

K-4 Lesson Plan



I am part of a family...

Oceti Sakowin Essential Understandings:

- ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDING 4 - The Oceti Sakowin kinship systems provide a framework for both individual and group behavior. Its unwritten rules promote harmony, compromise, a sense of order, and group cohesion.
 - Indicator one: Analyze the importance of the Oceti Sakowin family structure and extended family.
 - K-2: Students are able to identify examples of kinship terms
- ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDING 4 - The Oceti Sakowin kinship systems provide a framework for both individual and group behavior. Its unwritten rules promote harmony, compromise, a sense of order, and group cohesion.
 - Indicator two: Analyze the Oceti Sakowin social etiquette, proper behavior and values.

Common Core State Standards:

- RLK.10, RL1.10, RL2.10: Engage in texts of appropriate level and complexity.
- Speaking and Listening Standards 1-3 for K-2 Students

Introduction:

- What is a family? Watch the following video on “All Kinds of Families” by Mary Ann Hoberman. The link is: <http://www.poetryfoundation.org/features/video/191>
- For older students use the link to “We Are Family” from *Ice Age* at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mcW6tMPgmxl>
- Begin brainstorming a bit about family. Who is part of your family? How are you related? Make a list on the board. Why are these relationships important? Show Gladys Hawk’s video on family.

Lesson:

- As we begin to talk about who is in our family, make a point about how each family is a little different. There isn’t always a mom or a dad or a sister or brother. Sometimes there are other people too like grandmas and grandpas, cousins, or aunties and uncles.
- Let’s think about your family. Who lives with you? It can be people that live only sometimes with you or all of the time with you.
- There are different words for different members of your family. Go through the Lakota terms for family members together.

- Sing our family song, “That’s Me!” together.
- Create family posters together with each student in the middle and all of the relatives around them using labels and photos of the students. Have students name relatives as appropriate and draw pictures.
- End with “That’s Me” song again.

Possible Follow-Up Activities:

- Have a day of sharing our families together by having each student share their posters.
- Sing “That’s Me” for a community gathering.

Chart A



Lakota Female	English Kinship Relations	Lakota Male
Unci	Grandmother	Unci
Tunkasila	Grandfather	Tunkasila
Ina	Mother [and her sisters]	Ina
Ate	Father [and his brothers]	Ate
Tunwin	Aunt [father's sisters, father's brother's wife, and mother's brother's wife]	Tunwin
Leksi	Uncle [mother's brother, mother's sister's husband, and father's sister's husband]	Leksi
Cepansi	Female cousin [daughters of mother's brothers and father's sisters]	Hankasi
Sicesi	Male cousin [sons of mother's brothers and father's sisters]	Tahansi
Cuwe	Older sister [and older daughters of mother's sisters and father's brothers]	Tanke
Tiblo	Older brother [and older sons of mother's sisters and father's brothers]	Ciye
Tanka	Younger sister [and younger daughters of mother's sisters and father's brothers]	Tanksi
Misun	Younger brother [and younger sons of mother's sisters and father's brothers]	Misun
Sicepan	Sister-in-law [a woman's husband's sister or her sister's husband; a man's wife's sister or his brother's wife]	Hanka
Sice	Brother-in-law [a woman's husband's brother or her sister's husband; a man's wife's brother or his sister's husband]	Tanhan
Cunksi	Daughter [and daughters of a woman's sisters or a man's brothers]	Cunksi
Cinksi	Son [and sons of a woman's sisters or a man's brothers]	Cinksi
Tojan	Niece	Tonjan
Toska	Nephew	Tonska
Uncisi	Mother-in-law	Uncisi
Tuncan	Father-in-law	Tuncan
Wakanyeya	Child	Wakanyeya
Takoja	Grandchild	Takoja