

Basic Colors and Shapes

Week 1: August 26-August 29

Themes:

Apples

Circle, Square, Triangle

Red, Yellow, Blue

Basic Conversations with your Child

In the beginning you might just be having one-sided conversations with your child - that's alright, it's what we often do in the classroom. We ask multiple questions, wait for a response and if there is no response or the child responds in English, we repeat what they say in Lakota or answer our own questions ourselves. Then, we ask them to say the response as well.

If you want your child to say something you can use (literally Say "____"!)

"____" eyá ye!

"____" eyá yo!

For example:

You:	Loyáčhiŋ he?	Are you hungry?
Child:	*nods* / "yes" / no response	
You:	"Háj, lowáčhiŋ" eyá ye/yo!	Say, "Yes, I'm hungry"
You:	Míš-éya lowáčhiŋ!	I'm hungry too!

What did you learn today?

Sample conversation about what your child has talked about each day:

Aŋpétu kiŋ lé táku uŋspénič'ičhiya he?	What did you learn today?
Tǎspáŋ uŋspénič'ičhiya he?	Did you learn about apples?
"Háj, tǎspáŋ uŋspéuŋkič'ičhiyapi."	"Yes, we learned about apples."

Talking about Shapes & Colors

This week we began talking about shapes (this will be review for the 2nd year students), use the following statements and questions to help your child's comprehension and speaking.

There are different ways to ask about shapes (specific vs. general questions):

Lé táku he?

What is this?

Lé óuŋčhaŋe kiŋ miméla héčha.

This shape is a circle.

Lé óuŋčhaŋe kiŋ oblóthŋuŋ héčha.

This shape is a square.

Lé óuŋčhaŋe kiŋ oíse yámni héčha.

This shape is a triangle.

Lé óuŋčhaŋe kiŋ oíse yámni héčha he?

Is this shape a triangle?

Oíse yámni héčha he?

Is this a triangle?

Háj, lé oíse yámni héčha.

Yes, this is a triangle.

Hiyá, lé oíse yámni héčha šni.

No, this is not a triangle.

You can also use different colored shapes to talk about colors:

Lé oówa tókča he?

What color is this?

Lé _____ kiŋ oówa tókča he?

What color is this _____?

Lé oblóthŋuŋ kiŋ thó.

This square is blue.

Lé oíse yámni kiŋ zí.

This triangle is yellow.

Lé miméla kiŋ šá.

This circle is red.

Miméla kiŋ hé thó he?

Is that circle blue?

Hiyá, miméla kiŋ hé thó.

No, that circle is blue.

Háj, miméla kiŋ hé thó.

Yes, that circle is blue.

If you have multiple shapes on a paper or cut out there are further ways to push your own language skills while also having fun with your child:

_____ kiŋ apázo we/wo!

Point at the _____!

Miméla šá kiŋ apázo we/wo!

Point at the red circle.

Hiyá, miméla thó kiŋ ayápazo.

No, you pointed at the blue circle.

Miméla zí ayápazo he?

Did you point at the yellow circle?

Hiyá, miméla zí awápazo šni.

No, I did not point at the yellow circle.

Háj, miméla zí awápazo.

Yes, I pointed at the yellow circle.

Tukté wanží ayápazo he?

Which one did you point at?

Oblóthŋuŋ kiŋ awápazo.

I pointed at the square.

Basic Conjugation

Conjugation refers to the modification of a verb into a different “person” (1st person, 2nd person, etc.). Lakota has three different persons, in singular plural, and dual; English only has two:

ENGLISH	Singular (s)	Plural (p)
1st Person (1)	1s: I am Lakota.	1p: We are Lakota.
2nd Person (2)	2s: You are Lakota.	2p: You all are Lakota.
3rd Person (3)	3s. He/She/It is Lakota.	3p: They are Lakota.

LAKĤÓTIYAPI	Singular (s)	Dual (d)	Plural (p)
1st Person (1)	1s: Lakĥóta hemáĥha.	1d: Lakĥóta heúĥĥa.	1p: Lakĥóta heúĥĥapi.
2nd Person (2)	2s: Lakĥóta heníĥha.		2p: Lakĥóta heníĥapi.
3rd Person (3)	3s. Lakĥóta héĥha.		3p: Lakĥóta héĥapi.

Types of Verb Conjugation:

Lakota has various conjugation patterns - hemáĥha/heníĥha follow one pattern (stative verbs ma/ni) while iwówagle/iwówagle follows another pattern (active class i verb wa/ya). Don't worry about the different types right away, but it's helpful to understand the differences between Lakota and English.

- Active Verb Conjugation Class I: wa-/ya-
- Active Verb Conjugation Class II: bl-/l-
- Active Verb Conjugation Class III: m-/n-
- Active Verb Conjugation Class Irregular
- Stative Verb Conjugation: ma-/ni-

Vocabulary

English	Lakota	Conjugation
shape	óuŋčhaǵe	
circle	miméla	
square	oblóthŋ	
triangle	oíse yámni	
color	oówa	
red	šá	
yellow	zí	
blue	tǎhó	
to talk about smth	iwóglakA	1s: iwówaglake 2s: iwóyaglake 1p: iwóuŋglakapi
to learn about smth, to study smth	uŋspéič'ičhiyA	1s: uŋspémič'ičhiye 2s: uŋspénič'ičhiye 1p: uŋspéuŋkič'ičhiyapi
to point at smth	apázo	1s: awápazo 2s: ayápazo 1p: uŋkápazopi
to make smth	káǵA	1s: wakáǵe 2s: yakáǵe 1p: uŋkáǵapi
to glue smth	iyáskabyA	1s: iyáskabwaye 2s: iyáskabyaye 1p: iyáskab'uŋyanpi
wooden dowel / stick	čhán	

English	Lakota	Conjugation
apple	tǎspáj	
paint	wíyũpi	
paper	wówapi ská	
paper	mniǎúǎ	
to cut smth up (in several pieces)	waksáksa	1s: wawáksaksa 2s: wayáksaksa 1p: waúŋksaksapi
to listen to sb/smth / obey	anáǵoptaŋ	1s: anáwaǵoptaŋ 2s: anáyaǵoptaŋ 1p: anáuŋǵoptaŋpi
to be small	čík'ala	1s: mačík'ala 2s: ničík'ala 1p: uŋčík'alapi
to be large	tǎŋka	1s: mathǎŋka 2s: niǎŋka 1p: uŋtǎŋkapi
to do smth	tókǎũ	1s: tókǎmũ 2s: tókǎnũ 1p: tókǎũk'ũpi/ tókǎũũk'ũpi