EUCHEE PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING KEY

VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u):
- All capitalized vowels sound like the name of the letter
  - A as in Ate,
  - E as in Eat,
  - I as in Ice,
  - O as in Oat,
- Except that U sounds like the U in rude (that is, sounds like the name of the “U” without the beginning “Y” sound.
- Lower case vowels (or “little letters”) are pronounced as “short vowels”:
  - e as in “eggs”
  - i as in the word “in”
  - o as in “boy”
  - u as in “sun”
  - a sounds like “a” in “all”
  - @ sounds like the “a” in “at”
  - v (less common) sounds like the “u” in “put”
- The rooftop accent [^

The consonants can generally be pronounced like in English with the following important exceptions:
- thl = the front of the tongue is placed behind the base of the top front teeth (as if to make an “l” in English) and then the air is pushed out over the sides of the tongue rather than straight forward. The result is a rushing sound.
- “In-between” sounds are here represented by capital letters (after the pattern in Wanger’s Yuchi Tales (1931):
  - P = in-between “b” and “p” as in Pa TA (horse)
  - T = in-between “d” and “t” as in TE (yellow or brown)
  - K = in-between “g” and “k” as in na K@ (three)
  - CH = in-between “j” in jump and “ch” in church: CHU (boat) (not pronounced like the word Jew nor the word chew).
EUCHEE LANGUAGE SENTENCES

A1) One deer is jumping. wA’yû hEt’AlA yab’Ocha  
A2) Two rabbits are eating. shadjwanE naw@ k’awthl@  
A3) Three frogs are jumping. CHUp’E naK@ yab’Ocha  
A4) Four grasshoppers are jumping. yôt hl’ashtU d@thl@ yab’Ocha  
A5) Five deer are eating. wA’yû chwahA k’awthl@  
A6) Six rabbits are eating. shadjwanE EshtU k’awthl@  
A7) Seven cats are eating. bUshE lachU k’awthl@  
A8) Eight mice are eating. chĚchâs’E bEf@ k’awthl@  
A9) Nine cats are sleeping. bUshE t’AK@ wA tsa  
A10) Ten mice are sleeping. chĚchâs’E thl@PA wA tsa  
B1) One butterfly is flying. Ta’yû’yûnE hEt’AlA yUdA  
B2) Two bats are sleeping. p@p@nE naw@ wAtsa  
B3) Three Eagles are flying. sha naK@ yUû  
B4) Four bats are flying. p@p@nE d@thl@ yUû  
B5) Five eagles are sleeping. sha chwahA wAtsa  
B6) Six birds are flying. senE EshtU yUû  
B7) Seven grasshoppers are flying. yôt hl’ashtU lachU yUû  
B8) Eight frogs are jumping. jUp’E bEf@ yawb’Ocha  
B9) Nine grasshoppers are jumping. yôt hl’ashtU t’AK@ yawb’Ocha  
B10) Ten butterflies are flying. Ta’yû’yûnE thl@PA yUû  

C1) What is it? wEg@?  
C2) How many (non-Yuchis) are there? wat’A wAnû?  
C3) What color is it? hĚbanE waKAê?  
C4) What is it doing/what are they doing? wEg@ê wAthla?  

C6) Use red. tsyathlaha hÈk’û  
C7) Use green/blue. hĚzû hÈk’û  
C8) Use yellow/brown/orange. TEha hÈk’û  
C9) Use black. EspEha hÈk’û  
C10) Use purple. hĚfâ hÈk’û  
C11) Use pink. chathlaha hÈk’û  
C12) Use white. ‘yaKA hÈk’û
One deer jumping.

wA’yû hEt’AlA yab’Ocha
Two rabbits are eating.

shadjwanE naw@ k’awthl@
Three frogs are jumping.

CHUp’E naK@ yab’Ocha
Four grasshoppers are jumping.
yôthl’ashtU d@thl@ yab’Ocha
Five deer are eating.
wA’yû chwahA k’awthl@
Six rabbits are eating.
shadjwanE EshtU k’awthl@
Seven cats are eating.

bUshE lachU k’awthl@
Eight mice are eating.
chÊchât’s’E bEf@ k’awthl@
Nine cats are sleeping.
bUshE t’AK@ wA tsa
Ten mice are sleeping.
chÎchÎs’E thl@PA wA tsa
One butterfly is flying.
Ta’yû’yûnE hEt’AI A yUdA
Two bats are sleeping.
p@p@nE naw@^ wAtsa
Three Eagles are flying.
sha naK@ yUû
Four bats are flying.

p@p@nE d@thl@ yUû
Five eagles are sleeping.
sha chwahA wAtsa
Six birds are flying.

senE EshtU yUû
Seven grasshoppers are flying.
yôthl’ashtU lachU yUû
Eight frogs are jumping.

jUp’E bEf@ yawb’Ocha
Nine grasshoppers are jumping.
yôthl’ashtU t’AK@ yawb’Ocha
Ten butterflies are flying.
 Ta’yû’yûnE thl@PA yUû