

File name: REH1-014.pdf

CCLAS session: 03-Ani-2_01_12

- All records have been sorted by segment time (i.e., chronologically)
- Darlene Bearskin and I watched several-minute chunks of the video recording 03-Ani-2_01_12, and then we went back through to discuss individual records.
- Darlene is the adult in this video with Ani, so she has a special perspective on Ani's linguistic production in the recording.
- Time stamps in the notes below mark times in the audio recording REH1-014.wav
- Adult-like phonetic targets for selected utterances by Ani are indicated with **Target:** (timestamp)
- **Transcriptions** are in the Northern East Cree roman orthography style found on eastcree.org. The equals sign <=>, when used, indicates a morpheme break.

Record 583 (timestamp in the CCLAS recording: 032:03.743-032:05.015)

- The adult says <û mâk wî awân>? 'Who is this one?'

584 (032:04.569-032:06.326)

- Ani says <puppy=ish>
- She is holding up a toy puppy.
- Darlene thinks Ani is trying to say Ani's trying to say <âi an puppy=ish> 'uh, it is a puppy' (4:22 in REH1-014.wav)
- I asked Darlene if Ani overextended her usage of the term "puppy" to other animals, and she said Ani did for dogs, cats, and foxes (5:17 in REH1-014.wav)

589 (032:16.798-032:17.890)

- The adult says <chîyi> 'you' (as in 'you say it now')

398 (021:13.692-021:16.210)

- Ani says <mâu mîn u=tih> 'This one here, also.'
- The <mâu mîn u=tih> is clear to Darlene. Ani says something before that, but it's not totally clear (8:31 in REH1-014.wav)
- Darlene thinks Ani's probably trying to say <kutik ma mâu mîn utih> 'The other one? Here is the other one' (8:44). But Ani is changing/substituting sounds.
- **Target:** 11:40 in REH1-014.wav
- Darlene remembers Ani used to say <mâu mîn utih>, like it was a common expression for her (10:07). I think that's really interesting: I should check and see if that's grammatical (because there are those restrictions on where the adverb can appear).

400 (021:18.124-021:19.540)

- Darlene thinks Ani is saying <kiyipwâ yellow> 'yes, yellow' (12:21 in REH1-014.wav)
- The adult has asked Ani <miywâsh=i=u â> 'is it nice?'
- Darlene comments that young people often shorten <kiyipwâ> to something like [jaw] (I've heard [gaw] quite a bit) (12:41, 13:11)
- I asked Darlene if Ani used English terms for colors, and she said sometimes Ani used English for colors and for some numbers (13:43)

410 (021:50.801-021:53.339)

- Ani says <oh, juice> (15:46 in REH1-014.wav)

412 (021:55.230-021:56.534)

- Ani is attempting <minihkwâkin> ‘cup’. She says something like [‘dadu].
- Ani would use that form for ‘bottle’, ‘cup’ (16:11 in REH1-014.wav)
- **Target:** 19:03 in REH1-014.wav
- Darlene notes that Ani omits unstressed syllables in <minihkwâkin> and only says the <kwâkin> (07:10 in REH1-014.wav). She indicates that Ani’s production of [‘dadu] corresponds to [kwâkin].

416 (022:01.231-022:04.231)

- The adult says <tân chi=minihkwâkin> ‘where’s your cup?’ (19:43 in REH1-014.wav)

418 (022:06.840-022:09.257)

- The adult asks Ani <wâh tân an chi=minihkwâkin> ‘Eh? Where’s your cup?’

419 (022:07.314-022:11.687)

- Darlene thinks Ani’s trying to say <chuuchuu chuuchuu mânitih juice> ‘drink, drink, there it is, juice’ (21:43 in REH1-014.wav)
- Darlene says Ani would use <chuuchuu> to refer to the action of drinking as well as the object for drinking (i.e., the cup or bottle) (21:52 in REH1-014.wav)

420 (022:11.858-022:12.863)

- Darlene says Ani is trying to say <mânâh> ‘there it is (over there)’ (19:30, 23:13 in REH1-014.wav)
- Target: 26:08 in REH1-014.wav
- She’s using a remote form for something that’s pretty close (23:43). Seems like good evidence that this is an unanalyzed demonstrative form.

615 (033:29.558-033:32.215)

- Darlene thinks Ani is trying to imitate what the adult just said by saying <mânâh mâmâpisun> ‘there it is, the swing’ (27:46 in REH1-014.wav)
- **Target:** 31:06 in REH1-014.wav
- Darlene agrees this may be another example of Ani using an unanalyzed remote form even though the referent is close ... but then she thinks maybe it is adult-like and the swing is on the page yet further away (28:52)

617 (033:34.717-033:37.074)

- Ani is saying <maau niiyi uu> ‘here, this is mine’ (31:41 in REH1-014.wav)
- **Target:** 31:41, 33:10 in REH1-014.wav
- Ani might be referring to an image of Dora on the page (32:22)
- Commentary on Ani’s expression of possession: Darlene says Ani says <niiyi uu> ‘this is mine’ a lot around this age (33:20). This matches up with my observations too.

618 (033:38.342-033:39.752)

- Ani’s utterance is [‘nɫnɫ]: Darlene says Ani is repeating <Maau niiyi> ‘here, mine’, not saying <nânâ> (something about food)

619 (033:40.903-033:42.220)

- Ani is nearly repeating herself, saying <mânâh niiyi> ‘there it is, mine’ (36:21 in REH1-014.wav)

- I asked Darlene if Ani would use the equational possessive strategy instead of the morphological strategy at this age. She said yes, and she also said she's seen other kids use it too. Darlene also indicated that Ani would use an uninflected noun as the possessee, if it were something common—and it would still occur in the same kind of frame, e.g., <niiyi uu puppy> 'this is my puppy' (37:06 in REH1-014.wav)
- Darlene indicated that this frame is a particularly childlike way of expressing possession: Saying something like <niiyi uu nipiipiishim> 'this is my baby (doll)' is child talk (38:37 in REH1-014.wav)

636 (034:21.091-034:23.706)

- Ani has just been chugging juice, and she's looking upward and says <Dora nâ=tâh> 'Dora, over there' (39:23 in REH1-014.wav).
- **Target:** 39:54 in REH1-014.wav
- There's no obvious connection to Dora here. She must be thinking about Dora (39:54), and she seems to be getting tired.

519 (027:40.362-027:41.737)

- The adult says 'Now I'll do this one'.
- I didn't get a good Cree spelling for this.
- Careful pronunciation: 42:54 in REH1-014.wav

520 (027:40.362-027:41.737)

- The phone rings in the background, and Ani says [pʊdʒɪ'bu]
- Darlene says Ani's target is <pitikunh phone> 'I hear the phone'
- **Target:** 45:20 in REH1-014.wav
- Darlene indicates this may be some child form of nipaahtaan 'I hear it/them' (45:50)

122 (006:30.525-006:32.036)

- The adult has been counting to herself, and Ani wants to get her attention.
- It's hard to make out, but Darlene thinks it's an attempt at <maanaah waaphth maanaah> 'over there, look, over there' (49:02 in REH1-014.wav)
- **Target:** 49:41, 50:44 in REH1-014.wav

130 (006:59.324-007:00.907)

- The adult says <châkwân an> 'what is that?'
- She's referring to the crayon that Ani is getting off the floor

131 (007:01.653-007:03.635)

- Ani says <nâ> 'that (remote)', referring to the crayon in her hand (51:24 in REH1-014.wav)
- This seems like a probable unanalyzed demonstrative form again: She's using the remote form to signify something that is right in front of her. It would be more adult-like to say <maau> 'this (one here)' (52:34), but maybe she's using the remote form because the crayon had been farther away.

138 (007:12.080-007:13.961)

- Ani is pointing to the camera and says something like [oto'tlkspeða]
- **Target:** 54:26 in REH1-014.wav

- Darlene says Ani's trying to say <chiwâpihtân â> (53:38), but she's leaving off the prefix chi- 'you' (53:39)
- I asked Darlene if children will omit this prefix, and she said "sometimes" (54:40)