

Yá'át' ééh!

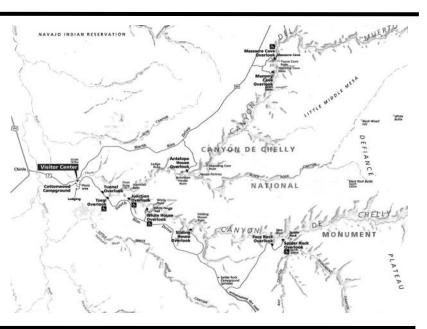
Welcome to Canyon de Chelly National Monument and the Navajo Nation. We are so excited that you want to learn about the National Parks and how to protect them.

This worksheet will help you learn about the park plus the people, plants and animals that made and continue to make their home in these canyons. Use the park brochure or ask your family to help find answers. Complete as many of the activities as possible and return the worksheet to the Visitor Center to earn your badge.

Where are we?

Let's start your adventure by picking up a park map. Use the map to answer the questions below:

- What state is the park located in?
- The park is located on tribal lands. Which reservation is the park located on?
- What are the two main canyons in the park?
- What is the name of the public trail in the park?



House Rules

Before exploring the park, read and follow these safety rules that will help protect you, your family and the park.

Unscramble the words and rewrite the sentences.

Let's Move Outside

Litter does not belong in the park or on the ground. Fill the trash bag with litter and put it in a trash can where it does belong. Thank you for keeping our National Parks clean!

hiking designated on trails Stay water of plenty drinking Bring

plants disturb or not animals Do

on not rock carve or walls Do draw

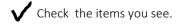
Do sites enter not archaeological

trace visit of no your Leave

Visit the overlooks or hike the White House Trail to look for litter. Which two overlooks did you visit?



As you explore the park, look around and see what you find. Remember not to disturb or collect any natural features.



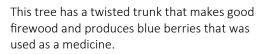
Draw an X on the two pictures that do not belong in the park.



Canyon Plants and Animals

The desert is a hard place to live, but these native plants and animals make their home in the canyon. Identify the plants and tracks:





The root from this plant was used to make soap and its leaves used for rope, baskets and sandals.



This plant with spines has fleshy pads that store water and bear fruits that can be eaten.





winter and loves to eat leaves, nuts, fruits, berries and fish.

This animal lives in a den, hibernates in

This animal lives in a den, barks and howls and loves to eat birds, insects and small mammals.

This animal can be reddish or gray, runs with its tail down and loves to eat grass, acorns, nuts and twigs.

Test Your Knowledge

The park was established to protect the cultural and natural resources found in the canyon. Find out more about the park by completing the sentences and finding the words below.

The N _____ P __ S ____ was created on Aug. 25, 1916 and will celebrate its C _____ in 2016.

President Herbert H _____ established Canyon de Chelly NM in 1931.

Navajo people call the canyon T _ _ _ _ _ which means "in the rock."

H _ _ _ _ _ Trading Post NHS and N _ _ _ _ National Monument are also National Parks on the Navajo Nation.

V_____ are people helping in the parks but don't get paid.

People lived in the canyon for thousands of years because they found shelter, food, and W ____.

The A _ _ _ _ _ people were hunters and gatherers.

The B _____ people wove baskets and grew corn here about 2,500 years ago.

The P_____ people built villages here about 1,250 years ago.

The early Pueblo people are ancestors to the modern H $_$ tribe who continue to use the K $_$ for ceremonies.

The Navajo people call themselves D _ _ _ .

The canyon is still H $_$ to many Navajo families today where they plant C $_$ and raise S $_$ $_$.

UΝ 0 R V 0 U Т Ρ Е R 0 Ρ Н S D Ν Ρ T L Т G L Υ L Н Е А V Κ S R Н W R S F Y Ν А 0 T. А Ν S Н U В Е U T Т V O L U Ν Т Е Е R S D А R С Н А Τ С R Р Е А В Т С S А G В Υ U С Е 0 Ν А Т 1 Т D Е S D 0 Ο S Е Т Ρ Н Т С V R W Ρ Ρ Y U С А Н 0 0 В R Κ L V U Κ Μ Ν А U R 0 D Е U Т G R Н U В В Н Ο Ρ Т Т Ν Т R Е W Т Е А J Ν G I UN Ρ R Т Ρ U L 0 Ν А Т U R Т В Κ L T Е Ε В L А R D Т J Т U Т R A S Κ В R 0 L Μ Μ Е F Т R Е А Y Μ L А Ν Υ Е Н W L Н Y U В S В J Е D S F А Y Е S Н Е А G Ρ J S L G Е Ζ С Т U D Υ Κ I R Ν T. Ν А D Н W Ν В Н С Н D Ν А Т 0 Ν А Ρ R Κ S Е R V Ι С Е Μ Е Ν V S Μ Т L А Н Ρ Ν Т Ρ 1 T F R Ν U Т L Т V Q Т F А Q Ν S F G T. Y Е Т Т R Κ R F G Н 0 0 S G J В R S Κ Е F L A А Μ А Κ S Е ΟL S А J W 0 Μ А R J U Ν Ι Ρ Н S А Ν А Т R А G V А V Е Ρ W А Ρ N D Ν L Ν А Н 0 0 R Н G Υ U Κ Т V S U J Τ А С А L D Т 0 С Е Ν Т Е Ν Μ D Е Κ Е S Μ Ν S R Т S Т Κ I V A V U S Е U S F Ε G 0 L Ν А G В R Н Μ Ν

Navajos were forced to leave the canyon on the L _ _ _ W _ _ _ in 1864, but returned when the T _ _ _ _ of 1868 was signed.

Drawings carved on the canyon wall are called P _____.

Drawings painted on the canyon wall are called P _ _ _ _ _ _ .

The Navajo name for the J _ _ _ _ tree is Gad.

The Navajo name for the S _____ plant is Ts'ah.

The Navajo name for the Y _ _ _ _ plant is Tsa' aszi ts ooz.

Graffiti and T _ _ _ do not belong in the National Parks.

J _ _ _ _ Rangers help protect National Parks.

Navajo Home



Visit the traditional Navajo home outside near the Visitor Center. Finish the paragraph below:

The traditional Navajo home is called a ______ and has a ______ shape. The home is made from mud and ______. The doorways always faces ______ to greet and receive blessings from the Holy Ones each new day. The dirt floor represents mother ______ and the domed roof represents father ______. The traditional home is important for Navajo families as a reminder of who they are and where they came from.

The Next 100 Years



On August 25, 2016, the National Park Service turned 100 years old! We need your help to protect these special places for the next 100 years. As a Junior Ranger, you can help by leaving no trace of your visit. When you explore the other 400+ National Parks, be safe, stay on the trails and leave the plants, animals, and rocks as you find them. Use the park stamp to show you put litter in its place and are ready to become an official Junior Ranger!