

Fill in the third column by answering the questions from the first column. Use the information from the second column as a model. Next, work with your partner in breakout rooms to find out the information about them by asking them questions in Lakota.

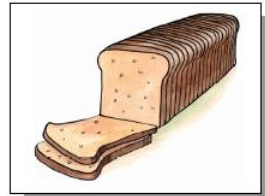
Táku eníčiyapi he? (What is your name?)	Peter emáčiyapi. (My name is Peter.)		
Tuktél yathí he? (Where do you live?)	Pine Ridge ektá wathí. (I live in Pine Ridge.)		
Táku waštéyalaka he? (What do you like?)	Získopela waštéwalake. (I like bananas.)		
Tukténitanhan he? (Where are you from?)	Minnesota hemátanhan. (I am from Minnesota.)		
Táku wóyute waštéyalaka he? (What food do you like?)	Tacos waštéwalake. (I like tacos.)		



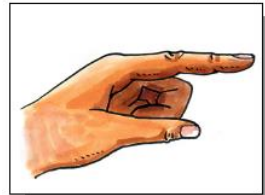
Oral Vowels in Lakota



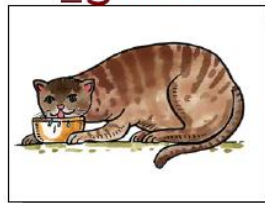
aǵúyapi



épazo



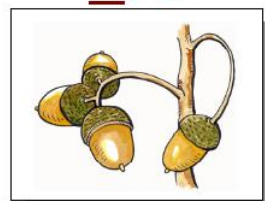
iǵmú



oákaŋke



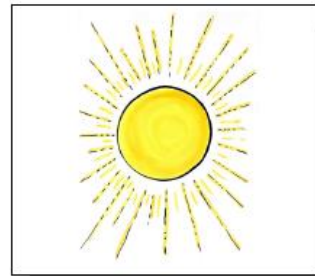
úta





Nasal vowels in

Aṇ aṇ



aṇpáwi

Iṇ iṇ



íṇyaṇ

Uṇ uṇ



uṇčí



Listen and fill in

a

or

aŋ



s__

á áŋ

sk__

á áŋ

čh__pa

á áŋ

čh__pǎá

a aŋ

tǎasp__

á áŋ



Listen and fill in

i

or

iŋ



pš__

í íŋ

s__

í íŋ

s__kpǎé

i iŋ

__yaŋ

í íŋ

phež__

í íŋ

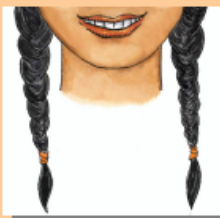


Listen and fill in

u

or

uŋ



__zóǵe

u uŋ

pǎas__

ú úŋ

os__

ú úŋ

h__yákǰuŋ

u uŋ

h__

ú úŋ



Study the vocabulary



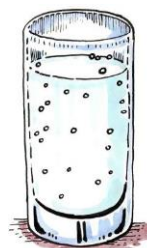
waḥpékḥalyapi



asáŋpi



tḥaspáŋ haŋpí



mní



kaḥpópapi



wakḥályapi



tḥaspáŋzi haŋpí



The instructor chooses one of the drinks below and asks a student if they like it or not. Next, the student replies and asks the instructor the same question, as in the model below:

Instructor: Asáŋpi wašté^yalaka he?

Student: Háŋ, asáŋpi wašté^walake. Níš, asáŋpi wašté^yalaka he?

Instructor: Hiyá, asáŋpi wašté^walake šni.

Next, do the same activity in breakout rooms.





Study the vocabulary



psín



tǎló



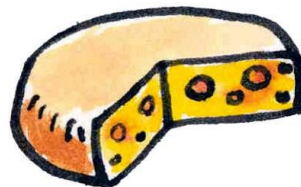
wígli un káǵapi



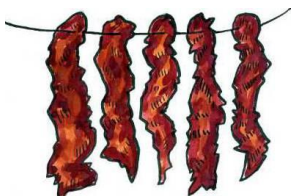
wítka



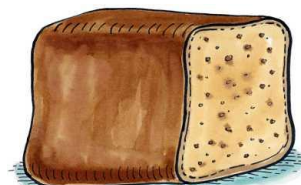
čhaŋmháŋska ġí



asáŋpi sutá



pápa



aǵúyapi



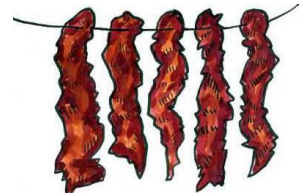
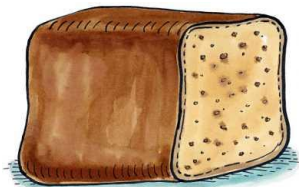
The instructor chooses one of the foods below and asks a student if they like it or not. Next, the student replies and asks the instructor the same question, as in the model below:

Instructor: Pápa waštéy^alaka he?

Student: Hiyá, pápa waštéw^alake šni. Níš, pápa waštéy^alaka he?

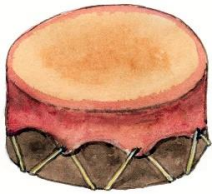
Instructor: Hán, pápa waštéw^alake.

Next, do the same activity in breakout rooms.





1st syllable stress



čh**á**ŋcheğa



th**í**pi



h**é**blaska



m**í**la



mn**á**ža



bl**ó**za



w**á**glutapi



šúŋka



wówapi



čhápa



ógle

2

núŋpa

3

yámni

4

tópa

5

záptaŋ



tǎhča



2nd syllable stress



zuzéča



gnašká



pispiža



heħáka



wanbli



ziŋtkála



mathó



iktómi



čhiŋšká



šiná



wičháŋpi

1

waŋží

7

šakówiŋ

10

wikčémna



igmu



zičá



Hover your mouse over the image to hear the audio and decide whether the word has 1st or 2nd syllable stress (drag and drop the letter into the correct spot).

	á, é, í, ó, ú, áŋ, íŋ, úŋ
	nun̄ge é úŋ
	čhaŋčeğa áŋ é
	hoğaŋ ó áŋ
	wožapi ó á
	šuŋčila úŋ í
	sin̄teħla íŋ é
	thusweča ú é
	kheya é á
	thipi í
	mas'ophiye ó í



Yes / No questions with demonstratives (lé, hé, ká)

- Lé** ĥoká he? - Háu, **lé** ĥoká.
Is **this** a badger? - Yes, **this** is a badger.



- Hé** pispíza he? - Háu, **lé** pispíza.
Is **that (near you)** a prairie dog? - Yes, **this** is a prairie dog.



- Ká** heĥáka he? - Hiyá, **ká** heĥáka šni.
Is **that (away from us)** an elk? - No, **that (away from us)** is not an elk.





Activity 2. Fill in the blanks below with lé, hé or ká.

šúnka he? - Háu, šúnka.
Is **this** a dog? - Yes, **this** is a dog.



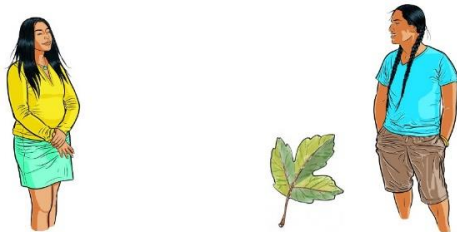
wíčhapĥe he? - Hiyá, wíčhapĥe šni.
Is **that (near you)** a fork? - No, **this** is not a fork.



zıŋtkála he? - Háj, zıŋtkála.
Is **that (away from us)** a bird? - Yes, **that** is a bird.



waĥpé he? - Háu, waĥpé.
Is **that (near you)** a leaf? - Yes, **this** is a leaf.





☐ ĥoká he?

Is **that (away from us)** a badger?

- Hiyá, ☐ ĥoká šni.
- No, **that** is not a badger.



☐ pĥéstola he?

Is **that (near you)** a diamond?

- Hiyá, ☐ pĥéstola šni.
- No, **this** is not a diamond.



☐ aǵúyapi he?
Is **this** bread?

- Háu, ☐ aǵúyapi.
- Yes, **this** is bread.



☐ čhápa he?

Is **that (away from us)** a beaver?

- Háj, ☐ čhápa.
- Yes, **that** is a beaver.



all activities based on the **Lakota Grammar Handbook**
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<https://lakhota.org/>



wanáhč'a he? - Háu, wanáhč'a.
Is **that (near you)** a flower? - Yes, **this** is a flower.



wówapi he? - Háu, wówapi.
Is **this** a book? - Yes, **this** is a book.



mas'óphiye he? - Hiyá, mas'óphiye šni.
Is **that (away from us)** a store? - No, **that** is not a store.



owínža he? - Hiyá, owínža šni.
Is **this** a quilt? - No, **this** is not a quilt.



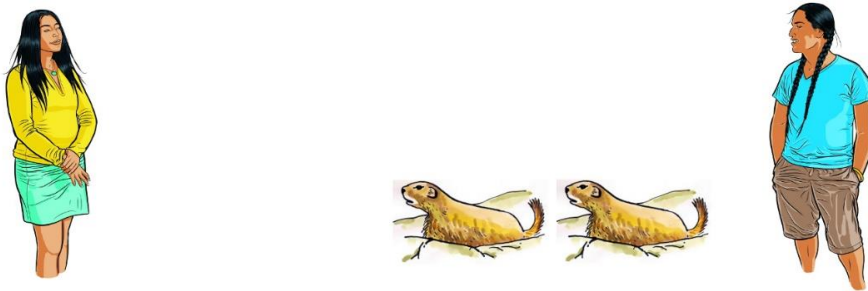


7. Yes / No questions with demonstratives (lenáuŋs, henáuŋs, kanáuŋs)

Lenáuŋs ĥokápi he? - Háu, **lenáuŋs** ĥokápi.
Are **these two** badgers? - Yes, **these two** are badgers.



Henáuŋs pispízapi he? - Háu, **lenáuŋs** pispízapi.
Are **those two (near you)** prairie dogs? - Yes, **these two** are prairie dogs.



Kanáuŋs mas'óphiye he? - Hiyá, **kanáuŋs** mas'óphiye šni.
Are **those two (away from us)** stores? - No, **those two** are not stores.





Activity 3. Fill in the blanks below with lenáuŋs, henáuŋs or kanáuŋs.

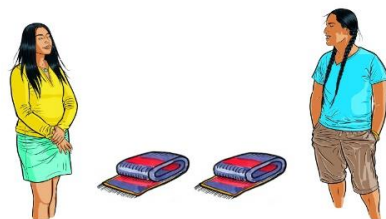
šúŋkapi he? - Háu, šúŋkapi.
Are **those two (near you)** dogs? - Yes, **these two** are dogs.



waŋblípi he? - Hiyá, waŋblípi šni.
Are **those two (away from us)** eagles? - No, **those two** are not eagles.



owíŋžaska he? - Hiyá, owíŋžaska šni.
Are **these two** bed sheets? - No, **these two** are not bed sheets.



makápi he? - Hán, makápi.
Are **those two (away from us)** skunks? - Yes, **those two** are skunks.





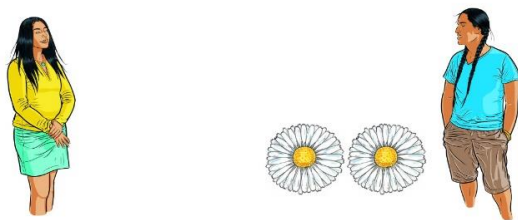
wówapi he? - Háj, wówapi.
Are **these two** books? - Yes, **these two** are books.



wičháŋpi he? - Háu, wičháŋpi.
Are **those two (away from us)** stars? - Yes, **those two** are stars.



wanáhča he? - Háu, wanáhča.
Are **those two (near you)** flowers? - Yes, **these two** are flowers.

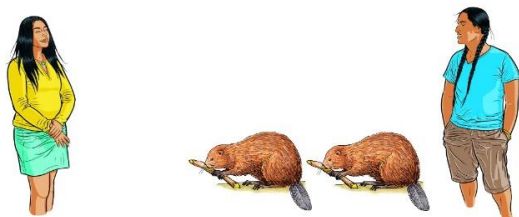


waŋpé he? - Háj, waŋpé.
Are **these two** leaves? - Yes, **these two** are leaves.





šúnkapi he? - Hiyá, šúnkapi šni.
Are **those two (near you)** dogs? - No, **these two** are not dogs.



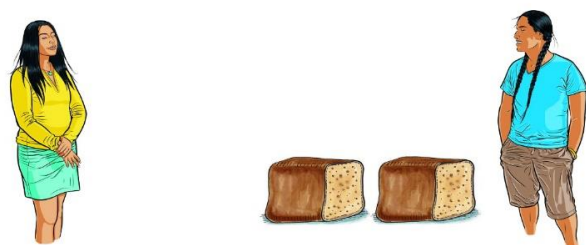
čhiṇšká he? - Háu, čhiṇšká.
Are **these two** spoons? - Yes, **these** two are spoons.



héblaskapi he? - Háu, héblaskapi.
Are **those two (away from us)** moose? - Yes, **those two** are moose.



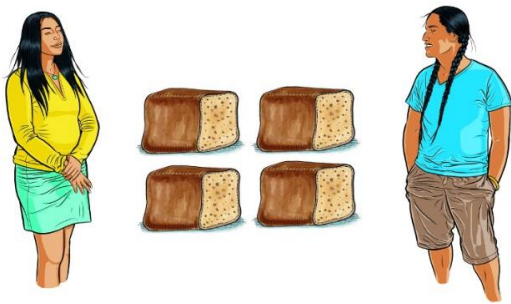
aǵúyabskuyela he? - Hiyá, aǵúyabskuyela šni.
Are **those two (near you)** cakes? - No, **these two** are not cakes.



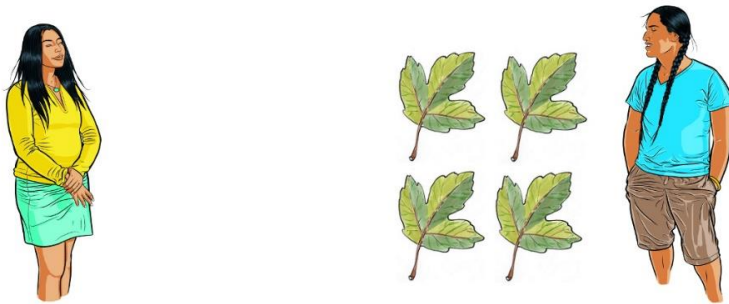


8. Yes / No questions with demonstratives (lená, hená, kaná)

Lená aǵúyapi he? - Háu, **lená** aǵúyapi.
Are **these** breads? - Yes, **these** are breads.



Hená waǵpé he? - Háu, **lená** waǵpé.
Are **those (near you)** leaves? - Yes, **these** are leaves.



Kaná wíčhapǵe he? - Hiyá, **kaná** wíčhapǵe šni.
Are **those (away from us)** forks? - No, **those** are not forks.





Activity 4. Fill in the blanks below with lená, hená or kaná.

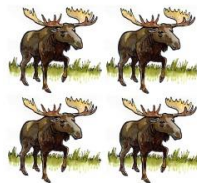
šúnkapi he? - Háu, šúnkapi.
Are **those (away from us)** dogs? - Yes, **those** are dogs.



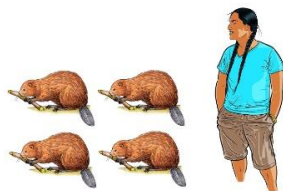
wičháŋpi he? - Háu, wičháŋpi.
Are **these** stars? - Yes, **these** are stars.



héblaskapi he? - Háu, héblaskapi.
Are **those (away from us)** moose? - Yes, **those** are moose.



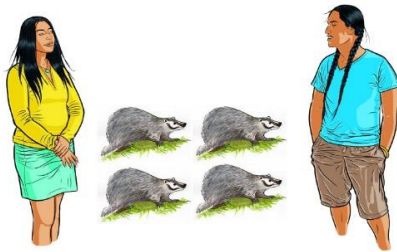
pispízapi he? - Hiyá, pispízapi šni.
Are **those (near you)** prairie dogs? - No, **these** are not prairie dogs.



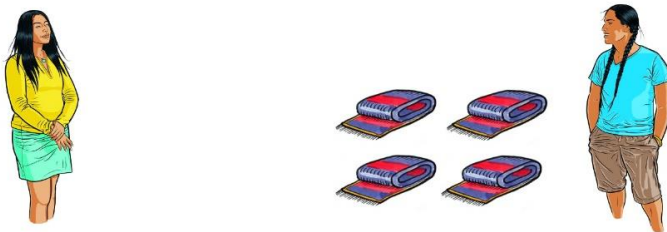
all activities based on the **Lakota Grammar Handbook**
and the **New Lakota Dictionary**
<https://lakhota.org/>



makápi he? - Hiyá, makápi šni.
Are **these** skunks? - No, **these** are not skunks.



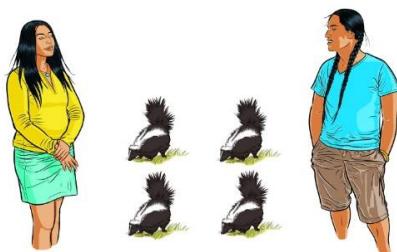
šiná he? - Háu, šiná.
Are **those (near you)** blankets? - Yes, **these** are blankets.



waṇblípi he? - Hiyá, waṇblípi šni.
Are **those (near you)** eagles? - No, **these** are not eagles.



čhápapi he? - Hiyá, čhápapi šni.
Are **these** beavers? - No, **these** are not beavers.





thípi he?

Are **those (away from us)** houses?

- Háu, thípi.

- Yes, **those** are houses.



wanáhča he?

Are **these** flowers?

- Háj, wanáhča.

- Yes, **these** are flowers.



šúnkapi he?

Are **those (away from us)** dogs?

- Hiyá, šúnkapi šni.

- No, **those** are not dogs.



itówapi he?

Are **those (near you)** pictures?

- Hiyá, itówapi šni.

- No, **these** are not pictures.



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Study the vocabulary



wagmíza



pšín



thínpsinla



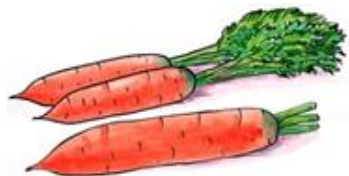
kuṇkún



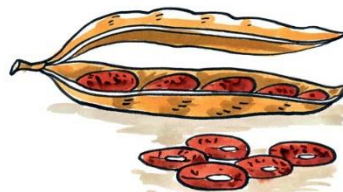
uṇžínžintka



bló



pḥaṇǵí zizí



omníča



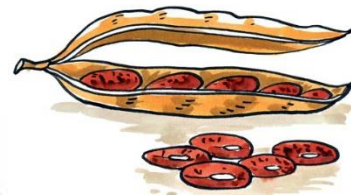
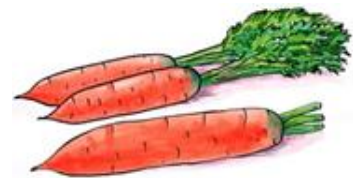
The instructor chooses one of the vegetables below and asks a student if they like it or not. Next, the student replies and asks the instructor the same question, as in the model below:

Instructor: Pšínj wašté^yalaka he?

Student: Hiyá, pšínj wašté^walake šni. Níš, pšínj wašté^yalaka he?

Instructor: Hánj, pšínj wašté^walake.

Next, do the same activity in breakout rooms.



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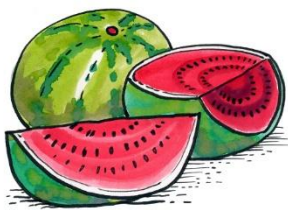
Study the vocabulary



tǎaspánzi



tǎaspán



wagmúšpaṇšni



wažúšteča



tǎaspán pǎéstola



zíškopela



čhunwíyapehe



kǎánta



The instructor chooses one of the fruits below and asks a student if they like it or not. Next, the student replies and asks the instructor the same question, as in the model below:

Instructor: Khǎŋta wašté**ya**laka he?

Student: Hǎŋ, khǎŋta wašté**wa**lake. Níš, khǎŋta wašté**ya**laka he?

Instructor: Hiyá, khǎŋta wašté**wa**lake šni.

Next, do the same activity in breakout rooms.

