People of the Bison

**Glossary**
Source: Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary

**Agency** (noun) Governmental department or location where Native Americans acquire food, clothing and other necessities.

**Bison** (noun) A large mammal of North America with brown fur, a thick full mane, small curved horns and hooves. Common name is buffalo.

**Dakota** (noun) 1. Group of Native Americans, which includes the tribes of Mdewakantonwan, Waqpe-tonwon, Sisitonwan, Waqpekute, and Santee. 2. Form of dialect spoken by the Dakota.

**Descendant** (noun) 1. Proceeding by descent from an ancestor. 2. An individual descended from another.

**Galloped** (verb) A rapid pace.

**Lakota** (noun) 1. Group of Native Americans, which includes the tribes of Itazipco, Oohenunpa, Sihasapa, Oglala, Sicangu, Hunkpapa, Hohwoju, Minneconjou and Titonwan. 2. Form of dialect spoken by the Lakota.

**Nakota** (noun) 1. Group of Native Americans, which includes the tribes of Ihantunwan and Ihanktunwan na. 2. Form of dialect spoken by the Nakota.

**Powwow** (noun) 1. An American Indian ceremony (as for victory in war) 2. An American Indian social gathering or fair usually including competitive dancing. A Powwow is also called Wacipi.
Reservation (noun) A tract of land set apart by the federal government for a special purpose, especially one for the use of a Native American people.

Segregation (noun) The policy or practice of separating people of different races, classes, or ethnic groups, as in schools, housing, and public or commercial facilities, especially as a form of discrimination.

Sioux (noun) A group of Native American peoples, also known as the Dakota, Lakota, and Nakota inhabiting the northern Great Plains from Minnesota to eastern Montana and from southern Saskatchewan to Nebraska. Present-day Sioux populations are located mainly in North and South Dakota.

Starvation (noun) The act or process of starving.

Tradition (noun) The passing down of elements of a culture from generation to generation, especially by oral communication.

Fifteen Tribal Groups of Early Native Americans The seven main divisions were called the Oceti Sakowin or Seven Council Fires.

Dakota Speaking:
- Mdewakantonwan - community of the sacred lake
- Waqpe-tonwon - dwellers of the leaves (also called Wahpeton)
- Sisitonwan - village of the marsh (also called Sisseton)
- Waqpe-kute - those who hunt in the woods
- Santee (isanti) - those who use knives

Nakota Speaking:
- Ihantunwan - those who camp at the end (also called Yankton)
- Ihanktunwanna – those who camp at the lesser end (also called Yanktonais)
**Lakota Speaking:**
- Titonwan - those who live on the prairie (also called Teton)
- Itazipco - no bows (also called Sans Arc)
- Oohenunpa - those who cook their food twice (also called Two Kettles)
- Sihasapa - black feet (also called Blackfeet)
- Oglala - those who scatter them
- Sicangu - burning thigh (also called Brule)
- Hunkpapa - those who camp by the entrance
- Hohwoju - those who plant by the water (also called Minneconjou)