

**ICHISHKIN
ALPHABET AND SOUNDS**

**Monday's Sahaptin Lesson
"Animals Around the House"**








Today's lesson will review some domestic animals that you might find around the house.

"Tun chi iwá?" means "What is this?"

"Chi iwá _____" means "This is _____."

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks. Use the words at the end of the lesson.

Tun chi iwá?

1. Chi iwá _____ 
2. Chi iwá _____ 
3. Chi iwá _____ 
4. Chi iwá _____ 
5. Chi iwá _____ 
6. Chi iwá _____ 
7. Chi iwá _____ 

Words to use:

kitís kushú k'úsi k'usik'úsi
likúk músmuscn p'úus xúlxl

**Tuesday's Sahaptin Lesson
"Pairs of Animals"**

Today's lesson will work on how to talk about pairs of animals or two animals. Sahaptin has a special way to talk about people and some animals when there are two, not ONE. Not THREE. TWO.








"Tun chi pawá?" means "What are these?"

"Nápt pawá _____" means "There are two _____."

Notice that the answer must end in "in". This "in" is a special ending that tells there are TWO of the person or animal being described. Not one, not three, TWO.

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks. Use the words at the end of the lesson.

Tun chi pawá?

1. Nápt pawá _____ 
2. Nápt pawá _____ 
3. Nápt pawá _____ 
4. Nápt pawá _____ 
5. Nápt pawá _____ 
6. Nápt pawá _____ 
7. Nápt pawá _____ 

Words to choose from:

anahúin lákasin músuscnin wamám wiyapnitin
xáalishin yáamashin p'ch'min

Lessons offer numbers, sentences

**Wednesday's Sahaptin Lesson
"Three or More Animals"**

Today's lesson will work on how to talk about three or more animals.

"Tun chi pawá?" means "What are these?"








"Mtaat pawá _____" means

"These three are _____."

Notice that the answer must end in "ma." This "ma" is a special ending that tells there are three or more of the person or animal being described.

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks. Use the words at the end of the lesson.

Tun chi pawá?

1. Mtaat pawá _____ 
2. Mtaat pawá _____ 
3. Mtaat pawá _____ 
4. Mtaat pawá _____ 
5. Mtaat pawá _____ 
6. Mtaat pawá _____ 
7. Mtaat pawá _____ 

Words to choose from:







p'ch'ma spflyama taxt
tnúunma twít'ashma
wiyapnitma wilalíkma wíshpushma

**Thursday's Sahaptin Lesson
"Animals that stay in Singular"**

So far this week, we have covered how to talk about animals in singular, dual, and plural. But we don't *always* use the special dual and plural endings. Usually, fish and birds DON'T use the special endings. In today's exercise, we will make sentences about one, two, and lots of fish and birds.

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks. Use the words at the end of the lesson.

Tun chi iwá?

1. Chi pawá _____ 
2. Chi pawá _____ 
3. Chi pawá _____ 
4. Chi pawá _____ 
5. Chi pawá _____ 5 buzzards
6. Chi pawá _____ 
7. Chi pawá _____ 

Words to choose from:

ách'ai aluq'wat k'ástila
mfimanu mt'úla q'shpáli
qwalquálfa xwáshxwai







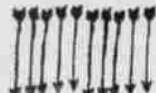
**Friday's Sahaptin Lesson
"Lots of Things"**

When we are talking in Sahaptin, we use the dual and plural ONLY for people and some animals. Never for THINGS.

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks. Use the words at the end of the lesson.

"Tun chi iwá?" means "What is this?" and "What are these?"

Tun chi iwá?

1. Chi iwá xlak _____ 
2. Chi iwá xlak _____ 
3. Chi iwá xlak _____ 
4. Chi iwá xlak _____ 
5. Chi iwá xlak _____ 
6. Chi iwá xlak _____ 
7. Chi iwá xlak _____ 

Words to choose from:

chuush c'únips kapn kkaasu
latít papsh tháitai t'páip

New Wasco classes to begin

On Wednesday, November 29, a new seven-week Wasco course will begin.

"Although people have been meeting to learn Wasco for some time," says Tribal linguist Hank Millstein, "this class takes a new approach."

Over the seven weeks of the course, people will learn actually to communicate in Wasco. They will start with simple greetings and move on from there to talk about their health, the places they go to or come from, the meals they eat and the time and places of the gatherings they go. "People will even learn how to give directions in Wasco," says Millstein. "The goal is to empower people to use some Wasco every day."

The class will meet every Wednesday from 6 to 8 p.m. in the Language Trailer behind the Education building, from November 29 through January 10. It is open to all tribal members, including both people just beginning Wasco language and those who have taken part in the previous Wasco classes.

Wasco elders Madeline McInturff and Gladys Thompson will provide Wasco language for the class, with the assistance of Millstein and language curriculum developer Alice Harman.

For those who regularly attend this course, a series of progressively more advanced courses are planned to continue building competence in Wasco.

For more information, contact Myra Shawaway at the Culture and Heritage office at 553-2201.

Language class attendance encouraged

Sahaptin
Mondays from 6 to 8 p.m.
Language Program Trailer

Wasco
Wednesdays 6 to 8 p.m.
Language Program Trailer

Paiute
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
5:30 to 6:30 p.m.
Education Building 1st Floor Training Room

