



# Office of Indian Education

# Native American Heritage Month

November 2022

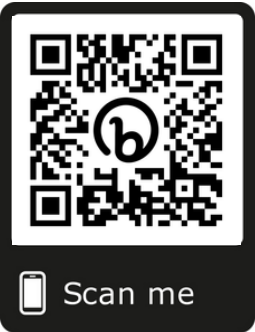


Lynnann Yazzie (Dine Nation)  
Deputy Associate Superintendent

As we continue celebrating Native American Heritage month, please take a moment to recognize and honor the 55,000 Arizona Indigenous students who not only represent the 22 tribes in Arizona, but over 110 tribes nationwide. Now more than ever, the importance of educating our youth through the interweaving of schooling and traditional ways of knowing and being, is essential to the future of our tribal nations.

As the Office of Indian Education at ADE, we ask that you join us in elevating Indigenous representation and visibility in all aspects of education and to ensure more equitable educational opportunities for our Native students and educators. We encourage and challenge each of you to keep our Indigenous students in mind when making decisions about policies, procedures, curriculum, school climate, professional development, extra-curricular activities, and community engagement. Take time to celebrate the rich diversity, culture, traditions, and values of our students every day. To our Native youth, you are important, you are loved, you are resilient, and your voice counts!

Message from Lynnann Yazzie, Deputy Associate Superintendent



Join our listserv to keep up with new professional learning opportunities, scan the QR code or go to <https://bit.ly/PLLis tserv>



## Resource of the WEEK

OIE would like to identify the **Professional Learning & Resource** page on our website as your third resource of the month. The site highlights prior and upcoming professional learning opportunities for educators that serve Indigenous students in Arizona. Additionally, the site includes links to resources about a variety of topics including, culturally responsive classrooms and schools, communicating with Tribal nations, boarding schools, and more. The OIE team regularly updates the site with new resources, so we invite you to check it often!



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<https://www.azed.gov/oie/professional-learning-resources>

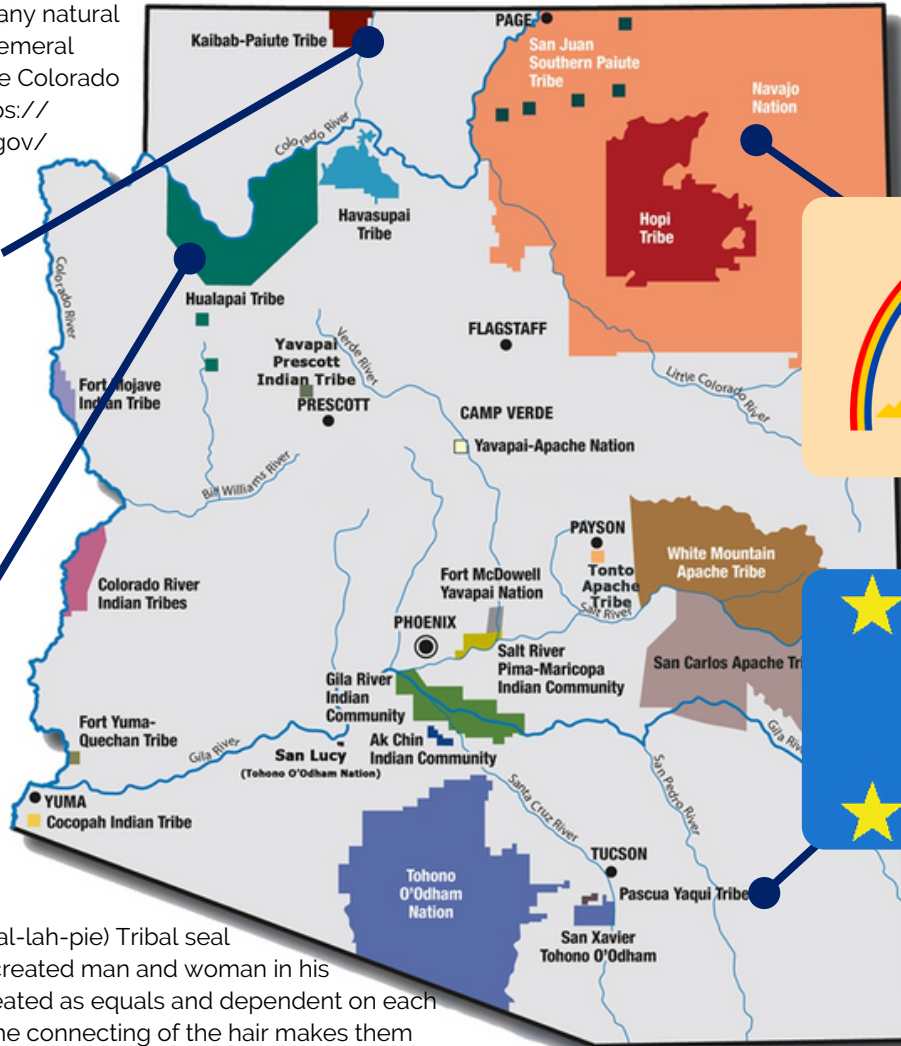
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# 22 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES IN ARIZONA

## Kaibab-Paiute Tribe

As for the land base of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, it is approximately 121,000 acres and its northernmost border is the Arizona-Utah border. One of the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians primary goals is to create economic development on tribal lands while protecting natural resources. The Kaibab Paiute Indian Reservation is located on the Arizona Strip, about 50 miles north of the Grand Canyon. Reservation lands total 120,840 acres, straddling Coconino County and Mohave County in Arizona. Elevations range from 7,058 to 4,400 feet above sea-level. The reservation spans semi-arid to alpine lands, dominated by pinyon pine and juniper, with many natural springs and several ephemeral washes that feed into the Colorado River. Learn more at <https://www.kaibabpaiute-nsn.gov/>



## Navajo Nation

On a tan background, the outline of the present Nation is shown in copper color with the original 1868 Treaty Reservation in Dark Brown. At the cardinal points in the tan field are the four sacred mountains. A rainbow symbolizing Navajo sovereignty arches over the Nation and the sacred mountains. In the center of the Nation, a circular symbol depicts the sun above two green stalks of corn, which surrounds three animals representing the Navajo livestock economy, and a traditional hogan and modern home. Between the hogan and the house is an oil derrick symbolizing the resource potential of the Tribe, and above this are representations of the wild fauna of the Nation. At the top near the sun, the modern sawmill symbolizes the progress and industry characteristic of the Navajo Nation's economic development. Learn more at <http://www.navajo-nsn.gov/>



## Pascua Yaqui Tribe

The flag is comprised of three vertical stripes. Starting at the innermost or hoist, the stripes are blue, white and red. The central white stripe being approx. one and a half times the width of the others. The official explanation of the flag is as follows: The color red symbolizes the blood shed to protect our people, our land, our customs and our religion. The color white symbolizes the purity of our spirit. The color blue symbolizes the sky, where our mother, Maala Mecha and our father, Achai Taa'ah are at. The stars represent the cardinal directions, east, west, north and south. The moon represents our mother, Maala Mecha, the mother of all creation. The sun represents our father, Achai Taa'ah, the father of all creation. The black cross represents the memory of all our ancestors who have died in the many wars to protect our people, our land, our customs and our religion. Learn more at <https://www.pascuayaqui-nsn.gov/>.

## Hualapai Tribe

"Hualapai" (pronounced Wal-lah-pie) Tribal seal meaning: The Great Spirit created man and woman in his own image - both were created as equals and dependent on each other in order to survive. The connecting of the hair makes them one person, as happiness cannot be achieved without each other. The canyons, where the people were created, are represented by the purple in the middle ground which are sacred and should be so treated at all times. The reservation is pictured to represent the land that is ours. The sun is the symbol of life; without it nothing is possible—plants won't grow—there will be no life. The sun also represents the dawn of the Hualapai people. Through hard work, determination, and education, everything is possible. The tracks in the middle represent the coyote and other animals which were here before us. The green symbolizes pine trees, representing us, Hualapai— PEOPLE OF THE TALL PINES. Learn more at <https://hualapai-nsn.gov/about-2/>

# EVENTS



November is Native American Heritage Month, and while this annual celebration brings a heightened awareness, across the state, the recognition does not end after the month is over. Please feel free to explore the links below to learn what is happening within the state and how you can celebrate and honor Indigenous peoples.

## ASU Labriola Center

### "Run to Be Visible" Film Screening @ ASU

Details: November 18, 2022 @ 6pm - 7:30pm  
In-person event, [Learn More Here](#)

### "Knowledge from the Land Walk" @ Tempe

Details: November 19, 2022 @ 7am - 9am  
In-person event, [Learn More Here](#)

For more events at Arizona State University across their 3 campuses, please visit <https://news.asu.edu/20221026-labriola-center-celebrates-native-american-heritage-month-events-exhibit>



## Maricopa Community Colleges

### Indigenous Voices in STEAM @ Chandler-Gilbert Community College

Details: November 15, 2022 from 4pm - 5:15pm  
In-person event, [RSVP here](#)



For more events at Maricopa Community Colleges, visit <https://events.maricopa.edu/native-american-heritage-month>

### Ribbon Skirt Making Workshop

Details: November 15, 2022 @ 6-8pm  
In-person event, [RSVP here](#)

### COVID in Indian Country @ Scottsdale Community College

Details: November 15, 2022  
Virtual event, [RSVP here](#)

## National Museum of the American Indian

### Native Cinema Showcase

Details: November 18-25, 2022  
Virtual Event, Learn More [HERE](#)  
or at <https://nmai.brandlive.com/native-cinema-showcase-2022/en/home>

For more events at NMAI, visit [Native Cinema Showcase 2022 \(brandlive.com\)](https://nmai.brandlive.com)



# Teaching Tips

Each week, OIE will share evidence-based instructional strategies for educators serving Indigenous students. Be sure to explore the additional resources to learn more!



This week's teaching tips are

1. **Develop** language and literacy skills across content areas and
2. **Use** content related dialogue

Heritage languages are one of the many cultural and community strengths that Native American or Indigenous students bring with them into the classroom. Unfortunately, Indigenous languages in the United States continue to be lost at alarming rates due to historical policies and practices such as Federal Indian boarding schools. Educators who serve Indigenous students should focus on supporting Native American students in two crucial areas: 1) Native (heritage) language acquisition, development, and preservation, and 2) English language acquisition and development. Teachers can leverage the oral traditions used in Native communities to help students in both of these areas. For example, academic discourse or dialogue can be used in any content area to foster English language proficiency. Schools can also work directly with elders and tribal education and culture departments to promote Heritage language learning.

## Want to learn more? Check out these resources!

- Watch this 10-minute mini documentary, *Walking in Both Worlds*, to learn more about the context of language acquisition and development among Native American students <https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/southwest/videos/walking-in-both-worlds.aspx>
- Read this infographic from the Office of English Language Acquisition at the U.S. Department of Education about Heritage Language Learners and American Indian and Alaska Native Students <https://bit.ly/OELInfo>
- Explore this slide deck from our 2022 Changing the Narrative: K-12 Indigenous Literacy and Literature Symposium about Leveraging Oral Traditions to Support Academic Language and Literacy <https://bit.ly/Session5AcademicLanguage>

<sup>1</sup> Culturally Responsive Practices to Support American Indian English Learners' Success. Regional Educational Laboratory Southwest, published November 2021. <https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/rel/regions/southwest/pdf/infographics/RELSW-Infog-AICRP-508.pdf>