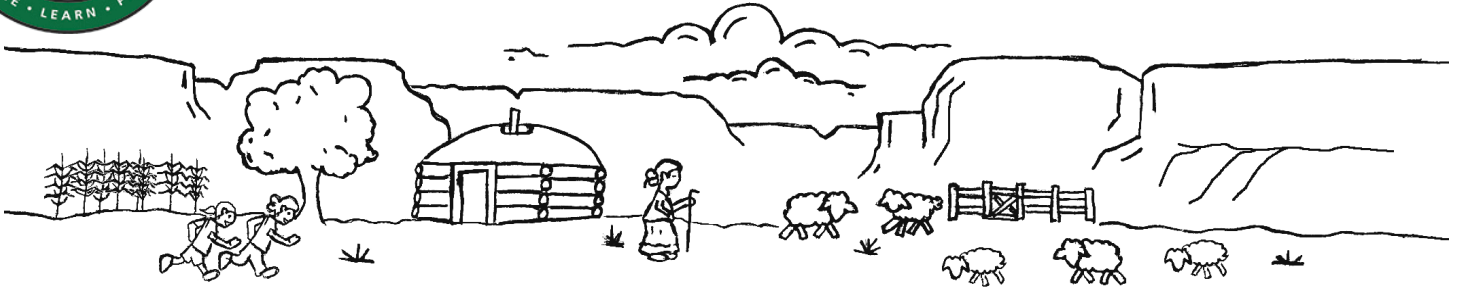




JUNIOR RANGER WORKSHEET

Canyon de Chelly National Monument
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Yá'at'ééh!

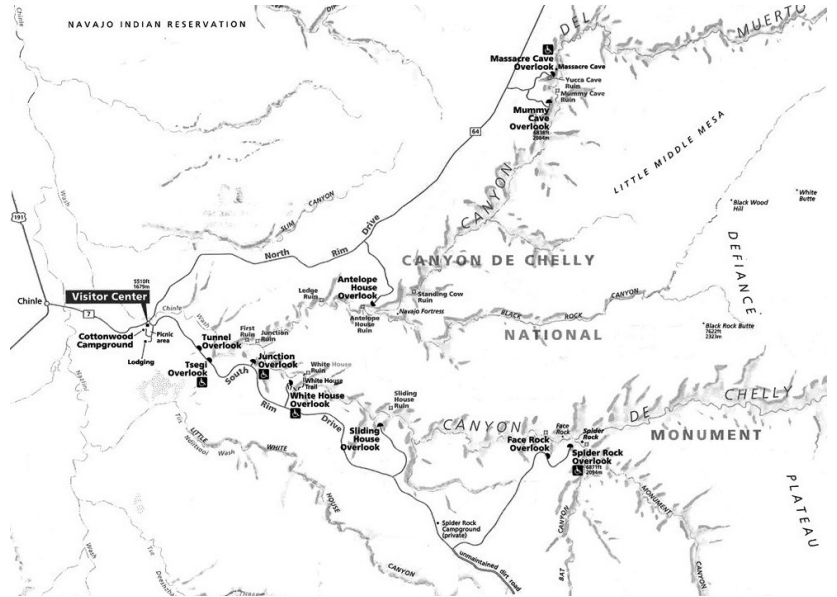
Welcome to Canyon de Chelly National Monument and the Navajo Nation where Diné (or Navajo) families still live, grow crops, and raise livestock in the canyon. We are so excited that you want to learn more about the National Parks and how to protect them.

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?
- Water from melting snow flows through the canyon. What is the name of the mountain where the water flows from?



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.

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

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!



Visit the overlooks and pick up any litter. Which two overlooks did you visit?

Look and Find

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



✓ Check the items you see.

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

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.



This tree has a twisted trunk that makes good firewood and produces blue berries that was used as a medicine.



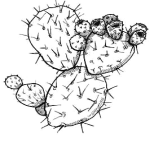
This animal lives in a den, hibernates in winter and loves to eat leaves, nuts, fruits, berries and fish.



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



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



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



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. Learn more about the park by completing the sentences and finding the words below.

The N _____ P _____ S _____ was created on Aug. 25, 1916 and celebrated its C _____ in 2016.

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

Dine' people call the canyon T _____ which means "in the rock."

H _____ Trading Post NHS and N _____ National Parks 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 _____ people who continue to use the K _____ for ceremonies.

The Navajo people call themselves D _____.

The canyon is still h _____ to many Diné families today where they plant c _____ and raise s _____.

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

Diné families 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 Diné name for the J _____ tree is Gad.

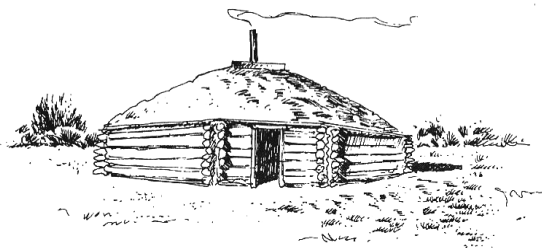
The Diné name for the S _____ plant is Ts'ah.

The Diné 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.

Dine' Home



Visit the traditional Diné home outside near the Welcome Center. Finish the paragraph below.

Our traditional Diné home is called a _____ and has a _____ shape. The home is made from mud and _____. The doorway always faces _____ to greet the sun and receive blessings from the Holy Ones each new day. The dirt floor represents mother _____ and the domed roof represents father _____. The home is used to raise our _____, learn our _____, and hold our _____. Our traditional home is important to us because it is a reminder of who we are and where we came from. Ahxéhee' (Thank you).

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!



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