

SMSC Dakota Iapi Akiçiyapi 2024

Youth Intermediate 0-17 years old

The intention of the **Youth Intermediate Category** is to show a good understanding of basic **and** intermediate level Dakota Language. It is to encourage intermediate youth 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

- Your team will be given an English word and asked to use it in a Dakota sentence.
- Please see word lists on Pages 5 and 6.
- 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 7 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
Ṗ ṗ	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)	ťáŋka	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) </u> hemataŋhaŋ. Ina waye <u> (Your mother's name) </u> eciyapi do/ye. Ate waye <u> (Your father's name) </u> eciyapi do/ye. Dakota ia <u> (Your Dakota name or birth order name) </u> de miye do/ye. Wašicu ia <u> (Your English name) </u> emakiyapi do/ye.</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 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

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)</u> yaye tóked eciyapi he? A: <u>(Relative)</u> waye _____ eciyapi do/ye.	Q: What is your <u>(Relative's)</u> name? A: My <u>(Relative)</u> name is _____.
Q: Waniyetu nitonakca he? A: Waniyetu <u>(Akemayamni)</u> do/ye.	Q: How many winters old are you? A: I am <u>(13)</u> winters old.
Q: Tuwe içahniya he? A: _____ waye içahmaye.	Q: Who raised you? A: I was raised by my _____.
Q: De Anpetu itonakca he? A: Anpetu kiŋ de, _____.	Q: What day is it? A: Today is, _____.
Q: Tóna apa yékta he? A: _____ ape 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>
Wičiŋcadaŋ	Young Girl	Kúŋši	Grandmother
Hoksidan	Young Boy	Uŋkaŋna	Grandfather
Wikoške	Teenager/Young Woman	Ina	Mother
Koška	Teenager/Young Man	Ate	Father
Wíŋyaŋ	Woman	Ťuŋwiŋ	Aunt
Wičašta	Man	Dekši	Uncle

Male Relative Terms		Female Relative Terms	
<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Haŋkaši	Female Cousin	Ic'epaŋši	Female Cousin
Ťahaŋši	Male Cousin	Šic'eši	Male Cousin
Ťaŋke	Older Sister	Čuŋwe	Older Sister
Ťaŋkši	Younger Sister	Ťaŋka	Younger Sister
Čiŋye	Older Brother	Ťimdo	Older Brother
Suŋka	Younger Brother	Suŋka	Younger Brother

Wihiyedaŋ (Time)		Oko Kiŋ (The Week)	
<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Aŋpetu kiŋ de	Today	Aŋpetu Ťokaheya	Monday
Haŋaŋna	Morning	Aŋpetu Inuŋpa	Tuesday
Ĥtayetú	Evening	Aŋpetu Iyamni	Wednesday
Haŋhepi	Night-time	Aŋpetu Itopa	Thursday
Híŋhaŋ	Last Night	Aŋpetu Izaptaŋ	Friday
Haŋaŋna kiŋhaŋ	Tomorrow	Aŋpetu Isakpe	Saturday
Ĥtanihaŋ	Yesterday	Aŋpetu Isakowiŋ	Sunday

Ómaka Kiŋ (The Seasons)

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

Wawoyake Iapi (Verbs)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
wanyakA	to see	máni	to walk
Wanyake	He/She see/saw	Máni	He/She walks
Wanmdake	I see	Mawani	I walk
Wandake	You see	Mayani	You walk
Wanunyakapi	We all see	Mauunipi	We all walk
Wançiyake	I see you	Manipi	They walk

opetuŋ	to buy or purchase	yuhA	to have
Opetuŋ	He/She buys	Yuhe	He/She has
Opewatuŋ	I buy	Mduhe	I have
Opeyatuŋ	You buy	Duhe	You have
Opeuntuŋpi	We all buy	Unyuhapi	We all have
Opetuŋpi	They buy	Yuhapi	They have

yA	to go/on the way	waçi	to dance
Ye	He/She goes	Waçi	He/She dances
Mde	I go	Wawaçi	I dance
De	You go	Wayaçi	You dance
Unyapi	We all go	Wauŋçipi	We all dance
Yapi	They go	Waçipi	They dance

içaŋya	to raise or grow	wayawa	to study
Içaŋye	He/She raises/grows	Wayawa	He/She studies
Içaŋwaye	I raise or grow	Wamdawa	I study
Içaŋyaye	You raise or grow	Wadawa	You study
Içaŋmaye	I was raised	Wauŋyawapi	We all study
Içaŋniye	You were raised	Wayawapi	They study

waštedakA	to like something	kikta	to wake/be awake
Waštedake	He/She likes	Kikta	I am awake
Waštewadake	I like	Wékta	I am awake
Wašteyadake	You like	Yékta	You are awake
Wašteuŋdakpi	We all like	Unkiktapi	We all are awake
Waštedakpi	They like	Kíktapi	They are awake

škata	to play	naŋuŋ	to hear
Škate	He/She plays	Naŋuŋ	He/She hears
Waškate	I play	Nawaŋuŋ	I hear
Yaškate	You play	Nayaŋuŋ	You hear
Unškatapi	We all play	Naunhuŋpi	We all hear
Škatapi	They play	Naçiŋuŋ	I hear you

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