



## 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, Waqpe-kute, 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.

# Dakota Pathways



**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)

# Dakota Pathways



## **Lakota Speaking:**

- Tetonwan - those who live on the prairie (also called Teton)
- Itazipco - no bows (also called Sans Arc)
- Oohenunpa - those how 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)