

Sasq'ets - sqwélqwel select word list

halq'eméylemqel	xwelítemqel	BG
a:lhtel	they, them (known to the speaker) ¹	11
álhtellómet	manage to eat	
axelésmel	in front of house	18
áxeth	to lay down	22
áxwet	share food with someone	20
ewéta	nothing,	79
kwetxwílem	to go in, enter (a house/enclosure), come in, come inside	156
kwtáxwt	bring, take, admit, let someone/sth in (to a house/enclosure)	156
lekwlékwet	to break something up in many pieces	216
lexwethet	cover oneself up	233
lheq'él:exw	to know sth, know someone	460
lhxé:ylex	to stand	271
máqe	fallen snow	303
p'óp'etl'em	smoke	
plhat	be thick	390
q'ólthet	return, come back, go back	492
q'oqet	to drink sth	454
qólem	to scoop, to dip, dip water	455
sí:simet	be afraid of sth/someone	585
siyólh	wood, firewood	1050

¹ The distinction between the words for 'they, them' and 'to eat' can be confusing. Here are the differences:

- á:lhtel – they, them: first vowel is like in English 'hat', and is slightly longer
- álhtel – to eat: first vowel is like in English 'head', and is slightly shorter.

Additional note: there are also other ways of saying 'they, them', including yutl'ólem.

skw'echóstel	window	176
sxéytel	track, footprint	968
(s)teqtál	door, doorway	625
th'exwí:ls	do the dishes	783
th'íth'exwmet (th'éxwmet)	pitying someone, feeling sorry for someone	792
tílt	clear it (of land)	692
tl'ékw'el	to go out (of flame, lamp)	813
ts'ahéyelh	to pray	847
ts'ít	to thank someone (also greet someone)	864
ts'lhámet	to hear sth, hear someone	870
tssát	send someone to do/get something, send someone for something	841
úkw' (ōkw')	to run out	365
xálh	road, door	899
xólhmet	taking care of, looking after someone/ sth	915
xwe'ít	what happened?, what is it?, why?	933
xwel	still	924
xwem (xwem)	fast	1007
yéqwelchep	to build a fire	1036
yéthest	tell someone something that happened, tell someone	1038
yexwyóxwet	untieing s-th, unravelling s-th, unwinding it, unwrapping it, loosen sth, unlacing it (also melting in this story)	1046

