

Numu ~ Paiute

PAIUTE LANGUAGE PROGRAM
LESSON PLAN

UNIT:	BODY UNIT	BY:	Pat Miller, Shirley Tufti, Alice Harman
LEVEL:	Beginning	FOR:	ECE Teachers
LESSON:	Faces in the News	TIME:	90 Minutes

GOAL:

For students to learn the words for the basic face parts by listening, reading, and finding and cutting out face parts from the newspaper. For students to listen and repeat and glue face parts together to make a whole face. To have some fun and laugh while learning Paiute, and get comfortable with each other and with the teacher in the Paiute language class.

OBJECTIVES: The student will be able to:

1. Follow directions in Paiute to find, cut out, and glue pictures of face parts, for full control.
2. Repeat the words for face parts in Paiute, for full control.
3. Read and say Paiute words for face parts, for full control.
4. Identify the basic face parts in Paiute, for full control.

PROCEDURES:

1. Introduction:

Tell the students they will learn the Paiute words for face parts by finding them in the newspaper, cutting them out, and glueing them onto a paper. Choose ONE of the groups of face parts to focus on, and use those.

Group #1		Group #2	
koba	face	wo	head
naka	ear	'aa	forehead
pooe	eye	aapuhu	eyebrow
tsopuhu	hair	ego	tongue
tupa	mouth	kamoo	chin
tamma	teeth	koota	neck
moobe	nose	soba	cheek

2. Implementation:

Newspaper

Show the newspaper to the students. Point to various face parts while you tell the students what they are. Use the following language:

Ya'a pepo.	Here is the newspaper.
Ya'a suzu.	Here is the scissors.
Ewetoo tamme eka ma'yukwe.	We are going to find these in here.
Oyise tamme oo tsadyakwe.	And then we are going to cut them out.

Cut Out Face Parts

Divide the class into groups of about 6 students each. Put slips of paper with the body parts written on them into a container. Pass the container around each group, and have each student take one.

Give a newspaper and scissors to each group. Tell them to look for and cut out the body part that is on their slip of paper.

Speak in sentences, but repeat the words for face parts more than once. Let the class repeat after you. Use the following language:

Tamme ka pepowitu ka koba tsedya'akwe.	We are going to cut out face parts from these papers.
Ewetoo sumuoo pepo kwuoo.	Take one slip of paper.
Hemma u kwuoo?	What did you get?
Ka pepowitu oo mayuoo.	Find it in the newspaper.
Yise oo tsedya'a.	Now cut it out.
Ka koba tsedya'a.	Cut out the face.
Ka moobe tsedya'a.	Cut out the nose.

Put Together the Face

Give directions to the class to glue a face part on their paper. Cover all the face parts.

Mow, yise tamme ekooba a hanekwe!	Now we will paste these parts onto this paper!
Ka tupa ekooba matsapeku.	Paste the mouth on this.
Ma'a sumuoo naka matsapeku.	Paste one ear on there.
Ya'a tea'a oosoo oonakwatu naka.	Here is the other ear.

3. Closure:

When the class is finished, let everybody look at the pictures from each group. Have a good laugh!

4. Follow-Up:

Repeat this lesson, using the other group of words for face parts. Give the Face Part Matching handout to the students and have them match the word to the drawing.

RESOURCES:

- Newspaper
- Scissors
- Blank Paper
- Glue sticks or tape
- Match Words and Pictures handout
- Crossword Puzzle handout
- Slips of paper with words for face parts written on them
- Container for slips of paper

EVALUATION:

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

~ Culture and Heritage, Education, and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs ~



Lesson in the Classroom ~
Kiksht ~ Wasq'u

ikaɬbalmiṭ iɬsát	bright-red shirt
Ikaɬbalmiṭ iɬsát.	The shirt is bright-red.
Daɬlál iɬksát.	My shirt is black.
Daɬbál iɬmišát.	Your shirt is red.
Datgúp Mike iɬiasát.	Mike's shirt is white.
Daptočax Biff ayagabu.	Biff's coat is green.
--Ašumaɣ č̣i Lori agagabu?	--Is Lori's coat new?
--K'aya, yaɣašbama agagabu.	--No, her coat is last year's.
--Ašumaɣ č̣i Hank ayagabu?	--Is Hank's coat new?
--K'aya, yaɣadwilxbama ayagabu.	--No, his coat is from the year before last.
--Išumaɣ č̣i iɬmišát?	--Is your shirt new?
--N, iɬšumaɣ iɬksát.	--Yes, my shirt is new.
Tɪktɪgmax akgabu.	My coat is full of holes.
Ičagáitɪ ištámx ayagabu kiwaba ištámx iyagáitɪ ikala.	The chief's coat is big because the chief is a big man.
Iyaq'áic dauya iladam kiwaba iyaq'áic ik'aškáš.	This table is small because the boy is small.
Iyamís č̣i ištámx?	Is the chief shy?
Ičamís aq'iyuqt.	The elder woman is shy.
Imimís č̣i maika?	Are you shy?
ganwit	sure
ixtmaxix	once in a while
Qančix gamagitga amigabu? Yaɣaš áwač̣i yaɣadwilx?	When did you get your coat? Last year or the year before last?
gángadix	long ago
Algiušima idala.	We'll use (spend) money.
iyat'iɬx idala	lots of money
ɬablát idala	lots of money
Iyat'iɬx iyadala ilxaštámx.	Our chief has lots of money.
Ikaṭ'iɬx iɬialáiš ilxak'ani.	Our honky has lots of rice.