

sləxil ?ə ti xaxa?

Days of the Week

Page #	tx ^w əlšucid	English
P. 1	pədžaža?	Sunday 'Sacred time'
	?ula?bəd čəd tsi dkayə? ?al tə pədžaža?.	I saw my grandma on Sunday.
P. 2	p'əłq' ^w	Monday 'After'
	?u?uẍ ^w čəd tx ^w əl tə xalal?tx ^w ?al ti p'əłq' ^w .	I went to school on Monday.
P. 3	scəbdati(l)	Tuesday 'Second day'
	?uk'ʷəš čəd ?al tə scəbdati(l).	I read on Tuesday.
P. 4	słix ^w əłdati(I)	Wednesday 'Third day'
	?uč'a?a čəd dx ^w šalbix ^w ?al tə sɨix ^w əɨdati(l).	I played outside on Wednesday.
P. 5	buusi(l)	Thursday 'Becoming four'
	?ubəbi? čəd ?al tə buusi(l).	I played basketball on Thursday.
P. 6	cəlaci(l)	Friday 'Becoming five'
	?ut'ilib čəd ?al tə cəlaci(l).	I sang on Friday.
P. 7	č'itabəc	Saturday 'Near a solid object'
	?uq ^w ibid čəd ti s?əłəd ?al tə č'itabəc.	I fixed food on Saturday.



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Throughout tx^wəlšucid territory, there are slight variations to what the days of the week are called. The information below was provided by Billy Frank Sr., Nisqually. He was recorded by Gene Sanders, Nisqually, in the 1970s. He provided two different versions of the days of the week during two different recording sessions. Puyallup Tribal Language Program has adopted uses the one version below, rather than both, for simplicity.

The tx^wəlšucid days of the week are based upon the Christian view, that the world was created in seven days. Therefore, the days of the week are centered around the 'sacred-day', Sunday. Monday is 'after', Tuesday becomes the 'second-day', Wednesday becomes the 'third', etc. Saturday is translated as 'near solid object', referring to the day before the 'sacred-day', Sunday. The numbering of days of the week in reference to Sunday is common for North American languages, as well as, languages throughout the world. The word for 'week' is simply žaža? 'sacred', again referencing the Christian view of the world was created in seven days.

- Zalmai ?əswəli Zahir