

A great time at the Prevention Resiliency Camp ~

Young people had a great time in July at the Fifth Annual Warm Springs Prevention Building Youth Resiliency Summer Day Camp. During camp week, they went

swimming at Kah-Nee-Ta Resort, there was crafting and exercise, and learning prevention skills.

Camp activities were for promoting a healthy lifestyle and development,

and working together to build a better future for Warm Springs youth.

A great job to all who participated! **The Warm Springs Prevention Team.**



Prevention Team photos

Wings Invitational

Youth Track Meet

AUGUST 6TH, 2025

6 PM

AGES: 2-5, 6-9, 10-12 YRS

WARM SPRINGS K-8 ACADEMY

50 CHUKAR RD
WARM SPRINGS OR.
97761

SET-UP TIME : 4:30 PM
PRE-REGISTRATION: 5:17 PM
OPENING CEREMONIES- 5:49 PM



~ Student lessons for the classroom ~

from page 6

Numu ~ Paiute

PAIUTE LANGUAGE PROGRAM
Lesson Plan

UNIT: FAMILY **BY:** Shirley Tufti, Pat Miller, Alice Harman
LEVEL: Beginning **FOR:** Community Education
LESSON: Names **EST TIME:** 45 mins

GOAL:
The students will learn about peoples' names in English and Paiute. They will learn the names of some important Paiute people throughout time, and they will learn about having an Indian name.

OBJECTIVES: The student will be able to:
Say their name in Paiute.
Ask someone's name.
Ask for and give their Indian name.

PROCEDURES:

- Introduction:**
Teacher will write her English name and her Indian name on the board.
- Implementation:**

Stage 1:

The teacher will point to her English name, and speak Paiute and say "My name is _____." and "I am _____."

The teacher will then point to her Indian name, and speak Paiute and say "My Indian name is _____." "My English name is _____."

The teacher will write a big question mark on the board. Then she will speak Paiute and ask: "What is your name?" and "Who are you?" She will ask this question as she indicates several students in the class. The students can answer by saying their English name.

She will write the Paiute words for "yes" and "no" on the board and model the words with yes & no gestures. Then the teacher will asking various students "Do you have an Indian name?" The students will answer "yes" or "no" in Paiute. If yes, the teacher will ask "What is your Indian name?" and the students will answer with their Indian name.

Stage 2:

The teacher will write conversations on the board. The students will look, listen, and repeat. Then the students will write the conversations in their books.

Stage 3:

The students will practice these conversations with each other in pairs.

3. Closure:

The students will practice in a chain-conversation around the class or around their group, asking either for the next person's English name or Indian name, as they choose.

4. Follow-Up:

Students will share with their friends or family how they can say their names in Paiute.

RESOURCES:

Language handout for teacher's resource

EVALUATION:

Teachers will observe the students as they participate in the lesson and keep a checklist of their accomplishments.

LANGUAGE LESSON:

Family Unit: Names

Family Conversations

Lesson: Indian Names

Name _____

Conversations:
What's Your Name?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Hayoo u nane'a?
Nuga nanean _____. | What is your name?
My name is _____. |
| 2. Haga u?
Nu _____. | Who are you?
I'm _____. |
| 3. U ha Numu nane'a?
Aha. OR Ki. | Do you have an Indian name?
Yes. OR No. |
| 4. Hayoo u Numu nane'a?
Nuga Numu nanean _____.
Nu ki Numu nane'a. | What is your Indian name?
My Indian name is _____.
I don't have an Indian name. |
| 5. Hayoo u Tibo nane'a?
Nuga Tibo nanean _____. | What is your English name?
My English name is _____. |

Kiksht ~ Wasq'u

from page 6

ayáíxt	a-ya-íxt	his older sister or female cousin
agálxt	a-ga-íxt	her older sister or female cousin

In addressing an older brother or male cousin one says **apu** "older brother! older male cousin!"
In addressing an older sister or female cousin one says **punaš** "older sister! older female cousin!"

A younger brother or male cousin is referred to using the stem

-UXIX: ičuxix	i-č-uxix	my younger brother or male cousin
iyauxix	i-ya-uxix	his younger brother or male cousin
ičauxix	i-ča-uxix	her younger brother or male cousin

In addressing a younger brother or male cousin one says **awi** or **awis** "younger brother! younger male cousin!"

A younger sister or female cousin is referred to using the stem

-UTXIX: agutxix	a-g-utxix	my younger sister or female cousin
iyautxix	i-ya-utxix	his younger sister or female cousin
ičautxix	i-ča-utxix	her younger sister or female cousin

In addressing a younger sister or female cousin one says **ači** "younger sister! younger female cousin!"