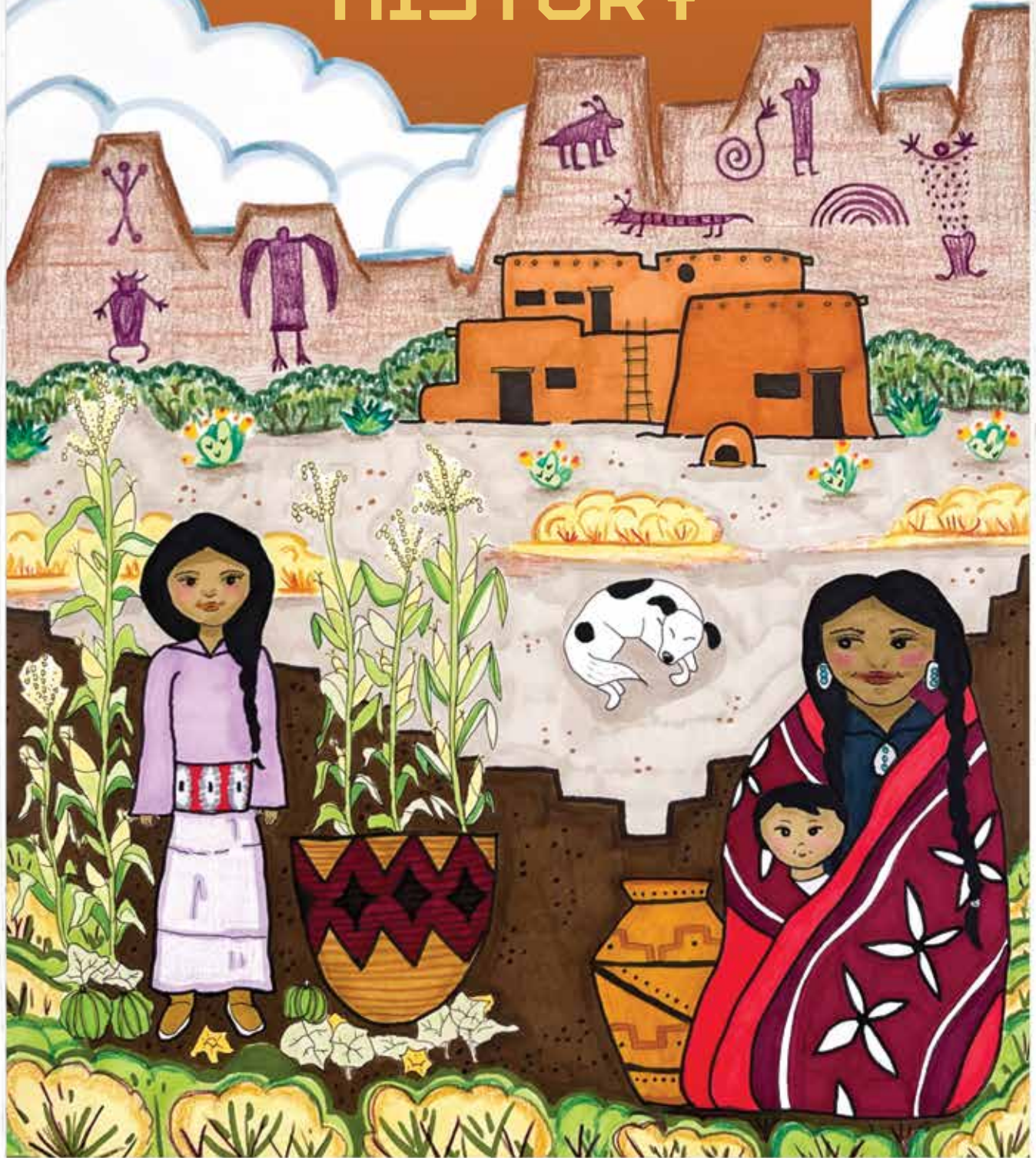


# SAVE INDIGENOUS HISTORY



AN ACTIVITY BOOK FOR CHILDREN



This activity book is designed to teach children about archaeology and respecting sites. Please visit [SaveHistory.org](http://SaveHistory.org) to learn more about our mission to end looting and vandalism of sites and protect Indigenous heritage.

**A HUGE *THANKS* TO OUR ARTISTS:**

Xenia Berejnoi (Yaqui Yoeme and Mixtec)  
Angelo Cortez (Chicano and Akimel O'odham)  
Derrick Gonzales (Tohono O'odham and Pascua Yaqui)  
Natalya Nez (Diné)  
Kayla Shaggy (Diné and Anishinaabe) and  
Eric Carlson

**THIS BOOK BELONGS TO:**


---

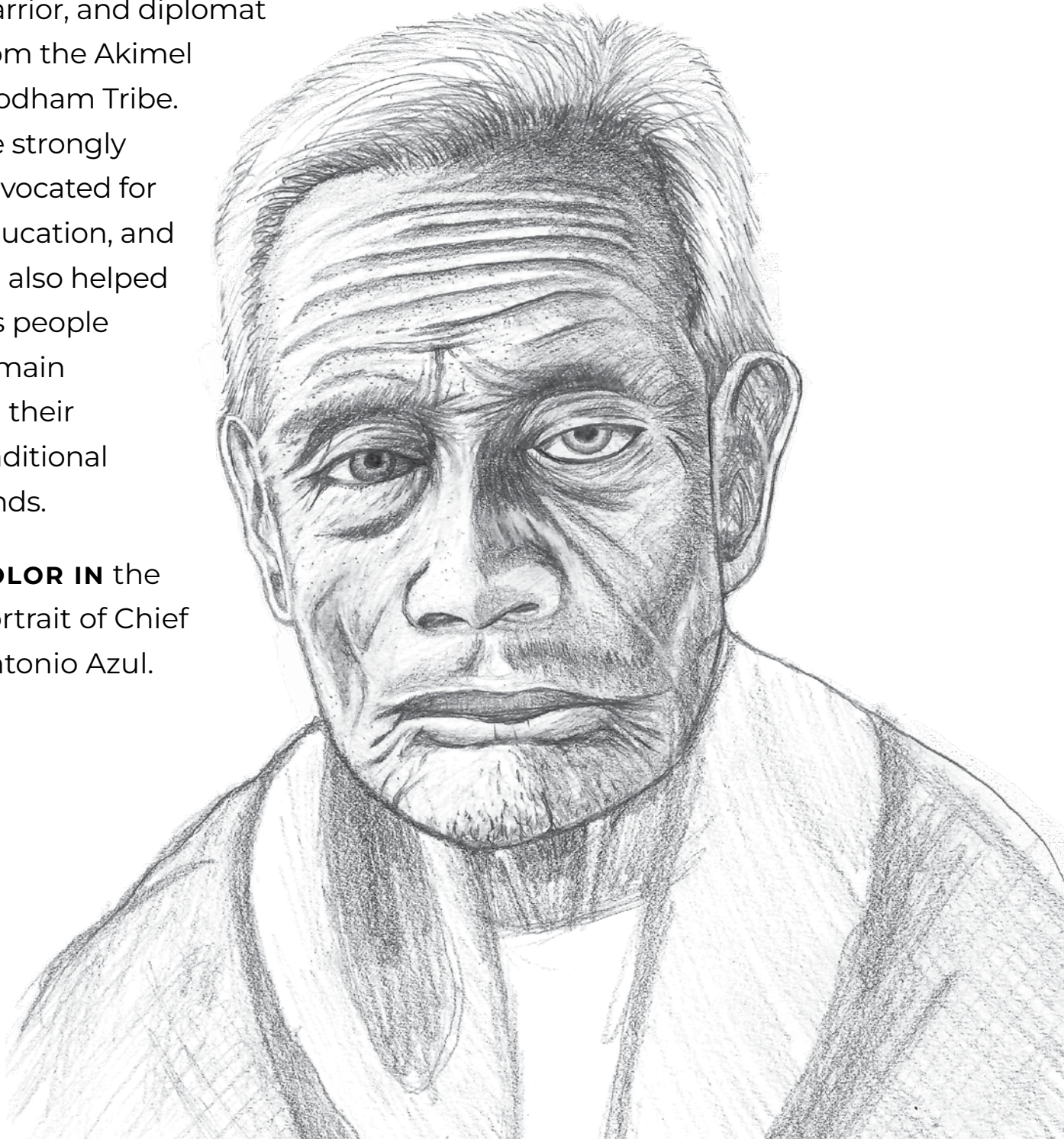
*(write your name here)*



# COLORING Activity

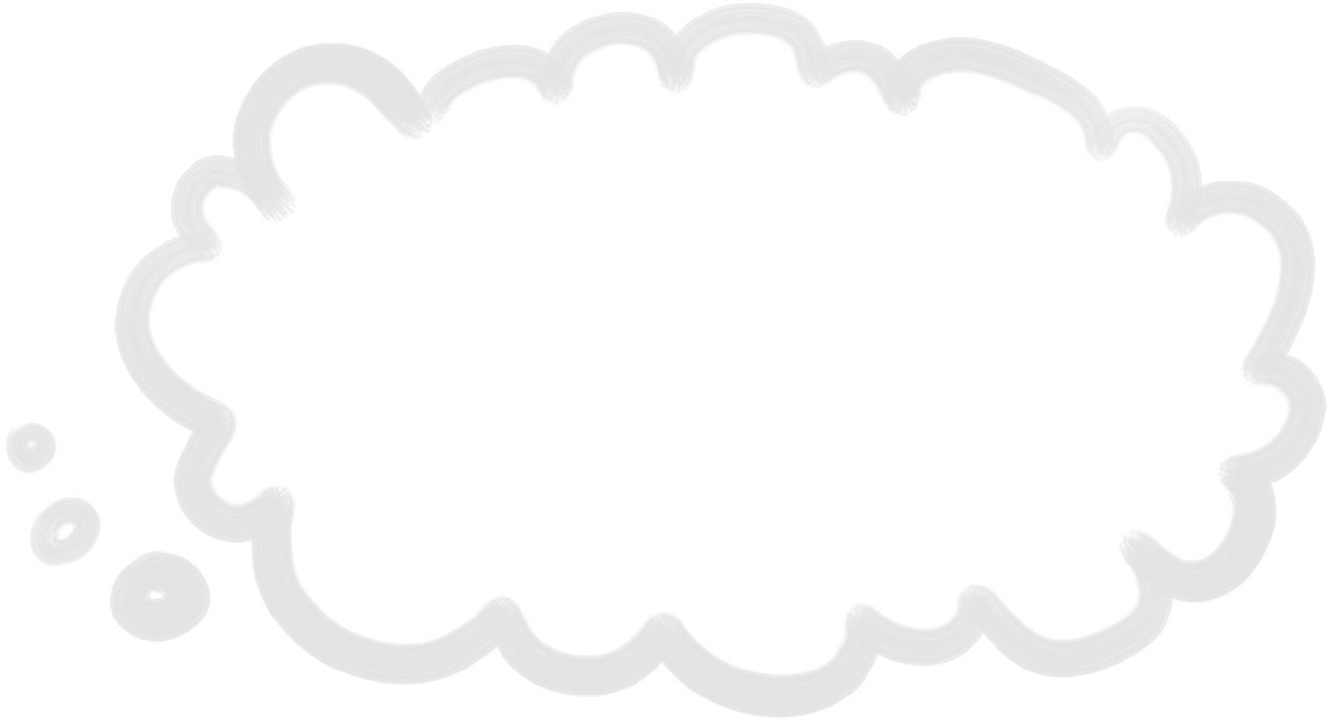
Chief Antonio Azul (1817–1909) was a skilled leader, warrior, and diplomat from the Akimel O'odham Tribe. He strongly advocated for education, and he also helped his people remain on their traditional lands.

 **COLOR IN** the portrait of Chief Antonio Azul.



# YOUR FAMILY & *Community*

 Think of your family and community, and **DRAW WHAT YOU SEE.**



 **WRITE ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY.**

Where do they live? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What do they wear? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What do they eat? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What makes your community special? \_\_\_\_\_







\_\_\_\_\_






# ECOLOGICAL REGIONS OF *Turtle Island*

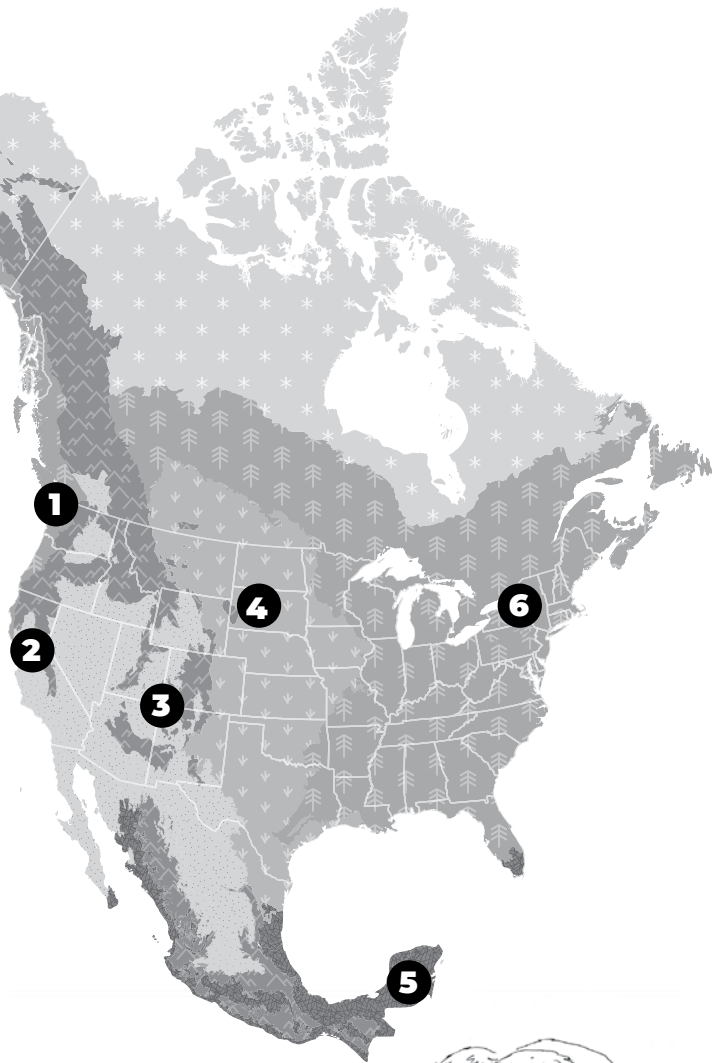
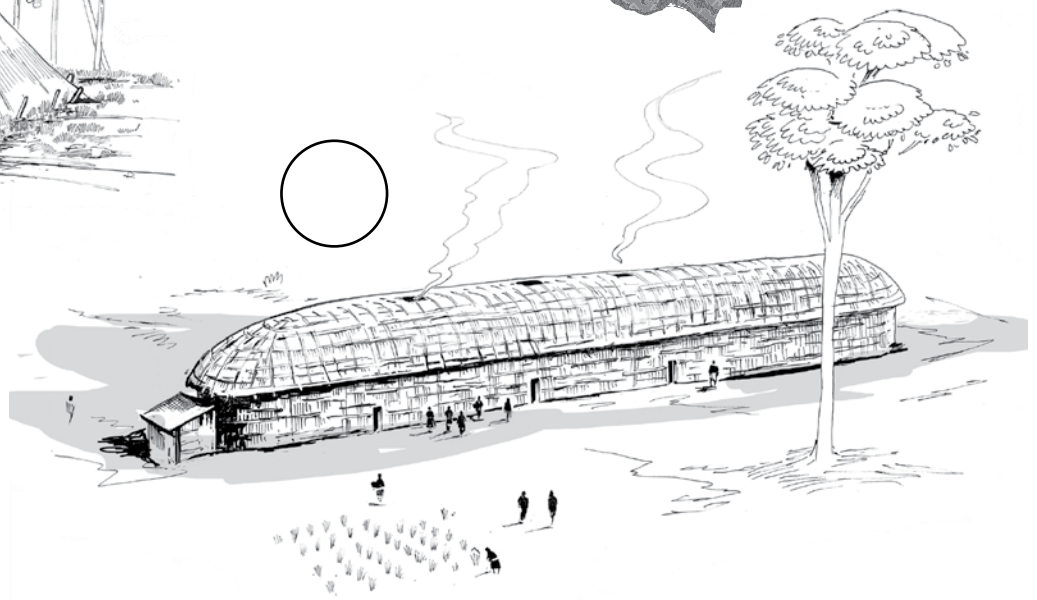
 **DRAW YOUR HOME** on the map  
in the area where you live.

-  Arctic
-  Mountains
-  Forests
-  Plains
-  Semi-Arid/  
Deserts
-  Tropics



# WHERE ARE THESE Homes FROM?

 Locate where each home is from on the map, and **WRITE THE NUMBER** from that location in the circle by that home.

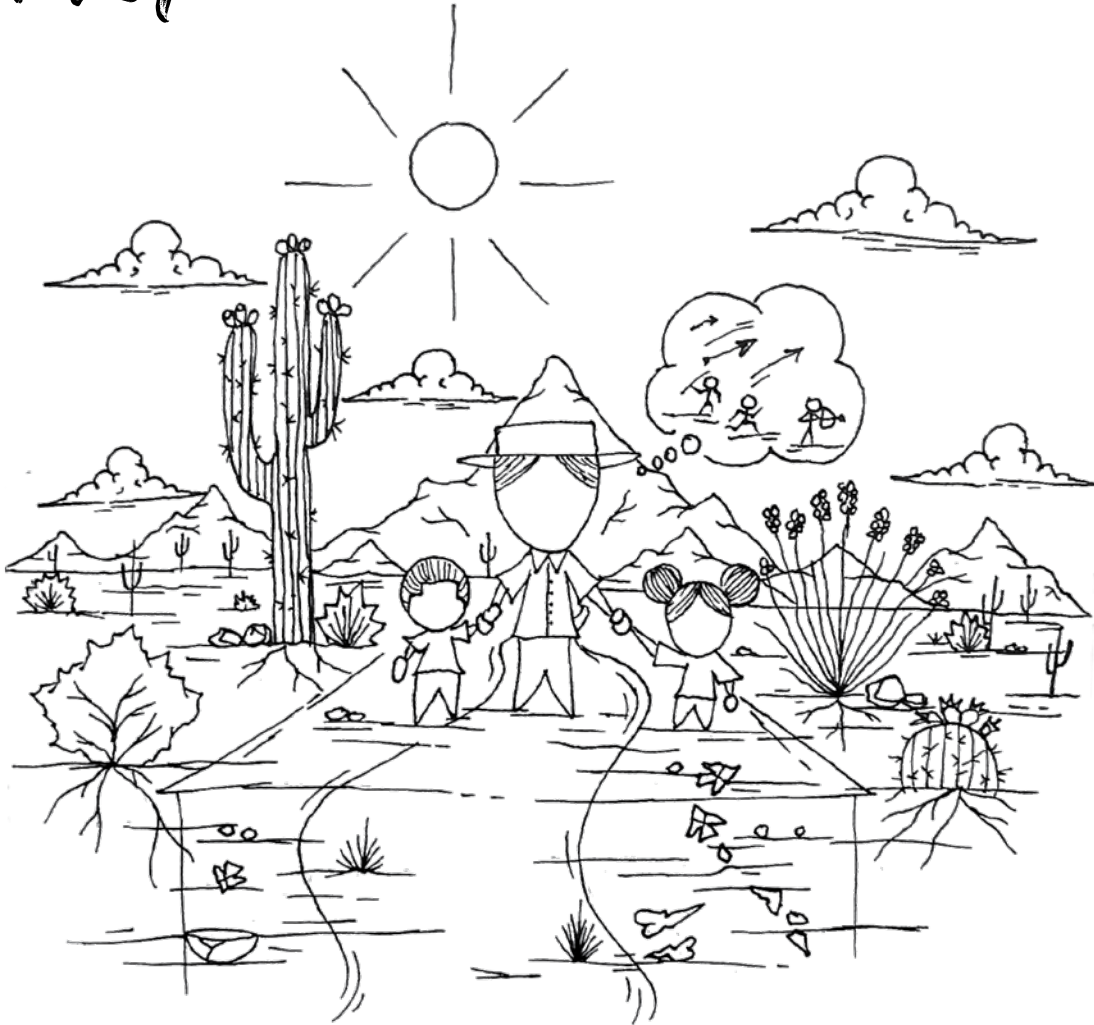






# HELP TELL THE

# Story



\_\_\_\_\_ was walking with Grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ in the shadow of the  
(name) (name)

\_\_\_\_\_ mountain. They were talking about how it was when Grandfather was  
(mood)

a little boy. They are from the \_\_\_\_\_ people of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Tribal name) (location)

He would point out different \_\_\_\_\_ and say how they were used in the  
(plants)

“old days.” The boy looked down and saw an arrowhead. Grandfather told him

to leave the point where he found it, like they did with all artifacts they found.





# PICTOGRAPHS ON THE *Lake*

Cedar and her grandma paddled their canoe on a lake surrounded by pine trees. From their canoe, they spotted many animals, including osprey, eagles, loons, beavers, and otters. Cedar couldn't stop smiling. She was excited to see so many animal relatives and couldn't wait to see the ancestral site her grandma had told her about.

"We're almost there," Grandma said, pointing with her lips to a large rock at the edge of the lake. As they paddled closer, the images painted in red on the rock became clearer. Cedar could see moose with large antlers and people in canoes in the pictures.

"These are **pictographs**," Grandma explained. "Our ancestors painted them on rocks. Sometimes, they carved into the rock to create images. Carved pictures are called **petroglyphs**. Both pictographs and petroglyphs tell stories from the culture of our ancestors."

Cedar's grandma was the Tribal archaeologist. Since Cedar was young, her grandma taught her about **archaeology**. Archaeology is a way to study human history. She showed Cedar artifacts like **arrowheads**, woven **baskets**, and **sherds**, or broken pieces of pottery.

Her grandma had even let Cedar visit an archaeological site with her. There, scientists found a **midden**. A midden is where people from the past put their trash. The artifacts in the midden are all in the same **context**, which means the artifacts came from the same time and place. The midden contains **lithics**, or stone tools and flakes of stone. Flakes were created when ancestors made stone tools. Cedar enjoyed listening to her grandma's stories about the past. Seeing the **artifacts** her ancestors used was special.

Cedar and her grandma were able to paddle their canoe right up to the pictographs. Her grandma told her not to touch them because doing so could damage the images. It was important to keep the pictographs safe. They wanted other people to learn from and visit ancestral sites, too.

"Grandma, they paddled in canoes just like us!" Cedar exclaimed.

"Isn't that amazing?" Grandma said. Cedar agreed and looked forward to telling the rest of her family back at camp about the pictographs.



# DID YOU KNOW?

Places where a community lived are called **SITES**.

The people who lived at sites are called **ANCESTORS** by many Native Americans.

A community's old things, like pottery and tools, are called **ARTIFACTS**.

**ARCHAEOLOGISTS** are people who study people of the past by looking at sites and artifacts.

Sometimes people steal artifacts. Stealing artifacts is called **LOOTING**. Archaeologists, rangers, and Tribes work together to protect artifacts and sites. They keep them safe from looting.

If you see people looting, you should leave and go to a safe place. After getting to a safe place, an adult can report the looting by calling **1-833-ENDLOOT**.





# MESSAGE

# Decoder

1 B	2 P	3 U	4 J	5 T	6 G	7 Y	8 D	9 I
10 C	11 N	12 R	13 Q	14 E	15 S	16 W	17 F	18 A
19 V	20 M	21 L	22 K	23 H	24 X	25 O	26 Z	



Use the numbers and letters above, **DECODE THE SECRET MESSAGE** below:

2 21 14 18 15 14 2 12 25 5 14 10 5

15 9 5 14 15 21 14 18 19 14

18 12 5 9 17 18 10 5 15 16 23 14 12 14

7 25 3 17 9 11 8 5 23 14 20

5 18 22 14 18 21 21 25 17 7 25 3 12

5 12 18 15 23 8 25 11 25 5

5 25 3 10 23 12 25 10 22 18 12 5

12 14 15 2 14 10 5 5 23 14 21 18 11 8



# FIND THE Tools

Archaeologists use many tools to study the past.

 **FIND THE BOLDED TOOLS** in the illustration.

A **trowel** is a handheld tool with a blade used for digging.



A **screen** helps archaeologists find artifacts by separating the dirt from the artifacts.




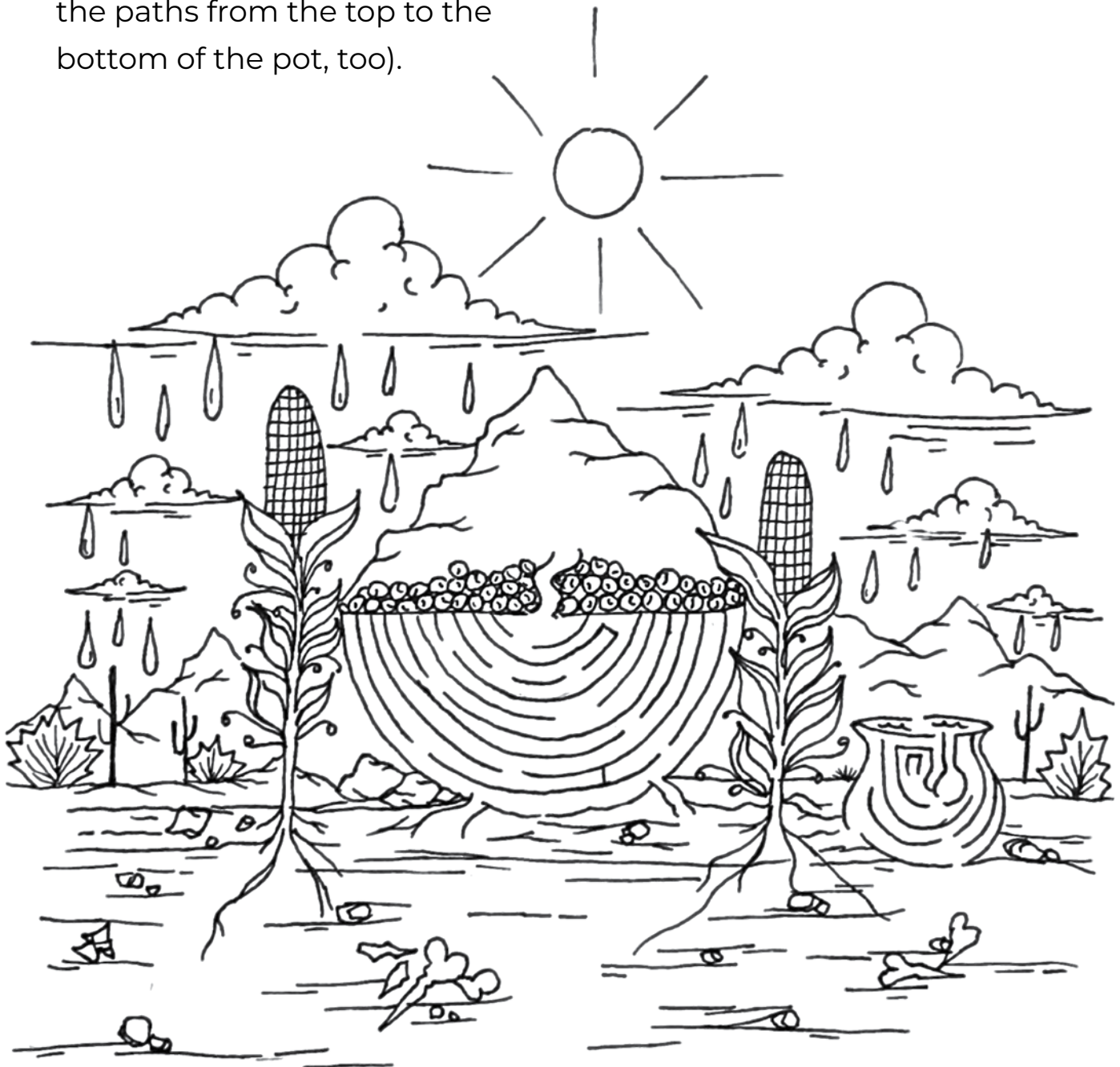
A **recorder** records the oral histories of communities.



# MAIZE

## Maze

 Trace one of the paths from the top to the bottom of the basket by **SOLVING THE MAZE** below (and for an added bonus, trace one of the paths from the top to the bottom of the pot, too).



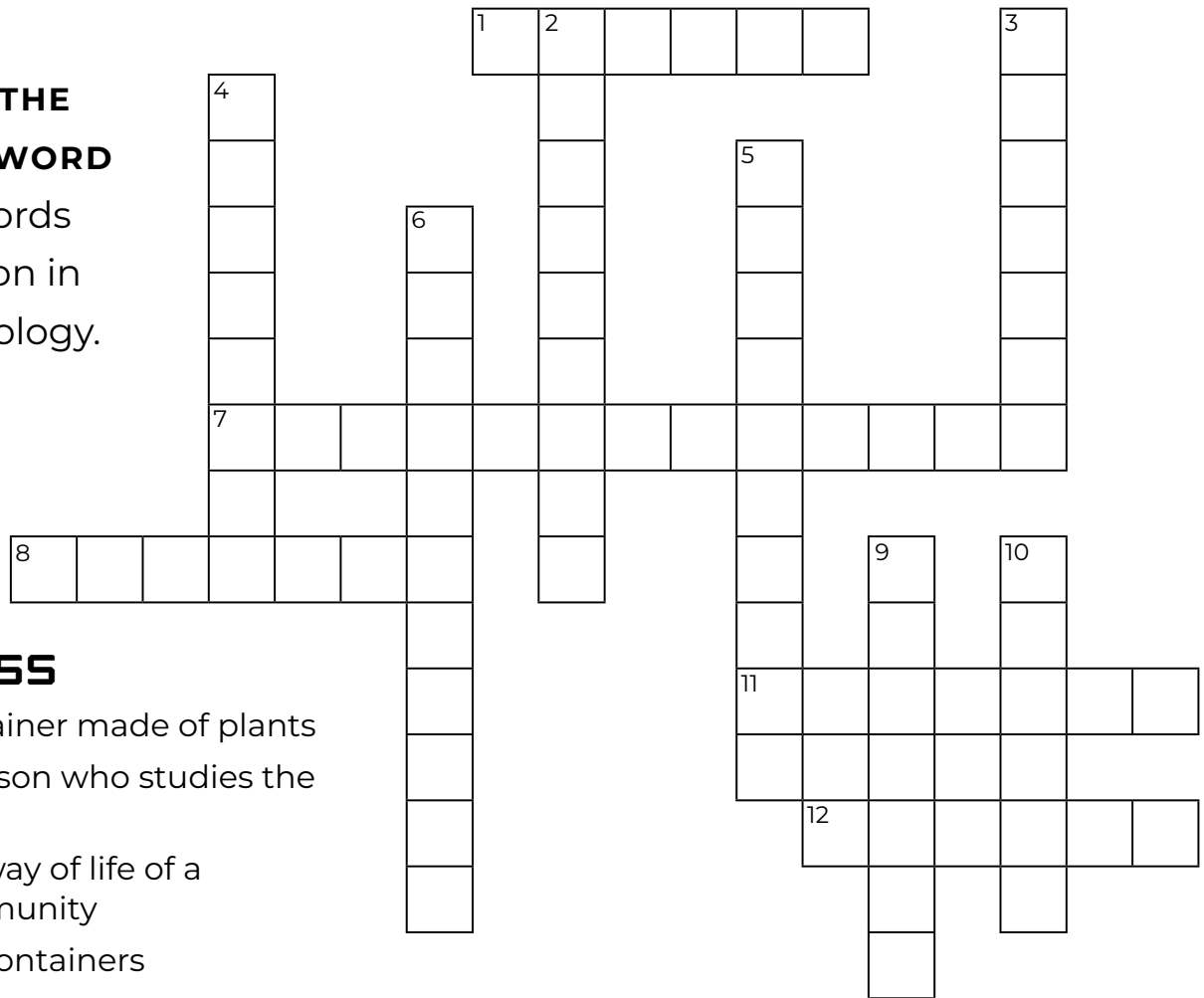


# TERMS USED IN ARCHAEOLOGY



## SOLVE THE CROSSWORD

with words  
common in  
archaeology.



## ACROSS

1. Container made of plants
7. A person who studies the past
8. The way of life of a community
11. Clay containers
12. A trash pile

## DOWN

2. The sharp point on an arrow
3. The environment in which an artifact is found
4. Old thing used by past people
5. Image carved into stone
6. The study of past human behavior
9. Tools made from stone
10. Broken pottery pieces

## WORD BANK

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Archaeologist | Culture    |
| Archaeology   | Lithics    |
| Arrowhead     | Midden     |
| Artifact      | Petroglyph |
| Basket        | Pottery    |
| Context       | Sherds     |



# WORD SEARCH: TRIBAL NAMES

A U D B Y U R O K B R C O Y M U H S  
 C T I N U I T A J Y L G O O Z J O O  
 O L W A S H O E A J A A L C D I P Y  
 M I H U A L A P A I L K C A O H I Y  
 A N Y S H O S H O N E J A K K P A X  
 M G P A I U T E T R T G J M F O A M  
 Y I Y N I F Z A R A P A H O A E T H  
 M T Z U N I C H E M E H U E V I E A  
 L L C H E R O K E E S I M G P R L T  
 Y A Q U I C H O C T A W M J Z C B Z  
 S U T E A H S C S A L I S H N E V S  
 S E P I I P A S H A P A C H E M W A



**FIND THE WORDS** in the puzzle. Words are hidden →, ↓ and ↘.

## WORD BANK

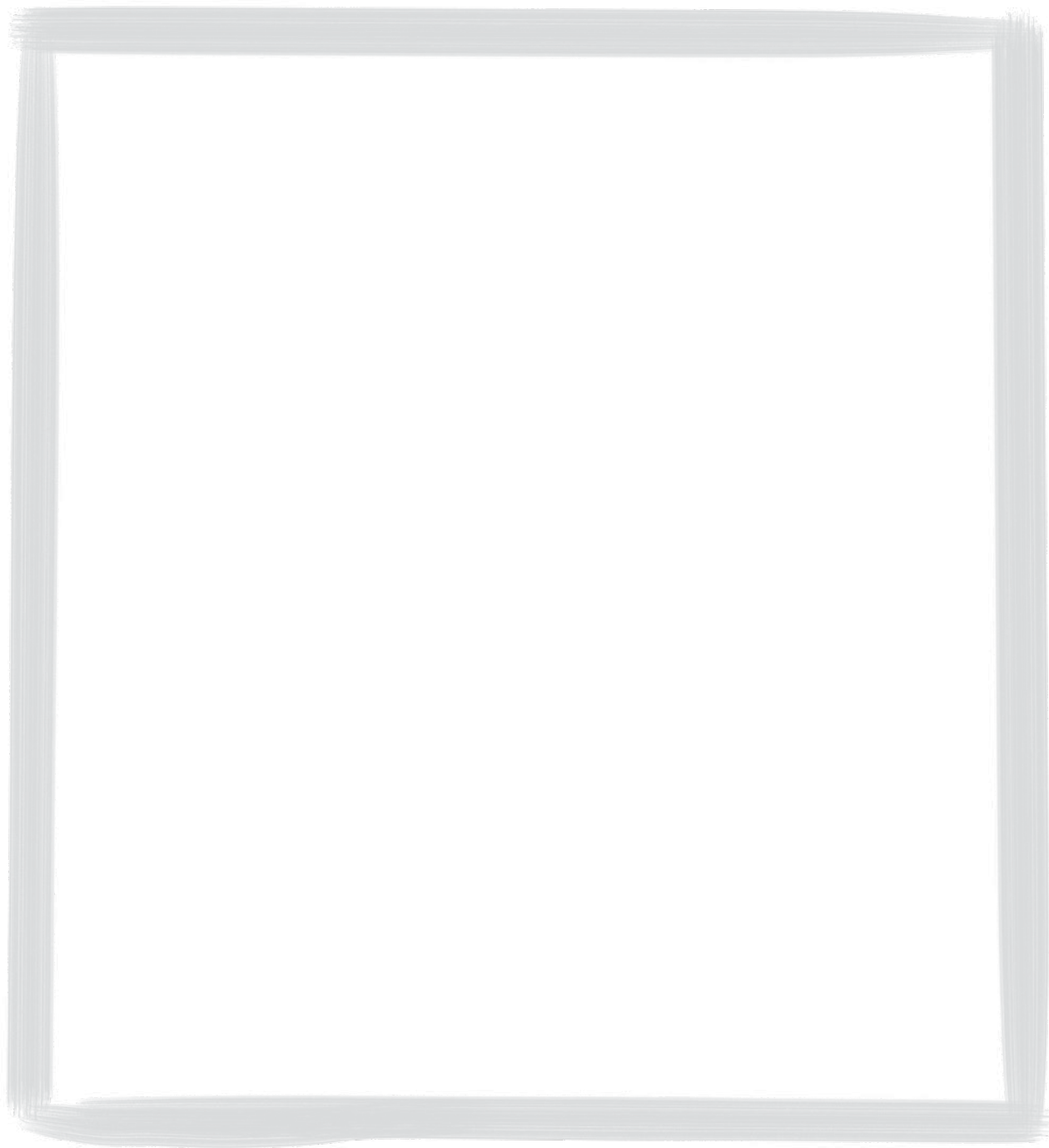
ACOMA	CHOCTAW	OODHAM	UTE
APACHE	COCOPAH	PAIUTE	WASHOE
ARAPAHO	HOPI	PIIPASH	YAKAMA
BLACKFEET	HUALAPAI	SALISH	YAQUI
CHEMEHUEVI	INUIT	SHOSHONE	YUROK
CHEROKEE	LAKOTA	TLINGIT	ZUNI



# CELEBRATING *Your Culture*



**DRAW A PICTURE** of your family celebrating your culture.





# WHAT WILL YOU

# SHARE?

Imagine you are drawing a pictograph on a rock that will last hundreds of years. What would you want to share?




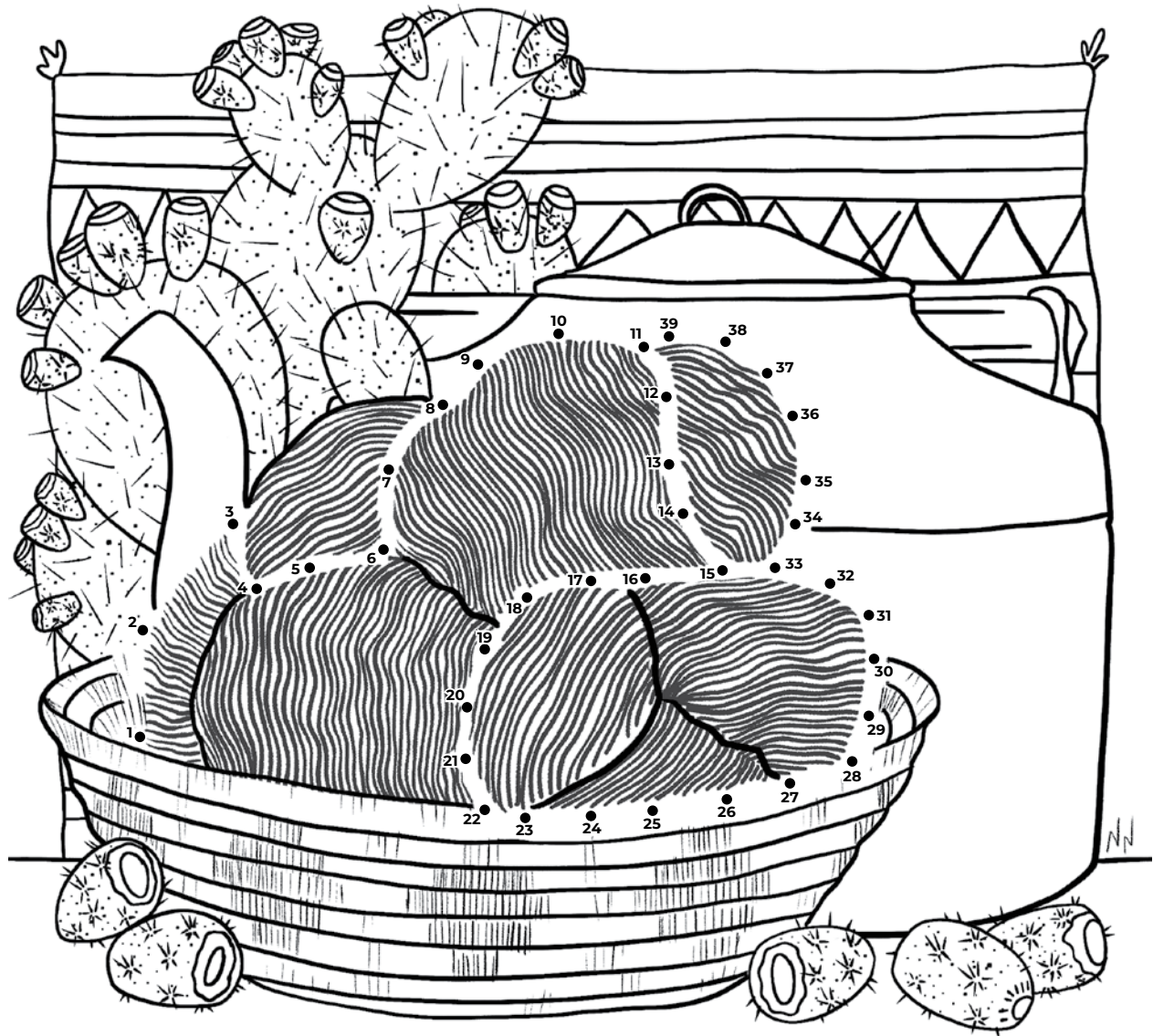
**DRAW IT BELOW.**



# CONNECT THE DOTS

Land, water, plants, and animals can be used to make items that are special to a culture.

 **CONNECT THE DOTS** to see how the Diné (Navajo) people use the fruit of a prickly pear cactus to add color to a cultural item. These are called vegetal dyed Navajo churro wool. They are used to create woven rugs.

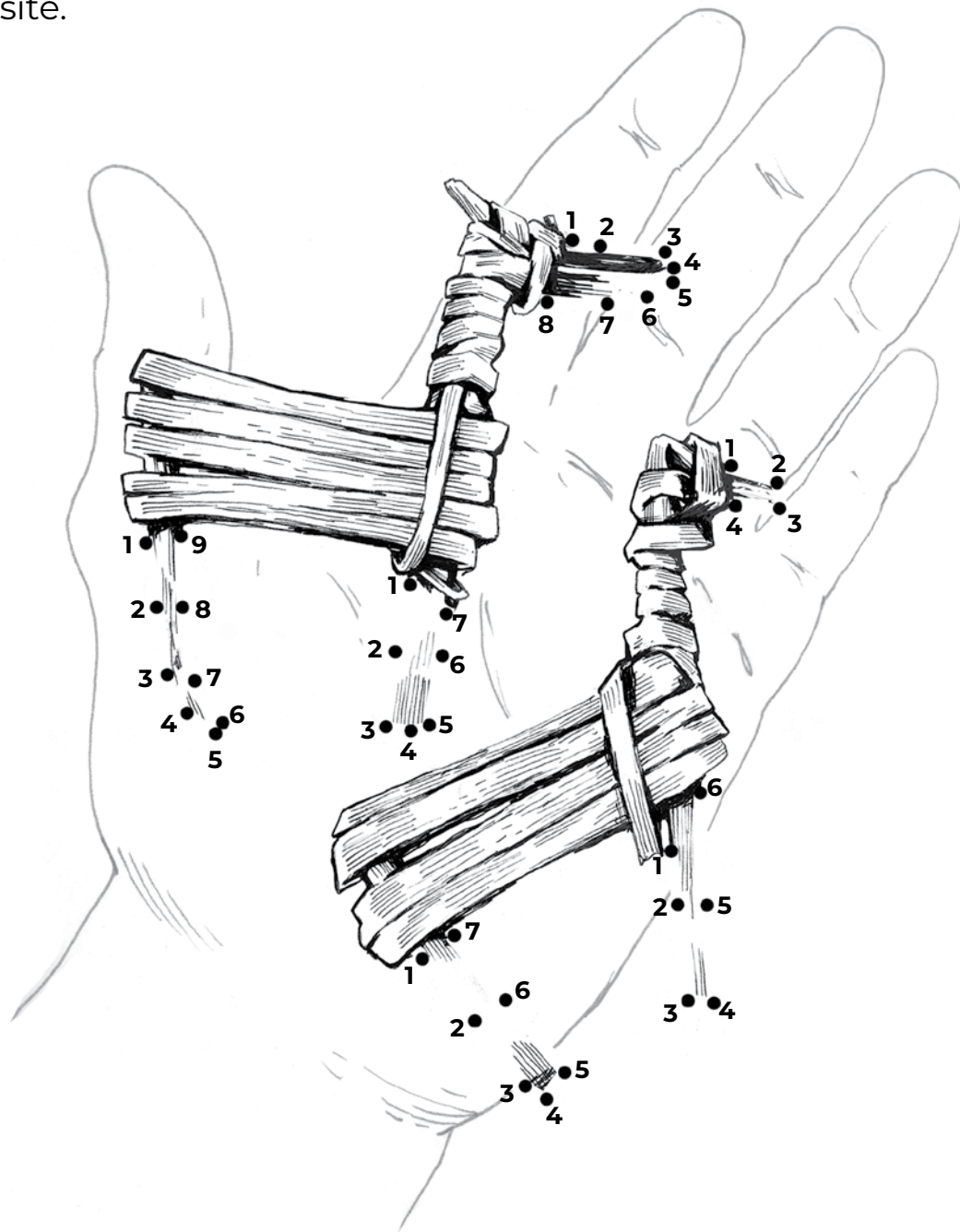


# CONNECT THE DOTS

Artifacts at a site tell the story of ancestors who lived there before us.



**CONNECT THE DOTS** to see the item a child might have played with at the site.





# MATCH THE TRACKS

Old animal and human tracks that are preserved are called **fossilized footprints**. Archaeologists have found fossilized footprints made by extinct animals. Sometimes fossilized human and animal footprints have been preserved together.

 Study the tracks and **DRAW A LINE** from the animal to the track of the animal who made it.



# DID YOU KNOW?

The Harlan's ground sloth is an extinct giant sloth that once lived in North America. When standing upright, they were 10 feet tall. They weighed 2,200–2,400 pounds. In White Sands, New Mexico, fossilized footprints of the Harlan's ground sloth were discovered with fossilized human footprints.



# CONNECTING WITH THE *PAST*

Can you match the artifact or site element with the object that is used in a similar way today?



**DRAW THE ITEMS** and then **DRAW A LINE** between the artifact or site element and item that is similar.



**CAR**

**TEEPEE**

**TEXTBOOK**

**CAMPFIRE**

**STOVE**

**CANOE**

**HOUSE**

**POTTERY**

**POT**

**PETROGLYPH**





## WHAT IS

# Repatriation?

**Repatriation** is the return of looted items back to the Tribe they belong to.

It is illegal to steal artifacts from public and Tribal lands. But people still loot artifacts to sell or keep for themselves. When stolen artifacts are found, Tribes often repatriate them.


 Can you **HELP THIS POT** find its way home?



# STORY TIME: LISTEN AND

# DRAW

Did you know Indigenous communities share knowledge through storytelling? For this activity, ask a family member or friend to tell you a story.

 After you are done listening, **DRAW THE STORY** you heard.



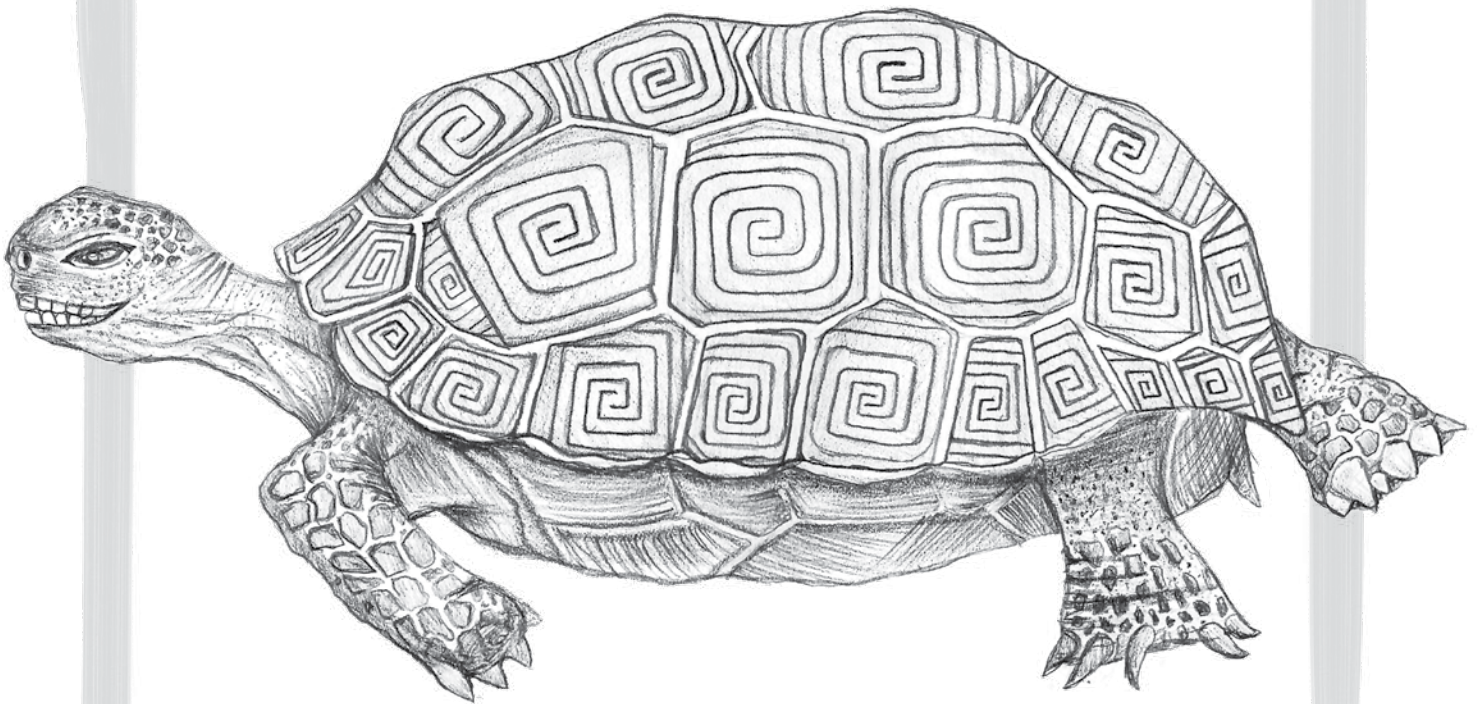
# RESPECT HIS

# Home

Being respectful when visiting sites is important. If sites are looted or harmed, they will not last. If we respect sites, they will last longer.



**DRAW A THRIVING HABITAT** for the turtle, a symbol of longevity.





# WHAT LASTS?

Some artifacts can last for hundreds or even thousands of years. Artifacts that are made of hard materials like rocks can last a long time.

Artifacts made of **organic** material fall apart more quickly. Organic means matter made from animals or plants.

 **CIRCLE THE ARTIFACTS** that you think will last hundreds of years.

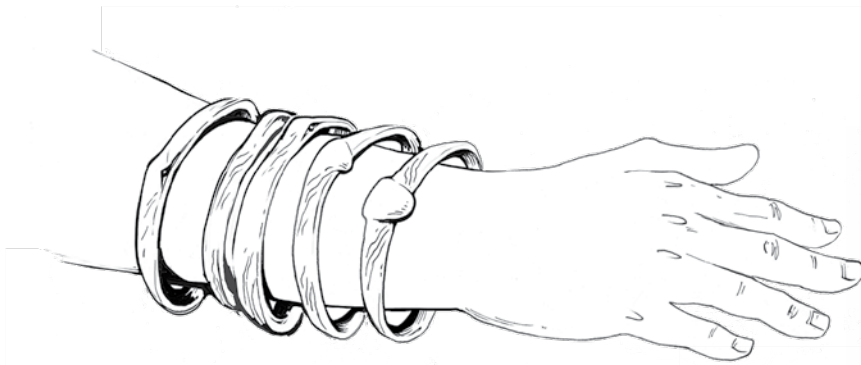
Arrowheads and spear points are known as **projectile points**. They are made of stone.



**Pottery**, also known as ceramics, is often made of clay, water, and other stone material.

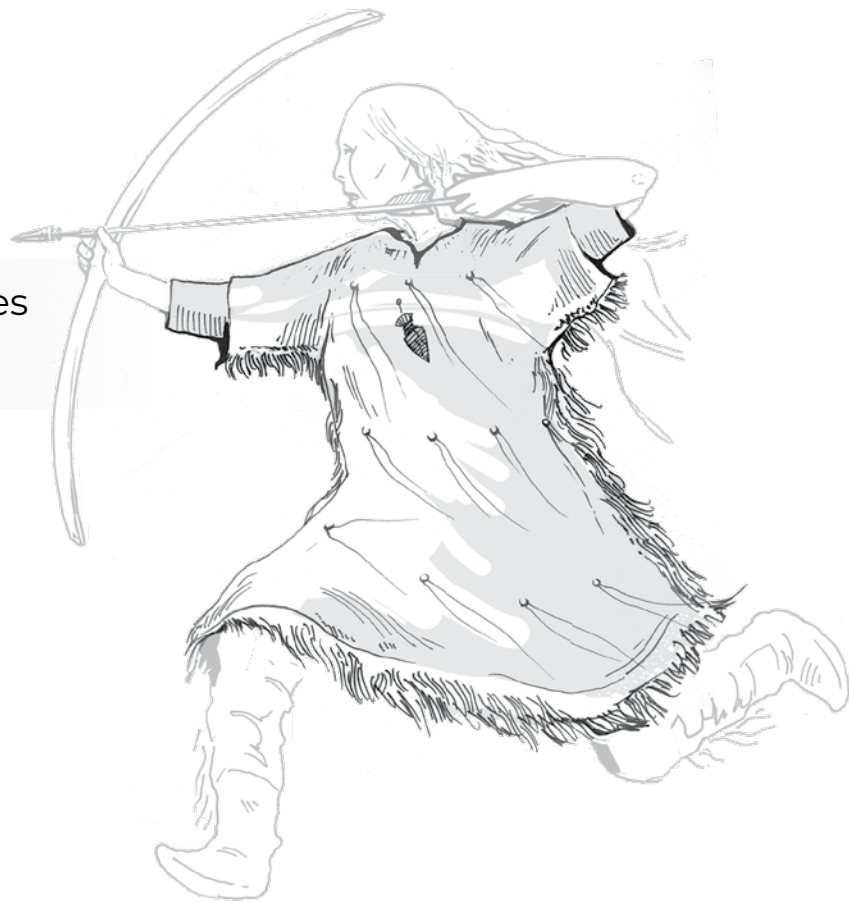




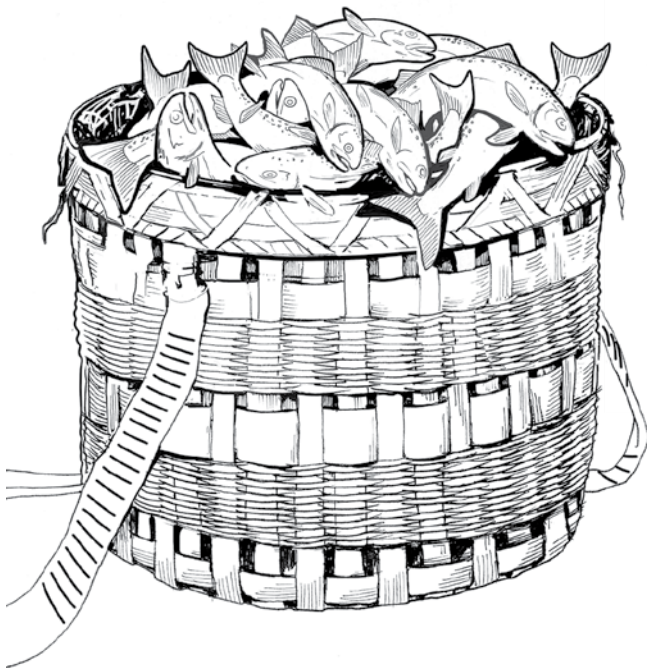


**Bracelets** can be made of organic or non-organic materials. This one is made of shell.

**Clothes** were often made of hides or other organic material.



**Baskets** are woven from plants.



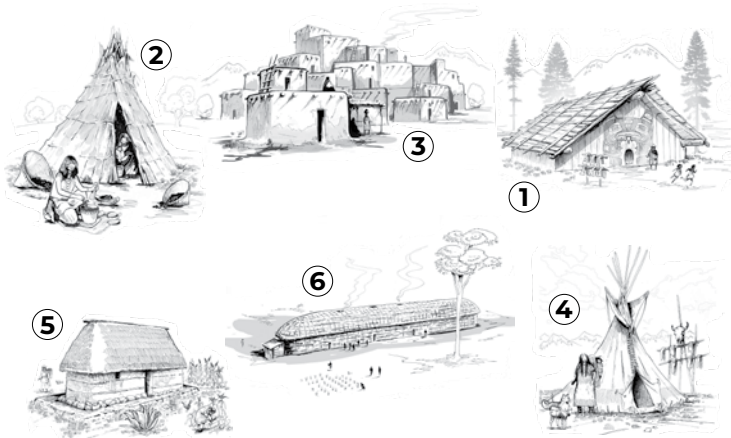
# BE AN ARTIST

 **DRAW A DESIGN** on the birch basket.

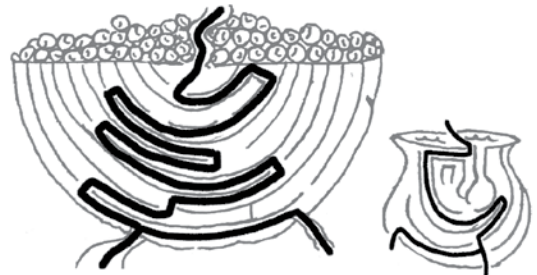


# SOLUTIONS

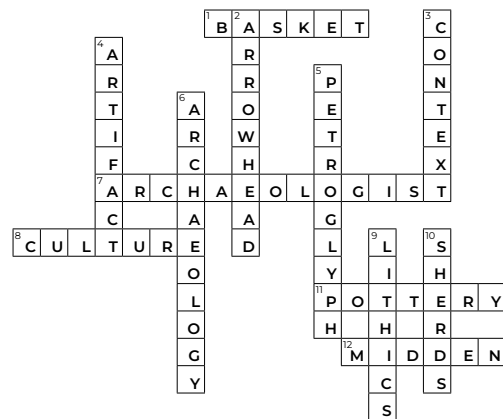
## PAGES 4-5: WHERE ARE THESE HOMES FROM?



## PAGE 11: MAIZE MAZE



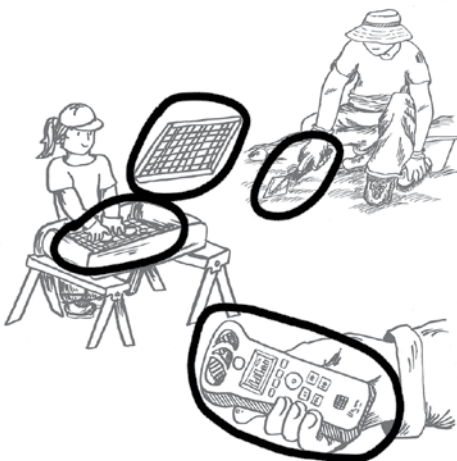
## PAGE 12: TERMS USED IN ARCHAEOLOGY



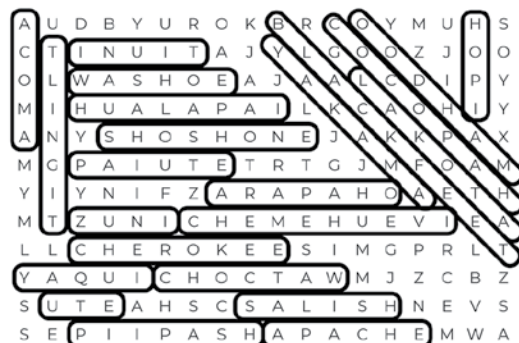
## PAGE 9: MESSAGE Decoder

Please protect sites. Leave artifacts where you find them. Take all of your trash. Do not touch rock art. Respect the land.

## PAGE 10: FIND THE TOOLS



## PAGE 13: WORD SEARCH: TRIBAL NAMES



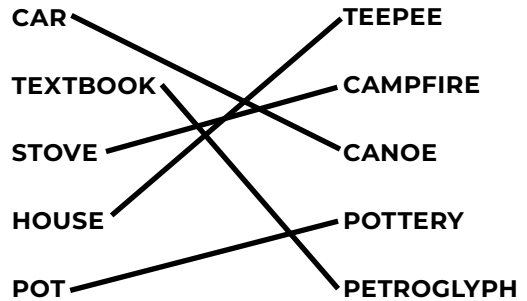


# SOLUTIONS

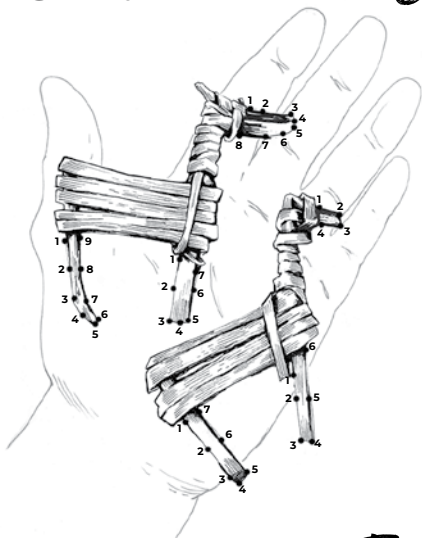
## PAGE 16: CONNECT THE DOTS



## PAGE 20: CONNECTING WITH THE PAST



## PAGE 17: CONNECT THE DOTS



## PAGE 21: WHAT IS REPATRIATION?



## PAGE 18: MATCH THE TRACKS



## PAGES 24-25: WHAT LASTS?



(Projectile points, pottery, and bracelets)





# THANK you!

Thanks for checking out **Save Indigenous History: An Activity Book for Children**. We hope you learned how to visit sites with respect.

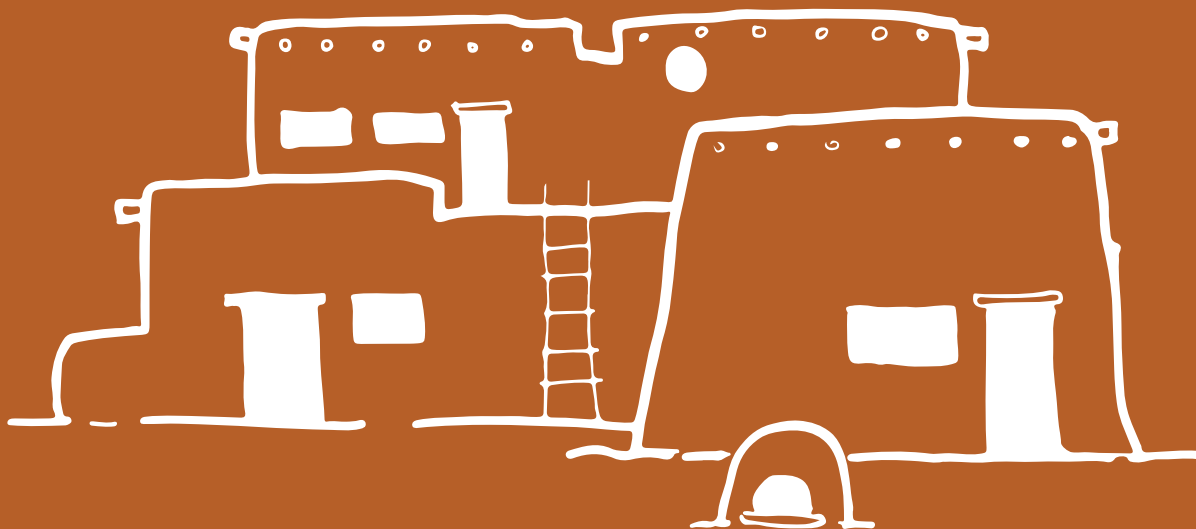


**TRACE YOUR HAND** if you pledge to respect sites by leaving artifacts where you find them, cleaning up after yourself, and not touching rock art.

TO LEARN MORE, *Visit*

 **SAVE  
HISTORY  
.ORG**

This publication was created to inform young people about the importance of helping preserve our nation's collective heritage.



**@ SaveHistory.org** *OR* **1-833-ENDLOOT**