

HERIZON



ACTIVITIES GUIDE

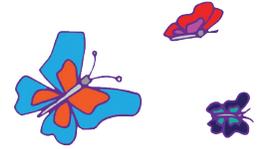
Activities for parents, grandparents, librarians, and teachers reading *Herizon* with children and students.



SOUTH OF SUNRISE CREATIVE

www.southofsunrisecreative.com

ACTIVITIES GUIDE



A book with no words provides space for students and teachers to get creative in how they interact with the story. Use the packet as a resource for your students to engage with the different elements of *Herizon*. Each activity is intended for students to research each topic in more depth.

TOUR OF THE NAVAJO NATION

The girl's journey took her across several natural landscapes on the Navajo Nation, including Monument Valley, Canyon de Chelly, the Little Colorado River, Grand Falls, and Mount Taylor, Navajo sacred mountain to the south. **Google each location and identify where each are located on a map.** Then select one location to write about. Share your research with the class.

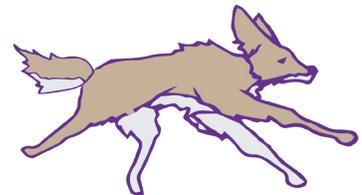
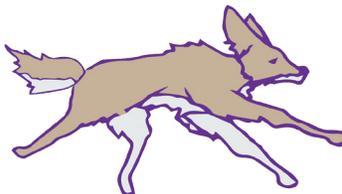
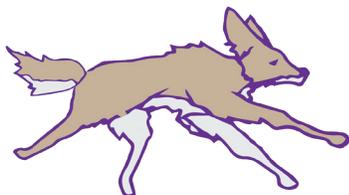
Older students can create a tour of each location using Google Earth to map out the journey detailed in *Herizon*.



Canyon de Chelly, Chinle, AZ

MASANI SCARF

The masani scarf originated from Eastern Europe. The women that wore them believed that the floral designs provided protection. The scarves were traded in the 1700s and 1800s as trade opened as means of transportation expanded. Today, the scarves have been adopted by many Native American nations and are worn as a symbol of pride and empowerment. **Draw a picture of another use the scarf could have transformed into if the girl's journey was extended.** Have the scene take place near a local landmark near your community.



TSIIYEEŁ TRANSFORMATION

The Masani scarf played a crucial role in *Herizon*. It served as protection for the little girl and as a weapon to chase back fear. The scarf transformed as the girl's confidence grew throughout the story until she had her hair up tied into a Navajo bun.

Make a transformation TikTok video using a masani scarf to transform your hair from wild to tidy in a Navajo bun. Use the instructions to the right for guidance.

1. Select the audio "Please Don't Go - Mike Posner."
2. Record yourself holding the scarf swaying with wild hair until the lyrics state, "Please don't..."
3. When the beat changes hold the scarf to your camera and push stop.
4. Put your hair up into a Navajo bun. Start the camera again with the scarf to the lens. When the music states, "gooooo" pull the scarf back revealing your bun. Pose in front of the camera until the lyrics end.

Once the video is complete, sync it with the music. Then upload your final product. Be sure to include the hashtags #Herizon and #TsiiyeełTransformation in your post.



NAVAJO INTRODUCTION

In Navajo culture, identity is determined through one's mother, father, maternal grandfather, and paternal grandfather. Each make up the four clans of an individual. **Have your students research their family history and have them introduce themselves by clan using the outline below as a guide.** The first line is your mother's clan and is what you are. The second line is your father's clan and is who you are born for. The third line is your maternal grandfather's clan and the fourth is your paternal grandfather's clan. Research the different Navajo clans on the Internet.

nishłi

bá shishchíín

dashicheii

dashinálı

FOUR ORIGINAL CLANS

KINYAA'ÁANII - Towering House Clan

HONÁGHÁAHNII - One Who Walks Around Clan

TÓDICH'II'NII - Bitter Water Clan

HASHTÉ'ISHNII - Mud Clan

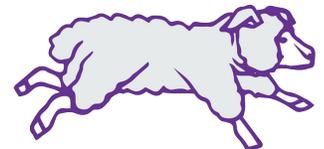
INLAWS

BILAGÁANAA - Caucasian (Anglo)

NAAHÍŁII - African American

NAAKAII - Mexican

BINÁÁ'ÁDAAŁTS'ÓZÍ - Asian



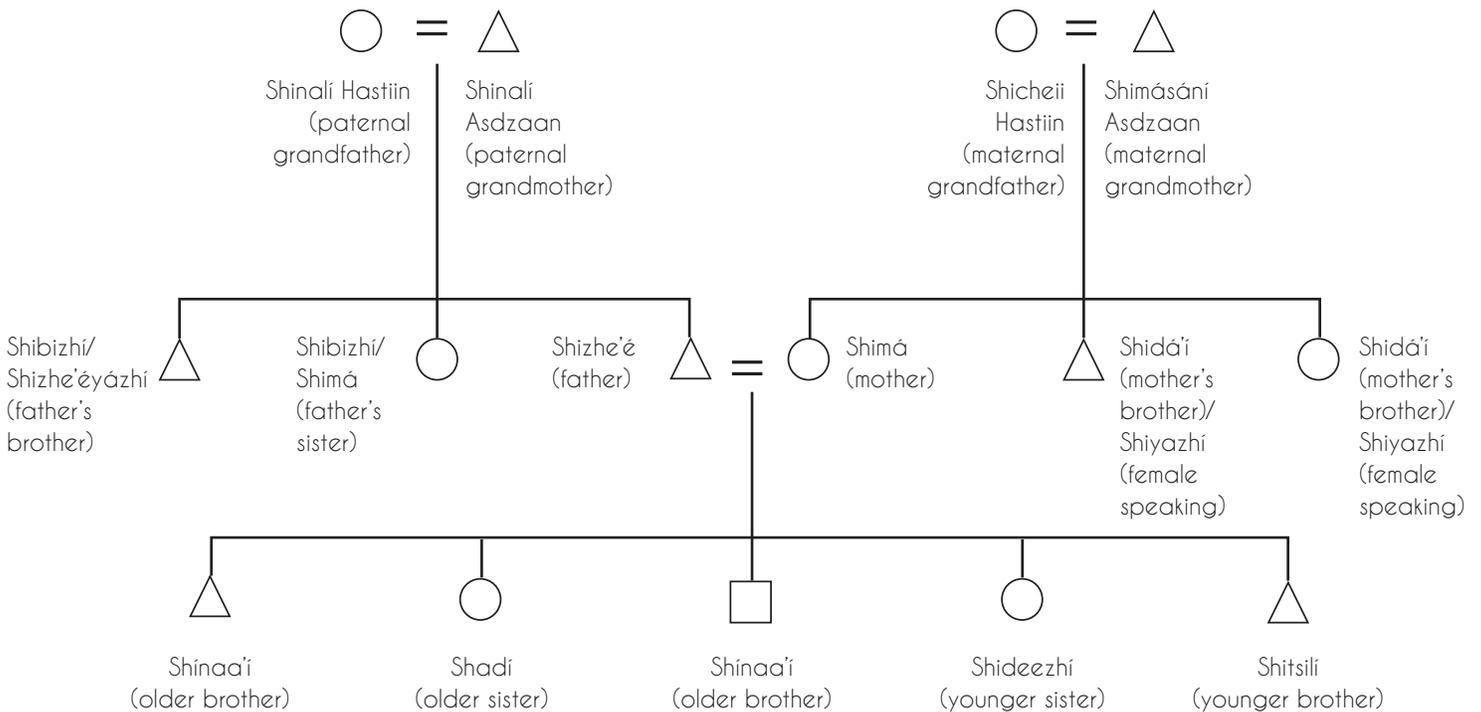
(Search online for other clans to fill in your introduction. Ask family members for help)

TELLING YOUR STORY

Use sticky notes to put words to the story. The use of word clouds and thought bubbles is encouraged, as well as using different languages. The Author's Note page in *Herizon* includes the Navajo word for different characters and objects that appear in the story. Try structuring a sentence in Navajo using each word.

THE DINÉ EXTENDED FAMILY

K'è refers to familial and clan relationships. It helps one understand their place in the world. K'è provides a direct link to ancestral ties and lineage. Use the guide below to develop your family tree on a separate piece of paper starting with you (Shí). The key at the bottom of the page can be used as a resource to properly fill out your tree. Ask family for help.



KEY

-  = MALE
-  = FEMALE
-  = NO GENDER INDICATED
-  = MARRIAGE TIE
-  = BLOOD TIE