



Simtii (name): _____

naas (date): _____

Memories in nuučaañuł

mootʕis

In the story “mootʕis,” ʔamaawatuʔa Bob Mundy and huuhtakšiihʔap Henry Kammler have a conversation in nuučaañuł about Bob’s memory of a cat he had as a little boy.

What memories are special to you, and how can you talk about them in nuučaañuł? We will practice vocabulary for speaking about memories in the following activities.

Activity #1: Learning nuučaañuł Words from the Story “mootʕis”

Review the story “mootʕis,” and study the nuučaañuł words and phrases. You can also watch the video or listen to the story by visiting the Toquaht Language Project website at toquahtlanguage.com.

mootʕis

Henry:

ʔaaqičilḥak (what do you) **łuu** (remember) **ʔuumacukʷaλquuk** (when you talk about) **yaqitiik** (that which was your) **maḥt̓ii** (house) **qʷiyiyiik** (when you were) **meʔiλqacʔis** (a little boy)? **ʔayaaq̓lasithasuu** (were lots of you living together)?

Bob:

wik (no) **ʔanimtukʷitaḥ** (there was only my) **ʔumʔiiqsu** (mother) **ʔaḥʔaaʔaλ** (and) **neʔiiqsu** (uncle) **ʔaḥʔaaʔaλ** (and) **ʔaya** (many) **piišpiš** (cat).

Henry:

ʔunaakithak (did you have) **piišpiš** (cat)?

Bob:

ʔunaakitaḥ (I had) **piišpiš** (cat) **ʔaya** (many).



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Henry:

ᑖaᑖimtnakithaᑖaᓗ (did they have names)?

Bob:

haaᑖa (yes).

Henry:

ᓗuučičiᓗᓃak (do you remember)?

Bob:

čawaakitma (one did) **ᑖukᓗaa** (have as name) **mootᑖis**.

Henry:

ᑖaᑖaᑖᓃa (what is) **ᑖaᓃ** (that)?

Bob:

mootᑖis.

Henry:

mootᑖis?

Bob:

ᑖanaᓃisukᓄitma (just that its ... was) **ᓄiᓗ** (tail) **mutᑖyuu** (amputated).

Henry:

nanaᑖamaᓃ (I understand).



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Bob:

ʔaphtaakaʔ (now it was half)

Henry:

ʔaphtaakaʔ (it was half now) siʔaatʔi (its tail)

Bob:

siʔaatʔi (its tail).

[mootʔis means “Little Amputated One.”]

Activity #2: What Am I Thinking About?

I’m thinking hard about a memory, but I’m having trouble picturing some of the details. Can you help me remember?

Look at the vocabulary in the Word Bank:

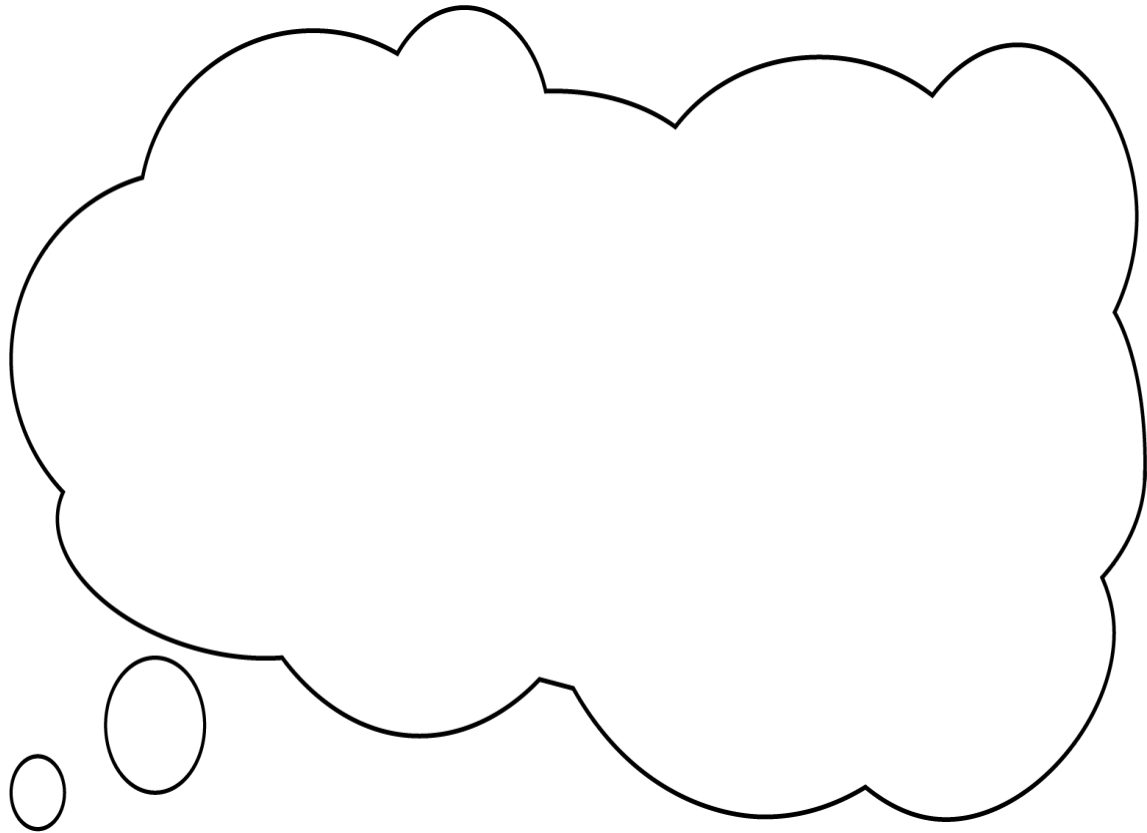
Word Bank		
meʔiʔqacʔis	neʔiiqsu	ʔumʔiiqsu
siʔa	piišpiš	maʔtii
mootʔis	ʔuu	mutqyuu

Next, draw a picture for each of these words in the thought bubble below.

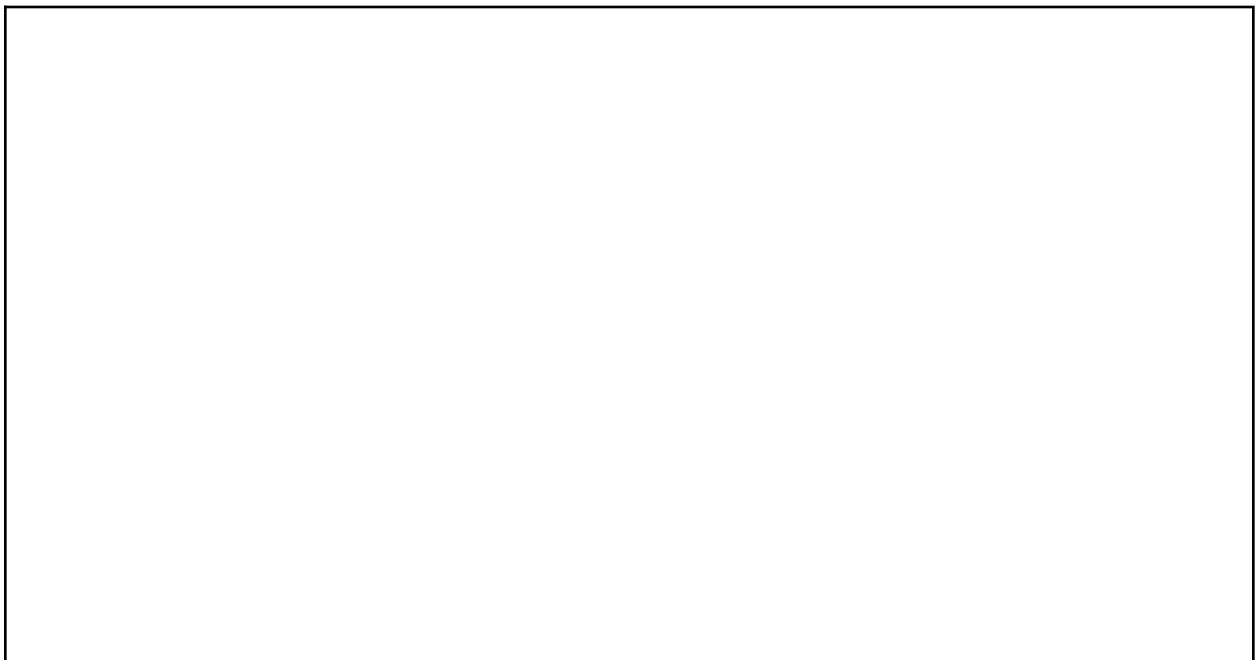


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Then, in the box below, arrange these pictures to make a scene that tells a story.





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Activity #3: Listening and Learning From Each Other

Henry may have learned some new words or phrases in nuučaaᓃuᓄ while listening to Bob share a story from his childhood.

Likewise, you can add to your nuučaaᓃuᓄ vocabulary by interviewing someone you care about and learning more about their lives.

1. Choose a person that you would like to interview for this activity. For example, you can choose a friend, a family member, an Elder, or another language learner.

Write the name of your interviewee here and their relationship to you in nuučaaᓃuᓄ:

2. Think of a list of questions to ask your interviewee in nuučaaᓃuᓄ about their life. These can be questions about their childhood, their family, their language-learning journey, or any topic that is important to you.

Visit Ucluelet dialect domain sets (<https://bit.ly/3qhKrFK>), FirstVoices (<https://bit.ly/35L7UWj>), or ask a fluent language speaker from your community to help you.

Examples of interview questions:

- waayathᓃak. (Where do you live?)
- waayathithᓃak qʷiyiik ᓄaᓃeᓄis. (Where did you live when you were a child?)
- waasiqhithᓃak quᓄiičiᓄ. (Where did you grow up?)
- ᓄaqiisithᓃakᓄaᓄa qʷiyiik ᓄaᓃeᓄis. (What did you eat when you were a child?)



ᑭᓂᓂᓂ (name): _____

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Write 5–10 of your own interview questions in the space below:

3. Meet with your interviewee and ask your questions. Listen carefully and respectfully to their answers.

If you want to take notes, ask for permission to write down what they say or to use a voice recorder.

4. After your interview, make a list of keywords in nuučaañuł from the conversation. These can include new vocabulary that your interviewee used, important ideas that they talked about, or words you would use to describe your interview experience.



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Activity #4: A Funny Memory

Henry and Bob share a good laugh when they talk about mootŕis the cat. Laughter can help us remember the stories that make us feel good or even create new memories to treasure forever.

Can you think of a funny memory from your own life that makes you smile or laugh like this?

Share this memory in the space below. Try to use as much nuučaañuł vocabulary as you can.

If you need more space, you can use the other side of this page or continue writing in a notebook.
