## **Quick Review** & **Inanimate for Taking off Dress/Pyjamas**

* Inanimate is the non-living. It is the <u>non-moving</u> objects.
For example: (fork) <b>Bdak-jii-gan</b> (rely on you to make it move)
* For "taking off clothes" in Anishinaabemowin, we use Giiskan for Inanimate words.

Giiskan! Take it off! (command)

Giiskan ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) . When telling someone to take off something. (insert any inanimate clothing inside bracket)

Adding a "g" to a noun (clothing) indicates "you" or "your".

G stands for giin (you/your), but we just use the letter "g" to indicate "your \_\_\_.

Mji-go-denh Dress

**Giis-kan mji-go-denh.** Take off the dress.

\*Gmij-go-denh Your dress.

**Giis-kan gmij-go-denh.** Take off <u>your</u> dress.

(Keys-kan kmedj-go-denh)

**Nbew-yaan** Pyjamas

**Giis-kan nbew-yaan.** Take off the pyjamas.

\*Gni-bew-yaan Your pyjamas

**Giis-kan gni-bew-yaan.** Take off <u>your</u> pyjamas.

(Keys-kan kneh-bew-yaan)

<sup>\*</sup> In Anishinaabemowin, I call "the", "is" and "a", "givens", because they are part of the word. It's a given that they are there, but they are not written in. They are not a separate word.

<sup>\*</sup> note: sometimes we drop a sound (i) then we put it back when we put in an extra sound.

<sup>\*</sup>the letter "g" in Anishinaabemowin always has a hard g sound as in "give", "got" or "God".

<sup>\*</sup>in Anishinaabemowin, ii have a long ee sound as in "feet", "beet" or "seed".