

~ Culture & Heritage Language Lesson ~

Ichishkiin ~ Warm Springs



~ Student lessons for the classroom ~
Ichishkiin ~ Warm Springs

WARM SPRINGS SAHAPTIN BILINGUAL PROGRAM
Language Arts Lesson Plan

UNIT:	SAPALWIT (ROOTS) ABC's UNIT	BY:	Sahaptin Language Team
LEVEL:	Beginning	FOR:	4-H Culture Camp, Older Kids
LESSON:	Group Animal Names	TIME:	10 minutes

GOAL:
The students will come together as a group to study Sahaptin. They will gain skills to work effectively in groups and to help each other. They will hear the names of some animals and choose the name they want for their group. They will have some fun.

OBJECTIVES: The student will be able to:
1. Choose an animal name for their Sahaptin class at camp.

PROCEDURES:
1. **Introduction:**
Tell the students your name. Tell them they will choose the name of an animal for their Sahaptin language class this week.

Wánishaash _____.	My name is _____.
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2. **Implementation:**
Give the students the names of the names of several animals and let them choose the one they want for their Sahaptin language class this week.

3. **Closure:**
Write the name of the group on the board and on the front of this curriculum packet. Have the students listen and repeat their group name.

4. **Follow-Up:**
Greet the class by their group name at each language lesson this week.

EVALUATION: None.
MATERIALS & RESOURCES: None.

LANGUAGE LESSON: Animal names for each group to choose from:

GROUP I:

ách'ai	magpie
k'ámamul	bald eagle
miyáwax	black bear
ms	chipmunk
q'shpalí	buzzard
wishpúsh	beaver
xúlxul	brook trout

GROUP II:

á'a	crow
lákas	mouse
shusháinsh	steelhead
twft'ash	dark colored grizzly bear
walakwálak	butterfly
xálish	wolf
xwáshxwai	bluejay

GROUP III:

kálxw	blueback salmon
tiskái	skunk
wapaanlá	lighter colored grizzly bear
watik'ásasa	lizard
xwayamá	golden eagle
yámash	deer

GROUP IV:

núsux	salmon
anahúi	bear
suułm	buffalo
wawá	mosquito
kw'ayawí	cougar
wilalík	jackrabbit
shash	porcupine
spílya	coyote

Kiksht ~ Wasq'u



~ Student lessons for the classroom ~
Kiksht ~ Wasq'u

WASCO TALK #11
3/1/94, corrected 5/30/95 and 6/6/95
Relatives: grandparents' and parents' generation

Here are the stems for the words for relatives in the grandparents' and parents' generation:

Mother's mother -škix	Mother's father -gak'uš	Father's mother -k'íš	Father's father -q'ašus
Mother's sister -gutx	Mother's brother -łm	Mother -aq	Father -am
		Father's sister -łak	Father's brother -mut

Remember: the forms given above are stems. They are not complete words and they are never used by themselves (with one exception which we will explain below). In order to turn them into complete words that can be used in a sentence, it is necessary to add two prefixes: an initial classificatory prefix which tells you whether the person named is a man or a woman, and a possessive prefix which tells you who the person is related to. The initial prefixes used with these words are either i- (for a male) and a- (for a female). Some of the possessive prefixes that can be used with these stems are:
"my": -k- (-č- after i-)
"your" [one person]: -mi-
"his": -ya-
"her": -ga- (-ča- after i-)

Here are examples of complete words built on these stems. First we give the word as it would normally be written, then we break it down into its three parts with hyphens, then we give the translation. For practice, you may want to cover over the translations and see if you can figure out the meaning of the words from the list of stems and prefixes above. Then try reversing the process: cover the Wasco and translate the English words into Wasco.

ayaškix	a-ya-škix	his mother's mother
ičaq'ašus	i-ča-q'ašus	her father's father
akgúttx	a-k-gutx	my father's sister
amik'íš	a-mi-k'íš	your father's mother
ičłm	i-č-łm	my mother's brother
iyamút	i=ya=mut	his father's brother
ičgak'uš	i-č-gak'uš	my mother's father
akłák	a-k-łak	my mother's sis
agagúttx	a-ga-gutx	her father's sister
imiłm	i-mi-łm	your mother's brother
ičamút	i-ča-mut	her father's brother

You will notice that we have not given the words for "father" "mother" in the list of examples above. The pattern for those stems is somewhat different. Here are forms for those words:

wanaqš	my mother	winamš	my father
wamaq	your mother	wimam	your father
wayaq	his mother	wiyam	his father
wakaq	her mother	wičam	her father

~ Kiksht classroom lesson continues on 7 ~

Numu ~ Paiute



~ Numu Paiute classroom lesson is on page 7 ~