### Words and Phrases Relating to Time

#### Parts of the Day

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<td>tomorrow night</td>
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<td>every day; also in some dialects, endaso-giizhig.</td>
<td>endaso-giizhik</td>
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<tr>
<td>every day</td>
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<td>a certain number of days</td>
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<td>so many days; that many days</td>
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<td>be a certain number of days; be a certain number of days old</td>
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<td>be a certain number of days</td>
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<td>be absent a certain number of days; be away a certain number of days</td>
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<td>be such day of the week</td>
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<td>the day after tomorrow</td>
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<td>be of such lateness in the day</td>
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noongom  pc  today
noongom giizhigak  vii  today (conjunct form)

Some Examples

Noongom, pc, ‘today’

Noongom ina gimino-manji’?
‘Do you feel good today?’ (JC58.01)

Geyaabi go noongom, mii enindwaa abinoojiinyag gego ji-mazinadinaasigwaa iniw goonan.
‘Today children are still told not to make an image from snow.’ (MK67.8)

Noongom giizhigak, vii, ‘today’

Awegonen gaa-kikendaman noongom giizhigak?
‘What did you learn today?’ (JC38.01)

Aaniin enamanji’oyan noongom giizhigak?
‘How do you feel today?’ (JC57.01)

Dibikong, pc, ‘last night.’

Gaa wiin gegoo izhi-aakozisii dibikong gii-ayaawaad abinoojiinyan.
‘She was not ill at all from having borne children the night before.’ (AW14.94)

Aanawi gosha naa ingii-noonde-gawishim dibikong.
‘But I went to bed early last night.’ (JC123.02)

Biidaaban, vii ‘be dawn’

‘She said: "Over there towards the east, from where the sun rises," she says," there is a rock there.’ (MK19.6)

Mii giiwenh azhigwa biidaabaninig, gaa-izhi-gawingwashid, mii a’aw, mii a’aw nebinaadid, gaa-izhi-gawingwashid.
‘Then it was dawn and the one bringing the water fell asleep.’ (MK13.19)

Waaban, vii, ‘be day(light)’

Mii go miinawaa wayaabaninig gaa-izhi-maajitaawaad anokiiwaad.
‘When daylight came, they started to work.’ (MK12.9)
Mii giikiizhigewaad, miinawaa gii-ozhi’aawaad iniw bootaaganan, giizhigewaad azhigwa wayaabaninig bawa’amowaad.
‘When they finished building and had made the mill, they knocked rice the next day.’ (MK63.21)

Mooka’an, vai, ‘the sun comes up’

"Azhigwa mooka’ang jibwaa-gizhaateg wewiib o-ningwaja’," indig iko, "ingiw opiniig!"
"Now that the sun is up, you'd better hurry and go hoe those potatoes before it gets hot," she told me. (MK44.18)

Dibi iwidi akeyaa gaa-onjibaawaagwen ingiw manidoog, maagizhaa gaye akeyaa wenji-mooka’ang.
‘I don't know where the thunder came from, maybe from the east.’ (MK47.8)

Gigizhebaawagad, vii ‘be morning’ (compare with gigizheb in other examples)

Aaniish naa gigizhebaa-wiisiniwag, mii bijiinag gigizhebaawagadinig—‘You see, they are having breakfast as it is just beginning to be morning.’ (MK11.10)

Azhigwa miinawaa gigizhebaawagak gweshkoziyaan, mii gaawiin indashamigosiin.
‘In the morning when I got up again, she didn't feed me.’ (MK38.36)

‘Once there was a great thunderstorm in the night and in the morning— I wondered where he was going— he went looking for the horses.’ (MK46.3)

Gigizhebaawagak goon kina gii-nikaabaawe.
‘By morning all the snow had melted away.’ (AM10.22)

Gigizheb, pc, ‘in the morning’

Bakadewag igaye, gaa-izhi-giiwewaad gigizheb.
‘They were hungry, so they went home that morning.’ (MK07.19)

Mii dash giiwenh ingoding gigizheb nibinaaidid a'aw ikwe gaa-izhi-waabamaad ma’inganan aazhoobatoonid iwidi wabi-ayaanig.
‘One morning this lady went after water and saw a wolf running across the channel’ (MK10.14)

Mii endaso-ombigamiziged, aangodinong gaye niizhing ombigamiziged, giishpin mino-gizhigadinig, gigizheb mizhakwadinig.
‘She sugared off every time it boiled down, sometimes twice if it was a nice day, if it was clear in the morning.’ (MK36.22)
The words gigizheb, naawakwe, and onaagoshi can be used as preverbs and prenouns to specify activities and things, especially meals, that occur at the designated time:

Aaniish naa gigizhebaa-wiisiniwag, mii bijiinag gigizhebaawagadinig. ‘You see, they are having breakfast as it is just beginning to be morning.’ (MK11.10)

Akina gaa-izhi-boozitood imaa gii-pi-maajidaabii'iweyaang gigizheb. ‘When she loaded all of it up, we drove off in the morning.’ (MK34.11)

Mii eta go gigizhebaa-wiisiniwin, doodooshaboo miinawaa mishiimin. ‘Just cereal, milk and an apple.’ (JC12.04)

**Gichi-gigizheb, pc, ‘very early in the morning’**

Mii iidog iko ezhi-nibaayaan megwaa dibaaajimod, miinawaa gichi-gigizheb azhigwa amadinid, wiikobinaad iniw odasabiin, miinawaa giwe'oyaang.
‘Maybe I fell asleep while she talked, and early in the morning she woke me up, pulled in her net, and we rowed home.’ (MK52.19)

Mii ezhi-wewiibitaayaang ningwaja'iged, ningwaja'waad igaye opiniin, gichi-gigizheb amadinid jibwaa-mook'a'aning ji-o-bashkwashkibidoowag i'iw gitigaan.
‘She hurried to hoe, to hoe the potatoes, and early in the morning before the sun was up, she woke me to go and weed the garden.’ (MK44.15)

**Naawakwe, vii, ‘be noon’**

Wayaabang nayaawakweg ningii-dagoshin gaa-izhaayaang. ‘The next day at noon I arrived where we were going.’ (AW20.4)

Gomaapii miinawaa gii-naawakwe-wiisiniwag. ‘In due time they ate dinner.’ (AW19.117)

Aaniish wapii ge-naawakwe-wiisining? ‘When will it be lunch?’ (JC133.81)

Aaniish apii ekwaag ge-naawakwe-wiisining? ‘How long is it before lunch?’ (JC17.01)

Ningo-naawakwe apiichaa oodenawensing adaawewigamig atemagak. ‘It was a forenoon's journey to the village where there was a shop.’ (AW15.9)

**Onaagoshi(n), vii, ‘be evening’**

Aaniish, mii zhigwa miinawaa gii-ani-maajaad a'aw inini wayaabaninig; mii sa miinawaa wenaagoshining dagwishin; mii geyaabi bagamiwaned i’iw anokaajigan.
‘Well, it was so that the man set forth on the next day; and again, when it was evening, he came home; just as before, he came home bringing some goods.’ (WA01.8)

To express approximate time, ingoji, ‘about’ is used


‘Around noon, I was told, told by my grandmother to get something, "You run fast, run and get the medicine there on the point," so she gave me tobacco and I ran off.’
(MK56.4)

-- The elements for morning, noon, and evening can be combined to designate particular meals in the day:

Gomaapii miinawaa gii-naawakwe-wiisiniwag.

‘In due time they ate dinner.’ (AW19.117)

To express ‘before,’ jibwaa-

Waa, ikogabaad, aazhigijishimaad iniw miskwaadesiwan, maajiiba'igoyaang, azhigwa iwidi ishkwa-naawakweg o-dagoshinaang, maagizhaa gaye jibwaa-naawakweg.

‘Oh, he jumped off, turned the turtles on their backs, and we drove along, getting there after noon, maybe before noon.’ (MK50.26)

Ziibiins idash imaa bimitigweyaa imaa aabita, ozhiwanikewaad ingiw anishinaabeg, bimaajaawaad gigizheb ji-de-giizhiitaawaad, jibwaa-dibikadinig ji-ozhitoowaad iniw wiigiwaaman ji-ayaawaad.

‘There’s a stream flowing there halfway, and the Indians are packing up in the morning to leave for over here so they can finish making the wigwams to stay in before it gets dark.’ (MK03.6)

To express ‘after,’ ishkwa-

Aangodinong ishkwa-naabita-dibikak, mii nibaawaad ingiw gichi-aya'aag._ ‘Sometimes it was after midnight when the adults went to sleep.’ (MK60.29)

Ishkwa-naawakwe go.

‘It was after noon.’ (MK62.5)

Waa, ikogabaad, aazhigijishimaad iniw miskwaadesiwan, maajiiba'igoyaang, azhigwa iwidi ishkwa-naawakweg o-dagoshinaang, maagizhaa gaye jibwaa-naawakweg.

‘Oh, he jumped off, turned the turtles on their backs, and we drove along, getting there after noon, maybe before noon.’ (MK50.26)

To express transition into, ani-
Mii azhigwa ani-dibikak, mii ishkwaa-iskigamizigewaad ingiw ikwewag; miish giwenh azhigwa ani-dibikak, indigo giwenh gaawanweweg gaawashkwebiijig. ‘It is just getting dark and the women are through boiling sap; it is getting dark now and there is heard the wandering sound of drunks.’ (MK07.5)

Mii dash geget zhigwa wii-maajaanid ani-dibikadinig iniw wiiwan. ‘And now, of a truth, it was growing dark when his wife was about to start.’ (WA01.13)

**To express ‘all, the entire period...’, gabe-.**

Gabe-dibik ezhi-ishkodewang imaa miinawaa gigizheb azhigwa ziikoobiiginamowaad i'iw.
‘There was a fire there all night and in the morning they strained it.’ (MK34.61)

Mii eta go enanokiiyaan, mii go gabe-giizhig.
‘That's what I did all day.’ (MK34.58)

Mii sa gii-gichi-mawid gabe-dibik aw akwe.
‘Then the woman wept bitterly through the night.’ (AW14.143)

Gaa wiin gii-nibaasii gabe-dibik.
‘She did not sleep all night.’ (AW14.148)

Gabe-giizhig ningii-bimibiz, miinawaa gabe-dibik.
‘I drove all day and then all night.’ (AW20.3)

Mii i'iw gabe-giizhig ezhi-bimidaabii'iweyaang.
It took all day to drive there. (MK44.33)

**Niibaa-, 'nocturnal, at night'**

Miish giwenh ingiw enokiijig imaa, iniw anishinaabeg, imaa niibaa-dibik ezhi-anokiiwaad, boodawewininiwiwaad, mii ko ezhi-noondawaawaad gechi-bagidanaamonijin.
‘The workers there, the Indians, those that work there at night as custodians, they hear someone breathing hard.’ (MK16.27)

Aanish, mii go apane, mii go gaye niibaa-dibik ezhi-iskigamizigewaad.
‘Well, they kept boiling sap there through the night.’ (MK35.33)

Mewinzha gaa wiikaa gii-wanishinziiwag ingiw niibaa-dibik.
Long ago they never got lost at night. (MK52.17)

Gii-zoogopo iidog niibaa-dibik.
It probably snowed during the night. (GM06.34)
Aanish, mii go apane, mii go gaye niibaa-dibik ezhi-iskigamizigewaad.
‘Well, they kept boiling sap there through the night.’ (MK35.33)

**Ishpi- (expresses “at the height of”)**

Mii iidog azhigwa ishpi-dibikadinig bi-wawaasesenig.
‘Then late at night, lightning comes.’ (MK15.8)

Azhigwa ishpi-dibikad. Ambe gawishimon bina naa!
‘It's late now. Go to bed please.’ (JC123.03)

**Dibikad, vii, ‘be night’**

"Azhigwa dibikad," ikido, bi-izhi-maaajiibatooyaan megwayaak.
‘“It's already night,” he said, so I ran off through the woods.’ (MK56.15)

Kaa, gaa gegoo daa-inabadasinoon, gegaa sa dibikad, gizhiikaadaa.
No, it would be no use, it is getting dark, let us hasten. (W19.32)

Miish azhigwa ani-onaagoshig bagamidaabii'iweyaang, mii azhigwa gegaa dibikak.
It was towards evening and almost night when we drove up there. (MK44.32)

Gizhide noongom dibikad.
‘It's hot tonight.’ (JC89.01)

Noongom dibikak, ‘tonight.’

Giiinitam noongom dibikak.
‘It's your turn tonight.’ (JC117.01)

Dibikong gosha naa aanawi ingii-kiziibiiginaagane.
‘But I washed dishes last night.’ (JC117.04)

**Dibikaabaminaagwad**

Miish igo gegaa dibikaabaminaagwak azhigwa miinawaa imaa aazhogeyaan imaa ziibiinsing. ‘It was almost dark now and I was crossing the stream.’ (MK56.30)

Gigikendaan na azhigwa dibikaabaminaagwak?
‘(Don't) you know it's already getting dark?’ (MK57.23)

**Apiichi-giizhigad, vii, ‘be that extent advanced in the day’**

Mii iw apiichi-giizhigak ge-dagoshing.
‘When it is about this time of day, that's when he will arrive.’ (GM01.7)
Dibik, Naawakwe as units of measure

Enh, geget waasa; niso-dibik ningii-bi-gabeshimin gii-bi-bimishkaayaang._‘Yes, indeed; our camp is three days journey up the country.’ (WI1.9)

Ningo-naawakwe apiichaa oodenawensing adaawewigamig atemagak._‘It was a forenoon's journey to the village where there was a shop.’ (AW15.9)

which night

Awegonen dibikak waa-maawanji'iding? ‘What night is the meeting?’ (JC102.01)

oshki-dibikad

Onzaam oshki-dibikad. ‘It's too early at night.’ (JC122.02)

Counting Dates, Days, Etc.

Aaniish endaso-giizhigak noongom? ‘What is the date today?’ (JC39.01)

First, Last Etc

Aaniin wapii ishkwaaj ge-gikinoo'amaading? ‘When will the last day of school be?; When will school be over?’ (JC39.03)

Expressing Temporal Duration

General

Megwaa, pc, ‘while.’

Mii go megwaa ko bwaanag giimiigaadiwaad, mii imaa gii-ayaad a'aw akiwenzii, gii-taawaad.
‘That old man was there, he and his family lived there while the Sioux were making war.’ (MK20.11)

Megwaa babaamaazhagaamed Wenabozho, ezhi-nagishkawaad wiiji-anishinaaben.
‘While Wenabozho was walking along the shore, he met a fellow Indian.’ (RF03.1)

Mii dash ningoding megwaa imaa ayaawaad mii iw gaa-izhi-gikenimaawaad iniw Naadawen wi-odisigowaad.
‘Then once upon a time they were there for awhile when they knew that those Iroquois would come to them.’ (GM05.6)
Megwaa sa gigiziibiigisagnige!
“I see you're washing woodwork!” (AM08.35)
Enh, megwaa, kido.
“‘Yes, so I am,” she said.’ (AM08.37)

**Ginwenzh, ‘a long time.’**

Ginwenzh giga-bimaadiz dibaa-jimosiwan.
‘You'll live long if you don't tell.’” (MK03.31)

Mii giwenh mewinzha anishinaabeg giikajiwaad, onzaam ginwenzh bibooninig.
‘It's long ago and the Indians are cold because the winter is too long.’ (MK31.3)

Oo, yay sa gichi-ginwenzh.
Oh my, it took a long time. (MK50.14)

**Specific Periods of Time**

**Hours**

Wii-pi-maajaa wewiib gigizheb, gaa-o-izhi-onapinagwaa bebezhigooganzhiig biboonodaabaa-nensing, gaa-pi-izhi-maaja-aayang, maajidaabiiba'igoyaang, ginwenzh igo, amanj daso-diba'igan apiii, ginwenzh igo bimiba'idiwaad ingiw bebezhigooganzhiig, de-onaagoshig, imaa dagoshinaang neyaashiing.
‘She wanted to leave early in the morning, so I went and hitched up the horses to the sleigh and we left for over here, driving for a long time, I don't know how many hours, with the horses running for a long time until late in the evening we arrived at the point.’ (MK73.10)

Maagizhaa ningo-diba’igan.
‘About an hour.’ (WI6.14)

Ahaaw. Aabita-diba'igan bi-azhe-giiwen!
‘Okay. Come back in a half-hour!’ (JC64.04)

**Forenoons**

Ningo-naawakwe apiichaa oodenawensing adaawewigamig atemagak.
‘It was a forenoon's journey to the village where there was a shop.’ (AW15.9)

Gegaa ningo-naawakwe ningii-bimo-semin iwidi gii-izha-aayang iw zaaga’igan.
We walked for nearly a whole forenoon going over there to that lake. (GM07.3)

**Days**
Maagizhaa iwidi noomag igo dasogon gaa-o-ayaawaagwen, maagizhaa gaye niizhogon, maagizhaa gaye nisogon, gaa-pi-izhi-maajaawaad miinawaa.
‘They must have been over there for a few days, maybe two [days] or three [days], then they came back again.’ (MK01.23)

Miish iidog ingoding gaa-izhi-ayaad, amanj igo endasogonagak, gaa-izhi-niimi'iding, maagizhaa gaye gaa-midewiwiingen, amanj iidog.
‘Then, once, I don't know how many days later, she was there where they were having a dance, maybe it was the Midewiwin, I don't know.’ (MK16.12)

Niiyogon dash giwenh noodin imaa, giishpin awiiya imaa izhaad.
‘There is four days of wind if someone goes there.’ (MK19.5)

Aangodinong niizhogon gaawiin wiisinisiwig, mii gaa-izhi'indwaa mewinzha.
‘Sometimes they don't eat for two days, that's what they were made to do long ago.’ (MK32.18)

"Niizhogon," ikido, ji-gii'igoshimowag, gawishimoyaan miinawaa.
‘"It's two days," she said, that I’ll fast, and I lay down again.’ (MK38.35)

Niizhogon giwenh gii-pimiba'idiwag.
‘They ran for two days.’ (MK08.54)

Nishwaasogon dash ningii-bimosemin gii-dagoshinaang imaa gichi-adaawewinini endaad.
‘We then walked eight days, arriving where the Hudson's Bay Factor lived.’ (GM07.18)

Aangodinong niizhogon onikanisidoonaawaa i'iw manoomin. Mii go nisogon ge-nikanisidoowaad, mii go wewiib eta go ezhi-gidasamowaad, gaawiin daa-gichi-makadewimininagasinooon.
‘Sometimes they left the rice there for two days. If they left the rice for three days, they just parched it quickly so it wouldn't be coal black.’ (MK60.20-22)

Medaasogwanagak gii-inaabiwan aniw niswi.
‘After ten days those three (obviative) opened their eyes.’ (AW14.98)

Miinawaa nenko-giizhigak mii go gii-babaamosewaad.
‘After one more day they were walking about.’ (AW14.100)

Nesogonagizid abinoojiinh.
A three days old child. (WI12.53)

Medaasogwanagizid giizis.
The tenth day of the month. (WI12.55)

Niso-giizhigon ingii-tazhi-izhaamin gii-tagoshinaang.
It took us three days to get there. (NG03.46)

**Weeks**

Bezhig aw niningwan *ningo-anami’e-giizhid* gii-aakozi.
‘That one son-in-law of mine was sick one week.’ (AW07.3)

Bezhig gikino’amaagewikwe gii-gikino’amaage Ojibwemong ingo-diba’igan endaso-giizhid naanogon._ ‘A certain woman teacher taught Ojibwe for one hour a day, five days (a week).’ (AN10.1)

Ingoji go ingo-anama’e-giizhid maagizhaa gaye midaasogon debiseyendang, ani-dagoshinaang iwidi endaayaang.
‘After about a week or ten days, when she thought she had enough, we came back home.’ (MK44.12)

Nising anami’e-giizhik minik gibagidininim.
I give you three weeks holiday. (WI10.43)

**Months**

Mii giwenh geget, amanj iidog maagizhaa gaye ingo-giizis, maagizhaa gaye ingo-anama’e-giizhid, mii sa gaa-izhi-aakozid, gaa-izhi-nibod a’aw ikwe.
‘Sure enough, I don’t know, maybe in a month, or maybe in a week, the lady took sick and died.’ (MK51.17)

Ingoji go zhaangaso-giizis gii-ondendi.
‘He was gone about nine months.’ (AN01.3)

Mii aniw ogwisang gaa-wiijiwaajin ningo-giizis eta minik gii-bimaadizi gaye wii.
‘His son who had gone along with him, lived only one month longer.’ (AW18.84)

Mii-sh endaso-aabita-biboon mii gii-miindwaa iw zhooniyaa, endaso-ningo-biboonagak gii-miinaawag iw bagoowayaan, mii-sh go eta ngoding gii-miindwaa iniw zhooniyaaan gichi-ogimaakwe mazinaaazod.
Then every six months they were given that money and every year they were given that cloth, but they were given those coins with the picture of the queen only once. (AK10.8)

Niso-giizis gaye niwigonagizi eta.
‘She (or he) is only three months and four days.’ (WI3.8)

**Years**

**Once, One Day**
Ingoding igo gii-izhi-zaaga'amaan akikoons gaa-izhi-mamag.
One day I went out taking a kettle along. (MK71.8)