

Pakatomowok awesisak The animals are thirsty

Itewin

Thematic vocabulary

AWESISA	ANIMALS
mos	moose
esipan	raccoon
anikotcac	squirrel
wakoc	fox
apokocic	field mouse
amiskw	beaver

PIRECICAK	BIRD
mokohosiw	great blue heron
cakiw	bittern, heron

NIPI	WATER
sipi	river
cipicic	stream
warackipeaw	pond (puddle)
sakihikanicic	pond, small lake
sakihikan	lake

Itewin Vocabulaire thématique

TOTAMOWIN	ACTION
minikwew	drink
kotcikew	swallow
nipiwitaw	wet
makonew	catch
nantonam	look for something, search
witam	find
miskam	say, announce
witcihew	help
otamiro	work
tcipakwew	cook
tcipakotew	cook for someone
kicinekwew	finish cooking
ocitaw	make / make something
totam	do something
wapatariwew	show

AIATCIWIN	MOVEMENT
pimotew	walk
matcaw	leave
takocin	arrive
nosanehwew	follow someone
natawapamew	to approach someone
natcipahew	come pick up
iskwatowiw	climb

Itewin Vocabulaire thématique

ITERIMOWIN	STATE
kicitew	it is hot
sapiw	to have energy
kitaweritam	to be intelligent
kactitaw	to be able to...
kitimiw	to be lazy
pehew	wait
tacikew	stay somewhere
arowepiw	rest
nipaw	sleep

AICIWERIMOWIN	ATTITUDES
kiciweritam	complain
mirotehew	have a good heart
kiraskiw	lie

ITERIMOWIN	FEELINGS
Cikerimew	hate

E OTCI KISKERITAKOK KEKOCIC	PERCEPTION
wapamew	view, see
nanakatisiw	observe

AICIWERIMOWIN	SENSATION
Pakatamo	thirsty

Itewin Vocabulaire thématique

ITERITAMOWIN	MENTAL STATE
Iteritam	think

PEIKW / MITCET	QUANTIFICATION
memacic	a little
nipara	a lot
osam	too much
kaskina	all
tapickotc	together

KOTAK	OTHER
ekota	it's here
ota	here
mitowi	as, for example
ite	there, where you will find
epwamoci	before
werita	properly
aka werita	not properly
kiapatc	again

Epwamoci kitciparinaniwok Pre-narrative

Epwamoci kitciparinaniwok

E werinaniwok ke itotiskaniwok

SAKIHKANICIC

Matci ke apatcitakaniwok :
Irinikanak kaie tesinikana awesisikanak

Ka k : Ka kiskinohamaketc Awa : Awacic

Notcimicik pa tacikewok, takoniw neta e warackipearik tekaci e waiearik. Micta miro kiskeritamok awesisak aniheriw. Aiackotc icawok.

(Wirew peikw awesisa awacic minawatc tca keskinawapamew e taci minikweritci nipiriw.)

- Masko ni nin. Ni minikwan neta sakihikanik. Ni sakitan e kapacimoian.
- Mos ni nin. Micta kinowec ko ni patacikan neta e pa mitcian kitikan ka nitawikaki atamipekok.
- Nin tca amiskw, matci nipik ni tacikan acitc askik. Nipik ni ocitan niwac. Mictikw acitc atospiwatikw nit apatcitan e ocitaian. Ni motci kickikamawok.
- Mokohosiw nin, ni micta kanawaskokatan. Rarewak ni patacikan e pa makonakik namesak.

Minawatc aniki ka apicicicik awesisak nama arimatc wirawaw icawok neta. Matci wirawaw cipicik kekotc e ici warackipeacinik ici minikwewok e pakatamotcik.

(Kata wirew peikw awesisa awacic minawatc tca keskinawapamew e taci minikweritci nipiriw.)

- Anikotcac nin, cipicik ni minikwan nipi.
- Pirecicicic nin, e ici warackipeacik ni minikwan nipi.
- Wakoc nin, e ici warackipeacik kekotc cipicik ni minikwan nipi.
- Apokocic nin, e ici warackipeacik ni ici minikwan nipi.

Pre-narrative

Preparatory activity

L'ÉTANG

Materials :
Optional Equipment :
Puppets and animal images.

In the middle of the small woods, there is a beautiful round pond. It is a place that the animals know well. They all take turns to go.

(A child names an animal and then pretends to go and drink)

- I am a bear. I drink in the pond and I love to swim.
- I am a moose. I spend a lot of time in the pond to eat the plants that grow in water.
- Me, I am the beaver and I live both in water and on land. I build my home in the water with branches and trees that I cut with my teeth.
- Me, I am the heron. I have long legs and I stand at the edge of the water to catch fish.

The small animals do not need to go to the pond; they can drink from puddles or in very small streams flowing on the ground.

(A child names a small animal and then pretends to go and drink)

- I am a squirrel and I drink from the stream.
- I am a small bird and I drink from a puddle.
- I am a fox and I drink from a puddle or a stream.
- I am a field mouse and drink from a puddle.

Epwamoci kitciparinaniwok Pre-narrative

Nikotin, actepectan. Micta kicitew. Peikonok kiapatc pe pa aitotakik awesisak ka aitotakik ko. Nantonamokw nipiriw e ici warackipearik kekotc cipiciriw. Nama aci tapwe takoniw.
(Itakok awacak kitci nantonamokasotcik nipiriw mia peikon wirawaw e taci awesisikasotcik e nantoniketcik. Mekwata tca e taci keskinawapatakik ohweriw kirika kata itewok :)

- Anikotcac ni, nipi ni nantonen, kaskina wiec ni pa mipatan nama ni misken nipi.
- Apokocic nin, ni pakatamon. E ici mackociwok ni ici pa mipatan. Nama takon nipi.
- Pirecicicic nin, kaskina wiec ni pamiran kitci miskaman e warackipeak.
- Wakoc nin. Kaskina wiec ni pa nanakatcitan, nama tca ni wapaten nipi.
- Masko nin, micta acickiwon sakihikanicik nama tca ni ki kapacimon.
- Amiskw nin. Nama aci ni ki tacikan sakihikanicik nama tapi takon nipi kitci miro katcictek niwac.
- Mos nin. Nama takon nipi sakihikanicik kitci nitawikik kitikan kamitcian..

Nikwimesak, micta kice kictapatan nipi kaskina awik otci ka pimatisitcik : ka apicicicik awesisak, ka micikiticik awesisak, pirecicak, namesak, iriniwok, mictiwok kaie wapikonia. Aka kitci onactakaniwok.

Notcimik e icaniwok aka kitci iciwepanikatek wepinasona cipicik. Aka kitci pikakamitakaniwok.

E witcikatek e apitc kictapatak nipi.

One day it stops raining. It's always warm. Small animals continue to do their usual activities. They are looking for puddles and small streams. But there is no more water.

(Have the children imitate the animals they are pretending to be while looking. (At the same time, they have to say:)

- I am a squirrel and I am looking for water. I climb trees, I run everywhere but there is no water.
- I am a field mouse and I am thirsty. I trot in the grass, but there is no water.
- I am a small bird. I flap my wings and I fly all around to find a puddle.
- I am a fox. I look everywhere and I do not see water.
- I am a bear and the pond is full of mud. I cannot go swimming.
- I am a beaver and I can no longer live in the pond. There is not enough water to hide my home.
- I am a moose and there is no more water in the pond to grow the plants that I eat.

Friends, water is precious for all living beings: small animals, big animals, birds, fish, human beings, trees and flowers. We should not waste it.

When we go in the forest, we should not dirty the streams by throwing garbage.

Water is a gift. We have to take care of it.

Epwamoci kitciparinaniwok Pre-narrative

E matawipitcikatek itewina

Pimotew kakw / pimipataw apokocic.

Iskwatowiw anikotcac / kokiw amiskw.

Miratcikew wakoc / aitapiw mokohosiw.

Kito ohomisiw / kito mwakw.

Kapacimo masko / nipaw mos.

Awik wi witcihikosiw / ni ka witcihaw.

Lexical routine

The Porcupine walks / the field mouse runs.

The squirrel climbs / the beaver dives.

The fox smells / the heron observes.

The owl hoots / the loon complains.

The bear swims / the moose sleeps.

Someone needs help/ I will help.

NIPI NAKAMOWINICIC

E pamipataian, ni kicison.

E kicisoan, ni pakatamon.

Arimatc ni ka minikwan.

Arimatc nipi kitci minikwaniwok.
Arimatc nipi kitci minikwaniwok.

Kisisiparakaniwiwok ciwominanak,
kisisipatakaniwon kitikani mitcima.

Kisisipatakaniwon wikasia,
Kisisipatakaniwon orakana.

Kisisiparakaniwiw awacicic.
Ni kisisipason.

Arimatc nipi kitic kisisipatcikaniwok.
Arimatc nipi kitic kisisipasonaniwok.

WATER RHYME

When I run, I am hot.

When I am hot, I am thirsty.

I have to drink.

It takes water to drink.
It takes water to drink.

We wash fruits,
We wash vegetables.

We wash clothes,
We wash dishes.

We wash the baby.
I wash myself.

It takes water to wash.
It takes water to wash myself.

Epwamoci kitciparinaniwok Pre-narrative

E ici papitowitakok

Ka kiskinohamaketc witam niheriw ka masinaterik. Minawatc aniki awacak keskinotawewok acitc e pasakotcitcehamatcik. Matci kaie ka aiciniskeparihowok acitc e keskinotakik e ititakonik e pamotetcik.

Syllabication

The educator says the syllable word.
Children repeat by tapping their thighs or parading and marking the syllables in their footsteps.

Forme écrite		
pi – mo – tew	pimotew	walk
nan – dou – nam	nantonam	look, search
pa mi – pa – taw	pamipataw	run
mi – ni – kwew	minikwew	drink
a – ti – so – kan	atisokan	recite
sa – ki – hi – gan	sakihikan	lake
ka – ba – ci – mo	kapacimo	swim
a – bo – kou – cic	apokocic	field mouse, mouse
ki – ta – weri – tam	kitaweritam	be intelligent
ki – ci – weri – tam	kiciweritam	complain
kic – ki – ka – tam	kickikatam	cut with your teeth
e – bwa – mo – ci	epwamoci	before
wa – rac – ki – peaw	warackipeaw	pond
no – za – neh – wew	nosanehwew	follow someone
no – za – na – tci – kew	nosahatawew	follow a track
ki – ti – gan mi – tcim	kitikan mitcim	vegetable
o – gwi – me – zi – mi – to – wok	okwimesimitowok	be friends with each other
na – dci – pa – hi – ti – new	natcipahew	come pick up
ki – si – si – pa – ta – ka – nioun	kisisipatakaniwon	wash

Epwamoci kitciparinaniwok Pre-narrative



E ici kakickitakotakaniwok

- 1) Mamowi, itohitisowok, wirawaw tipirawe.
Minawatc, anihew itohew ka witapimatc.
- 2) Ekoni minawatc kiatc e totcicatek kweskite
aric aci.

Morphology routine

- 1) In a group, everyone points to themselves (1st p.), then to the next person on the right (3rd p.) and finally, everyone (1st p. plur. inclusive).
- 2) Then taken in reverse order, starting with the first person plural.

Nit itohitison
Ni itohaw
Nit itohwawok

Mitowi :

ni matcan
matcaw
ki matcanano

I point to myself
I point to another
I point to everyone

Example :

I go
he/she goes
we leave

1

ni mimikwan
minikwew
ki minikwanano

I drink
he/she drinks
we drink

2

ni kotcikan
kotcikew
ki kotcikanano

I swallow
he/she swallows
we swallows

3

ni nantonen
nantonam
ki nantonenano

I am looking for something
he/she is looking for something
we are looking for something

4

ni apatcitan
apatcitaw
ki apatcitanano

I am using something
he/she is using something
we are using something

5

ni iskwatowin
iskwatowiw
ki iskwatiwinano

I climb
he/she climbs
we climb

6

ni witcihiweian
witcihew
ki witcihiwewanano

I help
he/she helps
we help

7

ni tcipakwan
tcipakwew
ki tcipakwanano

I cook
he/she cooks
we cook

8

ni kitaweriten
kitaweritam
ki kitaweritenano

I am intelligent
he/she is intelligent
we are intelligent

E atisokaniwok Narration



E atisokaniwok Pakatamowok awesisak

Narration The animals are thirsty

1

Aci mitceto kicko aci micta kicitew, eckam iti micta ikactew sipia.
For several days, it is very hot; there is no more water in the river.

Micta pakatamowok awesisak.
The animals are thirsty.

Aci itew mos : « Nin, arimatc micta nipara nipi ni ka minikwan. »
The moose says: "I need to drink a lot".

2

Mokohosiw kaie wir kiciweritam : « Nama aci ni ki makonaw names, aka e takok nipi. »
The heron complains: «I cannot catch fish, there is no more water.»

Esipan wir itew : « Nama takon nipi kitci nipiwitaian nimitcimin nama tca ni ki miro kotcikan. »
The racoon says : «I have no water to wet my food and I cannot swallow.»

« Nama ni sapin e iskwatowian mictikok » itew anikotcatc.
«I lack the strength to climb trees,» says the squirrel.

3

Minawatc wir wakoc itew : « Ni micta kitaweriten. Ni ka misken nipi. Ickwa tca miskamane ki ka pe natcipahitinawaw. »
Then , the fox says : « I am smart. I will find water.
When I find some, I will and come back to look for you. »

4

Aci matcaw wakoc. Pimotew, nantonam nipiriw, aitapiw... kek, aci miskam cipiciriw.
The fox leaves. He walks, he looks, he observes and ... finally, he finds a beautiful stream.

« Aaaaah ! Micta miro nipi »
« Aaaaah ! Good fresh water. »

5

« Arimatc tca ni ka natcipahawok kotakahik kaie wirawaw kitci pe nta minikwetcik. Epwamoci matcaian ni ka arowepin memacic. »
« Now I have to go and get the others so they too can drink. Before leaving, I'll rest a little. »

Tapwe tca arowepiw wakoc. Osam tca e taci micta arowepitc aci iti micta kitimiw.
So the fox rests, and he rests and the more he rests, the less he wants to move.

Kek itew : « Bah ! ekota ota ke tacikeian. Kecpin kaie wirawaw pakatamowate kaie wirawaw kata nantowapatamokw mitowi nin. »
« Aah! I'll stay here. If the others want to drink, they'll have to find some like me. »

E atisokaniwok Narration



6

Peikw pirecica ki pe nosanehoko. nta witamowew kotakahi awesisa ite e ici acterik cipiciriw.
A bird followed the fox. He returns to other animals and indicates where the stream is.

Kaie wirawaw kitci pe nta minikwetcik, pe iciwirikowok tca pirecica neta cipicik.
Guided by the bird, the animals arrive at the stream.

Aci tca kaie wirawaw kata ki minikwewok nipiriw.
They can finally drink too.

7

Kek, wapamewok wakoca e taci niparitci. Iti natawapamewok itew tca naha mos anihi wakoca :
Suddenly, they see the fox sleeping. They approach him and the moose says to the fox:

**« Aaah ! ekote ia ni e totaman e witcihaticik kikwimesak !
Ni micta pehititan kitci pe nta witaman e micta tca taci pakatamoiak, kir tca, ekota e taci tacikein. »**
« Aaah! That's how you help your friends!
We were waiting for your return suffering of thirst, and you, you were staying here. »

8

Kiraskiw ni naha wakoc : « Nit arowepitai meka ni epwamoci natcipahitakok kitci witamatikok e ki miskaman nipi. »
The fox tells them a lie: «I rested before going to warn you that I had found water. »

Aci itew mos : « Ki kiraskin ni. »
The moose replies: «You are not telling the truth. »

Itewok aniki awesisak wakoca : « Nama werita ki otci totawinan. Nama aci ki okwimesimitinan. »
The animals tell the fox : «You are not acting well with us. You're no longer our friend. »

Matcaw wakoc e micta cikeritak. Micta cikerimitiso.
The fox backs away, his tail low. He is not proud of himself. (Hedislikes himself)

9

Iteritam wakoc. Tcipakwew. Micta kaie otamiro kitci micta wikacinik.
The fox has an idea. He begins to prepare a meal. He works hard so that everything will be delicious.

Ka ickwa tca kicinekwetc aci itew pirecica : « Matca nta witamowik kekociriw e ki ocitaian wirawaw otci.»
When the meal is ready, he calls the bird : «Go and tell the others there is a surprise for them.»

E atisokaniwok Narration



10

Ka pe takocinitcik awesisak. Aci kata arimwew wakoc :

When the animals arrive, the fox presents himself in front of them and says :

«Ni micta cikeriten aka werita e ki otci totatikok. E wapataritakok nin e okwimesimitakok kiapatc, ki tcipakotitinawaw.»

« I regret having done something wrong with you. To show you that I am still your friend, I prepared this meal for you. »

11

Itew meka mos : « Eh ! tapwe, kecpin e iteritaman kitci miro totakein, ki kackitan kitci mirotehein.»

The moose then says : « Oh! Good, when you want too, you are also capable to have a good heart. »

Ekoni kaskina e micta mireritakik tapickotc e ki kiwe okwimesimitotcik acitc e takonik miro cipiciriw ke minikweticik.

And everyone celebrates together with renewed friendship, with a beautiful stream to drink from.

E atisokaniwok Narration



E atisokaniwok E koski kanawapatickatek

Narration Recall activities

Kitci nisotitakok atisokan tesinikan kirika e apatcitakaniwok

tesinikan kirika e apatcitakaniwok Ota ka masinateki naskamowina ekoni ke ici naskamotcik awacak ekota ke otci kiskeritcikatek ke apitc ma nisitotakik. Aka kitci micta osami pehonaniwok mia kitci ici naskamotcik.

Patama kirika kata pehakanawok kitci mamitoneritakik.

Understanding of the story with illustrations.

Les réponses suggérées ici indiquent ce que les enfants doivent avoir compris. On ne doit pas s'attendre de leur part à des réponses complètes ou exactes.

Il faut aussi leur laisser le temps de trouver une réponse.

Question

Réponse

1

Kekwariw wetci pakatamotcik awesisak ?
Why are the animals thirsty?

Osam aci nama takon nipi sipik.
Because there is no more water in the river.

2

Awin ke nta nantonak nipiriw ?
Who went to look for water?

Wakoc nta nantonam nipiriw.
The fox went to look for water.

3

Awin ka ki nosanehwatc wakoca ?
Who followed the fox?

Pirecic ki nosanehwew wakoca
A bird followed the fox.

4

Ki natcipahew a wakoc okwimesa ?
Will the fox go and find his friends?

Nama.
No.

Tan e totak?
What does he do?

Arowepin maskocik
He relaxes in the grass.

5

Awin ka ki natcipahatc okwimesa?
Who goes to get the friends?

Pirecic.
The bird.

6

Tan e itatick awesisak wakoca ?
What do the animals say to the fox?

Nama ki otci miro toten.
You have not acted properly.

7

Tan e totak wakoc ?
What does the fox do?

Wakoc tcipakwew.
The fox prepares a meal.

8

Tan e ici ickwaparik atisokan ?
How does the story?

Kaskina awik mitcisowok acitc okwimesimitonaniwon.
Everyone eats and becomes friends again.

Awocamec e aitotiskaniwok Extension

Awocamec e aitotiskaniwok

AWIK WI WITCIHIKOWSIW

Ka apatak :

Irinikanak ka aiatcipatakaniwitc acitc masinasowinak awesisak e masinasotcik kaskina papeikw kata mamirakaniwiwok awacak.
Keskintawakaniwiwok awesisak.
(Nikiska tepirak ohwe kata totcikatew.)

E aititakositcik awesisak :

- kakw e itekasotc.
<http://www.gamaniak.com/video/porc-epic-partage-mais>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1eSEIGXOs8U&feature=related>
- motcewotikw
- ohomisiw : mekwatc e nekatcitatc
<http://www.owlpages.com/owls.php?genus=Strix&species=varia>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oSN34oxeCgY>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RhuKy6fxZ0g>
- wapoc : e itekasotc mekwatc e nekatcitatc
- mahikan : e orotc
- kokokoho : kito
- mwakw : nicowek e ititakositc
http://www.sound-fishing.net/bruitages_oiseaux.html

Extension

SOMEONE NEEDS HELP

Materials :

Puppets and animal images are distributed to each child in the group. Imitation of animal sounds by the educator. (These imitations can be very short. It is important that the activity is running.)

Examples of animal sounds:

- Porcupine sounds:
<http://www.gamaniak.com/video/porc-epic-partage-mais>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1eSEIGXOs8U&feature=related>
- cow : moo
- owl : hooting or small yelp
<http://www.owlpages.com/owls.php?genus=Strix&species=varia>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oSN34oxeCgY>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RhuKy6fxZ0g>
- hare in distress : squeal, by breathing
- wolf: howling
- loon: two songs

Awocamec e aitotiskaniwok Prolongement

Kaskina mekwatc notcimik aitacikewok. Mitcisowok mekwata. Kek petamokw e mote kicewaniwonik nama micta warowik.

Tante wetci petakok?

Itehew awaca :

Kaskina : Esipan ia na?

Awa-esipanikasotc : Nia nama, ota ni tacikan.

Kaskina : Wakoc ia na ?

Awa-e wakocikasotc : Nia nama, ota ni tacikan.

Kaskina : Awin na ota ka taciketc ?

Awa- ka mosikasotc : Ota ni tacikan. Ni tapi kinowaskosin kitci wapamikoian.

Awa-e maskowikasotc : Ota ni tacikan. Ni tapi makinakosin kitci miro wapamikoian.

Awin tca ota e taciwok aka moci ka ki otci wiraiikw ?

... (apikocic, amiskw, mokohosiw...)

Awin tca ka motew kitotc ?

Micta mitcet kata keskinotawew awesisa niheriw kotc ke ici kackitatc. Papitoc kata itekasowok.

Awin tca ke petakositc?

... (Mirakok ke ici naskamotcik.)

Matci ia ni iriniw ka itekasotc ?

wewerita natotamokw. Keskinotawew awaca e nanotakosiritci.

... (Mirakok ke ici naskamotcik.)

Natotamokw kotak kekocic petakon.

Kiapatc ekoni e itekasotc acitc tca e mikitakasocitc.

Kekwan tca ka petakok?

... (Mirakok ke ici naskamotcik.)

The animals are gathered in the forest. They take their meals. All of a sudden, they hear a complaint, not too far.

Where is the complaint coming from?

Tell the children :

Everyone: Is it the racoon?

Child-racoon: But no, I am here.

Everyone: Is it the fox?

Child-fox: But no, I am here.

Everyone: Who is here?

Child-moose: I am here. I am tall enough for them to see me.

Child-bear: I am here. I am strong enough for them to see me.

Friends, who is here that we did not name?

... (the field mouse, the beaver, the heron...)

So then, who is complaining?

Push several times for a complaint of an animal (imitating as she can) The cry may be different each time.

What is it?

... (Allow to react)

Could it be a human? Listen well. She imitates a complaint of distress like a child.

... (Allow to react)

Listen, we hear something else. She re-does the cry and she then a small yelp.**What is it?**

... (Allow to react)

Awocamec e aitotiskaniwok Prolongement

**Mia sa awacic kirika otema.
Tan tca ke ki totamokw ?
... (Mirakok ke ici naskamotcik.)**

**Kit iteritenawaw ia ki ka miskowano?
... (Ehe)**

**Awin tca ke icatc ?
Wi icaw ia kaie wir wakoc ?
Awa-ka wakociwikasotc : ... (Ehe)**

**Mos tca wi icaw ia wir ?
Awa-ka mosiwikasotc : ... (Ehe)**

**Esipan tca wi icaw ia ?
Awa-ka esipaniwikasotc : ... (Ehe)**

E ici wapataman meka tca kaskina awik wi icaw.

**Awin tca ke icatc nimatciwinik itekera ? ...
Awin tca ke ictac nihiwinik itekera ? ...
Awin tca ke ictac otananik ? ...
Awin tca ke icatc nte itekera ? ...**

**Tan tca ke totamokw kitci aimihakok
kotakahik? ...
Aci ni kiskeriten. Kotc witamane, ki ka
nanotakosinano e pimoteiikw ke ma kotc e
mirekasoikw. Nama tca ki ka onihitonano.**

**Nantonawata tca awacic kirika otemicica.
Ohé, awacic ki petowinan ia ?**

minawatc keskinotawew awaca e nanotakosiritci
acitc e mikitaritci atimocica :
Awa1 : Wakoc nin kaskina wic ni ta aitapin.
Awa2 : Nin tca, ... ni micta nanakatisin ka ici
waskackakoian.
Awa3 : Nin tca, ...mictikok nin ni ka ici kiskeritakosin.
Awa4 : Nin tca... ni natoten tante e ici
petakosinaniwok.

**Kk :Kaskina awik tacikew ?
Aci ki ka keskinotawaw kitawesisim ka
ki orapamatc.
... (E nanotakositc)**

**We could say a child with his dog.
What should he do?
... (Allow to react)**

**Do you think we can try to find?
... (Yes)**

**Who will go?
Does the fox want to go?
Child -fox: ... (Yes)**

**Does the moose want to go?
Child -moose: ... (Yes)**

**Does the racoon want to go?
Child-racoon: ... (Yes)**

Good. I see everyone wants to go.

**So then, who will go left? ...
Who will go right? ...
Who will go in the back? ...
Who will go there? ...**

**How will we stay in touch with the others? ...
I have an idea. At my signal, everyone will push
their cries while walking or flying. Also, we do
not want to get lost.**

**Go ahead. We have to find the child and his
little dog.
Yooohoo, little child, do you hear us?**

Repeat the little cries of the child and the little dog.
She tells the children :

Child1 : Me, I am the fox et and I look
everywhere.

Child2 : Me, I am ... and I observe around me.

Child3 : Me, I am... and I do a trail through
the trees.

Child4 : Me, I am... and I hear where the
complaint comes from.

**Is everyone there ?
It is the time to make your animal cries.
... (Shouting)**

Awocamec e aitotiskaniwok Prolongement

Ote kaskina pe icakw. Ni wapamaw awik e atciparihotc.

Oh ! Minawadc wir atimocic itekaso : waf ! waf !

Eh ! Kwei ka apicicitc : tan e pa totaman ota kircike ?

Ka apicicitc : Ni onicinin nama aci ni misken nimeskanam.

Kaskina : Ki ka witcihitinan ekoni wetci tacikeiak ota.

Ekoni kiapatc ke totcikatek mitowi :
wakoc itapiw,
mos nanakasitiw,
apokocic wapatam e meskanawaniwonik,
mokokosiw pa waskarew.
Nac kitci miskak omikwamiriw ka apiciciritci.

Kaskina : Nete ici actew kimikiwam.

Ki ka kiweritininan.

Kk :Kaskina tapickotc kiweriwok ka apiciciritci.

Ka apicicitc : Mikwetc nikwimesak e ki witcihiekw.

Kaskina : Ni mireriten e ki witcihitak. Aric minawadc kircike pa aitacikeine aka osami warowik pa aicakan.

Atimocic : Waf ! Waf ! Waf

Friends, come over here. I see something that is moving.

Oh! We the little dog: woof! woof!

Oh! Hello little one, what are you doing here all alone?

Little one: I am lost and I can no longer find my way.

Everyone: We will help you find your house.

Same routine as before :
the fox looks,
the moose observes,
the field mouse sees traces,
the heron hovers around.
Just until we see the little ones house.

Everyone : Your house is this way, little one.

We will bring you back.

Everyone accompanies the little one towards his house.

Little One: Thank you friends for helping me.

Everyone: we are happy to have helped you.

But the next time, do not go too far when you are all alone.

Little dog: Woof! Woof! Woof!

Awocamec e aitotiskaniwok Prolongement

Nakamowinic

Wakoc kaskina wiec pa pimotew.
Ickwatowiriw anikotcac mictikok.
Makonew namesa mokohosiw.
Mikiwamikewakew mictikowa amiskw.
Nipiwitaw omitcimira esipan.

Kaie nin,
ni pa pimotan,
ni iskwatowin,
ni ocitan kekocic,
ni nta pakopan,
kirika ni kiskinohamatan itewina.

Comptine

Le renard se promène partout.
L'écureuil grimpe aux arbres.
Le héron attrape des poissons.
Le castor construit des maisons en bois.
Le raton-laveur mouille sa nourriture.

Et moi,
je me promène,
je grimpe,
je fabrique des choses,
je vais dans l'eau
et j'apprends des mots.

E aitemakatakaniwok itewina

Ki ka rikictacinawaw itewin.

Mitowi :

Natotamokw tca wewerita.
Ni ka witen : / **kwimes** /
Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**ni**/
epwamoci /-kwimes/
tan tca ke itemakak?
→ **nikwimes**

Ni ka witen / **-wesis** /
Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**a**-/ epwamoci /wesis/
tan tca ke itemakak?
→ **awesis**

Ni ka witen / **katamo** /
Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**pa**-/ epwamoci / katamo /,
tan tca ke itemakak?
→ **pakatamo**

Ni ka witen / **piwitaw** /
Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**ni**-/ epwamoci /piwitaw/
tan tca ke itemakak?
→ **nipiwitaw**

Routine phonologique

Ajouter une syllabe avant un mot ou
une partie de mot.

Exemple :

Écoutez bien, les amis.
Si je dis / **kwimes** /
et que je mets /**ni**/ avant /-kwimes/
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?
→ **nikwimes**

Si je dis / **-wesis** /
et que je mets /**a**-/ avant /wesis/
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?
→ **awesis**

Si je dis / **katamo** /
et que je mets /**pa**-/ avant / katamo /,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?
→ **pakatamo**

Si je dis / **piwitaw** /
et que je mets /**ni**-/ avant /piwitaw/
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?
→ **nipiwitaw**

Awocamec e aitotiskaniwok

Prolongement

Ni ka witen / **-kwatowiw** /

Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**is-**/ epwamoci /kwatowiw/,
tan tca ke itemakak?

→ **iskwatowiw**

Ni ka witen / **-tonam** / (prononcé dounam)

Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**nan-**/ epwamoci / tonam /,
tan tca ke itemakak?

→ **nantonam**

Ni ka witen / **-taweritam** / (= tawertam)

Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**ki-**/ epwamoci /taweritam/,
tan tca ke itemakak?

→ **kitaweritam**

Ni ka witen / **-nikwew** /

Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**mi-**/ epwamoci /nikwew/,
tan tca ke itemakak?

→ **minikwew**

Ni ka witen / **-macic** /

Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**me-**/ epwamoci /macic/,
tan tca ke itemakak?

→ **memacic**

Ni ka witen / **-hew** /

Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**pe-**/ epwamoci /hew/,
tan tca ke itemakak?

→ **pehew**

Ni ka witen / **-kohosiw** /

Kecpin tca acotcictaine /**mo-**/ epwamoci /kohisiw/,
tan tca ke itemakak?

→ **mokohosiw**

Si je dis / **-kwatowiw** /

et que je mets /**is-**/ avant /kwatowiw/,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?

→ **iskwatowiw**

Si je dis / **-tonam** / (prononcé dounam)

et que je mets /**nan-**/ avant / tonam /,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?

→ **nantonam**

Si je dis / **-taweritam** / (= tawertam)

et que je mets /**ki-**/ avant /taweritam/,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?

→ **kitaweritam**

Si je dis / **-nikwew** /

et que je mets /**mi-**/ avant /nikwew/,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?

→ **minikwew**

Si je dis / **-macic** /

et que je mets /**me-**/ avant /macic/,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?

→ **memacic**

Si je dis / **-hew** /

et que je mets /**pe-**/ avant /hew/,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?

→ **pehew**

Si je dis / **-kohosiw** /

et que je mets /**mo-**/ avant /kohisiw/,
qu'est-ce que ça fait ?

→ **mokohosiw**