daaztsánéé t'ahndi níhchxon.

STIR IT, TO (vb-act) put "bit'" before: na'atsiih, na'itsiih, na'atsiih / na'itsiih, na'ohtsiih / nda'itsiih, nda'ohtsiih, nda'atsiih She is stirring the cookie batter. Bááh hikaní yit'na'atsiih.

STIRRING SPOON (noun) bee it'na'atsiihí

STOCKING (noun) yist'é (bist'ee')

STOMACH (noun) abid (bibid)

STOP IT, TO (AS A CAR) nibinisht'áád, nibinútl'áád, niy'ht'áád / nibiniilt'áád, nibinoht'áád / ndabiniilt'áád, ndabinolt'áád, ndeiy'ht'áád Stop the car over by the garage. Chidí bá hooghan bíghahdi nibinútl'áád.

STOPPED RUNNING, TO HAVE (vb-act) niilt'ah

STORE; TRADING POST (noun) naalyéhé bá hooghan

STORY (noun) hane'

STOVE (noun) béésh bii' ko'í

STRAIGHT (adv) k'éhézdón The road to my home is very straight. Shaghan bich'í' atinígúí ts'idá k'éhézdón.

STREET (noun) hodléézh bee atiin

STRENGTH (noun) adziil (bidziil)

STRING; CORD (noun) t'óóts'ósi

STRIPED, IT IS (vb-st) noodóóz I like my striped tie. Shizéédéét'í' noodóózgúí shít' nizhóní.

STRONG, TO BE (vb-st) bitsxe' Because I am really strong, men are afraid of me. Ayóó shitsxe'go biniinaa diné shéédaaldzid.

STUCK IN THE SAND, TO HAVE GOTTEN (vb-act) put "sél yii'" before the verb ADINOOLWOD Our car got stuck in the sand. Nihichidí sél yii' adinooolwod.

STUDY, TO (vb-act) iinishta', iiníhta', óhta' / iiniilta', iinóhta' / da'iiniilta', da'iinóhta', da'óhta' (tah) You study hard. Yéigo iiníhta'.

STUPID (v-) (see CRAZY, TO BE)

STUTTER, TO (vb-st) aht'anisdzih, aht'anidzih, aht'anidzih / aht'aniidzih, aht'anohdzih / aht'adanidzih, aht'adanohdzih, aht'adanidzih (dzih) My father stutters. Shizhe'é aht'anidzih.

SUDDENLY (adv) t'áá hoshch'í' The boy suddenly became angry at us. Ashkii' t'áá hoshch'í'go nihich'í' bá hóóchjíd.

SUDDENLY (WITHOUT WARNING) (adv) t'áadoo kót'é' líní The water disappeared suddenly. Tó t'áadoo kót'é' líní ásdjíd.

SUDSY, TO BE VERY (vb-st) ayóó tááwosh

SUGAR (noun) áshjijh hikan

SUITABLE (v-) (see GOOD ENOUGH, IT IS)

SUITCASE (noun) tsits'aa' naadlo'í

SUMMER (noun) shí

SUN (noun) jóhonaa'él

SUNDAY (noun) damóo

SUNSET (v-) (see EVENING, IT IS BECOMING)

SUNSHINE (noun) sháá'

SUNSHINE (noun) shándíín

SUNUP (noun) ha'í'á

SUNUP, IT IS BECOMING (vb-act) ha'a'aah

SURPRISINGLY (see UNEXPECTEDLY)

SUFFER, TO (vb-act) ti'hooshniih, ti'hooniuh, ti'hooniuh / ti'hwii'niih, ti'hoohniuh / ti'dahwii'niih, ti'dahoohniuh, ti'dahooniuh (nih) Last winter we suffered much. Haidáá' ayóó ti'hwii'niih nt'ée'.

SURVIVE, TO (vb-act) (see REMAIN, TO)

SWALLOW IT, TO (vb-act) iishneeh, anineeh, iineeh / iilneeh, ootneeh / adeilneeh, adaootneeh, adeiineeh (nah) Let me swallow the food first. Átsé ch'iyáán iishneeh.

SWEATBATH (NAVAJO) (noun) táchééh

SWEATER (noun) éé' naats'oodii

SWEEP, TO (OVER AN AREA) (vb-act) nahashshooh, nahóshooh, nahashooh / nahwiilzhoooh, nahohshooh / ndahwiilzhoooh, ndahohshooh, ndahashooh (shoh) Sweep in the kitchen. Da'adání kóné' nahóshooh.

SWEET, IT IS (as delicious) (vb-st) **hikan** Roasted intestines are really delicious. Ach'if' sit'éhígíí ayóó **hikan**.
 SWIMMING, TO GO (vb-act) na'ashkóó', na'áhkóó', na'atkóó' / na'iilkóó', na'otkóó' / nda'iilkóó', nda'otkóó', nda'atkóó' (kóót)
 My friend swims very well. Shik'is ayóó na'atkóó'.

T

TABLE (noun) **bikáá'adání**
 TABU, IT IS (vb-st) **báhádzid** It is tabu to whistle at night.
 T'ée'go izh'disoołgo báhádzid.
 TAIL (noun) **atsee'** (bitsee')
 TAKE CARE OF IT, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before: áhášyá, áhólyá, áhályá / áhwiilyá, áhołyá / ádahwiilyá, ádaholyá, ádahalyá (yaął) I usually take care of my younger sister at night. T'ée'go shideezhí baa áhášyáą łeh.
 TAKE IT, TO (hv) (see BRING IT, TO)
 TAKE ORDERS, TO (vb-act) naash'a', nanil'a', naal'a' / neiil'a, naa'a' / ndeiiil'a', ndaa'a', ndaal'a' (aał) Do you take orders for your leader? Da' nihinaat'áanii bá nanil'a'?'
 TAKE THEM DOWN, TO (AS CHAIRS) put "hasht'e'" before: ninánish'níł, ninání'níł, niné'í'níł / ninéii'níł, nináh'níł / niinádeii'níł, ninádaah'níł, ninádei'níł Take down the tables. Bikáá' adání hasht'e'nináh'níł.
 TALK, TO (vb-act) yáshti', yánłti', yáłti' / yéiilti', yáłti' / yádeiiłti', yádaałti', yádaałti' (tih) He is talking to you. Nich'i' yáłti'.
 TALL, TO BE (ABSOLUTE) (vb-st) nisneez, níneez, nineez / nii'neez, nohneez / danii'neez, danohneez, danineez (neez) My mom and dad are both tall. Shimá dóó shizhé'é t'áá'áa nineez.
 TALL, TO BE (COMPARATIVELY) (vb-st) ánísnééz, ánínłnééz, ánłnééz / ániilnééz, ánołnééz, ádaniiłnééz, ádanółnééz, ádaniiłnééz (neez) Because we are so tall, the doorway isn't big enough. Ayóó ániilnéézgo biniinaa ch'é'ėtiin doo niłhíghah da.
 TAPE RECORD IT, TO (literally to put it on it) (vb-act) bik'iniheshnłł, bik'inihínłł, yik'iniyiinłł / bik'inihii'nłł, bik'inihohnłł / bik'inihii'nłł, bik'inihohnłł / bik'indahii'nłł, bik'indahohnłł, yik'indayiinłł I'm tape recording the leader's important words. Naat'áanii bizaad ilínií bik'iniheshnłł.
 TAPE RECORDER (noun) **bee bik'ini'iinił**

TAPE RECORDER (noun) **saad yik'iniyinił**
 TAPE (RECORDING) (noun) **saad bik'inihe'nłł**
 TASTE GOOD TO ONE, TO (ps-v-) (see LIKE IT, TO [FOOD])
 TEA (noun) **dééh**
 TEA (NAVAJO) (noun) **ch'il gohwééhí**
 TEACH HIM, TO (vb-act) nanishtin, nanítin, neinitin / naniitin, nanohtin / ndaniitin, ndanohtin, ndeinitin (tįł) I will teach the children. Ałchíní nanishtin dooleet.
 TEACH, TO (vb-act) na'nishtin, na'nítin, na'nitin / na'niitin, na'nohtin / nda'niitin, nda'nohtin, nda'nitin (tįł) You will be teaching on the Navajo Reservation. Diné bikéyahdi na'nítin dooleet.
 TEACHER (noun) **bá'ólta'í**
 TEACHER (noun) **na'nitini**
 TEACHING (noun) **na'nitin**
 TEAR (FROM EYE) (noun) **nák'eeshto'**
 TEAR IT UP, TO (vb-act) nahassóós, nihízóós, nayiizóós, / nahiiđzóós, nahohsóós / ndadiidzóós, ndahohsóós, ndayiizóós
 Tear up the material well. Naak'a'at'áhí nizhónigo nihízóós.
 TEEC NOS POS, AZ. (noun) **T'iis názbąąs**
 TELEPHONE (noun) **béesh bee hane'é**
 TELESCOPE (noun) **bii' ádeest'įł**
 TELEVISION (noun) **nłch'i naalkidí**
 TELL THE TRUTH, TO (vb-act) put "t'áá'aanłł" before verb TELL, TO I am really telling you the truth. T'áá'aanłł ádishnłłgo nił hashne.
 TELL, TO (vb-act) hashne', hółne', halne' / hwiilne', hółne' / dahwiilne', daholne', dahalne' (nih) You tell me about what happened. Áhoot'įđidígíí bee shił holne'.
 TEN (num) **neezná**
 TEN COMMANDMENTS (noun) **neezná diyin bibeehaz'áanii**
 TENNIS SHOES (noun) **kéjeehí**
 TENT (noun) **nłbaal**
 TERRIBLE, IT IS (vb-st) t'óó báhádzid They used to say it was terrible to eat fish. Łóó' jiyáągo t'óó báhádzid dajnií łeh ní'éé'.
 TESNEZIAH, AZ. (noun) **T'iis haneez'ahí**
 TEST (noun) **na'nitááh**
 TESTED, TO BE (vb-act) nahidi'nitááh Tomorrow we will be tested. Yiskáągo nahihidi'nitááh dooleet.
 THANK YOU (interj) **ahéhee'**
 THANK YOU (interj) **ahéhee' ląą**
 THANKSGIVING (noun) **Késhmish yázhí**
 THAT (adj) **éí**
 THAT (adj) **eii** That clock is not ours. Eii ná'oolkił doo niłí da.

THAT ONE (pron) éidí
 THAT ONE OVER THERE (pron) níleidi
 THAT ONE THERE (pron) naghái
 THAT OVER THERE (adj) níléí That hooghan over there used to
 be my mother's home. Níléí hooghan shimá baghan ní'ęę.
 THAT WHICH (sfx) -ígfí Are you searching for that which is
 good? Yá'át'éehtígfí hanohtáash?
 THATS ALL (interj) t'áá'ákódi
 THATS ALL RIGHT; THATS OKAY (interj) t'áá'áko
 THATS CORRECT (interj) t'áá'ákót'é
 THATS RIGHT (interj) t'áá'áhót'é
 THATS RIGHT (interj) t'áá'ákót'é
 THATS WHAT IT IS, IT OCCURRED TO ME (interj) lá
 THAT; THOSE OVER THERE (pron) níléí
 THAT; THOSE (pron) éí
 THAT; THOSE (pron) eii
 THE AFOREMENTIONED ONE (sfx) -áa
 THE AFOREMENTIONED ONE (sfx) -ęę
 THE AREA OF HIS HAND (noun) bílák'e
 THE FACT THAT (sfx) -ígfí What do you think of the fact that
 you're a Navajo? Diné níléígfí hait'áo baa ntsínúkees?
 THE HAPPY LIFE (noun) iiná baa hózhóonii
 THE ONE THAT; THE PARTICULARE ONE; THE FACT THAT;
 THAT WHICH (sfx) -ígfí The boy that is tall is my son. Ashkii
 nineezígfí éí shiyáázh.
 THE PARTICULAR ONE (sfx) -ígfí That particular woman
 usually sits under a cottonwood tree. Éí asdzáánígfí t'iis
 yiyaa sidáa tēh.
 THE SUN HAS SET (vb-act) i'ii'á Yesterday the sun set.
 Adáádáá' i'if'á.
 THE SUN IS MOVING; THE DAY IS PROGRESSING (vb-act)
 oo'ááá The sun is moving now (time is passing). K'ad
 oo'ááá.
 THE TRUTH OF IT (noun) t'áá'aaníí át'éhígfí
 THEM (pron) bí
 THEN (adv) índá When you have learned the story, then tell it to
 me. Hane' bíhwiini'áá'go índá bee shí' hodíilnih.
 THERE (FAR) (prfx) áá- I come from there. Áádęę'
 naashá.
 THERE (NEAR) (prfx) aa- Your pen is sitting there.
 Nibee'ak'e'alchúhí aadi sitá.
 THERE IS HAPPINESS (vb-st) hózhó There is happiness in our
 home. Nihighan haz'áadi t'áá'iyisíí hózhó.
 THEREABOUT (adv) ákóó We're not going thereabout. Nihí
 doo ákóó deet'áázh da.
 THERMOSTAT (noun) bik'ehgo honeezdof

THESE (pron) díí
 THEY (pron) bí
 THEY ARE DYING OF HUNGER (vb-act) dichin
 bi'niigháá' The boys are hungry. Ashiiké dichin
 bi'niigháá'.
 THEY ARE DYING OF THIRST (vb-act) dibáá' bi'niigháá'
 THEY CALL IT (vb-act) dabijíní They call that a home. Éí
 hoghan dabijíní.
 THEY CALL IT (vb-act) deihní They call this fun. Díí baa
 honeeni deihní.
 THEY COME (REPETITIVELY) (vb-act) ndaakah
 THICK, IT IS (vb-st) ditá Our books are not thick.
 Nihinaaltsoos doo ditá da.
 THIEF; BURGLAR (noun) ani'ijhii
 THIN, IT IS (vb-st) áh'áá'í This meat is very thin.
 Díí atsi' t'áá'iyisíí áh'áá'í.
 THINGS (noun) t'áadoole'é
 THINK ABOUT IT, TO (vb-act) put "baa" before verb THINK,
 TO Think about it hard. Yéigo baa ntsínúkees.
 THINK A LOT OF HIM (see PROUD OF HIM, TO BE)
 THINK IT IS FUNNY, TO (vb-st) put "baa dloh" before verb
 FEEL, TO Your hair is funny. Nitsii ayóó baa dloh hasin.
 THINK, TO (vb-act) ntséskees, ntsínúkees, ntsékees/
 ntsiikees, ntsóhkees / ntsideiikees, ntsidaahkees,
 ntsidaakees (kos) I am thinking about the problem Ach'í'
 nahwii'ná baa ntséskees.
 THINK, TO (OPINION) (vb-st) (see FEEL, TO)
 THIRST (noun) dibáá'
 THIRST IS KILLING ONE (vb-act) put "dibáá'" before verb
 KILLING ONE, IT IS Thirst is really killing me. (I am
 really thirsty.) Yéigo dibáá' shi'niíhí.
 THIRSTY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dibáá'" before verb BE, TO
 (ROLE) I'm usually thirsty in the afternoon. Hí'ch'í'go
 dibáá' nishíí tēh.
 THIRSTY, TO BE (vb-st) put "dibáá'" before verb FEEL,
 TO When I am thirsty I usually say, "hwááh." Dibáá'
 nisingo "hwááh" dishnii tēh.
 THIRTEEN (num) táá'ts'áadah
 THIRTY (num) tádiin
 THIS (adj) díí This food is my favorite. Díí ch'iyáán
 aláahdi shí'hkan.
 THIS MORNING (ALREADY PAST) (adv) abínídáá'
 Where did you go this morning? Abínídáá' háágóó
 nsíníyá?
 THIS ONE (pron) díidí
 THIS SIDE (postp) wóahch'i

THIS WAY (adv) wóshdée'
THIS; THESE (pron) díí
THORN (noun) hosh
THORNY (v-) (see THORNY, IT IS)
THORNY, IT IS (v-) diwozh That is very thorny. *Éi t'áá'íyisíí diwozh.*
THOSE (adj) díí Who usually drives those trucks? *Háíílá díí chidítsoh ndeíhbaas leh?*
THOSE (pron) éí
THOSE (adj) éí Those tomatoes are really green. *Éí ch'íil híchíí'í yíyisíí dadoot'ízh.*
THOSE (pron) eii
THOSE (adj) eii Some people were using those knives. *Diné t'a eii béesh chodayoo'íí nít'éé'.*
THOSE OVER THERE (pron) níleí
THOSE OVER THERE (adj) níleí Do you think those pants over there are pretty? *Níleí t'aaji'éé' nít nizhónísh?*
THOUSAND (num) mííí
THREAD (noun) bee ná'áíkadí
THREE (num) táá'
THROAT (INTERIOR) (noun) adáyí' (bidáyí')
THROUGH IT (PENETRATING) (postp) bighá
THROUGH IT (PENETRATING) (postp) bináká
THROUGH IT; AGAINST IT (postp) binahjí'
THROW IT AWAY, TO (vb-act) put "yóó'" before verb
THROW IT, TO I'll throw this book away, is that okay? *Díí naaktsoos yóó' ahishhan, t'áash'áko?*
THROW IT, TO (vb-act) ahishhan, aháhan, ayííhhan/ ahíílgan, ahoóhan/ adahiílgan, adahooóhan, adayiíhhan (hááht)
Throw the ball. *Joot aháhan.*
THUMB (noun) alátsoh (bílátsoh)
THUNDER (noun) ii'ni'
THUNDERING, IT IS (vb-act) adí'ni' It is raining hard and thundering. *Yéigo nahátingo adí'ni'.*
THURSDAY (noun) damóo dóó díí' yiskáago
THURSDAY (noun) díí'jísíí nda'anish
TICKLE HIM, TO (vb-st) yishhozh, níthozh, yíthozh/ yíílwozh, woóthozh/ deíílwozh, daohozh, deiíthozh (hosh) Tickle him hard. *Yéigo níthozh.*
TICKLISH, TO BE (vb-act) yishhozh, niwozh, yiwozh/ yíílwozh, wohozh/ deíílwozh, daohozh, dawozh (ghozh)
I am very ticklish. *Ayóó yishhozh.*
TIE (noun) azéédéet'i'í (bizeedéet'i'í)
TIE IT, TO (AS SHOELACES) be'est'éó, be'ít'éó, ye'et'éó/ be'íit'éó, be'oh'éó/ bida'íit'éó, bida'oh'éó, yida'at'éó Billy doesn't know how to tie his shoe. *Billy bikee' ye'et'éógo doo yééhósin da.*

TIGHT, IT IS (AS A STRING OR WIRE) nídoon Tighten up the wire. *Béesh ts'ósí nídoongo aníleéh.*
TIME PAST; AGO (sfx) -dáá'
TIMES (sfx) -di We saw the movie three times. *Na'alkidí táá'di néííltásá.*
TIN CAN (noun) yadiizíní
TIRE (CAR) (noun) chidí bikee'
TIRE STORE (noun) chidí bikee' báhooghan
TIRED (v-) (see BORED, TO GET)
TIRED (v-) (see GET TIRED OF IT, TO)
TIRED, TO BE (vb-act) put "ch'ééh" before verb GOING, TO BE
Yesterday I got tired studying. *Adáádáá' íinishta'go ch'ééh déyá nít'éé'.*
TO (sfx) -góó We are going to the post office. *Naaltsos níináhéehígoó deekai.*
TO HIM (postp) baa
TO HIM; TOWARD HIM (postp) bich'í'
TO THE LEFT (adv) nish't'ahjígo Walk along to the left. *Nish't'ahjígo yíináát.*
TO THE RIGHT (adv) nish'náájígo My home is to the right. *Shaghan éí nish'náájígo.*
TO THE SIDE, MOVE OVER (adv) nahjí' You two set the wood over to the side. *Chízh nahjí' nínohnií.*
TO THERE; THERABOUT (adv) akóó All of the police are going to there. *Síláo t'áá'átsó akóó deekai.*
TOBACCO (noun) nát'oh
TODAY (adv) dííshjí' We don't have class today. *Doo da'ííniíltá' da dííshjí'.*
TODAY (THE PART ALREADY PAST) (adv) jíí'dáá' Today in the meeting we were taught about Navajo religion. *Jíí'dáá' áłah aleehdi díné binahagha' bee ndanihidi'neeztáá'.*
TOES (noun) akéedíníbiní (bikéedíníbiní)
TOHACHI, N. M. (noun) Tóhaach'í'
TOMATO (noun) ch'íl híchíí'í
TOMORROW (adv) yiskáago Tomorrow I will be homesick. *Yiskáago doo shít hats'íid da doo.*
TONGUE (noun) atsoo' (bitsoo')
TONIGHT (adv) díí t'éé' What are you going to teach us tonight? *Díí t'éé' ha'át'íish bee nanihiníitín doo.*
TOO (sfx) -dó' We too are dying of thirst. *Nihídó' dibáá'nihí'niigháá'.*
TOO (adv) áldó' I also like mutton. *Dibé bitsí' áldó' shít tikan.*
TOO; ALSO (adj) -dó'
TOOLS (noun) bee na'anishí
TOOTH (noun) awoo' (biwoo')

TOOTHACHE, TO HAVE A (vb-st) shiwoo' diniih When your tooth aches, tell me. Niwoo' diniihgo bee shi' hodílnih.

TOOTHBRUSH (noun) awoo' bee yich'iishí

TOUCH IT, TO (vb-act) bidishchíid, bidíilchíid, yidíilchíid/ bidíilchíid, bidot'chíid/ bidadiilchíid, bidadot'chíid, yidadilchíid
As we were touching the water, we fell in. Tó bidadiilchíidgo biih niidee'.

TOUGH, IT IS (AS MEAT) (vb-st) dits'id These intestines are tough. Díi ach'íi' ayóo dits'id.

TOW TRUCK (noun) chidí' ádeidzizi

TOWARD EACH OTHER; CLOSED (postp) at'ch'i' The leaders are coming towards each other. Naat'áanii at'ch'i' yi'ash.

TOWARD HIM (postp) bich'i'

TOWARD INSIDE (MOVEMENT) (postp) biih Set this rock inside the truck. Díi tsé chidí biih ní'aaah.

TOWEL (noun) bee ádí't'oodí

TOWN (noun) kintah

TOYS (noun) daané'é

TRACTOR (noun) chidí naa'na'í

TRADER (noun) naalyéhé yá sidáhi

TRADING POST (noun) kin

TRADING POST (noun) naalyéhé bá hooghan

TRAILER (noun) kin naadzizi

TRAIN (noun) kó' na'at'baasii

TRAINING IN IT, TO TAKE (vb-act) (see LEARN IT, TO)

TRAP (noun) bee ódleehí

TRASH (noun) ts'iilzéí

TREE (noun) tsin

TRIBAL COUNCILMAN (noun) béesh baah dah si'áni'

TRIBE (noun) dine'é

TRICKED, TO HAVE BEEN (vb-act) bi'deezlo' Mary was really tricked. Mary t'áá'íiyisíí bi'deezlo'.

TRICKY, TO BE (vb-st) bina'adlo' Harry is really tricky. Harry t'áá'íiyisíí bina'adlo'.

TROUBLE (noun) ach'i' nahwii'ná

TROUBLE, TO HAVE (postp-vb) bich'i' nahwii'ná My friend is having trouble while studying. Sik'is ó'ta'go bich'i' nahwii'ná.

TRUCK (LARGE) (noun) chidítsoh

TRULY; REALLY; ACTUALLY (adv) t'áá'aaníí

TRUNK (noun) tsits'aa' ntsaaígíí

TRUTH (v-) (see TELL THE TRUTH, TO)

TRUTH (noun) t'áá'aaníí át'éii

TRUTH (noun) t'áá'aanííni

TRY IT, TO (vb-act) nabinishtááh, nabinú'tááh/ nayinú'tááh/ nabinú'tááh, nabinóhtááh/ ndabinú'tááh, ndabinóhtááh, ndayinú'tááh (tah) I'll try speaking Navajo. Diné Bizaad bee yásh'ti'go nabinishtááh.

TUBA CITY, AZ. (noun) Tónaneesdzíí

TUESDAY (noun) damóo dóo naaki yiskáago

TURKEY (noun) tázhii

TURN AROUND, TO (vb-act) násxéés, náníyéés, náyéés/ néiiyéés, náhhéés/ ndeiiyéés, ndahhéés, ndayéés (his) Turn around and come here. Náníyéésgo hágo.

TURN IT DOWN, TO (AS A RADIO OR GAS BURNER) put "yaa" before: disgéés, dígéés, yidigéés/ diigéés, dohgéés/ dadiigéés, dadohgéés, deidigéés Turn down the speaker a little bit. Bii' yá'áti'í áts'íisigo yaa dígéés.

TURN IT ON, TO (AS A RADIO, FAUCET, ETC.) haasgéés, hanigéés, haigéés/ haiigéés, haahgéés, haigéés/ hadeiiyéés, hadaahgéés, hadeigéés Turn on the heater. Bee honeezdoi haigéés.

TURN IT ON, TO (REPETITIVELY) (vb-act) hanásgéés, hanánigéés, hanéigéés/ hanéiiyéés, hanáhgéés/ hádeiiyéés, hádahgéés, hádeiiyéés (gis) Turn on the water. Tó hanánigéés.

TURN IT OFF, TO (AS IN GAS RANGE, TV, etc.) anáásgéés, anánigéés, anéigéés/ anéiiyéés, anáhgéés/ ardeiiyéés, ardaahgéés, ardeigéés Turn off the television. Nách'i naalkidí anánigéés.

TURN THE LIGHTS ON, TO (vb-act) adiishtáád, adiitáád, adiitáád/ adiitáád, adootáád/ da'diitáád, da'dootáád, da'diitáád (t'í) I'll turn on the lights, is that okay? Adiishtáád t'áash'áko?

TURN THE PAGE, TO (BY INDIVIDUAL PAGES) (vb-act) iish'áád, ani'áád, ii'áád/ iit'áád, oh'áád/ adeiit'áád, adaoh'áád, adei'áád Turn the pages five times and study it. Naaltsoos ashdlá'di ani'áádgo yín'ta'.

TURN THE PAGES, TO (BY MULTIPLE OF PAGES) (vb-act) ahish'áád, ah'áád, ayii'áád/ ahiiit'áád, ahoh'áád/ adahiiit'áád, adahoh'áád, adeii'áád Turn the pages until you reach 100. Naaltsoos adahoh'áádgo neeznádiin baa hodoolzhish.

TURN, TO BE ONE'S (postp-vb) shaa hoolzhiizh It is your turn now. K'ad naa hoolzhiizh.

TURQUOISE (noun) doot'íizhii

TURTLE (noun) ch'ééh digháhii

TWELVE (num) naakits'áadah

TWENTY (num) naadiin

TWIN LAKES, N. M. (noun) Tsé náhádzhoh

TWINS (noun) naakishchíín, naakiif

TWO (num) **naaki**
TWO GRAY HILLS, N. M. (noun) **Bis dah hitso**
TYPEWRITER (noun) **béésh bee ak'e'elchíí**

U

UGLY, TO BE (vb-st) **nishchxóó'í, níchxóó'í, nichxóó'í/ níichxóó'í, nohchxóó'í/ daniichxóó'í, danohchxóó'í, danichxóó'í (chxóó'í)**
This dog is ugly. **Díí kéécha'í nichxóó'í.**
UMBRELLA (noun) **bee chaha'ohí**
UNCLE (PATERNAL) (noun) **abizhí (bíbizhí)**
UNCLE (MATERNAL) (noun) **adá'í (bidá'í)**
UNCONSCIOUS, TO BECOME (v-ps) **bił ch'aa hazlįį** Our leader went unconscious when he tried to speak up.
Nihinaat'áani haadziingo bił ch'aa hazlįį.
UNCOOKED (adj) **t'áá t'ééngo** Uncooked meat doesn't taste good. **Atsi' t'áá t'ééngo doo hikan da.**
UNDER IT (postp) **biyaa**
UNDERSTAND IT, TO (vb-act) (see COMPREHEND IT, TO)
UNDERSTAND IT, TO (HEARING) (vb-st) **diists'a', dinits'a', yidiits'a'/ diits'a', doohts'a'/ dadiits'a', dadoohts'a', deidiits'a' (ts'įį)** Do you understand Navajo? **Dinésch dinits'a'?**
UNDERWEAR (noun) **ayaadi'ée' (biyaadi'ée')**
UNITY (noun) **t'áá'á'í idlįinii**
UNLESS (conj) **t'áá hazhó'ó. . . go t'éiyá** We will not learn unless we study. **Doo idahwiidiil'áát da, t'áá hazhó'ó da'íinil'ta'go t'éiyá.**
UP (adv) **deigo** Raise the window up. **Tsésó' deigo kónilééh.**
UP ABOVE (noun) **wódah**
UP TO WHERE? (intrg) **háaji' (sh, shə')**
UP TO YOU (par) **nila**
UP TO, AS FAR AS (sfx) **-ji'** I have read the book just up to page 20. **Naaltsos t'áá naadiinji'yá'ta'.**
UPWARD (adv) **deigo** All of you jump upwards. **Deigo dah danohjįd.**

URINATE, TO (vb-act) **ashhizh, ilizh, alizh/ iidlizh, ohhizh/ da'iidlizh, da'ohhizh, da'alizh (lish)**
US (pron) **nihi**
US ALONE (pron) **t'áá nihi**
USE IT, TO (vb-act) **choinish'í, choinį'í, choyooł'í/ choinil'í, choinoł'í/ chodeiniil'í, chodeinoł'í, chodayooł'í (įį)** I am using my book. **Shinaaltsos choinish'í.**
USED TO BE (par) **ńt'ée'** Mr. Sampson used to have problems. **Hastiin Sampson bich'í nahwii'náá ńt'ée'.**
USEFUL, IT IS (vb-act) **choo'í** This book is very useful. **Díí naaltsos ayóó choo'í**
USELESS (interj) **t'áadoo biniiyéhé da** That pencil is useless. **Éí bee ak'e'elchíí t'áadoo biniiyéhé da.**
USUALLY (adv) **łeh** Do you usually eat at the cafeteria? **Da'adánidiish nda'ohdįįh łeh?**
UTE LANGUAGE (noun) **Nóóda'í bizaad**
UTES (noun) **Nóóda'í**
UTMOST (adv) **t'áá áwoł'í bee**

V

VALUABLE, IT IS (vb-st) **ayóó ńį** This bracelet is very valuable. **Díí látsini éí ayóó ńį.**
VARIED, THEY ARE (vb-st) **altaas'és** I brought a variety of cookies. **Bááh hikaní yázhí altaas'és'go nijaa'.**
VEGETABLE (noun) **ch'il daanánigíí**
VEGETATION (noun) **nanise'**
VELVET (noun) **naak'a'at'áhi dishohígíí**
VENDING MACHINE (noun) **ch'iyáán bii'dóó**
VERY (adv) **ayóó** Today it's very cold. **Díįí ayóó deesk'aaz.**
VERY; REALLY (adv) **ts'ídá** I like ice cream the very most. **Abe' yistiní ts'ídá aláahdi shį' hikan.**
VISIBLE, TO BE (vb-st) **yisht'í, yínit'í, yit'í/ yiit'í, woht'í/ deiit'í, daoht'í, daat'í (įį)** A germ is not visible. **Ch'osh doo yit'íinii éí doo yit'í da.**
VOLLEYBALL (noun) **jooł nánłts'iní**
VOMIT, TO (vb-act) **dishkóóh, díkóóh, dikóóh/ diikóóh, dohkóóh/ dadiikóóh, dadohkóóh, dadikóóh (koh)**

W

WAGON (noun) tsinaabaas
 WAIST (noun) anif' (binif')
 WAIT (interj) t'ah
 WAIT; FIRST (interj) áłtsé
 WAIT IN LINE FOR IT, TO (vb-act) put "biba' akéé'" before: sézi, sínizi, sizi, / siidzi, soozí, / nsiidzi, nsoozí, naazí I don't like waiting in line for things. How about you? T'áadoole'é biba' akéé' séziigo doo shi' yá'át'ééh da. Nishá'
 WAITING FOR HIM (postp) biba'
 WAITING FOR HIM, TO BE (vb-st) put "biba" before verb
 STANDING, TO BE When I arrived, my mother was waiting for me. Shimá shiba' siz'íigo níyá.
 WAKE UP, TO (vb-act) ch'éénísdziid, ch'éénídzíid, ch'éénádzíid / ch'ééniidziid, ch'éénohdziid / ch'éédaniidziid, ch'éédanoohdziid, ch'éédaadziid (dzih) Wake up Ch'ééniidziid.
 WALK AROUND, TO (vb-act) naashá, naniná, naaghá / neii't'aash, naah'aash, naa' aash / neikai, naahkai, naakai
 WALKING ALONG, TO BE (vb-act) yisháát, yináát, yigáát / yii't'ash, woh'ash, yi'ash / yiikah, wohkah, yikah
 WANDERING ABOUT, TO GO (vb-act) tádíshááh, tádíinááh, tádíghááh / tádiit'aash, tádóh'aash, tádí'aash / tádiikááh, tádóhkááh, tádíkááh (gááh)
 WANT IT, TO (vb-st) nisin, níínizin, yínizin / niidzin, nohsin / daniidzin, danohsin, deinízin (zih) How much money do you want? Díkwíi béeso níínizin?
 WAR (noun) anaa'
 WARM, IT IS (OBJECT) (vb-st) sizíííí This water is warm. Díí tó sizíííí.
 WARM, IT IS (WEATHER) (vb-st) honeezííí It is becoming warm outside. T'óó'di honeezííí yileeh.
 WART (noun) sees (bizees)
 WASH CLOTH (noun) bee ádf't'oodí yázhí
 WASH IT, TO (IMPERMEABLE OBJECT) (vb-act) tánásgis, táánigis, tánéigis / tánéigis, tánáhgis / tádeiigis, tádahgis, tádeigis (gis) I am washing the dishes. Łeets'aa' tánásgis.
 WASH IT, TO (PERMEABLE OBJECT) yúsgis, yúigis, yiyúigis / yúigis, woohgis / deiigis, daoohgis, deiyúigis (gis) Are you washing my shirt? Da' shideiji'ée' yúigis?

WASH ONESELF, TO (vb-act) tá'ádisgis, tá'ádiigis, tá'ádiigis / tá'ádiigis, tá'ádóhgis / tá'ádadiigis, tá'ádadohgis, tá'ádadigis (gis) I was washing myself this morning. Abínidáá' tá'ádiigis nt'ée'.
 WASH, TO (AS CLOTHES) (vb-act) iúsgis, iúigis, iúigis / iúigis, ooohgis / da'iúigis, da'ooohgis, da'iúigis (gis) Tomorrow I'm going to be washing. Yiskáago iúsgis dooleet.
 WASH; GULLY (noun) cháshk'eh
 WASHBASIN (noun) bii' tá'ádiigisí
 WASHCLOTH (noun) bee ádf't'oodí yázhí
 WASHINGTON, D.C. (noun) Wááshindoon
 WASTE IT, TO (vb-act) put "tóó bee" before verb PLAY, TO You are just wasting food. Ch'iyáán t'óó bee naniné.
 WATCH, CLOCK (noun) ná'oolkíh
 WATER (noun) tó
 WATER FOUNTAIN (noun) tó háálíní
 WATERMELON (noun) ch'ééh jiyáán
 WE, US (pron) níhí
 WEAVE IT, TO (vb-act) yisht'ó, nit'ó, yit'ó / yii't'ó, woh't'ó / deiit'ó, daoh't'ó, deit'ó (t'óóh) I want to be weaving a rug. Diyogí tá' yisht'ó dooleet nisin.
 WEAVE, TO (vb-act) asht'ó, it'ó, at'ó / iit'ó, oht'ó / da'iit'ó, da'oh't'ó, da'at'ó (t'óóh) I wove today. Jíidáá' asht'óó nt'ée'.
 WEAVING LOOM (noun) dahiist'ó
 WEDNESDAY (noun) tági jí nda'anish
 WEEK (noun) damóo
 WEEP, TO (vb-act) (see CRY, TO)
 WEIGH, TO (IN POUNDS) (vb-st) put "dah" before: hidíníshdlo', hidínídló', hidédlo' / hidíníidlo', hidínóhdlo' / dahidíníidlo', dahidínóhdlo', dahidédlo' (loh) Do you weigh one hundred forty? Da' neeznádiin dóo ba'aan dizdiin dah hidíníidlo'?
 WEIGHTLIFTING (noun) béesh bí' k'índíínihí
 WELD THEM TOGETHER, TO (vb-act) (see GLUE THEM TOGETHER, TO)
 WELL (ps-v-) (see HEALTHY, TO BE)
 WELL (noun) tó hahdleehí
 WELL; YOU SEE (interj) jó
 WEST; THE SUN IS SETTING (noun) e'e'aah
 WESTWARD (adv) e'e'aahjigo Westward, the people talk differently. E'e'aahjigo diné łahgo át'áo yádaatti'.

WET, TO BE (vb-st) dinisht'ée', dinít'ée', dit'ée' / diniit'ée', dinoh't'ée' / dadiniit'ée', dadinoht'ée', dadit'ée' (t'oh)

Because I was wet, I got a cold. Dinishtréé'go biniinaa dikos shidoolna.

WHAT DID YOU SAY? HUH? (interj) yááh

WHAT IS THE DATE? (intrg) díkwílgóó yookkáát

WHAT? (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shə')

WHEAT (noun) t'oh naadáá'

WHEN (IN THE FUTURE)? (intrg) haho (sh, shə')

WHEN (IN THE PAST)? (intrg) háádáá' (sh, shə')

WHEN; WHILE; AS; -ING (sfx) -go When you wash your clothes, wash mine too. Ni'ée' yiigisgo, shi'ée'dó' díigis.

WHERE AT? (intrg) háadi (sh, shə')

WHERE AT? (intrg) háagi (sh, shə')

WHERE FROM? (intrg) háádéé' (sh, shə')

WHERE TO? (intrg) háágóó (sh, shə')

WHERE? (intrg) haa'í (sh, shə')

WHERE?; WHICH PART? (intrg) ha'át'éegi (sh, shə')

WHICH ONE? (intrg) háidí (sh, shə')

WHILE (sfx) -go We usually talk with each other while we wait for the bus. Chidí hígai biba' nahisütáago, ahít dahwiilne' tēh.

WHILE, IN A (adv) t'ahígo In a while, I'm going to write in my journal. T'ahígo shinaaltsoos biyi' ak'e'deeshchíít.

WHIP (noun) bee atxix

WHISKEY (noun) tódíhít

WHITE MAN (noun) bilagáana

WHITE, IT IS (vb-st) hígai My shirt is white. Shideiji'ée' hígai.

WHO? (intrg) háí (sh, shə')

WHY? (FOR WHAT PURPOSE) (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shə')
biniiyé

WHY? (ON ACCOUNT OF WHAT) (intrg) ha'át'íí (sh, shə')
biniinaa

WIDE, IT IS (vb-st) niteel This land that we live on is very wide. Díí kýchah bikáá' kéédahwiit'ínígú' íiyisú' niteel.

WIFE (noun) ach'ooní (bich'ooní)

WIFE (noun) asdzáán (be'asdzáán)

WILLOW (noun) k'ai'

WIND (noun) nýol

WINDOW (noun) tséso'

WINDOW ROCK, AZ. (noun) Tségháhoodzáń

WINDPIPE (noun) azoot (bizoot)

WINDY, IT IS (vb-act) nýol It was real windy last night. T'yéédáá' yéigo nýol nt'ée'.

WING (noun) at'a' (bit'a')

WINSLOW, AZ. (noun) Béésh sinil

WINTER (noun) hai

WIRE (noun) béésh ts'ósí

WISE, TO BE (vb-st) honisá, honiyá, hóyá/ honiidzá, honohsá/ dahoniidzá, dahonohsá, dahóyá (yá) My grandfather was very wise. Shicheii ayóó hóyáá nt'ée'.

WITCH (noun) adihgashii

WITCH, TO (vb-act) adishgash, adhgash, adihgash/ adiilgash, adotgash/ da'diilgash, da'dotgash, da'dihgash (gash)

WITH EACH OTHER (postp) ahít Let's speak with each other in here. Kóné ahít yádeiiilti' dooleet.

WITH HIM (postp) bít

WITH ONE, TO BE (postp-vb) shít hóló

WITHERED (v-) (see DRY, IT IS [WITHERED])

WITHIN IT (adv) wóne' We play within the gym usually. Bii' nda'a'néhe' wóne'di ndeii'née' tēh.

WITHIN IT; INSIDE OF IT (postp) biyi'

WITHOUT (adv) t'áá gééd He left without his money. Bibéeso t'áá géédgo dah diiyá.

WITHOUT (par) t'áadoo...í The night passed without me going to sleep. T'áadoo iishhááshí yiská.

WITNESS IT, TO (vb-st) bináát We were witnesses to that which happened. T'áá'áníiltso nihináát' ádahóót'ííd.

WOLF (noun) ma'íitsoh

WOMAN (noun) asdzáán (be'esdzáán)

WOMAN (noun) asdzání

WOMEN (noun) sánii

WOOD CHIP (noun) chizh biyázhí, chizh ts'ósí

WOOL (noun) aghaa' (be'aghaa')

WORD (noun) saad (bizaad)

WORK (noun) naanish

WORK ON IT, TO (vb-act) put "bi-" before verb WORK, TO I am working on my home. Shaghan binaashnish.

WORK, TO (vb-act) naashnish, naniilnish, naalnish/ neiilnish, naahnish/ ndeiiilnish, ndaahnish, ndaalnish (nish) We will work at Navajo land. Diné bikéyahdi neiilnish doo.

WORN OUT, IT IS (CLOTHES) (vb-act) díft'ood Your coat is completely worn out. Ni'ée'tsoh díft'ood.

WORRIED ABOUT IT, TO BE (vb-act) yaah bíni' The man is worried about his son. Hastiin biye' yaah bíni'.

WORRIED, TO BE (vb-st) bi'dii'á I'm worried because my mother is very sick. Shimá yéigo bitah honeezgaigo binuinaa shi'dii'á.

WORTH, IT IS (postp-vb) bááh líí How much are those shoes worth? Eii ké díwíshá' bááh líí?

WORTHLESS (interj) t'áadoo biniiyéhe' da

WORTHLESS, IT IS (interj) doo líí da His words are worthless because he lies. Bizaad doo líí da háálá biyooch'ííd.

WRAP IT, TO (vb-act) put "bì" before: iisdis, iidis, iidis/ iidis, ohdis/ da'iidis, da'ohdis, da'iidis Wrap up the book for him. Naaltsos bá bì iidis.

WRECK IT, TO (vb-act) (see RUIN IT, TO)

WRINKLED, IT IS (AS SHIRT) (vb-st) yishch'il Your shirt is very wrinkled. Nideiji'ée' ayóó yishch'il.

WRIST (noun) álátsín (bilátsín)

WRITE A LETTER TO HIM, TO (vb-act) put "naaltsos bich'i'" before verb MAKE IT, TO I am writing a letter to my mother and father. Shimá dóó shizhé'é naaltsos bich'i' áshlééh.

WRITE BACK TO HIM, TO (TO DO IT ONCE) (vb-act) put "bich'i'" before: aná'áshdlééh, aná'idlééh, aná'ádlééh/ aná'iilnééh, aná'ohdlééh/ aná'iilnééh, aná'ohdlééh, aná'adlééh Write back to Washington D.C. and see what they say. Wáshindoon bich'i' aná'idlééh, íshjáá shíj nì hodoolnih.

WRITE BACK TO HIM, TO (REPETITIVELY) (vb-act) put "bich'i'" before: aná'iish'ijh, aná'iinil'ijh, aná'iil'ijh/ aná'iil'ijh, aná'o'ijh/ aná'iil'ijh, aná'o'ijh, aná'iil'ijh Every week I write back to my parents. T'áá'ákwíí damóó shishchíinii bich'i' aná'iish'ijh.

WRITE ON IT, TO (vb-act) bik'e'eshchí, bik'e'áshí, yik'e'ekchí/ bik'e'iilchí, bik'e'otchí/ bik'e'da'iilchí, bik'e'da'otchí, yik'e'da'atchí (chíí) Write on this paper. Dí naaltsos bik'e'áshí.

WRITE ONE'S NAME, TO (vb-act) put "-zhí" before verb MAKE IT, TO Write your name here. Kwe'é nízhí' ánsilééh.

WRITE, TO (vb-act) ak'e'eshchí, ak'e'áshí, ak'e'elchí/ ak'e'iilchí, ak'e'otchí/ ak'e'da'iilchí, ak'e'da'otchí, ak'e'da'atchí (chíí)

WRONG, IT IS (vb-st) doo áhót'ée da That which you have told me is wrong. Bee shíí hwíinilne'ée doo áhót'ée da.

WRONG, IT IS (vb-st) doo ákót'ée da That is wrong. Éí doo ákót'ée da.

WRONG, TO BE (vb-act) (see MAKE A MISTAKE, TO)

Y

YARD (MEASUREMENT) (noun) tsin sitá

YARN (noun) bee at'ohí, t'óóh

YAWN, TO (vb-act) ndiishch'ah, ndiich'ah, ndiich'ah/ ndiich'ah, ndóhch'ah/ ndadiich'ah, ndadohch'ah, ndadiich'ah (ch'ah) Being tired, I yawn. Bì nisingo ndiishch'ah.

YEAR (PAST) (noun) nááhai

YEARS OLD, TO BE BECOMING... (vb-act) bináhááh In another week he'll be twenty years old. Náadamóogo naadiin bináhááh.

YEARS OLD, TO BE... (vb-act) bináhai I'm five years old. Ashdla' shináhai.

YEIBICHEI DANCE (noun) na'akai

YELL OUT, TO (vb-act) (see SHOUT OUT, TO)

YELLOW, IT IS (vb-st) hitso Look carefully; the light is yellow. Hazhó'ó dínííí, adiníííín hitso.

YES (interj) aoo'

YES (interj) haoh

YESTERDAY (adv) adááááá' We were really tired yesterday. Adááááá' fíyisíí bíí daníidzin ní'ée'.

YET (conj) t'ah ndi

YET (adv) t'ahdii While Harry Nez is yet a boy, he plays ball. Harry Nez t'ahdii ashkii nííjigo joo' yee naané.

YOU (PLURAL) (pron) nihí

YOU (SINGULAR) (pron) ni

YOU SEE (interj) jó

YOU (PLURAL) ALONE (pron) t'áá nihí

YOU (SINGULAR) (pron) t'áá ni

YOUNG MAN (noun) dinééh

YOUNG, TO BE (vb-act) put "ániid" before verb WALK

AROUND, TO Our teacher is not young. Nihina'itinií doo ániid naagháa da.

YOUNGER BROTHER (noun) atsilí

YOUNGER SISTER (noun) adeezhí

YOUR (SINGULAR) (adj) ni- Which are your shoes? Háidí níkee' át'ée?

YOUR (PLURAL) (adj) nihi- Your car broke down. Nihichidí yícho'.

YOURSELF (SINGULAR) (pron) t'áá nihí

YOURSELVES (pron) t'áá nihí

YOUTH (noun) tsǫkǫ́í
YUCCA FRUIT (noun) hashk'aan

Z

ZIP IT, TO (vb-act) put "biǫ" before: dissǫ́s, dízǫ́s, dizǫ́s/
diidzǫ́s, dohsǫ́s/ dadiidzǫ́s, dadohsǫ́s, dadizǫ́s
Before you go outside, zip up your coat. Tahdo
ch'ininááhdáá' ni'éé'tsoh biǫ dízǫ́s.

ZIPPER (noun) ǫ́ ǫ́dídǫ́sǫ́

ZOO (noun) naaldlooshii danél'inígi

ZUNI LANGUAGE (noun) naasht'ézhí bizaad

ZUNIS (noun) naasht'ézhí

Appendix

COMMON PHRASES - GREETING AND FAREWELL

Yá'át'ééh abíní.

- Good morning!

Aoo', yá'át'ééh.

- Yes, hello.

(a common response
to Yá'át'ééh)

Háágóóshá?

- Where (are you going) to?

Ha'át'íish baa naniná?

- What are you doing?

Hazhó'ó naniná.

- Be careful; be good.

Ádaa áhólyá.

- Take care of yourself.

Yiskáago inda.

- See you tomorrow
(tomorrow, and then)

Shí k'ad; Shí k'ad dooleet.

- I'm leaving now.

COMMON PHRASES - CLASSROOM

Following are additional phrases that may be used in the classroom.

Yiizijh.

- Stand up (singular).

Daohsijh.

- Stand up (plural).

Dah rídaah.

- Sit down (singular).

Dah dinoohbijh.

- Sit down (plural).

Nihinaaltsoos ąą ádaohkééh.

- Open your books (plural).

Hágo.

- Come here.

Wóshdǫ́é'.

- Come here (this way).

Adiǫ́háád.

- Turn on the lights
(singular).

Anǫ́tséés.

- Turn off the lights
(singular).

Aą dinítijh.

- Open the door (singular).

Dádi'nǫ́kaak.

- Close the door (plural).

T'áásáhigo da'íinóta'.
 Ahít da'íinóta'.
 Hazhó'ógo.
 Tsxíígo.
 Na'.

 Haah.

 Akóh.

 Nahjí'.
 T'áadoo ánit'íni
 Asésiih.
 Nízhí' beisénah.
 Yéigo sít'íi dooleet.
 Diné bizaad t'éiyá bee yáshti'doo.

 Éí doo béénáshniih da.
 Shimá dóó shizhé'é bíhoséssa'.
 Ádahodeeshbá.
 Nizhóní.
 Ayá.
 Dooda sha'shin.
 T'áash'aanít?
 Ha'át'íí díní?
 Níní'í.
 Hanáshyííh.

- Study separately (plural).
 - Study together (plural).
 - Slower.
 - Faster, hurry.
 - Here (when giving something to someone).
 - Here (when you want someone to give you something).
 - Move aside (as when walking in a crowd).
 - Move over; to the side.
 - Don't do that; knock it off.
 - I made a mistake.
 - I forgot your name.
 - Let's try harder.
 - I'm going to speak only Navajo.
 - I don't remember that.
 - I miss my parents.
 - I'm getting bored.
 - That's great; that's nice.
 - Ouch!
 - Probably not.
 - Really?
 - What did you say?
 - Look at this.
 - I'm resting, relaxing.

VOCABULARY - DAILY ACTIVITIES

awoo' bee yich'iishí
 dághá bee yilzhéhí
 bee'ádít'oodi
 táláwosh

 - toothbrush
 - shavor; razor
 - towel
 - soap

bii'ádeest'íí
 ná'oolkiíí
 joot
 Nídií'nééh.
 Bìr nisin (nínizin).
 Shiwoo' yishch'iish.
 Niwoo' nich'iish.
 Ádíshzhééh (ádílzhééh)
 Shíla' tánásgis.
 Níla' táánigis.

 K'adísh hasht'e'ádiinilyaa?
 K'ad hasht'e'ádiishyaa.
 Diné bizaad baa íínishta' (ííníta').

 Shi'éé' yiisgis.
 Ni'éé' yiisgis.

INTERROGATIVES

hái?
 hái bí?
 haho?
 háádáá?
 ha'át'íí?
 ha'át'íí biniiyé?
 ha'át'íí biniiinaa?
 háadi; háagi; haa'í?
 háádéé'?
 háádóó?
 háágóó?
 háájí?
 háájí?
 háidí?

 - Who?; Whom?
 - Whose?
 - When (in the future)?
 - When (in the past)?
 - What?
 - Why (for what purpose)?
 - Why (on account of what)?
 - Where (at)?
 - Where (from)?
 - From where (and on)?
 - Where (to)?
 - In which direction?
 - Up to where?
 - Which one?

ha'át'éegi?
 haa néelt'e?

 díkwíí?

 díkwíí bááh íí?
 díkwíí yoołkááł?
 haa néęłáá'?

haa nũtsó?
 haa nízah?
 haa nízahjí'?

haa nũtsógo nímaz?

haa nũtsógo nábąą (or náháąą)?

haa nũdííł?
 yaago haa nízah?
 haa nũtsááą?

haa nızhóní?
 haa nũnééz?
 deigo haa nũtsó?
 haa ídíetáá'?
 hait'éego; hait'ao'?
 ha'át'éego; ha'át'áo?
 haait'é?

hait'áo łigai?
 hait'áo sido?
 hait'áo sik'az?

- Where; which part?
 - How many (as sacks of beans, potatoes, etc.)
 - How many (something that can be counted)?
 - How much does it cost?
 - What is the date?
 - How much (something that is measured, such as sand, hay, beans, wool, water, etc.)?
 - How big is it?
 - How far is it?
 - How long?; How much further?
 - How big around (globular thing) is it?
 - How big around (circular thing) is it?
 - How large is it?
 - How far down is it?
 - How big around is it (man, tree, rope)?
 - How pretty is it?
 - How tall, long is it?
 - How high is it?
 - How deep, thick is it?
 - How?; In what way?
 - How is it?; What is wrong with it?
 - How white is it?
 - How hot is it?
 - How cold is it?

NUMERIC TERMS

NUMBERS - 1 TO 1,000,000

1 - 10 tááłá'í, naaki, táá', díj' , ashđla', hastáą, tsosts'id, tseebíí, náhást'éí, neezná

11 - 19 add *-ts'áadah* to the end of the number. Exceptions: ła'ts'áadah (11), ashđla'áadah (15), hastá'áadah (16)

Multiples of ten: add *-diin* to numbers 2 - 10. Exceptions: naadiin (20), dizdiin (40)

20 -29 add number to naadiin (20) naadiin ła', naadiin naaki, etc.

30 - 99 add *-dóó ba'aan* and the number to multiples of 10. táá'diin dóó ba'aan tsosts'id (37)

Multiples of 100: formed by adding *-di neeznádiin* to the numbers one through nine: (see below)

Multiples of 1,000: formed by adding *-di míł* to the numbers one through one thousand. (see below)

100	- neeznádiin; t'ááłáhídi neeznádiin
200	- naakidi neeznádiin
300	- táá'di neeznádiin
400	- díj'di neeznádiin
500	- ashđla'di neeznádiin
600	- hastáđi neeznádiin
700	- tsosts'idi neeznádiin
800	- tseebíidi neeznádiin
900	- náhást'éidi neeznádiin
1,000	- t'ááłáhídi míł
2,000	- naakidi míł
1,000,000	- t'ááłáhídi míłtsoh; t'ááłáhídi míłntsaagíí

Examples:

- 1978 - t'áálahídi míl dóó ba'aan náhást'éidi neeznádiin dóó ba'aan tsosts'idiin dóó ba'aan tseebíí
- 160 - neeznádiin dóó ba'aan hastádiin

ORDINAL NUMBERS

The ordinal numbers are formed by adding *góne'* to the cardinal number form:

- first - áltse; t'áá'á'í góne'
- second - naaki góne'
- third - táá' góne'
- fourth - díí' góne'
- fifth - ashdla' góne'

To say "The _____(one)," add "-ígíí" to -góne'.

Examples:

naaki góne'ígíí - the second (one) *tseebíí góne'ígíí* - the eighth (one)

TELLING TIME

To tell time you use the verb *oolkił*. Another verb commonly used in telling time is *azlíí'* (it ocured; it became):

- Díkwíidi azlíí' - What has it become?; What time is it?
- Náhást'éidi azlíí'. - It has become nine; It's nine o'clock.
- Hastáá dóó ahní' di azlíí'. - It has become six-thirty; It's six-thirty.

The patterns below will help you to tell time more accurately.

1. (hour) dóó ba'aan (minutes) dah alzhin.
- It's (minutes) minutes after (hour) o'clock.
Example:
T'áá'á'í dóó ba'aan ashdla'áadah dah alzhin.
- It's fifteen minutes after one'clock. (Lit., one - in addition to it-fifteen specks)
2. (hour)-jí' (minutes) dah alzhin yidziih.
- It's (minutes) minutes before (hour) o'clock,
Example:
Ashdla'jí' naadiin dah alzhin yidziih.
- It's twenty minutes before five o'clock. (Lit., up to five, twenty specks remain)

DAYS OF THE WEEK - ALTERNATE FORMS

Many of the days of the week have alternate forms.

- Damóo OR Damíigo - Sunday
- Damóo biiskání OR Ła' ajj nda'anish - Monday
- Naakíj nda'anish OR Damóo dóó naaki yiskáago - Tuesday
- Tágíj nda'anish OR Damóo dóó táá' yiskáago - Wednesday
- Díí'íj nda'anishdamóo dóó Díí' yiskáago OR - Thursday
- Nda'iinísh OR Damóo dóó ashdla' yiskáago OR Ashdla' ajj nda'anish - Friday
- Damóo yázhí - Saturday
- Yiská damóo

FOODS

Meats

atsi'	- meat
azid	- liver
dibé bitsi'	- mutton
bisóodi bitsi'	- ham
t'ízi bitsi'	- goat meat
naa'ahóohai bitsi'	- chicken
béégashii bitsi'	- beef
tázhii	- turkey
átsáá'	- ribs
łóó'	- fish
ach'í'	- intestines
naa'ahóohai biyęęzhí	- egg

Fruits and Vegetables

tsin bineest'a'	- fruit
hashk'aan	- banana
ch'il hitsoí	- orange
bitsee' hólóru	- pear
ch'il hitsoí ntsaaígíí	- grapefruit
didzétsoh	- peach
bilasáana	- apple
didzétsoh yázhí	- apricot
ta'neesk'ání	- cantelope
ch'il na'at'ó'ii	- grape
ch'il hitsoí dik'ózhígíí	- lemon
ch'ééh jiyáán	- watermelon

Vegetables, Grains, Etc.

ch'il daadánígíí	- vegetables
t'ohchiní	- onion
ch'il nímazí	- peas
naa'ókí	- beans
alóós	- rice
taaskaal	- oatmeal
naadáá'	- corn
t'oh naadáá'	- wheat
łee'shibéézh	- roasted corn
bikétsiin haltsooí	- carrot
naayizi	- squash; pumpkin
ch'il łigai	- lettuce; cabbage
ch'il łich'í'	- tomato

Milk Products

abe' yistiní	- ice cream
abe'	- milk
abe' dibáhi	- powdered milk
mandagíiya	- butter
géeso	- cheese

Miscellaneous

dah dínúilghaazh	- fry bread
bií'sit'é'é	- pie
náshgozh	- Navajo sausage
tódiłchxoshí	- soda pop
atoo'	- soup; stew atk'ésdisí
	- candy
dibé bitoo'	- mutton stew
dítłidí	- jello
bááh łikaní	- cake; pastry
jélii	- jelly

tees'áán

ch'il hitsoí bitoo'
náneeskaadí
ntsídigo'í

ch'il ahwééhí,
ch'il gohwééhí
bááh hikaní
bááh
ahwééh hasht'ishí;
gohwééh hasht'ishí
bááh dá'áka'í
dééh
gohwééh

TABLE ITEMS

bikáá'adání
bee'adlání
béesh
bąąh ha'íizhahí
bíla' díí'ii, bíla' táá'ii
béesh ádee'
teets'aa'
áśaa'
tsee'é
tózis; bee'adlání
naaltsos bee ádí'oodí
jaa'í

- bread (baked in
outdoor oven)
- orange (juice)
- tortilla; griddle bread
- kneel-down bread

- Navajo tea
- cookie
- bread

- cocoa
- cracker
- tea
- coffee

- table
- cup
- knife
- cup (with handle)
- fork
- spoon
- plate; bowl
- pot
- frying pan
- glass
- paper napkin; paper
towel
- coffee pot

KINSHIP TERMS

<u>Relationship</u>	<u>(3rd person)PersonSpeaking</u>	
	<i>Man</i>	<i>Woman</i>
Son	biye'	biyáázh
Daughter	bitsi'	bich'é'é
Elder brother	bínaaí	bínaaí
Younger brother	bitsilí	bitsilí
Elder sister	bádí	bádí
Younger sister	bideezhí	bideezhí
Father	bizhé'é	bizhé'é
Mother	bimá	bimá
Paternal Uncle	bíbizhí bizhé'é yázhí	bíbizhí bizhé'é yázhí
Maternal Uncle	bidá'í	bidá'í
Paternal Aunt	bíbizhí	bíbizhí
Maternal Aunt	bimá yázhí	bimá yázhí
Cousin - Same sex	bík'a'í bił naa'aash	bík'a'í bił naa'aash
Cousin - Opposite sex	bizeedí	bizeedí
Paternal Grandfather	binálí	binálí
Maternal Grandfather	bicheii	bicheii
Paternal Grandmother	binálí	binálí
Maternal Grandmother	bimásání	bimásání
Paternal Grandchild	bichó	bichó
Maternal Grandchild	binálí bitsóí	binálí bitsóí
Mother-in-law (wife's mother)	doo hoo'íiní	
Father-in-law (wife's father)	baadaaní jilíní	
Brother-in-law (wife's brother)	biyé or (biyé) jilíní	

Brother-in-law (sister's husband)	biyé
Sister-in-law (wife's sister)	biye' or (biyé) jilíni
Sister-in-law (brother's wife)	bá'áyéhé, bá'áyééh, biyé
Father-in-law (husband's father)	bizhá'áád jilíni
Mother-in-law (husband's mother)	bizhá'áád jilíni
Brother-in-law, Sister-in-law (husband's brother and sister)	bá'jyéhé
Son-in-law (daughter's husband)	baadaaní
Husband's or wife's relatives	bá'jyéhé

Clans - Doone'é

Ashijí	Salt people
Bijh dine'é	Deer people
Bijh bitoodnii	Deer spring people
Bijhtsoh dine'é	Big deer people
Bit'ahnii	Under his cover people
Deeshchii'nii	Start of the red streak people
Dichin dine'é	Hunger people
Dibé tizhiní	Black sheep people
Dzaanééz łání	Many donkey people
Dzik'ahnii	Near the mountain people
Dzik'na'odilnii	Turning mountain people
Gah dine'é táchii'nii	Rabbit people
Haaltsooi dine'é	Meadow people
Hashk'aa hadzohó	Yucca fruit people
Hashł'ishnii	Mud people
Honágháahnii	One that walks around people
Hooghan łání	Many hooghan people
lich'ah dine'é	They have fits people
Jaa' yaalóolii	Their ears stick up people
K'aahanáanii	Living arrow people
K'ai' ch'ebáanii	Line of willows people

Kin łichí'í'nii	Red house people
Kin łitsonii	Yellow house people
Kin yaa'áanii (kiyaa'áanii)	Towering house people
Lok'aa' dine'é	Reed people
Mą'ii deeshgiizhnii	Coyote pass people
Naaneesht'eezhí táchii'nii	Charcoal streaked people
Naakaii dine'é	Mexican clan
Naashashí	Tewa clan
Naashgalí dine'é	Mescalero clan
Naayizí dine'é	Squash people
Nát'oh dine'é	Tobacco people
Nihoobáanii	Gray streak ends people
Nóoda'í dine'é	Ute clan
Séi bee hooghanii	Sand hooghan people
Tábaąhá	Edge of water people
Táchii'nii	Red running into the water people
Ta'neezahnii	Tangle people
Tó áhání	Near the water people
Tó aheedlíinii	Water runs together people
Tó ázóli	Light water people
Tó baazhní'áázhi	They two came to the water people
Tó dich'í'í'nii	Bitter water people
Tótsohnii	Big water people
T'ááashchí'í	Red bottom people
Tłzi łání	Many goats people
T'ógí	Zia clan
Ts'ah yisk'idnii	Sage brush hill people
Tsé deeshgiizhnii	Rock gap people
Tsé nahabihnii	Sleep rock people
Tsé njíkiní	Honey combed rock people
Tsé t'áá'aanii	Rock extends into the water people
Tsézhin ndii'aaf	Slanted black rock people
Tséikeehé	Two rocks sit people

Tsi'naajinii
 Tsin sikaadnii
 Yé'ii dine'é
 Yoo'ó dine'é

Dark streak people
 Clumped tree people
 Monster people
 Bead people

Health Care Appendix

The purpose of this appendix is to assist the health care provider in communicating with patients or their family members in Navajo. First, a basic head-to-toe list of anatomical terms used in assessment is given. For your convenience, these terms are listed in 2nd person singular (your). In order to change the person, simply change the pronoun prefixed to the body part.

Example: Your eyes - nináá' can be changed to:
 my eyes - shináá'
 his/her/their eyes - bináá'
 our/your eyes - nihináá'

Although the English term is singular, the Navajo equivalent may be either singular or plural.

Following the list of anatomical terms, a list of phrases is provided that may be used in the assessment process. These phrases are also given in the 2nd person singular (you) and are primarily designed to be directions or questions with yes/no or simple responses.

ANATOMICAL TERMS

ANKLE	- níkétsín
ANUS	- níjilchii'
APPENDIX	- nich'íí' bits'ání'nisá
ARM	- nígaan
BACK	- níígháán
BLADDER	- nílizh bizis

BODY	- nits'íís
BRAIN	- nitsííghaa'
BREAST	- níbe'
BUTTOCKS	- níí'aa'
CHEST	- níyid
EAR - PINNA	- níjaa'
EAR - INNER	- níjaayi'
EYE	- níináá'
FACE	- nínií'
FINGER	- nííazhooh
FOOT	- níkee'
GALL BLADDER	- níí'izh bizis
GUM	- níwotsín
HAIR	- nítsii'
HAND	- níla'
HEAD	- nítsiits'iin
HEAD - CROWN	- nítaá'
HEART	- níjéídishjool
HIP	- níká'ái'
INTESTINE - SMALL	- ních'íí' doot'izhí
INTESTINE - LARGE	- ních'íí'díí'
KIDNEY	- níchá'áshk'azhí
KNEE	- nígod
LEG	- níjáád
LIP	- nídaa'
LIVER	- níizid
LUNGS	- níjéí yilzhóí
MOUTH	- nízéé'
MUSCLE	- nídoh
NECK	- níká'os
NOSE	- níchííh
NOSTRIL	- nínií'
PANCREAS	- nílohk'e
PENIS	- níiziz
RIB CAGE	- níjéíts'iin
RIB	- nítsáá'

SHOULDER	- niwos
STOMACH	- niḅid
TOOTH	- niwoo'
TESTE	- niyęęzhii
THROAT	- nidáy'i
TOE	- níkézhoozh
TONGUE	- nitsoo
VAGINA	- nijóózh
WRIST	- nilátsiín

ASSESSMENT PHRASES

HELLO	- Yá'át'ééh
WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	- Haash yinúlyé?
HOW OLD ARE YOU?	- Dikwiísh ninááhai?
YES	- Aoo'
NO	- Ndaga' or Dooda
I DON'T KNOW	- Hóla
THANK YOU	- Ahéhee'
WHAT'S WRONG?	- Daashírut'é?
WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU?	- Haash únidzaa?
WHERE DOES IT HURT?	- Háadish neezgai?
DOES THIS HURT?	- Díish neezgai?
ARE YOU TAKING ANY MEDICATIONS?	- Azee' ła'ish nanídíjh?
SIT DOWN	- Dah ndah
STAND UP	- yiizijh
LIE DOWN	- niteeh
OPEN YOUR MOUTH	- diich'ééh
BREATHE DEEPLY	- yeigo ndídzih
AGAIN	- náána
WALK	- yináát'
COME THIS WAY	- woshdéé'
COME HERE	- hágo
MEDICINE	- azee'

TAKE THIS MEDICINE (PILL)	- díí azee' niyá
TAKE THIS MEDICINE (LIQUID)	- díí azee' nidlá
IT HURTS	- neezgai
IT ACHES	- diniih
THIS DOESN'T HURT	- díí doo neezgai da
IT IS BROKEN	- k'e'élto'
ARE YOU DIZZY?	- nił nahodééyáásh
URINATE IN THIS	- díí biih ilizh
DO YOU HAVE DIAHRREA?	- nitsá hodiniihsh?
FLU	- tahoniigááh ntsaaígíí

DIABETES

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE	- hatsústah ashijh hikan wóta'go na'alkid
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DOCTOR HOSPITAL/CLINIC

- azee' ił'íni
- azee' al'í

NOTES

Teachers, counselors, health-care providers, and others interested in learning Navajo culture and language will find the Conversational Navajo Dictionary a fascinating and invaluable tool in building fluency and communication skills. The dictionary is simply organized to assist both the beginning and advanced speaker of Navajo. The pronunciation guide and accompanying audio tape will help you develop reading, writing, and pronunciation skills.

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