

TRADITIONAL TRANSPORTATION: BOAT STYLES GR 3-5 (LESSON 1)

Elder Quote/ Belief: “During the spring seal hunts, it would take seven female sealskins to cover a bidarka frame”. Andy Selanoffⁱ

Grade Level: 3-5

Overview: The Sugpiaq and Eyak used a variety of boats to travel throughout the region and beyond. Each boat style was used for different activities. The kayak was used for hunting, moving from camp to camp, traveling long distances and transporting family. The open skin boat was primarily used for traveling with large groups of people going to celebrations such as weddings, funerals, subsistence camps. The boat was also used to travel to trade or war. It was known that the boat could be turned upside down and used as a shelter during long trips. The dugout canoe was used in similar ways as the open skin boat, but could be as long as 40 feet. Each boat has a purpose in the life of the Sugpiaq and Eyak.

Standards:

<i>AK Cultural:</i>	<i>AK Content:</i>	<i>CRCC:</i>
D2 Culturally-knowledgeable students are able to engage effectively in learning activities that are based on traditional ways of knowing and learning.	A3 A student should understand and be able to apply the processes and applications of scientific inquiry.	S6 Students should know how to make tools from natural resources in the outdoor environment.

Lesson Goal: To identify different styles of traditional boats from the Chugach Region.

Lesson Objective(s): Students will:

- Learn about the different types of boats used for travel.
- Become familiar with the different styles of watercraft and materials.
- Learn Sugt’stun words for qayaq/kayak, open skin boat.

Vocabulary Words: Sugt’stun Dialects

English	PWS	Lower Cook Inlet	Eyak
Kayak	Qayaq	Qayaq	gAyAXgug
Open Skin Boat	Anyaq	Palagg’uutaq Anyaq	AX
Sea Lion	wiinaq	wiinaq	k’umah
Spruce	napak	napak	lis, AdAlis
Dugout Canoe	pattakun	pattakun	AXAkih

Materials/Resources Needed:

Boat Models (Qayaq, Anyaq Dugout Canoe)
 Roll up banners included in kit.
 Story paper that has drawing space with lines, color pencils / markers

Books: *Qayaqs and Canoes; Native Ways of Knowing*
Kayaks of Alaska by Harvey Golden (page 101-143)
Eyak Legends (photo pages in the back of book)

Teacher Preparation:

Locate items needed for lessons.

Display the three different models, posters, photos and banners around the classroom.

Opening: Students gather on the floor with a view of the photos on the roll up banners and the traditional boats models. The Sugpiaq and Eyak people traveled throughout the Chugach Region in kayak, open skin boats and dugout canoes. Travelling by boat happened year round, in all types of weather and tidal conditions. How did the Sugpiaq and Eyak develop sea worthy vessels? Let us explore these watercrafts.

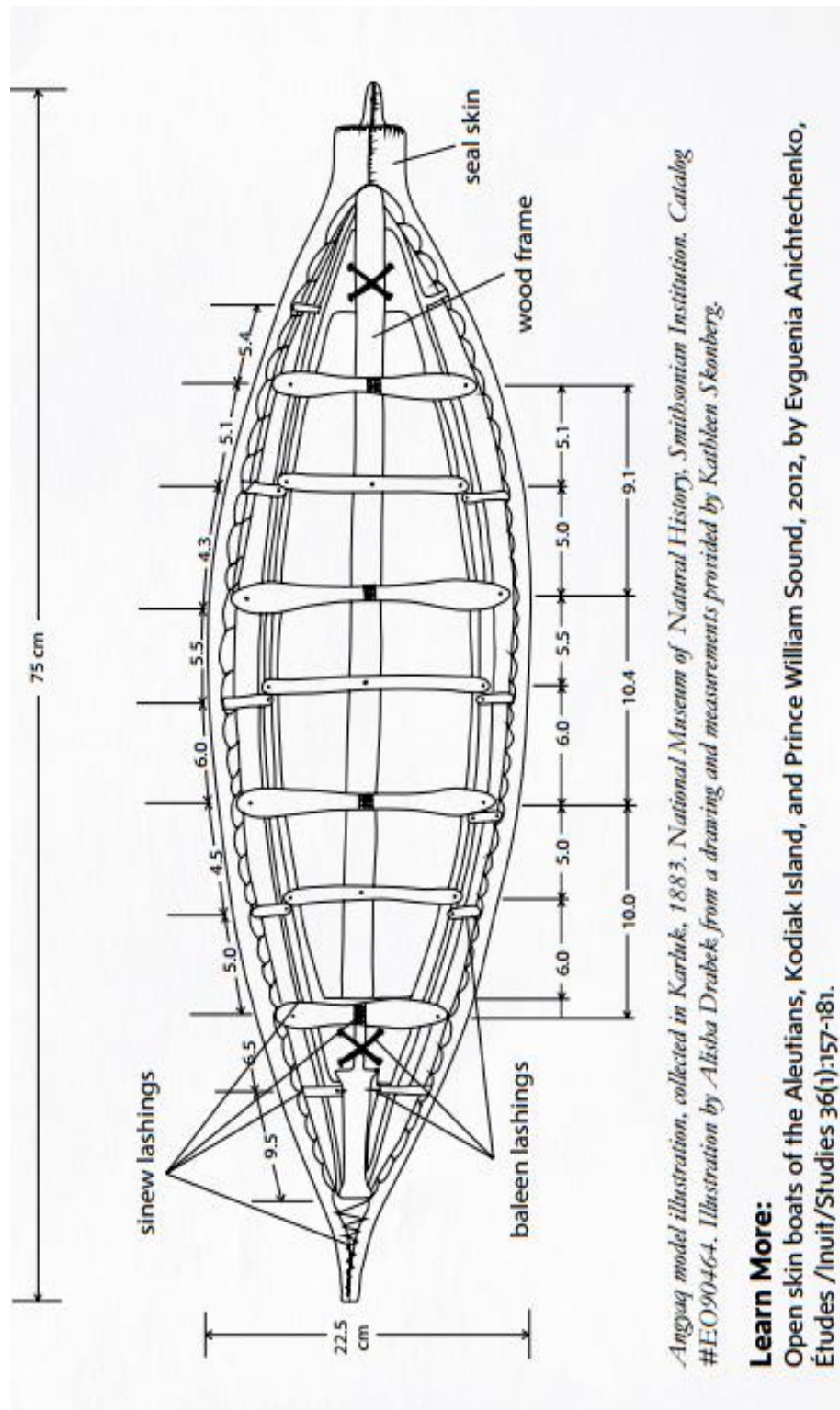
Activities:

Class I:

1. Using the roll up display Traditional Watercraft, and the books provided in the kit, share the various types of boats from the Chugach Region. Practice as a group repeat the Sugt'stun and/or Eyak words for kayak, open skin boat and dugout canoe.
2. Pass out paper for students to write observations and answers to questions.
3. Allow the students to view the three boat models; Qayaq, Anyaq (Open Skin Boat), and Dugout Canoe.
4. Pose the Questions:
 - a) What are the different styles of boats used for?
 - b) What is your hypothesis on the types of natural materials and tools used to build the three different boats?
 - c) Why were certain natural materials used over others?
5. Students will answer questions and asked to draw a scene that must include:
 - a) One Chugach style traditional boat.
 - b) One Sugt'stun/Eyak vocabulary word use in context.
6. Ask students to illustrate an activity that shows what the Sugpiaq/Eyak performed while using watercraft through the region. Select a type of watercraft to use in drawing and label with Sugt'stun/Eyak word.
 - a) Examples could be: hunting, traveling, fishing, etc.

Assessment:

- Students can describe the various types and uses of watercraft used in the Chugach Region.
- Students completed an illustration that showed one traditional watercraft with correctly labeled components using Sugt'stun/Eyak vocabulary.



Picture from: *Alutiiq Traditions* by Amy Steffian and April Laktonen Counciller



Qayaq at Chenega Bay



Dugout Canoe Model; Photo by Bill Smith

ⁱ Smelcer, J. E. (2006). *The day that cries forever: stories of the destruction of Chenega during the 1964 Alaska Earthquake*. Anchorage, AK: Chenega Future, Inc.