

Lesson 2: Kakivik or 'Sewing Bag'

* PRE-LESSON- Ask parents/grandparents if they have a kakivik to share with the class.

Objectives:

Students learn what a sewing bag is and how to take care of the tools inside.

Essential Questions:

What is a tool? How can we take care of our things?

Alaska Native Values:

See connections-All things are related.
Have patience- Some things cannot be rushed.
Honor traditional arts, skills and ingenuity.

Standards:

- L21: Demonstrate eye hand coordination in different tasks
- L3. Listen to, enjoys, and actively participates in stories.
- L10. Follows directions.
- L14. Recalls people, places, objects and experiences and makes connections.
- L7. Sings, uses finger plays, and recites rhymes or poems
- L19. Understands writing has meaning.
- L20. Uses a variety of writing or art tools. .

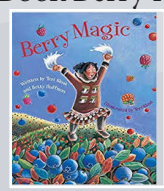


Kakivik or Sewing bag usually held woman's needles, thimble, sinew thread, and a small knife. Some men would also carry them to repair clothing or kayaks.

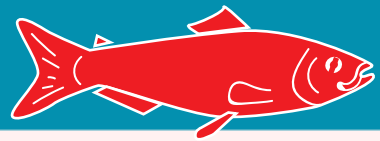
Promoting Culture Self Assessment:

- I display pictures, posters and other materials that reflect the cultures and ethnic backgrounds of children and families served in my early childhood program or setting.
- I select props for the dramatic play/ housekeeping area that are culturally diverse including those that reflect Alaska Native culture (e.g. dolls, clothing, cooking utensils, household articles, furniture).
- I ensure that the book/literacy area has pictures and storybooks that reflect the different cultures of children and families served in my early childhood program or setting.

Whole Group	Nature Walk	Read-Aloud: Berry Magic
<p>Materials:</p> <p>Classroom Kakivik (in kit)</p> <p>Needle</p> <p>Thread</p> <p>Beads</p> <p>"The Way We Genuinely Live" Page 305 shows a traditional kakivik.</p>	<p>Materials:</p> <p>Camera-to take pictures (optional)</p>	<p>Materials:</p> <p>Book Berry Magic by Teri Sloat</p>
<p>Activity: See lesson below.</p>	<p>Activity: Go outside for a walk and look for patterns in nature. Discuss how different patterns tell us different things such as:</p> <p>Waves- Can you count how far apart a wave is before its crest will fall? (wind speed roughly 2 seconds is 20-25 mph)</p> <p>Trees- Birch patterns-identifying trees ring patterns- identifying age or seasonal changes.</p> <p>Rocks- Look for rocks with spotted patterns or lined patterns.-telling how that rock was formed.</p>	<p>Activity: Read aloud Berry Magic</p> <p>Make comparisons between the story and your village. What is the same? What is different?</p> <p>Sing song together in book, discuss different parts of the language and what words mean in both Yup'ik and English.</p>



Activity



Engage: Whole Group Activity:

Hold up the Kakivik. *"In Yup'ik this is called a 'Kakivik' (Kik-kee-wik). It is a new tool that we have in our classroom that I want to share with you. A long time ago people here would carry these around and they were very important to have because they held all the necessary tools needed to make clothes or repair things. Needles (show the needles) were made from small bones of squirrels and other animals. They are placed in the kakivik like this (demonstrate how to poke the needle through the fabric)." "Thread was also in a kakivik along with a knife and a thimble. In our kakivik we have thread in this pocket and a small pair of scissors. We have pipe cleaners because we can use these for practicing our beading skills." "It's important to take care of our classroom tools and this Kakivik is very special. It was made from an elder from Nondoltan who made it for our classroom."*

Show students where each object is placed when finished. *"We don't want to loose our needles, thread or scissors because we need them for our class. When we are finished with using the kakivik all the items should be placed neatly back where we got them then we can roll our kakivik up and place it back in its special spot."*

Share pages in book, "The Way We Genuinely Live" by Ann Fienup-Riordan (pg 190). This is what a kakivik looked like in the past they were made of furs or hide. Now many kakiviks are made of cloth and are sewn with thread.



Explore: Touch, Agturu, Agtur, Vandaniichit

Activity : Set the kakivik out at a center with threaded needle and knotted thread and or pipecleaners. Allow students to practice beading or threading beads through the needle to make jewelry. When they are finished allow time for students to practice placing all of the items back into the kakivik and rolling it back up.



Explain: Talking, Niugtuk, Qalarte, Qenax

Explain:

"If we take care of our special classroom items we can have them for a long time and younger kids who will be in this classroom will also get to have them."

Evaluation

Emerging:

Students did not participate.

Developing:

Student needs help beading and does not follow directions for placing objects back into kakivik.

Proficient:

Student was able to place beads on pipe cleaner.

Advanced:

Students correctly identifies the sewing bag in his or her native language. Student places all items back where they belong. Student can string beads on pipe cleaners.