

Yaaw

Herring

Grade Levels K-2



A series of elementary level thematic units featuring Tlingit language, culture and history were developed in Juneau, Alaska in 2004-6. The project was funded by two grants from the U.S. Department of Education, awarded to the Sealaska Heritage Institute (Boosting Academic Achievement: Tlingit Language Immersion Program, grant #92-0081844) and the Juneau School District (Building on Excellence, grant #S356AD30001).

Lessons and units were written by a team of teachers and specialists led by Nancy Douglas, Elementary Cultural Curriculum Coordinator, Juneau School District. The team included Juneau teachers Kitty Eddy, Shgen George, Kathy Nielson, Hans Chester and Rocky Eddy, and SHI language team members Linda Belarde, Yarow Vaara, David Katzeek, John Marks, Mary Foletti, Rose Natkong and Jessica Chester. Curriculum consultants Julie Folta and Toni Mallott assisted and Annie Calkins edited the lessons and units.

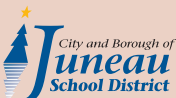
Lessons were field tested in Juneau classrooms in 2005-6.

All units are available online at sealaskaheritage.org.

TEACHER RESOURCES



Sealaska Heritage Institute



The contents of this curriculum were developed under the Tlingit Language Immersion Program (2004) and Building on Excellence (2005) grants from the U.S. Department of Education. However, the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Dept. of Education and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government



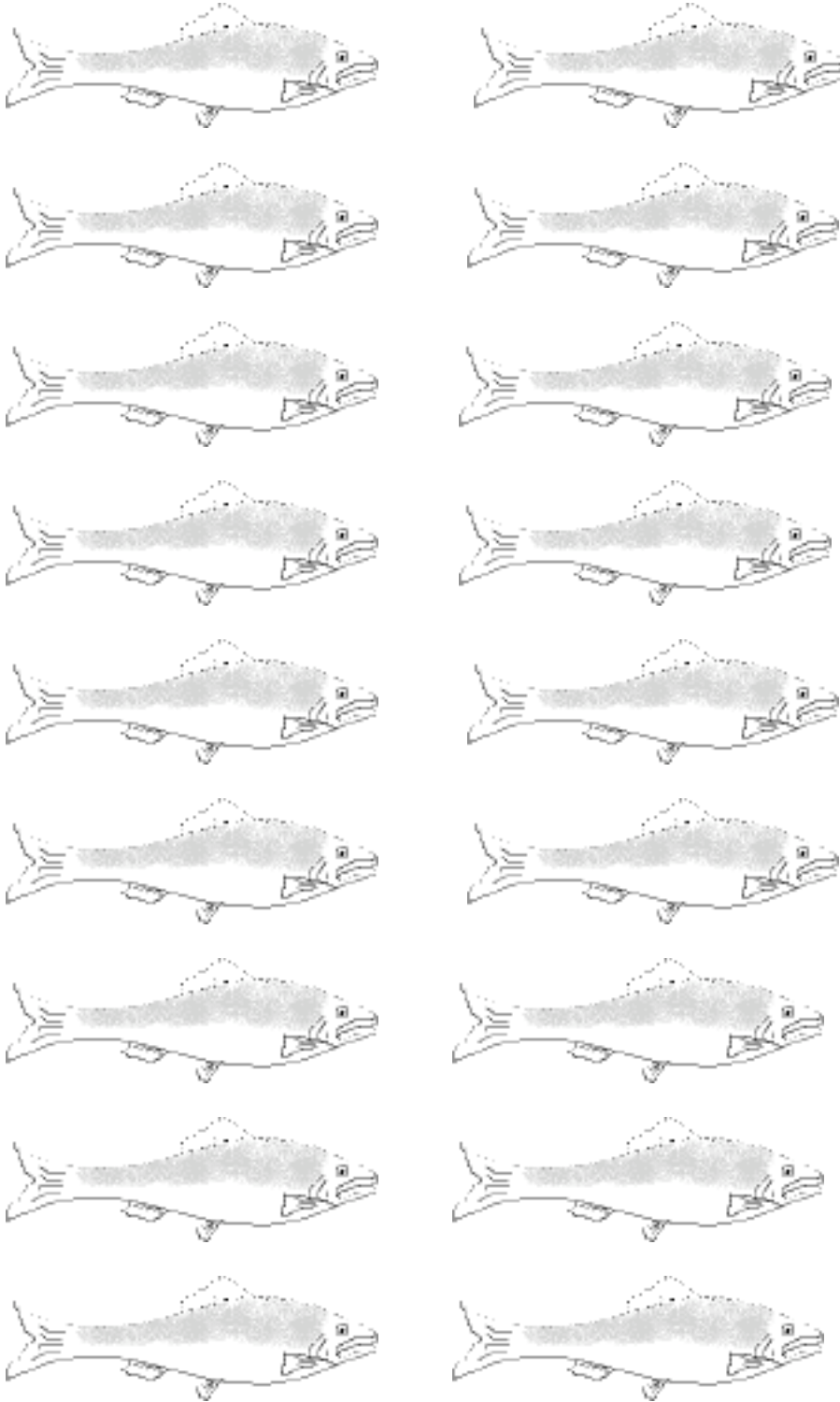
Name _____ Date _____

| See | Feel | Smell | Taste | Hear |
|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | |

Write a sentence to describe the herring.

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Cut and paste herring in correct locations on song pages.



Where are the Herrings?

Name: _____

Use with Herring Unit-Lesson 2, Activity 1

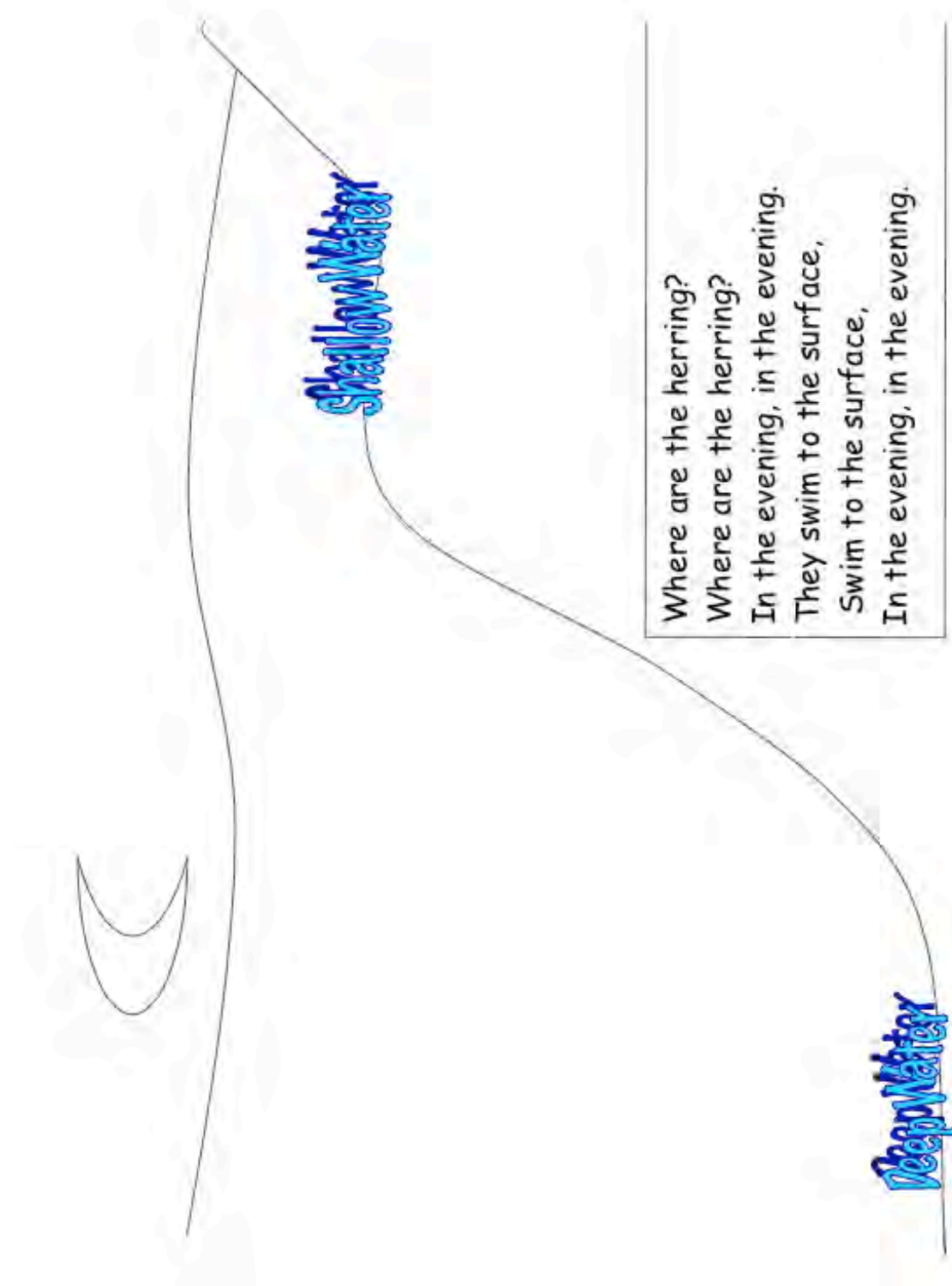




Shallow Water

Where are the herring?
Where are the herring?
During the day, during the day.
They swim down deep, swim down deep,
During the day, during the day.

Deep Water



Where are the herring?
Where are the herring?
In the evening, in the evening.
They swim to the surface,
Swim to the surface,
In the evening, in the evening.



Where are the herring?

Where are the herring?

In the spring, in the spring.

They come in shallow, come in shallow.

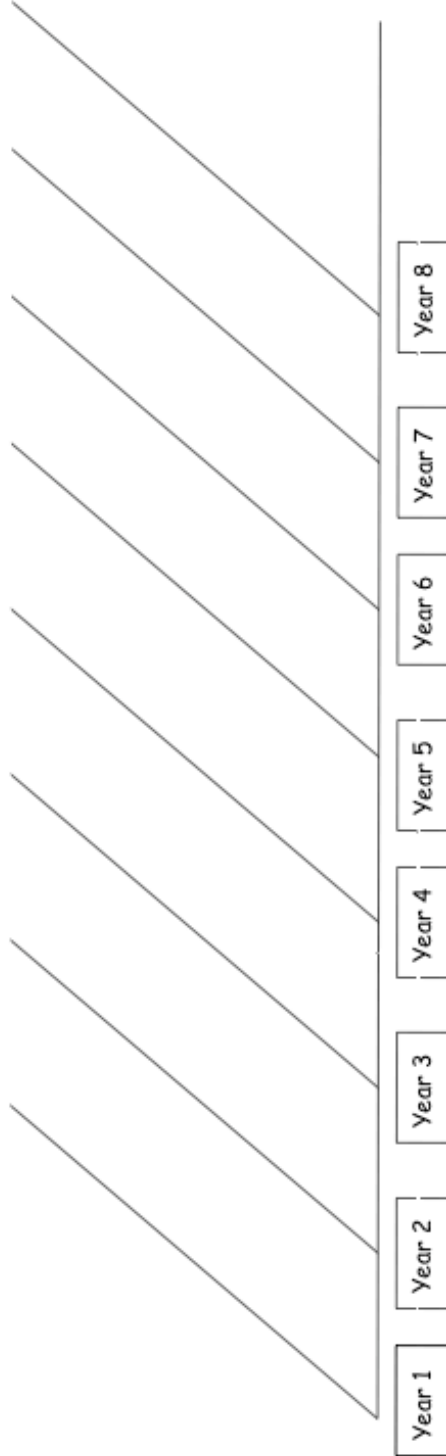
To lay their eggs, to lay their eggs.



Herring Timeline

Name _____ Date _____

Fill in the herring time line.

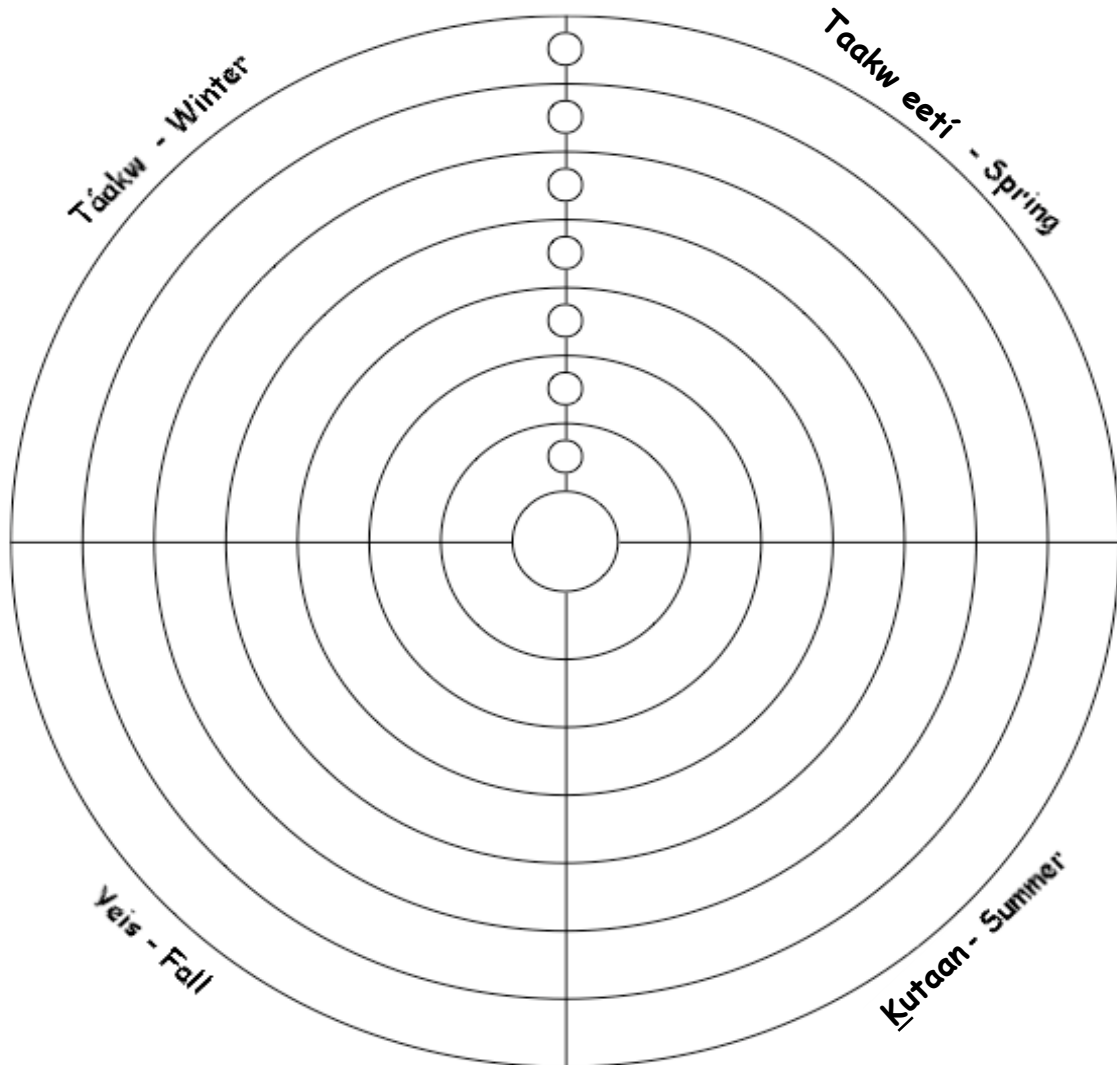


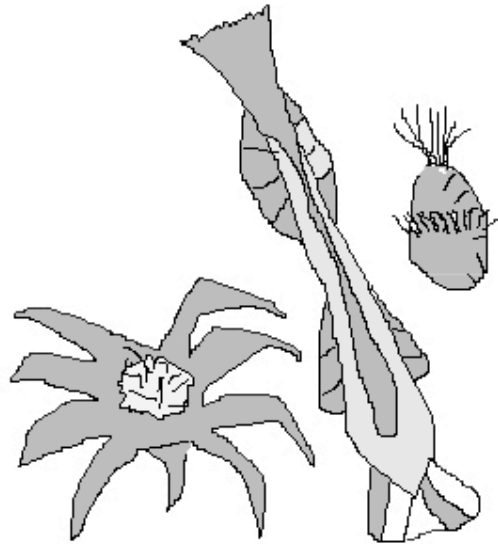
How long does it take for herring eggs to hatch?

Yaaw Kusteeyí Herring Lifecycle

Name _____ Date _____

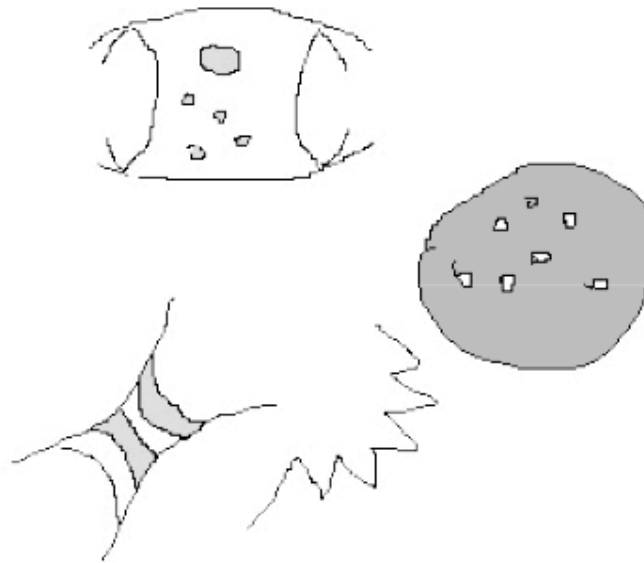
1. Fill in the circles with the age of the herring, beginning with the middle circle.
2. Write what happens in each season of the herring's life.
3. In the 8th year most herring die.





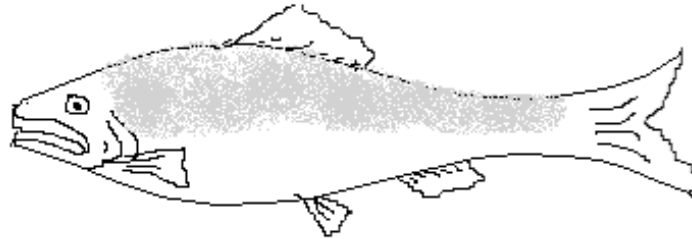
Zooplankton hintaakkanas.atx'i sáani

Zooplankton are tiny animals that float around on currents. They can be many different kinds of animals such as larvae of fish to worms and crabs. They eat phytoplankton.



Phytoplankton hintaakkayánx'i sáani

Phytoplankton use sunlight to produce food for themselves. They also get food from the waste of other animals. They can only live in water shallow enough to get sunlight. They are microscopic; you cannot see them without a microscope.



Herring yaaw

Herring eat zooplankton and phytoplankton. They migrate in schools that reach numbers in the millions. They can grow to be up to 18 inches long but the average large herring is 9 inches long.



Salmon
xáat

There are 5 species of Pacific salmon; King, Coho, Chum, Sockeye, and Pink. Salmon live in both fresh and salt water. They are born in fresh water streams and move to salt when they are large enough then return to the same stream where they were born to spawn and die.



Harbor Seal

tsaa

Harbor seals live along the Northwest coast. They usually stay close to shore. They can dive down to 600 feet deep and stay underwater for over 20 minutes. They grow up to be about 180 pounds. Seals eat several kinds of fish and octopus.



Killer whale

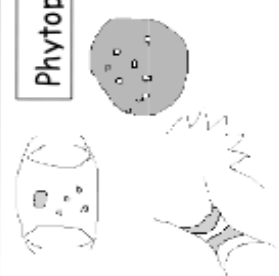
kéet

The killer whale is the largest member of the dolphin family. They grow up to be about 27 feet long and weigh as much as 10 tons. They live in all the oceans of the world. There are two types of killer whales, resident and transient. Resident whales eat fish and transient whales eat marine mammals. Killer whales are not hunted by anything.


Food Chain Patterns

Food chain pattern

Phytoplankton




Zooplankton



Food chain pattern


Herring




Salmon

Food chain pattern

Seal



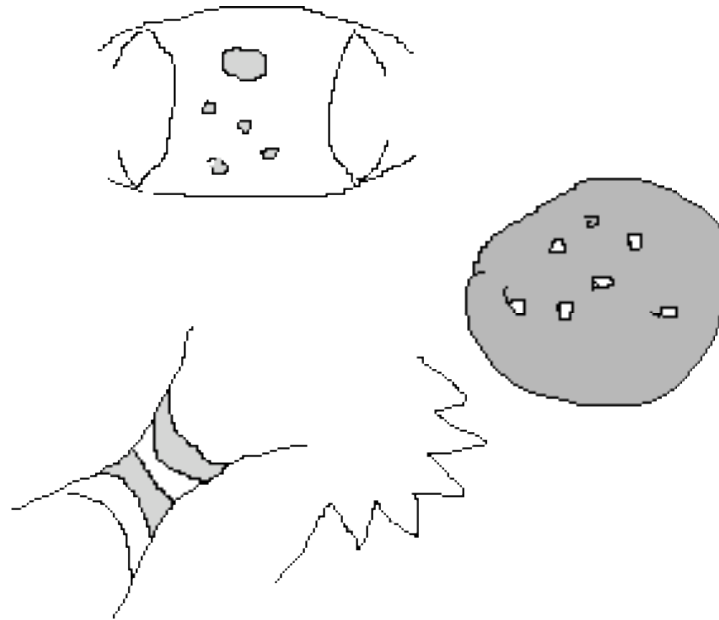
Whale



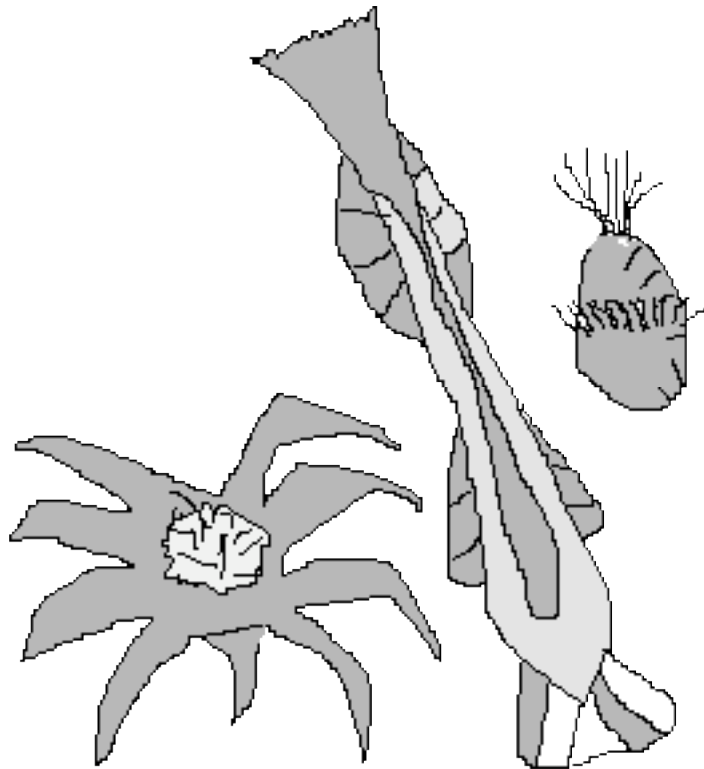
There Was a
Young

Who Swallowed a
Herring!

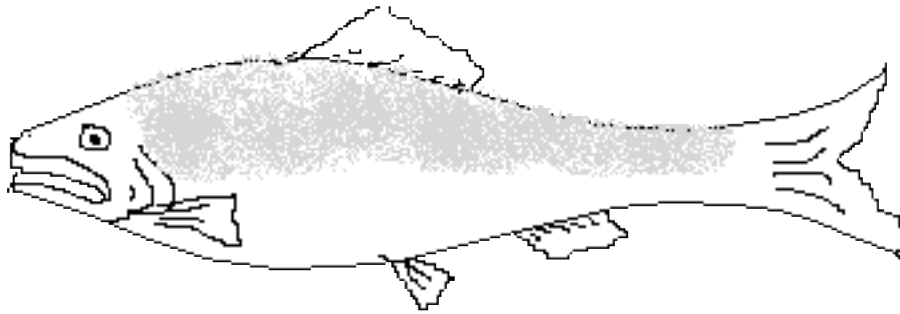
By _____



There was a young _____
who swallowed _____.
It _____
and _____
and _____ all about.



There was a young
_____ *who swallowed*
_____. _____ *swallowed*
the _____ *to catch the*
_____ *that* _____ *and*
_____ *and* _____ *all*
about.



*There was a young _____
who swallowed a _____.*

*_____ swallowed the
_____ to catch the
_____ that _____*

*and _____ and
_____ all about.*



*There was a young _____
who swallowed a _____.*

*_____ swallowed the
_____ to catch the
_____ that _____
and _____ and _____
all about.*



*There was a young _____
who swallowed a _____.
_____ swallowed the
_____ to catch the
_____ that
_____ and _____ and
_____ all about.*

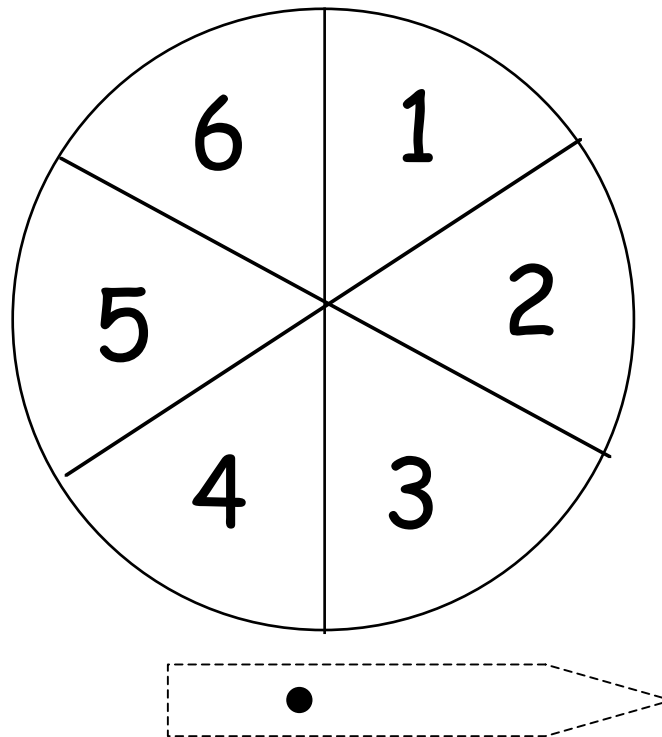


*There was a young _____
who swallowed a _____.
_____ swallowed the
_____ to catch the
_____ that _____ and
_____ and _____ all
about.*

Herring Game

Directions:

1. Choose an object to use for a game marker.
2. Use a paper clip to use as a spinner.
3. Players spin and move the amount of spaces shown on the spinner.
4. Draw a red card if you land on a red space and draw a blue card if you land on a blue space.
5. Red cards are Tlingit language. Say the word on the card in Tlingit to earn an extra turn.
6. Blue cards are questions. Answer a question correctly to earn an extra turn.
7. If you land on a space that says loose a turn, you skip a turn the next time around.
8. The first person to reach the star wins!



Game Cards

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| What time of year do herring spawn? | Name one animal that eats herring. | Name one thing that herring eat. |
| Where are the herring during the day? | Where are the herring in the evening? | Where do herring go in the spring? |
| Where do herring live when they are young? | What do killer whales eat? | What do seals eat? |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| What do salmon eat? | How long do herring live? | What age do herring begin to spawn? |
| How large can herring grow? | What color are herring? | Who wrote the book <i>There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Trout</i> ? |
| What happened at the beginning of <i>There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Trout</i> ? | What happened at the end of <i>There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Trout</i> ? | What was the setting of <i>There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Trout</i> ? |
| What was your favorite part of <i>There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Trout</i> ? | Is <i>There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Trout</i> ? Fiction or non-fiction? | What is a verb? |

| | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| How long does it take herring eggs to hatch? | What are two types of herring? | How does a herring look? |
| How do herring smell? | How do herring feel? | How do herring sound? |
| How do herring taste? | What is a group of herring called? | How do herring protect themselves? |
| How do you eat herring? | Where do herring spawn? | How many eggs do herring lay? |

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Herring | Young Herring | Herring eggs |
| Killer whale | Salmon | Seal |
| Bay | Ocean | Kelp |
| Winter | Summer | Spring |

Yaaw

Sháach'

Gáax'w

Kéet

Xáat

Tsaa

Gey

Éil'

Geesh

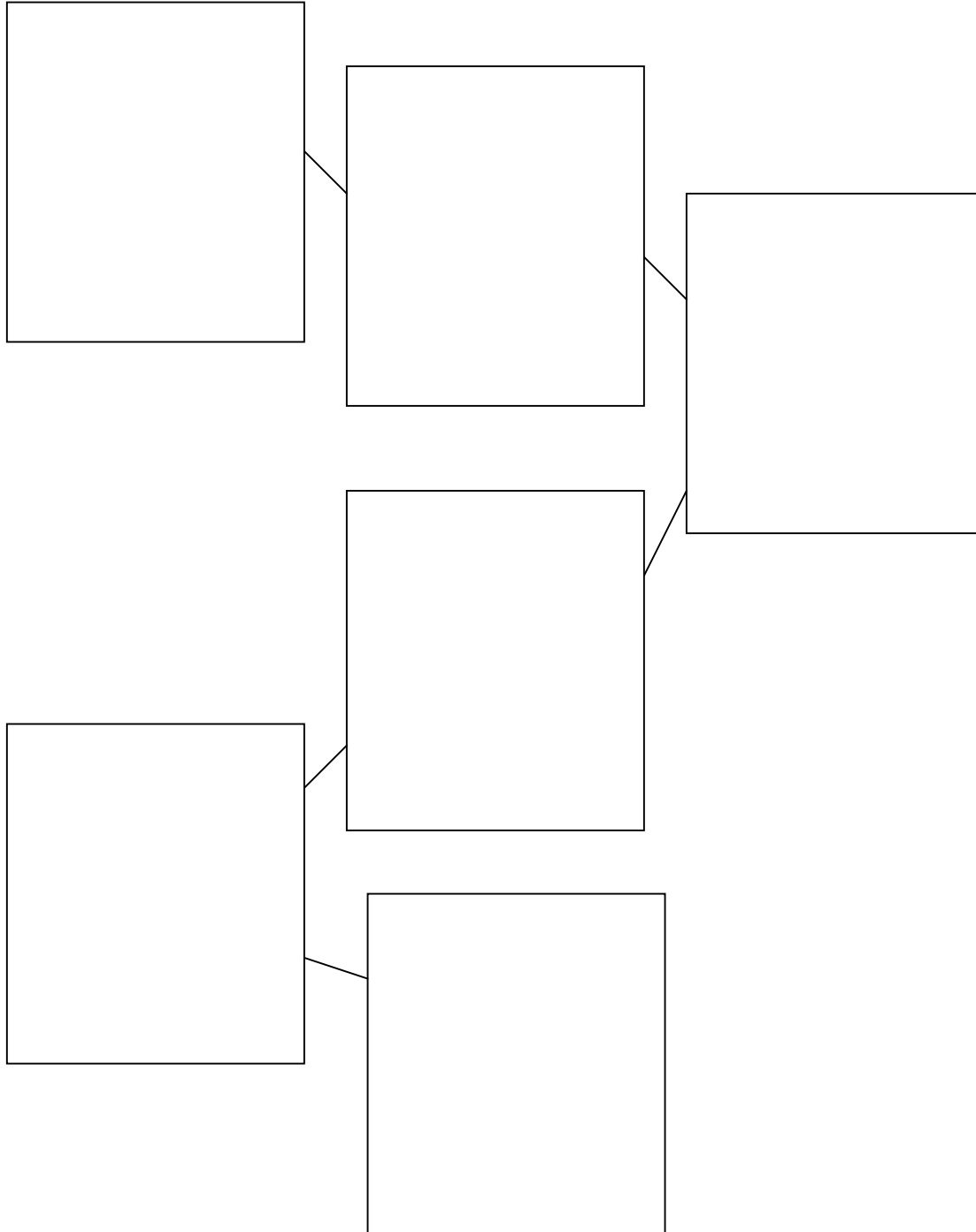
Táakw

Kutaan

Taakw eetí

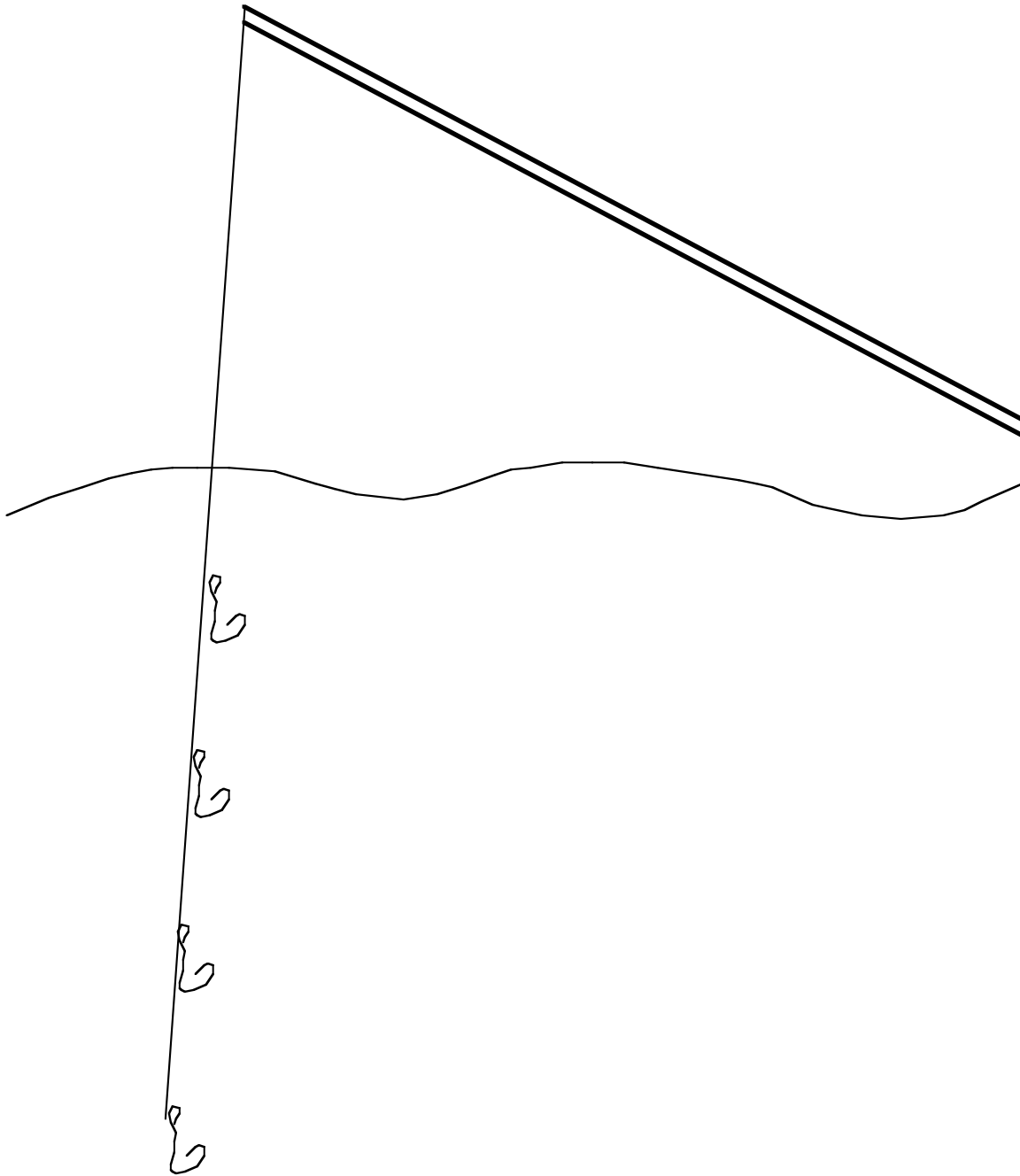
Name _____ Date _____

Draw and label the animals in the herring's food chain.



What else can threaten a herring's life?

Herring Hook



Herring Rake

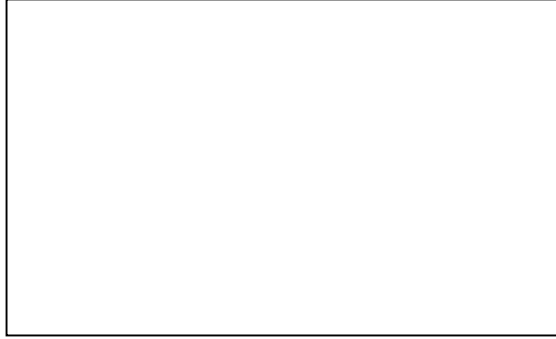


A herring rake is made out of a stick of wood and is about 12 feet long. It has a row of teeth that are about 1 1/2 inches long spaced about 1 inch apart. The teeth could be made out of sharpened bone or nails.

To use a herring rake a fisherman would paddle out into a school of herring and rake the surface of the water gathering up to a dozen herring in the up turned teeth, then flipping it over above the boat to release the herring with a tap into the boat.

Name _____ Date _____

1. Draw pictures showing 2 ways to fish for herring.



2. Describe one way to prepare herring or herring eggs.

3. What other foods can you get from subsistence?

Yaaw - Herring Unit

Tlingit components

Lesson 1

1. What are Herring?

Daa sáwé yaaw?

Vocabulary

2. herring

yaaw

3. sense

kulnook

4. red

x'aan

5. blue

x'éishx'w

6. silver

dáanaa

7. rough

kasix'áx

8. smooth

kaawax'íl'

9. slimy

lixéel'ee

10. cold

wudzi.át

11. oranges

áanjís

12. sweet

linúkts

13. sour

kawlis'úx

14. lemon

si.áax'w tléikw

15. loud

ligaaw

16. quiet/not loud

tlél oolgaaw

17. print/picture

yahaayí

Phrases

18. What do you see?

Daa sá iyatéen?

19. I see (herring).

(Yaaw) xaatéen.

20. What do you feel?

Daa sá jee idinook?

21. I feel (herring).

(Yaaw) jee xdinook.

22. What do you smell?

Daa sá idzinéex'?

23. I smell (herring).

(Yaaw) xadzinéex'.

24. What do you hear?

Daa sá iya.áxch?

25. I hear (herring).

(Yaaw) xaa.áxch.

26. What do you taste?

Daa sá x'éi idinook?

27. I taste (herring).

(Yaaw) x'éi xdinook.

28. What do I see?

Daa sá xaatéen?

29. You see (herring).

(Yaaw) iyatéen.

Additional Vocabulary

30. bright

ligei

31. shiny

kadli.ít'ch

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 32.hot | <i>yaawat'aa</i> |
| 33.good | <i>yak'ei</i> |
| 34.damp | <i>kaawanáa</i> |
| 35.bitter/spicy | <i>si.áax'w</i> |
| 36.moldy | <i>wuditláx</i> |
| 37.crackle | <i>kat'áx'jaa</i> |
| 38.large eye | <i>wak tléin</i> |
| 39.sides | <i>a geidí</i> |
| 40.five | <i>keijín</i> |
| 41.fins | <i>dat'aawú</i> |
| 42.The herring is (silver). | <i>(Daanaa) yáx yatee wé yaaw.</i> |
| 43.The herring is (slimy). | <i>(Lixéel'ee) yatee wé yaaw.</i> |
| 44.The herring has large eyes. | <i>Wak tléin wé yaaw du jeewú.</i> |
| 45.The herring has five fins. | <i>Keijín a dat'aawú wé yaaw du jeewú.</i> |
| 46.The herring's sides are blue. | <i>X'eishx'w yáx yatee wé yaaw geidí.</i> |
| 47.Herring print. | <i>Yaaw yahaayí.</i> |

Lesson 2

48.Herring's Life

Yaaw Kustiyi

Vocabulary

49.shallow water

kugaats'áani héen

50.bay

geiy

51.ocean

éil' tlein

52.spawn

yaa andal'úx'

53.herring habitat

yaaw aaní

Phrases

54.Where are the herring?

Goosú wé yaaw?

55.Here are the herring!

Yáadu yaaw!

56.When they are young.

Sháach' áwé há.s.

57.The herring ate the (phytoplankton).

(Hintaakkanas.átx'i sáani)

awa~~x~~áa wé yaaw.

Additional Vocabulary

58.winter

táakw

59.spring

taakw eetí

60.fall

yeis

| | |
|---|--|
| 61. summer | <i>kutaan</i> |
| 62. young herring | <i>sháach'</i> |
| 63. day | <i>yagiyee/ yakyee</i> |
| 64. evening | <i>xáanaa</i> |
| 65. deep water | <i>gaadlaani héen</i> |
| 66. surface of the water | <i>heen xuká</i> |
| 67. zoo plankton | <i>hintaakkanas.átx'i sáani</i> |
| 68. phytoplankton | <i>hintaakka.eix.átx'i sáani</i> |
| 69. star | <i>kutx ayanahá</i> |
| 70. game board | <i>alkáa t'aayi</i> |
| 71. They live in the bay | <i>Geiyx' yik yei yatee</i> |
| 72. During the day | <i>Ch'u yagiyee<u>x</u> kusateeyí</i> |
| 73. They swim down deep | <i>gaadlaani héen dei yaa há<i>s</i> nahín</i> |
| 74. In the evening | <i>ch'u xáanaa<u>x</u> kusateeyí</i> |
| 75. They swim to the surface | <i>heen xuká<i>dei</i> yaa has nahín</i> |
| 76. In the spring | <i>ch'u taakw.eetí<u>x</u> kusateeyí</i> |
| 77. They come in shallow <i>nahín.</i> | <i>koogaats'áani héendei yaa has</i> |
| 78. To lay their eggs | <i>a gaxdul'ú<u>x</u>'</i> |
| 79. In the winter | <i>ch'u taakw<u>x</u> kusateeyí</i> |
| 80. They head to the ocean | <i>Éil' tlein kaadei has gugaheen.</i> |
| 81. Cut out the herring. | <i>Yaaw kei xaash.</i> |
| 82. Paste in the correct place. | <i>We yaaw ayá<u>x</u> at kalasix'w.</i> |
| 83. Spin it. | <i>Naltool.</i> |
| 84. Move it forward. | <i>A shukaadéi natí.</i> |
| 85. (three) times | <i>(nás'k) dahéen.</i> |
| 86. Lose a turn | <i>I yaaná<u>x</u> yaawaxíx</i> |
| 87. I won! | <i>Ya<u>x</u>wadlaak!</i> |
| 88. I got beat. | <i><u>X</u>at yawadlaak.</i> |

Lesson 3

89. Herring's Life Cycle

Yaaw Kusteeyí

Vocabulary

90. die

woonáa

91. spawn

yaa andal'úx'

Phrases

92. Where are the herring?

Goosú wé yaaw?

93. The herring are beginning to spawn! *Yaaw yaa andal'úx'!*

94. They spawned on the (broad kelp). *(Daaw) káa awdil'úx'.*

95. They are moving toward the (bay). *(Géiy)déi yaa nahín.*

Additional Vocabulary

| | |
|---|--|
| 96. time | <i>gaaw</i> |
| 97. to | <i>dei</i> |
| 98. from | <i>dáx</i> |
| 99. bay | <i>geiy</i> |
| 100. deep ocean | <i>qaadlaani éil' tlein</i> |
| 101. young herring | <i>sháach'</i> |
| 102. herring eggs | <i>gáax'w</i> |
| 103. live | <i>yéi yatee</i> |
| 104. swim (fish) | <i>át wooheen</i> |
| 105. out to sea | <i>deikée</i> |
| 106. shore | <i>yán</i> |
| 107. How old are you? | <i>X'oon táakw sá wa.é?</i> |
| 108. I am (five) years old. | <i>(Kejín) táakw áwé ax kutáagu.</i> |
| 109. Learns to (read). | <i>(Datoow) ashigóok .</i> |
| 110. What grade are you in? | <i>Daakw aa x'úx' sá yaa sh too</i> <i>eeltoow?</i> |
| 111. I am in the (first) grade. | <i>(Tléix') aa x'úx' yaa sh too</i> <i>xaltoow.</i> |
| 112. How old is the herring? | <i>X'oon táakw sá wé yaaw?</i> |
| 113. What are the herring doing? | <i>Daa sá yéi a daanéi wé yaaw?</i> |
| 114. Herring are swimming in the ocean. | <i>Yaaw éil' tlein kat</i> <i>wooheen.</i> |

Lesson 4

115. Who eats herring? *Aadoo sá yaaw axá?*

Vocabulary

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 116. herring | <i>yaaw</i> |
| 117. salmon | <i>xáat</i> |
| 118. seal | <i>tsaa</i> |
| 119. killer whale | <i>kéet</i> |
| 120. predator | <i>kaadaa.ádi</i> |
| 121. threaten | <i>tleil ayáx googatée</i> |
| 122. pollution/dirty water | <i>kawdiwúch'i héen</i> |

Phrases

123. The herring ate the (zooplankton). (*hintaakkana.atx'i sáani*)
áwé awaxaa wé yaaw

Additional Vocabulary

- | | |
|--|--|
| 124. sea gulls | <i>kéidladi</i> |
| 125. eagles | <i>ch'áak'</i> |
| 126. humans | <i>káa</i> |
| 127. game | <i>alkáa</i> |
| 128. old lady | <i>shaawát shaan</i> |
| 129. trout | <i>x'wáat'</i> |
| 130. The salmon ate the herring. | <i>Yaaw áwé awaxaa wé xáat.</i> |
| 131. The seal ate the salmon. | <i>Xáat áwé awaxaa wé tsaá.</i> |
| 132. The killer whale ate the seal. | <i>Tsaá áwé awaxaa wé kéet.</i> |
| 133. Herring lay lots of eggs. | <i>Atlein gaax'w andal'oox'ch.</i> |
| 134. Young herring hide (among kelp). | <i>(Geesh toox') oolsínch wé sháach'.</i> |
| 135. Herring are fast. | <i>(Yaaw) yasátk.</i> |
| 136. (Herring) swim in large schools | <i>Atlein yaa nahín wé yaaw.</i> |
| 137. (Pollution) is going to affect herring. | <i>Wé (kawdiwúch'i héen) tleil a yáx googatée wé yaaw.</i> |

Lesson 5

138. A Tlingit Way of Life *Lingít Kusteeyí*

Vocabulary

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 139. herring eggs | <i>gáax'w</i> |
| 140. hemlock branches | <i>haaw</i> |
| 141. kelp | <i>geesh</i> |
| 142. broad kelp | <i>daaw</i> |
| 143. herring rake | <i>xeetlaa</i> |
| 144. large/tall one | <i>ligéiyi aa</i> |

Phrases

145. Let's go fishing! *Ast'éix naxtoo.aat!*
146. How many herring are there? *X'oon sá wé yaaw?*

Additional Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 147. small one | <i>yei k dzigeiyí aa</i> |
| 148. weight | <i>a kudáali</i> |
| 149. length | <i>a kulayáat'i</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 150. inch | <i>kaa tleik' x'aak</i> |
| 151. foot | <i>kaa x'oos</i> |
| 152. Range: From () to () | <i>(Yá)dáx ka (yá)dei</i> |
| 153. Are herring large? | <i>Dligéix' ágé yaaw?</i> |
| 154. How long is the herring? | <i>Waa sákw dliyaat' wé yaaw?</i> |
| 155. How much does the herring weigh? | <i>Waa sá kudaal wé yaaw?</i> |