

Firetalk

AIM ➡ To share good thought through good talk



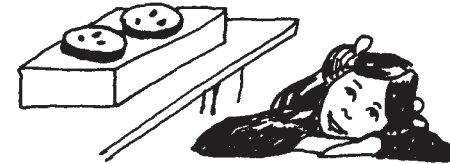
These stories are from Indian people. No one knows how many winters Indians have been on this ground. Campfires that were left by them are many. Today many Indians are returning to the campfires of old.

Around those campfires were told some good stories. Maybe the fire was roaring as an old person was telling a story. Maybe some children were gazing quietly into the story that the old person was telling.

Firetalk is using the stories told around old campfires. It is time to build up the fires and retell the stories.

You will need:

- A story you know well enough to tell.
- A comfortable area. Use your imagination! Pretend you are sitting around a campfire.
- A partner to tell your story, or a tape recorder, or both.



Here's how:

1. Tell your story to your friend and tape record it.
2. Discuss with your partner what you liked and disliked about the story. Decide what could make it better. Retell it if you need to.
3. Try writing down your story. Maybe you can get help from an older student or an adult.

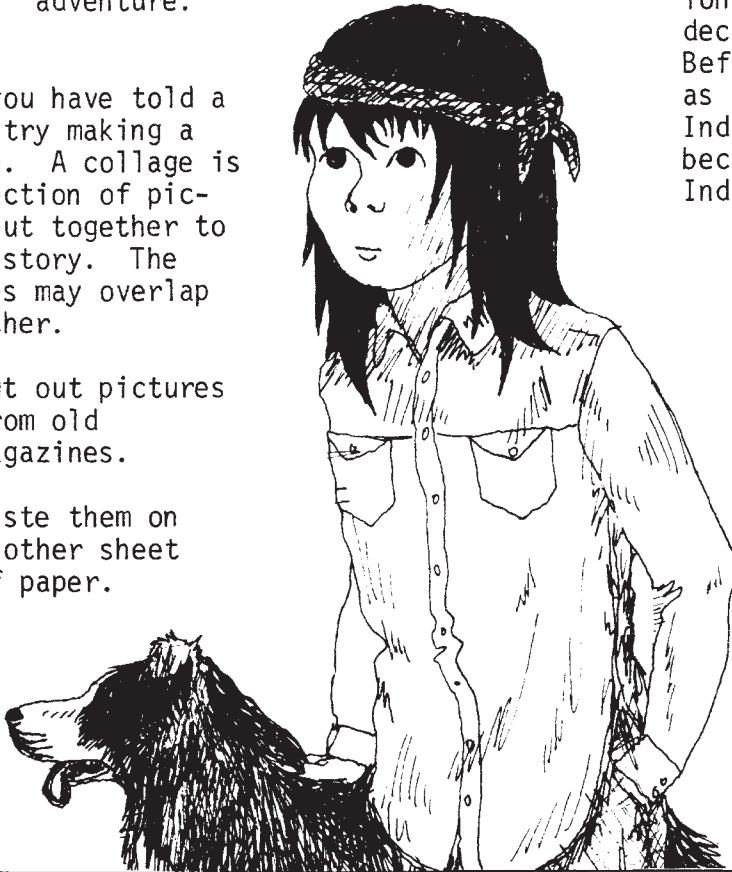
Some Firetalk ideas are:

Think about Little Ghost Bull and his life on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

1. Tell a story about your own life and family and describe where you live.
2. Tell about your pet or one that belongs to a friend.
3. Tell about an unusual weekend adventure.

After you have told a story, try making a collage. A collage is a collection of pictures put together to tell a story. The pictures may overlap each other.

1. Cut out pictures from old magazines.
2. Paste them on another sheet of paper.



Reservations

A lot of Indian people still live on reservations, although many also live in large cities and in smaller communities off reservations.

Reservations are small parcels of land on which Indian people were supposed to live. At first (1860's) they were not allowed to leave, not even to hunt.

Although Indians were living in North America long before Columbus arrived, they were not declared United States citizens until 1924. Before that time reservations were thought of as foreign nations. Because of this, today Indian people are guaranteed certain rights because of treaties made with these separate Indian nations long ago.

- Enlarge a map of your state.
- Locate all the reservations and color them.
- List which tribe(s) live there.

YOU MAY REPEAT THIS FIRETALK FOR ANY OR ALL OF THE STORIES.

Firetalk

Before Europeans came to the Western Hemisphere, Indians were telling stories in more than 2,200 different languages.

Today some languages are no longer spoken. Many of the tribes that do still speak their language are located in the western states on or near reservations. Recently, colleges and universities have begun to teach these languages with the aid of Indian people.

Usually, the native language is first learned at home. But for years the Federal government forbid the speaking of native languages in schools built for Indians. Missionaries that opened schools for Indians also would not let them speak their own languages.

The stories in the Indian Reading Series were originally told in the native language of the tribe from which it came.



Try these activities:

1. Make a tape recording of the tribes names on the back of this card. Follow the directions for pronunciation. Listen to the tape. Use the card to speak the sound-alike word along with the tribes name.
2. Try to find out the language spoken by each of the tribes on the back of this card.
3. Invite an Indian person into your class to share their language.

Coast

Try To Pronounce This Word	Say These Sounds	Say These Words	Say The Tribes Name
Suquamish	u = ū au = aw i = i	do draw dish	su' qua mish
Skokomish	o = ō o = ɔ i = i	flow flow fish	ska' ko mish
Muckleshoot	u = a kle = kal oo = ū	buckle boot	muckle shoot
Shoalwater Bay	oa = ō a = a	coal water bay	shoal water bay

Plains

Try To Pronounce This Word	Say These Sounds	Say These Words	Say The Tribes Name
Blackfeet			black feet
Gros Ventre	o = ō e = aw	grow dawn	gros ventre
Assinaboine	a = ə i = i a = ə oi = oi	the in the coin	as sin a boine
Sioux	iou = ū	dew	sioux
(Northern) Cheyenne	che = shī yenne = yan	shy pan	che yenne

Plateau

Shoshone	o = ō o = ɔ e = ee	show show see	sho sho nee	Salish	a = ə i = i	say dish	sa lish
Bannock	a = ə o = aw	can rock	ban nock	Klamath	a = ə a = ə	clam with	klam ath
Kootenai	oo = ū e = ə ai = ā	boot in say	koo ten ai	Burns Paiute	u = ū ai = ī ute = yūt	churns pie flute	burns pai ute