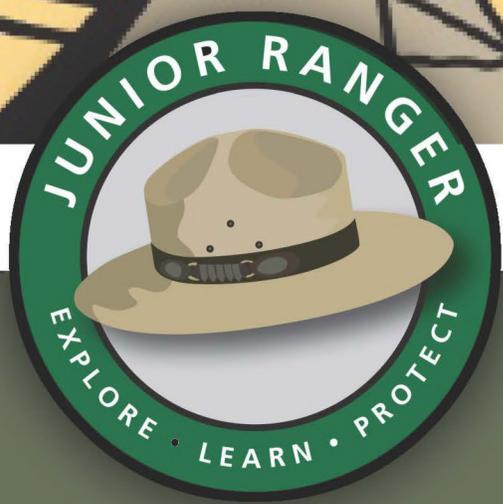




## Junior Ranger Activity Booklet



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Explore | Learn | Protect

# How to be a Junior Ranger

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Welcome to Whitman Mission  
National Historic Site!

Do you have what it takes to be a Ranger? Do you want to have fun exploring and discovering the history of the land? Follow the instructions below to become a Whitman Mission Junior Ranger!

To become a Junior Ranger at Whitman Mission NHS you must complete activity pages for your age group:

Ages 5 and under need to complete 2 pages

Ages 6-10 need to complete 4 pages

Ages 11+ need to complete 6 pages

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As you go through your Junior Ranger book, you can also record which activities you did while you visited Whitman Mission NHS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Watched the park movie         | <input type="checkbox"/> Watched a ranger program       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walked to the mission grounds  | <input type="checkbox"/> Explored the museum            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Climbed to the top of the hill | <input type="checkbox"/> Hiked to the Walla Walla River |
- 

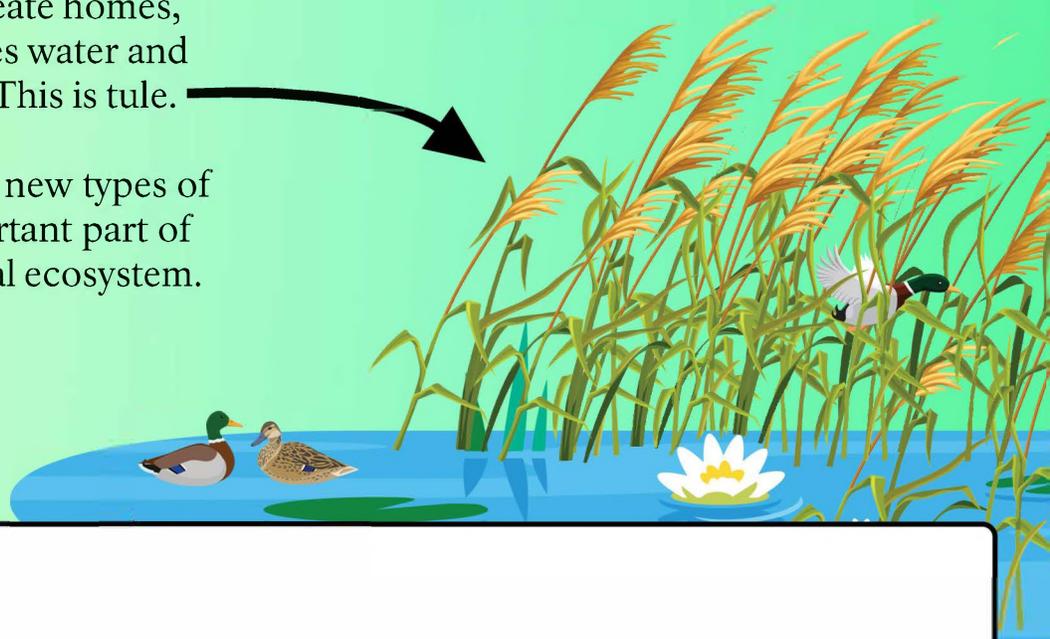
The park film is always available online at [nps.gov/whmi](https://www.nps.gov/whmi)

# Tule Lodge Sketch

For thousands of years the Cayuse used *tkú*, also called tule (too-lee), to create homes, tools, toys, and more. Tule loves water and grows near rivers and ponds. This is tule.

The Cayuse have transitioned to new types of homes, but tule is still an important part of the Cayuse culture and our local ecosystem.

**Draw It Out!** Explore the hands-on tule lodge in the visitor center using your hands, eyes, ears and nose. Draw your own tule lodge based on what you sense!

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing a tule lodge. A black arrow points from the text 'Draw your own tule lodge based on what you sense!' to the box.

Think about why the Cayuse used tule over other materials found near Whitman Mission NHS

What materials is the home you live in created from? \_\_\_\_\_

Bonus: Why do you think your home was created with those materials? \_\_\_\_\_

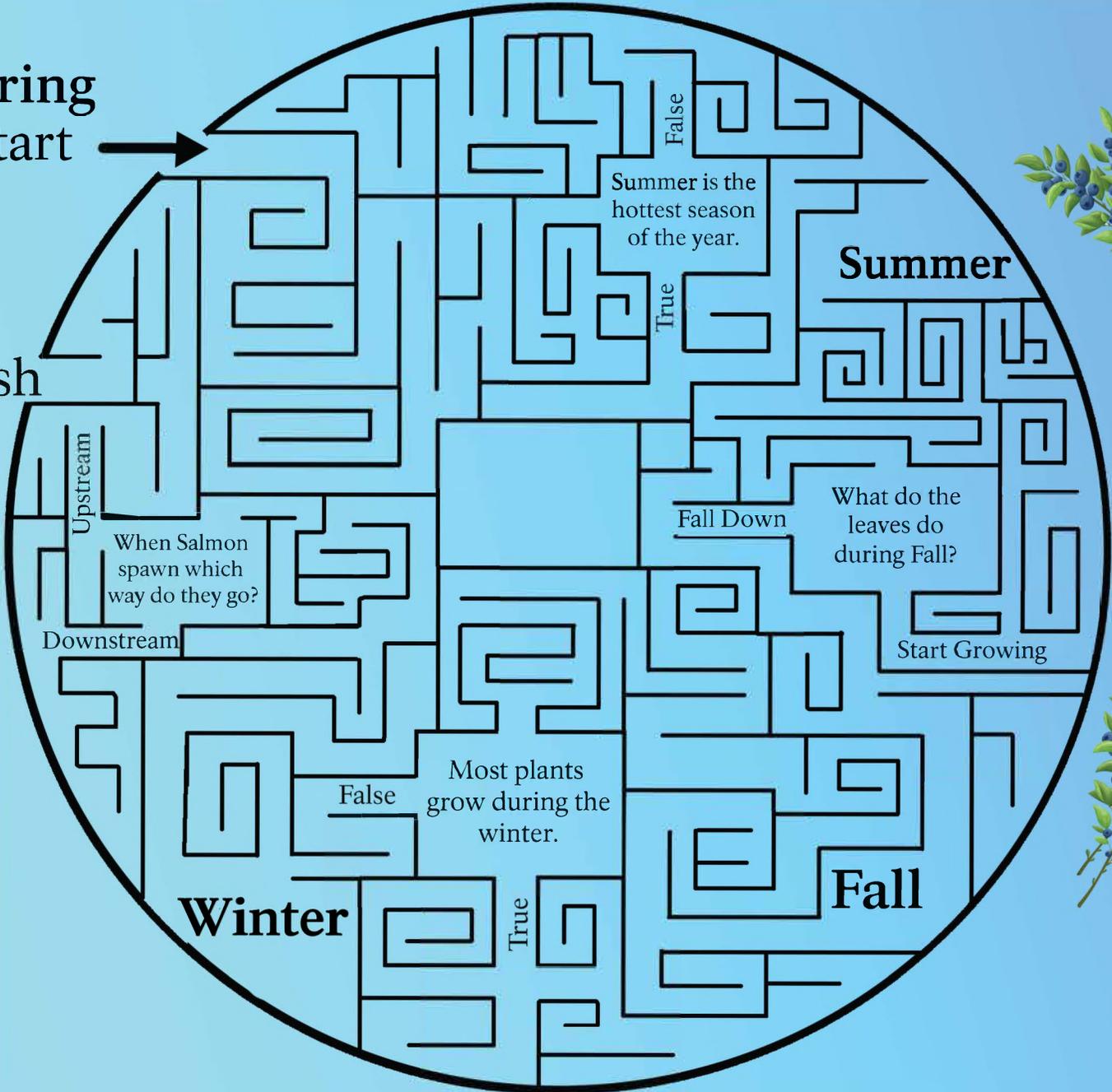
\_\_\_\_\_

# The Seasonal Round

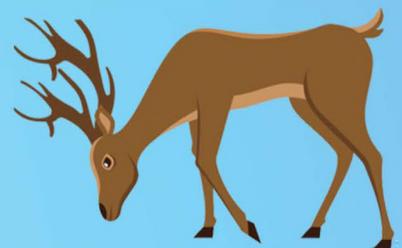
Follow the Maze! The Cayuse moved their homes each season to follow the first foods. Start at spring and follow the maze to each season until you end back at spring.

Spring  
Start

Finish



While the Cayuse don't move with the seasonal rounds anymore, they still harvest the first foods throughout the year.



# The Languages of Whitman Mission

When the Cayuse invited Marcus and Narcissa Whitman to the Cayuse Nation, there were many languages used throughout the area. Below are just a few of the languages that could have been heard in and around the Whitman Mission.

*CAYUSE*

French

*Walla Walla*

*Umatilla*

*Nez Perce*

*English*

Some of the letters and sounds of the Plateau languages don't exist in English. And some do not exist anywhere else in the world. Try to pronounce some of these letters below!

č is pronounced like ch in cherry

K<sup>w</sup> is pronounced like the qu in quick

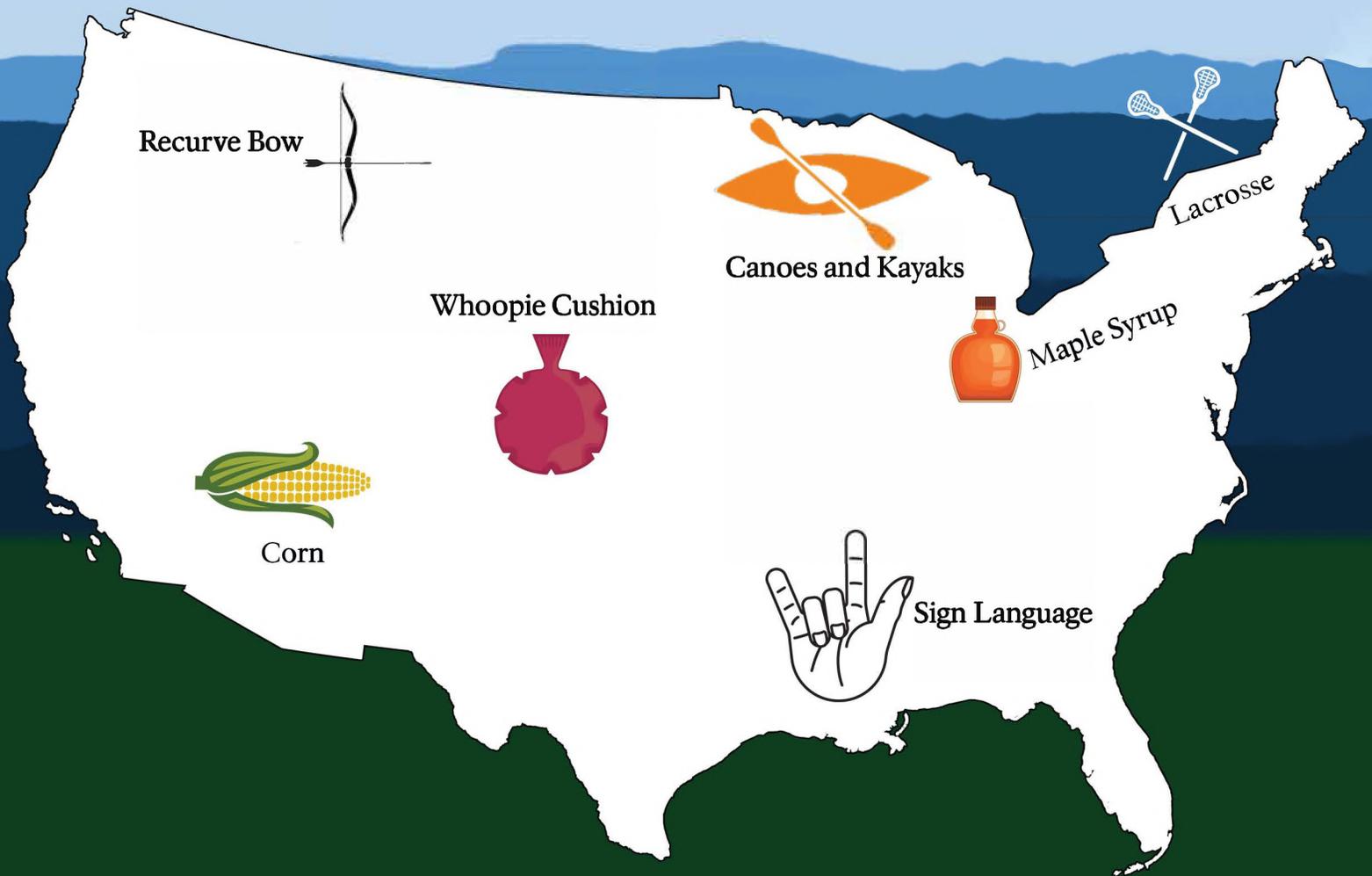
ʔ is called a glottal stop, it is a brief pause, like in uh-oh or Hawai'i

**Unscramble!** The Whitmans spoke English, but they would have heard words in many different languages at the mission. Using the word bank, unscramble the letters to learn native words from around Whitman Mission National Historic Site.

1.  (iusikyl) is the Cayuse name for themselves in their original language.
2. The Whitmans set up their mission at  (yieeíwlt), a village in the valley of  (ɣapšá), the area between the Walla Walla River and Mill Creek.
3. The Columbia River, or  (ínč naáw) is one of the major sources of food for the Cayuse and Plateau Indians. Salmon, lamprey and steelhead trout are vital winter food sources.
4.  (uúllaaw) is the intersection of the Walla Walla River and Columbia River, was a permanent Walla Walla village and the location of the trading post Fort Nez Perces.

## Word Bank:

|                          |                                |                        |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Weyíilet<br>(Way-ee-let) | Nči Wána<br>(Neech-ee Wah-Nuh) | Liksiyu<br>(Licks-you) | Walúula<br>(Wah-loo-lah) | Pášxa<br>(Pah-sh-ka) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|



## Cultural Exchanges

When Marcus and Narcissa Whitman came to live among the Cayuse, they planned on sharing parts of their culture with the Cayuse. Native American culture had already become a large part of the Whitman's American culture when they arrived to start a mission. Today Native American culture is still a huge part of American culture

**Innovate!** Native Americans invented all of the things on the map above. Circle the inventions you have heard of before today.

How many did you circle?

\_\_\_\_\_

If you were going to share something important from your life with others, what would you choose to share?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Life in Weyiilet

Act It Out! Weyiilet (Why-ee-let) is the valley where Whitman Mission is located. Cayuse and immigrant children lived at and around the Mission! Each child helped the community by doing chores and tasks. With a partner (parent, sibling, friend, or park ranger) act out each task and have them guess which one you are acting out. Put a checkmark next to each chore after you act it out.



Collect fruits and berries



Feed and take care of animals



Start a fire



Fish for salmon, steelhead trout, and lamprey

Think about the things you do to improve your community. What are things that you can do to help those around you?

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5000

# A Trail of Changes

The Oregon Trail immigrants brought major changes for the Cayuse and the Whitmans. The immigration started as a trickle, then a river, and then a flood of people into Cayuse land and to the mission. Look below to see how many Oregon Trail immigrants used the trail each year.

3000

**Connect the Dots!** Using the numbers on the left and years at the bottom of the page, draw a dot to mark how many immigrants came on the Oregon Trail. Connect the dots making a graph of the Oregon Trail.

1500

1000

500

200

100

50

0

1841

1842

1843

18

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Immigrants</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|
|-------------|-------------------|

|      |    |
|------|----|
| 1841 | 25 |
|------|----|

|      |     |
|------|-----|
| 1842 | 100 |
|------|-----|

|      |     |
|------|-----|
| 1843 | 800 |
|------|-----|



Before the Oregon Trail there were 500 Cayuse people living in Páshxa. In 1847, over 5,000 immigrants were moving through Cayuse land. Imagine 10 people for each family member coming to stay in your home. Today, there are about 3,100 members in the Cayuse, Umatilla and Walla Walla Tribes across the country.

When Marcus Whitman encouraged more people to come through the Cayuse's land on their way to Oregon, the Cayuse had to compete with many new people for resources. Name two resources the Cayuse, Whitmans, and Oregon Trail immigrants needed to survive in the Oregon Country.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

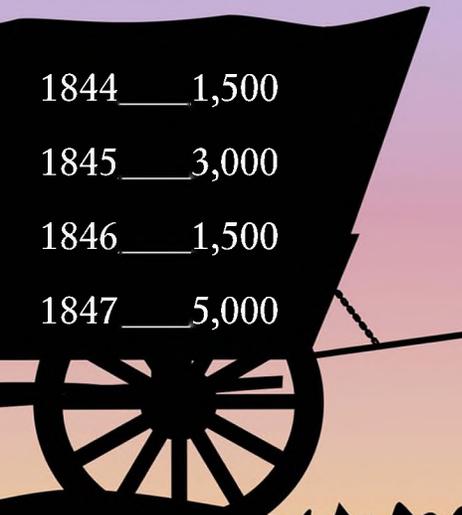
2. \_\_\_\_\_

1844 \_\_\_ 1,500

1845 \_\_\_ 3,000

1846 \_\_\_ 1,500

1847 \_\_\_ 5,000

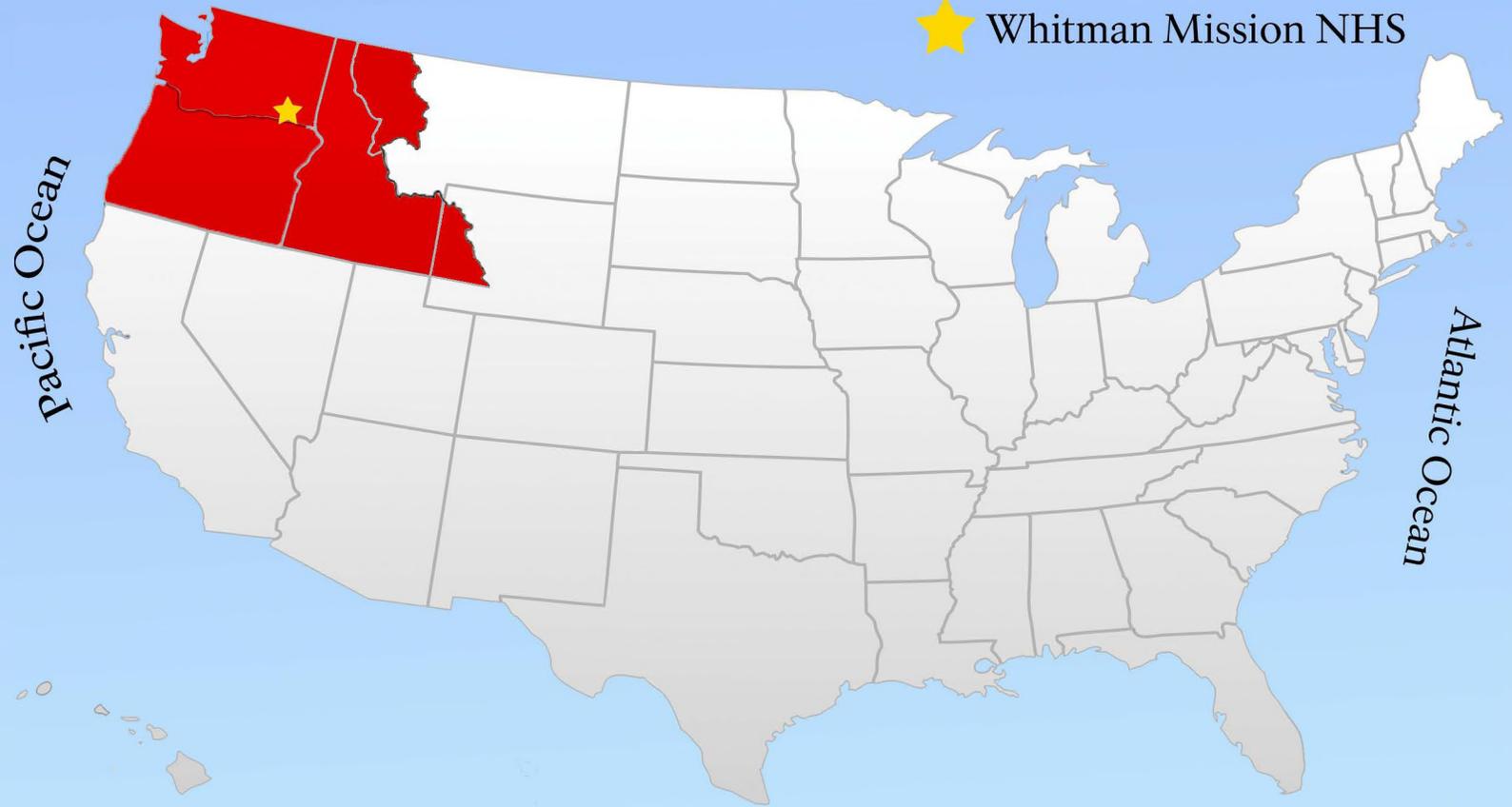


## ***From Ocean to Ocean***

**State the Answers!** The Whitmans built their mission in the Cayuse nation, which was a foreign country. Just a few months after the attack, the United States claimed control over the Oregon Country. When the Oregon Territory was created, parts of several modern day states were included, marked in red below. Answer the questions below to think more about how the events here change the United States. The challenge question is optional!

■ Oregon Territory

★ Whitman Mission NHS



1. How many states have parts of the Oregon Territory? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which ocean does the Oregon Territory touch? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many states did you travel through to reach Whitman Mission? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Challenge question! How would you react if another person said they owned your home? \_\_\_\_\_

## *Reflect on Whitman Mission*

Whitman Mission National Historic Site preserves the story of an important part of United States history. The lives of Cayuse, missionaries, fur trappers, pioneers, and more are part of the story here. The park still connects to the lives of many people today.

**Write it out!** Take a moment to find a place to rest. Think about what you've heard, saw, touched, and smelled while you explored the park. Write a letter to a friend about your time in the park and what was the most important thing you learned when you visited.

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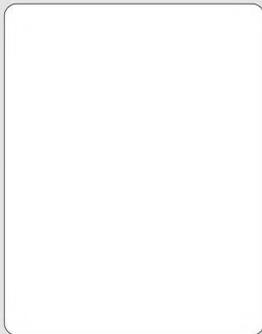


The Cayuse use oral history to share stories, lessons, and their history. Find someone to share a piece of your oral history by talking to them about what you learned at the park and what you will remember most about your visit.

# Whitman Mission Junior Ranger Certificate

As a Junior Ranger, I \_\_\_\_\_, pledge to explore the national parks, learn about our nation's shared history, and protect our natural and cultural resources.

Stamp Here



\_\_\_\_\_  
Park Ranger

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**EXPLORE** LEARN PROTECT