



COMMUNITY HELPERS

Oneida Spelling System

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;

“U”	has the sound of the ‘un’ in tune
“Λ”	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.

“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.

“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, it sounds like the usual English ‘k’ as in kill.

OTHER SYMBOLS USED IN WRITING ONEIDA:

“ ? ” 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, Λ, ?

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

Glossary

B

This is a male barber
shakonúhkalus né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female barber
yakonúhkalus né· kaʔi·kál

This is a male bus driver
shakoyaʔtakalényehseʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female bus driver
yakoyaʔtakalényehseʔ né· kaʔi·kál

This is a male butcher
lateʔwahlatké·luheʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female butcher
yuteʔwahlatké·luheʔ né· kaʔi·kál

C

This is a male carpenter
lanuhsu·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female carpenter
yenuhsu·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál

This is a male construction worker
layoʔtálhseʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female construction worker
yeyoʔtálhseʔ né· kaʔi·kál

This is a male cook
laku·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female cook
yekhu·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál

D

This is a male dentist
shakonawilahslu·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female dentist
yakonawilahslu·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál

This is a male doctor.
latétsyΔht né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female doctor.
yutétsyΔht né· kaʔi·kál

E

This is a male electrician
laluwalahélhaʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female electrician
yeluwalahélhaʔ né· kaʔi·kál

Glossary continued

F

This is a male farmer.
lahʌtaʔkehlo·lú né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female farmer.
yehʌtaʔkehlo·lú né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male fireman
lataʔswáthaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female fireman
yutaʔswáthaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male fisherman
lʌtsyakwáshaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female fisherman
yetsyakwáshaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

M

This is a male mailman
lahyatuhsʌkalényehseʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female mailman
yehyatuhsʌkalényehseʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male musician
latʌnóthaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female musician
yutʌnóthaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

P

This is a male painter
láhsos né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female painter
yúhsos né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male pilot
teha·tʌheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female pilot
teye·tʌheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male plumber
lahulothaʔkhányus né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female plumber
yehulothaʔkhányus né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male photographer
layaʔtálhaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female photographer
yeyaʔtálhaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male policeman.
shakoye·nás né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female policeman.
yakoye·nás né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male public speaker
lawʌnínikʌhseʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female public speaker
yewʌnínikʌhseʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

S

This is a male salesperson
latkehlúhas né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female salesperson
yutkehlúhas né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male soldier
lasotá·l né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female soldier
yesotá·l né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male storekeeper
latʌhni·núheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female storekeeper
yutʌhni·núheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male swimmer
lata·wʌheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female swimmer
yuta·wʌheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

T

This is a male teacher
shakolihunyʌ·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female teacher
yakolihunyʌ·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

W

This is a male waiter
lakhwahélhaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ
This is a female waiter
yekhwahélhaʔ né· kaʔi·kʌ

How humans were created

In the time when the world was still new, the Creator dreamed of bringing human beings to life.

Before the people could be formed, the Creator knew the land needed other beings, helpers who would make it possible for the humans to live well. So the Creator shaped

additional plants, animals, waterways, and elements of the natural world, each crafted with purpose and care.

Only when the earth was ready did the Creator turn to the making of the people. Many attempts were made, each one bringing new understanding. At last, the Creator gathered clay from the ground, gently molded it into the shape of a person, and breathed three sacred breaths into the form. With that final breath, the humans awakened.

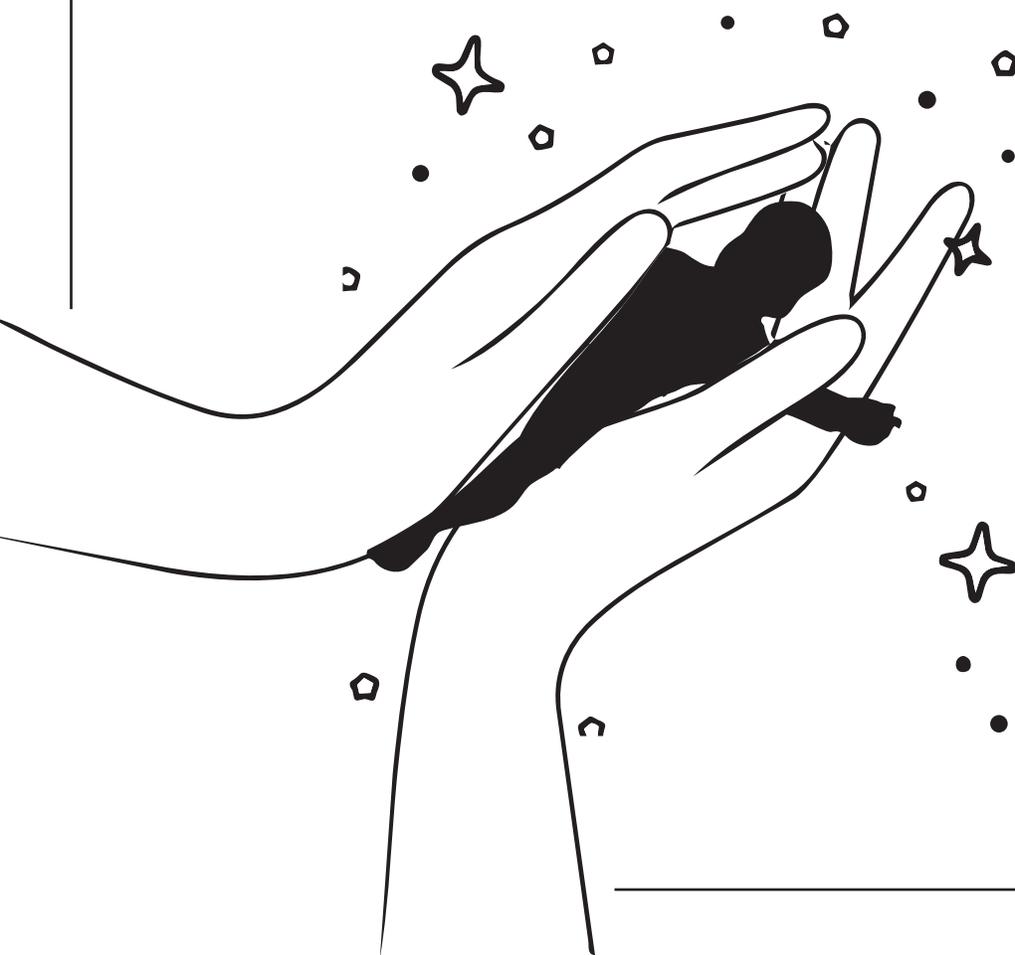
It is said that humans were created with minds like the Creator's, carrying within them the capacity and longing to live in balance, peace, and love. From birth, every being is given unique gifts that unfold and strengthen over time. These gifts not only bring joy to the individual but also help support and uplift the community.

Each person is different, and it is within these differences that our strength is found. By bringing our gifts together, we learn, grow, and support one another,

becoming whole through our shared connection.

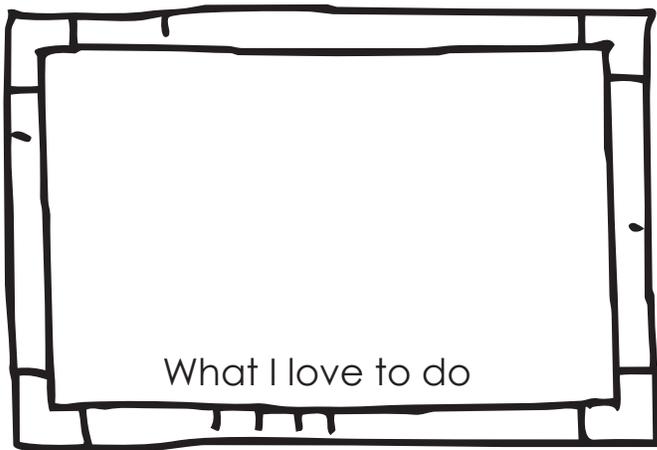
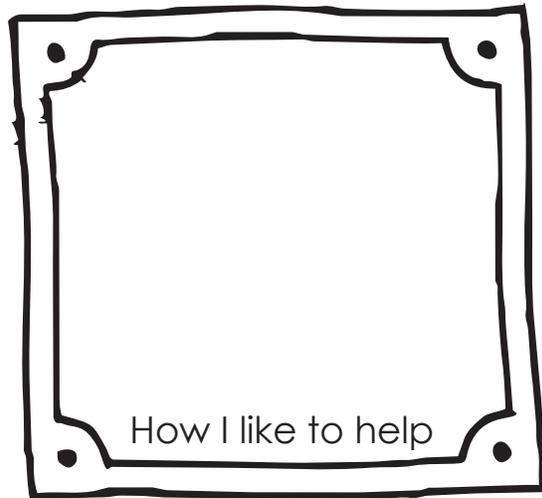
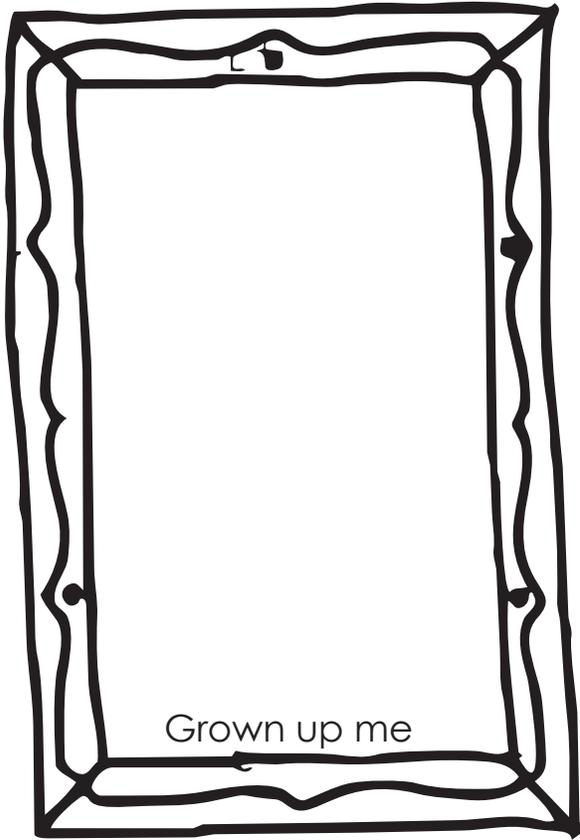
Critical Thinking:

1. Why do you think the Creator chose to make the natural world before humans? How does this choice shape the relationship between people and the environment?
2. The story says each being is given a unique gift at birth. How might recognizing our own gifts and the gifts of others impact how we interact?



When I grow up...

Think about the things that you love to do and how you like to be helpful. What type of jobs could you have where you could use these talents? Draw pictures in each box according to the caption.



When I grow up I will

CLUE

Write the correct Oneida word next to the job clue.



She cleans teeth.



He makes food.



She builds houses.



He looks after crops and animals.



She looks after sick people.



He teaches people.



She works with electricity.

LINES

Draw a line matching the picture to the word



- yakoye·nás né· kaʔi·kál
- yehlaʔkehlo·lú né· kaʔi·kál
- yakolihunyλ·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál
- lataʔswáthaʔ né· kaʔi·kál
- latλhni·núheʔ né· kaʔi·kál
- shakonawilahslu·níheʔ né· kaʔi·kál
- layoʔtλhseʔ né· kaʔi·kál
- yewλnínikλhseʔ né· kaʔi·kál

What tool do they need? Draw a line from the worker to the tool.

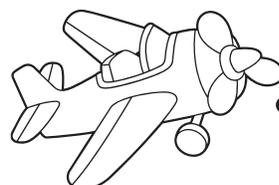
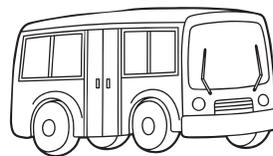
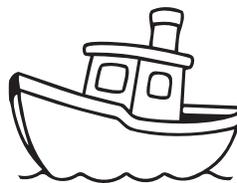
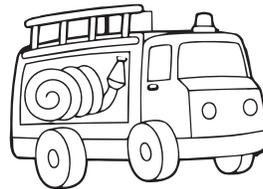


J O B S

Label the pictures with the correct Oneida word in the box.



Draw a line connecting the worker to their vehicle.



WHO MIGHT DRIVE THIS TRUCK?



CUT AND GLUE MAIL CARRIER

hat
aná·alole?

letter/paper
kahyatúsli?

shirt
atyá·tawi?t

pants
a?nhuskwálha?

bag
ka·yále?

shoes
áhta?

letter/paper

hat

shirt

bag

pants

shoes

kahyatúsli?

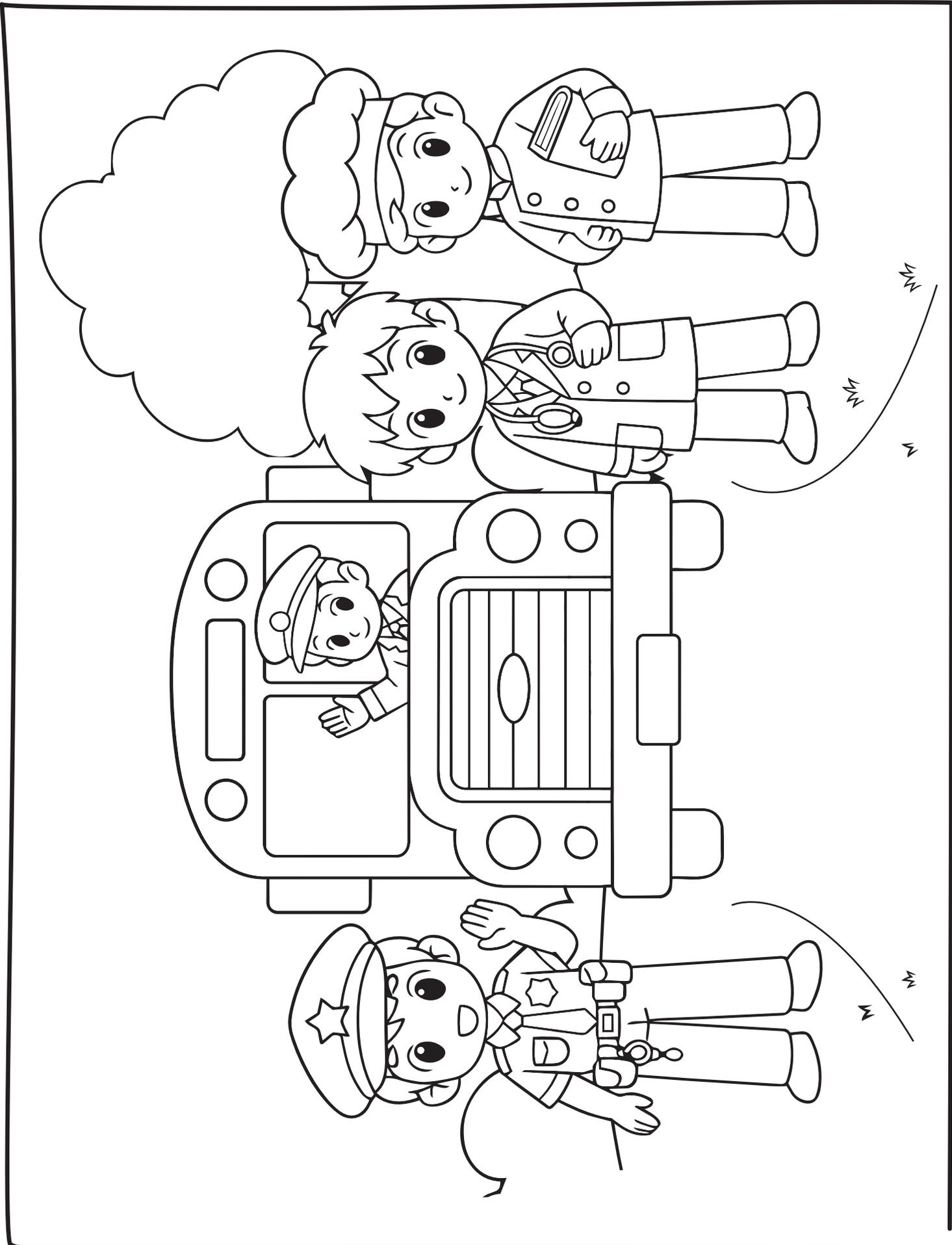
aná·alole?

atyá·tawi?t

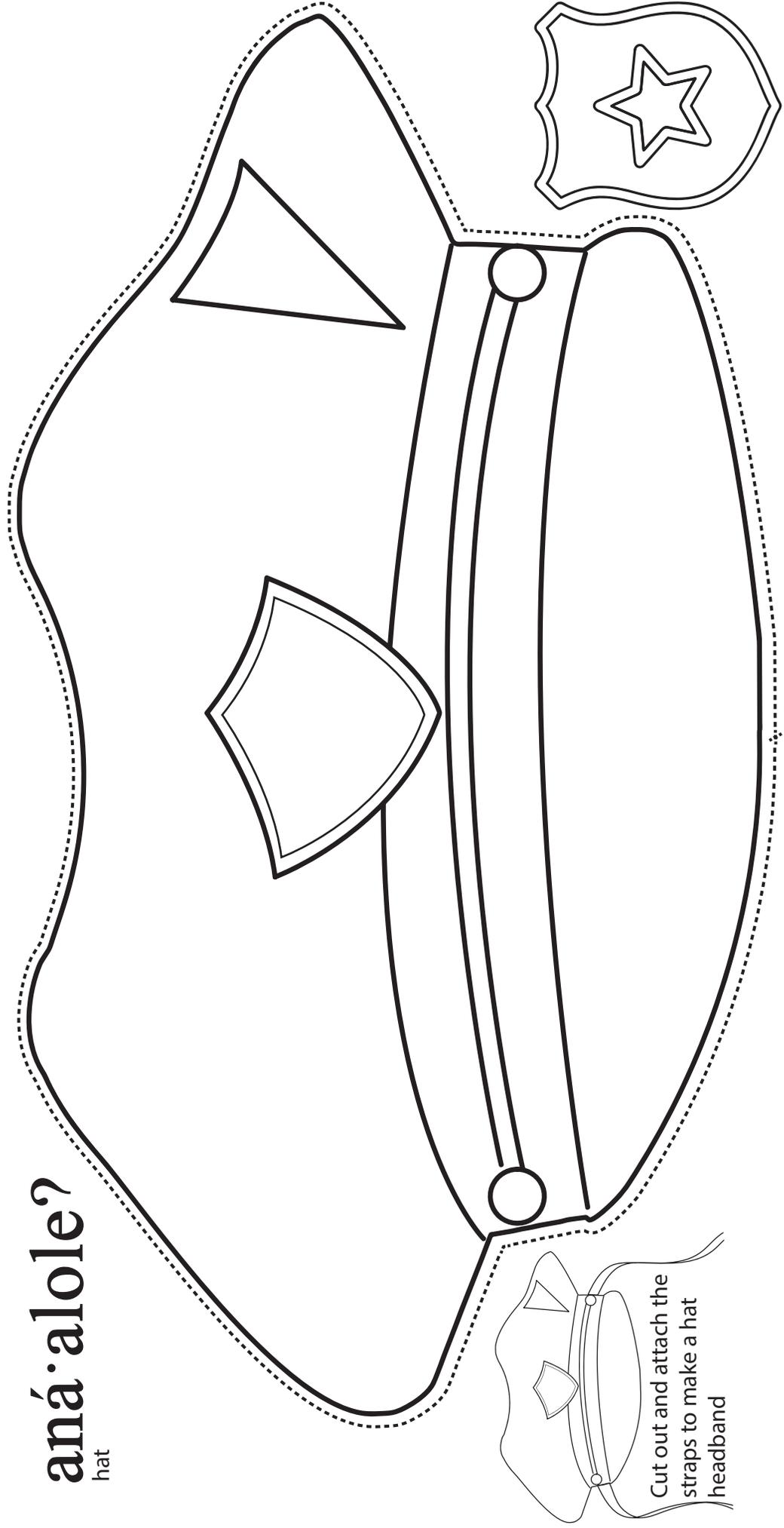
a?nhuskwálha?

ka·yále?

áhta?



aná·alole?
hat

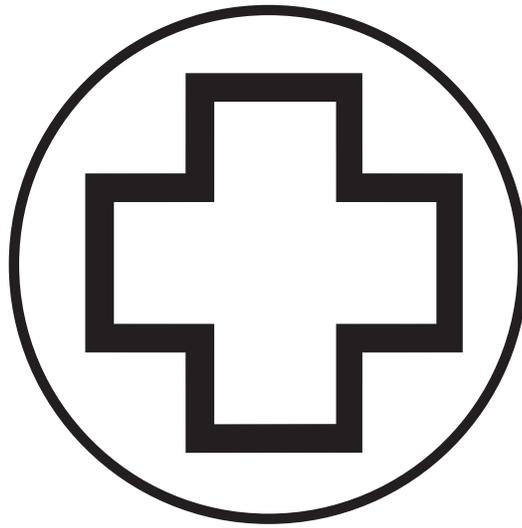


yakoye·nás né· kaʔi·kÁ

shakoye·nás né· kaʔi·kÁ

Doctor Bag:
Print double sided and the tools will be
in the bag.

Print single sided and cut out the bag,
fold and staple the sides. Cut out the
tools and put them in the bag.



ka·yále?
bag

fold



shakoye·nás né· kaʔi·kÁ

This is a male policeman.



yakoye·nás né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female policeman.



yakonawilahslu·níhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female dentist



shakonawilahslu·níhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male dentist



layoʔtáhseʔ né· kaʔi·ká

This is a male construction worker



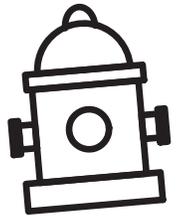
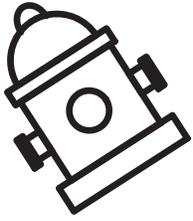
yeyoʔtáhseʔ né· kaʔi·kál

This is a female construction worker



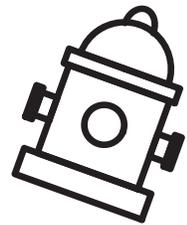
lata?swátha? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male fireman



yuta?swátha? né· ka?i·kÁ

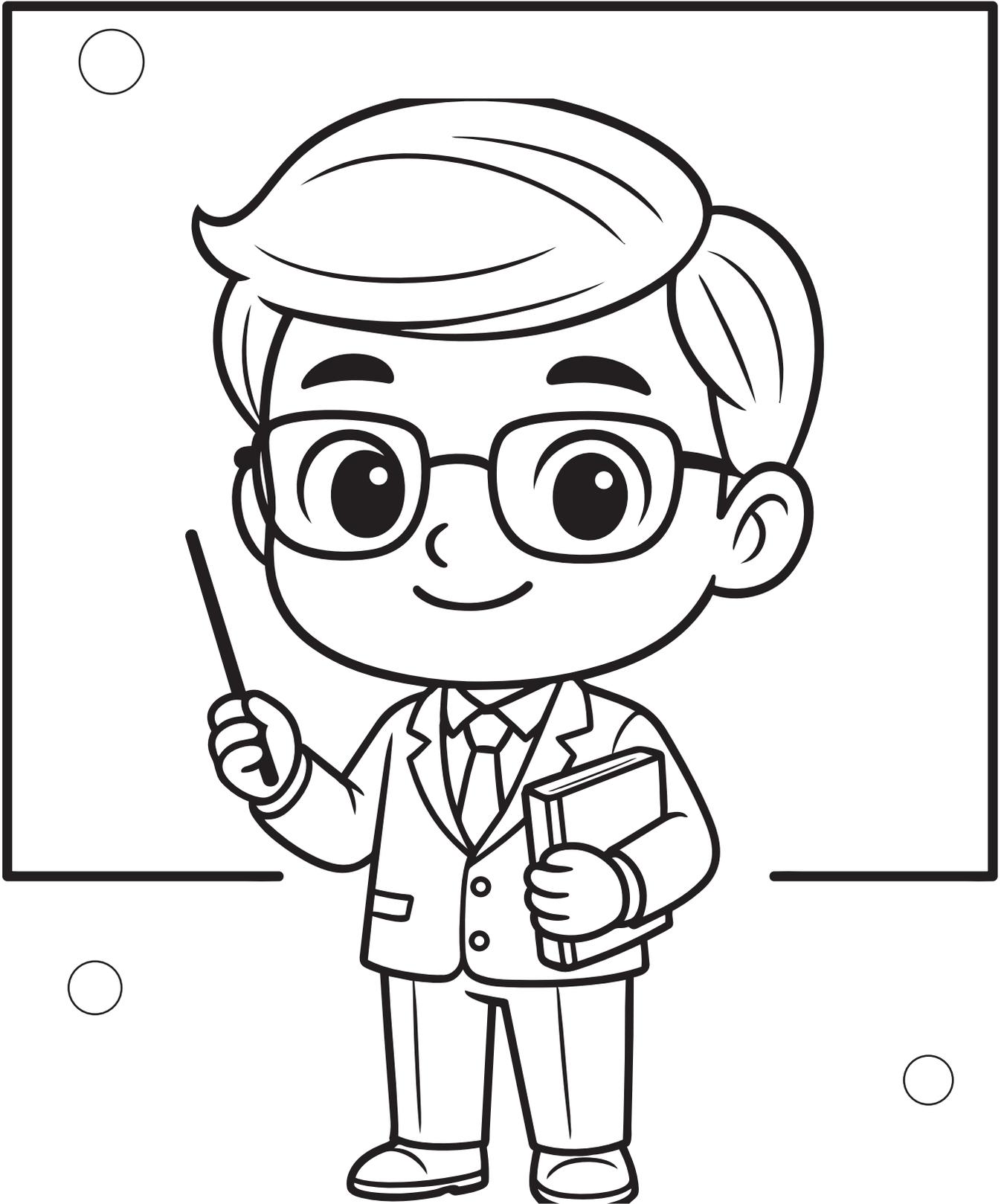
This is a female fireman





yakolihunya·níhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female teacher



shakolihunya·níhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male teacher



lakhu·níhe? né· ka?i·kál
This is a male cook



yekhu·níhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female cook



yehyatuhsalakalényehse? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female mailman



lahyatuhsalakalényehse? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male mailman



latlanótha? né· ka?i·ká

This is a male musician



yutlanótha? né· ka?i·kál

This is a female musician



yuta·wáhe? né· ka?i·kál

This is a female swimmer



lata·wáhe? né· ka?i·kál

This is a male swimmer



yeh λ ta[?]kehlo·lú né· ka[?]i·kÁ

This is a female farmer.



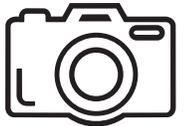
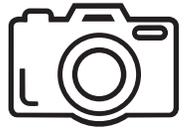
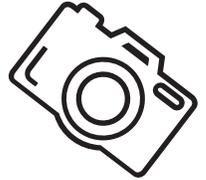
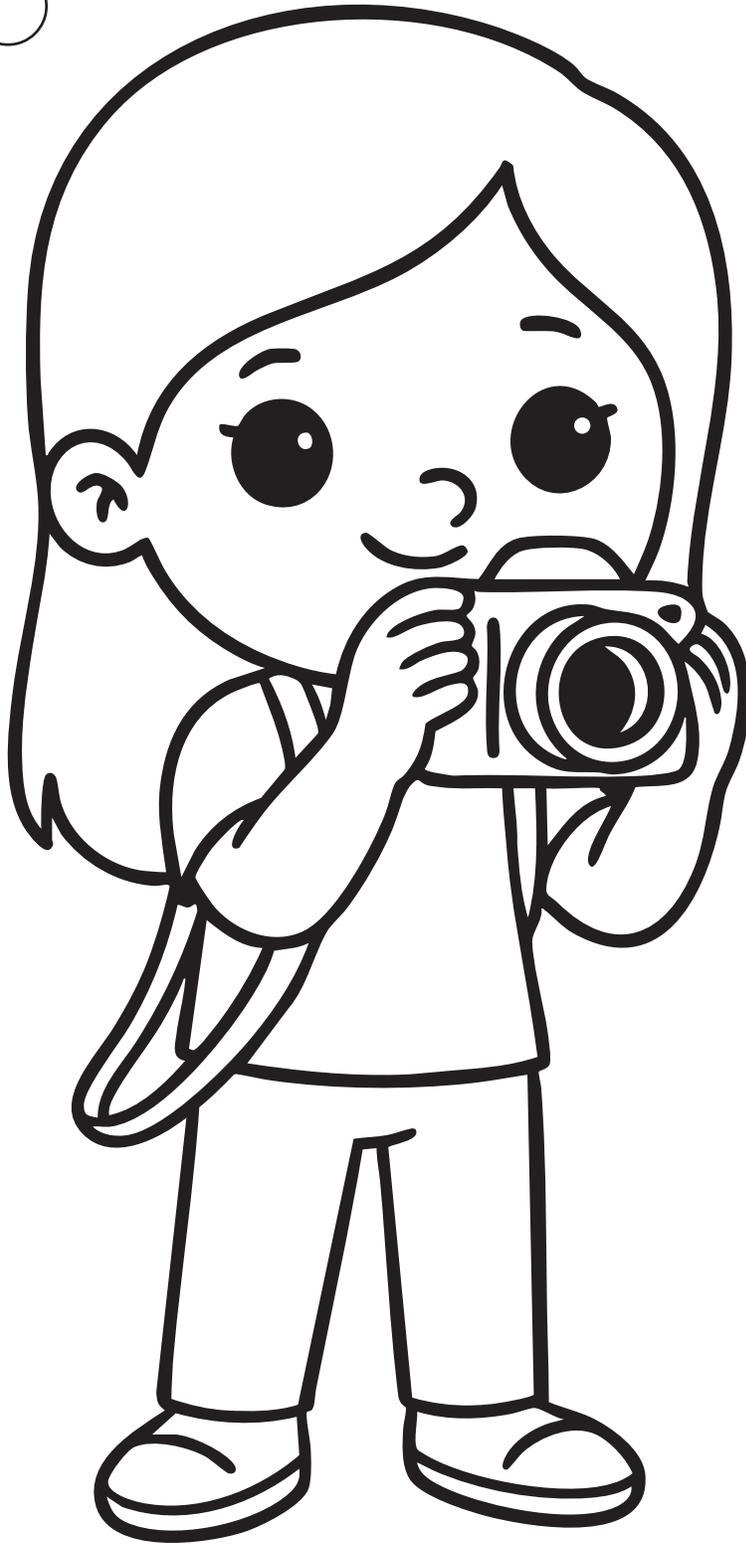
lahʌtaʔkehlo·lú né· kaʔi·kʌ

This is a male farmer.

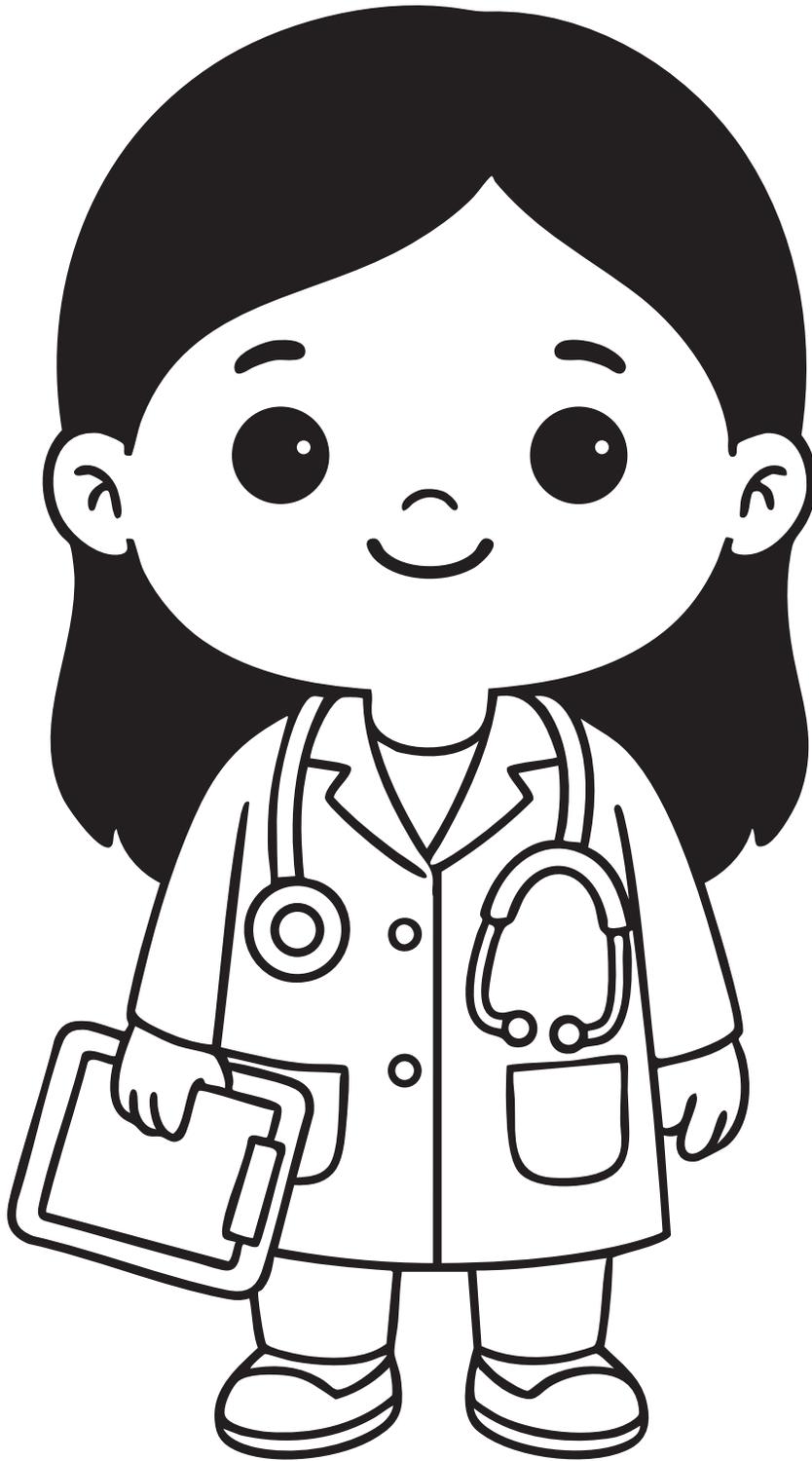


layaʔtálhaʔ né· kaʔi·kÁ

This is a male photographer

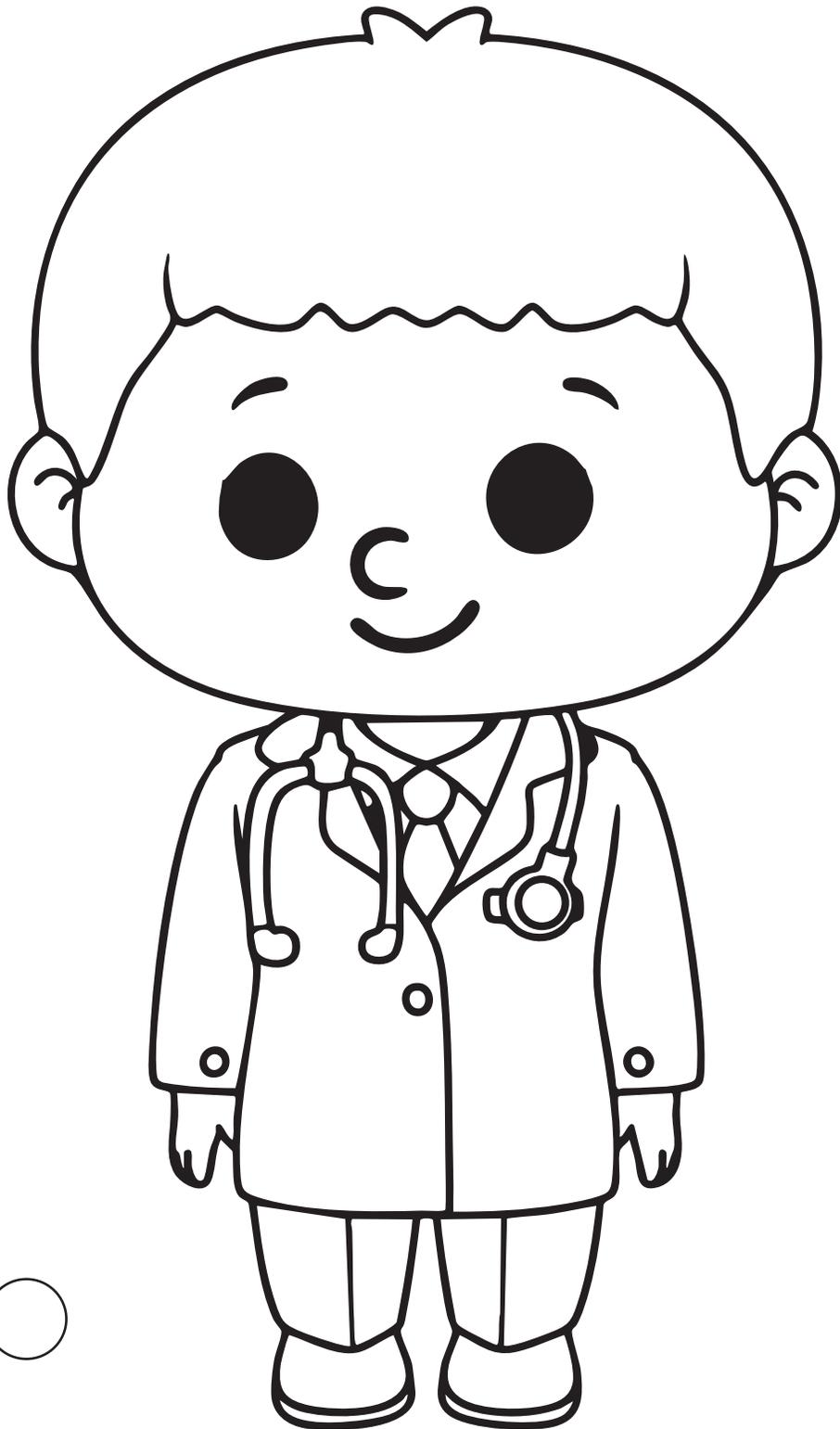


yeyaʔtálhaʔ né· kaʔi·kál
This is a female photographer



yutétsyΛht né· kaʔi·kÁ

This is a female doctor.



latétsyΛht né· kaʔi·kÁ

This is a male doctor.



láhsos né· kaʔi·kÁ

This is a male painter



yúhsos né· ka?i·kál

This is a female painter



yesotá·l né· kaʔi·kÁ

This is a female soldier



lasotá·l né· kaʔi·kÁ

This is a male soldier



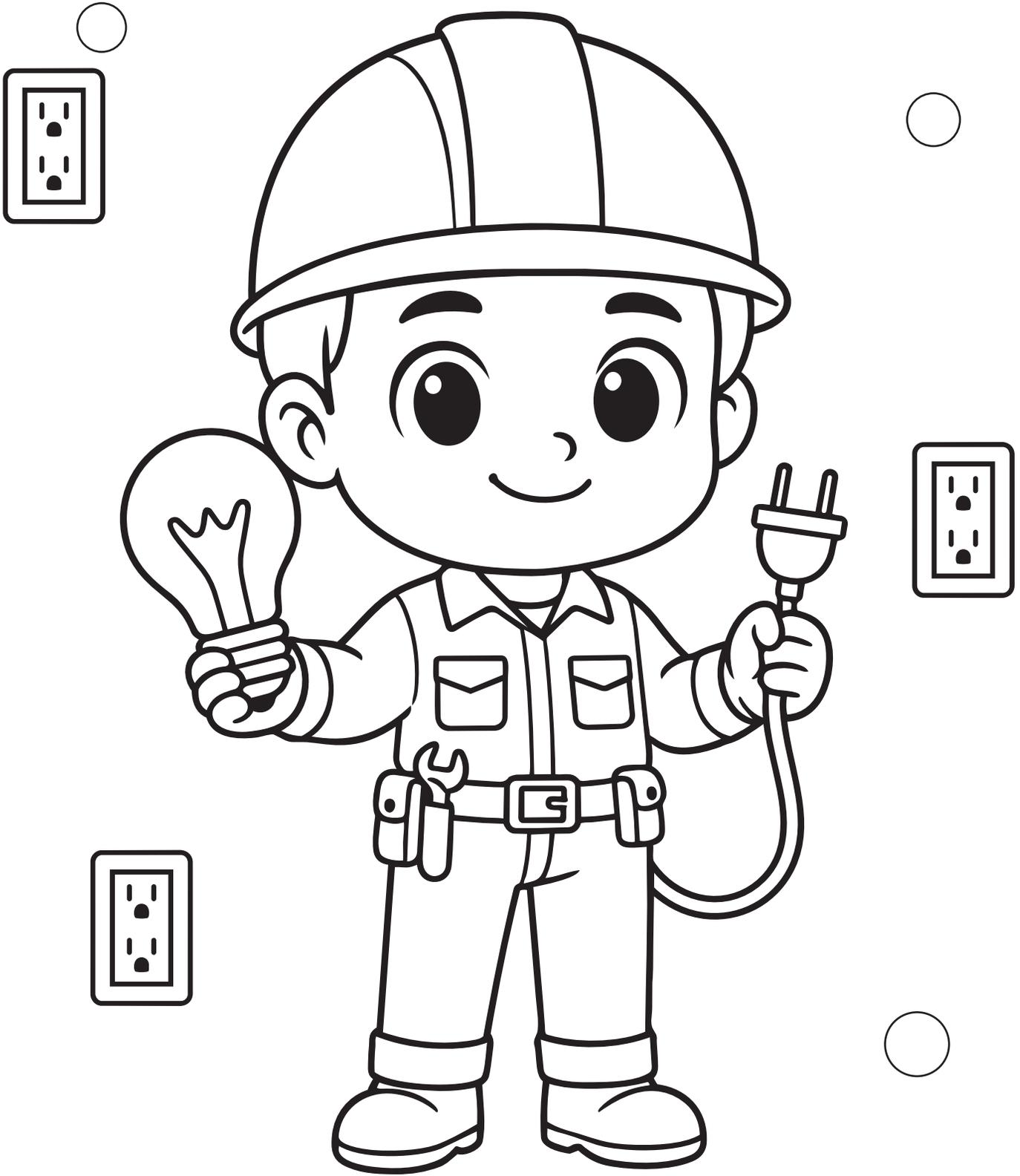
lahulotha?khányus né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male plumber



yehulotha?khányus né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female plumber



laluwalahéha? né· ka?i·kÁ
This is a male electrician



yeluwalahéłha? né· ka?i·kál

This is a female electrician



lakhwahéłha? né· ka?i·kál

This is a male waiter



yekhwahélha? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female waiter



yutkehlúhas né· kaʔi·kál

This is a female salesperson



latkehlúhas né· ka?i·kál

This is a male salesperson



yute?wahlatké·luhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female butcher



late?wahlatké·luhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male butcher



latΛhni·núhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male storekeeper



yutΛhni·núhe? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female storekeeper



łtsyakwásha? né· ka?i·kál

This is a male fisherman



yetsyakwásha? né· ka?i·kál

This is a female fisherman



yewΛnínikΛhse? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a female public speaker



lawΛnínikΛhse? né· ka?i·kÁ

This is a male public speaker



shakonúhkalus né· kaʔi·kál

This is a male barber



yakonúhkalus né· ka?i·kál

This is a female barber



t-eye·tá·he? né· ka?i·kál
This is a female pilot



teha·táhe? né· ka?i·kál

This is a male pilot



shakoyaʔtakalényehseʔ né· kaʔi·kál

This is a male bus driver



yakoya?takalényehse? né· ka?i·ká
This is a female bus driver