Native American Languages

This text is about the traditional languages spoken by Native Americans in the U.S.

In the text there are 16 words missing. Read the text and decide which words should be filled in.

You MUST write a word in each gap, but only ONE word per gap. Be careful with your spelling and grammar.



EXAMPLE: This is a text _____ about ____ Native American languages.

For thousands of years, Hupa people said "Hey yung!" when they met a friend.

That means "hello" in the Native American language of Hupa. Today, not many people use Hupa to share their thoughts, feelings and ideas. Only 20 people can speak the language well enough to hold a conversation. All of _______ are older members of the tribe. Most children and young adults in the tribe grew up speaking English and know only a few ______ of the Hupa language.

experts, more than 1,000 different native languages were once spoken in North

America. Most of them had no writing systems, and many of them

have ______ forgotten. Today, only 206 are left. In many cases, only a handful of people still speak the language. Unless the situation changes soon, one third of the remaining languages could become extinct in the next few decades.

Hupa is not the only language that is in danger of dying out. According to



Historical Background

In the 1800s, the US government thought Native Americans should become				
more like European-Americans. In 1865, a committee of Congress recom-				
mended that children be sent to boarding schools fartheir				
homes. There, children would be removed from tribal language and customs.				
They would learn to speak English and to dress and live exactly				
white people. The government began building the schools				
in the 1870s. Thousands of Native American children between the ages of six and				
sixteen attended them. Some children were taken forcibly from their families.				
Some were notto visit their homes, not even in the summer.				
Many children had atime fitting in when they returned to				
their tribes after years of schooling. Sometimes, they no longer remembered or				
wanted to follow a traditional Native American of life. But				
many were not accepted in white society, either.				
After 1890, some boarding schools continued to operate, but the US				
government began to concentrate more on developing day schools for Native				
American children. Childrenattended day school lived				
with their families, but were still expected to speak only English in school.				
Nowadays there is a US law that supports the right of Native American kids to				
be educated in traditional languages as as in English.				

Native American Languages - bedömningsanvisningar

De ifyllda orden skall passa in i texten, såväl innehållsligt som språkligt. De skall vara grammatiskt korrekta för att ges poäng. Observera att respektive lucka endast får innehålla *ett* ord (två ord = 0 poäng). Stavfel som skulle göra orden helt obegripliga för en infödd ger 0 poäng. Andra stavfel summeras och medför avdrag från slutsum- man enligt följande:

Antal fel	Poängavdrag
	från slutsumman
1-2	0
3-4	1
5-6	2
7-	3

Observera att fler korrekta svar än de som anges här kan förekomma.

	Rätt	Acc	Fel
1.	them; these	those	they; the people (2 ord)
2.	words		word
3.	been		they; we
4.	because; since; as		
5.	without		with; and
6.	to		and; with; for
7.	chance; possibility		chances; way
8.	teach		learn
9.	part		thing; because
10.	from		away; away from (2 ord)
11.	like; as		with
12.	allowed; permitted		interested
13.	hard; difficult; tough	terrible; bad	good; long
14.	way	kind; sort; style	tradition
15.	who; that		
16.	well		good; much
			(Max: 16 poäng)