

Bepeshinidiwin
‘Tag’
Kindergarten Through Second Grade Phy. Ed.
Created by Gimiwan

[1] Boozhoo niij-anishinaabedog! Mii wa’aw Gimiwan. Miinawaa inga-dazhindaan gegoo ge-izhichigeyan niigaan gikinoo’amaageyan. Mii yo’ow mezinaateseg ge-inaabadak ge-ondinaman aanind odaminowinan ge-gikinoo’amawadwaa gigikinoo’amaaganag. “Bepeshinidiwin” dino odaminowinan memindage ninga-dazhindaanan.

[1] Hello everybody! This is Gimiwan. I’m going to talk about something you can do while teaching. This video can be used to find some games that you can teach your students. I’m mostly going to be talking about different ‘tag’ games.

[2] Apiitendaagwad geget giniijaanisinaanig niigaan da-ni-dazhindamowaad akina gegoo ojbwemowaad. Wayeshkad gikinoo’amaageyaan endaso-giizhik ningikinoo’amaaganag ingii-noondawaag zhaaganaashiimowaad megwaa odaminowaad. “Who’s it”, “your turn”, anooj gii-izhi-zhaaganaashiimowag gii-pepeshinidwaad. Gaawiin mashi onow ikidowinan ge-gii-aabajitoowaajin ogii-kikendanziinaawaan. Mii imaa gii-aabajitooyaan i’iw dibaajimowin “Bepeshinidiwin” da-anda-gikendamaan onow ikidowinan gii-kikinoo’amawagwaa.

[2] It’s important that our children are able to talk about everything in Ojibwe. When I first started teaching I would hear my students using English every day when they were playing. They would talk English while playing tag and say ‘who’s it’ and ‘your turn’. They didn’t yet know the words they should be using. That’s when I started using the story ‘Bepeshinidiwin’ to teach them those words.

[3] Mii yo’ow mazina’igan gii-ondinamaan aanind iniw ikidowinan aabajitooyaan dazhindamaan bepeshinidiwin. Wiijikiiwending izhi-wiinde. Dibaajimowinan niibowa omaa mikigaadewan gaa-onji-ozhibii’igaadeg da-agindamowaad abinoojiinyag bizhishig-ojbwemowini-gikinoo’amaadiiwigamigong. Bezhig onow dibaajimowin “Bepeshinidiwin” izhi-wiinde. Gii-tibaajimowag ongow Asiniyobiik, miinawaa Zhaangweshiban. Nimiigwechiwendam gii-wiidabimadwaa gii-tazhiikamowaad miinawaa gii-ozhibii’amawagwaa. Giizhigiizhwewin omaa ozhibii’igaade da-izhi-mikaman yo’ow mazina’igan waasamoo-asabiing giishpin wii-adaaweyan. Nawaj bezhig dibaajimowin yo’ow mazina’iganing wendinigaadeg ingii-aabajitoon i’iw mezinaateseg “Gichi-bikwaakwad” da-ozhitooyaan.

[3] This is the book that I got tag vocabulary from. It's called Wijiikiwending. There are a lot of stories in here that were written to be read by students at Ojibwe immersion schools. One of those stories is called "Tag". It was told by Rose Debungie and Rose Tainter. I am happy that I was able to sit with them while they worked on this story and write it down for them. I have written the website address that you can use to purchase this book. I used another story in this book to make a movie which is called 'Basketball'.

[4] Mii onow aanind ikidowinan ge-aabjitooyaan dazhindamaan i'iw odaminowin. Beshin, giin nitam, wiinitam, niinitam, gizhiikaabatoos, maajibatoo, animibatoo, beshizi, daangin, miinawaa bepeshiniwe. Nawaj onow ikidowinan niwii-tazhindaanan yo'ow mezinaateseg.

[4] These are some words you can use when playing tag. Stripe, his turn, your turn, her turn, my turn, run fast, start running, run away, striped, touch, and stripe people. I'll talk about these words more as the video goes on.

[5] Wenjida i'iw ikidowin 'bepeshiniwin' gidaa-nisidotaamin. Miinawaa gidaa-gashkitoomin da-gikinoos'amaawagwaa gigikinoos'amaaganinaanig. Ningikinoos'amaaganag odazhindaanaawaan onow niswi biisi-ikidowinan ezhibii'igaadeg yo'ow ikidowin, beshin, idi, miinawaa win.

[5] We should understand the word 'bepeshiniwin'. We should be able to teach our students it. My students would talk about three word parts in this word, beshin, idi and win.

[6] Gaawiin onzaam ogagwaadagitoosiinaawaan oshki-gikendamowaad abinoojiinyag. Eshkam nawaj owii-wenipanendaanaawaan onow ikidowinan giishpin gikendamowaad nawaj ikidowinan enawendiimagak. "Beshin" gikinoos'amaawagwaa ningikinoos'amaaganag niwaabanda'aag onow ikidowinan 'beshaa', miinawaa 'beshizi'. Beshaaan ayi'iin. Beshiziwag aya'aag. Nindabiwining ganabaj ayi'iin beyeshaag nindaa-biidoonan da-waabandamowaad, gemaa mazinaakizonan. Miinawaa oada-waabamaawaan aya'aan beshizid. Gaawiin ganabaj aya'aa beshizid nindabiwining da-dayaasiin wenji-aabjitooyaan mazinaakizonan.

[6] Children don't usually have trouble learning new things. They'll find these words even easier to learn if they understand better how words are interrelated. When I teach my students 'beshin', I show them the words 'beshaa' and 'beshizi'. Things are striped. Beings are striped. I'll show them things in my classroom or that I brought from home that are striped, or show them pictures of things. They will also see animate objects that

are striped. I don't think any animate object in my classroom is striped so I'd use pictures.

[7] Mii omaa dazhindamowaad aanind ikidowinan gayat gekendamowaad 'besh' enitaagwak. Wenjida ningikinoo'amaaganag ominjimendaanaawaan iniw ikidowinan 'beshibii'ige' miinawaa 'bepeshibii'ige', apane indaabajitoomin. Giishpin 'beshaag', 'beshizid', 'beshibii'ige', miinawaa 'bepeshibii'ige' nisidotamowaad ozhiitawaawag danisidotamowaad i'iw ikidowin 'beshin'. Mii bezhig aya'aa endoodawaad aya'aan bakaan da-beshizinid. Gii-reshinaawag ongow okaading omaa mazinaakizoning. Bi-waabamaawag beshibii'igaazowaad. Mii wenji-izhinikaadeg bepeshinidiwin yo'ow odaminowin. Daanginind awiia gii-reshinaa. Waabamaa beshizid miinawaa gikenimaa wiinitam da-beshibii'waad awiia.

[7] This is where they should talk about words that they already know that have the 'besh' sound. My students remembered the words 'draw lines, and 'draw dotted lines' because we use them all the time. If they can understand 'it is striped', s/he is striped', 'stripe things', and 'draw lines' they should be ready to understand the word 's/h stripes h/h'. This is what one person does to another to make them marked. People are striped on their arms in this picture. They are seen to be striped/marked. This is why we call the game 'bepeshinidiwin'. When a person is touched they are striped. They are seen to be striped and known that it is their turn to stripe someone else.

[8] Biisi-ikidowin 'di' nindazhindaamin nisidotamowaad 'beshin'. Ikidod awiia 'di' dazhinjigaadeg aya'aag ezhi-doodaadiwaad. Azhigwa beshibii'waad aazhita ezhibeshibii'igod gaye wiin. Mii i'iw doodaadiwin. Mii imaa ikidoyang 'di'.

Apone ningikinoo'amaaganag nitam ningagwejimaag giishpin ikidowinan 'di' enitaagwak gikendamowaad. Mazinaakizonan dash indoozhisidoonan da-waabanda'agwaa giishpin maneziwaad.

Omaa 4 ikidowinan miinawaa mazinaakizonan ningiii-ozhisidoonan. Ganawaabandiwag, ashandiwag, bizindaadiwag, miinawaa ojiindiwig. Inaabadaad 'di' imaa bepeshinidiwin da-gikendaagwak ayazhe-doodaadiwaad.

Gaawiin mazinaakizonan eta da-aabadasinoon gikinoo'amaageng. Ningikinoo'amaaganag ganabaj da-wiidabindiwig, da-zagininjiindiwig, miinawaa gegoo da-ininamaadiwaad. Izhichigewaad geget eshkam igo nawaj da-nisidotamoog.

[8] I talk about the word part 'di' when they understand 'beshin'. When someone says 'di' they are talking about people doing something to each other. Someone tags another

person then is tagged back. That's doing something to each other. That is why we say 'di'.

I ask my students if they know any words that have the 'di' sound. I also make flashcards to help them if they don't know any.

I made 4 flashcards here. They are looking at each other, they eat together, they listen to each other, and they kiss each other. 'di' is used in 'bepeshinidiwin' to let us know that we do it to each other.

You shouldn't just use pictures when teaching. I might have my students sit together, to shake each other's hands and to give each other something. When they do this they understand it better.

[9] 'win'. Mii gegoo aawang giishpin 'win' ikidong. Giishpin aawang gegoo mii imaa 'win' eni-aabajichigaadeg. Naasaab nindizhi-gikinoo'amawaag apiich dash 'beshin' miinawaa 'di'. Ayi'iin niibowaa ayaamagadoon endazhi-giknoo'amaageng 'win' iskwesijigaadeg ikidowining.

[9] 'win'. We are talking about something when we say 'win'. If we are talking about a thing we use 'win'. I teach this to my students the same way I taught 'beshin' and 'di'. There are a lot of things in the school that have 'win' at the end of their names.

[10] Bepeshinidiwin da-nisidotaagwad ani-gikendamowaad 'beshin', 'idi', miinawaa 'win' gikinoo'amaaganag. Mii yo'ow odaminowin ezhi-daaginidiwaad abinoojiinyag babaaminizhikodaadiwaad. Whew.

Ayaangodinong ginwenzh gidaa-anokiimin bezhig ikidowin da-nisidotamowaad. Booch ayaapii gidaa-izhichigemin gemaa nagadamang gidinwewininaan bangii. Giishpin dazhiikanziwan da-nagadamowaapan gidinwewininaan.

Ahaw! Awanjish gii-kikendamong ikidowinan imaa ge-aabajichigaadeg mii dash iw bijiinag da-gikinoo'amaageng ezhichigeng bepesinidiwining.

[10] The word 'bepeshinidiwin' should be understood if they know 'beshin', 'idi', and 'win'. This is the game where children tag each other and chase each other around. Whew.

Sometimes it takes us a while to understand one word. Well from time to time we have to do this or else leave that part of our language behind. If we don't work on our language we are going to leave it behind.

Okay! We finally understand the words that we will use and now we can start to teach what we do when playing tag.

[11] Mii ezhichigeyaang bimibatoowigamigong ezhaayaang. Akawe 2 nindizhichigemin oshki-dagoshinaang. Mii imaa zhaazhiibiiwiiyaang. Niwaabanda'iwe ge-izhi-zhiibiiwaad biinish gikendamowaad weweni ge-izhichigewaad. Mii i'iw apii ani-anoonagwaa ningikinoo'amaganag bebezhiig da-niigaaniziwaad.

Gaa-kiizhi-zhaazhiibiiwiiwaad nindoodaminomin. Mii yo'ow akeya ezhi-ozhiitaa'agwaa ningikinoo'amaaganag da-babaamibatoowaad. Niwii-tazhindaanan aanind bakaan dino bepehshinidiwinan miinawaa 2 nawaj odaminowinan.

[11] This is what we do when we go to the gym. First, we do two things when we arrive. We stretch. I show them how to stretch until they know it well. That's the time I could hire a student to lead the group.

When they are done stretch we play a game. This is how I get the students ready to run around. I'll talk about some different tag games and two other games.

[12] Mii onow dino bepehshinidiwinan waa-waabanda'inaan, bepehshinidiwin, opinii-bepehshinidiwin, miiziiwinaagani-bepehshinidiwin, mashkawaji-bepehshinidiwin, miinawaa nakwebijige-bepehshinidiwin.

[12] These are the tag games I'll show you, tag, potato tag, toilet tag, freeze tag, and catch tag.

[13] Mii yo'ow dino bepehshinidiwin gaa-odaminoyaan gii-kwiiwizensiwiyaan. Bezhiig awiia, wiineta nitam wii-peshiniwed. Maajibatoowan wiijaya'aan izhi-baaminizhi'waad gagwe-daanginaad izhi-beshinaad. Oshki-daanginind awiia mii wiinitam da-beshiniwed.

[13] This is the kind of tag we played when I was a kid. One person is it. the others start running and the person who is it chases them and tries to touch them and tag them. When a new person is tagged it's their turn to chase.

[14] Opinii-bepeshinidiwin odaminowag bikwaakwad ayazhe-ininamaadiwaad. Bezhig gemaa awashime bezhig da-beshiniwewag. Gegoo, bikwaakwad ganabaj odakonaanaawaan ongow waa-peshiniwejig. Awiiyan beshinaad omiinaan i'iw dekonang. Mii wiin beshiniwed miinaad i'iw bikwaakwad. Niizhoo-diba'igaans ganabaj da-odaminowag biinish ishkwa-ataadiwaad. Gaawiin da-bakinaagesiiwag wiinawaa dekonangig bikwaakwadoon.

[14] Potato tag is a game they play when they throw a ball back and forth. One or more people can be it. The people who are it hold on to something like a ball. When they tag someone they also give them their ball. The new person who is it now has the ball. We play this for two minutes or so before we are done. The winners are the students who aren't holding the balls.

[15] Mii yo'ow dino bepesinidiwn ningikino'amaaganag mayaamawi-minwendamowaad. Mashkawaji-bepeshinidiwin izhi-wiinde. Mii onow ikidowinan ayaabajitooyaang odaminoyaang.

Mashkawaji, ningizo, daangin, dakonan, mikwam, miinawaa ishkode. Nawaj wiinidotaman onow ikidowinan nanda-gikenjigen ikidowini-mazina'iganing imaa www.ojibwemowin.com.

[15] This is the tag game my students like best. It's called freeze tag. These are some words you'll use while playing this.

S/he is frozen, s/he melts, touch, hold it, ice, and fire. If you want to understand these words better use the online dictionary at www.ojibwemowin.com.

[16] Mii ge-izhi-odaminoyan 'mashkawaji-bepeshinidiwin'. Aanind abinoojiinyag odakonaanaawaan bikwaakwadoon wezhaawashkwaagin. Mikwamiin dibishkoo dakonaawaad. Mii ongow waa-peshiniwejig. Giishpin awiia beshinind da-noogibattoo. Da-bizaanigaabawi mashkawajikaazod. Mii imaa ge-ayaad biinish awiia wiidookaagod. Bikwaakwadoon meskwaagin odakonaanaawaan aanind abinoojiinyag. Mii i'iw ishkode dibishkoo dekonamowaad. Giishpin mashkawajinid wiiyaya'aan oadao-daanginaan aabajitood i'iw ishkode dekonang. Mii imaa ani-ningizod a'aw gaa-mashkawajid, gashkitood miinawaa da-babaamibatood.

Da-bakinaagewag ongow bepesiniwejig giishpin mashkawajiwaad akina, miinawaa ongow ishkode dekonangig.

[16] This is who you play freeze tag. Some students hold blue balls. This is like they're holding ice. They are the ones who are it. If someone is tagged the stop running. They stand there silent acting like they are frozen. This is where they should be until someone comes to help them. Some students are holding red balls. This is like they are holding fire. If a person is frozen they should go touch them with the fire. That is where the frozen person melts and is able to run around again.

The taggers will win if everybody is frozen, including the students holding the fire.

[17] Mii yo'ow nakwebijige-bepeshinidiwin. Aanind da-beshiniwewag. Gaawiin gegoo odakonanziinaawaa. Aanind da-wiidookaagewag. Bikwaakwad bebezhiig odakonaanaawaan. Da-noogibattoo awiia dibishkoo mashkawajid giishpin daanginind, baabii'aad awiian da-bi-wiidookaagod.

Ongow waadookaagejig odaa-naazikawaawaan aniw gaa-peshinjigaazonijin webinamawaad i'iw bikwaakwad dekonamowaad. Miinawaa da-azhe-apagidamawaad bagidinind da-odaminod miinawaa.

Da-bakinaagewag ongow beshiniwejig giishpin mashkawajiwaad akina, miinawaa ongow bikwaakwadoon dekonamowaad.

[17] This is catch tag. More than one person is it. They don't hold anything. There are some helpers. They hold a ball each. A person has to stop like they are frozen if they are touched and wait for one of the helpers.

The helpers approach the people who were tagged and throw them the ball they're holding. Then the ball is thrown back to them and that's how the tagged student is set free.

The taggers will win if everybody is frozen, including the students holding the balls.

[18] Miiziiwinaagani-bepeshinidiwin aapiji ominwendaanaawaa ningikino'amaaganag.

Aanind da-beshiniwewag, giin igo minik waa-ayaawadwaa. Akina bayeshiniwesijig da-wiidookodaadiwag.

Giishpin awiia daanginind da-anji-aya'aawi da-miiziiwinaaganiwid! Noogibattoo miinawaa izhinikeni yo'ow minjiminiganing imaa miiziiwinaaganing. Mii ge-izhi-ayaad biinish wiidoogaakod.

Giishpin awiia wii-wiidookaaged oada-nandawaabamaan wii-aya'aan miiziiwinaaganiwinid, naazikawaad da-maagonamowaad iniw onikaani. Mii dibishkoo gizhibaabideg miiziiwinaaganing. Mii iwe ge-inwed a'aw abinoojiinh miinawaa niizhing gizhibaabizod izhi-bagidinind miinawaa da-baa-odaminod.

Da-bakinaagewag ongow beshiniwejig giishpin miiziiwinaaganiwinid wiiyaya'aan akina.

[18] My students really like toilet tag.

More than one student is it, up to you how many you want. All the students who aren't it help each other.

If a person is tagged they change into a toilet! They stop and put their arm out like a handle on a toilet. That is how they should be until they're helped.

If a person is helping they should look for their friends who changed into toilets, approach them and press down on their arms. This is like flushing a toilet. The student needs to make a toilet flushing sound and turn in a circle before they can play again.

The taggers will win if everybody is a toilet.

[19] Geyaabi niizh odaminowinan giga-waabana'ininim. Mii imaa endazhiitaayaang odaminoyaang onow.

Mmm, miinawaa miskwaate/ashkibagwaate izhi-wiindewan.

[19] I want to show you two more games. We play these in the gym too.

They are called MMM and red light/green light.

[20] Mii ongow aya'aag wenji-izhinikaadamang yo'ow odaminowin 'mmm'. Dazhimaawag misaabeg, mayagi-memegwesiwag, miinawaa mendaawichigejig.

[20] These are the beings we use when playing MMM. We talk about giants, goblins and wizards.

[21] Zhayegwa akina ogikendaanaawaa ezhi-odaminowaad 'mmm'. Mii go bezhigwang 'asin, mazina'igan, moozhwaagan'.

Aanind izhi-bakani-ayaamagadoon. Gaawiin eta gininjiin gidaabajitoosiinan omaa odaminoyan, memeshkwad giyyaw gidaabajitoon, gibimibattoo, gimamaandaawichige, miinawaa giwiidookodaadim omaa odaminoyeg.

Mii ge-izhi-mamaandaawichigeyan odaminoyan. Gidaa-gaganoonidim onaabameg bezhig iniw niswi gaa-tazhimagig, misaabe, mayagi-memegwesi, miinawaa mendaawichiged. Omaa wii-waabanda'iwewag ningikinoo'amaaganag ge-izhi-mamaandaawichigeng onaabamindwaa ongow aya'aag.

[21] Everybody already knows the game MMM. This game is the same as 'rock paper scissors'.

There are some differences. You don't just use your hand when you play this game, you use your whole body, you run, you act, and you help each other.

This is how you should act when playing this game. First you talk to each other in your group and select one of the three beings, giant, goblin, or wizard. Here my students will show how to act out the beings they selected.

[22] Zhayegwa gikendaagwad ezhi-bakinaaged awiia odaminod asin, mazina'igan, moozhwaagan. Mii ge-izhi-bakinawaawaad wiiyaya'aan awiia 'mmm' odaminod: Misaabe obakinawaan iniw mayagi-memegwesiyan amwaad. Mayagi-memegwesi obakinawaan iniw mendaawichigenijin izhi-zegi'aad. Mendaawichiged obakinawaan iniw misaaben baashkizwaad.

[22] We already know how this game is different than rock, paper, scissors. This is how a person beats another playing MMM: The giant beats the goblin because he eats it. The goblin scares the wizard away. The wizard shoots the giant.

[23] Mii yo'ow miskwaate/ashkibagwaate. Mii iw enabajitooyaan yo'ow odaminowin da-gikinoo'amawagwaa ningikinoo'amaaganag ikidowinan 'batoo' enitaagwak. Gaawiin debisemagasinoon 'bimibattoo' eta apane ikidoyang. Gidaa-gikendaamin bebakaan dino bimibatoowin ge-izhi-dazhindamang.

[23] This is red light green light. This is the game I use to teach my students different running words. It's not enough to only know the word 'bimibattoo'. We should know all kinds of different ways to talk about running.

[24] Mii onow bangii eta iniw ikidowinan 'batoo' enitaagwak. Onow gegaa akina nindaabajitoonan odaminoyaang miskwaate/ashkibagwaate. Animibattoo, azhebatoo,

aabijibattoo, babaamibattoo, babaamwewebattoo, bagamibattoo, bakebattoo, bejibattoo, bimibattoo, bimijibattoo, bimoodebattoo, biijibattoo, boogijibattoo, dazhibattoo, gibichibattoo, gizhiikaabattoo, gojibattoo, gwekibattoo, madwebattoo, maajiibattoo, niigaanibattoo, noogibattoo, miinawaa onzaamibattoo. Nawaj geget aanikebii'igaadewan imaa ojbwemowin.com.

[24] Here are just some of the words with 'battoo'. I use almost all of these when we play red light green light. Start running, run back, run without stopping, run around, run around making noise, arrive running, run off on the side, run slowly, run, run across, crawl fast, come running, fart while running, run to a certain place, stop running, run fast, practice run, turn while running, be heard running, start running, run in the lead, stop running and overrun. There are more listed at ojbwemowin.com.

[25] Mii ge-izhinaagwak yo'ow odaminowin. Ingoji niibidegaabawiwag gikinoo'amaaganag. Omaa ishkwé-ayi'ii bimibatoowigamigong izhigaabawiwag. Ekidong "ashkibagwaate" da-maajiibatoowag dibishkoo go odaabaan maajiibizod ani-ozhaawashkwaateni miikanaang. "Miskwaate" noondamowaad da-noogibatoowag. Baabii'owag biinish 'ashkibagwaate' miinawaa noondaagwak maajiibatoowaad. Da-bakinaage wiin nitam dagoshing agaamayi'ii bimibatoowigamigong. Gaawiin memwech da-bimibatoosiiwag eta. Ayaapii da-azhe-bimibatoowag, da-bimoodewag, miinawaa da-gwaakwaashkwaniwag. Anooj da-inaabadad yo'ow odaminowin ojbwemowin da-gikinoo'amawagwaa gigikinoo'amaaganag.

[25] This is how this game should look. Your students need to line up side by side. Here, I have them lined up at the end of the gym. When 'green light' is said the students start running like a car would start driving when the light turns green on the road. When 'red light' is heard they stop running. They wait until 'green light' is heard again and they start running. The person who arrives at the other end of the gym first wins. They don't have to just run. Sometimes they can run backward, crawl and even jump or skip. This game can be used to teach students a lot of Ojbwemowin.

[26] Miziwe odaminowinan mikigaadewan waasamoo-asabiing. Maano go aabajitoog onow gaa-aanikebii'amaan omaa nawaj da-ani-gikendameg gemaa nawaj nandawaabandameg. Gego agajiken aabajitooyan gegoo zhayegwa ozhichigaadeg. Ayaangwaamizig dash zhaaganaashiimowin eta ojbwewibii'ameg gagwe-aanikanootaman. Booch ayaapii gidaa-aanjitoonaawaa ekidoyeg gemaa ezhi-odaminoyeg da-nisidotaagwak ojbwemoyeg.

[26] Games can be found all over the Internet. You can use what I've listed here to look for more games. Don't be too shy to use something that's already been made. Be careful

though to not just speak English through Ojibwe when you try to translate. Sometimes it is necessary for us to change the words or how we play a game to make it understandable in Ojibwe.

[27] Mii 'iw noongom waa-wiindamaageyaan. Apegish wii-wiidookaagooyeg miinawaa gigikinoo' amaganag niigaan yo'ow mezinaateseg. Niibowa nawaj ningii-ozhitoomin da-aabajitooyan dazhi-mikaman imaa css.edu. Miigwech bizindawiyen.

[27] That's all that I'm sharing today. I hope that this video can help you and your students. We made a lot more videos for you to use that you can find at css.edu. Thank you for listening.