

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
GRADUATE COLLEGE

IMPROVING MVSKOKE (CREEK) LANGUAGE LEARNING OUTCOMES: A
FREQUENCY-BASED APPROACH

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE FACULTY

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

Degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

By

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Norman, Oklahoma

2020

IMPROVING MVSKOKE (CREEK) LANGUAGE LEARNING OUTCOMES: A
FREQUENCY-BASED APPROACH

A THESIS APPROVED FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES

BY THE COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF

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Acknowledgements

I would first and foremost like to thank God for giving me the strength and solace to finish my thesis. This has been a labor of love for my Mvskoke language and people. I dedicate this work to the ones who exposed me to the language and mentored me along my path. One being *cvrke tatē*, ‘my late father’, Johnny Frye Sr. who taught me so much about our language and culture. He would give me short lessons when I was little, and then we would talk more about language as I grew older. Then there is also *cvpvwv tatē*, ‘my late uncle’, George Bunny Jr., who taught the Mvskoke language in Oklahoma City in the 90s. I remember taking his community classes and learning various conversational phrases. Then there is *vm mvhayv tatē*, ‘my late teacher’, Margaret McKane Mauldin. I remember taking her and her daughter Gloria McCarty’s classes and learning so much from them. Even after I finished their classes, I would hang out at their office and just ask questions. I also want to say *mvto* to *vm mvhayuce* ‘my little teacher’, Mrs. Gloria McCarty for teaching so much about the grammar of the language. She has been an inspiration to me. Finally, *vnhesse*, my friend, Linda Sulphur Bear. We worked together for five years and she encouraged me all the time. I know I can ask her anything about the language and she would give me an answer. She is awesome, she is my ‘*tvlelentv*’.

I want to say *mvto*, ‘thank you’, to my family and friends for supporting me and keeping sane throughout this whole process. I love you all so much. *Mvto* to Dr. Jack B. Martin for helping me with any linguistic questions about the language I had and for providing with me with the transcriptions for my thesis. Your help and contribution to our language is appreciated and priceless. *Mvto* to my friend, Janet Johnson-Maylen, for helping me with support and being my editor. *Mvto* to my friend, Galen Cloud, for providing help with translations and any other language questions I had. You and Janet are greatly appreciated. Lastly, I want to say *mvto* to my

thesis committee Dr. Raina Heaton, Dr. Heather Shotton, and Dr. Amanda Cobb-Greetham. I feel honored that you all agreed to be on my committee and greatly appreciate your help and feedback during this process. *Este-omvlkv mvto hvtvm kicetvn cvyacēs.* ‘I want to say thank you to everyone again.’

Abstract

This thesis looks at second language learning from a Mvskoke perspective in an effort to improve Mvskoke language learning outcomes. This approach contrasts with the current approach in use at both the Seminole and the Muscogee (Creek) Nations, which involves translating English pedagogical texts into Mvskoke. In this paper I outline a new approach to Mvskoke language pedagogy that makes use of current research in language acquisition and focuses on providing learners early and regular exposure to the words that appear most frequently in Creek discourse. Research in language acquisition has emphasized the importance of quality and quantity, where the higher the quality and amount of input provided in the target language, the more likely it is that it will be acquired. Research additionally shows that the distribution of word frequency in every language follows Zipf's Law, such that a fairly small number of words are highly frequent in everyday speech. Knowledge of these words is incredibly important, particularly for second language learners, where the goal is to achieve conversational proficiency as quickly as possible. To identify the most frequent words in Mvskoke, I use nine transcribed interviews in Mvskoke from the *Vpoket 'Punahoyvkēts!* (Let's sit and talk!) Mvskoke documentation project (Grant PD-230660-15, PI Jack Martin, the College of William and Mary) to create a corpus. I then used this corpus to map Mvskoke word frequencies. I also created verb and noun root frequency distributions in order to identify which common verbs and nouns should be taught early on. Finally, I applied my findings by creating a sample lesson plan that teaches some of these key frequent elements in Mvskoke that can be used by Mvskoke language teachers.

1. Introduction

“Pum Opunvkv Opunvyetskeko emonken Hvse Aklytikats (Don’t Let the Sun Set on our Languages.)”¹

Language is a living entity that connects us to our people, our ancestors, and our Creator. It is what gives us our voice and our way of thinking. This is encapsulated in the phrase “*Pum opunvkv opunvyetskeko emonken hvse aklytikats* ‘Don’t let the sun set on our languages’. This was said to me in English by a Tsimshian friend I met at the Collaborative Language Institute (CoLang) in 2016 at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. We were there during the summer, so for two weeks the sun did not set on us. She would use this quote a lot, and it became our unofficial motto for CoLang 2016. When I returned home, I worked with a fluent speaker to translate this motto into Mvskoke. When I use it, I also like to tell this story about what the quote means to me. It connects me to my Mvskoke language, to my other friends who are still striving to revitalize their Indigenous languages, and to the language allies we meet along the way. It keeps me focused on our goal, which is language revitalization. Throughout this thesis I am going to replace the term ‘Muscogee/Muskogee’, which was used by non-Native educators when talking about language, with the way we spell it now when talking about our language, Mvskoke. I make this change everywhere except in the legal name for the Muskogee (Creek) Nation and in the titles of published works.

Oklahoma tribes are on the verge of losing their languages, which is the most integral aspect of our cultures that connects all other cultural aspects. One of the main reasons for this linguistic loss is U.S. federal policies, which were a way to assimilate the Native peoples into the “white world.” These policies have created a disruption in intergenerational language

¹ Mangyepsa Gyipaayg, personal communication, June 2016.

transmission, meaning that the language is not being actively passed down from one generation to the next. To reverse this trend, there needs to be more work in creating tribally-specific language learning environments that support our language revitalization goals. While I was working for the Seminole Nation, we were tasked with translating English language textbooks into Mvskoke. As we started translating, we realized that these books were not matching up structurally with Mvskoke. This led me into start focusing my research on how to improve Mvskoke pedagogy for second language learners. Because we are at a point where we no longer have natural intergenerational language transmission, we need to focus on second language learning to supplement the family context with the hope that we can eventually reverse language shift and re-initiate natural intergenerational language transmission.

1.1 Background on Mvskoke Creek/Seminole

Our homelands are what is now present-day Georgia, Alabama, and the northern part of Florida. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation is composed of autonomous towns which have their own governing bodies, laws, and even languages, although Mvskoke was the *lingua franca* among the towns. Post-contact we were labeled as one people, Creeks, because our towns were along rivers and creeks. However, the setter notion of Manifest Destiny, or “the supposed inevitability of the continued territorial expansion of the boundaries of the United States westward to the Pacific and beyond,”² led to the forced removal of my Mvskoke people and other Southeast tribes to Indian Territory during the 1830s.³

² David S. Heidler “Manifest Destiny” *Britannica*, accessed May 26, 2020.
<https://www.britannica.com/event/Manifest-Destiny>

³ Elizabeth Prine Pauls “Trail of Tears” *Britannica*, accessed March 16, 2020.
<https://www.britannica.com/event/Trail-of-Tears>

Not all towns survived the death march to Indian Territory during forced removal, and their people would join with other towns for safety. Despite these difficult circumstances, we still have 11 Mvskoke and one Seminole tribal town(s), which are designated as ceremonial grounds. There are three sovereign Mvskoke nations in present-day Oklahoma, as well as one in Alabama (Poarch Creek, who no longer have any fluent speakers). In the 1970s there were two tribal towns in Oklahoma (Thlopthlocco and Kialagee) which exercised their sovereignty by becoming their own nations. These two sovereign towns, as well as other Mvskoke-speaking towns and one Yuchi town, exist within the boundaries of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Linguistically speaking, Mvskoke is one dialect of the Creek language, the other being Seminole. There are two Seminole political entities, the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma and the Seminole Tribe of Florida. There are some linguistic differences between Mvskoke and Seminole speakers in Oklahoma, but they are mutually intelligible with each other. There is a greater difference between the Mvskoke/Seminole spoken in Oklahoma and the Seminole spoken in Florida, resulting from temporal and geographic distance. However, within the Seminole Tribe of Florida there is one Mvskoke-speaking reservation, the Brighton reservation. This reservation is located by Lake Okeechobee and as of 2004 had about two hundred people who still speak Mvskoke.⁴

Language is the most important aspect of our cultures because it encompasses all areas of our lives, without language we would be lost peoples, because our knowledge and *punfulletv* ‘our ways’ are embedded deeply within it. I recall one of my friends comparing language to an elder. This is a fitting analogy, because like our elders language needs to be respected, loved, and cared for. This is especially true now because our languages are endangered. Figure 1 provides data

⁴ Martin, Jack. B. A Grammar of Creek (Muskogee), 12. University of Nebraska Press: Lincoln, 2011.

from the Endangered Languages Project about the status of the Indigenous languages in Oklahoma. They range from one being vulnerable (Choctaw) to seven that are awakening (Chiwere, Kansa, Modoc, Quapaw, Natchez, Myaamia, and Osage). As you can see, nearly three-fourths of the Indigenous languages spoken in Oklahoma are highly (critically, severely) endangered or already have no native speakers.

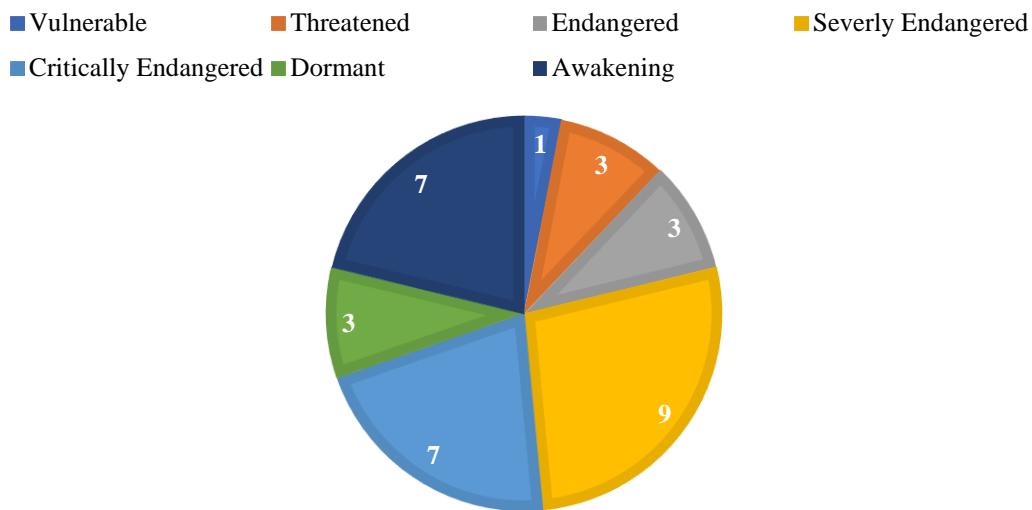


Figure 1. Status of the Indigenous Languages in Oklahoma
 Data Source: “Languages.” *Endangered Languages Project*. December 12, 2019.
<http://www.endangeredlanguages.com/lang/country/USA>

Mvskoke is listed as “severely endangered” on the Endangered Languages Project website,⁵ citing data from Golla et al. (2008) collected in 2001 (now nearly two decades ago). I do not know of any current figures on the number of fluent speakers or language learners of the Mvskoke language. Anecdotally, the youngest Mvskoke speaker I am aware of is 47 years old at the time of writing. He is a member of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and belongs to Thlopthlocco Tribal Town. Most of the Mvskoke language speakers of Seminole Nation are older; I am not sure of the age of their youngest speaker. Now Mvskoke is mostly being spoken

⁵ “Muskogee.” *The Endangered Language Project*, accessed December 12, 2019.
<http://www.endangeredlanguages.com>.

at our Mvskoke churches and at our Mvskoke ceremonial grounds in the rural communities.

Sadly, Mvskoke is no longer the primary language of communication and thought for most of my Muscogee/Seminole people.

1.2 Current language infrastructure, planning, and documentation

Both the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma have a number of programs and activities at the time of writing that support language learning. I briefly summarize these efforts in this section with respect to the age group they serve, namely younger children (section 1.2.1), older children (section 1.2.2), and adults (section 1.2.3).

1.2.1 For young children

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation head start program “provides a no cost educational program for eligible children ages three to five years of age.”⁶ This is a multi-site program that has six facilities located at the boundaries of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Their enrollment varies by facility. With respect to language, they identify some participants as “dual language learners (DLLs)” and refer to Mvskoke as the “home language”. According to their center supervisor at Okmulgee, one of their daily language routines is to say the Lord’s Prayer in Mvskoke. A teacher from the Muscogee (Creek) Nation’s language program also comes to their facility twice a week. The language teacher spends about 20 minutes in each classroom at the facility, and teaches from a binder of Mvskoke lessons provided by the language program.⁷ This book consists of basic nouns in Mvskoke like terms for animals, shapes, and kinship.⁸ These

⁶ “Muscogee (Creek) Nation Head Start Annual Report, 2017-2018.” *Muscogee (Creek) Nation*. Accessed January 23, 2020. <https://www.mcn-nsn.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/FY-2017-2018-Annual-Report.pdf>

⁷ Holly Stidman, personal communication by phone call, June 8, 2020.

⁸ Holly Stidman, personal communication by phone call, June 8, 2020.

language learning sessions are held during mealtimes and free time, and involve one-on-one interaction.

Seminole Nation’s childcare program has three facilities, one in Wewoka, one in Konawa, and another in Seminole. The age range of the children at the childcare centers range from six weeks to 12 years old, and the total enrollment for all three facilities is currently 53.⁹ The childcare program has a Language Teacher Manager who oversees teaching the Mvskoke language for all the facilities. She visits each facility once a week and spends about an hour there teaching the language. She teaches “the basics”, which are things like colors, numbers, and nouns. She teaches one classroom at a time at each facility. The teachers are also present, so they are learning the language along with the children. The Language Teacher Manager also utilizes books that were produced by the Seminole Nation language program, as well as some digital books translated into the Mvskoke language produced in partnership with the digital media company myON.

1.2.2 For older children

For older children, Muscogee (Creek) Nation hosts a challenge bowl, which is a friendly knowledge competition through the Johnson O’Malley program. The challenge bowl is a way “to promote our children to learn more about the Creek culture, history, government and language using traditional values of brotherhood as the foundation.”¹⁰ They publish study guides for high school, middle school, and elementary school challenge bowl competitions. The study guides include different cultural and governmental topics and include some language. Language-

⁹ Rickey Postoak, personal communication by phone call, June 4, 2020.

¹⁰ "MCN Challenge Bowl." *Muscogee (Creek) Nation*, accessed January 23, 2020. mcn-nsn.gov.

specific topics at the elementary level include e.g., nouns, adjectives, and infinitives (lexical items).

Similarly, Seminole Nation's *Hopuetake Yekcakat* ('Strong Kids') is a grant-funded youth program for children 10 to 18 years old. In an interview with Mr. Logan, the Youth Outreach Specialist, he reported that the program usually attracts high school students who are freshman to juniors. Their enrollment varies, ranging from around 30 to 50 students depending on the time of the year. They did have a goal of 65 students for summer 2020, but the program had to suspended activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Mr. Logan and other employees for *Hopuetake Yekcakat* carry out the language teaching in their program. They do it on their own during the school year, and they try to incorporate language as much as possible.¹¹ Since the program employees are not teachers or fluent speakers they teach the "basics", like colors, numbers, and animals. He said they "do what they can to help their students grasp the language."¹²

Hopuetake Yekcakat has more help with language during the summertime, when language is taught by volunteers and workers from the language program. Since the *Hopuetake Yekcakat* program does not have a curriculum or specific language topics they want the students to learn, they let their volunteers teach how and what they want. When I asked about their teaching methods, Mr. Logan said that they had a volunteer who was a teacher that would teach in "an immersion style", meaning that she did not break down the words/sentences "phonetically" or by syllables. After her, they had an employee from the language program who

¹¹ Michael Logan, personal communication by phone call, June 8, 2020.

¹² Michael Logan, personal communication by phone call, June 8, 2020.

had the students write down words/phrases how they heard it rather than focusing on the alphabet.

1.2.3 For adults

In terms of language programming for adults, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation sponsors the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Language Program, which aims to “preserve, maintain and revitalize the language of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, by connecting with tribal elders, encouraging adult citizens and teaching our children the significance of reading, writing and speaking the language of our ancestors.”¹³ The language program has produced various learning aids including a language app, which was a project done in conjunction with Thornton Media. They also have an online dictionary and lists of words and phrases available on their website. There are also language lesson CDs available through their office.

The program also offers two six-week language classes. One is a beginner class series and the other a conversational class series, offered on alternating days of the week. Each class is one hour (12-1pm), for a total of 18 contact hours over the six weeks for the beginning class and 12 contact hours for the intermediate class. These classes are open to employees and non-employees.¹⁴ Currently the language program does not offer community classes at any Muscogee community buildings, but the administrative assistant, Mrs. Lowe, told me that some Muscogee communities have their own community language classes. For example, the Tulsa community did have a language class, but they currently do not have a teacher. Mr. Galen Cloud also taught a community class during the fall of 2019 at Koweta community.¹⁵

¹³ "Muscogee Language Program." *Muscogee (Creek) Nation*, accessed January 23, 2020. mcn-nsn.gov.

¹⁴ Mona Lowe, personal communication by phone call, June 8, 2020.

¹⁵ Mona Lowe, personal communication by phone call, June 8, 2020.

Seminole Nation Language Program also has a language app, which was created with the help of The Language Conservancy. They also host a quarterly language forum that focuses on one topic per forum, e.g. ancestral ways. They also have a Facebook page where they post skit-type videos on different topics, e.g. a texting conversation in Mvskoke or a review of clothing words. These videos are geared towards various ages.

Like the Muscogee (Creek) Nation’s language program, the Seminole Nation’s language program also offers language classes. Their language classes are six-week or eight-week series of evening language classes, which last for an hour each. The six-week class is the beginning class, which takes place once a week (for a total of six hours of language learning). The beginning class size is ten students. The intermediate class is eight weeks and is likewise once a week (a total of eight hours). This class is capped at 16 students.

1.3 Typological overview of Mvskoke

This typological section will discuss various linguistic aspects of the Mvskoke language relevant to this thesis. Mvskoke (ISO 639-3: mus) is a member of the Muskogean language family. The relationships between the languages in the family are schematized in Figure 2 and are well-accepted. Mvskoke constitutes a primary branch of the family.

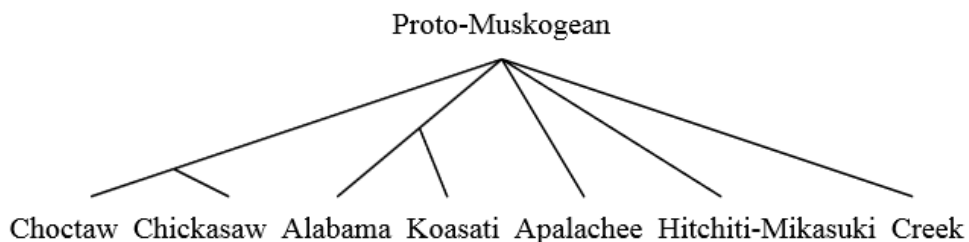


Figure 2. The Muskogean Language Family
 Source: Martin, Jack. *A Grammar of Creek (Muskogee)*.
 Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2011.

1.3.1 Sounds

Mvskoke has 13 consonants and 6 basic vowel phonemes, given in Tables 1 and 2 below. The orthographic characters are given in the body of chart, with phonetic values in // when they differ from the typical phonetic value of that character.

Table 1. Mvskoke Consonants

	Labial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p	t		k	
Nasal	m	n			
Fricative	f	s			h
Affricate			c (/tʃ/)		
Lateral Fricative		r (/ɬ/)			
Glide	w		y (/j/)		
Lateral Approximant		l			

Table 2. Mvskoke Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
High	e (/i/), ē (/i:/)		
Mid			u (/o/), o (/o:/)
Low		v /a/, a (/a:/)	

Based on Martin, Jack. A Grammar of Creek (Muskogee).
Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2011

Most of the consonants in Mvskoke approximate the corresponding the English sound and are written using the corresponding character (*p, t, k, f, s, h, l, w, y*). However, /tʃ/ is represented orthographically by *c* rather than *ch*, and /l/ is represented by *r*. The consonant inventory is complicated by the existence of geminate obstruents. While /p:, t:, k:, tʃ:, s:, f:, ʎ:, n:/ are fairly frequent, /m:, h:/ are rare. Consonant length is indicated orthographically by doubling: *ss, tt, etc.*

(1) a. comottetv	/como: t :-itá/	‘to hop’ ¹⁶
b. kvsvppē	/kasá p :-i:/	‘cold’ ¹⁷
c. hvsossv	/has-ó: s :-a/	‘east’ ¹⁸
d. perro	/pí ʎ :o/	‘boat’ ¹⁹
e. pokko	/pók: o /	‘ball’ ²⁰
f. lvffetv	/laf: f :-itá/	‘to cut’ ²¹
g. hvcce	/há tʃ :i/	‘river’ ²²
h. honnv	/hón: n /	‘dress’ ²³

Mvskoke also has contrastive vowel length (long and short vowels) and nasalization contrasts. Although nasal vowels are typically long, they are short before sonorants within the same syllable. Mvskoke also has three diphthongs /oj, aw, ej/, spelled *ue, vo, and i*, respectively.

1.3.2 Grammatical relations

Mvskoke is both head-marking and dependent-marking, meaning that grammatical relations are indicated on both nouns and on the verb, as shown in (2).

¹⁶ Jack B. Marting and Margaret McKane Mauldin, *A Dictionary of Creek/Muskogee* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2000), 14.

¹⁷ Martin 2000: 69

¹⁸ Martin 2000: 59

¹⁹ Martin 2000: 98

²⁰ Martin 2000: 91

²¹ Martin 2000: 73

²² Martin 2000: 57

²³ Martin 2000: 54

- (2) Estucen hompicetckes.²⁴
 istocí-n hómpeyc-íck-ís²⁵
 baby-NSBJ²⁶ eat.LGR-2SG.AG-IND
 ‘You are feeding the baby.’²⁷

In Mvskoke there are two argument makers: the subject marker /-t/, which indicates the subject argument/phrase, and the non-subject marker /-n/ which indicates the non-subject argument/phrase. These makers are helpful in clarifying the roles of the participants in the sentence, but they are not obligatory.

In Mvskoke, the verb agrees with the subject in person and number, although third person singular agreement is null. Examples illustrating subject agreement are provided in (3).

(3) Singular 3rd person subject:

- a. Honvntak hompes.
 honánwa-t ho:mp-Ø-ís
 male-SBJ eat.LGR-3SG.AG-IND
 ‘The man is eating.’

Plural 3rd person subject:

- b. Honvntaket hompakes.
 Honan-tá:ki-t homp-a:k-ís
 males-PL-SBJ eat-LGR.3PL-IND²⁸
 ‘The men are eating.’

Singular 2nd person subject:

- c. Hompetskes.
 homp-íck-ís
 eat.LGR-2SG.AG-IND
 ‘You are eating.’

²⁴ The first line of all linguistic examples in this thesis use current Mvskoke spelling conventions.

²⁵ For the glossing of textual examples, I use Dr. Jack Martin’s phonemic spelling conventions from Martin (2011).

²⁶ The glossing abbreviations used throughout this thesis are listed in Appendix A.

²⁷ All uncited examples are my own.

²⁸ -ak is a plural marker, but it is part of the stem so grades can affect its shape.

Mvskoke also has active-stative alignment, meaning that there is a division between intransitive verbs that describe intentional actions and take the same subject suffixes as transitive verbs (as in 4) and stative intransitives that describe states and other non-intentional processes via a set of prefixes related to those used to mark the objects of transitive verbs (as in 6). In the following examples, the 2nd person singular object/stative prefix appears in (4) and (6), while the 1st person singular subject suffix appears in (4) and (5). Transitive:

(4) **E**cenokeciyēt os
ici-nokíc-**ay**-i:-t ô:-s
2sg.PAT-love-1SG.AG-DUR-SS be.FGR-IND
‘I love you.’²⁹

Intransitive:

(5) Yvhikis.
yaheyk-**éy**-s
LGR.SG-**1SG.AG-IND**
‘I am eating bread.’³⁰

Stative:

(6) **E**cefackēs.
ici:-fáck-i:-s
2SG.PAT-happy-DUR-IND
‘You are happy.’³¹

The language is primarily suffixing, since more affixes follow roots than precede them. Mvskoke is also a mildly agglutinating and synthetic language, which means words consist of a root and affixes, and each morpheme often has more than one meaning. For example, in (7) the verb stem *tasik*- ‘did jump’ appears as *ta:séyk*-, which is the ‘h-grade’ singular form of the root *task*- ‘jump’. Also, as discussed above, the subject suffix encodes person, number, and verb type, here first person singular agentive.

²⁹ Martin 2011: 174

³⁰ Martin 2011: 172

³¹ Martin 2011: 171

(7) **Tasikis.**

Ta:sêyk-ey-s

jump.HGR.SG-1SG.AG-IND

‘I did jump.’³²

In Mvskoke, internal changes or infixes indicate tense/aspect, which are referred to in the literature as ‘grades’. The present tense involves lengthening the final vowel of the root (l-grade), while past tense “is marked by aspirating the last syllable of a stem or by infixing -êy-”³³ (h-grade). Additionally, completive aspect is indicated by a falling tone (f-grade), and nasalization “typically indicates greater degree or a sustained event or state”³⁴ (n-grade). The following examples demonstrate the difference between the f-grade and the n-grade with the verb *tasketv* ‘to jump’.

(8) a. **Tâskvnks.**

tâ:sk-Ø-ánk-s

jump.SG.FGR-3SG.AG-PST2-IND

‘She/He jumped.’

b. **Taşkes.**

tă:sk-Ø-is

jump.SG.NGR-3SG.AG-IND

‘He/She keeps jumping.’

Although many of the verb-internal changes in Mvskoke are predictable, some forms are suppletive. While number is rarely marked on nouns in Mvskoke, some verbs are suppletive for number of subjects (agents) that do an action. Mvskoke has both a dual and (tri)plural, and verbal distinctions may be made for all three numbers, two numbers (singular/non-singular), or one number (no distinction). Example (9) shows the suppletive forms of *leyk*- ‘to sit’, which has separate singular, dual, and plural forms.

³² Martin 2011: 178

³³ Martin 2011: 245

³⁴ Martin 2011: 95

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (9) a. liketv
leyk-itá
sit.SG-INF
'to sit (one)' | b. kaketv
ka:k-itá
sit.DU-INF
'to sit (two)' | c. vpoketv
apo:k-itá
sit.PL-INF
'to sit (three or more)' ³⁵ |
|--|--|--|

1.3.3 Alienability

Mvskoke has two types of possession: inalienable and alienable possession. Possession shows ownership of something. Inalienable possession means that the object being possessed cannot be disconnected from you, these objects are body parts and kinship terms. This possession indicates an important aspect of our culture, which is connectedness. We have a deep connection with our bodies because we were given these forms from our Creator. My parents would talk about how when a baby is born their umbilical cord would be buried where they would eventually be buried. There is also the connection with family. This connection goes beyond blood relations and carries into our clan relations. This means we may call a woman *puse* 'grandmother', even if she is not a blood relation. She is most likely related by clan on our mother's side, since that is how we get our clans.

The markers for inalienable possession are the same as those used for stative subject/transitive object agreement. Examples demonstrating inalienable possession for body parts (here *-nki* 'hand') and kinship relations (here *-cki* 'mother') are given in (10).

- | | |
|---|--|
| (10) a. cvnke
ca-nki
1SG.POSS.INAL-hand
'my hand' | b. cvcke
ca-cki
1SG.POSS.INAL-mother
'my mother' |
|---|--|

Alienable possession is when the object being possessed can be disconnected from you. Alienable nouns in Mvskoke are all nouns other than body parts and kinship terms. Our alienable

³⁵ Martin 2008: 197

possession markers are related to the inalienable possessive prefixes; in non-first persons, the alienable is the inalienable marker plus *-n/m*.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (11) a. vm | ohliketv | b. vncokv |
| am | oh-leyk-itá | an-có:ka |
| 1SG.POSS.AL | DIR.LOC-chair-INF | 1SG.POSS.AL-book |
| ‘my chair’ | | ‘my book’ |

1.3.4 Syntax

The basic word order for Mvskoke sentences is Subject-Object-Verb (SOV), which is illustrated in example (12) below.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| (12) Efv ^t | pōse | lvstēn | assēces. |
| ifá- t | pó:si | lást-i:- n | á:ssi:c-Ø-ís |
| dog- SBJ | cat | black.ADJ-DUR- NSBJ | chase.LGR-3SG.AG-IND |
| ‘The dog is chasing the black cat.’ ³⁶ | | | |

In addition to indicating the subjects of active verbs via suffixes attached to the verb stem, Mvskoke also has periphrastic constructions that involve auxiliary verbs. The main auxiliary verb in Mvskoke is *ometv/owetv* ‘to be’. This verb does many things and it can be used in different ways. The *ometv* form is more formal, appearing in many older texts, while the *owetv* is the contemporary, ‘informal’ form. The ‘informal’ form *owetv* also has a short form *os*. This contraction and the other contracted forms happen in rapid speech. The periphrastic sentences in (13b) and (13c) show the contrasts with the non-periphrastic version of the same sentence in (13a).

³⁶ Martin 2011: 22

(13) a. Non-periphrastic

Hompes.
ho:mp-Ø-ís
eat.LGR-3SG.AG-IND
'She/He is eating.'

b. Periphrastic (formal)

Hompet **omes.**
Ho:mp-ít **o:m-Ø-ís**
eat.LGR-SBJ **be.LGR-3SG.AG-IND**
'She/He is eating.'³⁷

c. Periphrastic (informal)

Hompet **os.**
ho:mp-ít **ó:-s**
eat.LGR-SBJ **be.LGR.3SG.AG-IND**
'She/He is eating.'

When *ometv/owetv* is used as an auxiliary, agent and mood suffixes appear on the auxiliary rather than the main verb. Speakers report the differences in meaning between periphrastic (like 13b-c) and non-periphrastic constructions (like 13a) to be subtle and may involve a difference in emphasis.³⁸

Lastly, like other Muskogean languages, Mvskoke has switch reference. Switch reference “signals the identity or nonidentity of the referent of an argument of one clause, usually its subject, with an argument of another clause, which is likewise usually the subject.”³⁹ Mvskoke uses its subject/non-subject case markers for switch reference, such that *-t* indicates that the subject of the second clause is the same as the first clause, and *-n* indicates that the subject of the second clause is different from the subject of the first clause. So, for example, in (14a), the dog is doing both the chasing and barking, so the verb ends with *-t*. However in (14b)

³⁷ Martin 2011: 300

³⁸ Martin 2011: 300

³⁹ Switch Reference, “SIL Glossary of Linguistic Terms,” last modified 2020, <https://glossary.sil.org/term/switch-reference>.

the dog is barking but the cat is chasing. This is expressed identically to (14a), except the verb takes *-n* rather than *-t*.

(14) a. Same subject:

Efv _t	wōhket	pōsen	assēces.
ifá-t	wo:hk-Ø-ít,	pó:si-n	á:ssi:c-Ø-ís
dog-SBJ	bark.LGR-3SG.AG-SS	cat-NSBJ	chase.LGR-3SG.AG-IND
‘The dog is barking and chasing the cat.’ ⁴⁰			

b. Different subject:

Efv _t	wōhken	pōset	assēces.
ifá-t	wo:hk-Ø-ín,	pó:si-t	á:ssi:c-Ø-ís
dog-SBJ	bark.LGR-3SG.AG-DS	cat-SBJ	chase.LGR-3SG.AG-IND
‘The dog is barking, and the cat is chasing him.’ ⁴¹			

For a full account of the grammar of Mvskoke see Martin (2011).

1.4 Documentation

There has been a lot of documentation of the Mvskoke language. The earliest Mvskoke language materials included a list of local plants and animals from the 1730s.⁴² The most Mvskoke language documentation comes from missionaries who would learn the language and write in it, not for the preservation of our language, but as a means of conversion. There were numerous Christian texts that were translated into Mvskoke, including the New Testament and some books from the Old Testament. One such missionary was Presbyterian preacher Rev. Robert Loughridge, who wrote the first Mvskoke dictionary with interpreter David M. Hodge in 1914.⁴³ He also wrote *Cesvs Klist Estomen Paptisetv Mvhayet Emeu Vfastvte*⁴⁴ ‘Why did Jesus

⁴⁰ Martin 2011:337

⁴¹ Martin 2011:337

⁴² Martin 2011:12

⁴³ Robert M. Loughridge, *Dictionary of English and Muskokee*. (Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1914). 254

⁴⁴ Robert M. Loughridge, David W. Winslett and J.H. Land, Interpreters, *Cesvs Klist estomen paptisetv mvhayet emeu vfastvte : The mode of baptism taught and practiced by Jesus Christ* (Muskogee, I.T.: Indian Journal Steam Job Office, 1885).

Christ teach the Baptist way, as he himself stood for that faith'⁴⁵ and *Nakcokv Setempohetv*,⁴⁶ 'Catechism,' both of which were Christian texts that focused on baptism and catechism.

Another missionary that translated texts into Mvskoke was Rev. John Fleming. He wrote a children's book *Mvskoki Imvnaitso* (Mvskokee (Creek) Assistant)⁴⁷ in 1834 which consists of 11 lessons that cover syllables composed of two or three letters and also includes word lists and short stories in Mvskoke with English translations. He also wrote *Istutsi In Naktsokv*⁴⁸ 'The Child's Book' in 1835, and *A Short Sermon: Also Hymns in the Muskokee or Creek Language*,⁴⁹ a sermon that starts on John 3:16 and contains 20 hymns in the Mvskoke language.

Additionally, Mrs. Ann Eliza Worcester Robertson was a missionary and linguist who helped with editing and translating the bible into Creek, which was originally composed of the New Testament and Genesis. Mrs. Worcester Robertson also translated hymns into Mvskoke. In a letter titled *Letter from an Old Missionary*,⁵⁰ she discussed translating the song *More Love to Thee, O Christ* into Mvskoke. She talked about why she translated it and some of the difficulty in translating English into Mvskoke. Her husband William S. Robertson also translated and wrote books in Mvskoke. He was a Presbyterian missionary who compiled and co-edited *Nakcokv es kerretv enhvteckv: Muskokee or Creek first reader*⁵¹ and *Muskogee nakcokv eskerretv esvhokkolat*⁵² with Rev. David Winslett. The first reader included the alphabet, two- and three-

⁴⁵ Translation provided by Linda Sulphur Bear, personal communication, June 25, 2020.

⁴⁶ Robert M. Loughridge and David Winslett, *Nakcokv setempohetv* = Introduction to the shorter catechism, Edition: 4th ed., rev. and improved (Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, c.1886)

⁴⁷ John Fleming, *Mvskoki Imvnaitso* (Muskokee (Creek) Assistant), (Boston: Crocker & Brewster, 1834)

⁴⁸ John Fleming, *Istutsi In Naktsokv* (The Child's Book), (Union: John F. Wheeler Printer, 1835)

⁴⁹ John Fleming, *A Short Sermon: Also Hymns, In the Muskokee or Creek Language* (Boston: Crocker & Brewster, 1835)

⁵⁰ Ann Eliza Worcester Robertson, "Letter from an old missionary," *Our Brother in Red* (Muskogee, Indian Territory), Mar. 3, 1888.

⁵¹ William S. Robertson, and David Winslett, *Nakcokv es kerretv enhvteckv: Muskokee or Creek first reader*, (New York: Mission House, 1882)

⁵² William S. Robertson, and David Winslett, *Muskogee nakcokv eskerretv esvhokkolat*. Creek second reader, (New York: American Tract Society, 1871)

letter syllables, and short Bible stories. The second reader only contained Bible stories. The aforementioned Mvskoke texts are fairly well-known because they are still being reprinted and sold today.

The first modern linguistic documentation of Mvskoke was conducted by the linguist Dr. Mary Haas between 1936 and 1941. She wrote many papers on different linguistic aspects of Mvskoke (examples include technical articles on tonal accent,⁵³ ablaut,⁵⁴ and Mvskoke dialects⁵⁵) and documented stories from a fluent Mvskoke speaker named James Hill, among others. These stories were then compiled, edited and published into the book titled *Creek (Muskogee) Texts*⁵⁶ by linguist Dr. Jack B. Martin and two fluent speakers, Margaret McKane Mauldin and Juanita McGirt, many years after Haas's death.

There have been two grammars of Mvskoke to date, published about 150 years apart. The first one by Henry F. Buckner in 1860⁵⁷ focuses on sentences, Mvskoke stories, and parts of speech. The second Mvskoke grammar that was written was in 2011⁵⁸ by linguist Dr. Jack B. Martin and is a contemporary linguistic study of the language. Dr. Martin also published a Mvskoke dictionary with native speaker Margaret McKane Mauldin in 2000⁵⁹ which built on previous work and incorporates contemporary use by the community.

⁵³ Mary R. Haas, Tonal Accent in Creek. In L. Hyman, ed., *Studies in Stress and Accent* (1977) pp.

⁵⁴ Mary R. Haas, Ablaut and Its Function in Muskogee. *Language* 16, no. 2 (1940): 141-50. Accessed June 29, 2020. doi:10.2307/408948.

⁵⁵ Mary R. Haas, Dialects of the Muskogee Language. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 11, no. 2 (1945): 69-74. Accessed June 29, 2020. www.jstor.org/stable/1263077.

⁵⁶ Mary R., Haas and James H. Hill. *Creek (Muskogee) texts*. Edited and translated by Jack B. Martin, Margaret McKane Mauldin, and Juanita McGirt. University of California (2015).

⁵⁷ Henry F. Buckner, assisted by his interpreter, G. Herrod. *A grammar of the Maskwke, or Creek language: to which are prefixed lessons in spelling, reading, and defining* (Marion: The Domestic and Indian Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, 1860).

⁵⁸ Jack B. Martin with the assistance of Margaret McKane Mauldin, *A Grammar of Creek (Muskogee)* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2011).

⁵⁹ Jack B. Martin and Margaret McKane Mauldin, *A Dictionary of Creek/Muskogee* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2000).

Dr. Martin has also published various academic articles on Mvskoke (lexical and syntactic aspects,⁶⁰ plural reduplication,⁶¹ and tonal accent⁶²), as well as another book of stories that were written by Mr. Earnest Gouge (*Totkv Mucvse: New Fire*⁶³). He is also working on a non-linguistic-focused grammar entitled *Muskogee (Creek) Language Patterns: A Guide* (forthcoming). This guide focuses on introducing Mvskoke grammar using non-linguistic terms and features examples from fluent speaker Linda Sulphur Bear.

In addition to linguistic and missionary publications, there have been two sets of published Mvskoke language textbooks. The first set of textbooks includes *Beginning Creek Muscogee Emponvkv*, which was published in 2004,⁶⁴ followed by *Intermediate Creek Muscogee Emponvkv Hokkolat* in 2009⁶⁵ by linguist Pamela Innes and fluent speakers Linda Alexander and Bertha Tilkins. Both textbooks focus on the linguistics of Mvskoke while also adding in cultural knowledge. The second set of textbooks was made possible by a grant from the Administration for Native Americans (ANA), received by the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma. The first textbook is *Maskoke 'Punvyvs! Speak Maskoke!: Level 1 Maskoke Language Textbook* printed in 2013.⁶⁶ The *Level 2 Maskoke 'Punvyvs! Speak Maskoke!* language textbook was published in 2015.⁶⁷ The purpose of using the Mvskoke dialect was to try to unify the Mvskoke and Seminole dialects

⁶⁰ Jack B. Martin. "Lexical and Syntactic Aspects of Creek Causatives," *International Journal of American Linguistics* 57 (1991):194-229.

⁶¹ Jack B. Martin. "Implications of Plural Reduplication, Infixation, and Subtraction for Muskogean Subgrouping," *Anthropological Linguistics* 36 (1994):27-55

⁶² Jack B. Martin and Keith Johnson. "An Acoustic Study of "Tonal Accent" in Creek," *International Journal of American Linguistics* 68 (2002):28-50.

⁶³ Earnest Gouge, trans. Jack B. Martin, Margaret McKane Mauldin, and Juanita McGirt (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2004).

⁶⁴ Pamela Innes, Linda Alexander, and Bertha Tilkins, *Beginning Creek Muscogee Emponvkv* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2004).

⁶⁵ Pamela Innes, Linda Alexander, and Bertha Tilkins, *Intermediate Creek Muscogee Emponvkv Hokkolat* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2009).

⁶⁶ Jack Martin, Kevin Roberts-Fields, and Jan Ullrich, *Maskoke Punvyvs! Speak Maskoke! (level 1)* (Stigler: Stigler Printing, 2013).

⁶⁷ Melanie Frye, Jack Martin, Kevin Roberts-Fields, and Jan Ullrich, *Maskoke Punvyvs! Speak Maskoke! (level 2)* (Stigler: Stigler Printing, 2015).

of the language. The beginner textbook is organized around topics/themes with accompanying grammar topics. The second level builds upon those topics from the previous textbook and adds more grammatical information and introduces sentence structure. I had the pleasure to work on the Level 2 textbook with Dr. Jack Martin.

There is also a sizable amount of unpublished pedagogical material for Mvskoke. Most notably, Margaret McKane Mauldin and her daughter Mrs. Gloria McCarty created a Mvskoke workbook called *Pum Opunvkv, Pun Yvhiketv, Pun Fulletv* (Our Language, Our Songs, Our Ways) for teaching Mvskoke at the University of Oklahoma. The workbook was later expanded by Mrs. Gloria McCarty into a textbook manuscript. This book approaches the language through verbs, namely verb conjugation.

There is also a community class curriculum, *Materials for the Teaching of Muscogee (Creek) and Seminole: Year 1*⁶⁸, which was produced in June of 1993 in Harrah, OK. It was created at the Oklahoma Native American Language Development Institute (ONALDI) by fluent speakers in conjunction with linguists. This 36-week community class curriculum is geared toward topical situations, like families, body parts, and communities. Each section has activities and language materials (nouns and phrases).

Beyond Mary Haas's unpublished work on Mvskoke (held at the archives of the American Philosophical Society), there are many unpublished Mvskoke resources held in archival collections that are available for learners and researchers. For example, recordings of Margaret McKane Mauldin reading and translating Mvskoke texts and hymns, as well as recordings of her Mvskoke lessons, are available at the Native American Languages collection at

⁶⁸ Gwyneth Ayres et. al, "Materials for the Teaching of Muscogee (Creek) and Seminole: Year 1" (Oklahoma Native American Language Development Institute, Hannah, OK, 1993), 1-58.

the University of Oklahoma. Materials from the Seminole Nation language program is housed there as well.

The most recent documentation of the Mvskoke language is a project called *Vpoket 'Punahoyvkēts!* ('Let's sit and talk!') (Grant # PD-230660-15, PI Jack Martin, the College of William and Mary), which started at the recommendation of Mr. Leonard Harjo, the former Chief of Seminole Nation of Oklahoma. He wanted to have fluent speakers of Mvskoke interviewed so that they could be used in the Seminole Nation's immersion school when it was open. Future generations can now hear how fluent speakers talk while also learning more of the cultural knowledge that encompasses our language and our being. This documentation provides the basis for the work we do today, and it also highlights the fact that there is still much more that needs to be done. I am hoping that my work helps contribute to the perpetuation and revitalization of our Mvskoke language.

1.5 Purpose of this study

*"If a child learns only English, you have lost your child."*⁶⁹

Given the structure of education in the United States and a lack of training in Indigenous language pedagogy, many Indigenous language programs are trying to adapt their way of teaching and worldviews to fit an English pedagogical system. There are many reasons why this does not work, including the fact that Mvskoke (and other Indigenous languages) is very

⁶⁹ Teresa McCarty, Mary Eunice Romero and Ofelia Zepeda, "Reclaiming the Gift: Indigenous Youth Counter-Narratives on Native Language Loss and Revitalization," *American Indian Quarterly* 30, no. 1/2 (Winter-Spring, 2006): 28-48

different structurally and conceptually from English, and the context for Mvskoke language transmission is very different from an ESL environment in the US.

When an Indigenous language is replaced by English, future generations lose an integral part of their culture. For us to reverse this trend in our community we need to start by looking at Mvskoke-specific language acquisition, which has not been studied to date. Most of the work that has been done on Mvskoke focuses on the structure of the language or a certain aspect of the language (see section 1.4). It is rare to find work on Mvskoke that discusses clear applications for language learning, which is what we need at this point in our communities.

What is required for successful Mvskoke language revitalization is a re-imagining of Mvskoke pedagogy from a Mvskoke perspective, and which leverages what we know about language acquisition from previous research. This study aims to conduct the background research necessary to improve Mvskoke learning outcomes and instigate the development of pedagogical approaches that provide learners early and regular exposure to the words that appear most frequently in Mvskoke. Not only is this a novel approach that furthers applied linguistic studies of Mvskoke, it also has direct benefits to our communities and anyone interested in improving their understanding of the language.

2. Framework

I approach language research from a Mvskoke perspective. Many Indigenous languages in the United States are in a race against time to revitalize our languages, because with every day that passes, we lose a fluent speaker. The purpose of this research is to help combine both Indigenous epistemologies and linguistic research, both of which are vital in aiding in the revitalization and perpetuation of Indigenous languages. To that end, I present first the research

in Indigenous research methodologies, because it allows us to look at language revitalization from an Indigenous perspective. Second, I briefly review some of the relevant language revitalization literature insofar as it is applicable to the situation of Mvskoke. Third, I discuss aspects of the language acquisition literature which we can apply to developing competency in Indigenous and minority languages.

2.1 Indigenous research methods

“It is vital to hone in on what Indigenous peoples believe is real and how that reality is shaped by our worldviews, geographic locations, language, culture, ceremonies and our spiritual associations.”⁷⁰

Indigenous research methods involve using aspects of our worldviews, whether it be our relationships to locations, languages, or ceremonies, and integrating them into our continuous quest for knowledge in the service of our peoples. In order to create our own research that is applicable to our worldviews as Indigenous peoples we have to start “introducing Ancestral Knowledge Systems as conceptual framework to guide research that includes epistemologies in the academy.”⁷¹

There are two aspects of explicitly Indigenous research methods that I utilize here: storytelling and relationships. In Archibald’s *Storywork Pedagogy*, she utilizes storytelling as a way of teaching children. She uses traditional stories, which reinforce the importance of culture for the next generation. She also focuses on the principles of respect, responsibility, reciprocity,

⁷⁰ Jeremy Garcia "A Critical Analysis of Curriculum and Pedagogy in Indigenous Education: Engaging Hopi and Tewa Educators in the Process of Praxis." PhD dissertation, Purdue University, 2011. UMI Dissertation Publishing (UMI 3509718).

⁷¹ Cueponcaxochitl D. Sandoval, Rosalva Mojica Lagunas Moreno , Lydia T. Montelongo, and Marisol Juárez Díaz. “Ancestral Knowledge Systems: A Conceptual Framework for Decolonizing Research in Social Science.” *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples* 12, no. 1 (March 2016): 18–31. doi:10.20507/AlterNative.2016.12.1.2.

reverence, holism, and interrelatedness.⁷² Our stories are likewise at the center of my research, which were recorded at the behest of Chief Harjo who initiated a story project so that our children would always be able to hear the language being spoken. These stories include valuable lessons and aspects of the culture that young people should learn. The language in these stories also expresses our interrelatedness since language is woven into every aspect of our Mvskoke culture.

Another area of Indigenous research methodology that I apply is the utilization of relationships in our indigenous research. In an article by R. Keawe Lopes Jr., he discusses a popular song and utilizes it as an Indigenous research framework. He goes through every two lines and discusses different relationships that those lyrics embody. The relationships that he discusses are love, building relationships, committed relationships with mentors, and constant contact with mentors. These relationships are very important when it comes to language revitalization. With the relationship of love, it is the love for our language and our future generations that drives our passion for language revitalization. The next aspect of relationships is building those relationships, which can range from creating relationships with colleagues working in language revitalization, to families who want to participate in a language program, and to building relationships with fluent speakers you want to work with. Building relationships with fluent speakers also ties into the theme of committed relationships with mentors. Mentors do not have to be fluent speakers, but some fluent speakers can become mentors.⁷³ This is very

⁷² Jo-ann Archibald, "Storywork Pedagogy". *Indigenous Story work: Educating the Heart, Mind, Body, and Spirit*, 129-141. UBC Press, 2008.

⁷³ R. Keawe Lopes Jr., "Ua Noho Au A Kupa I Ke Alo." *Kanaka 'Ōiwi Methodologies: Mo'olelo and Metaphor*. 30-41. Hawai'i: University of Hawai'i Press, 2016.

important when it comes to language revitalization; if you do not have respect for your mentor then their commitment to the cause and their respect for you can fade away.

2.2 Language revitalization methods

“[The language] is something we need to hang on to because we were given our language by the Creator. If we don’t keep speaking our language, it will be gone... [Our language] is part of our culture [and] our heritage. [It’s] what separates us from everyone else.”⁷⁴

Language revitalization methods come in various forms, including immersion schools, language nests, master-apprentice, school-based classes, and community classes. They all involve different ways of learning, target different audiences, and have developed out of different community contexts to address different needs. I would like to discuss here revitalization activities that have been proven to work in second language learning (L2) contexts, since those speak to the current situation at the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

The most common adult language programs are community classes, which I described with respect to the activities of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and Seminole Nation in Section 1.2. These are good in exposing young and older adults to the language, but they are geared more towards regurgitation of sentences and cohesive topics (numbers, colors, etc.). In most cases these classes do not provide enough exposure to the language to become proficient. The method that has been proven most successful with adults is the master-apprentice method, originally used for California languages with few native speakers and detailed in work by Leanne Hinton.⁷⁵

Master-apprentice is a community-based language learning method “where a fluent speaker of

⁷⁴ Kari Chew, "Chikashshanompa' Ilanompola'chi [We Will Speak Chickasaw]: The Significance of Chickasaw Language Decline and Revitalization," *The Journal of Chickasaw History and Culture*, (Fall, 2014): 26-29 <https://search.proquest.com/docview/1681428614?accountid=12964>

⁷⁵ Leanne Hinton, “*The Master-Apprentice Language Learning Program*” *The Green Book of Language Revitalization in Practice*. Edited by Leanne Hinton and Ken Hale, 217-226. San Diego: Academic Press, 2001.

the language (a master) teaches a language learner (an apprentice) through language immersion.”⁷⁶ They meet for a certain amount of time each week and communicate primarily in the target language. Because the setting is often an elder’s home, the opportunity exists to use the language in a natural quotidian way. Activities often include cooking, going to the store, discussing the weather, or reclaiming traditional skills and activities.⁷⁷ However, given that the number of language learners is limited by the number of fluent speakers available, the method has been modified such that a handful of apprentices and one or two masters meeting in a group setting (“group-based master-apprentice”), developed by Jacob Manatowa-Bailey for the Sauk language. This method has two main advantages: (1) group support in language learning, and (2) utilization of master speakers in a more efficient way.

Language revitalization programming that targets children is typically set up as part of early childhood education. However, the most successful type of language program for children requires starting in the language earlier, as babies and pre-school-aged children. Language nests were developed by the Māori people of New Zealand in 1982 to bring together the older, fluent generation with children and grandchildren, and restore intergenerational transmission.⁷⁸ This is a community-driven immersion context, where the members run it and oversee teaching the language and instilling cultural values. The Māori language nests have a feature called *Whanaungatanga* ('group relationships and support') which is when a group has the obligation to learn and work with one another to achieve that goal.⁷⁹ This cultural value of group relationships is important in many Indigenous cultures. It is also an important component of other successful

⁷⁶ Hannah Virtue, Susanne Gessner, and Deanna Daniels, *B.C.'s Master-Apprentice Language Program Handbook* (British Columbia: First Peoples' Cultural Council, 2012), 2-63.

⁷⁷ Laura Grant and Julie Turner, “The Kawaiisu Language at Home Program.” *Bringing Our Languages Home: Language Revitalization for Families*, edited by Leanne Hinton, 227-235. San Diego: Academic Press, 2001c.

⁷⁸ Jeanette King, “Te Kōhanga Reo: Māori Language Revitalization.” *The Green Book of Language Revitalization in Practice*, edited by Leanne Hinton and Ken Hale, 119-128. San Diego: Academic Press, 2001.

⁷⁹ King 2001: 123

language nests, like the Hawaiian language nests. The Hawaiian language nests have a family component to their curriculum, where “all parents in *Pūnana Leo* are required to support the program through tuition (currently based on income), eight hours of in-kind service at the *Pūnana Leo*, attendance by a family member for at least one hour in a week in a Hawaiian class at *Pūnana Leo* or elsewhere, and attendance at a monthly parent meeting.”⁸⁰ These requirements do two things: first, tuition supports the school, whether it is monetarily or through service. Second, this creates a relationship between *Pūnana Leo* and the families, where the whole family is invested in *Pūnana Leo* since the parents have put effort and money into it. This relationship also works to instill a sense of community, because it is helping the parents and the children learn together. These language nests have been proven to be successful and has been adopted by other communities (e.g. Mohawk and others).⁸¹

2.2.1 Local contexts

According to a survey of 100 Mvskoke people living within Okmulgee, OK, “87 of the 100 participants surveyed believed that language is ‘very important’. 12 of the participants believed that language is ‘important’, and one participant believed that language is ‘not important’.”⁸² These findings are encouraging, because they demonstrate that the language is still important to the majority of our Mvskoke people.

There is also some local support for language immersion programming. Two surveys, the first being Dr. Randell’s Language Survey for his graduate student research conducted in 2010,

⁸⁰ William H. Wilson and Kuanoe Kamanā. “Mai Loko Mai O Ka ’I’ini: Proceeding from a Dream.” The Green Book of Language Revitalization in Practice, edited by Leanne Hinton and Ken Hale, 119-128. San Diego: Academic Press, 2001.

⁸¹ Eve K. Okura. “Language Nests and Language Acquisition: An Empirical Analysis.” Doctoral dissertation, University of Hawai’i at Mānoa, 2017.

⁸² Monte L. Randell, "Recommendations for Language Revitalization of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation." Master's thesis, University of Oklahoma, 2010. 42

and the second being Seminole Nation's Language Assessment Project, both report support for immersion schooling. 46 out of 100 participants surveyed from the Muscogee (Creek) Nation wanted some form of immersion school for preschool and school-age children.⁸³ Similarly, the Seminole Nation survey included 1,000 tribal members and found that "68 percent indicated that they would enroll their children in such a school if afforded the opportunity."⁸⁴

While the community support is there, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation has not implemented any immersion programs of their own. They did help fund a community immersion school for children organized by former council member Ms. Terrie Anderson in the early 2000s, which ran for a year or two, but they do not have any active initiatives at the time of writing.

The Seminole Nation did have an immersion school called the Pumvhakv School, founded in 2012. It started off as part of the Seminole Nation's childcare program, as an immersion school for children six months to five years of age. They planned to expand to teach kindergarten through 6th grade, adding a class each year. Unfortunately, they shut down in 2017. One of the main reasons the school closed was a lack of commitment and understanding among some parents and council members about the immersion school. The parents of the students were not fluent speakers, so they had to learn along with the children. They did not understand that it takes a lot of time not only for the child's language learning, but also their own. While some were learning as well, others were not putting in the effort and seeing the school as more of a daycare. As discussed in section 2.2, parental participation is an important component of a youth immersion program because children need a language support system while away from their school. However, this level of commitment is difficult for most families to maintain.

⁸³ Randell 2010: 46

⁸⁴ Seminole Nation. "Pum Vyevv, Pum Oponvkv: Seminole Nation ANA Language Assessment Project Final Report". Seminole, Oklahoma (2009): 22.

2.3 Language Acquisition

“When your mother and her brothers and sisters were children, I thought it wasn’t good to teach them to speak Hawaiian. I am so sorry.”⁸⁵

The above quote illustrates the importance of language even when we do not realize how important it is. It makes me think about how we need to start speaking our Indigenous languages to our children so that they do not grow up with regrets of not knowing. I know as I grew up, I wished my dad would have spoken Mvskoke to me, but I just keep learning and teaching what I know about our language. As I started learning Mvskoke it helped me, and my dad grow closer. He would ask me what I learned; I would tell him, and then he would say, “What?” because I was using English terms. Then I would give him examples in Mvskoke and then he knew what I was talking about. Then he would give more examples or expand on what I was learning.

Language acquisition refers to the process of acquiring a language naturally as a child, be it a first, second, third, or tenth language. Decades of research on language acquisition has shown that both the quantity and quality of input plays an import role in the extent to which someone is able to acquire a language. “Quantity” refers to the total amount of language input that a person is exposed to, while “quality” refers to how many different types of words and structures someone receives. According to Rowe and Snow, “repetition of words with infants predicted vocabulary learning, yet vocabulary diversity and sophistication (and not repetition) predicted

⁸⁵ R. Keao NeSmith, "Tūtū’s Hawaiian and the Emergence of a Neo Hawaiian Language," *’Ōiwi Journal* 3- A Native Hawaiian Journal, (2005): 1-15

learning in older children.”⁸⁶ This means that repetition is good for younger children, but less repetition and more diversity is necessary as the child gets older.

O’Grady (2017) discusses the important role input plays for all communities when it comes to language development. With respect to quality, evidence shows that “children benefit from speech that is carefully articulated, from sentences that increase over time in complexity and sophistication, and from stories and conversations that capture their interest.”⁸⁷ If the language that children are exposed to is composed of just words and not sentences, then they are not getting the quality of input necessary to become fluent in the language.

With respect to quantity, research shows that a large amount of consistent input is necessary to acquire a language. A study by Pearson et al. (1997) on bilingual children found that “the children hearing less than 20% of one of their languages were very reluctant to use that language in our lab, and they appeared in the play sessions to be ‘tuning it out’.”⁸⁸ While there is no firmly-established benchmark for how much input is necessary to acquire a language, this finding and others like it show that the more the input a child receives, the more likely they are to feel comfortable using it. Consider also that these studies involve children who are being raised bilingually; it is very difficult to fill 20% of a child’s day with language if they are only hearing it in class, at school, or from their grandparents. This is why approaches that commit to near-total immersion are the most effective.

⁸⁶ Meredith L. Row and Catherine E. Snow, “Analyzing input quality along three dimensions: interactive, linguistic, and conceptual” *Journal of Child Language* 47, (2020): 5-21.

⁸⁷ William O’Grady, “The Linguistics of Language Revitalization: Problems of Acquisition and Attrition,” *Oxford Handbook of Endangered Languages. 1-17*. Oxford University Press, 2017.

⁸⁸ Barbara Z Pearson, Sylvia C. Fernandez, Vanessa Lewedeg, and D.Kimbrough Oller. “The Relation of Input Factors to Lexical Learning by Bilingual Infants.” *Applied Psycholinguistics* 18, no. 1 (1997): 41–58. doi:10.1017/S0142716400009863.

The final component of language acquisition research that is relevant to this study is frequency, which is a metric that combines both quality and quantity. George Zipf famously found that word frequency follows an exponential decay curve, where a comparatively small number of words make up the majority of our speech. This distribution has come to be known as ‘Zipf’s Law’. Although no one has demonstrated Zipf’s Law using Mvskoke data (although see my results in section 4), the expectation is that, like other languages, some words in Mvskoke are very frequent while others are rarely used. Having information on which words are highly frequent in Mvskoke has immediate implications for language learning: knowing the most frequent words is incredibly important for any language learner, because those are critical to basic conversational competence. The converse of that is knowing which words are uncommon and therefore need to be reinforced with more advanced learners.

This type of thinking leads straight-forwardly to the possibility of a framework for sequencing pedagogy which is based around frequency. Although this is a new approach to language pedagogy, it is supported by language acquisition research and may yield better results than current methods, which, as discussed in section 2.3, mostly involve teaching thematically-organized nouns (numbers, colors, animals). The goal of my research is to take the first steps toward developing teaching practices that reflect the structure of the language and enhance language learning outcomes.

3. Methodology

The purpose of my study is to take steps toward creating a Mvskoke way of teaching the language that will reflect its structure and use. In order to better understand contemporary use of the Mvskoke language, I compiled a corpus of Mvskoke language interviews. These interviews

covered various aspects of our Mvskoke culture. Then I used the corpus of interviews to identify the distribution of word frequencies in Mvskoke. By identifying the most frequent words used in typical Mvskoke conversations, we can focus on those words when teaching. This will help students learn those words and reach conversational proficiency faster, which is what is necessary if we have any hope of reversing the trend of language shift.

3.1 The corpus

The first step in discovering the frequencies of Mvskoke words involved creating a linguistic corpus for Mvskoke, since there is no such preexisting database. The corpus I created is a compilation of interviews of fluent speakers of the Mvskoke language, recorded as part of the Spoken Creek (Muskogee) documentation project, funded through the National Endowment for the Humanities (grant #PD230660-15, PI Jack Martin, the College of William and Mary). The purpose of the project was to provide documentation of first language speakers of the Mvskoke language. The audio recordings were transcribed into Mvskoke and translated into English as part of the project. The grant began in the summer of 2015 and will conclude in the summer of 2021.

There were 33 fluent Mvskoke speakers who participated in the project who range in age from late 50s to late 80s. The interviews took place at various locations depending on the preference of the speaker, but included a Creek Indian Baptist Church, Seminole Methodist Church, Seminole Nation Diabetes kitchen, Seminole Nation Language Program, as well as fluent speakers' homes. The speakers were interviewed by the same fluent speaker, Mrs. Linda Sulphur Bear, which helped maintain a level of consistency across interviews.

Before each interview, the fluent speakers and the interviewer discussed what they would talk about. Each interview lasted about 1-2 hours depending on what they discussed and allowed

for breaks if needed. The edited interviews were about 15-30 minutes in duration. The topics discussed in each interview were different but included stories from when the interviewees were growing up, life experiences, and the teachings they learned. They also talked about going to church or the ceremonial grounds, making traditional foods, butchering hogs, and stories about removal. There was even an interview that had our lullaby *Pēpe Nocv* ‘sleep, baby’. As far as I know this is the only lullaby we have, but it does have variations to it. It always makes me happy to hear it.

The interviews were transcribed in ELAN by pairs of Mvskoke language students and fluent speakers, then checked by the PI and another fluent speaker. Each ELAN file includes sentence-level transcriptions with free translations in English. Transcription was done in the standardized Mvskoke orthography, provided in section 1.3. For the purposes of the NEH-funded project, these transcripts were used to create subtitles for videos of the interviews, which have been made available online through Dr. Jack Martin’s website through the College of William and Mary.⁸⁹

3.2 Format for Analysis

For the purposes my frequency analysis, I used 9 of the interviews conducted as part of the NEH project. This constituted about 3 hours and 52 minutes of narrative data, and a total of 16,092 words. I feel this is a representative sample of contemporary Mvskoke language.

While I was formatting, I removed accent marks except for the macron on *ē*, because it is part of our alphabet. I also reattached any suffixes when appropriate. Additionally, since the transcriptions were done by different transcribers, there was some variation in spelling. While I

⁸⁹ <http://muskogee.blogs.wm.edu/interviews/>

did not change the spelling, because that is how the fluent speaker and transcriber heard it, I did unify the spelling when looking at verb and noun root frequencies.

The next version of the data only involved noun and verb roots. Since most Mvskoke words are internally complex, the frequency of each root differs from the frequency of any given complex form involving that root. However, the root analysis necessitated making decisions about what constitutes a ‘root’ in Mvskoke in a way that is maximally relevant for this type of analysis. In most cases, I followed the analysis in *A Dictionary of Creek/Muskogee*.⁹⁰ I removed all inflectional morphology and combined all variants of individual words.⁹¹ Compound words were broken into their component parts. Noun and verb roots were prepared in separate lists, which are provided in Appendix C. Additionally, although suppletive dual and plural forms for verbs are listed in *A Dictionary of Creek/Muskogee* as supplemental entries of the singular form, I considered them separate items for the purposes of my root analysis since they involve different roots.

Preparation of the lists for analysis additionally involved removing punctuation, capitalization, any English words, and any fillers, e.g. *oh, um, uh*, etc. which were not relevant to the analysis. Once the lists were appropriately formatted, I used Kutools for Excel to compile frequency data for each list.

4. Results and discussion

First, I discuss the overall word frequency results in 4.1, followed by an analysis of the most frequent verb and noun roots in 4.2.

⁹⁰ Martin 2000: 64

⁹¹ This includes dialectal/idiolectal, contracted/uncontracted, and phonological variants.

4.1 Word frequency results

There are substantial asymmetries in the frequency of different words in Mvskoke. While these data do not quite exhibit a Zipfian curve, where the second most frequent word is half as frequent as the most frequent word, etc., there are a fairly small set of words that appear much more frequently in my corpus than other words. See Appendix B for a complete list of Mvskoke words by frequency.

Figure 2 shows the 20 most frequent words in my corpus.⁹² These 20 words include important connecting words that are used frequently in Mvskoke, as well as many words with the same verb root.

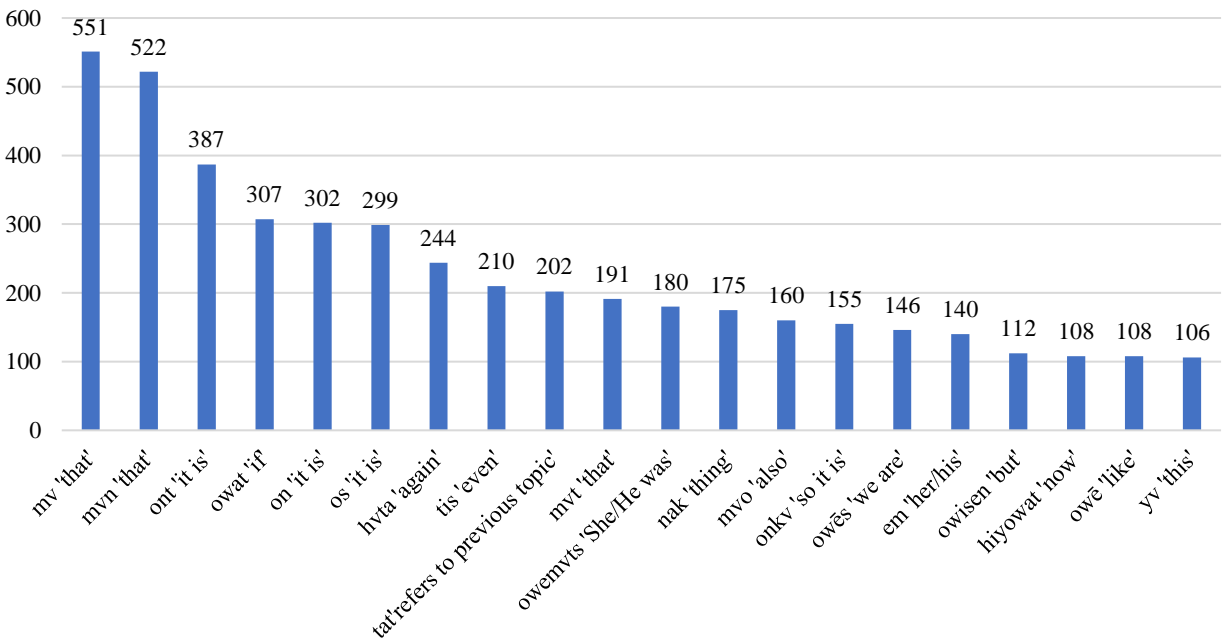


Figure 2. Overall word frequency in Creek

The most frequent word in Mvskoke is *mv*, which is used as a demonstrative meaning ‘that’ and can also be used as a pronoun to mean ‘that one, that’, and as a determiner meaning ‘the’. The

⁹² There is only 20 words in this chart, because there was not a high rate of change in the rest of the frequency list. The downward trend continues. (see Appendix B).

next most frequent word is also a form of *mv* (*mvn*), with the non-subject marker *-n*. The subject-marked form of *mv* (*mvt*) is also the 10th most frequent word in the corpus, used 191 times.

The counterpart demonstrative to *mv* is *yv* (original form *heyv*), ‘this’. However, unlike *mv*, *yv* does not function as a determiner or a pronoun. This likely contributes to its comparative infrequency, with 106 instances in the corpus. However, demonstratives clearly are a frequent type of word in Mvskoke, with 1,370 instances in total.

The most frequent type of word (in total) in Mvskoke are the various forms of the copula/auxiliary verb *ometv/owetv*. In section 1.3 I discussed the fact that there are full and contracted forms of *ometv/owetv*. The contracted forms of *owes* ‘it is’ are *ont*, *on*, and *os*. These contracted forms are more frequent than the uncontracted forms, with each 299+ instances in the corpus. The various forms of *ometv/owetv* account for 9 of the 20 most frequent words in the corpus, with 1,996 instances in total. This makes it the most frequent word type by far in Mvskoke, due in part to its wide variety of uses. The following examples show the various frequent uses of *ometv/owetv* in context. (15) shows a standard auxiliary use of the contracted form *on*, while (16) provides a copular use of *os* in the indicative.

(15) Cvpvwvo		vwɔlusan		aliket
ca-páwa-o:		awól-os-án		á-leyk-∅-it
1SG.POSS.INAL-uncle-also		close.ADJ-DIM-REF		LOC.DIR-live.SG-3SG.AG-SBJ
on	mvo	roret.		
ó:-n	máw	łoł-∅-it		
be.LGR-NSBJ	also	arrive-3SG.AG-SBJ		
‘My uncle also lived close by and he would come by.’ ⁹³				

⁹³ Elouise Factor, interview by Linda Bear Sulphur, *mus16022.2015*, Documentation Project, 2015. <http://muskogee.blogs.wm.edu/interviews/mus16022/>

(16) Pvrko	herēt	os	cē!
pálko	hił-í:-t	ó:-s	ci:ˆ
grapes	good.ADJ-DUR-SBJ	be.LGR-IND	DCL
‘The grapes are good!’ ⁹⁴			

The form *owat* functions as a conditional (‘if’) when it follows “a clause ending in -en,”⁹⁵ as in (17), and the form *owē/omē* is commonly used to mean ‘like’, as in (18). Both of these are complex forms of *owetv/ometv*. complex forms of *owetv/ometv*.

(17) horkēn		ceyac[e]n	owat
hólk-i:-n		ce-ya:c-in	o:w-â:t
boiled.ADJ-DUR-DS		2SG.PAT-want-DS	be.LGR-REF
‘if you want it boiled’ ⁹⁶			

(18) Ue-vcvkv	owē,	ue-saklopkv	owēt
oy-acán-ka	ô:ˆw-i:	oy-s-aklóp-ka	ô:ˆw-i:-t
water-fill.SG-GER	be.FGR-DUR	water-INST-bathe- GER	be.FGR-DUR-SBJ

owemvts	kowvyē
ô:ˆw-Ø-imát-s	ko:ˆw-ay-í:
be.FGR-3SG.AG-PST3-IND	think-1SG.AG- DUR
‘I think it was like a water container, like a washtub’ ⁹⁷	

Onkv likewise comes from *ometv/owetv*, although it is frequently translated in English as ‘be so’ or ‘because’, as in (19). Finally, *owisen* means ‘but’, composed of *ometv/owetv* and *-n* ‘non-subject’ (20).

(19) Onkv	mōwvken	aropottit.
ôn-ka	mo:ˆw-ak-in	a-łopo:tt-éy-t
be.FGR-so	happen.NGR-IMP.AG-NSBJ	LOC-come.through.LGR-1SG.AG-SBJ
‘So that’s what I’ve come through.’ ⁹⁸		

⁹⁴ Elouise Factor, interview by Linda Bear Sulphur, *mus16022.2015*, Documentation Project, 2015.

⁹⁵ Martin 2000: 256

⁹⁶ Elouise Factor, interview by Linda Bear Sulphur, *mus16022.2015*, Documentation Project, 2015.

⁹⁷ Linda Bear Sulphur, *mus16028.2015*, Documentation Project, 2015.

<http://muskogee.blogs.wm.edu/interviews/mus16028/>

⁹⁸ Joanna Palmer Morris, interview by Linda Bear Sulphur, *mus16024.2015*, Documentation Project, 2015.

<http://muskogee.blogs.wm.edu/interviews/mus16024/>

(20) Owisen	vkerricvyat	cvrke
ô:weys-in	akiŋley:c-ay-â:t	ca-ŋki
be.FGR-NSBJ	think.about.LGR-1SG.AG-REF	1SG.POSS.INAL-father
este	hēṛēt	owet.
ísti	hi:ⁿŋ-í:-t	o:w-ít
person	good.ADJ.NGR-DUR-SBJ	be.LGR-SBJ
‘But as I think about it, my father was a good person.’ ⁹⁹		

Also quite frequent are the particles *tis* and *tat*. *Tis* means ‘even’, and it occurred 210 times in the corpus. Then there is *tat*, which is used to refer to the previous topic, and it occurred 202 times in the corpus. An example of *tis* in context is given in (21), and an example of *tat* in (22).

(21) Halo	tis	'sakkopanet	owvkēt
há:lo	teys	s-ahkopán-Ø-ít	o:w-ak-í:t
tin can	even	INST-play-3SG.AG-SBJ	be.FGR-IMP.AG-DUR-SBJ

owe[mvts].
 ô:ⁿw-Ø-imát-s.
 be.FGR-3SG.AG-PST3-IND
 ‘We even played with cans.’¹⁰⁰

⁹⁹ Robin Soweka, interview by Linda Bear Sulphur, *mus16026.2015*, Documentation Project, 2015.
<http://muskogee.blogs.wm.edu/interviews/mus16026/>

¹⁰⁰ Elouise Factor, interview by Linda Bear Sulphur, *mus16022.2015*, Documentation Project, 2015.
<http://muskogee.blogs.wm.edu/interviews/mus16022/>

(22) Hvta hatâ: ⁿ next.time	este isti person	'stowe istó:w-i: how-DUR	cem cim 2SG.POSS.AL	vretvt ał-íta-t go.about.SG-INF-SBJ	owat o:w-â:t be.LGR-REF
mvo máw also	hechoyet hic-hoy-ít see-3PL.AG-SBJ		oweka ow-ika be-so	mvn má-n DEM-NSBJ	ē-vrakkueckvt i:-ałakkóyc-ka-t RFL-respect-GER-SBJ
owet o:w-í-t be.LGR-SBJ	ont ô:n-t be.FGR-SBJ	os. ó:-s. be.LGR-IND	Mv má that	cēme ci:mi 2SG	tat ta:t ATN
mahusat má:h-os-a:t about-DIM-REF	vnokeckv anokíc-ka love-GER	ēm i:m RFL.DAT	ocet o:c-ít have-SBJ	vretv. ał-íta-t go.about.SG-INF-SBJ	

'People watch your behavior, so know to have respect for yourself. Care for and love yourself. That's how you should go about.'¹⁰¹

“A frequent use of ta:t(i) is to reestablish a semiactive noun phrase as topic.”¹⁰² So, when a conversation shifts from one character to another character, then it returns to discussing the first character, *tat* appears. In example (22), the first character is ‘you’ in the first line. In the 3rd line it transitions into how ‘people’ watch, indicated by plural affix *hoy*. Then the 3rd line reestablishes ‘you’ as the active character, at which point the speaker uses *tat*.

There were also handful of other lexical items that were quite frequent in this Mvskoke corpus. *Em*, as discussed in Section 1.3.3, is the third person singular marker for alienable possession. It is also used in benefactive sentences and appears 140 times in the corpus. *Nak* ‘thing’ was also quite frequent, appearing 175 times. Additionally, some adverbs, non-verbal connectors, and temporal words were quite frequent. These include *hvta* ‘again’, *mvo* ‘also’, and *hiyowat* ‘now’, which have a combined total of 512 instances.

¹⁰¹ Ella Colman, interview by Linda Bear Sulphur, mus16019.2015, Documentation Project, 2015.
<http://muskogee.blogs.wm.edu/interviews/mus16019/>

¹⁰² Martin 2011: 357

To summarize, the most frequent words in Mvskoke are the various forms of *ometv/owetv* and different types of function words (demonstratives, particles, connectors). The only noun in Figure 2 was *nak* ‘thing’. These findings suggest that when it comes to pedagogy, we need to focus on *owetv/ometv*, because it is used extensively in Mvskoke. The forms of *owetv/ometv* appear in a wide variety of constructions and are not always regular. So, it is important to recognize that in Mvskoke ‘the basics’ (mostly nouns) are not what show up most in conversation. Rather, our pedagogy needs to include some aspects of grammar and elements that link words and sentences together early on.

4.2 Root frequency results

Given that most words in Mvskoke are internally complex (see section 1.3), it was important to look at the frequency of roots in addition to the frequency of whole words. I chose to focus on the frequency of noun and verb roots, since the frequent particles, etc. were already revealed in the overall frequency analysis in section 4.1. It is also important to look at nouns and verbs as the main carriers of meaning because a majority of the information in a sentence is held in or attached to our verbs.

4.2.1 Verb roots

Verbs in Mvskoke make up a large portion of the input. Of the 16,092 words in the corpus, 8,938 (55.5%) were verbs. The 15 most frequent verbs (verbs with a frequency of 110 tokens or more) in my Mvskoke corpus are given in Figure 3.

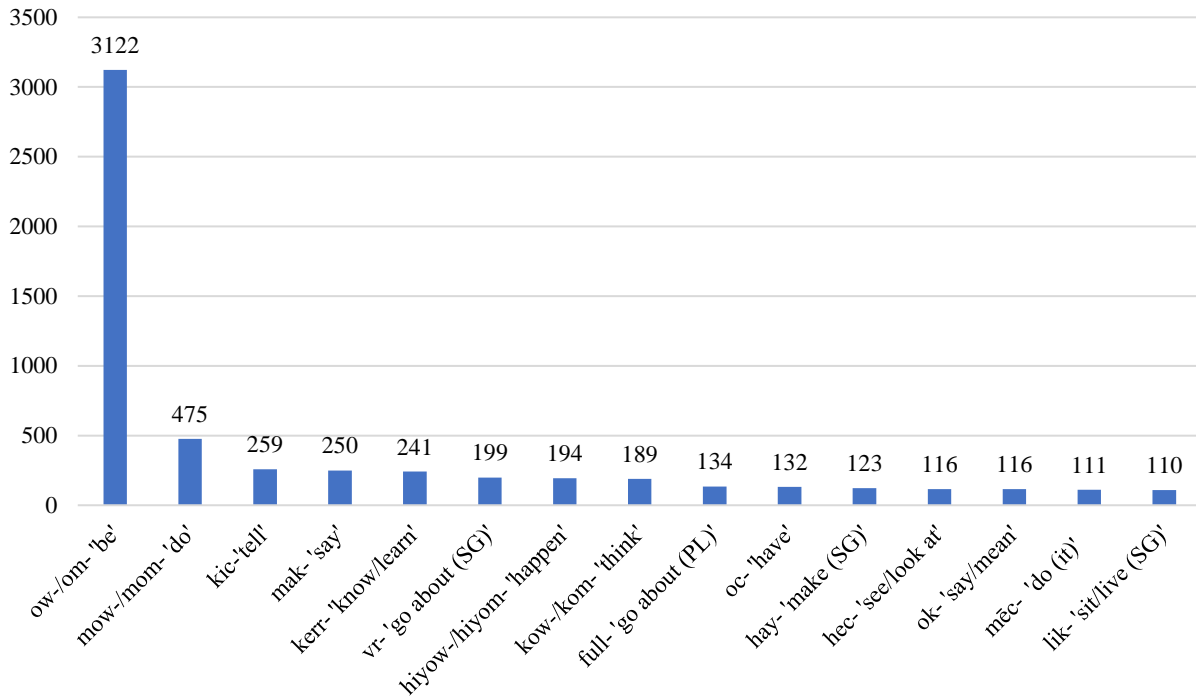


Figure 3. Most frequent verb roots in the Mvskoke corpus

As shown in Figure 3, *ometv/owetv* is by far the most frequent verb in Mvskoke (with 3,122 total instances in the corpus), which is unsurprising given the prevalence of some of its various forms in the word frequency analysis in section 4.1. However, this finding does emphasize the great importance of mastering the forms and uses of *ometv/owetv* in order to be proficient in Mvskoke.

Beyond *ometv/owetv*, three of the verbs in Figure 3 pertain to oral communication. These include *kicetv* ‘to tell’, which is used when talking to a specific person, and *maketv* ‘to say’, which is used when speaking to a group and no specific person. Finally, there is *oketv*, ‘to mean; ‘to say’. These verbs show the importance of conversation since Mvskoke has different highly frequent verbs for saying and communicating information in different ways.

It is important to discuss the remaining verbs in Figure 3 in two categories, suppletive and non-suppletive. Non-suppletive verbs in Figure 3 include *kerretv* ‘to know’, which is also

used for ‘to learn’, *kometv/kowetv* ‘to think’, *hiyometv/hiyowetv* ‘to happen’, *hecetv* ‘to see/to look at’, as well as *mēcetv* ‘do (it)’. Additionally, the most frequent verb root besides *ometv/owetv* is *mowetv/mometv* ‘to do’ (475 total instances). These are all very common verbs that express concepts that are frequent across languages.

Suppletive verbs in Mvskoke have different roots depending on the number of the subject (see section 1.3.2). The most frequent suppletive verbs in Mvskoke (per Figure 3) are *vretv* ‘to go about (SG)’, *fulletv* ‘to go about (PL)’, *liketv* ‘to sit/live (SG), and *hayetv* ‘to make (SG)’. *Hayetv* is a two-way distinction suppletive verb, which means it only has a singular form *hayetv* and a plural form *hahicetv*. *Vretv* has a three-way distinction, meaning it has a distinct singular form *vr-*, dual form *welvketv-*, and plural form *full-*.

From the Mvskoke verb root frequency list (Appendix C), it is clear that singular forms of suppletive verbs are the most frequent, followed by the plural, and lastly the dual. For example, *vretv* ‘to go about (SG)’ was used 199 times, whereas the plural form *fulletv* ‘to go about (PL)’ was used 134 times. Additionally, the dual form *welvketv* ‘to go about (DU)’ was the least frequent, used only 19 times. Table 3 provides the frequencies of other common suppletive verbs in the corpus. Note that this pattern where the singular is more frequent than the plural which is more frequent than the dual (singular > plural > dual) continues to hold.

Table 3. Common Suppletive Verb Frequencies

Root meaning	Singular forms (1)	Dual forms (2)	Plural forms (3+)	Total occurrences
‘to go’	<i>vyetv</i> - 107	<i>vhoyetv</i> - 7	<i>vpeyetv</i> - 49	163
‘to sit’	<i>liketv</i> - 110	<i>kaketv</i> - 1	<i>vpoketv</i> - 42	153
‘to arrive here’	<i>vlvketv</i> - 30	<i>vlahoketv</i> - 1	<i>yicetv</i> - 14	45
Total occurrences	248	9	105	

This frequency distribution (singular > plural > dual) is common across the languages of the world which have a dual category. Greville Corbett notes that “the status of the dual varies considerably cross-linguistically; in languages with a facultative dual, like Slovene, the number of instances in running text is very low.”¹⁰³ This same frequency distribution (singular > plural > dual) likewise holds for non-suppletive verbs in Mvskoke (where number is indicated by affixation).

The other important thing to note about these suppletive verbs is that they are some of the most common verbs in Mvskoke, and most necessary for classroom management. This is a challenge pedagogically because students must learn each of these roots separately. However, knowing that the singular forms are most frequent is helpful; it suggests that may be most useful to focus first on mastering the singular forms that they will hear most often. Then, instead moving on to the dual form, it would be better to teach the plural. Then we can teach the dual form afterwards. It is also important to note that none of the verbs in Figure 3 are stative verbs, which suggests that teaching the active/stative distinction early on is perhaps not as important as teaching other distinctions.

4.2.2 Noun roots

I created a noun root frequency list to see what types of nouns are more common, so those can be focused on as well. The 20 most frequent noun roots in my Mvskoke corpus are given in Figure 4 below. The first thing to notice about the frequency of noun roots in Mvskoke is that they are much less frequent on average than verb roots. While the ten most frequent verb roots in Mvskoke have an average frequency of 519.5, the average frequency of the top ten nouns was 137.3. Additionally, nouns only make up 21.9% (3,538) of the corpus. This suggests

¹⁰³ G.G. Corbett, “Pluralia tantum nouns and the theory of features: a typology of nouns with non-canonical number properties,” *Morphology* 29, (2019). 68.

that any pedagogical approach that primarily focuses on nouns is insufficient for Mvskoke, since it is such a heavily verb-based language.

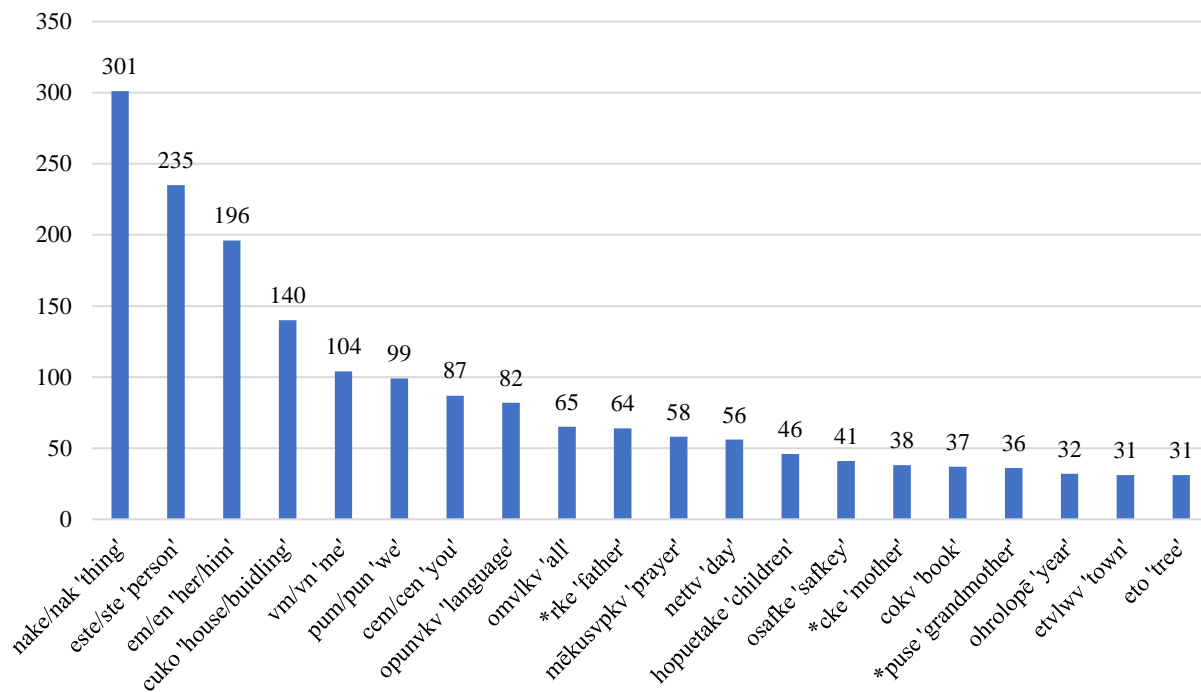


Figure 4. Most frequent noun roots in the Mvskoke corpus

That said, most of the common nouns in this sample belong to the following categories: pronouns (4), kinship terms (3), and nouns for common objects/concepts (13). As briefly discussed in section 1.3, Mvskoke has a grammatical distinction between nouns which require prefixes (inalienable) and those which do not (alienable). Inalienable nouns are indicated in Figure 4 by an asterisk and include body parts and kinship terms. There are three kinship terms that are represented in here. It is not surprising that these would be **rke* ‘father’, **cke* ‘mother’, and **puse* ‘grandmother’, because these are the three main figures that children look towards for guidance.

The two most frequent noun roots in Figure 4 refer to things (*nak/nake*) and people (*este/ste*). Other frequent lexical nouns include *cuko* ‘house’ (also used to mean any kind of

building, which adds to its extensive use), *opunvkv* ‘language’, *mēkusvpkv* ‘prayer’, *hopuetake* ‘children’, *cokv* ‘book’, *etvlwv* ‘town’, *nettv* ‘day’, *ohrolopē* ‘year’, and *eto* ‘tree’. One of the nouns that caught my attention was *osafke* ‘safkey’. The frequency of this word is likely the result of sampling; one of the interviews involves Mrs. Linda Sulphur Bear making lye, which goes into *osafke*, which accounts for most of these occurrences.

The remaining frequent nouns are alienable possessive pronouns, which in Mvskoke are often written as separate words. Given that inalienable nouns are also frequent, the inalienable prefixes are likewise also quite frequent, but are not represented in Figure 4 because they are bound (not independent words). However, it is clear that alienability is a grammatical concept that should be presented in some way early in the learning process, since inalienable nouns and pronouns make up one-third of this list.

5. Applications

After creating and analyzing my corpus for word and root frequency, I wanted to compare these lists to pedagogical practices that are or have been in place in Mvskoke language teaching. I then apply my findings by creating a sample lesson that incorporates some of the frequently used verbs and nouns.

5.1 Comparison with current pedagogical practices

I wanted to compare my findings with some of the pedagogical materials already in use for Mvskoke to see when (and if) these very frequent (and therefore necessary) words and roots are presented to learners. To get a representative sample, I looked at three different types of curricula/textbooks: a community class focused curriculum, a school-level textbook, and a college-level textbook (see Section 1.4). The community class curriculum I am using is an older

text, because this is the only community class curriculum for the Mvskoke language that I could find. Usually Mvskoke language community classes have handouts created by the individual instructors, so there is no set curriculum for the classes. The results of a comparison of these three textbooks for mention of the words found to be most frequent in my analysis is given in Table 4.

Table 4. Mentions of frequent Mvskoke words in three pedagogical texts

Creek Word	Meaning	Community Class Curriculum	School age Textbook	College Textbook
<i>mv</i>	‘that’	X	X	X
<i>mvn</i>	‘that’			
<i>ont</i>	‘it is’			X
<i>owat</i>	‘if’			X
<i>on</i>	‘it is’			
<i>os</i>	‘it is’	X	X	X
<i>hvta</i>	‘again’			
<i>tis</i>	‘even’			
<i>tat</i>	‘refers to previous topic’		X	X
<i>mvt</i>	‘that’			X
<i>owemvts</i>	‘she/he was’			X
<i>nak</i>	‘thing’	X	X	X
<i>mvo</i>	‘also’			
<i>onkv</i>	‘it is’	X		
<i>owēs</i>	‘we are’			X
<i>em</i>	‘her/him’		X	
<i>owisen</i>	‘but’			
<i>hiyowat</i>	‘now’			X

<i>owē</i>	‘like’			
<i>yv</i>	‘this’		X	X

Upon looking at Table 5, one is immediately struck by how many blank spaces there are, representing words that are not taught in these Level 1 Mvskoke textbooks/curricula. There were only three words from Figure 2 that appeared in all three texts, *os* ‘it is’, *mv* ‘that’, and *nak/nake* ‘thing’.¹⁰⁴ The college-level textbook taught the greatest number of these highly frequent words, with 11 out of 20 words represented.

I also looked for the roots identified as frequent in Figures 3 and 4 in all three textbooks. The results of those comparisons are given in Table 5.

Table 5. Mentions of frequent Mvskoke noun and verb roots in three pedagogical texts

Creek Root	Meaning	Community Class Curriculum	School-age Textbook	College Textbook
<i>om-/ow-</i>	‘be’	X	X	X
<i>mom-/mow-</i>	‘do’	X		X
<i>kic-</i>	‘say’			X
<i>mak-</i>	‘say’	X		X
<i>kerr-</i>	‘know’	X	X	X
<i>vr-</i>	‘go about (SG)’		X	X
<i>hiyom- /hiyow-</i>	‘happen’			
<i>kom-/kow-</i>	‘think’		X	X
<i>full-</i>	‘go about (PL)’		X	X
<i>oc-</i>	‘have’	X	X	X
<i>hay-</i>	‘make (SG)’	X		X
<i>hec-</i>	‘see’	X	X	X
<i>ok-</i>	‘say/mean’			X
<i>mēc-</i>	‘do (it)’			X
<i>lik-</i>	‘sit/live (SG)’	X	X	X
<i>nake/nak</i>	‘thing’	X	X	X
<i>este/ste</i>	‘person’	X	X	X

¹⁰⁴ While the community textbook did teach *heyv* ‘this’, I did not count it as an instance of *yv* because in my word-level analysis I counted *heyv* and *yv* separately.

<i>em/en</i>	‘her/him’		X	X
<i>cuko</i>	‘house/building’	X	X	X
<i>vm/vn</i>	‘me’	X	X	X
<i>pum/pun</i>	‘we’		X	X
<i>cem/cen</i>	‘you’		X	X
<i>opunvkv</i>	‘language’			X
<i>omvlkv</i>	‘all’			X
<i>*rke</i>	‘father’	X	X	X
<i>mēkusvpkv</i>	‘prayer’			X
<i>nettv</i>	‘day’			X
<i>hopuetake</i>	‘children’			X
<i>osafke</i>	‘safkey’	X		X
<i>*cke</i>	‘mother’	X	X	X
<i>cokv</i>	‘book’	X	X	X
<i>*puse</i>	‘grandmother’	X	X	X
<i>ohrolopē</i>	‘year’		X	X
<i>etvlwv</i>	‘town’		X	X
<i>eto</i>	‘tree’	X	X	X

The coverage of common Mvskoke roots in these three textbooks is a little better, evidenced by the greater number of Xs in Table 5. The college-level textbook again has the best coverage, with 34 of 35 roots represented, compared with 22 roots in the school-level textbook and 18 roots in the community-level textbook. Since this college course met more frequently and is more grammar-based than a community class or a school age program, it is not surprising that the textbook covers more topics. There were five verb roots (*ow-* ‘to be’, *kerr-* ‘to know; to learn’, *oc-* ‘to have’, *hec-* ‘to see’, and *lik-* ‘to sit/live’), as well as eight noun roots (*nak/nake* ‘thing’, *este* ‘person’, *cuko* ‘house’, *vm/vn* ‘me’, **rke* ‘father’, **cke* ‘mother’, *puse* ‘grandmother’, and *eto* ‘tree’) that appeared in all three texts. These notably include non-suppletive verbs, one suppletive verb, and then culturally relevant nouns like kinship relations and *osafke* ‘safkey’. According to this analysis it shows that all three textbooks teach more noun roots than verb roots, which should be the opposite if our pedagogy were to reflect the structure of the language. This illustrates ways in which a comparison with word frequency was able to

help me focus on what should be taught, because there are important parts that are being left out of our language pedagogy.

Although the most frequent word (*mv*), the most frequent noun root (*nak(e)*), and the most frequent verb root (*ometv/owetv*), present tense and imperatives (commands) were the only verb forms utilized in all three textbooks. The community class focused on these two forms, but only present tense was used for *ometv/owetv*. The school-based textbook taught future tenses, but only present tense was used for *ometv/owetv*. The college-based textbook had present tense, imperatives and past tenses for *ometv/owetv*. While they had verb tenses they were lacking in the other usages of (*ometv/owetv*). They did use the contraction forms of (*ometv/owetv*) like *ontskv?/ontska?/onccv?* ‘Are you?’. Only the school-based textbook had *omaten* ‘if’ and the college-based textbook additionally had *owat* ‘if’ and *ont* ‘it is’.

Additionally, while each of these textbooks has a different audience, all of them are organized around topics, whether it is social and/or grammatical topics. The community focused text focuses on social topics. While this style lends itself fairly well to learning certain vocab words (shown by the inclusion of many of the noun and verb roots), there is less coverage of the elements that actually constitute a typical Mvskoke conversation or narrative (shown by the lack of many of the complex but frequent words from the corpus in Table 4).

The school-based textbook focuses on both social and some grammatical topics. This is good, since it focuses on verbs and nouns. One of the drawbacks, like the community focused text is that it does not cover the important parts of the Mvskoke language to be conversational. Another drawback is that the textbook requires additional training to be utilized effectively. The textbook focuses on Total Physical Response (TPR) methodology, but not a lot of community members and teachers are familiar with this teaching method.

The college-based textbook had a lot of the important grammatical aspects of the language, verb roots, and noun roots. The drawback to this textbook is that it is highly grammar-focused and it does not include conversational application. This leads to the questions, how do we effectively teach, so that the students are exposed to these highly frequent words early on? This is the topic of the next section.

5.2 Towards a new approach

An examination of word frequency is one way of seeing the different cultural and linguistic concepts in Mvskoke which make up the majority of our discourse. When looking at the word frequency sample in comparison to current pedagogical practices, there were a few points that stuck out. My first thought is that demonstratives are very frequent and also easy to teach because they can be either a basic lesson for students or an addition to a lesson. The particles *tis* 'even' and *tat* 'refers to previous topic' are mostly being overlooked in current practice, likely because they are a little harder to introduce in a lesson. They are better suited to be introduced in a lesson that revolves around a story.

The next important take-away has to do with contracted forms, particularly for the auxiliary verbs. It is clearly important to teach the contracted forms early on because they are being used constantly by our native speakers. Then we can reserve the uncontracted forms for when the students are more advanced. The same type of sequencing advice applies to suppletives. It is clear that some verbs with suppletive forms are very frequent and therefore need to be taught early on. However, because the singular forms are much more common than the plural forms, which in turn are more common than the dual forms, it makes sense to focus on the singular forms first.

It is also clear that the alienable/inalienable distinction needs to be taught early, because both types of prefixes and nouns occur frequently. The prevalence of kinship nouns leads straight-forwardly into a lesson about inalienable possession and family. Additionally, my findings suggest that we can wait to teach the distinction between active and stative verbs because there are no stative verbs in the list of the 15 most frequent verb roots. We should focus on introducing *ometv/owetv*, because it is the most frequent root overall. Also, results suggest that we need to teach the subject/non-subject case markers (*-t*, *-n*) early on because they appear on lots of the frequent words in Figure 2 and in different contexts (like switch reference).

5.2.1 Sample lesson plan

In order to make that step from findings to application, I've created a short lesson plan aimed at teaching several of these words and concepts that I found to be very frequent in Mvskoke. The plan for this lesson is given in Table 6. This lesson is designed for elementary age children and focuses on *ometv/owetv* in various forms. It also introduces two other non-suppletive verbs and one suppletive verb *hayetv* in its singular form. Then it also introduces the difference between alienable and inalienable nouns, which as discussed above is an important concept in Mvskoke.

This lesson is created in an Indigenous storytelling framework (see section 2.2), which is presented using a Total Physical Response through Storytelling (TPR-S) methodology. The four sentences in Table 6 can be used as a four-scene sequenced story with a lot of repetition, so the students can hear the patterns.

Table 6. Sample Mvskoke Language TPR-S Lesson

Noun root	Verb Root/s	Tense	Teaching Method	Materials
<i>*cke, osafke, vce</i>	<i>hec-, om-/ow-, oc-, hay-</i>	Present	TPR-S	Picture flashcards Pictures of each students' mother
Verbs <i>ometv/owetv-</i> to be - <i>on</i> 'she/he/it is (short)' - <i>ont</i> 'she/he/it is (short)' - <i>owi</i> 'I am (short)' - <i>owiya</i> 'Am I? (question)' - <i>owa</i> 'Is it? (question)' <i>hecetv-</i> to see <i>ocetv-</i> to have <i>hayetv-</i> to make			Nouns <i>*cke-</i> mother <i>vce-</i> corn <i>osafke-</i> safkey <i>cvtvhakv-</i> blue bread	
Lesson Introduction: <i>'Cvcke ohfvccvn cem onayet ont owis.'</i> - I am telling you about my mother. Story: <i>'Yv cvcket ont os.</i> - This is my mother. <i>Cvcke hēcet on owi.</i> - I see my mother. <i>Cvcke vce ocet on owi.</i> - I see my mother has corn. <i>Cvcke osafke hayet hēcet on owi.</i> - I see my mother making safkey. Story Questions: <i>'Yv cecket ont owa?</i> - Is this your mother? - <i>Ehe, 'yv cvcket ont os.</i> - Yes, This is my mother. <i>Cecke hēcet ont owiya?</i> - Do I see your mother? - <i>Ehe, cvcke hēcet on owi.</i> - Yes, I see my mother. <i>Cvcke vce ocet hecet ont owiya?</i> - Do I see that my mother has corn? - <i>Ehe, cvcke vce ocet on owi.</i> - Yes, I see my mother has corn. <i>Cvcke naken hayet owa, osafke monkat cvtvhakv?</i> - What is my mother making, safkey or blue bread? - <i>Ehe, osafke. Cvcke osafke hayet hēcet on owi.</i> - Yes, safkey. I see my mother making safkey. Activity Questions: <i>'Yv cecket ont owa?</i> - Is this your mother? - <i>Ehe, cvcke hēcet on owi.</i> - Yes, I see my mother. <i>Cecket vce ocet ont owa?</i> - Does your mother have corn? - <i>Ehe, cecket vce ocet ont os.</i> Yes, your mother has corn. - <i>Naken cecke ocet ont owa?</i> - What does your mother have? - <i>Ehe, cecket _____ ocet ont os.</i> - Yes, your mother has _____. <i>Cecke osafke hayet ont owa?</i> - Does your mother make safkey? - <i>Ehe, cecke osafke hayet ont os.</i> - Yes, your mother makes safkey. - <i>Naken cecke hayet ont owa?</i> - What does your mother make? - <i>Ehe, cecke _____ hayet ont os.</i> - Yes, your mother makes _____.				

This lesson utilizes four verbs roots and three noun roots that are some of the most frequently used ones in the Mvskoke corpus (see Figures 3 and 4). The lesson focuses on the inalienable noun **cke* ‘mother’, taught here with first-person and second-person possessors (*cvcke* ‘my mother’/ *cecke* ‘your mother’). Over the course of the story, students learn some of the frequent forms of *ometv/owetv* ‘to be’, contracted and conjugated. They are also exposed to important cultural vocabulary surrounding food, including the highly frequent *osafke* ‘safkey’.

First, the teacher introduces the lesson, which is *Cvcke ohfvccvn cem onayet ont owis* ‘I am telling you about my mother’. Once the theme is introduced then the teacher introduces the vocabulary by acting out the verbs and using flashcards for the nouns. Then s/he and the children practice the vocabulary numerous times. Then, once the children are familiar with both the flashcards and the verbal gestures, s/he will write out some of the verbs that are not able to be gestured, namely the forms of the auxiliary verb *ometv/owetv*. Once these are written in Mvskoke and explained in Mvskoke or English (depending on the level of the class), s/he will move on to the story section of the lesson.

The story is composed of four sentences which will all be introduced in sequence, focusing on each sentence one at a time. The teacher will move on to the next sentence when the children are able to pronounce and understand the previous sentence. The first sentence of the story is a basic sentence which introduces the main noun of the lesson, *cvcke* ‘my mother’, the demonstrative *yy*, and a contracted form of the copula *os*. The second sentence then introduces the main verb of this story *hecetv* ‘to see’. These verbs are subsequently reinforced in the rest of the sentences. The third sentence then incorporates the noun *vce* ‘corn’ that the children were exposed to during the gestures and flashcards session. This one also builds on their verb knowledge by introducing *ocetv* ‘to have’, which was the 10th most frequent verb root in my

sample. Finally, the last sentence introduces another frequent noun *osafke* ‘safkey’, and another highly frequent verb *hayetv* ‘to make’.

After the story has been told repetitively, which can be in one lesson or over a couple of days (depending on the format of the class), the teacher moves into the question portion of the lesson, where each question focuses on one sentence from the story. These questions can also be introduced during the initial telling of the story. The purpose of these questions is to see if the children can recall the verbs and nouns that appear in the story. The first three questions are *ehe* ‘yes’ or *monks* ‘no’ questions. The teacher will go through each question and choose a student to answer, or ask for a volunteer. If the child says *monks* ‘no’, then the class will go over the sentence and the question again. If the child says *ehe* ‘yes’, then the instructor will reply with *ehe*, and repeat the corresponding sentence from the story. This way the child receives the needed repetition. The questions increase in complexity as the class moves through the exercise (see the order in Table 6).

After completing the story and story questions, the teacher will move on to the activity questions. These questions are used to incorporate the language from the story into their lives and get them to produce Mvskoke words and sentences beyond *ehe* and *monks*. During this activity, the students will utilize a picture of their mother or mother figure and the vocabulary flashcards from the lesson to talk about their mother/mother figure. The instructor starts by holding up a flashcard and asking ‘*Yv cecket ont owa?* ‘Is this your mother?’’. Then the child will hold up her/his picture and say *Monks*, ‘*yv cvcke ont os.* ‘No, this is my mother.’ The instructor responds with, *Ehe, Cecke hēcet on owi.* ‘Yes, I see your mother.’ After all the students have had the opportunity to engage in this dialogue, the teacher moves to the next question. These questions continue to utilize the nouns and verbs that the children have learned from the story.

The teacher also has some flexibility in how they interact with each child during this activity section. For example, if the child says that her/his mother has corn, then the teacher can respond with *Ehe, cecket vce ocet ont os* ‘Yes, your mother has corn.’ If the child says that her/his mother does not have corn, the teacher can ask *Naken cecke ocet ont owa?* ‘What does your mother have?’ This is also format the same for the last question. The focus in the classroom is on making sure the children are understanding what they are hearing, and that they are producing accurate Mvskoke responses. At the end of the lesson, students will have learned three of the most frequent Mvskoke words identified in Figure 4 and will have been exposed to four of the most frequent verb roots identified in Figure 3. The students will also be exposed to Mvskoke cultural aspects, one being the importance of mother’s/mother figures in our matrilineal society. Another one being the importance of our cultural foods in our society. Lastly, they will also have been exposed to important Mvskoke grammatical concepts without knowing it, namely (in)alienability, auxiliary verbs, basic word order, (non-) subject marking, and active verb inflection throughout the story and its accompanying questions. The short conversation activity between the children and the teacher gives students the opportunity to produce naturalistic Mvskoke and helps ensure they grasped the concepts in the lesson.

6. Conclusion

The goal of this thesis was to use tools in language acquisition research to improve Mvskoke language pedagogy so that it stems directly from the ways that we use it. To this end, I compiled a corpus of spoken Mvskoke from nine interviews with fluent Mvskoke speakers. I used this corpus to create a word frequency list as well as lists of the most frequent noun and verb roots in Mvskoke. I then compared these data with three types of Mvskoke language

curricula that target different audiences (community class, school-age, and college-age). I found that verb forms should be the main focus of teaching our Mvskoke language, instead of teaching what people call ‘the basics’ (colors, numbers, nouns). Our language is verb-based and according to my research the verb to noun ratio is 2:1, which means for every two verbs taught, one noun can be taught with it. I also found that the most frequent verb is the auxiliary verb *ometv/owetv*. Regarding nouns, the most frequent nouns are not animals or things in your home, but they consist of pronouns and general terms like *nak/nake* ‘thing’ (301 instances) and *este* person (235 instances). These are important because they are used not only as independent words but they are also used frequently in compounds.

For verbs, I also discovered that the singular forms are more common than plurals, which is a universal law that I was unaware of until doing my research. I also learned that verbs that I heard the most growing up are frequent, but not the most frequent. For example, the verb *wiketv* ‘to quit’ has 34 occurrences and *letketv* ‘to run’ has 6 occurrences in my corpus. It is also interesting that the stative verbs are not among the most frequent verb root list. For example, the verb *yacetv* ‘to want’ has 52 occurrences and *afvcketv* ‘to be happy’ has 18 occurrences.

Also less frequent are nouns including animals, non-kinship relationships, and food, with the exception of children and safkey. The different textbooks/curricula do hit on some of the most frequent Mvskoke words and roots, but only because they pertain to a certain topic. For example, the kinship terms **rke*, **cke*, and **puse* are taught in each of the textbooks/curricula because kinship is an important part of our Mvskoke culture. With respect to verbs, all three textbooks teach five verbs from the frequency list, but they varied in the range of tenses they were taught in. As a step towards exploring other pedagogical models, I applied my findings on word frequency by writing a short lesson utilizing an Indigenous storytelling methodology that

teaches many of the words and concepts that I found to be frequent in my analysis. Mvskoke teachers are welcome to use this lesson and build on this approach.

While there is an interest in learning the language among our Mvskoke people, we also need commitment. I have seen how there is a lot of enthusiasm and support for an immersion school or program from the community, but then it fizzles out when it comes time to actualize it. Unfortunately, we do not have the luxury of time when it comes to *Pum Mvskoke Opunvkv* 'Our Mvskoke Language'. Our knowledge keepers are going home, which means we need to start committing to language nests. This is not a commitment of pressure, but more a commitment of love. The love for our language because it is our past, our present, and our future. *Mv Tvlakus' cē!* *Mvto cekic't okis.* 'That is all! I am saying thank you to you.'

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Appendices

Appendix A – Glossing Abbreviations

Abbreviations

1	1 st person
2	2 nd person
3	3 rd person
ADJ	adjective
AG	agentive
AL	alienable
ATN	focus of attention
DCL	declarative particle
DEM	demonstrative
DIM	diminutive
DIR	directional
DS	different-subject
DU	dual
DUR	durative
FGR	falling tone grade (f-grade)
GER	gerund
HGR	aspirating grade (h-grade)
INAL	inalienable
IND	indicative
IMP	imperative
INF	infinitive
LGR	lengthening grade (l-grade)
LOC	locative
NGR	nasalizing grade (n-grade)
NSBJ	non-subject
PAT	patientive
PL	plural
POSS	possessive
PST2	past 2
PST3	past 3
REF	referential clitic
REFL	reflexive
SG	singular
SBJ	subject
SPN	spontaneous suffix
SS	same-subject

Appendix B- Word frequency lists

Words	Meaning	Frequency	Words	Meaning	Frequency
<i>mv</i>	'that'	551	<i>cvfcakat</i>	'They drip.'	1
<i>mvn</i>	'that'	522	<i>owvcoket</i>	'it is (something you can't see)'	1
<i>ont</i>	'it is'	387	<i>sēvnicvyēt</i>	'I use'	1
<i>owat</i>	'if'	307	<i>vnhopot</i>	'found me'	1
<i>on</i>	'it is'	302	<i>oho</i>	'they are'	1
<i>os</i>	'it is'	299	<i>homemahekot</i>	'not very bitter'	1
<i>hvta</i>	'again'	244	<i>ohvpayet</i>	'add more'	1
<i>tis</i>	'even'	210	<i>vsopat</i>	'It absorbs'	1
<i>tat</i>	'refers to previous topic'	202	<i>akhvtapkē</i>	'shrinking down'	1
<i>mvt</i>	'that'	191	<i>encullē</i>	'strained'	1
<i>owemvts</i>	'it was'	180	<i>fvckēt</i>	'full'	1
<i>nak</i>	'thing'	175	<i>ensulkēpen</i>	'increase'	1
<i>mvo</i>	'also'	160	<i>mowvkēs</i>	'We can do that '	1
<i>onkv</i>	'it is'	155	<i>mēhaketvt</i>	'to wait for'	1
<i>owēs</i>	'we are'	146	<i>takehpekv</i>	'ready now'	1
<i>em</i>	'hers/his/its'	140	<i>encullihcikv</i>	'I strained it.'	1
<i>owisen</i>	'even though'	112	<i>vcvncihcit</i>	'I poured it.'	1
<i>hiyowat</i>	'now'	108	<i>hayvkēpat</i>	'They make.'	1
<i>owē</i>	'like'	108	<i>enheckvkekis</i>	'They don't have any'	1
<i>yv</i>	'this'	106	<i>okvyi</i>	'I say.'	1
<i>mowen</i>	'then'	105	<i>hēruset</i>	'beautiful'	1
<i>owēt</i>	'it is'	101	<i>cahtusē</i>	'very red'	1
<i>mont</i>	'then'	99	<i>hahkvt</i>	'It came out.'	1
<i>este</i>	'person'	98	<i>kafe</i>	'coffee'	1
<i>onkat</i>	'or'	83	<i>tayus</i>	'just right'	1
<i>owen</i>	'and'	83	<i>facken</i>	'it's full.'	1
<i>pum</i>	'our'	63	<i>mowvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to do.'	1
<i>punvkv</i>	'language'	61	<i>vcvnk</i>	'container'	1
<i>vm</i>	'my/me'	60	<i>mowvhanen</i>	'She/He is going to do.'	1
<i>owis</i>	'I am'	59	<i>sakcvnetvt</i>	'to pour (liquid)'	1

<i>maket</i>	'She/He is saying.'	56	<i>noricetskat</i>	'You are cooking.'	1
<i>cem</i>	'your/you'	53	<i>vhoskekv</i>	'left'	1
<i>mowēt</i>	'that is'	53	<i>vcahnin</i>	'I poured it.'	1
<i>hvtvm</i>	'again'	50	<i>tetakuectvt</i>	'to prepare'	1
<i>nake</i>	'thing'	47	<i>hopohyet</i>	'she/He looked for'	1
<i>owv</i>	'is it?'	47	<i>eskērkēt</i>	'certain'	1
<i>kont</i>	'She/He thinks.'	43	<i>eshakat</i>	'It's made with'	1
<i>orēn</i>	'really'	43	<i>hayvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to make.'	1
<i>te</i>	'is it?'	42	<i>hvtētof</i>	'later'	1
<i>ohwen</i>	'and'	40	<i>noren</i>	'It cooks.'	1
<i>naken</i>	'what'	39	<i>tetakofvn</i>	'When it's ready'	1
<i>mēkusvpkvcuko</i>	'church'	38	<i>hompvkvvrēs</i>	'We all will eat.'	1
<i>owet</i>	'It is'	36	<i>hērvhanēt</i>	'very well'	1
<i>osafke</i>	'sofkey'	35	<i>hahkekv</i>	'has been made'	1
<i>owētok</i>	'it is'	34	<i>osafket</i>	'sofkey'	1
<i>cuko</i>	'house/building'	34	<i>lopicē</i>	'nice'	1
<i>owa</i>	'is it?'	34	<i>tiskv</i>	'starter'	1
<i>ocēt</i>	'We have.'	33	<i>ohkv</i>	'She/He is here (to do something)'	1
<i>aret</i>	'She/He is going about.'	33	<i>aem</i>	'her/him'	1
<i>mowisen</i>	'but'	33	<i>vcvnhanet</i>	'She/He is going to fill.'	1
<i>kicet</i>	'She/He says.'	31	<i>sesketv</i>	'cup'	1
<i>ehe</i>	'yes'	31	<i>atetsken</i>	'You come.'	1
<i>nettv</i>	'day'	30	<i>vcvnrēs</i>	'I will pour.'	1
<i>mowis</i>	'I am doing.'	30	<i>hērvnto</i>	'good'	1
<i>mowet</i>	'when'	30	<i>ēyaskē</i>	'humble'	1
<i>vtoکتv</i>	'to work'	30	<i>enhayahkikv</i>	'I have made for them'	1
<i>cē</i>	'adds emphasis'	30	<i>akcanet</i>	'She/He pours in'	1
<i>etvlwv</i>	'town'	29	<i>hayetvt</i>	'to make (SG)'	1
<i>mvto</i>	'thank you'	28	<i>akcanvkat</i>	'They pour in'	1
<i>owemvtok</i>	'It was like that.'	28	<i>lowvcēcēt</i>	'It softens'	1
<i>tv</i>	'how about?'	28	<i>orē</i>	'really'	1
<i>mowē</i>	'like that'	28	<i>tenukwv</i>	'person's throat'	1
<i>mahen</i>	'about'	28	<i>stehhottopicē</i>	'tickles'	1

<i>cvrke</i>	‘my father’	27	<i>svkcanvkof</i>	‘After she/he pours in with something.’	1
<i>kerrvkot</i>	‘I don’t know’	27	<i>lowvcēcen</i>	‘It softens’	1
<i>stecatē</i>	‘Indian’	27	<i>hiyvhanet</i>	‘It’s going to be hot’	1
<i>yvn</i>	‘this’	26	<i>kowvket</i>	‘we were thinking’	1
<i>mowe</i>	‘like that’	24	<i>cenviceyat</i>	‘We come in’	1
<i>mahoken</i>	‘they say’	24	<i>punvyvhanecat</i>	‘Speaking to us’	1
<i>stowusat</i>	‘a little’	24	<i>cekicēt</i>	‘We say to you’	1
<i>vhvn</i>	‘pause’	24	<i>estofeman</i>	‘when’	1
<i>eto</i>	‘tree’	24	<i>estofvnkē</i>	‘when’	1
<i>hiyowen</i>	‘now’	23	<i>eskolvpakat</i>	‘seventh’	1
<i>vneu</i>	‘me too’	23	<i>cahkepohkakvtē</i>	‘fvie (in year)’	1
<i>vntat</i>	‘my/me’	23	<i>hofonvhanet</i>	‘very long ago’	1
<i>hompetv</i>	‘to eat’	23	<i>hoktuce</i>	‘girl’	1
<i>ayen</i>	‘She/He goes’	23	<i>hoktucet</i>	‘girl’	1
<i>kowet</i>	‘She/He thinks.’	22	<i>makes</i>	‘She/He says’	1
<i>mahoket</i>	‘They say’	22	<i>rakkot</i>	‘big’	1
<i>cokv</i>	‘book’	22	<i>mahokemvts</i>	‘They said’	1
<i>kowit</i>	‘I think’	22	<i>vtothakusvtē</i>	‘They worked’	1
<i>omvlkvn</i>	‘all’	22	<i>ohfēket</i>	‘She/He paid toward’	1
<i>ohrolopē</i>	‘year’	22	<i>ohoyen</i>	‘It will be done.’	1
<i>owes</i>	‘It is.’	21	<i>vlkēt</i>	‘only’	1
<i>owe</i>	‘It is.’	21	<i>spupenkvlēhocvtēt</i>	‘They was robbed.’	1
<i>hayetv</i>	‘to make (SG)’	21	<i>cvwvnahohyen</i>	‘They tied me up.’	1
<i>vce</i>	‘corn’	21	<i>vntvlkusē</i>	‘only me’	1
<i>stem</i>	‘with each other’	20	<i>matvpowen</i>	‘same’	1
<i>cvrket</i>	‘my father’	20	<i>pumēhocvtēt</i>	‘They did to us.’	1
<i>owvtēt</i>	‘It was’	20	<i>hopuewv</i>	‘child’	1
<i>monkat</i>	‘or’	19	<i>ocvhanuset</i>	‘She is going to have.’	1
<i>tem</i>	‘each other’	19	<i>mēhoceko</i>	‘They did not do that.’	1
<i>tvlkēs</i>	‘It’s only.’	19	<i>cvyopot</i>	‘my nose’	1
<i>hēren</i>	‘good’	19	<i>vncatēn</i>	‘I’m bleeding.’	1
<i>tayet</i>	‘can’	19	<i>kowuse</i>	‘She/He really thinks.’	1
<i>ste</i>	‘person’	19	<i>akvwpvkof</i>	‘As she got up.’	1
<i>hvte</i>	‘just’	19	<i>makakha</i>	‘Do they say?’	1

<i>tayen</i>	‘can’	19	<i>snaŋken</i>	‘She/He hit with (something).’	1
<i>kypecvŋke</i>	‘lye’	19	<i>vcvfvstvhantē</i>	‘She/He was going to take care of (someone).’	1
<i>mucvnett</i>	‘today’	18	<i>cvyopo</i>	‘my nose’	1
<i>liket</i>	‘She/He sits. (SG)’	18	<i>vncatat</i>	‘I’m bleeding.’	1
<i>fullet</i>	‘They go about. (PL)’	18	<i>wikvtēt</i>	‘She/He quit’	1
<i>owēmvt</i>	‘It was.’	18	<i>mowvken</i>	‘That’s it.’	1
<i>hocefkv</i>	‘name’	17	<i>aropottit</i>	‘I’ve come through.’	1
<i>hēret</i>	‘good’	17	<i>putakwvnahoyen</i>	‘They us tied up.’	1
<i>onkot</i>	‘don’t be’	17	<i>mēhocē</i>	‘They were doing it.’	1
<i>hiyowe</i>	‘now’	17	<i>pvsvtvkēt</i>	‘They killed. (PL)’	1
<i>oketv</i>	‘to mean/say’	17	<i>cunepihocemvts</i>	‘They made him load up’	1
<i>fullēt</i>	‘They are wandering. (PL)’	17	<i>cunēcat</i>	‘She/He is hauling way.’	1
<i>sulkēt</i>	‘many’	17	<i>atvmopelēle</i>	‘car’	1
<i>okis</i>	‘I am saying.’	17	<i>oweyisen</i>	‘We were.’	1
<i>hopuetake</i>	‘children’	16	<i>rvtehvs</i>	‘(you) put it in.’	1
<i>puetake</i>	‘children’	16	<i>cunēcvtēt</i>	‘She/He loaded it up.’	1
<i>cvpuse</i>	‘my grandma’	16	<i>kowvtē</i>	‘She/He thought.’	1
<i>estvlke</i>	‘people’	16	<i>resyihocen</i>	‘they came back.’	1
<i>ētv</i>	‘another’	16	<i>takwvnahyet</i>	‘they tied him up lying down.’	1
<i>mvhakvcuko</i>	‘school’	16	<i>cvle</i>	‘my leg’	1
<i>min</i>	‘there’	16	<i>puwvnyet</i>	‘They tied us up.’	1
<i>owvtēs</i>	‘It was.’	16	<i>spupenkvlēhocat</i>	‘They robbed us.’	1
<i>arit</i>	‘I go about. (SG)’	16	<i>cokvtvlmen</i>	‘newspaper’	1
<i>onko</i>	‘don’t be’	16	<i>poloyihcet</i>	‘They rolled up.’	1
<i>mon</i>	‘then’	16	<i>takwakkaten</i>	‘She/He is lying on the ground.’	1
<i>onayet</i>	‘She/He tells.’	15	<i>ontska</i>	‘Are you?’	1

<i>toknawv</i>	‘money’	15	<i>espenkvlēckvn</i>	‘they scare him with it’	1
<i>hayet</i>	‘She/He makes (SG).’	15	<i>okhoyvtēt</i>	‘They said.’	1
<i>hiyowē</i>	‘now’	15	<i>vyvhanat</i>	‘She/He is going to go. (SG)’	1
<i>sekot</i>	‘nothing’	15	<i>takwvnawicet</i>	‘They are tying up.’	1
<i>yvt</i>	‘this’	15	<i>estohwē</i>	‘why’	1
<i>hvnket</i>	‘one’	15	<i>wvnawicet</i>	‘They tie them up.’	1
<i>mēkko</i>	‘chief’	15	<i>stohwemvtē</i>	‘Why did’	1
<i>sokhv</i>	‘pig’	15	<i>kusvpkēt</i>	‘impoverished them.’	1
<i>mowat</i>	‘and/then’	14	<i>mowvtēt</i>	‘It was like that.’	1
<i>omvlkvt</i>	‘all’	14	<i>enhorkopetv</i>	‘to steal from’	1
<i>witēs</i>	‘might’	14	<i>vfvnnaket</i>	‘She/He is looking around’	1
<i>hoktē</i>	‘woman’	14	<i>svpaklēt</i>	‘We stand. (PL)’	1
<i>haket</i>	‘She/He is making.’	14	<i>cunecvs</i>	‘(you) take it.’	1
<i>naket</i>	‘what’	14	<i>vpokvhanaccvtē</i>	‘You all were going to. (PL)’	1
<i>vkerrickv</i>	‘thoughts’	14	<i>svpēyēpemvtē</i>	‘Did they take it? (PL)’	1
<i>ēkvnv</i>	‘land’	14	<i>svpēyephoyemvts</i>	‘They took it. (PL)’	1
<i>tayat</i>	‘could’	13	<i>ocuseyvtē</i>	‘We had.’	1
<i>owaket</i>	‘They are.’	13	<i>svpvken</i>	‘part of it’	1
<i>ofv</i>	‘inside’	13	<i>takhopoyet</i>	‘They search around.’	1
<i>kērret</i>	‘She/He learns.’	13	<i>svpēhoyemvts</i>	‘They took it. (PL)’	1
<i>owemvte</i>	‘It was.’	13	<i>enhopoyvtē</i>	‘They found.’	1
<i>kowis</i>	‘I’m thinking.’	13	<i>estvcakot</i>	‘agent’	1
<i>monkv</i>	‘keep’	13	<i>vwolat</i>	‘nearby’	1
<i>owimvts</i>	‘I was.’	13	<i>sasekon</i>	‘nothing’	1
<i>ton</i>	‘and’	13	<i>estewvnayvlke</i>	‘police officers’	1
<i>yvhiketv</i>	‘to sing’	13	<i>roricemvts</i>	‘They came. (PL)’	1
<i>mowofvn</i>	‘When she/he does it.’	13	<i>hoyvnehpof</i>	‘later’	1
<i>mahokēt</i>	‘They say.’	13	<i>kicakhoyekomvts</i>	‘They didn’t say.’	1
<i>kowvyēt</i>	‘I think.’	13	<i>stypenkvlēcvlke</i>	‘robbers’	1

<i>puntat</i>	‘ours/our’	13	<i>ēpikvtē</i>	‘She/He put (one) in it.’	1
<i>kihocat</i>	‘They say.’	13	<i>takfettvn</i>	‘backyard’	1
<i>suletawv</i>	‘soldier’	13	<i>taklatken</i>	‘She/He fell on the ground. (SG)’	1
<i>fvccv</i>	‘toward/truth’	13	<i>hechoyvtēt</i>	‘They saw it.’	1
<i>hokvs</i>	‘now’	12	<i>estowēhocekatēt</i>	‘Nothing was done about it.’	1
<i>ohfvccv</i>	‘about’	12	<i>nenen</i>	‘road’	1
<i>owakat</i>	‘They are.’	12	<i>sohhuerihcet</i>	‘She/He stood on. (SG)’	1
<i>cvcke</i>	‘my mom’	12	<i>elēcet</i>	‘She/He killed. (SG)’	1
<i>vnicet</i>	‘She/He helps.’	12	<i>kohoyvtēs</i>	‘They thought.’	1
<i>vrahkv</i>	‘for’	12	<i>sohkērhoyemvts</i>	‘They found out about him.’	1
<i>ekv</i>	‘her/his head’	12	<i>rasohhuericet</i>	‘She/He stood on (it).’	1
<i>opunvkv</i>	‘language’	12	<i>spupenkvlēcet</i>	‘She/He robbed us.’	1
<i>owvtē</i>	‘It was.’	12	<i>stenaorkvkl</i>	‘bad people’	1
<i>cvckuce</i>	‘my aunt’	12	<i>horkopet</i>	‘She/He steals.’	1
<i>fvccvn</i>	‘toward/truth’	12	<i>naorkvlke</i>	‘bad people’	1
<i>cukorakko</i>	‘ceremonial ground’	12	<i>enkusvpkvtok</i>	‘impoverished’	1
<i>ocvkēt</i>	‘They have.’	12	<i>stemerkaket</i>	‘hard times.’	1
<i>vpeswv</i>	‘meat’	12	<i>hoyanen</i>	‘She/He goes through.’	1
<i>owēn</i>	‘like’	12	<i>cvpofv</i>	‘field’	1
<i>owan</i>	‘It is.’	12	<i>ēyvnicatskemvte</i>	‘She/He helped herself/himself.’	1
<i>ot</i>	‘It is.’	12	<i>vhockv</i>	‘plant’	1
<i>wvcenv</i>	‘white American’	12	<i>vhocet</i>	‘She/He plants.’	1
<i>tolose</i>	‘chicken’	12	<i>saktēhet</i>	‘She/He canned.’	1
<i>etem</i>	‘together’	12	<i>cvmpakvtē</i>	‘They were sweet.’	1
<i>vretv</i>	‘to go about (SG)’	11	<i>vpokv</i>	‘(things) sitting (PL)’	1
<i>kerraket</i>	‘They learn.’	11	<i>cvmpēn</i>	‘sweet’	1
<i>rakko</i>	‘big’	11	<i>hayekv</i>	‘She/He made. (SG)’	1
<i>stowen</i>	‘how’	11	<i>kērrat</i>	‘She/He knows.’	1
<i>stvmin</i>	‘wherever’	11	<i>sēvniceyvtēt</i>	‘We used.’	1

<i>erkenvkv</i>	‘preacher’	11	<i>ēvniceyvtēt</i>	‘We helped ourselves.’	1
<i>hēcvyat</i>	‘I see.’	11	<i>ēvnicvtē</i>	‘She/He helped herself/himself.’	1
<i>cecke</i>	‘your mom’	11	<i>ēwikekot</i>	‘Do not quit on yourself.’	1
<i>hvse</i>	‘sun/month’	11	<i>vpokaccet</i>	‘They all lived there. (PL)’	1
<i>vkērkv</i>	‘gallons’	11	<i>cahkēpvtē</i>	‘She/He was five.’	1
<i>estecatē</i>	‘Indian’	11	<i>kolypaket</i>	‘She/He is seven.’	1
<i>ofvn</i>	‘inside’	11	<i>kolypakemahet</i>	‘about seven’	1
<i>lupe</i>	‘liver’	11	<i>vpokatskvtēt</i>	‘They lived. (PL)’	1
<i>hoktvke</i>	‘women’	11	<i>vculicat</i>	‘the oldest’	1
<i>semvnole</i>	‘Seminole’	11	<i>kicēn</i>	‘We said.’	1
<i>momen</i>	‘and’	11	<i>cecuset</i>	‘your little sister/brother’	1
<i>vretvt</i>	‘to go about (SG)’	10	<i>ervhvt</i>	‘Her/His big sister/brother’	1
<i>ayet</i>	‘She/He goes. (SG)’	10	<i>escem</i>	‘with you’	1
<i>yekcēt</i>	‘strong’	10	<i>vpēyehpen</i>	‘She/He left. (PL)’	1
<i>sulkēn</i>	‘many’	10	<i>vyehpen</i>	‘She/He left. (PL)’	1
<i>hiyowēn</i>	‘now’	10	<i>enhopokvn</i>	‘search’	1
<i>hvmken</i>	‘one’	10	<i>likof</i>	‘When she/he sits. (SG)’	1
<i>makaket</i>	‘They say.’	10	<i>enhomahtvt</i>	‘her/his leader’	1
<i>ha</i>	‘is it?’	10	<i>enyekcetv</i>	‘Her/His strength’	1
<i>heleluyn</i>	‘hallelujah’	10	<i>owekvs</i>	‘Let it be.’	1
<i>omvlkv</i>	‘all’	10	<i>palecahkepohkaken</i>	‘fifteen’	1
<i>totkv</i>	‘fire’	10	<i>ohlikēt</i>	‘She/He sits on. (SG)’	1
<i>cvrvhv</i>	‘my older sister/brother’	10	<i>hvsossvn</i>	‘east’	1
<i>mahket</i>	‘She/He said.’	10	<i>emhoyen</i>	‘They gave.’	1
<i>palen</i>	‘ten’	10	<i>naketemkvt</i>	‘thing given away’	1
<i>mahet</i>	‘about’	10	<i>pokēt</i>	‘They pass away.’	1
<i>vculkv</i>	‘old age’	10	<i>takuehocēt</i>	‘They prepare.’	1
<i>mēcet</i>	‘She/He does (it).’	10	<i>vnwihokvtēt</i>	‘I was left.’	1

<i>mvnnettvlke</i>	‘young people’	10	<i>cenlopicvtt</i>	‘She/He was kind to you.’	1
<i>estowēt</i>	‘how’	9	<i>epvww</i>	‘her/his uncle (mother's side)’	1
<i>owemvt</i>	‘It was’	9	<i>hēremahes</i>	‘really good’	1
<i>oncces</i>	‘She/He is.’	9	<i>nvcomvn</i>	‘how many’	1
<i>maketvt</i>	‘to say’	9	<i>mēkkovpoketvt</i>	assistant chief’	1
<i>stowis</i>	‘anyone’	9	<i>ossicet</i>	‘She/He puts out. (SG)’	1
<i>punayet</i>	‘She/He speaks.’	9	<i>rohrafket</i>	‘She/He took her/his place.’	1
<i>vtothet</i>	‘She/He works.’	9	<i>vtothvyof</i>	‘When I work.’	1
<i>kowēt</i>	‘She/He thinks.’	9	<i>entoknapvfastvn</i>	‘treasurer of’	1
<i>mēkusvkv</i>	‘prayer’	9	<i>cvhat</i>	‘I am made.’	1
<i>rolopē</i>	‘year’	9	<i>ohowen</i>	‘I was.’	1
<i>stehvike</i>	‘white person’	9	<i>likvyvtēt</i>	‘I sat. (SG)’	1
<i>centv</i>	‘and you’	9	<i>stenvkaftv</i>	‘council’	1
<i>monkvt</i>	‘the same’	9	<i>hayē</i>	‘makes (SG)’	1
<i>estuce</i>	‘baby’	9	<i>mahoketv</i>	‘to say (they)’	1
<i>stowēt</i>	‘how’	9	<i>ohlikē</i>	‘She/He sits on. (SG)’	1
<i>hvtkē</i>	‘white’	9	<i>resvm</i>	‘I come back’	1
<i>pētake</i>	‘children’	9	<i>pokat</i>	‘It is up.’	1
<i>oha</i>	‘Is it?’	9	<i>tenvkaftv</i>	‘council’	1
<i>hehcv</i>	‘Look!’	9	<i>aletikin</i>	‘I ran toward. (SG)’	1
<i>mvtekus</i>	‘That's all.’	9	<i>vpvketvt</i>	‘band’	1
<i>stowisen</i>	‘even though’	9	<i>vpvketv</i>	‘band’	1
<i>perrotvmkv</i>	‘airplane’	9	<i>tvlvhasse</i>	‘Tallahasse’	1
<i>nute</i>	‘tooth’	9	<i>haco</i>	‘Harjo’	1
<i>puse</i>	‘hers/his grandma’	9	<i>vhakate</i>	‘picture’	1
<i>hesaketvmesē</i>	‘God’	9	<i>stemvnettvlke</i>	‘young people’	1
<i>pukihocen</i>	‘They used to tell us.’	8	<i>cvhoktvlēt</i>	‘I'm older (of a woman).’	1
<i>tatē</i>	‘deceased’	8	<i>kwikv</i>	‘I think.’	1
<i>vculakat</i>	‘elders’	8	<i>hompvhaneyat</i>	‘We are going to eat.’	1
<i>vrvhanetsket</i>	‘You go about. (SG)’	8	<i>kicakhoyet</i>	‘They tell them to say.’	1
<i>ocet</i>	‘She/He has.’	8	<i>ohhopoyetv</i>	‘To serve yourself’	1
<i>tayv</i>	‘She/He can?’	8	<i>ohhayetv</i>	‘to build on top of’	1
<i>cēme</i>	‘you’	8	<i>pētak</i>	‘children’	1

<i>pokko</i>	‘ball’	8	<i>hompvhanēn</i>	‘We are going to eat.’	1
<i>cvkihocen</i>	‘They told me.’	8	<i>ohmēkusvpsks</i>	‘prayer’	1
<i>cēmeu</i>	‘you too’	8	<i>penkvlvkēt</i>	‘They’re scared.’	1
<i>arēt</i>	‘She/He went about.’	8	<i>okcv</i>	‘Is she/he saying?’	1
<i>estowis</i>	‘anywhere’	8	<i>vkocoknusus</i>	‘short one’	1
<i>vpokēt</i>	‘We lived.’	8	<i>eskērkusē</i>	‘really known by’	1
<i>hērat</i>	‘It’s good.’	8	<i>oki</i>	‘I say.’	1
<i>okat</i>	‘She/He says.’	8	<i>hecvkot</i>	‘I haven’t seen one.’	1
<i>owemvtē</i>	‘She/He was.’	8	<i>hecvvyt</i>	‘I see.’	1
<i>towēt</i>	‘how’	8	<i>aestvcolvntok</i>	‘She/He is growing up.’	1
<i>wakv</i>	‘cow’	8	<i>stivket</i>	‘whoever’	1
<i>tuccēnat</i>	‘three’	8	<i>onkis</i>	‘or’	1
<i>kērrēt</i>	‘We learn.’	8	<i>kērruseten</i>	‘She/He knows.’	1
<i>hocefkv</i>	‘name’	8	<i>mvhayephoyē</i>	‘They can teach them.’	1
<i>fullat</i>	‘They go about.’	8	<i>fekahpēt</i>	‘We rested.’	1
<i>yvo</i>	‘also this’	8	<i>kerremahēt</i>	‘really know’	1
<i>ēssohomv</i>	‘ash’	8	<i>cvckvlket</i>	‘my parents’	1
<i>witē</i>	‘might’	8	<i>hayakofvn</i>	‘When they made it.’	1
<i>vpohkv</i>	‘question’	8	<i>vpayvkēt</i>	‘She/He adds it.’	1
<i>ehen</i>	‘yes’	8	<i>esholattē</i>	‘blueing’	1
<i>ce</i>	‘adds emphasis’	7	<i>yvtet</i>	‘these’	1
<i>vrakkuecet</i>	‘She/He respects’	7	<i>kvrpēcvkvte</i>	‘She/He dried (it).’	1
<i>hokkolen</i>	‘two’	7	<i>nekrivkofvn</i>	‘When they burn them.’	1
<i>makat</i>	‘She/He speaks.’	7	<i>holattēt</i>	‘blue’	1
<i>maken</i>	‘She/He speaks.’	7	<i>tekvakat</i>	‘They separated.’	1
<i>cerke</i>	‘your father’	7	<i>esholattēckvts</i>	‘It’s blueing.’	1
<i>accvkē</i>	‘clothing’	7	<i>nekrivkē</i>	‘It burns.’	1
<i>hoktēt</i>	‘woman’	7	<i>encueyet</i>	‘She/He shake it.’	1
<i>fettv</i>	‘outside’	7	<i>hayvken</i>	‘She/He makes.’	1
<i>eccv</i>	‘gun’	7	<i>hayvhanetsken</i>	‘You’re going to make.’	1

<i>ceyacen</i>	‘You want.’	7	<i>vpayetskof</i>	‘You’re adding it.’	1
<i>sem</i>	‘with her/him’	7	<i>enlvstē</i>	‘darkening’	1
<i>heyv</i>	‘this’	7	<i>lvstat</i>	‘black’	1
<i>kerrvkekot</i>	‘They don’t know.’	7	<i>ēenhērusē</i>	‘how you like it.’	1
<i>kihocen</i>	‘They called.’	7	<i>tayate</i>	‘enough’	1
<i>hypo</i>	‘her/his camp’	7	<i>ētayusēn</i>	‘just enough’	1
<i>hayēt</i>	‘She/He makes.’	7	<i>esholattus</i>	‘blueing’	1
<i>tē</i>	‘Is it?’	7	<i>sēvtotket</i>	‘She/He uses.’	1
<i>noricyyēt</i>	‘I cook.’	7	<i>mvrahrakēpat</i>	‘They changed.’	1
<i>tokot</i>	‘not’	7	<i>entaklike</i>	‘her/his bread’	1
<i>omēcicen</i>	‘because’	7	<i>vpayvken</i>	‘They add.’	1
<i>hymmēcet</i>	‘Do it like this.’	7	<i>reshēret</i>	‘It’s better.’	1
<i>ocē</i>	‘nut’	7	<i>entis</i>	‘even her/him’	1
<i>monket</i>	‘still’	7	<i>holattē</i>	‘blue’	1
<i>kicakat</i>	‘They say.’	7	<i>svmpv</i>	‘basket’	1
<i>witvtēs</i>	‘She/He might have been’	7	<i>svmpvt</i>	‘basket’	1
<i>owvnks</i>	‘She/He was.’	7	<i>vtuewvts</i>	‘winnowing basket’	1
<i>stīt</i>	‘no one’	7	<i>vtuewvt</i>	‘winnowing basket’	1
<i>kerretv</i>	‘to learn’	7	<i>hoyvnhoyatet</i>	‘As in the past. (DU)’	1
<i>tepaket</i>	‘together’	7	<i>semahekot</i>	‘not very many left’	1
<i>kicvkē</i>	‘They say.’	7	<i>semvlicēckvts</i>	‘the starter’	1
<i>vculvkevnkē</i>	‘They were elders.’	7	<i>vtēhvkof</i>	‘When you put (something) in’	1
<i>pokkeccetv</i>	‘to play ball’	7	<i>hiyowēcvkofvn</i>	‘When you do it.’	1
<i>hvnke</i>	‘one’	6	<i>tekvpakēt</i>	‘It separates.’	1
<i>hvnken</i>	‘one’	6	<i>matvpowust</i>	‘exactly the same’	1
<i>punpvlhoyen</i>	‘We’ve been given.’	6	<i>vculēt</i>	‘She/He got old.’	1
<i>ocakat</i>	‘They have.’	6	<i>sēvnicvkot</i>	‘I don’t use it.’	1
<i>cvcutkusof</i>	‘When I was little.’	6	<i>celayvkot</i>	‘I don’t touch.’	1
<i>cvyacet</i>	‘I want’	6	<i>ēvtvrticyyēt</i>	‘I just hang them up.’	1
<i>hiyowēt</i>	‘It happens.’	6	<i>enhiyowēcvkof</i>	‘When you do it.’	1
<i>encuko</i>	‘her/his house’	6	<i>vcokrvnwv</i>	‘spider’	1

<i>cēsvs</i>	‘Jesus’	6	<i>cehares</i>	‘It is crawling on you.’	1
<i>cvkihocet</i>	‘They tell me.’	6	<i>hvsathakusēt</i>	‘It is really clean.’	1
<i>mapohicet</i>	‘She/He listens to her/him.’	6	<i>hayetsken</i>	‘When you make it.’	1
<i>estowusat</i>	‘a little’	6	<i>sakcancet</i>	‘You pour in it.’	1
<i>fullakat</i>	‘They go about. (PL)’	6	<i>sakcanet</i>	‘She/He pour in.’	1
<i>tan</i>	‘when’	6	<i>enkerretv</i>	‘She/He learned.’	1
<i>vsi</i>	‘there’	6	<i>temvrahrvkv̄t</i>	‘different ways’	1
<i>vn</i>	‘my/me’	6	<i>usehoyvtē</i>	‘They used.’	1
<i>mit</i>	‘there’	6	<i>omvlkvhanat</i>	‘almost everyone’	1
<i>vyetv</i>	‘to go (SG)’	6	<i>hvsvtēcēpvken</i>	‘You have cleaned.’	1
<i>mvtēkusen</i>	‘That’s all.’	6	<i>stakhuerat</i>	‘that thing standing there’	1
<i>cvto</i>	‘rock’	6	<i>enhonnē</i>	‘weight’	1
<i>vnet</i>	‘me’	6	<i>yacaten</i>	‘She/He wants.’	1
<i>estehvtke</i>	‘white person’	6	<i>vcet</i>	‘corn’	1
<i>enka</i>	‘okay’	6	<i>tvkvcwēt</i>	‘hard’	1
<i>mahokat</i>	‘They say’	6	<i>honnusmahaten</i>	‘heaviest’	1
<i>estimvt</i>	‘who’	6	<i>enhiyowēt</i>	‘one like this’	1
<i>kicat</i>	‘She/He says.’	6	<i>mēcvkēt</i>	‘She/He does it.’	1
<i>cokvheckv</i>	‘student’	6	<i>kv̄rpēhocvtē</i>	‘They used to dry.’	1
<i>hokkolet</i>	‘two’	6	<i>tohoknusmahate</i>	‘lightest’	1
<i>hofonof</i>	‘a long time ago’	6	<i>tvkvctawat</i>	‘hard (two or more)’	1
<i>vpaket</i>	‘with’	6	<i>hayvhanetskat</i>	‘You’re going to make.’	1
<i>stowē</i>	‘how’	6	<i>sakcanetsket</i>	‘You pour in it.’	1
<i>arvyat</i>	‘I go about. (SG)’	6	<i>ēshome</i>	‘ashes’	1
<i>waret</i>	‘She/He cut.’	6	<i>rahoskat</i>	‘It’s left with.’	1
<i>lvpkēn</i>	‘quickly’	6	<i>uemorken</i>	‘boiling water’	1
<i>sukhv</i>	‘pig’	6	<i>ohcanet</i>	‘She/He pours it over.’	1
<i>kerrvkē</i>	‘They learn.’	6	<i>yoyet</i>	‘She/He sifts.’	1
<i>kerrepēt</i>	‘She/He learns.’	6	<i>ennorickv</i>	‘She/He cooks it.’	1
<i>pvrko</i>	‘grapes’	6	<i>mvrahrvkēt</i>	‘different’	1

<i>mowof</i>	‘When (something) happens.’	6	<i>hvtēcēskusis</i>	‘first’	1
<i>pohaket</i>	‘They listen.’	6	<i>sohlicetskat</i>	‘You are start to.’	1
<i>owvcoks</i>	‘It is.’	6	<i>vpayateu</i>	‘also add’	1
<i>hvmkusēn</i>	‘one’	6	<i>sasen</i>	‘There is.’	1
<i>vpvlwv</i>	‘some’	6	<i>norvhanus</i>	‘It’s almost fully cooked.’	1
<i>stonkon</i>	‘It’s okay.’	6	<i>mimin</i>	‘there’	1
<i>lucv</i>	‘turtle’	6	<i>vpvyekat</i>	‘add it last’	1
<i>witvtē</i>	‘might have’	6	<i>makakē</i>	‘They say.’	1
<i>pale</i>	‘ten’	6	<i>asohlihcet</i>	‘She/He set (one) down.’	1
<i>vlaket</i>	‘She/He comes (SG)’	6	<i>noricvkat</i>	‘They cook.’	1
<i>welaket</i>	‘They go about. (DU)’	6	<i>vpvyetv</i>	‘to add (something)’	1
<i>pohvyvtēt</i>	‘I’ve heard.’	6	<i>lucvn</i>	‘turtle’	1
<i>ayin</i>	‘I’m going. (SG)’	6	<i>esvhanet</i>	‘She/He is going to pick up.’	1
<i>vpēyvkvrēs</i>	‘We will go.’	6	<i>onccvcoks</i>	‘You are.’	1
<i>vrahkvn</i>	‘on account of’	5	<i>hvrpet</i>	‘her/his/its skin’	1
<i>puetakuce</i>	‘little children’	5	<i>taklikētskat</i>	‘You sit on the ground. (SG)’	1
<i>kerrvhanccat</i>	‘You should also know.’	5	<i>vhopoyen</i>	‘She/He search.’	1
<i>mvnicet</i>	‘She/He helping her/him.’	5	<i>vhecetsken</i>	‘You are looking out.’	1
<i>pukicet</i>	‘She/He tells us.’	5	<i>ayont</i>	‘It’s going to happen’	1
<i>svcafvcckēt</i>	‘I’m happy.’	5	<i>vyomocket</i>	‘It’s dark.’	1
<i>herekot</i>	‘not good’	5	<i>ohhecēn</i>	‘She/He looks towards.’	1
<i>cvkicet</i>	‘She/He tells me.’	5	<i>tvmin</i>	‘wherever’	1
<i>ston</i>	‘why’	5	<i>vyomockēt</i>	‘It’s dark.’	1
<i>stekihocet</i>	‘They tell us.’	5	<i>vhecvyēt</i>	‘facing this way toward’	1
<i>momis</i>	‘but’	5	<i>mowofv</i>	‘When it happens.’	1
<i>komet</i>	‘She/He thinks.’	5	<i>useit</i>	‘I use.’	1
<i>vkvtēcet</i>	‘She/He watches over.’	5	<i>vhecēn</i>	‘I face it.’	1
<i>aretskvtē</i>	‘She/He went about.’	5	<i>yitis</i>	‘That is.’	1
<i>estowisen</i>	‘anywhere’	5	<i>vhecēt</i>	‘I face it.’	1

<i>heckv</i>	‘appearance’	5	<i>hvnvcvfēlvrakko</i>	‘tornado’	1
<i>mahusat</i>	‘about’	5	<i>vlvkvhanet</i>	‘She/He is going to come. (SG)’	1
<i>aren</i>	‘She/He goes about.’	5	<i>sutv</i>	‘sky’	1
<i>cvpuca</i>	‘my grandpa’	5	<i>penkvlēcē</i>	‘scary’	1
<i>kicen</i>	‘She/He tells.’	5	<i>ayakhvkv</i>	‘suddenly’	1
<i>rvro</i>	‘fish’	5	<i>rientvcketv</i>	‘to cut off’	1
<i>ocat</i>	‘She/He has.’	5	<i>semvtvcketv</i>	‘to cut (something) off’	1
<i>ohhompētv</i>	‘table’	5	<i>etekvpyēcetv</i>	‘another direction’	1
<i>cvcket</i>	‘my mom’	5	<i>tekvpicetv</i>	‘to separate it’	1
<i>vtēkusen</i>	‘only thing’	5	<i>vnvcomēt</i>	‘few’	1
<i>owemvtat</i>	‘It was.’	5	<i>useaket</i>	‘They use.’	1
<i>hērusen</i>	‘beautiful’	5	<i>owētes</i>	‘It is.’	1
<i>arvtē</i>	‘She/He went about.’	5	<i>vtapvt</i>	‘wooden paddle’	1
<i>estvmimvn</i>	‘where’	5	<i>lehayv</i>	‘kettle’	1
<i>cahkēpen</i>	‘five’	5	<i>usevkēt</i>	‘They use.’	1
<i>stonhkotok</i>	‘She/He is alright.’	5	<i>hopvyēcetvn</i>	‘at a distance’	1
<i>vkvsvmkv</i>	‘belief’	5	<i>akocvken</i>	‘have something down there’	1
<i>hakepēt</i>	‘She/He makes.’	5	<i>enhopyyē</i>	‘distance’	1
<i>hiyēt</i>	‘hot’	5	<i>svcakvyēn</i>	‘She/He goes with someone.’	1
<i>mēhocēt</i>	‘She/He does it.’	5	<i>useetsken</i>	‘You are using.’	1
<i>vtēkat</i>	‘until’	5	<i>ēakocet</i>	‘She/He has something near.’	1
<i>wakket</i>	‘She/He lies down.’	5	<i>hakē</i>	‘becomes’	1
<i>seko</i>	‘not present’	5	<i>stele</i>	‘foot’	1
<i>hakēt</i>	‘She/He becomes.’	5	<i>stennokraket</i>	‘Gets burnt.’	1
<i>mēcvyēt</i>	‘I am doing (it).’	5	<i>vhopyyēcet</i>	‘distance’	1
<i>ostat</i>	‘four’	5	<i>cvpkēt</i>	‘long’	1
<i>hvmkat</i>	‘one’	5	<i>locowvt</i>	‘clay jug’	1
<i>tuce</i>	‘her/his/its kidneys’	5	<i>hayyte</i>	‘She/He made.’	1
<i>kicvkēt</i>	‘They say.’	5	<i>acunēckvkof</i>	‘When we moved.’	1

<i>kerrēskot</i>	‘We don’t know.’	5	<i>vtothoyat</i>	‘They were driven.’	1
<i>tvn</i>	‘where’	5	<i>vtohket</i>	‘She/He drives.’	1
<i>coskv</i>	‘post oak’	5	<i>ohoyvtēs</i>	‘They were.’	1
<i>okces</i>	‘You said.’	5	<i>sofkē</i>	‘deep’	1
<i>hvrpe</i>	‘her/his/its skin’	5	<i>teropotten</i>	‘She/He goes through.’	1
<i>hvmmehcet</i>	‘You do this.’	5	<i>enhomahtet</i>	‘She/He led her/him.’	1
<i>hakv</i>	‘maker’	5	<i>yihocvtēt</i>	‘They got here.’	1
<i>sekon</i>	‘not present’	5	<i>yvmahkakēt</i>	‘They were destroyed.’	1
<i>hahyet</i>	‘She/He made.’	5	<i>petak</i>	‘children’	1
<i>owvt</i>	‘Was it?’	5	<i>heckakusat</i>	‘they appear’	1
<i>nene</i>	‘road’	5	<i>enokhokusē</i>	‘They’re sick.’	1
<i>stemerkv</i>	‘sorrows’	5	<i>hvkihēcn</i>	‘They cried.’	1
<i>emhoyvtē</i>	‘They gave him.’	5	<i>stesemvnole</i>	‘Seminole person’	1
<i>vculvke</i>	‘elders’	5	<i>avtohhokē</i>	‘Sent them.’	1
<i>hockvtē</i>	‘flour’	5	<i>estvpakvtē</i>	‘It was included.’	1
<i>enyoyet</i>	‘She/He sifts it.’	5	<i>hopuewuce</i>	‘baby’	1
<i>meksekvlke</i>	‘Mexicans’	5	<i>cutkusēt</i>	‘little’	1
<i>semvnovlke</i>	‘Seminoles’	5	<i>hvkihat</i>	‘She/He was crying.’	1
<i>hvmket</i>	‘one’	5	<i>wikeku</i>	‘Don’t quit.’	1
<i>mēkusvpkvcukon</i>	‘church’	5	<i>estucen</i>	‘baby’	1
<i>owvyvnks</i>	‘I was.’	5	<i>tohopke</i>	‘fence’	1
<i>likat</i>	‘She/He sits. (SG)’	5	<i>hueratet</i>	‘She/He stands.’	1
<i>tvlofv</i>	‘town’	5	<i>snafket</i>	‘She/He hit it (with something).’	1
<i>pome</i>	‘we’	5	<i>elēhocvtēt</i>	‘They killed.’	1
<i>sulkē</i>	‘many’	5	<i>vtohhokē</i>	‘They were driven.’	1
<i>honvntake</i>	‘men’	5	<i>avhohoyat</i>	‘They were coming.’	1
<i>ocaket</i>	‘They have.’	5	<i>stemerke</i>	‘poor’	1
<i>pohit</i>	‘I hear.’	5	<i>avtohhoken</i>	‘They came.’	1
<i>cvpuset</i>	‘my grandmother’	5	<i>lucowv</i>	‘clay jug’	1
<i>tolos</i>	‘chicken’	5	<i>svpravwkvvtē</i>	‘They were coming.’	1
<i>ele</i>	‘hers/his/its leg’	5	<i>rvohoyvtē</i>	‘They went by.’	1

<i>spum</i>	'with us'	5	<i>svohoyvtēt</i>	'They brought with them.'	1
<i>onahoyvtē</i>	'They told.'	4	<i>vmmaketvtok</i>	'my saying'	1
<i>onvyvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to tell.'	4	<i>owi</i>	'I am.'	1
<i>omen</i>	'and'	4	<i>mahokvtēs</i>	'They said'	1
<i>kihocet</i>	'They say.'	4	<i>estvn</i>	'which one'	1
<i>owvten</i>	'It was.'	4	<i>lakse</i>	'She/He lies.'	1
<i>ēkērret</i>	'Know yourself.'	4	<i>kerrak</i>	'I don't know.'	1
<i>kicakhoyat</i>	'They call.'	4	<i>ēvmonahoyvtēn</i>	'Just what I was told'	1
<i>pohet</i>	'She/He hears.'	4	<i>licakvtēt</i>	'They had set it.'	1
<i>vkerricit</i>	'I think about.'	4	<i>vccestakhuerateu</i>	'She's standing there dressed.'	1
<i>cutkusat</i>	'little one'	4	<i>sherakusen</i>	'beautiful'	1
<i>kerrykēt</i>	'They know.'	4	<i>hahihocen</i>	'They make.'	1
<i>kowvken</i>	'I assumed.'	4	<i>mvrahrvkv</i>	'different'	1
<i>cekihocen</i>	'They tell you.'	4	<i>ayvtē</i>	'She/He went.'	1
<i>omvlken</i>	'everything'	4	<i>hakvtē</i>	'She/He made.'	1
<i>ēmet</i>	'She/He gives.'	4	<i>mowemahat</i>	'He's like that'	1
<i>cepuse</i>	'your grandma'	4	<i>hērv</i>	'finest'	1
<i>roretskat</i>	'You arrive.'	4	<i>saret</i>	'She/He brings.'	1
<i>vnickv</i>	'help'	4	<i>avtotvkhoyof</i>	'They were sent on.'	1
<i>hēcetskat</i>	'You are looking.'	4	<i>stemerkakus</i>	'sorrows'	1
<i>haken</i>	'She/He makes.'	4	<i>hvkihoket</i>	'They cry.'	1
<i>wikekot</i>	'Don't quit.'	4	<i>enropotēcvtēt</i>	'They went through.'	1
<i>hueret</i>	'She/He stands. (SG)'	4	<i>elēhocvtē</i>	'They killed.'	1
<i>estit</i>	'who'	4	<i>hēcvtē</i>	'She/He saw.'	1
<i>vyacekot</i>	'I do not want.'	4	<i>makemvts</i>	'She/He said.'	1
<i>vhuerv</i>	'debt'	4	<i>mvkerrickv</i>	'thoughts'	1
<i>vrahkv</i>	'for'	4	<i>kērrētōk</i>	'She/He doesn't know.'	1
<i>vfastet</i>	'She/He takes care.'	4	<i>hvkihken</i>	'She/He cries. (SG)'	1
<i>arat</i>	'She/He goes about. (SG)'	4	<i>tayvtēt</i>	'That's enough.'	1
<i>monayet</i>	'She/He tells them.'	4	<i>enkusvmkuisis</i>	'kindness (in their ways)'	1
<i>ocit</i>	'I have.'	4	<i>hvhihkat</i>	'She/He cries.'	1
<i>ceyacv</i>	'You want?'	4	<i>wikeko</i>	'Don't quit.'	1
<i>cvcertake</i>	'my brothers (of a woman)'	4	<i>omatet</i>	'It is.'	1

<i>fayetv</i>	'to hunt'	4	<i>awvtē</i>	'They came. (PL)'	1
<i>ero</i>	'squirrel'	4	<i>tvhopket</i>	'nimble'	1
<i>pun</i>	'we'	4	<i>takhueraten</i>	'She/He stands on. (SG)'	1
<i>kerrekot</i>	'She/He does not know.'	4	<i>snvfiket</i>	'She/He did hit with (something).'	1
<i>maketsken</i>	'You say.'	4	<i>elēcvtēt</i>	'She/He killed.'	1
<i>oren</i>	'It happens.'	4	<i>hēcvtēt</i>	'She/He saw.'	1
<i>hecaket</i>	'They see.'	4	<i>onayvtēt</i>	'She/He told.'	1
<i>vyvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to go. (SG)'	4	<i>vyēcicet</i>	'She/He went on with.'	1
<i>owekv</i>	'so'	4	<i>hahoyat</i>	'They make.'	1
<i>owemvtes</i>	'It was.'	4	<i>kerrekut</i>	'She/He does not know.'	1
<i>hakēpen</i>	'It becomes.'	4	<i>mvkerrickvt</i>	'Her/His thoughts'	1
<i>tvcak</i>	'week'	4	<i>stemerketv</i>	'sorrow'	1
<i>likēt</i>	'She/He sits. (SG)'	4	<i>asossē</i>	'She/He comes through. (SG)'	1
<i>ceculvtēt</i>	'You grew up.'	4	<i>fekhvmetv</i>	'bravery'	1
<i>sasakwv</i>	'goose'	4	<i>toropuswv</i>	'tears'	1
<i>cvpvwv</i>	'my uncle (mother's side)'	4	<i>pvlatten</i>	'They drop. (PL)'	1
<i>arin</i>	'I go about. (SG)'	4	<i>ohyicakkv</i>	'They came upon. (PL)'	1
<i>ocvkot</i>	'I do not have.'	4	<i>lēslehvokusen</i>	'old (PL)'	1
<i>estvlket</i>	'people'	4	<i>enhakaken</i>	'They become.'	1
<i>estvcako</i>	'agent'	4	<i>leklewēpat</i>	'rotten (PL)'	1
<i>honnv</i>	'dress'	4	<i>etehoraket</i>	'They sew together.'	1
<i>svmmon</i>	'of good quality'	4	<i>sētket</i>	'It is ripped.'	1
<i>cencuko</i>	'your house'	4	<i>tehoraket</i>	'They sew together.'	1
<i>kerrēt</i>	'She/He knows.'	4	<i>esfulhoyat</i>	'They go around with something. (PL)'	1
<i>stehvpo</i>	'camps'	4	<i>aossen</i>	'She/He comes through. (SG)'	1
<i>fullē</i>	'They go about (PL)'	4	<i>heckvtēs</i>	'She/He was born.'	1
<i>hofone</i>	'long ago'	4	<i>okēpēs</i>	'She/He tells.'	1
<i>sukhvn</i>	'pig'	4	<i>hayimvts</i>	'I made.'	1
<i>etohkvlkēt</i>	'We gather.'	4	<i>opunvyēcat</i>	'She/He talks about.'	1

<i>vpēyepvkrēs</i>	'They will go. (PL)'	4	<i>herakusateu</i>	'also beautiful (PL)'	1
<i>vrepetv</i>	'to go about (SG)'	4	<i>mēcakhoyen</i>	'They do (it).'	1
<i>makvkē</i>	'They say'	4	<i>pohimvtat</i>	'I heard.'	1
<i>enhompety</i>	'Hers/His food'	4	<i>mvnetvkē</i>	'young people'	1
<i>estowē</i>	'how'	4	<i>punaksē</i>	'offspring'	1
<i>hokkolat</i>	'two'	4	<i>owakvhanat</i>	'They are.'	1
<i>hēcet</i>	'She/He looks.'	4	<i>ehosvkekot</i>	'They are not forgetting.'	1
<i>neha</i>	'fat'	4	<i>maketske</i>	'You say'	1
<i>hiye</i>	'hot'	4	<i>puculvkēpvtēt</i>	'We grew up.'	1
<i>hiyē</i>	'hot'	4	<i>kerrvkemahēko</i>	'do not really know'	1
<i>hakofvn</i>	'It becomes.'	4	<i>kowaket</i>	'They think.'	1
<i>mēcaket</i>	'They are doing (it).'	4	<i>nahvtke</i>	'white person'	1
<i>mēcety</i>	'to do (it)'	4	<i>vpvkaket</i>	'They marry.'	1
<i>ocen</i>	'She/He has.'	4	<i>etehvltaket</i>	'They marry.'	1
<i>mahe</i>	'about'	4	<i>etemvrahrvkv</i>	'different'	1
<i>kicaket</i>	'They say.'	4	<i>stehvkvlike</i>	'white people'	1
<i>estowēn</i>	'how'	4	<i>nalvstvlke</i>	'black people'	1
<i>ocakē</i>	'They have'	4	<i>cahmvlke</i>	'mixed'	1
<i>hece</i>	'tobacco'	4	<i>vyēpis</i>	'I go. (SG)'	1
<i>ontok</i>	'She/He is (doing something).'	4	<i>vmomahvtat</i>	'chance'	1
<i>yvhikarēs</i>	'I will sing.'	4	<i>mvhayakhoyateu</i>	'They can also learn.'	1
<i>ohos</i>	'It is.'	4	<i>yacaket</i>	'They want.'	1
<i>heyvt</i>	'this'	4	<i>sulkat</i>	'many'	1
<i>matat</i>	'it is that'	4	<i>pustemērkakuset</i>	'We are very poor.'	1
<i>seca</i>	'blackjack oak'	4	<i>ēpohkakat</i>	'sixes'	1
<i>eshayety</i>	'to make with'	4	<i>rakrvkē</i>	'big (PL)'	1
<i>hvlwē</i>	'high'	4	<i>asossat</i>	'She/He comes through. (SG)'	1
<i>mehcety</i>	'She/He did do (it).'	4	<i>cokpe</i>	'hundred'	1
<i>ēssō</i>	'ash'	4	<i>rorekot</i>	'They are not arriving. (PL)'	1
<i>hakēt</i>	'She/He makes.'	4	<i>ayēt</i>	'She/He goes. (PL)'	1
<i>cokperakko</i>	'thousand'	4	<i>mvhayaket</i>	'They teach.'	1
<i>mi</i>	'there'	4	<i>sēvnicvkvhanat</i>	'They use.'	1
<i>honvnnvt</i>	'man'	4	<i>nahvkvlike</i>	'white people'	1

<i>erkenvkv</i>	'preacher'	4	<i>lopockusat</i>	'little ones'	1
<i>hvtceskv</i>	'at first'	4	<i>ēvnicvkvhanat</i>	'They are going to use it themselves.'	1
<i>ohliket</i>	'She/He sits on. (SG)'	4	<i>ēpum</i>	'we just'	1
<i>ropottēn</i>	'through'	4	<i>stemerkvtē</i>	'She/He was desperate.'	1
<i>nvcowat</i>	'how many'	4	<i>punsumkekon</i>	'We are not losing.'	1
<i>eskerkē</i>	'certain'	4	<i>kērrin</i>	'I know.'	1
<i>makakēt</i>	'They say.'	4	<i>avrarēs</i>	'I will go about.'	1
<i>towusat</i>	'a little'	4	<i>kowakit</i>	'I think.'	1
<i>cvtvhakv</i>	'blue bread'	4	<i>ēwikvkekot</i>	'They don't give up on themselves.'	1
<i>enheckv</i>	'hers/his/its appearance'	4	<i>fullēs</i>	'They are going about. (PL)'	1
<i>pohvyat</i>	'I heard.'	4	<i>ēemmvhayēpet</i>	'She/He is just teaching them.'	1
<i>hofonvnkē</i>	'long ago'	4	<i>kerraken</i>	'They are learning.'	1
<i>okatet</i>	'she told'	4	<i>ehohsekos</i>	'She/He did not forget.'	1
<i>soletawv</i>	'soldier'	4	<i>sasat</i>	'It is present.'	1
<i>kihcvkē</i>	'They said'	4	<i>cvnhoricvkekot</i>	'I don't believe them.'	1
<i>vpykēt</i>	'with'	4	<i>hofonosekvnkē</i>	'not very long ago'	1
<i>hvtēcēskuse</i>	'first'	4	<i>punayvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to speak.'	1
<i>owvtt</i>	'it is'	4	<i>tenpunahoyvhanet</i>	'We are going to speak to each other.'	1
<i>hahket</i>	'She/He became'	4	<i>cehocefetv</i>	'to call you'	1
<i>hoyanet</i>	'She/He passes by.'	4	<i>kerriseks</i>	'I don't know.'	1
<i>nvcowicat</i>	'how old'	4	<i>cvkihocis</i>	'They call me.'	1
<i>owvhanat</i>	'She/He is going to be.'	4	<i>vrakkueckv</i>	'appreciation'	1
<i>osten</i>	'four'	4	<i>hocefīn</i>	'I call.'	1
<i>yekcetv</i>	'to be strong'	4	<i>kicvhanvyat</i>	'I am going to say.'	1
<i>monken</i>	'still'	4	<i>cemvnettof</i>	'When you were younger'	1
<i>eskērkv</i>	'verification'	4	<i>enkvsyppof</i>	'northern'	1

<i>suletawvlke</i>	'soldiers'	4	<i>hopvyusmahat</i>	'furthest'	1
<i>cahtvlke</i>	'Choctaws'	4	<i>akfullet</i>	'They go about in a low place. (PL)'	1
<i>enalvstvlke</i>	'black people'	4	<i>owētat</i>	'it is'	1
<i>vhakv</i>	'law'	4	<i>cahkepohkakē</i>	'five'	1
<i>take</i>	'pl. suffix'	4	<i>ohvvpkēt</i>	'it is over'	1
<i>mvsokoe</i>	'Muscogee'	4	<i>vlicēcvyat</i>	'it starts'	1
<i>tehtvke</i>	'white person'	4	<i>kvsppof</i>	'north'	1
<i>vpofv</i>	'ground'	4	<i>vlicēcat</i>	'it starts'	1
<i>arvyēt</i>	'I go.'	4	<i>kihocēn</i>	'They say'	1
<i>kičvkat</i>	'They speak.'	4	<i>arvtēs</i>	'She/He went about. (SG)'	1
<i>centat</i>	'you'	4	<i>mēkusvpkvcukot</i>	'church'	1
<i>owacces</i>	'You all are.'	4	<i>svlicehcn</i>	'She/He started'	1
<i>hompētvhayv</i>	'cook'	4	<i>hocefaktēt</i>	'They named'	1
<i>ownkat</i>	'it was'	4	<i>acuneckaket</i>	'They moved over'	1
<i>tofokv</i>	'board'	4	<i>vlicēcahket</i>	'She/He started'	1
<i>pvlaknvn</i>	'plate'	4	<i>cahkepohkaken</i>	'five sitting on top'	1
<i>hopokvn</i>	'search'	4	<i>mvtēken</i>	'about'	1
<i>ayvntat</i>	'She/He went. (SG)'	4	<i>tvcakocuse</i>	'Saturday'	1
<i>resvlykekot</i>	'She/He is not arriving. (SG)'	4	<i>cvrkvcule</i>	'my old dad'	1
<i>svyomocken</i>	'dark'	4	<i>owēcicēn</i>	'because of'	1
<i>nocv</i>	'sleeper'	4	<i>erkenaket</i>	'preacher'	1
<i>ceckuce</i>	'your aunt (mother's side)'	4	<i>tvkusat</i>	'just'	1
<i>punahoyvhanet</i>	'We're going to talk.'	3	<i>erkenkvylket</i>	'preachers'	1
<i>pukowet</i>	'She/He thinks about us.'	3	<i>ossicvte</i>	'She/He came out'	1
<i>stowesekon</i>	'not a little'	3	<i>hinvlke</i>	'Haney's'	1
<i>cemvrahke</i>	'She/He spans them.'	3	<i>cvrvhvlket</i>	'older siblings (same sex)'	1
<i>vpokaken</i>	'They live. (PL)'	3	<i>welyvmse</i>	'William'	1
<i>pukihocet</i>	'They tell us.'	3	<i>pucuswvn</i>	'ax'	1
<i>kowvyis</i>	'I'm thinking.'	3	<i>enhocefkv</i>	'his name'	1
<i>mowvke</i>	'They are doing'	3	<i>cepan</i>	'boy'	1
<i>mamuce</i>	'aunt'	3	<i>takliceyat</i>	'She/He set on ground. (SG)'	1
<i>hēre</i>	'good'	3	<i>punt</i>	'we'	1
<i>vhēcet</i>	'She/He looks ahead'	3	<i>vhvmkvtkvt</i>	'number'	1

<i>esten</i>	'person'	3	<i>svhokkolen</i>	'second'	1
<i>tayusēn</i>	'right'	3	<i>alvke</i>	'Alex'	1
<i>oketskes</i>	'You are saying.'	3	<i>lanē</i>	'green'	1
<i>apohicet</i>	'She/He listens.'	3	<i>enhvpot</i>	'hers/His camp'	1
<i>cepvww</i>	'your uncle (mother's side)'	3	<i>cemse</i>	'Jimsey'	1
<i>owvhanetskes</i>	'you are going'	3	<i>rasyfvlotkvēt</i>	'She/He went all around.'	1
<i>mēhocen</i>	'They do (it).'	3	<i>ohhvtylakat</i>	'furthermore'	1
<i>fvccvt</i>	'toward'	3	<i>vuwusēt</i>	'a little'	1
<i>cukofv</i>	'room'	3	<i>witisen</i>	'might'	1
<i>makaken</i>	'They say.'	3	<i>ervhv</i>	'her/his older sibling (same sex)'	1
<i>yekcēn</i>	'strong'	3	<i>kērrvken</i>	'I know.'	1
<i>svpaklet</i>	'They stand (PL)'	3	<i>rasyfvlotkat</i>	'around'	1
<i>mahekot</i>	'not very'	3	<i>emvnettāt</i>	'She/He is younger.'	1
<i>ocekot</i>	'She/He doesn't have.'	3	<i>maskokvlket</i>	'Muscogee people'	1
<i>en</i>	'her/him'	3	<i>nvcowen</i>	'how many'	1
<i>ēvnicet</i>	'Help yourself'	3	<i>lopuckusis</i>	'small'	1
<i>onkvt</i>	'so it is'	3	<i>somēcvtēt</i>	'They passed away. (PL)'	1
<i>cenhēcken</i>	'you own'	3	<i>omvlkat</i>	'all'	1
<i>vyaceks</i>	'I don't want.'	3	<i>vnvcomemahēt</i>	'quite a few'	1
<i>icem</i>	'for you'	3	<i>mvtvlkusen</i>	'That's all.'	1
<i>hvsythicet</i>	'They clean. (PL)'	3	<i>stemaskoke</i>	'Muscogee person'	1
<i>stowe</i>	'how'	3	<i>punayvkēt</i>	'He speaks.'	1
<i>ahyet</i>	'She/He went. (SG)'	3	<i>somkehpof</i>	'When she/he passed away.(SG)'	1
<i>vhayet</i>	'She/He draws.'	3	<i>mvtvlkuset</i>	'That's it.'	1
<i>noricetv</i>	'to cook'	3	<i>punayvtē</i>	'I spoke.'	1
<i>rē</i>	'arrow/bullet'	3	<i>isenkērretskemvte</i>	'Did you learn from him?'	1
<i>owēmvtē</i>	'It was'	3	<i>keriyvkos</i>	'I wouldn't even know.'	1
<i>onahoyet</i>	'They are telling.'	3	<i>akvpokat</i>	'They live in. (PL)'	1
<i>roret</i>	'She/He arrives. (SG)'	3	<i>mekusokvlke</i>	'Micosukee people'	1
<i>mahken</i>	'She/He said.'	3	<i>ētypumusēt</i>	'same'	1

<i>afvcketv</i>	'to be happy'	3	<i>makakvnks</i>	'They said.'	1
<i>fullaken</i>	'They go about (PL)'	3	<i>onvyakvnks</i>	'They told.'	1
<i>vkerricet</i>	'She/He thinks about.'	3	<i>punvyvkot</i>	'I'm not speaking.'	1
<i>fullaket</i>	'They are going abot. (PL)'	3	<i>mvskokvlk</i>	'Muscogee people'	1
<i>hompvkvhanat</i>	'They are going to eat.'	3	<i>punayekv</i>	'So she/he speaks?'	1
<i>owvkccvs</i>	'you are'	3	<i>isenkerrēpvt</i>	'so she/he learned'	1
<i>punpunvkv</i>	'our language'	3	<i>ise</i>	'from her/him'	1
<i>punvkvt</i>	'language'	3	<i>punahoyekv</i>	'so they spoke'	1
<i>oweyat</i>	'We are'	3	<i>kerrēpvtēs</i>	'She/He learned.'	1
<i>onccv</i>	'you are'	3	<i>cenhayvhanvyat</i>	'I am going to make for you.'	1
<i>tvlkusēn</i>	'only'	3	<i>nanvke</i>	'things'	1
<i>enlikit</i>	'I live with her/him. (SG)'	3	<i>hahicecct</i>	'You make (PL)'	1
<i>vpoket</i>	'They live.'	3	<i>owvyvnkisen</i>	'I was'	1
<i>ayvyvtēt</i>	'I went. (SG)'	3	<i>cvnokkēt</i>	'I am sick.'	1
<i>vtotkit</i>	'I work.'	3	<i>hompvkot</i>	'I'm not eating.'	1
<i>kicetskat</i>	'You say.'	3	<i>tayēs</i>	'She/He is able'	1
<i>punahoyēt</i>	'They speak.'	3	<i>cvhahken</i>	'I made.'	1
<i>cerket</i>	'your father'	3	<i>nakstowat</i>	'why'	1
<i>oken</i>	'She/He says.'	3	<i>heleshayvn</i>	'medicine maker'	1
<i>tokon</i>	'not'	3	<i>rahehcin</i>	'I went to see.'	1
<i>owvyan</i>	'I am.'	3	<i>vmaken</i>	'They gave me'	1
<i>mimvn</i>	'there'	3	<i>hompin</i>	'I eat.'	1
<i>omvtē</i>	'She/He was.'	3	<i>vnicekot</i>	'She/He doesn't help.'	1
<i>aretskat</i>	You go about. (SG)'	3	<i>vnihcghanis</i>	'I am going to help.'	1
<i>owēpeyat</i>	'We are.'	3	<i>cvnokiket</i>	'I was sick.'	1
<i>cenhvpo</i>	'your camp'	3	<i>vlicēcvyof</i>	'When I started'	1
<i>monko</i>	'not'	3	<i>warkē</i>	'cut'	1
<i>yvhikvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to sing.'	3	<i>mēcit</i>	'I'm doing (it).'	1
<i>mēkusapvlket</i>	'Christians'	3	<i>owvyvnkat</i>	'I was'	1
<i>yicof</i>	'She/He comes. (PL)'	3	<i>warkat</i>	'She/He cuts.'	1
<i>fettvn</i>	'outside'	3	<i>hesakēpin</i>	'I was breathing.'	1
<i>hēcimvts</i>	'I saw.'	3	<i>cvna</i>	'my body'	1

<i>orat</i>	'She/He reaches.'	3	<i>cvnan</i>	'my body'	1
<i>herēt</i>	'good'	3	<i>vnokkicis</i>	'She/He makes me sick. (SG)'	1
<i>hompakēt</i>	'They eat.'	3	<i>ēvkerricet</i>	'She/He thought about that myself.'	1
<i>owvn</i>	'water'	3	<i>owvhanitok</i>	'I was not'	1
<i>vpahyet</i>	'She/He added.'	3	<i>wikvyvtet</i>	'I did quit.'	1
<i>mehcit</i>	'I did do (it).'	3	<i>warvyat</i>	'I cut.'	1
<i>yekcekot</i>	'She/He is not strong.'	3	<i>tenēpē</i>	'smooth'	1
<i>owvyēt</i>	'I am'	3	<i>mēcē</i>	'She/He does (it)'	1
<i>hēcit</i>	'I'm seeing.'	3	<i>svrēpit</i>	'I'm going about (with). (SG)'	1
<i>sohliket</i>	'She/He sits on (something). (SG)'	3	<i>owvnkan</i>	'She/He was.'	1
<i>osafkehakv</i>	'osafke maker'	3	<i>vnhērē</i>	'I'm good.'	1
<i>stowēn</i>	'how'	3	<i>sarit</i>	'I'm going about (with). (SG)'	1
<i>onat</i>	'if'	3	<i>owvnkisen</i>	'she/he was.'	1
<i>sepeko</i>	'nothing'	3	<i>nakwikv</i>	'product'	1
<i>onvyvketv</i>	'to tell them'	3	<i>mvrēpyyat</i>	'I would go. (SG)'	1
<i>kowetsken</i>	'You think.'	3	<i>wiyēpit</i>	'I sell.'	1
<i>fullēpet</i>	'They are going about (PL)'	3	<i>vnhēret</i>	'I'm good'	1
<i>aecem</i>	'for you'	3	<i>hecvkvkat</i>	'They didn't see.'	1
<i>makē</i>	'She/He says'	3	<i>vnyicēt</i>	'She/He comes over to me.'	1
<i>vsv</i>	'yonder'	3	<i>vnherēt</i>	'I'm good.'	1
<i>enfymecē</i>	'its smell'	3	<i>owemvtis</i>	'She/He was.'	1
<i>hēcetskv</i>	'Do you see?'	3	<i>cvnokkehpēt</i>	'I became sickly.'	1
<i>lakcv</i>	'acorn'	3	<i>omofvn</i>	'When she/he.'	1
<i>tvfosso</i>	'elm'	3	<i>estowvyonkot</i>	'I don't do much.'	1
<i>mvts</i>	'that's'	3	<i>ētaklikvyēt</i>	'I just stay.'	1
<i>sēvnicvkē</i>	'They use.'	3	<i>ētakwakkat</i>	'She/He just lays around. (SG)'	1
<i>mowan</i>	'She/He does'	3	<i>cemvnettē</i>	'You were younger.'	1

<i>sakkopanet</i>	'She/He plays with'	3	<i>nvcowa</i>	'How many?'	1
<i>owvkēt</i>	'they are'	3	<i>cemvnettetv</i>	'You were younger.'	1
<i>tēcv</i>	'starter'	3	<i>vlicēcetskemvte</i>	'you started?'	1
<i>mēkusvpkvn</i>	'prayer'	3	<i>vcvculēt</i>	'I am older.'	1
<i>herēn</i>	'good'	3	<i>respoyehpit</i>	'I finished.'	1
<i>uewv</i>	'water'	3	<i>vnfyccekon</i>	'I wasn't right.'	1
<i>ohkalet</i>	'She/He pours on'	3	<i>estowetv</i>	'to do something'	1
<i>vcewicus</i>	'a little bit'	3	<i>cvyacen</i>	'I want.'	1
<i>avm</i>	'for me'	3	<i>mēcēpit</i>	'I do (it).'	1
<i>kicē</i>	'She/He tells.'	3	<i>kvlafit</i>	'I cut.'	1
<i>hvmkē</i>	'one'	3	<i>cencukoperickv</i>	'She/He visits you.'	1
<i>okhoyēt</i>	'They say.'	3	<i>fulleyvnkē</i>	'We went. (PL)'	1
<i>horre</i>	'war'	3	<i>pvlse</i>	'spouse'	1
<i>omvlkeyan</i>	'We all.'	3	<i>vfaccimvts</i>	'I met.'	1
<i>toko</i>	'not'	3	<i>punlicetskvnet</i>	'you put that (something) in for us.'	1
<i>cvckeu</i>	'also my mother'	3	<i>swvvnkv</i>	'scarf'	1
<i>vcayēcet</i>	'She/He saves.'	3	<i>swvnyyēt</i>	'wrapped'	1
<i>ohoyemvts</i>	'They were.'	3	<i>oketskē</i>	'You say'	1
<i>mowēn</i>	'We do.'	3	<i>puhehchet</i>	'She/He saw us.'	1
<i>ēmeu</i>	'her/him also'	3	<i>iepohhatet</i>	'She/He came toward us.'	1
<i>elehchet</i>	'She/He killed. (SG)'	3	<i>cekicemvte</i>	'Did she say to you?'	1
<i>mēcēt</i>	'We do (it)'	3	<i>vpelickv</i>	'laughter'	1
<i>hopoyet</i>	'She/He looks'	3	<i>pvlset</i>	'spouse'	1
<i>sēvnicet</i>	'She/He uses'	3	<i>monayvtē</i>	'She/He told her/him.'	1
<i>hakemvtē</i>	'She/He became'	3	<i>onayē</i>	'She/He tells'	1
<i>onka</i>	'but'	3	<i>welvkēt</i>	'We go about. (DU)'	1
<i>palehokkolen</i>	'twelve'	3	<i>hokkoleyat</i>	'both of us'	1
<i>ocvyēt</i>	'I have.'	3	<i>putakvculet</i>	'We grew up'	1
<i>est</i>	'person'	3	<i>likin</i>	'I sit. (SG)'	1
<i>kerrvkeko</i>	'They don't know.'	3	<i>vteloken</i>	'She/He meets.'	1
<i>estet</i>	'person'	3	<i>welvkēpēt</i>	'We go about (DU)'	1
<i>esholattēckv</i>	'blueing'	3	<i>monayin</i>	'I tell her/him.'	1

<i>okvyat</i>	'I said.'	3	<i>ahten</i>	'She/He comes.(SG)'	1
<i>yi</i>	'other'	3	<i>enfettvn</i>	'its outside'	1
<i>taklike</i>	'bread'	3	<i>takyvkapet</i>	'She/He walks along. (SG)'	1
<i>mowakat</i>	'I don't do.'	3	<i>vthoyēn</i>	'They come (DU)'	1
<i>kiceccisē</i>	'You were saying'	3	<i>hoktalēt</i>	'older woman'	1
<i>kowaken</i>	'They thought.'	3	<i>hoktalusēt</i>	'very old woman'	1
<i>hotvlērakko</i>	'tornado'	3	<i>punayemvts</i>	'She/He spoke.'	1
<i>hvmke</i>	'one'	3	<i>ahtvs</i>	'Come here!'	1
<i>onayat</i>	'She/He tells.'	3	<i>ēkērrvyvnk</i>	'I just knew'	1
<i>maketvt</i>	'to say'	3	<i>cvhvnvhanet</i>	'She/He's going to scold me.'	1
<i>mvttat</i>	'that's it'	3	<i>ohayvyvnyks</i>	'I went to (SG)'	1
<i>estemerketv</i>	'to be poor'	3	<i>ohvhoyēn</i>	'We're going toward.'	1
<i>ecke</i>	'her/his mother'	3	<i>hoktēn</i>	'woman'	1
<i>onayen</i>	'She/He tells'	3	<i>vpaketsken</i>	'You marry.'	1
<i>vkerrickvt</i>	'thoughts'	3	<i>cetotkicvkvrēs</i>	'They will work you.'	1
<i>onayemvts</i>	'She/He told.'	3	<i>cvkicemvts</i>	'She/He told me.'	1
<i>awat</i>	'They come. (PL)'	3	<i>okhoyvtētōk</i>	'She/He tells'	1
<i>onvyetv</i>	'to tell'	3	<i>vcvpahoken</i>	'They are stuck with me.'	1
<i>emonkvt</i>	'the same'	3	<i>vcvcolet</i>	'I grow old'	1
<i>fulleyvtē</i>	'We went about. (PL)'	3	<i>likepetskēt</i>	'You sit. (SG)'	1
<i>kicvketskē</i>	'You say.'	3	<i>hēcvyynkes</i>	'I have seen.'	1
<i>hakēpat</i>	'She/He is becoming.'	3	<i>lvputke</i>	'straight'	1
<i>ēme</i>	'she/he'	3	<i>cemowet</i>	'It's happening for you.'	1
<i>stecatēt</i>	'Indian'	3	<i>owvtētōk</i>	'It is'	1
<i>punahoyet</i>	'They talk.'	3	<i>cehaket</i>	'You're becoming.'	1
<i>mvhayet</i>	'She/He teaches.'	3	<i>icepaket</i>	'She/He is with you.'	1
<i>hecetvlke</i>	'Hitchitis'	3	<i>omvtēs</i>	'It was'	1
<i>cukpe</i>	'hundred'	3	<i>cvhake</i>	'I become.'	1
<i>omēcicēn</i>	'because'	3	<i>mowvtēke</i>	'She/He has served that long.'	1

<i>oret</i>	'She/He reaches.'	3	<i>likvtēsekon</i>	'She/He did not live. (SG)'	1
<i>arvtēt</i>	'She/He went about. (SG)'	3	<i>hoyanēn</i>	'She/He passes by (SG)'	1
<i>tifvs</i>	'Davis'	3	<i>mowvtēkes</i>	'She/He has served until.'	1
<i>hahken</i>	'She/He became'	3	<i>ēenhorrahket</i>	'They just got lazy.'	1
<i>omvlkeyat</i>	'all of us'	3	<i>vpēyēpet</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>mvtvlkus</i>	'That's it.'	3	<i>osset</i>	'She/He goes out.'	1
<i>kvlafet</i>	'She/He carves.'	3	<i>vcvculvtēt</i>	'I grew up.'	1
<i>slafkv</i>	'knife'	3	<i>kērrusvyēt</i>	'I know'	1
<i>vpēyet</i>	'They go. (PL)'	3	<i>huerin</i>	'I'm standing (SG)'	1
<i>hofonēn</i>	long time'	3	<i>cenvpohkaken</i>	'eight sitting on top'	1
<i>emonket</i>	'still'	3	<i>oricetskat</i>	'You reach.'	1
<i>tuccēnen</i>	'three'	3	<i>estehonvnwv</i>	'man'	1
<i>owaten</i>	'It is.'	3	<i>owēpeccekv</i>	'So you are'	1
<i>vlikin</i>	'I sit up. (SG)'	3	<i>cenhuehket</i>	'She/He calls out to you.'	1
<i>palehvmken</i>	'eleven'	3	<i>vnhuehkvkeko</i>	'They didn't call me.'	1
<i>vlicehcit</i>	'I started.'	3	<i>ohsahtet</i>	'She/He signed.'	1
<i>vkerricvyēt</i>	'I think of'	3	<i>ēohsahtet</i>	'She/He signed yourself up.'	1
<i>vpokeyat</i>	'We live. (PL)'	3	<i>vnhuehkvkhanet</i>	'They were going to call to me.'	1
<i>hvtēcēskusē</i>	'first'	3	<i>kērrvyvnks</i>	'I knew.'	1
<i>cekvsvlke</i>	'Chickasaws'	3	<i>vnpokēpen</i>	'I finish.'	1
<i>hayakvtēt</i>	'They made. (SG)'	3	<i>arvyvtē</i>	'I went about. (SG)'	1
<i>vkerricvyat</i>	'I think about it.'	3	<i>respoyehpin</i>	'I finished.'	1
<i>mēcekot</i>	'She/He didn't do (it).'	3	<i>vhoskat</i>	'It's left over'	1
<i>hēremahet</i>	'very good'	3	<i>respoyēpen</i>	'She/He could finish.'	1
<i>owēkv</i>	'so it is'	3	<i>vnhervrēs</i>	'I will be good.'	1
<i>ceculemvtē</i>	'You grew up'	3	<i>vkerrihcit</i>	'I thought about.'	1
<i>etohkvketv</i>	'meeting'	3	<i>stvca kayet</i>	'She/He it is going with'	1
<i>vliketv</i>	'to sit at (SG)'	3	<i>ohcēyvyat</i>	'I enter. (SG)'	1
<i>hoktvket</i>	'women'	3	<i>astaskv</i>	'jumper out'	1

<i>mytok</i>	'suffix, be'	3	<i>hakeccen</i>	You can make'	1
<i>kicēt</i>	'They call'	3	<i>rakkusen</i>	'little more'	1
<i>rvfo</i>	'winter'	3	<i>cenheckēs</i>	'You can make.'	1
<i>hoyvnētvn</i>	'to pass by (SG)'	3	<i>onayaken</i>	'They are telling.'	1
<i>enfeskety</i>	'to sprinkle her/him'	3	<i>ēvnherētvnks</i>	I just liked it'	1
<i>myrahkvkēt</i>	'different'	3	<i>mytēkusat</i>	'That's all.'	1
<i>enke</i>	'her/his hand'	3	<i>estonhкотok</i>	'It was all right'	1
<i>cvkerrekot</i>	'I didn't know.'	3	<i>stvpahkin</i>	I joined them.	1
<i>makvyisē</i>	'I said'	3	<i>cvmyvnētusē</i>	'I was quite young'	1
<i>hayen</i>	'She/He makes. (SG)'	3	<i>vcvcolat</i>	'I was getting older'	1
<i>vcvrahkusat</i>	'for me'	3	<i>ayē</i>	'She/He is going'	1
<i>mahēt</i>	'about'	3	<i>paletuccenat</i>	'thirteen'	1
<i>makēt</i>	'She/He says.'	3	<i>orvhanat</i>	'She/He is going to reach.'	1
<i>awet</i>	'They're coming. (PL)'	3	<i>vpakit</i>	'I'm associated with.'	1
<i>monkot</i>	'no'	3	<i>astasket</i>	'She/He's jumping out.'	1
<i>cecket</i>	'your mother'	3	<i>respoyēpat</i>	'She/He finished up'	1
<i>mahē</i>	'about'	3	<i>avnfēhoken</i>	'They pay me'	1
<i>oricet</i>	'She/He reach.'	3	<i>vnherē</i>	'I'm good.'	1
<i>enhvtecesky</i>	'first of'	3	<i>sētekkēkv</i>	'cane'	1
<i>eccaswv</i>	'beaver'	3	<i>hayetskvtē</i>	'You made (SG)'	1
<i>pala</i>	'borrower'	3	<i>vpakē</i>	'She/He associates with'	1
<i>cvrvhvlke</i>	my older siblings (same sex)'	3	<i>svlikat</i>	'She/He is on. (SG)'	1
<i>oce</i>	'hickory'	3	<i>cvhocefkvts</i>	'That's my name.'	1
<i>owēpekv</i>	'because'	3	<i>svlikēn</i>	'She/He is on. (SG)'	1
<i>nokwv</i>	'neck'	3	<i>vhahvkēn</i>	'They are made for that.'	1
<i>fvske</i>	'sharp'	3	<i>astaskvtē</i>	'She/He jumped out.'	1
<i>tewarwicet</i>	'They cut up (PL)'	3	<i>sēvcakhēcēt</i>	'They look toward'	1
<i>puncukohvmēcvlke</i>	'our family'	3	<i>wasentv</i>	'Washington'	1

<i>pomeu</i>	'also us'	3	<i>fulleyat</i>	'We go about. (PL)'	1
<i>pvlaknv</i>	'plate'	3	<i>cvhayakvtēt</i>	'They made me.'	1
<i>tuccēnet</i>	'three'	3	<i>arvyofvn</i>	'When I was going'	1
<i>svmon</i>	'of good quality'	3	<i>mēkkon</i>	'Chief'	1
<i>hoktvlēcat</i>	'older woman'	3	<i>rahecvn</i>	'She/He goes see'	1
<i>kice</i>	'She/He calls'	3	<i>vyvkhvmkus</i>	'all of a sudden'	1
<i>cahkēpat</i>	'five'	3	<i>ahyin</i>	'I went. (SG)'	1
<i>nēset</i>	'She/He buys.'	3	<i>vculusmahat</i>	'older'	1
<i>mahat</i>	'very'	3	<i>punahoyēt</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>pusulkēt</i>	'a lot of us'	3	<i>akeyvns</i>	'We sat. (DU)'	1
<i>fekce</i>	'intestines'	3	<i>vpakvtē</i>	'She/He was associated with'	1
<i>pēpe</i>	'baby'	3	<i>ocepyvet</i>	'I have'	1
<i>atvme</i>	'car'	3	<i>vnhēcet</i>	'She/He sees me.'	1
<i>svtofketv</i>	'to drive'	3	<i>svtohket</i>	'She/He drives.'	1
<i>cvlakkvlke</i>	'Cherokee'	3	<i>punahoyemvts</i>	'They spoke.'	1
<i>vnokeckvt</i>	'love'	3	<i>terakkuecēt</i>	'respect for each other'	1
<i>hvlwetvlofvn</i>	'heaven'	3	<i>terakkuecēmahe</i>	'great respect for one another'	1
<i>hēcēn</i>	'We see.'	3	<i>hesake</i>	'She/He's living'	1
<i>ohoyekv</i>	'I was.'	2	<i>vculus</i>	'older'	1
<i>hoporrenkv</i>	'sense'	2	<i>etvlwvt</i>	'town'	1
<i>ēlypotēcet</i>	'She/He behaves.'	2	<i>aepfatket</i>	'They all run for (PL).'	1
<i>vsēhoyvtē</i>	'They were warned.'	2	<i>enfayatv</i>	'their guide'	1
<i>owvkvvrēs</i>	'They are.'	2	<i>enfvyatv</i>	'their guide'	1
<i>vhahoyat</i>	'They draw.'	2	<i>hahihocat</i>	'Those that become.'	1
<i>vtēhkv</i>	'container'	2	<i>etohkvlklke</i>	'groups'	1
<i>vnicaket</i>	'They help.'	2	<i>avpvkaket</i>	'They join.'	1
<i>onvyakvhanet</i>	'They tell.'	2	<i>vnicvyē</i>	'I help.'	1
<i>pucase</i>	'owner'	2	<i>okhoya</i>	'Are they saying?'	1
<i>fullvhanvkat</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	2	<i>svlilēcet</i>	'She/He starts/'	1
<i>hofvntē</i>	'A long time ago'	2	<i>vtelohkēn</i>	'We gather.'	1
<i>cutkusof</i>	'When she/he was younger.'	2	<i>hvtēcēskusat</i>	'first'	1

<i>oka</i>	'It means?'	2	<i>likemvts</i>	'She/He sat. (SG)'	1
<i>mowvtēken</i>	'that much'	2	<i>cvsomken</i>	'I pass away. (SG)'	1
<i>fulhoyat</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	2	<i>cvhopelhoyvrēs</i>	'I will be buried.'	1
<i>monkatē</i>	'still'	2	<i>monvyakvtēt</i>	'He had told her/him.'	1
<i>fekhonnet</i>	'She/He stops.'	2	<i>somiken</i>	'He did pass away (SG)'	1
<i>pukihocvtē</i>	'They tell us.'	2	<i>mēkkvlke</i>	'Chiefs'	1
<i>purke</i>	'our father'	2	<i>enhuehkaket</i>	'They called her/him.'	1
<i>pupuse</i>	'our grandmother'	2	<i>vteko</i>	'Do not come. (SG)'	1
<i>owēpen</i>	'It is.'	2	<i>rvm</i>	'came over to me'	1
<i>yfvnnake</i>	'She/He looks around.'	2	<i>oricemvts</i>	'She/He came over.'	1
<i>takfullaket</i>	'They run around. (PL)'	2	<i>ohnekēyit</i>	'I move towards.'	1
<i>tayemvts</i>	'She/He was able.'	2	<i>racvhecahken</i>	'They saw me come back.'	1
<i>vrvhancet</i>	'You go about. (SG)'	2	<i>pumēcakhoyet</i>	'They were treated.'	1
<i>mvnettakusat</i>	'the younger ones'	2	<i>nvkvfitet</i>	'We met'	1
<i>vpelicē</i>	'She/He laughs at'	2	<i>estowēcvkē</i>	'We do it however.'	1
<i>onkon</i>	'don't'	2	<i>mēcvkvrēs</i>	'They will do (it).'	1
<i>vcafvcēt</i>	'I'm happy'	2	<i>estin</i>	'who'	1
<i>eckvlket</i>	'her/his parents'	2	<i>monayetske</i>	'You tell her/him'	1
<i>mowvket</i>	'They did.'	2	<i>monayeccen</i>	'You tell her/him'	1
<i>okecces</i>	'You mean.'	2	<i>cokvtvlvme</i>	'newspaper'	1
<i>hvo</i>	'okay'	2	<i>nvkvftvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to meet.'	1
<i>lopicēt</i>	'nice'	2	<i>nvkvftetv</i>	'meeting'	1
<i>cen</i>	'you/your'	2	<i>takvtelokeyvnks</i>	'We gathered here.'	1
<i>mowetv</i>	'to do'	2	<i>vnycomusēt</i>	'many'	1
<i>ent</i>	'her/him'	2	<i>yicen</i>	'She/He comes.'	1
<i>pohin</i>	'I hear.'	2	<i>fullakvtēs</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	1
<i>mak</i>	'say'	2	<i>vniceko</i>	'She/He didn't help'	1

<i>stemhoyen</i>	'They give.'	2	<i>mēcvke</i>	'They do (it).'	1
<i>stowusis</i>	'awhile'	2	<i>monayvks</i>	'Tell them'	1
<i>mēhocat</i>	'She/He did (it)'	2	<i>svlicēcimvts</i>	'I started.'	1
<i>fvccetv</i>	'to be honest'	2	<i>accvkēu</i>	'clothing also'	1
<i>ētvn</i>	'other'	2	<i>vlkuset</i>	'only'	1
<i>elvpken</i>	'really quickly'	2	<i>nehsēt</i>	'We bought.'	1
<i>mowes</i>	'She/He does.'	2	<i>punnesekon</i>	'She/He didn't buy them for us.'	1
<i>cukopericet</i>	'She/He visits.'	2	<i>nehset</i>	'She/He bought.'	1
<i>estem</i>	'them'	2	<i>svlicēceyvēt</i>	'We started.'	1
<i>vnicaken</i>	'They help.'	2	<i>mēcakat</i>	'They do (it).'	1
<i>owakkv</i>	'They are.'	2	<i>ienlicaket</i>	'Sitting it down.'	1
<i>vsēhoyen</i>	'They caution.'	2	<i>sēvnicepvkvkē</i>	'They help.'	1
<i>puculaktēt</i>	'We grew older.'	2	<i>vpvkit</i>	'I am part of.'	1
<i>mēcetskat</i>	'You do (it).'	2	<i>kowvyat</i>	'I think.'	1
<i>nakete</i>	'What is it?'	2	<i>aletketv</i>	'to come running (SG)'	1
<i>hēcetsken</i>	'You look.'	2	<i>aletkvyoj</i>	'When I run for'	1
<i>stowet</i>	'why'	2	<i>cvhecakekv</i>	'They noticed me.'	1
<i>respojet</i>	'We finish.'	2	<i>cvkowakvtēs</i>	'They thought about me.'	1
<i>vketēcet</i>	'She/He is studying.'	2	<i>omēcicēt</i>	'because of'	1
<i>owvccvs</i>	'Be!'	2	<i>rescēyitēt</i>	I entered.'	1
<i>hokkolv</i>	'both'	2	<i>kerreccēt</i>	'You know.'	1
<i>ceyacet</i>	'You want.'	2	<i>punayetskekv</i>	'so you spoke.'	1
<i>vto tkvhanetskat</i>	'You are going to work.'	2	<i>vra kku ehocēt</i>	'They honor.'	1
<i>kērretsken</i>	'You learn.'	2	<i>vlostaken</i>	'They favor.'	1
<i>vto tketsken</i>	'You work.'	2	<i>epoyēpetskviēt</i>	'You won.'	1
<i>stenfēhoken</i>	'You get paid.'	2	<i>onccvnkes</i>	'They are.'	1
<i>stenhēret</i>	'really good.'	2	<i>fullakē</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1
<i>owvntok</i>	'She/He used to (do something).'	2	<i>svlilēcetskvt</i>	'You start.'	1
<i>acahwet</i>	'She/He takes it out.'	2	<i>vnicak</i>	'They help.'	1
<i>pakse</i>	'yesterday'	2	<i>vpokat</i>	'They sit. (PL)'	1
<i>atvmo</i>	'car'	2	<i>svlicēceyat</i>	'We start.'	1
<i>svkērret</i>	'She/He saves.'	2	<i>maskokvlke</i>	'Muscogee people'	1
<i>hayekot</i>	'She/He doesn't make. (SG)'	2	<i>mahohken</i>	'They said.'	1

<i>hvlwēn</i>	'high'	2	<i>vpēyen</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>rohret</i>	'She/He arrived. (SG)'	2	<i>ristemvnicēt</i>	'Her/HIm helping somebody.'	1
<i>vlicēcetskat</i>	'You start.'	2	<i>ētis</i>	'even'	1
<i>ēhvsvtēcet</i>	'She/He cleans herself/himself.'	2	<i>puntvlkus</i>	'only us'	1
<i>vnokeckv</i>	'love'	2	<i>vlicēceyat</i>	'We start.'	1
<i>cecerwv</i>	'your brother (of a woman)'	2	<i>puhecvkēpek</i>	'They had noticed us.'	1
<i>tayekon</i>	'not correct'	2	<i>mēcakvtēt</i>	'They did (it).'	1
<i>cvcutkosof</i>	'When I was little.'	2	<i>owepē</i>	'She/He is.'	1
<i>nakhompstv</i>	'to eat things'	2	<i>ocvkepēt</i>	'They have.'	1
<i>vhayetvt</i>	'to draw'	2	<i>kērrisekatēs</i>	'I didn't know.'	1
<i>hompepvs</i>	'Eat!'	2	<i>stemvnette</i>	'young person'	1
<i>vsse</i>	'tea'	2	<i>rvhonapsē</i>	'offspring'	1
<i>hiyowet</i>	'now'	2	<i>punahvmkusvlke</i>	'our relatives'	1
<i>nakomvlkvn</i>	'all things'	2	<i>etenkerretv</i>	'to learn together'	1
<i>onccekv</i>	'You are.'	2	<i>owvkrē</i>	'They will be.'	1
<i>ocetsken</i>	'You have.'	2	<i>vcahnet</i>	'She/He fills. (SG)'	1
<i>vtothkat</i>	'She/He works.'	2	<i>sepvhanekot</i>	'She/He is not going to be around.'	1
<i>mvhahoyet</i>	'They teach.'	2	<i>fohlēkotok</i>	'We're not around.'	1
<i>stvpaket</i>	'She/He joins.'	2	<i>kerrakeseko</i>	'They don't know.'	1
<i>rahetskemvte</i>	'Did you shoot?'	2	<i>opunayetskat</i>	'You speak.'	1
<i>vpohin</i>	'I ask'	2	<i>hecvkvt</i>	'They see'	1
<i>efēke</i>	'her/his heart'	2	<i>owvhanekv</i>	'She/He is not going to (do something)'	1
<i>vtehkēpen</i>	'It gets inside. (SG)'	2	<i>owvhanet</i>	'She/He is going'	1
<i>wokucke</i>	'shattered'	2	<i>akawapkē</i>	'They're coming up.'	1
<i>senhoyanat</i>	'She/He passes by with them. (SG)'	2	<i>stehvkviken</i>	'white people'	1
<i>rorofvn</i>	'When she/he arrives (SG)'	2	<i>vpvkvkēpēt</i>	'They marry.'	1
<i>rvlakīn</i>	'I return (SG)'	2	<i>ecatvn</i>	'her/his blood'	1
<i>vhvoke</i>	'door'	2	<i>reteohkvket</i>	'gather together'	1

<i>fullvhanet</i>	'They're going. (PL)'	2	<i>remhet</i>	'thin'	1
<i>eskerkēt</i>	'certain'	2	<i>punayvkat</i>	'They speak.'	1
<i>mvrahkv</i>	'different'	2	<i>punyekcvhanet</i>	'It's going to be hard for us.'	1
<i>oket</i>	'She/He talks.'	2	<i>stecatvlket</i>	'Indians'	1
<i>fullatskat</i>	'You all go about. (PL)'	2	<i>punayvlket</i>	'speakers'	1
<i>cepuca</i>	'your grandfather'	2	<i>owvkat</i>	'They are.'	1
<i>fullvhanatsket</i>	'You all go about. (PL)'	2	<i>mvhayēskon</i>	'Don't teach.'	1
<i>semenolvke</i>	'Seminole people'	2	<i>hecaketsken</i>	'You look.'	1
<i>vwikat</i>	'She/He throws out.'	2	<i>punvyvkēpet</i>	'They all speak.'	1
<i>lokcicat</i>	'crop'	2	<i>mēcēskot</i>	'We don't do (it).'	1
<i>punahvnke</i>	'our relative'	2	<i>vtoketok</i>	'They work.'	1
<i>emhoyet</i>	'They give.'	2	<i>punsomkepvvrēs</i>	'We will lose it. (SG)'	1
<i>ocvkekot</i>	'They don't have'	2	<i>stenpunahoyvkat</i>	'We speak to each other.'	1
<i>tenpunahoyet</i>	'They're talking to each other.'	2	<i>rasohwikaken</i>	'Putting it on them.'	1
<i>sakkopvkv</i>	'toy'	2	<i>punkerraken</i>	'They learn from us'	1
<i>kerrvkvhanat</i>	'They're going to learn.'	2	<i>vnicēs</i>	'She/He helps.'	1
<i>punvyaken</i>	'They're talking.'	2	<i>nvcowuset</i>	'very little'	1
<i>vhypoket</i>	'We can sit at'	2	<i>yvhikakēt</i>	'We sing.'	1
<i>estofis</i>	'always'	2	<i>yvhikaken</i>	'songs'	1
<i>yafke</i>	'evening'	2	<i>kerrakēs</i>	'They learn.'	1
<i>mvhakv</i>	'teachings'	2	<i>ehohsvkekon</i>	'They don't forget.'	1
<i>vtēkuis</i>	'only'	2	<i>vnickvt</i>	'help'	1
<i>estowet</i>	'how'	2	<i>kowvyēs</i>	'I think.'	1
<i>svpoket</i>	'We sit. (PL)'	2	<i>meksekot</i>	'Mexico'	1
<i>cvcertaket</i>	'my brothers (of a woman)'	2	<i>monkeha</i>	'Can she/he do it?'	1
<i>cvcusucvlke</i>	'my younger siblings (same sex)'	2	<i>cekicet</i>	'She/He talks to you.'	1
<i>stont</i>	'She/He is alright.'	2	<i>punayepvs</i>	'Speak'	1
<i>puculaket</i>	'We grew up.'	2	<i>entvckvn</i>	'part'	1
<i>owvtet</i>	'It was.'	2	<i>emakvtēt</i>	'They gave.'	1

<i>hompēt</i>	'She/He eats.'	2	<i>hofonvtē</i>	'a long time ago'	1
<i>ocēskot</i>	'We do not have.'	2	<i>kicakēn</i>	'They call.'	1
<i>vpelicet</i>	'She/He laughs at.'	2	<i>svpēyvtē</i>	'They took.'	1
<i>kerraks</i>	'I don't know.'	2	<i>mekseko</i>	'Mexico'	1
<i>punvyetv</i>	'to talk'	2	<i>resvpokvtēt</i>	'They settled. (PL)'	1
<i>na</i>	'her/his body'	2	<i>svyēpvtēs</i>	'She/He went with. (SG)'	1
<i>punvyakat</i>	'They speak.'	2	<i>rvtetvn</i>	'to return (SG)'	1
<i>stefēke</i>	'person's heart'	2	<i>vpokēpen</i>	'They live. (PL)'	1
<i>towis</i>	'anyone'	2	<i>kowakket</i>	'wild cat'	1
<i>puncukopericēt</i>	'She/He is visiting us.'	2	<i>ratvtēs</i>	'She/He came back. (SG)'	1
<i>mowvtē</i>	'She/He does.'	2	<i>yefulkepvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to return. (SG)'	1
<i>ohfvccvn</i>	'toward'	2	<i>sonket</i>	'She/He passes away. (SG)'	1
<i>punvyvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to talk.'	2	<i>hopelhoyvtē</i>	'She/He was buried.'	1
<i>tohkvlkē</i>	'We gather'	2	<i>owēcicen</i>	'because of'	1
<i>cvhoktalet</i>	'I grew older. (as in a woman)'	2	<i>sayvtē</i>	'She/He went with (SG)'	1
<i>respoyvkot</i>	'I did not finish.'	2	<i>akvtelokakvtēt</i>	'They gathered there.'	1
<i>rorit</i>	'I arrive. (SG)'	2	<i>pokēpvtēt</i>	'It was gone.'	1
<i>arimvts</i>	'I went about. (SG)'	2	<i>vpēyvtēt</i>	'They went. (PL)'	1
<i>vpēyvkēpen</i>	'They go. (PL)'	2	<i>rahecvketv</i>	'to go see'	1
<i>alikit</i>	'I sit up. (SG)'	2	<i>kowakat</i>	'They think.'	1
<i>kērrvyvtēt</i>	'I learned.'	2	<i>vpēyat</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>cvckucet</i>	'my aunt (mother's side)'	2	<i>resyicat</i>	'They come back. (PL)'	1
<i>vtotkv</i>	'worker'	2	<i>rorihcet</i>	'She/He arrives. (SG)'	1
<i>yatan</i>	'here'	2	<i>resyihcet</i>	'They come back. (PL)'	1
<i>kihocē</i>	'They say.'	2	<i>hakvkēpet</i>	'They make.'	1
<i>ayetskemvte</i>	'You went. (SG)'	2	<i>oricakat</i>	'They're enough.'	1
<i>kvpe</i>	'soap'	2	<i>epussicakēt</i>	'They chase us off.'	1

<i>mahokekot</i>	'They didn't say.'	2	<i>rvwēt</i>	'We come back. (PL)'	1
<i>cvckvlke</i>	'my parents'	2	<i>pucasvkē</i>	'claim'	1
<i>tot</i>	'suffix, affirming something'	2	<i>tohfullakvtēt</i>	'They went back and forth. (PL)'	1
<i>cvpvwvt</i>	'my uncle (mother's side)'	2	<i>kerrvkēpek</i>	'They know.'	1
<i>estecatēt</i>	'Indian'	2	<i>taklikat</i>	'She/He lives here. (SG)'	1
<i>makcat</i>	'You speak.'	2	<i>pucasvhanatsken</i>	'You all are going to reclaim.'	1
<i>tayekot</i>	'not right'	2	<i>mēcepaks</i>	'They do (it).'	1
<i>okhoyen</i>	'They say.'	2	<i>monkon</i>	'not'	1
<i>arvyē</i>	'I go. (SG)'	2	<i>pucasvkepvhanēt</i>	'They are going to claim'	1
<i>hecimvts</i>	'I saw.'	2	<i>tayekv</i>	'able'	1
<i>svsēt</i>	'existing'	2	<i>ocēkok</i>	'We don't have.'	1
<i>vpvltake</i>	'others'	2	<i>svpēyē</i>	'We go with (PL)'	1
<i>hakēpet</i>	'She/He makes.'	2	<i>hayvlke</i>	'makers'	1
<i>tuccēnusēt</i>	'only three'	2	<i>ēomvlkvt</i>	'just too many'	1
<i>vhoskēt</i>	'She/He left'	2	<i>ēsepuntvckepēt</i>	'There are barriers for us.'	1
<i>cvrkeu</i>	'also my father'	2	<i>stowekot</i>	'We can't do.'	1
<i>owemvtisen</i>	'It was'	2	<i>hoyvnēpvtēt</i>	'It passed.'	1
<i>mvrahkē</i>	'different'	2	<i>hvokēn</i>	'open'	1
<i>ocaken</i>	'They have'	2	<i>hvwecahken</i>	'They opened.'	1
<i>owetot</i>	'It is'	2	<i>mēcvhanetsken</i>	'You are going to do (it).'	1
<i>hērusēt</i>	'beautiful'	2	<i>mēcepvs</i>	'Do (it)!'	1
<i>mapohicetv</i>	'to listen to'	2	<i>makakof</i>	'When they say.'	1
<i>pohvkat</i>	'They hear.'	2	<i>vpēyēkot</i>	'They don't go. (PL)'	1
<i>owetv</i>	'to be'	2	<i>akhottvkēpvtēt</i>	'They closed.'	1
<i>yvhiket</i>	'She/He sings'	2	<i>sēnaoriceyat</i>	'We're worried about something.'	1
<i>yacen</i>	'She/He wants'	2	<i>ēpucasephoyvtēt</i>	'They claimed it.'	1
<i>yacat</i>	'She/He wants'	2	<i>vkerricyyētē</i>	'I think about'	1
<i>cukofvn</i>	'room'	2	<i>mvvtvlkusēt</i>	'That's all.'	1
<i>ohwet</i>	'It was'	2	<i>kērrvyat</i>	'I know.'	1
<i>nocēpet</i>	'She/He sleeps.'	2	<i>punayvyat</i>	'I speak.'	1

<i>hayaket</i>	'They make. (SG)'	2	<i>hervkēn</i>	'good'	1
<i>kihocvnto</i>	'They used to call'	2	<i>punahyetskes</i>	'You did talk.'	1
<i>tohkvketv</i>	'to add'	2	<i>hēremahen</i>	'really good'	1
<i>hvnkē</i>	'one'	2	<i>svkvsyppuecemahet</i>	'little chilly'	1
<i>ohkis</i>	'I said.'	2	<i>hiyēn</i>	'hot'	1
<i>tvhswēt</i>	'tough'	2	<i>vcvwihē</i>	'next to me'	1
<i>hvlvlatkusēn</i>	'really slow'	2	<i>cehocefkv</i>	'your name'	1
<i>noricetvt</i>	'to cook'	2	<i>vhaket</i>	'similar'	1
<i>vpavyvēt</i>	'I add'	2	<i>eskērkusowēs</i>	'certain'	1
<i>hakat</i>	'She/He makes.'	2	<i>puhocefaket</i>	'They name us.'	1
<i>aktehhet</i>	'She/He put in.(PL)'	2	<i>cehocēfemvtē</i>	'She/He named you.'	1
<i>owēto</i>	'It is.'	2	<i>cvhocēfvtēt</i>	'She/He named me.'	1
<i>culvke</i>	'elders'	2	<i>onahoyekatēs</i>	'They didn't tell.'	1
<i>momisen</i>	'but'	2	<i>hēcat</i>	'She/He sees.'	1
<i>hat</i>	'suffix'	2	<i>stowusēt</i>	'a little'	1
<i>takēt</i>	'It's ready.'	2	<i>mvretv</i>	'her/his ways'	1
<i>owvhanykat</i>	'They are going to be.'	2	<i>hompē</i>	'She/He eats'	1
<i>ohoyvtēt</i>	'It was.'	2	<i>mahvkēt</i>	'a lot'	1
<i>mēcvkot</i>	'I didn't do (it).'	2	<i>mowekuset</i>	'doing'	1
<i>cvkicaket</i>	'They tell me.'	2	<i>hocefaket</i>	'They name'	1
<i>makvyat</i>	'I say.'	2	<i>sēkulo</i>	Sēkulo	1
<i>vnhēcken</i>	'I'm receiving.'	2	<i>hocefhoyet</i>	'They call'	1
<i>nesetv</i>	'to buy'	2	<i>avcolvtēt</i>	'She/He grew up.'	1
<i>neskvcuko</i>	'store'	2	<i>hokkolvt</i>	'both'	1
<i>hompfoyēt</i>	'They eat.'	2	<i>opunayet</i>	'She/He talks.'	1
<i>okekv</i>	'It means'	2	<i>mvtkusē</i>	'That's all.'	1
<i>lopockusē</i>	'really small'	2	<i>ayetskat</i>	'You go. (SG)'	1
<i>heraken</i>	'good'	2	<i>cvculet</i>	'I was growing up.'	1
<i>vcahnety</i>	'to give a pep talk'	2	<i>resyicēn</i>	'We arrive. (PL)'	1
<i>estvmahēt</i>	'wonderful'	2	<i>punayēn</i>	'We speak.'	1
<i>osuswv</i>	'grandchild'	2	<i>puhanet</i>	'She gets onto us.'	1
<i>semvhayvyēt</i>	'I teach her/him.'	2	<i>rescēyicēn</i>	'We go in (SG)'	1
<i>yekcē</i>	'strong'	2	<i>punahoyvrēn</i>	'They will speak.'	1

<i>punvyekot</i>	'She/He is not talking.'	2	<i>yacekot</i>	'She/He doesn't want'	1
<i>punavyvēt</i>	'I speak.'	2	<i>svlicēcetskat</i>	'You start.'	1
<i>cvkicēt</i>	'She/He says to me'	2	<i>kērretskemvte</i>	'You knew.'	1
<i>herekat</i>	'That's not bad.'	2	<i>hecēpat</i>	'She/He sees.'	1
<i>pohaken</i>	'They listen.'	2	<i>kērretskvtha</i>	'Did you learn?'	1
<i>ehosvkēt</i>	'They forget.'	2	<i>svlicēcvyat</i>	'I start.'	1
<i>yvhiketvo</i>	'also some singing'	2	<i>tont</i>	'is it.'	1
<i>enyvhikin</i>	'I sing to her/him.'	2	<i>cemowetvt</i>	'happened to you.'	1
<i>pohēpet</i>	'She/He listens.'	2	<i>matvpowēt</i>	'same'	1
<i>enyvhiketv</i>	'her/his song'	2	<i>svtuccenicat</i>	'She/He reaches three.'	1
<i>konccen</i>	'You want.'	2	<i>svlicēcit</i>	'I start.'	1
<i>yvhikēt</i>	'We sing.'	2	<i>svlicēcvyēt</i>	'I start.'	1
<i>vpokēs</i>	'We live. (PL)'	2	<i>svlicēcivyēt</i>	'I started.'	1
<i>vtakrvhomv</i>	'ragweed'	2	<i>tok</i>	'suffix, so'	1
<i>okē</i>	'She/He means.'	2	<i>vwēt</i>	'They come. (PL)'	1
<i>vcenv</i>	'cedar'	2	<i>cvcolemvts</i>	'I grew up.'	1
<i>rakrakat</i>	'big'	2	<i>ecovlket</i>	'deer clan'	1
<i>entvlkus</i>	'only her/him'	2	<i>ecot</i>	'deer'	1
<i>owakes</i>	'They are.'	2	<i>fullephoyet</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1
<i>lvste</i>	'black'	2	<i>vkvsvmē</i>	'belief'	1
<i>eshakv</i>	'make with'	2	<i>vrakkuecemahet</i>	'respect'	1
<i>okca</i>	'Did you say?'	2	<i>fēke</i>	'heart'	1
<i>mokkē</i>	'dust'	2	<i>fekhvmkē</i>	'brave'	1
<i>ocēpis</i>	'I have.'	2	<i>arecēt</i>	'You go about. (SG)'	1
<i>tawv</i>	probably'	2	<i>tokepahcet</i>	Tokepahce	1
<i>pvhet</i>	'grass'	2	<i>honyntaket</i>	'men'	1
<i>hvtece</i>	'Hold on!'	2	<i>tvsekayvlke</i>	'citizens'	1
<i>sakkopvnēpet</i>	'She/He plays with.'	2	<i>hvnkvtēkat</i>	'one'	1
<i>wenahokv</i>	'bug'	2	<i>vpvketskēt</i>	'You associate with.'	1
<i>tasket</i>	'She/He jumps.'	2	<i>ontskv</i>	'Are you?'	1
<i>hvrpv</i>	'skin'	2	<i>cvhocefkv</i>	'my name'	1
<i>kicetok</i>	'She/He tells.'	2	<i>tvstvnkvklke</i>	'warriors'	1
<i>tvkvctvwēt</i>	'hard (PL)'	2	<i>hvlvtetskēt</i>	'You hold.'	1
<i>hērēt</i>	'good'	2	<i>yekcusēt</i>	'a little strong'	1
<i>witētok</i>	'might'	2	<i>stenwihokēt</i>	'They leave you.'	1

<i>vnicetskat</i>	'You help.'	2	<i>cvmvnettusēn</i>	'When I was young'	1
<i>hayetvn</i>	'to make'	2	<i>vcohlihocvtēn</i>	'They placed them on me.'	1
<i>punayit</i>	'I speak.'	2	<i>onvyekot</i>	'She/He doesn't tell.'	1
<i>moreh cet</i>	'She/He boiled.'	2	<i>vcvrahkv</i>	'for myself'	1
<i>nakcokv</i>	'book'	2	<i>vculakvtē</i>	'They grew up.'	1
<i>hoccēt</i>	'writings'	2	<i>vrahkrvkē</i>	'different'	1
<i>cekicit</i>	'I say to you.'	2	<i>yekcvkēt</i>	'strong'	1
<i>eskerkēn</i>	'certain'	2	<i>naoricen</i>	'It bothers'	1
<i>vyacēt</i>	'I want'	2	<i>hompicit</i>	'I feed.'	1
<i>owvhanēt</i>	'We are going to be.'	2	<i>huervhanvyat</i>	'I'm going to stand.'	1
<i>uehiyēt</i>	'hot water'	2	<i>enlvpkēn</i>	'quickly'	1
<i>svm</i>	'with me'	2	<i>yekcvkemahekot</i>	'not very strong.'	1
<i>owikv</i>	'I am.'	2	<i>enholwahokē</i>	'It is bad for them.'	1
<i>ohlken</i>	'She/He sits on. (SG)'	2	<i>enhakaket</i>	'They become'	1
<i>lahnusēt</i>	'really green'	2	<i>vne</i>	'me'	1
<i>encullicet</i>	'She/He strains.'	2	<i>culakvtē</i>	'They grew up.'	1
<i>stvn</i>	'which one'	2	<i>tvhopkvkēt</i>	'agile'	1
<i>sostat</i>	'fourth'	2	<i>ennak</i>	'its thing'	1
<i>noricetskof</i>	'When you cook.'	2	<i>ropotecēpvtē</i>	'They've gone through.'	1
<i>vtēkusēt</i>	'all'	2	<i>sestafvckēt</i>	'satisfied'	1
<i>mēcetvt</i>	'to do (it)'	2	<i>vrakkuecvkēt</i>	'They honor.'	1
<i>owetvt</i>	'to be'	2	<i>ockv</i>	'She/He has?'	1
<i>kicvyat</i>	'I say.'	2	<i>punvyecaketo</i>	'They talked about.'	1
<i>haketv</i>	'to make'	2	<i>ocvken</i>	'They have'	1
<i>norēt</i>	'We cook.'	2	<i>omvlkuset</i>	'all'	1
<i>ocetskv</i>	'Do you have?'	2	<i>puntakwakket</i>	'She/He is lying down for us. (SG)'	1
<i>vnicakat</i>	'They help.'	2	<i>kowvkat</i>	'She/He thinks.'	1
<i>hēres</i>	'It's good.'	2	<i>yvtekakit</i>	'I interpret.'	1
<i>eskepvs</i>	'Drink!'	2	<i>ocvkēpate</i>	'They have.'	1
<i>ohocat</i>	'She/He puts it on top of.'	2	<i>ohwakkēpat</i>	'She/He lies down.'	1
<i>vcehvtke</i>	'white corn'	2	<i>kerrvkekak</i>	'They don't know.'	1
<i>esse</i>	'leaf'	2	<i>tecatē</i>	'Indian'	1
<i>vtēkus</i>	'only'	2	<i>paskofv</i>	'dance area'	1

<i>punpalet</i>	'We borrow.'	2	<i>ipuncēyētt</i>	'We come into.'	1
<i>ohoyet</i>	'It is'	2	<i>somkepvhēs</i>	'It will disappear.'	1
<i>cehēckvtēt</i>	'You were born'	2	<i>welakēn</i>	'They go about. (DU)'	1
<i>eholē</i>	'November'	2	<i>ipohahtet</i>	'She/He came up to us. (SG)'	1
<i>hokkolohkaket</i>	'two sitting on top'	2	<i>pupakvkatskat</i>	'You all are associated with.'	1
<i>oweko</i>	'It is not'	2	<i>pukicahken</i>	'She/He told us.'	1
<i>hofonemahē</i>	'a long time'	2	<i>mvnēttusē</i>	'very young'	1
<i>stonkot</i>	'She/He is okay.'	2	<i>welvkēt</i>	'They go about. (DU)'	1
<i>estemerkv</i>	'depression'	2	<i>koweyisat</i>	'We were thinking.'	1
<i>hakvtēt</i>	'She/He made'	2	<i>vkerriceyat</i>	'We thinking about.'	1
<i>somkēpen</i>	'She/He passes away.'	2	<i>stvsoksoket</i>	'crowded place'	1
<i>mvpe</i>	'its handle'	2	<i>okhoyeko</i>	'They're not saying.'	1
<i>ēkvn</i>	'land'	2	<i>tehēceyisat</i>	'We looked at each other.'	1
<i>ohliketv</i>	'to sit on (SG)'	2	<i>mvnettakate</i>	'young people'	1
<i>eran</i>	'her/his back'	2	<i>stvsokket</i>	'people go between (SG)'	1
<i>enhiyowēhocen</i>	'They were doing it.'	2	<i>paket</i>	'She/He agreed.'	1
<i>totkvn</i>	'totkv'	2	<i>towvkvre</i>	'Will they do?'	1
<i>estvmin</i>	'wherever'	2	<i>palehokkolat</i>	'twenty'	1
<i>nekricet</i>	'She/He burns.'	2	<i>hakētvn</i>	'to make'	1
<i>mēhocekot</i>	'They didn't do (it).'	2	<i>kerrake</i>	'They know'	1
<i>ēnak</i>	'thing'	2	<i>fvvytetv</i>	'to direct'	1
<i>stemerkvn</i>	'sorrows'	2	<i>owvhaneha</i>	'Is it going to be?'	1
<i>ehiww</i>	'his wife'	2	<i>kerrakatē</i>	'They know.'	1
<i>mētkelētkv</i>	'train'	2	<i>svhahoyet</i>	'They imitate.'	1
<i>vwolicvt</i>	'neighbor'	2	<i>hecaken</i>	'They see'	1
<i>cencukohvmēcvlke</i>	'your family'	2	<i>kerrakvrēs</i>	'They will learn.'	1
<i>nvcowet</i>	'how many'	2	<i>owvkvhanētōk</i>	'it is going to be'	1
<i>petto</i>	'snake'	2	<i>tekvpvkē</i>	'together'	1
<i>cervhv</i>	'your older sibling (same sex)'	2	<i>pokkeccetvn</i>	'to play ball'	1

<i>vculēt</i>	old man'	2	<i>kērrusetskē</i>	'You really know.'	1
<i>cukovfastvt</i>	'deacon'	2	<i>opunvyēcetskē</i>	'You are talking about'	1
<i>ohliketvohlikv</i>	'chairman'	2	<i>tasahcof</i>	'during spring'	1
<i>ohmellet</i>	'She/He is appointed.'	2	<i>metetaketv</i>	'to get ready for.'	1
<i>vhvmkvtkv</i>	'number'	2	<i>lopocke</i>	'little'	1
<i>ēkvnyv</i>	'land'	2	<i>purahkvn</i>	'for us'	1
<i>kiceccat</i>	'You say.'	2	<i>svlicēcēn</i>	'We start.'	1
<i>mēkkot</i>	'Chief'	2	<i>sostvn</i>	'fourth'	1
<i>kērris</i>	'I know.'	2	<i>pokkeciyēn</i>	'I play ball.'	1
<i>tvcafo</i>	'week'	2	<i>vlicēcetvt</i>	'to start'	1
<i>tuccenohkaken</i>	'three sitting on top'	2	<i>esfullet</i>	'They take (someone) around. (PL)'	1
<i>mytotkvken</i>	'their work'	2	<i>enhonrkv</i>	'belief'	1
<i>ohlikvyvtē</i>	'I served.'	2	<i>ratakaret</i>	'She/He go out there. (SG)'	1
<i>stowat</i>	'She/He does something.'	2	<i>mehakaten</i>	'She/He waits for.'	1
<i>tvsvkvyyv</i>	'citizen'	2	<i>yohfolketyv</i>	'to go back'	1
<i>vhakat</i>	'They draw.'	2	<i>haksē</i>	'It becomes.'	1
<i>mvnettē</i>	'young'	2	<i>onavyvisē</i>	'I was telling'	1
<i>hvnkvteket</i>	'one of them'	2	<i>ohlicēt</i>	'It's set on top.'	1
<i>ohtakuecvks</i>	'Prepare!'	2	<i>svhēcet</i>	'It faces.'	1
<i>kicaken</i>	'They say.'	2	<i>teyoposecetv</i>	'to change'	1
<i>hecvyvtē</i>	'I saw.'	2	<i>hahoyofvn</i>	'When they make'	1
<i>ēmētāt</i>	'her/him'	2	<i>cukolice</i>	'homemaker'	1
<i>mvnettakat</i>	'young people'	2	<i>svfyllaket</i>	'They throw at.'	1
<i>tvlahhrpe</i>	'pea shell'	2	<i>cahkēpe</i>	'five'	1
<i>vpayet</i>	'She/He put with.'	2	<i>nyfket</i>	'She/He hits.'	1
<i>vpvyetvt</i>	'to add (something)'	2	<i>vhvntakat</i>	'She/He counts.'	1
<i>stowusen</i>	'a little'	2	<i>nyfkaken</i>	'They hit'	1
<i>enfolotkv</i>	'cornmeal'	2	<i>rvlicēcēn</i>	'She/He starts back.'	1
<i>mohwen</i>	'She/He did'	2	<i>nafkvkat</i>	'They hit.'	1
<i>hervkemahekat</i>	'not very good.'	2	<i>vhvmkahket</i>	'She/He counted.'	1
<i>enremhicetskat</i>	'You sort those out.'	2	<i>ekvt</i>	'her/his head'	1
<i>kypecvfketyv</i>	'lye'	2	<i>oraken</i>	'They reach.'	1

<i>rvtēhet</i>	'She/He puts it back in. (SG)'	2	<i>paletuccēnen</i>	'thirty'	1
<i>mēcvkēs</i>	'They do (it).'	2	<i>nafken</i>	'She/He hits.'	1
<i>heleshayv</i>	'medicine maker'	2	<i>emaccet</i>	'You give them.'	1
<i>espokē</i>	'last'	2	<i>hoccicaket</i>	'They write.'	1
<i>yomockē</i>	'dark'	2	<i>takmēcaket</i>	'They do (it) there.'	1
<i>tekvpvkēpet</i>	'She/He separates.'	2	<i>taksataket</i>	'They mark it there.'	1
<i>oks</i>	'She/He says'	2	<i>nafkēsko</i>	'We're not hitting'	1
<i>hute</i>	'den'	2	<i>nafkēs</i>	'We hit'	1
<i>matan</i>	'same'	2	<i>hecvkemahekot</i>	'can't see much.'	1
<i>kvfvske</i>	'Florida'	2	<i>vpvken</i>	'with'	1
<i>eyackv</i>	'desire'	2	<i>ēokis</i>	'I'm just saying.'	1
<i>owēpē</i>	'She/He is.'	2	<i>hayaken</i>	'They make (SG)'	1
<i>somkēt</i>	'She/He disappears'	2	<i>ennvrkvpvt</i>	'its middle'	1
<i>ehset</i>	'She/He took'	2	<i>ennvrkvpv</i>	'its middle'	1
<i>fullvtēt</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	2	<i>poyaken</i>	'They finish'	1
<i>owatet</i>	'She/He is.'	2	<i>scvpakhoket</i>	'They get mad.'	1
<i>omof</i>	'during'	2	<i>ēleskaket</i>	'They pout.'	1
<i>feknokke</i>	'sick'	2	<i>efv</i>	'dog'	1
<i>hoktvlē</i>	'old woman'	2	<i>ehvnhoyēs</i>	'You get onto.'	1
<i>entat</i>	'her/him'	2	<i>ēhvlahtet</i>	'She/He just held.'	1
<i>mvlicēckv</i>	'its beginning'	2	<i>ayēt</i>	'She/He goes.'	1
<i>fullvtē</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	2	<i>vpēyēt</i>	'We go. (PL)'	1
<i>fullvtēs</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	2	<i>vpelicēt</i>	'We laugh at.'	1
<i>owofvn</i>	'during'	2	<i>hoktalat</i>	'older woman'	1
<i>kerrē</i>	'She/He knows'	2	<i>hoyopet</i>	'She/He looks for.'	1
<i>pohvyvtē</i>	'I heard.'	2	<i>svlakset</i>	'You cheat.'	1
<i>sohyekcicet</i>	'She/He encourages.'	2	<i>ēmēcet</i>	'She/He is just does (it).'	1
<i>orēt</i>	'It comes to that point.'	2	<i>estakvpvlatet</i>	'They throw them to. (PL)'	1
<i>kerrakat</i>	'They know.'	2	<i>hofvvnkē</i>	'Long time ago'	1
<i>sēvnicaket</i>	'They use.'	2	<i>fullvtēn</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	1

<i>avculaket</i>	'They grew up.'	2	<i>ohyafken</i>	'until the late evening'	1
<i>owak</i>	'They are'	2	<i>vwahet</i>	'She/He dismisses.'	1
<i>vcakvculet</i>	'I grew up.'	2	<i>yafkusēn</i>	'late afternoon'	1
<i>vpakat</i>	'They're associated with'	2	<i>roriceyont</i>	'We arrive. (PL)'	1
<i>kicakēt</i>	'They said'	2	<i>hvmkusē</i>	'one'	1
<i>vlicēcakat</i>	'They're starting.'	2	<i>esfullēt</i>	'They take (someone) around. (PL)'	1
<i>vlicēcvtēt</i>	'They started'	2	<i>esvkētvn</i>	'They get it. (SG)'	1
<i>ohkalvlke</i>	'Methodists'	2	<i>esekon</i>	'She/He does not get. (SG)'	1
<i>orof</i>	'When it comes'	2	<i>stakfullēt</i>	'They go about with. (PL)'	1
<i>mucvsēn</i>	'new'	2	<i>hayēpēt</i>	'She/He makes. (SG)'	1
<i>vtēken</i>	'until'	2	<i>ēsen</i>	'She gets. (SG)'	1
<i>kiceyat</i>	'We say.'	2	<i>spunletkēpē</i>	'She/He runs away from us. (SG)'	1
<i>hakaket</i>	'They make.'	2	<i>rim</i>	'Go to them (but you" return)'	1
<i>svhokkolat</i>	'the second'	2	<i>vpvcēsset</i>	'She/He veers. (SG)'	1
<i>heleshayvt</i>	'medicine maker'	2	<i>lētken</i>	'She/He runs. (SG)'	1
<i>vrēt</i>	'She/He goes about. (SG)'	2	<i>vhvpakkuacet</i>	'She/He shoves.'	1
<i>vyēcicat</i>	'She/He sends (someone) (SG)'	2	<i>ennokkicē</i>	'She/He makes sick.'	1
<i>akliket</i>	'She/He sits in a low place. (SG)'	2	<i>estos</i>	'really'	1
<i>hakemvts</i>	'They made.'	2	<i>kowēkot</i>	'We don't think.'	1
<i>punayēt</i>	'We're speaking.'	2	<i>cvpakhokesekot</i>	'They don't get mad.'	1
<i>punayvtēt</i>	'She/He spoke.'	2	<i>owakēs</i>	'They are'	1
<i>vpakvtēt</i>	'They got together.'	2	<i>enhervkēt</i>	'They're good.'	1
<i>punvkvn</i>	'language'	2	<i>pumpokkeccaket</i>	'They play ball with us.'	1
<i>mahoke</i>	'They say.'	2	<i>iem</i>	'with them'	1
<i>hēremahat</i>	'very good'	2	<i>vceyvlhoyat</i>	'They strive.'	1

<i>tises</i>	'it was'	2	<i>ocvtē</i>	'She/He had.'	1
<i>hahicet</i>	'They make (PL)'	2	<i>pokkeccvkeko</i>	'They don't play.'	1
<i>heleswvn</i>	'medicine'	2	<i>tayosen</i>	'very right'	1
<i>kicvkis</i>	'You say.'	2	<i>vrakkuecetv</i>	'to respect'	1
<i>ēwikēt</i>	'She/He just quit.'	2	<i>kerhoyat</i>	'They know.'	1
<i>hesakvyat</i>	'I breathe'	2	<i>mowvkēt</i>	'They do.'	1
<i>wiket</i>	'She/He quits.'	2	<i>vrakkuecetvt</i>	'to respect'	1
<i>hayakēt</i>	'They're making. (SG)'	2	<i>enhompahket</i>	'They ate it.'	1
<i>kowat</i>	'She/He thinks.'	2	<i>fayv</i>	'hunter'	1
<i>hahicetv</i>	'to make (PL)'	2	<i>enhompvkvhanat</i>	'They're going to eat it.'	1
<i>nakomvlkv</i>	'all things'	2	<i>fayakēt</i>	'They hunt.'	1
<i>etektvnkē</i>	'alotted time'	2	<i>enfeskv</i>	'sprinkle'	1
<i>takaret</i>	'She/He goes about at. (SG)'	2	<i>svlicēckv</i>	'beginning'	1
<i>tokv</i>	'Tokv'	2	<i>helescelakv</i>	'touching medicine'	1
<i>enahvtke</i>	'white person'	2	<i>spokvkē</i>	'last'	1
<i>okhoyat</i>	'They say.'	2	<i>sakhottetv</i>	'closure'	1
<i>vnicen</i>	'She/He helps.'	2	<i>fayet</i>	'She/He hunts.'	1
<i>ēti</i>	'other'	2	<i>eccvn</i>	'gun'	1
<i>orēt</i>	'She/He reaches.'	2	<i>pvlhoyen</i>	'They lend me.'	1
<i>vpvkakat</i>	'They associate with'	2	<i>vnhomechoyowen</i>	'They would get frustrated with me.'	1
<i>ayit</i>	'I go. (SG)'	2	<i>stempohin</i>	'I listen to them.'	1
<i>astasketv</i>	'to jump towards'	2	<i>rahvkat</i>	'They shoot.'	1
<i>vrēpit</i>	'I'm going about. (SG)'	2	<i>aklatket</i>	'She/He falls down in (SG)'	1
<i>ohliketvohlikvn</i>	'chairman'	2	<i>akayen</i>	'She/He goes in. (SG)'	1
<i>cvkihohcen</i>	'They talk to me.'	2	<i>esetvt</i>	'to catch'	1
<i>avpvkakusat</i>	'part of'	2	<i>ehkakēt</i>	'They hide.'	1
<i>enhomahtv</i>	'her/his leader'	2	<i>ēhkakof</i>	'When they hide'	1
<i>cemvlostē</i>	'your favorite'	2	<i>pohvketvt</i>	'to hear'	1
<i>stecatvlke</i>	'Indians'	2	<i>takēt</i>	'ready'	1
<i>estvpakit</i>	'I join in.'	2	<i>hvsaklatkv</i>	'west'	1
<i>likan</i>	'She/He sits. (SG)'	2	<i>tekepvkē</i>	'separate'	1

<i>hyfe</i>	'thigh'	2	<i>pokkeccohoyat</i>	'They play ball.'	1
<i>kihcin</i>	'I'm saying.'	2	<i>pokkececcēt</i>	'We play.'	1
<i>vtēhēt</i>	'She/He puts in.'	2	<i>atakhuevryēt</i>	'I stand on the ground.'	1
<i>hiyowēt</i>	'now'	2	<i>punvyēcvkat</i>	'We talk about.'	1
<i>hecvkēpekv</i>	'They noticed.'	2	<i>teyocen</i>	'join together'	1
<i>sarin</i>	'I'm going about with (SG)'	2	<i>enhessetake</i>	'his/her friends'	1
<i>svpvkēt</i>	'part of'	2	<i>ohhuerkaket</i>	'They stand on. (SG)'	1
<i>svlicehcēt</i>	'She/He started'	2	<i>svlicēceko</i>	'We didn't start'	1
<i>punhuehkaken</i>	'They called on us.'	2	<i>yahket</i>	'She/He yells.'	1
<i>sonkēt</i>	'She/He disappears.'	2	<i>mvyvhiketv</i>	'her/his song'	1
<i>punvyvkekot</i>	'They don't talk.'	2	<i>yahketv</i>	'to yell'	1
<i>punsomkepvhanet</i>	'We're going to lose it.'	2	<i>svlicēcahken</i>	'She/He did start'	1
<i>mēcaken</i>	'They do (it)'	2	<i>fekhonnicaahket</i>	'They got sick.'	1
<i>enyvhiketvn</i>	'her/his song'	2	<i>hvyakpo</i>	'prairie'	1
<i>semvnovlket</i>	'Seminole people'	2	<i>svhecaket</i>	'They look at'	1
<i>kowakke</i>	'Kowakke'	2	<i>roricaken</i>	'They arrive. (PL)'	1
<i>enalvstvlket</i>	'black people'	2	<i>hessetake</i>	'friends'	1
<i>hoyanat</i>	'She/He passes.'	2	<i>makeyisē</i>	'We said.'	1
<i>yacvkekot</i>	'They don't want.'	2	<i>tenwiket</i>	'They leave each other.'	1
<i>tlkus</i>	'alone'	2	<i>pohēskot</i>	'We don't hear.'	1
<i>rem</i>	'her/him'	2	<i>ascvhost</i>	'I forgot.'	1
<i>onvyakemvts</i>	'They said'	2	<i>etehosickv</i>	'distracted'	1
<i>mvtēkat</i>	'until then.'	2	<i>pokkececot</i>	'She/He doesn't play.'	1
<i>paksvnkē</i>	'yesterday'	2	<i>porkvt</i>	'witchcraft'	1
<i>vcvwikē</i>	'next to me'	2	<i>sohfvccēcetv</i>	'to fulfill'	1
<i>ohlikat</i>	'She/He sits on. (SG)'	2	<i>pokkechoyema</i>	'game'	1
<i>owēmvtok</i>	'It was.'	2	<i>pokkechoyvtē</i>	'They played.'	1
<i>mvskokvlket</i>	'Muscogee people'	2	<i>spoke</i>	'last'	1
<i>owakv</i>	'They are'	2	<i>mohweko</i>	'She/He didn't do it.'	1
<i>cenhvteceskv</i>	'your first'	2	<i>kihocetvn</i>	'They said.'	1
<i>fullen</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	2	<i>pokkeccaket</i>	'They play ball.'	1

<i>puhvnhoyēt</i>	'They would get onto us.'	2	<i>vcopv</i>	'nail'	1
<i>tehvtkvlke</i>	'white people'	2	<i>vcakhvkēn</i>	'They put it in.'	1
<i>kērrit</i>	'I learn.'	2	<i>pokkeccaken</i>	'They play.'	1
<i>nakheckuce</i>	'television'	2	<i>elkv</i>	'death'	1
<i>kērrvyvtē</i>	'I learned.'	2	<i>ēnhvltetv</i>	'to hold yourself back'	1
<i>kerremahvkot</i>	'doesn't really know'	2	<i>hayakvtē</i>	'They made. (SG)'	1
<i>kerryēt</i>	'I learn.'	2	<i>avlihocen</i>	'They start.'	1
<i>matypowusēt</i>	'exactly the same'	2	<i>tetopoyaken</i>	'They fight each other.'	1
<i>kihcit</i>	'I said'	2	<i>mēcvkekatēt</i>	'They're not doing (it).'	1
<i>kerris</i>	'I learn.'	2	<i>pohvkēt</i>	'They listen.'	1
<i>ayat</i>	'I'm going.'	2	<i>hecakvtē</i>	'They saw.'	1
<i>yekcvkē</i>	'strong (PL)'	2	<i>okvyvtēt</i>	'I said.'	1
<i>mvnette</i>	'young'	2	<i>pohvket</i>	'They hear.'	1
<i>ena</i>	'her/his body'	2	<i>makhottohoyvtēt</i>	'They closed.'	1
<i>estemvskokvlke</i>	'Muscogee people'	2	<i>onayēt</i>	'She/He tells.'	1
<i>ēyasketv</i>	'to be humble'	2	<i>fekhohnet</i>	'She/He stopped.'	1
<i>tvmi</i>	'where'	2	<i>ohcukuce</i>	'grave house'	1
<i>hēcvkat</i>	'They see.'	2	<i>hopelkv</i>	'grave'	1
<i>cvcerwv</i>	'my brother (of a woman)'	2	<i>ohhahicakhoyēt</i>	'They build on top of'	1
<i>makvnkes</i>	'They said.'	2	<i>kērretskēt</i>	'You're learning.'	1
<i>huehketv</i>	'to call'	2	<i>hocefhojan</i>	'They name'	1
<i>huericēt</i>	'She/He made stand.'	2	<i>cukohute</i>	'dwelling'	1
<i>towē</i>	'how'	2	<i>nahvnke</i>	'relative'	1
<i>pokkvpe</i>	'ball pole'	2	<i>kerrēpē</i>	'She/He learns'	1
<i>takhuerat</i>	'She/He stands on the ground. (SG)'	2	<i>pohvkvnton</i>	'They ask.'	1
<i>hvsossv</i>	'east'	2	<i>okvyisē</i>	'I said.'	1
<i>yusaket</i>	'They use. (Engl. Use)'	2	<i>pohahken</i>	'They asked.'	1
<i>tokonhe</i>	'ballsticks'	2	<i>mēcof</i>	'When she/he does (it)'	1
<i>nyfkepicet</i>	'She/He makes (someone) hit.'	2	<i>ohlicetvt</i>	'to set on'	1
<i>cahkēpet</i>	'She/He is five.'	2	<i>ocetv</i>	'to have'	1
<i>respohyen</i>	'It's over'	2	<i>mēcvhanat</i>	'She/He is going to do (it)'	1

<i>svlaksetv</i>	'to cheat'	2	<i>pohvyēt</i>	'I hear'	1
<i>pokkēcet</i>	'She/He plays'	2	<i>mvrahkvt</i>	'different'	1
<i>fekcakhetyt</i>	'to be brave'	2	<i>cutkusē</i>	'small'	1
<i>hvce</i>	'tail'	2	<i>vlilvkē</i>	'spots'	1
<i>owakē</i>	'They are.'	2	<i>vlilvkēt</i>	'It's spotted.'	1
<i>ennokketv</i>	'to be sick'	2	<i>hēcvyēt</i>	'I see.'	1
<i>kerrvkēpet</i>	'They know.'	2	<i>vrahket</i>	'for'	1
<i>fayetskēt</i>	'You hunt.'	2	<i>stempohvyvtē</i>	'I've asked about it.'	1
<i>okhoyvnte</i>	'They say'	2	<i>puhvnhihocēt</i>	'They scold us.'	1
<i>hvcce</i>	'river'	2	<i>svpohvken</i>	'questions'	1
<i>hompekot</i>	'She/He isn't eating.'	2	<i>ohfvccvt</i>	'towards'	1
<i>vcvcolvtēt</i>	'I grew up.'	2	<i>kērretskv</i>	'Do you know?'	1
<i>spokē</i>	'last'	2	<i>owusēt</i>	'It is.'	1
<i>pvnkv</i>	'dance'	2	<i>vlikēt</i>	'She/He sits up. (SG)'	1
<i>pvnaken</i>	'They dance.'	2	<i>ohonayen</i>	'She/He reads.'	1
<i>teropottēn</i>	'She/He goes through.'	2	<i>akhottēt</i>	'She/He closes.'	1
<i>wikakvtēs</i>	'They did quit.'	2	<i>acēyeko</i>	'She/He can't come in (SG)'	1
<i>okhoyemvts</i>	'They said.'	2	<i>stofv</i>	'when'	1
<i>mahokvtē</i>	'They said.'	2	<i>enhopelkvt</i>	'her/his grave'	1
<i>vsehkv</i>	'warning'	2	<i>ohvpēyat</i>	'She/He goes towards. (SG)'	1
<i>svlicēcaket</i>	'They start.'	2	<i>vtehakē</i>	'put in there (PL)'	1
<i>owetok</i>	'She/He is.'	2	<i>hēcvyvtēt</i>	'I saw.'	1
<i>mvtylvkusēn</i>	'That's it.'	2	<i>vccēpvtē</i>	'She/He used to wear (SG)'	1
<i>mowvkēn</i>	'They do.'	2	<i>ohonayat</i>	'She/He reads.'	1
<i>onahoyen</i>	'They tell.'	2	<i>owanks</i>	'It was.'	1
<i>tofyn</i>	'whenever'	2	<i>kerrepvkot</i>	'I don't know'	1
<i>ohranhoyen</i>	'It's covered.'	2	<i>hofonvknēt</i>	'long time ago'	1
<i>sosticat</i>	'fourth'	2	<i>mestehopelkv</i>	'cemetery of'	1
<i>puyvfekev</i>	'spirit'	2	<i>nahvknvlke</i>	'relatives'	1
<i>somkēpat</i>	'She/He passes away.'	2	<i>estehopelkv</i>	'cemetery'	1
<i>vhvokuce</i>	'window'	2	<i>lekafkusē</i>	'falling apart'	1
<i>ēn</i>	'her/him'	2	<i>mvhericvkeko</i>	'They can't repair it.'	1
<i>punahoyat</i>	'They say.'	2	<i>stofvynken</i>	'when was it.'	1
<i>mvhayetv</i>	'to teach'	2	<i>mvhericvhanekot</i>	'They are not going to repair it.'	1

<i>ohvytekety</i>	'to explain'	2	<i>onayin</i>	'I tell.'	1
<i>yacvkekon</i>	'They don't want.'	2	<i>yohfolket</i>	'She/He returns.'	1
<i>ohvpēyet</i>	'They go towards. (PL)'	2	<i>kērrēskot</i>	'We do not know.'	1
<i>mēkusapvlke</i>	'Christians'	2	<i>hayēskot</i>	'We do not make.'	1
<i>yacet</i>	'She/He wants'	2	<i>mapohicēt</i>	'We listen to.'	1
<i>mowēt</i>	'She/He does.'	2	<i>kerretskēt</i>	'You know.'	1
<i>kerrēt</i>	'She/He knows.'	2	<i>kerretskot</i>	'You do not know.'	1
<i>towēsekot</i>	'It's not.'	2	<i>ecerwvt</i>	'her brother (of a woman)'	1
<i>kihcat</i>	'She/He said.'	2	<i>kerrēpytet</i>	'She/He knew.'	1
<i>onahoyat</i>	'They tell.'	2	<i>kowvyvnt</i>	'I think.'	1
<i>mēcvs</i>	'Do (it)!'	2	<i>hahicat</i>	'They make. (PL)'	1
<i>ēpakat</i>	'six.'	2	<i>enhayēn</i>	'We make for them. (SG)'	1
<i>eccas</i>	'beaver'	2	<i>ocvketok</i>	'They have'	1
<i>tempe</i>	'near'	2	<i>etevpoyetv</i>	'to put those together'	1
<i>hoktvlēcakat</i>	'older women'	2	<i>kerrvkēpytet</i>	'They learn.'	1
<i>elehyfe</i>	'her/his thigh'	2	<i>akypokētok</i>	'They live there.'	1
<i>sakpv</i>	'her/his arm'	2	<i>hahicvkēpytet</i>	'They made. (PL)'	1
<i>tohkotok</i>	'It will be okay.'	2	<i>mēcahket</i>	'She/He did (it).'	1
<i>arekv</i>	'She/He goes about. (SG)'	2	<i>semokhakovkēpat</i>	'They got used to it.'	1
<i>vtēhket</i>	'She/He put them in. (PL)'	2	<i>enfeketvt</i>	'to pay them'	1
<i>tvlkusē</i>	'only'	2	<i>estemvnettvlke</i>	'young people'	1
<i>celayetv</i>	'to touch'	2	<i>awē</i>	'She/He comes.'	1
<i>kicit</i>	'I say.'	2	<i>kerrakēt</i>	'They know.'	1
<i>hily</i>	'Oh!'	2	<i>opunahoyen</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>hiyet</i>	'hot'	2	<i>estofv</i>	'whenever'	1
<i>enhvlahtet</i>	'She/He held it.'	2	<i>welakvhanekot</i>	'They are not going to go about. (DU)'	1
<i>iēmet</i>	'She/He gives.'	2	<i>fullvhanekot</i>	'They are not going to go about. (PL)'	1
<i>nokrihcet</i>	'She/He burns.'	2	<i>fullemahekaretok</i>	'They are not around much longer. (PL)'	1

<i>vncukohvmēcvlke</i>	'my family'	2	<i>mvnnettve</i>	'young people'	1
<i>entvlkusēt</i>	'It's only her/him.'	2	<i>ēvkvsvmkv</i>	'their belief'	1
<i>warwicet</i>	'She/He cuts up.'	2	<i>fulletv</i>	'to go about (PL)'	1
<i>okkoset</i>	'She/He washes.'	2	<i>yacēpat</i>	'She/He wants.'	1
<i>ohonayet</i>	'She/He reads.'	2	<i>emohhvyayicetv</i>	'to enlighten them'	1
<i>kicimvt</i>	'I told.'	2	<i>semohyekcicetv</i>	'to encourage them'	1
<i>swelaket</i>	'They're taking (someone). (DU)'	2	<i>vrahkvkv</i>	'different'	1
<i>cvhēckvtēt</i>	'I was born'	2	<i>owvhanekot</i>	'She/He are not going to be.'	1
<i>takpvtakv</i>	'floor'	2	<i>kerrvkēpatē</i>	'They learn.'	1
<i>vpvtakv</i>	'put against'	2	<i>eskowvket</i>	'We hope.'	1
<i>kvsppē</i>	'cold'	2	<i>towepvkvret</i>	'How will they be?'	1
<i>ofvwakketv</i>	'bedrooms'	2	<i>tlvkusēt</i>	'only'	1
<i>vcule</i>	'old man'	2	<i>vcaksomecicaket</i>	'They baptize me.'	1
<i>vsin</i>	'yonder'	2	<i>tohahyet</i>	'She/He goes forward.'	1
<i>hayvtē</i>	'She/He made. (SG)'	2	<i>aetohkvkahket</i>	'She/He met.'	1
<i>catv</i>	'blood'	2	<i>estopunvyēckv</i>	'gossip'	1
<i>svcvnkē</i>	'holder'	2	<i>wihket</i>	'She/He did quit.'	1
<i>hsvthvkēn</i>	'clean'	2	<i>wihkit</i>	'I did quit.'	1
<i>hoktvlē</i>	'older woman'	2	<i>yohfolkēt</i>	'She/He returns.'	1
<i>mvnicaket</i>	'They help her/him/'	2	<i>owvyanks</i>	'I am being.'	1
<i>hsvtēcit</i>	'I clean.'	2	<i>ēkvnlecvn</i>	'underground'	1
<i>hoktvlvke</i>	'old women'	2	<i>awayvtēt</i>	'We came.'	1
<i>vrēpē</i>	'She/He goes about. (SG)'	2	<i>yihcēn</i>	'We came.'	1
<i>vhayaken</i>	'They draw.'	2	<i>mēkusvpkvlke</i>	'Christianity'	1
<i>omvte</i>	'She/He did.'	2	<i>ennaket</i>	'her/his thing'	1
<i>owvyat</i>	'I am being.'	2	<i>vkerricakat</i>	'They think about.'	1
<i>enyvtēkate</i>	'She/He interpretes.'	2	<i>vculakvtēt</i>	'They were old.'	1
<i>kerrvkēpat</i>	'They know.'	2	<i>locv</i>	'turtle'	1

<i>cekowvkit</i>	'I think of you.'	2	<i>sopanet</i>	'She/He dances with'	1
<i>reslvtkēn</i>	'Falls a distance (SG)'	2	<i>mvrahkucahkofvn</i>	'When they changed.'	1
<i>vtothēt</i>	'We work.'	2	<i>enrapet</i>	'She/He is against them.'	1
<i>hakehpen</i>	'She/He made. (SG)'	2	<i>welakvtēt</i>	'They went about. (DU)'	1
<i>toknawuce</i>	'change'	2	<i>hakēpvtēt</i>	'She/He made.'	1
<i>kowvyē</i>	'I think.'	2	<i>vcakvpeyvhanet</i>	'You all are going to go with (someone).'	1
<i>hompaks</i>	'You all eat!'	2	<i>pukicekvt</i>	'She/He tells us'	1
<i>mahkeccen</i>	'You say'	2	<i>fullēko</i>	'They didn't go about. (PL)'	1
<i>vnhvknus</i>	'by myself'	2	<i>fullēpvtē</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	1
<i>vpoketv</i>	'to sit/live (PL)'	2	<i>svculvkēpvtē</i>	'They have grown up.'	1
<i>tvlofrakko</i>	'big city'	2	<i>herakemahēt</i>	'very good'	1
<i>estomahēt</i>	'strange'	2	<i>fvccē</i>	'right'	1
<i>sawvnoken</i>	'Shawnee'	2	<i>fullēt</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1
<i>hopiyen</i>	'far away'	2	<i>okhos</i>	'They mean.'	1
<i>vnhvteceskvt</i>	'my first'	2	<i>owēpvyat</i>	'I am being.'	1
<i>owin</i>	'I am'	2	<i>tektvknusēt</i>	'freedom'	1
<i>kowimvts</i>	'I thought.'	2	<i>vrepvhanat</i>	'She/He is going to go about. (SG)'	1
<i>mahyonkēt</i>	'dizzy'	2	<i>okhoyes</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>konccemvte</i>	'You thought'	2	<i>owepeyat</i>	'We are'	1
<i>rafolkvvyat</i>	'I'm coming back. (SG)'	2	<i>etehosihocē</i>	'They confuse each other.'	1
<i>vtēt</i>	'She/He comes (SG)'	2	<i>punvvykat</i>	'They're talking.'	1
<i>soletawvn</i>	'soldier'	2	<i>vrēpvkat</i>	'They are going about. (SG)'	1
<i>hocefkēt</i>	'She/He names'	2	<i>stepenkvlēcvkē</i>	'They are scary.'	1
<i>enlikakit</i>	'I lived with them. (SG)'	2	<i>owēt</i>	'it is'	1
<i>cokvhēckv</i>	'student'	2	<i>mahkin</i>	'I said.'	1
<i>kolvpohkaken</i>	'seven sitting on top'	2	<i>ohhayaket</i>	'They are building on.'	1

<i>kocecvmpr</i>	'star'	2	<i>esfullē</i>	'They take (someone) around (PL)'	1
<i>epoyvyvītē</i>	'I won.'	2	<i>nokkv</i>	'sick person'	1
<i>svretv</i>	'to go about with (SG)'	2	<i>hvlvtakēt</i>	'They are holding.'	1
<i>hapalofket</i>	'She/He turns around. (SG)'	2	<i>vyakhvkv</i>	'a sudden occurrence'	1
<i>svtohkctv</i>	'to drive'	2	<i>mowekot</i>	'She/He isn't doing (something).'	1
<i>yofalv</i>	'Eufaula'	2	<i>kerkē</i>	'known'	1
<i>rvlakvyat</i>	'I am coming back. (SG)'	2	<i>hakvtēs</i>	'She/He made.'	1
<i>ostē</i>	'four'	2	<i>estvlikēt</i>	'really sticking to something.'	1
<i>emēkusvpkvcuko</i>	'church'	2	<i>pohvket</i>	'I didn't hear.'	1
<i>onvyvketskē</i>	'You are telling'	2	<i>ēvm</i>	'just me'	1
<i>cokvrakko</i>	'Bible'	2	<i>onahohyen</i>	'They told.'	1
<i>matvpon</i>	'same'	2	<i>onahoyekot</i>	'They didn't tell.'	1
<i>mvhayit</i>	'I'm teaching.'	2	<i>hayvket</i>	'I am not making. (SG)'	1
<i>estemaskoke</i>	'Muscogee person'	2	<i>vhuerctv</i>	'to stand against'	1
<i>ohvyēt</i>	'She/He goes toward. (SG)'	2	<i>vsvpaklvhaneyat</i>	'We are going to stand against. (PL)'	1
<i>punahoyvhaneyat</i>	'We are going to talk.'	1	<i>apohicaket</i>	'They are listening.'	1
<i>estofisen</i>	'always'	1	<i>fulle</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1
<i>pohhvyatkat</i>	'We appreciate.'	1	<i>vsvpaklet</i>	'The stand up. (PL)'	1
<i>pohmērret</i>	'We are blessed.'	1	<i>owephoyvrē</i>	'They will be'	1
<i>cvwepicet</i>	'She/He record.'	1	<i>owvrēs</i>	'She/He will be'	1
<i>opunvyēcvhanat</i>	'She/He is going to talk about.'	1	<i>estowvkēt</i>	'a little bit'	1
<i>apohice</i>	'She/He listens'	1	<i>ohwēs</i>	'We were being.'	1
<i>catēt</i>	'red'	1	<i>hopuetakuce</i>	'little children'	1
<i>owakeyat</i>	'We are being.'	1	<i>oricaket</i>	'They reach.'	1
<i>opunvyēcvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to talk about.'	1	<i>mahusekis</i>	'might not'	1
<i>punvyvhanvyat</i>	'I'm going to talk.'	1	<i>homv</i>	'behind'	1

<i>mvhayvkē</i>	'They teach.'	1	<i>encvohoket</i>	'She/He comes out.'	1
<i>punayetv</i>	'to talk'	1	<i>ēskēn</i>	'She/He drinks.'	1
<i>art</i>	'She/He goes about. (SG)'	1	<i>ēskēt</i>	'She/He drinks.'	1
<i>heremahes</i>	'very good'	1	<i>ohonvvpv</i>	'on top of'	1
<i>heren</i>	'good'	1	<i>ohvwikvs</i>	'Throw it on top of!'	1
<i>onvyetskvrēs</i>	'You will tell.'	1	<i>hvmmahket</i>	'She/He spoke.'	1
<i>cenokecvyēt</i>	'I love you.'	1	<i>onvvpv</i>	'the top'	1
<i>cemak</i>	'you down there'	1	<i>ohvfvillet</i>	'She/He throws (something) on top of.'	1
<i>aktēpket</i>	'She/He spansks.'	1	<i>mowvs</i>	'Do it!'	1
<i>aktepkē</i>	'She/He spansks.'	1	<i>pukicen</i>	'She/He says to us.'	1
<i>cvkihocat</i>	'They say to me.'	1	<i>nuten</i>	'tooth'	1
<i>mapohicvhanetskat</i>	'You are going to listen to her/him'	1	<i>cvcusvlkuce</i>	'my little siblings (same sex)'	1
<i>cvkihocēt</i>	'They say to me.'	1	<i>sohfvillet</i>	'She/He throws (something) on top with.'	1
<i>vrghanetskat</i>	'You are going to go about. (SG)'	1	<i>mvnētusēt</i>	'very young'	1
<i>tvlke</i>	'only'	1	<i>ayvtēt</i>	'I went.'	1
<i>ceculen</i>	'You're old.'	1	<i>vtothoyvtēt</i>	'They sent.'	1
<i>lvputken</i>	'straight'	1	<i>respoyvītēt</i>	'She/He finished.'	1
<i>vyvhanccat</i>	'You're going to go.'	1	<i>mvhahoyat</i>	'They teach.'	1
<i>lupicvkēt</i>	'nice (pl adj)'	1	<i>tohlicv</i>	'layer'	1
<i>tenokecaket</i>	'They love one another.'	1	<i>kerrimvts</i>	'I learned.'	1
<i>vrvhēs</i>	'She/He will go about. (SG)'	1	<i>eshayet</i>	'She/He makes with. (SG)'	1
<i>fullvkvhēs</i>	'They will go about. (PL)'	1	<i>essiyet</i>	'She/He paints.'	1
<i>ohfvnkv</i>	'The Creator'	1	<i>elēckvt</i>	'slaughter'	1
<i>hoccihocvtē</i>	'It was written.'	1	<i>pvsate</i>	'She/He kills (PL)'	1
<i>iten</i>	'each other'	1	<i>vcayēcēt</i>	'We take care of.'	1
<i>secēyet</i>	'They go in. (PL)'	1	<i>kērrvtēt</i>	'She/He knew.'	1

<i>shvyvtketv</i>	'all-night event'	1	<i>vculicvkēt</i>	'They are older.'	1
<i>fullakvtē</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	1	<i>owēpet</i>	'She/He is being.'	1
<i>secepēyēt</i>	'We go in. (PL)'	1	<i>leckv</i>	'butcher'	1
<i>apohicēt</i>	'We listen.'	1	<i>senhoyvnykēpet</i>	'It's more.'	1
<i>owekon</i>	'It is not'	1	<i>etewartvn</i>	'to cut up'	1
<i>akrokafares</i>	'I will whip (SG).'	1	<i>tewart</i>	'She/He cuts up.'	1
<i>makvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to tell.'	1	<i>era</i>	'her/his back'	1
<i>ohwes</i>	'She/He was being.'	1	<i>etewart</i>	'She/He cuts up.'	1
<i>makrokafhoyet</i>	'She got whippings. (SG)'	1	<i>vnhvte</i>	'just me'	1
<i>cvnokecēt</i>	'She/He loves me'	1	<i>paluson</i>	'around ten'	1
<i>akrokafhoyen</i>	'They spank. (SG)'	1	<i>tepakat</i>	'They are together'	1
<i>punfulletv</i>	'our ways (PL)'	1	<i>celaccekot</i>	'You are not handling.'	1
<i>fekhonnetv</i>	'to stop'	1	<i>wareccekot</i>	'You are not cutting up.'	1
<i>aselaksēket</i>	'She/He is screaming.'	1	<i>lēcetvn</i>	'to kill (SG)'	1
<i>atakarē</i>	'She/He is going around.'	1	<i>svlicēcvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to start.'	1
<i>ohoyemvtok</i>	'They were being'	1	<i>cvkicaken</i>	'They talk to me.'	1
<i>ēvrakkuecet</i>	'She/He respects themselves.'	1	<i>makēpekv</i>	'She/He talks.'	1
<i>vsēhoyet</i>	'They warn.'	1	<i>hompicet</i>	'She/He feeds.'	1
<i>vnahoyvtē</i>	'They told.'	1	<i>pvsvtvhaneyat</i>	'We are going to kill. (PL)'	1
<i>sepohyekcicet</i>	'They encourage.'	1	<i>hompvkuecen</i>	'They feed.'	1
<i>vnpuetaket</i>	'my children'	1	<i>hvsvthvkvvrēs</i>	'They will clean.'	1
<i>puckvlke</i>	'our mothers'	1	<i>raesvs</i>	'Go get!'	1
<i>pupuca</i>	'our grandfather'	1	<i>at</i>	'it is (part of onat)'	1
<i>avnicaken</i>	'They help.'	1	<i>lekvclewē</i>	'dirty (two items)'	1
<i>iepukvtēcvkēt</i>	'They watch over us.'	1	<i>hvmmēcen</i>	'She/He does it like this.'	1
<i>herake</i>	'good'	1	<i>avmehsen</i>	'She/He took it from me.'	1

<i>owakvrē</i>	'They will be.'	1	<i>nokfiyvs</i>	'Wring its neck!'	1
<i>iepuculakvtēt</i>	'We became adults.'	1	<i>kihcen</i>	'She/He said.'	1
<i>cvmēhocet</i>	'They do it for me'	1	<i>cvkihcen</i>	'She/He said to me.'	1
<i>avcvculvtēt</i>	'She/He grew up.'	1	<i>nokfihy</i>	'Wring its neck!'	1
<i>vpēyvhaneyat</i>	'We are going to go. (PL)'	1	<i>hvmmet</i>	'like this'	1
<i>sten</i>	'people'	1	<i>ehsin</i>	'I took.'	1
<i>likvhances</i>	'You are going to sit. (SG)'	1	<i>hvmmetet</i>	'like this'	1
<i>cēyecen</i>	'You go into. (SG)'	1	<i>towēpen</i>	'how'	1
<i>lvputket</i>	'straight'	1	<i>takvwihket</i>	'She/He threw it down.'	1
<i>cele</i>	'your leg'	1	<i>hiyon</i>	'now'	1
<i>nekeyicē</i>	'She/He moves'	1	<i>elehpen</i>	'She/He died (SG)'	1
<i>hvwakle</i>	'She/He opens a her/his mouth.'	1	<i>cvcusvlket</i>	'my younger siblings (same sex)'	1
<i>like</i>	'She/He sits. (SG)'	1	<i>morecvkēt</i>	'They boil.'	1
<i>pokihocet</i>	'They tell me.'	1	<i>ohwvtet</i>	'She/He was being.'	1
<i>mowvko</i>	'I'm not doing it'	1	<i>tafvn</i>	'feather'	1
<i>enykvpkv</i>	'walk'	1	<i>enlēmenvts</i>	'We plucked out.'	1
<i>enhereko</i>	'not good'	1	<i>enlēmeyofvn</i>	'When we pluck out.'	1
<i>turwv</i>	'her/his eyes'	1	<i>svmmvcolusat</i>	'oldest'	1
<i>mestowe</i>	'We're doing it.'	1	<i>vcvwihekv</i>	'next to me'	1
<i>hēceccen</i>	'You look.'	1	<i>svmvcolat</i>	'oldest'	1
<i>stvhayekot</i>	'She/He is not mocking.'	1	<i>svmvcolusat</i>	'oldest'	1
<i>vrghanecet</i>	'You're going to go aobut. (SG)'	1	<i>ipum</i>	'our'	1
<i>stvhayaken</i>	'They mock.'	1	<i>poyeyof</i>	'When we finish.'	1
<i>stehake</i>	'like her/him'	1	<i>eckohpet</i>	'We roasted'	1
<i>penkvlēt</i>	'scare'	1	<i>ekissuce</i>	'her/his fine hair'	1
<i>hoyvhanat</i>	'They are going. (DU)'	1	<i>lopockuset</i>	'a little'	1
<i>hoporrēnvhanvkat</i>	'They are going to have sense.'	1	<i>vhopokvte</i>	'She/He got rid of.'	1

<i>onayvtē</i>	'She/He told.'	1	<i>tafv</i>	'feather'	1
<i>ēten</i>	'them'	1	<i>hoktvlēcv</i>	'older woman'	1
<i>vpelicaket</i>	'They laugh at'	1	<i>warepvs</i>	'Cut!'	1
<i>mellaket</i>	'They point.'	1	<i>kihcent</i>	'Telling you.'	1
<i>vsehvkvhanvtē</i>	'They are going to scold.'	1	<i>iemēt</i>	'We give it to her/him.'	1
<i>monvyvkephoyekis</i>	'They did not tell her/him.'	1	<i>sakmorēcet</i>	'She/He fry.'	1
<i>kerrēs</i>	'We learn.'	1	<i>okcvnww</i>	'salt'	1
<i>stentat</i>	'yourself'	1	<i>homuce</i>	'pepper'	1
<i>vsehoyemvtat</i>	'They scolded.'	1	<i>sakmorehcen</i>	'She/He fried.'	1
<i>enhvltetv</i>	'to control'	1	<i>norihcet</i>	'She/He cooked.'	1
<i>kihocvnt</i>	'They told.'	1	<i>pusulkētōk</i>	'a lot of us '	1
<i>enfayatet</i>	'She/He guides her/him.'	1	<i>herat</i>	'good'	1
<i>erkvlke</i>	'her/his parents'	1	<i>hompēpet</i>	'She/He eats.'	1
<i>owvkvhanete</i>	'Are they going to be?'	1	<i>hervhanet</i>	'very good.'	1
<i>owvka</i>	'Are they being?'	1	<i>hompēmvtas</i>	'We ate.'	1
<i>fullēpen</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1	<i>homēcvlke</i>	'family'	1
<i>hēcvkēt</i>	'They see.'	1	<i>tenhomecvkēt</i>	'family'	1
<i>monvyaken</i>	'They tell her/him.'	1	<i>tofv</i>	'whenever'	1
<i>owvhanis</i>	'I'm going to be'	1	<i>ecket</i>	'her/his mother'	1
<i>potoket</i>	'She/He puts her/his head down.'	1	<i>owaks</i>	'They are being.'	1
<i>respoyaken</i>	'They finish.'	1	<i>pukicēs</i>	'She/He tells us.'	1
<i>huervhanet</i>	'She/He is going to stand.'	1	<i>sepohyekcicēt</i>	'She/He urges us.'	1
<i>makakat</i>	'They say.'	1	<i>apohicvkēt</i>	'They listen.'	1
<i>respohye</i>	'They finish.'	1	<i>mapohicekon</i>	'She/He does not listen to her/him.'	1
<i>vpohetvt</i>	'to ask'	1	<i>vsēhēt</i>	'She/He warns.'	1
<i>punvyakof</i>	'When they say'	1	<i>tayeko</i>	'cannot'	1
<i>svpoheyvnkot</i>	'We are not asking.'	1	<i>owaccat</i>	'You all are being.'	1
<i>ahomece</i>	'angry at (someone)'	1	<i>arvhanekot</i>	'She/He is not going to go about. (SG)'	1
<i>acvpakke</i>	'mad at (someone)'	1	<i>okkoskv</i>	'wash'	1

<i>vkerricesekot</i>	'Don't think about.'	1	<i>owvhanacces</i>	'You all are going to be.'	1
<i>apohicusēt</i>	'She/He listens a little'	1	<i>pukicēt</i>	'She/He tells us.'	1
<i>hervhanat</i>	'It's going to be good.'	1	<i>hoktvlēcatēn</i>	'older woman'	1
<i>cekihocet</i>	'They're saying to you.'	1	<i>peswv</i>	'meat'	1
<i>cekicen</i>	'She/He says to you.'	1	<i>rawaret</i>	'She/He goes to cut up.'	1
<i>huervhanetsket</i>	'You're going to stand.'	1	<i>stowēcē</i>	'She/He does'	1
<i>ēyasken</i>	'humble'	1	<i>vpvkv</i>	'add-ins'	1
<i>ēyasket</i>	'humble'	1	<i>vpakv</i>	'add in'	1
<i>ēkvsvmekot</i>	'She/He just did not agree.'	1	<i>racawet</i>	'She/He picks up.'	1
<i>ēyaskusēt</i>	'very humble'	1	<i>hoktvlēcepētok</i>	'She was the oldest one.'	1
<i>lopicusēt</i>	'very nice'	1	<i>vwihēkat</i>	'She/He is next to.'	1
<i>lopickv</i>	'nice'	1	<i>taklikvmpv</i>	'cake'	1
<i>emerketv</i>	'forgiveness'	1	<i>vtehket</i>	'They get in.'	1
<i>emerketvn</i>	'to forgive'	1	<i>cvstvlē</i>	'watermelon'	1
<i>ohhvpa</i>	'added'	1	<i>vhvcerēhe</i>	'potato'	1
<i>ēmetsken</i>	'You give.'	1	<i>etewarwicet</i>	'She/He cuts them up.'	1
<i>enrvpekot</i>	'Don't be against!'	1	<i>avnicat</i>	'She helps.'	1
<i>mowekon</i>	'She/He is not doing.'	1	<i>noricet</i>	'She/He cooks.'	1
<i>vkerricetskekot</i>	'You are not thinking about.'	1	<i>vnicvhanat</i>	'She/He is going to help.'	1
<i>onahoyvnkat</i>	'They tell.'	1	<i>ohkvya</i>	'Did I say?'	1
<i>owetska</i>	'Are you being?'	1	<i>yowusat</i>	'one like this'	1
<i>vkerricvkot</i>	'I am not thinking about.'	1	<i>vwolicat</i>	'She/He is next to.'	1
<i>vnrvekot</i>	'I am not against her/him.'	1	<i>vwolicusat</i>	'She/He is right next to'	1
<i>afackusēt</i>	'very happy'	1	<i>ahopoyet</i>	'She/He searches this way'	1
<i>ecvpakkuece</i>	'She/He beomes hateful'	1	<i>fvlasko</i>	'drinking glass'	1
<i>vretvn</i>	'to go about (SG)'	1	<i>hetutē</i>	'ice'	1
<i>stenlaksekot</i>	'Don't lie!'	1	<i>ocēn</i>	'nut'	1

<i>stenhorkopekot</i>	'Don't steal!'	1	<i>ahayet</i>	'She/He makes.'	1
<i>horkopekot</i>	'She/He isn't stealing.'	1	<i>acanet</i>	'She/He pours into. (SG)'	1
<i>hoyope</i>	'far away'	1	<i>akaret</i>	'She/He goes around. (PL)'	1
<i>celayē</i>	'She/He touches'	1	<i>takvrēpet</i>	'She/He is going about on the ground. (SG)'	1
<i>stencelayekot</i>	'Don't be touching!'	1	<i>punahoyēpen</i>	'They are talking'	1
<i>stencuko</i>	'someone's house'	1	<i>areccet</i>	'You go about. (SG)'	1
<i>ayeccen</i>	'You go. (SG)'	1	<i>pohēt</i>	'We hear.'	1
<i>likvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to sit. (SG)'	1	<i>onvkuce</i>	'short story'	1
<i>cēye</i>	'She/He goes in. (SG)'	1	<i>noricēt</i>	'She/He cooks.'	1
<i>vfynnakē</i>	'She/He looks around.'	1	<i>takfullēt</i>	'They go about on the ground. (PL)'	1
<i>yacaken</i>	'They want.'	1	<i>cvcusucvlket</i>	'my younger siblings (same sex)'	1
<i>ehvlypken</i>	'really quickly'	1	<i>mvnettakusēt</i>	'young people'	1
<i>ēvpokvkēt</i>	'They just live. (PL)'	1	<i>mowvkekot</i>	'They do not do (something).'	1
<i>mehakeccen</i>	'You wait for her/him.'	1	<i>akkopvnaket</i>	'They play.'	1
<i>vpohecce</i>	'You ask for'	1	<i>avkvtēcvkēt</i>	'They watch over.'	1
<i>tayes</i>	'able'	1	<i>hompetvn</i>	'to eat'	1
<i>cemhoye</i>	'They give it to you.'	1	<i>noricvkēt</i>	'They cook.'	1
<i>cohhoyvnhēs</i>	'It will pass you.'	1	<i>shoktvlusit</i>	'I was a little older. (of a woman)'	1
<i>stencukopericaken</i>	'They visit people.'	1	<i>palehvmēce</i>	'ten'	1
<i>encukopericeccen</i>	'You visit her/him.'	1	<i>rascawet</i>	'She/He takes in.'	1
<i>owvhances</i>	'You are going to be.'	1	<i>pokaken</i>	'They complete.'	1
<i>likē</i>	'She/He sits. (SG)'	1	<i>risencvwaket</i>	'They carry in (PL)'	1
<i>oceccen</i>	'You have.'	1	<i>poken</i>	'She/He completes.'	1

<i>scem</i>	'with you'	1	<i>racawit</i>	'I take.'	1
<i>vnicvyēt</i>	'I help.'	1	<i>cvhoktalusē</i>	'I grew older. (as in a woman)'	1
<i>vyetskvhēs</i>	'You will go. (SG)'	1	<i>okkosvs</i>	'Wash!'	1
<i>istenhonnice</i>	'make a person heavy'	1	<i>kērrikv</i>	'I know'	1
<i>istenkvwapet</i>	'She/He raise them up.'	1	<i>okkosit</i>	'I wash.'	1
<i>safvckvkēt</i>	'They are happy.'	1	<i>culvkēpat</i>	'She/He gets older.'	1
<i>akvwapetsken</i>	'You start up.'	1	<i>vyvntot</i>	'She/He goes. (SG)'	1
<i>tahoknet</i>	'light'	1	<i>rawakkēpet</i>	'She/He goes lie down.'	1
<i>entahoknicet</i>	'lighten it for them'	1	<i>ohonvyēpet</i>	'She/He reads.'	1
<i>fek</i>	'her/his heart'	1	<i>okkosat</i>	'She/He washes.'	1
<i>ēlesketv</i>	'to be sullen'	1	<i>setehvnahket</i>	'They would get mad at each other.'	1
<i>fekcakhekot</i>	'not jealous'	1	<i>vtothvhanccetv</i>	'You are going to work.'	1
<i>ennokiceccvhēs</i>	'You will make her/him sick.'	1	<i>kihcet</i>	'She/He said.'	1
<i>areccen</i>	'You're going about. (SG)'	1	<i>setehvnaket</i>	'They are getting mad at each other.'	1
<i>akkopvnkv</i>	'play'	1	<i>setepoyake</i>	'They are fighting each other.'	1
<i>mvnvckēt</i>	'lucky.'	1	<i>stakwelaket</i>	'They went about. (DU)'	1
<i>ēccet</i>	'She/He shoots'	1	<i>wikaks</i>	'Quit!'	1
<i>svhaye</i>	'She/He imitates.'	1	<i>wakkēt</i>	'She/He lies down. (SG)'	1
<i>enhomece</i>	'angry at (someone)'	1	<i>enhorrakat</i>	'They are lazy.'	1
<i>enfekcakke</i>	'jealous of (someone)'	1	<i>oke</i>	'She/He says'	1
<i>vnrpve</i>	'She/He is against.'	1	<i>owvke</i>	'They are being.'	1
<i>vnrpvke</i>	'They are against.'	1	<i>ostopohkaken</i>	'nine sitting on top'	1
<i>rohvpayet</i>	'She/He includes.'	1	<i>ostohkaken</i>	'four sitting on top'	1

<i>ayetsken</i>	'You're going. (SG)'	1	<i>cvheckvhanet</i>	'I was going to be born.'	1
<i>cenhēcket</i>	'You own.'	1	<i>snvrkesēt</i>	'She is expecting.'	1
<i>cokvn</i>	'book'	1	<i>cukopvlkv</i>	'rental house'	1
<i>heckuecet</i>	'She/He shows.'	1	<i>punpvlhoyē</i>	'They lend us.'	1
<i>empvlse</i>	'her/his spouse'	1	<i>hayvhanvyat</i>	'I'm going to make. (SG)'	1
<i>etepvkaket</i>	'They include.'	1	<i>hvsvklatkv</i>	'west'	1
<i>vfystvkvhanat</i>	'They're going to take care.'	1	<i>lekothof</i>	'south'	1
<i>cemowvhanat</i>	'She/He is doing it for you.'	1	<i>ayetv</i>	'to go (SG)'	1
<i>emettaket</i>	'She/He gets ready for (something.)'	1	<i>ēkvnsatkv</i>	'mark on the ground'	1
<i>ohvtvlaken</i>	'She/He goes further.'	1	<i>ostvtēkv</i>	'until four'	1
<i>ēvnickvn</i>	'help yourself'	1	<i>nēsvtēt</i>	'She/He bought.'	1
<i>kērrvhanetskat</i>	'You are going to learn.'	1	<i>enrahkv</i>	'its price'	1
<i>cemvhanekot</i>	'Not going to give it to you.'	1	<i>cukperakko</i>	'thousand'	1
<i>ēvnicetskvrēs</i>	'You will help yourself.'	1	<i>vtēkos</i>	'not it'	1
<i>vtotketskekon</i>	'You're not working.'	1	<i>nēsvtet</i>	'She/He bought.'	1
<i>cenhecikekos</i>	'You won't find it.'	1	<i>fēket</i>	'her/his heart'	1
<i>cehēcet</i>	'She/He is looking at you.'	1	<i>hayvtēt</i>	'She/He made. (SG)'	1
<i>emahēs</i>	'She/He will give.'	1	<i>ma</i>	'that'	1
<i>kowekot</i>	'She/He does not think.'	1	<i>vpokvhaneyat</i>	'We are going to live. (PL)'	1
<i>hecekot</i>	'She/He is not looking.'	1	<i>mvhahoyvtē</i>	'They teach.'	1
<i>ēhēcet</i>	'She/He just looked.'	1	<i>are</i>	'She/He is going about (SG)'	1
<i>make</i>	'She/He says'	1	<i>kerrēpvtē</i>	'She/He learned.'	1
<i>eskērret</i>	'She/He learns by.'	1	<i>siyet</i>	'She/He paints.'	1
<i>ohvpaket</i>	'She/He joins.'	1	<i>enfēhokēt</i>	'They pay her/him.'	1
<i>shecetskvrēs</i>	'You will find.'	1	<i>mowatet</i>	'She/He is doing.'	1

<i>vyecicvrēs</i>	'She/He will send.'	1	<i>haloselkv</i>	'Sheet metal'	1
<i>stekihocen</i>	'She/He tells someone.'	1	<i>svpaklehcet</i>	'She/He stood.'	1
<i>estowusis</i>	'very little'	1	<i>senkvncapet</i>	'getting low'	1
<i>cemhoyen</i>	'You are given.'	1	<i>witvtēts</i>	'He was probably'	1
<i>vtotiket</i>	'She/He worked.'	1	<i>haloselkvn</i>	'Sheet metal'	1
<i>respoyvhanet</i>	'She/He finish.'	1	<i>eshayvtēt</i>	'She/He made with (SG)'	1
<i>enfekakhoyat</i>	'They pay her/him.'	1	<i>hospv</i>	'wall'	1
<i>owvnts</i>	'it is'	1	<i>mahekok</i>	'not that much'	1
<i>ēvrakkuecēt</i>	'She/He respects themselves.'	1	<i>pvtapicēt</i>	'We are paving. (PL)'	1
<i>vtotkvyiskv</i>	'Work I did.'	1	<i>kvsvpēt</i>	'cold'	1
<i>vnfēket</i>	'She/He pays me.'	1	<i>tēcet</i>	'She/He lights.'	1
<i>arvkēt</i>	'They go about. (SG)'	1	<i>rakkē</i>	'big'	1
<i>owvnt</i>	'It was being.'	1	<i>stakhuericet</i>	'It stood there.'	1
<i>poyekot</i>	'Don't finish!'	1	<i>tēretv</i>	'to warm up'	1
<i>ohwetēnet</i>	'She/He squeezes.'	1	<i>pusvlke</i>	'many of us'	1
<i>cenhopvkvhanat</i>	'It breaks down.'	1	<i>hakcuko</i>	'kitchen'	1
<i>kērreskot</i>	'She/He does not know.'	1	<i>snoricekv</i>	'cook with'	1
<i>vyakhvmken</i>	'a sudden occurrence'	1	<i>hvt</i>	'just'	1
<i>ohwetenket</i>	'She/He holds on.'	1	<i>tonko</i>	'it is'	1
<i>sēvkerret</i>	'She/He saves.'	1	<i>owēmvt</i>	'it was'	1
<i>hayatsken</i>	'You all are making. (SG)'	1	<i>vkerricvkat</i>	'They're thinking about.'	1
<i>ohfēkvhanetskat</i>	'You are going to pay on.'	1	<i>cvtkole</i>	'I'm cold'	1
<i>hēcekot</i>	'She/He isn't looking.'	1	<i>hak</i>	'become'	1
<i>ohfēkvhēs</i>	'She/He will pay on.'	1	<i>towat</i>	'which'	1
<i>kowesekot</i>	'She/He doesn't think.'	1	<i>hokkolēn</i>	'two'	1
<i>ēvnicvhvnat</i>	'She/He helps herself/himself.'	1	<i>oceka</i>	'She/He has'	1
<i>owetskes</i>	'you are'	1	<i>ienwakket</i>	'She/He laid with her/him.'	1

<i>vlicēcvhanetskat</i>	'You are going to start.'	1	<i>nockv</i>	'scarf'	1
<i>hvtehake</i>	'early'	1	<i>nocicet</i>	'They're sleeping. (PL)'	1
<i>cekvtecv</i>	'She/He watches you.'	1	<i>colicat</i>	'older'	1
<i>vtoatkatskat</i>	'You all are working.'	1	<i>cvpakket</i>	'I'm mad'	1
<i>stepunvyēce</i>	'She/He talks about othe people.'	1	<i>pukiceton</i>	'She/He talks to us.'	1
<i>stepunvyēcaken</i>	'They talk about people.'	1	<i>vculepētok</i>	'older'	1
<i>stvpvkekotencent</i>	'Don't include yourself.'	1	<i>likvs</i>	'Sit! (SG)'	1
<i>afvckēt</i>	'She/He is happy.'	1	<i>wakkvs</i>	'Lie down! (SG)'	1
<i>vrghanetkset</i>	'You're going to go about. (SG)'	1	<i>svpucasepēt</i>	'She/He is the boss.'	1
<i>lēskusen</i>	'very old'	1	<i>wakkēpet</i>	'She/He lies down. (SG)'	1
<i>hvsvtke</i>	'She/He it is clean.'	1	<i>kowemvt</i>	'She/He thought.'	1
<i>vccvhanetsken</i>	'You're going to put on.'	1	<i>tvkliketv</i>	'to sit on the ground (SG)'	1
<i>estelpikv</i>	'shoes'	1	<i>wakhoket</i>	'They're laying down. (DU)'	1
<i>ēvcayēcetv</i>	'to take care of yourself'	1	<i>tenwakhoket</i>	'They're laying down with each other. (DU)'	1
<i>hechoyet</i>	'They're looking.'	1	<i>hotusetok</i>	'She/He is tired.'	1
<i>oweka</i>	'so'	1	<i>ohwakkepēt</i>	'She/He is laying on top.'	1
<i>ēvrakkueckvt</i>	'respect for yourself'	1	<i>yafkekv</i>	'until evening'	1
<i>ēm</i>	'her/him'	1	<i>hotosepēt</i>	'She/He tires.'	1
<i>ēvcayēcuset</i>	'take care of yourself'	1	<i>tvhike</i>	'She/He complains'	1
<i>vrepetvt</i>	'to go about (SG)'	1	<i>hotosekv</i>	'She/He tires.'	1
<i>vrahanetskat</i>	'You're going to go about. (SG)'	1	<i>witēt</i>	'might'	1
<i>eyacet</i>	'She/He wants'	1	<i>sumhokēpvtēt</i>	'They are deceased (SG)'	1
<i>honne</i>	'heavy'	1	<i>momet</i>	'and'	1
<i>kvwvpetv</i>	'to hold up'	1	<i>ohrolop</i>	'year'	1
<i>huerof</i>	'When she/he stands. (SG)'	1	<i>otvwoskv</i>	'chestnut digging'	1

<i>vniciha</i>	'Can I help?'	1	<i>respokvhanat</i>	'the last of'	1
<i>vnicetvt</i>	'to help'	1	<i>lēckv</i>	'slaughter'	1
<i>lopuckusat</i>	'little ones'	1	<i>mohmen</i>	'It happened.'	1
<i>vkvtēcvhanetskat</i>	'You're going to study.'	1	<i>pulvwvkvhanekeat</i>	'We aren't going hungry.'	1
<i>cehakēt</i>	'you are like'	1	<i>vfastv</i>	'caretaker'	1
<i>cemeu</i>	'You too'	1	<i>sepēkon</i>	'not present'	1
<i>cent</i>	'you'	1	<i>vpēyepē</i>	'They're going. (PL)'	1
<i>cehoktvlēcat</i>	'You get older. (of a woman)'	1	<i>hoktvlēcus</i>	'older woman'	1
<i>hayv</i>	'maker'	1	<i>rakkvhanēn</i>	'biggest'	1
<i>vhuerit</i>	'I'm standing up. (SG)'	1	<i>lēcaket</i>	'They kill. (SG)'	1
<i>tvlakcatē</i>	'beans'	1	<i>hvsvtēcakhet</i>	'They cleaned.'	1
<i>nakstowusis</i>	'why'	1	<i>hericvkvhanet</i>	'They are going to put away.'	1
<i>ennorihcet</i>	'She/He cooked for'	1	<i>vcayēcetv</i>	'to take care'	1
<i>cencukoperihocen</i>	'They're visiting.'	1	<i>enwaret</i>	'She/He slices for.'	1
<i>pohanetskat</i>	'You ask.'	1	<i>ēokhacēcēt</i>	'She/He just acts crazy.'	1
<i>hompehpetskv</i>	'Have you eaten?'	1	<i>vpelkhayēt</i>	'She/He jokes around.'	1
<i>hompetskekon</i>	'You're not eating.'	1	<i>encatvn</i>	'her/his blood'	1
<i>alihket</i>	'She/He sat up.'	1	<i>eskvhanvceke</i>	'She/He goes to drink'	1
<i>esketv</i>	'to drink'	1	<i>vpēlv</i>	'laugh'	1
<i>okkosetv</i>	'to wash'	1	<i>vcvpelicvkekvs</i>	'Laugh at me!'	1
<i>vhoretv</i>	'to sew'	1	<i>pukowat</i>	'She/He thinks of us.'	1
<i>naklokckickv</i>	'fruit'	1	<i>hvlaten</i>	'She/He holds.'	1
<i>naknoricetv</i>	'to cook things'	1	<i>cvrvhvt</i>	'my older sibling (same sex)'	1
<i>kerrvhanetskat</i>	'You are going to learn.'	1	<i>catvn</i>	'blood'	1
<i>hompicvhanetsken</i>	'You are going to feed (them).'	1	<i>encvwaket</i>	'She/He catch.'	1
<i>kerrvhanatskat</i>	'You are going to learn.'	1	<i>hayakvhanat</i>	'They're going to make. (SG)'	1
<i>mvhericetvt</i>	'to fix'	1	<i>kērraccetok</i>	'You all know.'	1
<i>fayetskemvte</i>	'Did you hunt?'	1	<i>hayakvhanet</i>	'They're going to make. (SG)'	1
<i>eron</i>	'squirrel'	1	<i>encatv</i>	'her/his blood'	1
<i>encvpenkvlēt</i>	'I am scared of'	1	<i>svkerrvs</i>	'Save it!'	1

<i>mosolet</i>	'close eyes'	1	<i>enwarakekv</i>	'She/He cuts.'	1
<i>rahat</i>	'She/He shoots'	1	<i>vtvrvkēt</i>	'They hang'	1
<i>nakstowen</i>	'why'	1	<i>selaket</i>	'They slice.'	1
<i>elekot</i>	'She/He don't die (SG)'	1	<i>nvrkvpvn</i>	'middle'	1
<i>cvpuce</i>	'my grandfather'	1	<i>selahket</i>	'They sliced.'	1
<i>enrvheccekot</i>	'You didn't shoot her/him.'	1	<i>avpvlvtvhanet</i>	'They are going to throw out. (PL)'	1
<i>seccetv</i>	'to shoot with'	1	<i>enwahret</i>	'She/He cut out.'	1
<i>kvwahpet</i>	'She/He lifted.'	1	<i>escvvetvn</i>	'to take (things) from'	1
<i>eccat</i>	'She/He shoots'	1	<i>tomopkv</i>	tomopkv (imitative sound)	1
<i>alvtiken</i>	'She/He fell.'	1	<i>tvmopkv</i>	tomopkv (imitative sound)	1
<i>eccetv</i>	'to shoot'	1	<i>uevcvnkv</i>	'tub'	1
<i>homipēskos</i>	'we didn't eat'	1	<i>uesaklopkv</i>	'wash'	1
<i>yvmahkuetsken</i>	'You wasted it.'	1	<i>kowe</i>	'She/He thinks.'	1
<i>vpaken</i>	'part of'	1	<i>lecvn</i>	'under'	1
<i>vcvpelicēpemvts</i>	'We made somemone laugh.'	1	<i>enlihcet</i>	'They set it. (SG)'	1
<i>fayēko</i>	'She/He didn't hunt.'	1	<i>avpvladet</i>	'They throw out. (PL)'	1
<i>etektvnēcekot</i>	'She/He didn't empty. (SG)'	1	<i>atakpvlvtiket</i>	'They fell in. (PL)'	1
<i>owēpvt</i>	'It is.'	1	<i>lekvcvvhaneakat</i>	'She/He is not going to be dirty'	1
<i>puncaketv</i>	'to care about us'	1	<i>ohwvyvt</i>	'I was being.'	1
<i>tawvt</i>	'probably'	1	<i>safvcket</i>	'She/He is happy.'	1
<i>cepucat</i>	'your grandfather'	1	<i>shotoset</i>	'She/He is tired.'	1
<i>cecakvrēpen</i>	'She/He goes about with you. (SG)'	1	<i>tvhiket</i>	'She/He complains'	1
<i>svtotketv</i>	'to work with'	1	<i>puhompvkuecvhanat</i>	'She/He goes to feed us.'	1
<i>sencvllv</i>	'tire'	1	<i>purket</i>	'our father'	1
<i>tvpekse</i>	'flat'	1	<i>enwarat</i>	'She/He cut it off.'	1

<i>vyoposecety</i>	'to change'	1	<i>ohlicet</i>	'She/He sets on top.'	1
<i>cesety</i>	'to come get something'	1	<i>nahvnet</i>	'relative'	1
<i>kerryhanecat</i>	'You are going to know.'	1	<i>puncuko</i>	'our house'	1
<i>takhueret</i>	'She/He stands there.'	1	<i>yopy</i>	'behind'	1
<i>hopoye</i>	'She/He looks for'	1	<i>takvpoken</i>	'They are sitting on the ground. (PL)'	1
<i>ēvnickvt</i>	'help yourself'	1	<i>enlikety</i>	'to live with (someone) (SG)'	1
<i>cvkihocemyts</i>	'I was told.'	1	<i>sokhekv</i>	'pig's head'	1
<i>vrghanvkatt</i>	'I'm not going to be around.'	1	<i>hvsytecephoyen</i>	'It's been cleaned.'	1
<i>centvlkuset</i>	'It's only you.'	1	<i>hvsvtēcv</i>	'cleaner'	1
<i>cenyekcēn</i>	'hard for you'	1	<i>hvsytecv</i>	'Clean!'	1
<i>onayate</i>	'I've told'	1	<i>warakat</i>	'They cut. (PL)'	1
<i>sepoyekcihocet</i>	'They emphasize.'	1	<i>poyvkepvhanuset</i>	'They go to finished.'	1
<i>nakstowvhanes</i>	'We are going to do things.'	1	<i>ohwakhokēt</i>	'They are lying down (DU)'	1
<i>stekihcen</i>	'She/He said.'	1	<i>hēcatskv</i>	'Do you all see?'	1
<i>mowvhanetskat</i>	'You are going to do.'	1	<i>sohhuerat</i>	'She/He stands there. (SG)'	1
<i>laksetvt</i>	'to lie'	1	<i>kerre</i>	'She/He know.'	1
<i>lakset</i>	'She/He lies'	1	<i>mahvkot</i>	'not much'	1
<i>stekihocvhanekat</i>	'They are not going to tell someone.'	1	<i>fvske</i>	'sharp'	1
<i>rorahēs</i>	'We arrived. (SG)'	1	<i>poyahket</i>	'They finished.'	1
<i>vpēyvkvhēs</i>	'They will go. (PL)'	1	<i>tewarwicen</i>	'She/He cut up (two or more) into pieces.'	1
<i>stvmimvn</i>	'where'	1	<i>mēcat</i>	'She/He does (it). (SG)'	1
<i>seceyahēs</i>	'They will go in. (PL)'	1	<i>vpeshute</i>	'meat house'	1
<i>stekicetsken</i>	'You tell someone.'	1	<i>ēkkuce</i>	'smoke'	1
<i>svyetvt</i>	'to go with'	1	<i>tewarwihcet</i>	'She/He had cut up (two or more) into pieces.'	1
<i>efuce</i>	'puppy'	1	<i>vtēkē</i>	'edge'	1

<i>rvlakvyof</i>	'When I come'	1	<i>nvce</i>	'side'	1
<i>yvkvpvkvhēs</i>	'They will walk. (PL)'	1	<i>witvket</i>	'might be'	1
<i>vcvkvtecet</i>	'She/He watches me.'	1	<i>lehyfe</i>	'thigh'	1
<i>hueren</i>	'She/He stands.'	1	<i>owakaten</i>	'they were'	1
<i>cvhēcet</i>	'She/He looks at me.'	1	<i>apum</i>	'us'	1
<i>ehakvyiskv</i>	'I wait.'	1	<i>vnicat</i>	'She/He helps.'	1
<i>vhoyvkets</i>	'Let's go! (DU)'	1	<i>enkvpicakēt</i>	'They share with.'	1
<i>cvkice</i>	'She/He says to me'	1	<i>punayis</i>	'I'm talking.'	1
<i>matvpomusēt</i>	'exactly the same'	1	<i>pulvwwkvte</i>	'We were hungry.'	1
<i>owvkeko</i>	'They are not'	1	<i>noceko</i>	'Don't sleep! (SG)'	1
<i>vkvsamaken</i>	'They promise.'	1	<i>hvkikket</i>	'She/He slept. (SG)'	1
<i>kicetsken</i>	'You say.'	1	<i>nocusat</i>	'She/He sleeps. (SG)'	1
<i>stemen</i>	'they'	1	<i>esē</i>	'She/He carries. (SG)'	1
<i>honrvkēt</i>	'hopeful (pl adj)'	1	<i>sarvken</i>	'She/He goes about with. (SG)'	1
<i>tehecaket</i>	'They see each other.'	1	<i>eslupicus</i>	'very pleasant'	1
<i>tencuko</i>	'each others house'	1	<i>vkocoknusēt</i>	'short'	1
<i>hvmēcylke</i>	'family'	1	<i>pēpuce</i>	'little baby'	1
<i>vtēhkat</i>	'She/He gets inside. (PL)'	1	<i>nocepvs</i>	'Sleep! (SG)'	1
<i>temafvckvket</i>	'They are happy with one another.'	1	<i>sepohayvhanet</i>	'They would film us.'	1
<i>tenrvpvkekot</i>	'They do not oppose one another.'	1	<i>oskat</i>	'It rains.'	1
<i>culaket</i>	'They grow old.'	1	<i>vḡēkv</i>	'hair oil'	1
<i>mvnnetvlke</i>	'young people'	1	<i>oskēt</i>	'It rains.'	1
<i>cekicakat</i>	'They tell you.'	1	<i>pukisse</i>	'our hair'	1
<i>ēvhomecvke</i>	'They are just mad.'	1	<i>herakuse</i>	'beautiful (pl adj)'	1
<i>vnokēcet</i>	'She/He loves.'	1	<i>mvhericēt</i>	'We fix.'	1
<i>cenwikit</i>	'I leave with you.'	1	<i>vḡēkv</i>	'hair oil'	1

<i>etewolēn</i>	'close intervals of distance'	1	<i>sēvnicēt</i>	'We use.'	1
<i>vpokvtēt</i>	'They lived. (PL)'	1	<i>mahokemvtok</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>hompickv</i>	'She/He feeds.'	1	<i>tekerrēt</i>	'We know each other.'	1
<i>fullakvtēt</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	1	<i>oweyvtēt</i>	'We were.'	1
<i>aswikakat</i>	'They catch.'	1	<i>hecvkat</i>	'They see.'	1
<i>sfullaken</i>	'They go about with someone. (PL)'	1	<i>tehēcet</i>	'We see each other.'	1
<i>cekerricēt</i>	'We think about you.'	1	<i>owvkusēn</i>	'They are.'	1
<i>cemetv</i>	'to give you'	1	<i>punvyvkēn</i>	'They speak.'	1
<i>svyepvs</i>	'Go about with. (SG)'	1	<i>pohepvks</i>	'Hear!'	1
<i>tencukopericvkekot</i>	'Don't even visit each other.'	1	<i>cemvnētusofvn</i>	'When you were young'	1
<i>herekont</i>	'not good'	1	<i>cekerrēt</i>	'You know.'	1
<i>tencukopericet</i>	'She/He visits each other.'	1	<i>vhoyēt</i>	'We go. (DU)'	1
<i>sopunvkuce</i>	'phone'	1	<i>welakeyofvn</i>	'When we go about. (DU)'	1
<i>enpunvyetv</i>	'to talk to her/him'	1	<i>welakēt</i>	'We go about. (DU)'	1
<i>cvyayihcet</i>	'She/He was quiet.'	1	<i>vpēyvhanet</i>	'They are going to go. (PL)'	1
<i>homipeyat</i>	'We ate.'	1	<i>owvks</i>	'They are'	1
<i>homipvken</i>	'They ate.'	1	<i>kerrvkon</i>	'I don't know.'	1
<i>punvyeckv</i>	'She/He talk about.'	1	<i>wikvn</i>	'She/He quits.'	1
<i>ocvket</i>	'They have.'	1	<i>cvfekhonihocen</i>	'They stopped me.'	1
<i>vpohet</i>	'She/He asks.'	1	<i>cēpanat</i>	'boy'	1
<i>vtočkēpet</i>	'She/He works.'	1	<i>rvlakofvn</i>	'When she/he return.'	1
<i>cukon</i>	'house'	1	<i>estowēcat</i>	'She/He does.'	1
<i>vpēyēkv</i>	'We go. (PL)'	1	<i>ienhēcit</i>	'I watch her/him.'	1
<i>retohkvkvet</i>	'to gather back'	1	<i>ēmvhayēpit</i>	'I teach myself.'	1
<i>etenpunahoyvkēts</i>	'Let's talk.'	1	<i>vtočkē</i>	'She/He work'	1
<i>tohonvyetvn</i>	'to tell on each other'	1	<i>arateu</i>	'She/He also goes about. (SG)'	1
<i>cvnafket</i>	'She/He hits her/him.'	1	<i>hvtehakuse</i>	'really early'	1

<i>mowvhanekate</i>	'They are going to do.'	1	<i>hvsvtēcet</i>	'She/He cleans.'	1
<i>vnaksēvtotketv</i>	'tools'	1	<i>yvkapit</i>	'I walk.'	1
<i>vsosat</i>	'She/He comes out. (SG)'	1	<i>ayvyvten</i>	'She/He went.'	1
<i>tohonayet</i>	'We tell each other.'	1	<i>vnhesse</i>	'my friend'	1
<i>ēpuhvnhicet</i>	'She/He just scolded us.'	1	<i>orvyofvn</i>	'When I get there.'	1
<i>vsēhen</i>	'She/He disciplines.'	1	<i>hoccickv</i>	'writing'	1
<i>yafkat</i>	'in the evening'	1	<i>vhayen</i>	'She/He draws.'	1
<i>tenherkvntot</i>	'We make peace with one another.'	1	<i>mowvkuse</i>	'do little'	1
<i>wikvccvs</i>	'You quit!'	1	<i>vcvvpkēn</i>	'She/He is with me.'	1
<i>mamv</i>	'momma'	1	<i>vnicēt</i>	'She/He helps.'	1
<i>setohyekcicekepētok</i>	'She/He urges.'	1	<i>heremahēt</i>	'very good'	1
<i>enrvpoteceko</i>	'She/He don't go though.'	1	<i>arcat</i>	'You go about. (SG)'	1
<i>akrokafet</i>	'She/He whips. (SG)'	1	<i>cekērresekot</i>	'You don't know.'	1
<i>poyvhanekv</i>	'She/He is going to finish.'	1	<i>monks</i>	'no'	1
<i>pukerrvkē</i>	'We learn.'	1	<i>matvpomē</i>	'same'	1
<i>vliket</i>	'She/He sits up. (SG)'	1	<i>cvkērresekot</i>	'I don't know.'	1
<i>ēohonvyaket</i>	'We would tell on each other.'	1	<i>hēcylke</i>	'lookers'	1
<i>vpelhoyet</i>	'They laugh.'	1	<i>svlilēckv</i>	'start'	1
<i>fullēpvket</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1	<i>kērrisekot</i>	'I don't understand.'	1
<i>spunayet</i>	'She/He speaks with.'	1	<i>likimvts</i>	'I sat. (SG)'	1
<i>vpeliceyof</i>	'When we make her/him laugh.'	1	<i>cemowēt</i>	'You are doing.'	1
<i>enhonret</i>	'She/He believes.'	1	<i>punayv</i>	'speaker'	1
<i>punvyēpof</i>	'When we speak.'	1	<i>metohkvl</i>	'her/his group'	1
<i>setencvpakkaket</i>	'They get mad at each other.'	1	<i>cvhosen</i>	'I tire.'	1
<i>vpelicēsko</i>	'We don't laugh.'	1	<i>mvkērret</i>	'She/He trick her/him.'	1
<i>sthecaket</i>	'They see people.'	1	<i>cekicvyaten</i>	'I tell you.'	1
<i>stenpoyvfekcv</i>	'their souls'	1	<i>vnkērret</i>	'She/He knows me.'	1

<i>putvlwv</i>	'our town'	1	<i>onccen</i>	'You are.'	1
<i>sepekot</i>	'not existent'	1	<i>hvtkvlke</i>	'white people'	1
<i>fullvkvhē</i>	'They will go about. (PL)'	1	<i>makate</i>	'She/He says.'	1
<i>scenpohhe</i>	'She/He asked you'	1	<i>onayeccof</i>	'When you tell.'	1
<i>cēmit</i>	'I give you.'	1	<i>onvyēpet</i>	'She/He tells'	1
<i>vcayēcekot</i>	'She/He did not protect.'	1	<i>icetakwiket</i>	'She/He leaves you.'	1
<i>cvhomv</i>	'in front of me'	1	<i>vrekon</i>	'She/He doesn't go about. (SG)'	1
<i>stekihocce</i>	'They tell a person.'	1	<i>wikcemvte</i>	'She/He quit.'	1
<i>mvhayatskat</i>	'You all teach.'	1	<i>kot</i>	'or'	1
<i>mucvse</i>	'new'	1	<i>eshvmkusat</i>	'first'	1
<i>svpēyatskat</i>	'You all go with. (PL)'	1	<i>hvmkusat</i>	'one'	1
<i>esfullakat</i>	'They go about with. (PL)'	1	<i>cecukusēt</i>	'You are little.'	1
<i>mvnicvhēs</i>	'I will help her/him.'	1	<i>onccvt</i>	'Are you?'	1
<i>fullvke</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1	<i>pumvnettusēt</i>	'We are very young'	1
<i>sepvkekot</i>	'no one'	1	<i>yvkvpakēt</i>	'We walk.'	1
<i>vpvkēn</i>	'be with'	1	<i>vpēt</i>	'We are walking.'	1
<i>senpunayvkēt</i>	'They speak to her/him.'	1	<i>cena</i>	'your body'	1
<i>cewikvkit</i>	'I leave with you.'	1	<i>hvmkvlke</i>	'relatives'	1
<i>ēcenyekcēt</i>	'just be hard for you.'	1	<i>vwolicvlke</i>	'neighbors'	1
<i>ēmomis</i>	'jokingly.'	1	<i>mvnettakuse</i>	'very young'	1
<i>vpēyatskvhēs</i>	'You all will go. (PL)'	1	<i>kērreccvtt</i>	'You learn.'	1
<i>mvhenwvt</i>	'truth'	1	<i>hēremahe</i>	'very good'	1
<i>hervke</i>	'good (pl adj)'	1	<i>cenokecvkēt</i>	'They love for you.'	1
<i>onayetskat</i>	'You tell.'	1	<i>kerrēpen</i>	'She/He learn.'	1
<i>vkvsappuecuset</i>	'It is cool'	1	<i>cekowvkēt</i>	'They think of you.'	1
<i>hihoyēn</i>	'hot (pl adj)'	1	<i>cetekērrit</i>	'I meet you.'	1
<i>hvnkevnkē</i>	'was one'	1	<i>etekērrit</i>	'I meet each other.'	1
<i>oweyvnkkv</i>	'We were.'	1	<i>welakeyat</i>	'We go about. (DU)'	1
<i>vlakat</i>	'She/He arrive here. (SG)'	1	<i>kērresekot</i>	'You do not know.'	1

<i>mvnettof</i>	'when she/he was young'	1	<i>cekonet</i>	'You think.'	1
<i>vpvkē</i>	'be with'	1	<i>vkerricvyvtē</i>	'I thought about.'	1
<i>opunvyēcēn</i>	'We talk about.'	1	<i>ēvnicēpeccet</i>	'You help yourself.'	1
<i>pupaketskat</i>	'You being with us.'	1	<i>onkvkv</i>	'Was she/he?'	1
<i>cvkicvyēt</i>	'I say.'	1	<i>mowakusēn</i>	'They do.'	1
<i>mvnettusof</i>	'When she/he was very young.'	1	<i>kackusēn</i>	'really cheap'	1
<i>enhsvtlatkv</i>	'West of'	1	<i>vnfēhoket</i>	'They pay me.'	1
<i>cvpvwvo</i>	'also my uncle (on mother's side)'	1	<i>cosvlke</i>	'Jews'	1
<i>vwolusan</i>	'close by'	1	<i>mvtothetvn</i>	'to work for'	1
<i>aliket</i>	'She/He sits up. (SG)'	1	<i>hvsvteckv</i>	'cleaning'	1
<i>cvckuceu</i>	'also my aunt (mother's side)'	1	<i>saklikema</i>	'establishment'	1
<i>mvrahrkvvn</i>	'different (pl adj)'	1	<i>encēpanat</i>	'her/his boy'	1
<i>ētoharvkēt</i>	'We just went back and forth.'	1	<i>vkvtēcaket</i>	'They watch over.'	1
<i>cvcutkusē</i>	'I am little.'	1	<i>kackus</i>	'really cheap'	1
<i>tuccenicusin</i>	'I was three.'	1	<i>cenfēhoket</i>	'They pay you.'	1
<i>vnsokēpet</i>	'She/He dies.'	1	<i>acvhoktalet</i>	'I grew older. (as in a woman)'	1
<i>cvckucen</i>	'my aunt (mother's side)'	1	<i>vpokepēt</i>	'They live. (PL)'	1
<i>vpvkehpen</i>	'She/He was with.'	1	<i>owēmvtes</i>	'She/He was.'	1
<i>liken</i>	'She/He sits. (SG)'	1	<i>stenkesakpikv</i>	'ring'	1
<i>vpēyephoyen</i>	'They are going to'	1	<i>torsakkakv</i>	'eyeglasses'	1
<i>stonhkoten</i>	'She/He is okay.'	1	<i>hervkuecēt</i>	'They are good.'	1
<i>svcahahyet</i>	'She/He went with her/him.'	1	<i>sakkayēt</i>	'She/He put on glasses.'	1
<i>owimvtisen</i>	'I was'	1	<i>fullēpatsken</i>	'You all go about. (PL)'	1
<i>vnherekot</i>	'I'm not good.'	1	<i>hvckotarkv</i>	'earrings'	1
<i>cvhoktalē</i>	'I grew up. (as in a woman)'	1	<i>fullaccēt</i>	'You all go about. (PL)'	1
<i>tpakvyvtēt</i>	'I was with.'	1	<i>owēpvtt</i>	'It is.'	1

<i>likit</i>	'I sit. (SG)'	1	<i>vrēpar</i>	'She/He go about. (SG)'	1
<i>vnheciken</i>	'I birthed.'	1	<i>vnvckēt</i>	'We are fortunate.'	1
<i>vfystakit</i>	'I took care.'	1	<i>aratet</i>	'She/He go about. (SG)'	1
<i>hokculvkēpen</i>	'They get older (women).'	1	<i>vlakēt</i>	'She/He comes. (SG)'	1
<i>vlicēcimvtat</i>	'I started.'	1	<i>estemerrvkēn</i>	'poor'	1
<i>vculvkehpen</i>	'They get older (men).'	1	<i>accet</i>	'She/He wears.'	1
<i>vrahrvkvn</i>	'different'	1	<i>cekisseu</i>	'your hair also'	1
<i>hiyomusen</i>	'now'	1	<i>mvhericet</i>	'She/He fix.'	1
<i>vlakit</i>	'I arrive. (SG)'	1	<i>fulet</i>	'She/He goes about. (SG)'	1
<i>svcohmēren</i>	'She/He blessed me with.'	1	<i>owatsken</i>	'You all are being.'	1
<i>hiyomē</i>	'now'	1	<i>hiyonet</i>	'She/He happens.'	1
<i>vlvkēpyyat</i>	'I arrive. (SG)'	1	<i>onayeccat</i>	'You tell.'	1
<i>stonhkot</i>	'She/He is okay.'	1	<i>leceskv</i>	'her/his heel'	1
<i>kerrusvyat</i>	'I know.'	1	<i>vccēt</i>	'She/He wears.'	1
<i>vnphakcat</i>	'You all ask me.'	1	<i>arvt</i>	'wanderer'	1
<i>vyoposketv</i>	'to change places'	1	<i>okēto</i>	'She/He said.'	1
<i>kowvkarēs</i>	'I will think.'	1	<i>ēkvncypēcekot</i>	'Don't ever lessen yourself.'	1
<i>svcvwoskēpet</i>	'I am used to it.'	1	<i>mvnettusē</i>	'younger person'	1
<i>cahkēpit</i>	'I am five.'	1	<i>vculvtē</i>	'She/He grew up.'	1
<i>vcvyēcihocen</i>	'They sent me.'	1	<i>estemerketvt</i>	'to be poor'	1
<i>vhayvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to draw'	1	<i>estake</i>	'family'	1
<i>scvhanhoyē</i>	'They got on to me.'	1	<i>enahvmkvlike</i>	'relatives'	1
<i>cetotemvtē</i>	'She/He sent you.'	1	<i>tesulkēt</i>	'many people'	1
<i>ohvkvsahmen</i>	'She/He agreed.'	1	<i>estecatvlke</i>	'Indians'	1
<i>vcvtotvtēt</i>	'She/He sent me.'	1	<i>ropottēcēmvtst</i>	'We went through. (PL)'	1
<i>vcvtutaket</i>	'They sent me.'	1	<i>onvyakēt</i>	'They tell.'	1
<i>lvstvlke</i>	'black people'	1	<i>senfēketv</i>	'to pay (someone) with'	1
<i>okhoyemvtok</i>	'They were called.'	1	<i>onahoyemvt</i>	'They told.'	1

<i>ralikit</i>	'I sit and come back. (SG)'	1	<i>cenhēckvtēn</i>	'You were born.'	1
<i>ralihkit</i>	'I sit and come back sit. (SG)'	1	<i>cvhēckvtēn</i>	'I was born.'	1
<i>elvokv</i>	'hunger'	1	<i>yēkcuset</i>	'really difficult'	1
<i>stemephoyekot</i>	'They didn't give.'	1	<i>fulletvn</i>	'to go about. (PL)'	1
<i>svnvcowv</i>	'never'	1	<i>vkērricyyat</i>	'I think about.'	1
<i>yefulkvhanccekot</i>	'You all are not going back. (SG)'	1	<i>pvlrvnkē</i>	'the other side'	1
<i>vrvhanet</i>	'She/He goes about. (SG)'	1	<i>mahokē</i>	'They say'	1
<i>vrēpimvts</i>	'I went about. (SG)'	1	<i>estemhoyēt</i>	'They give a person.'	1
<i>kihocemvts</i>	'They said.'	1	<i>stemhoyēt</i>	'They give her/him.'	1
<i>vcvtothoyvtēt</i>	'They sent me.'	1	<i>estemhoyat</i>	'They give a person.'	1
<i>vyetvn</i>	'to go (SG)'	1	<i>kitt</i>	'She/He says.'	1
<i>etektvnecekon</i>	'She/He did not make room.'	1	<i>hvlwus</i>	'high'	1
<i>vfekhonnimvts</i>	'I stopped.'	1	<i>snēsēt</i>	'We buy with.'	1
<i>kiceccvkv</i>	'Did you say?'	1	<i>vsokvla</i>	'sugar'	1
<i>cetothoyviē</i>	'They sent you.'	1	<i>snēshoyen</i>	'They buy with.'	1
<i>svculicakat</i>	'elderly ones'	1	<i>kerremahvkoto</i>	'don't know much'	1
<i>punahoyēpeyat</i>	'We speak.'	1	<i>cemvnētusēt</i>	'You are very young.'	1
<i>punahoyekot</i>	'They did not speak.'	1	<i>stecakarcat</i>	'She/He follows.'	1
<i>owvkvs</i>	'Be!'	1	<i>stēmt</i>	'She/He gives a person.'	1
<i>mowaccen</i>	'You all are doing.'	1	<i>owatskē</i>	'You all are'	1
<i>cecokwv</i>	'your mouth'	1	<i>sestem</i>	'with them'	1
<i>scemokkoseyvrēs</i>	'We will wash you.'	1	<i>ohconēckēt</i>	'She/He move toward.'	1
<i>pumēhocen</i>	'They give us.'	1	<i>cemēcakhoyēt</i>	'They do (it) for you.'	1
<i>cekicakhowekot</i>	'They didn't say anything to you.'	1	<i>aest</i>	'person'	1
<i>punvyephoyekot</i>	'They did not speak.'	1	<i>enletefaket</i>	'They fall apart.'	1
<i>cvhoktalvtēs</i>	'I grew up. (as in a woman)'	1	<i>mowēkot</i>	'We were not doing.'	1

<i>mvhakvcukon</i>	'school'	1	<i>ocvkēkis</i>	'They did not have.'	1
<i>ahyvyof</i>	'I went. (SG)'	1	<i>enhvpo</i>	'her/his camp'	1
<i>kērrvyē</i>	'I know.'	1	<i>ohcuneckēpaccēs</i>	'They all move into.'	1
<i>aecehoktalet</i>	'You are growing older. (as in a woman)'	1	<i>kicakhoyen</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>owepēt</i>	'It is.'	1	<i>mowaket</i>	'They do.'	1
<i>owakekv</i>	'so it is'	1	<i>aempvlakhoyis</i>	'They lend out to them.'	1
<i>estowaten</i>	'Which'	1	<i>ropotēcet</i>	'They go through. (PL)'	1
<i>vkvsvmēt</i>	'She/He agrees.'	1	<i>ēvnicvkē</i>	'They help themselves.'	1
<i>fullatskēt</i>	'You all go about. (PL)'	1	<i>tayē</i>	'able'	1
<i>cemvnēttusat</i>	'You are young.'	1	<i>mvrahken</i>	'different'	1
<i>tēkvvvt</i>	'deacon'	1	<i>esherakē</i>	'good (pl adj)'	1
<i>enlikvyof</i>	'When she lives with her/him. (SG)'	1	<i>ēvnicaket</i>	'They help themselves.'	1
<i>scvhoktvlēt</i>	'I grew up with. (of a woman)'	1	<i>okakvtēs</i>	'They said.'	1
<i>eyacekot</i>	'She/He does not want.'	1	<i>onvyakat</i>	'They tell.'	1
<i>vyvhanvyat</i>	'I am going to go. (SG)'	1	<i>tenukecē</i>	'They love one another.'	1
<i>letikit</i>	'I ran. (SG)'	1	<i>encakvkē</i>	'stingy (pl adj)'	1
<i>rahehcit</i>	'I saw when I came back.'	1	<i>ohhompēt</i>	'She/He eats on.'	1
<i>hēcvyan</i>	'I see.'	1	<i>likeccen</i>	'You sit. (SG)'	1
<i>svcafvyckē</i>	'happy about'	1	<i>cukopericv</i>	'visitor'	1
<i>tayonkot</i>	'not able'	1	<i>cenhechohyen</i>	'They see you.'	1
<i>yacepekot</i>	'She/He does not want.'	1	<i>heromketsken</i>	'your kindness'	1
<i>keriyet</i>	'She/He knew.'	1	<i>hoyant</i>	'She/He passes by. (SG)'	1
<i>cvhvnhojvtēt</i>	'They scolded me.'	1	<i>emonkusvyēt</i>	'I am still.'	1
<i>vcvhoktalvtēt</i>	'I grew up. (as in a woman)'	1	<i>encahketskvs</i>	'Don't be stingy!'	1
<i>stin</i>	'anybody'	1	<i>kihocēt</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>senherepvkot</i>	'I'm not better.'	1	<i>matvpomēt</i>	'same'	1
<i>avcvhoktalvtēt</i>	'I grew up. (as in a woman)'	1	<i>ocēpetskēt</i>	'You have.'	1

<i>kērreccv</i>	'Do you know?'	1	<i>setohkalēt</i>	'We put together with.'	1
<i>mowepē</i>	'She/He does.'	1	<i>enaket</i>	'her/his thing'	1
<i>owēpēt</i>	'It is.'	1	<i>hoktahlet</i>	'older woman'	1
<i>hayatskēt</i>	'You all make. (SG)'	1	<i>cetakvcolvēt</i>	'You grew up.'	1
<i>ocatskēt</i>	'You all have.'	1	<i>emonkos</i>	'That's good.'	1
<i>fushvcce</i>	'Bird Creek'	1	<i>tvcauceu</i>	'Sunday too'	1
<i>vyēpen</i>	'She/He goes.'	1	<i>monkvts</i>	'still'	1
<i>somecēt</i>	'They passed on. (PL)'	1	<i>misen</i>	'but'	1
<i>leklewē</i>	'rotten'	1	<i>vnhvmkusēt</i>	'I'm the only one.'	1
<i>atakpvlatkē</i>	'They fall down. (PL)'	1	<i>vncuko</i>	'my house'	1
<i>puhvpo</i>	'our camp'	1	<i>licēt</i>	'She/He sets something.'	1
<i>fullof</i>	'She/He goes about. (PL)'	1	<i>hompeyat</i>	'We eat.'	1
<i>elēcen</i>	'She/He kills. (SG)'	1	<i>nokrvkēt</i>	'She/He burned.'	1
<i>hayakat</i>	'They make. (SG)'	1	<i>etohkvlkakat</i>	'They meet.'	1
<i>enheromet</i>	'She/He generous.'	1	<i>etohkvlke</i>	'meeting'	1
<i>etenokeckv</i>	'They love each other.'	1	<i>vpēyvntot</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>etekerricē</i>	'She/He knows each other.'	1	<i>estvmahen</i>	'wonderful'	1
<i>etemaket</i>	'She/He talks to each other.'	1	<i>mvnihcet</i>	'She/He helped her/him.'	1
<i>vculvten</i>	'He was old.'	1	<i>cvpcvkē</i>	'long'	1
<i>makekv</i>	'She/He speaks.'	1	<i>takfacket</i>	'It gets full.'	1
<i>vlostemahēt</i>	'her/his very favorite'	1	<i>vhuerēt</i>	'She/He stands up. (SG)'	1
<i>fullan</i>	'She/He goes about. (PL)'	1	<i>owēpaken</i>	'They are.'	1
<i>erkenvklke</i>	'preachers'	1	<i>avnicvkēt</i>	'They help.'	1
<i>hopuetaket</i>	'children'	1	<i>kērkēt</i>	'known'	1
<i>cawvntaket</i>	'my sisters (of a man)'	1	<i>owetskvcocks</i>	'You are.'	1
<i>senhēre</i>	'very good'	1	<i>pumvnettakof</i>	'When we were young'	1
<i>nocepusetv</i>	'to sleep (SG)'	1	<i>etoofv</i>	'woods'	1
<i>vpokēpēt</i>	'They live (PL)'	1	<i>ponvttv</i>	'animal'	1
<i>nocepstv</i>	'to sleep (SG)'	1	<i>owakis</i>	'I was not'	1
<i>ohwacketv</i>	'to lie on'	1	<i>nakvpuekv</i>	'domestic animal'	1

<i>hahoyēt</i>	'They make.'	1	<i>sēnaorickvt</i>	'bother'	1
<i>kērretskē</i>	'You know.'	1	<i>owakekvt</i>	'so it is.'	1
<i>kvvww</i>	'corner'	1	<i>vpēyonkot</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>swvnaqvn</i>	'rope'	1	<i>liketskvtē</i>	'You sat. (SG)'	1
<i>vccetvn</i>	'clothes'	1	<i>icehoktalusat</i>	'You are growing up. (as in a woman)'	1
<i>hvlvtē</i>	'She/He holds on.'	1	<i>ayeccvtē</i>	'You went. (SG)'	1
<i>tayēn</i>	'able'	1	<i>kowetskemvte</i>	'You thought.'	1
<i>fettvo</i>	'also outside'	1	<i>cenhvteceskusat</i>	'your first'	1
<i>taksehoken</i>	'They are standing there.'	1	<i>vnhvteceskusat</i>	'my first'	1
<i>hiyovvkēt</i>	'They happen.'	1	<i>punhēcken</i>	'We got.'	1
<i>swvnaqv</i>	'rope'	1	<i>hēci</i>	'I see'	1
<i>vsa</i>	'yonder'	1	<i>vpēyvkēts</i>	'Let's go. (PL)'	1
<i>taksehokat</i>	'They are standing there.'	1	<i>tempusat</i>	'closer'	1
<i>svvvnakucen</i>	'little rope'	1	<i>roriceyan</i>	'We arrive. (PL)'	1
<i>hvlvthoyēt</i>	'They hold on.'	1	<i>nvtakset</i>	'on the back'	1
<i>sfekhonnen</i>	'It stops.'	1	<i>cvlvtikhohken</i>	'I fell down.'	1
<i>hiyowēts</i>	'She/He happens.'	1	<i>cvhvlaten</i>	'I hold on.'	1
<i>hvlvtaken</i>	'They hold on.'	1	<i>cvpken</i>	'long'	1
<i>svyoklasket</i>	'She/He swings.'	1	<i>vpihkit</i>	'I put in.'	1
<i>nocēpen</i>	'She/He sleeps.'	1	<i>vpikvyvtē</i>	'I did put in.'	1
<i>hofonen</i>	'long ago'	1	<i>vpikvhan</i>	'I am going to put in.'	1
<i>cvohoyekon</i>	'They don't hold me.'	1	<i>mokkicit</i>	'I did smoke.'	1
<i>ohwakechoyen</i>	'They lie down. (DU)'	1	<i>mokkicvyēt</i>	'I smoke.'	1
<i>hoyanvtēt</i>	'She/He passed by. (SG)'	1	<i>cukoliket</i>	'She/He sits inside. (SG)'	1
<i>cvohoyē</i>	'I hold.'	1	<i>ohlikof</i>	'When she/he sits on. (SG)'	1
<i>svwoskēt</i>	'used to'	1	<i>mokkicin</i>	'I did smoke.'	1
<i>vyutkusēt</i>	'hiding'	1	<i>hēcan</i>	'She/He looks.'	1
<i>vyutkusē</i>	'hiding'	1	<i>mēcvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to do (it)'	1
<i>wakkēpat</i>	'She/He lies down. (SG)'	1	<i>tvpocecvhanet</i>	'You're going to blow us up.'	1
<i>enherēt</i>	'It's good.'	1	<i>rorvyat</i>	'I arrive. (SG)'	1
<i>kowvkēt</i>	'We think.'	1	<i>vholocēt</i>	'cloud'	1
<i>otvkē</i>	'hugs'	1	<i>uehvtkvt</i>	'ocean'	1

<i>makiskv</i>	'What they just said.'	1	<i>ohwvt</i>	'It was.'	1
<i>mvnēt̄tusis</i>	'I was young.'	1	<i>vholucēt</i>	'cloud'	1
<i>estowakaten</i>	'which'	1	<i>cepenkv̄lēt</i>	'You are scared.'	1
<i>sukhele</i>	'pig feet'	1	<i>vpiketv</i>	'to put in'	1
<i>kērreckēt</i>	'You know.'	1	<i>stehvcko</i>	'person's ear'	1
<i>sakkonepke</i>	'Sakkonepke'	1	<i>akhotkē</i>	'shut'	1
<i>okhowemvtok</i>	'They use to say that.'	1	<i>tvpocken</i>	'She/He blows out.'	1
<i>avcvhoktalat</i>	'I was growing up. (as in a woman)'	1	<i>akhotkv̄kēpēt</i>	'They are closed.'	1
<i>noricat</i>	'She/He cooks.'	1	<i>cenherekot</i>	'You are not good.'	1
<i>ahēcit</i>	'I am looking towrds.'	1	<i>ahvtapketskāt</i>	'You got off.'	1
<i>cvhoktv̄lēpet</i>	'I'm older. (of a woman)'	1	<i>estowak</i>	'which'	1
<i>osafken</i>	'safkey'	1	<i>mvrahrvket</i>	'different'	1
<i>hayvyēt</i>	I make. (SG)'	1	<i>ēfullēt</i>	'They just go about. (PL)'	1
<i>orevlkv</i>	'It reaches.'	1	<i>uehvtke</i>	'ocean'	1
<i>orekv</i>	'so she/he reaches.'	1	<i>akfullēn</i>	'They go about down there. (PL)'	1
<i>hayvyat</i>	I make. (SG)'	1	<i>stecatuce</i>	'little Indian'	1
<i>sakkonepkeu</i>	'also sakkonepke'	1	<i>owvyusat</i>	'I am'	1
<i>kowvkot</i>	'I don't think.'	1	<i>owvya</i>	'I am.'	1
<i>tuceu</i>	'also kidneys'	1	<i>yefulkepetv</i>	'to go back (SG)'	1
<i>svkvrpehcet</i>	'She/He boiled down.'	1	<i>ceyacēt</i>	'You want.'	1
<i>svkvrpehcit</i>	'I boiled down.'	1	<i>liketv</i>	'to sit (SG)'	1
<i>sakcanit</i>	'I add it.'	1	<i>ratet</i>	'I come back.'	1
<i>morken</i>	'It boils.'	1	<i>cvnahvnke</i>	'my relative'	1
<i>lowackusen</i>	'tender'	1	<i>makak</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>norihocat</i>	'They cooked.'	1	<i>setohlatkat</i>	'They fell on you.'	1
<i>owvyisen</i>	'I am.'	1	<i>setohlatkvt</i>	'wrestler'	1
<i>sēnaoricvko</i>	'She/He doesn't bother.'	1	<i>svcayemvts</i>	'She/He took me.'	1
<i>ontis</i>	'it is.'	1	<i>makeyont</i>	'She/He use to say.'	1
<i>lopuckvhanen</i>	'smaller'	1	<i>onvpyvn</i>	'the top'	1

<i>mēceccen</i>	'You do (it)'	1	<i>rohcvmikit</i>	'I climbed to the top.'	1
<i>norēpet</i>	'It cooks.'	1	<i>perro</i>	'boat'	1
<i>morket</i>	'It boils.'	1	<i>yicat</i>	'She/He comes.'	1
<i>sohlikv</i>	'It sits on (something) with (something)? (SG)'	1	<i>stenhotēt</i>	'She/He is uneasy.'	1
<i>horet</i>	'She/He boils.'	1	<i>hēceccvtēt</i>	'You saw.'	1
<i>horēn</i>	'She/He boils.'	1	<i>hehcit</i>	'I saw.'	1
<i>mēcetskof</i>	'When you do (it)'	1	<i>rvlakkit</i>	'I returned.'	1
<i>svkarpofvn</i>	'When it boils down.'	1	<i>owit</i>	'I am'	1
<i>asakcanet</i>	'pour it in.'	1	<i>rvlakohke</i>	'They returned.'	1
<i>vpayeccēt</i>	'You add it.'	1	<i>vnnahorket</i>	'She/He messed with me.'	1
<i>vpeswvn</i>	'meat'	1	<i>cencukon</i>	'you house'	1
<i>vpayit</i>	'I add it.'	1	<i>svcvfulhoyēt</i>	'They took me around.'	1
<i>sakmorkē</i>	'She/He fry.'	1	<i>vrēccvt</i>	'You go about. (SG)'	1
<i>sakmoreccat</i>	'You fry.'	1	<i>vrvyē</i>	'I go. (SG)'	1
<i>aesengerrehpis</i>	'I've learned from her.'	1	<i>sek</i>	'nothing'	1
<i>makēvlkēt</i>	'They say.'	1	<i>ropottvyvtē</i>	'She/He passed through.'	1
<i>mvnettkusat</i>	'young people'	1	<i>svpēyēmvts</i>	'They went with. (PL)'	1
<i>makecciset</i>	'You say.'	1	<i>ropotēcēmvts</i>	'They went through.'	1
<i>hayetskēt</i>	'You make.'	1	<i>vcvfynnakuehocen</i>	'They took me to look around.'	1
<i>takēcvtēt</i>	'It was ready.'	1	<i>ohfullēn</i>	'They went around toward. (PL)'	1
<i>hakof</i>	'When it becomes.'	1	<i>hvlvlatkēn</i>	'slow'	1
<i>hakvn</i>	'maker'	1	<i>yvkapēt</i>	'She/He walks. (SG)'	1
<i>kypecvfken</i>	'lye'	1	<i>fullēn</i>	'She/He goes about. (PL)'	1
<i>svkērkēcvkot</i>	'Don't measure it.'	1	<i>pura</i>	'my back'	1
<i>ēakcant</i>	'Just pour it in.'	1	<i>topvrvn</i>	'behind'	1

<i>aketeyamin</i>	'I stir it.'	1	<i>vpokekot</i>	'She/He doesn't live. (PL)'	1
<i>hakkvn</i>	'spoon'	1	<i>mvrahkvke</i>	'different'	1
<i>enhome</i>	'bitter'	1	<i>hvlvlatkē</i>	'slow'	1
<i>skērrvyēt</i>	'I learn by.'	1	<i>puhvnhihocet</i>	'They were getting onto us.'	1
<i>home</i>	'bitter'	1	<i>vkueket</i>	'She/He moves.'	1
<i>ohoyemvtisen</i>	'It was.'	1	<i>vnyttēcet</i>	'Get out of the way.'	1
<i>cvyaceko</i>	'I don't want'	1	<i>cekont</i>	'You think.'	1
<i>ēlaset</i>	'She/He just tastes.'	1	<i>okhoyvkvētēs</i>	'They said.'	1
<i>takēten</i>	'It is ready.'	1	<i>enhelypkē</i>	'hurry'	1
<i>sohliken</i>	'She/He sits on (something) with (something). (SG)'	1	<i>fullephoyat</i>	'They went about. (PL)'	1
<i>norēten</i>	'She/He cooks.'	1	<i>hvlvlatkusē</i>	'really slow'	1
<i>kowvyof</i>	'When I think.'	1	<i>vfynnakvlke</i>	'tourists'	1
<i>ohketskv</i>	'Did you say?'	1	<i>kicokhoyē</i>	'They said.'	1
<i>aktēhkv</i>	'Does it go in?'	1	<i>fullvttokvcok</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1
<i>mvrahrvkat</i>	'different'	1	<i>scencawēkv</i>	'You take.'	1
<i>lanat</i>	'green'	1	<i>okhohyekv</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>hvtkat</i>	'white'	1	<i>onayvyis</i>	'I tell.'	1
<i>shayetvt</i>	'to make with'	1	<i>mowēs</i>	'She/He does it.'	1
<i>vkerricvyistok</i>	'I thought about.'	1	<i>cenheckuehocvrēs</i>	'They'll show you.'	1
<i>kērretok</i>	'She/He does not know.'	1	<i>vkvsappuecusēn</i>	'a little cool'	1
<i>punicvkar</i>	'We will talk about.'	1	<i>eshērusēt</i>	'beautiful'	1
<i>ohwvyan</i>	'I was.'	1	<i>mvnte</i>	'Monday'	1
<i>owemvtt</i>	'She/He was.'	1	<i>svlicēcat</i>	'She/He starts.'	1
<i>kerrahkeko</i>	'I didn't know.'	1	<i>vkvsappuecusen</i>	'a little cool'	1
<i>skērkuecet</i>	'They measure it.'	1	<i>tecate</i>	'Indian'	1
<i>pētaket</i>	'children'	1	<i>punahoyvhant</i>	'They are going to say.'	1
<i>skērkuehcet</i>	'They measure it.'	1	<i>enhvsvklatkv</i>	'West'	1
<i>mēcvyē</i>	'I do (it).'	1	<i>cvhēckofvn</i>	'When I was born.'	1
<i>matvpomv</i>	'same'	1	<i>svcvpēhoyvtēt</i>	'They took me to.'	1

<i>nvcowusēn</i>	'several'	1	<i>ostvpaket</i>	'nine'	1
<i>horkēn</i>	'boil'	1	<i>oricvyat</i>	'I reach.'	1
<i>nehan</i>	'fat'	1	<i>vnsunkehpēt</i>	'I believed.'	1
<i>towusen</i>	'a little'	1	<i>rvlakit</i>	'I return.'	1
<i>sakmorken</i>	'She/He fry.'	1	<i>cvrkuce</i>	'my uncle (paternal side)'	1
<i>sakmorececcēs</i>	'You fry.'	1	<i>makvkis</i>	'She/He says.'	1
<i>horkat</i>	'She/He boils.'	1	<i>sepupēhojvtēt</i>	'They took us.'	1
<i>sakmorkat</i>	'She/He fry.'	1	<i>rvlakvyofvn</i>	'When I return.'	1
<i>svkvrpē</i>	'boil down'	1	<i>liketvt</i>	'to sit (SG)'	1
<i>horkatet</i>	'She/He boils.'	1	<i>vnheremahekon</i>	'I'm not very good.'	1
<i>svkvrpof</i>	'When it boils down.'	1	<i>scvmvnettē</i>	'in my youth'	1
<i>asakcahnyvēt</i>	'I put it in.'	1	<i>oricvyofvt</i>	'When I reach.'	1
<i>mvlustvkēt</i>	'her/his favorites'	1	<i>ayitēt</i>	'I go. (SG)'	1
<i>estenhericēt</i>	'It's good for people.'	1	<i>cenahvmkvlke</i>	'your relatives'	1
<i>yacakēt</i>	'They want.'	1	<i>cecertake</i>	'your brothers (of a woman)'	1
<i>shecetv</i>	'to find'	1	<i>enliket</i>	'She/He lives with her/him. (SG)'	1
<i>vpohvyēt</i>	'I ask.'	1	<i>areccēt</i>	'You go about. (SG)'	1
<i>myrahrvkv</i>	'different'	1	<i>cenliketv</i>	'your home'	1
<i>noreccēt</i>	'You cook.'	1	<i>omusen</i>	'sometimes'	1
<i>stowan</i>	'which one'	1	<i>pvsv</i>	'Buzzard (last name)'	1
<i>norvyat</i>	'I cook.'	1	<i>konawa</i>	'Konawa (town)'	1
<i>lupen</i>	'liver'	1	<i>takliken</i>	'She/He lived.'	1
<i>matvpowusē</i>	'exactly the same'	1	<i>hvnkateu</i>	'also one'	1
<i>matvmowē</i>	'same'	1	<i>ensvm</i>	'with me'	1
<i>hervkvhanen</i>	'They are going to be good.'	1	<i>vnvckekon</i>	'no luck'	1
<i>enhompētvt</i>	'his/her food'	1	<i>rafolikvyat</i>	'I turned around.'	1
<i>owēmvtisen</i>	'She/He was.'	1	<i>metenhvnetv</i>	'relative'	1
<i>wikephoyen</i>	'They quit.'	1	<i>mahokvnto</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>avculakat</i>	'They grow up.'	1	<i>naorken</i>	'bad things'	1
<i>kērrvkē</i>	'They know.'	1	<i>ēsuletawvn</i>	'just soldier'	1
<i>kērrusvyat</i>	'I know.'	1	<i>stentvlkusēt</i>	'all alone'	1

<i>noricyvĕ</i>	'I cook.'	1	<i>enlikĕ</i>	'She/He lives with her/him. (SG)'	1
<i>hĕceyat</i>	'We see.'	1	<i>aretv</i>	'to go about (SG)'	1
<i>punahvknvlke</i>	'our family'	1	<i>eyahocekon</i>	'They don't want.'	1
<i>vuvhanat</i>	'They are going to come. (PL)'	1	<i>makemvtok</i>	'They use to say.'	1
<i>stowvhanvtĕ</i>	'Is it going to happen?'	1	<i>towĕtes</i>	'It is'	1
<i>owvkĕten</i>	'They are.'	1	<i>stensunkĕpen</i>	'She/He disappeared.'	1
<i>makĕpetskĕs</i>	'You say.'	1	<i>makemvtĕs</i>	'She/He said.'	1
<i>kowakĕ</i>	'They think.'	1	<i>hĕcetskemvtĕ</i>	'You saw.'	1
<i>tos</i>	'It is.'	1	<i>respojetskemvtĕ</i>	'You finished.'	1
<i>konkot</i>	'unconcerned'	1	<i>ĕpakusĕn</i>	'eight'	1
<i>fullĕpĕt</i>	'They go about. (PL)'	1	<i>ahyit</i>	'I went.'	1
<i>kerrĕpeyvĕtĕ</i>	'We knew.'	1	<i>vnicvyat</i>	'I help.'	1
<i>oweyis</i>	'We are.'	1	<i>wikvyvtĕt</i>	'I did quit.'	1
<i>konkv</i>	'She/He thinks.'	1	<i>rorvyofvn</i>	'When I reach.'	1
<i>svlsvkĕt</i>	'embarrassed'	1	<i>hvmkontvlaken</i>	'one is added on'	1
<i>cutkusĕn</i>	'small'	1	<i>hĕcetskvĕtĕ</i>	'You saw.'	1
<i>taklicvyĕt</i>	'I set down.'	1	<i>owatĕ</i>	'It is.'	1
<i>nerĕt</i>	'night'	1	<i>cenhoyemvte</i>	'They gave you.'	1
<i>fotket</i>	'She/He whistles.'	1	<i>ohcĕyetskemvtĕ</i>	'You went in.'	1
<i>owekot</i>	'It was not.'	1	<i>hvtec</i>	'hold on'	1
<i>punahyĕs</i>	'We said.'	1	<i>cenvpicĕ</i>	'eight'	1
<i>okhoyemvtan</i>	'They said.'	1	<i>cenvpicemahekot</i>	'not almost eight'	1
<i>kerretvn</i>	'to know'	1	<i>aretskofvn</i>	'When you go about. (SG)'	1
<i>esĕpĕt</i>	'She/He picks up.'	1	<i>cetothoyĕ</i>	'She/He sends you.'	1
<i>vhvmkv</i>	'once'	1	<i>cenhuehhokvtĕ</i>	'They called you.'	1
<i>mahkvĕtĕ</i>	'She/He said.'	1	<i>cemhoyvtĕt</i>	'They sent you.'	1
<i>erket</i>	'her/his father'	1	<i>nakemkv</i>	'gift'	1
<i>herekon</i>	'not good'	1	<i>stemhoyvtĕ</i>	'You served.'	1
<i>makĕtt</i>	'She/He says.'	1	<i>ĕpaken</i>	'six'	1
<i>cvkicen</i>	'I say.'	1	<i>vnhĕckvtĕt</i>	'I was given.'	1
<i>cekica</i>	'Did you say?'	1	<i>stehokpe</i>	'person's chest'	1

<i>kicin</i>	'I say.'	1	<i>vlomhickv</i>	'something that sticks against'	1
<i>sokso</i>	'her/his buttocks'	1	<i>takuehocvtēt</i>	'documented'	1
<i>ontok</i>	'it was'	1	<i>ueakfullv</i>	'sailors'	1
<i>hēran</i>	'good'	1	<i>aretskvtēs</i>	'You go about. (SG)'	1
<i>onayvyvnk</i>	'I told.'	1	<i>etepokv</i>	'battle/fight'	1
<i>semvhayin</i>	'I teach with.'	1	<i>vnyvcont</i>	'several'	1
<i>stowepvhanet</i>	'It is going to happen.'	1	<i>epoyvtēt</i>	'She/He won.'	1
<i>culen</i>	'old (man)'	1	<i>cemvnētusof</i>	'When you are young.'	1
<i>vpvltaket</i>	'others'	1	<i>sarets</i>	'She/He goes about with. (SG)'	1
<i>punayaken</i>	'They say.'	1	<i>cekerrvtēt</i>	'I knew you.'	1
<i>witētisen</i>	'might'	1	<i>enhvtecēsksusat</i>	'the first'	1
<i>vkerricvkepēt</i>	'They think of.'	1	<i>tvlofyn</i>	'town'	1
<i>semvhayetv</i>	'to teach with'	1	<i>svcvyvs</i>	'I took him.'	1
<i>vfystekot</i>	'She/He did not take care of'	1	<i>kicvkot</i>	'I don't say.'	1
<i>kowisan</i>	'I thought.'	1	<i>mvrahkēcvkot</i>	'It didn't change.'	1
<i>owēpyvtēt</i>	'It was.'	1	<i>resvlahohkēn</i>	'They returned.'	1
<i>nerē</i>	'night'	1	<i>cvnahvmke</i>	'my relative'	1
<i>yafken</i>	'evening'	1	<i>owacce</i>	'you are'	1
<i>vhoyet</i>	'They go. (DU)'	1	<i>ostowisen</i>	'but'	1
<i>vhohyeyan</i>	'We go. (DU)'	1	<i>omehcet</i>	'It was.'	1
<i>hvyatkusen</i>	'really early'	1	<i>rasvm</i>	'back to me'	1
<i>takyvhikvcuken</i>	'They sing.'	1	<i>rvlahket</i>	'She/He returned.'	1
<i>ohwvyvtis</i>	'I was.'	1	<i>takliket</i>	'Sits around. (SG)'	1
<i>semvhayvhanis</i>	'I am going to learn by.'	1	<i>etektvnēhocat</i>	'They didn't make room.'	1
<i>towisen</i>	'anywhere'	1	<i>okhoyvntok</i>	'They said.'	1
<i>semvhayvken</i>	'They learn by.'	1	<i>cenheckēpemvte</i>	'Did they give it to you?'	1
<i>eskerrepēt</i>	'She/He learns.'	1	<i>vkētēckv</i>	'examination'	1
<i>cahkepicēt</i>	'She/He becomes five.'	1	<i>makhoyat</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>owvyē</i>	'I am'	1	<i>enyekcvkēt</i>	'strength'	1
<i>ayvhikvr</i>	'She/He sings.'	1	<i>svculvkemahe</i>	'very old'	1
<i>hēruse</i>	beautiful'	1	<i>enheckaket</i>	'They give him.'	1
<i>heremahēs</i>	'very good'	1	<i>onayaket</i>	'They tell.'	1

<i>ocvcok</i>	'She/He had.'	1	<i>cemvnettghanat</i>	'You were younger.'	1
<i>mvte</i>	'was'	1	<i>oweccvttis</i>	'You are'	1
<i>alvpakcet</i>	alvpakce	1	<i>ēpohkaken</i>	'eight sitting on top'	1
<i>nowat</i>	'It is'	1	<i>ontskemvtē</i>	'You did.'	1
<i>sepuhahoyekv</i>	'They film us.'	1	<i>hērvttis</i>	'good'	1
<i>sepuhayēt</i>	'They film us.'	1	<i>cecolvtēt</i>	'You are old.'	1
<i>honēcv</i>	'wild'	1	<i>vsē</i>	'yonder'	1
<i>pvrkorakko</i>	'big grapes'	1	<i>hvnkat</i>	'one'	1
<i>kicvkvs</i>	'They say.'	1	<i>ostvpohkaken</i>	'nine sitting on top'	1
<i>pvrkot</i>	'grapes'	1	<i>hvmkontvlakat</i>	'one added on'	1
<i>ēkic</i>	'just saying'	1	<i>escvfolhoyen</i>	'They took me.'	1
<i>pvrkofvkv</i>	'grapevine'	1	<i>omēcvyat</i>	'We are.'	1
<i>stowatet</i>	'which'	1	<i>vcvtothoyē</i>	'They send me.'	1
<i>lakcvpe</i>	'oak'	1	<i>vcvtothoyat</i>	'They send me.'	1
<i>mvrahrvke</i>	'different'	1	<i>omēcat</i>	'She/He does (it).'	1
<i>opunvyēcet</i>	'She/He talks about.'	1	<i>aksumikat</i>	'She/He made.'	1
<i>puhosēpis</i>	'We forget.'	1	<i>erkenkvvn</i>	'preacher'	1
<i>omvtisen</i>	'It was.'	1	<i>cvhayetv</i>	'to make me'	1
<i>apohicvkat</i>	'They listen.'	1	<i>vcohlihocvtēs</i>	'They seated me.'	1
<i>vcenvts</i>	'cedar'	1	<i>vnton</i>	'I am'	1
<i>ohkeya</i>	'We said.'	1	<i>owetsken</i>	'You are.'	1
<i>huerē</i>	'She/He stands.'	1	<i>cahkepohkicet</i>	'She/He turns five'	1
<i>towan</i>	'it is'	1	<i>ohlikvt</i>	'chairman'	1
<i>okeyat</i>	'We say.'	1	<i>cenvpaket</i>	'eight'	1
<i>huerat</i>	'She/He stands.'	1	<i>vcewepusēttoves</i>	'It is quite a while.'	1
<i>tyfossot</i>	'elm'	1	<i>yvhikakat</i>	'They sing.'	1
<i>ohwēisē</i>	'It was.'	1	<i>kerhoyetskēt</i>	'You know.'	1
<i>aakhuerat</i>	'She/He stands back there.'	1	<i>kerhoyit</i>	'I know.'	1
<i>shahoyēt</i>	'They make.'	1	<i>ensomkate</i>	'She/He loses it.'	1
<i>lvpotkat</i>	'straight'	1	<i>enokketv</i>	'to be sick'	1
<i>cukele</i>	'post'	1	<i>cvhvlahten</i>	'I hold on.'	1
<i>lvpotlakusat</i>	'straight ones'	1	<i>rafolket</i>	'She/He goes and comes back. (SG)'	1
<i>coskvt</i>	'postoak'	1	<i>owetsketok</i>	'You are.'	1
<i>shayvyēt</i>	'I mock.'	1	<i>towēn</i>	'when'	1

<i>yoksehnaket</i>	'They catch a cold.'	1	<i>vculvkuecet</i>	'They raise.'	1
<i>yopo</i>	'her/his nose'	1	<i>owetskvtēt</i>	'You were.'	1
<i>tisen</i>	'even'	1	<i>vtofketsket</i>	'You go. (SG)'	1
<i>enfihnaket</i>	'They run.'	1	<i>vyē</i>	'She/He goes.'	1
<i>torwv</i>	'her/his face'	1	<i>mohonvyaket</i>	'They would tell them.'	1
<i>akhvkihēcē</i>	'She/He cries down there.'	1	<i>apokēpen</i>	'They live. (PL)'	1
<i>sēvhesakakat</i>	'They're breathing it in.'	1	<i>ostusis</i>	'only four'	1
<i>owist</i>	'It is.'	1	<i>epupvkēt</i>	'They are with her/him/'	1
<i>okhoyē</i>	'They mean.'	1	<i>pokēpen</i>	'She/He uses up.'	1
<i>enheckvtē</i>	'It looked like it.'	1	<i>vyēpat</i>	'She/He goes.'	1
<i>kerryks</i>	'I don't know.'	1	<i>mvtēkusēt</i>	'That's all.'	1
<i>herakus</i>	'pretty'	1	<i>vcahnaken</i>	'They exhort.'	1
<i>owemvtan</i>	'It is'	1	<i>sohyekcicusēt</i>	'They encourage us.'	1
<i>pulopockusofv</i>	'When we were little. (age)'	1	<i>punvyaket</i>	'They speak.'	1
<i>hvm̄mēcusēt</i>	'We do (it) like this.'	1	<i>sepekis</i>	'doesn't exit'	1
<i>akkopvnēpet</i>	'She/He plays.'	1	<i>sepohahoyat</i>	'They hear us.'	1
<i>oponrko</i>	'cutworm'	1	<i>hecakat</i>	'They see.'	1
<i>nekēyet</i>	'She/He moves.'	1	<i>hvmkis</i>	'just one'	1
<i>nekēyicet</i>	'She/He moves it.'	1	<i>vncowusis</i>	'a few'	1
<i>sakkopvnēpyēt</i>	'She/He plays with it.'	1	<i>owvhanen</i>	'She/He is going to be.'	1
<i>aepuculakat</i>	'We grow up.'	1	<i>ehē</i>	'yes'	1
<i>naksakkopvnkv</i>	'toy'	1	<i>vkocoknusēmahet</i>	'very briefly'	1
<i>halo</i>	'tin'	1	<i>encokele</i>	'it's post'	1
<i>mēceccēt</i>	'You are doing (it).'	1	<i>mvnetvfkusē</i>	'younger people'	1
<i>mvtēkuis</i>	'That's it.'	1	<i>tateu</i>	'Also passed on'	1
<i>hecēt</i>	'We see.'	1	<i>ayvhikaket</i>	'They sing along.'	1
<i>mahost</i>	'They said (was important.)'	1	<i>enhaketv</i>	'to make a sound'	1
<i>alvtkes</i>	'She/He falls down.'	1	<i>hvlvtaket</i>	'She/He holds.'	1
<i>paccet</i>	'She/He pounds.'	1	<i>svhērusmahat</i>	'very best'	1
<i>osafkeu</i>	'also safkey'	1	<i>lvpockusat</i>	'little ones'	1

<i>sakcvnhoyēt</i>	'They put it in.'	1	<i>emvhayetvn</i>	'to teach'	1
<i>akcvnkē</i>	'added'	1	<i>tayit</i>	'I am able.'	1
<i>kicetvts</i>	'to say'	1	<i>punsomkēpet</i>	'We lose.'	1
<i>enlokcē</i>	'crop'	1	<i>vcehvllit</i>	'I strive.'	1
<i>polospokēt</i>	'round'	1	<i>emvhayv</i>	'teacher'	1
<i>nafket</i>	'She/He hits.'	1	<i>vpvltakeu</i>	'others too'	1
<i>tvkohlicet</i>	'She/He cracks.'	1	<i>vcohawet</i>	'They come up to me.'	1
<i>encawet</i>	'She/He takes those out.'	1	<i>yvteketv</i>	'to interpret'	1
<i>akcvnkv</i>	'something added'	1	<i>ohyvtekakit</i>	'I explain.'	1
<i>mvtothetvt</i>	'to work for'	1	<i>kicakit</i>	'They say.'	1
<i>vcvtotkihocen</i>	'They made me work.'	1	<i>vculē</i>	'old man'	1
<i>kerryko</i>	'I don't know.'	1	<i>cenese</i>	'Genesis'	1
<i>waskot</i>	'chigger'	1	<i>mvhayakat</i>	'They teach.'	1
<i>pulokahkē</i>	'It eats us up.'	1	<i>nakvhakv</i>	'picture'	1
<i>vlahket</i>	'She/He arrived. (SG)'	1	<i>vhopvnkē</i>	'broken'	1
<i>puncukopericetskat</i>	'You are visiting us.'	1	<i>emvhayakit</i>	'I teach them.'	1
<i>welakvken</i>	'They go about. (DU)'	1	<i>vtothetvt</i>	'workers'	1
<i>tenhērēt</i>	'one another is good.'	1	<i>fullvnkē</i>	'They went about. (PL).'	1
<i>svcafvcckēs</i>	'I am happy.'	1	<i>vtothetvt</i>	'worker'	1
<i>owatskat</i>	'You are.'	1	<i>nakomvkat</i>	'all things'	1
<i>mvhaykvkhanet</i>	'They are going to teach.'	1	<i>vketēcit</i>	'I watch over.'	1
<i>cvhocefktv</i>	'my name'	1	<i>emvhayakat</i>	'They teach them.'	1
<i>nakkerretv</i>	'things to learn'	1	<i>emvhayit</i>	'I teach them.'	1
<i>ohhayetvn</i>	'to build on'	1	<i>vcēwekot</i>	'not a while'	1
<i>maskoke</i>	'Muscogee'	1	<i>asvpaklet</i>	'They stand up. (PL)'	1
<i>etohtvlhuecvt</i>	'translator'	1	<i>vpēyēten</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>tēcvlket</i>	'starters'	1	<i>hotosvkēpet</i>	'They get tired.'	1
<i>tecaken</i>	'They start.'	1	<i>vpēyēpen</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>uehiyēn</i>	'hot water'	1	<i>vfekhonnehcit</i>	'I stop.'	1
<i>mvhayetvn</i>	'to teach'	1	<i>mowvkvreš</i>	'They will do.'	1
<i>vlicēcvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to start.'	1	<i>hvnkis</i>	'one'	1
<i>mēcvkat</i>	'They do (it).'	1	<i>vlykēt</i>	'She/He comes. (SG)'	1
<i>hayvks</i>	'Let's make.'	1	<i>cvccusteu</i>	'his daughter (of a man)'	1

<i>liketskat</i>	'You sit. (SG)'	1	<i>emvhayet</i>	'She/He teaches.'	1
<i>herusē</i>	'beautiful'	1	<i>resvhvlvtkat</i>	'That is included.'	1
<i>pometskat</i>	'You give us.'	1	<i>yvhikē</i>	'She/He sings.'	1
<i>cekiceyēt</i>	'We say to you.'	1	<i>tayēt</i>	'can'	1
<i>puhohsekon</i>	'We don't forget.'	1	<i>vmosuswv</i>	'my grandchild'	1
<i>ehohsekon</i>	'They don't forget.'	1	<i>tit</i>	'who'	1
<i>kowē</i>	'We think.'	1	<i>asvpayet</i>	'She/He adds.'	1
<i>hahoyet</i>	'They make.'	1	<i>cemosuswucet</i>	'your little grandchild'	1
<i>cekicyyēt</i>	'I say to you.'	1	<i>estecate</i>	'Indian'	1
<i>eppuce</i>	'his son (of a man)'	1	<i>ocvkē</i>	'They have.'	1
<i>emen</i>	'Amen'	1	<i>avpvkakak</i>	'They are together'	1
<i>eshayēt</i>	'She/He makes with.'	1	<i>etohkvlket</i>	'gathering'	1
<i>huerēt</i>	'She/He stands. (SG)'	1	<i>fekhonnica</i>	'They stop.'	1
<i>eshahoyen</i>	'They make with.'	1	<i>fekhonnahket</i>	'They stopped.'	1
<i>vhēhkekv</i>	'It burns.'	1	<i>nvkaftet</i>	'meeting'	1
<i>vhēhkvten</i>	'It burned.'	1	<i>mahokvtēt</i>	'They said.'	1
<i>ēssohomvn</i>	'ash'	1	<i>opunvyēcepetskē</i>	'You talk about.'	1
<i>encahwēt</i>	'We take them.'	1	<i>etvlwvke</i>	'tribal towns'	1
<i>vtēhkvvn</i>	'container'	1	<i>cahkēpē</i>	'five'	1
<i>vtehhēt</i>	'She/He put it in.'	1	<i>ostēt</i>	'four'	1
<i>eshayetvt</i>	'to make with'	1	<i>etelikēt</i>	'Lives together. (SG)'	1
<i>resohlicvhanet</i>	'She/He is going to set it on.'	1	<i>semvnolvke</i>	'Seminoles'	1
<i>morikekv</i>	'It is boiling.'	1	<i>ēvnicvkekot</i>	'They don't help themselves.'	1
<i>fvmēcuset</i>	'pleasant'	1	<i>owakvtē</i>	'They did'	1
<i>tayēt</i>	'able'	1	<i>estemvskoke</i>	'Muscogee Creek'	1
<i>owvcukkv</i>	'like it is'	1	<i>cvhost</i>	'I forget.'	1
<i>vlakeccen</i>	'You arrive. (SG)'	1	<i>cvlakke</i>	'Cherokee'	1
<i>esohlicofvn</i>	'When she/he sets it on.'	1	<i>opunvkvt</i>	'language'	1

<i>takuecehpın</i>	'It is ready.'	1	<i>etelikē</i>	'Lives together. (SG)	1
<i>ohlīhceť</i>	'She/He sat it on.'	1	<i>ēvkocoknusēt</i>	'just a little'	1
<i>sencullickv</i>	'strainer'	1	<i>opunvyēcaket</i>	'They talk about.'	1
<i>pvticetvt</i>	'to spread out'	1	<i>etenhvmkusat</i>	'all as one'	1
<i>ēssot</i>	'ash'	1	<i>matvpomet</i>	'same'	1
<i>hvsvtkvhanet</i>	'Comes out clean.'	1	<i>ēlesket</i>	'She/He is sullen.'	1
<i>mowvtētok</i>	'She/He does.'	1	<i>escvpakhoket</i>	'They get mad.'	1
<i>pvtihcet</i>	'She/He spreads out.'	1	<i>awvtēt</i>	'They came. (SG)'	1
<i>vhayat</i>	'She/He draws.'	1	<i>etenliketv</i>	'to live with each other. (SG)'	1
<i>ohťēhet</i>	'She/He puts it in.'	1	<i>semvnolvket</i>	'Seminoles'	1
<i>yesvm</i>	'bring me'	1	<i>ēste</i>	'person'	1
<i>lopicuset</i>	'nice'	1	<i>yopaklvtkēt</i>	'They are behind.'	1
<i>yaske</i>	'humble'	1	<i>vpēyvkāt</i>	'They go. (PL)'	1
<i>morkēt</i>	'It boils.'	1	<i>enkocoknaken</i>	'They are short.'	1
<i>uemorkēn</i>	'boiling water'	1	<i>cvfahlet</i>	'It falls away.'	1
<i>sohcanē</i>	'She/He pours it over.'	1	<i>vyēpet</i>	'She/He goes. (PL)'	1
<i>okcahtus</i>	'reddish'	1	<i>vtehkvkēt</i>	'They get inside.'	1
<i>ohwēt</i>	'It was.'	1	<i>ētopaksepvhēs</i>	'It will just fade out.'	1
<i>fvmēcusis</i>	'smelling good'	1	<i>nakomvlkvt</i>	'all things'	1
<i>stenhayēs</i>	'It makes it.'	1	<i>ēpokepvhēs</i>	'It will just be lost.'	1
<i>encullicvyof</i>	'While I strain it.'	1	<i>vpēyvkēt</i>	'Let's go. (PL)'	1
<i>pvlatkvcukes</i>	'It drips.'	1	<i>yvhikepvs</i>	'Sing!'	1
<i>ohkalē</i>	'pour on'	1	<i>vnicarēs</i>	'I will help.'	1
<i>vsopet</i>	'It absorbs.'	1	<i>hvlwetvlofv</i>	'heaven'	1
<i>resvcvnket</i>	'She/He pours into.'	1	<i>okvyis</i>	'I say.'	1
<i>encullicē</i>	'It strains.'	1	<i>aecenyyhiket</i>	'She/He sings with you.'	1
<i>ohkalvyē</i>	'pours'	1	<i>owvyisos</i>	'I will.'	1
<i>hēceccv</i>	'You look!'	1			

Appendix C- Noun/verb root frequency lists

Verb Roots	Verb Meanings	Root Frequency	Nouns	Noun Meanings	Noun Frequency
<i>om-/ow-</i>	'be'	3122	<i>nak/nake</i>	'thing'	301
<i>mom-/mow-</i>	'happen'	475	<i>este</i>	'person'	235
<i>kic-</i>	'tell'	259	<i>em/en</i>	'her/him'	196
<i>mak-</i>	'say'	250	<i>cuko</i>	'house/building'	140
<i>kerr-</i>	'know/learn'	241	<i>vm/vn</i>	'me'	104
<i>vr-</i>	'go about (sg.)'	199	<i>pum/pun</i>	'we'	99
<i>hiyom-/hiyow-</i>	'happen'	194	<i>cem/cen</i>	'you'	87
<i>kom-/kow-</i>	'think'	189	<i>opunvkv</i>	'language'	82
<i>full-</i>	'go about (pl.)'	134	<i>omvlkv</i>	'all'	65
<i>oc-</i>	'have'	132	<i>*rke</i>	'father'	64
<i>hay-</i>	'make (sg.)'	123	<i>mēkusvpkv</i>	'prayer'	58
<i>hec-</i>	'see'	116	<i>nettv</i>	'day'	56
<i>ok-</i>	'mean/say'	116	<i>hopuetake</i>	'children'	46
<i>mēc-</i>	'do (it)'	111	<i>osafke</i>	'sofke'	41
<i>lik-</i>	'sit'	110	<i>*cke</i>	'mother'	38
<i>her-</i>	'be good'	107	<i>cokv</i>	'book'	37
<i>vy-</i>	'go'	107	<i>*puse</i>	'grandmother'	36
<i>onvy-</i>	'tell'	95	<i>ohrolopē</i>	'year'	32
<i>hak-</i>	'make'	92	<i>etvlwv</i>	'town'	31
<i>opunvy-</i>	'speak'	87	<i>eto</i>	'tree'	31
<i>tay-</i>	'be able'	82	<i>hocefkv</i>	'name'	30
<i>vnic-</i>	'help'	78	<i>vne</i>	'me'	30
<i>homp-</i>	'eat'	76	<i>fvccv</i>	'truth'	28
<i>vtoTk-</i>	'work'	70	<i>ofv</i>	'inside'	28
<i>vpvk-</i>	'be with'	63	<i>*na</i>	'body'	28
<i>vcul-</i>	'get old (man)'	61	<i>mi</i>	'there'	27
<i>poh-</i>	'hear'	53	<i>sokhv</i>	'pig'	27
<i>yac-</i>	'want'	52	<i>kvpe</i>	'soap'	24
<i>vpey-</i>	'go (pl.)'	49	<i>vce</i>	'corn'	24
<i>estom-/estow-</i>	'do something'	48	<i>uewv</i>	'water'	23
<i>vpok-</i>	'live (pl.)'	42	<i>hoktē</i>	'woman'	22
<i>vlicēc-</i>	'start'	42	<i>ēkvnv</i>	'land'	22
<i>wit-</i>	'may'	42	<i>estvlke</i>	'people'	20

<i>yvhik-</i>	'sing'	42	<i>ētv</i>	'other'	20
<i>wik-</i>	'quit'	34	<i>*ckuce</i>	'aunt (on mother's side)'	20
<i>mvhay-</i>	'teach'	33	<i>soletawv</i>	'soldier'	20
<i>em-</i>	'give'	33	<i>mvhakv</i>	'teaching'	19
<i>yekc-</i>	'be strong'	30	<i>vkerrickv</i>	'thought'	19
<i>vlyk-</i>	'arrive here (sg.)'	30	<i>mēkko</i>	'chief'	19
<i>vkerric-</i>	'think about'	28	<i>erkenvkv</i>	'preacher'	17
<i>huer-</i>	'stand'	28	<i>*le</i>	'legs'	17
<i>hofon-</i>	'be too long'	27	<i>cēme</i>	'you'	17
<i>noric-</i>	'cook'	27	<i>*kv</i>	'head'	17
<i>cyfk-</i>	'drip'	23	<i>hvpo</i>	'camp'	17
<i>mvnett-</i>	'be young'	21	<i>tolose</i>	'chicken'	17
<i>poy-</i>	'finish'	21	<i>toknawv</i>	'money'	16
<i>vpvy-</i>	'put with'	21	<i>esti</i>	'who'	15
<i>apohic-</i>	'listen'	20	<i>vpeswv</i>	'meat'	15
<i>hoyvn-</i>	'pass by (sg)'	20	<i>*rvhv</i>	'older sister (same sex)'	15
<i>hoktvl-</i>	'get old (woman)'	20	<i>ēssso</i>	'ash'	14
<i>war-</i>	'slice'	20	<i>hoktvke</i>	'women'	14
<i>lic-</i>	'set (one)'	20	<i>heckv</i>	'looker'	13
<i>pokkecc-</i>	'play ball'	20	<i>fettv</i>	'outside'	12
<i>somk-</i>	'get lost (sg)'	19	<i>*lope</i>	'liver'	12
<i>wakk-</i>	'lie down (sg)'	19	<i>totkv</i>	'fire'	12
<i>welv-</i>	'go about (dual)'	19	<i>semvnole</i>	'Seminole'	12
<i>afvck-</i>	'be happy'	18	<i>wvcenv</i>	'white person'	12
<i>ror-</i>	'arrive (sg)'	17	<i>tvlofv</i>	'town'	12
<i>etohkvk-</i>	'meet'	17	<i>mvnettvlke</i>	'young people'	11
<i>or-</i>	'reach'	17	<i>*pvwv</i>	'uncle (mother's side)'	11
<i>hvlvt-</i>	'hold'	16	<i>hvse</i>	'sun/month'	11
<i>enheck-</i>	'become an owner'	16	<i>vkērkv</i>	'any measure'	11
<i>vrakkucc-</i>	'honor'	15	<i>vculvke</i>	'elders'	11
<i>vtot-</i>	'send'	15	<i>hayv</i>	'maker'	11
<i>vw-</i>	'come (pl.)'	15	<i>*puca</i>	'grandfather'	10
<i>vt-</i>	'come (sg)'	14	<i>pokko</i>	'ball'	10
<i>yic-</i>	'arrive (pl)'	14	<i>estuce</i>	'baby'	10
<i>cutk-</i>	'be little'	13	<i>hvrpe</i>	'skin'	10
<i>vkētēc-</i>	'study'	13	<i>vculkv</i>	'age (of a person)'	10
<i>fēk-</i>	'pay (something)'	13	<i>perro</i>	'boat'	10
<i>omēcic-</i>	'make happen'	13	<i>*nute</i>	'tooth'	10

<i>pvl-</i>	'borrow'	12	<i>hvmēcvlke</i>	'family'	9
<i>opunvyēc-</i>	'talk about'	12	<i>semvnovl ke</i>	'Seminoles'	9
<i>vhay-</i>	draw (something)'	12	<i>hakv</i>	'maker'	9
<i>hopoy-</i>	'look for'	12	<i>pvrko</i>	'grapes'	9
<i>cvw-</i>	'take (pl)'	12	<i>maskoke</i>	'Muscogee'	9
<i>heck-</i>	'be born'	12	<i>estemerkv</i>	'suffering'	9
<i>akcvn-</i>	'pour (one) into'	12	<i>tvmkv</i>	'flyer'	9
<i>nes-</i>	'buy'	12	<i>enhvtecesk v</i>	'the first of'	9
<i>es-</i>	'take (sg)'	12	<i>hesaketvm esē</i>	'God'	8
<i>cēy-</i>	'enter (one)'	11	<i>accvkē</i>	'clothes'	8
<i>cukoperic -</i>	'visit'	11	<i>eccv</i>	'gun'	8
<i>hvlw-</i>	'go up (as of a ball)'	11	<i>lvstvlke</i>	'black people'	8
<i>nvfk-</i>	'hit'	11	<i>wakv</i>	'cow'	8
<i>ehvn-</i>	'scold'	11	<i>vpohkv</i>	'question'	8
<i>ehos-</i>	'forget'	11	<i>ēme</i>	'she/he'	8
<i>hocef-</i>	'name'	11	<i>heleswv</i>	'medicine'	8
<i>vpelic-</i>	'make laugh'	10	<i>lucv</i>	'turtle'	8
<i>fay-</i>	'hunt'	10	<i>pome</i>	'we'	8
<i>elēc-</i>	'kill (sg)'	10	<i>vnickv</i>	'helper'	7
<i>vteh-</i>	'put (2 or more) in a container'	10	<i>fēke</i>	'heart'	7
<i>pok-</i>	'complete'	10	<i>*certake</i>	'brothers (of a man)'	7
<i>hahic-</i>	'make (pl)'	10	<i>maskokv lk e</i>	'Muscogee people'	7
<i>oric-</i>	'be enough'	10	<i>pvlaknv</i>	'plate'	7
<i>vseh-</i>	'give a warning'	9	<i>hopuetaku ce</i>	'little children'	6
<i>hsvttec-</i>	'clean (sg)'	9	<i>cēsvs</i>	'Jesus'	6
<i>vtehk-</i>	'get inside a container (pl)'	9	<i>cvto</i>	'rock'	6
<i>mork-</i>	'boil'	9	<i>estimv</i>	'where ever'	6
<i>ropott-</i>	'go through'	9	<i>vkvsvmkv</i>	'faith'	6
<i>huehk-</i>	'call out'	9	<i>mēkusapvl ke</i>	'Christians'	6
<i>lopic-</i>	'be kind'	8	<i>tuce</i>	'kidney'	6
<i>fekhonn-</i>	'stop'	8	<i>coskv</i>	post oak'	6
<i>vpoh-</i>	'ask'	8	<i>ocē</i>	'hickory nut'	6
<i>svpakl-</i>	'stand (pl)'	8	<i>cokpe</i>	'hundred'	6
<i>vfvst-</i>	'take care of'	8	<i>vpvlwv</i>	'the rest'	6

<i>vcayēc-</i>	'take care of'	8	<i>taklike</i>	'bread'	6
<i>okkos-</i>	'wash'	8	<i>hvtkvlke</i>	'white people'	6
<i>noc-</i>	'sleep (sg.)'	8	<i>catv</i>	'blood'	6
<i>nor-</i>	'be cooked'	8	<i>honvntake</i>	'men'	6
<i>akkopvn-</i>	'play'	8	<i>cukofv</i>	'room'	5
<i>vcvn-</i>	'pour into (sg)'	8	<i>vnokeckv</i>	'love'	5
<i>enokk-</i>	'be sick'	8	<i>*cerwv</i>	'brother (of a woman)'	5
<i>warwic-</i>	'cut into several pieces'	8	<i>ero</i>	'squirrel'	5
<i>vnokec-</i>	'love'	7	<i>rvro</i>	'fish'	5
<i>ēyask-</i>	'be humble'	7	<i>mvrahkv</i>	'different'	5
<i>estemerk-</i>	'be poor'	7	<i>mvrahrvkv</i>	'different'	5
<i>vnrvp-</i>	'be against'	7	<i>estvcako</i>	'agent'	5
<i>celay-</i>	'touch'	7	<i>vpvltake</i>	'the others'	5
<i>vhoy-</i>	'go (du.)'	7	<i>neha</i>	'fat'	5
<i>esk-</i>	'drink'	7	<i>honvnwv</i>	'man'	5
<i>morec-</i>	'boil liquid'	7	<i>nene</i>	'road'	5
<i>task-</i>	'jump (sg)'	7	<i>hopokv</i>	'search'	5
<i>use-</i>	'use (from English)'	7	<i>hockvtē</i>	'flour'	5
<i>yvtek-</i>	'interpret'	7	<i>meksekvle</i> <i>e</i>	'Mexican people'	5
<i>hoktvlēc-</i>	'get old (woman)'	7	<i>*hvfe</i>	'thigh'	5
<i>yekcic-</i>	'make strong'	6	<i>vhakv</i>	'law'	5
<i>enher-</i>	'have fun'	6	<i>eccaswv</i>	'beaver'	5
<i>vcc-</i>	'put on clothing'	6	<i>*ckvlke</i>	'parents'	4
<i>vpik-</i>	'put inside (sg)'	6	<i>vhuerv</i>	'debt'	4
<i>letk-</i>	'run (sg)'	6	<i>sasakwv</i>	'goose'	4
<i>takuec-</i>	'prepare'	6	<i>hvsaklatkv</i>	'west'	4
<i>encullic-</i>	'strain'	6	<i>honnv</i>	'dress'	4
<i>penkvlēc-</i>	'scare'	6	<i>mimv</i>	'there'	4
<i>wvnyy-</i>	'tie up'	6	<i>hece</i>	'tobacco'	4
<i>enyoy-</i>	'stir'	6	<i>tvfosho</i>	'elm'	4
<i>akhott-</i>	'shut'	6	<i>seca</i>	'blackjack oak'	4
<i>lvpotk-</i>	'be straight'	5	<i>esse</i>	'leaf'	4
<i>vfynnak-</i>	'look around'	5	<i>nokwv</i>	'neck'	4
<i>svhay-</i>	'mock'	5	<i>horre</i>	'war'	4
<i>vkvsym-</i>	'believe'	5	<i>vpe</i>	'stalk'	4
<i>vyēcic-</i>	'make (one) go'	5	<i>*ra</i>	'back'	4
<i>vkerr-</i>	'cheat'	5	<i>vfastv</i>	'caretaker'	4
<i>mvheric-</i>	'repair (something) for (someone)'	5	<i>ohlikv</i>	'chairman'	4

<i>lvtk-</i>	'fall (sg)'	5	<i>cvtvhakv</i>	'blue bread'	4
<i>epoy-</i>	'win'	5	<i>esholattēc kv</i>	'blueing'	4
<i>laks-</i>	'lie'	5	<i>enheckv</i>	'its likeness'	4
<i>oss-</i>	'go out'	5	<i>hute</i>	'home/den'	4
<i>vhosk-</i>	'be left over'	5	<i>*rvhvlke</i>	'older sibling (same sex)'	4
<i>hvkikh-</i>	'cry (sg)'	5	<i>eskērkv</i>	'verification'	4
<i>hesak-</i>	'breathe'	5	<i>soletawvlk e</i>	'soldiers'	4
<i>ohkvl-</i>	'pour on top of'	5	<i>cahtvlke</i>	'Choctaws'	4
<i>hueric-</i>	'make stand'	5	<i>vpopv</i>	'part of the name Hickory Ground'	4
<i>ropotec-</i>	'go through (pl)'	5	<i>*nke</i>	'hand'	4
<i>pucas-</i>	'become an owner'	5	<i>hopelkv</i>	'grave'	4
<i>ohonvy-</i>	'read'	5	<i>nocv</i>	'sleeper'	4
<i>hotos-</i>	'grow weary'	5	<i>vtēhkv</i>	'container'	3
<i>merr-</i>	'forgive'	4	<i>mamuce</i>	'aunt'	3
<i>rokaf-</i>	'whip (sg)'	4	<i>empvlse</i>	'her/his spouse'	3
<i>vhak-</i>	'look like'	4	<i>hokkolv</i>	'both'	3
<i>horkop-</i>	'steal'	4	<i>tvlako</i>	'beans'	3
<i>emehak-</i>	'wait for'	4	<i>rē</i>	'arrow'	3
<i>kvwvp-</i>	'raise'	4	<i>sakkopvnk v</i>	'toy'	3
<i>fekcakh-</i>	'jealous'	4	<i>yvfkē</i>	'evening'	3
<i>ecc-</i>	'shoot'	4	<i>*cusucvlke</i>	'younger siblings (same sex)'	3
<i>vwik-</i>	'throw to (one) away'	4	<i>poyvfekcv</i>	'ghost'	3
<i>yvfk-</i>	'get to be evening'	4	<i>vtotkv</i>	'worker'	3
<i>svs-</i>	'exist'	4	<i>swvnakv</i>	'rope'	3
<i>pvlvtk-</i>	'fall (pl)'	4	<i>ososwv</i>	'grandchild'	3
<i>naoric-</i>	'bother'	4	<i>lakcv</i>	'acorn'	3
<i>vcahn-</i>	'give a pep talk'	4	<i>vcenv</i>	'cedar'	3
<i>cunec-</i>	'haul away'	4	<i>yopo</i>	'nose'	3
<i>nekric-</i>	'burn (something)'	4	<i>*torwv</i>	'eyes'	3
<i>roric-</i>	'arrive (pl)'	4	<i>halo</i>	'tin can'	3
<i>nvkvf-</i>	'hit'	4	<i>tēcv</i>	'starter'	3
<i>kvpvk-</i>	'separate'	4	<i>homahtv</i>	'leader'	3
<i>cunec-</i>	'move one's home'	4	<i>vhvmkvtkv</i>	'number'	3
<i>kvlyf-</i>	'whittle'	4	<i>hvsossv</i>	'east'	3
<i>nvcowic-</i>	'reach an age'	4	<i>hotvlē</i>	'wind'	3
<i>vtelok-</i>	'gather'	4	<i>vyakhvmkv</i>	'a sudden occurrence'	3

<i>yvkvp-</i>	'walk (sg)'	4	<i>vlicēckv</i>	'start'	3
<i>fesk-</i>	'splash'	4	<i>mvnettvtke</i>	'young people'	3
<i>sel-</i>	'slice'	4	<i>hecetvtke</i>	'Hichiti people'	3
<i>rafolk-</i>	'go and come back (sg.)'	4	<i>cēpvnē</i>	'boy'	3
<i>hoccic-</i>	'write'	3	<i>tifvs</i>	'Davis'	3
<i>mell-</i>	'point'	3	<i>slafkv</i>	'knife'	3
<i>fvcc-</i>	'be honest'	3	<i>hoktvlē</i>	'old woman'	3
<i>vnvck-</i>	'be lucky'	3	<i>cukpe</i>	'hundred'	3
<i>etetak-</i>	'get ready'	3	<i>cekvsvlke</i>	'Chickasaws'	3
<i>hvsythic-</i>	'clean (pl)'	3	<i>kowakke</i>	'Kowakkuce'	3
<i>vhor-</i>	'sew'	3	<i>rvfo</i>	'winter'	3
<i>etektvnec-</i>	'make room'	3	<i>nvrkvpv</i>	'middle'	3
<i>enhomec-</i>	'be angry at (someone)'	3	<i>onvppv</i>	'top'	3
<i>hompic-</i>	'feed'	3	<i>pala</i>	'borrower'	3
<i>vkvsappue c-</i>	'cool off'	3	<i>elēckv</i>	'kill'	3
<i>yefolk-</i>	'go back (sg.)'	3	<i>fekce</i>	'intesines'	3
<i>vculic-</i>	'become old'	3	<i>pēpe</i>	'baby'	3
<i>vkērkuēc-</i>	'measure'	3	<i>hvmkvlke</i>	'ones'	3
<i>tak-</i>	'be ready'	3	<i>atvme</i>	'car'	3
<i>hork-</i>	'boil'	3	<i>cvlakkvlke</i>	'Cherokees'	3
<i>estowēc-</i>	'do to (someone or something)'	3	<i>hoporrenk v</i>	'sense'	2
<i>vt hoy-</i>	'go (du)'	3	<i>pucase</i>	'owner'	2
<i>sumk-</i>	'get lost (sg)'	3	<i>*ckvlket</i>	'parents'	2
<i>svtohk-</i>	'drive'	3	<i>pakse</i>	'tomorrow'	2
<i>vwihēk-</i>	'become next'	3	<i>atvmo</i>	'car'	2
<i>ohfolk-</i>	'return to (sg)'	3	<i>vsse</i>	'tea'	2
<i>vfvll-</i>	'throw at'	3	<i>vhvoke</i>	'door'	2
<i>vpvlvt-</i>	throw (three or more) out'	3	<i>homv</i>	'the front'	2
<i>opvn-</i>	'dance'	3	<i>erkenvkvk e</i>	'preachers'	2
<i>fekhonnīc -</i>	'make stop'	3	<i>sakkonepk e</i>	'sakkonepke'	2
<i>wakhok-</i>	'lie down (du.)'	3	<i>nerē</i>	'night'	2
<i>mokkic-</i>	'smoke'	3	<i>vtakrv</i>	'weed'	2
<i>vtofk-</i>	'spit at'	3	<i>eshakv</i>	'something to make with'	2
<i>hvyvtk-</i>	'get to be day'	2	<i>mokkē</i>	'smoke'	2
<i>lvpotec-</i>	'straighten'	2	<i>pvhe</i>	'grass'	2
<i>tep-</i>	'be together'	2	<i>wenahokv</i>	'bug'	2

<i>nekēyic-</i>	'shake'	2	<i>estv</i>	'which one/where'	2
<i>fyvvt-</i>	'guide'	2	<i>vcvkv</i>	'container'	2
<i>las-</i>	'lick'	2	<i>eholē</i>	'November'	2
<i>ēlesk-</i>	'sullen'	2	<i>hoktuce</i>	'girl'	2
<i>ennokkic-</i>	'hurt (sg.)'	2	<i>tvleme</i>	'public area'	2
<i>heckuec-</i>	'show'	2	* <i>hiwv</i>	'wife'	2
<i>ohvtlvk-</i>	'add on to'	2	<i>lētkv</i>	'runner'	2
<i>eshec-</i>	'find'	2	<i>vwolicv</i>	'neighbor'	2
<i>weten-</i>	'squeeze'	2	<i>cetto</i>	'snake'	2
<i>el-</i>	'die (sg.)'	2	<i>tvsvkvyyv</i>	'citizen'	2
<i>rvh-</i>	'shoot'	2	<i>enfolotkv</i>	'cornmeal'	2
<i>yvmahk-</i>	'wipe out'	2	<i>svmpv</i>	'svmpv'	2
<i>enhonr-</i>	'believe'	2	<i>vtuewv</i>	'winnowing basket'	2
<i>lokci-</i>	'ripen'	2	<i>locowv</i>	'jug'	2
<i>tuccenic-</i>	'do three times'	2	<i>kvsppofv</i>	'north'	2
<i>vwosk-</i>	'get attached to'	2	<i>ohkalvke</i>	'Methodists'	2
<i>somec-</i>	'disappear (pl.)'	2	<i>etektvnkē</i>	'allotted time'	2
<i>sehok-</i>	'stand (du.)'	2	<i>tokv</i>	'Toga'	2
<i>vkvrpēc-</i>	'make dry up'	2	<i>fyvatv</i>	'guide'	2
<i>lopock-</i>	'be small'	2	<i>mekseko</i>	'Mexico'	2
<i>hor-</i>	'boil'	2	<i>paksvnkē</i>	'yesterday'	2
<i>akteh-</i>	'put (two or more) in liquid'	2	<i>hvce</i>	'tail'	2
<i>nekēy-</i>	'move'	2	<i>hvcce</i>	'river'	2
<i>etec-</i>	'light'	2	<i>enhessetak e</i>	'friends'	2
<i>pvtic-</i>	'spread (one) out'	2	<i>opvkv</i>	'dance'	2
<i>ohcvn-</i>	'pour on top of (sg.)'	2	<i>vsehkv</i>	'warning'	2
<i>vsop-</i>	'absorb'	2	<i>vhvokuce</i>	'window'	2
<i>hvtvpk-</i>	'get off (sg.)'	2	<i>catvke</i>	'Red people'	2
<i>lowvcec-</i>	'soften'	2	<i>lecv</i>	'a place below'	2
<i>cahkepoh k-</i>	'be five'	2	* <i>sakpv</i>	'arm'	2
<i>cat-</i>	'be red'	2	<i>tafv</i>	'feather'	2
<i>kvwvvpk-</i>	'rise (sg.)'	2	<i>vpakv</i>	'seasoning'	2
<i>wvnavic-</i>	'tie (pl.)'	2	<i>takpvtakv</i>	'rug'	2
<i>cvmp-</i>	'be sweet'	2	<i>vpvtakv</i>	'up against'	2
<i>ossic-</i>	'let (one) go out'	2	<i>tomopkv</i>	'drum sound'	2
<i>nvkvft-</i>	'meet'	2	<i>hoktvlvke</i>	'old women'	2
<i>kvvrpēc-</i>	'dry (sg.)'	2	<i>vĕkv</i>	'hair oil'	2
<i>remhic-</i>	'thin'	2	* <i>hvcko</i>	'ears'	2

<i>nokr-</i>	'burn'	2	<i>toknawuce</i>	'little money'	2
<i>feknökk-</i>	'be sick'	2	<i>sawvnoke</i>	'Shawnee'	2
<i>folotk-</i>	'turn around (sg.)'	2	<i>vholocē</i>	'cloud'	2
<i>wiy-</i>	'sell'	2	<i>kocecvmpv</i>	'star'	2
<i>ohsat-</i>	'mark on'	2	<i>yofalv</i>	'Eufaula'	2
<i>rakkuec-</i>	'make bigger'	2	<i>semvnolvk e</i>	'Seminole people'	2
<i>hopel-</i>	'bury'	2	<i>ohfvnk</i>	'the one above'	1
<i>nvfkepic-</i>	'make (someone) hit'	2	<i>enyvkvpkv</i>	'walk'	1
<i>vhvmkvt-</i>	'count'	2	<i>*turwv</i>	'eyes'	1
<i>vhopvk-</i>	'push'	2	<i>*rkvlke</i>	'fathers'	1
<i>ēhk-</i>	'hide'	2	<i>akkopvnk</i>	'play'	1
<i>yahk-</i>	'yell'	2	<i>vkētēcv</i>	'investigator'	1
<i>ehosic-</i>	'make forget'	2	<i>lopockusat</i>	'little ones'	1
<i>etepoy-</i>	'fight'	2	<i>lokckv</i>	'crops'	1
<i>ohran-</i>	'cover'	2	<i>sencvllv</i>	'wheel'	1
<i>ostic-</i>	'do four times'	2	<i>efuce</i>	'puppy'	1
<i>vlilvk-</i>	'have on here and there'	2	<i>mvnnetvlk e</i>	'young people'	1
<i>essiy-</i>	'paint'	2	<i>*nahvnke</i>	'relative'	1
<i>pvsvt-</i>	'kill (pl.)'	2	<i>sopunvkuc e</i>	'phone'	1
<i>nokfīy-</i>	'wring by the neck'	2	<i>herkv</i>	'peace'	1
<i>lēm-</i>	'pluck'	2	<i>mamv</i>	'momma'	1
<i>nokric-</i>	'burn (something)'	2	<i>mehenwv</i>	'truth'	1
<i>vwolic-</i>	'be near'	2	<i>elvokv</i>	'hunger'	1
<i>tvhik-</i>	'complain'	2	<i>*cokwv</i>	'mouth'	1
<i>elvw-</i>	'be hungry'	2	<i>tēkvnv</i>	'deacon'	1
<i>osk-</i>	'rain'	2	<i>fushvce</i>	'Bird Creek'	1
<i>kvck-</i>	'break'	2	<i>*wvntake</i>	'sisters (of a man)'	1
<i>akkay-</i>	'put (two) down'	2	<i>kvnvwv</i>	'corner'	1
<i>etohlvtk-</i>	'fight (someone) with body force'	2	<i>svvvnakuc e</i>	'little rope'	1
<i>cenvpic-</i>	'do eight times'	2	<i>sohlikv</i>	'used to sit on top'	1
<i>hapalofk-</i>	'revolve'	2	<i>hakkv</i>	'spoon'	1
<i>cvwepic-</i>	'make (someone) take (pl.)'	1	<i>hvnkvlke</i>	'relatives'	1
<i>selaksēk-</i>	'yell'	1	<i>sokso</i>	'butt'	1
<i>hvwakl-</i>	'open the mouth'	1	<i>hvyvte</i>	'the dawn of'	1
<i>hoporrenk -</i>	'have sense'	1	<i>alvpakce</i>	'alvpakce'	1
<i>potok-</i>	'bow the head'	1	<i>honēcv</i>	'wild'	1

<i>cvpakkuec</i> -	'make mad'	1	<i>fvkv</i>	'vine'	1
<i>tohoknic-</i>	'make heavy'	1	<i>lakcype</i>	'oak'	1
<i>etepvk-</i>	'be together'	1	<i>oponrko</i>	'cutworm'	1
<i>vhopvnk-</i>	'to wreck'	1	<i>enlokcē</i>	'crop'	1
<i>vyakhvmk</i> <i>e-</i>	'act hastily'	1	<i>akcvnk</i>	'container'	1
<i>mosol-</i>	'close the eyes'	1	<i>wasko</i>	'chigger'	1
<i>vyoposec-</i>	'exchange'	1	<i>etohtvlhue</i> <i>cv</i>	'translator'	1
<i>ykvvpvk-</i>	'walk (pl.)'	1	<i>tēcvlke</i>	'starters'	1
<i>cvyayic-</i>	'silence (sg.)'	1	<i>*ppuce</i>	'son (of a man)'	1
<i>vpel-</i>	'laugh'	1	<i>sencullick</i> <i>v</i>	'something used to strain'	1
<i>cvpakk-</i>	'be mad'	1	<i>kafe</i>	'coffee'	1
<i>tvpvk-</i>	'include'	1	<i>hopuewv</i>	'child'	1
<i>vyoposk-</i>	'change places with'	1	<i>atvmopelē</i> <i>e</i>	'car'	1
<i>svyoklask-</i>	'swing'	1	<i>stypenkvlē</i> <i>cvlke</i>	'robbers'	1
<i>wvkec-</i>	'put to bed (sg.)'	1	<i>takfettv</i>	'backyard'	1
<i>otvk-</i>	'hug'	1	<i>stenaorkvl</i> <i>ke</i>	'bad people'	1
<i>vkvrp-</i>	'dry off'	1	<i>naorkvlke</i>	'bad people'	1
<i>takēc-</i>	'be ready'	1	<i>stemerkak</i> <i>et</i>	'hard times'	1
<i>eteyam-</i>	'stir'	1	<i>cvpofv</i>	'field'	1
<i>aktehk-</i>	'be in water (pl.)'	1	<i>vhockv</i>	'crop'	1
<i>kvrp-</i>	'dry'	1	<i>*cuse</i>	'younger sibling (same sex)'	1
<i>heric-</i>	'put away'	1	<i>tvlvhasse</i>	'Tallahasse'	1
<i>fotk-</i>	'whistle'	1	<i>haco</i>	'Harjo'	1
<i>cahkepic-</i>	'do five times'	1	<i>vcokrvnwv</i>	'spider'	1
<i>yoksēhn-</i>	'catch a cold'	1	<i>hvnvcofēlv</i>	'whirlwind'	1
<i>fihn-</i>	'flow'	1	<i>sutv</i>	'sky'	1
<i>pvcc-</i>	'pound'	1	<i>vtapv</i>	'wooden paddle'	1
<i>lok-</i>	'devour'	1	<i>eyackv</i>	'desire'	1
<i>hvsvtk-</i>	'clean'	1	<i>hopuewuc</i> <i>e</i>	'little child'	1
<i>entak-</i>	'get ready'	1	<i>tohopke</i>	'fence'	1
<i>hottopic-</i>	'tickle'	1	<i>opuswv</i>	'juice'	1
<i>pvsvtvk-</i>	'die (pl.)'	1	<i>vrakkueck</i> <i>v</i>	'appreciation'	1
<i>poloyic-</i>	'roll up'	1	<i>hinvlke</i>	'Henrys'	1

<i>kērkuec-</i>	'announce'	1	<i>welyvmse</i>	'William'	1
<i>enkusvpk-</i>	'be in need of'	1	<i>pucuswv</i>	'ax'	1
<i>vhoc-</i>	'plant'	1	<i>alvke</i>	'Alex'	1
<i>ohrvfk-</i>	'be lengthened'	1	<i>cemse</i>	'Jimsey'	1
<i>mekusvp-</i>	'pray'	1	<i>mekusokvl ke</i>	'Miccosukees'	1
<i>fekvp-</i>	'rest'	1	<i>nanvke</i>	'things'	1
<i>encuey-</i>	'shake it'	1	<i>vpelickv</i>	'laughing stock'	1
<i>vtvritic-</i>	'hang (pl.)'	1	<i>sētekkv</i>	'walking cane'	1
<i>entvck-</i>	'part'	1	<i>wasentv</i>	'Washington'	1
<i>vtvck-</i>	'be cut off'	1	<i>etohkvlkvl ke</i>	'meeting'	1
<i>kvpvyēc-</i>	'make (someone) go into another direction'	1	<i>mēkkvlke</i>	'Chiefs'	1
<i>etekpic-</i>	'divide'	1	<i>rvhonvpse</i>	'offspring'	1
<i>hopvyēc-</i>	'grow distant'	1	<i>opunayvlk e</i>	'speakers'	1
<i>vhopyvēc-</i>	'go a distance'	1	<i>hayvlke</i>	'makers'	1
<i>homaht-</i>	'lead'	1	<i>sēkulo</i>	'Sēkulo'	1
<i>hvkahec-</i>	'cry (pl.)'	1	<i>ecovlke</i>	'deer clan'	1
<i>hvkihok-</i>	'cry (du.)'	1	<i>eco</i>	'deer'	1
<i>fekhvmk-</i>	'be brave'	1	<i>tokepahce</i>	'Tukapache'	1
<i>sēt-</i>	'tear'	1	<i>tvsekayvlk e</i>	'citizens'	1
<i>enhoric-</i>	'become lazy'	1	<i>tvstvnkvkvlk e</i>	'warriors'	1
<i>mah-</i>	'grow'	1	<i>paskofv</i>	'dance area'	1
<i>vfvcc-</i>	'meet accidentally'	1	<i>tasahcē</i>	'spring'	1
<i>enhorr-</i>	'be lazy'	1	<i>enhonrkv</i>	'trust'	1
<i>kak-</i>	'sit (du.)'	1	<i>efv</i>	'efv'	1
<i>pefatk-</i>	'run (pl.)'	1	<i>fayv</i>	'hunter'	1
<i>tvc-</i>	'cut (one)'	1	<i>hvyakpo</i>	'prairie'	1
<i>assēc-</i>	'chase'	1	<i>porkv</i>	'witchcraft'	1
<i>tvck-</i>	'cut'	1	<i>vcopv</i>	'nail'	1
<i>hvwec-</i>	'open'	1	<i>elkv</i>	'death'	1
<i>vkvsppue c-</i>	'be cool'	1	<i>cukuce</i>	'restroom'	1
<i>vsok-</i>	'shove in'	1	<i>emonkv</i>	'the same'	1
<i>vsokk-</i>	'go between'	1	<i>tektvnkusē</i>	'a little allotted time'	1
<i>teyoposec -</i>	'make a change'	1	<i>nokkv</i>	'sick person'	1
<i>sat-</i>	'mark'	1	<i>*cusvlkuce</i>	'younger siblings (same sex)'	1

<i>hoyop-</i>	'have'	1	<i>tohlīcv</i>	'layer'	1
<i>vwah-</i>	'disperse'	1	<i>*cusvlke</i>	'younger siblings (same sex)'	1
<i>vpvcēss-</i>	'veer (sg.)'	1	<i>essuce</i>	'small leaves'	1
<i>cvpakhok-</i>	'make mad'	1	<i>hoktvlēcv</i>	'older woman'	1
<i>vceyvll-</i>	'fight back'	1	<i>okcvnvw</i>	'salt'	1
<i>fvccēc-</i>	'judge'	1	<i>homuce</i>	'pepper'	1
<i>vpoy-</i>	'seat (pl.)'	1	<i>cvstvlē</i>	'watermelon'	1
<i>hvyayic-</i>	'turn on'	1	<i>vhv</i>	'potato'	1
<i>somecic-</i>	'lose (sg.)'	1	<i>fvlasko</i>	'drinking glass'	1
<i>mvrahkue c-</i>	'change (something)'	1	<i>hetutē</i>	'ice'	1
<i>hvsvt-</i>	'clean'	1	<i>onvkuce</i>	'short story'	1
<i>eckop-</i>	'roast in ashes'	1	<i>lekothofv</i>	'south'	1
<i>nvrkes-</i>	'become pregnant'	1	<i>satkv</i>	'line'	1
<i>pvtapic-</i>	'spread out (pl.)'	1	<i>enrahkv</i>	'its price'	1
<i>tvrr-</i>	'warm oneself'	1	<i>hospv</i>	'wall'	1
<i>etkol-</i>	'have chills'	1	<i>*pusvlke</i>	'many of us'	1
<i>nocic-</i>	'sleep (pl.)'	1	<i>nockv</i>	'scarf'	1
<i>somhok-</i>	'disappear (du.)'	1	<i>otvwoskv</i>	'chestnut digging'	1
<i>vfvs-</i>	'take care of'	1	<i>vpelkv</i>	'laughter'	1
<i>vheric-</i>	'be careful'	1	<i>vpēlv</i>	'laugh'	1
<i>okhacēc-</i>	'act crazy'	1	<i>aklopkv</i>	'bath'	1
<i>vtvrvk-</i>	'hang'	1	<i>yopv</i>	'behind'	1
<i>enkvpic-</i>	'share with'	1	<i>hvsvtēcv</i>	'cleaner'	1
<i>pik-</i>	'put in'	1	<i>ēkkuce</i>	'smoke'	1
<i>vtvrk-</i>	'hang'	1	<i>vtēkē</i>	'edge'	1
<i>cvpec-</i>	'lengthen'	1	<i>nvce</i>	'side'	1
<i>letvf-</i>	'break up'	1	<i>pēpuce</i>	'little baby'	1
<i>encahk-</i>	'be stingy'	1	<i>vnhesse</i>	'my friend'	1
<i>etohkvl-</i>	'combine'	1	<i>hēcvlke</i>	'lookers'	1
<i>tvpocec-</i>	'pop'	1	<i>opunayv</i>	'speaker'	1
<i>ohcemk-</i>	'climb'	1	<i>vpētē</i>	'shadow'	1
<i>enhot-</i>	'be uneasy'	1	<i>vwolicvlke</i>	'neighbors'	1
<i>vlahok-</i>	'come (du.)'	1	<i>mvnettaku se</i>	'young people'	1
<i>nahork-</i>	'sin'	1	<i>cosvlke</i>	'Jews'	1
<i>vkuek-</i>	'move'	1	<i>hvsvteckv</i>	'clearer'	1
<i>vnvtēc-</i>	'disable'	1	<i>saklikema</i>	'establishment'	1
<i>rvlvk-</i>	'get back (sg.)'	1	<i>ceskv</i>	'base'	1
<i>naork-</i>	'sin'	1	<i>estake</i>	'family'	1

<i>mvrahkēc</i> -	'change'	1	<i>vpvlhvmke</i>	'the other side'	1
<i>aksomk-</i>	'sink (sg.)'	1	<i>vsokolv</i>	'sugar'	1
<i>cahkepoh</i> <i>kic-</i>	'be five'	1	<i>cukopericv</i>	'visitor'	1
<i>vculvkuec</i> -	'make old (man)'	1	<i>etohkvlke</i>	'group members'	1
<i>ohyekcic-</i>	'encourage'	1	<i>hoktvle</i>	'old woman'	1
<i>vcehvll-</i>	'struggle with (something)'	1	<i>omvlkvv</i>	'all'	1
<i>yopaklvtk-</i>	'fall behind'	1	<i>ponvttv</i>	'animal'	1
<i>topaks-</i>	'bland'	1	<i>vpuekv</i>	'domestic animal'	1
			<i>topvrv</i>	'the backside'	1
			<i>vfynnakvlk</i> <i>e</i>	'tourists'	1
			<i>mvnte</i>	'Monday'	1
			<i>*rkuce</i>	'uncle (paternal side)'	1
			<i>pvsv</i>	'Buzzard (last name)'	1
			<i>konawa</i>	'Konawa (town)'	1
			<i>etenhvnet</i> <i>v</i>	'kin'	1
			<i>emkv</i>	'gift'	1
			<i>*hokpe</i>	'her/his chest'	1
			<i>vlomhickv</i>	'something to put on'	1
			<i>akfully</i>	'something going about in water'	1
			<i>etepokv</i>	'battle/fight'	1
			<i>enhvtecesk</i> <i>use</i>	'first of'	1
			<i>vketēckv</i>	'study'	1
			<i>mvnettvlku</i> <i>sē</i>	'younger people'	1
			<i>mvhayv</i>	'teacher'	1
			<i>vculē</i>	old man'	1
			<i>cenese</i>	'Genesis'	1
			<i>vtotkvlke</i>	'workers'	1
			<i>*ccuste</i>	'his daughter (of a man)'	1
			<i>ososwuce</i>	'little grandchildren'	1
			<i>etvlwvke</i>	'tribal towns'	1
			<i>cvlakke</i>	'Cherokee'	1