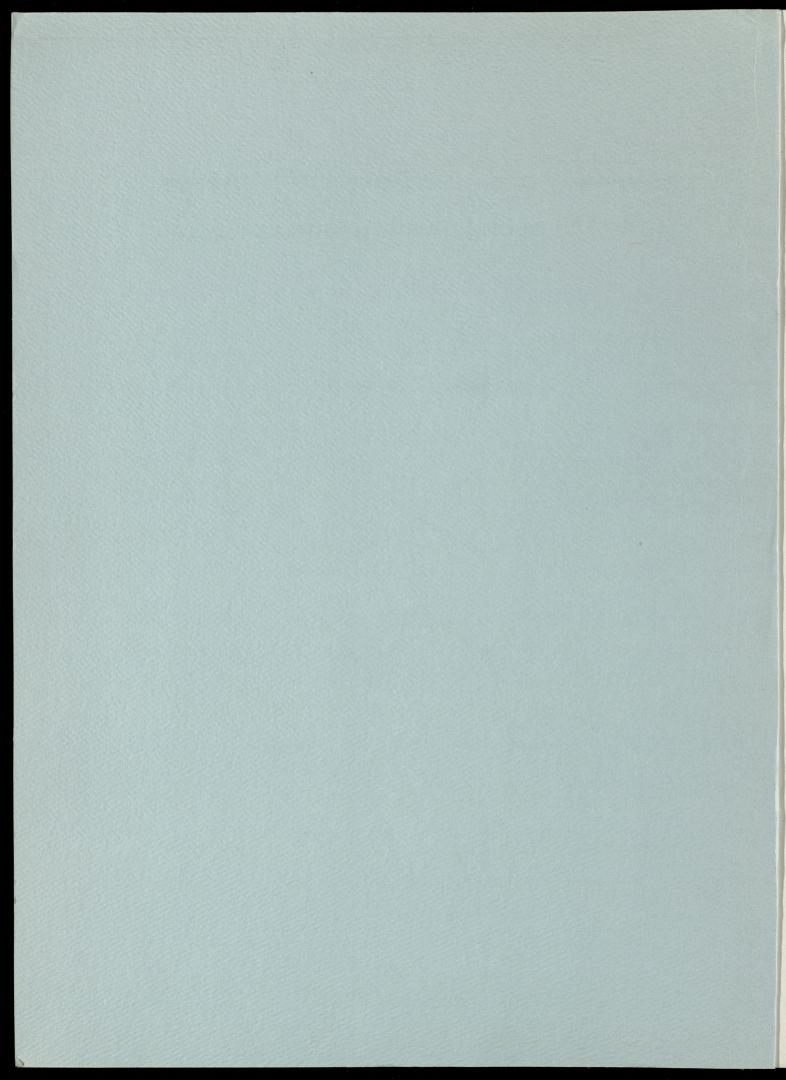
Lessons and Games for Iñupiag as a Second Language



Prepared By Edna Ahgeak MacLean



# ALASKA NATIVE EDUCATION BOARD ALASKA BILINGUAL EDUCATION CENTER L.J.....RY

# LESSONS AND GAMES FOR INUPIAQ AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Prepared by Edna Ahgeak MacLean

A Production of the Alaska Native Language Center a Division of the Center for Northern Educational Research, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska

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To the Bilingual Teacher:

These lesson plans are prepared as suggestions for any Inupiaq Bilingual Teacher to use if she wants to. The Bilingual Teacher should not restrict her vocabulary to the list of action verbs listed in this booklet, but should speak Inupiaq as much as possible to the children. The children may not understand too much at first, but later on the child will understand much more, and that is what we want.

The Bilingual Teacher is the best judge of her students and if the children already know the word that is in the list of action verbs within this booklet, she should have them say it quickly anyway, but go on to another word.

# Inupiag Oral-Aural Activity Lesson I

Pattern Practice

A. Objective: to let the students learn the verb:

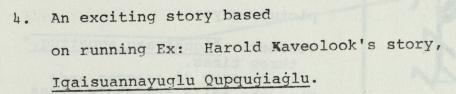
Aqpattuq. He is running.

Ouestion: Suva una? What is this doing?

(This objective can be used over and over again by changing the verb.)

# B. Materials needed:

- 1. A picture card depicting the action of the verb.
- Flannel board and flannel characters.
- 3. Text of the reader Suva Una?



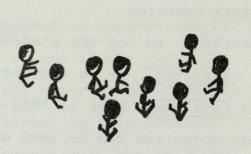
- C. Space needed: A classroom in which children would be able to perform the action of the verb.
- D. Time needed: 15 to 30 minutes as pattern practice.
- E. The students should already know the Iñupiaq words for girl, and boy.

aġnaiyaaq

anutaiyaaq

Qupquqiaqlu

- F. Suggestion on how to present the lesson:
  - 1. Let the children sit on the floor as a group.



- 2. Tell the story, <u>Iqiasuannayuglu Qupquğiağlu.</u>, Harold Kaveolook, emphasizing the running of the man away from the bear. The teacher can have the children slap their laps - slowly for walking, and - fast for running away from the bear.
- 3. After the story, place the picture card of a girl running on the flannel board.



The teacher pointing to the picture says:

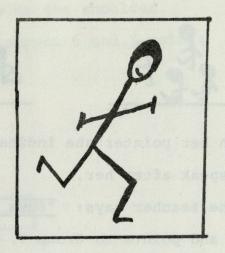
Teacher: "Aġnaiyaaq aqpattuq." three times.

Then she tells the whole class to say it.

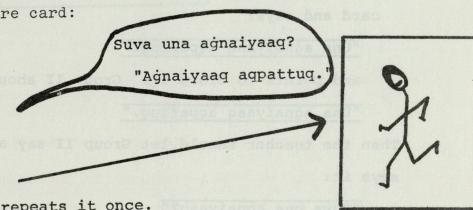
Whole class says: "Aġnaiyaaq aqpattuq."

3 times. Before the class says it together, the teacher should say it for them first.

4. Then repeat the excercise using a flannel boy.



5. Then the teacher says while pointing to the girl picture card:



then repeats it once.

Then she tells the students to say together:

# "Suva una agnaiyaaq?"

after she says it.

After that she tells the students to say together:

# "Aġnaiyaaq aqpattuq."

after she says it.

6. Next she divides the class into two groups.

2226

I



With her pointer she indicates which group is to speak after her.

The teacher says: "Suva una aġnaiyaaq?"

and points to Group I. Group I should say:

"Suva una aġnaiyaaq."

Then the teacher points back to the picture card and says:

"Una aġnaiyaaq aqpattuq."

and points to Group II. Group II should say:

"Una aġnaiyaaq aqpattuq."

Then the teacher should let Group II say after she says it:

"Suva una aġnaiyaaq?"

and Group I responds with:

"Una aġnaiyaaq agpattuq."

after she says it.

7. Then the teacher tells the class that she is going to tap someone on the shoulder after she says:

"Suva una aġnaiyaaq?"

and she wants that child to say it.

Then she says:

Una agnaiyaaq aqpattuq.

and taps someone else on the shoulder.

8. And the teacher should repeat 6 and 7 using:

anutaiyaaq	
in the	
Suva una	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
and	La sibalbupquo
Una	aqpattuq.

# Iñupiaq Oral Activity: Lesson II

Pattern Practice

A. Objective: To let the students review the verb

appattuq and Suva una and to learn the verb pisuaqtuq.

### B. Materials needed:

- 1) picture card of a girl running.
- 2) picture card of a girl walking.
- 3) Iqiasuannayuglu Qupqugiaglu, H. Kavealook.

#### C. Lesson

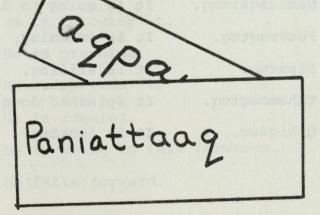
- 1. Let the students sit on the floor as a group.
- 2. Place the picture card of the girl running and review it using F6 of the first lesson and F7 of the first lesson, for at least two minutes.
- 3. Then tell the story of <u>Iqiasuannayuğlu Qupquğiağlu</u> placing the emphasis on the man <u>walking</u> away from the village and <u>walking</u> quietly up to the ten-legged polar bear, and also include the running of the man away from the bear, and have the man safely in the crack within the iceberg.
- 4. After the story place the picture card of the girl walking, on the board and follow the lesson activity F numbered, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of lesson I replacing agpattuq with pisuagtuq.

### To the teacher: I

- A. The picture cards can be hung on the wall after each action verb has been presented to the class formally during the pattern practice period.
- B. Then at the beginning of each pattern practice period of Inupiaq the teacher can quickly review the verbs using the picture cards with the children.
- C. After a week or so of reviewing the verbs, the teacher can take one child at a time to the picture card and ask "Suva una agnaiyaaq:" and if the student can say without hesitation Una agnaiyaaq aqpattuq. or just Aqpattuq., then the teacher can mark off that child as "owning" that Iñupiaq verb. She should do this with every child.

When the child gives the correct answer the teacher may write the word for the student on a 3 x 5 card and give it to him to put into an envelope. Then the child can start collecting Iñupiaq verbs for use in

games later on.



D. The lesson plans I and II may be used over and over with the following verbs:

Aqpattuq. It is running.

Pisuaqtuq. It is walking.

Misiktuq. It is leaping.

Minniqtuq. It is jumping.

Paammaktuq. It is crawling.

Imiqtuq. It is drinking.

Niġiruq. It is eating.

Aqqaqtuq. It is coming down.

Mayuqtuq. It is climbing up.

Nutqaqtuq. It is stopping.

Aluktuq. It is lapping (licking).

Qamuktuq. It is pulling.

Tamuqtuq. It is chewing.

Tiniruq. It took off flying.

Tinmiruq. It is flying.

Mitchaaqtuq. It is landing.

Minniqtaqtuq. It is hopping.

Aatchauqtuq. It is yawning.

Paŋaliktuq. It (animals) is running.

Nakkaaqsiruq. It is going to dive in.

Puuvraqtuq. It is swimming.

Sisuruq. It is sliding.

Tahammuqtuq. It splashed down!

Qiñiqtuq. It is looking.

Aqsraaqtuq. He is kicking

Aqigaa. He kicks it.

Akkuaġaqsigaa. He is going to catch it.

Akkuaġaa. He is catching it.

Quviasuktuq. He is happy.

Isaaqtalaruq. He is waving his arms.

Quviasuktuk. They, are happy.

Isaaqtalaruk. They, are waving their, arms.

Quviasuktut. They3+ are happy.

Isaaqtalarut. They3+ are waving their arms.

Akkuanitkaa. He did not catch it.

Ipiqtusuktuq. He is sad.

Quviasunitchuq. He is unhappy.

Ipiqtusuktuk. They2 are sad.

Quviasunitchuk. They2 are unhappy.

Ipiqtusuktut. They3+ are sad.

Quviasunitchut. They 3+ are unhappy.

Aquvitkaqsiruq. He is going to sit down.

Aquvittuq. He is sitting down.

Aquppiruq. He is sitting.

Makittuq. He is standing up.

Miļuqsautigaa. He is throwing it.

Apuqtuq. He is crashing.

Apuġaa. He crash into it.

Aqpattuq. He is running.

Putukkitkaqsiruq. He is going to fall forwards.

Putukkitchuq. He falls forward.

Pałłuhaagtug. He falls forward.

Pusikaqtuq. He falls forward.

Kuniłukagtug. He falls forward.

Makitaruq. He is standing up.

Nutqanaruq. He has stopped.

Pisuaqsaqtuq. He is beginning to walk.

Pusuaqtuq. He is walking.

Nutqaqtuq. He stopped.

Nivvaktaaqsiruq. He is going to fall backwards.

Aquvsalaagaqsiruq. He is going to fall backwards on his

bottom.

Aquvsalaaqtuq. He falls backwards.

Qayaqtuqtuq. He is canoeing.

Tautukkaa. He sees it.

Pisiksagaa. He is taking a shot at it.

Pisinitkaa. He did not shoot it.

Pisikkaa. He shoot it.

Kalitkaa. He is dragging it.

Pilakkaa. She is cutting it up.

Niksiksuqtuq. He is fishing.

Iqaluksiuqtuq. He is fishing.

Niksiktuq. He caught a fish.

Iqaluktuq. He caught a fish.

Qaanani. --- on top of it

Saanani. ---in front of it

Tunuani. ---behind it

Ataani. ---under it

Kataktuq. He is falling down.

Aksraliuktuq. It is rolling off or down.

Pigliqtuq. It is bouncing.

familiar with them at that time.

The teacher may present all of these verbs and then present other verbs if she wants to.

The above verbs will be used in an early reader or reenforcement activities, so the students will be

In fact, the teacher can ask the students if they know any Iñupiaq words that tell what they are doing--- like eating, running and so on, and make a list of them. If the students already know some action verbs then the teacher should go over them quickly anyway.

# Iñupiaq Oral-Aural Activity: Lesson III

#### Pattern Practice

### A. Objective:

- 1. To let the students review the verbs agpattuq and pisuaqtuq.
- 2. To let the students learn the future tense of the verbs appartuq and pisuaqtuq. The future tenses are appanniaqtuq and pisuagniaqtuq respectively.

#### B. Materials needed:

- 1. Picture cards depicting:
  - a. girl<sub>1</sub> running
  - b. girl, walking
  - c. girl<sub>1</sub> standing still
  - d. girl<sub>2</sub> standing still
- A flannel board large enough to display all of picture cards at once.

#### C. Lesson

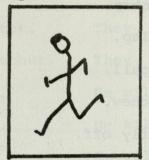
- Have the students sitting on the floor in front of the flannel board.
- 2. Place the picture card of the girl running. on the flannel board and ask the students: Suva una agnaiyaaq?

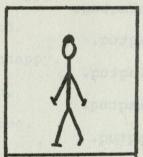
  If the students hesitate to give the response:

  Agnaiyaaq aqpattuq., the teacher should say it for them and then have the students say it.

Then repeat the procedure replacing agpattuq with pisuaqtuq.

3. Then place the picture of the girl standing still, getting ready to run, next to the picture of the girl running





and say: Agnaiyaaq aqpanniaqtuq. 3 times.

- 4. Then have the students repeat Agnaiyaaq aqpanniaqtuq. after her three times as one group, as two groups and individually.
- 5. Then repeat 3 and 4 with the picture of the girl standing still next to the picture of a girl walking.

To the Teacher III.

The above lesson plan can be used over and over by using other verbs.

Also, the teacher can repeat <u>C</u> of <u>To the Teacher</u> on page 2 to make sure that each child "owns" the verb, such as <u>aqpanniaqtuq</u>, <u>pisuagniaqtuq</u>, and so on using the following list.

Aqpanniaqtuq. It will run.

Pisuagniaqtuq. It will walk

Misigniaqtuq. It will leap.

Minnigniaqtuq. It will jump.

Paammagniaqtuq.

Imigniaqtuq.

Niginiaqtuq.

Aqqagniaqtuq.

Mayugniaqtuq.

Nutqagniaqtuq.

Alugniaqtuq.

Qamugniaqtuq.

Tamugniaqtuq.

Tininiaqtuq.

Tinmiñiaqtuq.

Mitchaagniaqtuq.

Minniqtagniaqtuq.

Aatchaugniaqtuq.

Panaligniaqtuq.

Nakkaagniaqtuq.

Puuvragniaqtuq.

Sisuniaqtuq.

Tahammuġniaqtuq.

Qiñiġniaqtuq.

Aqsraagniaqtuq.

Aqiniagaa.

Akkuagniagaa.

Quviasugniaqtuq.

Isaaqtalaniaqtuq.

Quviasugniaqtuk.

Isaaqtalaniaqtuk.

It will crawl.

It will crawl.

It will eat.

It will come down.

It will climb up.

It will stop.

It will lap.

It will pull.

It will chew.

It will fly off.

It will fly.

It will land.

It will jump up and down.

It will yawn.

It will run on all fours.

It will dive in.

It will swim.

It will slide.

It will splash down.

It will look.

It will play kickball.

It will kick it.

It will catch it.

It will be happy.

It will wave its arms.

They, will be happy.

They, will wave their, arms.

Akkuagnianitkaa.

He will not catch it.

Ipiqtusugniaqtuq.

He willbe sad.

Quviasugnianitchuq.

He will be unhappy.

Ipiqtusugniaqtuk.

They 2 will be sad.

Quviasugnianitchuk.

They, will be unhappy.

Ipiqtusugniaqtut.

They, will be sad.

Quviasunnianitchut.

They, will be unhappy.

Aquvinniaqtuq.

He will sit down.

Aquppiñiaqtuq.

He will be sitting.

Makinniaqtuq.

He will stand up.

Miluqsautiniagaa.

He will throw it.

Apugniaqtuq.

He will crash into.

Apugniagaa.

He will crash into it.

Agpanniaqtuq.

He will run.

Putukkiññiaqtuq.

He will fall forwards.

Pałłuhaagniaqtuq.

He will fall forwards.

Pusikagniaqtuq.

He will fall forwards.

Kunilukagniaqtuq.

He will fall forwards.

Makitaniaqtuq.

Hw will be standing.

Nutqananiaqtuq.

He will have stopped.

Pisuaqsagniaqtuq.

He will begin walking.

Pisuagniagtuq.

He will walk.

Nutgagniagtug.

He will stop.

Nivvaktaaqsiñiaqtuq.

He will begin to fall backwards.

Nivvaktaagniaqtuq.

He will fall backwards.

Aquvsalaagniaqtuq.

He will fall backwards and land on his

Qayaqtugniaqtuq.

He will go canoeing.

bottom.

Tautugniagaa. He will see it.

Pisiksagniagaa. He will take a shot at it.

Pisigniagaa. He will shoot it.

Pisignianitkaa. He will not shoot it.

Kalinniagaa. He will drag it.

Pilagniagaa. She will cut it up.

Niksiksugniaqtuq. He will be fishing.

Iqaluksiugniaqtuq. He will be fishing.

Qaananiiniagtug. It will be on top of it.

Saananiinniagtug. It will be in front of it.

Tunuaniinniaqtuq. It will be behind it.

Katagniaqtuq. It will fall.

Aksraliugniaqtuq. It will roll off.

Pigligniaqtuq. It will bounce.

Sometimes, before telling the students what the action word is in Inupiaq, the teacher should ask the students and see if they know the word.

# Iñupiaq Oral-Aural Activity: Lesson IV

Pattern Practice.

### A. Objective:

1. To let the students review the verbs:

aqpattuq
aqpanniaqtuq
pisuaqtuq

pisuagniaqtuq quickly.

2. To let the students learn the -tuaq ending as an ending for the past tense of the verbstems:

> aqpatand pisuaq-

which are

Aqpattuaq. = She was running.

Pisuaqtuaq. = She was walking.



#### B. Materials needed:

- 1. Picture cards depicting:
  - a. girl standing, running, and standing.
  - b. girl standing, walking, and standing.
- 2. A flannel board large enough to place all six picture cards.

#### C. Lesson

 Have the students sitting on the floor in front of the flannel board.

- Place the picture cards on the flannel board in the following order,
  - a. girl running and say:

    "Aġnaiyaaq aqpattuq."

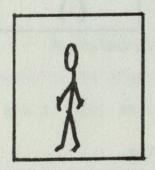
    and have the students say it.
  - b. girl standing next to the girl running and say:

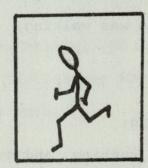
"agnaiyaaq aqpanniaqtuq"
and have the students say it.

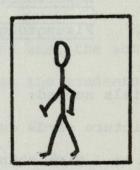
- c. girl walking and say:

  "agnaiyaaq pisuaqtuq" and
  have the students say it.
- d. girl standing next to the girl walking and say:

"agnaiyaaq pisuagniaqtuq"







3. Then place the picture card of the girl standing next to the girl running and say:

# "aqpattuaq ağnaiyaaq"

3 times, then let the whole class say

# "aqpattuaq agna yaaq"

3 times after she says it, then divide the class

into three groups and have:

Group I say:

"agpanniagtug" after she says it.

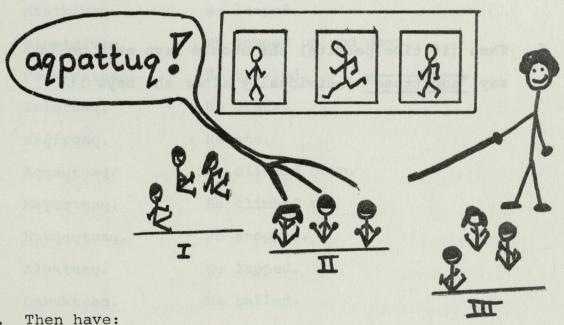
Group II say:

"aqpattuq" after she says it.

Group III say:

"aqpattuaq" after she says it.

The teacher should point to the picture card and then to the group that is to say what word goes with each picture.



4.

Group II say:

"aqpanniaqtuq" after she says it.

Group III say:

"aqpattuq" after she says it.

Group I say:

"aqpattuaq" after she says it.

5. Then have:

Group III say:

"aqpanniaqtuq" after she says it.

Group I say:

"agpattuq" after she says it.

Group II say:

"agpattuag" after she says it.

6. Then (if time permits) she should have each child say "aqpattuaq" individually after she says it.

#### To The Teacher:

The above lesson plan may be used over and over again until all the verbs have been presented.

Also, the teacher can repeat C of To The Teacher on page 2 to make sure each child "owns" the verb such as

# aqpattuaq

# pisuaqtuaq

and so on using the following list.

Aqpattuaq. He ran.

Pisuaqtuaq. He walked.

Misiktuaq. He leaped.

Minniqtuaq. He jumped up and down.

Paammaktuaq. He crawled.

Imiqtuaq. He drank.

Nigiruaq. He ate.

Aqqaqtuaq. He climbed down.

Mayuqtuaq. He climbed up.

Nutqaqtuaq. He stopped.

Aluktuaq. He lapped.

Qamuktuaq. He pulled.

Tamuqtuaq. He chewed.

Tiniruaq. He flew off.

Tinmiruaq. He flew.

Mitchaaqtuaq. He landed.

Minniqtaqtuaq. He jumped up and down.

Aatchauqtuaq.

He yawned.

Panaliktuaq.

He ran on all fours.

Nakkaaqsiruaq.

He was going to dive in.

Puuvraqtuaq.

He swam.

Sisuruaq.

He slid down.

Tahammuqtuaq.

He splashed into---.

Qiñiqtuaq.

He looked, saw.

Aqsraaqtuaq.

He was kicking (the ball.)

Aqirana.

He kicked it.

Akkuaqtana.

He caught it.

Quviasuktuaq.

He was happy.

Isaaqtalaruaq.

He waved his arms.

Ouviasuktuak.

They were happy.

Isaaqtalaruak.

They, waved their arms.

Quviasuktuat.

They 3+ were happy.

Isaaqtalaruat.

They<sub>3+</sub> waved their arms.

Akkuanitchana.

He did not catch it.

Ipiqtusuktuaq.

He was sad.

Quviasunitchuaq.

He was unhappy.

Ipiqtusuktuat.

They 2 were sad.

Quviasunitchuak.

They were unhappy.

Ipiqtusuktuat.

They3+ were sad.

Quviasunitchuat.

They3+ were unhappy.

Aquvitkaqsiruaq.

He was going to sit down.

Aquvittuaq.

He sat down.

Aquppiruaq.

He was sitting.

Makittuaq.

He stood up.

Miluqsautirana.

He threw it.

Apuqtuaq. He crashed.

Apuqtana. He crashed into it.

Aqpattuaq. He ran.

Putukkitkaqsiruaq.

Putukkitchuaq. He fell forwards.

Pałłuhaaqtuaq. He fell forwards.

Pusikaqtuaq. He fell forwards.

Kuniłukaqtuaq. He fell forwards.

Makitaruaq. He was standing up.

Nutqaqtuaq. He stopped.

Pisuaqsaqtuaq. He began to walk.

Pisuaqtuaq. He walked.

Nivvaktaaqsiruaq. He was going to fall backwards.

Aquvsalaagaqsiruaq. He was going to fall backwards.

Aquvsalaaqtuaq. He fell backwards.

Qayaqtuqtuaq. He was canoeing.

Tautuktaŋa. He saw it.

Pisiksaqtana. He took a shot at it.

Pisinitchana. He did not shoot it.

Pisiktana. He shot it.

Kalittaŋa. He dragged it.

Pilaktana. He cut it up.

Qaananiittuaq. It was on top of it.

Saananiittuaq. It was in front of it.

Tunuaniittuaq. It was behind it.

Ataaniittuaq. It was under it.

Kataktuaq. It fell.

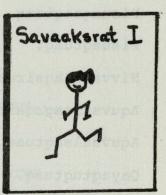
Aksraliuqtuaq. It rolled off(down).

Pigliqtuaq. It bounced.

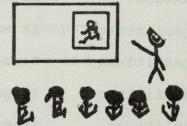
# Iñupiaq Oral, Aural and Written Lesson

Pattern Practice

- A. Objective: to let the students review the action verb appattuq and to present the printed form.
- B. Materials Needed:
  - 1. The picture card with the girl running which should be hanging on the wall already.
  - 2. 2"x 8" tagboard strip to print agpattuq on.
  - 3. Savaaksrat I, E. MacLean, a workbook for each student.



- C. Prior to the lesson the teacher should have done  $\underline{C}$  under the topic TO THE TEACHER I, page  $\frac{2}{2}$ .
- D. Lesson
  - 1. Have the students sitting on the floor in front of the flannel board.



Place the picture card of the girl running on the flannel board. 3. The teacher says:

# "Suva una agnaiyaaq?"

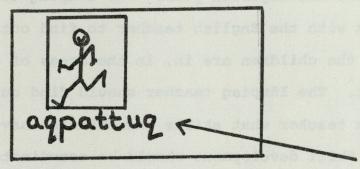
4. The children should respond immediately:

# "Agnaiyaaq aqpattuq."

or

# "Aqpattuq"

5. Then the teacher places the tagboard strip under the picture and prints Aqpattuq in large lower case letters, and have the students say it while she points to it.



6. Next, the teacher tells the students to open the work-book Savaaksrat I to the first excercise,



and tells them to copy aqpattuq.

7. The teacher should print appattuq in large lower case letters on the blackboard and tell the students to copy it on their worksheet.

### TO THE TEACHER: II

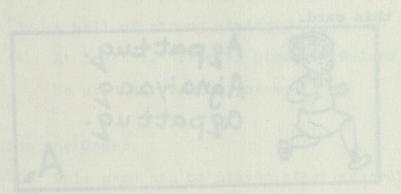
- A. The above lesson plan can be used over and over with the list of action verbs listed pages 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23.
- B. The teacher should present the printed form and ask the students to print only after the students have begun some type of printing whether in English or Iñupiaq. This will happen in the last several months of the kindergarten year. The Iñupiaq teacher should work with the English teacher to find out in what stage the children are in, in the areas of skill development. The Iñupiaq teacher should find out from the English teacher what skills the children have acquired. Skill development should be coordinated whenever possible.

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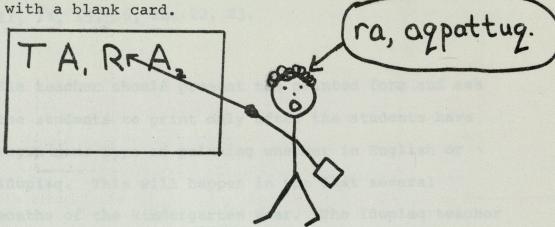


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The TALVERT I came dan to played after the vertex on pages

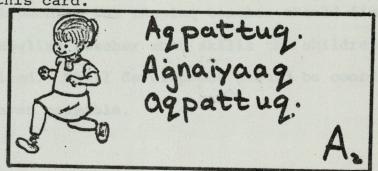
The Payves, II game can be played after the verbe on pages 3. 2. 10, 11, and 14, 15, 16, and 21, 22, and 22 have been precented.

5. To get the students on the right track, the teacher may point to the letter as she calls out a verb for the children to find on their game cards and cover



6. The teacher may say:

"A2, Aqpattuq. Agnaiyaaq aqpattuq. " if she picks this card.



She should say it at least twice. Then place the calling card in the box with an  $A_2$  on it.

The TA<sub>1</sub>VRA<sub>2</sub> I game can be played after the verbs on pages 8,9,10,11 and 14,15, and 16 have been presented.

The  $TA_1VRA_2$  II game can be played after the verbs on pages 8, 9, 10, 11, and 14, 15, 16, and 21, 22, and 22 have been presented.

### Fishing Game

Objective: to reenforce the Inupiaq words given during the 15-30 minute pattern practice time.

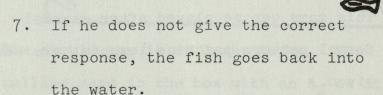
#### Materials needed:

- 1. Several fish with picture cards pasted on them. At least 50 fish should be made by the students during time not set aside for pattern practice.
- 2. A box of paper clips.
- 3. A ball of strong string.
- 4. At least 12 "fishing ploes". Rulers may be used as fishing poles.

### Procedure for the Game:

- 1. This game can be played after several formal pattern practice lessons have been given.
  - 2. Divide the class into sets of 2 students each.
  - 3. Give a fishing pole to one child of each set.

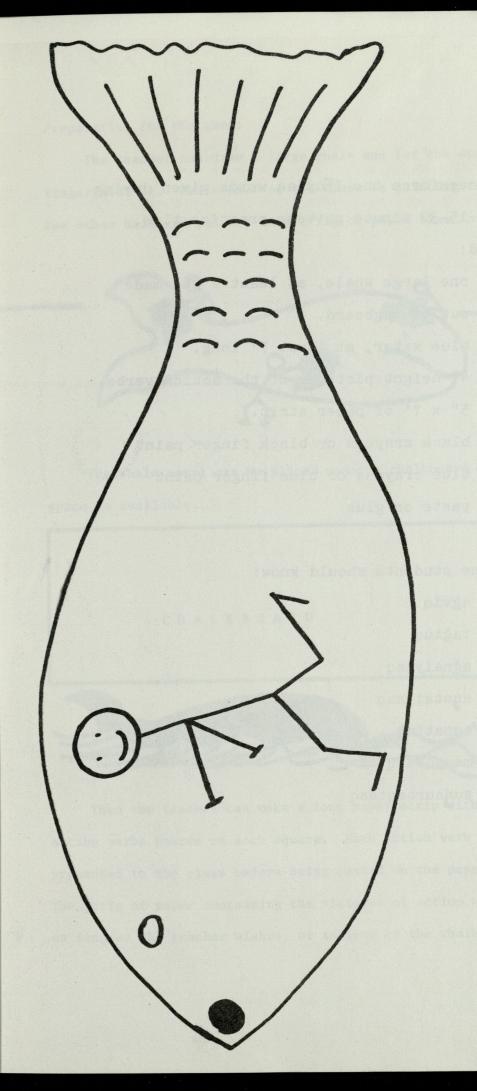
- 4. To the other child of each set give a bunch of fish with picture cards on them.
- 5. Assign each fishing set a place to fish within the classroom.
- 6. The student "standing in the water"
  with the fish hooks a fish onto the
  fishing pole. The "fisherman" pulls
  up the fish and gives the proper
  response per fish.



8. Whichever set (team) goes through the fish first is the winner.

Inupiaq words the children should know:

- iqaluk
   niksik
   fish
   hook
- Iqaluksiuqtuq.He is fishing.Niksiksuqtuq.He is fishing.
- 5. agnaiyaaq girl 6. anutaiyaaq boy



- . The children can cut out the fish and put scales and lines on it during time not set aside for Inupiaq pattern practice.
- 2. The teacher should make the fishing poles with the students.

### Whale Game

Objective: to reenforce the Iñupiaq words given during the 15-30 minute pattern practice time.

### Materials needed:

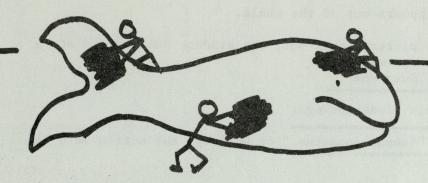
- one large whale, at least 2'x6' made out of tagboard.
- 2. blue water, at least 7' long.
- 3. 4" height pictures of the action verbs.
- 4. 5" x ?' of paper strip.
- 5. black crayons or black finger paint blue crayons or blue finger paint
- 6. paste or glue

# Inupiaq words the students should know:

- 1. agviq
- 2. tağiuq
- 3. agnaiyaaq
- 4. anutaiyaaq
- 5. aqpattuq
- 6. manaqtaaq
- 7. sunauraaqtaaq

Preparation for the game:

The teacher can draw a large whale and let the students color or fingerpaint it. While half of the class is painting the whale black, the other half can paint a long strip of paper blue for the water.



The whale mural can be placed under a chalkboard or whatever space is available.

CHALKBOARD



Then the teacher can make a long paper strip with pictures of action verbs pasted on each square. Each action verb should have been presented to the class before being pasted on the paper strip.

The strip of paper containing the pictures of action verbs can become as long as the teacher wishes, or as long as the whale is.

#### Procedure for the game:

- Before the children come into the classroom the teacher should let the whale swallow the paperstrip.
- 2. Select one student to pull the paperstrip out of the whale.
- 3. Select another student to point to the action verb picture as it appears out of the whale.
- 4. As each picture comes out, the student pulling the strip says: "Suva una?"

The whole class answers:

"Taamna aqpattuq." or whatever the action verb is.

