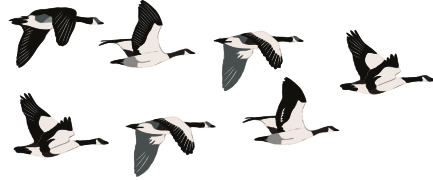


# Migration & Navigation

Connecting Through Play & Culture



# Attributions

The CHILD Family Kits are a collaborative project under the Cultural Heritage Improves Learning & Development (CHILD) curriculum.

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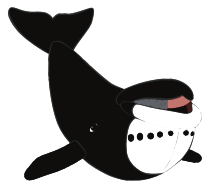
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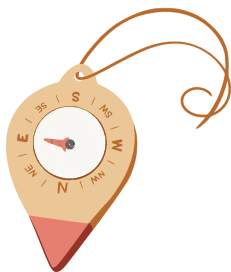
# BRIDGE - Borrow

## Materials:

2 Books

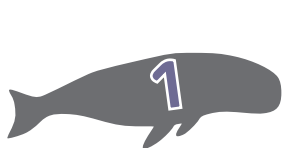


Plush Whale



Compass

Now is a great time to practice counting skills by making sure all of the materials are in the kit!



## Family Message

Many species of animals travel great distances to go on long journeys each year. Most often these journeys are based on seasonal changes. Discuss different types of migrating animals that visit your community throughout the seasons.

This kit includes:

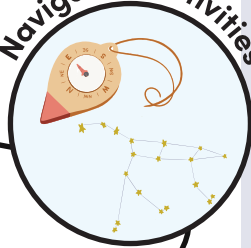
- Books to explore animals that migrate.
- A plush whale for snuggling while reading together.
- A compass to navigate during pretend play.
- BRIDGE cards to explore this theme.

# Enjoy this journey in learning about Migration & Navigation!

Story Time



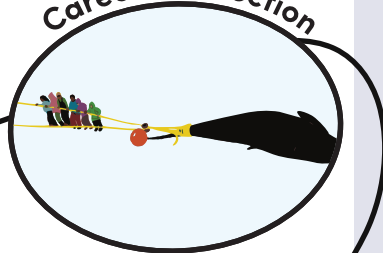
Navigation Activities



Design a Whale



Career Connection



Got 5 minutes? Read a story or choose a short activity.  
If you have a larger amount of time, spend 20 minutes to complete the design activity.

## Scavenger Hunt:

Can you find the hidden migrating animals throughout the cards?



Whale



Goose



Salmon

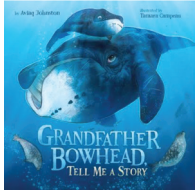


Caribou



Walrus

# BRIDGE - Read



## Grandfather Bowhead: Tell Me a Story

Author: Aviaq Johnston  
Illustrator: Tamara Campeau

### Picture Walk

Flip through the pages, without reading words, to highlight the illustrations and ask these guiding questions:

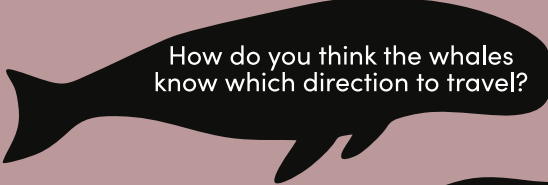
- What do you think this story will be about?
- Where are the whales traveling?
- What is happening in this picture?

## Sharing Stories

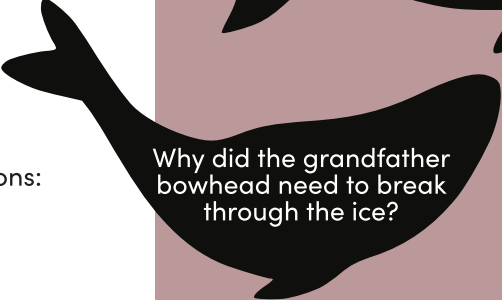
Find a comfy spot and snuggle up for story time!



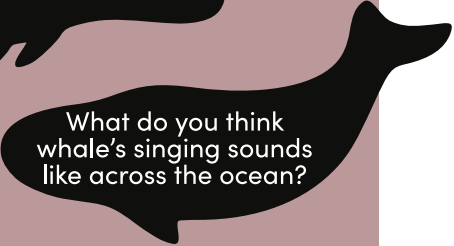
## Ask Engaging Questions



How do you think the whales know which direction to travel?




Why did the grandfather bowhead need to break through the ice?



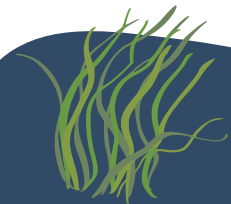
What do you think whale's singing sounds like across the ocean?



What are the signs of returning migratory animals?



What types of animal voyagers have you noticed coming through your community?





# Going Home: The Mystery of Animal Migration

Author: Marianne Berkes

Illustrator: Jennifer DiRubbio

## Magnificent Migrations

- Why do some animals make such a long journey, or migrate to another location?
- What did we learn about the salmon migration?
- How do the animal families stay safe on their long journeys?
- Which animals do you think travel the farthest on their journey?



## Who Am I?

Play an animal guessing game by providing clues that describe animals from the story.

Share simple descriptions for animals:

- I have wings.
- I am rather small.
- My wings are colorful.

Who am I?



### Classification

Learning how to make observations and noticing characteristics within the natural world develops critical thinking skills.

### \*Extra Fun:

Act out the animals' movements as they would travel for their migration. (swimming, flying, lumbering)

# BRIDGE - Investigate

## Travel Anxiety

Just like animals, people also migrate for a variety of reasons. Maintain established routines wherever you go: take time to snuggle in the morning, read a good book at night, or go for a walk during the day to explore the changing environment.

Remember these guidelines:



Be Prepared



Explore Together



Keep Routines



While changing locations can be fun and exciting, it can also be a little scary and different for your little one.

## Honoring Connections

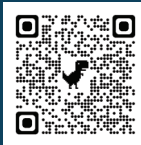
Visit with an elder or long-time local and discuss past migrations of people within the region.

Ask Questions and Thoughtfully Listen:

- What were common migration routes of the past?
- How would people travel (boat, walking, dog mushing)?
- What types of supplies did they carry?
- What distances did people travel on their journey?

**\*Extra Fun:**

Listen to Elder Stories (Apple App) to hear how elders from different regions traveled during their time growing up in different parts of the region.



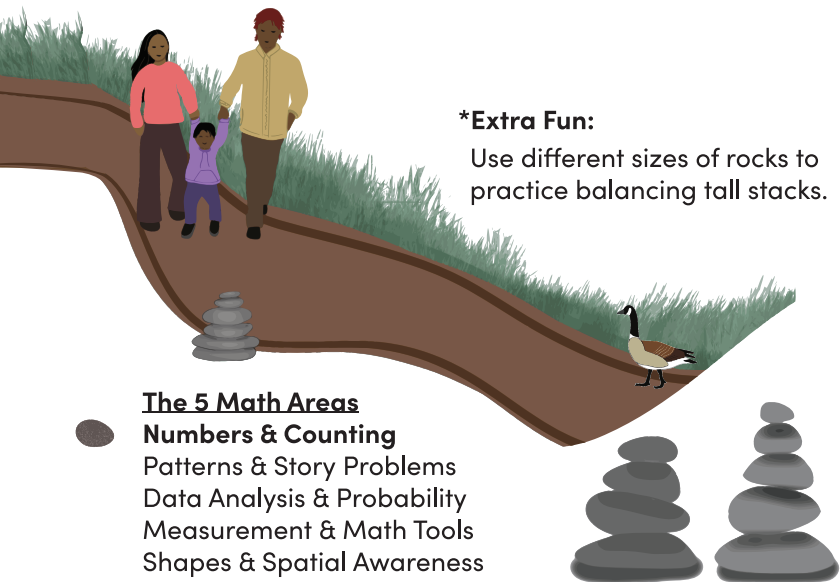
"Anesia Travels" by Anesia Newyaka, Kokhanok

"Words of Wisdom" by Paul Boskofsky, Kanatak

# Stacking Rocks

Rock stacking to mark trails has been a method used by indigenous peoples from all around the world.

- Pick your favorite path for a walk.
- Build stacks of rocks along the way.
- Count the rocks within the stack.
- Keep stacks on the right side along the path.
- Use the rock to navigate your way back.
- Disassemble your stacks so as not to leave a trace behind!



**\*Extra Fun:**  
Use different sizes of rocks to practice balancing tall stacks.

**The 5 Math Areas**  
Numbers & Counting  
Patterns & Story Problems  
Data Analysis & Probability  
Measurement & Math Tools  
Shapes & Spatial Awareness

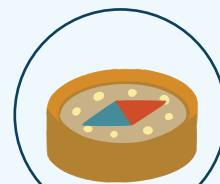
# Star Navigation

The North Star or Polaris is an important star to identify. It stays in the same position in the sky all year long!

## The North Star...



Navigating Home



Pointing North



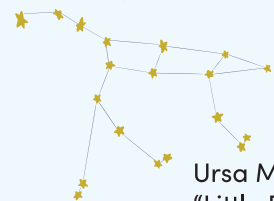
Telling Time



Shining Brightly

Use the compass to locate the North Star.  
*Do they align and point North?*

**\*Extra Fun:**  
Use the App "Sky Guide" for your next star gazing adventure!



Ursa Minor  
"Little Bear"

# BRIDGE - Design



## W is for Whale

“Making a whale is so fun! I can make a small whale on the wall or when I scoot backwards I can make a really big whale.”

See you next time! – Sawyer

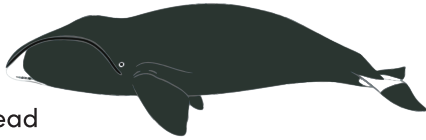
# 1 EXPLORE

## Migratory Whales of Alaska

What type of whale will you learn about?  
Do you have a story you can share?



Blue Whale



Bowhead



Humpback

*Other migratory whales that visit Alaska:  
Grey, Baird's Beaked, Cuvier's Beaked,  
Fin, Minke, North Pacific Right, Sei,  
Sperm, and Stejneger's Beaked.*



Orca



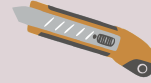
Beluga

# Science

Scientists who study whales are called cetologists.



## Collect Materials



Knife or  
Exacto Knife



Plastic Container  
with Lid



Paper  
for Tracing



Tape



Phone



Scissors

Ask your child whether each material is technology.  
Have your child point to **technology** or **not**.



## Guiding Questions:

Is it found in nature or invented by humans?  
What is it made of? (discuss characteristics)  
How is this tool helpful to humans?

# Technology



Technology is human made instead of natural & is helpful to humans.

## 2 DESIGN

### 1 Trace on Phone

Look up a photo of your chosen whale online. Take a screenshot of the photo, place a paper over your phone, and trace around the image.



### 2 Cut & Tape

Cut out your traced whale image. Tape it onto the lid of your container.



## 3 CREATE

### 3 Cut the Lid

Cut a hole in the middle of the lid with a knife.



Continue cutting out the whale with scissors.

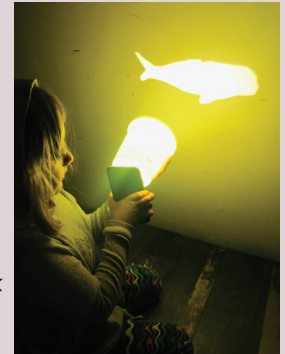


### 4 Cut Container

Cut out a small hole at the base of the container and place lid on the container.



Use flashlight or phone behind the base of the container.



# Engineering

*Experiment with your child in the dark moving close to the wall or further back to create a life size whale.*



# 4 OBSERVE

## Art Focus: Shape

In this lesson, the basic shape is very important in creating the appearance of a whale. Teach your child about how shapes can be geometric with straight lines and angles;



or organic shapes, like things in nature, that have curved and irregular lines.



Shape is an art element pertaining to two dimensional art. Form refers to 3D shapes.

### Why is it important?

Both geometric and organic shapes have closed lines. All art is made up of shape and/or form.

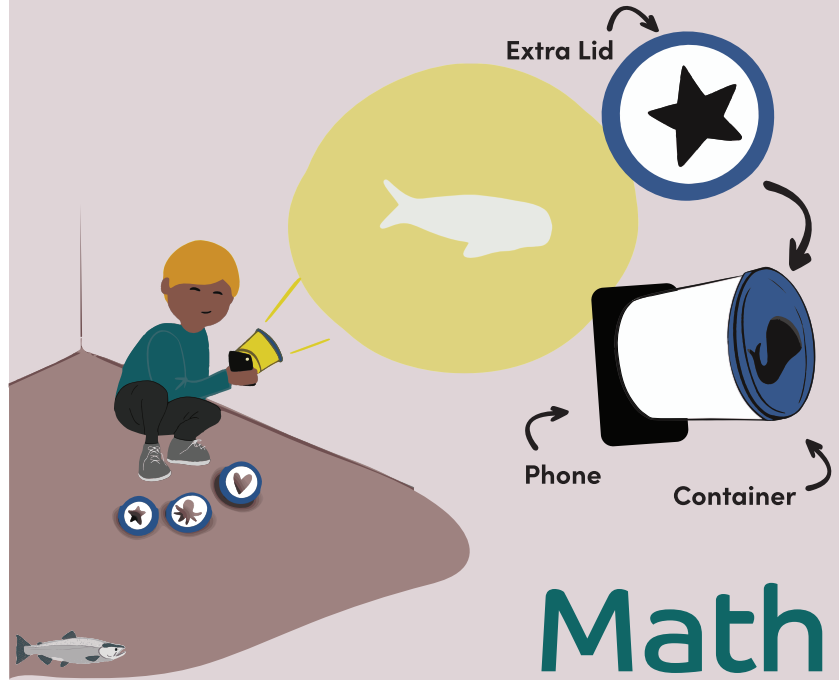
# Art

Artists use 2D shape (squares) and form in 3D (cubes).

# 5 IMPROVE

## Shadow Art Show: Create discs to tell a story

Once your child gets the idea of how to cut shapes out for this lesson, allow them to explore other shapes to create a shadow art show!



# Math

Use math vocabulary to understand spatial relationships.

# BRIDGE - Grow

## When I Grow Up...

*Whaling Crews provide food for our communities  
and help to preserve valued traditions.*

### What is important to Whaling Crew Members?

#### ★ Job Safety

New technology helps whalers to easily navigate, keeps them safer on the water and provides for a more humane hunt.

#### ★ Teamwork

It takes many people to harvest a whale. The community works together to get ready for hunting season, prepare the harvest and distribute all of the meat.

#### ★ Practice

Whaling crew members must be strong and alert. They must exercise their minds and bodies to prepare for the hunt.

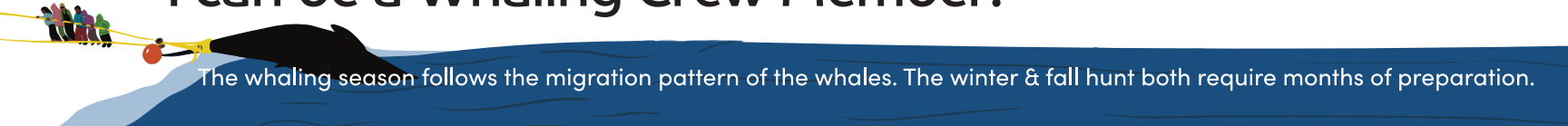
## As I Grow...

*I can be a helper in my community.*



## I can be a Whaling Crew Member!

The whaling season follows the migration pattern of the whales. The winter & fall hunt both require months of preparation.





# Meet John Stoffa

Oliver Leavitts Whaling Crew Member and Paddler, Utqiagvik, Alaska

## Whaling Traditions

John lives and works in Utqiagvik, Alaska, the northernmost city in the United States, where whaling has sustained the indigenous people for tens of thousands of years. He feels honored to join his family's whaling crew and continue the traditions of his Inupiat ancestors, while feeding his family and community.

## Responsibilities

John and his community work to ensure that no piece of the whale is wasted. Artists use the baleen and the bone after the polar bears have cleaned them off. The international Whaling Commission determines the number of whales each community can harvest to protect sustainable harvests well into the future.

## Aspects of the Job

John loves knowing he worked together with his community to provide nourishing whale meat and muktuk (whale fat) to thousands of community members.

## Challenges

Before the season starts, John and the crew work hard to clean and remove ice from the community cellar. They clear a wide path to the ocean. A large whale can take 20 to 30 people, more than two days to harvest. The whaling crew must stay until every last piece of meat has been packed into the cellar.

# BRIDGE - Explore

Explore the Language App!



Can you find these words?



North Star



Beluga



Caribou

## What to Explore Next?

We hope you have enjoyed this kit! Here are some ways you can continue to explore.



# References

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