**Table of Contents**

**Native American Stories**

*Unit 8 Reader*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduction to <em>Native American Stories</em></th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 1: Etu, the Hunter</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 2: Adoette and Awan, the Bird Chasers</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 3: Akando and Aponi, the Gatherers</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 4: Alemeda, the Basket Weaver</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 5: Alo, the Spirit Giver</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 6: Meda and Flo, the Forest Children</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 7: Yutu, the Dog Trainer</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pausing Point (Additional Chapters for Enrichment)**

| Chapter 8: Salali, Dustu, and the Festival of Hope | 70 |
| Chapter 9: The Hunting of the Great Bear: An Iroquois Tale | 78 |
| Chapter 10: Crow Brings the Daylight: An Inuit Myth | 90 |

Glossary for *Native American Stories* | 101 |
### Introduction to *Native American Stories*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pronunciation Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Chapter 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Etu</td>
<td>/e/ /t/ /oo/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakan</td>
<td>/h/ /a/ /k/ /a/ /n/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delsin</td>
<td>/d/ /e/ /l/ /s/ /i/ /n/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chapter 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adoette</td>
<td>/a/ /d/ /oe/ /e/ /t/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awan</td>
<td>/o/ /w/ /o/ /n/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chapter 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akando</td>
<td>/a/ /k/ /a/ /n/ /d/ /oe/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aponi</td>
<td>/a/ /p/ /o/ /n/ /ee/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chapter 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alemeda</td>
<td>/ae/ /l/ /e/ /m/ /ee/ /d/ /œ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kele</td>
<td>/k/ /ee/ /l/ /ee/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 5

Alo  /ae/  /l/ /oe/

Chapter 6

Meda  /m/ /eel/  /d/ /o/

Chapter 7

Yutu  /ue/  /t/ /oo/
Miki  /m/ /ee/  /k/ /ee/

Chapter 8

Salali  /s/ /a/  /l/ /a/  /l/ /ee/
Dustu  /d/ /u/ /s/  /t/ /oo/
Elan  /ee/  /l/ /o/ /n/

Chapter 9

Nyah-gwaheh  /n/ /ie/  /o/  /g/ /w/ /o/  /e/
Introduction to *Native American Stories* (continued)
Chapter 1  
Etu, the Hunter

We walked silently and carefully across the **glistening** snow. The sun shone on the snow and made it sparkle and shine like the stars in the night sky. Before we left our camp, my brothers had told me many times that I must do exactly as they said. If I did not, they would send me away.

They said that as we walked, I must step silently and carefully into my older brother’s footprints. My oldest brother, Hakan, was six years older than me. He was the lead **tracker**. His footprints led the way. My brother Delsin was three years older than me. He followed closely behind Hakan, stepping easily into his footprints. I was right behind Delsin, trying hard not to **wobble** from side to side as I stepped into his enormous footprints.
Etu steps into his brother’s footprints.
My father and uncles moved in a straight line some distance behind us. These were the men in our family who hunted and killed the great creatures that roamed across the land we lived on. Each man held a flint-tipped spear and an atlati, or spear thrower. My brothers and I had our slingshots slung over our shoulders. This was my first hunt. We were following a herd of woolly mammoths. We were waiting for one member of the herd to fall behind. As soon as it did, the men would move forward and drive it into a ditch. We had to be careful though. It was important that the creature did not sense our presence. If it did, it would certainly charge at us using its great size and curved tusks as powerful weapons. If this happened, the herd itself would panic and would stampede for sure.

I loved to listen to the sound of the crunching snow beneath our feet. I loved the feel of the icy wind against my cheeks. All around, the tips of tall, green grass sprang up from the snow-covered land. The woolly mammoths dined on the lush grass. They used their tusks to push the snow aside so that they could reach every juicy part of it.
A herd of woolly mammoths grazing
We walked until the sun began to sink in the sky and a golden haze touched the shimmering earth. I spotted various clumps of tall grass that brought faint color to the mostly white, crisp terrain. As we walked, I thought about my mother and sister, who were also at work. They were repairing the shelter we had built from mammoth skin, bones, branches, and earth. Several days earlier, strong winds had damaged the camp we had set up near the herd. They knew, as did we, that mammoth flesh could feed many people for quite some time. It could be dried and saved so that it lasted until the next successful hunt. A mammoth’s skin and fur could be made into warm clothing or it could be used to make a cozy shelter.
Etu’s mother and sister repair their shelter.
Suddenly, my brother Hakan stopped moving and raised an arm. Then, he signaled for us to **crouch** down. We immediately did as he commanded. I peeked around to see the men behind us doing the same thing. My brother put a finger to his lips and looked at us directly, signaling us to be quiet. I could tell that he had spotted a lone **woolly mammoth**.

As we **crouched** down in the snow, the hunters began to move forward. I held my breath as my father and uncles moved past us. I knew that they would not use their spears until the giant creature had been cornered in the ditch with no way out. My heart pounded in my chest as I watched the men suddenly surround what seemed to be a young **mammoth**. They drove it with such skill into the snow-covered ditch, whooping and hollering as they went. Then, without hesitating, my father and uncles launched their spears. I watched this great and powerful creature fall, crashing to the ground.
The hunters corner the *mammoth*.
“Adoette, it’s time to go,” whispered Awan. “The sun is almost up!”

“I’m coming,” Adoette replied softly as she tiptoed through the doorway of her home. “I have fish for us to eat later,” she continued.

“I have water for us to drink,” Awan said as he smiled at Adoette.

The children chatted with each other as they made their way towards their family’s cornfield. The cornfield was a short distance from their village near the river. As they walked, the sound of crows cawing rose up into the warm, spring air. The crows had returned to signal that wintertime was over. The warmth of the sun was once again encouraging life in the sleeping Earth.
Adoette and Awan head toward the cornfield.
The sun was a yellow haze on the horizon as the two children walked together. Adoette and Awan had the important job of scaring the crows away from the corn seeds that had been planted in the field. The crows had returned just in time to watch the men of the village plant their crops. The dirt, no longer frozen, was now warm enough for planting. Using a hoe fashioned from the jaw bone of a deer and a small tree branch, the men created long, thin channels in the dirt. They placed the corn seeds one footprint apart in the bottom of each channel. They covered the seeds with dirt and watched as the rainfall and the sunshine did the rest. Each family group had its own cornfield. Corn was an important crop. It could be stored for the winter in grass-covered pits. Corn was used to make flour for fried cakes, breads, and puddings. The husks of the corn plant were used to make baskets and mats. In addition to corn, each family grew beans and squash. They also hunted and fished.

Once the corn was planted, the women and children checked to make sure the young seedlings got plenty of water. If the spring rains did not come and water the earth, then the women and children did. The children also had the job of protecting the young plants from all kinds of hungry critters.
People working to plant corn seeds
Adoette and Awan were sent to the family cornfield each day to guard the crop. As the corn crop had just been planted, crows were the worst enemy. They would either dig up the newly planted seeds with their sharp talons or they would wait for the seeds to germinate. Then, they would pull up each seedling plant, cawing with delight as they consumed the corn seed and discarded the rest.

As the two children arrived in the cornfield, they could see that several crows were already there. The crows sat in the dirt, watching the young plants. Adoette and Awan placed their supplies on the ground and yelled at the crows. The crows stared at the children with their coal-black eyes. Then, they flapped their wings and flew away. One crow, however, could not quite lift its body off the ground and instead tried to scuttle away from the children. It made its way towards some low-lying shrubs.

“Oh, it’s injured!” exclaimed Adoette. “We must help it.”

“Help it!” screeched Awan. “We’re supposed to chase it away.”
Awan scares crows away while Adoette notices a hurt crow.
“If it can’t fly, it could be eaten up by any number of creatures,” continued Adoette eagerly.

“You are crazy,” said Awan.

Slowly, Adoette made her way towards the crow. The crow had stopped moving just in front of a shrub. It had turned to look at Adoette.

“Are you injured?” Adoette asked the bird softly. “Here, let me help you.”

The crow inched its body under the shrub and stared intently at Adoette.

Adoette sat down in the dirt and chatted with the crow for a while. Awan, unhappy with his cousin’s behavior, stomped off to look for snakes. Eventually, Adoette reached in under the shrub and gently yet confidently picked up the bird. The crow flapped its wings for a second or two, but then settled down in Adoette’s arms.

When Awan returned, he found Adoette watching the field with a crow in her arms.
Awan returns to find Adoette holding the crow.
“What are you going to do with it?” asked Awan who was quite astonished by the sight of his cousin cuddling a crow.

“I’m going to make it better,” Adoette exclaimed.

Awan simply shook his head.

For the rest of the day, the two children guarded the corn crop. When the sun began to set, they made their way back to the village. Adoette walked proudly beside Awan, carrying the enemy in her arms.
Awan continues to guard the corn crop.
I stared up at the blue sky and *squinted*. It was hot. There was not a cloud in the sky. Even though the leaves on the trees were now changing to splendid colors that made me stop and stare, the intense heat of the sun still *lingered*. I stood for a moment and rested my tired feet. I could tell that the heat of the day would soon be replaced by an explosive thunderstorm.

I glanced back toward our village, but it was now almost completely out of sight. I couldn’t see the roofs of the houses and storage rooms, nor the smoke rising up from each family *hearth*. I could, however, still see our chief’s home. I could also still glimpse the *ceremonial* buildings that sat upon the large mounds that my people *constructed*. 
Aponi looks back toward her village.
My brother Akando and I had been sent out with our baskets to gather wild fruits, berries, and nuts. In fact, this was the time of the year when most of the children in our village were put to work. This was the time of year when the children gathered nuts, fruits, and berries that could be preserved or dried. We also gathered wild onions and milkweed. This food would be needed when the earth was frozen. It was important that we gathered what nature provided for us before the rains came and washed it all away or the frost came and killed it.
Food that children gathered
The crops that we grew, sunflowers, corn, squash, and tobacco, were also being harvested. Some of the older children were busily helping in the fields. Only the Shamans were allowed to gather tobacco and the roots and bark that were used for medicine. My brother told me that the Shamans offered tobacco to the four directions of the earth before the roots of the medicine plant were taken.

I looked ahead, in search of Akando. My brother was so far ahead of me that I was losing sight of him.

“Akando, slow down,” I called to my brother. “Can we rest for a while?”

Akando looked back at me. He is my twin brother and even though we are the same size, he is stronger than I am. Akando had a large birch bark basket strapped around his waist. It was almost full to the brim with hickory nuts and hazelnuts. I had a basket strapped to my waist too. Mine was smaller than his and it was only half full with butternuts and acorns.

“Just for a short while, Aponi,” he yelled back. “We haven’t even begun to collect the berries.”
Aponi calls to Akando to wait.
Akando walked back and sat down beside me on the ground. “Want to play a game?” he asked.

“Yes. What game?” I replied eagerly.

“We’ll play a guessing game,” Akando replied. “Now, turn away until I say you can look.”

Akando was very bossy but I loved him. He always stuck up for me when some of the children in the village teased me.

“Okay, ready!” said Akando.

I turned around to see that three large, autumnal oak leaves had been placed on the ground. Akando had placed a stone under one of them and I had to guess which one. I only had one guess. We would do this three times, then we would switch and Akando would have to guess. He always beat me.

“The one in the middle,” I said hopefully.

“Wrong!” exclaimed Akando. “It’s the one on the left,” he said as he lifted up the leaf to reveal the stone.

My next guess was also wrong, but my third and final guess was correct.
Akando and Aponi play a guessing game.
“Now, it’s your turn,” I said.

As always, Akando beat me. He got two out of three guesses right.

“Okay, let’s go,” he said, urging me on. “The sooner we gather all that we can, the sooner we can return home.”

“I guess,” I said but I continued to sit on the ground.

“Later on, if you like, I will show you how to beat me in the guessing game,” Akando offered, trying to spur me on.

It worked.

“Really?” I asked, jumping to my feet and picking up my basket.

“Really!” Akando replied. “But first you have to fill that basket!”

“Okay,” I said, smiling at him.

Then, I grabbed my brother’s hand and walked with him beneath the canopy of red-, gold-, and copper-colored leaves.
Akando and Aponi walk hand in hand to collect more food.
Ch 4. Alemeda, the Basket Weaver

“Alemeda! Where are you?” my mother called.

I did not answer. Instead, I crept around the corner of our home and hid. I waited and watched in the cooling shade. I held my breath. I was just about to close my eyes when a lizard raced across my bare feet. It tickled.

“She’s hiding from you,” my younger brother Kele announced. “She’s over there,” he said, pointing towards me.

I did not reply but stuck my tongue out at Kele. He was always getting me into trouble.

“Alemeda, we need you. We have work to do. We must finish the baskets,” my mother said, as I made my way towards her. She was not angry but it was clear that she was not going to let me play. I had work to do.
Alemeda hides from her mother.
I walked slowly towards the shaded area that my father had constructed out of wooden poles and a covering. I kicked at the dirt as I walked. There were several of these structures scattered around our village. Women could be found sitting under them weaving baskets of various shapes and sizes. They also created a whole **host** of other things. Men could be found sitting together shaping tools for hunting and farming.

All of the women in our village made baskets. Baskets were very important because they were used for carrying water, for storing grain, fruits, nuts, and berries, and even for cooking.

“Sit near me,” my grandmother said as I came and stood beside her.

I sighed deeply and threw myself down on the ground next to her.

She smiled and handed me the basket I had begun to make the day before.

“Our people have been making these baskets since time began,” she said. “This skill has been handed down from one **generation** to the next. It is important that you learn it, Alemeda.”
Alemeda walks through her village.
“I know,” I replied, and then I sighed again. “But I would rather learn how to hunt than weave baskets,” I admitted.

My grandmother laughed out loud. “When I was your age, I thought the same thing,” she replied.

“Really?” I asked, looking at her wise, old face. “Then, why are you making me do it?” I asked eagerly, wondering if there was a way out.

Grandmother looked at me for a few moments before she replied. Then she asked, “When you hunt, or fish, or even farm, what are you going to do with the food you have provided?”

“Eat it!” I exclaimed cheerfully.

“But we can’t eat everything at once,” she chuckled. “We must save the corn we harvest. We must dry some of the meat we hunt for, we must store the fruits and berries we gather. We must store this food safely so that we can survive during the time when the sun has turned away from us. You will come to see, Alemeda, how important it is to learn this skill. Now, remember what I told you yesterday. All coiled baskets are made from plants that bend easily. Plants such as yucca, split willow, rabbitbrush, or skunkbrush are the best.”
Alemeda talks to her grandmother as they weave baskets.
“I remember,” I said, still not convinced that I wouldn’t be happier hunting. “Is that why we can also make rope, sandals, mats, and even clothes out of these plants that bend easily?” I asked, trying not to sound too interested.

“Yes, these plants have many uses. But it is our skill as weavers that enables us to make these things. Plus, Alemeda, you want to get married don’t you?” she asked as she revealed a large toothy grin.

“No,” I replied immediately.

My grandmother exploded with loud laughter.

“Well, in case you ever change your mind, your skill as a weaver might get you noticed by any one of those boys that you like to go hunting with,” she continued, her eyes shining with delight.

“Yuck,” I said by way of a reply, and then I spat in the dirt to make my point even more clearly.

“Well, just in case you change your mind, we had better get to work,” Grandmother said with a chuckle. Then, together we began to weave the baskets that my people had been making since time began.
Grandmother and Alemeda work and laugh together.

It snowed last night, just enough to cover my feet. The snow did not stay on the ground for long though. The warmth of the morning sun melted it all. My younger brothers and sisters had hoped to play in it. They were disappointed to see the shimmering blanket of snow disappear so quickly into the thirsty earth.

Today is an important day for my people. Today is the Bean Dance Ceremony. The spirits, or as my people call them, kachinas [kots-ee-nos], have arrived on Earth. They left their home on the tall mountains on the darkest day of the year and came to us. That was several weeks ago. From that day until the day when the sun shines longest in the sky, they will stay with us. They are our guardians. Long ago, they lived here on Earth and taught us how to hunt, gather, and farm. Then, they left us but agreed to return for half of the year.
Alo looks out over the snow-dusted desert while *kachina spirits* swirl in the sky.
In case you do not know, the word **kachina** means ‘father of life’. For us, living as we do in the hot, **arid** desert lands of our **forefathers**, we could not survive here without the help of the **spirits**—the **kachinas**. **Kachinas** care for every living thing on Earth, and all living things go to the **spirit** world when they die. So you see, **kachinas** are actually the **spirits** of everything that has ever lived. They govern the moon, the stars, the thunderous heavens, and the crops, as well as our health. Many of the **kachinas** are our **ancestors** who have become the cloud **spirits** that bring us rain.

On certain days of the year, the **kachinas** take us on a journey into the **spirit** world. Today is such a day and I will at last make that journey. I will take part in the Bean Dance Ceremony. This is one of our most important ceremonies. Today, the people of my village will ask the **spirits** to help us as we once again prepare the earth for planting. We will ask especially for the gift of rain. I have offered many, many prayer feathers and gifts of corn seed to the **spirits** in preparation for this ceremony. My mother now calls me the ‘**spirit** giver’.
Kachinas travel down the mountain, giving life to the desert.
On days such as today, boys from the age of ten to the elders in our village wear special kachina clothing and face masks. Only boys and men can do this. The special clothing and masks represent spirits. These items reveal what spirit we are going to become. For you see, when we take part in these ceremonies, and wear the special clothing and masks, we actually become those spirits.

Perhaps you could come to the ceremony. If you can come, pay close attention to the Aholi Kachina spirit. That is the Hopi rain spirit. The boys and men who will become that spirit will wear multi-colored cloaks and may even carry wands. They will wear bright blue masks or headdresses. They will hold rattles made from gourds. When they shake the rattles, it sounds like rain falling. Often, within hours of the ceremony, rain will actually begin to fall.
Alo dresses for the ceremony.
I will not be asking for rain though. My father is very ill and so today, I will become the Bear Kachina. The Bear Kachina can cure the sick and when I become that spirit, I will make my father well again. If you come to the ceremony, you will know me by the mask that has the bear paw prints on either cheek.

It is my first time in such an important ceremony and I must do my best. I must cure my father. This year he was not well enough to make the kachina dolls for my sisters. My uncle had to do that for them. We need him to be well again soon. My brothers and sisters want to play with him. I want to help him prepare the fields and plant and harvest the beans and corn we grow each year. Oh, but I must go now. It is time. If you can come, please look for me, but do not call out my spirit name. That will bring bad luck.
Alo looks back at his home and family.
“Flo, I’ll race you to that tree over there,” said Meda, pointing to one of the maple trees.

“Oh, okay,” I said confidently. I was one of the fastest runners among the girls of my age in our village. I wondered why Meda was even challenging me to a race.

Immediately, Meda flew like an arrow straight toward her target. She was clearly hoping that a quick start would give her an advantage over me. However, like a shooting star that bursts across the night sky, I was on her heels in no time. Just before we reached the tree, I passed her and touched the tree trunk.

“I won,” I exclaimed. “You’re pretty fast though, Meda,” I admitted. “Considering you are a year younger than me, that was quite a race!”

“Yes! This time next year, when we return to the maple tree forest, I’ll be able to beat you,” Meda said confidently, while at the same time grinning at me.
Flo and Meda race to a large maple tree.
I grinned back. “I’ll still be a year older than you,” I said rising to the challenge.

“I know. You’ll always be that. But I have a feeling that this time next year, I will be taller than you,” she replied as if she were stating a fact.

“Well, we’ll see about that,” I replied as I eyed her feet. They were already bigger than mine and she was only a thumb size shorter than me. I couldn’t help thinking that she might be right, but I wasn’t going to admit it.

This was my favorite time of year by far. It was the time of year when the eagles built their spring nests. The chickadees made their strange, eerie call in the early morning. The snow was melting all around and tree buds were emerging daily.

This was also the time of year when my family, along with my uncles and aunts and their children, set up camp in the maple tree forest. We did this every year at the beginning of spring. We left our summer and winter village and returned to our camp in the forest. In the fall we camped near the fields we planted our crops in.
Signs of spring in the forest
We always returned to the same maple forest camp. It was a good-sized clearing encircled by a large number of maple trees and birch trees. We returned here each year to collect the sap from the maple trees and turn it into the sweet syrup that we all loved so much.

This year we were lucky. The winter winds and frequent snowfall had not destroyed our wigwam frames from the previous year. We only had to wrap the deerskin that we had carried with us around the frames. After we made our campfire, the children had a chance to play before the real work began.

Once we were settled, the men would use their axes to make small, deep cuts in the trunks of the maple trees. Then, we would wait for the sap to trickle out. As it did, the women and children would funnel the sap into birch baskets or clay pots. We used curved pieces of cedar wood or hollowed-out sumac stems as funnels.
Everyone in the camp works to tap and cook maple syrup.
Sap from the maple tree looks like water when it first trickles out from inside the tree. Once the sap is collected, my mother and aunts cook it in a clay pot. Sometimes, they put the pot right on the open campfire. Other times, they put red-hot rocks right into the clay pots. After you’ve cooked it for a while, the sap turns into sweet syrup. If you keep on cooking it, the sap turns into sugar.

During this time, the older girls also collect birch bark. They strip the bark from the trees and pound it until it can be shaped and molded into storage containers or dishes. The men and boys busy themselves hunting and fishing. In the evening, we all spend time together around the campfire exchanging stories.

“Come on, Flo,” yelled Meda, who had wandered off to watch the men at work. “I can smell dinner cooking.”

She was right. The succulent smell of deer meat wafted up into the crisp evening air.

“Race you back,” I announced. This time I took off like an arrow shot from my father’s bow.
Meda and Flo race back to the camp.
“Come here, Miki,” I called. Miki had been the runt of the litter. He had been puny and sickly for the first weeks of his life. My father was sure that he would die. I fed him and kept him warm, sometimes sneaking him into my cozy bed at night. I gave him the Inuit [IN-ue-it] name for small.

Miki wagged his tail and scampered toward me. Then, he plopped down right on my feet and rested his head on the snow.

When Miki’s brothers and sisters were old enough to be weaned from their mother, my father began to train them to be sled dogs. My people, the Inuit, are expert dog sled trainers. That’s because we live in a land that is frozen for a large part of the year. So, we rely a lot on our dogs to help us travel and hunt.
Yutu with Miki
Inuit sled dogs have to be strong and fast. When Miki was younger, he was neither of these things. Sled dogs have to pull heavy loads and travel across long distances as *speedily* as they can. We Inuit live by our *wits*. We hunt and fish across this frozen land. We travel across the snow and ice in our sleds *crafted* from bones or antlers, seal hide, and even frozen salmon skin. We build snow homes made from blocks of snow as we go.

Our dogs have to be able to *sniff* out seal breathing holes or stand firm with the other dogs when they come across a polar bear. I couldn’t imagine Miki doing any of these things, but he would have to. My father had made it clear that he would have to *earn his keep*. I had grown up watching my father train the dogs. When the dogs are young, they are always eager to run, but they are less willing to work together. They have to be taught how to pull the sleds together, as a team. My father knows just how to talk to them. His voice is firm and they obey him. This is important. When the dogs are pulling the sleds, they must all obey the *commands* given by the driver of the sled.
Yutu and Miki watch as Yutu’s father works with other dogs.
There are a number of ways to hitch the dogs so that they can pull the sleds. Quite often they are tied in pairs to a single towline. In deep snow, sometimes it is better to have the dogs pull the sled in a single line. This way, they can make a path through the snow. If the snow is packed down hard, a fan hitch is best. This means that the dogs are attached to the sled by their own individual towlines.

The dogs themselves are more able to live in this frozen land than people are. They have thick, waterproof fur coats. Their ears are extra furry to prevent frostbite. Their paws are large and have thick pads with fur. Miki frequently jumps on me with his enormous paws and knocks me over. Their large, bushy tails can curl around their faces at night and keep them warm.
Yutu’s father works with dogs using a fan *bitch*.
Once Miki was strong enough, I began to train him. At first, I worked with him on **basic obedience**. Then, I **harnessed** him to a **towline** and had him pull small loads of wrapped furs across the snow. The very first time he had to pull something, he raced off like an **arctic** fox. He thought we were playing a game. He soon learned to pull like I needed him to, though. He was also super fast. I felt sad for Miki. If he hadn’t been so sickly, I’m sure he could have been a **lead** dog.

My father had watched me as I trained Miki. I think even he was surprised by how well Miki progressed. Miki had been by my side ever since he was a small puppy. Today was the day that he would leave me. He was going with my father and uncles on a hunting trip. They would be gone for several weeks.

I bent down and patted Miki on the head. He immediately sat up and licked my face.

“Be good, Miki. Do what you are told. Follow the other dogs and listen to my father. Do you hear me?” I said to him. Miki looked right at me and wagged his tail. Then, my father came and led him away.
Yutu says goodbye to Miki before he sets out on his first hunting trip as a sled dog.
"It’s time you two lazy lizards did some work," came the sound of my grandmother’s voice. “There is a lot to do before we go to the ceremony.”

“Okay, Grandmother,” I replied. “I will go help mother prepare the food for the feast.”

“What will you do?” asked my grandmother, as she turned to face Dustu. “Do you have a plan?”

Dustu shook his head.

“Well, I will give you one. I would like you to get small branches for the campfire. Now run along.”

Dustu knew better than to argue with her. He reached for his axe and began to walk away. I knew he would make his way to the forest edge.

“Oh, can I go with him to help him carry the wood?” I offered. Dustu was my younger brother and I did not like it when he went into the forest alone.
Grandmother sends Dustu and Salali to work.
“All right,” Grandmother replied. “Remember though, you have work to do!” With that, she **promptly** walked off to make food for the **feast**.

“Dustu, wait for me,” I called, as I chased after him.

He turned to me, grinned, and then started to run.

We reached the edge of the forest at the same time. Immediately, Dustu began to chop down small, slender branches and I began to gather them up.

“I guess,” he said, sounding **glum**.

“What’s wrong, Dustu?” I asked. “Usually you are even more excited than I am about the ceremony.”

Dustu was silent. He just kept chopping small branches off the trees.

“Heh! If you don’t tell me, I’ll have to pull your ears off,” I said jokingly.

Dustu tried hard not to laugh. He kept on chopping branches. Eventually, he sat down on the grass beneath a row of birch trees and began to attack the earth with his axe.
Dutsu chops branches, looking *glum*.
“Father and Mother are making me **apologize** to Elan,” Dustu said **sulkily**.

“Why?” I asked, surprised.

“I pushed him in the river and he can’t swim,” he replied, with a serious look on his face.

“Why did you do that?” I asked, astonished.

“He’s always calling me names,” he replied, his face turning red as he spoke.

“Well Dustu, if you have to **apologize**, this is the best time of year to do so,” I replied. This was indeed an important time of year. The people of our village had been busily preparing for the Green Corn **Festival**. During the **Festival**, we Cherokees celebrate our first corn crop. We prepare for this special event by cleaning our homes and our village. We make new clothes, pots, and baskets. People say they are sorry to anyone they might have **offended**. We give thanks to the sun for providing us with everything we need. It is thought of as a new beginning. Both my brother and I had already received our **cleansing** washes and we had fasted too.

“I guess they are hoping that you and Elan will work things out and become friends,” I offered.
People prepare for the Green Corn Festival.
Dustu simply shrugged and stood up again, ready to cut down more branches. Eventually, when we had more wood than we could comfortably carry, we staggered back toward the village.

“I can’t wait until the ceremony begins,” I announced. “Tonight is the night of the full moon. At the campfire gathering, the leaders will announce who is getting married. Later, we will have a feast.”

Dustu was silent.

“Okay, I’ve had enough. What do I have to do for you to smile again?” I asked. I was determined to make Dustu feel happy again before the festivities began.

“Well, Salali, there is one thing,” he said at last. “Promise me that you won’t ever marry Elan.”

“What?” I yelled. “That will make you happy?”

“Yep!” proclaimed Dustu.

“It’s a deal. I promise that I won’t marry Elan,” I proclaimed solemnly.

“Good!” said Dustu. “That makes me very happy!”

“Glad to hear it,” I replied. Little did Dustu know that I planned to one day marry Elan’s brother.
Salali makes Dustu feel happy again.
Chapter 9

The Hunting of the Great Bear: An Iroquois Tale

Long ago, there were four brothers who were all skillful hunters. One day, during the time of year when morning frost covers the earth, a messenger came to the village where they lived.

“We need your help,” said the messenger. “A great bear has come to live in the forest where we hunt. It also comes into our village at night.”

The four hunters did not say a word. Instead, they gathered up their spears and called to their dog. Then, with the messenger, they set off for the village.

On the way to the village, they noticed that the forest was very quiet. They also noticed deep scratches on the trunk of a pine tree. The scratches had been made by the great bear as it reared up on its hind legs. It had done this to mark its territory.

The tallest brother raised his spear to try to touch the highest scratch marks, but he could not.
The four brothers examine marks left by the great bear.
“Ah, it is as we feared,” he said. “The great bear is Nyah-gwaheh.”

“This bear has magic powers,” said the second brother fearfully.

“Don’t worry,” said the tallest brother. “The bear’s magic will not work on us if we find its tracks first.”

“Yes, that is true,” said the third brother. “If we find Nyah-gwaheh’s tracks and begin to follow them, then it must run from us.”

“This sounds like hard work,” said the fourth brother, who was both chubby and lazy. “Do we have any food?” he asked. His brothers ignored him.

As the brothers and the messenger entered the village, they were struck by an eerie silence. Only the village leader was there to greet them.

“We have come to help you,” said the first brother.

“Do you have any food?” asked the fourth brother.

“Pay no attention to him,” urged the oldest brother. “We will find this great bear.”

“I wish you luck,” said the village leader. “When we follow the great bear’s tracks, they disappear.”
The four brothers listen to the village leader.
“Do not worry,” said the second brother. “Four Eyes can track anything, anywhere.”

Four Eyes licked his master’s hand. Four Eyes had two black circles on his head, one above each eye.

“Let’s go,” said the first brother.

“What, no food?” exclaimed the fourth brother as he ran behind the others.

The four brothers followed Four Eyes. Four Eyes sniffed the ground. They could all sense that Nyah-gwaheh was close by. It was important that they found its tracks before it began to follow them.

The fourth brother, who by now felt very hungry, took out his pemmican pouch. He opened the pouch and reached in. Instead of food, he found nothing but worms. Nyah-gwaheh had transformed the food into worms.

Meanwhile, like a monstrous ghost, Nyah-gwaheh moved through the forest, planning to creep up behind them.
The search for Nyah-gwaheh
Suddenly, Four Eyes lifted his head and barked.

“We have found you,” yelled the first brother.

Nyah-gwaheh began to run. The brothers followed. The great bear ran and ran, across valleys and hills. As they ran, day turned to night. Higher and higher they climbed to the top of a mountain.

The fourth brother grew weary. He pretended to fall and injure his ankle.

“You must carry me,” he said. Two of the brothers lifted him up while the other one carried his spear.

The great bear began to tire. So did the brothers. Eventually, Four Eyes got close enough to the bear to nip its tail.

“You can put me down now,” said the fourth brother, who was nicely rested.
Chasing Nyah-gwaheh higher and higher
The brothers put him down. Immediately, he sprinted off in front of his brothers. Minutes later, the fourth brother was close enough to the bear to kill it with his spear. When the three brothers caught up with him, he had already built a fire and was cutting up the meat.

“Sit down. I hope you are as hungry as I am,” said the fourth brother, smiling. Together, the brothers cooked and ate the meat of the great bear.

“Brothers,” said the first brother staring down at his feet. “We are not on a mountain, we are high up in the sky.”

He was right. The great, magical bear had led them up into the heavens.
The four brothers realize they are high up in the sky.
Suddenly, Four Eyes began to bark.

“Look,” said the second brother. The four brothers stared at what was left of Nyah-gwaheh’s body. The great bear was coming back to life. As they watched, it began to run away. Four Eyes took off after it.

“Let’s go,” said the first brother. The brothers reached for their spears and ran after the great bear. They chased it across the sky.

And so it remains. Each autumn, the brothers chase the bear across the sky. When they catch it, they kill it. As they cut up the meat, blood drips down to Earth and colors the leaves of the maple tree red. As they cook the bear, fat drips down and makes the grass pale and lifeless.
Every autumn, the brothers chase the bear across the sky.
Chapter 10
Crow Brings the Daylight: An Inuit Myth

Long ago, when the world was new, the Inuit people lived in darkness. They did not know what daylight was. It was Crow who first explained it to them and even then, they did not believe him. Crow knew about daylight because he traveled back and forth between the north and the south. Nevertheless, the Inuit people asked to hear about daylight over and over. The young boys and girls were especially interested in what Crow said.

“How wonderful it would be if we had daylight,” said one boy. “It would make hunting a lot easier.”

Eventually, the Inuit people grew tired of hearing about daylight. They wanted daylight and they begged Crow to bring it to them.

“I can’t do that,” said Crow. “I am old now and no longer strong enough to travel so far.”

The Inuit children pleaded with Crow to do this one thing for them. Finally, Crow agreed to travel south.
Inuit children beg crow to tell them about daylight.
Crow flew for miles and miles through the darkness that covered the lands of the north. He became tired but he continued his journey. Eventually, Crow saw a tiny rim of light far off in the distance. He knew that daylight was not far away.

All of a sudden, daylight appeared all around Crow. Crow found himself in a world of light and vibrant colors. Crow knew that his journey was over and he came to rest on the branch of a tree. Crow felt the warmth of the sun on his wings. He closed his eyes. When he opened them again, he realized that the tree he was sitting in was just outside a village. Near the village was a long, winding river. Crow watched as a young girl used a bucket to collect water from the river. Crow decided to follow the girl. He turned himself into a speck of dust. Then, he floated down to settle in the girl’s fur cloak. The girl carried the bucket of water back to her family’s snow lodge.
Crow watches a girl collect water.
It was nice and warm inside the snow lodge. Crow, disguised as a speck of dust, peeped out from inside the girl’s hood. He saw a box that glowed around the edges. “This must be daylight,” thought Crow to himself. Crow had a plan. He floated into the ear of a small boy who was playing by himself. The boy rubbed his ear and then began to cry. His ear had started to hurt. His grandfather, who was the chief of the village, came running to find out what was wrong.

“Don’t cry,” said his grandfather.

Crow, who was still inside the boy’s ear, whispered to him: “You want to play with a ball of daylight.” The boy repeated the words. The boy’s grandfather asked his daughter to bring the glowing box to him. When she did, he reached inside and removed a glowing ball. Then, he tied it with string and handed it to the boy. The boy loved the gift his grandfather had given him.
The boy’s grandfather comforts him with a ball of daylight.
However, Crow scratched at the boy’s ear and he began to cry again.

“What is wrong?” asked the boy’s grandfather anxiously.

“You would like to play outside,” whispered Crow. Once again, the boy repeated Crow’s words.

“Off you go then,” said his grandfather.

The boy ran out of the snow lodge. Immediately, Crow left the boy’s ear and turned back into his feathered self. Then, quick as a flash, he swooped down and grabbed the string with his beak. Crow pulled the glowing ball away from the boy and flew up into the blue sky.
Crow flies away with the glowing ball.
After a long while, the Inuit people caught sight of a ray of light. The light grew brighter and brighter. Finally, they saw their old friend Crow flying towards them. The Inuit people jumped for joy.

Crow dropped the ball of light and it spread across their land. The light chased away the darkness. The sky became a brilliant blue and the snow glistened and sparkled in the sunlight.

Crow smiled.

“There is one thing you must know,” Crow said quite seriously. “Daylight will not last forever. I was only able to take one ball of daylight. This ball of light will need to rest for six months each year. It will need to regain its strength. While it is resting, darkness will return.”

“We do not mind,” said a young Inuit girl. “Having light for half of the year is better than a whole year of darkness. Thank you, Crow. You are our hero.”

Crow solemnly bowed his head.
The Inuit people celebrate daylight.
Glossary for Native American Stories

A

ancestor—a person in your family who was alive long ago, even before your grandparents (ancestors)
apologize—to say you are sorry
arctic—relating to extreme cold and winter
arid—extremely dry due to a lack of rain
autumnal—relating to the season of fall
axe—a tool with a sharp blade on the end of a long handle that is used to chop wood (axes)

B

basic—relating to the most important part of something
birch—a tree with hard wood and smooth bark that peels off easily in strips
caw—to cry like a crow (cawing)
ceremonial—relating to a formal series of events that mark an important occasion
channel—a long, narrow row dug for planting seeds (channels)
chat—to talk in an informal, friendly way (chatted)
cleansing—makes very clean
clearing—an open space in a forest
cloak—cape (cloaks)
coiled—spiraled
command—an order to do something (commands)
construct—to build (constructed)
copper—reddish-brown
craft—to make with skill and care (crafted)
critter—a small animal (critters)
crouch—to stoop or squat (crouched)
earn his keep—to gain a position through hard work
eerie—spooky
elder—an older person in a community who is respected and seen as having authority (elders)
emerge—to come into view from a hidden place (emerging)
eye—to look at something in a close or careful way (eyed)

feast—a special meal with much food and drink in celebration of something
festival—a special celebration of something
festivities—activities that are part of a celebration
flesh—the meat of an animal
flint—a type of hard rock
forefather—an ancestor (forefathers)
frostbite—a condition in which part of your body freezes
funnel—(verb) to pass through a narrow opening; (noun) a cone with a narrow opening at the bottom that is used to pour something into a narrow container (funnels)

generation—the average length of time between the birth of parents and the birth of their children, about 25 to 30 years

germinate—to sprout

glistening—sparkling

glow—to give off a steady light (glowed, glowing)

glum—sad

gourd—a hard-skinned fruit that grows on a vine such as a pumpkin or squash (gourds)

harness—to attach to a set of straps that connect an animal to something it pulls (harnessed)

haze—smoke or mist that fills the air and makes it hard to see
**headdress**—a decorative head covering usually worn for special occasions (**headdresses**)

**hearth**—the area in front of a fireplace

**hind**—at the back

**hitch**—to connect one thing to another

**hoe**—a tool with a long handle and a flat blade used for gardening to loosen dirt and dig up weeds

**horizon**—the line in the distance where the earth or ocean seems to meet the sky

**host**—a large number of things

**husk**—the outer covering of seeds such as corn (**husks**)

**kachina**—the Hopi name for spirit (**kachinas**)

**lead**—first, serving as the leader

**linger**—to be slow to leave (**lingered**)
litter—a group of baby animals born at the same time to the same mother

lodge—a small home used for a short time period

M

mammoth—an ancient elephant that was covered with woolly fur and had long tusks that curved upward

mark its territory—an animal shows the area in which it lives by leaving some kind of mark throughout the area, such as a scent, scratches on trees or plants, or other signals

milkweed—a plant with juicy leaves

monstrous—gigantic, horrible

O

obedience—the act of following orders

offend—to make someone upset or angry through words or actions (offended)
pemmican—food eaten by Native Americans made by mixing dried, pounded, fine meat with melted fat

pouch—a small bag made of leather or fabric

preserve—to prepare food to keep for future use (preserved)

previous—the last one before now

proclaim—to announce publicly (proclaimed)

promptly—immediately

puny—small and weak

rear—to stand up on hind legs (reared)

rim—the edge of something round

runt—the smallest animal in a litter

sap—liquid that flows inside a plant

scamper—to run quickly and playfully; scuttle (scampered)
scuttle—to run quickly and playfully; scamper
settled—living in a new place
Shaman—a person who heals the sick and communicates with spirits (Shamans)
shelter—a structure that covers people
slingshot—a Y-shaped stick with elastic bands attached that is used to shoot small stones (slingshots)
sniff—to smell something
solemnly—in a very serious way
speck—a small spot
speedily—in a fast way
spirit—a ghost of a person who has passed away (spirits)
sprint—to run fast for a short distance (sprinted)
squint—to look at with partially closed eyes (squinted)
stagger—to walk unsteadily as if about to fall (staggered)
stampede—to suddenly run away in fear as a large group
store—to put things away for future use (stored)
strip—to tear something off
succulent—rich, inviting, mouth-watering
sulkily—in a way that shows you are angry or upset but don’t want to talk about why

t

talon—a sharp claw of a bird of prey (talons)
terrain—the shape of land
tobacco—a plant whose leaves are harvested for smoking or chewing
towline—a rope or chain used to pull something (towlines)
tracker—a person who follows animal tracks
trickle—to flow extremely slowly in a thin stream or drops (trickles)
tusk—one of two long, curved teeth that stick out of an animal’s mouth, such as an elephant or walrus (tusks)
urge—to try hard to persuade (urged)

vibrant—bright

waft—to carry through the air (wafted)
wean—to feed a young child or animal food other than its mother’s milk (weaned)
weary—extremely tired
wigwam—a hut made by covering a framework of wooden poles with bark or animal hides
wits—the ability to think quickly and make good decisions
wobble—to move from side to side in an unsteady way
woolly—covered with soft, thick, curly hair
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

These materials are the result of the work, advice, and encouragement of numerous individuals over many years. Some of those singled out here already know the depth of our gratitude; others may be surprised to find themselves thanked publicly for help they gave quietly and generously for the sake of the enterprise alone. To helpers named and unnamed we are deeply grateful.

CONTRIBUTORS TO EARLIER VERSIONS OF THESE MATERIALS


We would like to extend special recognition to Program Directors Matthew Davis and Souzanne Wright who were instrumental to the early development of this program.

SCHOOLS

We are truly grateful to the teachers, students, and administrators of the following schools for their willingness to field test these materials and for their invaluable advice: Capitol View Elementary, Challenge Foundation Academy (IN), Community Academy Public Charter School, Lake Lure Classical Academy, Lepanto Elementary School, New Holla Core Knowledge Academy, Paramount School of Excellence, Pioneer Challenge Foundation Academy, New York City PS 26R (The Carteret School), PS 30X (Wilton School), PS 50X (Clara Barton School), PS 96Q, PS 102X (Joseph O. Loretan), PS 104Q (The Bays Water), PS 214K (Michael Friedsam), PS 223Q (Lyndon B. Johnson School), PS 308K (Clara Cardwell), PS 333Q (Goldie Maple Academy), Sequoyah Elementary School, South Shore Charter Public School, Spartanburg Charter School, Steed Elementary School, Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy, Three Oaks Elementary, West Manor Elementary.

And a special thanks to the CKLA Pilot Coordinators Anita Henderson, Yasmin Lugo-Hernandez, and Susan Smith, whose suggestions and day-to-day support to teachers using these materials in their classrooms was critical.
Every effort has been taken to trace and acknowledge copyrights. The editors tender their apologies for any accidental infringement where copyright has proved untraceable. They would be pleased to insert the appropriate acknowledgment in any subsequent edition of this publication. Trademarks and trade names are shown in this publication for illustrative purposes only and are the property of their respective owners. The references to trademarks and trade names given herein do not affect their validity.

All photographs are used under license from Shutterstock, Inc. unless otherwise noted.

EXPERT REVIEWER
Jeffrey L. Hantman

WRITERS
Rosie McCormick

ILLUSTRATORS AND IMAGE SOURCES