Giishpin ganawendan gidinwewininaan, giga-ganawenimig aadizookaan gaa-ganawendang Anishinaabemowin.

If you take care of the language, the spirit-keeper of the language will take care of you.

Tobasaanakwad Kinew
What is a conjunctive phrase?

- It is a phrase that does not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone.
- Used to form complex sentences based upon an initial idea.

“When you get to the office.”

- This phrase cannot stand alone; incomplete idea.
What is a Conjunctive phrase?

“When you get to the office, let’s visit.”

This conjunctive phrase enhances the independent phrase: “Let’s visit.”

In Ojibwe language, we learn that:

- “Let’s visit” is called: A Form.
- “When you get to the office,” is called: B Form.
Conjunctive phrases - B Form

To make a conjunctive phrase, certain endings are attached to the ends of verbs to express persons.

- **Bakadeyaann** when I am hungry.
- **Bakadeyan** when you are hungry.
- **Bakaded** when he/she is hungry.

Note: The conjunct words “when, if, while, as” are not expressed as words in Ojibwemowin, but they are understood to be there.
Conjunctive phrases - B Form

- Nimbakade goshkoziyaan.
- I am hungry when I wake up.

- Niwii-nibaa aakoziyaan.
- I want to sleep when I am sick.

- Niwii-bimibatoo aakozid.
- I want to run while he is sick.

| 1st person | -yaan |
| 2nd person | -yan |
| 3rd person | -d |
Conjunctive phrases - B Form

- Niminwendam ayaayan omaa.
  - I am happy when you are here.

- Giga-bakade wiisiniyaan.
  - You will be hungry while I am eating.

- Giwii-minwendam anokiid.
  - You will be happy when he is working.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st person</th>
<th>-yaan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd person</td>
<td>-yan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd person</td>
<td>-d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I want to run when you are asleep.
Niwii-bimibatoo nibaad.
I want to run when she is asleep.
Niwii-nibaa bimibatooyaan.
I want to sleep when I am running.
Giwii-nibaa bimibatood.

You will want to sleep when he is running.
Apane ningoshkoz nagamoyan.

I always wake up when you are singing.
Niwii-nagam nibaad.
I want to sing when he is sleeping.
Ningashkendam ayekoziyan.
I am sad when you are tired.
Ningashkendam ayekozid.
I am sad when she is tired.
Conjunctive phrases for “endam” words

- Remember that “endam” words end with a consonant, so the endings changed slightly:
  - Minwendam **aan** when he is happy.
  - Minwendam **an** when you are happy.
  - Minwendam **ng** when he or she is happy.

3rd person is the only drastic difference between “d” and “ng.”
Conjunctive phrases for “endam” words

- Niwii-nibaa inendam\textbf{aan}.  
- I want to sleep when I am thinking.

- Niwii-bimibatoo gashkendam\textbf{an}.  
- I want to run when you are sad.

- Baapiwag minwendam\textbf{ng}.  
- They laugh when he is happy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Endam Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>-aan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>-an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>-ng</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Niminwendam inendamaan.
I am happy when I am thinking.
Nindojaanimiz inendaman.
I am anxious when you are thinking.
Nindojaaninimiz inendang.
I am anxious when she is thinking.
Onzaam gidinendam gashkendaman.
You think too much when you are sad.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1st person:</th>
<th>-yaan</th>
<th>-aan</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd person:</td>
<td>-yan</td>
<td>-an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd person:</td>
<td>-d</td>
<td>-ng</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Giminwendam na bimibatooyan?
Are you happy when you run?

| 1st person: | -yaan | -aan |
| 2nd person: | -yan  | -an  |
| 3rd person: | -d    | -ng  |
Gidayekoz na bimoseyan?
Are you tired while you are walking?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Short</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>-yaan</td>
<td>-aan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>2nd</td>
<td>-yan</td>
<td>-an</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>-d</td>
<td>-ng</td>
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</table>
Gagwejim ina?