

# SMSC Dakota Iapi Akiçiyapi 2025

## **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, 7, and 8.
- The sentence must be more than one word!

## **Round 4**

### **Odowaŋ (Song)**

- Your team will be asked to sing a song in Dakota. You will get more points if your whole team participates. You must face the audience as you sing.
- 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 9 for some examples.

## SMSC Orthography

<u>Dakota Letters</u>	<u>Comparative Sound</u>	<u>Dakota Wicóie</u>	<u>Translation</u>
A a	ah	ate	father
B b		bopta	to dig turnips
C c	soft c (unaspirated)	cíci	monster
Č č	hard ch (aspirated)	čanje	heart
C' c'	glottal stop	ic'i	to oneself
D d		de	this
E e	ayyy	étunwanj	look at
G g		ówanj wašte	beautiful
Ĝ ĝ	guttural g	ĝi	brown
H h		hánpa	moccasin
Ĥ ĥ	guttural h	hóta	gray
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		núnpa	two
Nj nj	nasal "n"	unj	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
Š š	shh	šákpe	six
S' s'	glottal stop	s'a	often
Š' š'	glottal stop	was'aka	strong
T t	soft t (unaspirated)	táku	what/thing
Ṭ ṭ	hard t (aspirated)	ťanka	big
T' t'	glottal stop	t'a	dead
U u	oo	šúnka	dog
W w		wahpe	leaf/tea
Y y		yanjka	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

This is just an example of an introduction. Your answer can be different than the examples.

Dakota

Hau/Haŋ mitakuyepi!

Çaŋtewašteya napeçiyuzapi.

Mádaḱota do/ye. (*k'aiš*) Mádaḱota šni.

    (Your tribe or town)     hemataŋhaŋ.

Ķúŋši waye     (Your grandmother's name)     eciyapi do/ye.

Uŋkaŋna waye     (Your grandfather's name)     eciyapi do/ye.

Ina waye     (Your mother's name)     eciyapi do/ye.

Ate waye     (Your father's name)     eciyapi do/ye.

Dakota ia     (Your Dakota name or birth order name)     de miye do/ye.

Wasicu ia     (Your English name)     emakiyapi do/ye.

### English

Hello my relatives.

I shake your hand with a good heart.

I am Dakota. (*or*) I am not Dakota.

I am from     (Your tribe or town)     .

My Grandmother is called     (Your grandmother's name)     .

My Grandfather is called     (Your grandfather's name)     .

My mother is called     (Your mother's name)     .

My father is called     (Your father's name)     .

In Dakota I am     (Your Dakota name or birth order name)     .

In English I am called     (Your English name)     .

<b>Male Birth Order Names</b>		<b>Female Birth Order Names</b>	
<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>	<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>
Çaske	First born son	Winuna	First born daughter
Hepaŋ	Second born son	Hapaŋ	Second born daughter
Hepi	Third born son	Hapstiŋ	Third born daughter
Çataŋ	Fourth born son	Wajske	Fourth born daughter
Hake	Fifth born son	Wihake	Fifth born daughter

### **Example 2 (Round 1 continued)**

Judges will ask one of the following questions in Dakota to the members of each team and you must answer in Dakota. These are the exact questions you will hear but your answer can be different than these examples. (Q: Question) (A: Answer)

<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>
<b>Q:</b> Tóked eniciyapi he?	<b>Q:</b> What is your name?

A: _____ emakiyapi do/ye.	A: My name is _____.
Q: Dakota heniča he? A: Haŋ/Hau, Dakota hemača. (k'aiš) Hiya, Dakota hemača šni.	Q: Are you Dakota? A: Yes, I am Dakota. (or) No, I am not Dakota.
Q: Tukted yati he? A: _____ ed wati.	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'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 ičaŋniya he? A: _____ waye ičaŋmaye.	Q: Who raised you? A: I was raised by my _____.
Q: De aŋpetu itonakca he? A: Aŋpetu kiŋde, _____.	Q: What day is it? A: Today is _____.
Q: Tóna aŋa yékta he? A: _____ aŋe wékta.	Q: What time did you wake up? A: I woke up at _____.
Q: Tóked yauŋ he? A: <u>(Taŋyaŋ wauŋ)</u> .	Q: How are you? A: <u>(I am well)</u> .
Q: Tukted htayani he? A: _____ ed htawani.	Q: Where do you work? A: I work at _____.
Q: Aŋpetu kiŋde, tókeca he? A: Aŋpetu kiŋde, <u>(tateyaŋpa)</u> .	Q: What is the weather like today? A: Today is <u>(windy)</u> .

### Round 3

#### Tiwahe (Family)

<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Dakota</u>	<u>English</u>
Hokšiyopa	Infant	Kúŋši	Grandmother
Šiceca	Child	Uŋkaŋna	Grandfather
Wiciŋcadaan	Young Girl	Ina	Mother

Hokšidan	Young Boy	Ate	Father
Wikoška	Young Teenage Woman	Ṭuṇwiṇ	Aunt
Koška	Young Teenage Man	Dekši	Uncle
Wiṇyaṇ	Woman	Čuṅksi	Daughter
Wičašta	Man	Čiṅksi	Son
Winuḥcadaṇ	Female Elder	Ṭakoža	Grandchild
Wičaḥcadaṇ	Male Elder		

<b>Male Relative Terms</b>		<b>Female Relative Terms</b>	
<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>	<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>
Haṅkaši	Female Cousin	Ic'epaṅši	Female Cousin
Ṭahaṅši	Male Cousin	Šic'esi	Male Cousin
Ṭaṅke	Older Sister	Čuṅwe	Older Sister
Ṭaṅksi	Younger Sister	Ṭaṅka	Younger Sister
Čiṅye	Older Brother	Ṭimdo	Older Brother
Suṅka	Younger Brother	Suṅka	Younger Brother
Ṭuṅška	Nephew	Ṭoška	Nephew
Ṭuṅžaṇ	Niece	Ṭožaṇ	Niece

### Wihiyedaṇ (Time)

<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>	<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>
Aṅpetu	Day time	Aṅpetu kiṇ de	Today
Haḥaṅna	Morning	Haḥaṅna kiṇhaṇ	Tomorrow
Wiyotaṅhaṇ saṅpa	Afternoon	Ḥtanihaṇ	Yesterday
Ḥtayeru	Evening	Híṅhaṇ	Last Night
Haṅhepi	Night-time	Haṅçokaya	Midnight
Héhaṇ	When-Referencing the past	Kiṅhaṇ	At that time-Referencing the future

### Makaouṅçaḡe (Seasons)

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

### Aṅpetu kiṇde tókeca he? (What's the weather like today?)

<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>	<b><u>Dakota</u></b>	<b><u>English</u></b>
Wiyoyaṅpa	Sunny	Okata	Hot
Ṭateyaṅpa	Windy	Amahpiya	Cloudy
P'óp'o	Foggy	Maḡazu	Raining
Osni	Cold	Wasuhiṅhe	Hailing
Wahiṅhe	Snowing	Icamna	Blizzard

## 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>
<b>waṅyaka</b>	<b>to see</b>	<b>máni</b>	<b>to walk</b>
Waṅyake	He/She see/saw	Máni	He/She walks
Waṅmdake	I see	Mawani	I walk
Waṅdake	You see	Mayani	You walk
Waṅuṅyakapi	We see	Maṅnipi	We walk
Waṅciyake	I see you	Máni	They walk

<b>k'u</b>	<b>to give</b>	<b>eḥuṅ</b>	<b>to do</b>
K'u	He/She gives/gave	Eḥuṅ	He/She does/did
Wak'u	I give	Eḥamuṅ	I do
Yak'u	You give	Eḥanuṅ	You do
Uṅk'upi	We give	Eḥuṅk'uṅpi	We do
K'upi	They give	Eḥuṅpi	They do

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

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

<b>waçi</b>	<b>to dance</b>	<b>hi</b>	<b>to arrive</b>
Waçi	He/She dances	Hi	He/She arrived
Wawaçi	I dance	Wahi	I arrive
Wayaçi	You dance	Yahi	You arrive
Wauçipi	We dance	Uñhipi	We arrive
Waçipi	They dance	Hípi	They arrive

<b>ístiñmA</b>	<b>to be asleep</b>	<b>kikta</b>	<b>to wake/be awake</b>
Ístiñme	He/She sleeps	Kikta	He/She is awake
Místiñme	I sleep	Wékta	I am awake
Nístiñme	You sleep	Yékta	You are awake
Uñkístiñmapi	We sleep	Uñkiktapi	We are awake
Ístiñmapi	They sleep	Kiktapi	They are awake

<b>ícahyA</b>	<b>to raise or grow</b>	<b>wayawa</b>	<b>to study</b>
Ícahye	He/She raises or grows	Wayawa	He/She studies
Ícahwaye	I raise or grow	Wamdawa	I study
Ícahyaye	You raise or grow	Wadawa	You study
Ícahmaye	I was raised	Waunyawapi	We study
Ícahniye	You were raised	Wayawapi	They study

<b>tehiñda</b>	<b>to cherish</b>	<b>káğA</b>	<b>to make</b>
Ṭehiñda	He/She cherishes	Káge	He/She makes
Ṭewahiñda	I cherish	Wakáge	I make
Ṭeyahiñda	You cherish	Yakáge	You make
Ṭeuñhiñdapi	We cherish	Uñkağapi	We make
Ṭeciñda	I cherish you	Káğapi	They make

<b>nañuñ</b>	<b>to hear</b>	<b>kiksuyA</b>	<b>to remember</b>
Nañuñ	He/She hears	Kiksuye	He/She remembers
Nawañuñ	I hear	Wéksuye	I remember
Nayañuñ	You hear	Yéksuye	You remember
Naññuñpi	We hear	Uñkiksuyapi	We remember
Nañuñpi	They hear	Kiksuyapi	They remember
Naçiñuñ	I hear you	Míksuya	Remember me

<b>škatA</b>	<b>to play</b>	<b>yúta</b>	<b>to eat something</b>
Škate	He/She plays	Yúte	He/She ate something
Waškate	I play	Wáte	I ate something
Yaškate	You play	Yáte	You ate something
Uñškatapi	We play	Uñyutapi	We ate something
Škatapi	They play	Yútapi	They ate something

<b>yatkAŋ</b>	<b>to drink</b>	<b>ćiŋ</b>	<b>to want</b>
Yatke	He/She drinks	Ćiŋ	He/She wants
Mdatke	I drink	Waćiŋ	I want
Datke	You drink	Yaćiŋ	You want
Uŋyatkaŋpi	We drink	Uŋćiŋpi	We want
Yatkaŋpi	They drink	Ćiŋpi	They want

<b>sdodyA</b>	<b>to know</b>	<b>okihi</b>	<b>to be able or can</b>
Sdodye	He/She knows	Okihi	He/She can
Sdodwaye	I know	Owakihi	I can
Sdodyaye	You know	Oyakihi	You can
Sdodunyapi	We know	Uŋkokihipi	We can
Sdodyapi	They know	Okihipi	They can

<b>owa</b>	<b>to write/paint/draw</b>	<b>uŋ</b>	<b>to use something</b>
Owa	He/She writes	Uŋ	He/She uses
Owawa	I write	Muŋ	I use
Oyawa	You write	Nuŋ	You use
Uŋkowapi	We write	Uŋkuŋpi	We use
Owapi	They write	Uŋpi	They use

<b>au</b>	<b>to bring</b>	<b>ókiyA</b>	<b>to help someone</b>
Au	He/She brings	Ókiye	He/She helps
Awau	I bring	Ówakiye	I help
Ayau	You bring	Óyakiye	You help
Uŋkaupi	We bring	Óuŋkiyapi	We help
Aupi	They bring	Ókiyapi	They help

<b>wašpaŋyAŋ</b>	<b>to cook</b>	<b>yuzaža</b>	<b>to wash</b>
Wašpaŋye	He/She cooks	Yuzaža	He/She washes
Wašpaŋwaye	I cook	Mduzaža	I wash
Wašpaŋyaye	You cook	Duzaža	You wash
Wašpaŋunyanpi	We cook	Uŋyuzažapi	We wash
Wašpaŋyanpi	They cook	Yuzažapi	They wash

## Round 4

### Odowaŋ (Song Examples)

Happy Birthday

Tuŋpi aŋpetu wašte

O Christmas Tree

O wazićaŋ, O wazićaŋ



Túnpi anpetu wašte

Túnpi anpetu wašte

Túnpi anpetu wašte

Adetka was'agya nažin

Mdoketu adetka tofoya

Waniyetu ihuñniya

O wazičan, O wazičan

Adetka was'agya nažin

### Itsy Bitsy Spider

Uñktomi cístiñna mnibosdi adi

Amagazu ka uñktomi hiñhpaye

Wihinape ka maka apusya ka

Ake uñktomi cístiñna mnibosdi adi

### Head, Shoulders, Knees & Toes

Pa hiñyete huřahu siřa, huřahu siřa

Pa hiñyete huřahu siřa, huřahu siřa

išta nuđe i pođe

Pa hiñyete huřahu siřa, huřahu siřa