



High School Literature BOOK 2

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IntroductionThe Developmental Language Process

The Developmental Language Process (DLP) is designed to instill language into long term memory. The origin of the Process is rooted in the struggles faced by language-delayed students, particularly when they first enter school.

The Process takes the students/children through developmental steps that reflect the natural acquisition of language in the home and community. Initially, once key language items have been introduced concretely to the students, the vocabulary are used in the first of the language skills, Basic Listening. This stage in the process represents *input* and is a critical venue for language acquisition and retention. A baby hears many different things in the home, gradually the baby begins to *listen* to what he/she hears. As a result of the *input* provided through Basic Listening, the baby tries to repeat some of the language heard – this is represented by the second phase of the Process, Basic Speaking - the oral *output* stage of language acquisition.

As more language goes into a child's long-term memory, he/she begins to understand simple commands and phrases. This is a higher level of listening represented by the stage, Listening Comprehension. With the increase in vocabulary and sentence development, the child begins to explore the use of language through the next stage in the Process, Creative Speaking. All of these steps in the Process reflect the natural sequence of language development.

The listening and speaking skill areas represent *true* language skills; most cultures, including Alaska Native cultures, never went beyond them to develop written forms. Oral traditions are inherent in the listening and speaking skills.

However, English does have abstract forms of language in reading and writing. Many Native children entering kindergarten come from homes where language is used differently than in classic Western homes. This is not a value judgment of child rearing practices but a definite cross-cultural reality. Therefore, it is critical that the Native child be introduced to the concepts of reading and writing before ever dealing with them as skills areas. It is vital for the children to understand that reading and writing are *talk in print*.

The Developmental Language Process integrates the *real* language skills of listening and speaking with the related skills of reading and writing. At this stage in the Process, the students are introduced to the printed words for the first time. These abstract representations are now familiar, through the listening and speaking activities, and the relationship is formed between the words and language, beginning with Basic Reading.

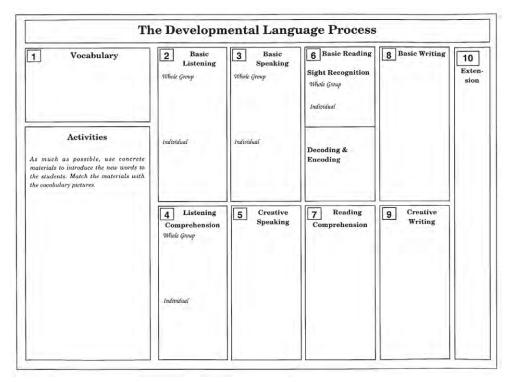
As more language goes into the children's long-term memories, they begin to comprehend more of what they read, in Reading Comprehension.



Many Alaskan school attics are filled with reading programs that didn't work – in reality, any of the programs would have worked had they been implemented through a language development process. For many Native children, the printed word creates angst, particularly if they are struggling with the reading process. Often, children are asked to read language they have never heard.

Next in the Process is Basic Writing, where the students are asked to write the key words. Finally, the most difficult of all the language skills, Creative Writing, has the students writing sentences of their own, using the key words and language from their long-term memories. This high level skill area calls upon the students to not only retrieve language, but to put the words in their correct order within the sentences, to spell the words correctly and to sequence their thoughts in the narrative.

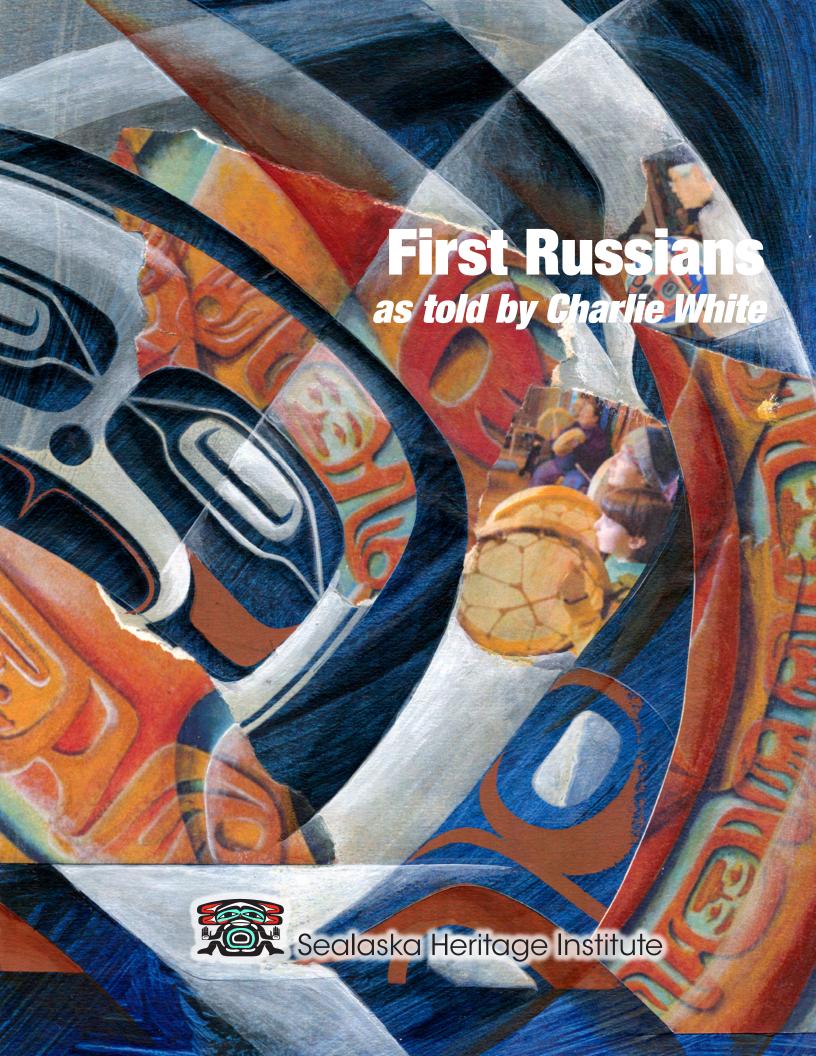
The Developmental Language Process is represented in this chart:



At the end of the Process, the students participate in enrichment activities based on recognized and rease-arch-based *best practices*. By this time the information and vocabulary will be familiar, adding to the students'feelings of confidence and success.

The Unit's Assessment is also administered during the Extension Activities section of the Process. This test provides the teacher with a clear indication of the students' progress based on the objectives for basic listening, basic reading, reading comprehension, basic writing and creative writing.

Since the DLP is a *process* and not a program, it can be implemented with any materials and at any grade or readiness level. A student's ability to comprehend well in *listening* and *reading*, and to be creatively expressive in *speaking* and *writing*, is dependent upon how much language he/she has in long-term memory.







Alaska State Literature Standards Used in the Process

First Russians

Alaska State Standards used in the process

R3.2 Read text aloud 3.2.1, 3.2.2

R4.1 Read unfamiliar words 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5

R4.2 Summarize information 4.2.1, 4.2.2

R4.3 Support main idea/critique arguments 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.4

R4.4 Follow multi-step directions 4.4.1

R4.5 Analyze conventions of genres 4.5.1

R4.6 Analyze story elements 4.6.1

R4.7 Make assertions 4.7.2

R4.8 Analyze themes 4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3

R4.9 Analyze historical/cultural influences 4.9.1, 4.9.2





Introductory Vocabulary

Voyaging	to take a trip
Eddy	a current of air or water running against the main current or in a circle
Straddling	to stand, sit, or walk with the legs wide apart
Overturned	to turn over or upside down
Imitating	an act of imitating
Marten	a slender flesh-eating mammal that is larger than the related weasels and has soft gray or brown fur; also: its fur



Order of Operations

Order of Operations

Activities below from Replacing Thing-a-ma-jig- The Developmental Language Process by Jim MacDiarmid

Motivation

Introduce/develop the vocabulary illustrations for the key words. Students will not see printed words until Basic Reading (Sight Recognition) activities, later in the lesson.

BASIC LISTENING

- 1. Matching Halves Cut each illustration in half. Mix all halves together and pass out to students. Say a vocabulary word. The two students who have the halves for the illustration need to show their halves.
- 2. Turn Around Have students stand at the end of the classroom with their backs to you. Hold up one of the illustrations and say a vocabulary word. If the students think that you said the right word, they should turn around. If not, they should remain still. If a student turns around and you have said an incorrect word, he/she is "out" until another round.
- 3. Use the Mini-Illustrations for this story. Have the students lay the individual illustrations on their desks. Say the key words and the students must show the illustrations. This activity can also be done in team form; the team that has all players showing the correct illustration first, wins the round.

BASIC SPEAKING

- 1. Illustration Build-Up Mount vocabulary pictures on the chalkboard. Point to two of the illustrations. The students should then say the vocabulary words for those two illustrations. Then point to another illustration. Students should repeat the first two vocabulary words and then continue adding a picture and words combination. Continue until students lose the sequence of words. Activity should be repeated, changing the position of the pictures.
- 2. Colored Words Match a different colored strip of construction paper to each illustration. Tell students which word matches to each color. Mount the strips of construction paper to the board. Point to one strip and call upon students to say the vocabulary word for it.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. The Revealing Illustration - All illustrations are mounted to board. Students close their eyes. Cover one illustration with a sheet of paper. Students open their eyes. Slowly uncover the picture until students can name illustration.

CREATIVE SPEAKING

1. Dodge Ball - Students sit in a circle. Four or five students stand in center of circle. Give a foam ball to a student sitting. Teacher says, "Go!" and students roll the ball across the center of the circle. The students in the middle need to dodge the ball. When the ball touches a student, he/she must say a sentence using the illustration you point to.



Basic Reading

READING

Sight Recognition

- 1. Sight Word Sequence Bingo Give each student a sheet with all of the sight words. Students need to cut words apart and place three words on their desk in any sequence. Teacher says a sequence of three words. If student has those three words in the order given, they win. Continue.
- 2. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

READING COMPREHENSION

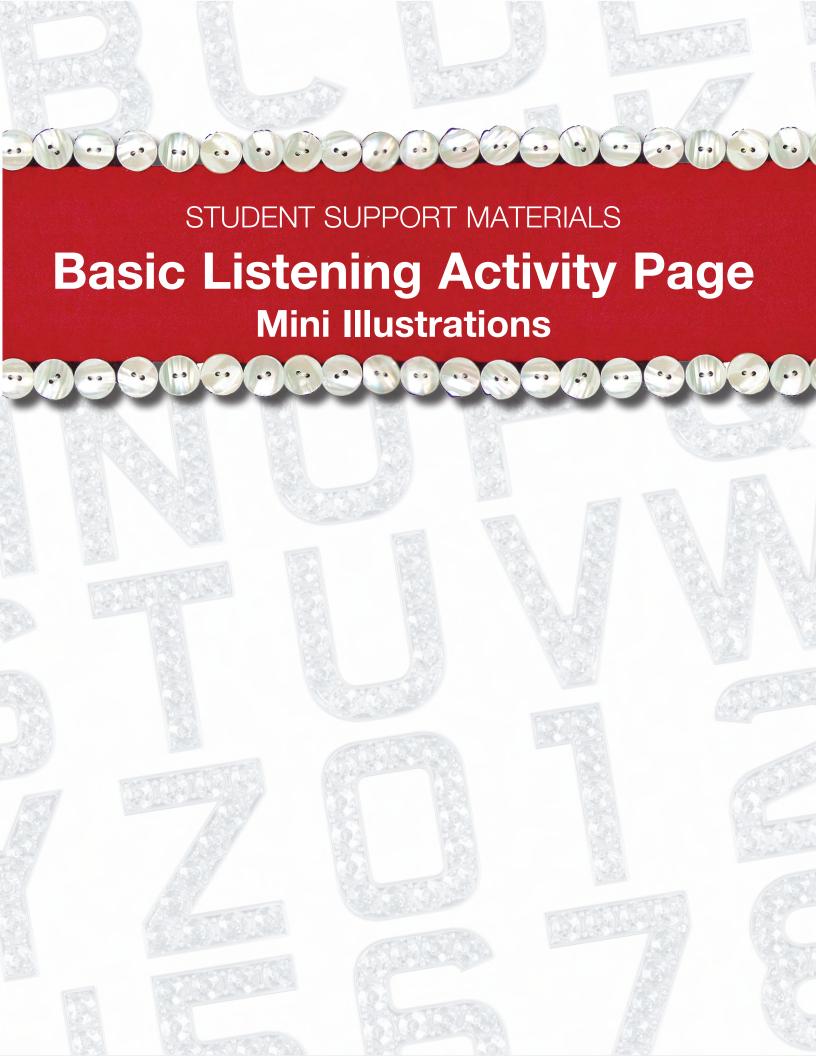
- 1. Illustrated Sentences Write sentences related to the concept on sentence strips. Hang sentences on board. Give each student paper and supplies to draw. Each student selects ONE of the sentences to illustrate. Collect illustrations and mix them together. Give two students each an illustration (not one they did). When you say "Go," the students need to match the illustrations to the sentences.
- 2. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

BASIC WRITING

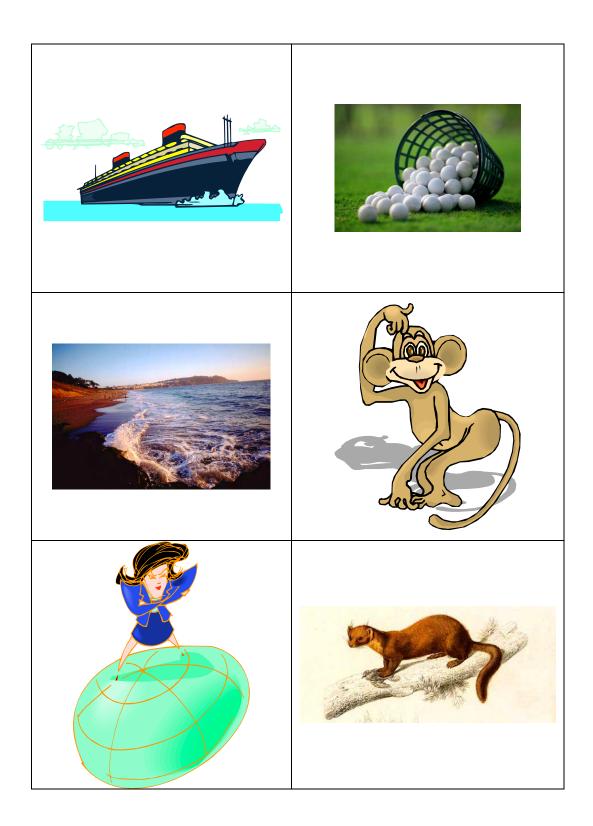
- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Write one definition for each word; read the definitions and the students write the words for them.

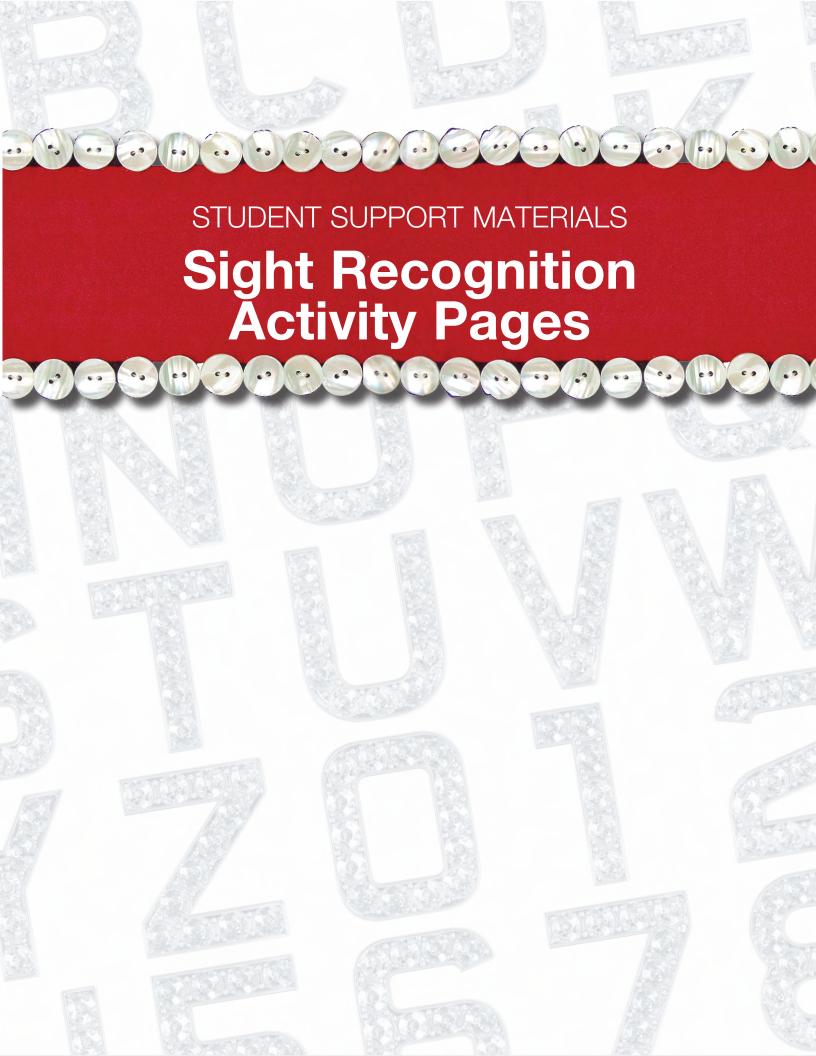
CREATIVE WRITING

- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Make sentences with words missing. Students complete orally or written, using their own words.











Highlight/circle the correct word to match the picture.



voyaging eddy straddling overturned imitating marten



voyaging eddy straddling overturned imitating marten



voyaging eddy straddling overturned imitating marten



voyaging eddy straddling overturned imitating marten



voyaging eddy straddling overturned imitating marten



voyaging eddy straddling overturned imitating marten straddling imitating

eddy voyaging overturned marten

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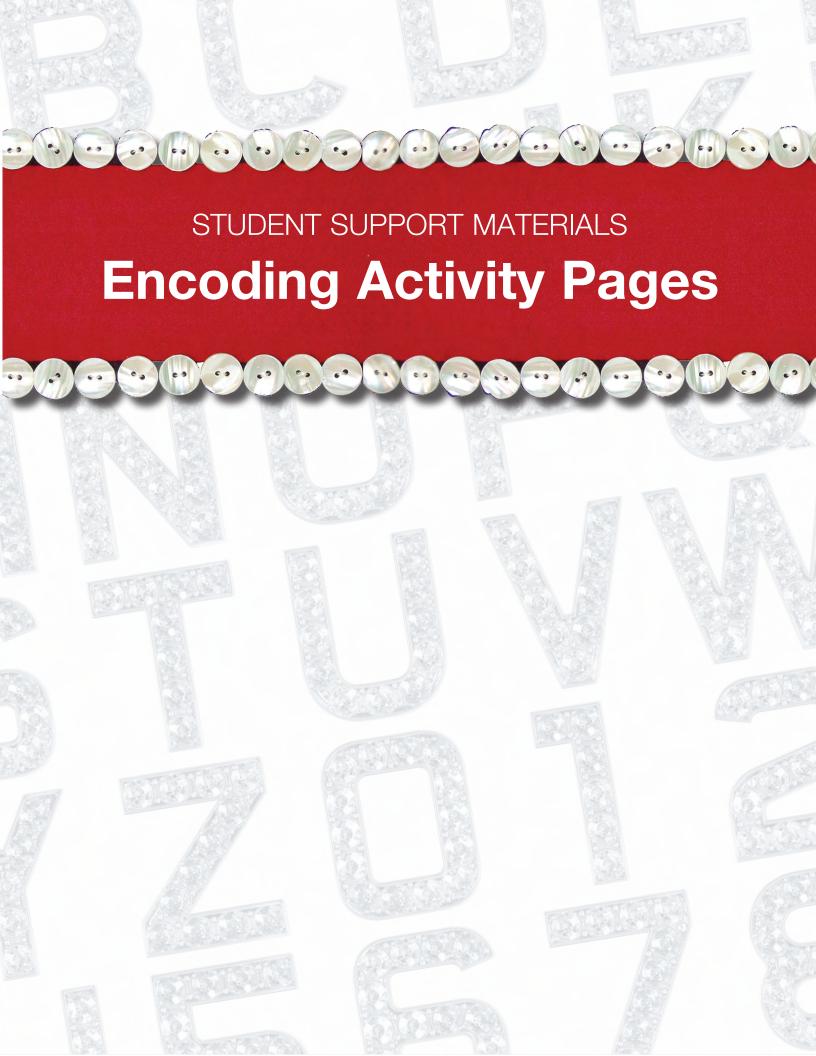


straddling imitating

eddy voyaging overturned marten

Ajdujdbtueqioqoakaasdflkjdsfinddhfoiuwerhlkaj bdfaestraddlingbgbvhceialdkmpqoalvoyaginglqp iopqewertyuiopasdfgmartenasklhvsdflkeghqlcikl abyaasdbycnhgy<mark>overturned</mark>bxczcvjkjhasdfadfjkq climitatingwawiuyqweqweyhiuytoiuwertyuqwe rkljahsdfbjbasdfkacniruyadsfjkge<mark>overturned</mark>roiq wopurpqkjasdeadgmkbasdfkjhweriouequatoryaq kljhzabasd<mark>marten</mark>hasdfiuqyekl<mark>voyaging</mark>jhadsfkh werkfjeijhadsl<mark>eddy</mark>efabvbfeprimeridianheuakads flkasjdfhaiuwerlkdflkjhaf<mark>straddling</mark>iuywqadfjeig eeddyhasdfiuyahadsfidfigboaiknakeiuthgladkngi turhdafaeitjgowgaqwracuhasdfi<mark>imitating</mark>deladsk









Activity Page 1

Match the word half to create the proper vocabulary word.

voyag addling

ed ned

str ating

overtur en

imit ing

mart dy



Activity Page 2

Each set of boxes contains the syllables of the vocabulary words. Use the boxes to correctly spell the words below the boxes.

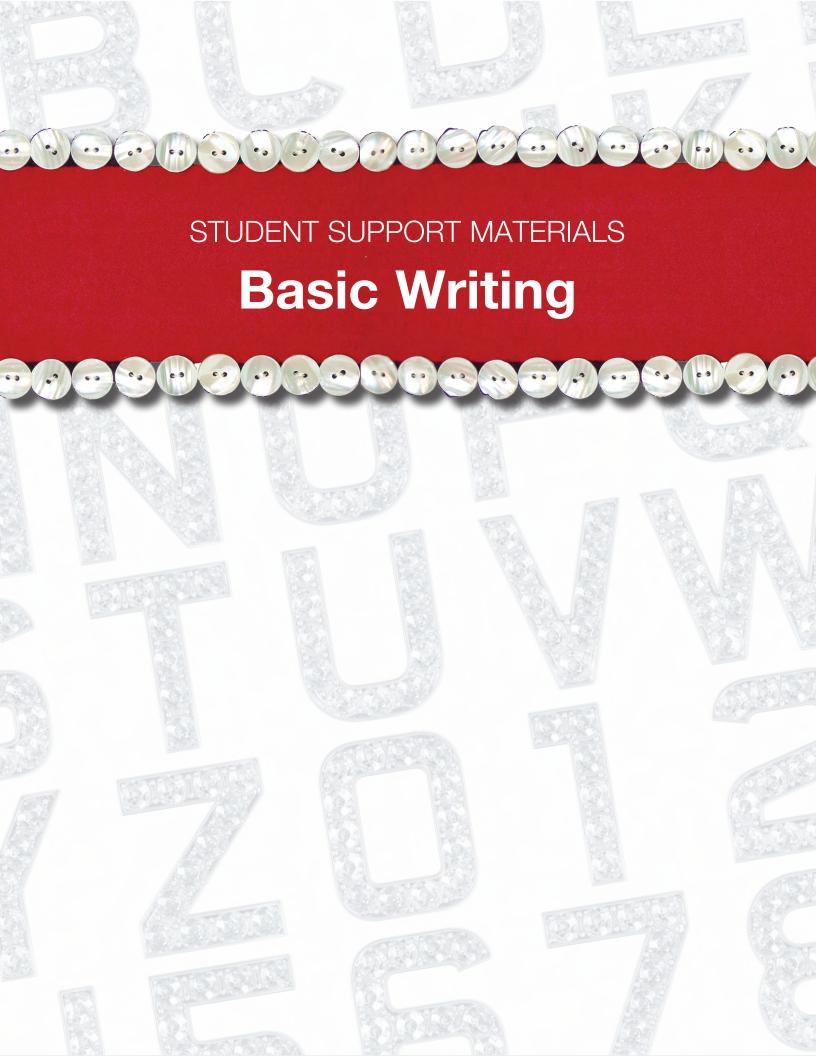
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ag	5	VC	y	in	ıg	
d		str	strad		ing	
tur	n	over ed		d		
	1	ten	m	ar		
i		im	ing		tat	



Activity Page 3

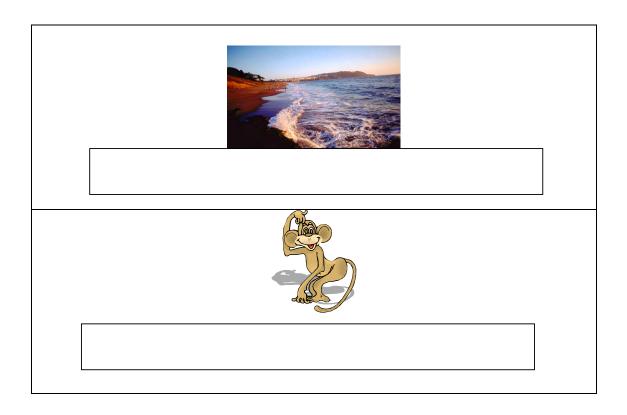
The vocabulary words below are missing letters. Write in the missing letters to spell the vocabulary correctly.

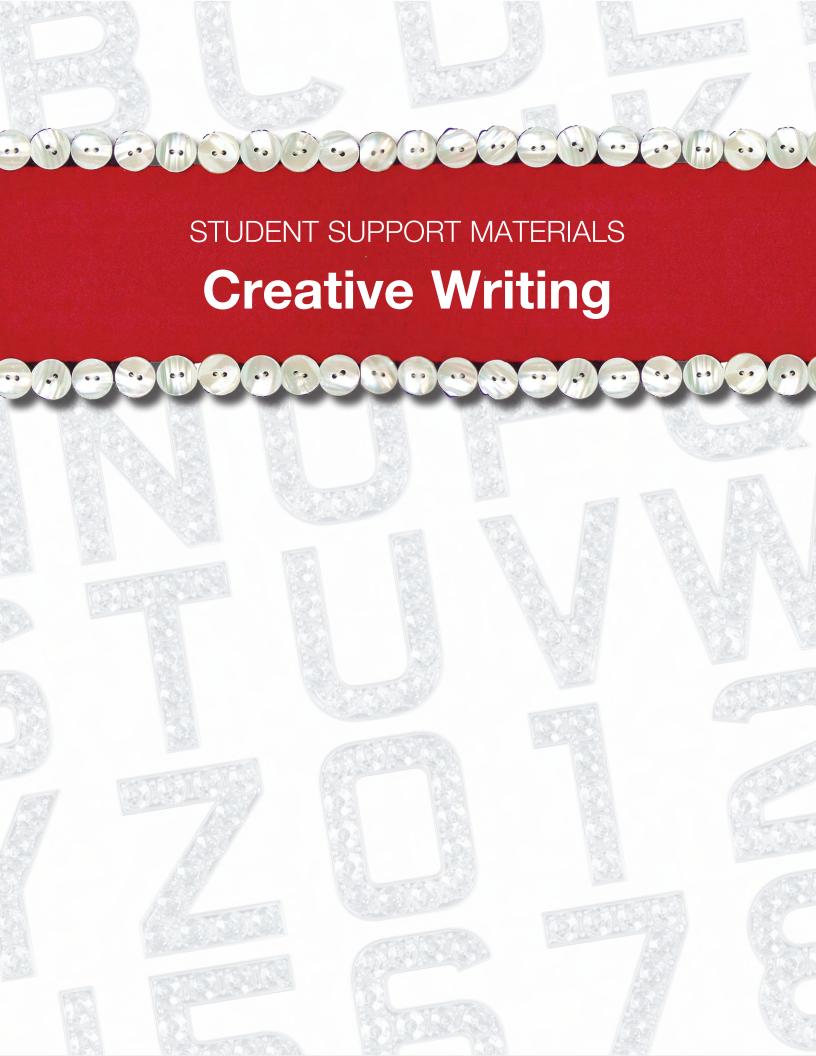
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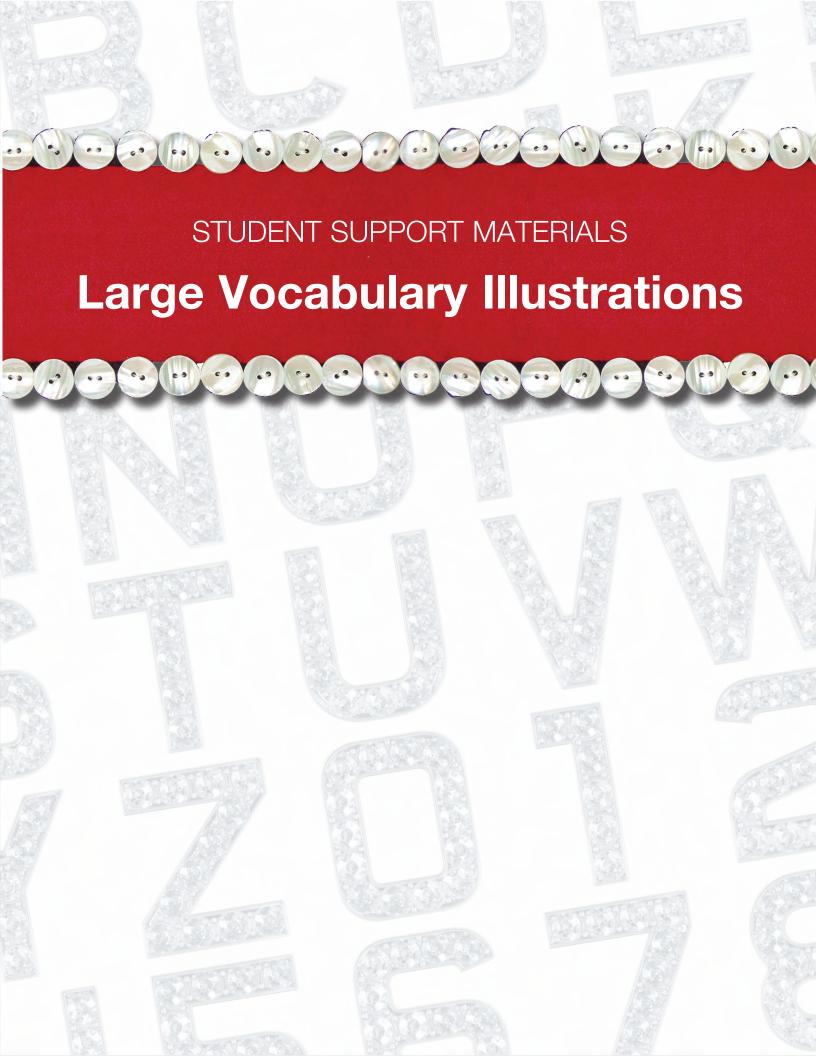




Write a complete sentence containing the vocabulary.

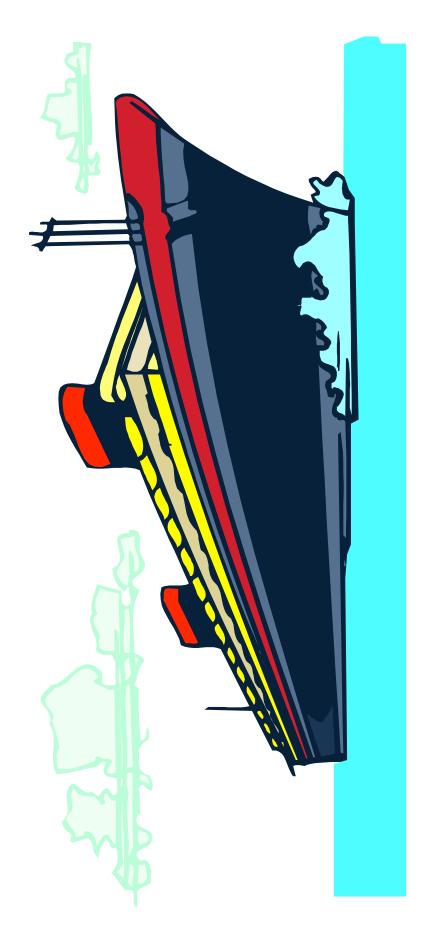
marten	
eddy	
straddling	
	7
imitating	
voyaging	
overturned	



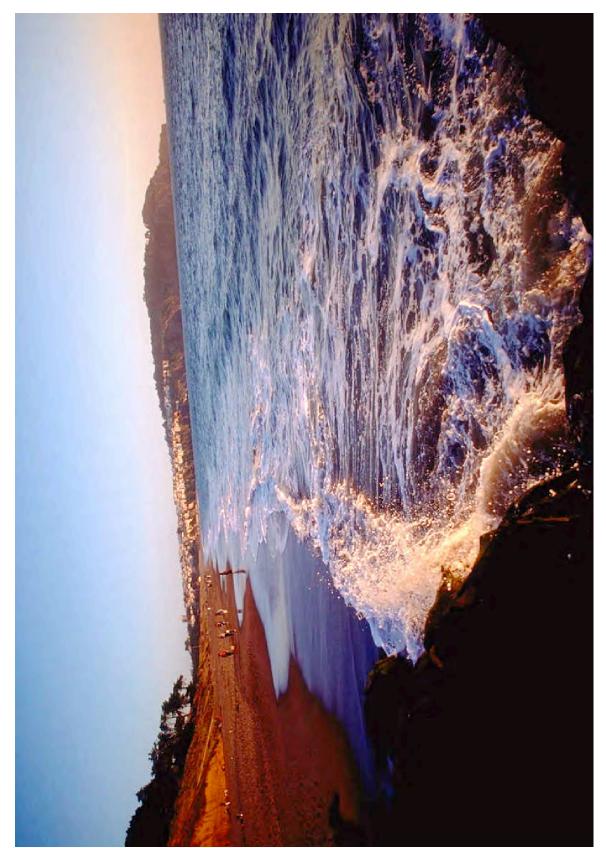








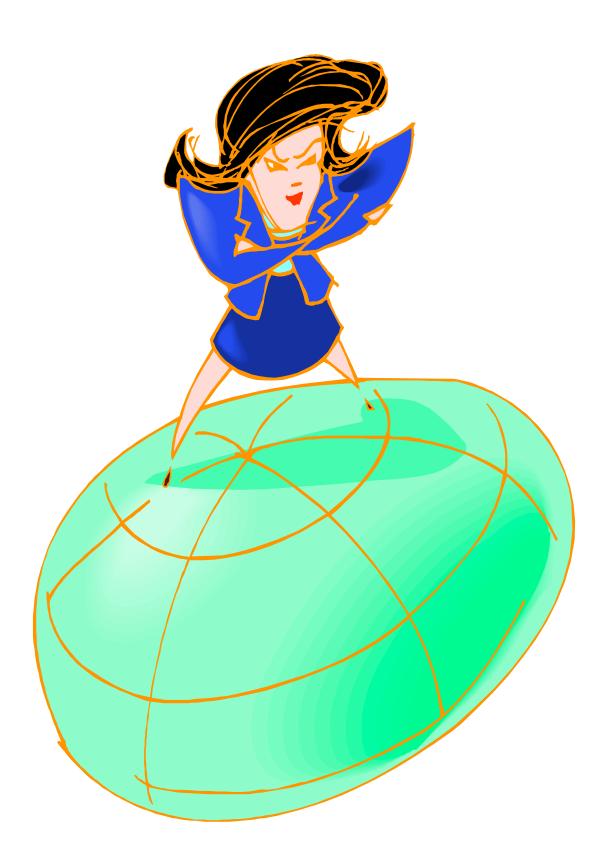




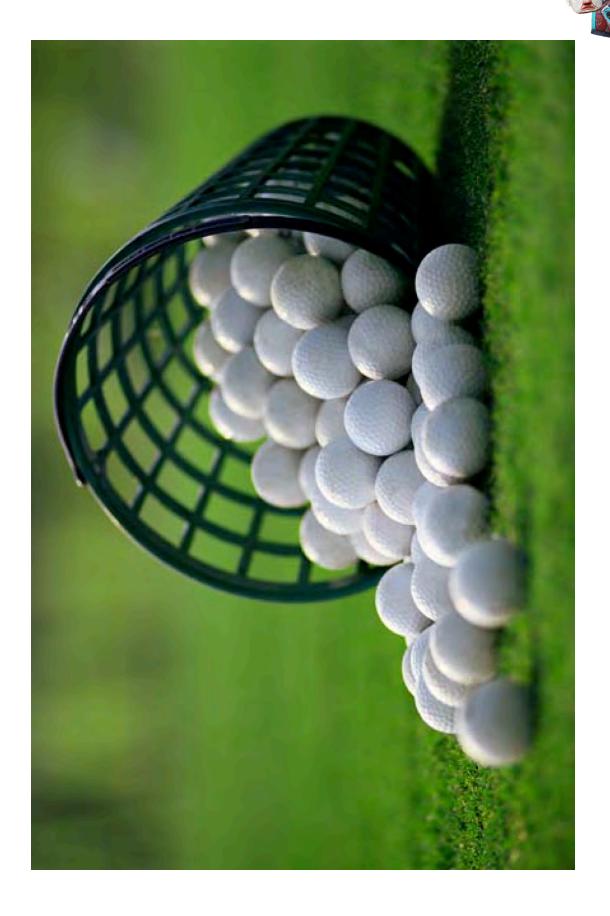
ddy



straddling









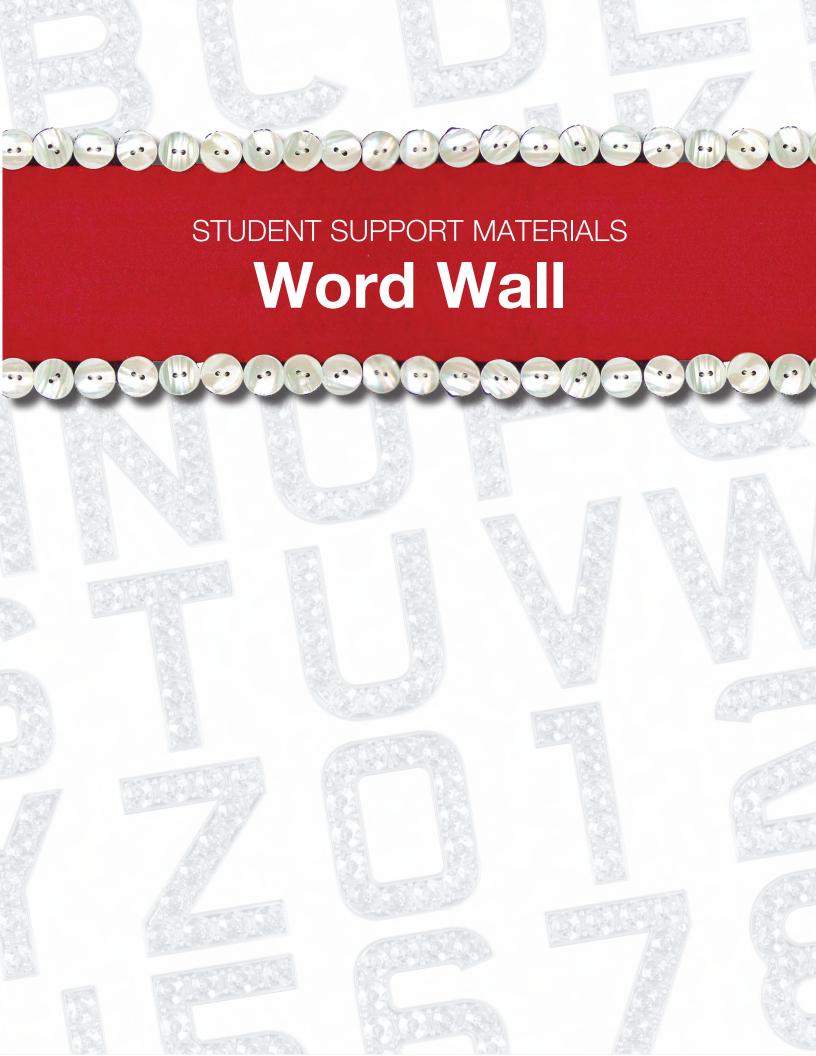
imitating







marten





eddy





Marten





Story





First Russians told by Charlie White

My age is 88.

On August

15th

that will be

my age.

That's how long I have lived.

Situk

is where my father raised me.

My father had his house there in Situk.

That's where I was born.

It's where I grew up.

My father raised me there.

Yes.

and from there

we moved to this place called Laaxaayik

from Situk.

And that is where we lived.

Yes, we are called L'uknax.ádi

In the world

there aren't many of us.

Yes.

L'uknax.ádi

were traders.

They traveled a lot

also to that side, the mouth of Copper River,

trading.

Yes, now

these boats arrived at Yakutat,

ten boats

trading for furs.

Yes,

as they were voyaging back now

the tides

turned to rapids on them.

What is it? I forgot the name of it.

Yes, Lituya Bay.

Now

this is where

the L'uknax.ádi capsized,

ten boats,

no more

there wasn't a single one left.

Two men

floated over to a back eddy.

Two



were straddling the overturned bottom.

One was called

X'aats' ák'u

and

Xixch'I Shaan.

They were straddling the bottom of the

overturned boat

that floated into a back eddy.

There were sitting facing each other.

As it was getting dark on them,

The one named Xixch'I Shaan

was **imitating** a Frog.

Gwá-gwá-gwá-gwá.

But the one facing him

was cawing like a Raven.

He made the sound

gáa-gáa- gáa- gáa.

It was getting dark on them, just as it is now.

They were straddling the bottom of the

overturned boat.

No more!

No one knew what happened to them.

Darkness now covered them.

The men with them were now gone.

They all died.

Daylight came without them

straddling the bottom of the overturned boat.

Yes,

through this

the

furs

that they bought—

in a halibut skin bag, like what we have

today,

it must have been the rubber bags,

they didn't leak,

they're called halibut skin bags,

this is what they had the furs in—

sea otter,

fox,

everything- marten,

marten furs,

land otter,

mink,

everything—

all this

the tide swept to Russia.

Through this,

when they discovered it,



the Russians went searching so they could find the mainland. Through this the Russians tailed into Lituya Bay. Through this they arrived at the mainland, the furs that the L'uknax.ádi capsized with, that were swept to their land. Through this the Russians came upon this land So! I have finished telling the story.



Story with Closure





First Russians told by Charlie White

My age is 88.
On August
15 th
that will be
my age.
That's how long I have lived.
Situk
is where my father raised me.
My father had his house there in Situk.
That's where I was born.
It's where I grew up.
My father raised me there.
Yes,
and from there
we moved to this place called Laaxaayik
from Situk.
And that is where we lived.
Yes, we are called L'uknax.ádi
In the world
there aren't many of us.
Yes,
L'uknax.ádi
were traders.
They traveled a lot
also to that side, the mouth of Copper River,
trading.
Yes, now
these boats arrived at Yakutat,
ten boats
trading for furs.
Yes,
as they were back now
the tides
turned to rapids on them.
What is it? I forgot the name of it.
Yes, Lituya Bay.
Now
this is where
the L'uknax.ádi capsized,
ten boats,
no more
there wasn't a single one left.
Two men
floated over to a
Two



were straddling the	bottom.	
One was called		
X'aats' ák'u		
and		
Xixch'I Shaan.		
They were straddling the bottom	of the	
boat		
that floated into a		
There were sitting facing each ot	-· ·her	
As it was getting dark on them,		
The one named Xixch'I Shaan		
was a Frog.		
Gwá-gwá-gwá.		
But the one facing him		
was cawing like a Raven.		
He made the sound		
gáa-gáa- gáa- gáa.		
It was getting dark on them, just	ac it is now	
They were the bo	ontoin of the	
No more!		
No one knew what happened to t	hom	
Darkness now covered them.	IIICIII.	
		
The men with them were now go	one.	
They all died. Daylight came without them		
the bottom of the	boot	
Yes,	boat.	
*		
through this the		
furs		
that they bought—	ia haria	
in a halibut skin bag, like what w	e nave	
today,	0	
it must have been the rubber bag they didn't leak,	S,	
•		
they're called halibut skin bags,		
this is what they had the furs in—	_	
sea otter, fox,		
*		
everything,		
furs,		
land otter,		
mink,		
everything—		
all this		
the tide swept to Russia.		
Through this, when they discovered it,		



the Russians went searching so they could find the mainland. Through this the Russians tailed into Lituya Bay. Through this they arrived at the mainland, the furs that the L'uknax.ádi capsized with, that were swept to their land. Through this the Russians came upon this land So! I have finished telling the story.



Student Story





First Russians told by Charlie White

My age is 88.

On August

 15^{th}

that will be

my age.

That's how long I have lived.

Situk

is where my father raised me.

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In the world

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Yes,

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overturned boat.

No more!

No one knew what happened to them.

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The men with them were now gone.

They all died.

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Yes,

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in a halibut skin bag, like what we have

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this is what they had the furs in—

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mink,

everything-

all this

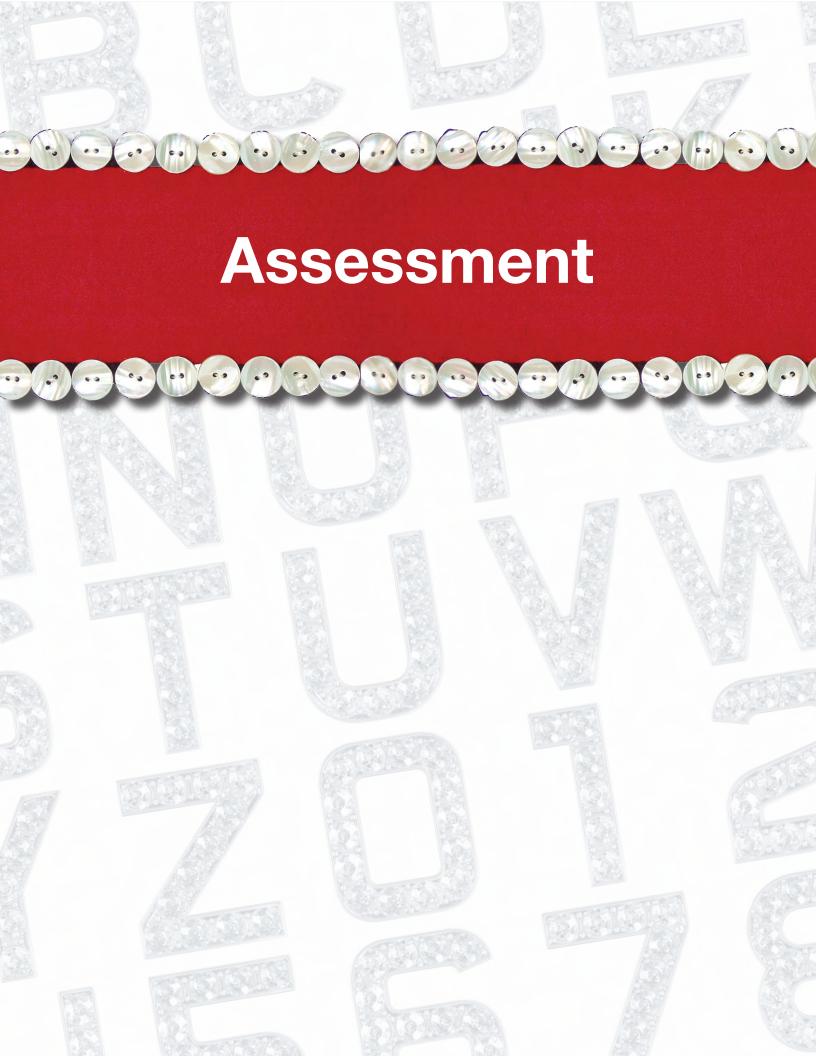
the tide swept to Russia.

Through this,

when they discovered it,



the Russians went searching so they could find the mainland. Through this the Russians tailed into Lituya Bay. Through this they arrived at the mainland, the furs that the L'uknax.ádi capsized with, that were swept to their land. Through this the Russians came upon this land So! I have finished telling the story.







Grade 10 Literature: First Russians, First White Men, Kaats' TEST

	:		
	ning: Match the definition on the rights with the terion of the definitions in front of the word it ma	_	_
	back eddy galley	a.	bodies of water flowing into a larger stream or lake
	tributaries	b.	traveling; taking a trip
	seining	c.	turned upside down
5)	voyaging	d.	kitchen on a ship or airplane
6) 7)	mast overturned	e.	a long pole on a ship that supports sails and rigging
		f.	when water runs against the main current
		g.	fishing with a large net hanging in the water with weights or floats
	ole Choice: For each statement, choose the ans s in capital letters.	swer t	hat means the same thing as the
8)	A MAGNIFICENT mountain has		
	a) steep cliffs.		
	b) dangerous peaks.		
	c) impressive beauty.		
9)	A COWARD is someone who		
	a) shows shameful fear		
	b) is the first person to try to do a task.		
	c) runs to help out.		
10)	When one person BECKONS another, they are		
	a) signally to that person, waving or nodding.		
	b) ignoring the other person so they won't be seen.		

c) telling that person a long, tiresome story.



A POLICH is

a) a branch on a tree						
	b) a branch on a river					
	c) an arm on a man					
12) When you step ASHORE, you						
,	a) step onto land.					
	b) put your foot in the water	er.				
	c) collect sea shells.					
	the Blank: Complete eads provided in the Word Ba		est word. Choose your words from the			
Word	l Bank					
barrie	ers	harvest	martens			
mutila	ites	noble	proper			
quarr	elsome	straddling	suspicious			
yearn	l					
13) If you don't trust another person, you are probably of things the does.						
13)	-	erson, you are probably _	of things that person			
13)	does.	something by cutting or alte	ering it severely, the person			
·	When a person destroys s	something by cutting or alte em. their family rules and how				

Word Scramble: Unscramble the words below. Use the definition to help unscramble the word. The correct spelling of the word will be found in the Word Bank.

17) When you want something a lot, really desire it, and are willing to beg to get it, you

18) When a person wants to fight over something, that person is ______.

for it.



19)	tvserah: to gather crops or fish
20)	ginddarlst: standing over something with legs wide apart
21)	snetram: animals that are related to weasels and have soft gray or brown fur
22)	rbrreisa: obstacles that block the way.





Grade 10 Literature: First Russians, First White Men, Kaats' TEST

ame:						
1)	f d	atch the definition on the right he definitions in front of the value back eddy galley tributaries		vocabulary word on the left. Pla bodies of water flowing into a large stream or lake traveling; taking a trip		
3)	a					
4) -	g	seining	C.	turned upside down kitchen on a ship or airplane		
5)	b	voyaging	d.	a long pole on a ship that supports		
6)	С	mast overturned	e.	sails and rigging		
7)		_ Overturned	f.	when water runs against the main current		
			g.	fishing with a large net hanging in the water with weights or floats		
ords 8)	in cap	ital letters.	se the answer t	hat means the same thing as the		
	a) stee	p cliffs.				
	b) dangerous peaks.					
(c) imp	ressive beauty.				
9)	A COV	VARD is someone who				
9)	a) shows shameful fear					

c) runs to help out.



10) When one person BECKONS another, they are...

- a) signally to that person, waving or nodding.
- b) ignoring the other person so they won't be seen.
- c) telling that person a long, tiresome story.
- 11) A BOUGH is
 - a) a branch on a tree
 - b) a branch on a river
 - c) an arm on a man
- 12) When you step ASHORE, you...
 - a) step onto land.
 - b) put your foot in the water.
 - c) collect sea shells.

Fill in the Blank: Complete each sentence with the best word. Choose your words from the words provided in the Word Bank.

Word Bank

barriers harvest martens mutilates noble proper quarrelsome straddling suspicious

yearn

- If you don't trust another person, you are probably suspicious of things that person does.
- 14) When a person destroys something by cutting or altering it severely, the person <u>mutilates</u> that item.
- 15) Many people, because of their family rules and how they have been raised, must obey social rules and be very **proper**.
- 16) Kings and queens were born into royalty and are of high birth and have a high rank. They are said to be noble.

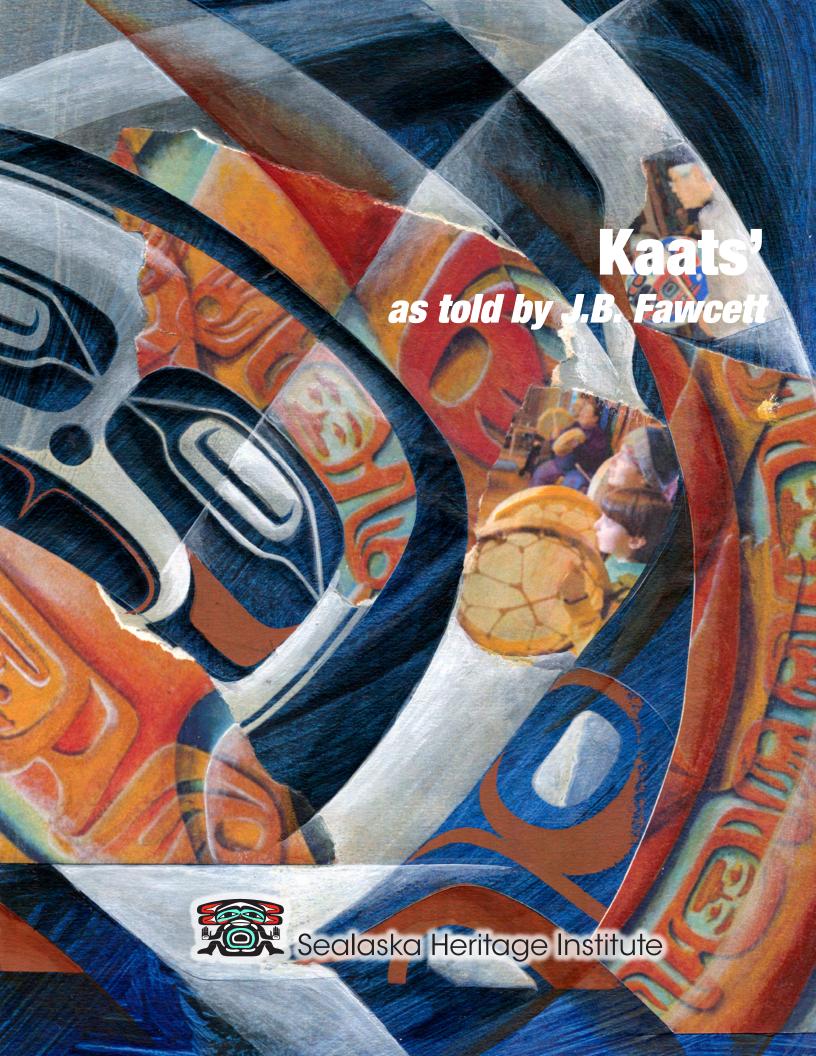


- 17) When you want something a lot, really desire it, and are willing to beg to get it, you yearn for it.
- 18) When a person wants to fight over something, that person is **quarrelsome**.

Word Scramble: Unscramble the words below. Use the definition to help unscramble the word. The correct spelling of the word will be found in the Word Bank.

- 19) tvserah: to gather crops or fish harvest
- 20) ginddarlst: standing over something with legs wide apart straddling
- 21) snetram: animals that are related to weasels and have soft gray or brown fur martens
- 22) rbrreisa: obstacles that block the way. barriers







Alaska State Literature Standards Used in the Process

Kaats'

Alaska State Standards used in the process

R3.2 Read text aloud 3.2.1, 3.2.2

R4.1 Read unfamiliar words 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5

R4.2 Summarize information 4.2.1, 4.2.2

R4.3 Support main idea/critique arguments 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.4

R4.4 Follow multi-step directions 4.4.1

R4.5 Analyze conventions of genres 4.5.1

R4.6 Analyze story elements 4.6.1

R4.7 Make assertions 4.7.2

R4.8 Analyze themes 4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3

R4.9 Analyze historical/cultural influences 4.9.1, 4.9.2





Introductory Vocabulary

	T +	
Harvest		the gathering of a crop
Boughs		a branch of a tree; especially a main branch
Instruct		to give directions or commands to
Suspicious		likely to arouse suspicion
Noble		of high birth or rank
Quarrelsome		usually ready to fight over
Barrier	X	something (as a fence, railing, or natural obstacle) that blocks the way
Yearning		to desire eagerly
Tributary		contributing or adding to something larger or more important; <i>especially</i> flowing into a larger stream or lake
Seined		to fish with or catch with a large fishing net kept hanging in the water by weights and floats
Proper	1	obeying social rules
Magnificent		having impressive beauty
Coward		one who shows shameful fear or timidity
Mutilated	2000	to make imperfect by cutting or altering severely



Order of Operations

Order of Operations

Activities below from Replacing Thing-a-ma-jig- The Developmental Language Process by Jim MacDiarmid

Motivation

Introduce/develop the vocabulary illustrations for the key words. Students will not see printed words until Basic Reading (Sight Recognition) activities, later in the lesson.

BASIC LISTENING

- 1. Show students the pictures and speak each vocabulary word. Continually repeat the vocabulary words to the students as you go through the process.
- 2. One to Five Put the vocabulary illustrations on the board. Point to one of the illustrations. Then, say 5 vocabulary words, using one correct word. Student needs to hold up the number of fingers that correlate to the position of the word you said.
- 3. Use the Mini-Illustrations for this story. Have the students lay the individual illustrations on their desks. Say the key words and the students must show the illustrations. This activity can also be done in team form; the team that has all players showing the correct illustration first, wins the round.

BASIC SPEAKING

- 1. Out of Order Stand vocabulary illustrations in the chalkboard ledge. Students need to look at the order of the illustrations carefully. Then, students will close their eyes and the teacher will switch the order of two illustrations. Students will open their eyes and orally say which illustrations were switched.
- 2. Hand Tag Students sit in a circle with their hands flat on the floor in front of them. Teacher stands in the center of the circle with a flashlight. Then, using the flashlight, try to tag a student's hand. Students may jerk their hands out of the circle. When a student is tagged with the flashlight, he or she must name a vocabulary illustration that you show.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. Who's next? - Each student writes his/her name on a blank note card. Collect the names and redistribute them so that each student has a different child's name. Hang illustrations on the board and put a different number on each one. Teacher says a definition and then calls a student's name. That student should then read the name on the card. *That* student is the one who identifies the correct answer by saying the number.

CREATIVE SPEAKING

1. High-roller -Two students should each role one die. The student with the high number should say a sentence with the word in it.



Basic Reading

BASIC READING

Sight Recognition

- 1. Funny Face Have 2 students stand, facing one another. First student to laugh must identify the sight word for a vocabulary picture that the teacher shows.
- 2. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

READING COMPREHENSION

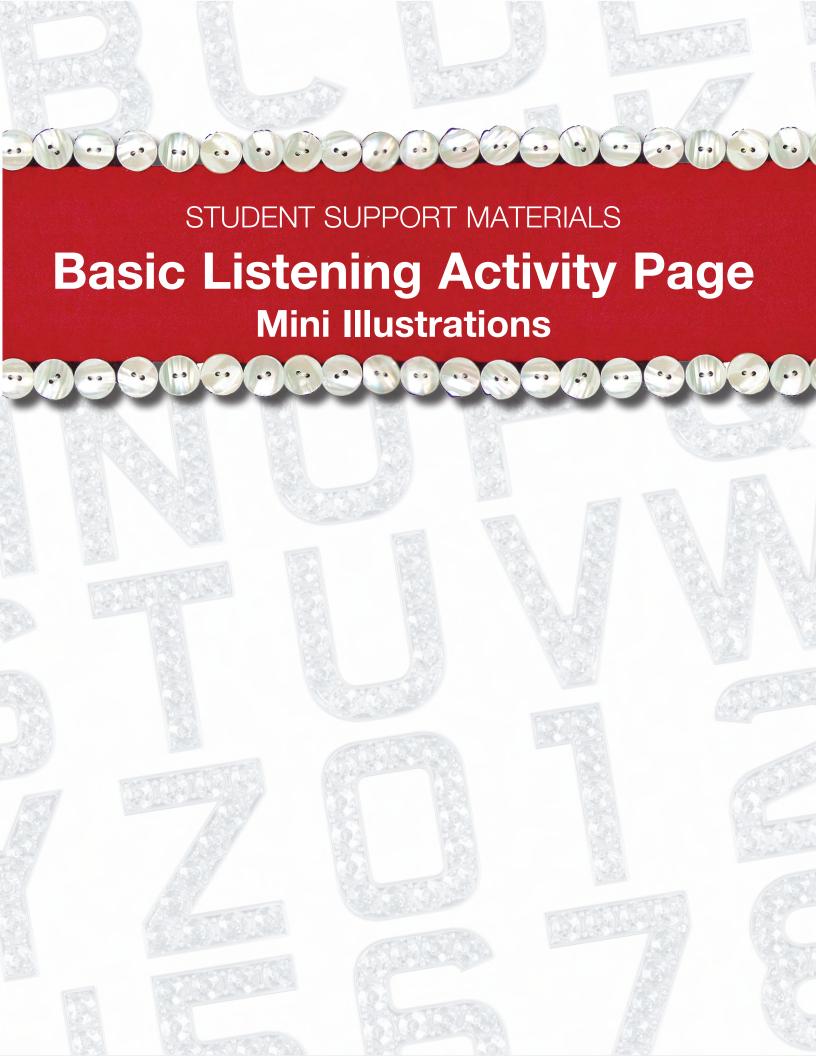
- 1. Cloze Fun Students get a sheet of cloze sentences and a sheet of words. Cut out DLP words and glue into correct sentence.
- 2. Run-on Paragraph Prior to the activity, prepare a paragraph related to the concept being taught. However, leave no spaces between the words and include no punctuation. Provide each student with a copy of the paragraph. They must circle the individual sentences in the run-on paragraph and add the necessary punctuation.
- 3. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

BASIC WRITING

- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Divide the students into two teams, facing the board. Say a vocabulary word. The first player from each team must rush to the board and write ONLY the first letter of the word; he/she should run to the team and give the marker to the next player, who adds the next letter in the word. Continue in this way until the word is completed by each team. The team to do this first wins the round.

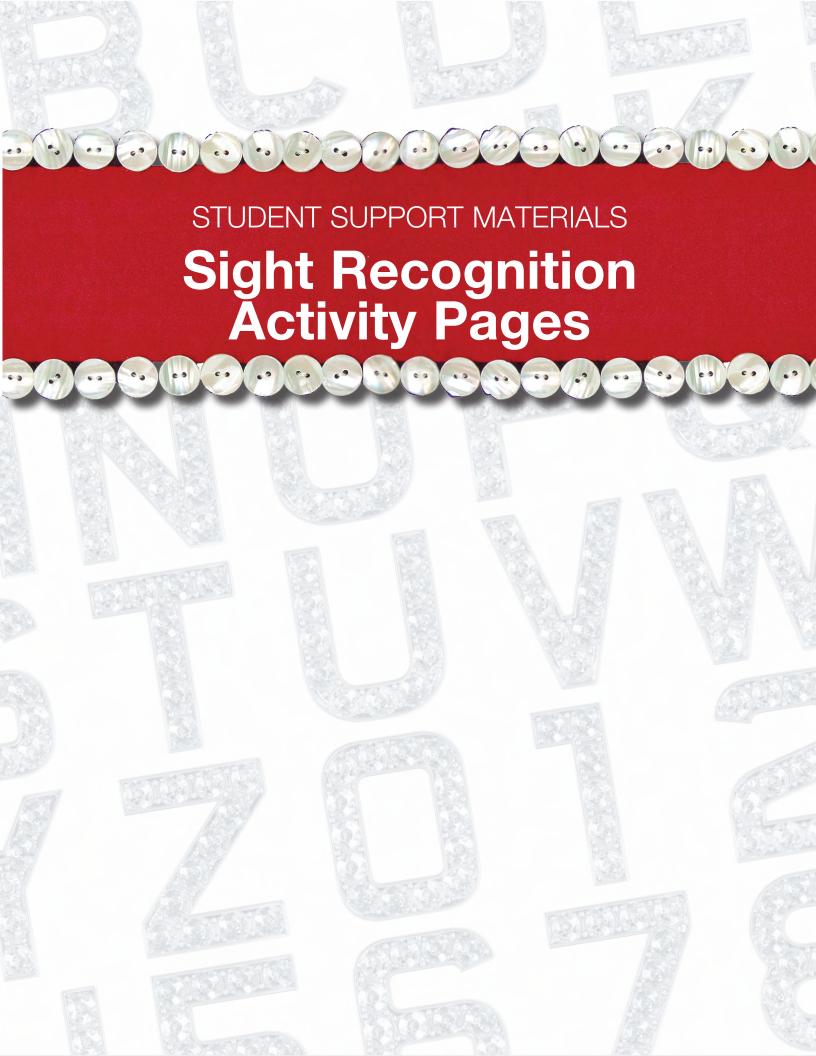
CREATIVE WRITING

- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Have each student rewrite the story in his/her own words. Review the students' completed stories.





	5100	
Total Total		

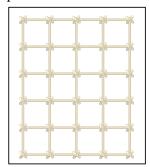




Highlight/circle the correct word to match the picture.



harvest boughs instruct suspicious noble quarrelsome barrier yearning tributary seined proper magnificent coward mutilated



harvest
boughs
instruct
suspicious
noble
quarrelsome
barrier
yearning
tributary
seined
proper
magnificent
coward
mutilated



harvest boughs instruct suspicious noble quarrelsome barrier yearning tributary seined proper magnificent coward mutilated



harvest boughs instruct suspicious noble quarrelsome barrier yearning tributary seined proper magnificent coward mutilated



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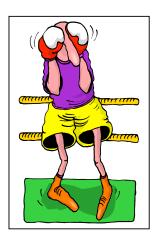
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harvest boughs instruct suspicious noble quarrelsome barrier yearning tributary seined proper magnificent coward mutilated



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harvest boughs instruct suspicious noble quarrelsome barrier yearning tributary seined proper magnificent coward mutilated instruct noble magnificent tributary suspicious proper mutilated seined boughs harvest yearning quarrelsome coward barrier

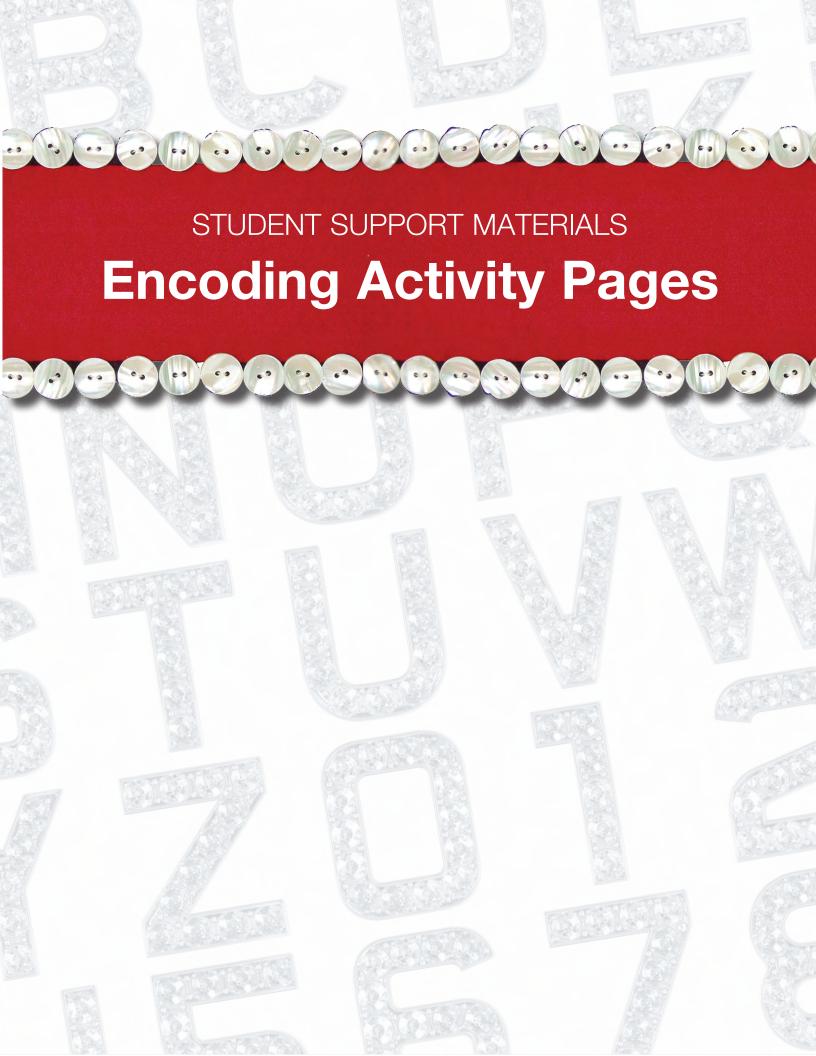
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instruct noble magnificent tributary suspicious proper mutilated seined boughs harvest

yearning quarrelsome coward barrier

ajdumutilated jdbtueqioqoaka proper nddhfoiuwer hlmagnificentkajbdfacowardeinstructbgbvhceial dkseined mpqoal harvest lqpiopqewertyuiopasdfg <mark>quarrelsome</mark>asklhysdflkeg<mark>mutilated</mark>hqlci<mark>barrier</mark>k labyaasdbycnhgy<mark>suspicious</mark>bxczcvjkjhasdfjkqcli noble wawiuy qwe proper qweyhiuy to iuwertyu qwe rkl<mark>seined</mark>jahsdfbjb<mark>coward</mark>asdfkacntributaryiruya dsfjkge<mark>suspicious</mark>roiqwopfkjasdeadg<mark>barrier</mark>mkb asdfkjh<mark>yearning</mark>weriouequatoryaqkljhzabasdqua rrelsomehasdfiugyeklharvest jhadsfkhwerkfjeijha dsl<mark>boughs</mark>efa<mark>yearning</mark>bybeprimmagnificenteridi anheuakadsflkasjwerlkdflkjhafinstructiuywqadfj eigeboughshasdfiuymutilatedahboaiknakeiuthgla dkngiturhdafaeitjgowgaqwratributarycuhasdfino <mark>ble</mark>delk







Activity Page 1

Match the word half to create the proper vocabulary word.

harv truct

bou per

susp relsome

n ned

quar oble

bar lated

yea ghs

tribu tary

sei rier

pro est

magn ificent

co icious

muti ward



Activity Page 2

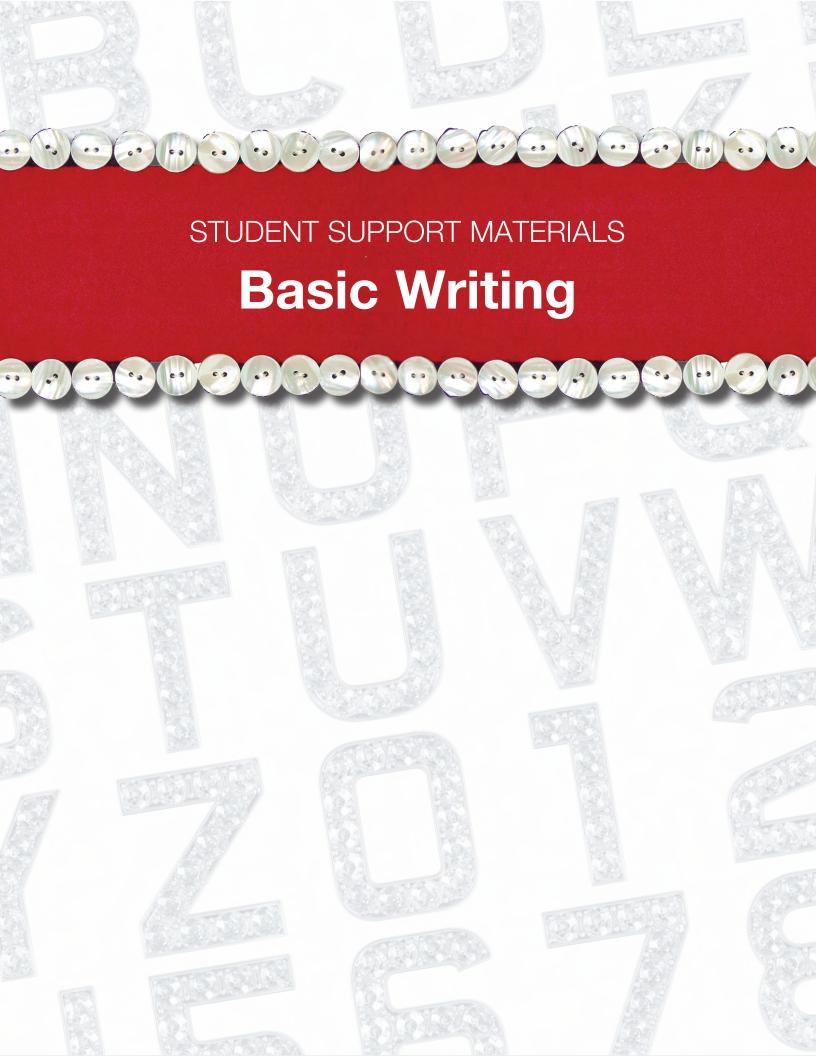
Each set of boxes contain the syllables of the vocabulary words. Use the boxes to correctly spell the words below the boxes.

		vest	har			
cious		S	sus		pi	
		·		•		
r	rel		quar		some	
	ar		cov			
		1				
1	ri		er		bar	
	ble		no			
		yearn	•	_]	
			in	<u>g</u>		
	ctm		lot ii			
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Activity Page 3

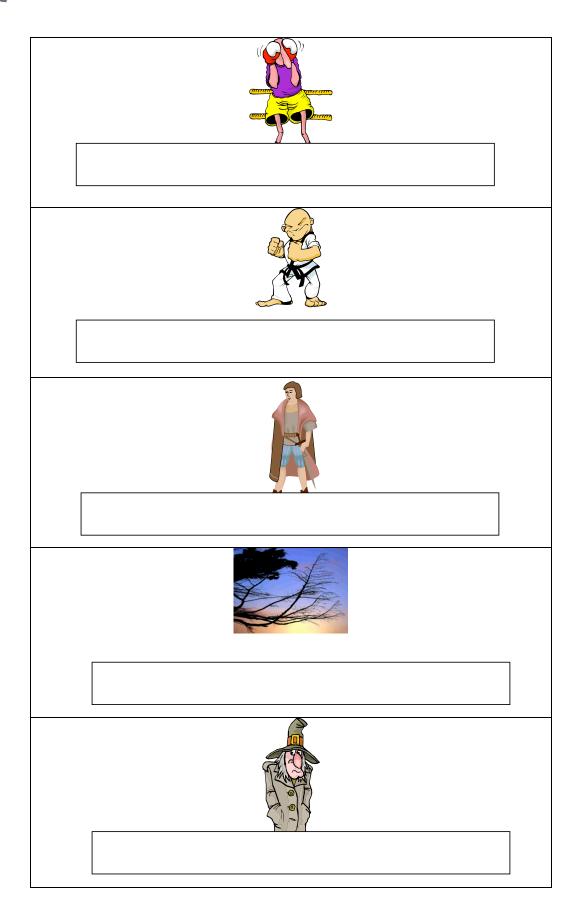
The vocabulary words below are missing letters. Write in the missing letters to spell the vocabulary correctly.

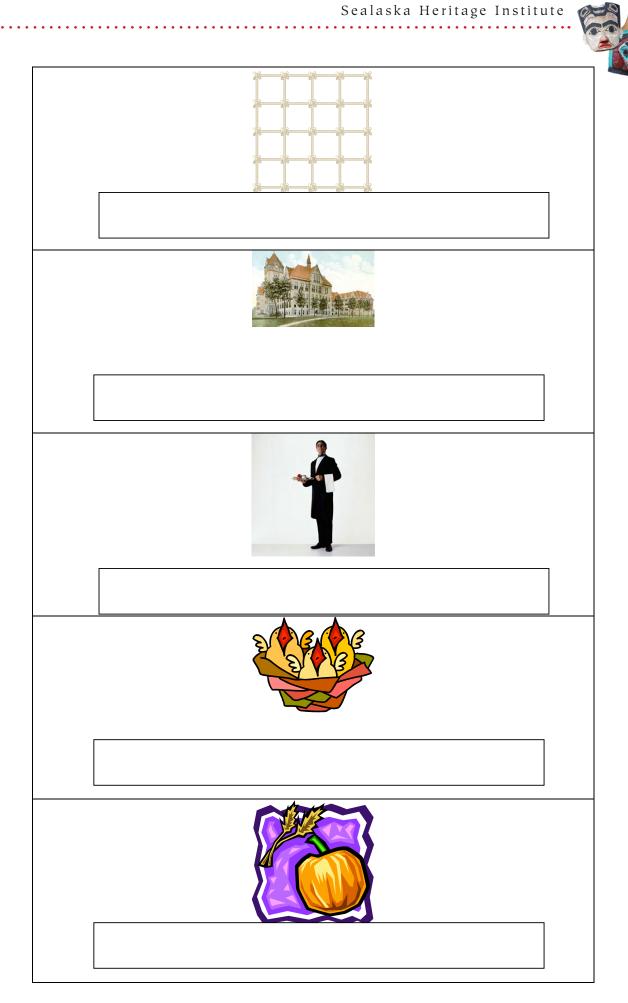
hart	trut
tilat	qua <u>el</u> e
no	yrnin
seed	bous
bars	wad
inru	prer
magfit	susciou

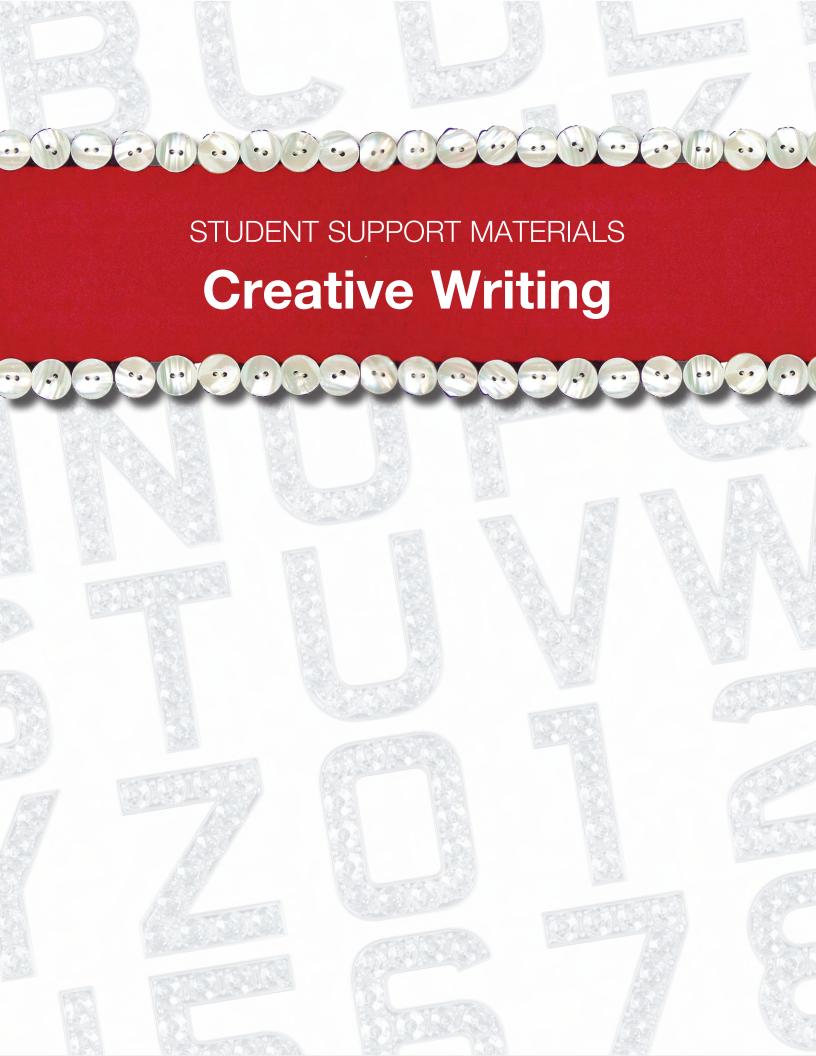












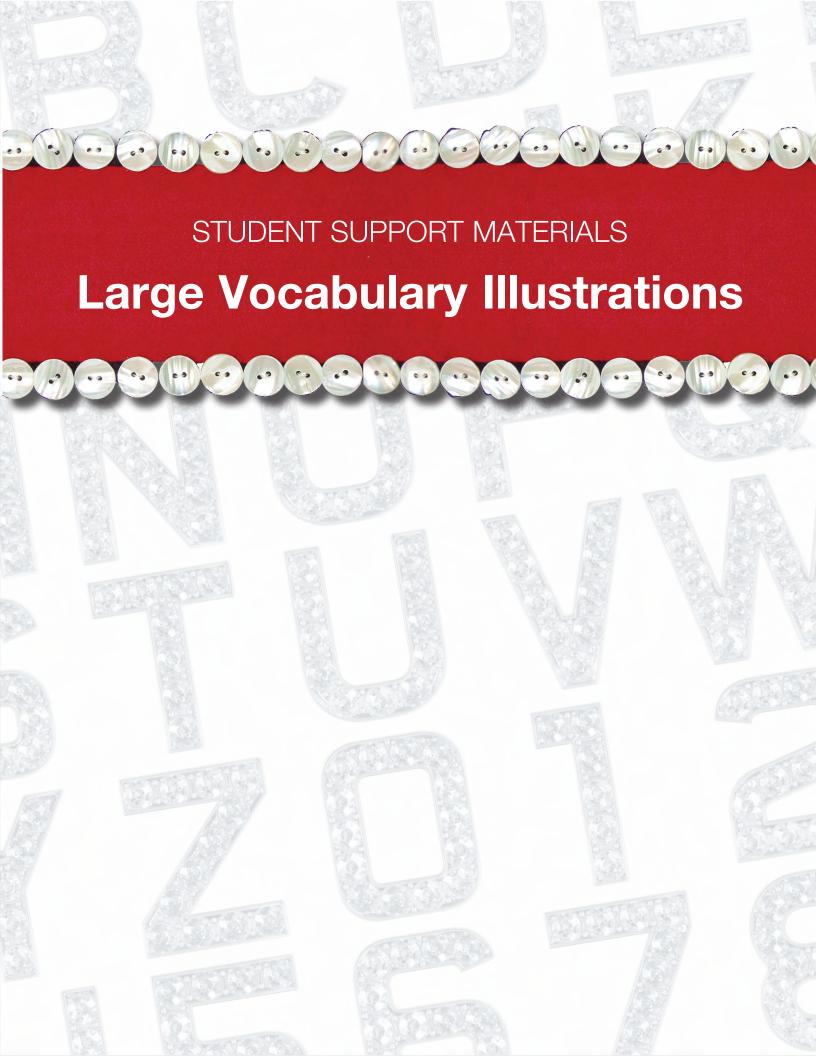


Write a complete sentence containing the vocabulary.

quarrelsome]
yearning	
proper	
boughs	
barrier	
coward	
seined	
instruct	
noble]
mutilated	
magnificent	



harvest	
tributary	
suspicious	
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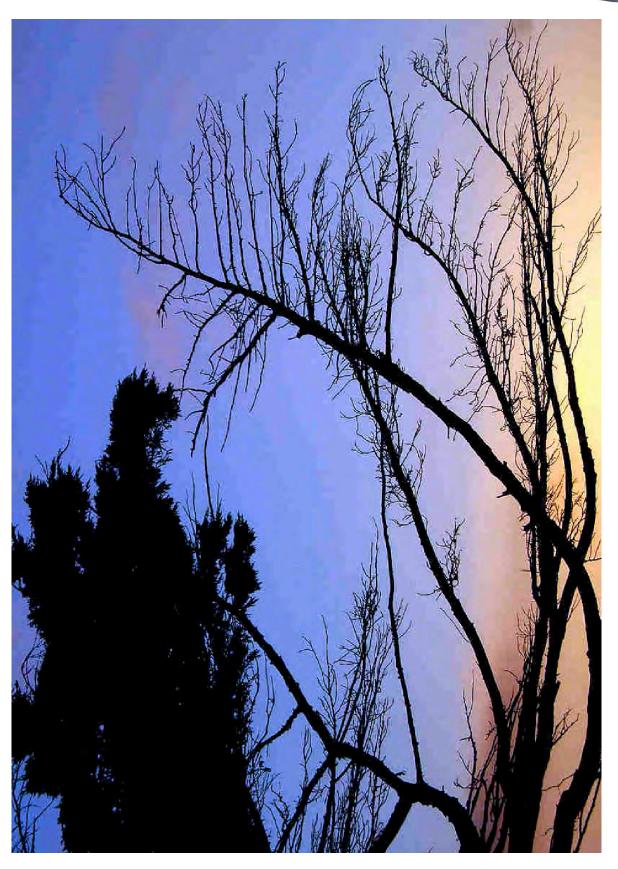




harvest









instruct





suspicious





noble





quarrelsome





barrier



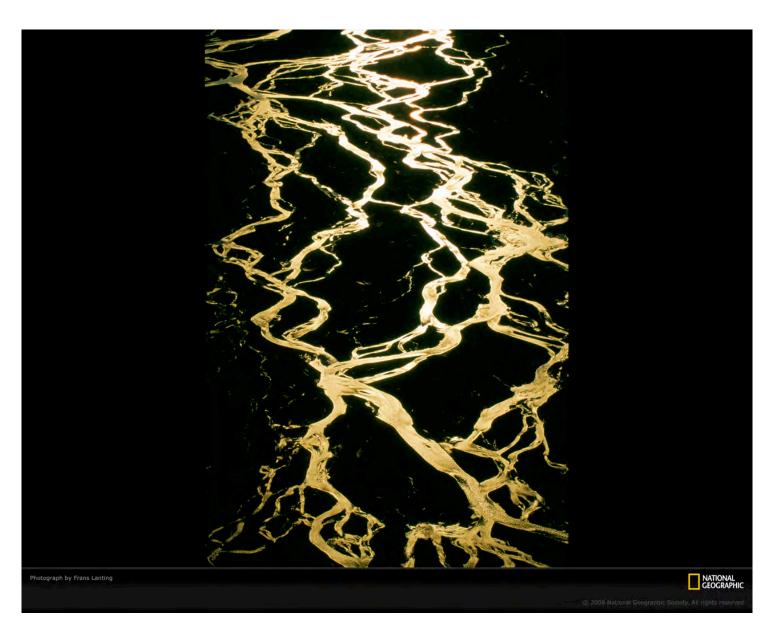


yearning



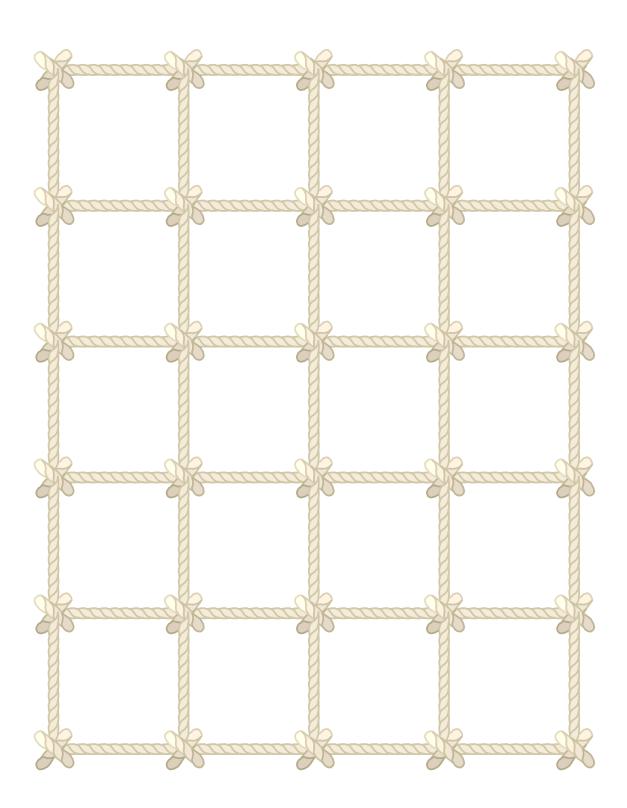


tributary





seined





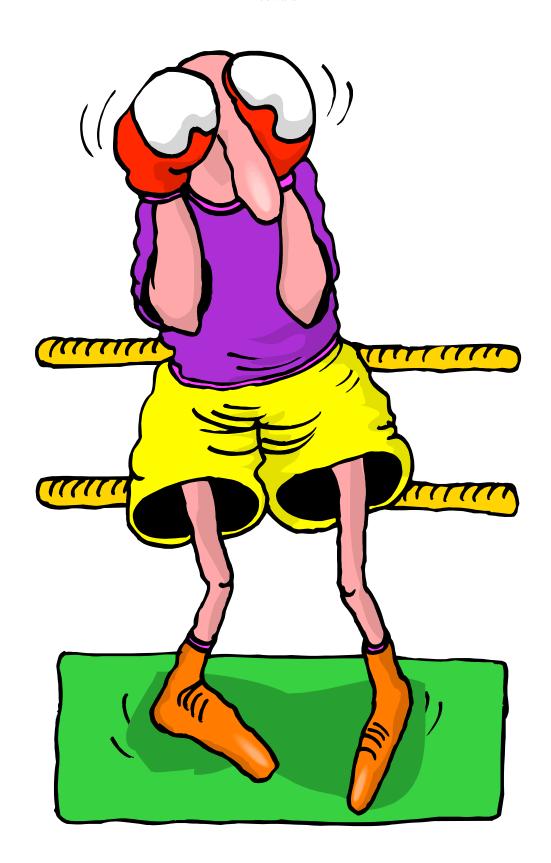
proper







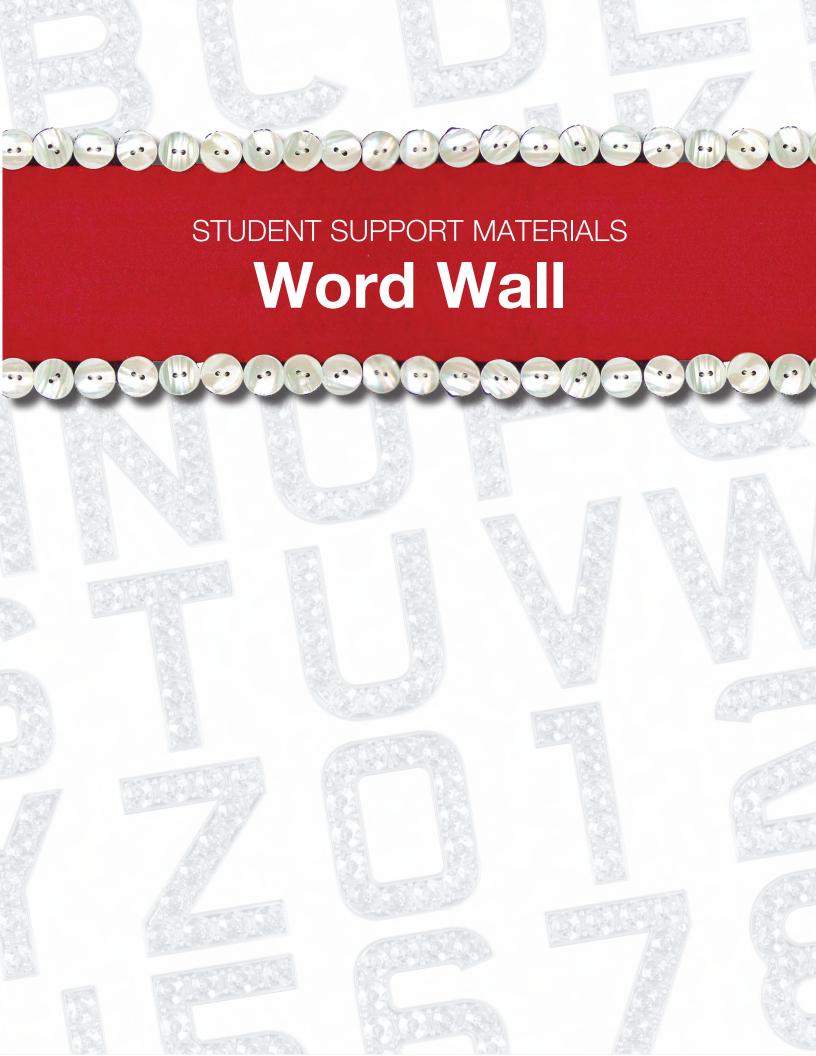
coward





mutilated







harvest

SUBD00







barrier



SCIRCO



proper



COWAICO



Story





Kaats'

Told by J.B. Fawcett

This is a magnificent story.

Many kinds of things happened.

Even from long ago

Tlingits

used to go hunting

in the forest

and harvesting on the sea.

"What did they hunt with?"

is what

some people ask.

How many years have passed.

Surely there used to be weapons to hunt with.

Tlingits

knew

how to hunt things,

those sea mammals too,

and how to catch

those animals that walked inland.

There was a man

who went out hunting

with a dog.

Those great inland animals,

large animals,

were taken from their den.

They were taken with the use of dogs,

with the use of dogs.

That's when

they came to its entrance.

The man

had a wife,

he had a wife.

Why was it?

After trying for a while

he stepped into a dangerous place.

It was the animal called brown bear.

Over here is where it happened,

it happened on the near side of Ketchikan.

It was inland.

Yees Geey is what Tlingits call the place,

but the White People call it Yes Bay.

That's where this happened.

There is a river there too, a large river.

Now.

at what point was it?

While he was trying,

while he was still trying,

it grabbed him.

It was while he was aiming at it.

He got right up to the entrance

of its den.

The animal

jumped out.

It tossed him inside.

Its mate was probably in there all along,

that female brown bear.

She was inside.

He grabbed her private parts.

She looked like a woman to him.

As he grabbed her

Kaats'

said

"Hey, why don't you help me?"

While her mate was still confused outside

he was searching all over.

While he was searching

for those dogs of his,

his dogs,

she buried him.

That's why there's a saying

"underneath

the thing they sit on."

Spruce boughs are their beds, the beds of those

animals.

She lay face down.

After a while

the male bear came in.

It was a house,

it was a house

in Kaats' eyes

although it was the den, wasn't it?

"Where is the human I threw in here?"

the animal said.

"It was a mitten, here it is.

It was a mitten, here it is.

That's what you threw in here.

Here it is."

She put her paws over her husband's eyes.

She felt something for Kaats',

when he touched her,

the female bear.

she felt something for him.

She didn't want to tell on him.

She put her paws over her husband's eyes.

Kaats' didn't know what he was going to do.



The male bear would go out.

That's when she would instruct him.

"Nothing will happen to you.

Nothing will happen to you."

At one point, the moment came.

In Kaats' eyes though,

for him,

one month was a night,

here it was a month all the while.

But Kaats'

was gone.

He was no more.

He had an accident.

He was no more.

they didn't know where he was.

They would search.

Of his younger brothers

the very youngest one

had a wife.

The youngest

had a wife as young as he.

His older brother

was a master hunter.

They would say, "Why doesn't this one

find his older brother?"

People were suspicious,

his footprints were seen

yes.

alongside the bear footprints

they went up alongside the river.

Why

were this man's footprints

going up alongside the brown bear's?

That's when people became suspicious,

"Perhaps he was taken by something,"

is what people said.

Noble people said this.

Please excuse this.

This is a true story,

this is a true story.

This is how it's known,

this is

from his lips.

The bear would feel the approach

of the dogs.

In the den they seem like sunbeams.

They would shine in,

into the den.

The dogs' thoughts

seem like sunbeams;

the woman

would jump up to reach for them.

They couldn't find him.

Where was he?

People searched everywhere.

But the younger brother

wasn't saying anything.

"Why not him?" they were saying. His footprints were seen.

"Why can't he

find his older brother?"

is what the older brothers said

about their younger brother.

His wife

was an old woman.

At one point the moment came.

His dogs,

"At X'éeshee Gwálaa"

is the name of one of his dogs.

The other was "Shaayeesxwáa."

But I forget

the other one.

Three dogs,

first class,

Shaayeesxwáa.

Then

at one point the younger brother asked his wife,

"Can you get my shoes ready,

my shoes,

I'll go

to search."

But he was the one who would find his older

brother, wasn't he?

But the angry men were becoming quarrelsome.

At one point the female bear said,

"I see.

Do you see?

Do you see?"

She told him to look there.

She would jump up to grab them,

she would jump up to grab them again.

No,

it wasn't slowing down,

while she was still doing this they tracked to the

entrance.

That's why bears today,



in bear dens, you know,

these noble children make four barriers

one after the other

on the inside.

Because of what happened

they make barriers,

because of what happened

it's this way today.

But at that time

he reached there,

those dogs tracked right to the entrance while she

was still doing this.

They pointed their noses to the mouth of the den.

He recognized his dogs.

"My dogs!"

he said,

"Be brave."

he said to them.

"Be brave."

He didn't know what he was going to do.

There were no guns.

Those things

were bow and arrow.

They were more powerful than guns.

I saw some.

See, they were this long.

Strange looking.

The bow was curved right here, and strung with hide,

it was strong.

But the points were this long.

Bones.

They were round like eggs; they were inserted

into the end of the point.

It detaches itself.

It attaches itself inside the target.

It was just like a bullet.

That's how Tlingits killed things.

While he was still

trying to get ready

(Slap!)

Kaats' didn't know what he was going to do.

I knew the brother's name.

When I get mixed up,

It's difficult.

It's really difficult, my good woman.

Sometime

when I think of it, we'll put it down on paper.

You have a good mind.

Good.

Now.

Then

Kaats' said

to Shaayeesxwáa,

"If only you'd stop barking."

He stared at his older brother.

Kaats' recognized the other dog too.

"Stop barking now!"

He looked out of the mouth of the den,

why, that was his younger brother,

he stared at him.

"I'm all right,

it's me,

tell him to stop barking."

He stared at his older brother.

"Here I am!

Here I am!"

He had been gone for one year, you see.

It was he who found his older brother.

"Please don't tell this,

don't tell,

come back again.

Come back."

He asked him to get what he needed,

whatever he needed

from the coast.

"Don't tell."

The dogs ran on home.

Why?

The dogs had gone with them many times before.

They were so happy

yo-ho-ho-ho

they'd jump up on their hind legs.

People could see them.

The dogs were so happy

people got suspicious

and said, "Why are these dogs so happy?"

He had nothing to say.

He told his wife, you see,

"I saw my older brother.

He instructed me.

Be brave,"

he said to his wife

"He will come.

The time will come."

They had a messenger.

They have been around for a long time.



You know what a messenger is.

Kaats' was yearning

to go hunting

for seals,

he wanted to get his hands on seals.

This is what he instructed his younger brother.

The boat too,

his boat.

"We will go by boat.

There it is."

Kaats' showed him to where he was coming down;

it's still there today.

The Teikwidi people down south,

see, they told us about it. "there's where the brown bear saved a person;

there it is; here it is,"

Ketchikan is there.

Also this place

called Yes Bay.

It's called Yes Geey; there's a large river,

the tributary that joins it this way

is here. X'ax'áan and his group were the ones who told us.

They are the Teikwidi whom this happened to.

That's where their ancestor became a thing of value.

We seined there.

Now.

this is where they hunted,

they hunted,

where they paddled.

There were three of them,

male

brown bears.

They are the ones that are called solid rib cage today,

that's them.

They are his children,

they are human

because of him.

But to people's eyes, though, they are bears.

He would go there.

His younger brother

hunted.

Kaats' instructed

his brown bear wife,

"there it is,

the place where we will live."

The salmon,

the salmon river,

is where her footprints were seen.

The brown bear footprints lead upward,

her footprints lead along here.

Only one person saw them

clearly,

he was walking with her.

That was how they knew.

That's why it seemed proper, you see.

It was the woman who made a mistake,

his former wife.

This wouldn't have happened to him, don't you agree?

It was because of what the woman said, his former wife

on the coast.

The brown bear.

the one who was his wife,

was good to him.

She was kind to him,

she already had his children, you see,

she was kind to him.

"Please don't speak to your wife,"

she said to him.

"Yes,"

he said.

He wouldn't speak to her.

Those

seals, lots!

he would bring in by boat.

(Slap)

The brown bears

were happy!

Their father.

There was joy

when he wanted to bring the seals

to the beach

for them to eat.

These were for them to eat.

He didn't want to part from them

to live

apart from them.

there was a stream,

a stream where Kaats' went for water.

The brown bear wasn't jealous over him,

she was kind to him.

If only things hadn't happened this way,

how would it have been?

It would have really been something, they say.

That's how it's told, you see.

This is why the brown bears understand humans.

Humans,

the human way of life.



Kaats' would go out.

His younger brothers had gone out again

to hunt. Lots!

whatever

was for food.

It was water,

it was for water

that he, Kaats', came to the mouth of the stream,

but his human wife

was standing there waiting for him, wasn't she?

The one from before he got lost, you see.

He had two wives,

two.

It was the older one

who made the mistake.

Please excuse

this.

my daughter.

This is a true story.

How good it is that you're asking about it.

Your birth is from Teikweidi,

I know it well.

your father,

your grandmother too.

He left,

carrying water.

His life was the same as before.

But she'd come to him.

but she'd come to him,

that brown bear.

his wife.

How would it have been

if the woman hadn't made the mistake, you see.

He was carrying water.

"Hey there, my dear,"

she said to him,

"Isn't it magnificent to see a tiny face with

hair on it?"

(Please excuse my language.)

This is what she said to him,

"To see a thing with hair on it,"

is what she said to him, you see.

He wouldn't speak to her.

It was because she said this to him that he spoke to her.

"You!!

If only I could have coached you on your words, your!"

he said to her.

Now.

That was it.

He wasn't with her,

he didn't go there.

From then on, he would go by boat with his

younger brothers to hunt,

to hunt.

But on the beach

his bear children

were fully grown. "Kill your father.

Kill him."

Pleased with the seals.

the children would come running down to the beach.

It's said he stepped out of the canoe,

but I have forgotten the song.

But our "outer containers" usually sang it.

It was sung in two ways,

it is a fine song,

the Brown Bear Song.

They killed that father of theirs.

That's when the coward watched

and the slave --

he was a messenger --

and the coward

watched.

That's how it's told from his words.

It's said there were earrings on the ears

of the woman,

she had a cane; she was a young person,

she wore an animal skin on her back tied around

her waist.

She had painted her face,

this is why the Teikweidi paint their faces like

her.

It's the animal's face paint.

She was human, they say.

No more!

that husband of hers was mutilated.

They killed their father.

They went back into the forest.

But the animal wife

stood by her husband's body,

she was a human

in their eves.

She sang the cry



"You!!

If only I could have coached you on your words, your!" he said to her.

Now.

That was it.

He wasn't with her,

he didn't go there.

From then on, he would go by boat with his younger brothers to hunt,

to hunt.

But on the beach

his bear children

were fully grown. "Kill your father.

Kill him."

Pleased with the seals,

the children would come running down to the beach.

It's said he stepped out of the canoe,

but I have forgotten the song.

But our "outer containers" usually sang it.

It was sung in two ways,

it is a fine song,

the Brown Bear Song.

They killed that father of theirs.

That's when the coward watched

and the slave --

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It's the animal's face paint.

She was human, they say.

No more!

that husband of hers was mutilated.

They killed their father.

They went back into the forest.

But the animal wife

stood by her husband's body,

she was a human

in their eyes.

She sang the cry

sung by the Teikeidi.

The one from Ketchikan,

she sang to them.

The Brown Bear Song.

She cried to it!

She cried to it.

They had torn his arms off.

She joined them back to his body while singing

this cry

for her husband,

while singing this cry.



Story with Closure





Kaats'

Told by J.B. Fawcett

This is a _____ story. Many kinds of things happened.

Even from long ago

Tlingits

used to go hunting

in the forest

and _____ on the sea.

"What did they hunt with?"

is what

some people ask.

How many years have passed.

Surely there used to be weapons to hunt with.

Tlingits knew

how to hunt things,

those sea mammals too,

and how to catch

those animals that walked inland.

There was a man who went out hunting

with a dog.

Those great inland animals,

large animals,

were taken from their den.

They were taken with the use of dogs,

with the use of dogs.

That's when

they came to its entrance.

The man had a wife, he had a wife. Why was it?

After trying for a while

he stepped into a dangerous place.

It was the animal called brown bear.

Over here is where it happened,

it happened on the near side of Ketchikan.

It was inland.

Yees Geey is what Tlingits call the place, but the White People call it Yes Bay.

That's where this happened.

There is a river there too, a large river.

Now.

at what point was it? While he was trying, while he was still trying, it grabbed him.

It was while he was aiming at it.

He got right up to the entrance

of its den. The animal jumped out.

It tossed him inside.

Its mate was probably in there all along,

that female brown bear.

She was inside.

He grabbed her private parts. She looked like a woman to him.

As he grabbed her

Kaats' said

"Hey, why don't you help me?"

While her mate was still confused outside

he was searching all over. While he was searching for those dogs of his,

his dogs,

she buried him.

That's why there's a saying

"underneath

the thing they sit on."

Spruce _____ are their beds, the beds of those

animals.

She lay face down.

After a while

the male bear came in.

It was a house, it was a house in Kaats' eyes

although it was the den, wasn't it?
"Where is the human I threw in here?"

the animal said.

"It was a mitten, here it is. It was a mitten, here it is. That's what you threw in here.

Here it is."

She put her paws over her husband's eyes.

She felt something for Kaats',

when he touched her,

the female bear,

she felt something for him. She didn't want to tell on him.

She put her paws over husband's eyes.

Kaats' didn't know what he was going to do.

The male bear



seem like sunbeams; would go out. the woman That's when she would _____ him. "Nothing will happen to you. would jump up to reach for them. Nothing will happen to you." They couldn't find him. At one point, the moment came. Where was he? In Kaats' eyes though, People searched everywhere. for him, But the younger brother one month was a night, wasn't saying anything. here it was a month all the while. "Why not him?" they were saying. But Kaats' His footprints were seen. was gone. "Why can't he He was no more. find his older brother?" He had an accident. He was no more. is what the older brothers said they didn't know where he was. about their younger brother. They would search. His wife Of his younger brothers was an old woman. the very youngest one At one point the moment came. had a wife. His dogs, The youngest "At X'éeshee Gwálaa" had a wife as young as he. is the name of one of his dogs. His older brother The other was "Shaayeesxwáa." was a master hunter. But I forget They would say, "Why doesn't this one the other one. find his older brother?" Three dogs. People were first class, his footprints were seen Shaayeesxwáa. yes. alongside the bear footprints at one point the younger brother asked his wife, they went up alongside the river. "Can you get my shoes ready, Why my shoes, were this man's footprints I'll go going up alongside the brown bear's? to search." That's when people became ____ But he was the one who would find his older "Perhaps he was taken by something," brother, wasn't he? is what people said. But the angry men were becoming ___ people said this. At one point the female bear said, Please excuse this. "I see. This is a true story, Do you see? this is a true story. Do you see?" This is how it's known, She told him to look there. this is She would jump up to grab them, from his lips. she would jump up to grab them again. The bear would feel the approach No. of the dogs. it wasn't slowing down, In the den they seem like sunbeams. while she was still doing this they tracked to the They would shine in, entrance. into the den. That's why bears today, The dogs' thoughts

in bear dens, you know,



these _____ children make four _____ one after the other on the inside. Because of what happened they make because of what happened it's this way today. But at that time he reached there, those dogs tracked right to the entrance while she was still doing this. They pointed their noses to the mouth of the den. He recognized his dogs. "My dogs!" he said. "Be brave." he said to them. "Be brave." He didn't know what he was going to do. There were no guns. Those things were bow and arrow. They were more powerful than guns. I saw some. See, they were this long. Strange looking. The bow was curved right here, and strung with hide, it was strong. But the points were this long. Bones. They were round like eggs; they were inserted into the end of the point. It detaches itself. It attaches itself inside the target. It was just like a bullet. That's how Tlingits killed things. While he was still trying to get ready (Slap!) Kaats' didn't know what he was going to do. I knew the brother's name. When I get mixed up, It's difficult. It's really difficult, my good woman. when I think of it, we'll put it down on paper. You have a good mind. Good. Now. 168

Then Kaats' said to Shaayeesxwáa, "If only you'd stop barking." He stared at his older brother. Kaats' recognized the other dog too. "Stop barking now!" He looked out of the mouth of the den, why, that was his younger brother, he stared at him. "I'm all right, it's me, tell him to stop barking." He stared at his older brother. "Here I am! Here I am!" He had been gone for one year, you see. It was he who found his older brother. "Please don't tell this. don't tell. come back again. Come back." He asked him to get what he needed, whatever he needed from the coast. "Don't tell." The dogs ran on home. Why? The dogs had gone with them many times before. They were so happy yo-ho-ho-ho they'd jump up on their hind legs. People could see them. The dogs were so happy people got ___ and said, "Why are these dogs so happy?" He had nothing to say. He told his wife, you see, "I saw my older brother. He _____ me. Be brave," he said to his wife "He will come. The time will come." They had a messenger. They have been around for a long time.

You know what a messenger is.



Kaats' was	Only one person saw them
to go hunting	clearly,
for seals,	• •
he wanted to get his hands on seals.	he was walking with her.
This is what he his younger brother.	That was how they knew.
The boat too,	That's why it seemed, you see. It was the woman who made a mistake,
his boat.	his former wife.
"We will go by boat.	
There it is."	This wouldn't have happened to him, don't you agree?
Kaats' showed him to where he was coming down;	It was because of what the woman said, his former wife
it's still there today.	on the coast.
The Teikwidi people down south,	The brown bear,
see, they told us about it. "there's where the brown bear saved a person;	the one who was his wife,
there it is; here it is,"	was good to him.
Ketchikan is there.	She was kind to him,
Also this place	she already had his children, you see,
called Yes Bay.	she was kind to him.
It's called Yes Geey; there's a large river,	"Please don't speak to your wife,"
the that joins it this way	she said to him.
is here. X'ax'áan and his group were the ones who told us.	"Yes,"
They are the Teikwidi whom this happened to.	he said.
That's where their ancestor became a thing of value.	He wouldn't speak to her.
We there.	Those
Now,	seals, lots!
Tiow,	he would bring in by boat.
this is where they hunted,	(Slap)
they hunted,	The brown bears
where they paddled.	were happy!
There were three of them,	Their father.
male	There was joy
brown bears.	when he wanted to bring the seals
They are the ones that are called solid rib cage today,	to the beach
that's them.	for them to eat.
	These were for them to eat.
They are his children,	He didn't want to part from them
they are human because of him.	to live
	apart from them.
But to people's eyes, though, they are bears.	there was a stream,
He would go there.	a stream where Kaats' went for water.
His younger brother	The brown bear wasn't jealous over him,
hunted.	she was kind to him.
Kaats'	If only things hadn't happened this way,
his brown bear wife,	how would it have been?
"there it is,	It would have really been something, they say.
the place where we will live."	That's how it's told, you see.
The salmon,	This is why the brown bears understand humans.
the salmon river,	•
is where her footprints were seen.	Humans,
The brown bear footprints lead upward,	the human way of life.
her footprints lead along here.	Kaats' would go out.



His younger brothers had gone out again to hunt. Lots! whatever was for food. It was water. it was for water that he, Kaats', came to the mouth of the stream, but his human wife was standing there waiting for him, wasn't she? The one from before he got lost, you see. He had two wives. two. It was the older one who made the mistake. Please excuse this, my daughter. This is a true story. How good it is that you're asking about it. Your birth is from Teikweidi, I know it well. your father, your grandmother too. He left, carrying water. His life was the same as before. But she'd come to him, but she'd come to him, that brown bear, his wife. How would it have been if the woman hadn't made the mistake, you see. He was carrying water. "Hey there, my dear," she said to him. "Isn't it ______ to see a tiny face with hair on it?" (Please excuse my language.) This is what she said to him,

to hunt. But on the beach his bear children were fully grown. "Kill your father. Kill him." Pleased with the seals, the children would come running down to the beach. It's said he stepped out of the canoe, but I have forgotten the song. But our "outer containers" usually sang it. It was sung in two ways, it is a fine song, the Brown Bear Song. They killed that father of theirs. That's when the _____ watched and the slave -he was a messenger -and the watched. That's how it's told from his words. It's said there were earrings on the ears of the woman, she had a cane; she was a young person, she wore an animal skin on her back tied around her waist. She had painted her face, this is why the Teikweidi paint their faces like It's the animal's face paint. She was human, they say. No more! that husband of hers was . They killed their father. They went back into the forest. But the animal wife stood by her husband's body, she was a human in their eves. She sang the cry sung by the Teikeidi.

If only I could have coached you on your words, your!"

From then on, he would go by boat with his

younger brothers to hunt,

he said to her.

He wasn't with her,

he didn't go there.

That was it.

Now.

"You!!

"To see a thing with hair on it,"

is what she said to him, you see.

It was because she said this to him that he

He wouldn't speak to her.

spoke to her.



Student Story





Kaats'

Told by J.B. Fawcett

This is a magnificent story.

Many kinds of things happened.

Even from long ago

Tlingits

used to go hunting

in the forest

and harvesting on the sea.

"What did they hunt with?"

is what

some people ask.

How many years have passed.

Surely there used to be weapons to hunt with.

Tlingits knew

how to hunt things,

those sea mammals too,

and how to catch

those animals that walked inland.

There was a man

who went out hunting

with a dog.

Those great inland animals,

large animals,

were taken from their den.

They were taken with the use of dogs,

with the use of dogs.

That's when

they came to its entrance.

The man had a wife, he had a wife. Why was it?

After trying for a while

he stepped into a dangerous place. It was the animal called brown bear.

Over here is where it happened,

it happened on the near side of Ketchikan.

It was inland.

Yees Geey is what Tlingits call the place, but the White People call it Yes Bay.

That's where this happened.

There is a river there too, a large river.

Now,

at what point was it? While he was trying, while he was still trying, it grabbed him.

It was while he was aiming at it. He got right up to the entrance

of its den.

The animal

jumped out.

It tossed him inside.

Its mate was probably in there all along,

that female brown bear.

She was inside.

He grabbed her private parts.

She looked like a woman to him.

As he grabbed her

Kaats' said

"Hey, why don't you help me?"

While her mate was still confused outside

he was searching all over. While he was searching for those dogs of his,

his dogs,

she buried him.

That's why there's a saying

"underneath

the thing they sit on."

Spruce boughs are their beds, the beds of those

animals.

She lay face down.

After a while

the male bear came in.

It was a house, it was a house in Kaats' eyes

although it was the den, wasn't it?
"Where is the human I threw in here?"

the animal said.

"It was a mitten, here it is. It was a mitten, here it is. That's what you threw in here.

Here it is."

She put her paws over her husband's eyes.

She felt something for Kaats',

when he touched her,

the female bear,

she felt something for him. She didn't want to tell on him.

She put her paws over husband's eyes.

Kaats' didn't know what he was going to do.

The male bear

would go out.

That's when she would instruct him.

"Nothing will happen to you.

Nothing will happen to you."

At one point, the moment came.

In Kaats' eyes though,

for him,

one month was a night,

here it was a month all the while.

But Kaats' was gone.

He was no more. He had an accident.

He was no more.

they didn't know where he was.

They would search. Of his younger brothers the very youngest one

had a wife. The youngest

had a wife as young as he.

His older brother was a master hunter.

They would say, "Why doesn't this one

find his older brother?" People were suspicious, his footprints were seen

yes,

alongside the bear footprints they went up alongside the river.

Whv

were this man's footprints

going up alongside the brown bear's? That's when people became suspicious,

"Perhaps he was taken by something,"

is what people said.

Noble people said this. Please excuse this.

This is a true story,

this is a true story.

This is how it's known,

this is

from his lips.

The bear would feel the approach

of the dogs.

In the den they seem like sunbeams.

They would shine in,

into the den.

The dogs' thoughts

seem like sunbeams;

the woman

would jump up to reach for them.

They couldn't find him.

Where was he?

People searched everywhere.

But the younger brother

wasn't saying anything.

"Why not him?" they were saying.

His footprints were seen.

"Why can't he

find his older brother?"

is what the older brothers said about their younger brother.

His wife

was an old woman.

At one point the moment came.

His dogs,

"At X'éeshee Gwálaa"

is the name of one of his dogs.

The other was "Shaayeesxwáa."

But I forget the other one.

Three dogs,

first class,

Shaayeesxwáa.

Then

at one point the younger brother asked his wife,

"Can you get my shoes ready,

my shoes,

I'll go

to search."

But he was the one who would find his older

brother, wasn't he?

But the angry men were becoming quarrelsome.

At one point the female bear said,

"I see.

Do you see?

Do you see?"

She told him to look there.

She would jump up to grab them,

she would jump up to grab them again.

No.

it wasn't slowing down,

while she was still doing this they tracked to the

entrance.

That's why bears today,

in bear dens, you know,



these noble children make four barriers

one after the other

on the inside.

Because of what happened

they make barriers,

because of what happened

it's this way today.

But at that time

he reached there,

those dogs tracked right to the entrance while she was still doing this.

They pointed their noses to the mouth of the den.

He recognized his dogs.

"My dogs!"

he said,

"Be brave."

he said to them.

"Be brave."

He didn't know what he was going to do.

There were no guns.

Those things

were bow and arrow.

They were more powerful than guns.

I saw some.

See, they were this long.

Strange looking.

The bow was curved right here, and strung with hide, it was strong.

But the points were this long.

Bones.

They were round like eggs; they were inserted

into the end of the point.

It detaches itself.

It attaches itself inside the target.

It was just like a bullet.

That's how Tlingits killed things.

While he was still

trying to get ready

(Slap!)

Kaats' didn't know what he was going to do.

I knew the brother's name.

When I get mixed up,

It's difficult.

It's really difficult, my good woman.

Sometime

when I think of it, we'll put it down on paper.

You have a good mind.

Good.

Now.

Then

Kaats' said

to Shaayeesxwáa,

"If only you'd stop barking."

He stared at his older brother.

Kaats' recognized the other dog too.

"Stop barking now!"

He looked out of the mouth of the den,

why, that was his younger brother,

he stared at him.

"I'm all right.

it's me,

tell him to stop barking."

He stared at his older brother.

"Here I am!

Here I am!"

He had been gone for one year, you see.

It was he who found his older brother.

"Please don't tell this,

don't tell.

come back again.

Come back."

He asked him to get what he needed,

whatever he needed

from the coast.

"Don't tell."

The dogs ran on home.

Why?

The dogs had gone with them many times before.

They were so happy

yo-ho-ho-ho

they'd jump up on their hind legs.

People could see them.

The dogs were so happy

people got suspicious

and said, "Why are these dogs so happy?"

He had nothing to say.

He told his wife, you see,

"I saw my older brother.

He instructed me.

Be brave,"

he said to his wife

"He will come.

The time will come."

They had a messenger.

They have been around for a long time.

You know what a messenger is.

Kaats' was yearning

to go hunting

for seals,

he wanted to get his hands on seals.

This is what he instructed his younger brother.

The boat too,

his boat.

"We will go by boat.

There it is."

Kaats' showed him to where he was coming down;

it's still there today.

The Teikwidi people down south,

see, they told us about it. "there's where

the brown bear saved a person;

there it is; here it is,"

Ketchikan is there.

Also this place

called Yes Bay.

It's called Yes Geey; there's a large river,

the tributary that joins it this way

is here. \underline{X} 'ax'áan and his group were the ones who told us.

They are the Teikwidi whom this happened to.

That's where their ancestor became a thing of value.

We seined there.

Now,

this is where they hunted,

they hunted,

where they paddled.

There were three of them,

male

brown bears.

They are the ones that are called solid rib cage today,

that's them.

They are his children,

they are human

because of him.

But to people's eyes, though, they are bears.

He would go there.

His younger brother

hunted.

Kaats' instructed

his brown bear wife,

"there it is,

the place where we will live."

The salmon,

the salmon river,

is where her footprints were seen.

The brown bear footprints lead upward,

her footprints lead along here.

Only one person saw them

clearly,

he was walking with her.

That was how they knew.

That's why it seemed proper, you see.

It was the woman who made a mistake,

his former wife.

This wouldn't have happened to him, don't you agree?

It was because of what the woman said, his former wife

on the coast.

The brown bear,

10 was his wife,

was good to him.

She was kind to him,

she already had his children, you see,

she was kind to him.

"Please don't speak to your wife,"

she said to him.

"Yes,"

he said.

He wouldn't speak to her.

Those

seals, lots!

he would bring in by boat.

(Slap)

The brown bears

were happy!

Their father.

There was joy

when he wanted to bring the seals

to the beach

for them to eat.

These were for them to eat.

He didn't want to part from them

to live

apart from them.

there was a stream,

a stream where Kaats' went for water.

The brown bear wasn't jealous over him,

she was kind to him.

If only things hadn't happened this way,

how would it have been?

It would have really been something, they say.

That's how it's told, you see.

This is why the brown bears understand humans.

Humans,

the human way of life.

Kaats' would go out.



His younger brothers had gone out again

to hunt.

Lots!

whatever

was for food.

It was water,

it was for water

that he, Kaats', came to the mouth of the stream,

but his human wife

was standing there waiting for him, wasn't she?

The one from before he got lost, you see.

He had two wives,

two.

It was the older one

who made the mistake.

Please excuse

this.

my daughter.

This is a true story.

How good it is that you're asking about it.

Your birth is from Teikweidi,

I know it well.

your father,

your grandmother too.

He left.

carrying water.

His life was the same as before.

But she'd come to him.

but she'd come to him,

that brown bear,

his wife.

How would it have been

if the woman hadn't made the mistake, you see.

He was carrying water.

"Hey there, my dear,"

she said to him,

"Isn't it magnificent to see a tiny face with

hair on it?"

(Please excuse my language.)

This is what she said to him,

"To see a thing with hair on it,"

is what she said to him, you see.

He wouldn't speak to her.

It was because she said this to him that he

spoke to her.

"You!!

If only I could have coached you on your words, your!"

he said to her.

Now.

That was it.

He wasn't with her,

he didn't go there.

From then on, he would go by boat with his

younger brothers to hunt,

to hunt.

But on the beach

his bear children

were fully grown. "Kill your father.

Kill him."

Pleased with the seals,

the children would come running down to the beach.

It's said he stepped out of the canoe,

but I have forgotten the song.

But our "outer containers" usually sang it.

It was sung in two ways,

it is a fine song,

the Brown Bear Song.

They killed that father of theirs.

That's when the coward watched

and the slave --

he was a messenger --

and the coward

watched.

That's how it's told from his words.

It's said there were earrings on the ears

of the woman,

she had a cane; she was a young person,

she wore an animal skin on her back tied around

her waist.

She had painted her face,

this is why the Teikweidi paint their faces like

her.

It's the animal's face paint.

She was human, they say.

No more!

that husband of hers was mutilated.

They killed their father.

They went back into the forest.

But the animal wife

stood by her husband's body,

she was a human

in their eyes.

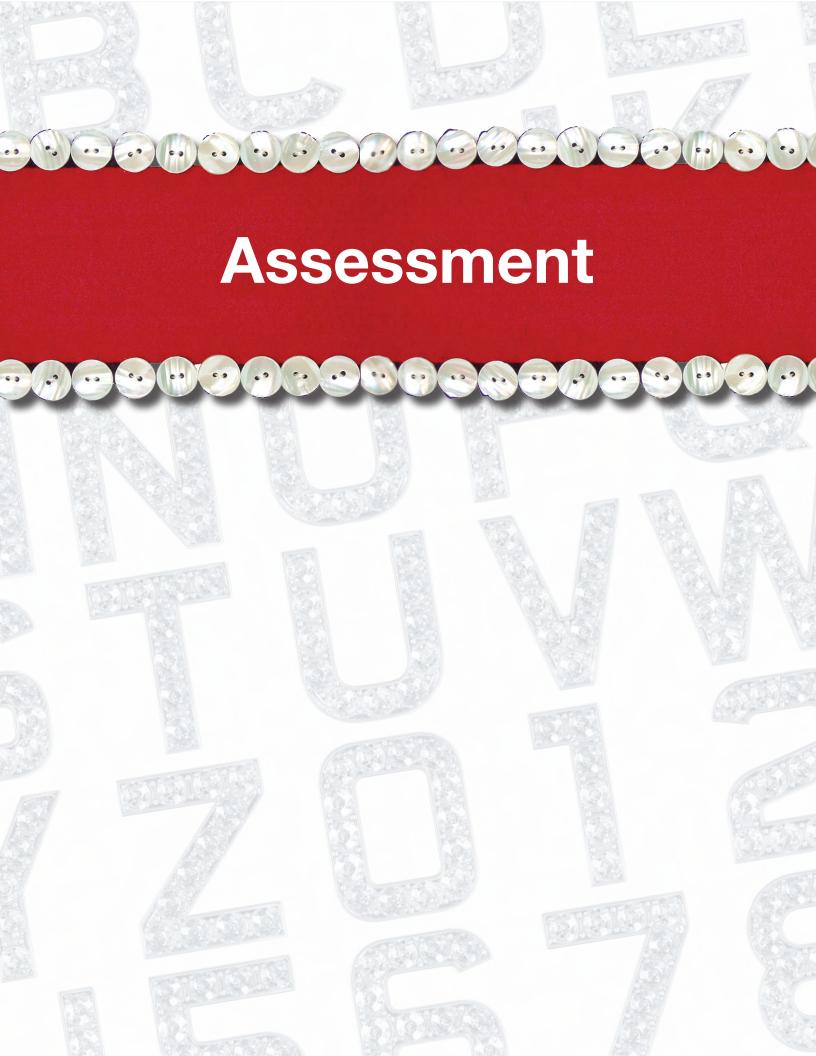
She sang the cry

sung by the Teikeidi.



The one from Ketchikan,
she sang to them.
The Brown Bear Song.
She cried to it!
She cried to it.
They had torn his arms off.
She joined them back to his body while singing this cry
for her husband,
while singing this cry.









Grade 10 Literature: Kaats' Quiz

Multipl	e Choice: Read each statement below and fir ent. Circle the letter by the word that fits bes	
1)	Branches on trees, especially the main branch	is a/an
	a) twig	
	b) arm	
	c) bough	
2)	The Stikine River has many different	that flow into it.
	a) tributaries	
	b) ponds	
	c) tribulations	
3)	In Southeast Alaska many fish are taken by water with weights and floats.	with a large net hanging in the
	a) trolling	
	b) seining	
	c) mooching	
4)	The area of Yes Bay near Ketchikan is	with its impressive beauty.
	a) magnificent	
	b) yearning	
	c) suspicious	



5)	Sometim	ne in battle, warrior	rs become very frigh	ntened and	show shameful fear or timidity like a
	a) coml	batant			
	b) battle	er			
	c) cowa	ard			
6)	In a time	e of conflict, it's imp	portant to block the	way of the	enemy by making obstacles and
	a) path	ways			
	b) barri	ers			
	c) bran	ches			
7)	When pe	eople gather berrie	s or other crops the	Р У	them.
	a) year	n for			
	b) harv	est			
	c) mutil	ate			
			lary from the left c definition in front		h its correct definition in the right word it matches.
8)		to instruct		a.	to question or not have trust in
9)	\	to mutilate		b.	to obey social rules
					to give directions or commands
10)		to yearn			to desire eagerly
11)		to be suspicious		e.	to make imperfect by cutting or altering severely
12)		to be quarrelsom	е	f.	to be of high birth or rank
13)		to be proper		g.	to be ready to fight over
14)		to be noble			



Grade 10 Literature: Kaats' Quiz

	e:
Date:	
	ple Choice: Read each statement below and find the best choice to complete the
state	ment. Circle the letter by the word that fits best.
1)	Branches on trees, especially the main branch is a/an
	a) twig
	b) arm
	c) bough
2)	The Stikine River has many different that flow into it.
	a) tributaries
	b) ponds
	c) tribulations
3)	In Southeast Alaska many fish are taken by with a large net hanging in the water with weights and floats.
	a) trolling
	b) seining
	c) mooching
4)	The area of Yes Bay near Ketchiikan is with its impressive beauty.
	a) magnificent
	b) yearning
	c) suspicious
5)	Sometime in battle, warriors become very frightened and show shameful fear or timidity like a,
	a) combatant
	b) battler
	c) coward

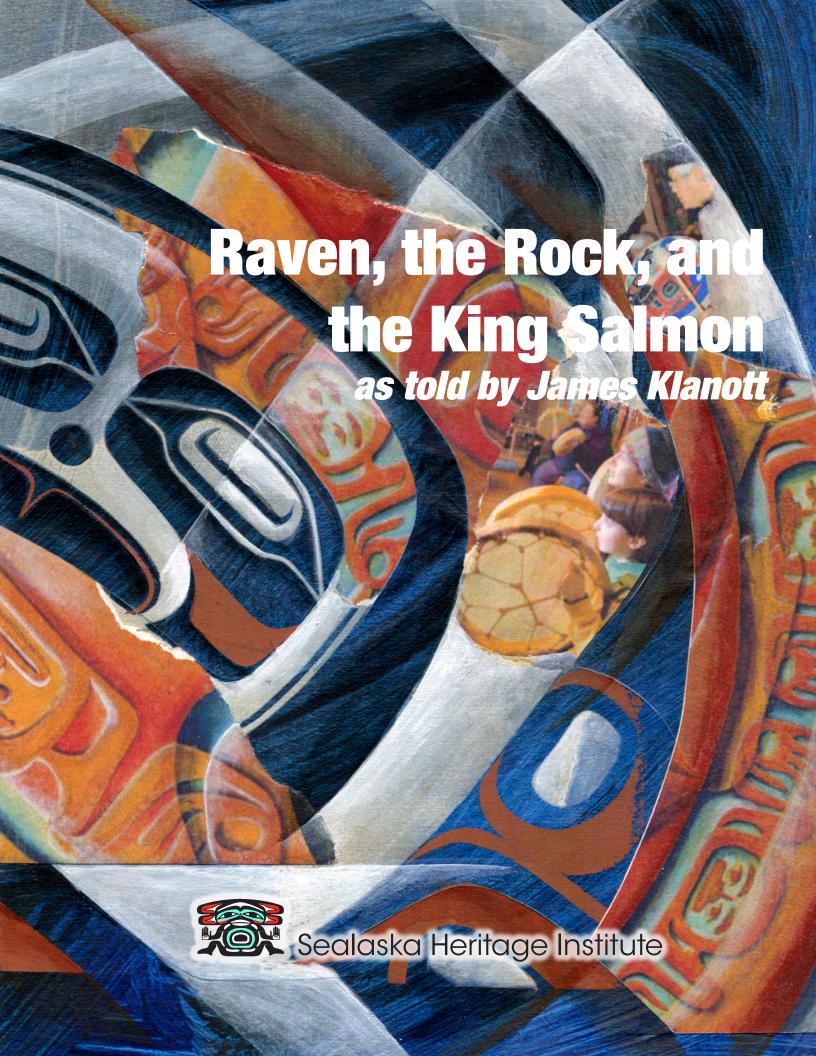


- 6) In a time of conflict, it's important to block the way of the enemy by making obstacles and
 - a) pathways
 - b) barriers
 - c) branches
- 7) When people gather berries or other crops they _____ them.
 - a) yearn for
 - b) harvest
 - c) mutilate

Matching: Match the key vocabulary from the left column with its correct definition in the right column. Place the letter from the definition in front of the key word it matches.

- 8) <u>c</u> to instruct
- 9) e to mutilate
- 10) d to yearn
- 11) <u>a</u> to be suspicious
- 12) g to be quarrelsome
- 13) <u>b</u> to be proper
- 14) <u>f</u> to be noble

- a. to question or not have trust in
- b. to obey social rules
- c. to give directions or commands
- d. to desire eagerly
- e. to make imperfect by cutting or altering severely
- f. to be of high birth or rank
- g. to be ready to fight over







Alaska State Literature Standards Used in the Process

Raven, the Rock, and the King Salmon

Alaska State Standards used in the process

R3.2 Read text aloud 3.2.1, 3.2.2

R4.1 Read unfamiliar words 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5

R4.2 Summarize information 4.2.1, 4.2.2

R4.3 Support main idea/critique arguments 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.4

R4.4 Follow multi-step directions 4.4.1

R4.5 Analyze conventions of genres 4.5.1

R4.6 Analyze story elements 4.6.1

R4.7 Make assertions 4.7.2

R4.8 Analyze themes 4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3

R4.9 Analyze historical/cultural influences 4.9.1, 4.9.2





Introductory Vocabulary

Origin		a rising, beginning, or coming from a source, basic source or cause
Tantalizing	TASTY, TEMPTING	to tease or torment by or as if by presenting something desirable to the view but continually keeping it out of reach
Majestic		being impressively grand in appearance, manner, or size
Predator	4	an animal that lives by killing and eating other animals
Spawning		to deposit or fertilize eggs
Bull head		any of various fishes with large heads
Tom cod		resembles a small cod so closely that the one might easily be taken for the other
Barnacle		any of numerous small saltwater crustaceans with feathery outgrowths for gathering food that are free-swimming as larvae but as adults are permanently fastened (as to rocks or the bottoms of ships)
Smug		highly satisfied with oneself
Defecate		to expel feces from the bowels
Mouth		the place where a stream enters a larger body of water
Accomplishment		something brought to a successful finish
Destiny		something to which a person or thing is destined



Order of Operations

Order of Operations

Activities below from <u>Replacing Thing-a-ma-jig-</u> <u>The Developmental Language Process</u> by Jim MacDiarmid

Motivation

Introduce/develop the vocabulary illustrations for the key words. Students will not see printed words until Basic Reading (Sight Recognition) activities, later in the lesson.

BASIC LISTENING

- 1. Show students the pictures and speak each vocabulary word. Continually repeat the vocabulary words to the students as you go through the process.
- 2. Sequence Match Number flash cards 1-3. Line up the DLP pictures on the board. Say a 3 sequences of vocabulary words (each one having a different order). Students hold up the number for the correct sequence that is on the board.
- 3. Use the Mini-Illustrations for this story. Have the students lay the individual illustrations on their desks. Say the key words and the students must show the illustrations. This activity can also be done in team form; the team that has all players showing the correct illustration first, wins the round.

BASIC SPEAKING

- 1. Illustration Build-Up Point to 2 of the illustrations. Students should say the vocabulary words. Keep pointing and adding another word until students lose track of sequence.
- 2. Disappearing Illustrations Hang 5 or 6 illustrations on the board, vertically. Point to the top picture and students should name it. Continue this way until the students have named all of the illustrations from top to bottom. Remove the last illustration, but continue to say the word as you repeat the words. Continue until no illustrations are left on the board.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. The Revealing Illustration- pg 129- All illustrations are mounted to board. Students close their eyes. Cover one illustration with a sheet of paper. Students open their eyes. Slowly uncover the picture until students can name the illustration.

CREATIVE SPEAKING

1. High Card Draw - Each student gets a playing card. Two students should show their cards. The student with the highest card has to say a sentence using the vocabulary word that teacher points to. Continue and switch cards as often as needed.



Basic Reading

BASIC READING

Sight Recognition

- 1. Funnel Words Group students into two teams. Give the first player in each team a funnel. Mount the sight words on the walls and chalkboards around the room. Say one of the sight words. The students with the funnel look through them to locate the words. The first student to do this correctly wins. Repeat until all students have played.
- 2. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

READING COMPREHENSION

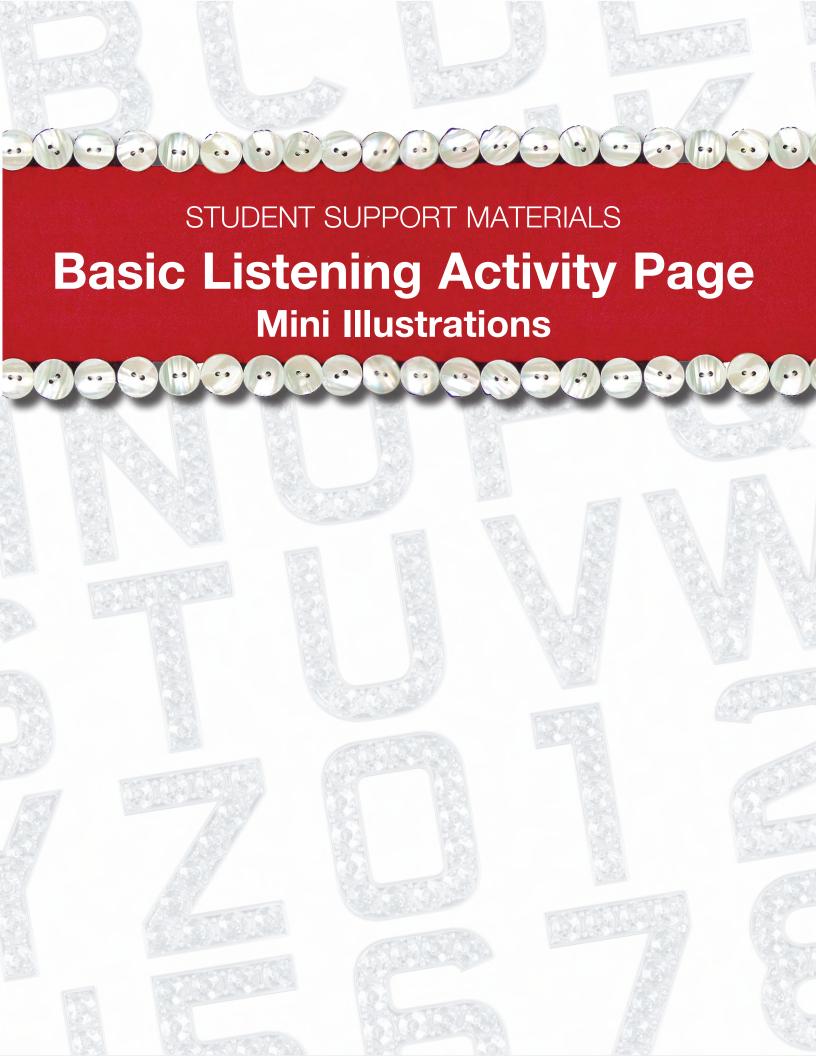
- 1. Sentence Halves Write sentences related to the concept and including the sight words. Cut each sentence in half. Mix all pieces up and mount on board. Number each sentence half. Each student needs paper and pen. Students need to write down the sentence numbers that go together. More than one sentence combination may work.
- 2. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

BASIC WRITING

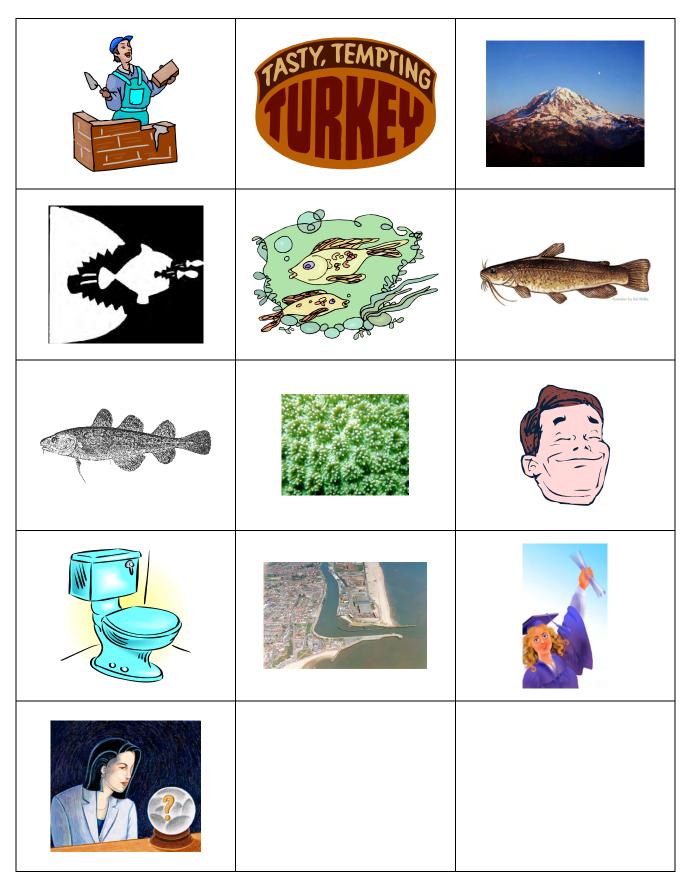
- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Make an overhead transparency that contains the vocabulary from this story. Project the words onto the board. Use a marker to draw outlines of each word on the board. When all of the words have been written, turn off the overhead projector. Have individuals take turns writing the vocabulary in their correct *configurations*.

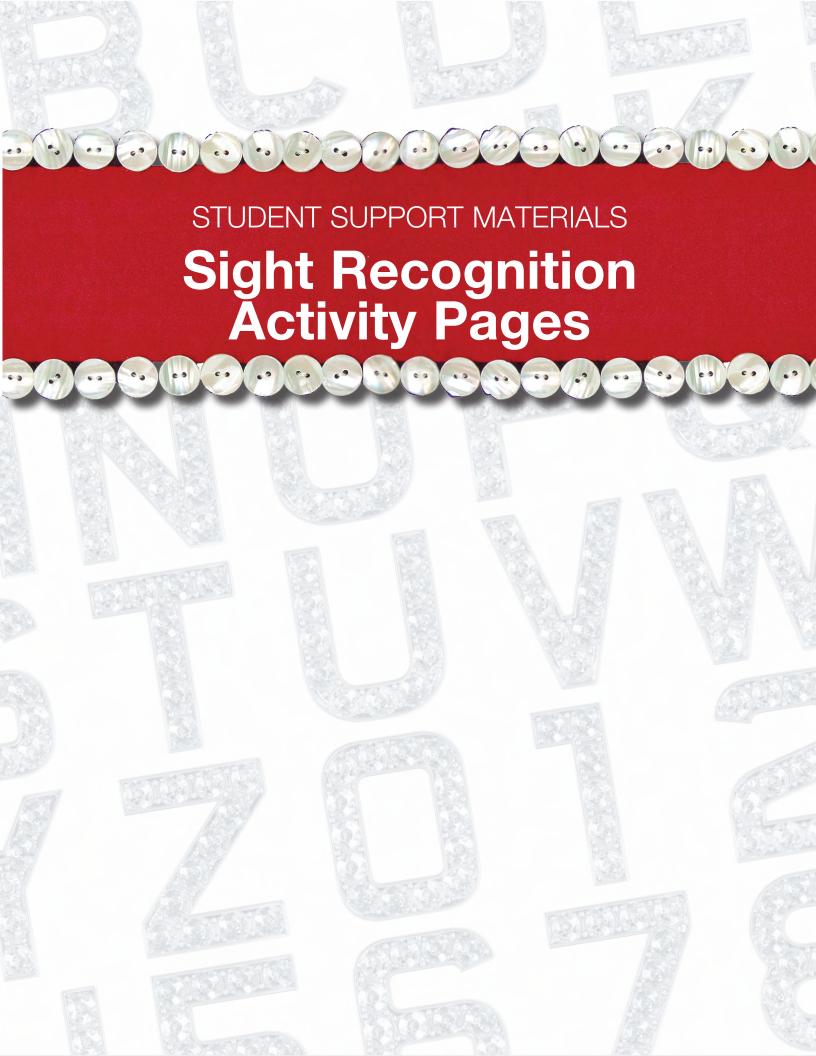
CREATIVE WRITING

- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Have each student write a question and a matching answer on separate strips of paper, related to this story. Collect all of the answers and redistribute them to the students. Have a student read his/her question the student with the appropriate answer strip must read the answer. Repeat until all questions have been answered.







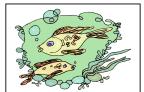




Highlight/circle the correct word to match the picture.



origin
tantalizing
majestic
spawning
bull heads
tom cods
barnacle
smug
defecate
destiny
mouth
accomplishment
predators



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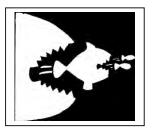


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accomplishment
predators



origin
spawning
accomplishment
smug

mouth majestic defecate tantalizing predator barnacle bull head destiny tom cod

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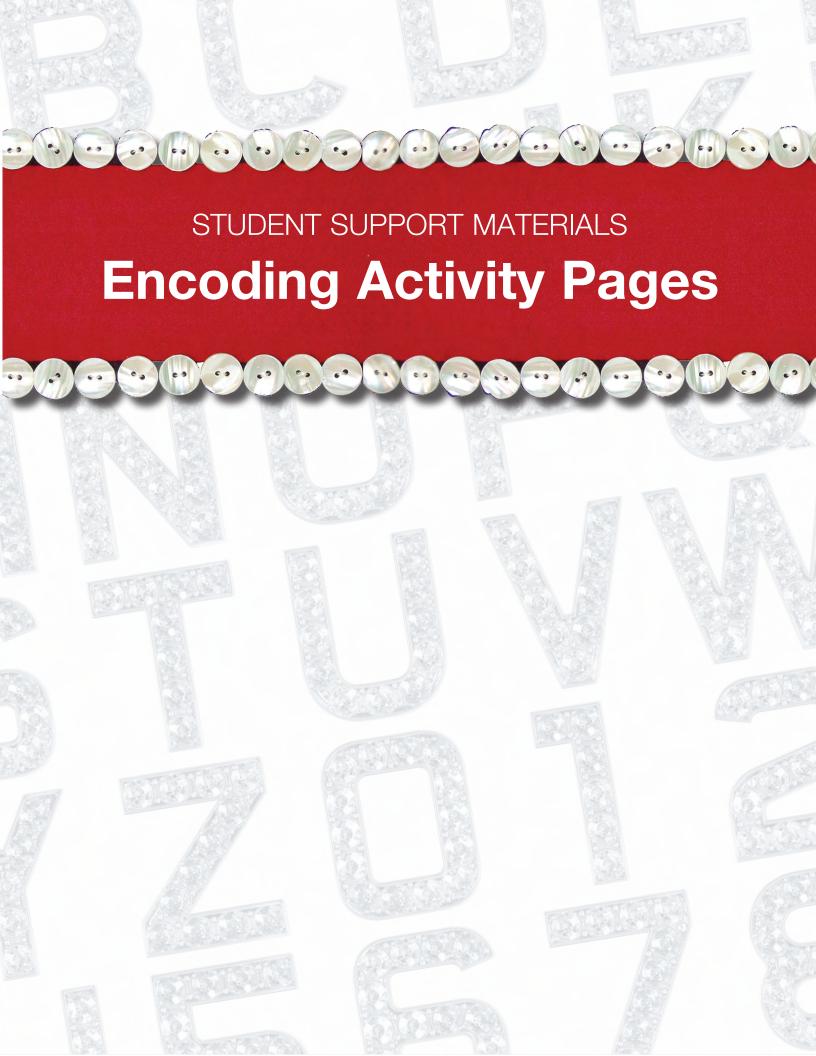


origin spawning accomplishment smug

mouth
majestic
defecate
tantalizing
predator

barnacle bull head destiny tom cod

ajdujdbtuqoakamouthneadflkrhlaccomplishment kajbdfa<mark>destiny</mark>eadsflkiejgiusjg<mark>majestic</mark>bgbvhcei aldkdefecatempqoalorigin lqpiopqewertyuiopasd fgbullheadasklhvsdflkeghqlcitomcodklabyaasdb ycnhgypredatorbxczcvjkjhasdfjkqclispawningwa wiuyqwe<mark>mouth</mark>qweyuwertyuqwerkl<mark>defecate</mark>jahs dfbjb<mark>destiny</mark>asdfkacn<mark>smug</mark>iruyadsfjkge<mark>predator</mark>r oiqwopurkjasdeadgtomcodmkbasdfkjhbarnacle weriouequatoryaqkljhzabasdbullheadhasdfiuqye kl<mark>origin</mark>jhadsfkhwerkfjeijhadsl<mark>tantalizing</mark>efadsfg jgiaieafjgigaabarnaclebvbfeprimaccomplishment eridianheuakadsflkaflkjhafmajesticiuywqadfjeig etantalizinghasdfiuyahboaiknakeiuthgladkngitur hdafaeitjgowgaqwra<mark>smug</mark>cuhasdfi<mark>spawning</mark>delk







Activity Page 1

Match the word half to create the proper vocabulary word.

or ods

s stic

tan ate

barn mug

bu ning

defec acle

tom c 11 heads

spaw talizing

maje igin

de uth

accomp stiny

pred ators

mo lishment



Activity Page 2

Each set of boxes contains the syllables of the vocabulary words. Use the boxes to correctly spell the words below the boxes.

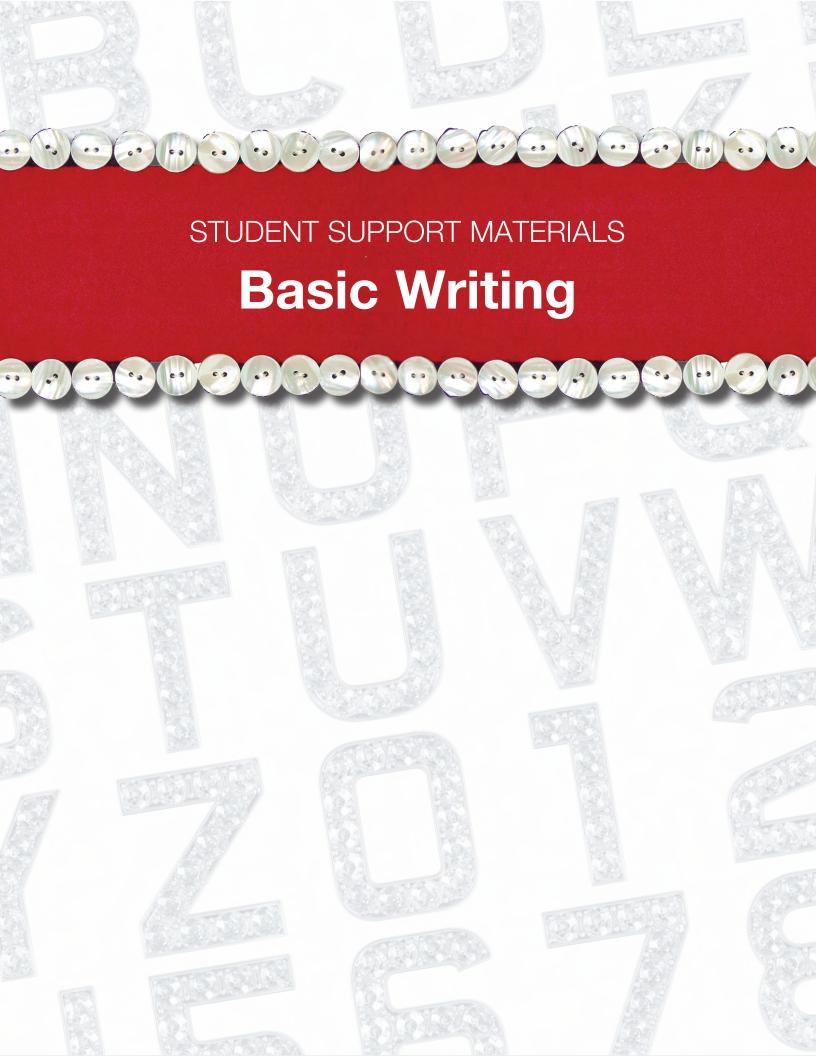
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i		0	<u> </u>			in .
1		0	L		g^{j}	111
e		de	ef		ca	te
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na		cl	e		ba	ar
	cods			tom		
ti		r	ny		des	
	ing		sp	oawn		
tors		pr	re		d	a
ment	ac		plis	h		com
to	ors	pr	red		a	
liz	ing		ta			tan



Activity Page 3

The vocabulary words below are missing letters. Write in the missing letters to spell the vocabulary correctly.

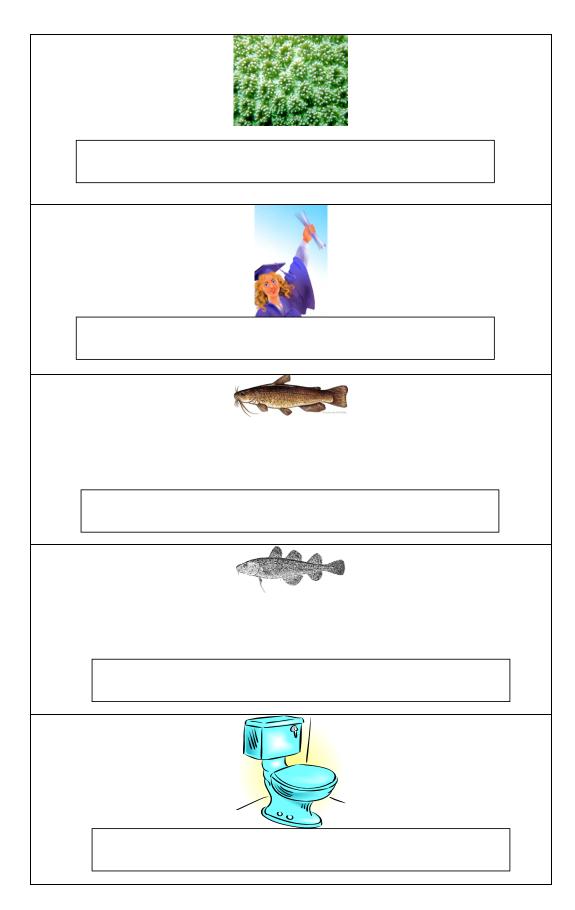
igi	om co
deca	spain_
majic	acmpliment
mth	sm
bu hea	deiny
pdas	tantiz
nacle	



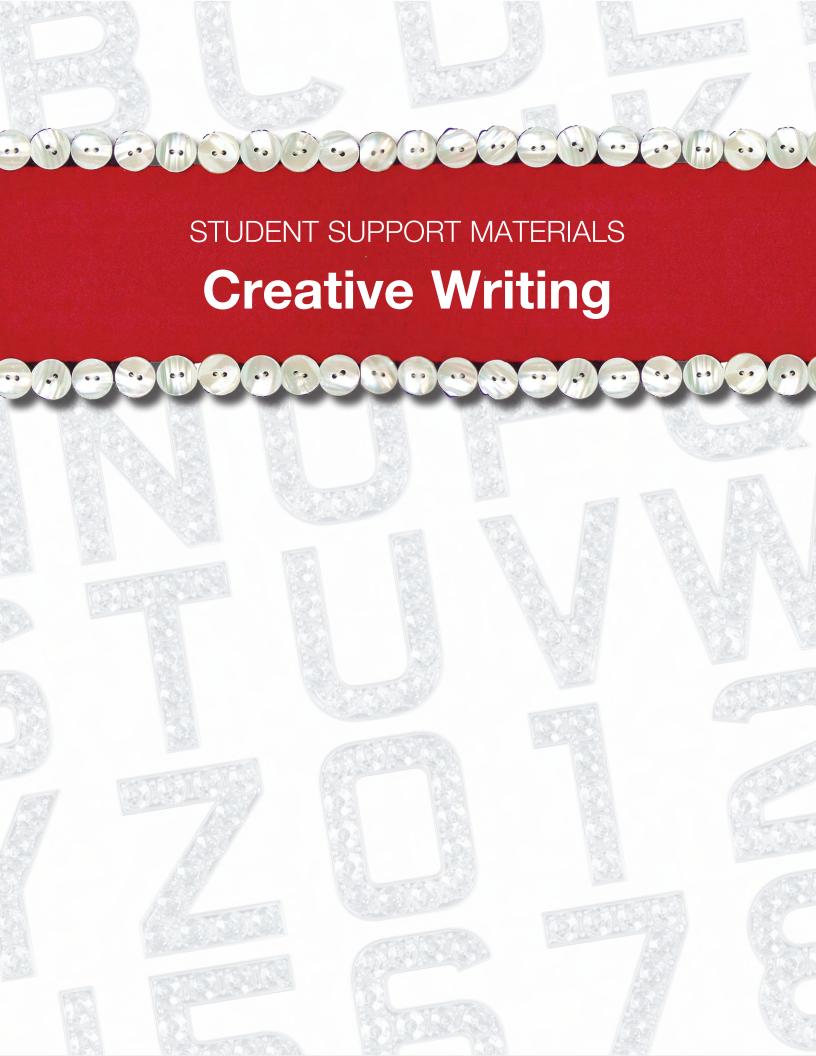


TASTY, TEMPTING	









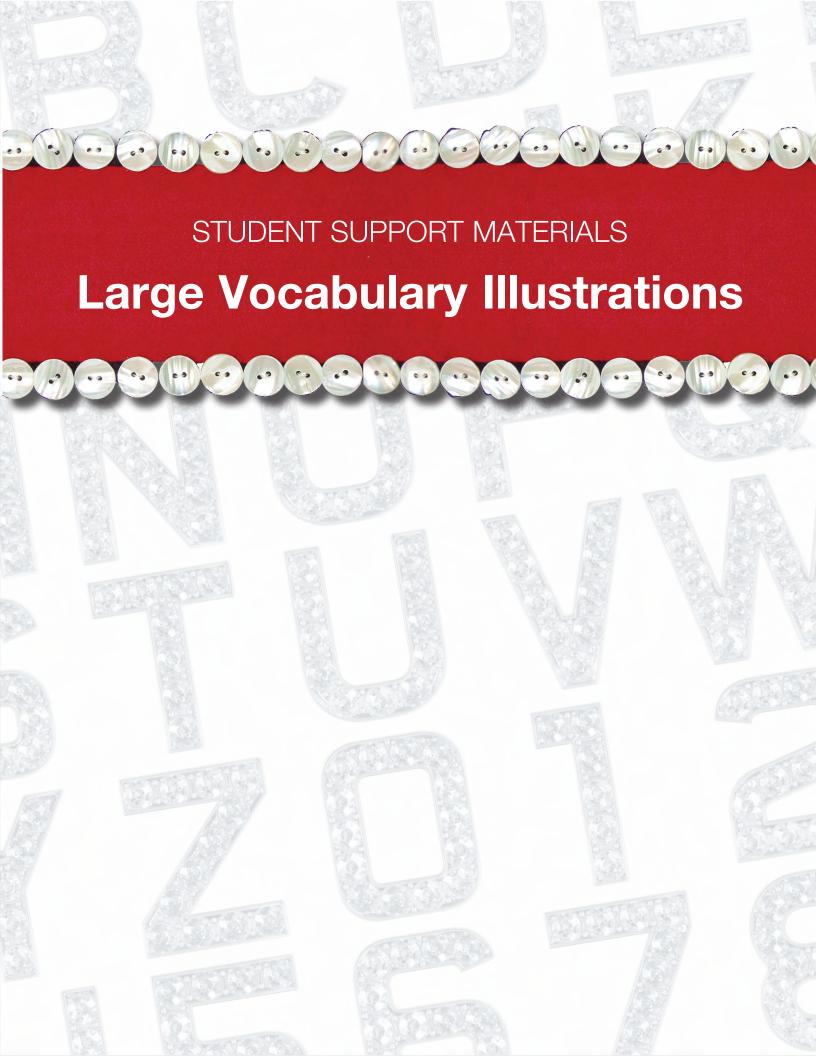


Write a complete sentence containing the vocabulary.

bull head	
barnacle	
mouth	
tantalizing	
tom cod	
destiny	
defecate	
majestic	
spawning	
accomplishment	
origin	



smug	
predator	





origin









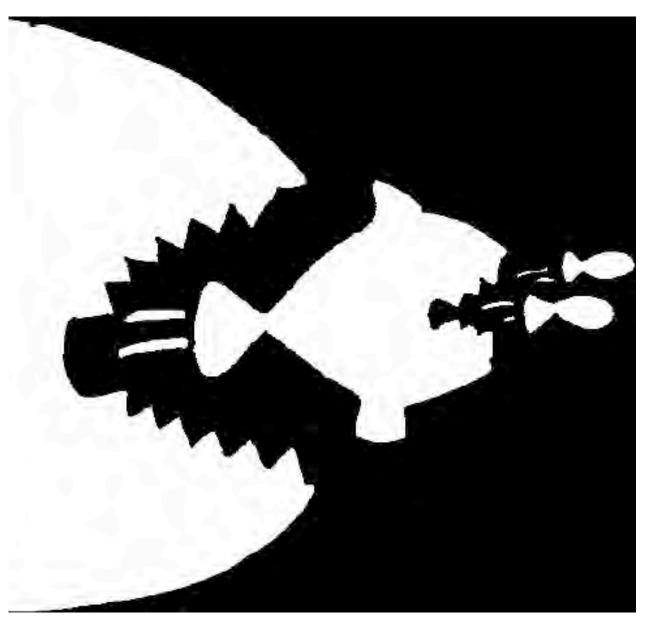


majestic



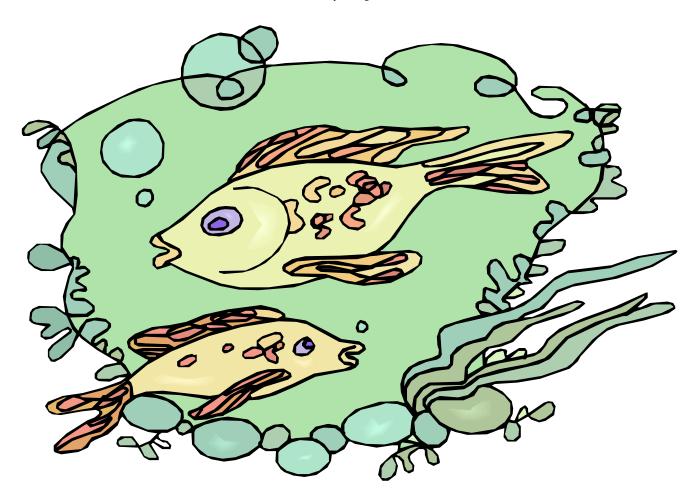


Predator





spawning

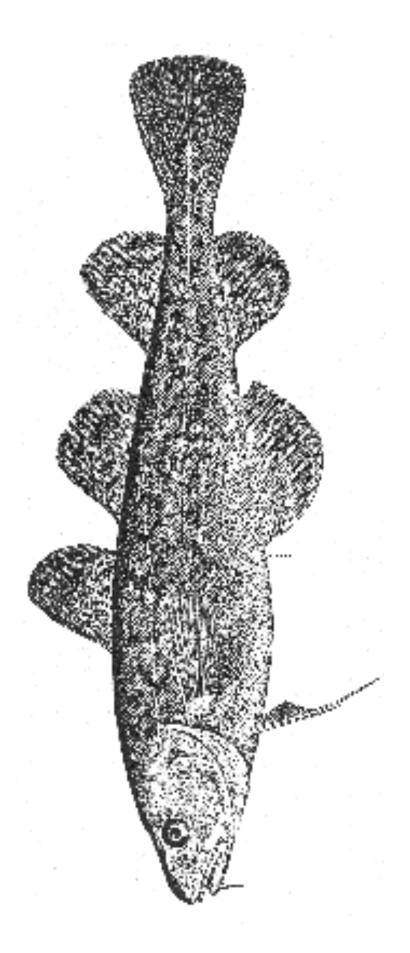






bull head





tom cod

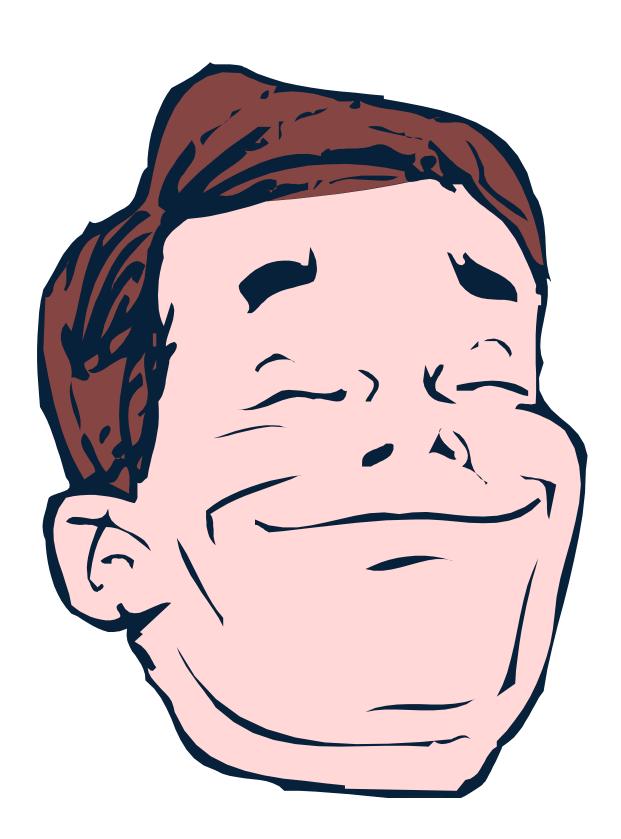


barnacle





smug





defecate

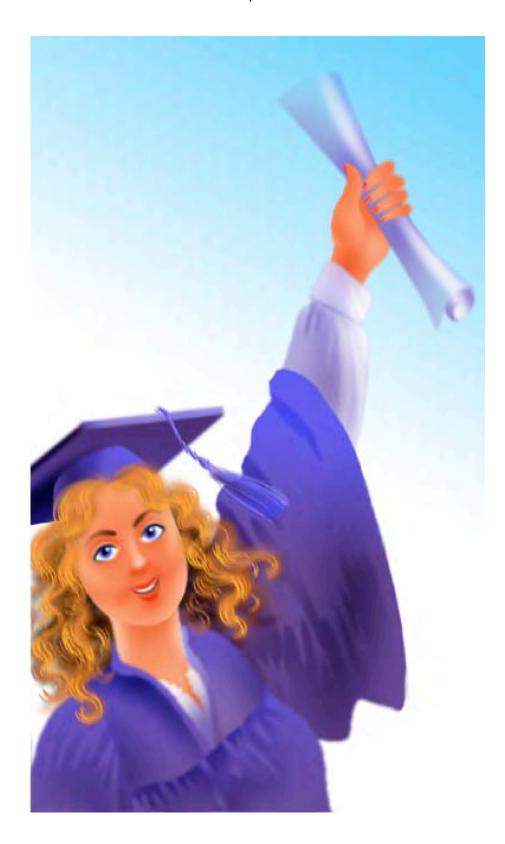






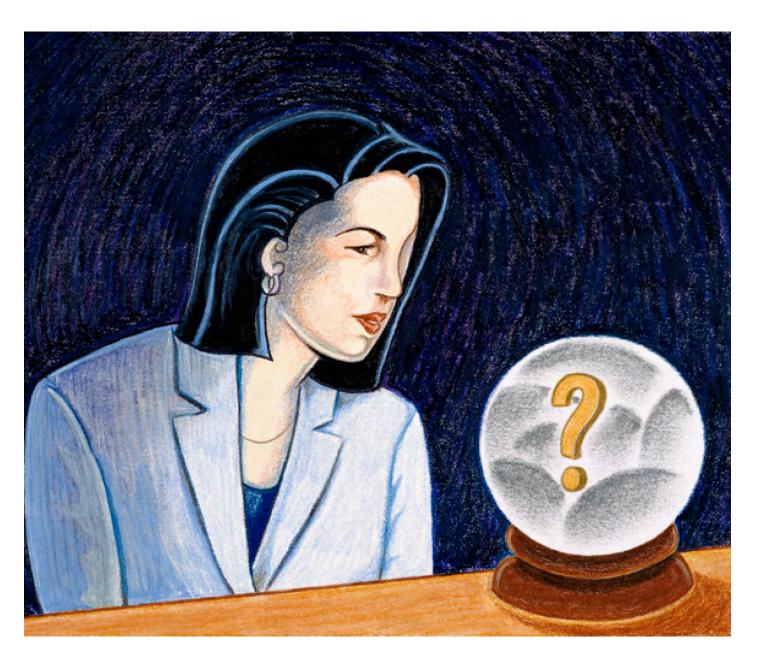


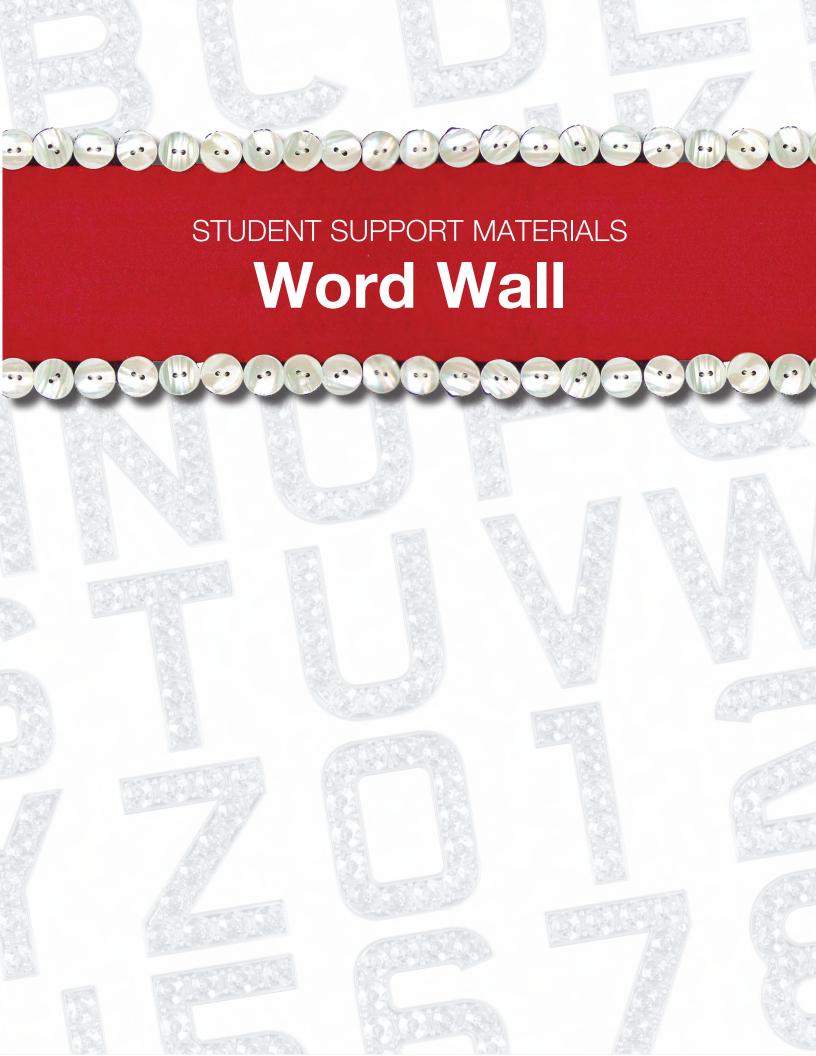
accomplishment





destiny







origin







tom cod



SIMING

defecate



mouth



destiny



Story





Raven the Rock and the King Salmon by David Katzeek

Long ago a story is told about how Raven was hungry for king salmon. He thought and thought about how he might catch the salmon. He knew what he did not have.

He knew he did not have paws like a bear, or claws like an eagle, or teeth like a seal or sea lion but he also knew what he had. He had his mind. So he thought and thought about it until he figured out what he would do because he had seen the king salmon surface so many times at the mouth of the river, the origin of the king salmon.

One day when he was walking along the shore he spotted a huge beautiful silver colored king salmon surface in the sunlight. He thought..."oh how good it would be to have that salmon for a meal!" The sunlight sparkled off the silver scales -- it was so tantalizing he could not help himself.

He hollered out, "hey my friend, how majestic you look this morning. The sun is reflecting off of you like the millions of stars in the sky," he said. "You are big and very good looking my friend!"

The King Salmon stopped. He had never heard anyone call him "friend". All he ever knew was all the predators trying to feed off of him. Many of his brothers and sisters died from the seagulls in the river, the Dolly Varden trout, the cutthroat trout and other birds in their spawning area.

He saw his friends die at the mouths of the trout at the mouth of the river, the bull heads, the tom cods and other sea birds when they were leaving to go to the great ocean, and how they were at the mercy of the seals, sea lions, salmon sharks, killer whales and other sea creatures that fed off of them.

So when he hears someone call him friend he had to stop, he had to listen, he became curious, No one had ever called him good looking. It felt good! He was nearing home and what a way to be greeted he thought.

Then the Raven said, "but do you know what this rock with seaweed hair and barnacle covered face said about you? He said you were stupid, you were dumb because you think you are the strongest King Salmon and you will produce many more like you but you will die and your rotting flesh will smell up the river valley. You will still die and those things that were after you when you were little will feast on you and become fat. So don't be too smug about your accomplishment."

The King Salmon got mad and said, "who does that ugly rock thinks he is. He has only stayed one place all his entire life. He has never gone anywhere, he has never seen what I have seen and has not even grown for the number of years that he has been in that place. In fact all he is good for is for seaweed to grow on and barnacles and a place for the birds to land and defecate on. Who does he think he is?"



The King Salmon got so angry that he decided to charge the rock and give it a beating it had never experienced. "I'll show him," he raged. "I'll make him wish he never said what he said!"

The King Salmon began to beat himself on the rock. He beat the rock until he knocked himself out. The tide went out and the King Salmon did not reach its destiny. It was eaten by the Raven which is another story in itself.

The above story is a story that belongs to the T'akdeintann/Raven Clan. This story was told to David G Katzeek by James Klanott, Lukaas.ádi/Raven/Sockeye Clan of Haines, AK.



Story with Closure





Raven the Rock and the King Salmon $\,$ by David Katzeek

Long ago a story is told about how Raven was hungry for king salmon. He thought and thought about how he might catch the salmon. He knew what he did not have.
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One day when he was walking along the shore he spotted a huge beautiful silver colored king salmon surface in the sunlight. He thought"oh how good it would be to have that salmon for a meal!" The sunlight sparkled off the silver scales it was so he could not help himself.
He hollered out, "hey my friend, how you look this morning. The sun is reflecting off of you like the millions of stars in the sky," he said. "You are big and very good looking my friend!"
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He saw his friends die at the mouths of the trout at the mouth of the river, the, the and other sea birds when they were leaving to go to the great ocean, and how they were at the mercy of the seals, sea lions, salmon sharks, killer whales and other sea creatures that fed off of them.
So when he hears someone call him friend he had to stop, he had to listen, he became curious, No one had ever called him good looking. It felt good! He was nearing home and what a way to be greeted he thought.
Then the Raven said, "but do you know what this rock with seaweed hair and covered face said about you? He said you were stupid, you were dumb because you think you are the strongest King Salmon and you will produce many more like you but you will die and your rotting flesh will smell up the river valley. You will still die and those things that were after you when you were little will feast on you and become fat. So don't be too about your"
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Student Story





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He knew he did not have paws like a bear, or claws like an eagle, or teeth like a seal or sea lion but he also knew what he had. He had his mind. So he thought and thought about it until he figured out what he would do because he had seen the king salmon surface so many times at the mouth of the river, the origin of the king salmon.

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He saw his friends die at the mouths of the trout at the mouth of the river, the bull heads, the tom cods and other sea birds when they were leaving to go to the great ocean, and how they were at the mercy of the seals, sea lions, salmon sharks, killer whales and other sea creatures that fed off of them.

So when he hears someone call him friend he had to stop, he had to listen, he became curious, No one had ever called him good looking. It felt good! He was nearing home and what a way to be greeted he thought.

Then the Raven said, "but do you know what this rock with seaweed hair and barnacle covered face said about you? He said you were stupid, you were dumb because you think you are the strongest King Salmon and you will produce many more like you but you will die and your rotting flesh will smell up the river valley. You will still die and those things that were after you when you were little will feast on you and become fat. So don't be too smug about your accomplishment."

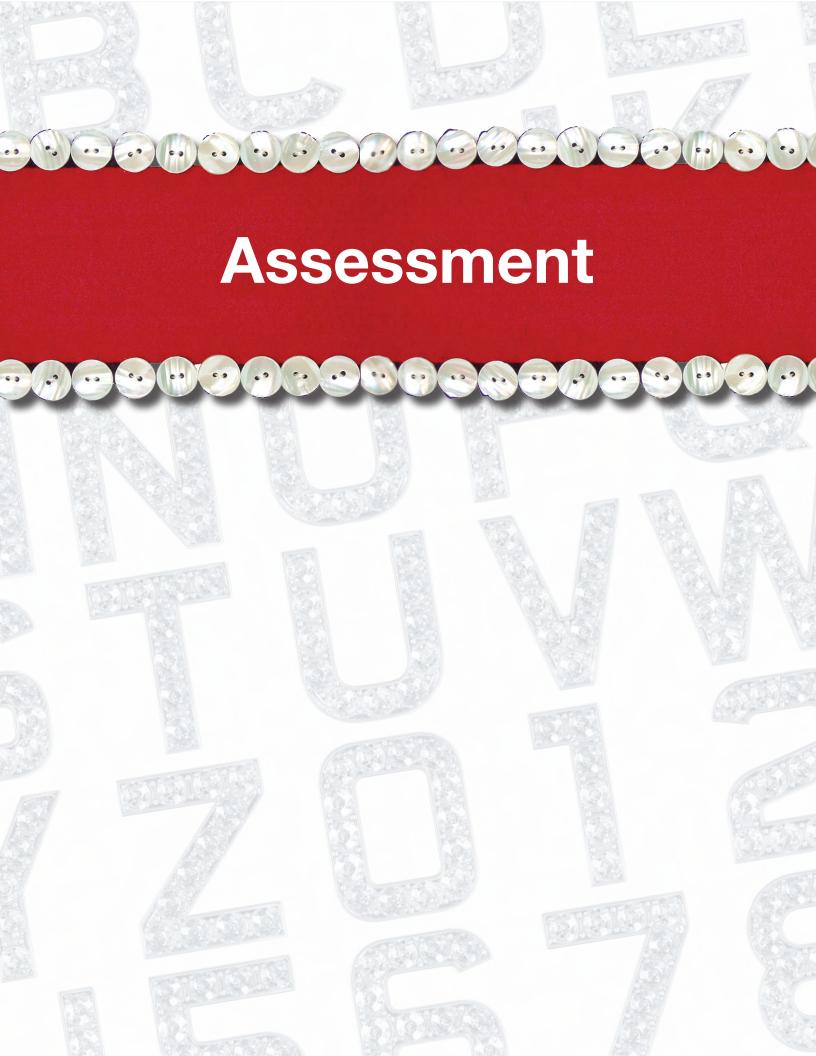
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Raven the Rock and the King Salmon Quiz

Name	:				
					
Word	d Bank				
maje	stic	origin	predators		
spaw	ning	tantalizing			
1)	The Raven was always so where the fish could be for		ted for the King Salmon at the mouth of the river, or source.		
2)	The king salmon looked so)	_ and desirable, he had to try and catch it.		
3)	The king salmon looked ve him like the millions of star		, impressively grand with the "sun reflecting of		
4)			is, other animals like the imals by killing and eating them.		
5)	King Salmon was always very careful when he was in the area, where the different fish lay their eggs to be fertilized, because seagulls feed off eggs.				
	Scramble: Unscramble t ving he statement that de		Write the correct word in the space led word.		
6)	clebranas: small saltwater bottom of ships		eathery outgrowths which fasten to rocks or the		
7)	docmot: resembles a sma	ll cod, that it can be	mistaken for one		
8)	sningaps: to deposit or fe	rtilize eggs			
9)	teacfeed: to expel feces fr	om the bowels			
10)	llubdsaeh: any of various	fish with large head	s		

Word Completion: Complete the spelling of the words in each item below. Use the definition to help determine the key vocabulary word.



11)	OT H. The place where a stream enters a larger body of water
12)	D _ S _ I N something to which a person or thing is destined
13)	S U G. Highly satisfied with oneself
14)	A C P L S H E T. Something brought to a successful finish



Raven the Rock and the King Salmon Quiz

Name	:	
Date:		

Word Bank			
majestic	origin	predators	
spawning	tantalizing		

- 1) The Raven was always so hungry that he looked for the King Salmon at the mouth of the river, where the fish could be found in its **origin** or source.
- 2) The king salmon looked so <u>tantalizing</u> and desirable, he had to try and catch it.
- 3) The king salmon looked very <u>majestic</u>, impressively grand with the "sun reflecting off him like the millions of stars in the sky."
- 4) The King Salmon was always worried about his <u>predators</u>, other animals like the bear, living off the bodies of fish and other animals by killing and eating them.
- 5) King Salmon was always very careful when he was in the <u>spawning</u> area, where the different fish lay their eggs to be fertilized, because seagulls feed off eggs.

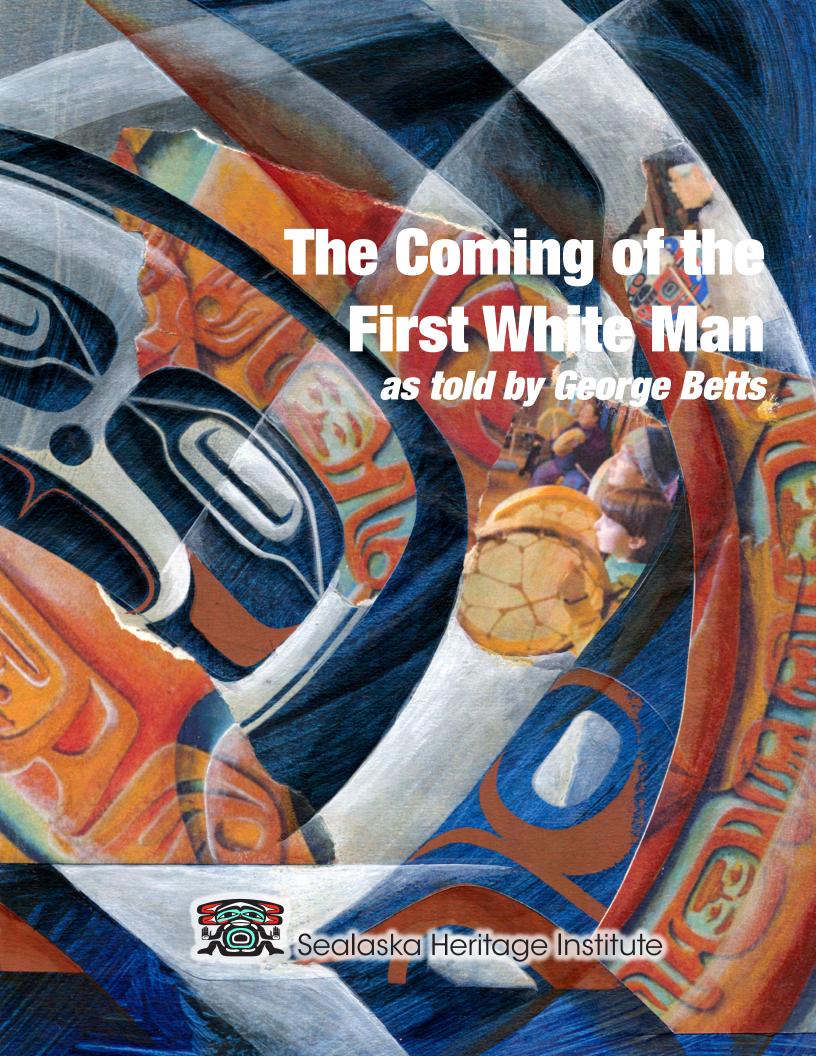
Word Scramble: Unscramble the words below. Write the correct word in the space following he statement that defines the scrambled word.

- 6) clebranas: small saltwater crustaceans with feathery outgrowths which fasten to rocks or the bottom of ships <u>barnacles</u>
- 7) docmot: resembles a small cod, that it can be mistaken for one. tom cod
- 8) sningaps: to deposit or fertilize eggs spawning
- 9) teacfeed: to expel feces from the bowels <u>defecate</u>
- 10) llubdsaeh: any of various fish with large heads bull head



Word Completion: Complete the spelling of the words in each item below. Use the definition to help determine the key vocabulary word.

- 11) _ O _ T H. The place where a stream enters a larger body of water. mouth
- 12) D _ S _ I N __. something to which a person or thing is destined. destiny
- 13) S _ U G. Highly satisfied with oneself. smug
- 14) A C ___ P L _ S H _ E _ T. Something brought to a successful finish. accomplishment







Alaska State Literature Standards Used in the Process

The Coming of the First White Man

Alaska State Standards used in the process

R3.2 Read text aloud 3.2.1, 3.2.2

R4.1 Read unfamiliar words 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5

R4.2 Summarize information 4.2.1, 4.2.2

R4.3 Support main idea/critique arguments 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.4

R4.4 Follow multi-step directions 4.4.1

R4.5 Analyze conventions of genres 4.5.1

R4.6 Analyze story elements 4.6.1

R4.7 Make assertions 4.7.2

R4.8 Analyze themes 4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3

R4.9 Analyze historical/cultural influences 4.9.1, 4.9.2





Introductory Vocabulary

Deserted	10 0	to withdraw from
Mast		a long pole that rises from the bottom of a ship or boat and supports the sails and rigging
Hellebore	W.	a poisonous herb related to the lilies; <i>also</i> its dried root or a product of this containing chemical substances used in medicine and insecticides
Stalks	YX	a plant stem especially of a plant that is not woody
Aboard		on, onto, or within a vehicle (as a car, ship, or airplane)
Beckoned		to call or signal to a person usually by a wave or nod
Galley		the kitchen, especially of a ship or airplane
Ashore	and the second	on or to the shore



Order of Operations

Order of Operations

Activities below from <u>Replacing Thing-a-ma-jig-</u> <u>The Developmental Language Process</u> by Jim MacDiarmid

Motivation

Introduce/develop the vocabulary illustrations for the key words. Students will not see printed words until Basic Reading (Sight Recognition) activities, later in the lesson.

BASIC LISTENING

- 1. One to Five Put the vocabulary illustrations on the board. Point to one of the illustrations. Then, say 5 vocabulary words, using one correct word. Student should hold up the number of fingers that correlate to the position of the word you said.
- 2. Locomotive Pick four words and mount on each of the four walls. Have students stand in a line with hands on shoulders of student in front of him/her. When they hear one of the words on the walls, step in that direction- staying in the train.
- 3. Use the Mini-Illustrations for this story. Have the students lay the individual illustrations on their desks. Say the key words and the students must show the illustrations. This activity can also be done in team form; the team that has all players showing the correct illustration first, wins the round.

BASIC SPEAKING

- 1. Hand Tag Students sit in a circle with their hands flat on the floor in front of them. Teacher stands in center of the circle with a flashlight. Then, using the flashlight, try to tag a student's hand. Students may jerk their hands out of the circle. When a student is tagged, with the flashlight, he or she must name a vocabulary illustration that you show.
- 2. Road Maze Using two toy cars with remotes, students compete to drive to the vocabulary illustrations and say the word.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. Half Match - Photocopy illustrations. Cut illustrations in half. Give ½ to each student. Teacher says the definition of a word. Students who have the correct halves should show their halves.

2.

CREATIVE SPEAKING

1. Tissue Drop - Mount illustrations on the board. Toss a piece of tissue paper in the air. Students should laugh as hard as they can until the tissue hits the ground. When the tissue lands, the students should stop laughing immediately. The first student to laugh after the tissue paper hits the floor must say a complete sentence using the picture that you point to.

-



Basic Reading

BASIC READING

Sight Recognition

- 1. Funny Face Have 2 students stand, facing one another. First student to laugh must identify the sight word I show.
- 2. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

READING COMPREHENSION

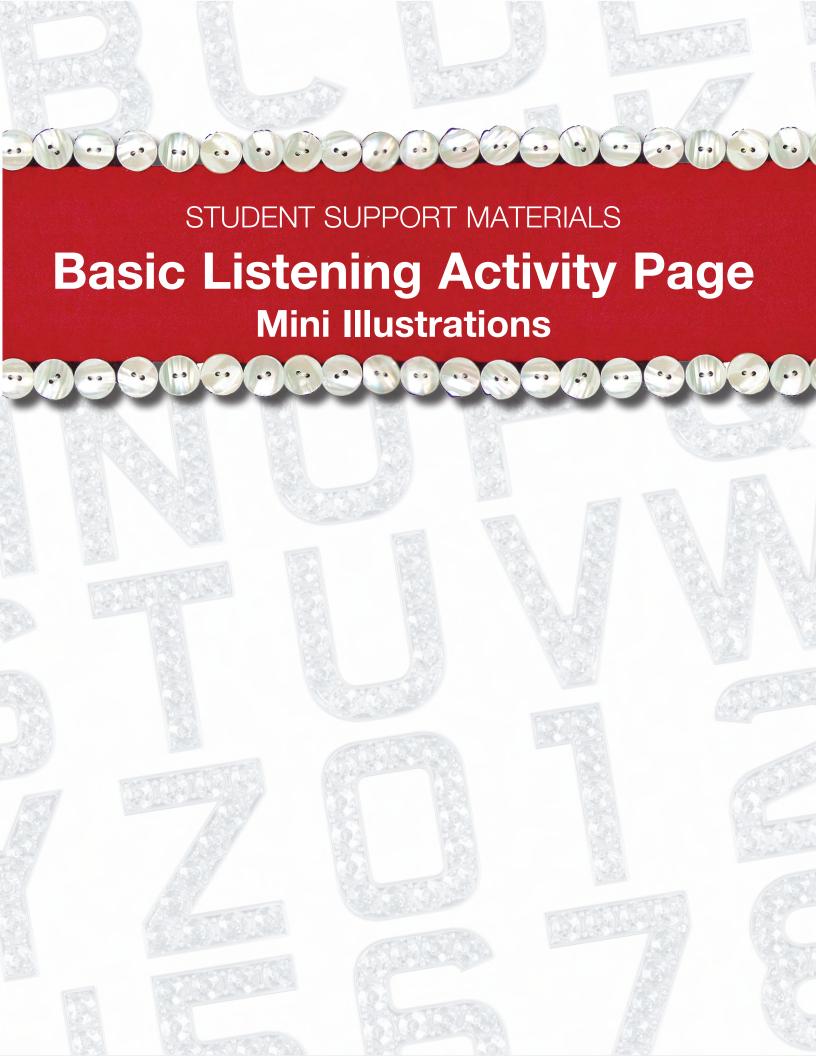
- 1. Cloze Fun Students get a sheet of cloze sentences and a sheet of words. Cut out DLP words and glue into correct sentence.
- 2. Run-on Paragraph Prior to the activity, prepare a paragraph related to the concept being taught. However, leave no spaces between the words and include no punctuation. Provide each student with a copy of the paragraph. They must circle the individual sentences in the run on paragraph and add the necessary punctuation.
- 3. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.

BASIC WRITING

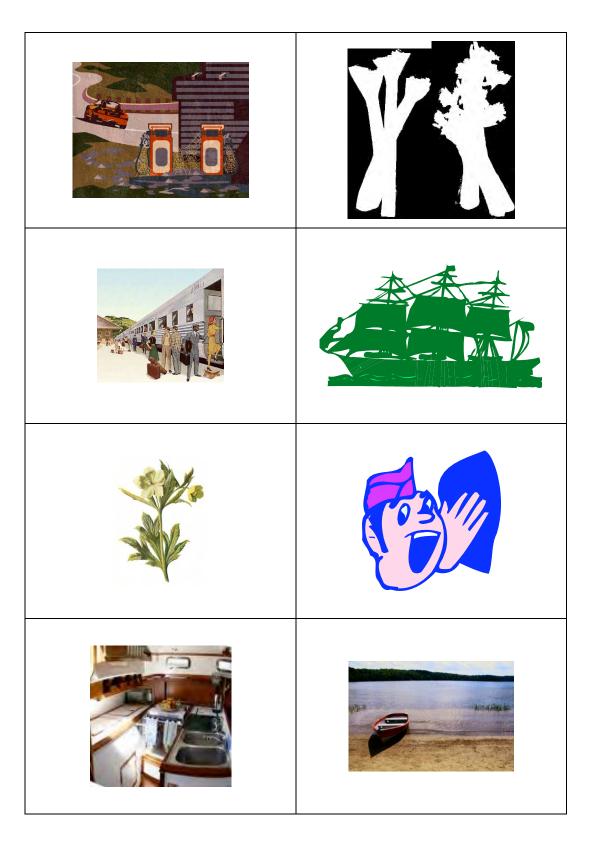
- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Write one definition for each word. The students should read the definitions and then write the word for them.

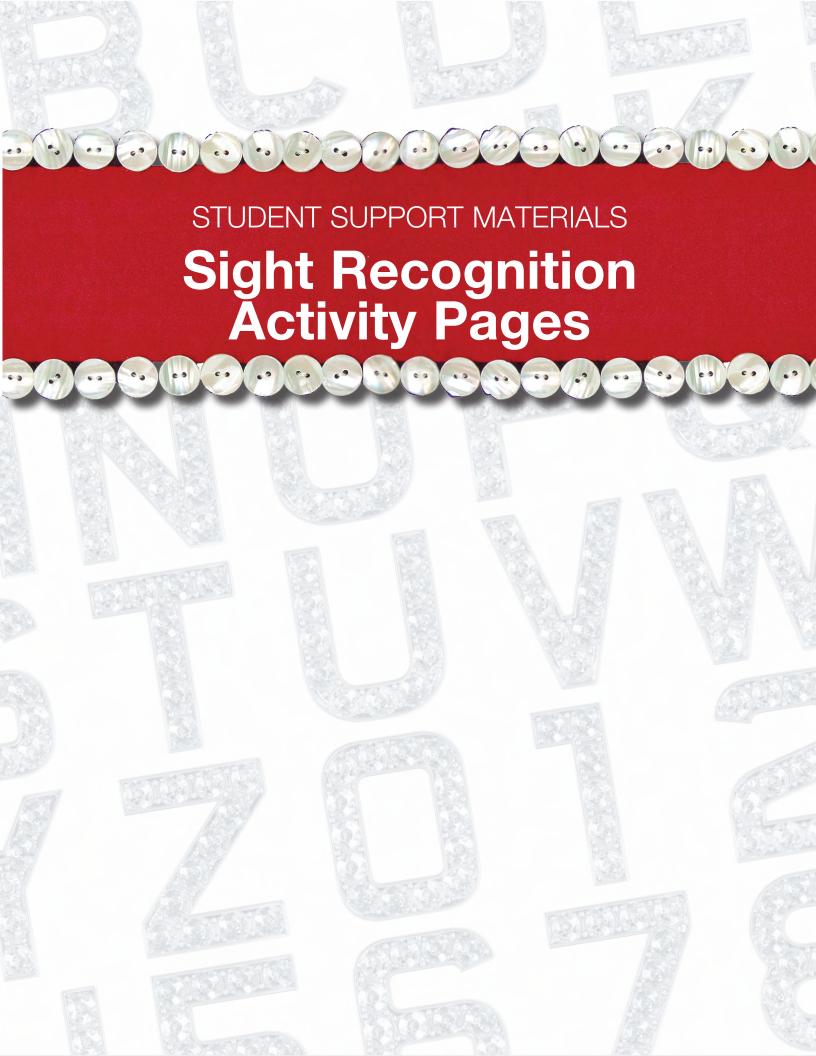
CREATIVE WRITING

- 1. Use the Activity Pages from the Student Support Materials.
- 2. Have the students sit side-by-side. Give the first student a sheet of paper and a marker. The student should write the first word of a sentence, e.g., "The." The next student must then add a word, e.g., "deserted,"- keep going in this way until a complete sentence has been created, using as many of the words from this story as possible.











Highlight/circle the correct word to match the picture.



deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore



deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore



deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore



deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore



deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore



deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore





deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore



deserted mast hellebore stalks aboard beckoned galley ashore



hellebore stalks ashore

mast deserted

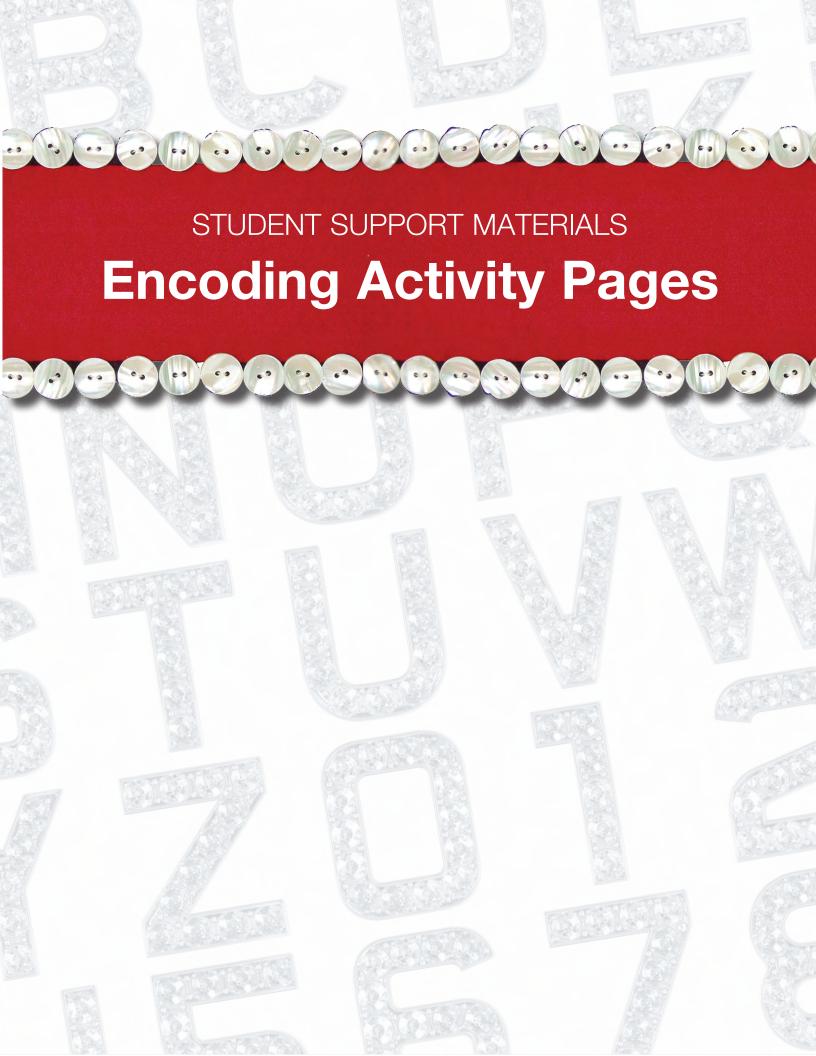
galley aboard beckoned

ajdujdbtueqioerhlkajbdfaehelleborebgbvhceialdk mpqoaldesertedlqpiopqewertyuiopasdfgaboardas klhvsdflkeghqlcibeckonedklabyaabycnhgystalks bxczcvjkjhasdfjkqcliwawiuyqweqweyhiuytoiuw ertyuqwerkljahsdfbjbasdfkacnashoreiruyadsfjkg estalksroiqwopurpqkjasdeadgbeckonedmkbasdf kjhgalleyweriouequatoryaqkljhzabasdaboardhas dfiuqyekldesertedjhadsfkhwerkfjeijhadslmastefa galleybvbfeprimeridianheuakadsflkasjdfhaiuwer lkdflkjhafhelleboreiuywqadfjeigemasthasdfiuya hboaiknakeiuthgladkngiturhdafaeitjgowgaqwraa shorecuhasdfidelk



hellebore stalks ashore Mast Deserted galley aboard beckoned

ajdujdbtueqioerhlkajbdfaehelleborebgbvhceialdk mpqoaldeserted lqpiopqewertyuiopasdfgaboard as klhvsdflkeghqlcibeckonedklabyaabycnhgystalks bxczcvjkjhasdfjkqcliwawiuyqweqweyhiuytoiuw ertyuqwerkljahsdfbjbasdfkacnashoreiruyadsfjkg e<mark>stalks</mark>roiqwopurpqkjasdeadg<mark>beckoned</mark>mkbasdf kjh<mark>galley</mark>weriouequatoryaqkljhzabasd<mark>aboard</mark>has dfiugyekl<mark>deserted</mark>jhadsfkhwerkfjeijhadslmastefa galley by bfeprimeridian heuakads flkas jdfhaiuwer lkdflkjhaf<mark>hellebore</mark>iuywqadfjeige<mark>mast</mark>hasdfiuya hboaiknakeiuthgladkngiturhdafaeitjgasdfowgaq wra<mark>ashore</mark>cuhasdfidelk







Activity Page 1

Match the word half to create the proper vocabulary word.

des lks

helle st

sta oard

ab y

becko erted

galle ore

ma ned

ash bore



Activity Page 2

Each set of boxes contains the syllables of the vocabulary words. Use the boxes to correctly spell the words below the boxes.

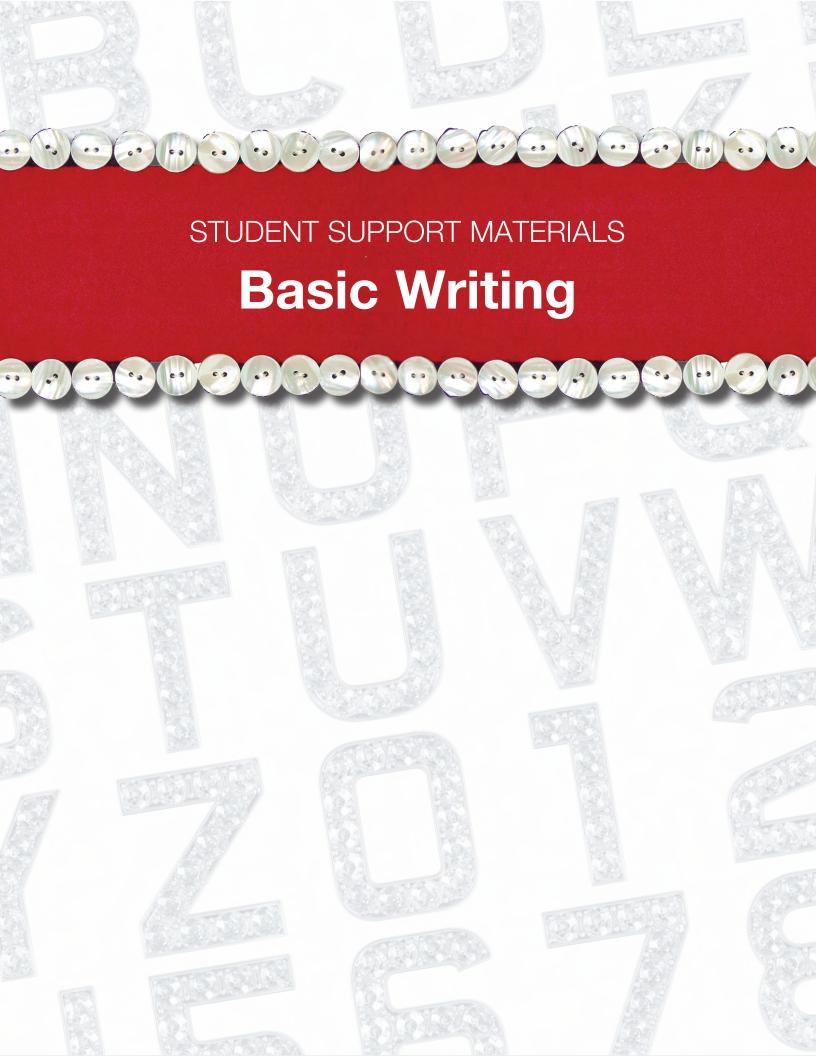
S	nore	a	l
ed	de		sert
C	ned	bec	ck
	ley	ga	al
b	oard	a	L
le	hel		bore



Activity Page 3

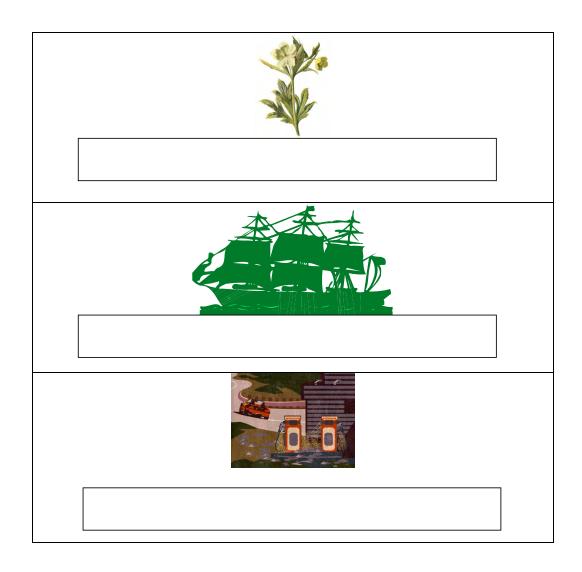
The vocabulary words below are missing letters. Write in the missing letters to spell the vocabulary correctly.

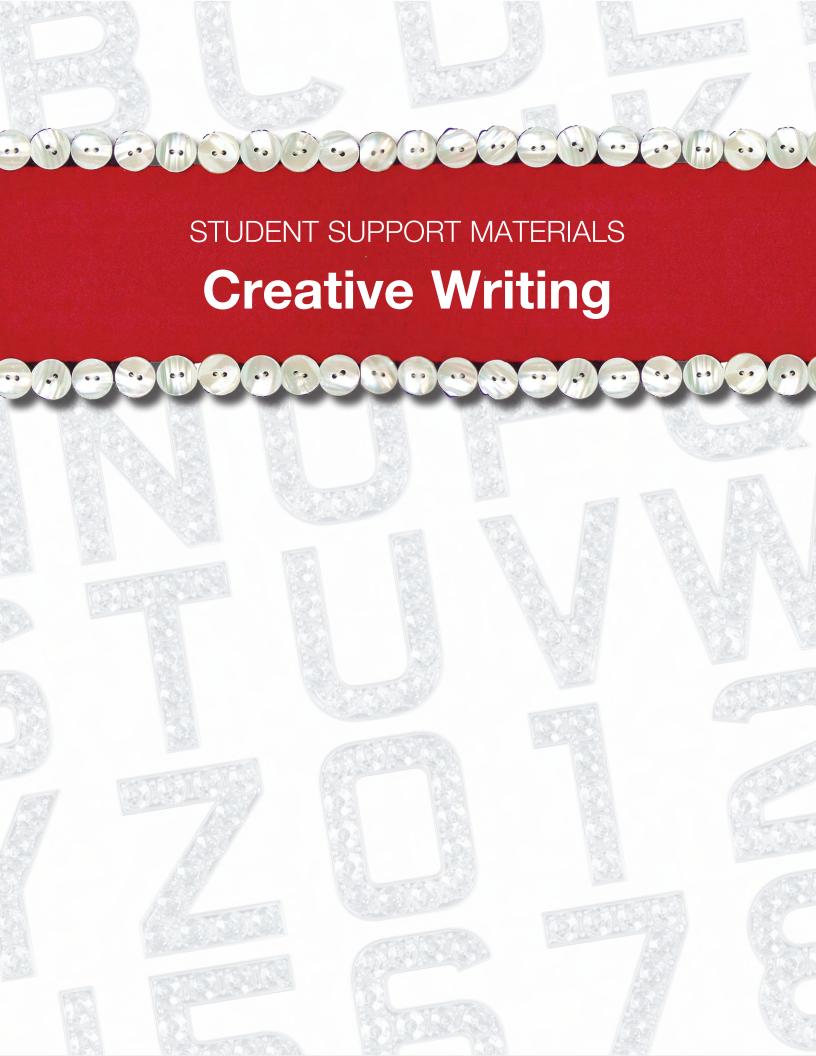
aore	sts
beked	gaey
aore	ma
hee_ore	abrd









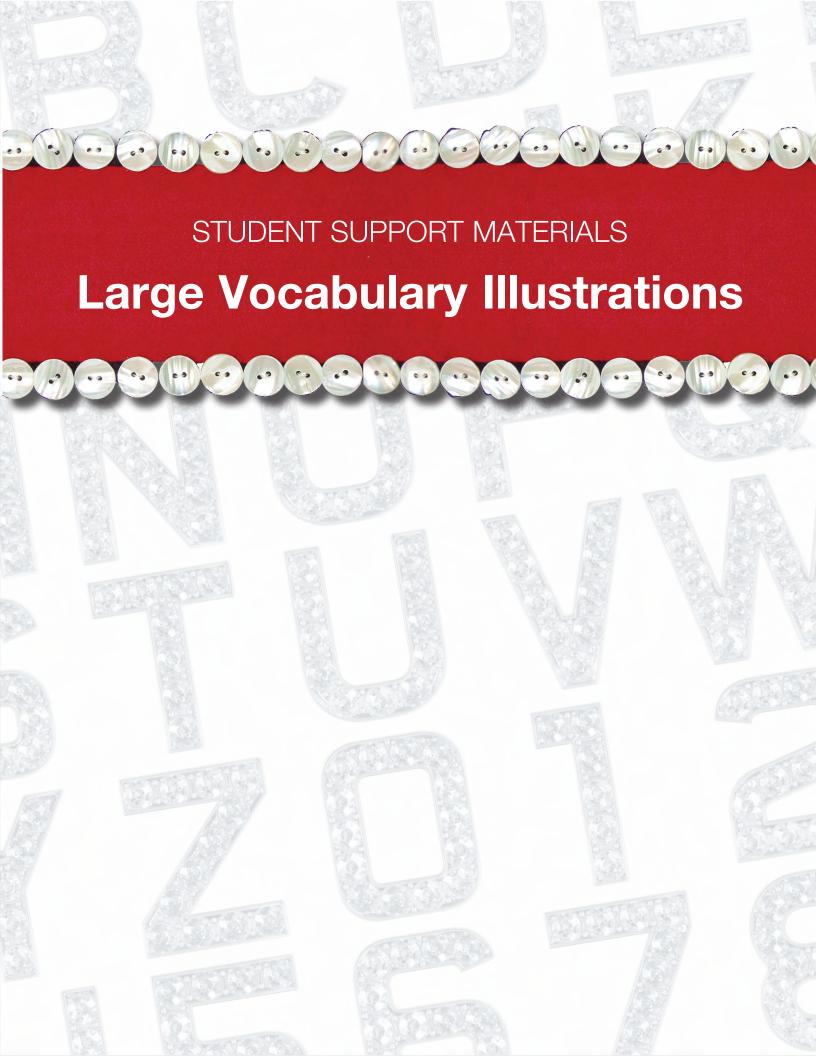




Write a complete sentence containing the vocabulary.

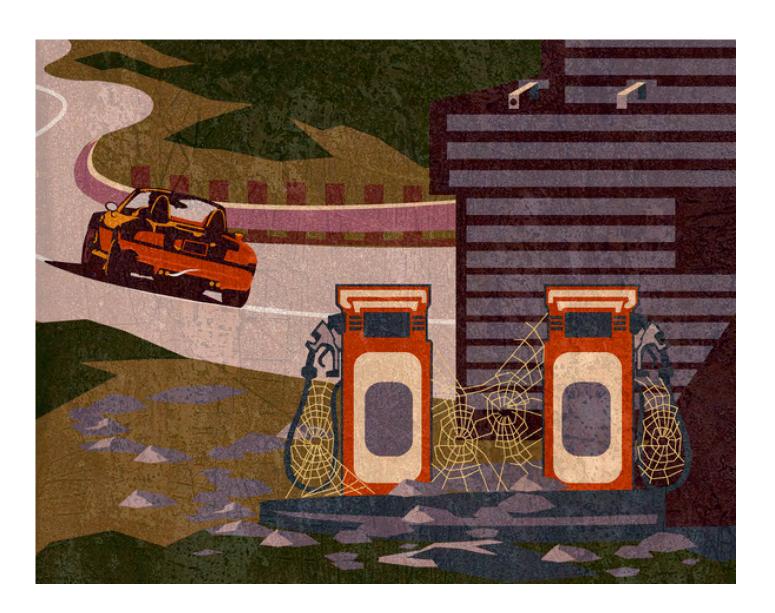
aboard	
galley	
mast	
beckoned	
hellebore	
deserted	
ashore	
stalks	



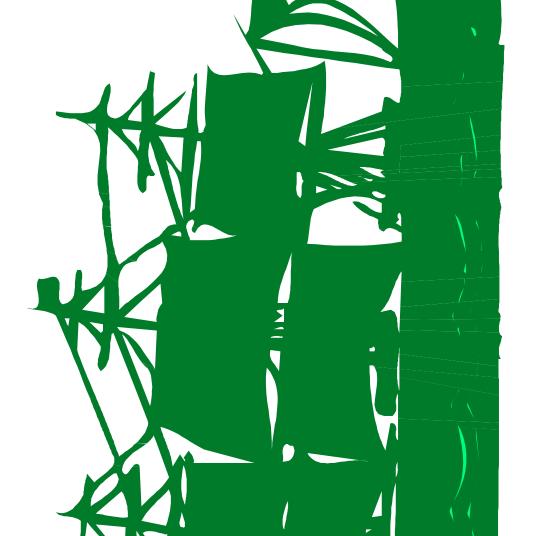




deserted







mast



hellebore





stalks





aboard

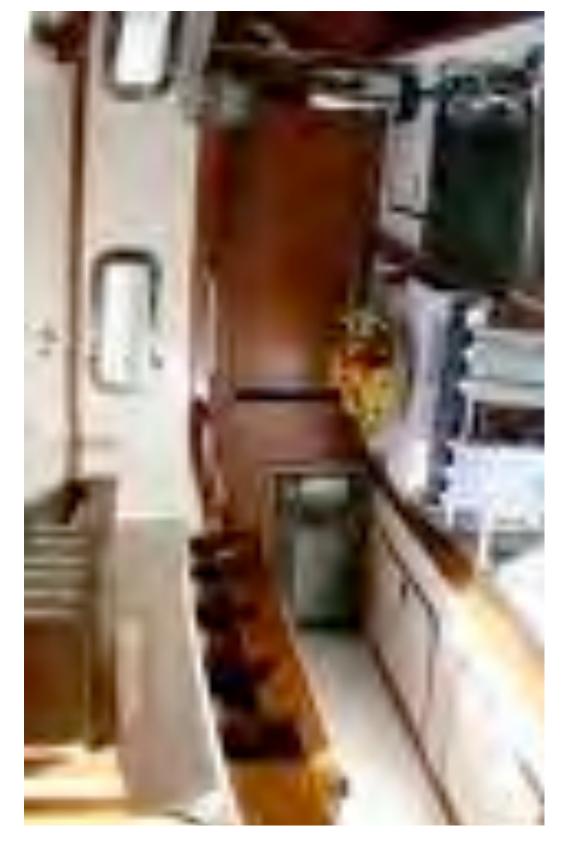






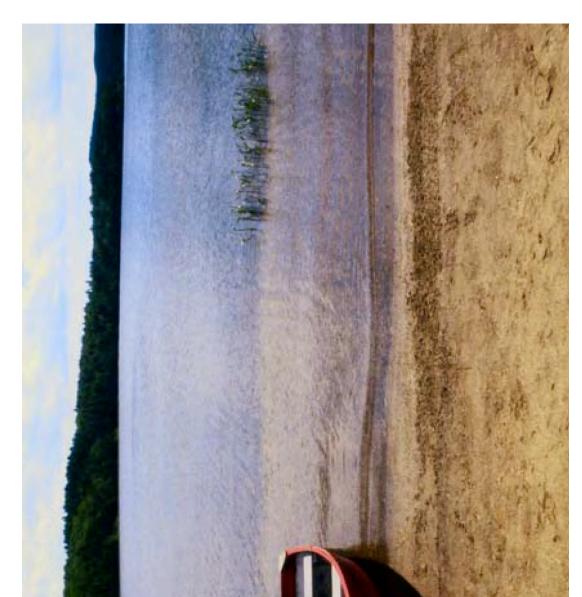
beckoned



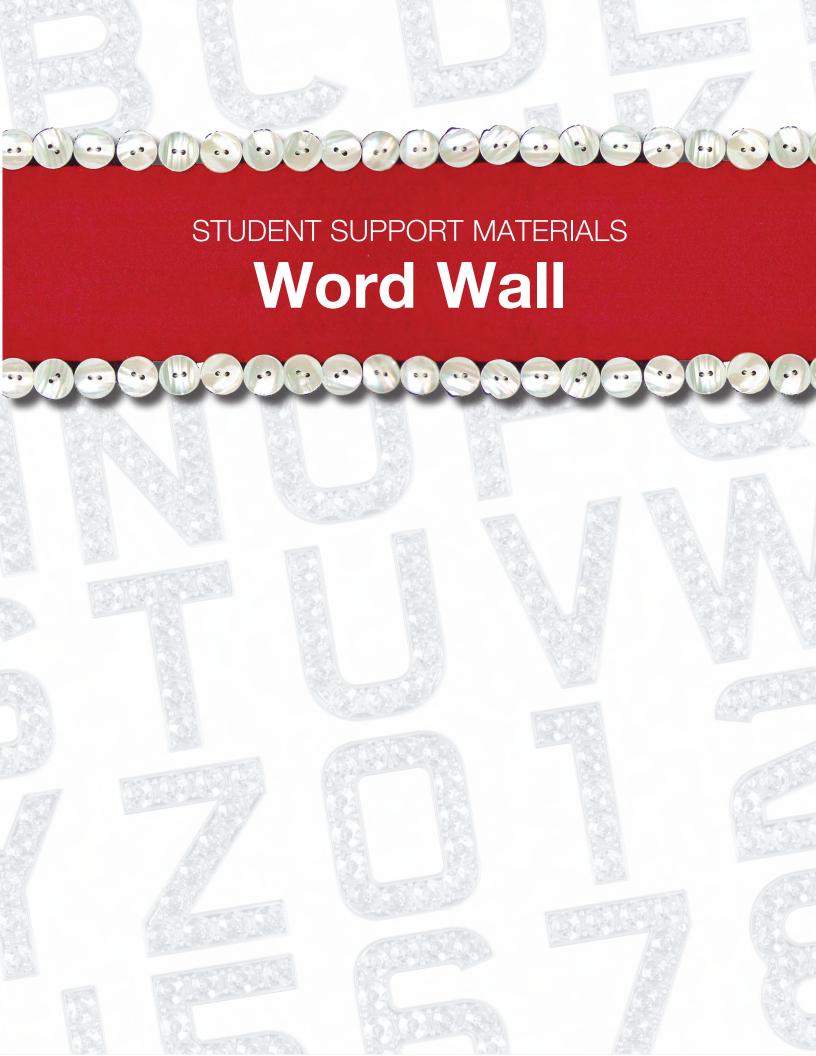


galley





ashore





Mast



Stalks Stalks



about the second second





Story





The Coming of the First White Man

told by George R. Betts

People lived in Lituya Bay

loooong ago.

Smoke houses and other houses were there.

There was a deserted place called Lituya Bay before the white man migrated in from the sea.

At one point one morning

a person went outside.

Then there was a white object that could be seen

way out on the sea

bouncing on the waves

and rocked by the waves.

At one point it was coming closer to the people.

"What's that?

"What's that, what's that?"

"It's something different!"

"It's something different!"

"Is it Raven?"

"Maybe that's what it is."

"I think that's what it is --

Raven who created the world.

He said he would come back again."

Some dangerous thing was happening.

(Lituya Bay

ls like a lake.

There was a current;

salt water flowed in when the tide was coming in.

But when the tide was going out

the seas water would also drain out.)

So the thing went right on in with the flood tide.

Then the people of the village ran scared right into the forest.

mto the re

all of them;

the children too,

were taken to the forest.

They watched from the forest.

At one point

they heard strange sounds.

Actually it was the anchor that was thrown in the water.

"Don't look at it!"

they told the children.

"Don't look at it!"

If you look at it, you'll turn to stone.

That's Raven, he's come by boat."

"Oh! People are running around on it!"

Things are moving around on it.

Actually it was the sailors climbing around the

<mark>mast</mark>.

At one point after they had watched for a loooong time,

they took blue hellebore

and broke the stalks,

blue hellebore.

They poked holes though them

so that they wouldn't turn to stone;

they watched through them.

When no one turned to stone while watching,

someone said,

"Let's go out there.

We'll go out there."

"What's that?"

Then there were two young men;

from the woods a canoe

(the kind of canoe called "seet")

was pulled down to the beach.

They quickly went aboard.

They quickly went out to it, paddled out to it.

When they got out to it,

a rope ladder was lowered.

Then they were beckoned to go aboard,

they were beckoned over by the crewmen's fingers,

the crewmen's fingers.

Then they went up there.

They examined it; they had not seen anything

like it.

Actually it was a huge sail boat.

When the crew took them inside the cabin,

they saw --

they saw themselves.

Actually it was a huge mirror inside there,

a huge mirror.

They gave this name then,

to the thing an image of people could be seen on.

Then they were taken to the cook's galley.

There they were given food.

Worms were cooked for them,

worms.

They stared at it.



White sand also.

White sand

was put in front of them.

Then they spooned this white sand into the rice.

Actually it was sugar.

What they thought were worms, was rice.

This was what they had just been staring at.

At what point was it one of them took

a spoonful?

"Hey! Look!

Go ahead! Taste it!"

So the other took a spoonful.

Just as he did, he said "This is good food,

these worms,

maggots,

this is good food."

After they were fed all kinds of food,

then they were given alcohol

alcohol

perhaps it was brandy.

Then they began to feel very strange.

Never before.....

"Why am I beginning to feel this way?

Look! I'm beginning to feel strange!"

And "I'm beginning to feel happiness

settling through my body too"

they said.

After they had taken them through the whole ship,

they took them to the railing.

They gave them some things.

Rice

and sugar

and pilot bred

were given to them to take along.

They were told how to cook them.

Now I wonder what it was cooked on.

You know, people didn't have pots then....

There was no cooking pot for it.

When they got ashore

they told everyone:

"There are many people in there.

Strange things are in there too.

A box of our images,

this looking glass,

a box of our images;

we could just see ourselves.

Next

they cooked maggots for us to eat."

They told everything.

After that.

they all went out on their canoes.

This was the very first time the white man came

ashore,

through Lituya Bay;

Ltu.áa is called Lituya Bay

in Alaska.

Well! This is all of my story.



Story with Closure





The Coming of the First White Man told by George R. Betts

	If you look at it, you'll turn to stone.
People lived in Lituya Bay	That's Raven, he's come by boat."
loooong ago.	"Oh! People are running around on it!"
Smoke houses and other houses were there.	Things are moving around on it.
There was aplace called Lituya Bay before	Actually it was the sailors climbing around the
the white man migrated in from the sea.	·
At one point one morning	At one point after they had watched for a
a person went outside.	loooong time,
Then there was a white object that could be seen	they took blue
way out on the sea	and broke the,
bouncing on the waves	blue
and rocked by the waves.	They poked holes though them
At one point it was coming closer to the people.	so that they wouldn't turn to stone;
"What's that?	they watched through them.
"What's that, what's that?"	When no one turned to stone while watching,
"It's something different!"	someone said,
"It's something different!"	"Let's go out there.
"Is it Raven?"	We'll go out there."
"Maybe that's what it is."	"What's that?"
"I think that's what it is	Then there were two young men;
Raven who created the world.	from the woods a canoe
He said he would come back again."	(the kind of canoe called "")
Some dangerous thing was happening.	was pulled down to the beach.
(Lituya Bay	They quickly went
ls like a lake.	They quickly went out to it, paddled out to it.
There was a current;	When they got out to it,
salt water flowed in when the tide was coming in.	a rope ladder was lowered.
But when the tide was going out	Then they were to go,
the seas water would also drain out.)	they were over by the crewmen's fingers,
So the thing went right on in with the flood tide.	the crewmen's fingers.
Then the people of the village ran scared right	Then they went up there.
into the forest,	They examined it; they had not seen anything
all of them;	like it.
the children too,	Actually it was a huge sail boat.
were taken to the forest.	When the crew took them inside the cabin,
They watched from the forest.	they saw
At one point	they saw themselves.
they heard strange sounds.	Actually it was a huge mirror inside there,
Actually it was the anchor that was thrown in	a huge mirror.
the water.	They gave this name then,
"Don't look at it!"	to the thing an image of people could be seen on.
they told the children. "Don't look at it!"	Then they were given food.
DOIL FROM ALTE	There they were given food. Worms were cooked for them,
	Worms. They stared at it 333
	They stared at it.



White sand also.

White sand

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alcohol

perhaps it was brandy.

Then they began to feel very strange.

Never before.....

"Why am I beginning to feel this way?

Look! I'm beginning to feel strange!"

And "I'm beginning to feel happiness

settling through my body too"

they said.

After they had taken them through the whole ship,

they took them to the railing.

They gave them some things.

Rice

and sugar

and pilot bred

were given to them to take along.

They were told how to cook them.

Now I wonder what it was cooked on.

You know, people didn't have pots then....

There was no cooking pot for it.

When they got _____

they told everyone:

"There are many people in there.

Strange things are in there too.

A box of our images,

this looking glass,

a box of our images;

we could just see ourselves.

Next

they cooked maggots for us to eat."

They told everything.

After that.

they all went out on their canoes.

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Student Story





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told by George R. Betts

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bouncing on the waves

and rocked by the waves.

At one point it was coming closer to the people.

"What's that?

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"It's something different!"

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(Lituya Bay

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salt water flowed in when the tide was coming in.

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the seas water would also drain out.)

So the thing went right on in with the flood tide.

Then the people of the village ran scared right

into the forest,

all of them;

the children too,

were taken to the forest.

They watched from the forest.

At one point

they heard strange sounds.

Actually it was the anchor that was thrown in

the water.

"Don't look at it!"

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"Don't look at it!"

If you look at it, you'll turn to stone.

That's Raven, he's come by boat."

"Oh! People are running around on it!"

Things are moving around on it.

Actually it was the sailors climbing around the mast.

At one point after they had watched for a loooong time,

they took blue hellebore

and broke the stalks,

blue hellebore.

They poked holes though them

so that they wouldn't turn to stone;

they watched through them.

When no one turned to stone while watching,

someone said,

"Let's go out there.

We'll go out there."

"What's that?"

Then there were two young men;

from the woods a canoe

(the kind of canoe called "seet")

was pulled down to the beach.

They quickly went aboard.

They quickly went out to it, paddled out to it.

When they got out to it,

a rope ladder was lowered.

Then they were beckoned to go aboard,

they were beckoned over by the crewmen's fingers,

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They examined it; they had not seen anything like it.

Actually it was a huge sail boat.

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White sand also.

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This was what they had just been staring at. At what point was it one of them took a spoonful?

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Just as he did, he said "This is good food,

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alcohol

perhaps it was brandy.

Then they began to feel very strange.

Never before.....

"Why am I beginning to feel this way?

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They gave them some things.

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Next

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They told everything.

After that,

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This was the very first time the white man came ashore,

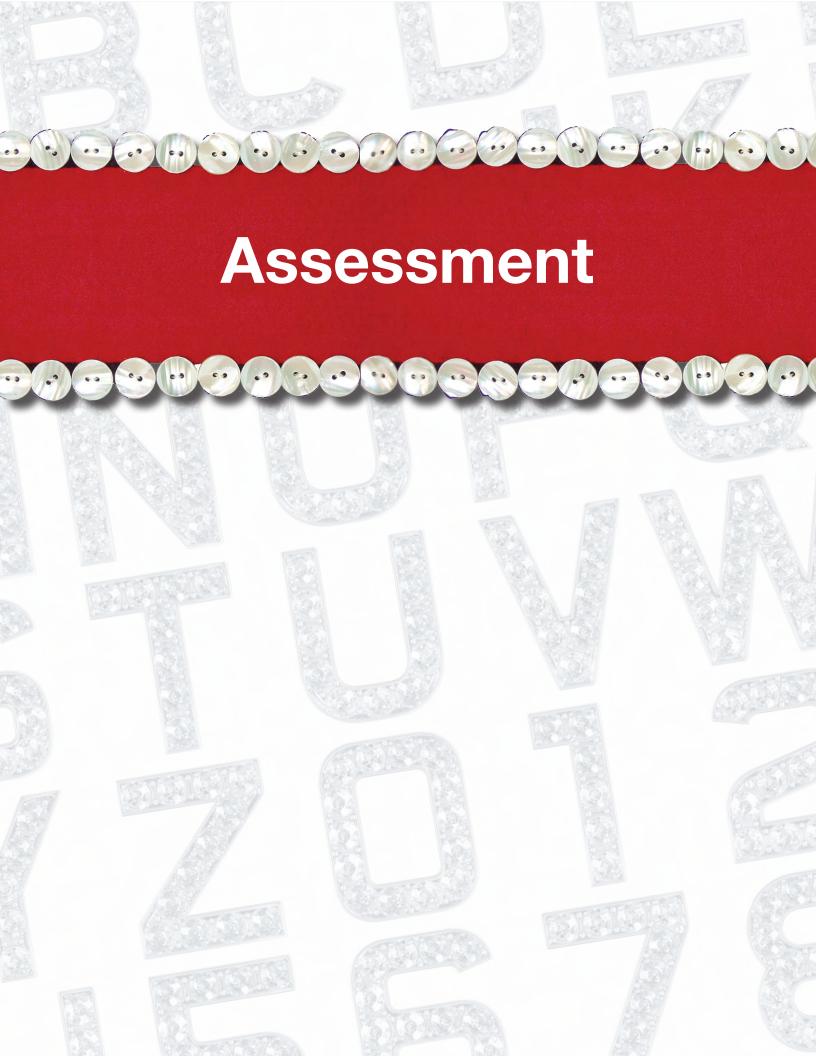
through Lituya Bay;

Ltu.áa is called Lituya Bay

in Alaska.

Well! This is all of my story.









		Grade 10 Literature: The Coming of	the F	First White Man
Name	:			
Date:				
Match	vina: Ma	tch the key vocabulary words in the left	colu	mn with definitions in the right
	_	e the letter from the definition in front of		_
1)		hellebore	a.	to call or signal to a person usually
2)		stalks		by a wave or nod
3)		mast	b.	getting onto a boat, ship or airplane
4)		aboard		
5)		galley	C.	going to the bank or shore of a river,
6)		beckoned		bay or lake
7)		ashore	d.	the kitchen especially of a ship or
,				airplane
			e.	a poisonous herb related to lilies
			f.	a plant stem especially of a plant that
				is not woody
			g.	a long pole that rises from the bottom
				of a ship that supports the sails and
				rigging



Illustrations: Write the key vocabulary word below the illustration below. Choose the words from the word bank.

Word Bank				
aboard	ashore	beckoned		
galley	mast	stalk		

8) Look at the illustrations below. Write the name of the correct key vocabulary below the illustration it matches.











	Grade 10 Literature:	The Coming of the First White Man
Name:		
Date:		

Matching: Match the key vocabulary words in the left column with definitions in the right column. Place the letter from the definition in front of the word it matches.

- 1) <u>e</u> hellebore
- 2) f stalks
- 3) g mast
- 4) b aboard
- 5) d galley
- 6) a beckoned
- 7) c ashore

- to call or signal to a person usually by a wave or nod
- b. getting onto a boat, ship or airplane
- going to the bank or shore of a river, bay or lake
- the kitchen especially of a ship or airplane
- e. a poisonous herb related to lilies
- f. a plant stem especially of a plant that is not woody
- g. a long pole that rises from the bottom of a ship that supports the sails and rigging



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beckoned

aboard

galley

mast