(If you were in town and you saw somebody on the street and you wanted to greet them, what would you say in Comanche?)

"ha het⁸" . It menas, "My friend."

(Would you say that if your friend was a woman as well as to a man?)

No. You wouldn't-say that to a woman, because "het" is a man. But for woman you say "ha rᵢi". It means, "My friend."

(Is there a different way if you were greeting a child, lets say.)

If you got a nephew, you say, "ha aᵢa". They say that. That means your nephew. That's my nephew. Oh, there are a lot of different ways.

(It really depends what relation the person is to you?)

Yeah. If its your nephew you say, "ha aᵢa." You say that. That means, "nephew". That's my n ephew. If its your boy you say, "ha rua". That means, "My son."

(So when you greet someone you have to say what relation they are to you, like "my son", or "my niece". Is there anyway just to say "hello" to anybody?)

No. They ain't no word for "hello". I know that because when peoples...white peoples start way back in years taught us to say "hello" to your friends, but now days all you here an Indian say is "ha het⁸". Their friend, you know.

("het⁸" is just a male friend?)

"My friend".

(What about when you are going to leave, like you are saying "good-bye" or "I'll see you again, something like this, how would you say that?)

"mia rᵢna".

(Would you say that to an adult woman, an adult man, just anybody?)

To anybody. Just in the house and you're going, you say, "mia rᵢnᵢ". When you say, "I'll see you again," you say, "tia sᵢna ponite". "I'll see you again."

(What about some words for different things. What about the word for "hand"?)

"moᵢ". "nᵢmoᵢ", means "my hand". But if anybody says "i ᵢemᵢ", "your hand".

(Can you put "n" in front of any word and say "my"; is that how you say "my"?)

Yeah.