### Project/Activity Name and ID Number:

*Camas - Spring* **05.AS.03b** 

### Common Curriculum Goal:

2<sup>nd</sup> Language: Topics: Benchmark 3: Food: Exceeds CIM: Environment
2<sup>nd</sup> Language: Speaking: Benchmark 3: Give simple descriptions
2<sup>nd</sup> Language: Listening: Benchmark 3: Comprehend simple descriptions
2<sup>nd</sup> Language: Writing: Benchmark 3: Write messages and express simple ideas using memorized phrases and sentences
Science: Life Science: (3rd) Identify basic needs of living things; Describe habitat and the relationships among the organisms that live there; (5<sup>th</sup>) Describe the function of organs (flower parts)
SS: History: Understand events from local and community history: (4) Oregon History

### Season/Location:

Classroom, School grounds, Tribal Camas patch, Cascadia State Park, Camas bloom season

### Partners/Guests/Community:

Forest Service (parties interested in establishing camas within its original range), SVS kitchen staff, CTSI-Culture Dept. (artifacts), Judy Juntenen (any other authority on valley bands), CTSI – Natural Resources

# Cultural Component(s):

Arts and Aesthetics Belief -World View Clothing	<b>Communication</b>	Government	Science
	Family	<u>History</u>	Shelter
	Food	Medicine	<b>Transportation</b>
	Fun	Medium of Exchange	<u>Tools and</u> <u>Technology</u>

# Project/Activity Lesson Objective Components:

#### Vocabulary:

Camas	Gus	
Digging Stick	Mvlh	ch'in-shin'
	It with	you dig

### > Collective vocabulary from prior lesson(s):

- o Let's Eat
- o Nature
- Seasons Spring
- o I am a Flower activity
- Interrogatives (Q&A)

### Grammar:

Complex written and spoken sentence structure; noun and verb conjugation including past-present-future aspects of time; teacher generated spelling words, punctuation.

I am digging	Ch'vsh-shin'		
You are digging	Ch'in-shin'		
We are digging	Ch'aa-ghit-shin′		
I dug	Ch'ghii-shin'		
You dug	Ch'ghin-shin'		
We dug	Ch'ghaa-ghit-shin		
I will dig	Ch'vsh-shin'-t'e		
You will dig	Ch'in-shin'-t'e		
We will dig	Ch'aa-ghit-shin'-t'e		

#### Phrases (Writing, Speaking, Reading, Listening):

# > Collective phrases from prior lesson(s):

- o Let's Eat
- o Nature
- o Seasons
- o I am a Flower activity
- Interrogatives (Q&A)

# After completing the lesson, Students and/or Instructors will be able to:

- 1. Identify camas bulbs, flowers, and habitat
- 2. Describe camas as a traditional food source for Siletz people, and trade good
- 3. Understand modern & traditional methods of digging & preparing camas
- 4. Assist/participate in the preparation of camas using non-traditional methods in a variety of ways
- 5. Participate in a meal including traditional foods, specifically camas
- 6. Raise camas plants from a bulb
- 7. Describe the life cycle & habitat of camas
- 8. Identify the difference between edible camas and death camas
- 9. Identify bands of the Willamette Valley and recognize the significance of Santiam Pass as a historic migration and trade route.

### Assessment:

- <u>Translation</u>
- <u>Conversation</u>
- Conventions
- Ideas and Content
- <u>Effort/Visual Form</u>
- Collaboration
- <u>Delivery</u>
- History
- Percentage

# Activity/Project Description:

- Students view/handle camas tools, and examples of bulbs, leaves, flowers. Students should also see examples of Death Camas
- Students study life cycle (part of regular Science Curriculum) of camas and parts of the camas plant (the pressed flower activity in K-2 can be repeated here as well)
- Planted camas could be used as part of a "long-term research project" Plants are marked and growth is measured over time.
- Students assist K-2<sup>nd</sup> in planting camas seeds and raising them at school
- Students should understand the basic requirements of camas (water, food, air, sun, and recognize that they are a meadow plant). Camas starts can be used in experiments to prove this care of vs. not caring for.
- Students participate in traditional foods meal, including camas prepared in 2 ways
- Students take a trip to Cascadia State Park where they learn about petroglyphs and the trade (migration route across Santiam Pass). Then, they continue up the road to the camas patch.
- Students get a demonstration on the use of a digging stick, then use shovels instead because of the difficulty of digging with sticks.
- Students learn the significance of Santiam Pass as the location of a historic "Highway" between Eastern & Western Oregon, and identify the bands living in the Valley

# Materials/Supplies:

- > Camas examples (photos, objects) and tools
- > Camas seeds/bulbs, soil, pots
- Camas flowers (fresh)
- > Death Camas examples
- Flower pressing supplies
- > Materials for a traditional camas oven
  - o Pit
  - o *Rocks*
  - o *Leaves*
  - o *Fire*
  - o Regular oven since the above method is hit and miss

- > Ancestral Homelands map showing bands of the Willamette Valley
- > Dee Ni dictionary (for senses writing activity)
- > Testing materials: crosswords, games, map
- > Prior Lesson(s)
  - o Let's Eat
  - o Nature

  - Seasons SpringI am a Flower activity
  - Interrogatives (Q&A)