

The Algonquian Online Interactive Linguistic Atlas

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(CANADA)

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University of Hawai'i

A linguistic Atlas from a language activist's perspective

- Based on a conversation CD
- 21 topics of conversation
- Participatory Action Research

CREE CONVERSATION CRIE

ᐱᓄ / ᐱᓂᐱ ᐱᓂᐱᐱ

iinuu / iyiyuu ayimitaau

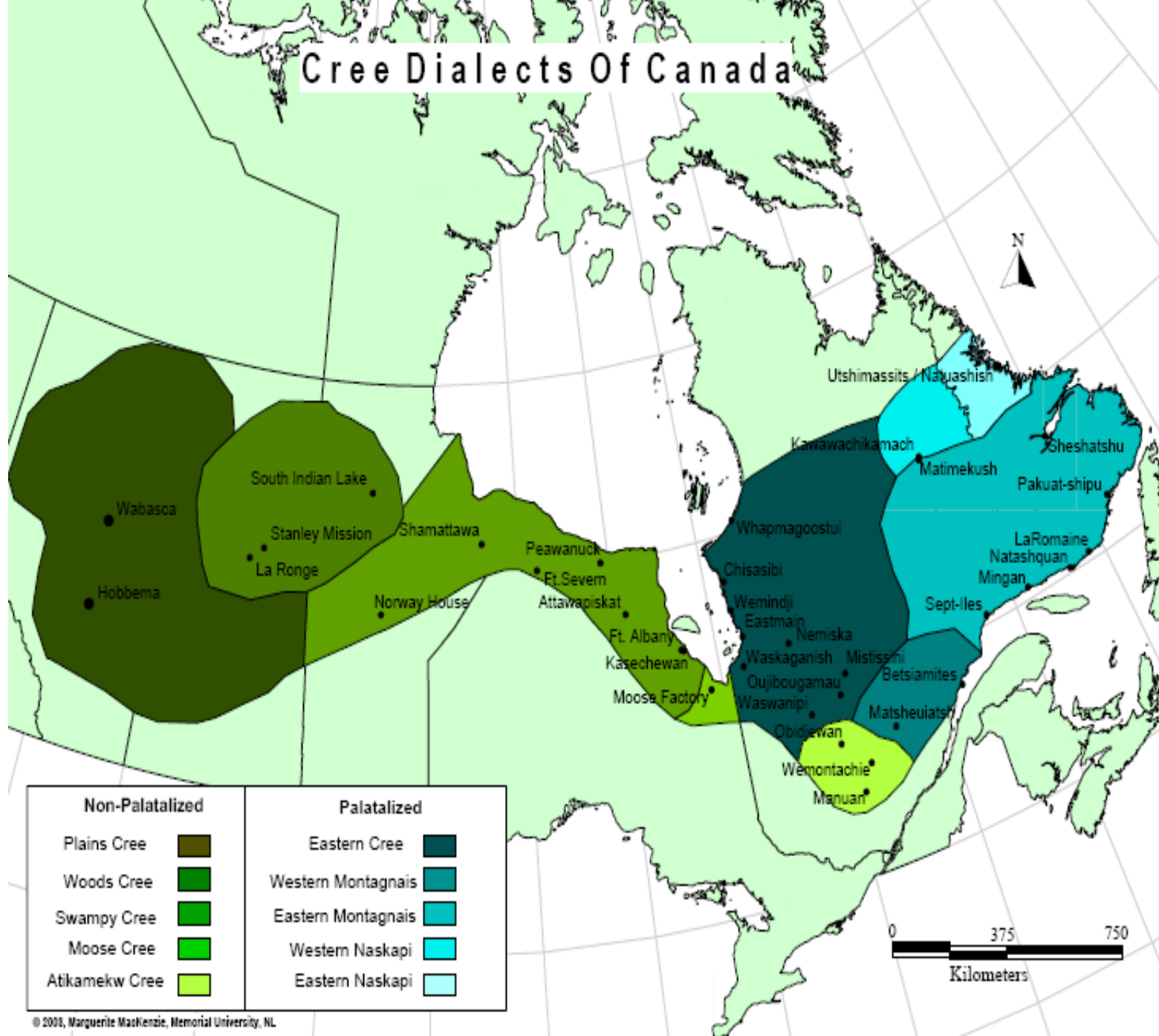


2. FAMILY LA FAMILLE

▽ ΔĊ''dΓDǎ.ǎ'' e itaahkuumitunaanuuḥch ◁ ΔĊ''dΓDǎ.σ·Δ^u aa itaahkumitunaaniiwīch

<u>English/anglais</u>	<u>French/français</u>	<u>Southern dialects/ Dialectes du sud</u>	<u>Northern dialect/ Dialecte du nord</u>		
This is my mother.	C'est ma mère.	σ·b·Δ̇ Ḑ _x	nikaawii uu.	σ·b·Δ̇ Ḑ _x	nikaawii uu.
This is my father.	C'est mon père.	ǎ''Ċ·Δ̇ Ḑ _x	nuuhtaawii uu.	ǎ''Ċ·Δ̇ Ḑ _x	nuuhtaawii uu.
This is my younger brother or sister.	C'est mon frère ou ma soeur.	σ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ _x	nishiim uu.	σ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ _x	nishiim uu.
This is my older sister.	C'est ma soeur (aînée).	σ·Γ ^h Ḑ _x	nimis uu.	σ·Γ ^h Ḑ _x	nimis uu.
This is my older brother.	C'est mon frère (aîné).	σ·ʸU ^h Ḑ _x	nistes uu.	σ·ʸĊ ^h Ḑ _x	nistaas uu.
This is my child.	C'est mon enfant.	σ·C·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Ḑ _x	nitawaashishiim uu.	σ·Ŷ·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Ḑ _x	nitawaashishiim uu.
These are my children.	Ce sont mes enfants.	σ·C·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Δ̇Ŷ _x	nitawaashishiimach uchii.	σ·Ŷ·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Δ̇Ŷ _x	nitawaashishiimich uchii.
This is my wife.	C'est ma femme.	σ·Ŷ ^h ·q ^o Ḑ _x	niichiskweu uu.	σ ^o Ḑ _x	niiu uu.
This is my husband.	C'est mon mari.	σ·ǎ·V ^u Ḑ _x	ninaapem uu.	σ·ǎ·Ċ ^u Ḑ _x	ninaapaam uu.
This is my grandmother.	C'est ma grand-mère.	ǎ''d ^u Ḑ _x	nuuhkum uu.	ǎ''d ^u Ḑ _x	nuuhkum uu.
This is my grandfather.	C'est mon grand-père.	σ·ǎ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ _x	nimushuum uu.	σ·ǎ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ _x	nimushum uu.

Cree Dialects Of Canada



NATIVE LANGUAGES AND LANGUAGE FAMILIES OF NORTH AMERICA

compiled by: Ives Goddard

Revised and enlarged edition, with additions and corrections, 1999.



Participatory Action Research

- Research PROCESS more important than research GOAL
- Empower participants: strengthen knowledge and self-esteem
- Success evaluated according to positive impact on speakers and communities

1. Greetings

12. Location & Travel

2. Family

13. At Work

3. Numbers

14. At the Store

4. Days of the Week

15. At the School

5. Weather

16. Clothing

6. Seasons

17. Money

7. Physical Characteristics

18. Questions

8. Comforts, Discomforts, Needs

19. Orders & Requests

9. Feelings

20. Hunting, Trapping & Fishing

10. Social Events

21. Expressions of Time

11. Comings & Goings

NEW: Additional Grammatical features, a short song, a sample story

Languages and Dialects

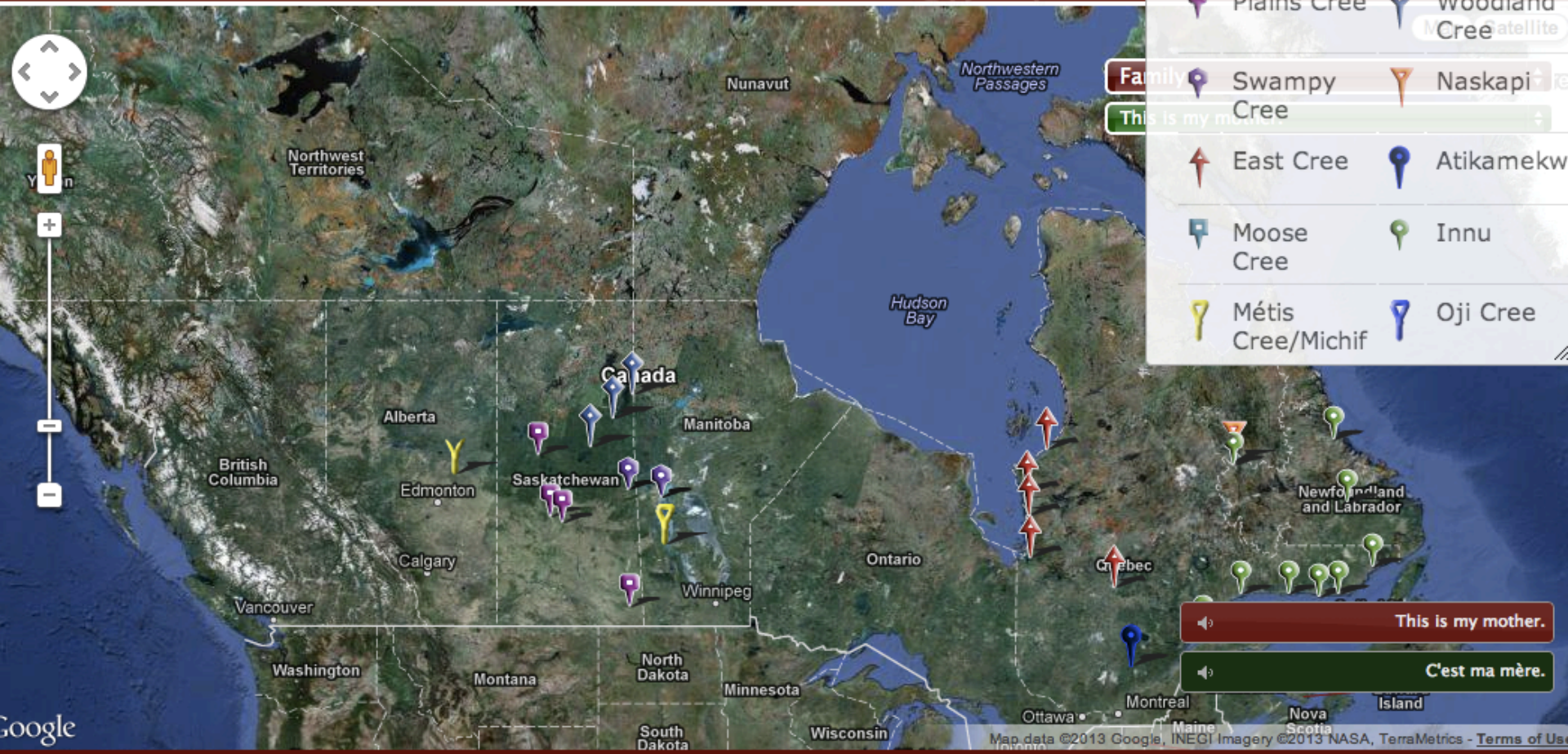
- Cree, Innu, Ojibwe, Michif
(Algonquian language family)
- 24 languages
 - ◆ 29 speakers
 - ◆ ~12 000 sound files

ALGONQUIAN LINGUISTIC ATLAS

kwe' bonjour
waachivekuei waachivaa.

Legend

Plains Cree	Woodland Cree
Swampy Cree	Naskapi
East Cree	Atikamekw
Moose Cree	Innu
Métis Cree/Michif	Oji Cree



Family
This is my mother

This is my mother.
 C'est ma mère.

Interactivity for users: map

ALGONQUIAN LINGUISTIC ATLAS

kwe' bonjour tānisi! hello
waachiye Kuei waachiyaā.

Marion Cox **Margaret Cox** Map Satellite

Family
This is my mother.

σᑲᑲᑲ / nikaawii uu.
Dialect: East Cree - North
Speaker: Marion Cox
Location: Chisasibi

Note: The Innu speakers use 'this' (ue, ume) or

This is my mother.
C'est ma mère.

Downloading the sound files

The screenshot shows the 'CREE-INNU LINGUISTIC ATLAS' interface. At the top, there are navigation options for 'ENGLISH' and 'FRANÇAIS'. The main header area contains the text 'bonjour tānisi! hello. waachiye Kuei waachiyaa.' with syllabics below. Below the header, there are three numbered steps: 1. Choose categories >>, 2. Choose Languages >>, and 3. Download Your Selections. The first step is active, showing a list of categories on the left and a selection area on the right. The categories on the left are: numbers, days, weather, seasons, physical characteristics, comforts and discomforts, feelings, social events, and comings and goings. The selection area on the right contains 'greetings' and 'family'.

CREE-INNU LINGUISTIC ATLAS

ENGLISH FRANÇAIS

bonjour tānisi! hello. waachiye Kuei waachiyaa.

1 Choose categories >> 2 Choose Languages >> 3 Download Your Selections

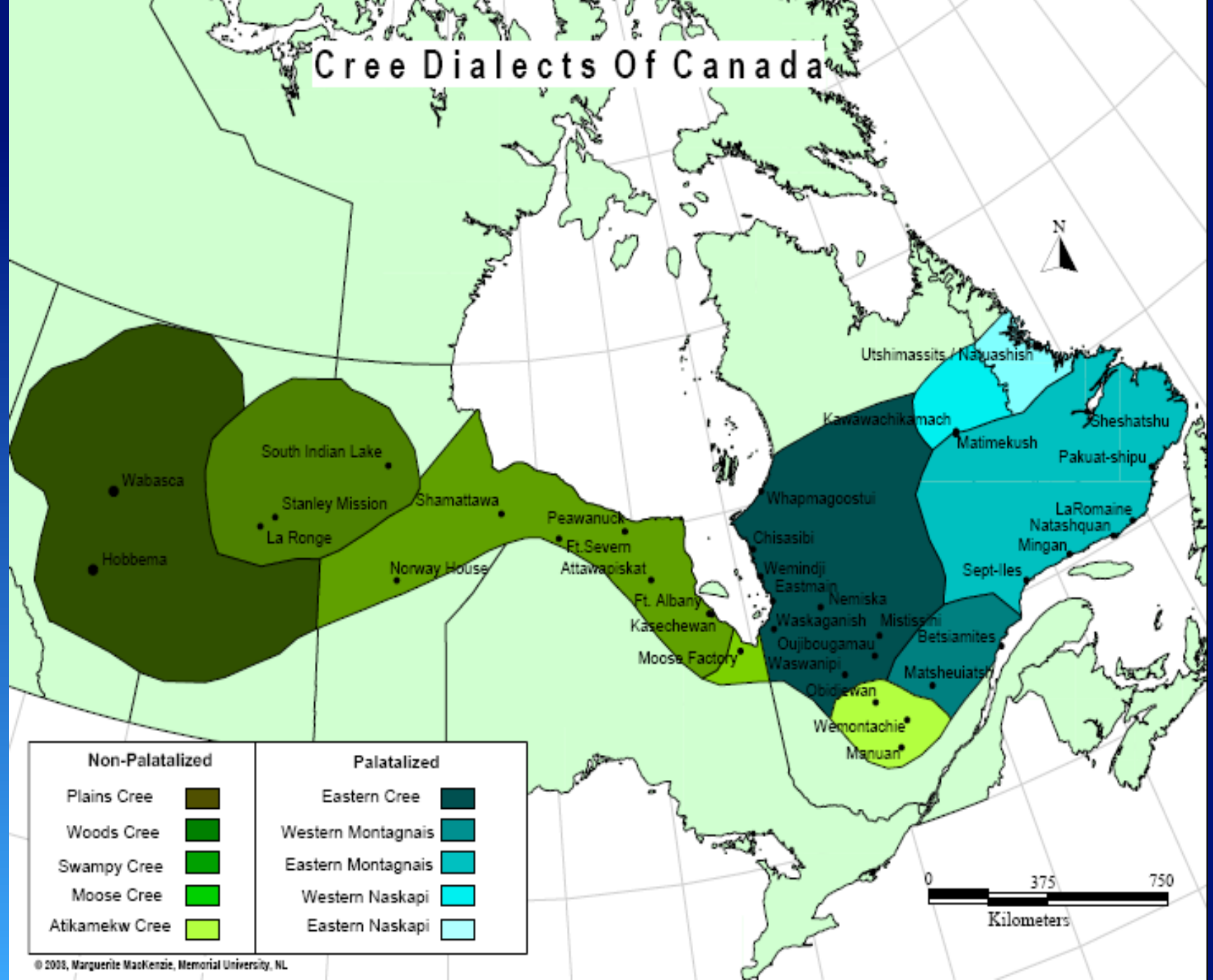
1 Choose Categories.











- numbers
- days
- weather
- seasons
- physical characteristics
- comforts and discomforts
- feelings
- social events
- comings and goings

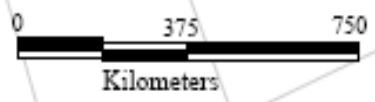
2 Drag categories into this area to select them.

- greetings
- family

Cree Dialects Of Canada



Non-Palatalized		Palatalized	
Plains Cree		Eastern Cree	
Woods Cree		Western Montagnais	
Swampy Cree		Eastern Montagnais	
Moose Cree		Western Naskapi	
Atikamekw Cree		Eastern Naskapi	



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iinuu / iyiyuu ayimitaau



2. FAMILY LA FAMILLE

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This is my husband.	C'est mon mari.	σ·ǎ·V ^u Ḑ _x	ninaapem uu.	σ·ǎ·Ċ ^u Ḑ _x	ninaapaam uu.
This is my grandmother.	C'est ma grand-mère.	ǎ''d ^u Ḑ _x	nuuhkum uu.	ǎ''d ^u Ḑ _x	nuuhkum uu.
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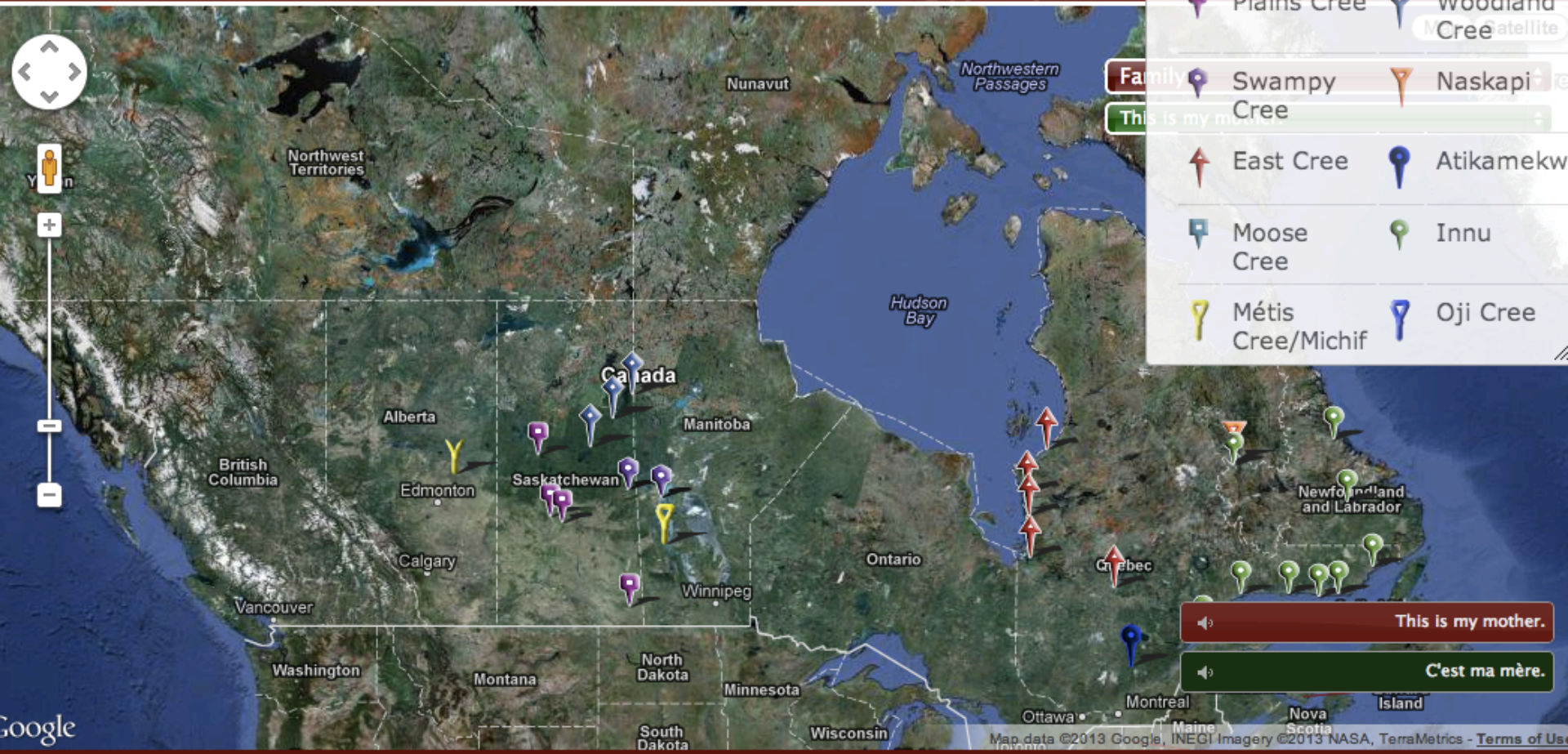
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Métis Cree/Michif	Oji Cree



Languages and Dialects

- Cree, Innu, Ojibwe, Michif,
(Algonquian language family)
- 24 languages
 - ◆ 29 speakers
 - ◆ ~12 000 sound files
- + 28 other languages

Interactivity for users: map

ALGONQUIAN LINGUISTIC ATLAS

kwe' bonjour tānisi! hello
waachiye Kuei waachiyaā.

Marion Cox **Margaret Cox** Map Satellite

Family
This is my mother.

σᑲᑲᑲ / nikaawii uu.

Dialect: East Cree - North
Speaker: Marion Cox
Location: Chisasibi

Note: The Innu speakers use 'this' (ue, ume) or

This is my mother.
C'est ma mère.

The image shows a screenshot of the Algonquian Linguistic Atlas website. The main map displays the geographic distribution of Algonquian languages across North America, with colored pins indicating specific dialect locations. A callout box is open over the Chisasibi location in Quebec, displaying linguistic data for Marion Cox. The callout includes the speaker's name, a selected dialect (East Cree - North), the recorded phrase 'σᑲᑲᑲ / nikaawii uu.' with a speaker icon, and the English translation 'This is my mother.' The callout also lists the speaker as Marion Cox and the location as Chisasibi. A note at the bottom of the callout mentions that Innu speakers use 'this' (ue, ume) or. The website header features the title 'ALGONQUIAN LINGUISTIC ATLAS' and a bilingual greeting: 'kwe' bonjour tānisi! hello waachiye Kuei waachiyaā.' The interface includes navigation controls on the left, map style options (Map/Satellite) on the right, and a family selection dropdown menu.

Downloading the sound files

The screenshot shows the 'CREE-INNU LINGUISTIC ATLAS' interface. At the top, there are navigation options for 'ENGLISH' and 'FRANÇAIS'. The main content area is divided into two sections: '1 Choose Categories.' and '2 Drag categories into this area to select them.' The 'Choose Categories' section lists various categories such as 'numbers', 'days', 'weather', 'seasons', 'physical characteristics', 'comforts and discomforts', 'feelings', 'social events', and 'comings and goings'. The 'Drag categories' section shows a list of selected categories: 'greetings' and 'family'. The top right of the interface displays the text 'bonjour tānisi! hello. waachiye Kuei waachiya.' in both French and Cree.

CREE-INNU LINGUISTIC ATLAS

ENGLISH FRANÇAIS

1 Choose categories >> 2 Choose Languages >> 3 Download Your Selections

1 Choose Categories.

- numbers
- days
- weather
- seasons
- physical characteristics
- comforts and discomforts
- feelings
- social events
- comings and goings

2 Drag categories into this area to select them.

- greetings
- family

bonjour tānisi! hello. waachiye Kuei waachiya.

2. FAMILY LA FAMILLE

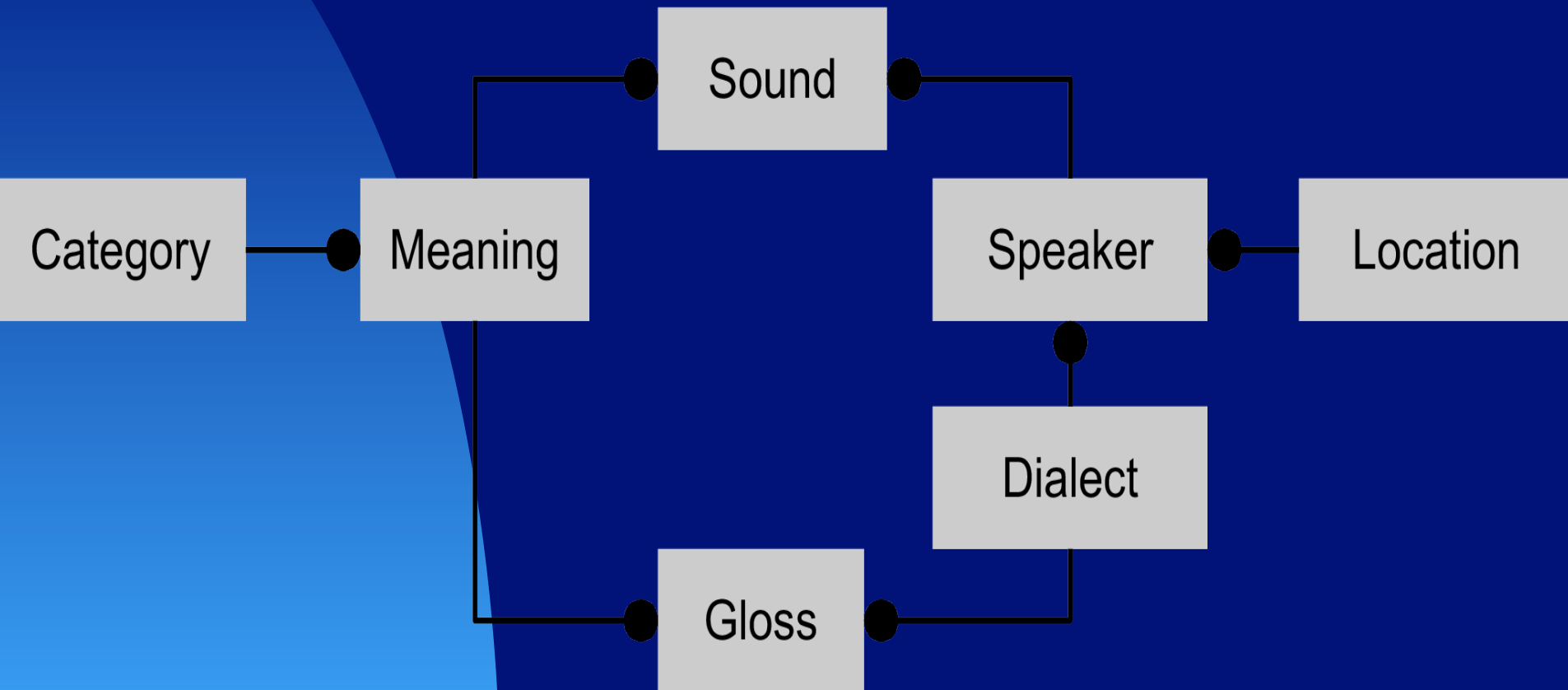
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<u>English/anglais</u>	<u>French/français</u>	<u>Southern dialects/ Dialectes du sud</u>	<u>Northern dialect/ Dialecte du nord</u>		
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This is my father.	C'est mon père.	ǎ''Ċ·Δ̇ Ḑ _x	nuuhtaawii uu.	ǎ''Ċ·Δ̇ Ḑ _x	nuuhtaawii uu.
This is my younger brother or sister.	C'est mon frère ou ma soeur.	σ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ _x	nishiim uu.	σ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ _x	nishiim uu.
This is my older sister.	C'est ma soeur (aînée).	σ·Γ ^h Ḑ _x	nimis uu.	σ·Γ ^h Ḑ _x	nimis uu.
This is my older brother.	C'est mon frère (aîné).	σ·ʸU ^h Ḑ _x	nistes uu.	σ·ʸĊ ^h Ḑ _x	nistaas uu.
This is my child.	C'est mon enfant.	σ·C·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Ḑ _x	nitawaashishiim uu.	σ·Ŷ·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Ḑ _x	nitawaashishiim uu.
These are my children.	Ce sont mes enfants.	σ·C·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Δ̇Ŷ _x	nitawaashishiimach uchii.	σ·Ŷ·Δ̇ŶŶ ^u Δ̇Ŷ _x	nitawaashishiimich uchii.
This is my wife.	C'est ma femme.	σ·Ŷ ^h ·q ^o Ḑ _x	niichiskweu uu.	σ ^o Ḑ _x	niiu uu.
This is my husband.	C'est mon mari.	σ·ǎ·V ^u Ḑ _x	ninaapem uu.	σ·ǎ·Ċ ^u Ḑ _x	ninaapaam uu.
This is my grandmother.	C'est ma grand-mère.	ǎ''d ^u Ḑ _x	nuuhkum uu.	ǎ''d ^u Ḑ _x	nuuhkum uu.
This is my grandfather.	C'est mon grand-père.	σ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ ^u Ḑ _x	nimushuum uu.	σ·Ŷ ^u Ḑ ^u Ḑ _x	nimushum uu.

Technical considerations

- Choosing Open Source
- Google maps
- Standard Internet server
- Software:
 - ✓ MySQL
 - ✓ Python
- Model-View-Controller paradigm

Database Organization



Maintainer's interface (phrase-sound)

Linguistic Atlas Administration

Phrase	Dialect Variant	Speaker	Location	Category
There's a dance.	Please Select An Option	Please Select An Option	Please Select An Option	Other
Categories: <input type="text" value="social events"/> <input type="button" value="Exclude from Map"/> <input type="button" value="Exclude from Download"/>				
Marguerite MacKenzie (no location)	en/social events/There is a dance-en.mp3	note	English	<input type="text" value="There's a dance."/>
Marie-Odile Junker (no location)	fr/social events/There is a dance-fr.mp3	note	French	<input type="text" value="Il y a une danse."/>
Leda Corrigan (Beauval)	Beauval-LCorrigan/social events/There is a dance-Beauval-LCorrigan.mp3	note	Plains Cree	<input type="text" value="nimihitonāniwin."/>
Martha Michell (Kinoosao)	Kinoosao-MMichell/social events/there is a dance-Kinoosao-MMichell.mp3	note	Woodland Cree - North	<input type="text" value="nimihitonāniwin."/>
Minnie McKenzie (Stanley Mission)	StanleyM-MMcKenzie/social events/There's a dance-StanleyM-MMcKenzie.mp3	note	Woodland Cree - South	<input type="text" value="nimihitonāniwin."/>
			Swampy Cree	<input type="text"/>
Marion Cox (Chisasibi)	Chisasibi-MarionCox/social events/There is a dance-Chisasibi-MarionCox.mp3	note		
Margaret Cox (Chisasibi)	Chisasibi-MargaretCox/social events/There is a dance-Chisasibi-MargaretCox.mp3	note	East Cree - North	<input type="text" value="niiminaanu."/>
				<input type="text" value="ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ"/>
Frances Visitor (Wemindji)	Wemindji-FVisitor/social events/There's a dance-Wemindji-FVisitor.mp3	note		
Louise Blacksmith (Mistissini)	Mistissini-LBlacksmith/social events/There is a dance-Mistissini-LBlacksmith.mp3	note	East Cree - South - Inland	<input type="text" value="niiminaanu."/>
				<input type="text" value="ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ"/>

Maintainer's interface (text by category)

Linguistic Atlas Administration

Phrase	Dialect Variant	Speaker	Location	Category	Other
Please Select An Option ▾	Please Select An Option ▾	Please Select An Option ▾	Please Select An Option ▾		
Category: <input type="text" value="family"/>					
<input type="button" value="Export to file"/>					
English	French	East Cree - North	East Cree - South - Coastal	East Cree - South - Inland	Innu - Ekuar
Family	La famille				
This is my mother	C'est ma mère.	nikaawii uu ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nikaawii uu ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nikaawii uu ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	Nikaui ue. / Nikaui an.
This is my father.	C'est mon père.	nuuhtaawii uu ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nuuhtaawii uu ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nuuhtaawii uu ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	Nutau i ue. / Nutau i an.
This is my younger brother or sister.	C'est mon frère ou ma soeur.	nishiim uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nishiim uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nishiim uu ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	Nishim ue. / Nishim an.
This is my older sister.	C'est ma grande soeur.	nimis uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nimis uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nimis uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	Nimish an. / Nimish ue.
This is my older brother.	C'est mon grand-frère.	nistaas uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nistes uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nistes uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	Nishtesh an. / Nishtesh ue.
This is my child.	C'est mon enfant.	nitiwaashishiim uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nitawaashishiim uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	nitawaashishiim uu. ᓃᓃᓃᓃ	Nitauassim an. / Nitauassim ue.

Pedagogical applications

- Language learning
- Literacy
- Standardization of orthographies
- Awareness of dialectal variation
- Linguistic training

FOR WHOM?

Linguistics students

Aboriginal language teachers

Aboriginal language students

(First & Second language)

Language learning: conversational manuals

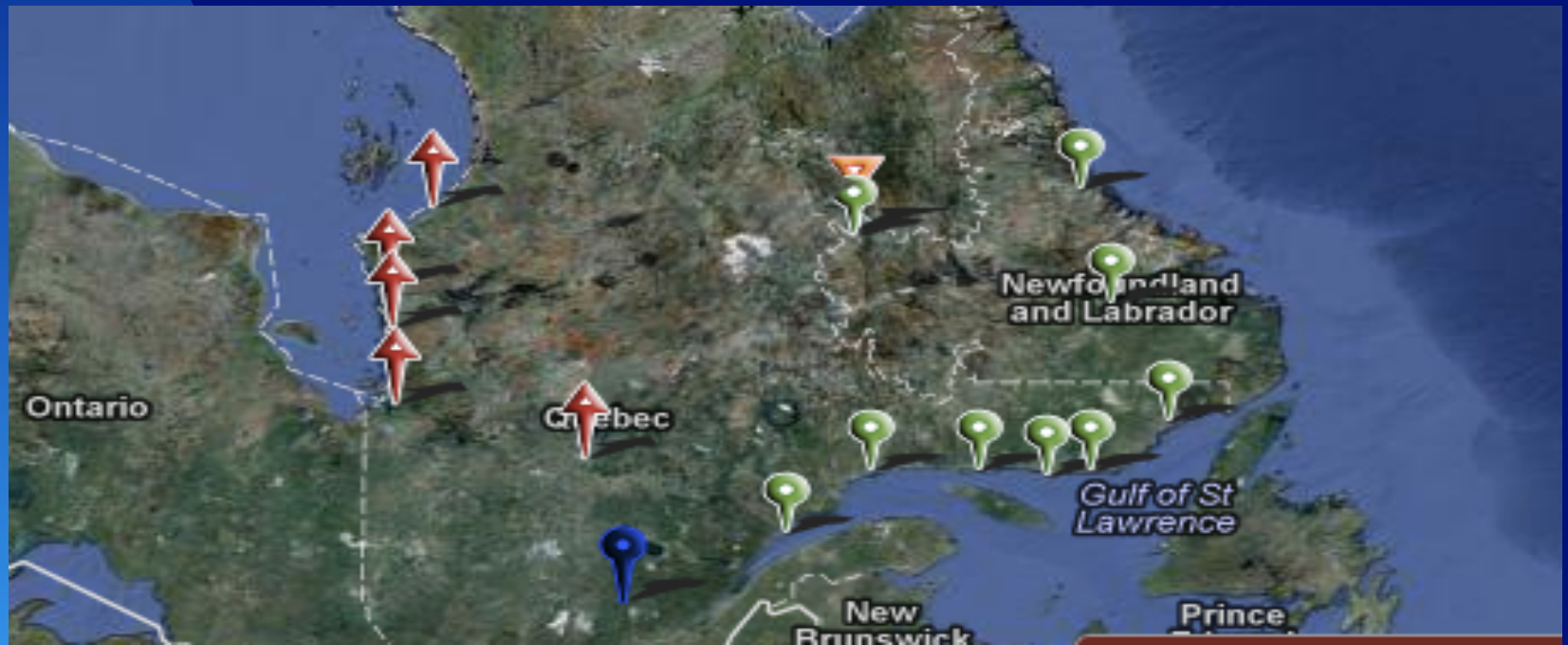
Downloads for Linguistic Atlas

Download the Conversation Manuals containing the Text for the Linguistic Atlas
(click on the links below)

- Plains Cree Conversation Manual
- WoodLand Cree Conversation Manual**
- Swampy Cree Conversation Manual (forthcoming)
- Naskapi Conversation Manual
- East Cree Conversation Manual**
- Atikamekw Conversation Manual (forthcoming)
- Moose Cree Conversation Manual (forthcoming)
- Innu Conversation Manual**

Download the sound files of your choice by clicking on this button

Dialect variation



Orthographic standardization

Sylvie Malec

◀ Tshimuan.

Dialect: Innu - Nutashkuan

Speaker: Sylvie Malec

Location: Nutashkuan

Classroom activities

The screenshot shows the ALGONQUIAN LINGUISTIC ATLAS website. At the top, there is a header with the text "ALGONQUIAN LINGUISTIC ATLAS" on the left and "kwe' boniour tānisi! hello. Kuei waachiyaa." on the right. Below the header is a map of the Algonquian linguistic area, showing parts of the Northwest Territories, British Columbia, and Newfoundland and Labrador. A "Classroom" window is open, displaying a list of activities. The first activity, "Activity 1a - Sound Differences in Cree-Innu (Proto-Algonquian 'l')", is highlighted. The window also shows a search bar with the text "Family" and "This is my mother." and a "Map Satellite" button. The background map shows various geographical features and labels like "Northwest Territories", "British Columbia", "Vancouver", "Alberta", "Saskatchewan", "Manitoba", "Ontario", "Quebec", "Newfoundland and Labrador", and "Hudson Bay".

ALGONQUIAN LINGUISTIC ATLAS

kwe' boniour tānisi! hello. Kuei waachiyaa.

Classroom

- Activity 1a - Sound Differences in Cree-Innu (Proto-Algonquian "l")**
- Activity 1b - Sound Differences in Cree-Innu (Proto-Algonquian "l")
- Activity 2 - Sound Differences in Cree-Innu (Palatalization)
- Activity 3 - Sound Differences in the Innu Dialects ("sh" or "h")
- Activity 4 - Vowel Differences in Cree-Innu
- Activity 4a - Vowel Differences in Plains Cree "Y" Dialects
- Activity 5 - Word Differences in Cree-Innu: Negation
- Activity 7 - Etymologies and sound differences in Michif: Days of the week
- Activity 8 - Phrasal Differences in Cree-Innu
- Activity 9 - Nouns in Prairies dialects: Michif

Map Satellite

Family

This is my mother.

This is my mother.

C'est ma mère.

Activity 1a

Sound Differences in Cree-Innu

The Algonquian language family is made up of many Aboriginal languages found in North America such as Cree, Innu, Ojibwe and Micmac. The mother language is called Proto-Algonquian. The daughter languages have themselves many children called dialects. The Linguistic Atlas website, www.atlas-ling.ca illustrates many of the languages and dialects of Cree-Innu. These languages make up a continuum of dialects that change slightly from one to the next. **The original 'l' sound** in the mother language has changed over time into the sounds that can be heard in the different daughter languages. For example, in Plains Cree this 'l' sound has changed to 'y' but in Woodland Cree it has become 'th'. Notice that the original 'l' sound has been kept in the Pessamit dialect of Innu even though it is spelled with 'n' as in the standard Innu orthography.

Instructions:

- ▶ Open the Linguistic Atlas found at www.atlas-ling.ca.
- ▶ Go to the 'weather' category.
- ▶ Select the phrase "It's windy."
- ▶ Click on each marker on the map and listen carefully.
- ▶ When you find the speakers listed below, write the first sound that you hear and copy the written word on the corresponding line.

What is the first sound that you hear?

	First Sound	Written Word
▶ Helene St-Onge - Innu - Pessamit	_____	_____
▶ Alice Lalo - Innu - Pakut-shipu	_____	_____
▶ Silas Nabinicaboo - Western Naskapi	_____	_____
▶ Louise Blacksmith - East Cree - South - Inland	_____	_____
▶ Leda Corrigan - Plains Cree	_____	_____
▶ Martha Michell - Woodland Cree - North	_____	_____

Answer:

	First Sound	IPA*	Written Word
▶ Innu - Pessamit	l	/l/	nutin
▶ Innu - Pakut-shipu	n	/n/	nutin
▶ Western Naskapi	y	/j/	yuutin
▶ East Cree - South - Inland	y	/j/	yuutin
▶ Plains Cree	y	/j/	yōtin
▶ Woodland Cree - North	th	/θ/	thōtin

(*IPA= International Phonetic Alphabet)

Phonological activities

Lexicological activities

Activity 7

Etymologies and sound differences in Michif: Days of the week

Michif combines vocabulary from Plains Cree and French, but when words from either Plains Cree or French come into Michif, they sound different than in the original language. This activity will provide an example of these differences between the source language and Michif.

Morphological activities

Activity 8 **Phrasal Differences in Cree-Innu**

In previous activities, we have observed differences of sounds and of vocabulary across the Cree-Innu dialect continuum. Here, we will look at variation in phrasing and the use of words to ask a simple question. You will note vocabulary differences, but also differences in the way the verb is inflected (e.g. Independent versus Conjunct Order).

Future work/work in progress

- additional speakers/dialects
- addition of songs and stories has led to the development of new oral stories databases
- thematic dictionary
- mobile apps

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