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## Grammar

Many of the verbs that you will want to use are already in the verb dictionary or in the Lenape Talking Dictionary. However, you may want to form verbs that are not in either dictionary. If you have a stem or one form of the verb, then you can work backwards using these rules.

### Basic Patterns for Person Marking

For all verb forms, you will use the same prefixes to express person. First-person is *I/we*, second-person is *you/you all*, and third person is *she/he/they*. For now, we will just look at singular forms, *I*, *you*, and *she/he*.

Note: for ‘third person’ forms, the verb may just be translated as ‘he verbs.’ Remember that male and female gender is not distinguished on verbs: any of these verbs could also mean ‘she verbs.’

First person: *n-*

Second person: *k-*

Third person:  $\emptyset$

In some cases, a vowel comes between the prefix and the verb stem.

*manunksi* ‘to be angry’ (*nemanunksi, kemanunksi, manunksu*)

For other verbs, no vowel comes between the prefix and the verb stem.

*palsi* ‘to be sick’ (*mpalsi, kpalsi, palsu*)

*shielintam* ‘to be sad, to be sorry’ (*nshielintam, kshielintam, shielintam*)

*shilenche* ‘to wash hands’ (*nshilenche, kshilenche, shilenche*)

Some resources put an apostrophe (‘) between the prefix and the verb stem.

*lanpatu* ‘to rinse it’ (*n’lanpatun, k’lanpatun, lanpatun*)

## Changes in the Verb Stem

- (1) If a verb starts with a vowel (*a*), then it will start with a *t*- when it takes first- and second-person prefixes

*ahpin* 'to be here, to exist (animate)' (*ntapi, ktapi, ahpu*)

*alai* 'to hunt' (*ntalai, ktalai, alai*)

*amwi* 'to get up' (*ntamwi, ktamwi, amu*)

*akohchi* 'to be cold' (*ntakohchi, ktakohchi, akohchu*)

*ahponhe* 'to bake bread' (*ntahponhe, ktahponhe, ahponhe*)

There are exceptions, but they are more rare.

*ame* 'to fish' (*ame, ame, ame*)

- (2) If a stem starts with *k*-, then don't add another *k*- in the second-person form

*keshihela* 'to run' (*nkeshihela, kshihela, keshihele*)

*kwetki* 'to return' (*nkwetki, kwetki, kwetki*)

*kesi* 'to be hot' (*nkesi, kesi, kesu*)

## Changes in Stem Vowels for Third Person

As a general rule, the *first vowel in the stem* is guaranteed to *stay the same* in every form *except third person*. For some verbs, the vowels might stay the same in third person, but here are a few common changes:

(1)  $a \rightarrow o$

*katatam* ‘to want it’ (*nkatatamen, katatamen, kotatamen*)

*tatun* ‘to put/place it’ (*ntatun, ktatun, totun*)

(2)  $a \rightarrow e$

*alakihele* ‘to jump around’ (*ntalakihele, ktalakihele, elakihele*)

*a* ‘to go’ (*nta, kta, e*)

(3)  $V \rightarrow wV$

*meshatamen* ‘to remember it’ (*nemeshatamen, kemeshatamen, mweshatamen*)

*pentam* ‘to hear/understand it’ (*mpentamen, kpentamen, pwentamen*)

*penam* ‘to look at it’ (*mpenamen, kepenamen, pwenamen*)

(4)  $e \rightarrow u$  In all first- and second- person forms of verbs whose stem starts with *w-*. After changing *e* into *u*, delete the *w-*.

*welamalsin* ‘to feel well’ (*nulamalsi, kulamalsi, welamalsu*)

*welinakw* ‘to look good, do good work’ (*nulinakwsi, kulinakwsi, welinakwsu*)

For other stems that start with *w-* but which have *i-* as their first vowel, there is no change in vowel in first- and second-person forms. The *w-* also remains.

*wishasi* ‘to be frightened’ (*newishasi, kewishasi, wishasu*)

*wikwihele* ‘to be tired’ (*newikwihela, kwikwihela, wikiwihele*)

*wink* ‘I like to’ (*newinki, kewinki, winki*)

## Conjugating Intransitive (Action and Descriptive) Verbs

I verb	n-stem + V	we verb	n-stem + Vhena
you verb	k-stem + V	we verb	k-stem + Vhena
he verbs	s <sup>w</sup> tem + V	you all verb	k-stem + Vhemo
		they verb	s <sup>w</sup> tem + aok
			uwak
			eyok

The “V” in each suffix stands for “vowel.” The vowel used as the suffix for first and second person will vary (-a, -e, -i). You must learn these when you learn each verb.

Once you know the vowel found on the end of the first- and second-person forms, you can predict the third-person suffix using the chart below:

### **Singular:**

If first- and second-person forms end in –a, the third-person suffix is most often –e

If first- and second-person forms end in –i, the third-person suffix is most often –u

*There are exceptions, however. ex) machi, machiyok (he/they go(es) home.*

### **Plural:**

If third-person singular form ends in –a, plural ending is –aok

e.g. *puhenema* ‘he drums’ → *puhenemaok* ‘they drum’

If third person singular form ends in –u, plural ending is –uwak

e.g., *melimu* ‘he cries’ → *melimuwak* ‘they cry’

If third-person singular form ends in –e, plural ending is –eyok

e.g., *ahponhe* ‘he bakes bread’ → *ahponheyok* ‘they bake bread’

### **Special conditions for stems that end in vowels:**

If the verb stem ends in a vowel, a *w-* is often added between the vowel that comes at the end of the stem and the suffix vowel. For example:

*asu* ‘to sing’

*ntasuwi* ‘I sing’

*ntasuwihena* ‘we (excl.) sing’

If the stem ends in a –*u* and the suffix is also –*u* (remember: only third-person suffixes will be –*u*), keep both *u*’s:

*asu* ‘to sing’ → *asuu* ‘he sings’

### **Intransitive action verbs with one (or more) irregular endings:**

*wëlelintàm* - to be glad

third-person plural irregular: *wëlelintàmuk* – they are glad

*shielintam* – to be sad, sorry

third-person plural irregular: *shielintàmuk* – they are sad

## Using Intransitive Descriptive Verbs (AKA “Adjectives”)

In this section, I will refer to ‘intransitive descriptive verbs’ as ‘adjectives’ and ‘color words’ for convenience. Remember, however, that all ‘adjectives’ and ‘color words’ in Lenape are actually verbs. Colors (e.g., red, green, white) and other adjectives (e.g., old, new, expensive) work slightly differently from each other, so we will look at them separately.

### COLOR TERMS

#### Inanimate Nouns

##### (A) NOUN is COLOR

Use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok). The noun is preceded by an article (*ne, nel, yu, yuli*)

For example:

The shirt is white

*Ope ne hempes*

The blankets are green

*Askaskweyok yuli ahkwiyana*

##### (B) COLOR NOUN

Again, use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok), but put the color word in front of the noun.

For example:

White shirt

*Ope hempes*

Green blanket

*Askaskweyok ahkwiyana*

#### Animate Nouns:

##### (A) NOUN is COLOR

The color word ends in *-su* (if singular) and *-suwak* (if plural)

For example:

The bobcat is spotted

*Sesapsu na chingwe*

Those skunks are black

*Seksuwak nek shkakok*

##### (B) COLOR NOUN

The color word ends in *-it* (if singular) and *-itchik* (if plural).

For example:

Spotted bobcat

*Sesapit chingwe*

Black skunks

*Seksitchik shkakok*

## OTHER ADJECTIVES

### Inanimate nouns

#### (A) NOUN is ADJECTIVE

Use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok). The noun is preceded by an article (*ne, nel, yu, yuli*).

For example:

The pot is new	<i>Wesken ne wekhatus</i>
These bracelets are expensive	<i>Ahowteyok yuli tepinxkepia</i>

#### (B) ADJECTIVE NOUN

The adjective ends in *-i* for both singular and plural nouns.

For example:

New pot	<i>Weskeni wekhatus</i>
Expensive bracelets	<i>Ahowti tepinxkepia</i>

### Animate nouns

#### (A) NOUN is ADJECTIVE

Use the same verb endings that you would use for intransitive descriptive and action verbs (-e, -eyok). The noun is preceded by an article (*ne, nel, yu, yuli*).

For example:

The crow is tired	<i>Wikiwihele na ahas</i>
Those crows are tired	<i>Wikiwiheleyok nek ahasak</i>

#### (B) ADJECTIVE NOUN

The adjective ends in *-i* for both singular and plural nouns.

For example:

Tired crow	<i>Wikiwiheli ahas</i>
Tired crows	<i>Wikiwiheli ahasak</i>

## Conjugating Transitive Inanimate Verbs

<u>SINGULAR SUBJECT</u>			
<u>Singular Object</u>		<u>Plural Object</u>	
I verb it	n-stem + en	I verb them	n-stem + ena
you verb it	k-stem + en	you verb them	k-stem + ena
he verbs it	s <sup>w</sup> tem + en	he verbs them	s <sup>w</sup> tem + ena
<u>PLURAL SUBJECT</u>			
<u>Singular Object</u>		<u>Plural Object</u>	
we verb it	n-stem + enen	we verb them	n-stem + enena
we verb it	k-stem + enen	we verb them	k-stem + enena
you all verb it	k-stem + eneyo	you all verb them	k-stem + eneyo
they verb it	s <sup>w</sup> tem + eneyo	they verb them	s <sup>w</sup> tem + eneyo

## Conjugating Transitive Animate Verbs

<u>DIRECT</u>			
<u>Singular Object</u>		<u>Plural Object</u>	
I verb him	n-stem + a	I verb them	n-stem + aok
you verb him	k-stem + a	you verb them	k-stem + aok
he verbs him	s <sup>w</sup> tem + ao	he verbs them	s <sup>w</sup> tem + ao(k)
we verb him	n-stem + awena	we verb them	n-stem + awenanak
we verb him	k-stem + awena	we verb them	k-stem + awenenak
you all verb him	k-stem + awa	you all verb them	k-stem + awaok
they verb him	s <sup>w</sup> tem + awoo (awao)	they verb them	s <sup>w</sup> tem + awoo (awao)
<u>INVERSE</u>			
<u>Singular Subject</u>		<u>Plural Subject</u>	
he verbs me	n-stem + akw	they verb me	n-stem + kuk
he verbs you	k-stem + akw	they verb you	k-stem + kuk
he verbs him	s <sup>w</sup> tem + ku	they verb him	s <sup>w</sup> tem + ku
he verbs us	n-stem + kuna	they verb us	n-stem + kunanak
he verbs us	k-stem + kuna	they verb us	k-stem + kunanak
he verbs you all	k-stem + kuwa	they verb you all	k-stem + kuwaok
he verbs them	s <sup>w</sup> tem + kuwoo	they verb them	s <sup>w</sup> tem + kuwoo
<u>LOCAL PARADIGM</u>			
you verb me	k-stem + i	I verb you	k-stem + el
you verb us	k-stem + ihena	I verb you all	k-stem + uhemo* <sup>1</sup>
you all verb me	k-stem + ihemo	we verb you	k-stem + uhena
you all verb us	k-stem + ihena	we verb you all	k-stem + el + humena* <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This is the form that Rementer, et. al. give in [The Delaware Language](#) p. 38. However, an examination of the forms given in the Lenape Talking Dictionary indicates that an alternative suffix (humo) is often used which retains the direction marker, (el). examples: kēmīlēlhumo, ktaholēlhumo, kuwahēlhumo

<sup>2</sup> Although the form given, once again, in Rementer, et. al. indicates the same suffix for both "we verb you" and "we verb you all, an examination of the forms given in the Lenape Talking Dictionary indicates that there is a separate form (humena) for the latter, which also keeps the direction marker. examples: knewēlhùmēna, ktēlulhùmēna, kwihēlutulhùmēna. These are the forms used in this dictionary.

**Some transitive animate verbs show variation in certain endings:**

*new* - to see someone<sup>3</sup>

weneyook - they see him  
expected: weneyoo  
keneyukuwo - he sees you all  
expected: keneyukuwa  
wenekuk - he sees them  
expected: weneyukuwoo  
or: wenekuwoo

weneyook - they see them  
expected: weneyoo  
kenekukuwook - they see you all  
expected: keneyukuwaok  
wenekuk - they see them  
expected: weneyukuwoo  
or: wenekuwoo

*uwah* - to know someone

uwahaok – he knows them  
expected: uwahkuwoo

uwahaok – they know them  
expected: uwahkuwoo

## **Descriptive Intransitive Verbs**

### **alami - to be afraid (long term)**

ntalami - I am afraid  
ktalami - you are afraid  
alamu - she/he is afraid

ntalamihena - we are afraid  
ktalamihena - we are afraid  
ktalamihemo - you all are afraid  
alamuwak - they are frightened

### **manunksi - to be angry**

nemanunksi - I am angry  
kemanunksi - you are angry  
manunksu - she/he is angry

nemanunsihena - we are angry  
kemanunsihena - we are angry  
kemanunsihemo - you all are angry  
manunksuwak - they are angry

### **akohchi - to be cold**

ntakohchi - I am cold  
ktakohchi - you are cold  
akohchu - he/she is cold

takohchihena - we are cold  
ktakohchihena - we are cold  
ktakohchihemo - you all are cold  
akohchuwak - they are cold

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<sup>3</sup> The inverse forms of "new" given in The Delaware Language p. 41, differ, once again, from the forms given in the Lenape Talking dictionary. The latter are represented in this dictionary.

### **welamalsin - to feel well**

nulamalsi - I am well  
kulamalsi - you are well  
welamalsu - he is well

nulamalsihena - we are well  
kulamalsihena - we are well  
kulamalsihemo - you all are well  
welamalsuwak - they are well

### **wishasi - to be frightened/startled (short term)**

newishasi - I am frightened  
kewishasi - you are frightened  
wishasu - she/he is frightened

newishasihena - we are frightened  
kewishasihena - we are frightened  
kewishasihemo - you all are frightened  
wishasuwak - they are frightened

### **wëlelìntàm - to be glad; to be satisfied**

nulelìntàm – I am glad  
kulelìntàm – you are glad  
wëlelìntàm – he is glad

nulelìntàmuhëna – we are glad  
kulelìntàmuhëna – we are glad  
kulelìntàmuhëmo – you all are glad  
wëlelìntàmuk – they are glad

### **kesi - to be hot**

nkesi - I am hot  
kesi - you are hot  
kesu - he is hot

nkesihena - we are hot  
kesihena - we are hot  
kesihemo - you all are hot  
kesuwak - they are hot

### **katupwi - to be hungry**

nkatupwi - I am hungry  
katupwi - you are hungry  
katupu - he is hungry

nkatupwihena - we are hungry  
katupwihena - we are hungry  
katupwihemo - you all are hungry  
katupuwak - they are hungry

### **welinakw - to look good; to do good work**

nulinakwsi - I look good  
kulinakwsi - you look good  
welinakwsu - he looks good

nulinakwsihena - we look good  
kulinakwsihena - we look good  
kulinakwsihemo - you all look good  
welinakwsuwak - they look good

### **shielintam - to be sad; to be sorry**

nshielintàm – I am sad, sorry  
kshielintàm – you are sad, sorry  
shielintàm – he is sad, sorry

nshielintàmuhëna – we are sad, sorry  
kshielintàmuhëna – we are sad, sorry  
kshielintàmuhëmo – we are sad, sorry  
shielintàmuk – they are sad, sorry

### **palsi - to be sick**

mpalsi - I am sick  
kpalsi - you are sick  
palsu - he is sick

mpalsihena - we are sick  
kpalsihena - we are sick  
kpalsihemo - you all are sick  
palsuwak - they are sick

### **ahchinx - to be stubborn/disobedient**

ntahchinxki - I am stubborn  
ktahchinxki - you are stubborn  
ahchinke - she/he is stubborn

ntahchinxkihena - we are stubborn  
ktahchinxkihena - we are stubborn  
ktahchinxkihemo - you all are stubborn  
ahchinxkeyok - they are stubborn

### **wikwihele - to be tired**

newikwihela - I am tired  
kwikwihela - you are tired  
wikwihele - he is tired

newikwihelahena - we are tired  
kwikwihelahena - we are tired  
kwikwihelahemo - you all are tired  
wikwiheleyok - they are tired

## **NEW VERBS**

### **cheap**

apuwawtu – it is cheap

apuwawtuwak – they are cheap

### **expensive**

ahowtu – it is expensive

ahowtuwak – they are expensive

### **to be kind**

wëlitèhe – he is kind, good-hearted

wëlitèheyok – they are kind, good-hearted

### **to be mean**

nëmatapei – I am mean  
këmatapei – you are mean  
mahtapeyu – he is mean

nëmatapeihena – we are mean  
këmatapeihena – we are mean  
këmatapeihemo – you all are mean  
mahtapeyuwak – they are mean

### **sharp**

kine – it is sharp

kineyok – they are sharp

### **soft**

tòke – it is soft  
tòksu – he is soft

tòkeyok – they are soft

### **thick**

kupahkàt – it is thick  
kupahkësu – he is thick (fat)

## **Action Intransitive verbs**

### **katenami - age/birthday**

nkatunami - my age is  
katenami - your age is  
katenamu - his age is

nkatenamihena - our ages are  
katenamihena - our ages are  
katenamihemo - your ages are  
katenamuwak - their ages are

### **ahponhe - to bake bread**

ntahponhe – I bake bread  
ktahponhe – you bake bread  
ahponhe – he/she bakes bread

ntahponhehena – we bake bread  
ktahponhehena – we bake bread  
ktahponhehemo – you all bake bread  
ahponheyok – they bake bread

### **tixamwi - to bathe**

ntixamwi - I bathe  
ktixamwi - you bathe  
tixamu - she/he bathes

ntixamwihena - we bathe  
ktixamwihena - we bathe  
ktixamwihemo - you all bathe  
tixamuwak – they bathe

### **winewe - to beg**

nëwinëwe - I beg  
kewinewe - you beg  
winëwe - he begs

newinewehena - we beg  
kewinewehena - we beg  
kewinewehemo - you all beg  
wineweyok - they beg

### **wëskahp - to be born**

neweskahpi - I am born  
kewiskahpi - you are born  
wiskahpu - she/he is born

neweskahpihena - we are born  
keweskahpihena - we are born  
neweskahpihemo - you all are born  
wiskahpuwak - they are born

### **pa - to come**

mpa - I come  
kpa - you come  
pe - he/she comes

mpahena - we come  
kpahena - we come  
kpahemo - you all come  
peyok - they come

### **um - to come from**

num - I come from  
kum - you come from  
um - she/he comes from

numana - we come from  
kumana - we come from  
kuhemo - you all come from  
umok - they come from

### **melimu - to cry**

nemelimu - I cry  
kemelimu - you cry  
melimu - he/she cries

nemelimuhena - we cry  
kemelimuhena - we cry  
kemelimuhemo - you all cry  
melimuwak - they cry

### **kentka – to dance**

nkentka – I dance  
kentka – you dance  
kentke – he/she is dancing

nkentkahena – we dance  
kentkahena – we dance  
kentkahemo – you all dance  
kentkeyok – they dance

### **mikentam - to do something**

nemikentam - I do something  
kemikentam - you do something  
mikentam - he does something

nemikentamuhena - we do something  
kemikentamuhena - we do something  
kemikentamuhemo - you all do something  
mikentamuwak - they do something

### **lashim – to dream**

ntelashimwi – I dream  
kelashimwi – you dream  
lashimu – she/he dreams

ntelashimwihena – we dream  
kelashimwihena – we dream  
kelashimwihemo – you all dream  
lashimuwak – they dream

### **puhenem – to drum**

mpuhenema – I drum  
kepuhenema – you drum  
puhenema – he drums

mpuhenemahena – we drum  
kepuhenemahena – we drum  
kepuhenemahemo – you all drum  
puhenemaok – they drum

### **wik – dwell**

newiki - I dwell  
kewiki - you dwell  
wiku - he/she dwells

newikihena - we dwell  
kewikihena - we dwell  
kewikihemo - you all dwell  
wikuwak - they dwell

### **mits - to eat**

nemitsi - I eat  
kemitsi - you eat  
mitsu - he eats

nemitsihena - we eat  
kemitsihena - we eat  
kemitsihemo - you all eat  
mitsuwak - they eat

### **temike - to enter**

ntemike  
ktemike  
temike

ntemikehena - we enter  
ktemikehena - we enter  
ktemikehemo - you all enter  
temikeyok - they enter

## **kaihēle - to fall down**

nkaihele - I fall down  
kaihele - you fall down  
kaihele - he falls down

nkaihelehena - we fall down  
kaihelehena - we fall down  
kaihelehemo - you all fall down  
kaiheleyok - they fall down

## **ame - to fish**

ame - I am fishing  
ame - you are fishing  
ame - he is fishing

amehena - we fish  
amehena - we fish  
amehemo - you all fish  
ameyok - they are fishing

## **kenthwi - to fly**

nkenthwi - I fly  
kenthwi - you fly  
kenthu - he flies

nkenthwihena - we fly  
kenthwihena - we fly  
kenthwihemo - you all fly  
kenthuwak - they fly

## **pusi - to get in (a boat, car, etc.)**

mpusi - I get in  
kpusi - you get in  
pusu - she/he gets in

mpusihena - we get in  
kpusihena - we get in  
kpusihemo - you all get in  
pusuwak - they get in

## **amwi - to get up**

ntamwi - I get up  
ktamwi - you get up  
amu - he gets up

ntamwihena - we get up  
ktamwihena - we get up  
ktamwihemo - you all get up  
amuwak - they get up

## **a - to go**

nta - I go  
kta - you go  
e - he/she goes

ntahena - we go  
ktahena - we go  
ktahemo - you all go  
eyok - they go

### **machi - to go home**

nemachi - I go home  
kemachi - you go home  
machi - she/he goes home

nemachi<sub>i</sub>hena - we go home  
kemachi<sub>i</sub>hena - we go home  
kemachi<sub>i</sub>hemo - you all go home  
machiyok - they go home

### **ahpin - to be here; to exist (animate)**

ntapi - I am here  
ktapi - you are here  
ahpu - he/she is here

ntapihena - we are here  
ktapihena - we are here  
ktapihemo - you all are here  
ahpuwak - they are here

### **kanchihela -to hide (quickly)**

nkanchihela - I hide quickly  
kanchihela - you hide quickly  
kanchihele - he hides quickly

nkanchihelahena - we hide quickly  
kanchihelahena - we hide quickly  
kanchihelahemo - you all hide quickly  
kanchiheleyok - they hide quickly

### **kànychixi - to be hidden/ to hide**

nkanychixi - I hide  
kanychixi - you hide  
kanychixi - he hides

nkanychixihena - we hide  
kanychixihena - we hide  
kanychixihemo - you all hide  
kanychixiyok - they hide

### **alai - to hunt**

ntalai - I hunt  
ktalai - you hunt  
alai - he/she hunts

ntalahena - we hunt  
ktalahena - we hunt  
ktalahemo - you all hunt  
alaisyok - they hunt

### **alakhela - to jump around**

ntalakhèla - I jump around  
ktalakhèla - you jump around  
èlakhèle - she/he jumps around

ntalakhèlahena - we jump around  
ktalakhèlahena - we jump around  
ktalakhèlahemo - you all jump around  
èlakhèleyok - they jump around

### **watu - to know**

nuwatu - I know  
kuwatu - you know  
watu - he knows

nuwatuhehena - we know  
kuwatuhehena - we know  
kuwatuhehemo - you all know  
watuwak - they know

### **keleksi - to laugh**

nkeleksi - I laugh  
keleksi - you laugh  
keleksu - he/she laughs

nkeleksihena - we laugh  
keleksihena - we laugh  
keleksihemo - you all laugh  
keleksuwak - they laugh

### **alemska - to leave/go away**

ntalemska - I leave  
ktalemska - you leave  
alemske - she/he leaves

ntalemskahena - we leave  
ktalemskahena - we leave  
ktalemskahemo - you all leave  
alemskeyok - they leave

### **luwensi - name is**

nteluwensi - my name is  
kteluwensi - your name is  
luwensu - his/her name is

nteluwensihena - our names are  
kteluwensihena - our names are  
kteluwensihemo - your names are  
luwensuwak - our names are

### **hakihe - to plant**

ntakihe - I plant  
ktakihe - you plant  
hakihe - she/he plants

ntakihehena - we plant  
ktakihehena - we plant  
ktakihehemo - you all plant  
hakiheyok - they plant

### **papi - to play**

mpapi - I play  
kpapi - you play  
papu - he plays

mpapihena - we play  
kpapihena - we play  
kpapihemo - you all play  
papuwak - they play

### **tatu - to put something on**

ntatu - I put on  
ktatu - you put on  
tatu - he put on

ntatuhena - we put on  
ktatuhena - we put on  
ktatuhemo - you all put on  
tatuwak - they put on

### **ahkenta - to read/to count**

ntahkensi - I read  
ktahkensi - you read  
ahkensu - he/she reads

ntakensihena - we read  
ktakensihena - we read  
ktakensihemo - you all read  
ahkensuwak - they read

### **kwetki (teki) - to return**

nkwetki - I return  
kwetki - you return  
kwetki - she/he returns

nkwetkihena - we return  
kwetkihena - we return  
kwetkihemo - you all return  
kwetkiyok - they return

### **keshihela - to run**

nkeshihela - I run  
kshihela - you run  
kshihele - he runs

nkeshihelahena - we run  
kshihelahena - we run  
kshihelahemo - you all run  
kshiheleyok - they run

### **kelixam - to sew**

nkelixike - I sew  
kelixike - you sew  
kelixike - he/she sews

nkelixikehena - we sew  
kelixikehena - we sew  
kelixikehemo - you all sew  
kelixikeyok - they sew

### **luwe - to say**

nteluwe - I say/said  
kteluwe - you say/said  
luwe - he says/said

nteluwehena - we say/said  
kteluwehena - we say/said  
kteluwehemo - you all said  
luweyok - they say/said

### **asu - to sing**

ntasuwi - I sing  
ktasuwi - you sing  
asuu - he/she sings

ntasuwhena - we sing  
ktasuwhena - we sing  
ktasuwhemo - you all sing  
asuwak - they sing

### **lematahponen - to sit down on a chair**

lematahpi - I sit...chair  
lematahpi - you sit...chair  
lematahpu - he sits...chair

lematahpihena - we sit...chair  
lematahpihena - we sit...chair  
lematahpihemo - you all sit...chair  
lematahpo(u?)wak - they sit...chair

### **kawi - to sleep**

nkawi - I sleep  
kawi - you sleep  
kawi - he sleeps

nkawihena - we sleep  
kawihena - we sleep  
kawihemo - you all sleep  
kawiyok - they sleep

### **alenixsi - to speak Lenape**

ntalenixsi - I speak Lenape  
ktalenixsi - you speak Lenape  
alenixsu - she/he speaks Lenape

ntalenixsihena - we speak Lenape  
ktalenixsihena - we speak Lenape  
ktalenixsihemo - you all speak Lenape  
alenixsuwak - they speak Lenape

### **chikhike - to sweep**

nchikhike - I sweep  
kchikhike - you sweep  
chikhike - she/he sweeps

nchikhikehena - we sweep  
kchikhikehena - we sweep  
kchikhikehemo - you all sweep  
chikhikheyok - they sweep

### **ashewil - to swim**

ntashewil - I swim  
ktashewil - you swim  
ashewil - he swims

ntashewilhena - we swim  
ktashewilhena - we swim  
ktashewilhemo - you all swim  
ashewileyok - they swim

### **tunhe - to talk**

mpemetunhe - I talk  
kpemetunhe - you talk  
pemetunhe - he/she talks

mpemetunhehena - we talk  
kpemetunhehena - we talk  
kpemetunhehemo - you all talk  
pemetunheyok - they talk

### **nuchkwewtunhe - to talk nonsense**

nuchkwewtunhe - I talk nonsense  
knuchkwewtunhe - you talk nonsense  
nuchkwewtunhe - he talks nonsense

nuchkwewtunhehena - we talk nonsense  
knuchkwewtunhehena - we talk nonsense  
knuchkwewtunhehemo - you all talk nonsense  
nuchkwewtunheyok - they talk nonsense

### **achimwi - to tell a story**

ntachimwi - I tell a story  
ktachimwi - you tell a story  
achimwi - he/she tells a story

ntachimwihena - we tell a story  
ktachimwihena - we tell a story  
ktachimwihemo - you all tell a story  
achimuwak - they tell a story

### **tite - to think**

ntite - I think  
ktite - you think  
litehe - he thinks

ntitehena - we think  
ktitehena - we think  
ktitehemo - you all think  
litheyok - they think

### **pemeska - to walk**

mpemeska - I walk  
kpemeska - you walk  
pemeske - he walks

mpemeskahena - we walk  
kpemeskahena - we walk  
pemeskahemo - you all walk  
pemeskeyok - they walk

### **shilenche - to wash hands**

nshilenche - I wash my hands  
kshilenche - you wash your hands  
shilenche - she/he washes

nshilenchehena - we wash our hands  
kshilenchehena - we wash our hands  
kshilenchehemo - you all wash your his/her hands  
shilencheyok - they wash their hands

## **mikemosi - to work**

nemikemosi - I work  
kemikemosi - you work  
mikemosu - he/she works

nemikemosihena - we work  
kemikemosihena - we work  
kemikemosihemo - you all work  
mikemosuwak - they work

## **NEW VERBS**

### **breathe**

nlèxe – I breathe  
klèxe – you breathe  
lexè – he breathes

nlèxahena – we breathe  
klèxahena – we breathe  
klèxahemo – you all breathe  
lexèyok – they breathe

### **cough**

nòxùkw – I cough  
kòxùkw – you cough  
òxukw, xùkw – he coughs

òxukhumëna – we cough  
kòxukhumëna – we cough  
kòxukhumëmo – you all cough  
òxukuk – they cough

### **dig a hole**

nòlhe – I dig a hole  
kòlhe – you dig a hole  
òlhe – he digs a hole

nòlhena – we dig a hole  
kòlhena – we dig a hole  
kòlhemo – you all dig a hole  
òlheyok – they dig a hole

### **dive (into water) (IRREGULAR)**

chòpòkil – he dove into the water  
chòpòkihèluk – they dove into the water

### **dress**

mpëncilahsi – I dress  
kpëncilahsi – you dress  
penchilahu – she dresses

mpëncilahsihena – we dress  
kpëncilahsihena – we dress  
kpëncilahsihemo – you all dress  
pëncilahsuwàk – they dress

## **float**

ntalēmipuk – I float away  
ktalēmipuk – you float away  
alēmipuk – he floats away

alēmipukhùmëna – we float away  
alēmipukhùmëna –we float away  
alēmipukhùhemo – you all float away  
alēmipukuwàk - they float away

## **make a fire**

ntëntehwe – I made a fire  
ktëntehwe – you made a fire  
tëntehwe – he made a fire

ntëntehwehena – we made a fire  
ktëntehwehena – we made a fire  
ktëntehwehemo – you all made a fire  
tëntehweyok – they made a fire

## **paddle**

nishhama – I paddle  
kishhama – you paddle  
wishhama – he paddles

nishhamahëna – we paddle  
kishhamahëna – we paddle  
kishhamahemo – you all paddle  
wishhamaok – they paddle

## **plow**

ntalàxhakiye – I plow  
ktalàxhakiye – you plow  
talàxhakiye – he plows

ntalàxhakiyehëna – we plow  
ktalàxhakiyehëna –we plow  
ktalàxhakiyehëmo – you all plow  
talàxhakiyeyok – they plow

## **pound corn in a mortar**

ntàkhòke – I pound (corn)  
ktàkhòke – you pound (corn)  
kohòke – she is pounding (corn)

ntàkhòkehëna – we pound (corn)  
ktàkhòkehëna – we pound (corn)  
ktàkhòkehëmo – you all pound (corn)  
kohòkeyok – they pound (corn)

## **roll**

ntëpchèhëla – I roll  
ktëpchèhëla – you roll  
tëpchehële – she/he/it rolls

ntëpchèhëlahena – we roll  
ktëpchèhëlahena – we roll  
ktëpchèhëlahemo – you all roll  
tëpchehëleyok – they roll

## **slip**

nshòxihëla – I slipped  
kshòxihëla – you slipped  
shoxihële – he slipped

nshòxihëlahena – we slipped  
kshòxihëlahena – we slipped  
kshòxihëlahemo – you all slipped  
shoxihëleyok – they slipped

## **sneeze**

nkwëskwine - I sneeze  
kwëskwine – you sneeze  
kwëskwine - he sneezed

nkwëskwinehena – we sneeze  
kwëskwinehena – we sneeze  
kwëskwinehemo – you all sneeze  
kwëskwineyok – they sneeze

## **stretch**

nshipchei – I stretch  
kshipchei – you stretch  
shipchei – he stretches

nshipcheihena – we stretch  
kshipcheihena – we stretch  
kshipcheihemo – you all stretch  
shipcheiyok – they stretch

## **tell a winter story**

ntathiluhe – I tell a winter story  
ktathiluhe – you tell a winter story  
athiluhe – he tells a winter story

ntathiluhëhëna – we tell a winter story  
ktathiluhëhëna – we tell a winter story  
ktathiluhëhëmo – you all tell a winter story  
athiluhëyok – they tell a winter story

## **wake up**

ntukihëla – I wake up  
ktukihëla – you wake up  
tukihele – he wakes up

ntukihëlahëna – we wake up  
ktukihëlahëna – we wake up  
ktukihëlahëmo – you all wake up  
tukiheleyok – they wake up

## **wink**

mpòkinkwehële – I winked  
kpòkinkwehële – you winked  
pòkinkwehële – he winked

mpòkinkwehëlahena – we winked  
kpòkinkwehëlahena – we winked  
kpòkinkwehëlahemo – you all winked  
pòkinkwehëleyok – they winked

## **yawn**

nshxàpae – I yawn  
kshxàpae – you yawn  
shapae – he yawns

nshxàpachena – we yawn  
kshxàpachena – we yawn  
kshxàpachemo – you all yawn  
shapaeyok – they yawn

## Transitive Inanimate verbs

### lamhitamën - to believe it

nulamhitamen - I believe it  
kulamhitamen - you believe it  
welamhitamen - he/she believes it

nulamhitamenen - we believe it  
kulamhitamenen - you believe it  
kulamhitameneyo - you all believe it  
welamhitameneyo - they believe it

nulamhitamena - I believe them  
kulamhitamena - you believe them  
kulamhitameneyo - you all believe them

nulamhitamenena - we believe them  
kulamhitamenena - you believe them  
kulamhitameneyo - you all believe them  
welamhitameneyo - they believe them

### malhelam - to buy something

nemalhelamen - I buy it  
kemalhelamen - you buy it  
malhelamen - he buys it

nemalhelamena - we buy it  
kemalhelamena - we buy it  
kemalhelameneyo - you all buy it  
malhelameneyo - they buy it

nemahelamenen - I buy them  
kemalhelamenen - you buy them  
malhelamenena - she/he buys them

nemalhelamenena - we buy them  
kemalhelamenena - we buy them  
kemalhelameneyo - you all buy them  
malhelameneyo - they buy them

### këlenëmën - to carry/hold it

nkelenemen - I carry it  
kelenemen - you carry it  
kelenemen - he carries it

kelenemenen - we carry it  
kelenemenen - we carry it  
kelenemeneyo - you all carry it  
kelenemeneyo - they carry it

kelenemena - I carry them  
kelenemena - you carry them  
kelenemena - he carries them

nkelenemenena - we carry them  
kelenemenena - we carry them  
kelenemeneyo - you all carry them  
kelenemeneyo - they carry them

### wixani - to cook it

newixenin - I cook it  
kewixenin - you cook it  
wixenin - she/he cooks it

newixeninen - we cook it  
kewixeninen - we cook it  
kewixenineyo - you all cook it  
wixenineyo - they cook it

newixenina - I cook them  
kewixenina - you cook them  
wixenina - he cooks them

newixeninen(a) - we cook them  
kewixeninen(a) - we cook them  
kewixenineyo - you all cook it  
wixenineyo - they cook them

### **metakhomen - to cover it**

nemetakhomen - I cover it  
kemetakhomen - you cover it  
metakhomen - he covers it

nemetakhomena - I cover them  
kemetakhomena - you cover them  
metakhomena - he covers them

nemetakhomenen - we cover it  
kemetakhomenen - we cover it  
kemetakhomeneyo - you all cover it  
metakhomeneyo - they cover it

nemetakhomenena - we cover them  
kemetakhomenena - we cover them  
kemetakhomeneyo - you all cover them  
metakhomeneyo - they cover them

### **shinkatam - to dislike it / to not want it**

nshinkatamen - I dislike it  
kshinkatamen - you dislike it  
wshinkatamen - he dislikes it

nshinkatamena - I dislike them  
kshinkatamena - you dislike them  
wshinkatamena - he dislikes them

nshinkatamenen - we dislike it  
kshinkatamenen - we dislike it  
kshinkatameneyo - you all dislike it  
wshinkatameneyo - they dislike it

nshinkatamenena - we dislike them  
kshinkatamenena - we dislike them  
kshinkatameneyo - you all dislike them  
wshinkatameneyo - they dislike them

### **kaxksemen - to dry it**

nkaxksemen - I dry it  
kaxksemen - you dry it  
kaxksemen - he dries it

nkaxksemena - I dry them  
kaxksemena - you dry them  
kaxksemena - he dries them

nkaxksemenen - we dry it  
kaxksemenen - we dry it  
kaxksemeneyo - you all dry it  
kaxksemaneyo - they dry it

nkaxksemenena - we dry them  
kaxksemenena - we dry them  
kaxksemeneyo - you all dry them  
kaxksemaneyo - they dry them

### **wèchilahtu - to grab it**

newechilahtun - I grab it  
kewechilahtun - you grab it  
wechilahtun - she/he grabs it

newechilahtuna - I grab them  
kewechilahtuna - you grab them  
wechilahtuna - she/he grabs them

newechilahtunen - we grab it  
kewechilahtunen - we grab it  
kewechilahtuneyo - you all grab it  
wechilahtuneyo - they grab it

newechilahtunena - we grab them  
kewechilahtunena - we grab them  
kewechilahtuneyo - you all grab them  
wechilahtuneyo - they grab them

## **ulhatu - to have it (IRREGULAR)**

nulhatu(n) -I have it  
kulhatu(n) - you have it  
wulhatu(n) - he/she has it\*  
also spelled "walhatu" "ulhatu" "welatu"

nulhatuhena - we have it  
kulhatuhena - we have it  
kulhatuhemo - you all have it  
wulhatuwak - they have it

nulhatuna - I have them  
kulhatuna - you have them  
wulhatuna - he has at them

nulhatuhena - we have them  
kulhatuhena - we have them  
kulhatuhemo - you all have them  
wulhatuwak - they have them

## **elistam - to hear it**

ntelsitamen -I hear it  
ktelsitamen - you hear it  
welistamen - he/she hears it

ntelsitamenen - we hear it  
ktelsitamenen - we hear it  
ktelsitameneyo - you all hear it  
welistameneyo - they hear it

ntelsitamena - I hear them  
ktelsitamena - you hear them  
welistamena - he hear them

ntelsitamেননা - we hear them  
ktelsitamেননা - we hear them  
ktelsitamেনযো - you hear them  
welistamেনযো - they hear them

## **pentam - to hear/understand it**

mpentamen - I hear it  
kpentamen - I hear it  
pwentamen - she/he hears it

mpentamenen - we hear it  
kpentamenen - we hear it  
kpentameneyo - you all hear it  
pwentameneyo - they hear it

mpentamena - I hear them  
kpentamena - I hear them  
pwentamena - he hears them

mpentamenেনা - we hear them  
kpentamenেনা - we hear them  
kpentameneyo - you all hear them  
pwentameneyo -they hear them

## **kàntënëmën - to hide it**

nkantenemen - I hide it  
kantenemen - you hide it  
kontenemen - he hides it

nkantenemenen - we hide it  
kantenemenen - we hide it  
kantenemeneyo - you all hide it  
kantenemeneyo - they hide it

nkantenemena - I hide them  
kantenemena - you hide them  
kantenemena - he hides them

nkantenemenেনা - we hide them  
kantenemenেনা - we hide them  
kantenemeneyo - you all hide them  
kantenemeneyo - they hide them

## **watun - to know it; to know about it**

nuwatun - I know it  
kuwatun - you know it  
uwatun - he/she knows it

nuwatuna - I know them  
kuwatuna - you know them  
uwatuna - he knows them

nuwatunen - we know it  
kuwatunen - we know it  
kuwatuneyo - you all know it  
uwatuneyo - they know it

nuwatunena - we know them  
kuwatunena - we know them  
kuwatuneyo - you all know them  
uwatuneyo - they know them

## **winkatam - to like it**

newinkatamen - I like it  
kwinkatamen - you like it  
winkatamen - he likes it

newinkatamena - I like them  
kwinkatamena - you like them  
winkatamena - he likes them

newinkatamenen - we like it  
kwinkatamenen - we like it  
kwinkatameneyo - you all like it  
winkatameneyo - they like it

newinkatamenena - we like them  
kwinkatamenena - we like them  
kwinkatameneyo - you all like them  
winkatameneyo - they like them

## **penam - to look at it**

mpenam - I look at it  
kepenam - you look at it  
pwenam - he/she looks at it

mpenamena - I look at them  
kepenamena - you look at them  
pwenamena - he looks at them

mpenamnen - we look at it  
kepenamenen - we look at it  
kepenameneyo - you all look at it  
pwenameneyo - they look at it

nmenamenena - we look at them  
kepenamenen - we look at them  
kepenameneyo - you all look at them  
pwenameneyo - they look at them

## **tankhitu - to lose it**

ntankhitun - I lost it  
ktankhitun - you lost it  
tonkhitu - he/she lost it

ntankhituna - I lost them  
ktankhituna - you lost them  
tonkhituna - he lost them

ntankhitunen - we lost it  
ktankhitunen - we lost it  
ktankhituneyo - you all lost it  
tonkhituneyo - they lost it

ntankhitunena - we lost them  
ktankhitunena - we lost them  
ktankhituneyo - you all lost them  
tonkhituneyo - they lost them

## **ahotàmèn - to love it**

ntahotamen - I love it  
ktahotamen - you love it  
tohotamen - he loves it

ntahotamenen - we love it  
ktahotamenen - we love it  
ktahotameneyo - you all love it  
tohotameneyo – they love it

## **papitu - to play with it**

mpapitun - I play with it  
kpapitun - I play with it  
papitun - she/he plays with it

mpapitunen - we play with it  
kpapitunen - we play with it  
kpapituneyo - you all play with it  
papituneyo - they play with it

## **tatun - to put/place it**

ntatun - I put it  
ktatun - you put it  
totun - he put it

ntatunen - we put it  
ktatunen - you put it  
ktatuneyo - you all put it  
totuneyo - they put it

## **mëshënëmèn - to receive it**

nemeshenemen - I receive it  
kemeshenemen - you receive it  
mweshenemen - she/he receives it

nemeshenemenen - we receive it  
kemeshenemenen - we receive it  
kemeshenemeneyo - you all receive it  
mweshenemeneyo - they receive it

ntahotamena - I love them  
ktahotamena - you love them  
tohotamena - he love them

ntahotantamenena - we love them  
ktahotamenena - we love them  
ktahotameneyo - you all love them  
tohotameneyo - they love them

mpapituna - I play with them  
kpapituna - I play with them  
papituna - he plays with them

mpapitunena - we play with them  
kpapitunena - we play with them  
kpapituneyo - you all play with them  
papituneyo -they play with them

ntatuna - I put them  
ktatuna - you put them  
ktatuneyo - you all put them

ntatunena - we put them  
ktatunena - you put them  
ktatuneyo - you all put them  
totuneyo - they put them

nemeshenemena - I receive them  
kemeshenemena - you receive them  
mweshenemena - she/he receives them

nemeshenemenena - we receive them  
kemeshenemenena - we receive them  
kemeshenemeneyo - you all receive them  
mweshenemeneyo - they receive them

## **mëshatàmen - to remember it**

nemeshatamen - I remember it  
kemeshatamen - you remember it  
mweshatamen - she/he remembers it

nemeshatamenen - we remember it  
kemeshatamenen - we remember it  
kemeshatameneyo - you all remember it  
mweshatameneyo - they remember it

nemeshatamena - I remember them  
kemeshatamena - you remember them  
mweshatamena - she/he remembers them

nemeshatamenena - we remember them  
kemeshatamenena - we remember them  
kemeshatameneyo - you all remember them  
mweshatameneyo - they remember them

## **kwëtkënëm - to return it**

nkwetkenemen - I return it  
kwetkenemen - you return it  
kwetkenemen - he returns it

nkwetkenemenen - we return it  
kwetkenemenen - we return it  
kwetkenemeneyo - you all return it  
kwetkenemeneyo - they return it

nkwetkenemena - I return them  
kwetkenemena - you return them  
kwetkenemena - he returns them

nkwetkenemenena - we return them  
kwetkenemenena - we return them  
kwetkenemeneyo - you all return them  
kwetkenemeneyo - they return them

## **lanpatu - to rinse it**

n'lanpatun - I rinse it  
k'lanpatun - you rinse it  
lanpatun - she/he rinses it

n'lanpatunen - we rinse it  
k'lanpatunen - we rinse it  
k'lanpatuneyo - you all rinse it  
lanpatuneyo - they rinse it

n'lanpatuna - I rinse them  
k'lanpatuna - you rinse them  
lanpatuna - she/he rinses them

n'lanpatunen(a) - we rinse them  
k'lanpatunen(a) - we rinse them  
k'lanpatuneyo - you all rinse them  
lanpatuneyo - they rinse them

## **nem - to see**

nemen - I see it  
kenemen - you see it  
wenemen - he/she sees it\*  
also "nem"

nemenen - we see it  
kenemenen - we see it  
kenemeneyo - you all see it  
wenemeneyo - they see it

nemena - I see them  
kenemena - you see them  
wenemena - he sees them

nemenen(a) - we see them  
knemenen(a) - we see them  
kenemeneyo - you see them  
wenemeneyo - they see them

### **kelixam - to sew it**

nkalihamen - I sew it  
kalihamen - you sew it  
kalihamen - he/she sews it

nkalihamena - I sew them  
kalihamena - you sew them  
kalihamena - he/she sews them

nkalihamenen - we sew it  
kalihamenen - we sew it  
kalihameneyo - you all sew it  
kalihameneyo - they sew it

nkalihamenen(a) - we sew them  
kalihamenen(a) - we sew them  
kalihameneyo - you all sew them  
kalihameneyo - they sew them

### **melamen - to smell something**

nemelamen - I smell it  
kemelamen - you smell it  
melamen - he smells it

nemelamena - I smell them  
kemelamena - you smell them  
melamena - she/he smells them

nemelamenen - we smell it  
kemelamenen - we smell it  
kemelameneyo - you all smell it  
melameneyo - they smell it

nemelamenena - we smell them  
kemelamenena - we smell them  
kemelameneyo - you all smell it  
melameneyo - they smell them

### **kwètàntàmën - to taste it**

nkwetantamen - I taste it  
kwetantamen - you taste it  
kwetantamen - he tastes it

nkwetantamena - I taste them  
kwetantamena - you taste them  
kwetantamena - he tastes them

nkwetantamenen - we taste it  
kwetantamenen - we taste it  
kwetantameneyo - you all taste it  
kwetantameneyo - they taste it

nkwetantamenena - we taste them  
kwetantamenena - we taste them  
kwetantameneyo - you all taste them  
kwetantameneyo - they taste them

### **kwètënëm - to touch/feel it**

nkwetenenen - I touch it  
kwetenemen - you touch it  
kwetenemen - he touches it

nkwetenenena - I touch them  
kwetenemenena - you touch them  
kwetenemenena - he touches them

nkwetenenenen - we touch it  
kwetenemenen - we touch it  
kwetenemeneyo - you all touch it  
kwetenemeneyo - they touch it

nkwetenenenena - we touch them  
kwetenemenenena - we touch them  
kwetenemeneyo - you all touch them  
kwetenemeneyo - they touch them

## **katatam - to want it**

nkatatam(en) - I want it  
katatam(en) - you want it  
kahtatam(en) - he wants it  
kotatamen - he wants it\*

katatamenen - we want it  
nkatatamenen - we want it  
katatameneyo - you all want it  
kahtatameneyo - they want it  
(kotatameneyo - they want it)

nkatatamena - I want them  
katatamena - you want them  
kahtatamena - he wants them  
kotatamena - he wants them\*

nkatatamenena - we want them  
katatamenena - we want them  
katatameneyo - you all want them  
kahtatameneyo - they want them  
(kotatameneyo - they want them)

## **kshixtun - to wash it**

nkëshixtun - I wash it  
keshixtun - you wash it  
kwëshixtun - he/she washed it

nkeshixtuna - we wash it  
keshixtuna - we wash it  
keshixtuneyo - you all wash it  
kweshixtuneyo - they wash it

nkëshixtuna - I wash them  
keshixtuna - you wash them  
kwëshixtuna - he/she washes them

nkeshixtunen(a) - we wash them  
keshixtunen(a) - we wash them  
keshixtuneyo - you all wash them  
kweshixtuneyo - they wash them

## **NEW VERBS**

### **to bite it**

ntantàmën – I bite it  
ktantàmën – you bite it  
tòntàmën – he bites it

ntantàmënen – we bite it  
ktantàmënen – we bite it  
ktantàmëneyo – you all bite it  
tòntàmëneyo – they bite it

ntantàmëna – I bite them  
ktantàmëna – you bite them  
tòntàmëna – he bites them

ntantàmënena – we bite them  
ktantàmënena – we bite them  
ktantàmëneyo – you all bite them  
tòntàmëneyo – they bite them

## **ukathàmèn – to braid it**

nukathamèn – I am braiding it  
kukathamèn – you are braiding it  
ukathàmèn - he is braiding it

nukathamènen – we are braiding it  
kukathamènen – we are braiding it  
kukathamèneyo – you all braid it  
ukathàmèneyo – they braid it

## **lusèmèn – to burn it**

nlusèmèn – I burned it  
kèlusèmèn – you burned it  
wèlusèmèn – he burned it

nlusèmènen – we burned it  
kèlusèmènen – we burned it  
kèlusèmèneyo – you all burned it  
wèlusèmèneyo – they burned it

## **to fry it**

nsalàsèmèn – I fry it  
ksalàsèmèn – you fry it  
salàsèmèn – he fries it

nsalàsèmènen – we fry it  
ksalàsèmènen – we fry it  
ksalàsèmèneyo – you all fry it  
salàsèmèneyo – they fry it

## **to kick at it**

nshakhwìkatàmèn – I kick at it  
kshakhwìkatàmèn – you kick at it  
shòkhwìkàmèn – he kicked it

nshakhwìkatàmènen – we kick at it  
kshakhwìkatàmènen – we kick at it  
kshakhwìkatàmèneyo – you all kick at it  
shòkhwìkàmèneyo – they kick at it

nukathamèna – I am braiding them  
kukathamèna – you are braiding them  
ukathàmèna – he is braiding them

nukathamènena – we are braiding them  
kukathamènena – we are braiding them  
kukathamèneyo – you all are braiding them  
ukathàmèneyo – they are braiding them

nlusèmèna – I burned them  
kèlusèmèna – you burned them  
wèlusèmèna – he burned them

nlusèmènena – we burned them  
kèlusèmènena – we burned them  
kèlusèmèneyo – you all burned them  
wèlusèmèneyo – they burned them

nsalàsèmèna – I fry them  
ksalàsèmèna – you fry them  
salàsèmèna – he fries them

nsalàsèmènena – we fry them  
ksalàsèmènena – we fry them  
ksalàsèmèneyo – you all fry them  
salàsèmèneyo – they fry them

nshakhwìkatàmèna – I kick at them  
kshakhwìkatàmèna – you kick at them  
shòkhwìkàmèna – he kicked at them

nshakhwìkatàmènena – we kick at them  
kshakhwìkatàmènena – we kick at them  
kshakhwìkatàmèneyo – you all kick at them  
shòkhwìkàmèneyo – they kick at them

### **tàspënëmën – to lift it up**

ntàspënëmën – I lift it up  
ktàspënëmën – you lift it up  
tòspënëmën – he lifts it up

ntàspënëmënen – we lift it up  
ktàspënëmënen – we lift it up  
ktàspënëmëneyo – you all lift it up  
tòspënëmëneyo – they lift it up

ntàspënëmëna – I lift them up  
ktàspënëmëna – you lift them up  
tòspënëmëna – she/he lifts them up

ntàspënëmënena – we lift them up  
ktàspënëmënena – we lift them up  
ktàspënëmëneyo – you all lift them up  
tòspënëmëneyo – they lift them up

### **liksëmën – to paint it**

nliksëmën – I paint it  
kliksëmën – you paint it  
liksëmën – he paints it

nliksëmënen – we paint it  
kliksëmënen – we paint it  
kliksëmëneyo – you all paint it  
liksëmëneyo – they paint it

nliksëmëna – I paint them  
kliksëmëna – you paint them  
liksëmëna – he paints them

nliksëmënena – we paint them  
kliksëmënena – we paint them  
kliksëmëneyo – you all paint them  
liksëmëneyo – they paint them

### **kënchchënëmën – to push it**

nkënchchënëmën – I push it  
kënchchënëmën – you push it  
kwënchchënëmën – he pushes it

nkënchchënëmënen – we push it  
kënchchënëmënen – we push it  
kënchchënëmëneyo – you all push it  
kwënchchënëmëneyo – they push it

nkënchchënëmëna – I push them  
kënchchënëmëna – you push them  
kwënchchënëmëna – he pushes them

nkënchchënëmënena – we push them  
kënchchënëmënena – we push them  
kënchchënëmëneyo – you all push them  
kwënchchënëmëneyo – they push them

### **tëpchënëmën – to roll it around**

ntëpchënëmën – I roll it around  
ktëpchënëmën – you roll it around  
tëpchënëmën – he rolls it around

ntëpchënëmënen – we roll it around  
ktëpchënëmënen – we roll it around  
ktëpchënëmëneyo – you all roll it around  
tëpchënëmëneyo – they roll it around

ntëpchënëmëna – I roll them around  
ktëpchënëmëna – you roll them around  
tëpchënëmëna – he rolls them around

ntëpchënëmënena – we roll them around  
ktëpchënëmënena – we roll them around  
ktëpchënëmëneyo – you all roll them around  
tëpchënëmëneyo – they roll them around

### **to stir it, mix it up**

nëwiàmxxhàmën – I stir it  
këwiàmxxhàmën – you stir it  
wiàmxxhamën – he stirs it

nëwiàmxxhàmëna – I stir them  
këwiàmxxhàmëna – you stir them  
wiàmxxhamëna – he stirs them

nëwiàmxxhàmënen – we stir it  
këwiàmxxhàmënen – we stir it  
këwiàmxxhàmëneyo – you all stir it  
wiàmxxhàmëneyo – they stir it

nëwiàmxxhàmënenena – we stir them  
këwiàmxxhàmënenena – we stir them  
këwiàmxxhàmëneyo – you all stir them  
wiàmxxhàmëneyo – they stir them

Actual form given in Talking Dictionary: wiàmxxkëneyo ‘they stir it, them’

### **to stretch it**

nshipënëmën – I stretched it  
kshipënëmën – you stretched it  
wëshipënëmën – he stretched it

nshipënëmëna – I stretched them  
kshipënëmëna – you stretched them  
wëshipënëmëna – he stretched them

nshipënëmënen – we stretched it  
kshipënëmënen – we stretched it  
kshipënëmëneyo – you all stretched it  
shipënëmëneyo – they stretched it

nshipënëmënenena – we stretched them  
kshipënëmënenena – we stretched them  
kshipënëmëneyo – you all stretched them  
shipënëmëneyo – they stretched them

### **to wipe it, erase it**

nchiskhàmën – I wipe it  
kchiskhàmën – you wipe it  
chiskhamën – he wipes it

nchiskhàmëna – I wipe them  
kchiskhàmëna – you wipe them  
chiskhàmëna – he wipes them

nchiskhàmënen – we wipe it  
kchiskhàmënen – we wipe it  
kchiskhàmëneyo – you all wipe it  
chiskhàmëneyo – they wipe it

nchiskhàmënenena – we wipe them  
kchiskhàmënenena – we wipe them  
kchiskhàmëneyo – you all wipe them  
chiskhàmëneyo – they wipe them

### **kwëchilahtu - to try it**

nekwechilahtun - I try it  
kwechilahtun - you try it  
kwechilahtun - she/he tries it

nekwechilahtuna – I try them  
kwechilahtuna – you try them  
kwechilahtuna – he tries them

nekwechilahtunen - we try it  
kwechilahtunen - we try it  
kwechilahtuneyo - you all try it  
kwechilahtuneyo - they try it

nekwechilahtunena – we try them  
kwechilahtunena – we try them  
kwechilahtuneyo – you all try them  
kwechilahtuneyo – they try them

## Transitive Animate Verbs

### nachih -to bother someone

#### DIRECT

##### Singular Object

nachiha - I bother him  
kenachiha - you bother him  
nachihao - he bothers him  
nachihawena - we bother him  
kenachihawena - we bother him  
kenachihawa - you all bother him  
nachihawwao - they bother him

##### Plural Object

nachihaok - I bother them  
kenachihaok - you bother them  
nachihaok - he bothers them  
nachihawenanak - we bother them  
kenachihawenanak - we bother them  
kenachihawaok - you all bother them  
nachihawwao - they bother them

#### INVERSE

##### Singular Subject

nachihukw - he bothers me  
kenachihukw - he bothers you  
nachihku - he bothers him

##### Plural Subject

nachihkuk - they bother me  
kenachihkuk - they bother you  
nachihku - they bother him

nachihkuna - he bothers us  
kenachihkuna - he bothers us  
kenachihkuwa - he bothers you all  
nachihkuwoo - he bothers them

nachihkunanak - they bother us  
kenachihkunanak - they bother us  
kenachihkuwaok - they bother you all  
nachihkuwoo - they bother them

#### LOCAL PARADIGM

kenachihi - you bother me  
kenachihihemo - you all bother me  
kenachihihena - you (all) bother us

kenachihel - I bother you  
kenachiheluhemo - I bother you all  
kenachiheluhena - we bother you  
kenachihelhumena - we bother you all

### naol – to follow someone

#### DIRECT

##### Singular Object

naola - I follow him  
knaola - you follow him  
naolao - he follows him  
naolawena - we follow him  
knaolawena - we follow him  
knaolawa - you all follow him  
naolawao - they follow him

##### Plural Object

naolaok - I follow them  
knaolaok - you follow them  
naolaok - he follow them  
naolawenanak - we follow them  
knaolawenanak - we follow them  
knaolawaok - you all follow them  
naolawao - they follow them

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

naolukw - he follows me  
knaolukw - he follows you  
naoluku - he follows him  
naolukuna - he follows us  
knaolukuna - he follows us  
knaolukuwa - he follows you all  
naolukuwoo - he follows them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

knaoli - you follow me  
knaolihemo - you all follow me  
knaolihena - you (all) follow us

## **mil -to give (it to) someone**

## DIRECT

### Singular Object

nemila - I give him  
kemila - you give him  
mwilao - he gives him  
nemilawena - we give him  
kemilawena - we give him  
kemilawa - you all give him  
mwilawwao - they give him

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

nemilukw - he gives me  
kemilukw - he gives you  
mwilku - he gives him  
nemilkuna - he gives us  
kemilkuna - he gives us  
kemilkuwa - he gives you all  
mwilkuwoo - he gives them

### Plural Subject

naolukuk - they follow me  
knaolukuk - they follow you  
naoluku - they follow him  
naolukunanak - they follow us  
knaolukunanak - they follow us  
knaolukuwaok - they follow you all  
naolukuwoo - they follow them

knaolel - I follow you  
knaolelhumo - I follow you all  
knaoleluhena - we follow you  
knaolelhumena - we follow you all

### Plural Object

nemilaok - I give them  
kemilaok - you give them  
mwilaok - he gives them  
nemilawenanak - we give them  
kemilawenanak - we give them  
kemilawook - you all give them  
mwilawwao - they give them

### Plural Subject

nemilkuk - they give me  
kemilkuk - they give you  
mwilku - they give him  
nemilkunanak - they give us  
kemilkunanak - they give us  
kemilkuwaok - they give you all  
mwilkuwoo - they give them

## LOCAL PARADIGM

kemili - you give me  
kemilihemo - you all give me  
kemilihena - you (all) give us

### **ulhal -to have someone**

#### DIRECT

##### Singular Object

nulhala - I have him  
kulhala - you have him  
wulahalao - he has him  
nulhalawena - we have him  
kulhalawena - we have him  
kulhalawa - you all have him  
wulahalawoo - they have him

#### INVERSE

##### Singular Subject

nulhalekw - he has me  
kulhalekw - he has you  
wulhalku - he has him  
nulhalkuna - he has us  
kulhalkuna - he has us  
kulhalkuwa - he has you all  
wulhalkuwoo - he has them

## LOCAL PARADIGM

kulhali - you have me  
kulhalihemo - you all have me  
kulhalihena - you (all) have us

kemilel - I give you  
kemilelhumo - I give you all  
kemileluhena - we give you  
kemilelhumena - we give you all

##### Plural Object

nulhalaok - I have them  
kulhalaok - you have them  
wulahalaok - he has them  
nulhalawenanak - we have them  
kulhalawenanak - we have them  
kulhalawaok - you all have them  
wulahalawoo - they have them

##### Plural Subject

nulhalkuk - they have me  
kulhalkuk - they have you  
wulhalku - they have him  
nulhalkunanak - they have us  
kulhalkunanak - they have us  
kulhalkuwaok - they have you all  
wulhalkuwoo - they have them

kulhalel - I have you  
kulhaleluhemo - I have you all  
kulhaleluhena - we have you  
kulhalelhumena - we have you all

## **wichem – to help someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

newichema - I help him  
kewichema - you help him  
wichemao - he helps him  
newichemawena - we help him  
kewichemawena - we help him  
kewichemawa - you all help him  
wichemawao - they help him

#### Plural Object

newichemaok - I help them  
kewichemaok - you help them  
wichemaok - he helps them  
newichemawenanak - we help them  
kewichemawenanak - we help them  
kewichemawaok - you all help them  
wichemawao - they help them

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

newichemukw - he helps me  
kewichemukw - he helps you  
wichemku - he helps him  
newichemkuna - he helps us  
kewichemkuna - he helps us  
kewichemkuwa - he helps you all  
wichemkuwoo - he helps them

#### Plural Subject

newichemkuk - they help me  
kewihemkuk - they help you  
wichemku - they help him  
newichemkunanak - they help us  
kewichemkunanak - they help us  
kewichemkuwaok - they help you all  
wichemkuwoo - they help them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kewichemi - you help me  
kewichemihemo - you all help me  
kewichemihena - you (all) help us

kewichemel - I help you  
kewichemelhumo - I help you all  
kewichemeluhena - we help you  
kewichemelhumena - we help you all

## **uwah -to know someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nuwaha - I know him  
kuwaha - you know him  
uwahao - he knows him  
nuwahawena - we know him  
kuwahawena - we know him  
kuwahawa - you all know him  
uwahawoo - they know him

#### Plural Object

nuwahaok - I know them  
kuwahaok - you know them  
uwahaok - he knows them  
nuwahawenanak - we know them  
kuwahawenanak - we know them  
kuwahawwaok - you all know them  
uwahawoo - they know them

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

nuwahukw - he knows me  
kuwahukw - he knows you  
uwahku - he knows him  
nuwahkuna - he knows us  
kuwahkuna - he knows us  
kuwahkuwa - he knows you all  
uwahkuwoo - he knows them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kuwahi - you know me  
kuwahihemo - you all know me  
kuwahihena - you (all) know us

## **ahol - to love someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntahola - love him  
ktahola - you love him  
tòholao - he loves him  
ntaholawëna - we love him  
ktaholawena - we love him  
ktaholawa - you all love him  
toholawoo - they love him

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

ntaholekw - he loves me  
ktaholekw - he loves you  
toholku - he loves him  
ntaholkuna - he loves us  
ktaholkuna - he loves us  
ktaholkuwa - he loves you all  
toholkuwoo - he loves them

### Plural Subject

nuwahkuk - they know me  
kuwahkuk - they know you  
uwahku - they know him  
nuwahkunanak - they know us  
kuwahkunanak - they know us  
kuwahkuwa - they know you all  
uwahkuwoo - they know them

kuwahel - I know you  
kuwahelhumo - I know you all  
kuwaheluhena - we know you  
kuwahelhumena - we know you all

#### Plural Object

ntaholaòk - I love them  
ktaholaok - you love them  
toholaok - he loves them  
ntaholawenanak - we love them  
ktaholawenanak - we love them  
ktaholawwaok - you all love them  
toholawoo - they love him

#### Plural Subject

ntaholkuk - they love me  
ktaholkuk - they love you  
toholku - they love him  
ntaholkunanak - they love us  
ktaholkunanak - they love us  
ktaholkuwaok - they love you all  
toholkuwoo - they love them

## LOCAL PARADIGM

ktaholi - you love me  
ktaholihemo - you all love me  
ktaholihena - you (all) love us

ktaholel - I love you  
ktaholuhemo - I love you all  
ktaholuhena - we love you  
ktaholhumena - we love you all

## **ahel - to put someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntahela - put him  
ktahela - you put him  
tahelao - he puts her/them  
ntahelawëna - we put him  
ktahelawena - we put him  
ktahelawa - you all put him  
tahelawoo - they put him

#### Plural Object

ntahelaòk - I put them  
ktahelaok - you put them  
tahelaok - he puts them  
ntahelawenanak - we put them  
ktahelawenanak - we put them  
ktahelawwaok - you put tell them  
tahelawoo - they put him

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

ntahelekw - he puts me  
ktahelekw - he puts you  
tahelku - he puts him  
ntahelkuna - he puts us  
ktahelkuna - he puts us  
ktahelkuwa - he puts you all  
tahelkuwoo - he puts them

#### Plural Subject

ntahelkuk - they put me  
ktahelkuk - they put you  
tahelku - they put him  
ntahelkunanak - they put us  
ktahelkunanak - they put us  
ktahelkuwaok - they put you all  
tahelkuwoo - they put them

## LOCAL PARADIGM

ktaheli - you put me  
ktahelihemo - you all put me  
ktahelihena - you (all) put us

ktahelèl - I put you  
ktaheluhemo - I put you all  
ktaheluhena - we put you  
ktahelhumena - we put you all

## **new -to see someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

neyo - I see him  
keneyo - you see him  
weneyoo - he sees him  
neyowena - we see him  
keneyowena - we see him  
keneyowwa - you all see him  
weneyook - they see him

#### Plural Object

neyook - I see them  
keneyook - you see them  
weneyoo - he sees them  
neyowenanak - we see them  
keneyowenanak - we see them  
keneyowwaok - you all see them  
weneyook - they see them

### INVERSE\*

#### Singular Subject

neyukw - he sees me  
keneyukw - he sees you  
nehkewoo - he sees him  
nehkuna - he sees us  
kenehkuna - he sees us  
kenehkuwa - he sees you all  
nehkuwoo - he sees them

#### Plural Subject

nehkuk - they see me  
kenehkuk - they see you  
nehkewoo - they see him  
nehkuwenanak - they see us  
kenehkuwenanak - they see us  
kenehkuwook - they see you all  
nehkuwoo - they see them

\*These forms are based upon forms found in the Lenape Talking Dictionary, which, once again, differ from the forms presented in Rementer, et. al. [The Delaware Language](#).

## **LOCAL PARADIGM**

kenei - you see me  
keneihemo - you all see me  
keneihena - you (all) see us

kenewel - I see you  
keneweluhemo - I see you all  
keneweluhena - we see you  
kenewelhumena - we see you all

## **tel - to tell (it to) someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntela - tell him  
ktela - you tell him  
telao - he tells her/them  
ntelawëna - we tell him  
ktelawena - we tell him  
ktelawa - you all tell him  
telawoo - they tell him

#### Plural Object

ntelaòk - I tell them  
ktelaok - you tell them  
telaok - he tells them  
ntelawenanak - we tell them  
ktelawenanak - we tell them  
ktelawwaok - you all tell them  
telawoo - they tell him

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

ntelekw - he tells me  
ktelekw - he tells you  
telku - he tells him  
ntelkuna - he tells us  
ktelkuna - he tells us  
ktelkuwa - he tells you all  
telkuwoo - he tells them

### Plural Subject

ntelkuk - they tell me  
ktelkuk - they tell you  
telku - they tell him  
ntelkunanak - they tell us  
ktelkunanak - they tell us  
ktelkuwaok - they tell you all  
telkuwoo - they tell them

## LOCAL PARADIGM

kteli - you tell me  
ktelihemo - you all tell me  
ktelihena - you (all) tell us

ktelel - I tell you  
ktelhumo - I tell you all  
kteluhena - we tell you  
ktelhumena - we tell you all

## **NEW VERBS**

### **to bathe someone**

#### DIRECT

##### Singular Object

ntahixàmuhëla – I bathe him  
ktahixàmuhëla – you bathe him  
tòhixëmuhëlaok – he bathed him  
ntahixàmuhëlawena – we bathe him  
ktahixàmuhëlawena – we bathe him  
ktahixàmuhëlawawa – you all bathe him  
tòhixëmuhëlawao – they bathe him

##### Plural Object

ntahixàmuhëlaok – I bathe them  
ktahixàmuhëlaok – you bathe them  
tòhixëmuhëlaok – he bathes them  
ntahixàmuhëlawenanak we bathe them  
ktahixàmuhëlawenanak – we bathe them  
ktahixàmuhëlawawaok – you all bathe them  
tòhixëmuhëlawao – they bathe them

#### INVERSE

##### Singular Subject

ntahixàmuhëlakw – he bathes me  
ktahixàmuhëlakw – he bathes you  
tòhixëmuhëlkuk – he bathes him  
ntahixàmuhëlkuna – he bathes us  
ktahixàmuhëlkuna – he bathes you all  
tòhixëmuhëlkuna – he bathes them

##### Singular Object

ntahixàmuhëlkuk – they bathe me  
ktahixàmuhëlkuk – they bathe you  
tòhixëmuhëlkuk – they bathe him  
ntahixàmuhëlkunanak – they bathe us  
ktahixàmuhëlkunanak – they bathe us  
ktahixàmuhëlkunaok – they bathe us  
ktahixàmuhëlkunaok – they bathe you all  
tòhixëmuhëlkunaok – they bathe them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

ktahixàmuhèli – you bathe me  
ktahixàmuhèlihena – you bathe us  
ktahixàmuhèlihemo – you all bathe me  
ktahixàmuhèlihena – you all bathe us

ktahixàmuhèlel – I bathe you  
ktahixàmuhèluhemo – I bathe you all  
ktahixàmuhèluhena – we bathe you  
ktahixàmuhèlhumena – we bathe you all

### sihu – to beat someone (in competition)

#### DIRECT

##### Singular Object

nsihò – I beat him  
ksihò – you beat him  
wsihòò – he beat him  
nsihuwena – we beat him  
ksihuwena – we beat him  
ksihuwa – you all beat him  
wsihuwoo – they beat him

##### Plural Object

nsihòòk – I beat them  
ksihòòk – you beat them  
wsihòòk – he beat them  
nsihuwenanak – we beat them  
ksihuwenanak – we beat them  
ksihuwaok – you all beat them  
wsihuwoo – they beat them

#### INVERSE

##### Singular Subject

nsihukw – he beats me  
ksihukw – he beats you  
wsihuku – he beats him  
nsihukuna – he beats us  
ksihukuna – he beats us  
ksihukuwa – he beats you all  
wsihukuwoo – he beats them

##### Plural Subject

nsihukuk – they beat me  
ksihukuk – they beat you  
wsihuku – they beat him  
nsihukunanak – they beat us  
ksihukunanak – they beat us  
ksihukuwaok – they beat you all  
wsihukuwoo – they beat them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

ksihui – you beat me  
ksihuihena – you beat us  
ksihuihemo – you all beat me  
ksihuihena – you (all) beat us

ksihul – I beat you  
ksihulhumo – I beat you all  
ksihuluhena – we beat you  
ksihulhumena – we beat you all

## **to burn someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nlusa – I burned him  
këlusa – you burned him  
lusao – he burned him  
nlusawena – we burned him  
kelusawena – we burned him  
(lusawëna – we burned him)  
kelusawa – you all burned him  
lusawao – they burned him

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

nlusùkw – he burned me  
këlusukw – he burned you  
lusku – he burned him  
nluskuna – he burned us  
keluskuna – he burned us  
keluskuwa – he burned you all  
luskuwoo – he burned them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

këlusi – you burned me  
këlusihena – you burned us  
këlusihemo – you all burned me  
këlusihena – you (all) burned us

## **tuhën / tun – to catch someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntuhëna – I catch him  
ktuhëna – you catch him  
twënao (tunao) – he catches him  
ntuhënaawëna – we catch him  
ktuhënaawëna – we catch him  
ktuhënaawa – you all catch him  
twënawoo – they catch him

#### Plural Object

nlusaok – I burned them  
këlusaok – you burned them  
lusaok – he burned them  
nlusawenanak – we burned them  
klusawenanak – we burned them  
  
kelusawaok – you all burned him  
lusawao – they burned them

#### Plural Subject

nluskuk – they burned me  
keluskuk – they burned you  
lusku – they burned him  
nluskunanak – they burned us  
keluskunanak – they burned us  
keluskuwaok – they burned you all  
luskuwoo – they burned them

këlusul – I burned you  
këlusulhumo – I burned you all  
këlusuluhena – we burned you  
këlusulhumena – we burned you all

#### Plural Object

ntuhënaok – I catch them  
ktuhënaok – you catch them  
twënaok – he catches them  
ntuhënaawënanak – we catch them  
ktuhënaawënanak – we catch them  
ktuhënaawaok – you all catch them  
twënawoo – they catch them

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

ntunùkw – he catches me  
ktunùkw – he catches you  
twënaku – he catches him  
ntunùkuna – he catches us  
ktunùkuna – he catches us  
ktunùkuwa – he catches you all  
twënakuwoo – he catches the others

### LOCAL PARADIGM

ktuni – you catch me  
ktunihena – you catch us  
ktunihemo – you all catch me  
ktunihena – you (all) catch us

## **wixen – to cook animate object**

## DIRECT

### Singular Object

newixena – I cook him  
kewixena – you cook him  
wixenao – he cooks him  
newixenawena – we cook him  
kewixenawena – we cook him  
kewixenawa – you all cook him  
wixenawao – they cook him

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

newixenkukw – he cooks me  
kewixenkukw – he cooks you  
wixenku – he cooks him  
newixenkuna – he cooks us  
kewixenkuna – he cooks us  
kewixenkuwa – he cooks you all  
wixenkuwoo – he cooks them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kewixeni – you cook me  
kewixenihena – you cook us  
kewixenihemo – you all cook me  
kewixenihena – you (all) cook us

### Plural Subject

ntunùkuk – they catch me  
ktunùkuk – they catch you  
twënaku – he catches him  
ntunùkunanak – they catch us  
ktunùkunanak – they catch us  
ktunùkuwaok – they catch you all  
twënakuwoo – they catch the others

ktunël – I catch you  
ktuneluhemo – I catch you all  
ktuneluhena – we catch you  
ktunelhumena – we catch you all

### Plural Object

newixenaok – I cook them  
kewixenaok – you cook them  
wixenaok – he cooks them  
newixenawenanak – we cook them  
kewixenawenanak – we cook them  
kewixenawaok – you all cook them  
wixenawao – they cook them

### Plural Subject

newixenkuk – they cook me  
kewixenkuk – they cook you  
wixenku – they cook him  
newixenkunanak – they cook us  
kewixenkunanak – they cook us  
kewixenkuwaok – they cook you all  
wixenkuwoo – they cook them

kewixenel – I cook you  
kewixenelhumo – I cook you all  
kewixeneluhena – we cook you  
kewixenelhumena – we cook you all

## to dance with someone

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nëwitkèma – I dance with him  
këwitkèma – you dance with him  
witkèmao – he dances with him  
nëwitkèmawena – we dance with him  
këwitkèmawena – we dance with him  
këwitkèmawa – you all dance with him  
witkèmawoo – they dance with him

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

witkèmuw – he dances with me  
këwitkèmakw – he dances with you  
witkèmu – he dances with him  
nëwitkèmkuna – he dances with us  
këwitkèmkuna – he dances with us  
këwitkèmuwa – he dances with you all  
witkèmuwoo – he dances with them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kwitkèmi – you dance with me  
kwitkèmi hena – you dance with us  
kwitkèmi hemo – you all dance with me  
kwitkèmi hena – you (all) dance with us

## xam - to feed someone

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntaxama - I feed him  
ktaxama - you feed him  
taxamao - he feeds him  
ntaxamawena - we feed him  
ktaxamawena - we feed him  
ktaxamawa - you all feed him  
taxamawao - they feed him

#### Plural Object

nëwitkèmaok – I dance with them  
këwitkèmaok – you dance with them  
witkèmaok – he dances with them  
nëwitkèmawenanak – we dance with them  
këwitkèmawenanak – we dance with them  
këwitkèmawaok – you all dance with them  
witkèmawoo – they dance with them

#### Plural Subject

nëwitkèmkuk – they dance with me  
këwitkèmkuk – hey dance with you  
witkèmu – they dance with him  
nëwitkèmkunanak – they dance with us  
këwitkèmkunanak they dance with us  
këwitkèmkunaok – they dance with you all  
witkèmuwoo – they dance with them

kwitkèmi – I dance with you  
kwitkèmi humo – I dance with you all  
kwitkèmi hena – We dance with you  
kwitkèmi hena – We dance with you all

#### Plural Object

ntaxamaok - I feed them  
ktaxamaok - you feed them  
taxamaok - he feeds them  
ntaxamawenanak - we feed them  
ktaxamawenanak - we feed them  
ktaxamawaok - you all feed them  
taxamawao - they feed them

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

ntaxamukw - he feeds me  
ktaxamukw - he feeds you  
taxamku - he feeds him  
ntaxamkuna - he feeds us  
ktaxamkuna - he feeds us  
ktaxamkuwa - he feeds you all  
taxamkuwoo - he feeds them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

ktaxami – you feed me  
ktaxamihena – you feed us  
ktaxamihemo – you all feed me  
ktaxamihena – you (all) feed us

### to hate someone

## DIRECT

### Singular Object

nshinkala – I hate him  
kshinkala – you hate him  
wshinkalao – he hates him  
nshinkalawena – we hate him  
kshinkalawena – we hate him  
kshinkalawa – you all hate him  
wshinkalawoo – they hate him

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

nshinkalkw – he hates me  
kshinkalkw – he hates you  
wshinkalku – he hates him  
nshinkalkuna – he hates us  
kshinkalkuna – he hates us  
kshinkalkuwa – he hates you all  
wshinkalkuwoo – he hates them

### Plural Subject

ntaxamkuk - they feed me  
taxamkuk - they feed you  
taxamku - they feed him  
ntaxamkunanak - they feed us  
ktaxamkunanak - they feed us  
ktaxamkuwaok - they feed you all  
taxamkuwoo - they feed them

ktaxamel – I feed you  
ktaxamelhumo – I feed you all  
ktaxameluhena – we feed you  
ktaxamelhumena – we feed you all

### Plural Object

nshinkalaok – I hate them  
kshinkalaok – you hate them  
wshinkalaok – he hates them  
nshinkalawenanak – we hate them  
kshinkalawenanak – we hate them  
kshinkalawaok – you all hate them  
wshinkalawoo – they hate them

### Plural Subject

nshinkalkuk – they hate me  
kshinkalkuk – they hate you  
wshinkalku – they hate him  
nshinkalkunanak – they hate us  
kshinkalkunanak – they hate us  
kshinkalkuwaok – they hate you all  
wshinkalkuwoo – they hate them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kshinkai – you hate me  
kshinkaihena – you hate us  
kshinkaihemo – you all hate me  
kshinkaihena – you all hate us

### **pënta- to hear someone**

#### DIRECT

##### Singular Object

mpëntao – I hear him  
kpëntao – you hear him  
pwentao – he hears him  
mpëntawëna – we hear him  
kpëntawena – we hear him  
kpëntawa – you all hear him  
pwentawoo – they hear him

#### INVERSE

##### Singular Subject

mpëntakw – he hears me  
kpëntakw – he hears you  
pwentaku – he hears him  
mpëntakuna – he hears us  
kpëntakuna – he hears us  
kpëntakuwa – he hears you all  
pwentakuwoo – he hears them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kpëntai – you hear me  
kpëntaihëna – you hear us  
kpëntaihëmo – you all hear me  
kpëntaihëna – you all hear us

kshinkel – I hate you  
kshinkelhumo – I hate you all  
kshinkeluhena – we hate you  
kshinkelhumena – we hate you all

##### Plural Object

mpëntaok – I hear them  
kpëntaok – you hear them  
pwentaok – he hears them  
mpentawenanak – we hear them  
kpentawenanak – we hear them  
kpëntawaok – you all hear them  
pwentawoo – they hear them

##### Plural Subject

mpëntakuk – they hear me  
kpëntakuk – they hear you  
pwentaku – they hear him  
mpëntakunanak – they hear us  
kpëntakunanak – they hear us  
kpëntakuwaok – they hear you all  
pwentakuwoo – they hear them

kpëntel – I hear you  
kpëntelhumo – I hear you all  
kpënteluhëna – we hear you  
kpëntelhumëna – we hear you all

## **to hide someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nkànhala – I hide him  
kànhala – you hide him  
kònhalao – he hides him  
nkànhalawena – we hide him  
kànhalawena – we hide him  
kànhalawa – you all hide him  
kònhalawao – they hide him

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

nkànhalakw – he hides me  
kànhalakw – he hides you  
kònhalaku – he hides him  
nkànhalkuna – he hides us  
kànhalkuna – he hides us  
kànhalkuwa – he hides you all  
kònhalakuwoo – he hides them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kànhali – you hide me  
kànhalihena – you hide us  
kànhalihemo – you all hide me  
kànhalihena – you all hide us

## **to hit someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

mpakama – I hit him  
kpakama – you hit him  
pakamao – he hit him  
mpakamawena – we hit him  
kpakamawena – we hit him  
kpakamawa – you all hit him  
pakamawao – they hit him

#### Plural Object

nkànhalaok – I hide them  
kànhalaok – you hide them  
kònhalao – he hides them  
nkànhalawenanak – we hide them  
kànhalawenanak – we hide them  
kànhalawaok – you all hide them  
kònhalawao – they hide them

#### Plural Subject

nkànhalkuk – they hide me  
kànhalkuk – they hide you  
kònhalaku – they hide him  
nkànhalkunanak – they hide us  
kànhalkunanak – they hide us  
kànhalkuwaok – they hide you all  
kònhalakuwoo – they hide them

kànhalel – I hide you  
kànhaleluhemo – I hide you all  
kànhaleluhena – we hide you  
kànhalelhumena – we hide you all

#### Plural Object

mpakamaok – I hit them  
kpakamaok – you hit them  
pakamaok – he hit them  
mpakamawenanak – we hit them  
kpakamawenanak – we hit them  
kpakamawaok – you all hit them  
pakamawao – they hit them

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

mpakamukw – he hit me  
kpakamukw – he hit you  
pakamku – he hit him  
mpakamkuna – he hit us  
kpakamkuna – he hit us  
kpakamkuwa – he hit you all  
pakamkuwoo – he hit them

## LOCAL PARADIGM

kpakamai – you hit me  
kpakamaihena – you hit us  
kpakamaihemo – you all hit me  
kpakamaihena – you all hit us

## to hug someone

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nkàhkàstèna – I hug him  
kàhkàstèna – you hug him  
kòskahtènao – he hugs him  
nkàhkàstènawena – we hug him  
kàhkàstènawena – we hug him  
kàhkàstènawa – you all hug him  
kòskahtènawao – they hug him

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

nkàhkàstènakw – he hugs me  
kàhkàstènakw – he hugs you  
kòskahtèniku – he hugs him  
nkàhkàstènkuna – he hugs us  
kàhkàstènkuna – he hugs us  
kàhkàstènikuwa – he hugs you all  
kòskahtènikuwoo – he hugs them

### Plural Subject

mpakamkuk – they hit me  
kpakamkuk – they hit you  
pakamku – they hit him  
mpakamkunenak – they hit us  
kpakamkunenak – they hit us  
kpakamkuwaok – they hit you all  
pakamkuwoo – they hit them

kpakamel – I hit you  
kpakamelhumo – I hit you all  
kpakameluhena – we hit you  
kpakamelhumena – we hit you all

### Plural Object

nkàhkàstènaok – I hug them  
kàhkàstènaok – you hug them  
kòskahtènaok – he hugs them  
nkàhkàstènawenanak – we hug them  
kàhkàstènawenanak – we hug them  
kàhkàstènawaok – you all hug them  
kòskahtènawao – they hug them

### Plural Subject

nkàhkàstènkuk – they hug me  
kàhkàstènkuk – they hug you  
kòskahtèniku – they hug him  
nkàhkàstènkunanak – they hug us  
kàhkàstènkunanak – they hug us  
kàhkàstènikuwaok – they hug you all  
kòskahtènikuwoo – they hug them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kàhkàstèni – you hug me  
kàhkàstènihena – you hug us  
kàhkàstènihemo – you all hug me  
kàhkàstènihena – you all hug us

kàhkàstènel – I hug you  
kàhkàstènelhumo – I hug you all  
kàhkàstèneluhena – we hug you  
kàhkàstènelhumena – we hug you all

### to kick someone

#### DIRECT

##### Singular Object

nshakhwìkao – I kick him  
kshakhwìkao – you kick him  
shòkhwìkao – he kicks him  
nshakhwìkawena – we kick him  
kshakhwìkawena – we kick him  
kshakhwìkawa – you all kick him  
shòkhwìkawoo – they kick him

##### Plural Object

nshakhwìkaok – I kick them  
kshakhwìkaok – you kick them  
shòkhwìkaok – he kicks them  
nshakhwìkawenanak – we kick them  
kshakhwìkawenanak – we kick them  
kshakhwìkawaok – you all kick them  
shòkhwìkawoo – they kick them

#### INVERSE

##### Singular Subject

nshakhwìkakw – he kicks me  
kshakhwìkakw – he kicks you  
shòkhwìkaku – he kicks him  
nshakhwìkakuna – he kicks us  
kshakhwìkakuna – he kicks us  
kshakhwìkuwa – he kicks you all  
shòkhwìkakuwoo – he kicks them

##### Plural Subject

nshakhwìkakuk – they kick me  
kshakhwìkakuk – they kick you  
shòkhwìkaku – they kick him  
nshakhwìkakunanak – they kick us  
kshakhwìkakunanak – they kick us  
kshakhwìkakuwaok – they kick you all  
shòkhwìkakuwoo – they kick them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kshakhwìkai – you kick me  
kshakhwìkihena – you kick us  
kshakhwìkihemo – you all kick me  
kshakhwìkihena – you all kick us

kshakhwìkul – I kick you  
kshakhwìkulhumo – I kick you all  
kshakhwìkuluhena – we kick you  
kshakhwìkulhumena – we kick you all

## **tàspèn – to lift someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntàspèna – I lift him  
ktàspèna – you lift him  
tòspènao – he lifts him  
ntàspènawena – we lift him  
ktàspènawena – we lift him  
ktàspènawa – you all lift him  
tòspènawoo – they lift him

#### Plural Object

ntàspènaok – I lift them  
ktàspènaok – you lift them  
tòspènaok – he lifts them  
ntàspènawenanak – we lift them  
ktàspènawenanak – we lift them  
ktàspènawaok – you all lift them  
tòspènawoo – they lift them

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

ntàspènùkw – he lifts me  
ktàspènùkw – he lifts you  
tòspènaku – he lifts him  
ntàspènkuna – he lifts us  
ktàspènkuna – he lifts us  
ktàspèнкуwa – he lifts you all  
tòspèнкуwoo – he lifts them

#### Plural Subject

ntàspènkuk – they lift me  
ktàspènkuk – they lift you  
tòspènaku – they lift him  
ntàspènkunanak – they lift us  
ktàspènkunanak – they lift us  
ktàspèнкуwaok – they lift you all  
tòspèнкуwoo – they lift them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

ktàspèni – you lift me  
ktàspènihena – you lift us  
ktàspènihemo – you all lift me  
ktàspènihena – you all lift us

ktàspènel – I lift you  
ktàspènelhumo – I lift you all  
ktàspèneluhena – We lift you  
ktàspènelhumena – We lift you all

## **elahkèn – to paint someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntelahkèna – I paint him  
ktelahkèna – you paint him  
elahkènao – he paints him  
ntelahkènawena – we paint him  
ktelahkènawena – we paint him  
ktelahkènawa – you all paint him  
elahkènawoo – they paint him

#### Plural Object

ntelahkènaòk – I paint them  
ktelahkènaòk – you paint them  
elahkènaok – he paints them  
ntelahkènawenanak – we paint them  
ktelahkènawenanak – we paint them  
ktelahkènawaok – you all paint them  
elahkènawoo – they paint them

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

ntelahkënakw – he paints me  
ktelahkënakw – he paints you  
elahkëngu – he paints him  
ntelahkënkuna – he paints us  
ktelahkënkuna – he paints us  
ktelahkënguwa – he paints you all  
elahkënguwo – he paints them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

ktelahkëni – you paint me  
ktelahkënihena – you paint us  
ktelahkënihemo – you all paint me  
ktelahkënihena – you all paint us

## to push someone

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nkënhikao – I push him  
kënhikao – you push him  
kwënhikao – he pushes him  
nkënhikawena – we push him  
kënhikawena – we push him  
kënhikawa – you all push him  
kwënhikawoo – they push him

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

nkënhikakw – he pushes me  
kënhikakw – he pushes you  
kwënhikaku – he pushes him  
nkënhikakuna – he pushes us  
kënhikakuna – he pushes us  
kënhikakuwa – he pushes you all  
kwënhikakuwo – he pushes them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

kënhiki – you push me  
kënhikihena – you push us  
kënhikihemo – you all push me  
kënhikihena – you all push us

### Plural Subject

ntelahkënkuk – they paint me  
ktelahkënkuk – they paint you  
elahkëngu – they paint him  
ntelahkënkunanak – they paint us  
ktelahkënkunanak – they paint us  
ktelahkënguwaok – they paint you all  
elahkënguwo – they paint them

ktelahkënel – I paint you  
ktelahkënelhumo – I paint you all  
ktelahkëneluhena – we paint you  
ktelahkënelhumena – we paint you all

#### Plural Object

nkënhikaok – I push them  
kkënhikaok – you push them  
kwënhikaok – he pushes them  
nkënhikawenanak – we push them  
kënhikawenanak – we push them  
kënhikawaok – you all push them  
kwënhikawoo – they push them

#### Plural Subject

nkënhikakuk – they push me  
kënhikakuk – they push you  
kwënhiku – they push him  
nkënhikakunanak – they push us  
kënhikakunanak – they push us  
kënhikakuwaok – they push you all  
kwënhikakuwo – they push them

kënhikel – I push you  
kënhikelhumo – I push you all  
kënhikeluhena – we push you  
kënhikelhumena – we push you all

## **to spear animate object**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

ntànkàma – I spear him  
ktànkàma – you spear him  
tònkàmao – he speared him  
ntànkàmawena – we spear him  
ktànkàmawena – we spear him  
ktànkàmawa – you all spear him  
tònkàmawao – they spear him

#### Plural Object

ntànkàmaok – I spear them  
ktànkàmaok – you spear them  
tònkàmaok – he spears them  
ntànkàmawenanak – we spear them  
ktànkàmawenanak – we spear them  
ktànkàmawaok – you all spear them  
tònkàmawao – they spear them

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

ntànkamùkw – he speared me  
ktànkamùkw – he spears you  
tònkàmku – he spears him  
ntànkamùkuna – he spears us  
ktànkamùkuna – he spears us  
ktànkamùkuwa – he spears you all  
tònkàmkuwoo – he spears them

#### Plural Subject

ntànkamùkuk – they spear me  
ktànkamùkuk – they spear you  
tònkàmku – they spear him  
ntànkamùkunanak – they spear us  
ktànkamùkunanak – they spear us  
ktànkamùkuwaok – they spear you all  
tònkàmkuwoo – they spear them

### LOCAL PARADIGM

ktànkàmi – you spear me  
ktànkàmihena – you spear us  
ktànkàmihemo – you all spear me  
ktànkàmihena – you all spear us

ktànkàmel – I spear you  
ktànkàmelhumo – I spear you all  
ktànkàmeluhena – we spear you  
ktànkàmelhumena – we spear you all

## **to throw water on someone**

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nuskënëpala – I throw water on him  
kuskënëpala – you throw water on him  
wuskënëpalao – he throws water on him  
nuskënëpalawena – we throw water on him  
kuskënëpalawena – we throw water on him  
kuskënëpalawa – you all throw water on him  
wuskënëpalawao – they throw water on him

#### Plural Object

nuskënëpalaok – I throw water on them  
kuskënëpalaok – you throw water on them  
wuskënëpalaok – he throws water on them  
nuskënëpalawenanak – we throw water on them  
kuskënëpalawenanak – we throw water on them  
kuskënëpalawenaok – you all throw water on them  
wuskënëpalawao – they throw water on them

## INVERSE

### Singular Subject

nuskënëpalùkw – he throws water on me  
kuskënëpalùkw – he throws water on you  
wuskënëpalku – he throws water on him  
nuskënëpalkuna – he throws water on us  
kuskënëpalkuna – he throws water on us  
kuskënëpalkuwa – he throws water on you all  
wuskënëpalkuwoo – he throws water on them

### Plural Subject

nuskënëpalkuk – they throw water on me  
kuskënëpalkuk – they throw water on you  
wuskënëpalku – they throw water on him  
nuskënëpalkunanak – they throw water on us  
kuskënëpalkunanak – they throw water on us  
kuskënëpalkuwaok – they throw water on you all  
wuskënëpalkuwoo – they throw water on them

## LOCAL PARADIGM

kënskënëpali – you throw water on me  
kënskënëpalihena – you throw water on us  
all  
kënskënëpalihemo – you all throw water on me  
you  
kënskënëpalihena – you all throw water on us  
you all

kënskënëpalël – I throw water on you  
kënskënëpalelhumo – I throw water on you  
all  
kënskënëpaleluhena – we throw water on  
you  
kënskënëpalelhumena – we throw water on  
you all

## to touch someone

### DIRECT

#### Singular Object

nkikëna – I touch him  
kikëna – you touch him  
kikënao – he touches him  
nkikënaawena – we touch him  
kikënaawena – we touch him  
kikënaawa – you all touch him  
kikënaawoo – they touch him

#### Plural Object

nkikënaok – I touch them  
kikënaok – you touch them  
kikënaok – he touches them  
nkikënaawenanak – we touch them  
kikënaawenanak – we touch them  
kikënaawaok – you all touch them  
kikënaawoo – they touch them

### INVERSE

#### Singular Subject

nkikënukw – he touches me  
kikënukw – he touches you  
nkikëнку – he touches him  
nkikënkuna – he touches us  
kikënkuna – he touches us  
kikëнкуwa – he touches you all  
kikëнкуwoo – touches them

#### Plural Subject

nkikënkuk – they touch me  
kikënkuk – they touch you  
kikëнку – they touch him  
nkikënkunanak – they touch us  
kikënkunanak – they touch us  
kikëнкуwaok – they touch you all  
kikëнкуwoo – they touch them

LOCAL PARADIGM

kikëni – you touch me  
kikënihena – you touch us  
kikënihemo – you all touch me  
kikënihena – you all touch us

kikënel – I touch you  
kikënelhumo – I touch you all  
kikëneluhena – we touch you  
kikënelhumena – we touch you all