

Tale of an Alaska Whale

Also known as *Naatsilanéi*, *The Origin of the Killer Whale* or
Kéet Shagoon

Grade Level: K-5



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, Yarrow 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.

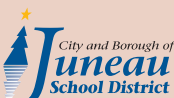
Lessons were field tested in Juneau classrooms in 2005-6.

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

Juneau School District



Tlingit Culture, Language and Literacy Program

Tale of an Alaska Whale

Materials for sequencing and retelling (Alternate Activity 4)
Use with the book *Tale of an Alaska Whale* by A.W. Blackerby and Linn A. Forrest

Name _____

The pictures are from *Tale of an Alaska Whale* or *Naatsilanéi*.
Put number 1,2,3 or 4 in the box below each picture to show the right
order. Write the part of the story that goes with the picture.

















Juneau School District



Tlingit Culture, Language and Literacy Program

Tale of an Alaska Whale

Lengthy Advanced Reader Version

Sentences for Sequencing- Lesson 4- Alternate activity
Use with the book *Tale of an Alaska Whale* by A.W. Blackerby and Linn A. Forrest

Finally, Naatsilanéi carved a killer whale of Alaskan yellow cedar and, with all the animal people looking on, it swam and dived like a living killer whale.

Naatsilanéi went with the other young men to try to climb Double West Wind Rock. Using snowshoes with mountain goat horns in the front, Naatsilanéi ran right to the top!

Naatsilanéi pulled out the spear-head and right away the young sea lion became better.

The seagull told Naatsilanéi, "The chief of the Sea Lion People wishes to speak with you." Seagull took him to a opening in the rock that led to the house of the Sea Lion People.

The other men were ashamed and jealous so they paddled away, leaving Naatsilanéi on top of the rock.

The Chief of the Sea Lion People told Naatsilanéi to get in a sea lion stomach balloon and think about returning to his village.

Long ago Naatsilanéi and his wife lived in a Tlingit village on Village Island.

The killer whale destroyed the people who had left Naatsilanéi on the rock and afterwards never harmed people again.

In the house of the Sea Lion People, a young sea lion lay dying with a spear-head in his side. The sea lions could not see the spear-head.

Naatsilanéi told the killer whale to destroy the canoes of the people who had left him on West Wind Rock.

The Chief of the Sea Lion People told Naatsilanéi, "If you save my son, I will return you to your village."

First, Naatsilanéi carved a killer whale of alder but it was too heavy and it sank.

The young men were always looking for ways to prove their strength. One test was to climb to the top of Double West Wind Rock.

When Naatsilanéi thought only of his village, he soon found that the sea lion stomach balloon was bumping into the beach near his home.

Next, Naatsilanéi carved a killer whale of red cedar but it was too light and it just floated on top of the water. Naatsilanéi was stranded.

After two days he heard his name called, "Naatsilanéi". It was a seagull calling him.

Naatsilanéi wanted to carve a killer whale so it would destroy the people who left him on West Wind Rock.

Juneau School District



Tlingit Culture, Language and Literacy Program

Tale of an Alaska Whale

Brief Version

Sentences for Sequencing- Lesson 4- Alternate activity
Use with the book *Tale of an Alaska Whale* by A.W. Blackerby and Linn A. Forrest

The killer whale destroyed the people who had left Naatsilanéi on the rock and afterwards never harmed people again.

After many days a seagull led Naatsilanéi to the house of the Sea Lion People.

Naatsilanéi carved a killer whale. He wanted the killer whale to destroy the people who left him on West Wind Rock.

In the house a young sea lion had a spear-head in his side.

First, Naatsilanéi carved a killer whale of alder but it sank.

Finally, Naatsilanéi carved a killer whale of Alaskan yellow cedar and it swam just right.

The Sea Lion People sent Naatsilanéi back to his village in a sea lion stomach balloon.

Next, Naatsilanéi carved a killer whale of red cedar but it just floated on top of the water.

When Naatsilanéi climbed to the top of West Wind Rock, the other men were jealous so they paddled away and left him on top of the rock.

Naatsilanéi told the killer whale to destroy the people who had left him on West Wind Rock.

Long ago Naatsilanéi and his wife lived in a Tlingit village on Village Island.

Naatsilanéi pulled out the spear-head and right away the young sea lion became better.

Juneau School District



Tlingit Culture, Language and Literacy Program

Tale of an Alaska Whale

Tlingit Language Wall Cards Lesson 6 -Optional activity
Use with the book *Tale of an Alaska Whale* by A.W. Blackerby and Linn A. Forrest

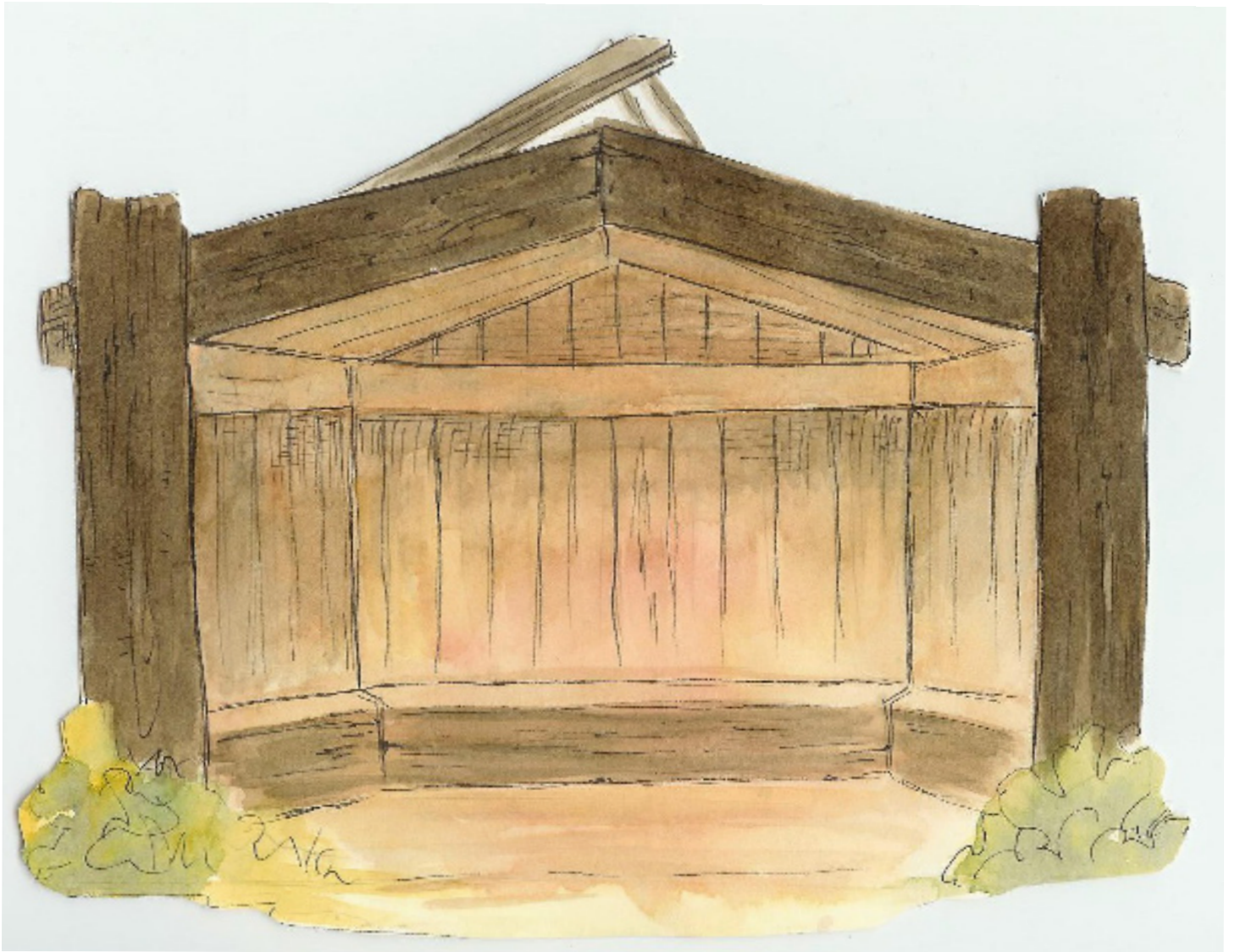
Funded by the U. S. Department of Education
Native Education Funds-Building on Excellence and
The Juneau School District-Tlingit Culture, Language and Literacy Program



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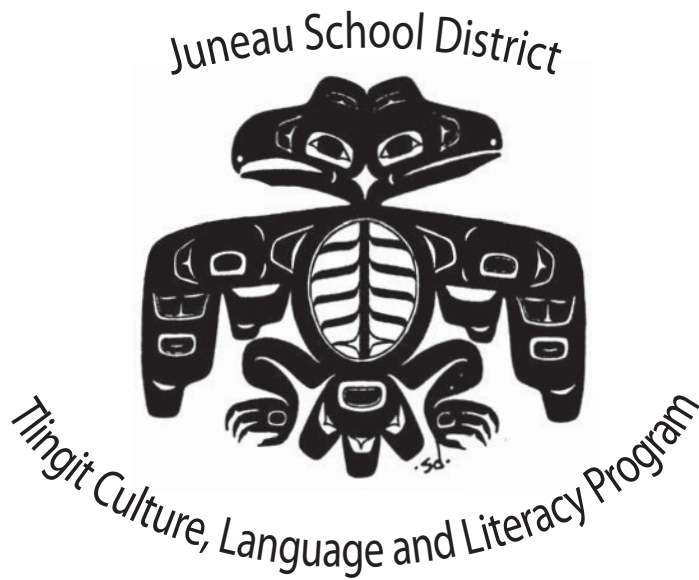
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Tale of an Alaska Whale

Calendar Icons -Kéet and Man- Lesson 6 -Optional activities
Use with the book *Tale of an Alaska Whale* by A.W. Blackerby and Linn A. Forrest



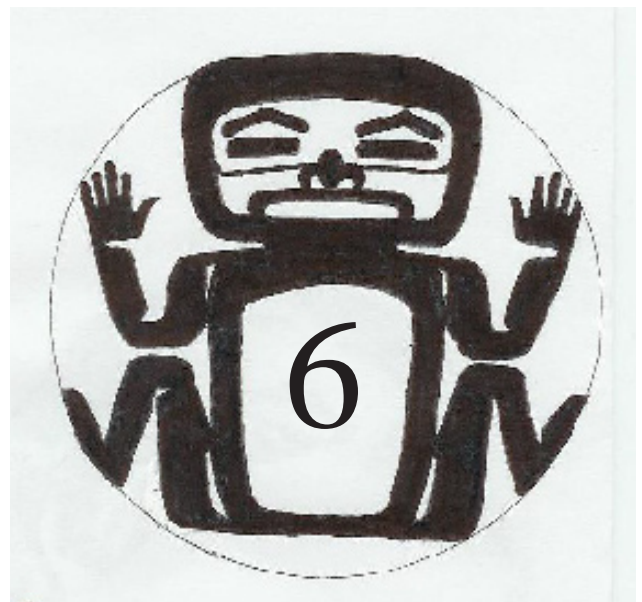
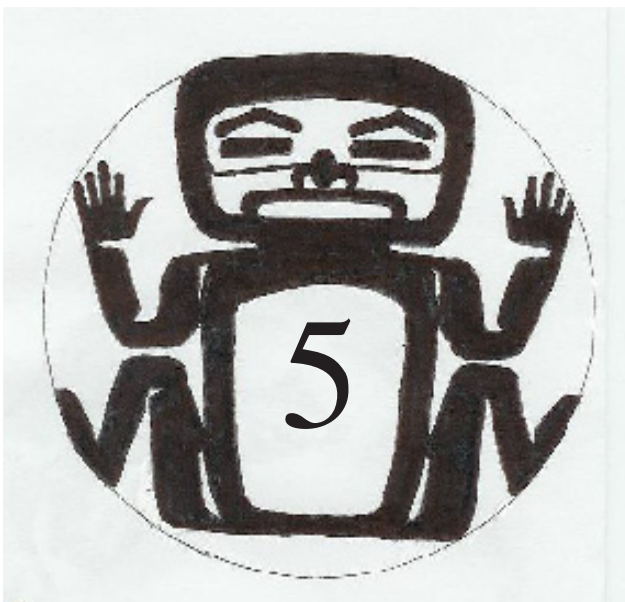






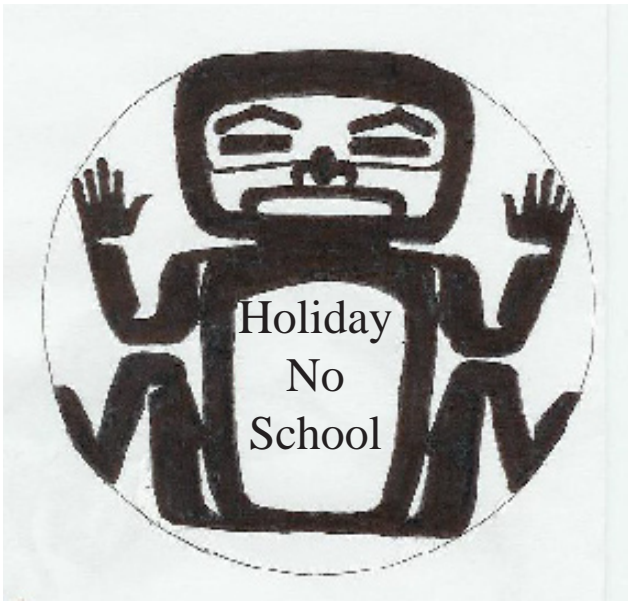
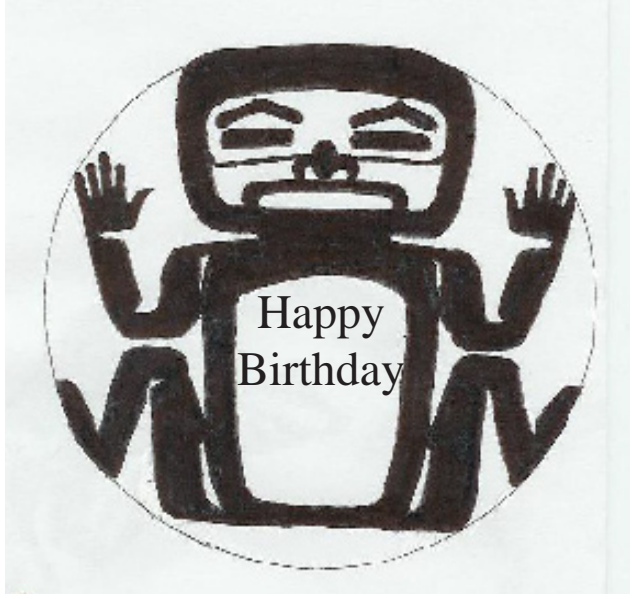












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Tlingit Culture, Language and Literacy Program

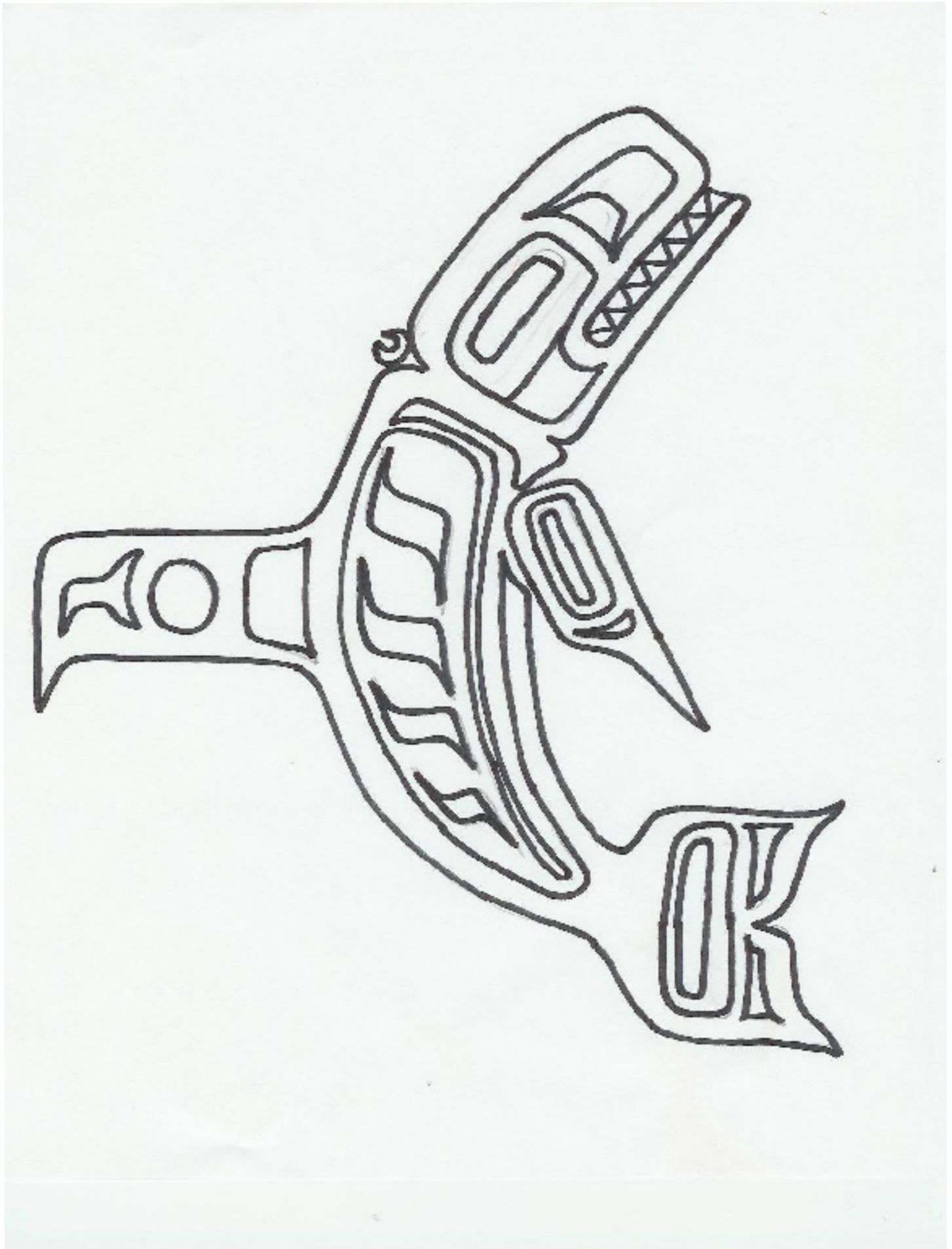
Tale of an Alaska Whale

Art activity - Lesson 6 -Optional activities

Use with the book *Tale of an Alaska Whale* by A.W. Blackerby and Linn A. Forrest







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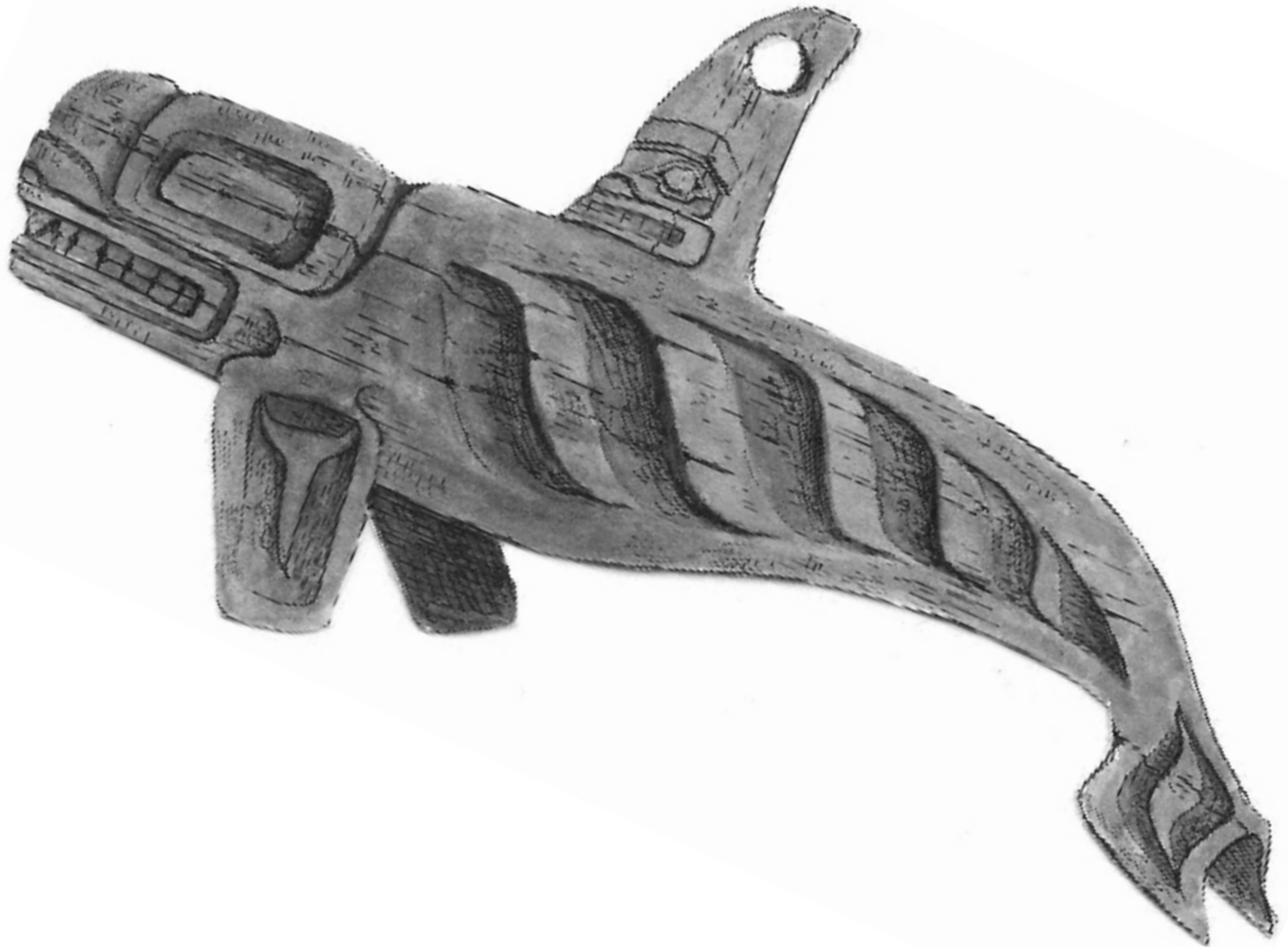
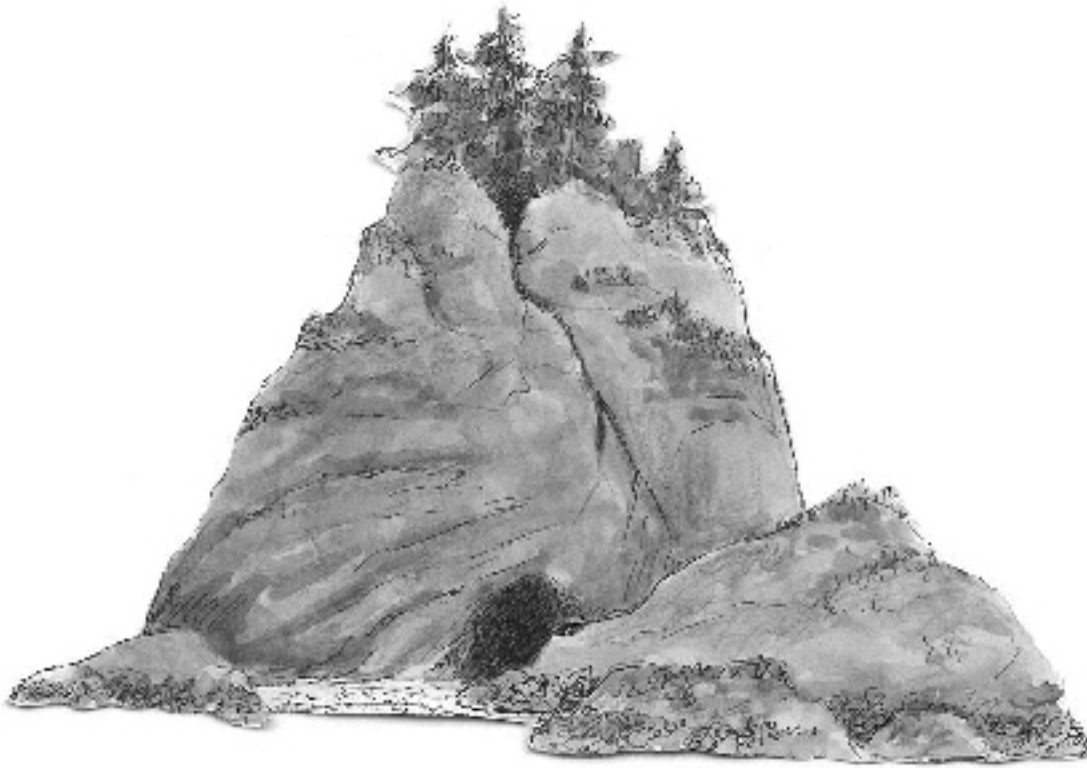
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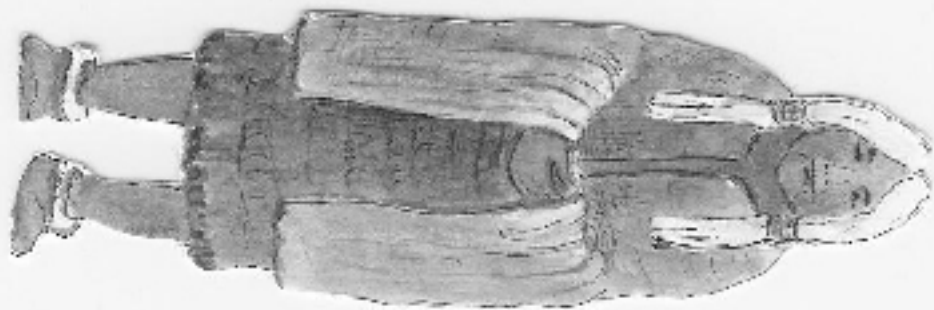
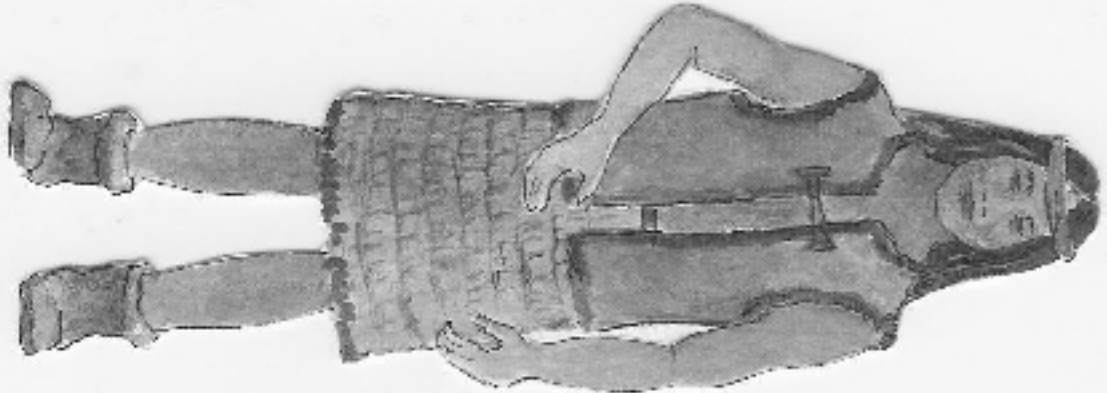
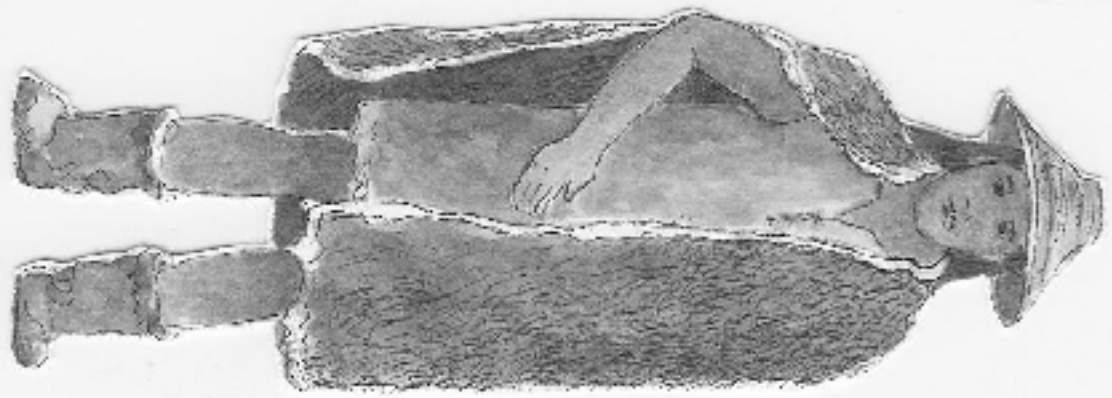
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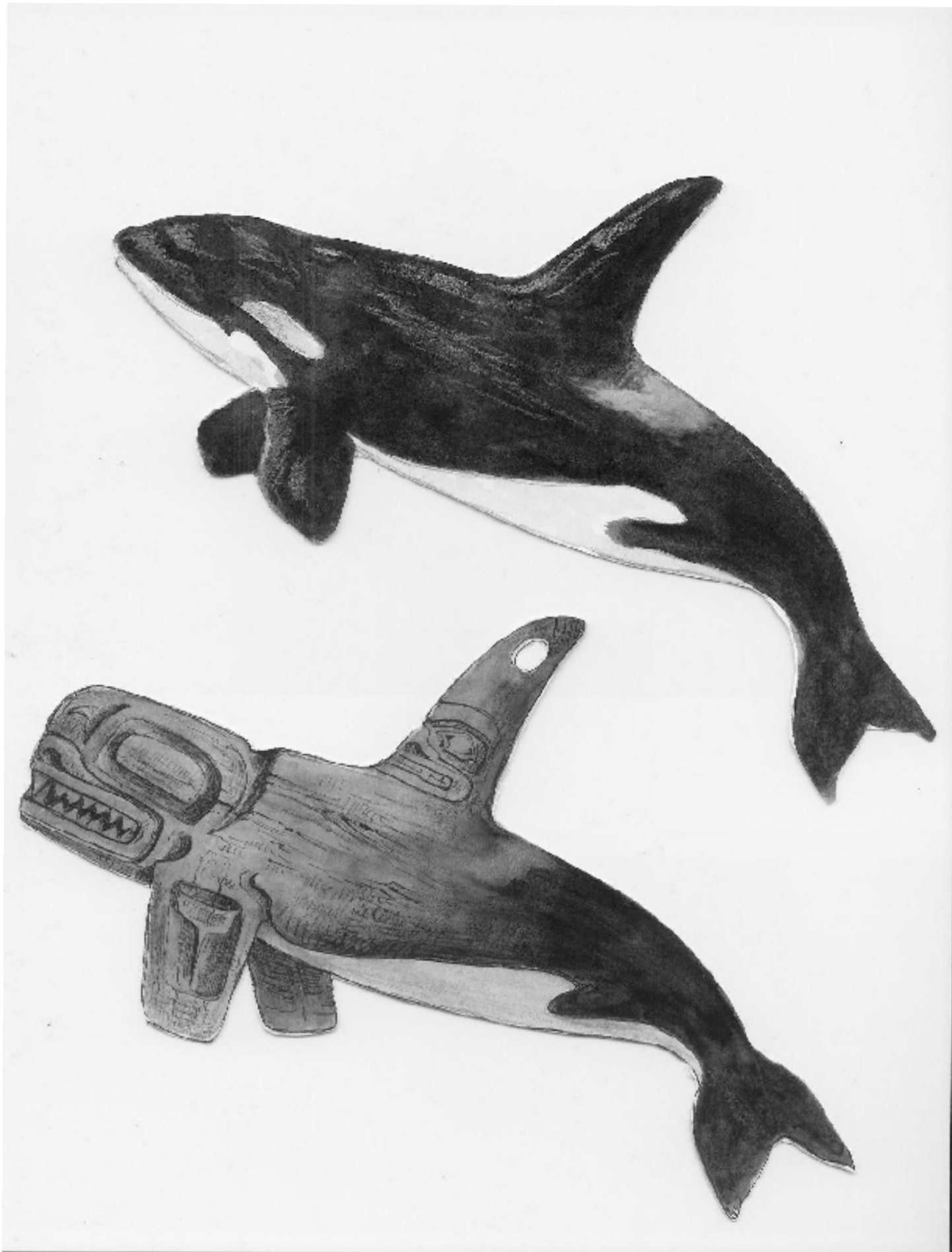




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SOUTHEAST TRADITIONAL TRIBAL VALUES

“OUR WAY OF LIFE”

- Discipline and Obedience to the Traditions of our Ancestors
- Respect for Self, Elders and Others
- Respect for Nature and Property
- Patience
- Pride in Family, Clan and Traditions is found in Love, Loyalty and Generosity
- Be Strong in Mind, Body and Spirit
- Humor
- Hold Each Other Up
- Listen Well and with Respect
- Speak with Care
- We are Stewards of the Air, Land and Sea
- Reverence for Our Creator
- Live in Peace and Harmony
- Be Strong and Have Courage

Developed, Adapted, and Approved at the 2004 Fires Forum on Traditional Values

Sponsored by Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Circles of Care, SAMHSA Substance Abuse Planning Project, Elderly Nutrition Program, Johnson O'Malley Program and Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative, Alaska Association of School Boards