Activity 4 Vowel Differences in Cree-Innu

The **vowels** in the Cree-Innu languages are: a, e, i, and o/u, some of which can be long or short. The length is indicated by either a double vowel, a macron, a hat, or a dot over the syllabic character: ii, $\bar{\imath}$, $\hat{\lambda}$. As a result of sound changes from the mother language, Proto-Algonquian, some languages or dialects use fewer vowels, creating different pronunciation of the same words. You can group the different speakers by the vowel that is used.

Instructions:

- ► Open the Linguistic Atlas found at <u>www.atlas-ling.ca</u>.
- ► Go to the 'location and travel' category.
- ► Select the phrase "on the road".
- ► Click on each marker on the map and listen carefully.
- ► When you find the speakers listed below, copy the word on the corresponding line

What do you notice about the first vowel in the word for each speaker?

>	Martha Michell - Woodland Cree - North	
>	Leda Corrigal - Plains Cree	
>	Brigitta Piwas Aylward - Innu - Mushuau	
>	Louise Blacksmith - East Cree - South - Inland	
>	Marion Cox - East Cree - North	
>	Silas Nabinicaboo - Naskapi - Western	

Answer: Woodland Cree - North mīskanāhk Plains Cree mīskanāhk Innu - Mushuau meshkanat East Cree - South - Inland meskanaahch East Cree - North maaskinaahch Naskapi - Western maaskinaahch e ลล Plains Cree East Cree - South East Cree - North Woodland Cree Innu Naskapi