

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
Archaeology	ID this artifact-mix box	when artifacts are recovered they are often broken or encrusted and intermixed with a variety of different things. They can be hard to identify both what they are made of and what they were used for. This activity will give students a first-hand look at material that archaeologists might recover in the Jackson Hole area	k-12	archaeology; history: native american culture and technology
Archaeology	Stratigraphy Cake	The stratigraphy cake is an easy and tasty way to teach the basics of archaeological excavation and geology. Students will cut and eat a cake that has been layered to mimic real-world soil deposition on an archaeological site. Edible artifacts and rocks (for house structures) will be hidden within the cake as well.	k-12	archaeology, history and earth science: basic geology, archaeology and prehistoric cultures
Archaeology	archaeological illustration	This workshop will teach the basics of archaeological illustration by having students produce technical drawings of a variety of artifacts (stone tools, pottery sherds, groundstone, bone etc). This method relies on measurements and concepts of scale and does not require a natural artistic ability.	8-12 grade	art: technical drawing skills; math: measuring and scaling; archaeology: illustration techniques
Archaeology	Recording/mapping archaeological sites	It may be possible to take students with us into the field to record and map actual archaeological sites. This would include surveying for new sites, GPS mapping, hand-drawn maps, and completing site report forms. Possible locations include outside of Dubois (wooden structures like wiki-ups and sheep traps) or into the Tetons (high-altitude archaeology and Icepatch survey)	8-12 grade	social studies: native american history and culture; archaeology: survey, mapping and excavation; earth science: biology/ecology, geology; math: measurement, scaling, geometry
Archaeology/Science	Zoology	Animal bones are an important tool for reconstructing past diets. This lesson will teach the basics of identifying animal bones, horn, and alter of different species. It will also discuss how animals were hunted, butchered, and processed based on cut and butchery marks left on these bones.	8-12 grade	earth science: zoology, anatomy, ecology; social studies: prehistoric hunting practices and economies

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
Archaeology	ethics and stewardship	This module is incorporated in some form into almost every archaeological lesson we provide. Preserving cultural and archaeological history is as important and collecting data itself. In more detail, students can take a look at case studies and discuss various themes within archaeological ethics ranging from ownership of the past to the illegal antiquities trade. Finally, students will learn some of the important laws and legislature surrounding archaeological reserach including NAGPRA and ARPA	k-12	social studies, ethics, political science, critical thinking
Archaeology	Mock Dig (indoor or outdoor)	This activity involves hands-on learning of archaeological methods and practice. It will provide students the opportunity to learn about preservation as well as Native American archaeology and culture.The process of mapping an excavating involves basic drawing and geometry skills. Additionally, we will discuss how we date sites and artifacts and learn about the law of superposition (things that are older are found below things that are newer) Depending on the size and weather this can be held inside or outdoors.	k-12	social studies:historic and prehistoric cultures, technologies and economies, math: basic geometry and trigonometry; environmental sciences: geology, ecology, biology, landscape change; archaeology: basic ethics, excavation, mapping and drawing techniques, and dating concepts; hands-on learning
Archaeology	Artifacts & Stories	After learning about types of prehistoric artifacts found near Jackson, and then doing an inside archaeological dig, students will be asked to write short historical fiction stories based on the artifacts they found.	3rd-12	Social studies; native american culture and history; creative writing; critical thinking
Homesteader	Corn Husk Dolls	make corn-husk dolls and learn about making toys and entertainment from what was available from the land before electricity and leggos.	k-12	social studies; art; fun-and-games
Homesteader	Pioneer games	play like the pioneers! Indoor and outdoor games that have been around since the homesteaders first settled Jackson (including some that we still know today like simon says, tag, twenty questions, marbles, horseshoes, ). This workshop will tell stories of how these games first arrived and be incorporated into a broader discussion of homesteader everyday life, work, and relaxation	k-12	critical thinking; physical education; social studies: homesteader life and culture

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
Homesteader	Beeswax Candles	make your own wax candles! Learn how candles are made from natural resources and discover what life was like before electricity and the i-Generation	3-12grade	social studies: homesteader craft and technologies; art
Homesteader	Log Cabin Chinking and Construction	Learn about the process of constructing and holding together log cabins. This could be done with small scale models or by constructing larger scale outdoor models using logs and sticks. Chinking is made out of a variety of smelly natural products including horsehair, mud, and dried manure. This workshop will discuss early homesteader life, technology and architecture and can cover the evolution of this technology over time.	4-12 grade	Social Studies: homesteader life, culture and technology, living off the land; engineering
Homesteader	Homemade Taffy	make homemade taffy, a delicious sweet that has been enjoyed since the 1800s.	5-12 grade	cooking
Homesteader	Trading post scavenger hunt	take a tour of our authentic Trading post! Wonder at all the items on display showcasing mountain man life, cowboy/homesteader cookware, clothing and tools, and Native American trade goods. Students will look at strange objects from the past and try to guess what they were used for.	k-12	social studies:
Homesteader	Pioneer Cooking	this hands-on activity will teach students to cook traditional pioneer meals using homesteader-era ingredients and cooking equipment. This class will highlight the history of Jackson Hole during the pioneer era.	6-12 grade	Social studies: homesteader history and life; cooking skills
NA and H	Beading	learn about traditional native american and homesteader beadwork crafting and patterns. Students make their own beaded accessories to take with them!	K-12	social studies: native crafts, native and homesteader history and culture; art and art history
NA and H	Quilting, braided rugs, weaving	learn the textile crafts of both native american and homesteader communities!	k-12	social studies; traditional arts

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
NA and H	authentic firemaking- buffalo chips	building hearths outside in the traditional way, using buffalo chips as fuel. Stinky but exciting! This activity can include discussions about the importance of the hearth in prehistoric life, story telling around the campfire, and discussions about the importance of the buffalo for native american and homesteader life	2nd- 8th grade	History: Native American and Homesteader cultures, living off the land
NA and H	Heirloom Garden	learn about and help grow wild edibles for both our indoor and outdoor gardens. Students will discover the variety of wild and cultivated plants that were important to both Native american and Pioneer communities. They will also learn the various medicinal or ceremonial properties of these plants.	4-12 grade	Social studies: prehistoric and historic cuisine and subsistence practices, herblore, ethnobotany; ecology: biology, botany
NA and H	Foraging events	This can be both a field and a in-house activity. It will discuss the importance of wild edibles in the Jackson area and allow students to gather their own plants. This class will stress the importance of natural resources of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and the issues of seasonality and food availability.	4-12 grade	Social Studies: prehistoric economies; Ecology and Biology: plant species identification, plant uses; Hands-on-activities
NA and H	Natural Dyes (red ochre etc)-- on authentic material	Learn to mix authentic natural dyes out of plant and minerals available in the area as well as dyeing hides in traditional patterns. Essentially a prehistoric-tyedyeing party.	4rth-12 grade	social studies: native american cultures and economy; art: dye and pigment manufacture, comparisons to other cultures; earth sciences: plant and mineral uses, geology, chemistry; hands-on learning

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
NA/H/Archaeology	Clay pot making and firing and Ceramic conservation	This is a two part activity which involves making clay pots from locally sourced clay and then learning the techniques of ceramic conservation used by conservators and archaeologists. First students will make and fire their pots (decorated traditionally) and then they will smash them in order to learn how archaeologists reconstruct and study ancient vessels. Conservation will involve both archaeological-drawing of sherds as well as regluing pots.	3rd- 12 grade	art: ceramic making, painting and firing; social studies: native american technologies and economy; earth science: geology and chemistry; archaeology: excavation and conservation techniques
NA/H	Using the Landscape	Either by hiking from the M.A.C. to Saddle Butte, or by driving somewhere else near Jackson, students will be asked to survey and investigate their surrounding landscape in terms of resources and ancient land-use. This is a great way for students to reinterpret and critically rethink familiar landscapes in the Jackson area.	3rd-12	Social Studies; native american culture and history; geology; geography; land-use strategies; environmental science; critical thinking
NA/H	cultural reporting/ oral histories	students will learn the basics of ethnography and oral tradition. They will be asked to conduct their own ethnographic interviews of a family member of friend. Students will read/ listen to oral histories of a given culture regarding a specific topic and present their findings to the group	4th-12	history, social studies, language arts, communications: oral traditions
Native American	Drum-Making	make hide drums and learn about native american music! Hear and watch ethnographic recordings (video or audio) of Native American drumming	k-12	Social studies: native american culture and history; music
Native American	Village life murals	As students learn about the archaeology and history of native american life (using artifacts, texts, and ethnographic sources) they will create murals that depict different aspects of pre-historic life. Additionally, murals of early Jackson-hole community life can be made based on primary and secondary sources available at the museum.	k-12	social studies: native american cultures and prehistory, story telling, religion; language arts: story telling and representation; art

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
Native American	miniature bullboat building and races	this activity will teach the traditional watercrafts that were present in the Jackson Hole Area. Students will learn about the construction of these boats and will make miniature versions which can be raced down Flat Creek.	k-12	social studies: native american water transport and technology
Native American	Illustration/murals of Folk/creation stories	This activity will explore the folk-stories and creation myths surrounding Native American tribes of the Greater Yellowstone Area. Students will read whole and parts of these stories and then will be asked to illustrate their own interpretations. Additionally, students could be asked to create their own personal narratives and representations of other folk stories	k-12	social studies: native american cultures and prehistory, story telling, religion; language arts: story telling and representation; art
Native American	Tipi Construction	erect a Shoshone-style tipi and learn about native american living spaces and routines. Tipis will be built in large and small formats (8 ft tall or 6 inches tall depending on needs and preferences). This workshop will be linked to a broader discussion of Native American culture and history	k-12	social studies: Native American culture and technology, living spaces
Native American	Building Wiki-ups	Learn about traditional living structures in the greater yellowstone area and then construct a replica from scratch. This activity could also incorporate topics such as how prehistoric living spaces were used and the different activities (eating, game processing, arrowhead making, etc.) that occurred inside a prehistoric 'house'	life-size wickiup building (5-12 grade), small-scale wickiups (3-8 grade)	History: Prehistoric Architecture, Native American concepts of home and space, Native American economics and technologies; Hands-on Learning
Native American	Hide Painting	Using both authentic and modern paints, learn the process of painting stories on animal hides. This activity will ask students to paint their interpretation of traditional native american stories and/or to paint narratives from their own life.	k- 12	social studies: native american culture, religion and storytelling, personal histories, ethnography; art history; language arts: folk stories and storytelling

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
Native American	Rock art (petroglyphs, pictographs, incised)	This activity will teach the three different types of rock art by looking at examples from Wyoming. Rock art from Wyoming will be compared to images of those found in Australia, Africa and Europe as well. They can make their own rock art based on Wyoming pictography. This activity will be accompanied by discussions of Shoshone vision quest ceremonies and the importance of rock art in the sacred aspect of Native American culture. Finally, the workshop will teach the proper protocols of studying rock art in the field	k-12	social studies: native american culture, religion and storytelling, personal histories, ethnography; art history; language arts: folk stories and storytelling
Native American	Building Wiki-ups	Learn about traditional living structures in the greater Yellowstone area and then construct a replica from scratch. This activity could also incorporate topics such as how prehistoric living spaces were used and the different activities (eating, game processing, arrowhead making, etc.) that occurred inside a prehistoric 'house'	life-size wickiup building (5-12 grade), small-scale wickiups (3-8 grade)	History: Prehistoric Architecture, Native American concepts of home and space, Native American economics and technologies; Hands-on Learning
Native American	Grinding spices with Monometate	use stone tools to grind down traditional spices and herbs. This activity will teach Native American cuisine and herblore and introduce students to the wide variety of plant resources available within the region. Students can take home their own spice packets (juniper-chokecherry rub).	3rd- 12 grade	social studies: native american culture and economy, prehistoric cuisine, living off the land; Earth sciences: ecology/biology, plant identification and uses; hands-on learning
Native American	Paleodinner	Students can study what foodstuffs were available to prehistoric peoples and how they were processed. This project will culminate in the preparation of meals using only authentic ingredients and cooking vessels. Can be paired with Thanksgiving to discuss the differences between Native American cuisine and Euro-American cuisine.	4-12 grade	Social Studies: Native American, Colonial and Homesteader culture and history, prehistoric economy and technology, living off the land; hands on learning

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
Native American	Fresco painting (kivas vs. classical art)	This activity will compare fresco-style painting from the Old World and New World (ex. Rome vs. Kivas) Students will be able to create and paint their own frescos using both stylistic approaches (from mixing lime to applying natural pigments). This activity will also include a discussion of the chemistry that makes frescos unique from other painting styles. Finally the workshop will explore the cultural and ritual subject matter depicted on Native American frescos	4-12 grade	art and art history: fresco style painting, cross cultural comparison of styles; social studies: old and new world art and culture; chemistry
Native American	hide -glue	make authentic hide glue from boiling down real animal hides and learn why it was such an important resource for native american groups.	5th-12th	social studies: Native american technologies, living off the land; science: basic chemistry, animal science; hands-on learning
Native American	Sweat Lodge	With the help of a Shoshone collaborator , we will learn about the importance of the Sweat Lodge to Shoshone ritual practices. We will construct our own child-safe cooler sweat lodges and participate in traditional ritual and storytelling activity	6-12 grade	social studies: native american culture, religion and storytelling, personal histories, ethnography; art history; language arts: folk stories and storytelling
Native American	Horn Spoons	Make horn spoons out of big horn sheep horn. This process involves boiling and shaping horn, a traditional Native American practice.	6-12 grade	Social studies: native american culture and technology
Native American	Hide-Tanning	learn the dirty truth about tanning hides and try your hand at the various steps within the process.	7-12grade	social studies: native american history and technology, living off the land; earth sciences: biology
Native American	steatite bowl carving	Steatite(soapstone) is a very important resource for Native Americans in the greater yellowstone area. Students will carve their own soapstone artifacts and will learn the uses and importance of these materials. Soapstone is soft enough to be scratched with a fingernail, therefore, it will be a very easy and safe project.	8-12 grade	social studies: Native american culture, technology and economy; earth science: geology; art: soapstone carving

THEME	ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Subjects Covered
Native American	Petroglyph tours	Discover the history of these remarkable works of art and the Shoshone who made them. In addition to seeing the Torrey Lake petroglyphs, the program will detail some of the other significant archaeological research in the area and will discuss the importance of archaeological stewardship for preserving our cultural history.	4rth-12 grade	social studies: native american history, technology, art, religion; art and art history; archaeological ethics;
Native American	Sheep trap tours	These wooden traps, outside of Dubois WY, were used by the Mountain Shoshone to hunt and trap Bighorn sheep herds and represent some of the oldest standing wooden structures in wyoming. On the tour you will leran about lifestyle and hunting practices of the Shoshone as well as the importance of practicing archaeological stewardship	4rth-12 grade	social studies: native american history, technology, economy; natural sciences: ecology, geology; archaeological ethics;
Native American	Atlatl Throwing	Atlatls are spear-throwers that were used by prehistoric people worldwide before the invention of the bow and arrow. They can be thrown in safe and controlled environments which offers a great venue to teach about native american technology and hunting strategies.	5th-12	native american culture and technology; hunting strategies; prehistoric economics