





Karuk Tribe: Nanu'ávaha

Third Grade Workbook

This book belongs to



















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Karuk Tribe: Nanu'ávaha

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Action Part of a Sentence

Draw a line to separate the naming part of the sentence from the action part of the sentence, and then underline the action word.

- 1. Fish live in the river.
- 2. We eat fish.
- 3. I will set the net.
- 4. The net catches a lot of fish.
- 5. My dad grabbed the fish out of the net.
- 6. My mom will cook the fish.

Karuk Tribe: Nanu'ávaha

toe

8.

away.

Grade 3, Lesson 1

willow

hold

Complete each sentence using words from the word bank.

old

Long 'O' Spelling

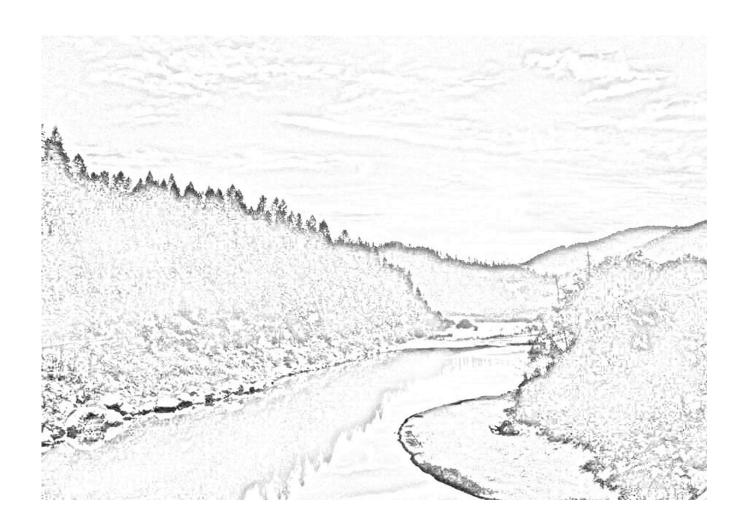
grow

	load	low	boat	snow	most
1.	If the river	gets too		the water will _{	get warm.
2.	When the _		m	elts it turns into	water.
3.	We catch _		o	f our fish with a	gill net.
4.	Tie your		up, or i	t will float away	
5.	I will never	be too		to fish.	
6.	- <u></u>		your net ir	nto the front of t	the boat.
7.	Do not dro	p the anchor o	on your	·	

_____onto the fish by its gills so it won't get

Name_

River Color Worksheet



- 1. Draw people swimming in the river.
- 2. Draw fish in the river.
- 3. Draw willow trees by the river.

Nan	ne_		
		_	

Circle the correct answer choice.

Building a Canoe

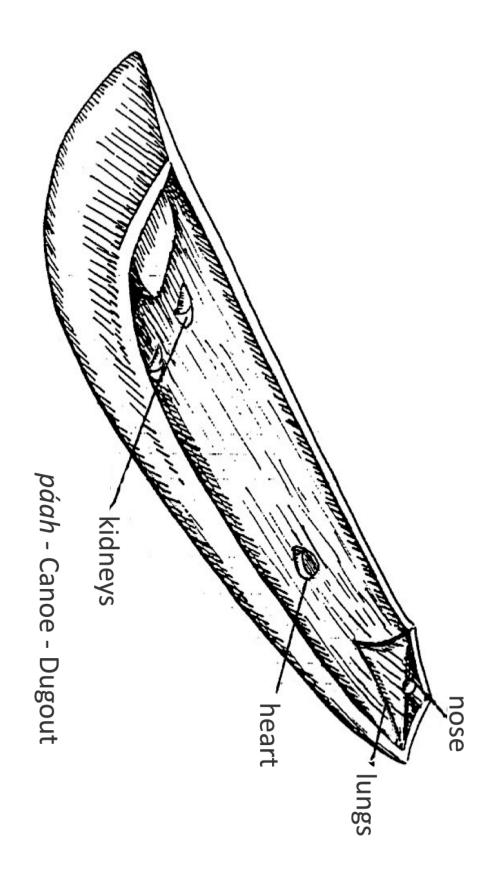
- 1. What kind of tree do Yurok people use to make dugout canoes?
 - a. hazel
 - b. alder
 - c. redwood
- 3. What is the average length of a dugout canoe?
 - a. two feet
 - b. 16-20 feet
 - c. 100 feet
- 5. What is one of the last steps in making a canoe?
 - a. cut down the tree
 - b. carve the kidneys
 - c. burn wood shavings on the inside
- 7. Which of the items below was one of the tools used traditionally to make a canoe?
 - a. chainsaw
 - b. dentalium
 - c. elkhorn
- 9. What is the "necklace" made of?
 - a. beads and shells
 - b. cloth
 - c. wild grape vine

- 2. How many canoes can you make with one tree?
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
- 4. What is one of the first steps in making a canoe?
 - a. split the log in half
 - b. put the necklace around the front
 - c. add the Heart
- 6. How long does it take to make a canoe using traditional tools?
 - a. 1-2 years
 - b. 3-4 weeks
 - c. 40 years
- 8. Which of the body parts below is part of the canoe?
 - a. lips
 - b. heart
 - c. toes
- 10. How did the Karuk get redwood canoes?
 - a. trade
 - b. apprentice
 - c. pay cash
- *Extra Credit: What kinds of wood did the Karuk make their own canoes? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. pepperwood
- b. pine wood
- c. cherry wood
- d. cedar wood

Name	
Write the correct ending for each base word in dark print (ed	or ina).

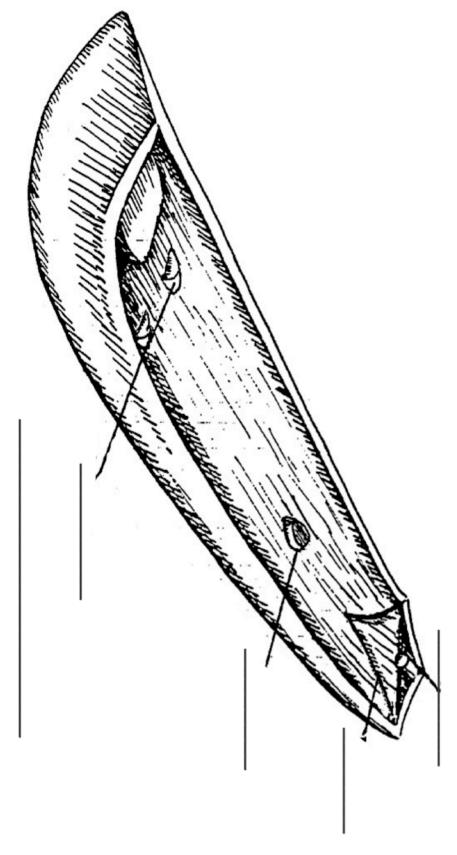
Action Words – base words with endings ed, ing

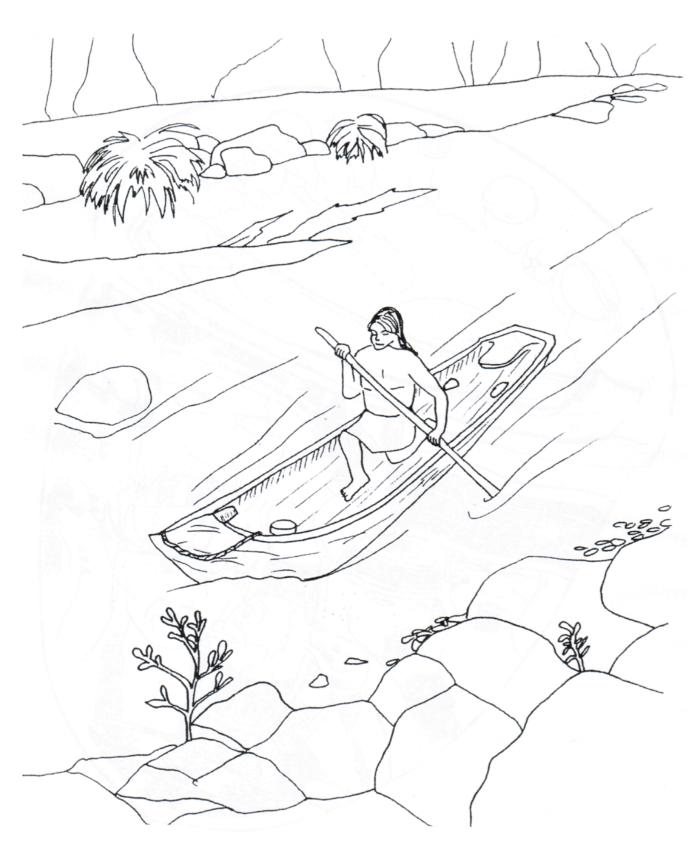
1.	I will barter for a canoe	
	I	for a canoe last week.
	l am	for a canoe right now.
2.	I will trade ten woodpeckers a	nd six shell necklaces.
	I am	for something I need.
	I	four otter hides.
3.	I will transport you across the	river.
	I am	dance regalia.
	I	him a long ways.
4.	I will help renew the world.	
	The world was	during Jump Dance
	We were	the balance of life.



Name_____

páah - Canoe – Dugout Labeling/Coloring Worksheet





Name_____

Choose the best word from the vocabulary box to complete the sentences.

Vocabulary Worksheet: Gifts of Nature

vegetation sediment supplies resemble overharvest minimize impact population

1.	You	your Auntie Lillian. Both of you look alike!
2.	Don't	the lilies! They are very rare.
	Can you please practice your drumm	the noise you make when you ng?
	Don't forget to take _ camping trip.	with you when you go for you
5.	The	here is mainly grasses and root plants.
		that goes into the river when and put dirt in the water.
7.	Do you know the	of Karuk Tribal Members?
8.	When I watch scary n	novies, they sometimes have a bad
		on me Sometimes I have nightmares!

Name	!						

Circle each of the options that are correct! Hint: there are 9 correct answers, the first one is given.

Gifts of Nature: Gathering Ethics Worksheet

Excerpt from "After the First Full Moon in April" by Josephine Peters & Beverly Ortiz

When you gather plants, you should:

- a. not waste what you take.
 - b. clip even the unhealthy plants.
 - c. gather all from one area.
 - d. gather only what you will use.
 - e. gather seeds or cuttings to plant.
 - f. harvest next to the road.
 - g. keep everything for yourself.
 - h. leave the roots so not to kill the plant.
 - i. gather where there are lots of plants.
 - j. take as much as you can.
 - k. only gather common plants.
 - I. only gather healthy plants.
 - m. gather from different places.
 - n. pull the plants up by their roots.
 - o. take from harder to reach places.
 - p. take rare plants.

Name			
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People of the Klamath; Preserving a Way of Life: Notes and Questions

As you watch the movie, write down some notes that you can turn into questions to ask your classmates.

Example	e note: salmon for food
Example	e note: What did the people of the Klamath eat?
Notes:	
Questio	ns to ask your classmates:
1	
2	
3	
5	
_	

Nam	e
Com	orehension Questions

vúra vaa u'áhoo pihnêefich Coyote's Journey

Where does <i>pihnêefich</i> want to go?
What does <i>pihnêefich</i> want to get?
Why does <i>pihnêefich</i> steal Lizard's food?
Why does <i>pihnêefich</i> fall into the river?
How does <i>pihnêefich</i> get back home?

Name

vúra vaa u'áhoo pihnêefich

Coyote's Journey - Sequencing

Which scene happened first? Which next? Use the list of phrases and words to show the correct sequence of scenes:

Put these words in the correct order of sequence starting from the beginning:

Finally,
First,
Next,
Second,
Then,
Third,

•

Match these with the correct scenes that reflect the order of story events:

Coyote cries, "nani'thívthaaneen!"
Coyote falls into the river.
Coyote steals food from Lizard.
Coyote wants to go to Klamath Lakes.
He makes twine to string the money.
He pretends to be a piece of wood.

Now, put these words and phrases in the order of sequence! Don't forget punctuation!

1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.

Name

Choose the best word from the vocabulary box to complete the sentences below.

vúra vaa u'áhoo pihnêefich

Coyote's Journey Vocabulary Worksheet

*story elements *plot *setting *conflict *resolution *character *protagonist *antagonist *minor characters *scene *sequence

			-
1.	Coyote is the main character, also	known as the	·
2.	Five are	plot, setting, conflict, resolution, and	characters.
3.	Some of the	are the girls and the downri	ver Indians.
4.	The	of the story is in Karuk country.	
5.	The	where Coyote's behind is on fire is fu	ınny.
6.	The answer to Coyote's thirst is th	e story's	·
7.	The main	of the story is Lizard: he wishes bad	on Coyote.
8.	The order in which things happen	is the story	·
9.	When Coyote steals Lizard's food,	theh	nappens.
10.	The story's is	about the things that happen on Coy	ote's journey.
11	There are several	in this story, both animals	s and neonle

Map Template Showing Area of Coyote's Journey



Map Template Showing Karuk Tribal Territory Area of Coyote's Journey



Name			

Using the Map Templates for Reference, Draw a map showing Coyote's Journey: elements can be where Coyote started his journey, where he may have met Lizard, where he may have tried to drink from the creek and the river, where he fell into the water, his (unreached) destination, where he met the girls, and his journey back home.

Name _____

Choose one character from Coyote's Journey to draw then tape pictures onto a magnified version of the map template.

headwaters

 $\circ \ \ significant$

o mouth

	nme nderline the correct answer(s). Watch out! 1	There i	nay he more than one correct answer
0,	Vocabulary Works		
1.	A place where two rivers or streams join to become one is called a(n):	4.	A river or stream that flows into another stream, river, or lake is called a:
	confluenceestuarymouth		estuarysignificant
2.	The <i>area</i> where a river meets the sea or ocean and where fresh water from the river meets salt water from the sea is called a(n):	5.	 tributary Streams and rivers that are the source of a stream or river are also called:
	estuaryconfluencemouth		headwatersestuariestributaries
3.	Where a river empties into a large body of water is called the:	6.	Something that is very important is: o significant

o significant

headwaters

o estuary

Significant Places for the mid and lower Klamath Tribes

1. Identify these places on the map that you create:

Rivers

Klamath River (ishkêesh)
Salmon River (masúhsav)
Trinity River (kishakeevrásav)

Towns

Klamath
Johnsons
Weitchpec
Hoopa
Willow Creek
Orleans (panámniik)
Somes Bar (yuh'iitíhirak)
Happy Camp (athithúfvuunupma)

Cultural Sites

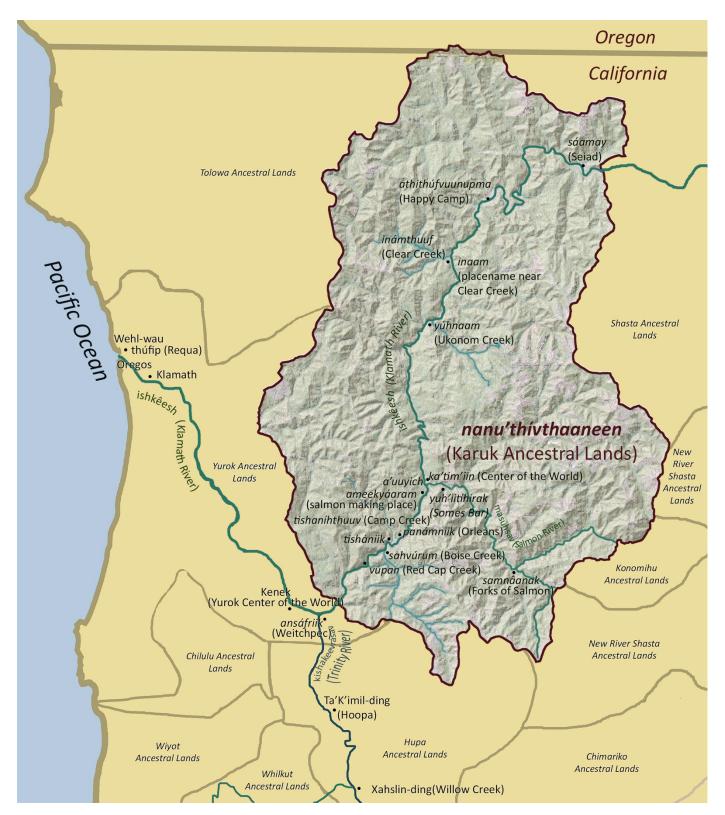
á'uuyich (Sugar Loaf Mountain)
ameekyáaram (salmon making place)
ka'tim'îin (the Karuk Center of the World)
inaam (placename near Clear Creek)
Ishi Pishi Falls
ka'tim'îin (Center of the World – Karuk)
tishániik (placename near Camp Creek)
Kenek
Oregos (Guardian Rock)
Ta'K'imil-ding
Wehl-wau
Xahslin-ding

2. Draw a salmon at these places on your map:

First Salmon Ceremony – Yurok First Salmon Ceremonies (2) – Karuk First Salmon Ceremony – Hupa Name_____

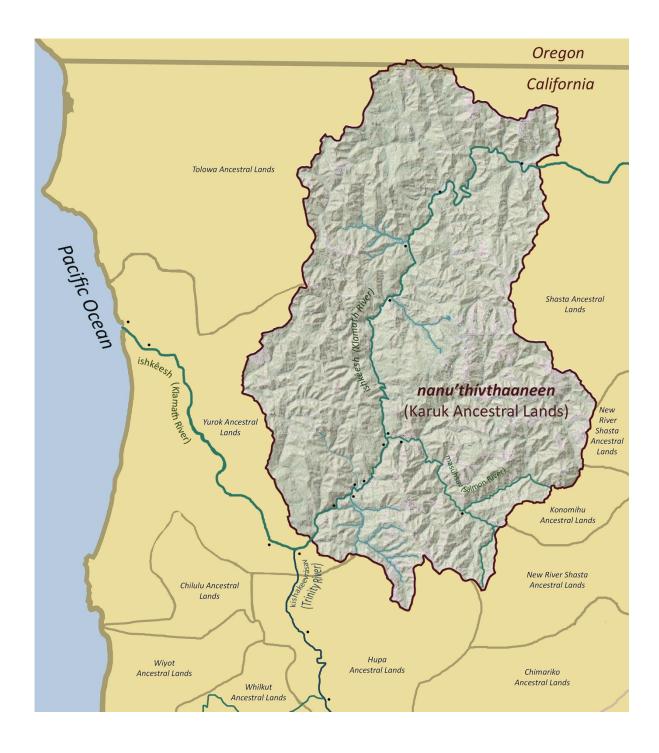
Create a map identifying **Significant Places for the mid and lower Klamath Tribes**

Karuk Ancestral Territory Key



Name

Karuk Ancestral Lands Worksheet – use the key to label sáamay (Seiad), athithúfvuunupma (Happy Camp), ka'tim'îin (Center of the World), panámniik (Orleans), ameekyáaram (salmon making place), tishániik (confluence of tishaníhthuuv and ishkêesh), and inaam (confluence of the sacred inámthuuf and ishkêesh).

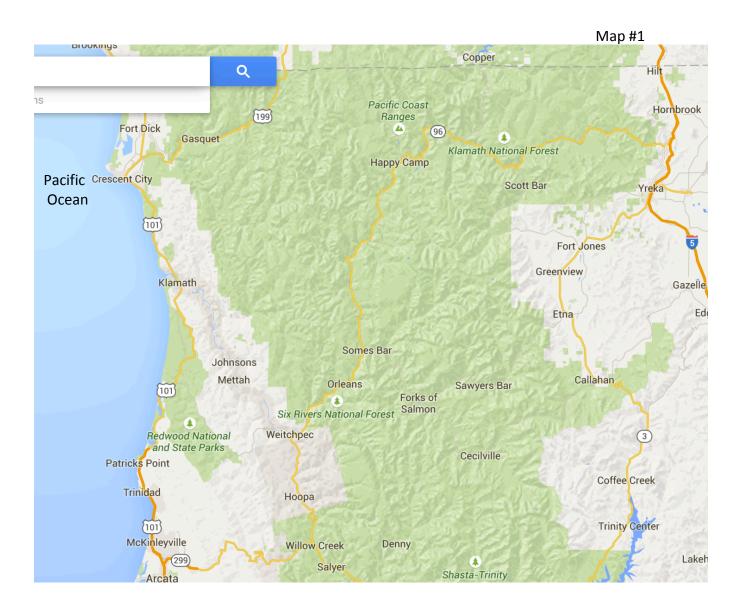


Name			

Research Paper Questionnaire

/hat is the name of the place you are learning about?				
Where is it located?				
Whose ancestral territory is this place located on?				
What kind of ceremony or other activity takes place here?				
What time of year does this ceremony/activity take place?				
Why is the ceremony or activity that takes place here important to tribal people?				
Is there a creation story about this place or activity?				
What is the name of the story?				

Extra credit for re-telling the creation story that goes with this culturally significant place that you are learning about.



Name		
Complete each sentence by unde	erlining the correct vocabulary word	ł.

Vocabulary Worksheet

- 1. When you think about something carefully, you deliberate/essential.
- 2. Your children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren are your impact/ descendants.
- 3. When you really need something and cannot do without it, that something is essential/viable to you.
- 4. The effect that something has on you proceeds/impacts you.
- 5. To move forward or continue to do something, you descendants/ proceed with it.
- 6. If something can be done, it is viable/proceeds.
- 7. A person's health, happiness, and comfort can be called their deliberate/ welfare.



Karuk Tribe

Department of Natural Resource

Food Security Program

Nanu'ávaha





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Working together with all our relations to fix the world

