

# How did the Northwest Coastal Indians travel?

- Everyone made and used boats with paddles. These boats were made from fallen cedar or redwood trees.
- **The Northwest Indians were the first to make kayaks.** It was a waterproof way to travel.
- **The Northwest Coastal Indians were a trading community.** They would travel the ancient paths to the Bering Strait.
- This is why the Coastal Indians have some Asian influences in their crafts.



# Northwest Coastal Fashion

- The Northwest Coastal Indians wore cloaks or robes made from cedar bark, otter fur or dog fur.
- They often went barefoot, since moccasins would get too wet with the damp weather.
- Tattoos were very common. They would rub soot or grasses into the tattoo to make colors.
- Winter coats and boots were made out of seal skins and caribou furs.





# Potlatches

- The Northwest Coastal Indians believed in the redistribution of wealth.
  - This means the sharing of items amongst everyone.
- Several families would gather together and share food, crafts and other material things.
- Potlatches were done mostly in winters, since there wasn't much else to do.
- Potlatches were great festivals, and were sometimes planned for an entire year.
  - Potlatch is a Chinook Indian term meaning, “to give away”
- When the white man came, white men banned it since they thought it was uncivilized and useless.

# Student Turn & Talk

- *If we had a Potlatch here at DAS, what kinds of things would YOU give away to share with others?*
- *Why do you think Potlatches were important to native tribes?*
- **We will share out as a class in a few moments.**

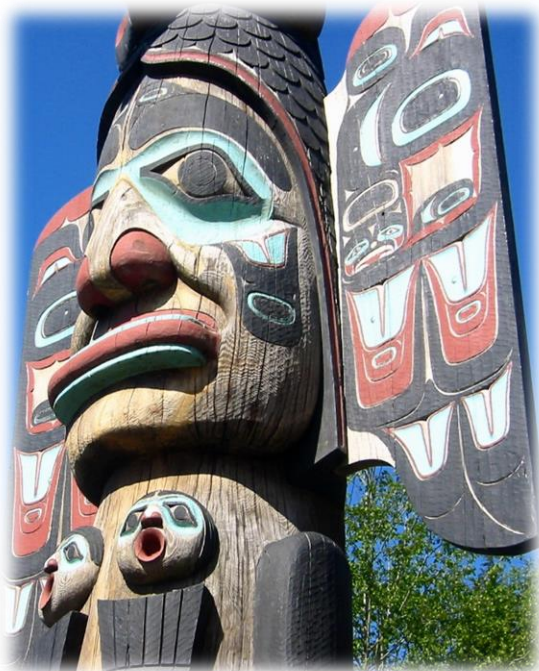
# Potlatches



# Totem Poles

Totem Poles were a common part of most native cultures in the Northwest. They were used in a variety of ways, including representation of a family tree. It could also be used for telling legends, history, or stories of specific events.

legends



lineages



history



events





# Totem Poles

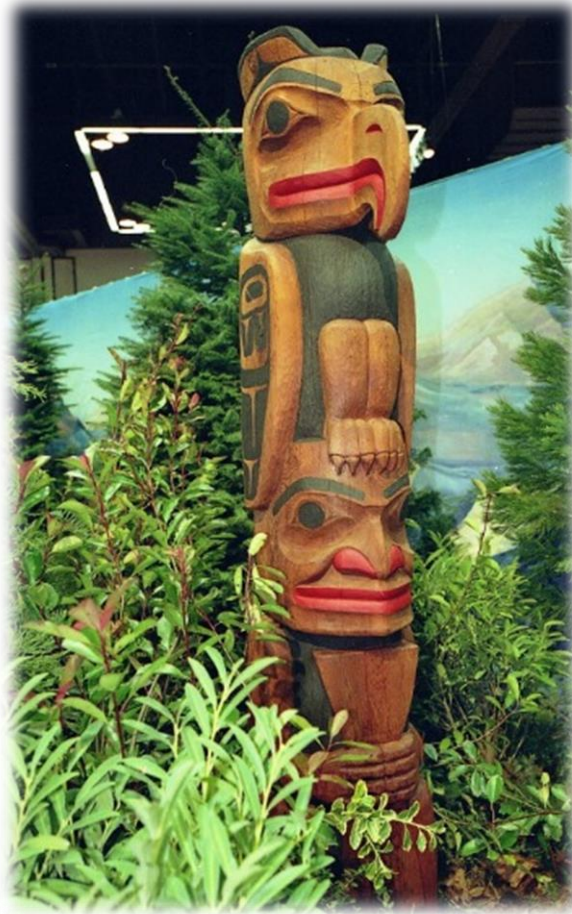


- Totem pole carvers were seen as the master carvers in the community. They had to go through an apprenticeship before doing any poles.
- It would take 100 men to carry and make a totem pole stand upright!
- There would be ceremonies and dances to inspire the carver before starting, and once again when he finished.



# Native Americans: Northwest

Totem Poles from the Haida are known for always having the family crest on the top. For example, the top symbol would be an eagle for the eagle family or a raven for the raven family.



# Totem Poles



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NYk5syyz0a4>

# Native Americans: Northwest

Another type of Totem Pole is called a *shame pole*.

These were used as a public symbol to shame groups or individuals who had unpaid debts or favors.



# Animals that are associated with human personalities.

- **Eagle:** watches over things, is protective
- **Fox:** sneaky or clever
- **Monkey:** silly
- **Dog:** loving and loyal
- **Lion:** brave
- **Mice:** quiet
- **Squirrel:** hyper, thrifty
- **Owl:** smart or wise
- **Swan:** beautiful, graceful
- **Ox:** strong



The word **totem** comes from the Ojibwe word, *odoodem*, which means "his kinship group."



- **Kinship means family.**
- Today we will be making our own totem poles that will show important people in our lives that we are thankful for.
- You can represent these important people by drawing them in human or animal form.
- Many animals represent human personality traits.

# Make each totem mean something to you.

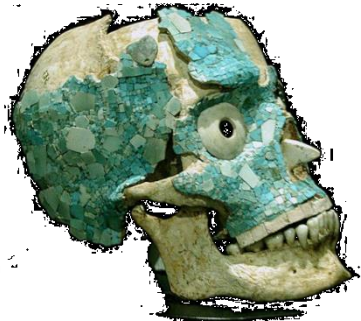


- Step 1: Pick the four people you want to represent on your totem pole.
- Step 2: Decide how you are going to represent them. Are you going to make them into an animal? Or are you going to draw their face with lots of expression to represent what kind of person they are. Such as happy, sad, funny, or excited.
- Step 3: Write who each totem is and why you drew them the way you did.
- Step 4: Draw each person as either a face or an animal.
- Step 5: Cut and glue your totem pole to your writing.



# Guess *the* Artifact

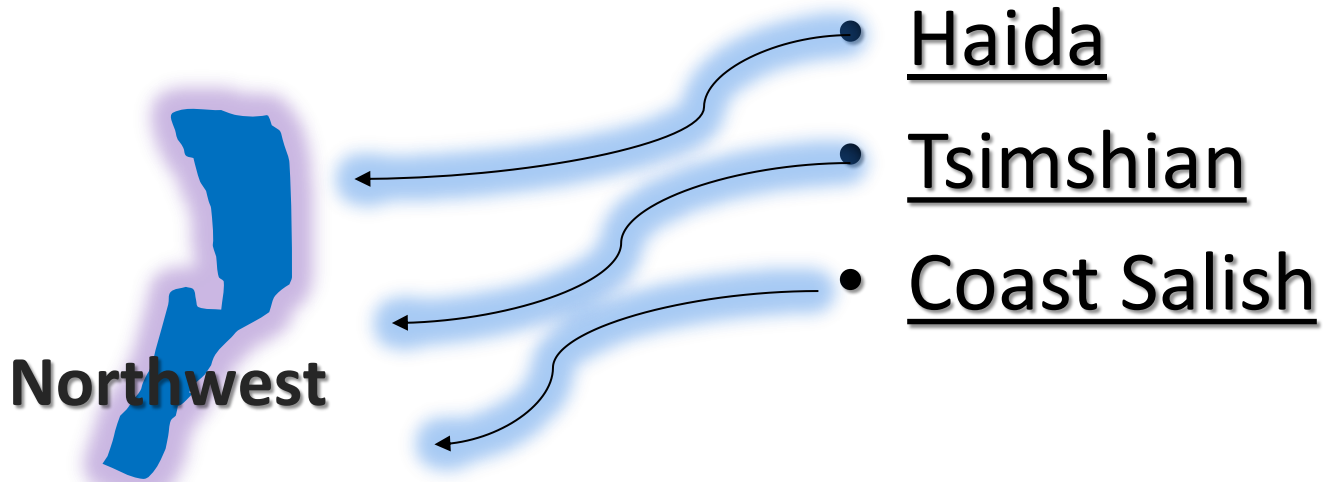
## *The Indians of the Northwest*



**Northwest**

# Guess *the* Artifact **Northwest**

This series will focus on artifacts from Native American tribes of the **Northwest** cultural region, such as:



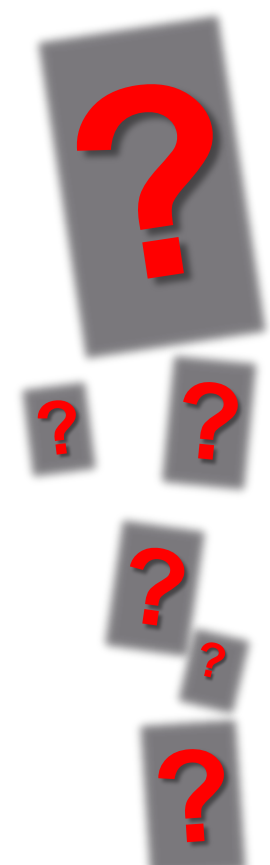
Northwest

# Guess *the* Artifact

Northwest

*Hint: to wear*

**Answer: woven spruce hat**



Northwest

# Guess *the* Artifact Northwest

*Hint: used to eat with*

**Answer: spoon made from a horn**



?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

# Northwest **Guess the Artifact** Northwest

*Hint: an article of clothing*

**Answer: woven robe**



Haida



Northwest

# Guess *the* Artifact

Northwest

*Hint: hungry?*

**Answer: Haida wooden food bowl**



?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

# Northwest **Guess the Artifact** Northwest

*Hint: made from a single piece of wood*

**Answer: dug-out canoe  
(and tools for digging it out)**



# Northwest **Guess the Artifact** Northwest

*Hint: goin' fishin'*

**Answer: Haida fish hooks**





*Hint: "get inked"*

**Answer: Haida tattooing kit**

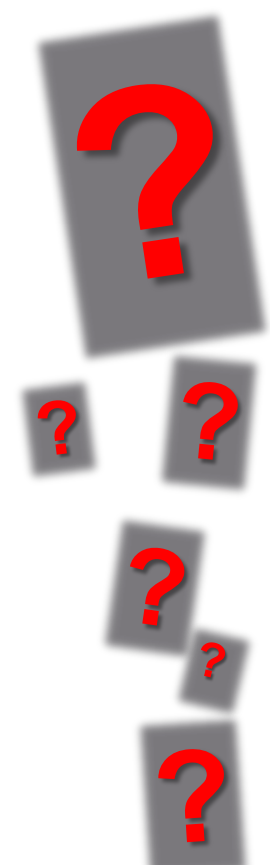
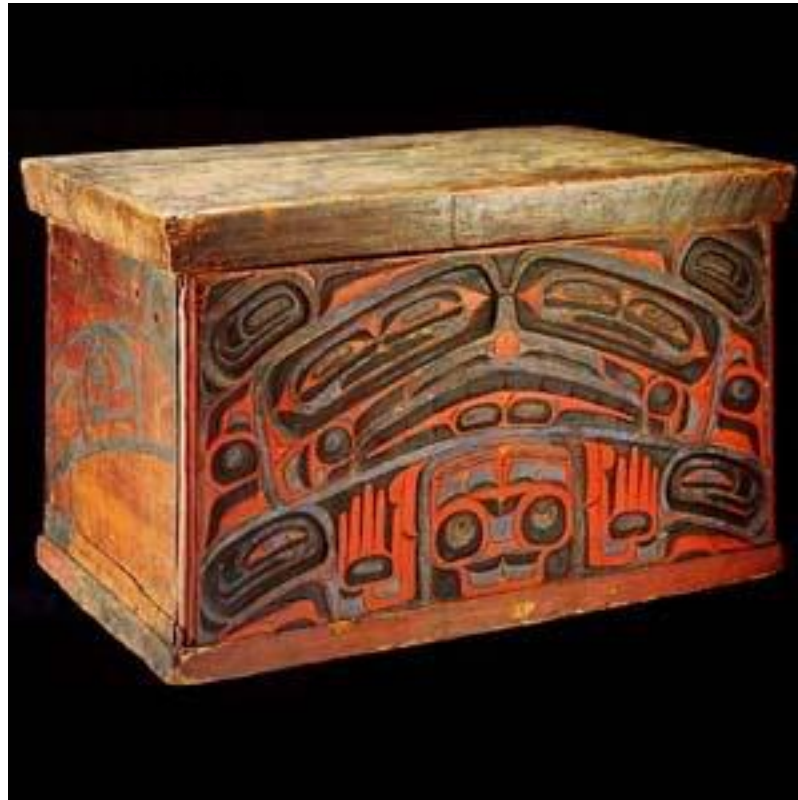


Northwest

# Guess *the* Artifact Northwest

*Hint: hollow*

**Answer: carved red cedar box with top**



# Northwest **Guess the Artifact** Northwest

*Hint: loud*

**Answer: Shaman's rattles**



# Northwest **Guess the Artifact** Northwest

*Hint: grooming tool*

**Answer: Tsimshian wood comb**



# Northwest **Guess the Artifact** Northwest

*Hint: for adult recreational activities*

**Answer: pipe**



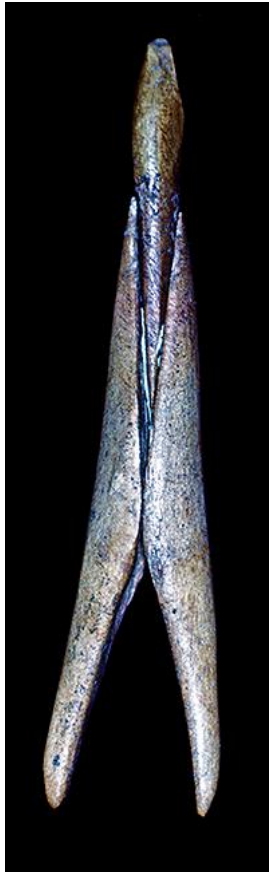
Northwest

# Guess *the* Artifact

Northwest

*Hint: watch out, whale!*

**Answer: harpoons**



Coast Salish



Courtesy National Museum of the American Indian, Smithsonian Institution



# Northwest **Guess the Artifact** Northwest

*Hint: essential for fishing*

**Answer: weights or “sinkers”**



Northwest

# Guess *the* Artifact

Northwest

*Hint: famous symbol from natives of this cultural region*

**Answer: totem pole**

