

Ojibwe Language Pronunciation Guide

Please use this as a guide for the pronunciation of the Ojibwe Language

- **A** – Like a in what (naboob)
- **AA** – Like a in father (wiyaas)
- **E** – Like e in café (dekaag)
- **I** – like in in pit (opin)
- **II** – like ee in seed (miin)
- **O** – like u in put or o in note (okosimaan)
- **OO** – Like o in lone or oo in boot (manoomin)

All consonants are similar to English consonants except:

- **G** – always like g in goat (Gichi-aniibish)
- **J** – always like j in jelly (jiis)
- **ZH** – like s in measure (zhoomin)
- ‘ (**apostrophe**) – glottal stop (as pronounced in “uh-oh”) (odeimin)

Vowels followed by ns, nz, nzh, or nh: the n in these instances is “silent”. Rather, the vowel should be nasalized or pronounced through the nose.

Examples:

- Ziinzibaakwad
- Zhigaagawanzh
- Gioonh