

SMSC Dakota Iapi Akiçiyapi 2024

Adult Intermediate (18+)

The intention of the **Adult Intermediate Category** is to show a good understanding of basic **and** intermediate level Dakota Language. It is to encourage intermediate adult learners that have been on their language learning journey for some time and feel confident in their basic and intermediate knowledge of Dakota Language. This category is **not** for advanced or fluent speakers. **All** dialects accepted.

Please choose the appropriate competition level based on your own or your students' knowledge. You must have a **3-person team** to participate. **All** members of your team must **equally** participate throughout the challenge.

Round 1

Kahoot

- Your team will play a Kahoot on provided devices. It will be based on this packet.
- A Kahoot is an interactive game-based learning platform.
- Points are based on how fast you correctly answer.

Round 2

Introduction Q&A

- One person on your team will give a traditional introduction (see Example 1 on Page 3).
- Each person will be asked a question about themselves (see Example 2 on Page 4).

Round 3

Vocabulary

- Teams will be given one or two words and asked to use them in a Dakota sentence.
- Please see word lists on Pages 5, 6 and 7.
- The sentence must be more than one word!

Round 4

Odowaŋ (Song)

- At least one team member will be asked to sing a song in Dakota.
- It can be a traditional song, or an English song translated to Dakota.
- You will be judged on your use of the language, not on your singing voice.
- See Page 8 for some examples.

SMSC Orthography

Dakota Letters	Comparative Sound	Dakota Wičoié	Translation
A a	ah	ate	father
B b		bopta	to dig turnips
C c	soft c (unaspirated)	cíci	monster
Ć ć	ch	čaŋte	heart
C' c'	glottal stop	ic'i	to oneself
D d		de	this
E e	ayyy	étuŋwaŋ	look at
G g		ówaŋg wašte	beautiful
Ġ ġ	guttural g	ġi	brown
H h		háŋpa	moccasin
Ĥ ĥ	guttural h	hóta	gray
Ĥ' ĥ'	glottal stop	h'óká	singer
I i	eee	ina	mother
K k	soft k (unaspirated)	kéyapi	gossip
Ķ ķ	hard k (aspirated)	kéya	turtle
K' k'	glottal stop	k'u	to give
M m		mahed	inside
N n		núŋpa	two
ŋ ŋ	nasal "n"	uŋ	to be
O o		oyate	nation
P p	soft p (unaspirated)	pápa	jerky
P̣ p̣	hard p (aspirated)	póge	nose
P' p'	glottal stop	p'o	fog
S s		sápa	black
Ś ś	shh	śákpe	six
S' s'	glottal stop	s'a	often
Ś' ś'	glottal stop	waś'aka	strong
T t	soft t (unaspirated)	táku	what/thing
Ṭ ṭ	hard t (aspirated)	ṭáŋka	big
T' t'	glottal stop	t'a	dead
U u	oo	śúŋka	dog
W w		waŋpe	leaf/tea
Y y		yaŋka	to sit
Z z		zi	yellow
Ž ž	buzzing "sh" and "z"	wózupi	to plant

*We also use "md" instead of "bd". Although all dialects are accepted.

Round 2

Example 1

<u>Dakota</u>
<p>Hau/Haŋ mitakuyepi! Čaŋtewašteya napečiyuzapi. Mádakota do/ye. (<i>k'aiš</i>) Mádakota šni. <u> (Your tribe or town) hemataŋhaŋ.</u> Kúŋši waye <u> (Your grandmother's name) eciyapi do/ye.</u> Uŋkaŋna waye <u> (Your grandfather's name) eciyapi do/ye.</u> Ina waye <u> (Your mother's name) eciyapi do/ye.</u> Ate waye <u> (Your father's name) eciyapi do/ye.</u> Dakota ia <u> (Your Dakota name or birth order name) de miye do/ye.</u> Wašicu ia <u> (Your English name) emakiyapi do/ye.</u></p>
<u>English</u>
<p>Hello my relatives. I shake your hand with a good heart. I am Dakota. (<i>or</i>) I am not Dakota. I am from <u> (Your tribe or town) .</u> My Grandmother is called <u> (Your grandmother's name) .</u> My Grandfather is called <u> (Your grandfather's name) .</u> My mother is called <u> (Your mother's name) .</u> My father is called <u> (Your father's name) .</u> In Dakota I am <u> (Your Dakota name or birth order name) .</u> In English I am called <u> (Your English name) .</u></p>

Male Birth Order Names		Female Birth Order Names	
<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Časke	First born son	Winuna	First born daughter
Hepaŋ	Second born son	Hapaŋ	Second born daughter
Hepi	Third born son	Hapstiŋ	Third born daughter
Čataŋ	Fourth born son	Waŋske	Fourth born daughter
Hake	Fifth born son	Wihake	Fifth born daughter

Example 2 (Part 1 continued)

Judges will ask one of the following questions in Dakota to the members of each team.

Participants will have to answer in Dakota. (Q: Question) (A: Answer)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Q: Tóked eniciyapi he? A: _____ emakiyapi do/ye.	Q: What is your name? A: My name is _____.
Q: Tukted yati he? A: _____ ed wati do/ye.	Q: Where do you live? A: I live in _____.
Q: Tóhaŋ yahi he? A: _____ wahi.	Q: When did you arrive? A: I arrived <u>(Time frame)</u> .
Q: <u>(Relative's)</u> yaye tóked eciyapi he? A: <u>(Relative's)</u> waye _____ eciyapi do/ye.	Q: What is your <u>(Relative's)</u> name? A: My <u>(Relative's)</u> name is _____.
Q: Waniyetu nitonakca he? A: Waniyetu <u>(Wikcemna mayamni)</u> do/ye.	Q: How many winters old are you? A: I am <u>(30)</u> winters old.
Q: Tuwe ičahniya he? A: _____ waye ičahmaye.	Q: Who raised you? A: I was raised by my _____.
Q: De aŋpetu itonakca he? A: Aŋpetu kiŋ de, _____.	Q: What day is it? A: Today is _____.
Q: Tóna apa yékta he? A: _____ aŋe wékta.	Q: What time did you wake up? A: I woke up at _____.

Round 3

Tiwahe (Family)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Hoksiyopa	Infant	Kúŋsi	Grandmother
Šiceca	Child	Uŋkaŋna	Grandfather
Wičiŋcadaŋ	Young Girl	Ina	Mother
Hoksiidaŋ	Young Boy	Ate	Father
Wikoška	Young Teenage Woman	Ťuŋwiŋ	Aunt
Koška	Young Teenage Man	Deksi	Uncle
Wiŋyaŋ	Woman	Čuŋksi	Daughter
Wičašta	Man	Čiŋksi	Son
Winuħcadaŋ	Female Elder	Ťakoža	Grandchild
Wičaħcadaŋ	Male Elder		

Male Relative Terms		Female Relative Terms	
<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Haŋkaši	Female Cousin	Ic'epaŋsi	Female Cousin
Ťahaŋsi	Male Cousin	Šic'esi	Male Cousin
Ťaŋke	Older Sister	Čuŋwe	Older Sister
Ťaŋksi	Younger Sister	Ťaŋka	Younger Sister
Čiŋye	Older Brother	Ťimdo	Older Brother
Suŋka	Younger Brother	Suŋka	Younger Brother
Ťuŋška	Nephew	Ťoška	Nephew
Ťuŋžaŋ	Niece	Ťožaŋ	Niece

Wihiyayedāŋ (Time)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Aŋpetu	Day time	Aŋpetu kiŋ de	Today
Haħaŋna	Morning	Haħaŋna kiŋhaŋ	Tomorrow
Wiyotaŋhaŋ saŋpa	Afternoon	Ĥtanihaŋ	Yesterday
Ĥtayetu	Evening	Híŋhaŋ	Last Night
Haŋhepi	Night-time	Haŋçokaya	Midnight
Héhaŋ	When-Referencing the past	Kiŋhaŋ	At that time-Referencing the future

Ómaka Kiŋ (The Seasons)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Wétu	Spring
Mdocketu	Summer
Ptaŋyetu	Fall/Autumn
Waniyetu	Winter

Okó Kín (The Week)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Aṅpetu Ṭokaheya	Monday
Aṅpetu Inuṅpa	Tuesday
Aṅpetu Iyamni	Wednesday
Aṅpetu Itopa	Thursday
Aṅpetu Izaptaṅ	Friday
Aṅpetu Ísakpe	Saturday
Aṅpetu Ísakowiṅ	Sunday

Wawoyake Iapi (Verbs)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
waṅyaka	to see	máni	to walk
Waṅyake	He/She see/saw	Máni	He/She walks
Waṅmdake	I see	Mawani	I walk
Waṅdake	You see	Mayani	You walk
Waṅuṅyakapi	We all see	Mauṅnipi	We all walk
Waṅciyake	I see you	Manipi	They walk

k'u	to give	eçuṅ	to do
K'u	He/She gives/gave	Eçuṅ	He/She does/did
Wak'u	I give	Eçamuṅ	I do
Yak'u	You give	Eçanuṅ	You do
Uṅk'upi	We all give	Eçuṅk'uṅpi	We all do
K'upi	They give	Eçuṅpi	They do

oṕetuṅ	to buy or purchase	yuhA	to have
Oṕetuṅ	He/She buys	Yuhe	He/She has
Oṕewatuṅ	I buy	Mduhe	I have
Oṕeyatuṅ	You buy	Duhe	You have
Oṕeṅtuṅpi	We all buy	Uṅyuhapi	We all have
Oṕetuṅpi	They buy	Yuhapi	They have

ḥtani	to work/labor	yA	to go/on the way
Ḥtani	He/She works	Ye	He/She goes
Ḥtawani	I work	Mde	I go
Ḥtayani	You work	De	You go
Ḥtaṅnipi	We all work	Uṅyapi	We all go
Ḥtanipi	They work	Yapi	They go

wacı	to dance	hi	to arrive
Wacı	He/She dances	Hi	He/She arrived
Wawaçi	I dance	Wahi	I arrive
Wayacı	You dance	Yahi	You arrive
Wauçıpi	We all dance	Uñhipi	We all arrive
Waçıpi	They dance	Hıpi	They arrive

ıstıñmA	to be asleep	kikta	to wake/be awake
İstıñme	He/She sleeps	Kikta	He/She is awake
Mıstıñme	I sleep	Wékta	I am awake
Nıstıñme	You sleep	Yékta	You are awake
Uñkıstıñmapi	We all sleep	Uñkiktapi	We all are awake
İstıñmapi	They sleep	Kıktapi	They are awake

ıcahyA	to raise or grow	wayawA	to study
İcahye	He/She raises or grows	Wayawa	He/She studies
İcahwaye	I raise or grow	Wamdawa	I study
İcahyaye	You raise or grow	Wadawa	You study
İcahmaye	I was raised	Wauñyawapi	We all study
İcahniye	You were raised	Wayawapi	They study

tehiñda	to cherish	káğA	to make
Tehiñda	He/She cherishes	Káge	He/She makes
Tewahıñda	I cherish	Wakáge	I make
Teyahıñda	You cherish	Yakáge	You make
Teuñhiñdapi	We all cherish	Uñkağapi	We all make
Teçiñda	I cherish you	Káğapi	They make

nañuñ	to hear	kiksuyA	to remember
Nañuñ	He/She hears	Kiksuye	He/She remembers
Nawahıñ	I hear	Wéksuye	I remember
Nayahıñ	You hear	Yéksuye	You remember
Nañhuñpi	We all hear	Uñkiksuyapi	We all remember
Nañuñpi	They hear	Kiksuyapi	They remember
Nacıñuñ	I hear you	Mıksuya	Remember me

şkatA	to play	yúta	to eat something
Şkate	He/She plays	Yúte	He/She ate something
Waşkate	I play	Wáte	I ate something
Yaşkate	You play	Yáte	You ate something
Uñşkatapi	We all play	Uñyutapi	We all ate something
Şkatapi	They play	Yútapi	They ate something

Round 4

Odowaŋ (Song Examples)

Happy Birthday

Ṭúŋpi aŋpetu wašte

Ṭúŋpi aŋpetu wašte

Ṭúŋpi aŋpetu wašte

Ṭúŋpi aŋpetu wašte

O Christmas Tree

O wazičan, O wazičan

Adetka waš'agya nažin

Mdoketu adetka tofoya

Waniyetu ihuŋniya

O wazičan, O wazičan

Adetka waš'agya nažin

Itsy Bitsy Spider

Uŋktomi cístiŋna mnibosdi adi

Amagazu ka uŋktomi hiŋhpaye

Wihinape ka maka apusya ka

Ake uŋktomi cístiŋna mnibosdi adi

Head, Shoulders, Knees & Toes

Pa hiŋyete huŋahu sipa, huŋahu sipa

Pa hiŋyete huŋahu sipa, huŋahu sipa

išta nuđe i pođe

Pa hiŋyete huŋahu sipa, huŋahu sipa