

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY

FACT *Activity Booklet*

This booklet belong to:

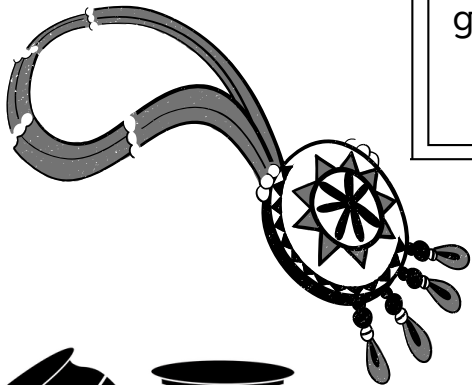
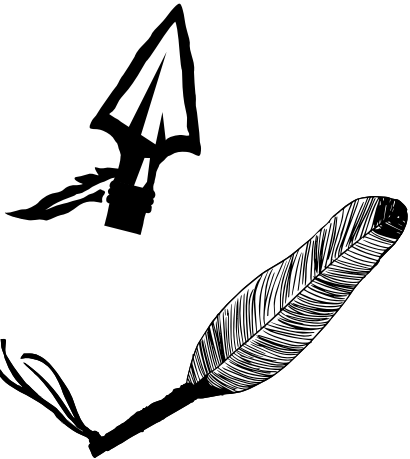
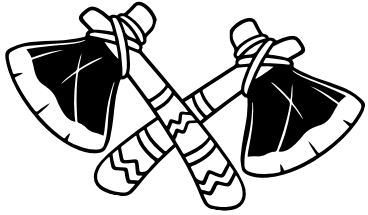


WHAT IS INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY?

FACTS

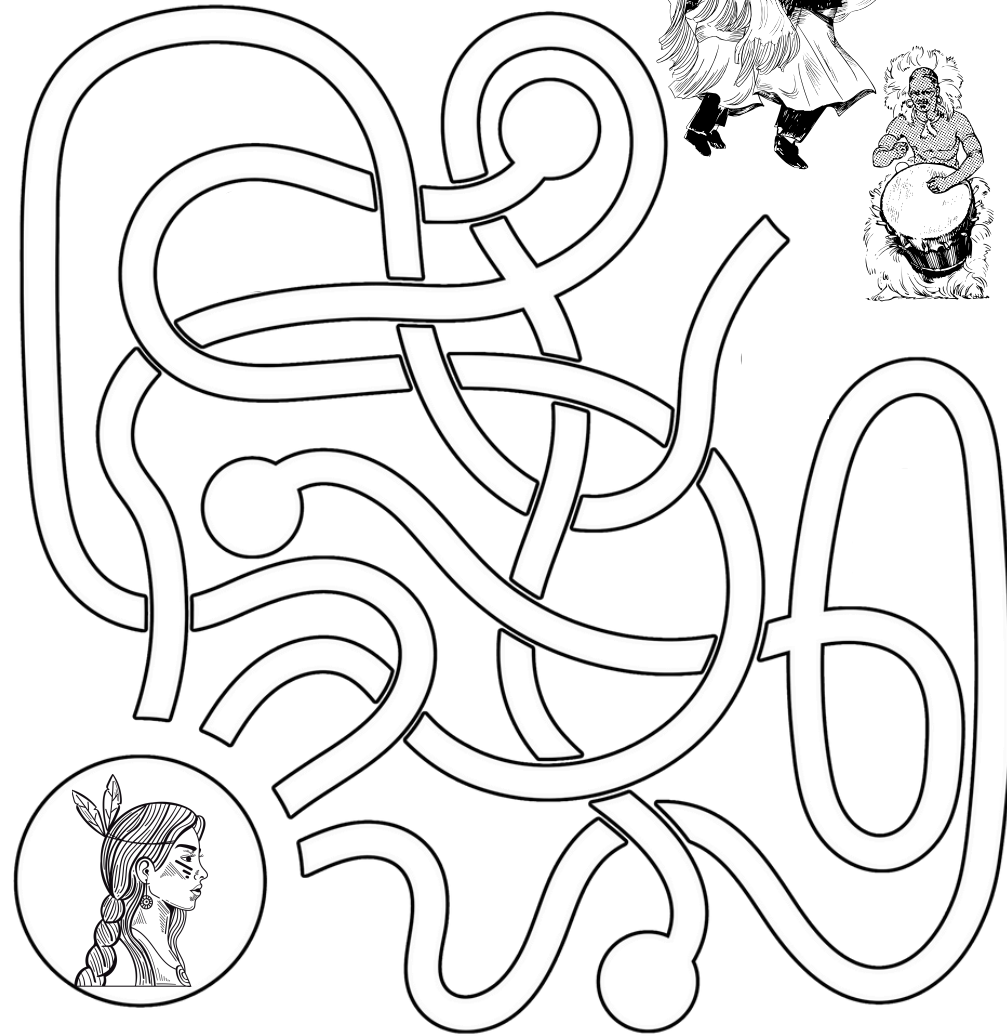
Indigenous Peoples' Day is celebrated in the United States on the second Monday in October. It honors the history, culture, and contributions of Native people.

Indigenous people were the first people who lived here long before settlers. They care for nature, their families, and passed down stories for many generations. This day is a way to show them respect and gratitude.

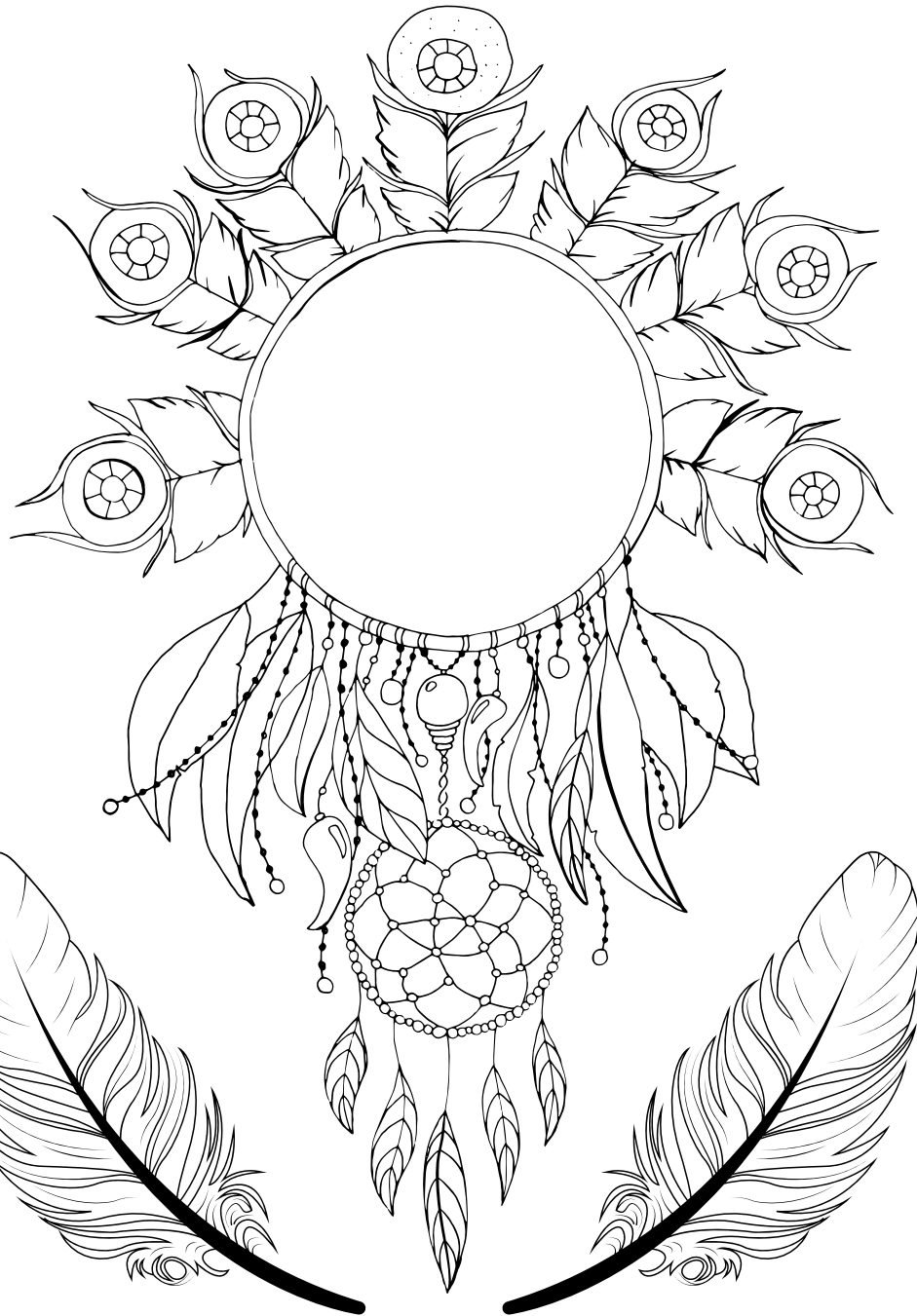


MAZE ACTIVITY

Help the girl go through the maze to reach the celebration circle.

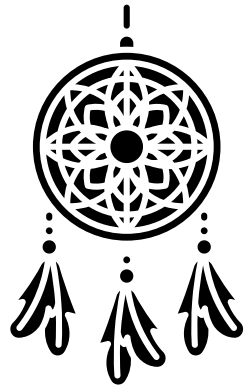
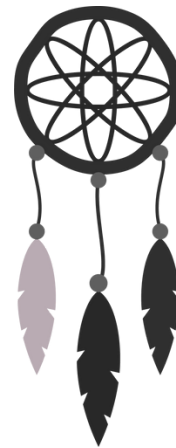


EVERY FEATHER TELLS A STORY



DREAMCATCHER

Dreamcatchers are traditional items made by Indigenous people. They are believed to protect children by catching bad dreams and letting only the good ones pass through. Today, dreamcatchers are also symbols of culture and heritage.

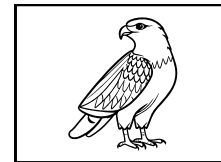
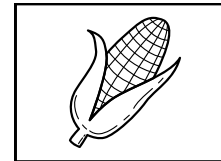
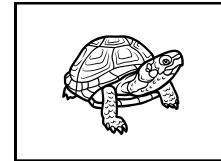
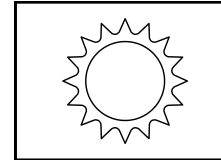
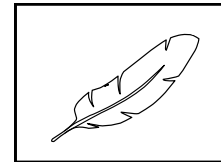


INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' SYMBOLS

Indigenous People use many symbols to share their stories and beliefs. A feather is a sign of honor and is given to those who show bravery or kindness. The sun is respected because it gives light, warmth, and life to all living things. The turtle is very special in many stories because it represents the earth, sometimes called turtle Island. Corn is a sacred gift from the creator and symbolizes life, survival, and identity. The eagle is admired for its strength and courage, and it is seen as a messenger to the Creator.

MATCH THE SYMBOL

Draw a line to match each symbol with its meaning.



EARTH

SACRED GIFT

STRENGTH

LIFE

HONOR

Indigenous People use symbols like the feather, sun, turtle, corn, and eagle to share the meaning of honor, life, earth, sacred gift, and strength.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE WORD SEARCH

C	A	S	T	E	O	P
U	T	W	R	Z	T	U
L	C	X	A	I	M	J
T	E	H	D	Y	H	C
U	P	E	I	V	I	N
R	S	A	T	Y	S	O
E	E	K	I	F	T	L
L	R	S	O	I	O	A
G	A	M	N	E	R	N
F	A	M	I	L	Y	D

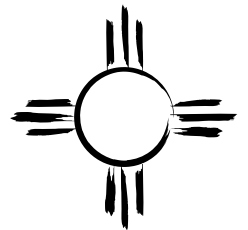
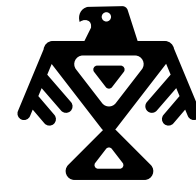
- CULTURE
- LAND
- FAMILY
- HISTORY
- TRADITION
- RESPECT

CULTURE AND TRADITIONS

Indigenous Peoples keep their culture alive through songs, stories, and celebrations that are passed down for many years.

LAND AND RESPECT

They respect the land, water, and animals because they believe nature gives life and must be cared for.



AMAZING FACTS ABOUT INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

F
A
C
T
S

LANGUAGE AND STORIES

Indigenous
People
speak many
different
languages
and share
wisdom
through
storytelling.

CARING FOR THE LAND

They teach respect
for the land, water,
and animals

WORD SCRAMBLE

Ginoeinusd —

Terbi —

Canrsoset —

Etahierg —

Titoidrasn —

Glaguena —

Redles —

Teotm —

Repsetc —

Tureluc —



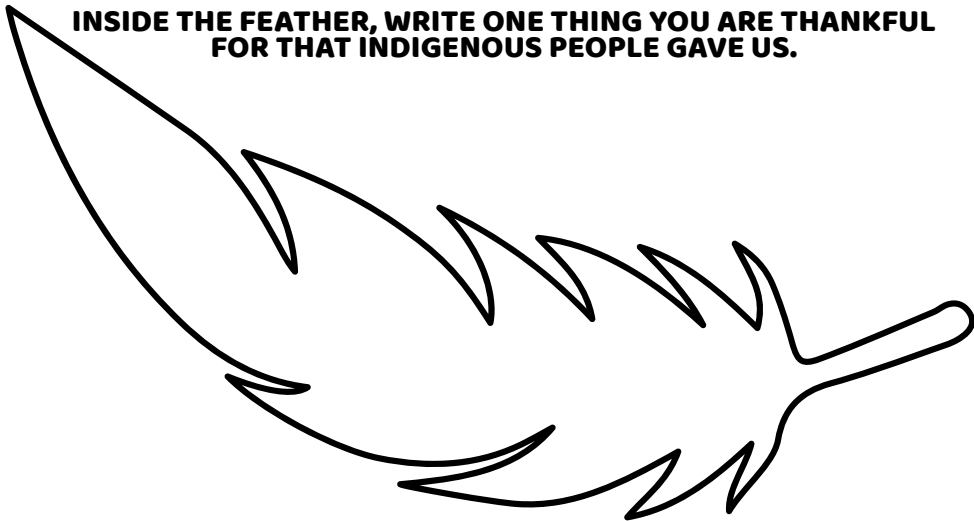
ACTIVITY

DRAW & SHARE

DRAW A PLANT, FOOD, OR MEDICINE THAT INDIGINOUS PEOPLE USE. WRITE ITS NAME UNDER YOUR DRAWING.

THANKYOU FEATHER

INSIDE THE FEATHER, WRITE ONE THING YOU ARE THANKFUL FOR THAT INDIGENOUS PEOPLE GAVE US.



FAMOUS CONTRIBUTION

Indigenous Peoples have shared many important contributions that we still use today.



INDIGENOUS KIDS

Indigenous children learn many things from their families and elders (grandparents, parents, and community leaders).

They learn songs, dances and stories.

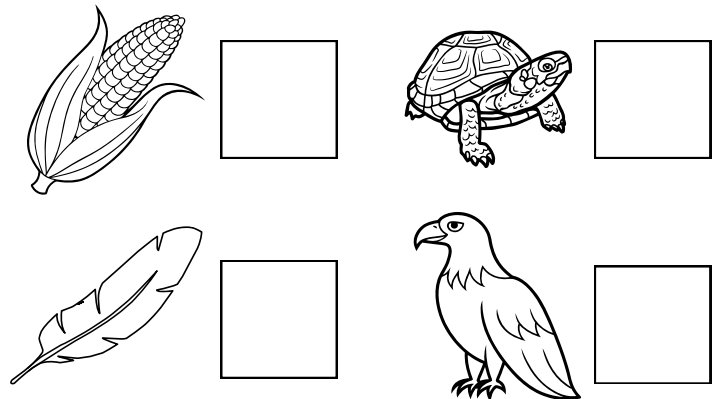
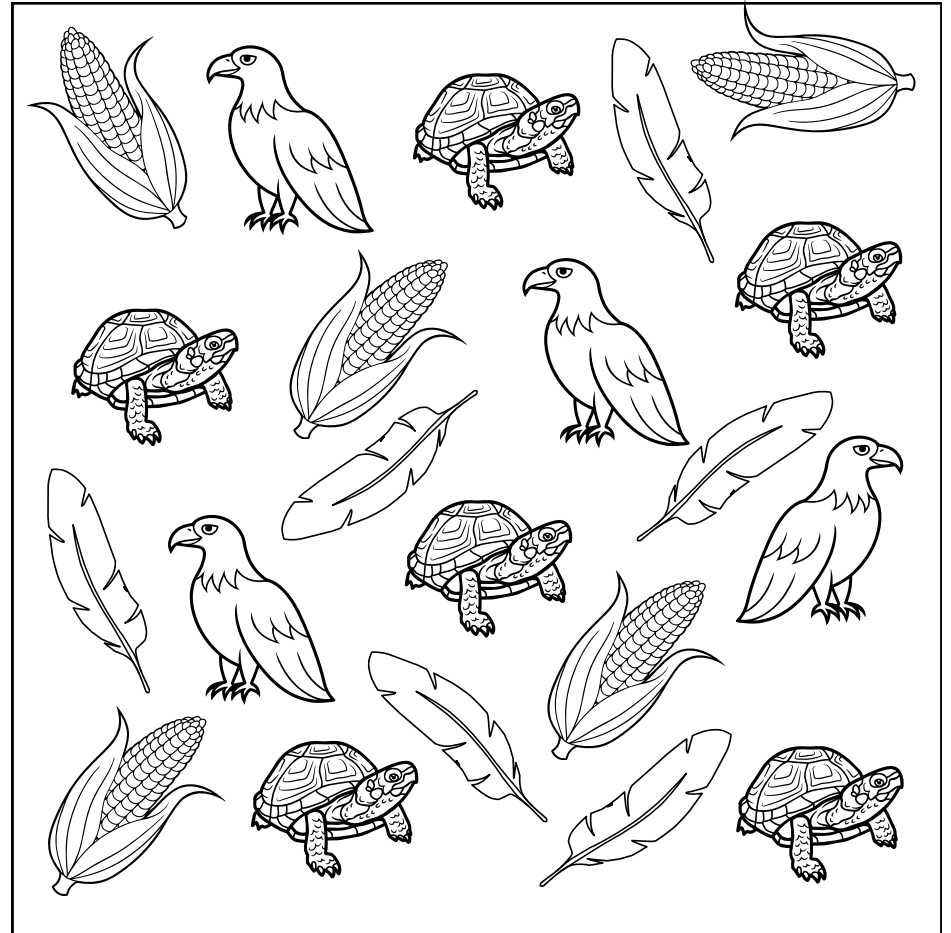
They help with farming, cooking, and caring for nature.

They are taught to respect traditions and keep them alive.

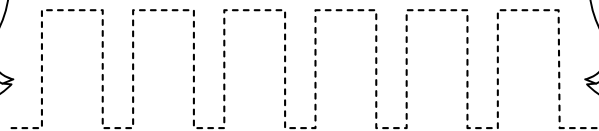
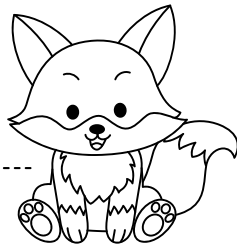
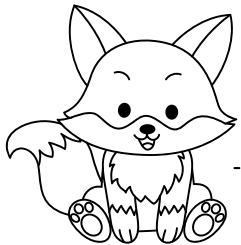
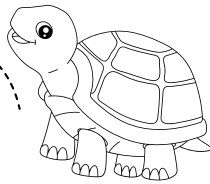
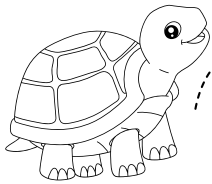
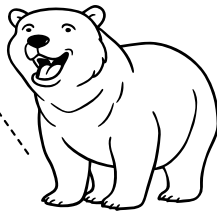
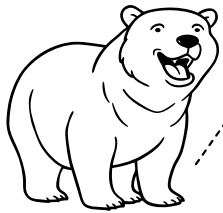
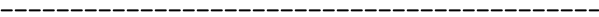
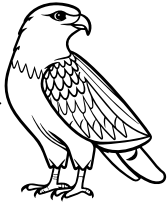
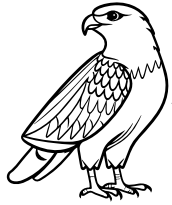
Learning from elders helps them remember their culture and share it with others.



COUNT & COLOR



TRACING LINES



LEARNING FROM INDIGENOUS PEOPLE



Some Indigenous People created tall wooden totem poles that told stories about families, traditions, and important animals. Each carving on the pole has a special meaning, like an eagle for strength or a bear for courage. Totem poles are like history books made of wood, teaching children about their culture and family.

MUSIC OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Indigenous People create beautiful music using drums, flutes, rattles, and songs. The steady beat of the drum is often called the “heartbeat of nature”, reminding people of life and the Earth. Flutes make soft, calming sounds, while rattles add rhythm to dances and ceremonies. Music is not just for fun it is used in celebrations, storytelling, and prayers, helping communities feel connected to each other and to nature.



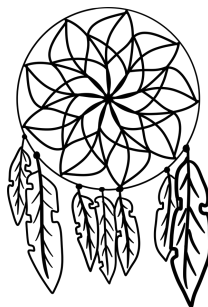
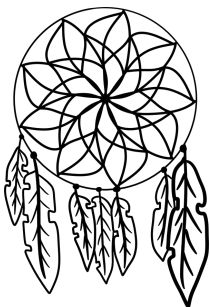
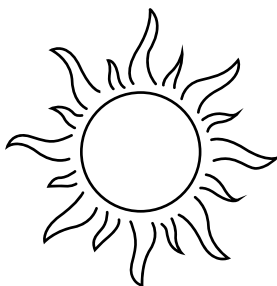
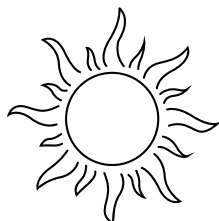
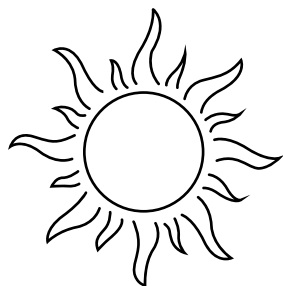
MUSIC FUN

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. The drum is called the heartbeat of...
A. A car B. Nature C. A toy
2. Indigenous flutes make sounds that are...
A. Loud and scary B. Soft and Calming
C. Like thunder
3. Music is used for...
A. Celebrations and prayers
B. Sleeping only
C. Just making noise



COLOR THE IMAGES THAT
ARE THE SAME SIZE

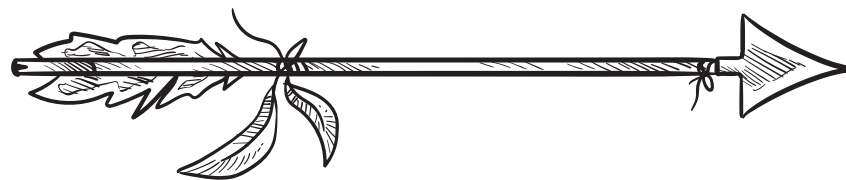


INDIGENOUS
PEOPLES' DAY

FACTS:

Indigenous Peoples' Day
(2nd Monday of October
in the U.S.) honors their
history, resilience, and
ongoing contributions.

Indigenous Peoples' Day is
about honoring the past,
celebrating the present, and
building respect for the
future of Native Americans.



LIFESTYLE

HOMES

Different tribes had unique homes depending on their environment:

- Plains tribes

→ lived in tipis made of animal hides, easy to move when following buffalo.

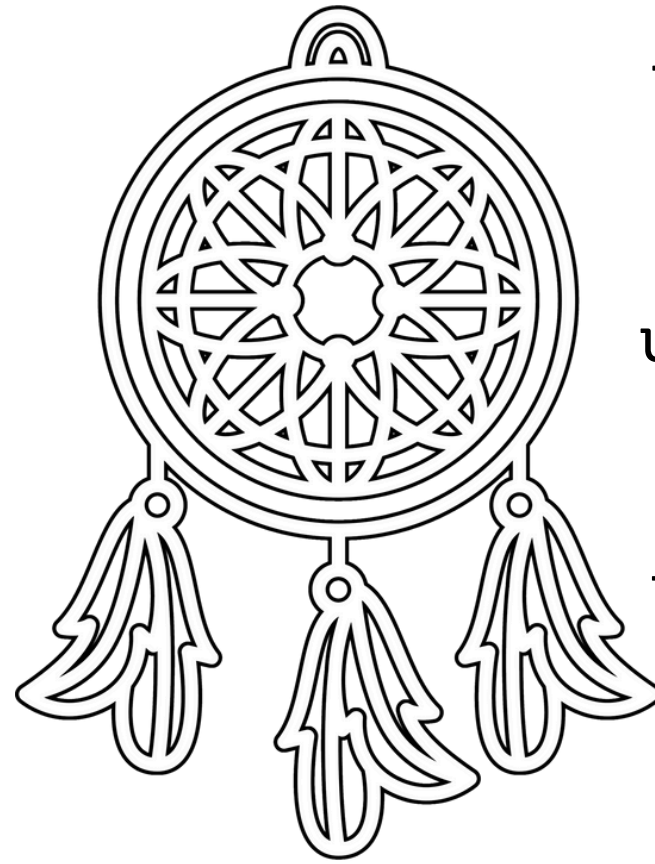
- Southwest tribes (Hopi, Pueblo)

→ built adobe homes (mud and clay bricks).

- Eastern Woodlands tribes (Iroquois, Cherokee)

→ used longhouses or wigwams made of wood and bark. /

Indigenous lifestyles and activities are shaped by the land, history, and culture—blending tradition with modern life while keeping their heritage alive.



What do
you
think
this was
used for?
How
does it
help tell
us about
their
way of
life?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. On the left side, there is a vertical margin line, creating a narrow left margin. The top-left corner of the paper is rounded. The entire sheet is set against a black background.

