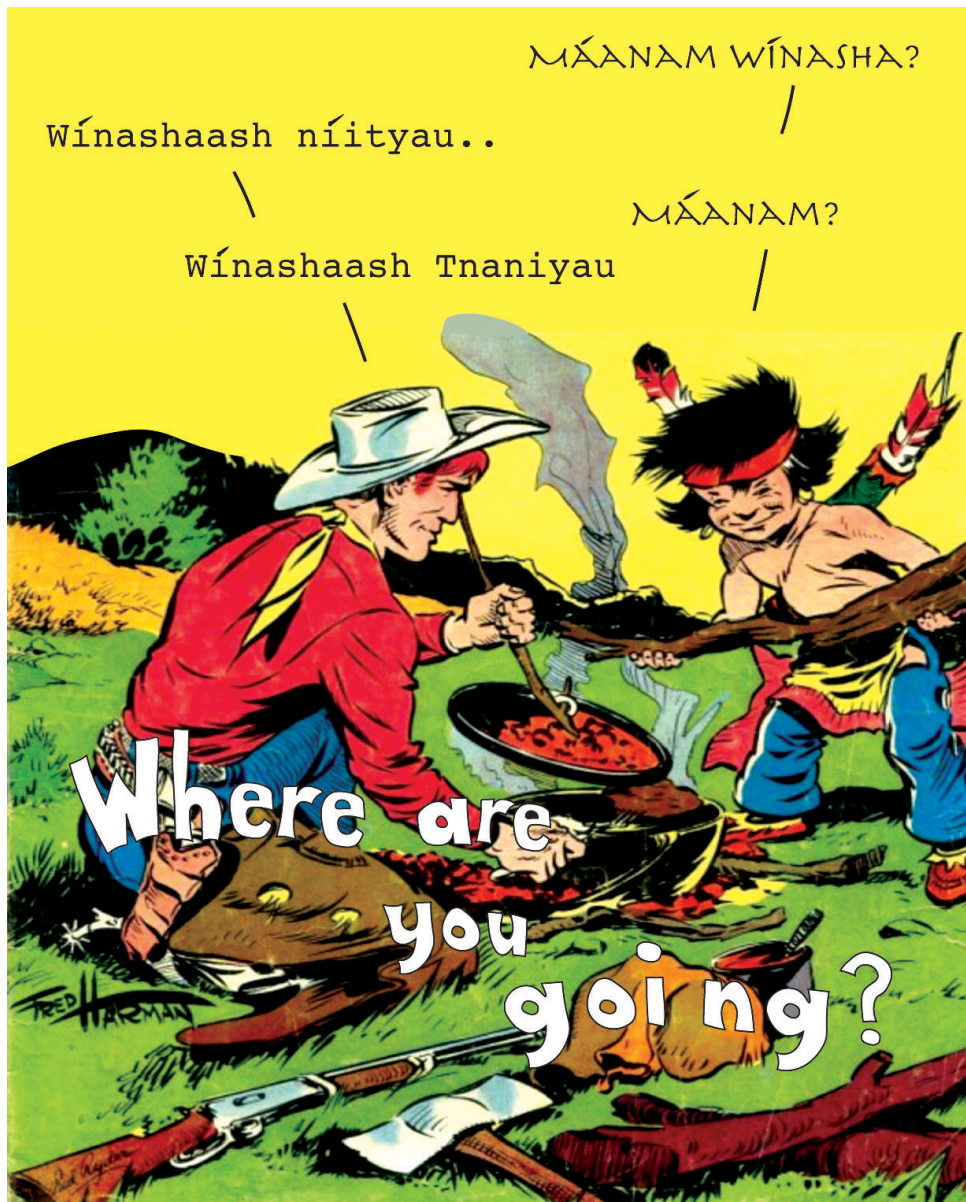


# ~ Culture & Heritage Language Lesson ~

Ichishkiin ~ Warm Springs



~ Student lessons for the classroom ~  
Ichishkiin ~ Warm Springs

SAHAPTIN CURRICULUM GUIDE  
Level 1 of 7  
DAILY CONVERSATIONS UNIT -- Where are you going?

TOPIC: Where are you going?  
BY: Alice Harman  
LEVEL: 1 of 7  
SUGGESTED TIME: 1 lesson

THEME: Sahaptin can be used for daily conversations.

CONCEPT(S): People go different places.  
People can ask where someone is going, and get different answers.

GOAL(S):

OBJECTIVES: The student will be able to:  
Ask where someone is going.  
Tell where they are going.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:  
Listen and repeat.  
Memorize short dialogs.  
Play conversation-creation game using flash cards.  
Point to a place and say that you are going there.  
Crossword puzzle.  
Write and perform short dialogs.

EVALUATION:

MATERIALS AND RESOURCES:

RELATED CONTENT AREAS:

CROSS-REFERENCE WITH OTHER CULTURAL AWARENESS UNITS:

LANGUAGE LESSONS:

Sample Sentences:

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Máanam wínasha? Where are you going? |                              |
| 2. Wínashaash níityau.                  | I'm going home.              |
| 3. Wínashaash kútkutyau.                | I'm going to work.           |
| 4. Wínashaash skulitpamáyau.            | I'm going to school.         |
| 5. Wínashaash tkwatatpamáyau.           | I'm going to the restaurant. |
| 6. Wínashaash Tnaniyau.                 | I'm going to Madras.         |
| 7. Wínashaash Putnyau.                  | I'm going to Portland.       |
| 8. Wínashaash Tananmí Łámtxyau.         | I'm going to Indian Head.    |

Language Emphasis:

Vocabulary:

máanam?	where?
wínasha	to go
níit	house; home
kútkut	work
skulitpamá	school
tkwatatpamá	restaurant
Tnani	Madras
Putn	Portland
Tananmí Łámtx	Indian Head
-nam	you
-pamá	place for something
-yau	to; to get to; as far as

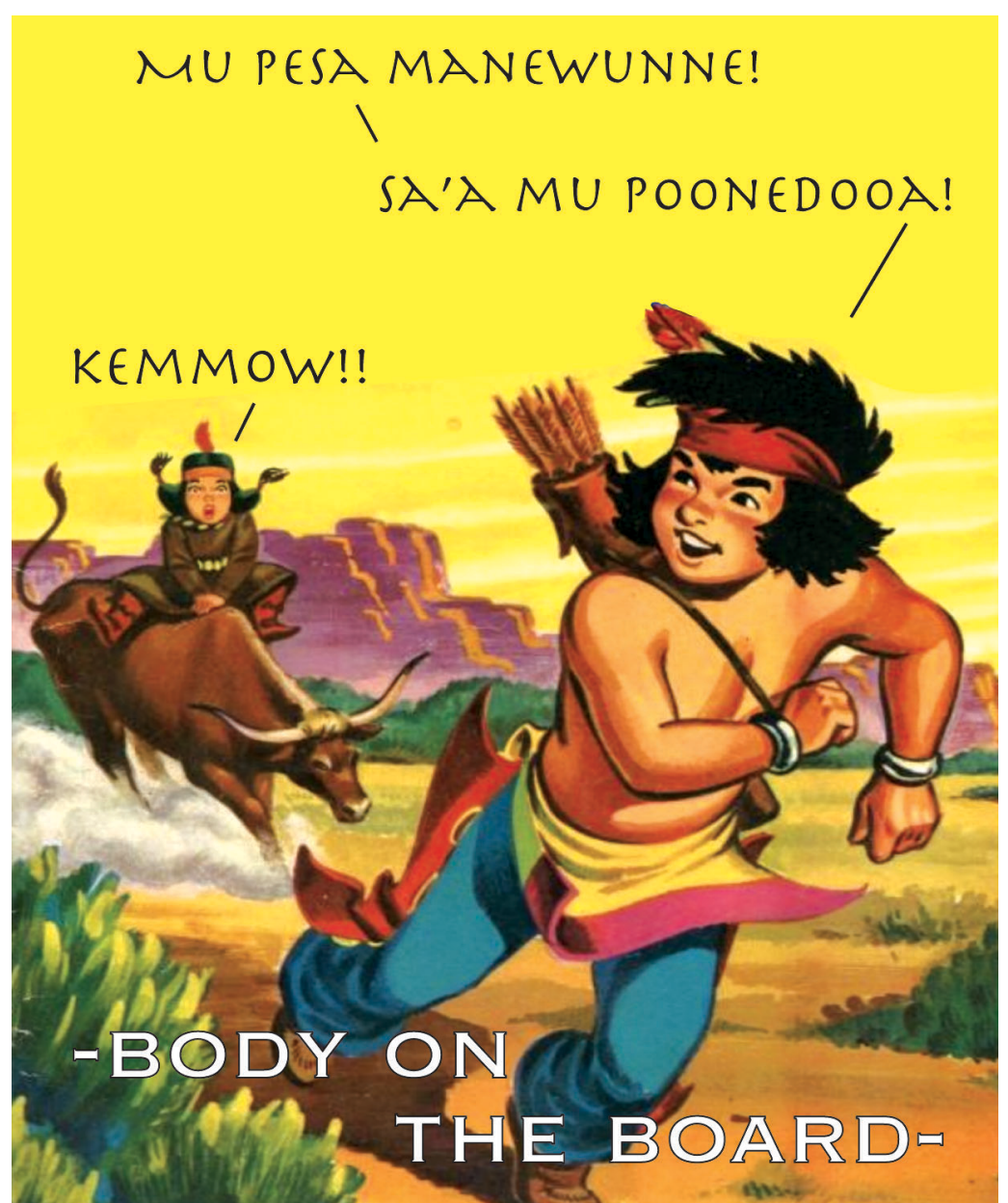
Kiksht ~ Wasq'u

K'AYA NXLXLAT QENGI KIKSHT ADASQ'Ú  
ADAWAWAT TAI IT'UKDI



~ Kiksht classroom lesson is on page 7 ~

Numu ~ Paiute



~ Numu classroom lesson is on page 7 ~

## KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN

# 988&911

Knowing when and how to communicate the distinctions between 988 and 911 is critical.

People may not always know when to reach out for behavioral health support versus emergency services.

**988** A Resource for Behavioral Health Crises

**911** A Response System for Medical, Fire, or Police Emergencies

### DESCRIPTION

The 988 Lifeline connects people with counselors who are trained to provide emotional support, crisis de-escalation, and local resources, without relying on law enforcement or emergency medical intervention unless necessary.

911 is the primary contact for medical emergencies, fire, crimes in progress, or other situations requiring immediate physical intervention. Although 911 is highly effective for emergencies involving physical harm, it is not specialized to manage behavioral health crises.

### KEY FEATURES

**Skilled, Caring Support 24/7:** 988 counselors are trained to provide emotional and mental health support and crisis intervention.

**Immediate Intervention for Physical Danger:** 911 dispatches police, fire, or EMS to address urgent threats to life or safety.

**Minimal Law Enforcement Involvement:** Most crises are managed without involving law enforcement, reducing the likelihood of escalated responses.

**Law Enforcement Involvement:** Law enforcement officers are typically dispatched in crises involving potential violence or criminal activity.

**Connection to Local Resources:** People are referred to local mental health and/or substance use treatment services for follow-up care, ensuring continuity of support.

**Summary:** Both 988 and 911 provide critical support but focus on different crisis types. 988 specializes in behavioral health crises and offers crisis counseling and emotional de-escalation; 911 addresses physical dangers needing police, fire, or EMS. Understanding the distinction is essential to ensuring the appropriate response and care.