

Sahaptin Indian Language 102. Spr. Qtr  
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January 19, 1995

LESSON ONE

Read each sentence several times until you say them without hesitation. Switch the nouns and adjectives around, alternating each one until you have used all of them and up and MEMORIZE EACH SENTENCE. Write down the sentences in your own handwriting on a 3X5 card in Indian in front and with the English translation on back.

Practice reading and saying these sentences, at home or study period, until you can say them correctly in Indian. These singular common nouns are familiar to you in English and you will be learning the Sahaptin nouns including the present tense, 3rd singular verb of be, is. In Sahaptin the verb is iwa, which is equivalent to the English verb is.

<u>ENGLISH</u>		<u>SAHAPTIN</u>		
1. Road	wide	Ishchit		t'inaaw
2. House	is big	Iniit	iwa	nch'i
3. City	small	Tawn		iksiks
4. Automobile	narrow	Kaa		yikwiit

You should have 4 x 4 = 16 sentences written down and memorized before we begin the next session. First tuesday of each week you will have an oral test. This will give time for homework and study over the week-end.

During the test on tuesday you will write down your answers on a sheet of paper and exchange papers to check your answers. When you reach the goal, 12 correct or better, we may continue to the next unit.

We will continue this method of reading, writing, and learning the language until you are familiar with as many verbs, nouns, pronouns and adjectives of the Sahaptin language as possible. Each time you complete one unit, we will add expansion words. Example: Lalx nmi Ishchit pitxanuk kan iwa yikwiit.

The dirt road to the mountain is narrow.

Be prepared to do a lot of homework, reading, writing and reading in Sahaptin. Remember we are learning to understand the Sahaptin language and the culture. This Spring, we will be learning about the First Food Ceremonies practiced by the Longhouse People, and to attend, at least one ceremony. We might persuade the Administration to let us take a "root-digging" trip. This will help you understand the importance of native food culture.