VIRGINIA BEAVERT DATE:

Test -FALL-1996 Mg'

STUDENT:

Six week TAKE HOME TEST evaluation:

PREPOSITIONS: In, outside, under, top of, at, to, from.

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. Tawn-knik iwinama aswan.

la.

2. Timash iwa xwiimi-chnik tiipil-pa.

2a.

3. Awna winasha tl'aaxwma tawn-kan.

3a.

4. Waxpush i-pnu-sha xalukt pshwa-pa.

4a.

5. Tiin-ma pa-tkwata-sha asht kaatnam-pa.

5a.

6. Awna wina-sha amchan.

6a.

NOTE: Pay attention to "direction" twards you;

away from you. -am, m., knik, kan

winam, winak

Turn your test in Monday. Wanak'it.

Page 4	Virginia Beavert <u>EXERCISES</u>		
1.	Miin nam winasha? Winashaash	Where are you going" I'm going to	
<i>2</i> .	Miin iwinana i tut? Chaw miin, i niit-pa iwa.	Where did your dad go? No where, he is at home.	
<i>3</i> .	Miin mash winana i 1? Chaw miin, i niitpa iwa.	Where has your mom gone? No where, she is at home.	
	Note: The pronouns [he/she] are combined with the [verb] -wa- present tense [is] i-wa iniit-pa "she/she is at home"		
	Aw nam wina-sha stuuwa-kan? Ii, aw-nash wina-sha stuuwa-kan.	Are you going to the store now? Yes, I am going to the store.	
	Chaw, chawnash wina-sha stuuwa-kan. No, I'm not going to the store.  Miimish wina-shana. I already went.		
	Mish nam skuuli-ta-sha? Ii, skuuli-ta-shaash. Ii, skuuli-shaash.	Are you going to school? Yes, I'm going to school. Yes, I'm getting an education. (or, Yes, I'm attending school.	
	Mish nam aw wina-shakan? Chaw, chawnash wina-shakan. Miimish winana.	Are you going tonow?  No, I'm not going to  I already went./ I went already.	
4.	Mun nam wiyanaw-ya? Ikuuk-nash wiyanaw-ya.	When did you arrive? I just now arrived.	
	Mun nam wiyanaw-ya? Kpaylk-nash wiyanaw-wi.	When did you arrive? I arrived awhile ago.	
	wiyawna-ya is past tense wiyanawi is present tense The question when <u>did</u> you arrive is asking when did he arrive in the <u>past.</u> Answer: I just <u>now</u> arrived "wiyanaw-wi (present tense)		
	Mun nam wiyanaw-ya ich i n? Wiyanaw-yaash	When did you arrive here? I arrived	
5.	Mish nam wina-shana tawn-kan? Ii, wina-shanaash tawn-kan. Chaw, chawnash wina-ta.	Were you going to town? Yes, I was going to town. No, I will not go	
	wina-sha going present tense(progressive): wina-ta will go future tense.	wina-shana was going (past progressive)	

# DOMESTIC AND WILDLIFE CREATURES IN SAHAPTIN

Virginia Beavert

October 1996

	Sahaptin	English	<u>Habitat</u>	
1.	A'mash	Owl		
2.	Anah'uy	Black Bear		
3.	Twi't'ash	Grizzly Bear	•	
4	Ay'kws	Cotton tail rabbit		
5.	Wilali'k	Jack Rabbit		
6.	Ka'kya	Bird		
7.	Twi's <u>k</u> a <u>k</u> a	Robin		
8.	K'alas	Racoon		
9.	Alu <u>k</u> 'a't	Frog		
10.	K'u'si	Horse		
11.	Pyush	Snake		
12.	Wa' <u>x</u> push	Rattlesnake		
13.	Ts'ulim'lim	Buffalo		
ENVIRONMENTAL VOCABULARY				

#### ENVIRONMENTAL VOCABULARY

tkuni-patatpa in a hole in a tree tkuni- tiichampa in a hole in the ground k'usi mami-iniitpa in a barn ishi'chpa in a nest chiishpa in the water ta'nawitpa in a den xwiimi-p i 't'xanukpa in high mountains

k 'ala'xpa in a corral/fence pshwapshwapa among rocks

taakpa in the meadow/pasture/grassy place

## This is an introductory lesson for environmental study in Shaptin language.

The material we will be reading for this unit will be from the Nez Perce material given to me from the Spalding, Idaho Nez Perce Museum. They said it was okay to use for my lessons.

There are lessons projected through animal stories. We will also look at a modern-type sign language used universally by Native Americans today. The old sign language is different.

#### **ACTIVITY**

<u>Feel</u> activity: Students closed their eyes and were each given a figure of a wild animal, bird, and reptiles to identify by touching the figure. Eyes opened, student identified the animal by naming it.

Student activity: To orally correctly enunciate the names, read the names on the blackboard, and discussion is held about the wild animals and creatures habits. Question and answer period to answer questions about configuration of animals. Oral activity to enforce correct pronunciation in Sahaptin. Environmental habitat discussion for the rest of class. Students are required to identify the habitat of each creature or animal listed in the activity list.

Assignment: Student is provided an option to hand in a written copy of the typed handout material or fill in the blanks on the right hand side of the typewritten material. Hand it in.

### Extra Handout from Nez Perce Curriculum

The Nez Perce handout is with permission from the Nez Perce Museum Ranger in charge of the curriculum material in the Bookstore. The Nez Perce is of the Sahaptin Culture. They practice the same culture as the Yakama, Walla Walla-Cayuse-Umatilla and Warm Springs tribes. Languages have various dialects, but related traditions.

The handout consists of a) Different outlooks of environmental aspects. b) Legends as cultural and important traditional life of Sahaptin people. c) Show that natural history and human existence are intertwined in Indian culture and that language and oral stories handed down are vitally important.

#### ACTIVITY

Students will discuss the material read in the handout, and the instructor will answer questions relevant to the material in discussion. Sometimes, teacher does not know all of the answers, and this would require interviewing outside Elders knowledgeable about Sahaptin culture and language.

Students who interview others, would share the information with the entire class.