Break-out 2

- In the second session, we talked about the comparative method:
  1. Find groups of potentially-related words in related languages
  2. Figure out how the sounds correspond to each other
  3. Use that to project backwards in time

- In the first breakout, we identified some closely related words and components (step 1)
  - Now, let’s line up the sounds in closely related words and take a look at where the sounds correspond (or, where they don’t correspond).

Working in groups and using all the reference materials available to you:

1. In part one, we give you a set of components. Given a certain component from one language, can you find the matching components from the other languages?
   - Are there any components that are NOT shared, or any other unpredictable differences you notice?
   - Are there any differences in meaning?

2. In part two, you’ll have a particular area of the vocabulary. Identify some shared words in the domain assigned to your group, and ponder the following questions:
   - Can you identify any shared components?
   - Are the meanings the same, or different?
   - Are there any words you expected to find, but didn’t? Do you notice any interesting similarities or unpredictable differences?
   - What was difficult about this process? What was easy?

3. If there’s time - can you figure out what the Proto-Algonquian form for any of these would be?
Group 1

Part 1:
1. Menominee: osām- ‘too much’
2. Menominee: -ikamekw ‘house, building’
3. Ojibwe: -aashi ‘it (animate) is blown by the wind’
4. Ojibwe: ond- ‘from that direction, for that reason’
5. Potawatomi: bata- ‘stuck, transgress’
6. Potawatomi: -myam ‘s/he smells him/her’

Part 2: Find as many words related to colors as you can!

Group 2

Part 1:
1. Menominee: ahkw- ‘so long, so far’
2. Menominee: -hnaen ‘it (inanimate) falls, lays’
3. Ojibwe: ajid- ‘upside down, face down’
4. Ojibwe: -ademo ‘s/he weeps, cries’
5. Potawatomi: déb- ‘enough, sufficient’
6. Potawatomi: -don- ‘mouth’

Part 2: Find as many words related to household chores as you can!
Group 3

Part 1:
1. Menominee: kēw- ‘around, back’
2. Menominee: -set- ‘foot’
3. Ojibwe: boon- ‘cease, quit’
4. Ojibwe: -enim ‘s/he thinks about him/her’
5. Potawatomi: gin- ‘sharp, point’
6. Potawatomi: abte-/apte- ‘half’

Part 2: Find as many words related to temperature/weather as you can!

Group 4

Part 1:
1. Menominee: kesē- ‘rub, wash’
2. Menominee: papām- ‘around’
3. Ojibwe: dib- ‘even, judge, measure’
4. Ojibwe: -ke ‘s/he makes, produces, gathers’
5. Potawatomi: -w(e)yan ‘skin, hide’
6. Potawatomi: mizhad- ‘fancy’

Part 2: Find as many words related to motion as you can!