PART I. T P R

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Total Physical Response

This unit will include things visible in the classroom for students to utilize for their response to commands:

1. pchish door

2. tkw'anatik walk (command)

3. Tkw'anatik pchish yaw. Walk to the door.

4. wapasha- touch/feel

5. Tkw'anatik pchish yaw ku awapashak. Walk to the door and touch it.

6. tkw'atuxink walk back

7. Awapashak pchishnan ku tkw'atuxink. Touch the door and walk back.

8. aykawaas chair

9. imipaynk your (possessive)

10. Awapashak pchishnan ku tkw'atuxink imipaynk aykawaas yaw.

11. Touch the door and walk back to your chair.

There are two ways to read and write the word "to" in Sahaptin, as opposed to translation in English.. Both are prepositions with different meanings. Sahaptin "kan" suffix, attached to noun/ pronoun with a meaning equivelant to the English interpretation: "in a direction toward." In English the word is placed before the noun or pronoun. Sahaptin suffix "yaw" meaning an object or thing that is closer to to the speaker or recipient of the command, and "kan" meaning farther away, both are attached after the noun/pronoun.

Conversation:

Aw na winasha tawn-kan, kuna ashta shapa-tk'i-yaw.

Let's go to town, then we will go into the theatre.

Tukin iwa shapa-tkit? Paysh iwa patu<u>x</u>natki
What about is the show? I believe it's about the war.

Part II TPR

10-19-98

TOTAL RESPONSE MOVEMENTS: Introduction To Body Parts.

Some parts of the body have more than one part. This unit will identify basic points of the body in the 3rd person singular indicative phrases.

1.Ichi iwa wawnakwshash.

This is a body.

2.Ichi iwa łamtix.

This is the head.

3.Ichi iwa tutanik.

This is hair.

4. Ichi iwa mishyu.

This is an ear.

5. Ichi iwa achaash.

This is an eye.

6. Ichi iwa tpish.

This is a face.

7. Ichi iwa nushnu.

This is a nose.

8. Ichi iwa tanwat.

This is the neck.

9. Ichi iwa k'imkaas.

This is a shoulder.

10.Ichi iwa ala.

This is a finger.

11.Ichi iwa asa.

This is a fingernail.

12. Ichi iwa k'uxl.

This is a knee.

13.Ichi iwa im.

This is mouth.

14.Ichi iwa tanwat.

This is neck.

16. Ichi iwa k'ashinu.

This is an elbow.

16. Ichi iwa ipap.

This is an arm.

When we write 3rd person singular present tense "iwa" in Sahaptin; translation prefix in English is a, an, the, before the noun and is understood to mean the same in the Indian language although it is not written.

Dual and plural possessive phrases

Touch body parts with your hands or fingers.

17. Ichiish wa inmi achaash-in These are my (two) eyes.

18. Ichiish wa inmi mishyu'in. These are my (two) ears.

19. Ichiish wa inmi k'imkaas-in. These are my shoulders.

20. Ichiish wa inmi ala-ala-ma. These are my (plu.) fingers.

21. Ichiish wa inmi asa-asa-ma. These are my (plu) fingernails.

22. Ichiish wa inmi $\underline{k}'u\underline{x}+\underline{k}'u\underline{x}+$ in. These are my knees.

23. Ichiish wa inmi wixawxa. These are my (two) legs.

24. Ichiish wa inmi $\underline{k}'u\underline{x}$ lin. These are my knees.

25. Ichiish wa inmi ala-ala. These are my fingers.

26. Ichiish wa inmi asa-asa. These are my fingernails.

27. Ichiish wa inmi awxa'ala-ala. These are my toes.

28. Ichiish wa inmi awxa'asa'asa. These are my toenails.