



WORD A WEEK

Week # 1 ANSWER SHEET!

This week's word is:
CHUK = WATER

pronounced like
the "u" in "but"

NOTE: It's a good idea for students to keep all these worksheets together so that they can refer back to words that were translated in previous worksheets and build up their knowledge!

In a Sentence:

"Naika hlatawa kopa chuk."
I/me go to/at/with water

"I'm going to the water."

This section of questions is about getting students to use the language themselves

ALTA MAIKA! Now Your Turn!



Make a sentence with the words below:

mitlait chuk pish kopa
(live) (water) (fish) (in)

You may notice that some of these definitions are much simpler than they appear later in the worksheets - I didn't want to scare anyone off by having it be too complicated right away, so they increase in complexity as they go on

Pish mitlait kopa chuk

This section of questions is about getting students to connect the answers to their lives and the world

NESAIKA AKS... We'd Like to Ask...



What's your favourite body of water in BC, and why?

Any body of water is a good answer here - lake river, ocean, puddle, whatever students like best. I just wanted to get students to connect the idea of local places with the idea of local languages right off the bat, and to make it personal, so a lot of these "We'd Like to Ask" questions will be "what's your favourite ___" questions to have students connect what they've learned with their own lives



WORD A WEEK

Week # 2

This week's word is:

NAIKA = ME or I

"a" and "i" together
sound like "eye"

In a Sentence:

"Naika tiki pai!"
I/me like/want pie
"I like pie!"

Also!

"Nsaika" means "us," or
"we." It's the plural
form of "naika."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Make a sentence with the words below:

nanich pish naika
(see) (fish) (I / me)

Naika

nanich

pish

I guess it also makes sense to say "pish nanich naika" or "fish see me," so you can mark that correct too, but I don't expect many people to answer that...

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



What languages do you speak? Are there multiple?

Again, just getting students to think about language and how some people speak multiple, and some people are learning multiple, so any answer is good here



WORD A WEEK

Week # 3

This week's word is:

WAWA = TALK or SPEAK

Chinook Jargon is also called "Chinuk Wawa" in the southern dialect

"Chinuk Wawa" means "Chinook speech"

"Chinuk" comes from the name of the Chinookan Nations in Washington and Oregon

In a Sentence:

"Nsaika wawa kopa maika"
We/us speak to/at/with you

"We're speaking with you."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Wawa Chinook Jargon kopa naika."

Speak

Chinook

Jargon

to

me

Points for that, or things that are close to that ^

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



What's your favourite word in English (or any other language)? Why?

It's good to have fun with language learning! Or the languages you already know! Any answer is good here too



WORD A WEEK

Week # 4

This week's word is:

MAIKA = YOU or YOUR

"a" and "i" together
sound like "eye"

In a Sentence:

"Maika nanich naika"
You/your see me
"You see me."

Also!

"Msaika" means "you
guys." It's the plural
form of "maika."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Make a sentence with the words below:

maika
(you)

chuk
(water)

hlatawa
(go)

kopa
(to/at/with)

Maika

hlatawa

kopa

chuk

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



In English, we don't have just one word to say "you guys." Do you use "you guys," "you all," "y'all," "you," or some other way to talk to multiple people?

This is to get students thinking about the idea of a second-person plural, which we have a few variations of in English, but nothing particularly universal. I'm hoping that students can understand "mesaika" as a form of "you guys" or "y'all" so it will make more sense to them



WORD A WEEK

Week # 5

This week's word is:

TLAHOWYA = HELLO or GOODBYE

"tl" is said all at once, like an "l" but you don't take your tongue off the top of your mouth

The underlined "h" makes a breathy sound like the "ch" in "blech!" "Loch Ness," or "Chanukah."

In a Sentence:

"Tlahowya, naika shiksh!"
Hello/goodbye I/me/my friend
"Hello, my friend!"

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Naika wawa tlahowya kopa maika."

I

say / said

hello / goodbye

to

you

Either of the words with a / are ok :)

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Some words, like "tlahowya," mean two different things. How can you tell which one they're supposed to mean?

You can mark students correct for any sort of mention of context, or reading the sentence around it and seeing if it makes sense, or seeing what's going on in the situation, or anything like that. There are a lot of words in Chinook Jargon that mean different things depending on the context, so it's a good idea if they can figure out how to use context to understand which of the meanings a word has



WORD A WEEK

Week # 6

This week's word is:

YAKA = HE or SHE or THEY

The "tl" in "tlaska" is the same as the "tl" in "tlahowya," where you don't move your tongue from the top of your mouth

Basically, any **one** person you're talking about in 3rd person

In a Sentence:

"Yaka wawa kopa naika"

He/she/they spoke to/at/with I/me

"She spoke to me"

Also!

"Tlaska" means "they," or "their." It's the **plural** form of "yaka."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



For each situation, would you use "yaka," or "tlaska"?

Describing a friend

Talking about a whole sports team

Chatting about one member of a band

yaka

because it's only one friend

tlaska

because there are multiple people on the team

yaka

yes, they are in a group, but this is still only talking about one person

PI WUHT!

And Also!



The word "tlaska" for the plural "they" sounds really similar to the word "tlaksta," which means "who"! This makes it a bit of a tongue-twister to say the "who are they?" or "tlaksta tlaska?" Can you say it three times in a row?



WORD A WEEK

Week # 7

This week's word is:

TILICUM = PERSON

In a Sentence:

"Wawa kopa tilicum!"
speak/talk to/at/with person/people
"Speak to people!"

Also!

Sometimes, "tilicum" is also used to mean "friend," or "family."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Circle the words that refer to a tilicum:

chuk

wawa

maika

yaka

naika

nesaika

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Who are some of your favourite *tilicum*? And why?

Any answer is good here, as long as the student is talking about a person. Just a fun chance to relate the vocab to their life :)



WORD A WEEK

Week # 8

This week's word is:

OKOK = THIS or THAT

In a Sentence:

"Naika kumtuks okok tilicum."

I/me/my know/understand this/that person

"I know that person."

Also!

"Okok" can also mean the plural "these" or "those."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Which words can you use "okok" with?
Circle the ones that make sense:

"this water" makes sense!

Okok tlaska

Okok chuk

Okok naika

"this them" doesn't make sense

"this me" also doesn't make sense

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



In English, we have a difference between "this" and "that" based on how far away something is. In Chinook, we don't. What are some other differences between English and Chinook?

This question is just to get students thinking about how languages can have grammatical differences. Any of these responses are good (and also if it makes sense but I haven't thought to add it, it's probably good too):

- English doesn't have just one second-person plural ("y'all," "you guys," "yous," etc.) while Chinook Jargon does
- While Chinook Jargon has ways to talk about things that happened in the past, there isn't a specific past-tense
- Chinook Jargon doesn't have a word for determiners like "a" or "the". Often Chinook Jargon doesn't distinguish between singular and plural (there hasn't been much evidence of this so far in the worksheets, so it's unlikely that anyone will answer with this, but it's still a fair answer)



WORD A WEEK

Week # 9

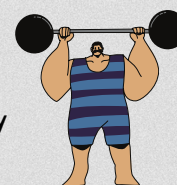
This week's word is:

**SKOOKUM = STRONG or TOUGH
or POWERFUL**

In a Sentence:

"Nanich okok! Hayoo skookum naika!"
look/see this/that many/lots/very strong/tough/powerful I/me/my

"Watch this! I'm very strong!"



ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Fix the spelling errors in this sentence, and re-write it below:

"Naika hlatawa pi nanitch okok skokum tilicam."

"I went and saw that tough person."

"Naika hlatawa pi nanich okok skookum tilicum."

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



On the Sunshine Coast, there's a body of water called Skookumchuck Narrows. Do you know any other place-names that come from different languages?

Any answer that's a place-name that comes from another language is good, but here's some examples:

- Chilliwack
- Nanaimo
- Haida Gwaii
- Maillardville
- Canada
- Nova Scotia
- Cultus Lake



WORD A WEEK

Week # 10

This week's word is:

KULTUS = USELESS

In a Sentence:

"Hilu	wawa	kultus	wawa	kopa	tlaska."
nothing/none/no	talk/speak	useless	talk/speak	to/at/with	them/they

"Don't say useless things to them."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Hayoo kultus tilicum yaka!"

"They're a very useless person!"

"Hayoo" hasn't been used very much in the worksheets so far, but you can find it on the previous page, so I imagine it won't be too hard for students to translate that

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Cultus Lake in the Fraser Valley was named in Chinook Jargon, even though it's obviously not useless. Is there any place you would want to call "kultus"? Why?

This is just a funny, interactive one. Let kids get out their frustration about their local soccer field or their sibling's room or something. The main thing is, do they get that "kultus" means useless or no good, and can they apply that?



WORD A WEEK

Week # 11

This week's word is:

MASI = THANK YOU

pronounced like
the "ee" in "tree"

In a Sentence:

"Hayoo masi, pi tlahowya!"
many/lots/very thank-you and hello/goodbye
"Thank you very much, and goodbye!"

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Make a sentence with the words below:

kopa *mesaika* *masi* *hayoo*
(to/at/with) (you (plural)) (thank-you) (many/lots/very)

Hayoo

masi

kopa

mesaika

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Can you guess which language gave "masi" to Chinook Jargon?

Anything that mentions French is the right answer! If someone guesses "marsii" from Michif, I'll be really impressed, but nope, this came from French

Here's a hint! Think of the other languages you might be learning in school!



WORD A WEEK

Week # 12

This week's word is:

MAMOOK = MAKE or DO

In a Sentence:

"Masi pos mamook okok."
Thanks for/to make/do this/that
"Thanks for doing that!"

Also!

When you add "mamook" to some words, it makes them actions. So "mamook-isik" (or "make/do-paddle") means "to paddle."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Okok tilicum mamook pai."

This / that

person

makes / made /
is making

pie

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



What is your favourite activity to mamook outside?

Double the possibilities here - students can talk about stuff they make (arts, crafts, forts, etc.) or do (sports, hiking, etc.) No wrong answers, so long as it's something you can make or do. Just an opportunity to connect the word to the stuff they actually do in their lives



WORD A WEEK

Week # 13

This week's word is:

TLOOSH = GOOD

In a Sentence:

"Naika wawa kopa naika tloosh shiksh."

I/me/my talk/speak to/at/with I/me/my good friend

"I'm speaking with my good friend."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Opinion Piece! Draw an arrow from "tloosh" to the things you think are tloosh, and from "kultus" to the things you think are kultus, I won't judge.

No right answers, no wrong answers, purely opinions.

TLOOSH

Polka

Egg

KULTUS

Bees

Short socks

Tomatoes

Long socks

Minecraft

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



What is the most tloosh thing about learning a language?

Again, any sort of good thing is the right answer here. This can be about learning English, Chinook Jargon, French, or any other language



WORD A WEEK

Week # 14

This week's word is:

PATLACH = GIVE or GIFT

In a Sentence:

"Naika nanich maika, pi
I/me/my see/look you/yours and
"I saw you, and

maika patlach naika pai."
you/yours give/gift I/me/my pie
you gave me pie."

Also!

The word "patlach" comes from the tradition of the Potlatch, held by many Indigenous nations on the Pacific Northwest coast. A Potlatch is an important celebration that involves giving gifts.

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Which of these sentences make sense? Which don't?
Place a checkmark next to the ones that do:

- ✓ 1. Patlach okok kopa naika! "Give that to me!" makes sense
- ✓ 2. Yaka patlach hayoo tloosh pai kopa naika. "He / she / they gave a very good pie to me" makes sense
- 3. Chuk patlach tlahowya kopa maika. "Water gave hello to me" does not make sense

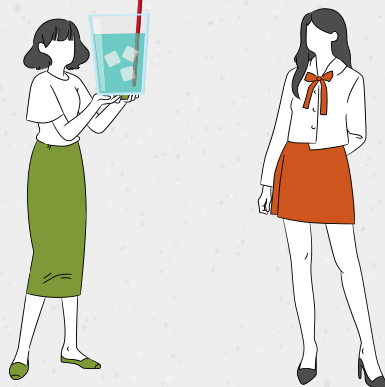
NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Use the Chinook Jargon you know to fill in the blanks and describe the picture:

Yaka patlach
chuk kopa
naika.





WORD A WEEK

Week # 15

This week's word is:

TUMTUM = HEART or FEEL

In a Sentence:

"Naika tumtum tloosh!"
I/me/my heart/feel good
"I feel good!"

Also!

"Tumtum" comes from an old onomatopoeia for a thumping sound.

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Correct the spelling in the phrase below:

"Maicka wawa pos nesaika tuntum tloosch."

"Maika wawa pus nesaika tumtum tloosh."

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Kata maika tumtum? How are you feeling? You can use words in English or Chinook to describe it.

Any answer is good, but here are some of the Chinook Jargon words they might know so far:

- Tloosh
- Kultus
- Hayoo [something]
- Skookum



WORD A WEEK

Week # 16

This week's word is:

NANICH = SEE or LOOK

In a Sentence:

"Nanich okok tilicum

see/look this/that person

"Look at that person

mamook-isik kopa chuk!"

make-paddle in/at/with water

paddling in the water!"

Also!

When combined

with the word

"tloosh," "tloosh-

nanich" means "look

out!"

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the phrase below:

"Tloosh-nanich! Hayoo skookum okok tilicum!"

"Look out! That / this person is very strong / tough / powerful!"

Any word with a / is ok

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



What are some situations that would make you say "tloosh-nanich!" How about just "nanich"?

Points awarded if the "tloosh-nanich" situations are dangerous, surprising, or in any way something you'd have to look out for, and if the "nanich" situations are interesting, funny, or in any way slightly more chill and just requiring observation



WORD A WEEK

Week # 17

This week's word is:

SHIKSH = FRIEND

Like the "h" in "tlahowya," this underlined "h" also makes a breathy sound like the "ch" in "blech!" "Loch Ness," or "Chanukah."

In a Sentence:

"Okok naika tloosh shiksh Caitlyn."

this/that I/me/my good friend Caitlyn

"This is my good friend Caitlyn."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the phrase below:

"Naika nanich naika shiksh, pi wawa tlahowya "

"I see / saw my friends, and said / say hello / goodbye."

It makes most sense to say "hello" here, but it could also make some sense to say "goodbye," so either is fine

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Ka maika shiksh? Where are your friends - in different houses, or provinces, or countries? You can draw them on a map, or write about where they are:

Again, another opportunity to connect the vocab to one's life. Also a good opportunity to connect language to places. Any answer is good, so long as it's answered :)



WORD A WEEK

Week # 18

This week's word is:

CHAKO = COME or BECOME

In a Sentence:

"Chako kopa naika haus."

come/become at/with/to I/me/my house

"Come to my house."

"Naika chako sik-tumtum."

I/me/my come/become sick-heart/feelings

"I became sad."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Write beside each sentence whether "chako" is used to mean "come," or "become."

"Yaka chako skookum."

become

"Naika chako kopa chuk."

come

"Naika shiksh chako pi patlatch pai."

come

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



When you are coming and going (*chako pi hlatawa*), do you usually go by *lipie* (by foot), by *tsiktsik* (by vehicle), or some other way?

Any answer is good, especially good if they try using the words for "by foot" or "by vehicle" or using "chako" or "hlatawa," even if it's in a mostly-English sentence. Just an opportunity for practice



WORD A WEEK

Week # 19

This week's word is:

KA_TA = HOW

The underlined "k" is pronounced like a regular "k," but farther back in your throat.

In a Sentence:

"Kata wawa okok?"
how talk/speak/say this/that
"How do you say that?"

Also!

When combined with "weik" for "no," "weik-kata" means "no way" or "cannot."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the conversation below:

Tilicum 1 Tlahowya, shiksh! Kata maika? "Hi friend! How are you?"

Tilicum 2 Naika tloosh! Kata maika? "I'm good! How are you?"

Tilicum 1 Naika nanich maika, pi weik-
kata naika sik-tumtum :) "I saw / see you, and there's no way I'm sad / I can't be sad :)"

PI WUHT!

And Also!



Here are some other useful phrases that include "kata":

Kata mamook okok? = How do you do that?

Kata tsum okok? = How do you write that?

Kata hlatawa yawa? = How do you go there?

Nothing to do here, just extra information I couldn't fit elsewhere. Useful sentences to know, tho



WORD A WEEK

Week # 20

This week's word is:

TIKI = WANT or LIKE

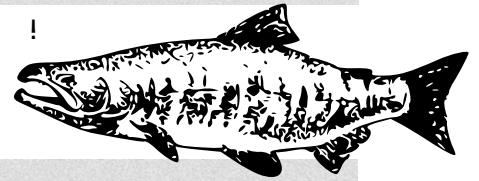
In a Sentence:

"Naika tiki hlatawa pi nanich tyee."

I/me/my want/like go and look/see chief/leader

"I want to go and see the chief."

The word "tyee," for "chief" or "leader" also became the name for a Chinook salmon that was larger than 30 pounds, because a salmon that big must be a leader among fish!



ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Write a star where "tiki" should go in the following sentences:

"Naika ~~*~~hlatawa"

"I [want] to go"

"Yaka ~~*~~mamook okok pai."

"He / she / they [want] to make this / that pie"

"Naika shiksh ~~*~~naika."

"My friend / friends [likes / like] me"

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Ikta maika tiki? What do you like? Write about something that makes you happy below:

No wrong answers, just good vibes and connecting the language to stuff they know :)

Blank writing area for the user to write about something that makes them happy.



WORD A WEEK

Week # 21

This week's word is:

HLATAWA = GO

You've seen this word before, but now it's time to learn how to say it!

The "hl" is pronounced by putting your tongue where you make an "L" sound, and letting the air go around it as you say it.

In a Sentence:

"Yaka wawa tlahowya pi hlatawa."
he/she/they talk/speak hello/goodbye and go
"He said goodbye, and went."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Ka Nick hlatawa? Where is Nick going? Translate the names of these BC cities:

"Nick hlatawa kopa bankooba."

Vancouver

"Pi Nick hlatawa kopa piktoli."

Victoria

If they can't guess it, that's ok. A good clue is to say it out loud and see what it sounds like, but this one is supposed to be a challenge

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Ka maika tiki hlatawa? Where do you want to go? If you could travel anywhere in Canada, where would it be?

Any answer is good, as long as it's a place in Canada and they want to go there



WORD A WEEK

Week # 22

This week's word is:

OihAT = ROAD or PATH



Like the "h" in "tlahowya," this underlined "h" also makes a breathy sound like the "ch" in "blech!" "Loch Ness," or "Chanukah."

In a Sentence:

"Oihat hlatawa kopa chuk."
road/path go to/at/with water
"The road goes to the water."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the phrase below:

"Naika shiksh nainich naika kopa oihat."

"My friend / friends saw / see me on the road / path."

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



How do you travel most? Kopa oihat or kopa chuk? And what modes of transport do you take most often?

I'm guessing the most common answer is going to be "oihat," but maybe if there's a student from an island they'll travel by water more. Again, just an opportunity to connect it to their life, and think about how people get around, and maybe even that the way you get around depends on the sort of place you live (if they're getting deep about it)



WORD A WEEK

Week # 23

This week's word is:

SHANTI = SING or SONG

In a Sentence:

"Yaka tiki shanti kopa nsaika."
 he/she/they want/like sing/song to/at/with we/us
 "She wants to sing to us."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Pick some people to sing to! You can add pronouns (like *maika*, or *yaka*), or phrases (like *naika shiksh*, or *okok tilicum*):

Basically any pronoun or word that describes a person will work here.

If it's a random noun that isn't something you'd sing to, or a verb or something, it's probably not correct

Naika shanti kopa:

Yaka shiksh shanti kopa:

Msaika shanti kopa:

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Ikta shanti maika tiki? What songs do you like, and why?

No wrong answers here either



WORD A WEEK

Week # 24

This week's word is:

SUN = SUN or DAY

In a Sentence:

"Okok sun nsaika tiki hlatawa nanich nsaika shiksh!"
this/that sun/day we/our want/like go see/look we/our friend

"Today we want to go see our friends!"

PI WUHT!

And Also!



Here are some more words that relate to days:

Nothing to do here, just a place
to put some info I couldn't fit in
other places

tomaala = tomorrow

tatlki = yesterday

polakli = night

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Describe your day so far, using as many Chinook Jargon words as you can

Exactly what it says on the tin. This one is correct if they've used the words to mean what the translations in the previous worksheets say they mean, and is an opportunity to get creative with what they've learned so far



WORD A WEEK

Week # 25

This week's word is:

MUKMUK = EAT or FOOD

In a Sentence:

"Naika tiki mukmuk pish okok sun."

I/me/my want/like eat/food fish this/that day/sun

"I want to eat fish today."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Maika shiksh potlatch mukmuk kopa maika."

Your friend / friends give / gave food to you

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



What are some foods you like to eat that grow in BC?

This one's an opportunity not only to connect language to themselves, but to connect it to a place. Any sort of wild berry, cranberry, salmon, corn, apples, etc. that grows in BC is fair game



WORD A WEEK

Week # 26

This week's word is:

TIL = HEAVY or TIRED

In a Sentence:

"Kehchi naika skukum, okok pish til!"
although I/me/my strong/tough/powerful this/that fish heavy/tired
 "Although I'm strong, this fish is heavy!"

PI WUHT!

And Also!



There isn't a way to say "light" in Chinook Jargon! You'll just have to say "not heavy," or "wik til," and that will get the point across.

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Why do you think the words for "heavy" and "tired" are the same in Chinook Jargon?

Any answer that connects feeling tired with feeling weighed down, heavy, or slow, is a good answer. This is just encouraging students to get curious about etymology and why words mean what they mean



WORD A WEEK

Week # 27

This week's word is:

PISHAK = BAD

In a Sentence:

"Naika mukmuk chako pishak - eew!"

I/me/my food/eat come/become bad eew

"My food went bad - eew!"

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



You can get more specific about how bad something is! **Pishak** means bad, **wik tloosh** means generally not good, and **mesachi** means evil. Which one would you use to describe someone who wanted to take over the world? How about something that smelled gross?

Take over the world = mesachi

Smells gross = pishak
(This could also be "wik tloosh")

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Let's see how you use Chinook in action! Pick a bad situation, and then choose the word for bad that you'd use to describe it:

Right answers will use the words as they are defined above

Blank area for writing answers.



WORD A WEEK

Week # 28

This week's word is:

IKTA = WHAT or THING



Sometimes the English plural 's' is added to make "iktas" for multiple things, as in "naika potlatch hayoo iktas," or "I gave many things"

In a Sentence:

"Ikta maika tiki mamuk okok sun?"
what/thing you/your want/like make/do this/that day/sun
"What do you want to do today?"

PI WUHT!

And Also!



Ikta can also be combined with other words to create **compound words!** In Chinook Jargon, "pos" means "for," so "pos-ikta" means "what for?" or "why?"

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Can you guess whether **ikta** means "what" or "thing" in these sentences? "Ikta maika tiki?" and "Naika mukmuk okok ikta."

Sentence 1: "What do you want?"

Sentence 2: "I ate that thing."



WORD A WEEK

Week # 29

This week's word is:

HAUS = HOUSE

In a Sentence:

"Maika shiksh hlatawa kopa ikta haus?"

you/your friend go to/at/with what/thing house

"What house is your friend going to?"

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Can you guess what "skool-haus" means? Write your definition below:

"School," or "school-house"

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Sometimes we use different languages depending on where we are. Do you speak a different language at your haus than at school? What about any other places?

Another one about languages and places, and how learning multiple languages is a thing people do that is cool. Any answer is a good answer



WORD A WEEK

Week # 30

This week's word is:

MITLAIT = SIT or STAY or BE (somewhere)

In a Sentence:

"Okok tilicum mitlait kopa oihat."

this/that person sit/stay/be at to/at/with road/path

"That person was on the road."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Yaka tiki mitlait pi mamook pai."

"He / she / they want to stay / sit and make pie."

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Ka maika tiki mitlait? Where do you like to be? Write about your favourite place to spend time, and use a Chinook Jargon adjective to describe it:

Any answer that describes a place and uses an adjective is a right answer. Some adjectives they know by now are:

- Tloosh (good)
- Wik tloosh (not good)
- Pishak (bad)
- Kultus (useless)
- Skookum (strong, powerful)
- Til (heavy, tired)
- Hayoo [adjective] (very [adjective])



WORD A WEEK

Week # 31

This week's word is:

STIK = WOOD or TREE or FOREST

In a Sentence:

"Okok oihat hlatawa kopa stik."

this/that road/path go to/at/with wood/tree/forest

"This road goes to the forest."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Naika shiksh pi naika chako kopa stik okok sun."

"My friends and I came to the forest / woods / trees today / on this day."

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Sometimes people use "the sticks" as a slang term for the forest, and that comes from Chinook Jargon? What activities do you like to do when you go to the forest?

No wrong answers here, just contemplating the sticks :)



WORD A WEEK

Week # 32

This week's word is:
SNASS = RAIN

In a Sentence:

"Snass chako okok sun, pi naika mitlait kopa haus."
rain come/become this/that day/sun and I/me/my stay/sit to/at/with house
"The rains came today, and I stayed at home."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



The picture is a clue lol

Translate the sentence below:

"Naika shanti kopa snass, pi naika tumtum tloosh!"

"I am singing / sing in the rain, and I am feeling / feel good."

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



Snass or **sun**? Which do you like better? Use Chinook Jargon adjectives to describe what you think of these types of weather:

Any answer works, as long as the student has an opinion about the weather, and uses an adjective. Some adjectives they know include:

- Tloosh (good)
- Wik tloosh (not good)
- Pishak (bad)
- Kultus (useless)
- Skookum (strong, powerful)
- Til (heavy, tired)
- Hayoo [adjective] (very [adjective])



WORD A WEEK

Week # 33

This week's word is:

ISKUM = TAKE or HOLD or GET

In a Sentence:

"Yaka iskum stik pi mamook isik."

he/she/they take/hold/get wood/tree/forest and make/do paddle

"He got wood and made a paddle."

ALTA MAIKA!

Now Your Turn!



Translate the sentence below:

"Iskum okok chuk pi ptlatch kopa maika shiksh."

"Take this water, and give it to your friends."

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



While we're on the subject of getting things, what do you get from learning a language? Is it fun? Educational? Write your thoughts:

Any answer is good, even if it's a complaint



WORD A WEEK

Week # 34

This week's word is:
KOOLI = RUN

In a Sentence:

"Nesaika kooli hayak kopa haus."

we/us/our run fast to/at/with house

"We ran quickly to the house."



If you live near New Westminster, BC, you may be familiar with the Hyack Festival - this was named after New Westminster's first fire department, which was in turn named after the Chinook Jargon word for how fast they were!

PI WUHT!

And Also!



Kooli means "run," but it can also mean to "run through" something, or "recite" something. So if I said "naika kooli okok pipa" it would mean "I ran through this paper" or "read through" it or "recited" it.

NESAIKA AKS...

We'd Like to Ask...



You did it! You completed all the Chinook Jargon worksheets! What did you think?

If you want to let me know what students thought, or what you thought of the worksheets, or even if you have any questions about translations or anything, you can email me at paisleymck@shaw.ca, and I can adjust the worksheets accordingly :)