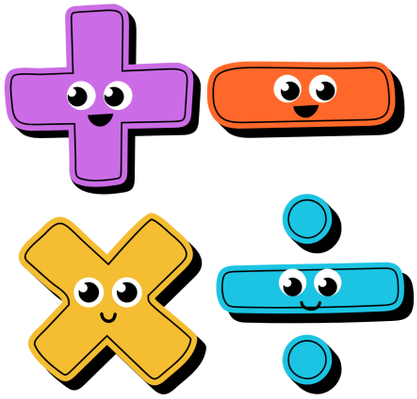
Tsi? Niyukwalihó·tʌ



Há·o kwi· twashetáni!

Let's add them all up!

Created to promote Oneida symbolism
and vocabulary in public spaces,
and to support interculturism, dialogue
and interaction between cultures.

With special thanks to Oneida Cultural
Advisor Robert Brown and the rest of
Oneida Cultural Heritage Staff.

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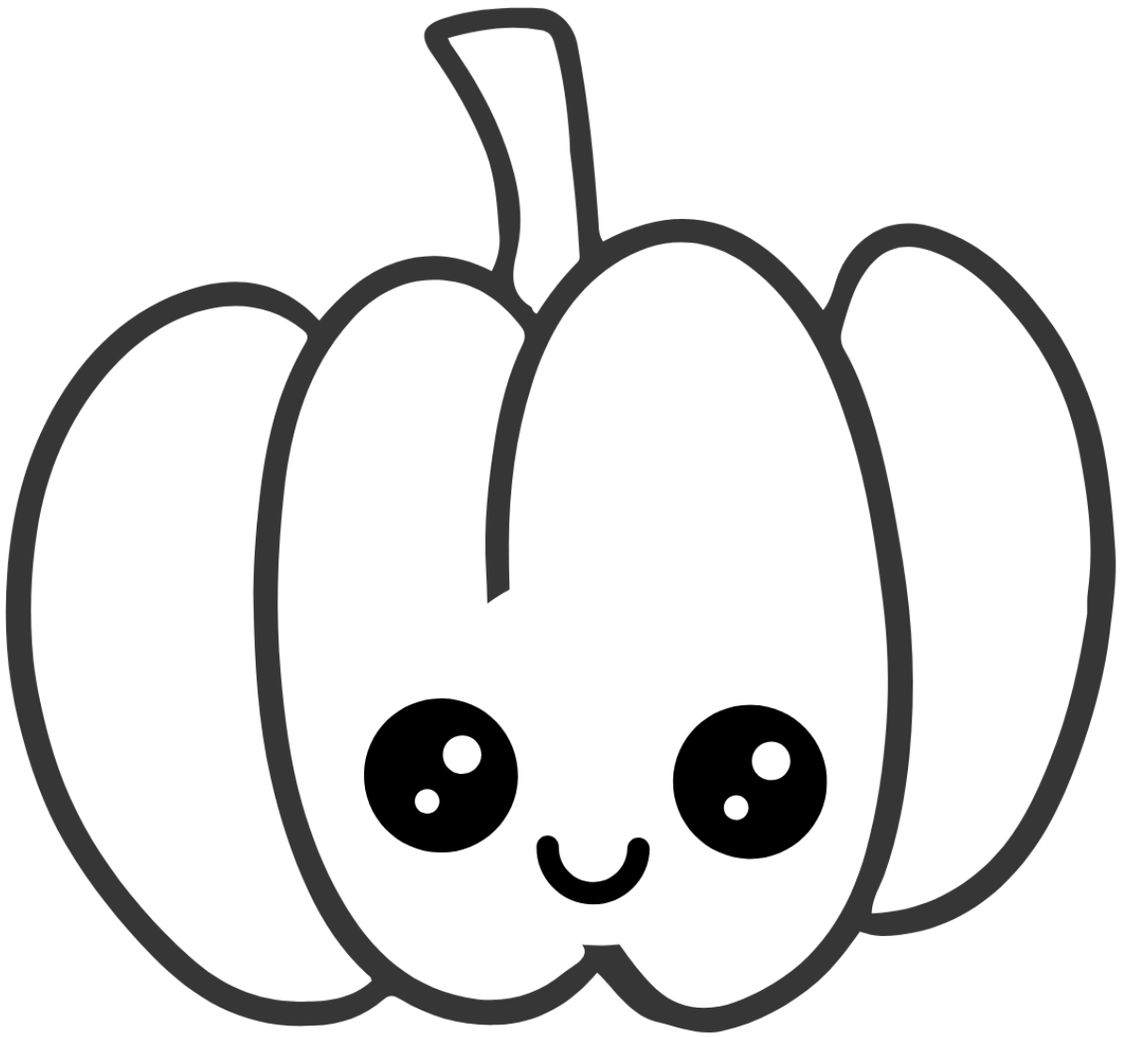
kanʌna?ké·ne

fall



VOCABULARY

yehnekihlá·tha? (cup) yay-nay-gee-lut

onu?usla?kó· (pumpkin) oh-new-ooh-sla-go

ónlahte? (leaf) own-lot

ohsó·kwa? (nut) oh-soak-wuh

onláhsa? (mushroom) own-la-sa

swahyo-wáne? (apple) swa-hyo-one

yokʌnolú (raining) yo-gu-nole

ónlahte? (leaf) own-lot

satatshʌ·nál (sign your name) saw-dut-saw-nall

ʌhsáshete? tó· ni·kú· (you count how many) us-saw-sate-doe-nee-goo

tsyo?k náhte?shu ʌtwatkátho? kanʌna?ke·ne nikaha·wi· (the things you see in fall) joke-na-tay-sue ut-wat-got-toe gun-una-gay-nee nee-gu-how

tó niwahyáke ʌkakwé·ní· (how many fruit) to-nee-wah-yah-gay

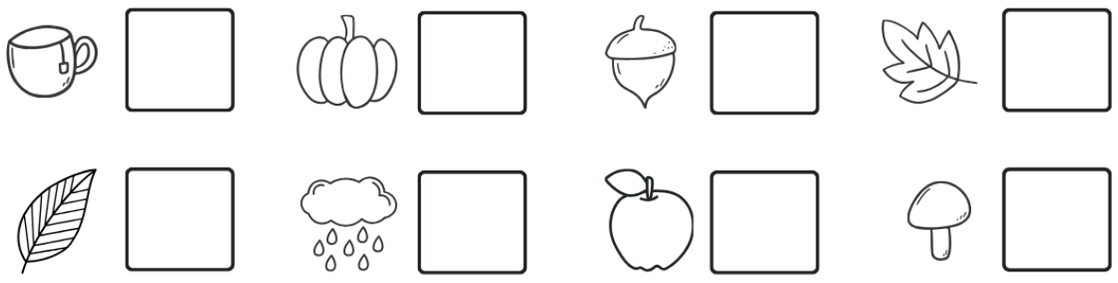
tó· nikú ʌkakwen·ní· (how many is it) doe-nee-goo uh-guck-gway-nee

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

ʌHSÁSHETE? THÓ· NI·KṲ́·

Color, count and write the numbers in the boxes below.

Tsyó?k nahte?shu ʌtwatkátho? kanʌna?ke·ne nikaha·wi·!



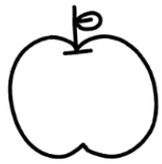
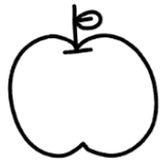
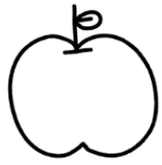
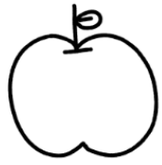
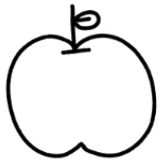
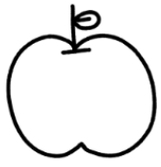
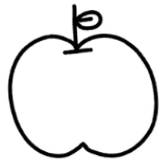
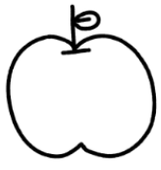
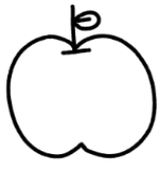
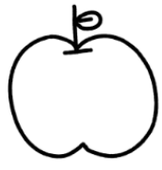
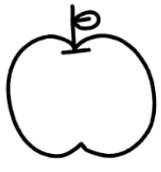
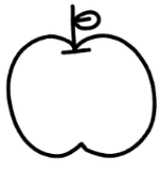
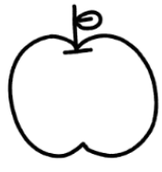
Oneida Language Note: This is fall -kanʌna?ké·ne ka?i·kʌ́

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

swahyo·wáne math

apple math

tó· niwahyáke ʌkakwé·ni·
Finish the exercises and write the answer in the apple.

7+1=	1+2=	5+3= 
6+2=	2+0=	3+4= 
5+0=	3+1=	5+2= 
9+0=	4+4=	3+4= 
2+4= 	5+5= 	1+3= 
3+1= 	4+6= 	3+4= 
2+6= 	3+3= 	2+6= 

Oneida Language Note: Apple - swahyo·wáne

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

ONU?USLA?KÓ· MATH

tó· niwahyáke ʌkakwé·ni·

pumpkin math

Directions: Subtract to find the differences

7 − 2 = ☐	6 − 5 = ☐	9 − 3 = ☐	12 − 3 = ☐
10 − 0 = ☐	10 − 3 = ☐	8 − 1 = ☐	8 − 7 = ☐
8 − 2 = ☐	9 − 5 = ☐	12 − 10 = ☐	

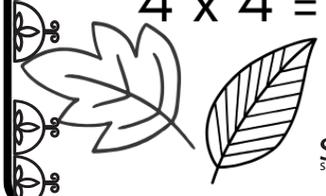
Oneida Language Note: Pumpkin - onuʔuhslaʔkó·

MULTIPLYING NUMBERS

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·hi·

Find each product.

4 x 5 =	8 x 8 =	5 x 6 =
7 x 8 =	10 x 11 =	3 x 3 =
2 x 2 =	7 x 7 =	2 x 3 =
3 x 4 =	9 x 10 =	11 x 12 =
6 x 6 =	4 x 9 =	5 x 8 =
9 x 9 =	1 x 2 =	8 x 9 =
4 x 4 =	6 x 7 =	3 x 7 =



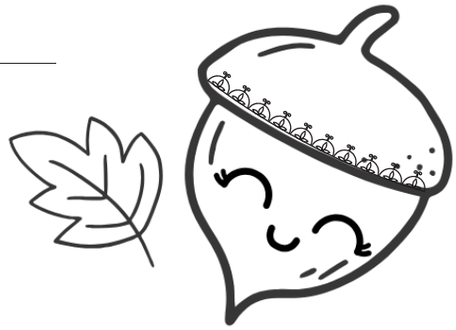
satatshʌ·nál _____

sign your name

Oneida Language Note: This is a leaf. - ónlahteʔ né· kaʔi·ká

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

DIVIDE BY 3



Practice your division skills by writing the correct answer in the box provided. Use the space provided to show your work.

$30 \div 3 = \boxed{10}$

$6 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

$3 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

$24 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

$12 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

$36 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nḭ·

Oneida Language Note: Acorn (oak nut) - otokʌ́ha ohsókwa

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

Adding Decimals

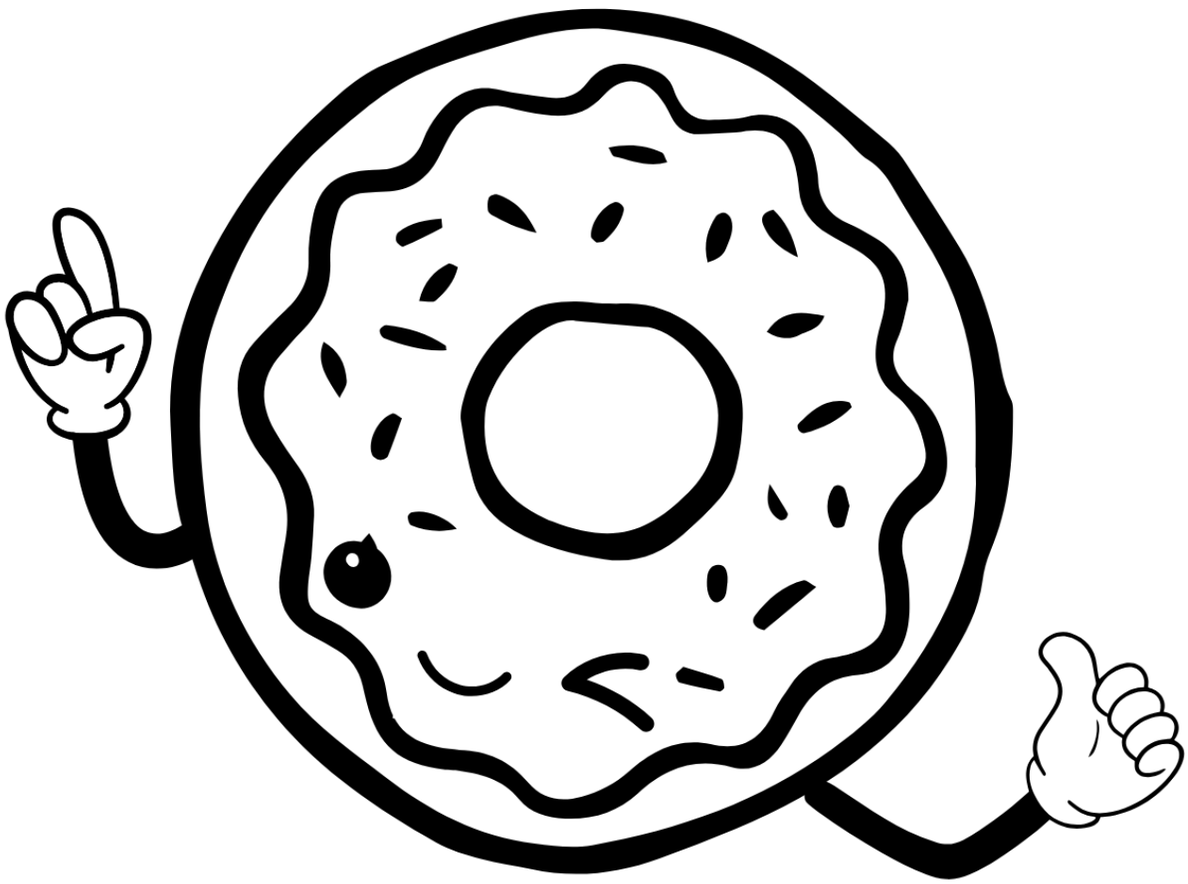
Find the sum of each set of decimals.

4.3 + 5.5	1.3 + 3.5	8.1 + 4.5
7.1 + 6.2	8.9 + 9.2	14.5 + 16.7
11.6 + 17.4	22.7 +13.8	20.1 + 34.6
34.56 + 1.2	45.5 + 3.49	13.77 + 7.8

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nḭ·

Oneida Language Note: This is a cup. - teyuthnekutákhwaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ́

Kohsla?ké·ne
winter



VOCABULARY

atyá·tawiʔt (shirt) ah-jah-duh-wheat

yunihtyákta̲ʔ (scarf) you-nee-juct

aná·lole̲ʔ (hat) an-nah-lol-lay

aʔnya·náwaʔ (mitten) ut-nya-na-wa

teyotnaʔtaklítslale (donut) day-yo-dna-dug-leet-slall-lay

atláhti̲ʔ (sock) ud-lot-dee

ó·klaʔ (snowflake) oh-gall-laa

ó·tsisteʔ (fire) oh-gee-stay

satatshʌ·nál (sign your name) saw-dut-saw-nall

ʌhsáshete? tó· ni·kú· (you count how many) us-saw-sate-doe-nee-goo

tsyóʔk nahteʔshu ʌtwatkáthoʔ kohslaʔké·ne· nikaha·wi̲· (the things you see in winter) joke-na-tay-sue ut-wat-got-toe go-sla-gay-nee nee-gu-how

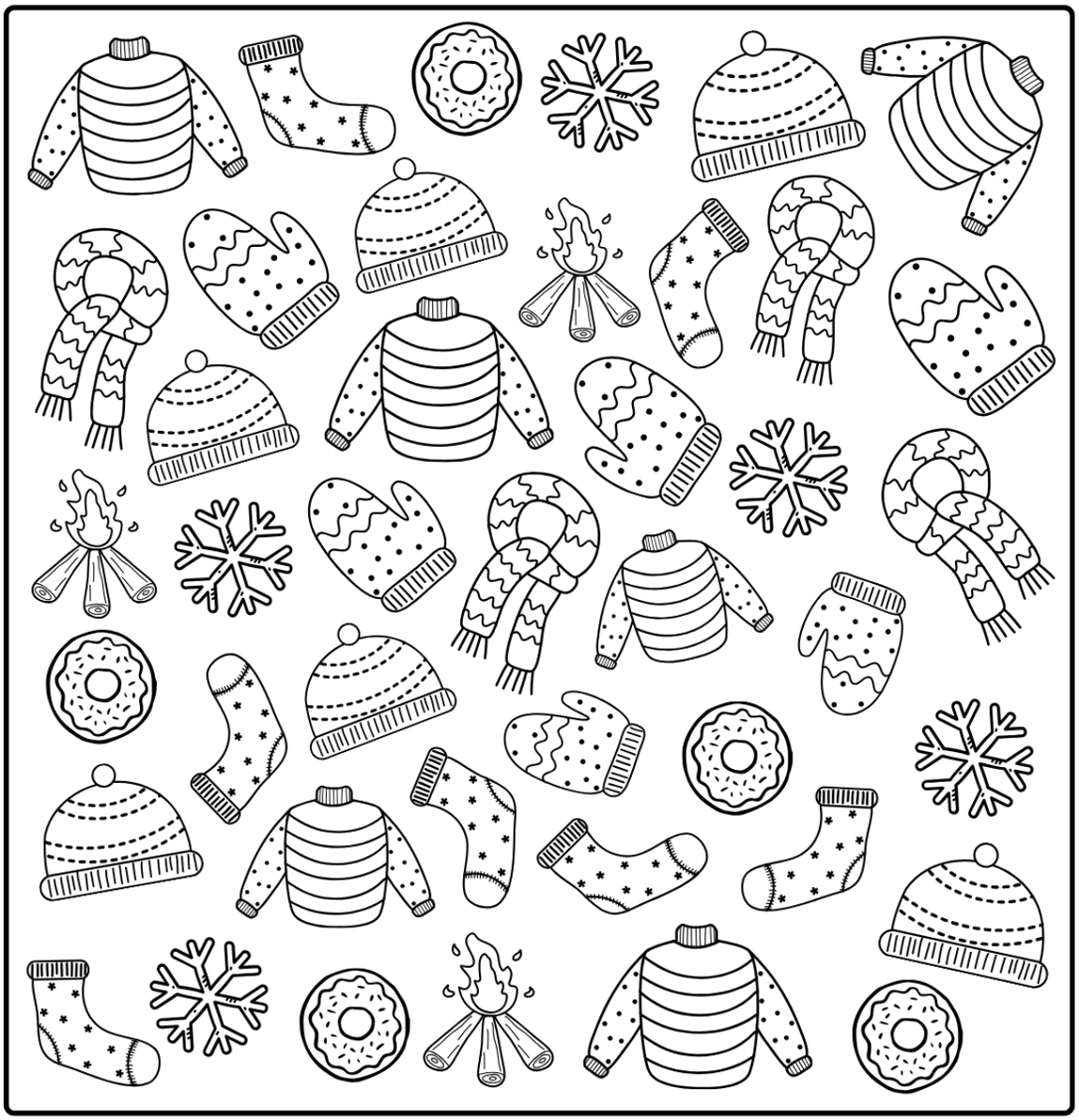
tó· nikú ʌkakwen·ní· (how many is it) doe-nee-goo uh-guck-gway-nee

tó· nika·tsístake ʌkakwen·ní· (how many fires is it) doe-nee-guh-gee -stuck-gay uh-guck-gway-nee

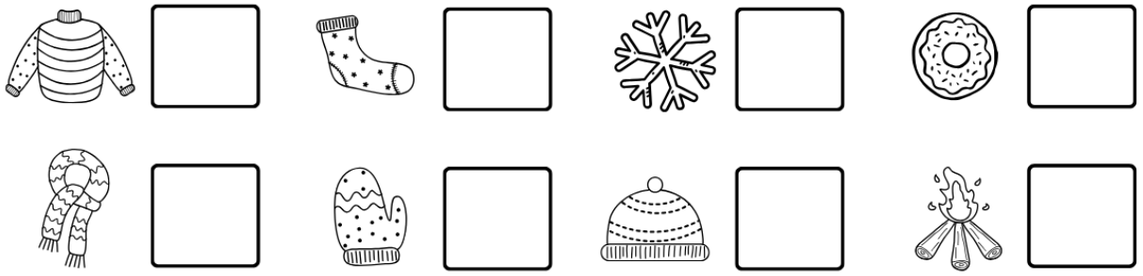
satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

ʌHSÁSHETE? THÓ· NI·KṲ́·

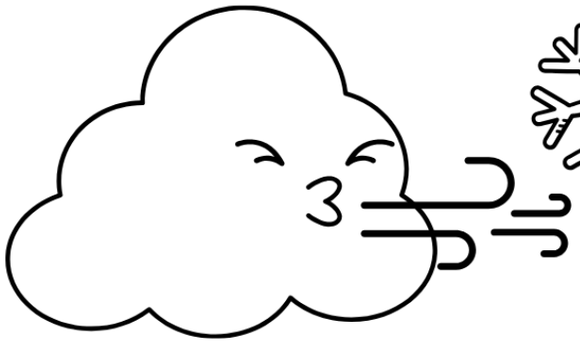
Color, count and write the numbers in the boxes below.



Tsyó?k nahte?shu ʌtwatkáthoʔ kanʌna?ke·ne nikaha·wi̲·!



Oneida Language Note:This is winter - kohslaʔké·ne kaʔi·kʌ́



WINTER ADDITION

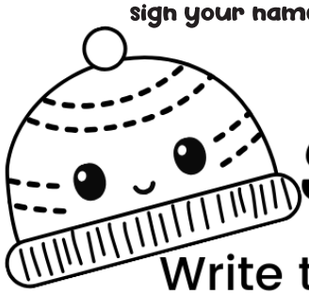
tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nḭ́·

2+4=___	1+3=___	5+6=___
1+7=___	2+6=___	8+3=___
9+3=___	2+8=___	7+3=___
2+1=___	6+6=___	9+7=___
7+7=___	3+5=___	5+5=___
2+3=___	5+8=___	2+1=___
8+8=___	7+6=___	9+9=___

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

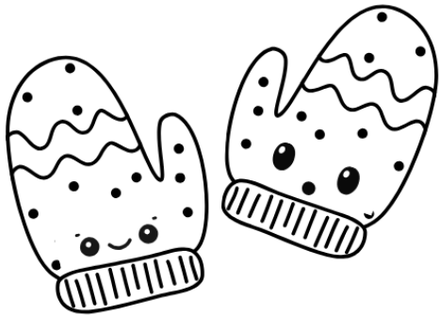
Oneida Language Note: There's snow on the ground. - kanye·yʌ́

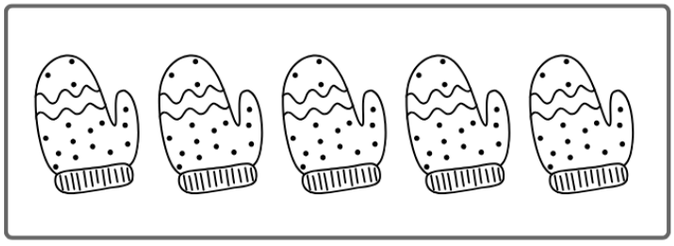
satatshʌ·náˀ
sign your name _____



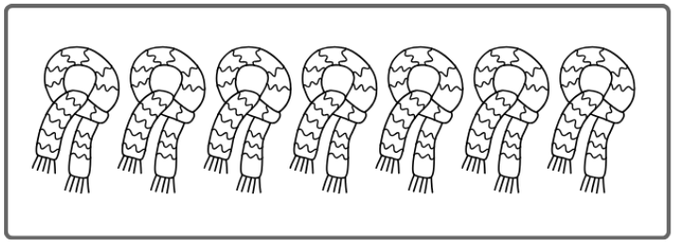
Subtraction

Write the answer inside the box.

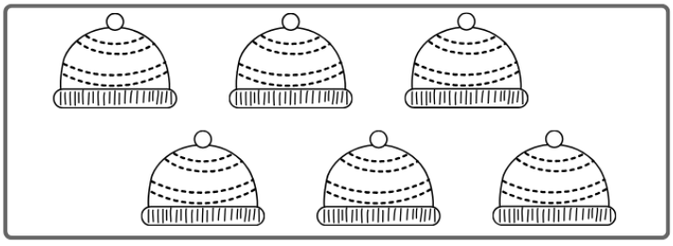




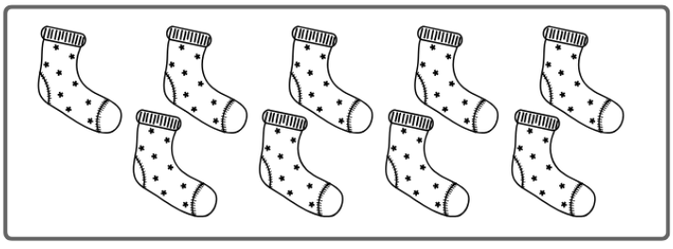
5 – 2 = ☐



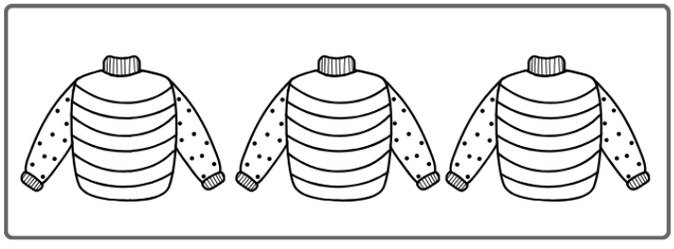
7 – 4 = ☐



6 – 1 = ☐



9 – 3 = ☐



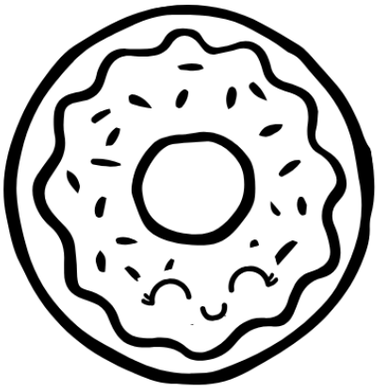
3 – 3 = ☐

Oneida Language Note: Hat - aná·alohleˀ

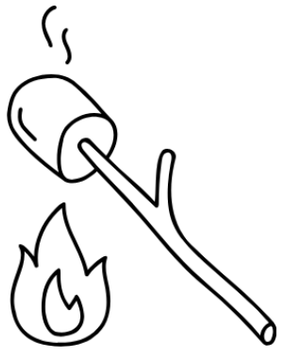
TEYOTNA?TAKLÍTSLALE CROSSWORD

DONUT CROSSWORD

tó· nikú nkakwen·ni·



satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name



DIVIDE BY 6

Practice your division skills by writing the correct answer in the box provided. Use the space provided to show your work.

70 ÷ 7 = 10

14 ÷ 7 =

84 ÷ 7 =

7 ÷ 7 =

28 ÷ 7 =

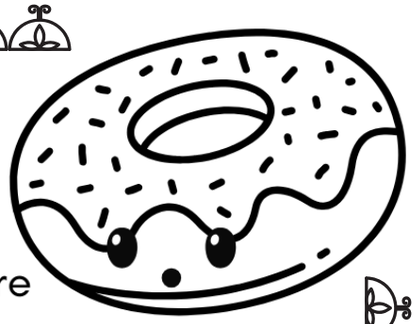
42 ÷ 7 =

tó· nika·tsístake ʌkakwen·nį·

Oneida Language Note: Fire - o·tsíste?

Fractions to Decimals

tó· nikú teyotna?takli?tslále ʌkakwen·nḭ·

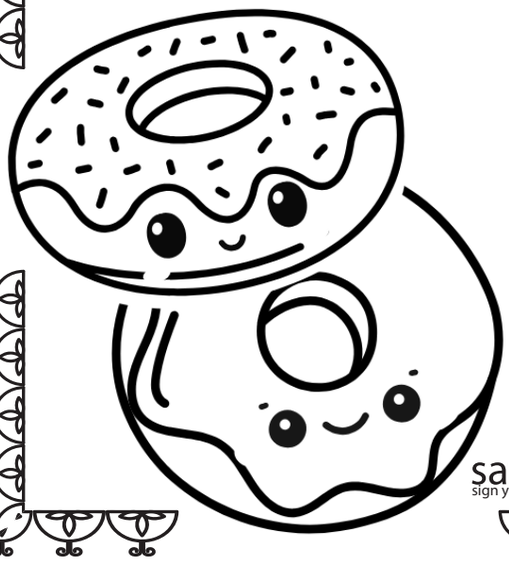


Convert each fraction to its decimal form.
If the decimal is a repeating decimal, make sure to include the vinculum in your answer.

$\frac{1}{2} =$ $\frac{1}{5} =$ $\frac{1}{4} =$

$\frac{2}{5} =$ $\frac{1}{3} =$ $\frac{4}{5} =$

$\frac{2}{3} =$ $\frac{9}{10} =$ $\frac{1}{8} =$



$\frac{5}{8} =$ $\frac{1}{9} =$

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

Oneida Language Note: It's sweet. - teyonutaklí·tslahle?

Kukwité·ne

spring

VOCABULARY

tshuʔkaloˑlʌ́ (rabbit) juh-gull-low-duh

otsíˑtsya (flower) oh-gee-juh

otsiʔtʌ́ha (bird) oh-gee-duh-ha

waʔtwanléˑkalawe̲ʔ (it lightninged) wa-twa-lay-guh-low-way

ónlahte̲ʔ (leaf) own-lot

uˑták (pail) oooh-duck

kanaˑwʌ́ (butterfly) gun-now-wuh

tsinuhnáhklis (bee) gee-new-nug-liss

satatshʌˑnál (sign your name) saw-dut-saw-nall

ʌhsáshete? tóˑ niˑkúˑ (you count how many) us-saw-sate-doe-nee-goo

tsyóʔk nahteʔshu ʌtwatkátho? kukwitéˑne nikahaˑwi̲ˑ (the things you see in winter) joke-na-tay-sue ut-wat-got-toe goo-gwee-day-nee nee-gu-how

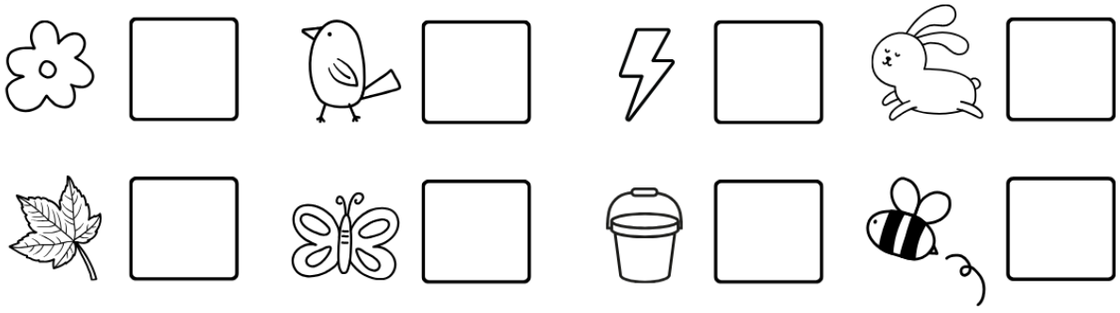
tóˑ nikú ʌkakwenˑní̲ˑ (how many is it) doe-nee-goo uh-guck-gway-nee

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

ʌHSÁSHETE? THÓ· NI·KṲ́·

Color, count and write the numbers in the boxes below.

Tsyó?k nahte?shu ʌtwatkátho? kanʌna?ke·ne nikaha·wi·!



Oneida Language Note:This is spring - kukwité·ne ka?i·kʌ́

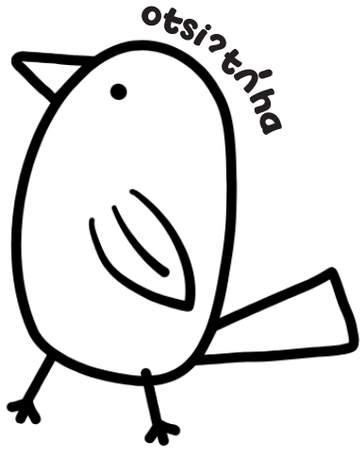
satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

SPRING ADDITION

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nį́·

Directions: Add to find the sums

7 + 2 = ☐	6 + 5 = ☐	9 + 3 = ☐	12 + 3 = ☐
10 + 10 = ☐	10 + 3 = ☐	8 + 1 = ☐	4 + 7 = ☐
8 + 2 = ☐	9 + 5 = ☐	2 + 7 = ☐	



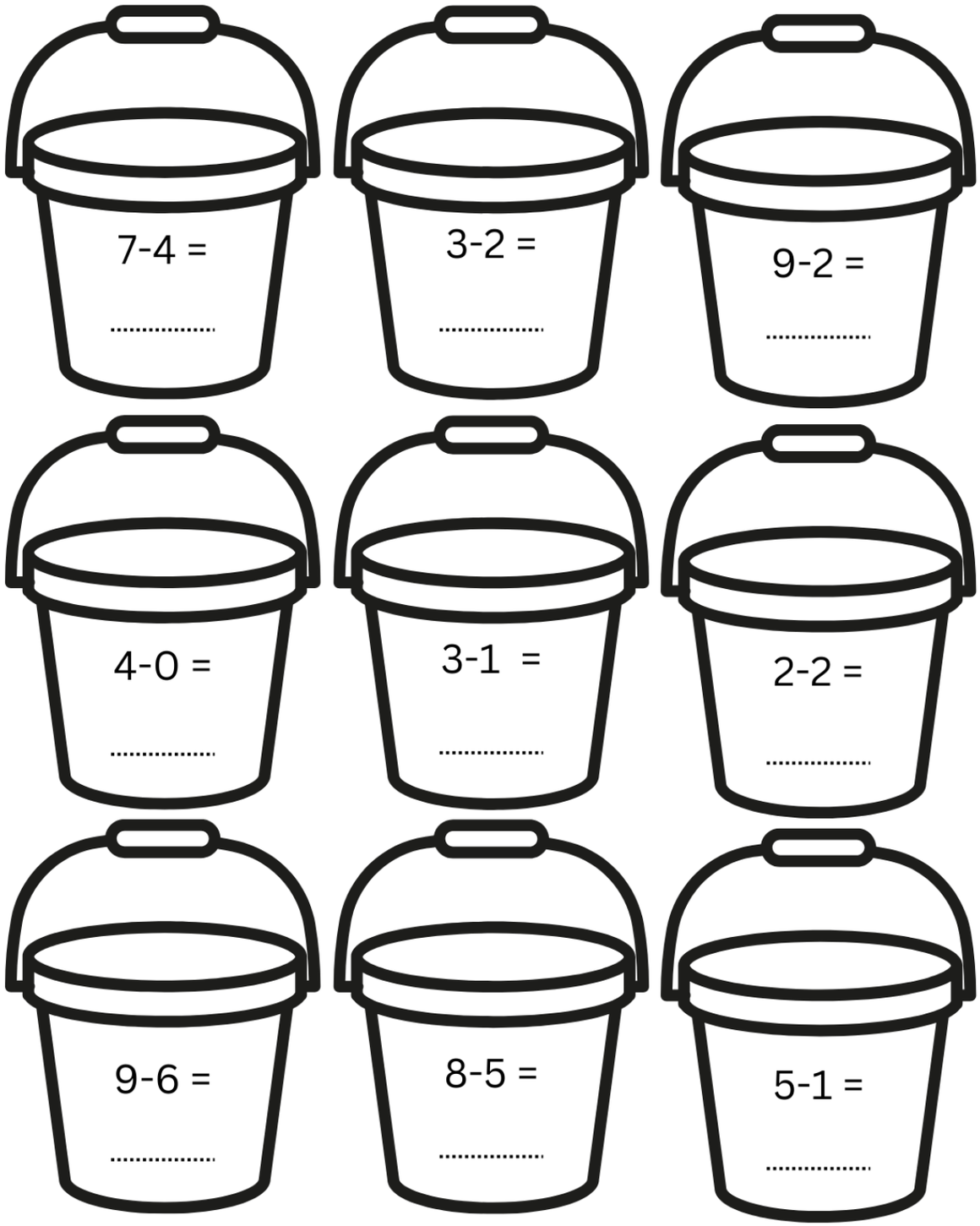
Oneida Language Note: Bird - otsi?tʌ́ha

satatshʌ·náˀ _____
sign your name

Maple Bucket Subtraction

tȯ· nikú ʌkakwen·nį·

Find the answers and write in the buckets.



Oneida Language Note: Pail - kaná·tsi

satatshʌ·nál
sign your name _____

WÁHTA?ONLÁHTE?MATH

MAPLE LEAF MATH

2 x 5 =	8 x 6 =	6 x 1 =	4 x 7 =	1 x 3 =	4 x 3 =
4 x 6 =	6 x 5 =	1 x 6 =	2 x 2 =	3 x 5 =	9 x 4 =
9 x 6 =	6 x 6 =	8 x 5 =	7 x 5 =	0 x 3 =	8 x 4 =
5 x 4 =	4 x 6 =	1 x 5 =	4 x 5 =	9 x 1 =	6 x 7 =
1 x 7 =	0 x 5 =	8 x 6 =	7 x 6 =	4 x 5 =	2 x 6 =

Oneida Language Note: I'm happy - wakatunháhehle?

tó· nikú nkakwen·ní·

satatshʌ·nál
sign your name

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nḭ·

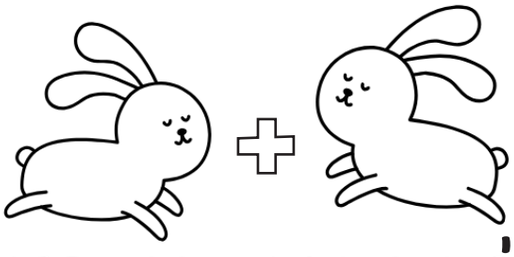
TSHUHKALO·LÁ CROSSWORD

16				÷	2	=		
÷				÷				÷
				10	÷		=	2
=				=				=
8	÷	2	=					5

24								
÷								
		8		30	÷	5	=	
=		÷		÷				
6	÷		=	3				
		=		=				

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nḭ·

Oneida Language Note: Rabbit - (o)tshuhkalo·lʌ́



satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·ní·

TSHUHKALO·LÁ
ADDING LIKE FRACTIONS

Example: When the denominator is the same, you can add the numerators to solve addition problems.

Numerator

Denominator

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

Solve and simply fractions to lowest terms.

1. $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = __$

2. $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = __$

3. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = __$

4. $\frac{13}{50} + \frac{17}{50} = __$

5. $\frac{3}{36} + \frac{9}{36} = __$

6. $\frac{6}{15} + \frac{4}{15} = __$

7. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = __$

8. $\frac{4}{42} + \frac{3}{42} = __$

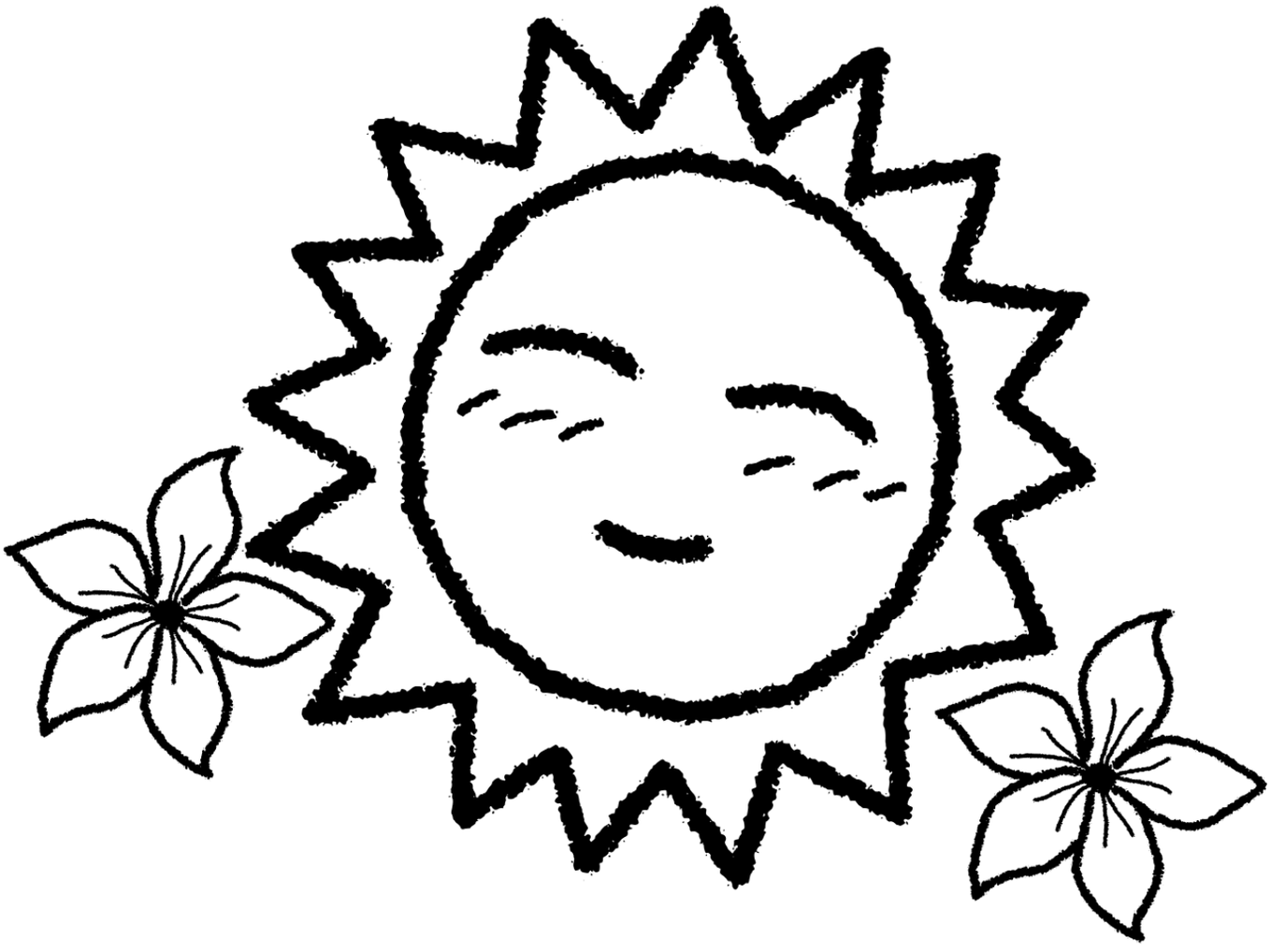
9. $\frac{11}{17} + \frac{4}{17} = __$

10. $\frac{9}{21} + \frac{8}{21} = __$

Oneida Language Note: Jump - tehsanítskwak

kwa?knnhė·ke

summer



VOCABULARY

awʌhihteʔ (strawberry) ah-wa-heat

eliʔkó· (cherry) ell-ee-go

ohtahkwaka·yú (blackberry) oh-duck-wah-guy-you

otsí·nkwal ohtéhlaʔ (carrot) oh-jink-wall

kana·wʌ́· (butterfly) gun-now-wuh

yotʌ́halote (it is sunny) yo-da-ha-lo-day

otsí·tsyaʔ (flower) oh-gee-juh

onuʔuhslakáhteʔ (watermelon) oh-new-ooh-sla-got-day

satatshʌ·nál (sign your name) saw-dut-saw-nall

ʌhsáshete? tó· ni·kú· (you count how many) us-saw-sate-doe-nee-goo

tsyóʔk nahteʔshu ʌtwatkáthoʔ kwaʔkʌnhé·ke nikaha·wi· (the things you see in winter) joke-na-tay-sue ut-wat-got-toe gwa-gun-hay-gay nee-gu-how

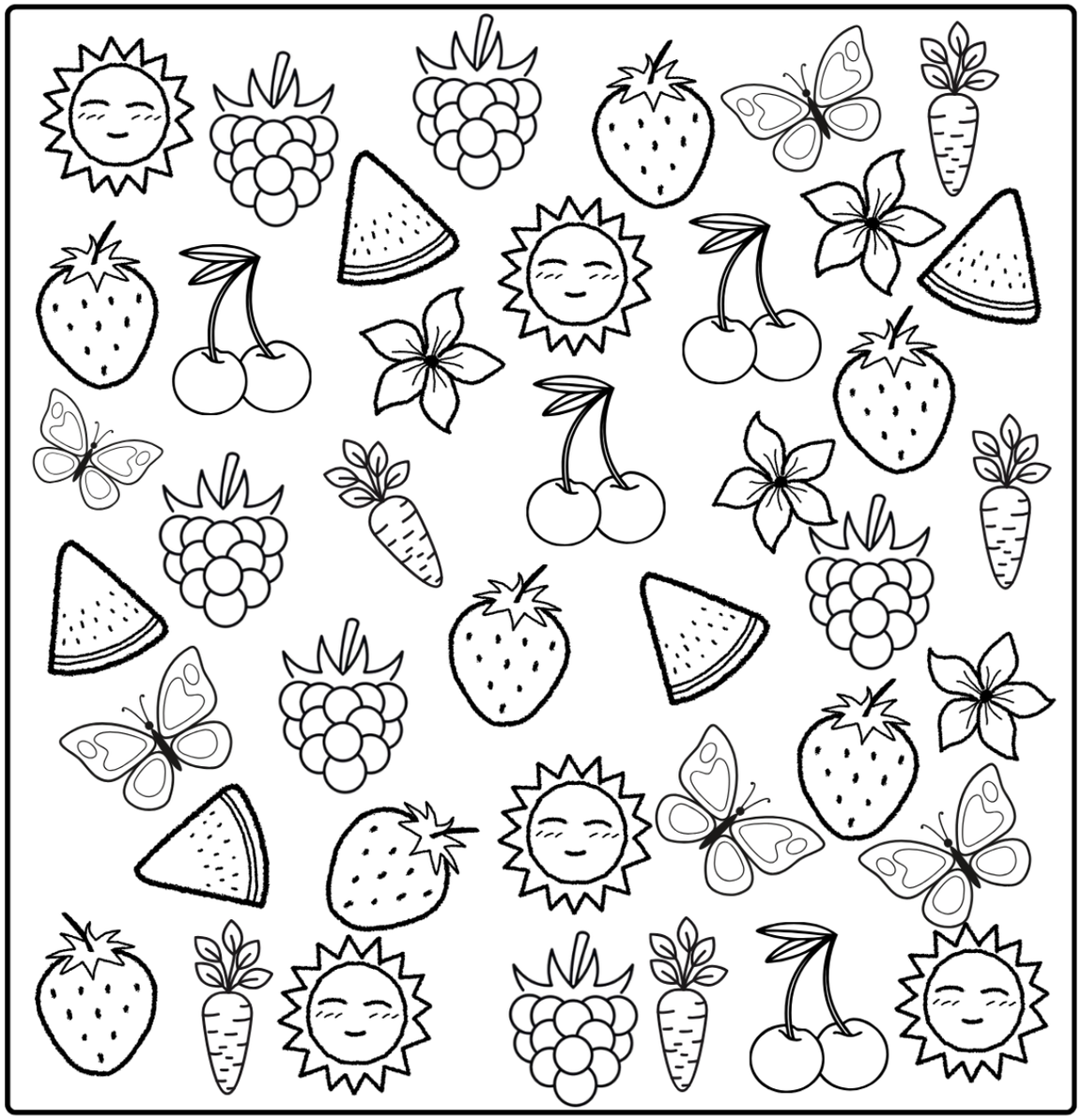
tó· nikú ʌkakwen·ní· (how many is it) doe-nee-goo uh-guck-gway-nee

yeskʌ́ha (last one) yay-skuh-ha

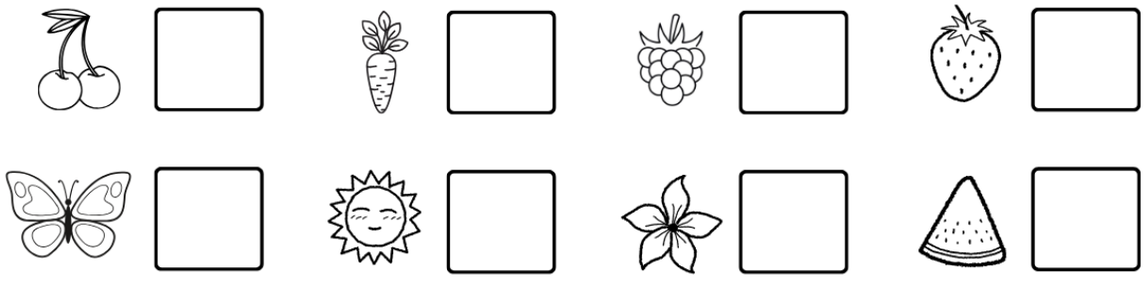
satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

ʌHSÁSHETE? THÓ· NI·KṲ́·

Color, count and write the numbers in the boxes below.



Tsyó?k nahte?shu ʌtwatkáthoʔ kanʌna?ke·ne nikaha·wi̲·!

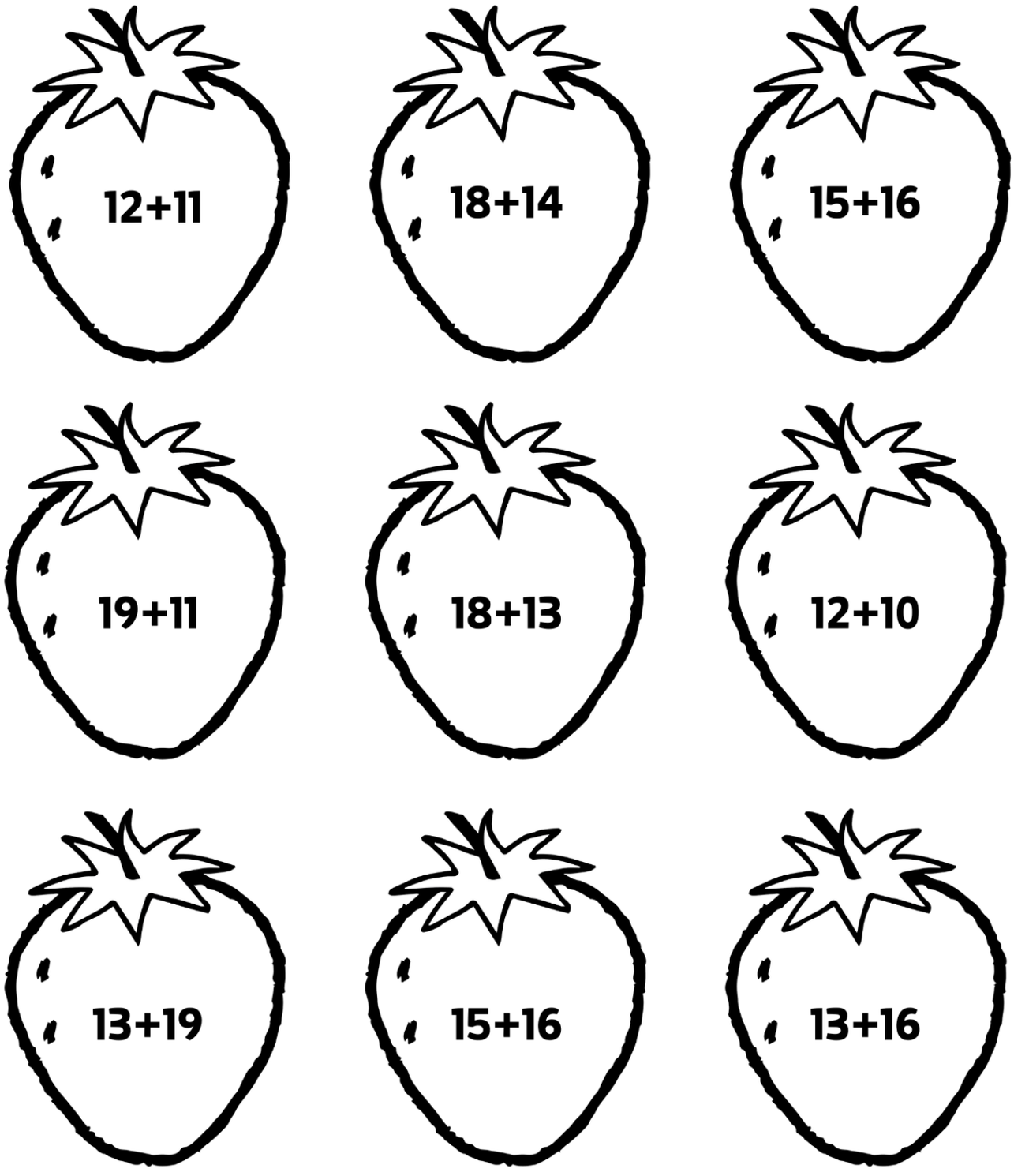


Oneida Language Note: This is summer - kwa?kʌnhé·ke ka?i·kí̲

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

awʌ́hihte adding

Color the strawberry if the result is greater than 30.



Oneida Language Note: Strawberry - awʌ́hihte

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nḭ·

tȯ· nikú ʌkakwen·nį·

KWAʔKʌNHÉ·KE SUBTRACTION

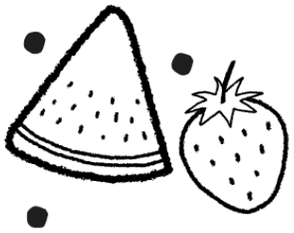
Practice your subtraction skills by writing the answers to the equations below. The first one has been done for an example.

3	3	4	5	5
-2	-2	-4	-2	-3
1				
7	8	6	3	4
-3	-2	-2	-1	-2
4	8	6	5	5
-3	-1	-6	-1	-4

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

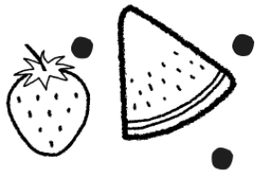
Oneida Language Note: It's sunny - yotʌ́halote

tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nį·



KWA?KʌNHÉ·KE
MULTIPLICATION

21	10	98	74
× 6	× 8	× 9	× 5
39	86	97	56
× 9	× 5	× 4	× 8
74	65	94	51
× 3	× 7	× 4	× 7



satatshʌ·nál sign your name _____

Oneida Language Note: Watermelon - onu?uhslaká·te

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

KWAʔKʌNHÉ·KE

DIVIDE BY 8

Practice your division skills by writing the correct answer in the box provided. Use the space provided to show your work.

80 ÷ 8 = 10

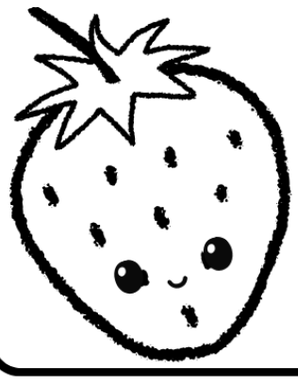
8 ÷ 8 = ☐

96 ÷ 8 = ☐

64 ÷ 8 = ☐

48 ÷ 8 = ☐

24 ÷ 8 = ☐



tó· nikú ʌkakwen·nḭ·

Oneida Language Note: Fruit - kahík

satatshʌ·nál _____
sign your name

to· nikú ʌkakwen·ni·

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

Solve each problem and simplify your answer to lowest terms.

1. $\frac{1}{7} \times 2\frac{6}{8} =$

2. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{5} =$

3. $7\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{2}{5} =$

4. $\frac{3}{9} \times 7\frac{1}{2} =$

5. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{6}{8} =$

6. $2\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4} =$

Oneida Language Note: One - úskah

YESKÁHA !

ONEIDA SPELLING SYSTEM

While we aim for consistent spelling across all media, it is clear that each speaker brings unique nuances, such as personal experience, linguistic knowledge, and influence from first language speakers, resulting in variations in spelling.

VOWELS:
Oneida has six vowel sounds. Unlike English each letter stands for one and only one sound. Here are the letters and the sounds they represent.

"A" has the sound of the 'a' in ah or father
"E" has the sound of the 'e' in egg or eight
"I" has the sound of the 'i' in ski or machine
"O" has the sound of the 'o' in hope or low

The remaining two vowels are nasalized. That means they are pronounced more through the nose than the usual English sounds. Roughly then;
"U" has the sound of the 'un' in tune
"ʌ" has the sound of the 'on' in son.

CONSONANTS:
Most of the consonants have the same sound as they usually do in English. This is true for:

H, L, N, W, and Y

The letters "T", and "K", and "S" each have two pronunciations depending on the other sounds near them.

"T" normally has the sound of the 't' in city, water, stove. Notice in those words 't' sounds more like 'd'. If a 'k', 'h', or 's' follows then the 't' has the usual English sound as in top.

"K" normally has a g-like sound as in skill but if a 't', 's', or 'h' follows, if sounds like the usual English 'k' as in kill.

"S" often has a sound halfway between the 's' in sea and the z-like sound of the 's' in was. When it comes between two vowels it always has the z-like sound and when it comes before or after 'h', then it has the sound of the 's' in sea.

OTHER SYMBOLS USED IN WRITING ONEIDA:
"ʔ" is used to represent a special consonant sound (called a glottal stop) that English doesn't have. The sound is made by quickly stopping the flow of air in the throat, a kind of catch.
" ´ " this symbol is written above a vowel to indicate the stressed syllable in a word.
" · " this symbol is used after a vowel to indicate the vowel is lengthened or dragged out a bit. (Vowels marked with both the dot and the stress mark have a slightly falling tone.)
"_" underlined sounds are whispered and not said aloud.

This, then, is the Oneida alphabet used in this booklet.

A, E, H, I, K, L, N, O, S, T, U, W, Y, ʌ, ʔ

Some special combinations are:
"tsy" or "tsi" has the 'j' sound as in jam, or judge
"tshy" or "tshi" has the 'ch' sound as in church
"sy" has the 'sh' sound as in shoe or hush

Oneida Cultural Heritage
Tsi? Niyukwalihó·tʌ

Use this QR Code for additional resources including audio for the vocabulary in this book.

Compiled by Stephenie Muscavitch VanEvery
Oneida Vocabulary by David Danforth Jr.
Edited by David Danforth Jr. and Stephenie Muscavitch VanEvery

ONEIDA