

- Ma'yuzā (-ye)*—grasp it with me, let me grasp it.
- Michi'nkshi (-yi)*—my son, my offspring; *chinksh*, son.
- Mi'chu (-ye)*—give it back to me.
- Mila*—knife.
- Misu'nkala*—my little brother. *Mi*, my; *la*, the diminutive.
- Mita'wā* or *Mita'waye*—it is mine, from *mi*, I, my, and *tawā*, it belongs.
- Mi'ye*—I, myself, me.
- Miyo'qañ*—my power, my work. Compare *Miyo'qañ-kte*.
- Miyo'qañ-kte*—it will be my work, my power, the way I shall do; from *mi*, my; *o'qañ*, action, work, strength, and *kte*, the future suffix.
- Nañpe*—hand; *mi-na'ñpe*, my hand.
- Nih'iyouwē*—he is coming for you; from the root *u*, to come; *wē* is the feminine particle, which shows that a woman is speaking.
- Nihu'ñ*—your (singular) mother.
- Niniye'-kta*—it will cause you to live; *miye'*, to come to live; *ni*, in composition, you, your; *kte*, the future suffix.
- Nita'kuye*—your kindred; *mita'kuye*, my relative.
- Nitu'nkañshi'la*—your grandfather; *mitu'nkañshi'la*, my grandfather. The final *la* is a euphonic diminutive.
- Niya'te*—for *Ni-a'te*, your father.
- ~~*O'qāle*—shirt, coat.~~
- Oho'māni*—around, round about.
- Oka'taŋna*—drive it in, drive them in (as nails or tipi pegs); *na* is the female imperative particle.
- Oki'le*—looking for its own; *owa'le*, I look for it; *owa'kile*, I look for my own.
- Oma'ni (-ye)*—walking around, going about.
- Oñchi*—grandmother.
- O'wañcha'ya*—all over, everywhere.
- Oya'te*—tribe, nation.
- Peta*—fire.
- Pte*—buffalo (generic), buffalo cow.
- Puze* or *Puza*—dry.
- Shaie'la* or *Shaie'na*—“red,” i.e., “alien;” the Sioux name for the Cheyenne. The root of the word is *sha*, red, with *la* or *na*, the diminutive, frequently used merely for euphony.
- Sitomāni-yañ*—everybody, all over, everywhere.
- Take'na*—on this side, this way, in this direction.
- Ta'ku*—something, whatever.
- Tatañka*—a buffalo bull; *pte*, a buffalo cow, or a buffalo (generic).
- Tewa'qí'la* or *Tewa'qila-la*—I love him; the final *la* is a diminutive or endearing particle, sometimes added to verbs as well as to nouns.
- Tipi*—a tent, a house; from *tí*, to dwell or abide.
- Toke'cha*—soon, before long.
- Tuwe'-cha*—who indeed? who can it be? *tu'we*, who?
- U*—coming; *wa-u*, I come.
- Uki'ye*—they are coming; *wa'-u*, I come.
- Uñchi'*—grandmother, my grandmother.
- Uyo*—you come (plural imperative); from *wa'-u*, I come.
- U-we*—coming, as he comes; see *u*; *we* is another form of *ye*, an emphatic or euphonic particle.
- Wa'chipi*—a dance.
- Wa'kañ*—sacred, mysterious, sacred thing.
- Waka'gha-chē*—it is I who made it, I made it indeed. The particle *chē* conveys the idea of indeed, verily.
- Waka'ghe*—I make it.
- Wakaghi'ñyñ-kte*—I shall make it; *waka'ghe*, I make it.
- Waka'nyañ*—sacredly, mysteriously; from *wa'kañ*, sacred, mysterious.
- Wañ*—a.
- Wañ!*—look! see! why!
- Wana*—now.
- ~~*Wana'ghi*—ghost, spirit of the dead.~~
- ~~*Wana'ghi wa'chipi*—Ghost dance, from *wana'ghi*, ghost, or spirit of the dead, and *wa'chipi*, a dance.~~
- Wanasa'pi*—see *Wanasa'pi-kta*.
- Wanasa'pi-kta*—they will chase buffalo, they are about to chase buffalo; from *wana'sa*, to hunt game by surrounding and shooting it. *Kta* or *kte* is the future sign.
- Wañbale'nichala*—a little orphan; from *wa'ñbāle'nicha*, an orphan.
- Wa'ñbāli*—eagle, the war eagle.
- Wañhi'nkpe*—arrow, arrows.
- Wañ-la'ki*—you see it; *wañbāla'ki*, I see it.
- Wañma'yañka-yo*—look at me! *wañbāla'ka*, I see it; *yo*, the imperative suffix.
- Wa'oñ we*—I am in that condition, I am it; *we* is the feminine suffix.