# Sahaptin-

## Wánaq'it Ítk'ukt Sńwit

Iwá a anakúsh iwá sńwit apáp. a Iwá aa anakúsh iwá sńwit wáashat. aa Iwá c anakúsh iwá sńwit máicgi. C c' Iwá c' anakúsh iwá sńwit c'i. Iwá ch anakúsh iwá sńwit chuush. ch ch' Iwá ch' anakúsh iwá sńwit ch'm. Iwá h anakúsh iwá sńwit hulí. h Iwá i anakúsh iwá sńwit ími. ii Iwá ii anakúsh iwá sńwit niix. k Iwá k anakúsh iwá sńwit kápn. k' Iwá k' anakúsh iwá sńwit k'úsi. Iwá kw anakúsh iwá sńwit kwiyáam. kw Iwá kw' anakúsh iwá sńwit kw' kw'ayawí. Iwá l anakúsh iwá sńwit lákas. Iwá ł anakúsh iwá sńwit łałx. ł Iwá m anakúsh iwá sńwit máamn. m Iwá n anakúsh iwá sńwit núshnu. n Iwá p anakúsh iwá sńwit napt. p Iwá p' anakúsh iwá sńwit p'ushtái. p' Iwá g anakúsh iwá sńwit wisgaga. q Iwá q' anakúsh iwá sńwit q'uxwł. q' Iwá qw anakúsh iwá sńwit qwi. qw Iwá gw' anakúsh iwá sńwit gw'shm. Iwá s anakúsh iwá sńwit spilyá. S Iwá sh anakúsh iwá sńwit shwa. sh Iwá t anakúsh iwá sńwit táp'ash. t' Iwá t' anakúsh iwá sńwit t'íxt'ix. Iwá tł anakúsh iwá sńwit tłupt. tł tł' Iwá tł' anakúsh iwá sńwit tł'aaxw. Iwá u anakúsh iwá sńwit púsha. u Iwá uu anakúsh iwá sńwit p'uus. uu Iwá w anakúsh iwá sńwit wilalík. W Iwá x anakúsh iwá sńwit naxsh. X

xwashxwai. y Iwá y anakúsh iwá sńwit yáamash.

Iwá xw anakúsh iwá sńwit

XW



# Tamáshwikt Sńwit Mitichán Awała Wáwaitcht

Naxsh Pinakw'ałatpama tkwátat kákya

Napt Chi kákya iwa wasat'awasit

Mtaat Kákya itkwátaxa itł'íyawi

kákyanmi nukwt.

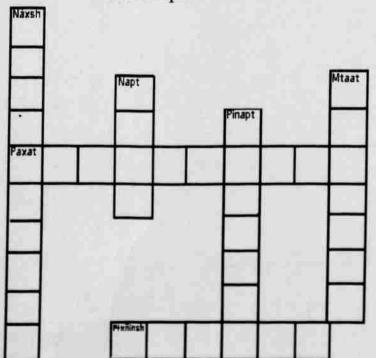
Pinapt Chi p'uus iwa pt'xánupama,

nimu walím p'uusmi.

Paxat Chi kákya, awa káatnam k'áyu

wuxá.

Ptxnínsh Ayatma chi patáatpasixa káatnampa.



Mooch Q'walq'walla Mage Kusi Mean Q'shpali Mange Kw'ayawi Roon Q'washQ'wash Pominsh Il'pitp

### Mtáatłkw'i Ititámasha Íchishkíin Näxshkni-náaptityau

ptúmt ku náxsh náxsh pútmt ku napt napt mtaat pútmt ku mtaat pútmt ku pinapt pinapt pútmt ku paxat paxat pútmt ku ptxnínsh ptxnínsh túskaski pútmt ku túskaski pútmt ku paxat'máat paxat'máat pútmt ku c'mst c'mst náaptit pútmt

## Wiyáishaxsha Ititámash Ku Mł Iwa Isháxsh

Naxsh Mł chi iwa? Náxsh ku napt.
Iwa \_\_\_\_\_

Napt Mł chi iwa? C'mst ku putmt ku naxsh.
Iwa \_\_\_\_\_

Mtaat Mł chi iwa? Pinapt Ku Ptxninsh.

Pinapt Mł chi iwa? Napt ku pinapt.

Naxeh: Mtast. Napt: Násptit. Mtaat: Pútmt Pinapt: Ptxninsh.

## Proposed Charter School

Why is the Culture and Heritage Language Program involved in the planning of the Proposed Charter School?

The Charter School Project will begin to address the Warm Springs Tribes' educational needs Assessment of 1978. A strong commitment of the Tribal Community and Tribal leadership was expressed at the time for language renewal. This was reaffirmed in the Tribes' 1984 comprehensive plan, which identifies a priority to "operate an ongoing Indian language instruction program on the reservation for the three tribes." (Section 410.210)

(Following section reprinted from the Oregon Charter School Question and Answer Guideline)

### 1. What is a charter school?

Charter schools are public schools. Like any public school, they are free to all students; they are non-sectarian; they abide by health, safety and civil rights laws. They are usually not run by their local districts, but operate independently under the terms of a charter which, in Oregon, is obtained from the Board of the local School district they are located. Public Charter schools are authorized in Title X of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994. The U.S. Department of Education and Oregon's Attorney General have determined that existing Oregon statues permit the development and operation of public charter schools.

### 2. How are they formed?

Parents, teachers, community-based organizations - any combination of interested individuals or groups - can work independently or with their local school district to create a new public charter school Developers should have a coherent, shared vision with a clear statement of philosophy to bind a parties to the efforts. Models may be developed as new schools, or they may be converted from other existing public schools.

3. How are charter schools different from other public schools?

Charter schools generally have much more decision making authority than typical public schools and usually enjoy independence within their districts. In return for this independence, they are accountable for results. Accountability through regulation and compliance replaced with accountability for results. In Oregon, public charter schools must participate in the same statewide assessment as other public schools to measure the outcomes for students.

# 1 2 3 A B C

## Pínapłkw'i Ititamit ana kułpútmt

## Náaptitkni-putáaptityau

náaptit mtáaptit pináaptit paxáaptit ptxninsháaptit tuskaskiyáaptit paxat'máaptit c'msáaptit putáaptit

Ititamit Náaptitkni-Naaptit ku C'mstyau

náaptit ku náxsh
náaptit ku nápt
náaptit ku nápt
náaptit ku mtaat
náaptit ku pínapt
náaptit ku páxat
náaptit ku ptxnínsh
náaptit ku túskaski
náaptit ku paxat'máat
náaptit ku c'mst

#### 4. Why are charter schools developing?

Proponents believe that charter schools will create new opportunities for teachers, parents, and other to design innovative strategies to boost student achievement. Secretary of Education Richard Riley, has said, "One size clearly does not fit all in American Education, and charter schools allow teachers, parents, and others to design the size and strategy of school that makes sense for their students." (Charter schools telephone conference, 9/26/95). Proponents argue—and we will find out whether this true—competition will stimulate nearby schools to improve in order to attract and retain students. It may also be said that the new sense of responsibility for one's school will make a difference to students, teachers, parents, and everyone else involved in the school.

# 5. What is the administration doing for charter schools?

The administration has a strong interest, including a \$20 million request for funds for FY 1995 and FY 1996. Only \$6 million was appropriated for FY 1995 and this level is proposed for FY 1996 as well. Oregon is one of the nine states receiving start up funds. Other states include Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Massachusetts, Michigan, minnesota and Texas. In addition, two schools in New Mexico received funds because their state did not choose to apply.

# 6. What is the research plan for charter schools developed with Federal funds?

The Office of Educational research and improvement (OERI) has awarded a four-year contract to study the impact of charter schools on student achievement. In addition, a meeting of key researchers already conducting research on charter schools was sponsored to encourage further cooperation among the research community members.

# 7. What other Federal funds may be used for these schools?

Goals 2000, School-to-work and other titles under IASA may be used to support charter schools. Some states have used Goals 2000 funds to initiate charter schools prior to the availability of charter schools start-up funds. In addition, Oregon has waiver authority which can aid in providing maximum flexibility in the use of federal program funds to help charter schools tailor the use of federal program resources to their needs.

8. How will Oregon use its Federal start-up funds? Nearly all of Oregon's award will be used to provide planning and implementation grants in Year 1, and Planning, Implementation and Capacity-Building grants in years 2 and 3. Information about the application process in available by calling the Leon Fuhrman, Office of Student services, Oregon Department of Education, and (503) 378-5585. Ext 603.