No--it don't make any difference. It's similar. Now when I'm talking to my brother or my sister, referring to my mother, we say heinꭣ.nin -- "our mother."

(Bittle: That's enough--that's fine.)

(Now I'd like to know about your mother's mother. If you're talking to her, how would you address her?)

I'd address her ' newꭣ .N-A-W-A-A-U-W-Y --/W-A.

(And if you're talking about your mother's mother, like to me, how would you refer to her?)

nei.baehae \ There's always a little weak vowel at the end.

(Bittle: What would you call her to her face, again?)

newꭣ -- N-A-W-A, with a curve over the A.

(How about your mother's father. If you were addressing him, how would you--?)

I'd address him nƏbƐsi.wꭣ. When I'm addressing him.

(And if you're talking about him to a second party, how would you refer to him?)

nƏbƐsi.baehae There's always a weak vowel at the end--double.

ņƏbƐsi.baehae

(Bittle: Would you say that again, Jess?)

nƏbƐsi.baehae -- when I'm addressing another party about my grandpa, referring to him. Sign language this way. Old men used to pack their grandkids on their back. He knows it. That's the sign--

(Now if your grandmother had a sister, how would you address her?)

Well, when you get that far away--

(--I mean your mother's mother--if she has a sister--?)

Mother's mother--according to the genealogy that would be her aunt, wouldn't it?

(Yeah.)