

THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES LANGUAGE LESSON

Mt. Hood Interpretive Center update:

Our department & Mt. Hood Ski Bowl Staff had a conference call and were all continuing with the planning process of the Interpretive Center which will house information about the Confederated Tribes

*Highlights *

- 1) Electronic high-resolution version of logo.
- 2) Recommended variation(s) to the logo including name to be used for the cultural center.
- 3) Typed copy of the story telling about the past, present and future of the Tribes in chronological order.
- 4) Electronic images/drawings (of highest resolution possible) that support the story of the past, present and future of the Tribes.
- 5) Typed copy of the story telling about each of the three tribes.
- 6) Electronic images/drawings (of highest resolution possible) that support the story of each of the 3 Tribes).

This information will allow us to formulate a plan for the entrance sign to the Cultural Center, displays to the right of the entrance door starting with the past and progressing around the room through the present and future, and displays for each of the 3 Tribes.

THIS IS AN OFFICIAL CALL OUT TO LOCAL ARTISTS TO DEVELOP A LOGO and STORY THAT WOULD BEST DESCRIBE THE HISTORY AND REPRESENT ALL THREE (3) TRIBES OF WARM SPRINGS. Bring your logo to the Culture & Heritage Language Deptment at 1110 Wasco Street

CULTURE & HERITAGE LANGUAGE PROGRAM STAFF:

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 1110 Wasco Street

We hope that you can use these descriptions to learn the sounds of (Sahaptin) Ichishkiin and how they are written. We hope that you can become familiar with the alphabet, and that it will help you as you continue to learn (Sahaptin) Ichishkiin from the community classes or radio and newspaper lessons.

If you have children who are learning in school, you may want to go over some of the sounds and words in this book with them. Chances are, they can help you pronounce the sounds, and you can help them to read the words!

Concentrate on three or four sounds at a time. Look at the words, and practice making the sound. Try to sound out the word by beaking them into parts, or by following along with the breakdowns that are provided here.

It takes quite a long time to master all of the sounds. As you continue to learn you will get more and more practice with the more challenging sounds. Give yourself time, and for the first year, set your goal at around 70% or 80% for correct pronunciation.

We have included word games and quizzes to help you check your progress.

We will go through every letter of the alphabet & describe how to make the sound it represents.

"Accent Mark" used above:

á, í, ú

shows where to put more stress into the sound.

"Glottal Stop"

The Glottal stop is used between two vowels to make them two separate sounds. It sounds like the "tt" in "Mutton Mountains" or "utton." (In English words, the glottal stop is often spelled with a double-t "tt") It is made when the throat is tense and the vocal chords are closed and then opening the lid to the esophagus.

This lesson will help you learn how they are pronounced, so that you can begin to read and write Paiute.

The first issue described the vowels "a,e,i,o,u, and from this issue we will start with remainder of the alphabet sounds.

a: Sounds like "a" in "papa"

aa: Long a -- held longer; always stressed

b: Its softer than English, and usually sounds like a cross between "b" and "v". It is made by brining the lips close together but not touching.

d: Sounds like "d" in "dog"

dy: This sound can be pronounced several ways. It often sounds like "j" in "judge". If it comes towards the end of the word, it is sometimes pronounced like "ch" in "church". Sometimes it is pronounced the same as "y."

dz: Sounds like the "ds" in "ads". Sometime words with this sound are spelled with a "tz".

e: Sounds like "ee" in "beet"

ee: Long e -- held longer; always stressed.

g: Its softer than the English "g". In the middle of a word or phrase, it is made by bringing the back of the tongue close to you, but not touching, the roof of the mouth. When it comes at the beginning of a word or phrase, it is close to the English "g" as in "go".

h: Sounds like "h" in "home".

i: Sounds like "i" in "bite"; always stressed

k: It is softer than the English "k". It is similar to the "k" in "kid". Sometime it can sound like "g".

m: It is softer than the English "m". It often sounds similar to the "m" in "man". Sometimes it is so soft that it sounds like a "w".

n: Sound slike "n" in "nose".

nn: The long n is held longer, and is always stressed.

UNRELATED SOUNDS

There are seven Wasco consonant sounds that do not occur in English, although they are related to certain English consonants. We give the best simple explanation possible of how to make these sounds. The best way to learn them, of course, is to listen to a speaker of Wasco, on a recording, or, preferably live.

Sounds related to "l"

l: this sound is made somewhat like the English and Wasco "l" sound, but the vocal chords do not vibrate. One way to learn this sound is to try to pronounce an "l" and an "h" sound at the same time. In spelling it is called "barred-L"

tl: this sound is like a "t" sound followed immediately by the "l" sound. It sounds somewhat like the sound written "tl" in "Atlantic;" but the second part of the sound is "l" rather than "i." In spelling it is called "t-barred-l"

Sounds related to "k" and "g"

g: This sound is made like "g," but farther back in the mouth. The tongue is pulled toward the back of the mouth to close off the air. In spelling it is called "deep g."

q: This sound is made like "k," but farther back in the mouth. It bears the same relationship to "k" as "g" does to "g."

x: This sound is smade in the same place in the mouth as "k," but the tongue, instead of closing off the air completely as in "k," leaves a little space between the tongue and the top of the mouth, so that the air goes through with a kind of hissing sound. This is about the same sound spelled "ch" in German "ich."

x: This sound is the "x," but made farther back in the mouth; it is made in the same place as "q." It is like the sound written "ch" in German "achtung." In spelling it is called "deep x."

Higher Education info

PLACEMENT TESTING
 for students plan on attending college. Central Oregon Community College Madras Center 1170 E. Ashwood Road (near JCMS)
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2012
1:00 PM to 3:00 PM

- COCC Requirements:**
- 1) Apply, complete COCC applicaiton.
 - 2) Pay, \$25 application fee at any COCC campus site.
 - 3) Register to reseve a spot.
 - 4) prepare for testing <http://www.collegeboard.com/student/testing/accuplacer/>;
 - 5) Bring picture ID
 - 6) **NO** cell phones or electronic devices during testing.
 - 7) **BE ON TIME**

HIGHER ED REQUIREMENTS
 ~ Submit placement testing scores
 ~ Set up appointment with Higher Education to review scores.
 ~ **SCORES - DETERMINES** if student needs Summer Bridge.

FAFSA WORKSHOP
 By Richard Thompson, ECMC
If you plan on going to College this is a Tribal Scholarship Requirement.

Monday, February 13, 2012
9am - 12:00 noon
 Education Building - Top Floor in the Computer Lab

- Please bring:
- DEPENDENT STUDENTS:**
- > Bring your parents
 - > Parents Social Security #
 - > Parents DOB
 - > If parents are separated or divorced, you will need the month and year of separation or divorce.
 - > Parents 2011 Federal Tax Return or estimated income; if parents are separated or divorced, you only need tax info for the parent that provides more of your support
 - > Parents 2011 W-2'S

- ALL STUDENTS**
- < Social Security #
 - < Drivers License #
 - < 2011 Federal Tax return (if completed) or estimated income ALL 2011 W-2's

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR CLARIFICATION PLEASE CALL
 Higher Educaiton Dept. @ (541) 553-3311 or stop in at the Education Building Top Floor @1110 Wasco Street

Ichishkiin Language
CLASSES ARE BEING HELD EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS FROM 5:30 PM TO 9:00 PM IN THE BASEMENT OF THE CULTURE & HERITAGE LANGUAGE PROGRAM AT THE EDUCATION BUILDING AT 1110 WASCO STREET, call 553-3290 for more information

Ichishkiin	Numu	Kiksht	English
BODY PARTS	BODY PARTS	BODY PARTS	BODY PARTS
Inmi tpsh	e koba	Wakux	(my) Face
Imiin tpsh	u koba	Amiwakux	Your Face
Wuxa	Kuku	lspsh	Feet
Napt Wuxa	Waha'oo kowpa	ltqwit	Two Legs
Q'uxwł	Mea	Aq'uxwł	Knee
Shwa	Aa	Washqu	Forehead
Naxsh imiin myshu	Sumu'yoo naka	Amtłuxi	One of your ears
Imiin myshu	Waha'yoo pooe	Idemt'uximax	Your ears
Naxsh imiin achash	Kwo	lxt imixut	One of your eyes
Naptik imiin achash	Pewu	Makwsht ismixus	Both of your eyes
łamtx	Tupa	lqaqshatq	Head
Tmna	Moobe	lgwamnił	Heart