

Provide this list to language learners for practice and review. Language learners should memorize this list of Cherokee words and phrases.

### Assessment Management

Which one is ...?	Do usdi ...?
	Do usdi <i>tsisdu</i> ?
	<b>V OʷʷI hʷʷS?</b>
How do you say ...?	Do hadisgo ...?
	Do hadisgo <i>door</i> ?
	<b>V ʷJʷA door?</b>
Count to ten.	Sgohi tasega.
	<b>ʷA.ʷ WʷS.</b>
What time is it?	Hvga iyuwahnilyhi?
	<b>ʷS TGʷhʷ.ʷ?</b>

Language learners should be familiar with Assessment management questions. Proctor will use assessment management questions to elicit target language from language learner.

### Categories and Vocabulary

Ayolisdodi	Hello.	Siyo.	<b>ʷh.</b>
Basic Greeting	How are you?	Osigwutsu?	<b>ʷhʷʷ?</b>
Question Interaction	What is your name?	Do detsadoa?	<b>V SʷVD?</b>
	What is your mother's name?	Do dudoa tsatsi?	<b>V SVD Gʷh?</b>
	Where do you live?	Gatsv ditsenvsv?	<b>ʷS JʷʷR?</b>
Tsulshwida			
Colors	red	gigagei	<b>ʷSʷT</b>
	blue	sakonigei	<b>ʷAʷT</b>
11 word vocabulary	white	unega	<b>OʷS</b>
Picture response	brown	uwodigei	<b>OʷJʷT</b>
Do usdi ...?	black	gvnigei	<b>EʷT</b>
	yellow	dalonigei	<b>ʷGʷT</b>
	orange; yellow-ish	dalonigei iyusdi	<b>ʷGʷT TGʷʷI</b>
or English to Cherokee			
Do hadisgo <i>red</i> .	orange	antsi	<b>Dʷh</b>
	green	atsei	<b>DʷT</b>
	old; purple	uweti	<b>OʷJ</b>
	purple	dehlugi	<b>SʷY</b>
Disesdi			

Numbers	one	sogwu	<b>ƆƆ</b>
	two	tali	<b>WF</b>
Sgohi tasega.	three	tsoi	<b>KT</b>
Student lists numbers.	four	nvhgi	<b>ƆY</b>
	five	hisgi	<b>.ƆƆY</b>
	six	sudali	<b>ƆLF</b>
	seven	galgwogi	<b>ƆFVY</b>
	eight	tsanela	<b>GAW</b>
	nine	sonela	<b>ƆAW</b>
	ten	sgohi	<b>ƆA.Ɔ</b>
<b>Atsilisvi</b>			
Time	four o'clock	Nvhgi iyuwahnilvhi.	<b>ƆY TGƆhƆ.Ɔ</b>
Hvga Iyuwahnilvhi?	two o'clock	Tali iyuwahnilvhi.	<b>WF TGƆhƆ.Ɔ</b>
	six o'clock	Sudali iyuwahnilvhi.	<b>ƆLF TGƆhƆ.Ɔ</b>
	ten o'clock	Sgohi iyuwahnilvhi.	<b>ƆA.Ɔ TGƆhƆ.Ɔ</b>
	six thirty	Sudali ayehli iyuwahnilvhi.	<b>ƆLF TGƆhƆ.Ɔ DBF</b>
	ten thirty	Sgohi ayehli iyuwahnilvhi.	<b>ƆA.Ɔ TGƆhƆ.Ɔ DBF</b>
<b>Inage Anehi</b>			
Animals (wild)	bear	yona	<b>hƆ</b>
Do usdi ...?	rabbit	tsisdu	<b>hƆS</b>
Picture response	wolf	wahya	<b>GA</b>
	deer	ahwi	<b>DO</b>
	beaver	doya	<b>VƆ</b>
<b>Ganasai</b>			
Animals (domestic)	cat	wesa	<b>ƆU</b>
Do usdi ...?	dog	gihli	<b>YF</b>
Picture response	horse	sogwili	<b>ƆPF</b>
	pig	sikwa	<b>BT</b>
	cow	wahga	<b>GS</b>
<b>Alsdai</b>			
Foods	water	ama	<b>DƆ</b>
Do usdi ...?	corn	selu	<b>4M</b>
Picture response	strawberry	ani	<b>Dh</b>

	meat	hawiya	<b>ᠮᠠᠮᠤ</b>
	bean	tuya	<b>ᠰᠠᠨ</b>
	potato	nuna	<b>ᠨᠤᠨᠠ</b>
	bread	gadu	<b>ᠭᠠᠳᠤ</b>
Sgadugi nole			
Degaduhvi			
Communities	Birdtown	Tsisgwohi	<b>ᠲᠰᠢᠭᠠᠬᠤᠰᠢᠭᠠᠬᠤ</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	Big Cove	Kolanvyi	<b>ᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠ</b>
English to Cherokee	Yellow Hill	Elawodi	<b>ᠷᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠ</b>
	Paint Town	Aniwodiyi	<b>ᠠᠨᠢᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠ</b>
	Wolf Town	Wahyohi	<b>ᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠ</b>
	Snowbird	Tutiya	<b>ᠲᠤᠲᠢᠠᠠ</b>
	Whittier	Witiyohi	<b>ᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠ</b>
Doyi Nigalsdisgvi			
Weather	It is lightning.	Agaliha.	<b>ᠠᠭᠠᠯᠢᠬᠠ.</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	It is raining.	Agasga.	<b>ᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠ.</b>
English to Cherokee	It is cloudy.	Ulogila.	<b>ᠤᠯᠠᠭᠢᠯᠠ.</b>
	It is cold.	Uhyvtsa.	<b>ᠤᠬᠢᠶᠤᠲᠰᠠ.</b>
	It is hot.	Udihleki.	<b>ᠤᠳᠢᠬᠢᠯᠡᠬᠢ.</b>
	It is warm.	Uganawa.	<b>ᠤᠭᠠᠨᠠᠠᠠ.</b>
	It is snowing.	Gutiha.	<b>ᠭᠤᠲᠢᠬᠠ.</b>
	It is windy.	Ganoleha.	<b>ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠯᠡᠬᠠ.</b>
Digvnhwisdodi			
Commands	Be sitting.	Tsolesdi.	<b>ᠲᠰᠠᠯᠡᠰᠢᠳᠢ.</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	Come here.	Kena.	<b>ᠬᠡᠨᠠ.</b>
English to Cherokee	Stand up.	Talehvga.	<b>ᠲᠠᠯᠡᠬᠢᠪᠭᠠ.</b>
	Quite.	Ehlawei.	<b>ᠡᠬᠠᠯᠠᠠᠠᠠ.</b>
	Count. Count them.	Tasega.	<b>ᠲᠠᠰᠡᠭᠠ.</b>
	Come in.	Kiyahvga.	<b>ᠬᠢᠶᠠᠬᠢᠪᠭᠠ.</b>
	Leave it alone.	Nelagi.	<b>ᠨᠡᠯᠠᠭᠢ.</b>
	Stop it.	Tsesdi.	<b>ᠲᠰᠡᠰᠢᠳᠢ.</b>
	Stop moving.	Halehwisda.	<b>ᠬᠠᠯᠡᠬᠢᠰᠢᠳᠠ.</b>
Advndi Kanehisdi			
Verbs	I am walking around.	Gedoha.	<b>ᠭᠡᠳᠠᠬᠠ.</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	I am hungry.	Agiyosiha.	<b>ᠠᠭᠢᠶᠠᠰᠢᠬᠠ.</b>

English to Cherokee	I want it.	Agwaduliha.	<b>DTSƆʔ.</b>
	I am standing.	Tsidoga.	<b>hVʂ.</b>
	I am sitting.	Agwohla.	<b>Dʋʋ.</b>
Sidanelvi			
Family	my mother	agitsi	<b>DYh</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	my father	agidoda	<b>DYVL</b>
English to Cherokee	we two brothers	dosdadanvtsi	<b>VʌLLʌh</b>
	we two sisters	agilvi	<b>DYʌT</b>
	my sibling of opposite sex	agidoi	<b>DYVT</b>
	my grandmother	agilisi	<b>DYʔB</b>
	my grandfather	agidudu	<b>DYSS</b>
Dihnawo			
Clothing	socks	diliyo	<b>Jʔh</b>
Do usdi ...?	pants	disulo	<b>JʂG</b>
Picture response	shirt	ahnawo	<b>Dʔʌ</b>
	jacket	gasaleni	<b>ʂUʔh</b>
	shoes	dilasulo	<b>JWʂG</b>
	under pants	hawini asulo	<b>ʔʌh DʂG</b>
Ayelvi			
Body Parts	my head	tsisgoli	<b>hʌʌʔ</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	my eye	tsigtoli	<b>hʂVʔ</b>
English to Cherokee	my ear	tsileni	<b>hʔh</b>
	my mouth	tsi'oli	<b>hʔʔ</b>
	my nose	tsiyvsoli	<b>hBʔʔ</b>
Galtsode Ahnvdi			
Furniture	table	gaskilvi	<b>ʂʌYʌT</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	chair	gaskiloi	<b>ʂʌYGT</b>
English to Cherokee	door	asdudi	<b>DʌSJI</b>
	window	tsolana	<b>KWʌ</b>
	bed	ganisi	<b>ʂhB</b>
Gohusdi Ninadudalei			
Objects	paper; book	gohweli	<b>Aʌʔ</b>
Do hadisgo ...?	pencil; pen	digohwelodohdi	<b>JʌʌGVI</b>
English to Cherokee	ball	alsghaldi	<b>DWʌʂWI</b>

	telephone	dihlnohehdi	<b>ᑭᑭᑭᑭ</b>
Ohni Dihnohisehdi	We two will see each other later.	Ohni denadagohvyu.	<b>ᑭᑭ ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ.</b>
Basic Parting	We two will see each other again. Okay.	Denadagohvyu. Hawa.	<b>ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ.</b> <b>ᑭᑭ.</b>

## Reading:

Language learner should be able to read *My name is ...*

... dagwadoa.      ... ᑭᑭᑭᑭ.

Language learner should be able to read

Tsalagi      ᑭᑭᑭ

## Writing:

Language learner should be able to write her or his name.

Language learner should be able to write

Tsalagi      ᑭᑭᑭ