Verbs are the <u>action words</u> in a sentence that describe what a <u>subject is doing</u>. The Following is a list of Ktunaxa Verbs beginning with '?a' sorted into various categories and the English meaning for them (Referenced from the Blue Book).

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English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling
ANIMALS	
To <u>catch a fast-moving object in the air</u> <u>with mouth</u> (e.g. A dog catching a piece of food thrown to it or catching a frisbee)	?aøka ł xa
To <u>carry something out in one's mouth</u> (such as a dog does).	?aka ł xa
For <u>an animal to dig a hole with its</u> paws.	?akamiki
To fly out this way (towards speaker)	?akanuxu
For <u>fish to jump</u> .	?akmitqu l ik
For <u>fish to jump out</u> (after insects or bait).	?akmitquyxamik
To prepare horses for war or to warm up a horse.	?akuqni l ik
To have thick or wide tail ; for tail to be thick and wide or big around.	?a l maqat
To dig a hole with claws or paws .	?aqamiki
To dig with hoof, stick or any pointed object.	?aqamuku
To <u>have a keen sense of smell</u> (usually refers to animals).	?aqģikasŧa?kak
(1)To <u>sniff or smell</u> ; (2) <u>to sense</u> <u>something</u> or to <u>get a whiff of</u> <u>something</u> .	?aq t uk

To <u>tie a horse with a short rope</u> , so that it won't graze.	?ataki·kaxa	
To be flying around up high (in no particular direction); to soar .	?ataknuxu	
To fly by up high .	?ata∙nuxu	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
BABIES / CHI	LDREN	
To <u>take two steps</u> (refers esp. to children learning to walk).	?asġankimik	
To <u>have only two teeth</u> (refers esp. to a baby's first two teeth).	?aymanḍunaṅ	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
BODY		
(motions, actions, st		
(motions, actions, st For someone (unknown or not specified) to step quietly, tiptoe, or to sneak around; for there to be <u>the sound</u> of quiet footsteps.		
For someone (unknown or not specified) to step quietly, tiptoe, or to sneak around; for there to be <u>the sound</u>	tates of being)	
For someone (unknown or notspecified) to step quietly, tiptoe, or tosneak around; for there to be the soundof quiet footsteps.For someone (known or specified) tostep quietly, tiptoe, or sneak around; tofeel around quietly for something with	tates of being) ?aøkikŧikna?it	
For someone (unknown or not specified) to step quietly, tiptoe, or to sneak around; for there to be the sound of quiet footsteps. For someone (known or specified) to step quietly, tiptoe, or sneak around; to feel around quietly for something with one's hands.	tates of being) ?aøkikłikna?it ?aøkikłikna?tit	

To fart all the time , to be gassy.	?agukpnawi
To cough or sneeze and fart at the same time.	?aøukpuxwatik
For <u>toe(s) to stick out</u> this way <u>(toward</u> speaker).	?akakiŧwiøἀaqma?k
For one's feet to stick out of something.	?akakiswiøŧik
For <u>two toes to stick out</u> .	?akakiswi¢daqma?k
To have buttocks sticking out .	?aka?kpuk
To bring or carry something out with one's hands.	?akaŧkin
To let someone, bring something out ; to make someone bring something out .	?akaŧkin¢i?t
To place an item around something (such as a belt around a waist or rope around a tree).	?akaminkin
To place both arms around something (such as a tree or pole).	?akaminkis l ať
To wrap both legs around something , as in a scissor hold.	?akaminkissad
To place an arm around something .	?akamin t ať
To wrap a leg around something .	?akaminsaq
To wrap an arm around someone or to hug someone .	?akaminyaxa

To drag something out or to use a dolly to take something out.	?akanuki?t
To <u>escort someone out</u> or to <u>lead</u> <u>someone out</u> (e.g. a blind person).	?akanuŧkin
To dig up a number of things .	?akant
To stick one's face out of somewhere or to show one's face .	?akaqni
To <u>stick something out this way</u> (toward speaker).	?aka?t
For <u>the back end of something to be</u> <u>sticking out (e.g. back of car sticking out</u> of a garage); <u>to stick one's buttocks out</u> (i.e. "mooning").	?akawi¢kpuk
For someone's foot to be sticking out this way (towards speaker).	?akawi¢ ł ik
For <u>someone's toe or toes to be</u> <u>sticking out this way</u> (towards speaker), <u>for toe or toes to be exposed</u> (e.g. toes sticking out of a hole in a sock or shoe).	?akawi¢qaqma?k
To pull or suck out with mouth, teeth or claw hammer; to suction out.	?akaxa
To <u>come out</u> .	?akaxam
(1) <u>To fall out.</u> (2) <u>To cough out</u> something, such as phlegm or blood.	?akaxu
To toss something out.	?akmit
To belch or burp .	?akmitumsi·ka?xu

To <u>fall out this direction</u> (toward speaker) or <u>to fall out from</u> <u>somewhere</u> .	?akmuxu
To try , to test out or to attempt to do something.	?akukin
To pull or to tug .	?akunkin
To jerk something forward.	?akunkqupkin
To pull someone's hair .	?akunuḋŧaṁkin
To grab something with teeth and pull (such as when stretching hides); to suck and pull (as when drinking through a straw).	?akunxa
To drape a shawl or blanket around one's shoulder.	?aŧakinmumik
To <u>break something in half with hands,</u> to <u>break in two</u> or to <u>divide between</u> <u>two people.</u>	?a l askin
To put something (such as a backpack, bundle or baby) on one's back .	?a l axu
To throw something on one's back quickly.	?a l a∙mitxu
To <u>come across</u> (toward speaker).	?a l qakam
To <u>crawl across this way</u> (toward speaker).	?a l qakanuk
To <u>slip or slide</u> .	?aŧta∙kxaxu

To trip on something with one's feet .	?aŧtkaŧiki
To <u>trip</u> (on something).	?ałtkałłikna?tit
To <u>hit or bump something accidentally</u> or to <u>sideswipe or graze something</u> .	?ałtkałxu
To <u>be numb</u> (such as when a foot falls asleep).	?a t wasi
To strain or overexert oneself .	?aqamik
To crumble or crush with hands or to destroy.	?aqøkin
To smash or break something (lit. to cause something to smash or break).	?aqøxunakøi?t
To give someone a bloody nose .	?aqmasqukinxu
To untie something .	?aqti?t
To untie oneself .	?aqti?tik
To put a finger in one's mouth .	?aqtukwa¢qahi∙
To spit at something and miss the mark ; to miss the spittoon .	?aqtuwaxmitqukŧumaku?mik
To be beaten up or picked on by two people.	?asmu l

For <u>there to be two people</u> .	?asnam
For <u>two to walk separate ways</u> .	?asqanakik
For <u>two to go separate ways</u> .	?asqanam
For two people to be standing here and two people to be standing there or for two pairs of people to be standing apart.	?asqa∙kiswisqa
For <u>two people or animals to be</u> standing apart.	?asqa∙wisqa
To hold two things with one hand .	?aswiøkin
For <u>two people or animals to be</u> standing together.	?aswisqa
To <u>move the body up to a higher place</u> (such as when climbing a ladder).	?ata?wxaxaṁ
To <u>emerge</u> .	?awakam
To steal something .	γау
To <u>cheat or steal for oneself or for</u> one's own benefit.	?ayk¢ik
To <u>steal for someone</u> .	?aykiø
To have someone steal for you .	?aykøi t

To <u>have certain method of hustling or</u> <u>cheating someone out of something</u> (i.e. cheat with cards, hustle pool, etc.); <u>to shortchange someone</u> .	?ayk₡i∙mu	
To have only two fingers .	?ayma¢qahi∙	
To <u>take or carry two things in one hand</u> at the same time.	?ayma t kin	
To hold two of something in the same <u>hand.</u>	?aymawi¢kin	
To steal using something or by means of something.	?aymu	
To be always stealing or to be a <u>kleptomaniac</u> .	?aynawi	
To steal from a person .	?ayni t	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
EMOTIONS / THOUGHTS		
To laugh or giggle quietly ; for the sound of laughter to be faint or quiet.	?a ø kik q u	
To sob or cry softly or quietly ; for there to be the faint sound of birds .	?aøŧu?k	
	?a¢ŧu?k ?akuŧaqna	

To <u>force, tempt, or cajole someone</u> ; to <u>court someone</u> (lit. to try to capture someone's heart)	?akuniŧwi∙t(aps)	
To <u>try hard or to try one's best</u> .	?akunxaṁ	
To make someone impatient or anxious by waiting for you.	?a l awa¢t	
To get anxious or impatient waiting for someone.	?a l awaøtik	
To be shy or embarrassed .	?aŧnukp	
To take it easy .	?aŧuk̓qna	
To feel displeased, disgusted, offended or vindictive.	?aqa?ŧwi∙	
To be hyper or antsy or to be anxious to be on the go.	?ataġanqa	
To be eager or <u>in a hurry to do</u> <u>something.</u>	?ata∙wasxu?mik	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
EMPLOYMENT / WORK		
To be persistent or to push hard to get something done ; to dance hard , for a horse to gallop .	?a l sintik	
To buy something from someone .	?aqu tt it	
To <u>buy or purchase</u> (from a store).	?aqu tt iŧik	

To trade or sell something for money .	?aqu tt i∙mu
For two to work on something , to <u>help</u> <u>another person</u> or to <u>double-team</u> <u>someone.</u>	?asmu
To help another , to double-team or for two to work together on the same task.	?asmuma ł
To move up , to promote , to advance oneself or to get higher grades .	?ata?wxaṁ
To be standing on a high place (e.g. a ladder, podium, etc.), to occupy a high position within an organization (e.g. chairperson).	?ata∙wisqa
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling
	1 0
ENVIRONMENT / L	
ENVIRONMENT / L	ANDSCAPE
ENVIRONMENT / La For a <u>place to be hidden</u> or <u>hard to find</u> . To <u>struggle in the water too long</u> , to	ANDSCAPE ?agŧi?it
ENVIRONMENT / L. For a <u>place to be hidden</u> or <u>hard to find</u> . To <u>struggle in the water too long</u> , to <u>almost drown</u> . For <u>water to flow out from somewhere</u> (such as a faucet) <u>this way</u> (toward speaker). A <u>River coming out from a</u>	ANDSCAPE ?a¢ŧi?it ?a¢takiŧnukuq

For <u>there to be a wide space between</u> <u>two objects</u> (such as a wide crack in a log building) or <u>for there to be a wide</u> <u>river.</u>	?ałmałkałi?it
To walk along on the other side of a road, river, etc.	?a l qaham
To be slippery or slick .	?a ł tuki
For a place or the ground to be <u>slippery</u> .	?aŧtukŧi?it
A point of land extending into the water.	?a ł tuxa ł i?it
To go into a thicket .	?aqanam
To throw something into a thicket .	?aqanmit
To go up to a higher place .	?ata?wxam
For a group (people or animals) <u>to be</u> <u>up high</u> (e.g. on a hill or in mountains).	?ata·qa
To emerge or get out of the water .	?awakaquxum
To surface or emerge from underwater .	?awakawa¢
To float to the surface .	?awakmuqu
For two logs to lying parallel .	?aymażła ?inxu?mik

For <u>two things</u> (stakes, shrubs, trees, etc.) <u>to be standing together</u> .	?aymanqa	
For two creeks to be parallel .	?aymanuxu?nuk	
For <u>there to be two rocks</u> .	?aymawi@nuk	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
FOOD (growing, gathering, preparing, eating, etc.)		
To take a long time to finish eating.	?aøtakxa	
To sit and take a long time eating, to eat slowly.	?a ø tanqapxamik	
To expose , to take out or pull out .	?akakin	
To <u>be exposed</u> , to <u>be taken</u> or <u>pulled</u> <u>out</u> (such as a carrot being pulled up from the ground)	?akakini t	
To dig something up with a stick , spade , or any pointed tool (such as a digging bitterroot).	?akaku	
To sprout , to spring up .	?akaŧakŧi	
To carry water or any liquid out .	?akaŧkuŧ	
To bring food out for a person or an animal.	?aka ł pist	
To spill out (more than one item).	?akani¢ka	
To dig marrow out from a leg bone to <u>eat.</u>	?akanuŧma∙ku	

To <u>dig marrow out from a leg bone for</u> oneself.	?akanuŧma·kuxamik
To <u>dig up a number of things</u> , such as roots (with a pointed instrument or tool).	?akańku
To taste or sample food.	?aku l axni?t
To break something in half with a knife , fork or any pointed object .	?aŧasku
To break something in half with one's teeth or to bite something in half .	?aŧasxa
For <u>bitterroot to be hard to peel</u> (e.g. late in season when they are over ripe).	?aqøak
To smash bones for boiling (done so in order to render the fat from them).	?aqøakxu
To smash chokecherries .	?aq¢i?ŧmakxu
To <u>chew something up into little</u> <u>pieces</u> .	?aq¢ŧixna?tit
To <u>crumble or crunch with teeth</u> (such as crunching on hard candy or ice cubes).	?aqøxa
To spoon something into mouth .	?aqtukwanku
To spoon-feed someone .	?aqtukwańku?ki¢
To eat two of something .	?askikxa
To have two things in one's mouth .	?aswiøxa

To hold two of something in one's mouth.	?aymawiøxa
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling
HEALTH / HEALTH ISSUES	
(1) To <u>cough up more than once</u> . (2) <u>To</u> <u>pound things out</u> (e.g. nails)	?akańxu
(1) <u>To cough out something, such as</u> phlegm or blood. (2) <u>To fall out.</u>	?akaxu
To <u>feel different</u> (e.g. feel better after having been sick for a long time).	?akłanałxu?ni
To have an itchy rash from poison ivy .	?aŧwasťi
To have a nosebleed .	?aqmasqukin
To get a foreign object in one's eye .	?aqmatit
For something to get in one's eye ; for <u>salt to get in one's sore</u> .	?aqmatuqmu(naps)
To doctor someone .	?awumu?ti l
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling
HOUSING / BUILDING	
For a <u>house or building to be hidden</u> or <u>hard to find</u> .	?a¢kiŧnitŧa
To overload a shed, room, or building ; for people to be packed in a room .	?akaŧxu?mik

To pull things (more than one) out with teeth or claw hammer or to suction things out.	?akańxa
(1)To pound things out (e.g. nails); (2) to cough up more than once.	?akańxu
For <u>something to be sticking out this</u> <u>way</u> (such as a nail sticking out of a wall).	?akawi¢qa
To <u>stick or lean out this way</u> (toward speaker).	?akaxu?mik
To <u>have a different type of a house,</u> <u>teepee or lodge than one had before;</u> to <u>remodel a house</u> .	?akiłanaqapitiła
To have a different type of a house, teepee or lodge.	?aktanatta
To cut something in half .	?a t asqa
To saw something in half .	?aŧasquŧ
To chop something in half or to break something in half by striking.	?a ł asxu
For <u>there to be a wide sidewalk or</u> porch or for a <u>sidewalk to be wide</u> .	?aŧmakupku
Inside or indoors.	?aq t a
For <u>two people to live apart</u> or for <u>two</u> people to be in two different places.	?asqawsaqa

(1)For <u>two reserved seats to be vacant</u> ; for <u>two people to be absent from their</u> <u>special seats</u> ; (2) <u>for two people to</u> <u>have gone separate places and not yet</u> <u>returned.</u>	?asqa∙kmuxu
For <u>sidewalk, porch, platform, deck or</u> <u>balcony to be up high</u> .	?ata∙qankupku
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling
HUNTING / SPO	RTS
To <u>kick a fast-moving object in the air;</u> to catch something that is falling through the air <u>with one's feet</u> ; to trip on something; to <u>walk in on someone</u> <u>unexpectedly.</u>	?aøkaŧiki
 (1)To catch a fast-moving object in the air with hand (such as catching a ball); (2) To understand the meaning of what is said, to understand a joke. 	?aøkaŧkin
To hit a fast-moving object in the air (e.g. to hit a baseball with a bat); (2) <u>to</u> hit someone accidentally.	?a¢ka ł xu
To be hard to hit or pierce with a bullet or arrow.	?a¢kumu?in
For <u>tracks to be faint</u> or <u>barely visible</u> .	?a ¢ ŧik
To <u>run all way around in a circle</u> , as in a track.	?akamin t ukpqa
For something (such as a package) to be tied all the way around .	?akamin t uka¢

To wrap something around something and tie it.	?akaminŧuksa
To <u>circle a mountain</u> , to <u>cover or</u> <u>explore an entire mountain.</u>	?akaminŧuq́yuŧi?tit
For people to walk or march around in <u>a circle</u> ; to <u>take the longest way</u> <u>around</u> .	?akaminwismakni t ik
To <u>chase something or someone out</u> <u>this way</u> (toward speaker).	?akanut
To snag fish .	?akmitwumku
To threaten to hit someone with one's fist or anything in one's hand .	?akunu l xu
To aim a bow or gun at something or someone ; to pull a gun on someone ; to threaten to shoot .	?akunuŧku
(1) <u>To push the enemy back, to be on</u> <u>the winning side</u> ; (2) <u>to push something</u> <u>back with one's body</u> , to <u>lean into</u> <u>something and push.</u>	?akunxu
To practice or prepare for something, to warm up for an event (e.g. mock battle for war, to warm up for track race, etc.); to scrimmage .	?akuqamik
To <u>scout for deer</u> , to <u>flush out deer or</u> <u>big game or to stalk something</u> .	?a l akit
To swim by on the other side of a body of water.	?a l qahaq
To <u>come across</u> (toward speaker).	?aŧqakam

To <u>crawl across this way</u> (toward speaker).	?a ł qakanuk
To <u>wade across this way</u> (coming toward speaker).	?a ł qakanuq
To <u>swim across from the opposite side</u> <u>to this side</u> (toward speaker).	?a l qakaq
To <u>run and jump across from the</u> opposite side to this side (toward speaker).	?aŧqakmiqŧukáa¢ġan
To jump across from the opposite side to this side (toward speaker).	?a ł qakminuxuṅqa
To <u>throw something across this way</u> (toward speaker).	?a ł qakmit
To <u>cross over to the other side and</u> <u>then back or to go back and forth</u> <u>across a border</u> (e.g. Canadian border); <u>zig-zag over to the other side</u> .	?aŧqaŧqaø
To scurry across to the other side.	?aŧqamuqkupnuxunqamik
To crawl across from this side to the opposite side (away from speaker).	?a ł qananuk
To <u>wade across from this side to the</u> opposite side (away from speaker).	?a l qananuq
To <u>swim across from this side to the</u> <u>opposite side</u> (away from speaker)	?a l qanaq
To <u>scoot across that way</u> (away from speaker).	?ałqanaqkatiłik

To jump across to the other side (away from speaker).	?a l qanminuxunqa	
To run and jump across that way .	?aŧqanmiqŧukáa¢dan	
To leap or jump across to the other <u>side</u> .	?aŧqa∙minuxun≀qa	
To <u>tie in a bow with one end loose</u> or <u>to</u> <u>tie loosely in a slip knot.</u>	?aŧxasinŧuksa	
For a bowstring to be stiff or for a trigger to be hard to pull .	?a t xasi	
To drive buffalo or game .	?aqni t ik	
For a group of people to drive buffalo or game.	?aqniyam	
For there to be two sets of tracks .	?ayma ł ik	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
MACHINES / VEHICLES		
For there to be <u>a muffled sound of a</u> <u>motor</u> or <u>sound of any machine</u> <u>operating quietly</u> (e.g. a car engine running smoothly, a telephone set on low, a clock ticking quietly).	?aøkik t ititik	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
OBJECTS		
To <u>be smashed, broken or torn to</u> pieces.	?aqøi	

(1)To <u>be smashed by the wind</u> ; (2) <u>To</u> <u>smash or break things up into little</u> <u>pieces</u> ; <u>to destroy</u> ; (3) <u>to wear out a</u> <u>garment.</u>	?aqexu
For <u>something to smash, break, or</u> <u>shatter from impact</u> (on its own, such as from falling).	?aqøxu?mik
To <u>smash or break something</u> <u>belonging to someone else</u> ; (2) <u>to wear</u> <u>out a garment that belongs to someone</u> <u>else.</u>	?aq <i>e</i> xuxaxa
 (1)To slip something underneath a covering this way (towards a speaker) (e.g. to slip something under one's jacket); (2) to shop lift. 	?aqsakakin
To <u>slip something underneath a</u> <u>covering that way</u> (away from speaker).	?aqsanakin
To become untied or to be untied .	?aqti
To <u>be two</u> or <u>a pair</u> .	?as
For <u>two things to be standing upright</u> (such as trees or poles).	?asinqa
To <u>have or own two something</u> , esp. horses or cars.	?asi?t
For two things to be laying there .	?askikqa

For <u>two things to fall this way from two</u> different directions.	?asqakmuxu
For <u>two things to be in the same</u> container or receptacle.	?aswi¢qa
For something to be stored up high or up on a high shelf .	?atahaŧxu?mik (?ata∙ŧxu?mik)
For <u>something to be laying on a higher</u> <u>place or upper place</u> (e.g. on upper bunk of bed).	?ata∙kqa
Double.	?ayma
For <u>there to be two of something in a</u> <u>container or receptacle</u> (e.g. purse, pocket, can, etc.)	?aymawiøqa
For <u>something to be doubled</u> or <u>for two</u> <u>things to be parallel.</u>	?aymaxu?mik
To double something (thread, blankets, etc.).	?aymaxunakei?t
For <u>something to be stolen from</u> <u>someone.</u>	?ayni t iŧ
To be twenty or for there to be twenty of something.	?aywu
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling
PHYSICAL APPEA	RANCE
To be a different colour .	?aktanakaxamik

To have a different shape .	?aktanatku?mik
To have different features or to look different.	?aḱŧanaŧqa
To <u>be different</u> .	?ak <mark>ł</mark> anaqa
To <u>look different than before, to</u> <u>change one's appearance</u> (e.g. put on make-up, get a perm, change clothes, etc.)	?aḱŧanaqapakati
For one's facial features to look <u>different than before</u> (e.g. to get a face- lift or to have a scarred face).	?akłanaqapiłqa
To be shaped different than before .	?aḱŧanaqapiŧḱu?mik
To be a different color than before .	?aḱŧanaqapḱaxamik
To <u>be different than before</u> or for <u>there</u> <u>to have been a change.</u>	?ak <mark>ł</mark> anaqapqa
To have a different appearance or to look different .	?aḱŧana∙kati
To <u>change colours</u> (like a prism or kaleidoscope), to <u>have changeable</u> <u>colour</u> (like certain kinds of fabric).	?akłanmitqapkaxamik
To <u>don or put on an article of clothing</u> , such as a hat, blanket, etc.	?aŧakin
To be wide or broad .	?a ł akxaqa

To have broad shoulders (side by side).	?aŧakxawiťkak
To be big around (such as a ponderosa pine) or to be large in diameter.	?aŧi
To have wide feet .	?aŧmaŧik
To <u>have thick braids</u> or <u>for braids to be</u> <u>thick.</u>	?aŧmaŧŧukaøġŧam
To be wide , thick or big around .	?aŧmaqa
To <u>have thick shoulders</u> (front to back) or <u>to have a barrel chest</u> .	?aŧmawiṫkak
To be light in color or to be clear and smooth.	?aq¢i?qa
To have a light or clear complexion .	?aqģixma l a
To <u>wear two of the same items of</u> <u>clothing at the same time</u> or to <u>wear a</u> <u>double layer of clothing.</u>	?aymałġani?t
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling
SEASONS / WEATHER	
To be raining long and steadily .	?a øtak łu ģkuku t
To be bright and clear out (day or night) or for the sky to be blue .	?aqė́iŧmiyit

To be the summertime.	?aqsukut	
(1)For clouds to be high ; (2) for there to be several things up high (such as on a high shelf).	?ata∙qaŧxu?mik	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
5-SENSES		
For something <u>to be hard to see</u> , dim, or faint.	?a¢a·kati	
For there to be a muffled sound or <u>hidden place</u> .	?aøkikŧi?it	
For the <u>sound of voices</u> (talking or singing) <u>to be muffled or hard to hear</u> .	?aøŧukŧi?it	
For the <u>sound of foot-steps to be</u> <u>muffled</u> or <u>quiet</u> (e.g. such as when wearing moccasins or rubber-soled shoes).	?a¢kikŧuṁxuniŧik	
To be <u>hard to see,</u> <u>to be dim</u> , <u>faint</u> , or <u>not clearly visible</u> .	?а¢qа	
To <u>look out</u> this way (<u>toward speaker</u>)	?akakiŧwiøkik	
To have a keen sense of hearing .	?aqģikapa l nitit	
To have keen or sharp eyesight .	?aqģiq t iŧ	
(1)To <u>sniff or smell</u> ; (2) <u>to sense</u> <u>something</u> or to <u>get a whiff of</u> <u>something</u> .	?aq t uk	

To smell an odor .	?aq l ukna?t	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
SPEECH / STORYTELLING		
(1) <u>To understand the meaning of what</u> <u>is said</u> , to understand a joke (2) To <u>catch</u> <u>a fast-moving object in the air with</u> <u>hand</u> (such as catching a ball).	?aøkaŧkin	
For <u>a person to be hard to understand</u> (i.e. to use 'fancy' vocabulary); to be soft-spoken.	?a <mark>¢</mark> ŧu?kqa	
To <u>tell the whole story</u> ; <u>to be specific</u> , <u>entirely truthful</u> , or <u>detailed in what</u> <u>one says.</u>	?akaminki	
To tell the whole story in full detail .	?akaminqa t pa t ni	
To <u>ask.</u>	?akŧiŧ	
To say something different or to change the topic.	?aḱŧanaki	
To say or pronounce a different way .	?aḱŧanaŧikyaxa	
To speak a different language .	?aktanatu?kqa	
To tell a different story .	?aktanaqatpatni	
To <u>contradict</u> , to <u>say something</u> <u>different from what one said before</u> , to <u>change one's story or version of what</u> <u>happened.</u>	?ak ⁱ łanaqapki	

To <u>tell someone something different</u> <u>than what one told before</u> ; <u>to tell</u> <u>someone a different version of a story</u> .	?aḱŧanaqapkiŧ	
To <u>speak a different language than</u> <u>before or to switch languages</u> (e.g. to switch from Kootenai to English); <u>to</u> <u>change one's speech, manner of</u> <u>speaking</u> (such as after a stroke).	?aḱŧanaqapŧu?kqa	
To tell a different story than one was telling before.	?akłanaqapqałpałni	
To have a deep (bass) voice .	?aŧmaŧuma	
To <u>tell embarrassing stories about</u> <u>oneself</u> .	?a ł nukpikyaxamik	
To <u>lie to someone</u> .	?aqni <i>e</i>	
To <u>tell two different versions of one</u> <u>story.</u>	?asqanaki	
To name someone or something or to mention someone or something.	?at	
To give someone (unspecified) <u>a name</u> .	?atka	
To name a place .	?at l itit	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
TIME		

To <u>sleep a long time</u> , to <u>sleep late or to</u> <u>sleep in.</u>	?aøtak ŧ i∙ø	
To be gone a long time , to be late , to be overdue.	?a¢takmuxu	
For <u>a person or thing</u> to be <u>laying</u> somewhere for a long time.	?a¢takqa	
To take a long time doing something .	?a øtakqanmitik	
How many times or how often.	?aqsaqaŧiŧ	
To be dawn or daybreak .	?atawakanmiyit	
English Meaning	Ktunaxa Spelling	
TRAVEL / TRANSPORTATION		
To circle a lake on foot or in a vehicle .	?akamin l uqnukuki	
To walk or drive around something , to take the long way around.	?akaminqaø	
To come a different way or to come via a different route.	?aḱŧa?kam	
To go a different direction or a different route.	?aḱ l anam	
For a road to be wide .		
For a <u>road to be wide</u> .	?aŧakxama?nam	

To transport things or people across water that way (away from speaker).	?a ł qanańkikqa
To accompany a person or to go with someone.	?asma l
To travel or go along on the upper side or to take the high road .	?ata?ham
To come this way on the upper side ; to come by plane .	?ata?kam
To come from above ; to come on the upper side.	?ataki∙kam
To be travelling above or up high ; to travel by plane .	?ata?kqaø
To stay somewhere for two days .	?aymitit