~ Student lessons for the classroom ~

Ichishkiin ~ Warm Springs

(from page 8)

Competition Game:

Have several students at a time come up and pull an item of clothing out of the duffle bag. Ask them what they have, and have them answer. Give one point to the team when a student answers correctly. Then tell them to put it back into the bag.

Winámti miyánashma!	All you children, come here!
Chatamanáitnk naxsh táatpas.	Pull one item of clothing out.
Tun mashwá?	What do you have?
Wáshaash ai swáta.	I have a sweater.
Lii! Naxsh ikwstmit!	Yes! One point!
Chau.	Nope.
Cháunash ashúkasha.	I don't know.
Átaak kwnaxi lisáakpa.	Put it back into the duffle bag.

Closure: 3.

Count up the points and figure out which group is the winner.

Pínapt ikwstmit.	Four points.
Imáipam chi awishn.	You guys are the winner.

Follow-Up: 4.

Repeat this lesson again from time to time, using the different kinds of clothing that are being taught in this unit.

RESOURCES:

Duffle Bag (or Box) of Clothes

EVALUATION:

The teachers will observe the students and keep a checklist of their accomplishments.

W.S. pet clinic hosted by Fences for Fido, First Nations Vet, Gina Clemmer

Fences for Fido is partnering with Gina Clemmer, of First Nations Vet, to provide free spay and neuter clinics to the Warm Springs community. A clinic is coming up in June.

Gina grew up in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and is a member of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma. She is also Muskogee Creek.

Gina's passion lies at the intersection of technology and animal welfare. Last year she started First Nations Veterinary, the primary



Gina Clemmer.

501-C3 organization. Gina currently resides

in Portland, and is looking forward to bringing services to the Warm Springs Reservation.

In 2010, Gina founded Clinic HQ, the only high-volagement software in the world.

She believes high-volume spay/neuter is the root solution to ending the overpopulation and euthanasia of dogs and cats. She has dedicated her life to furthering this mission.

First Nations Vet coordinates clinics. Most recently, the team purchased a mobile spay-neuter rig.

Gina is documenting the process of getting the rig up and running in a limited blog series on the internet. Search for:

~ Student lessons for the classroom ~

Nume ~ Paiute

UNIT:	CLOTHES UNIT	BY:	Pat Miller, Shirley Tufti, Alice Harman
LEVEL:	Beginning	FOR:	Home-Based Learning
LESSON:	Colorful Clothes	TIME:	15 Minutes at a Time

GOAL:

For the students to learn about colors of clothing and how to describe them in Paiute.

OBJECTIVES: The student will be able to:

> 1. Name three colors, for full control.

Ask and answer "What color is it?" for partial control. 2.

Ask and answer where a certain colored tem of clothing is, for 3. partial control.

Follow directions to touch and pick up clithes of certain colors, and 3. give them to another person, for partial control.

PROCEDURES:

Introduction: 1.

The teacher will show several different colored tems of clothing to the students.

2. Implementation:

See, Listen and Say

The teacher will say the color of each item. The students can repeat the words for colors.

Esoo atsa tsotu'a.	This is a red lat.
Esoo ese kooodu.	This is a graycoat.

Listen and Do

The teacher will give commands about different colors of clothing to the students. The students will follow the commands.

Ka poohe kwasu tsamma.	Touch the green shirt.
Ka poohe koosa kwuoo.	Get the blue jeans.
Ooka geow.	Give it to her.

Ask and Answer

The teacher will ask students the following questions, and they will answer.

Ha'oo tabu'a?	What color is this?	
Poohe tabu'a.	Blue colored.	
Hano oha nakwe?	Where is the yellow dress?	
O'o.	Over there.	

Colors

Use the following colors:

atsa ekwetse	red biown	
epoohe ese oha onetse poohe tooha	purple grey yellow orange blue, green write	
toohoo	back	

Closure: 3.

Have each student get anitem of clothing. Go around in a circle and have each student say what color their item of clothing is.

Follow-Up: 4.

Grab Bag Lesson

RESOURCES:

The WEFIXM Blog.

Around Indian Country

CRITFC focusing on the Columbia River estuary system in lives of salmon

A critically important period in the lifecycle of salmon and lamprey is the time they spend in the Columbia River estuary. It is here that they make their remarkable transition from living in fresh water to salt water and back.

Juvenile salmon can spend up to several months in the estuary before migrating to the ocean. During this time, salmon occupy diverse estuary habitats, including natural wetlands, which are a crucial source of insects for prey.

Salmon that spend longer in the estuary tend to have higher survival rates, and salmon benefit from intact estuary habitat, underscoring the importance of estuary habitat restoration efforts.

Before completing their migration in the open ocean, juvenile salmon often spend time in the river plume, the mass of mixed river water and seawater that forms in the ocean from river discharge.

The river plume provides a prey-rich environment,

and likely plays an important role in salmon survival in the early marine stage. After spending one to five years in the ocean, salmon return to the river plume and estuary. They pause here to transition back to freshwater before continuing their journey to the stream where they were born in order to spawn.

It is the important role that the Columbia River estuary plays in the salmon's lifecycle that drives the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and its member tribes, including Warm Springs, to further our understanding of this unique and vital ecosystem.

In 2020, CRITFC assumed stewardship of the Center for Coastal Margin Observation and Prediction seeing it as a perfect complement to their efforts to combine cutting edge scientific research with traditional ecological knowledge in the estuary and ocean environments.

The CRITFC Center for Coastal Margin Observation Prediction is based in Astoria

at the mouth of the Columbia River. The facility is a nationally renowned ocean and estuary research program dedicated to further understanding the linkage between the Columbia River and the Pacific Ocean.

The center uses remote sensors, models, and open data access in ways that help stakeholders manage ecosystems, facilitate sustainable development, and protect lives and livelihoods in our changing environment.

CMOP's work

The Center for Coastal Margin Observation and Prediction-CMOP-observation network consists of buoys and dock-based fixed stations in the estuary and plume.

Physical parameters such as salinity, temperature, water levels, and currents have been measured and recorded since 1996 and biogeochemical parameters such as chlorophyll, turbidity, nitrate, and dissolved oxygen since 2008.

These measurements

Clothes in different colors

EVALUATION:

The teachers will observe the students and keep a checklist of their accomplishments.

provide a record of variability and change in this important ecosystem. CMOP stations can be used for deploying new monitoring equipment and for collecting water samples for lab analysis.

The salmon connection

CRITFC's co-management ethos dictates that "Wherever the salmon go, we go with them." CMOP observations of water temperature and dissolved oxygen are directly relevant for salmon health.

Observations of salinity are important for monitoring the risk of salinity intrusion into freshwater wetland habitat, particularly in the Cathlamet Bay, Oregon.

CMOP modeling has been used to assess the potential effects on salmon due to changes in the Columbia River. CMOP modeling was used to assess potential water management regimes under the next Columbia River Treaty, and to assess the effects of proposed deepening of the Columbia River navigation channel in the early 2000s.

WARM	SPRINGS	NATION
5 PAY	- 4 -	THO

JUNE 2023	JULY 2023
3rd & 4th	1st & 2nd
10th & 11th	
17th & 18th	



3 WAYS TO REGISTER:

- Visit https://firstnationsvet.com/ warm-springs-nation
- Call (503) 451-0765
- Point phone camera at QR code

Warm Springs

REQUIREMENTS:

Each pet will receive

vaccines, microchip &

flea & tick medicine.

a spay/neuter,

Pets must be between 2 months and 5 years old, weigh less than 60 lbs, and live within the boundary of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.



