

# Kowichosh Hashi

WILDCAT - JANUARY



## ONÁFAKMA, KATIHCHIHÓSH IL ITTI AYOKPACHIH? WHEN IT'S WINTER, HOW DO WE GREET EACH OTHER?

1. Kapassah chohmi ka? *It's quite cold, isn't it?*
2. Mahlikma kapassachi ka? *When its windy, it's cold, isn't it?*
3. Libishat ish attah akini ho? *You're staying warm, right?*
4. Kapassa pa chiyabikachi kiyoh akini ho? *This cold isn't making you sick, right?*
5. Kocha yat kalapih, ik chittoloh akini ho? *It's freezing outside, you didn't fall right?*
6. Kalapi ma kapassatok ka. *The freeze was indeed cold.*
7. Kocha yat kalapi hoka, lokashto fokkah hicha shapo wonoksho shapólih. *It is freezing outside, wear your sweater and your woolen hat.*
8. Hina yat kalapi na kaní ak iyotok. *The road was frozen, I didn't go anywhere.*
9. Okhissa akammih, kapassa hókih. *Close the door, it's cold.*

## SAMPLE PHRASES

- Onáfa onakma, nátah mihchih ish achokmahnih?  
*When it's winter, what do you like to do?*
- Kocha cho abóha anoka ótit ish achokmahnih?  
*Do you like to build a fire outside or inside the house?*

## MONTHLY WORDS

1. shokani - ant
2. shakili - grasshopper
3. shokbo sokko – thick blanket
4. shapo wonoksho – beanie, fuzzy hat, woolen hat
5. ótih – to build a fire
6. áyóti – fire place, fire pit
7. áshobohli - chimney
8. abóha anoka - inside the house
9. iti palhlhlih - to split wood
10. shatanni – tick
11. sapotak/shapotak - mosquito
12. libishah – to be warm
13. kalapi - frozen
14. kapassah – to be cold
15. Sa hotchówah/satchówah –  
I'm cold.

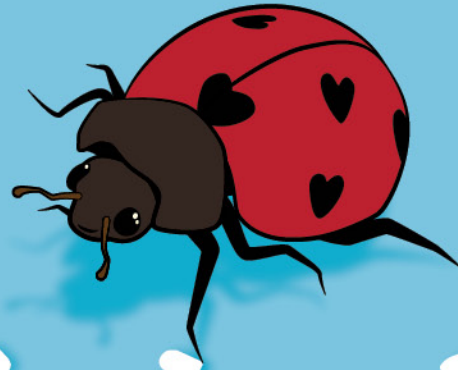
# Watolak Hashi

CRANE MONTH - FEBRUARY

Chi  
Pisachokmah

Sabbak  
Hoklih

Issa  
Yoppachih



## SHŌSHI IMMA - ABOUT INSECTS

1. Ahi ṭ shōshi ṓmiláya achaffá makillash mayah kiyoh.  
*There isn't just one color ladybug.*
2. Ahi ṭ shōshi ṓmiláya nátah hash pisa?  
*What color ladybugs have y'all seen?*
3. Ahi ṭ shōshi alhíhat hommát mayyah akínih, hikokṓ lakna, lakna hata, hicha yoshomáli áyínásh mayah. *There are indeed red ladybugs, but, there are also yellow, orange, and brown ones too.*
4. Ahi ṭ shōshi alhíha yat shōshi ṭla apah miyah.  
*Ladybugs are said to eat other insects.*
5. Shōshi ṭla yómikat ná hollokchi apah kat achokmahnih.  
*Those other insects like to eat plants.*
6. Ahi ṭ shōshi alhíha yat shakshapi miyah.  
*The ladybugs are said to be beetles.*
7. Ahi ṭ shōshi yat sanihchi oshta ṭshih miyah.  
*Ladybugs are said to have four wings.*
8. Shakshapi achaffá kat ahi ṭ shōshi holbah, ihokakṓ atchokmat ish pisakmano, kiyochínih. *There is one beetle that looks like a ladybug but if you really look at it, it's not.*

Chiyánichih

Chi  
Holloh

## THEMED WORDS

1. ahi ṭ shōshi - lady bug
2. shanoktakoshi - groundhog
3. achokmahnih : to like, to adore
4. awah oshta : fourteen
5. chokash : heart
6. homakbi : pink
7. homma : red
8. kiyati : candy
9. ná halbina : gift
10. ná pakali : flower
11. nita : bear
12. okchakálbi : purple
13. okchakko : blue
14. okchamáli : green
15. pallaska chapoli : cake, pie
16. pisachokmah : to be pretty

Sashno

## EXAMPLE SENTENCES

- Shanoktakoshi yat nánaho pisa toko? Did the groundhog see anything?
- Himak nittak ṓ kocha yat kapassah, hiko mishshakma lashpáchih. It's cold outside today but it will be hot the day after tomorrow.

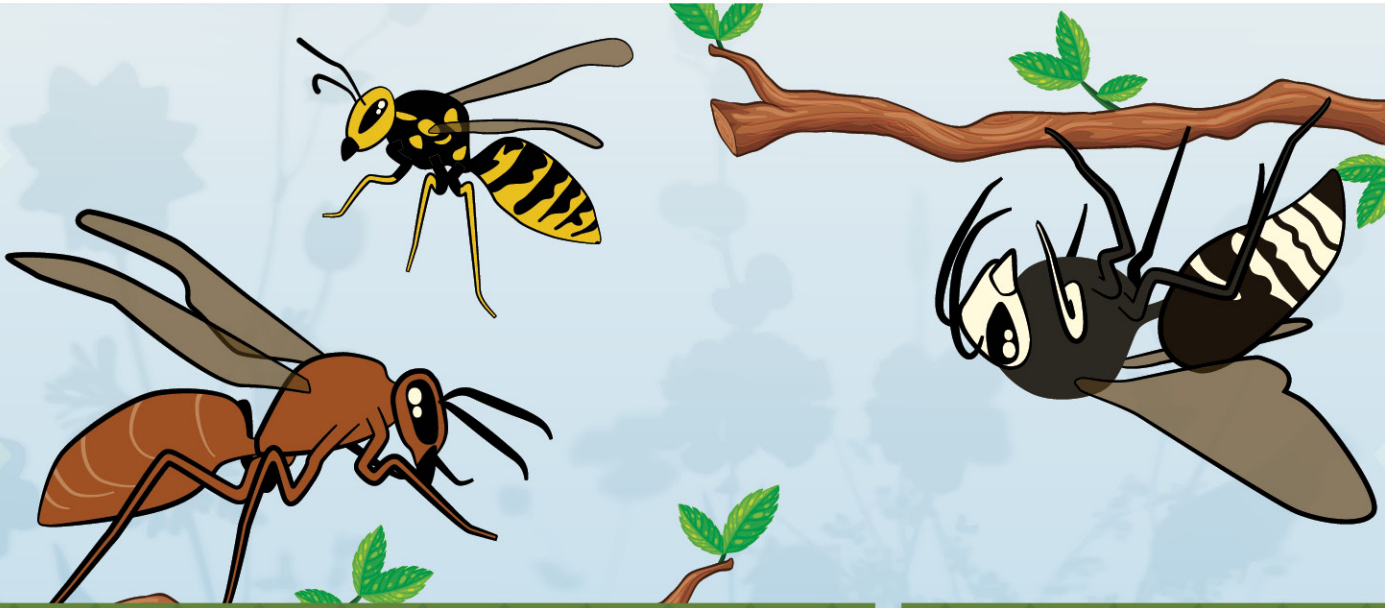
Sa Chgkash  
Tamikachi

Ayokli  
Chiyah



# Mahli Hashi

WIND MONTH - MARCH



## EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Chashshik iláyokka katohmih ish hochífánah? *How many different kinds of wasps can you name?*
2. Chanashshik alhíha yat nátah apa? *What do wasps eat?*
3. Chashshik oshi alhíha yat cholhkan, hattak holhpa, hicha shakshapi apah. *The young wasps eat spiders, caterpillars, and beetles.*
4. Chanashshik assano alhíha yat ná pakalı okchi hicha ani apah. *The grown wasps eat flower nectar and berries.*
5. Chashshik at katína shqshí nalhlhah? *Why do wasps sting bugs?*
6. Chanashshik alhíhat nokshopakmą kanah nalhlánah. *When a wasp is afraid, it can sting someone.*
7. Mahli hashi fokálikmą chashshik alhíha ląwa kat chokka iláyokka ikbit hikít ilhkólih. *Around March, a lot of wasps start to make different kinds of homes.*
8. Chanashshik at katimmak maya? *Where do wasps live?*

## DIALECT COMPARISON

Annopa katimmakakọ ish makáchih? *Which words do you say?*

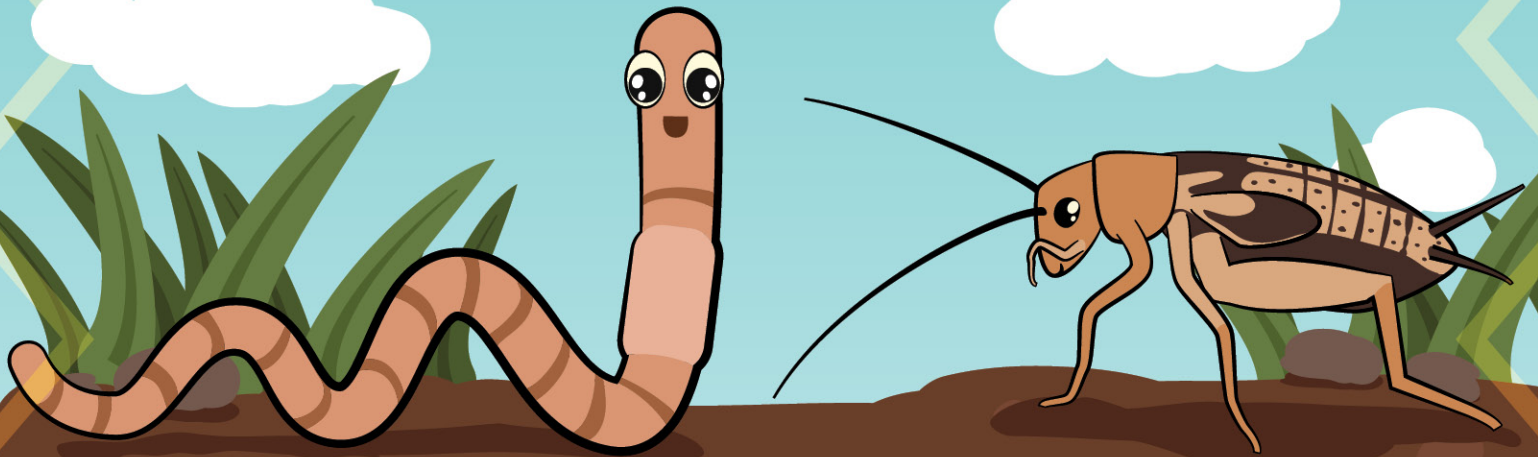
- chashshik cho chanashshik: *wasp*
- fohkol cho pohkol: *hornet*
- hąto cho chokkikbi cho chokka ikbi shqshi: *mud dauber*
- kowáfábi cho oká fábi: *paper wasp*
- yakni fowi cho yakni fowishki: *yellow jacket wasp*

## THEMED WORDS

1. ani: fruit, berry
2. apah: to eat
3. chokka: house
4. cholhkan: spider
5. hashi kanalli tikba pit shalalli hikít iya: Daylight Savings Time begins
6. hattak holhpa: caterpillar
7. holisso: paper
8. hopąsah: to chew
9. iti: tree, stick
10. kollih: to dig
11. lokchok: mud
12. mahli: wind
13. Mahli hashi: Wind month, March
14. nalhlhah: to sting, to shoot, to hit, to give a shot
15. ná pakalı okchi: flower nectar
16. shakshapi: beetle
17. toffapi: spring
18. toshólih: to break apart in small pieces
19. yakni anóka: in-ground
20. shinikachih: to buzz (like bees or locusts)

# Tík ḷ Hashi

FEMALE MONTH - APRIL



## THEMED WORDS

1. lakcho, lapcho - earthworm
2. shalotaki - cricket
3. nani ḷ takáchih, nani hoyoh - to fish
4. nani ḷ hiyohlichih - to night fish
5. nashtalbi, ná isht albi - fishing hook
6. isht ḷ takáchi - bait
7. isht ḷ talakchi - fishing line
8. naki - fishing weight
9. oski - river cane fishing pole, river cane
10. bók, bókoshi - creek
11. hayyip, okhata osi - pond
12. fohah - to rest, to take a break
13. nán offo, ná hollókchi, ná wáya - plant
14. iti - tree
15. iti toshbi - rotted log
16. ná pakalı - flower
17. habishkoh - to sneeze
18. asónak - bucket
19. akąka salakha - chicken liver
20. nani oshi, haksotála - minnow
21. isht okbaláli, isht okpaláli - bobber, floater
22. nani isht okwihli - fishing net

## EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Lapcho yat lokfi hicha ná wáya achokmalih. *Earthworms are good for the soil.*
2. Iti notáka ma nani áhoyo kat am achokmah, sa noktáljchi hátokó. *I like to go fishing under that tree because it relaxes me.*
3. Onnahilikma, bók ma nani ḷ takáchit kil ittiyáchi. *Let's go fishing at the creek in the morning.*
4. Nani isht ḷ takáchi hicha oski chimiyaksinnah. *Don't forget the fishing bait and pole.*
5. Nánit lapcho isht takáchi lapáchilahí kiyoh halasbi hátokó. *I can not get the earthworm on my hook because it is slippery.*
6. Hayyip bilika ma iti toshbi notáka ma lapcho ahóchilih. *I found earthworms under the rotted log near the pond.*
7. Nani hoklit il ilhkólánah, shalotaki oklí hoklikmat. *We can go fishing if we catch some crickets.*
8. Yakjhih! Nani yat shilotaki apat tahlit. *Yakjhih! The fish ate the cricket.*
9. Iti hicha ná pakalı yat sa habishkochih. *The trees and flowers make me sneeze.*
10. Tík ḷ hashi oba yat Bihi hashi ḷ ná pakalı isht alah. *April showers bring May flowers.*

## QBA ÁYIMMAK ANO - ABOUT THE RAIN

Annopa katimmakakó ish makáchih? *Which words do you say?*

- okshimmichih - to mist
- okshómihchih, shómihchih, okshikáchih, okshikashlih - to sprinkle
- oktobollichih, oktobollit - to drizzle
- oktobollichit hikít iyah - large rain drops preceding a storm
- qbah - to rain
- qba chito - rainstorm
- qba palammi - severe thunderstorm



# Bihhi Hashi

MULBERRY MONTH - MAY



## THEMED WORDS

1. **apah:** *to eat*
2. **ataklamah:** *to be bothersome*
3. **ayokpachih:** *to celebrate, acknowledge*
4. **chokka:** *house, home*
5. **faláyah:** *to be long*
6. **haksobis áli:** *mosquito hawk*
7. **Hapishki I Nittak:** *Mother's Day*
8. **íla:** *different*
9. **ishki:** *mother*
10. **ishki achaffa:** *aunt (mother's sister)*
11. **ishki toba:** *step-mom, adopted mom*
12. **ittibíka:** *same kind*
13. **ittiholbah:** *to be alike, similar*
14. **ittimilayyoka:** *different kind*
15. **iyyi api:** *leg*
16. **nittak ayyoka:** *each day*
17. **ohóyo:** *woman*
18. **palah:** *light*
19. **shapótak, sapótak:** *mosquito*
20. **síti im alikohi:** *dragonfly*

## EXAMPLE PHRASES

1. **Shóshi alhíha kaniyómih kat shóshi ittibíka apah.**  
*Some of these Insects eat similar insects.*
2. **Síti im alikchi yat shóshi ittimilayyoka apah.**  
*Dragonflies eat different kinds of insects.*
3. **Síti im alikchi alhíha yat nittak achaffa ká shapótak pökkóli tohchína apánah.**  
*Dragonflies can eat thirty mosquitos in a day.*
4. **Shapótak talhípa sipokni tohchína ittimilayyoka mayah.**  
*There are three thousand different kinds of mosquitoes.*
5. **Síti im alikchi hicha haksobis áli yat ittiholba chohmih.**  
*Dragonflies and mosquito hawks almost look alike.*
6. **Haksobis áli alhíha iyyi api yat faláyah.** *Mosquito hawks have long legs.*
7. **Haksobis áli alhíha yat chí chokka chokkowakmá ataklamah ihókíh.**  
*It is bothersome when mosquito hawks get inside your house.*
8. **Haksobis áli alhíha yat palah áyata illah bannah.**  
*Mosquito hawks only want to be near light.*
9. **Shóshi íla ká ish ikkána hó, shóshi ittibíka apa ká?**  
*Do you know of any other bugs that eat other bugs?*

## HAPISHKI I NITTAK: MOTHER'S DAY

- **Katitchish hapishki il ayokpachih?** *How do we celebrate our mothers?*
- **Hapishki I Nittak okmá ohóyo alhíha íla kiya ish ayokpachi hó?**  
*Do you acknowledge any other women on Mother's Day?*



# Bissa Hashi

BLACKBERRY MONTH - JUNE



## THEMED WORDS

1. abóha kapassali - *air conditioner*
2. apánokfila silik toba - *chrysalis, cocoon*
3. ataklamah - *to bother*
4. áyokshinilli - *swimming pool, place to swim*
5. bissa - *blackberry*
6. hashtaposhik - *butterfly*
7. hattak holhpa - *caterpillar*
8. holisso ápisa iksho - *no school*
9. isht hoshítikachi - *umbrella*
10. kabotcha ábachi - *stickball practice*
11. kocha lashpah - *to be hot outside*
12. oka kapassa - *cold water*
13. okshinillih - *to swim*
14. omiláya - *color*
15. toffa - *summer*
16. toli washóhah - *to play ball*
17. yikoffa - *gnat*

## EXAMPLE PHRASES

1. Hattak holhpa yat apánokfila á kotchakmat nátah tobah?  
*What does the caterpillar become when it comes out of the chrysalis?*
2. Hashtaposhik alháha yat omiláya ittimilayyoka lawah.  
*There are many different colored butterflies.*
3. Yikoffa shoshi alháha pato kocha hicha abóha mayyah ahilah.  
*These gnats can live outside and inside the house.*
4. Yikoffa alháha yat ná wáya nona átapa apah achokmahnih.  
*Gnats like to eat over ripened vegetables.*
5. Yikoffa yat iti pówa abánah. Gnats can kill fruit trees.
6. Hashtaposhik at nittak pokóli toklo akóhcha chakkáli ho okchaya ahilah.  
*The butterfly can live up to 29 days.*
7. Hashtaposhik at ákapassa átta kat achokmahnih kiyoh.  
*Butterflies do not like staying in cold places.*
8. Hashtaposhik at kowi talhípa sipokni tohchina oklah hikáhilah.  
*The butterfly can fly three thousand miles.*



## NÓWAT ITTAFÁMA: UNITY WALK

- Nówat Ittafáma ya kabotcha tóli alháha yat kowi katohmih oklah nówah?  
*How many miles do stickball players walk during Unity Walk?*
- Kabotcha ittabá tóli alháha katimakakósh kowi mihsáli nówah?  
*Which team walks the most miles?*



# Takkon Hashi

PEACH MONTH - AUGUST



## DISCUSSION

- Shoshi katimmakako achokmáli kat ish i shalihchih? *Which bug do you like the most?*
- Shoshi \_\_\_\_\_ ma achokmáli kat i shalihchilih. *I like that \_\_\_\_\_ bug the most.*

## SHOSHI IMMA ICHOWA FALÁYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Halba lokóli lawa kat Mississippi mayah. *A lot of firefly species live in Mississippi.*
2. Halba lokóli achaffa kat Mississippi mayah, Nahollo annopa oklah isht i hochfoh Cypress Fireflies. *One firefly species living in Mississippi, in English they name them Cypress Fireflies.*
3. Halba shakolo pisah chinnakma, katimma ish iyánah? *If you want to see the Cypress firefly, where can you go?*
4. Halba Shakolo alhíhat lossa bilíka mayah. *Cypress fireflies live near the swamp.*
5. Halba lokóli ila kat Mississippi mayah, Nahollo annopa oklah isht i hochfoh Snappy Sync Fireflies. *Another firefly species living in Mississippi, in English they name them Snappy Sync fireflies.*
6. Halba palhkit ittilawwit moshli ya pisah chinnakmat, katimma ish iyánah? *If you want to see the Snappy Sync firefly, where can you go?*
7. Halba palhkit ittilawwit moshli alhíhat abohli anoka oklah mayah. *Snappy Sync fireflies live in the woods.*
8. Pisa chinnakmat, oklhíft kaniya yo abohli anoka ish iyakmakáchih. *If you want to see them, you have to go inside the woods when it's really dark.*
9. Chahta i yakni ano, halba alhíhat Bihhi hashi iklanna hikít Bissa hashi iklanna yo hayyáka hátokq, makq oklí písánah. *In the Choctaws's land, since fireflies appear between the middle of May and the middle of June, that's when we can see them.*

## SHOSHI IMMA ANNOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. abohli - woods, forest
2. halba - firefly
3. halba palhkit ittilawwit moshli - Snappy Sync firefly
4. halba shakolo - Cypress firefly
5. iti shakolo - Cypress tree
6. ittilawwih - equally, at the same
7. lokóli - group of something, species
8. lossa - swamp
9. moshlih - to flash or twinkle (of lights)
10. moshólih - to extinguish
11. oklhíft kaniya - very dark
12. palhkih - quickly
13. toffapi - spring
14. tohbah - to light up



# Hopóni Hashi

COOKING MONTH - SEPTEMBER



## DISCUSSION

- Chahta Tamáha hopáki shōshi á hochífoh ish ikkána hq?  
*Do you know any old Choctaw towns that were named for bugs?*
- Tamáha toklo ma, katimma hih bikattók?  
*Where were those two towns located?*

## SHOSHIMMA ICHOWA FALÁYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Hayyowani yat hattak holhpa lokóli hikásh shōshi na tanna apa tobah.  
*The cutworm is a kind of caterpillar that becomes a moth.*
2. Nahollo annopa ano, shōshi na tanna apa yat moth.  
*In English, the fabric eating bug is the moth.*
3. Hayyowani yat lokfi hicha lokchok anoka oklah á mayah.  
*The cutworm lives in the dirt and mud.*
4. Ná hollokchi yat bikoblit hikít iyakma hayyowani yat apah.  
*When plants start to sprout, the cutworm eats.*
5. Hayyowani yat tachi hicha tobi bikobli wishakchi koblit apat ayatoko, Nahollo annopa ano, cutworm oklah áchih. *Because the cutworm goes around biting and eating the tips of corn and bean sprouts, in English, they call it the cutworm.*
6. Hayyowani yat ná hollokchi lawat apakmat, nán ila ot tobáchí hokmat, shōshi ná tanna apa tobah. *When a cutworm eats a lot of plants, and when it is going to become something different, it becomes a moth.*
7. Himak ano, kaníkat, moth ano, shōshi ná tanna apa oklah áchih. Kaníkat ninak aya shōshi oklah áchih. *Nowadays some people say, for moth, fabric eating bug. Some say bug that goes at night.*
8. Kashtásha Tamáha mano chokfi lawa kat mayah, moqma kat oklah kashtih alótatoko Kashtásha oklah hochífoh miyattók.  
*It was said that because a lot of rabbits were at that Fleas Are There Town, and all of them were full of fleas, they called it Fleas Are There.*

## SHOSHIMMA ANOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. kashtih - flea
2. hayyowani - cutworm
3. tamáha - town
4. Yowani Tamáha - Cutworm Town
5. Kashtásha Tamáha - Fleas Are There Town
6. tobi - beans
7. tachi - corn
8. lokfi - clay, dirt
9. hacha - river
10. bikobli - a plant sprout
11. shōshi ná tanna apa - moth, fabric eating bug
12. Ninak Aya Shōshi - Moth, Luna Moth
13. chokfi - rabbit
14. bók - creek
15. Bók Kashtásha - Fleas Are There Creek
16. Fani Lakna - Tucker community



# Hohchafo Iskitíni Hashi

LITTLE HUNGER MONTH - OCTOBER



## DISCUSSION:

- Cholhkan alhíhat lawa hátokō katommakakō aha ish ahni áhínatok? *Since there are a lot of spiders, which one's should you be careful of?*
- Cholhkan at chi nokshoblihma isht ish anopolána ho? *Will you talk about when a spider scared you?*
- Okla hat shilop isht anópoli ka ish hāklo yo? *Have you heard people talk about ghosts?*

## SHOSHI IMMA ICHOWA FALÁYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES



1. Nahollo annopa ano, shilop im issoba yat: a ghost's horse.  
*In English, shilop im issoba is: a ghost's horse.*
2. Cholhkan hicha shilop im issoba yat shōshi apah bīkah.  
*Spiders and Praying Mantids both eat bugs.*
3. Shilop im issoba yat shokatti, halāchilāwa hicha hoshi chipīta apáhīnah.  
*Praying mantids can eat small frogs, lizards, and birds.*
4. Kaníkma, shilop im issoba yat im achápa i noshkobo makīni makō apáhīnah.  
*Sometimes, praying mantids can even eat their partner's head.*
5. Cholhkan ittim iláyokkahósh mayah.  
*There are many different spiders.*
6. Hohchafo iskitíni hashi ano, Cholhkan kani kato choklhāpoli hochíto hicha pisahóchokmah tanáhīnah.  
*In October, some spiders can weave big and pretty spiderwebs.*
7. Halābisha alhíhat lhipiyash takálish nosih. *Bats sleep upside down.*
8. Oklhilit iyakma, halābisha yat kochá wiyat i sanihchi ashátabli chá shōshi lawa apah.  
*When it's dusk, bats come out, spread their wings and eat lots of bugs.*

## SHOSHI IMMA ANNOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. shilop - ghost
2. shilop im issoba - praying mantis
3. shilop im illīpa - mushrooms
4. issito - pumpkin
5. shokatti - frog
6. halāchilāwa - lizard
7. halābiya - five-lined skink
8. cholhkan - spider
9. choklhāpoli - spiderweb
10. oklhilit iya - dusk
11. halābisha - bats
12. sanihchi - wings
13. hattak foni - skeleton
14. issoba - horse
15. alhípa, alhíposhi - fiddle



# Hohchafo Chito Hashi

**BIG HUNGER MONTH - NOVEMBER**



## DISCUSSION:

- Halłos at yakni, oka hicha okla alhíha katiht apłachih? *How do leeches help the land, water and people?*
- Alikchi yat halłos a katihcih osh haknip apłat masálíchih? *How do doctors use leeches to help heal the body?*
- Annopa ‘Veteran’ a katihcih osh Chahtá í makáchánah? *In Choctaw, how can we say, ‘Veteran’?*

## SHOSHI IMMA ICHOWA FALÁYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Halłos alhíhat lapcho á holbah hicha ná powa ıla koblit áyipah.  
*Leeches are a kind of worm that bite and feed off of other animals.*
2. Kaniyómi kat issis ishko chohmih, hikásh kaniyómi kat kiyoh.  
*Some mostly drink blood but some do not.*
3. Halłos mōma chohmi kat shokatti, nani, loksi, hicha okfochosh áyipa kakósh hattak ano kiyoh. *Most prefer to feed off of frogs, fish, turtles and ducks, but not humans.*
4. Halłos issis shōka ato, t̄ikba kano hakshop a innoti ishit koblit shōka chá ishko. *Leeches that suck blood, first chew on the skin with their teeth, then suck and drink it.*
5. Hattak yoshobli yat shoshi kiyo hikásh ná powa chipotah. *Yakni kiyokmat oka á mayah, hicha hakshop kallo shálih. Snails are not bugs but are small animals. They live on land or in the water, and carry a hard shell.*
6. Hattak yoshobli yat saaalláhat ayakmat im ánowa yat halasbih.  
*A snail travels very slowly and its trail is slimy.*
7. Hattak yoshobli yat pakini á maya kat bók hicha hacha anōka hicha abohli hashtap notáka ásha. *Snails that are native to these lands live in creeks, rivers, and under the forest leaves.*
8. Hattak yoshobli yat pakini á maya kiyo kat osháposi hicha bók imma ilhkóli hicha ná waya okpaníchih. *Snails that are not native to these lands go into gardens and waterways and damage the plants.*

## SHOSHI IMMA ANNOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. hattak yoshobli - snail
2. halłos, yalłos, yasōla - leech
3. lakcho, lapcho - earthworm
4. koblih - to nibble
5. áyipah - to feed off of
6. issis - blood
7. okfochosh - duck
8. shokatti - frog
9. loksi - turtle
10. issis i hina, issis akshish, issis áyanalli - blood veins, arteries
11. oka - water
12. yakni - land
13. okla - people
14. shōkah - to suck or inhale