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MIGIZI GIKINAWAABI

"Eagle Learns by Observation"

Acknowledgments

Project Director

Anna Wirta Kosobuski Bois Forte Band of Chippewa

Education Content Expert

Rachel King Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians & Dine'

Illustrator

Jordan Rodgers Oglala Sioux

Graphic Artist

Louise Isham Bois Forte Band of Chippewa

Culture and Language Advisor

Harvey Thompson Bois Forte Band of Chippewa



Regenerative Medicine Minnesota University of Minnesota Medical School Duluth Campus











Boozhoo! Migizi nindizhinikaaz. Migizi nindoodem, Asabekone Zaaga'iganing nindoonjibaa.

"Hello my name is Eagle. I am Eagle Clan. I am from Nett Lake."

Please join me throughout this activity book... Migizi Gikinawaabi

(Eagle Learns by Observation).

Other Important Words to Know

Gaawiin-gegoo - Zero

Bezhig - One

Niizh - Two

Niswi - Three

Niiwin - Four

Naanan - Five

Ningodwaaswi - Six

Niishwaaswi - Seven

Nishwaaswi - Eight

Zhaangaswi - Nine

Midaaswi - Ten



Introduction: Boozhool

| 2002 | |
|------|----------------|
| | nindizhinikaaz |
| | nindoodem. |
| | nindoonjibaa. |

Boozhoo - Hello Migizi - Eagle Nindizhinikaaz - My Name Is Nindoodem - My Clan Is Asabekone Zaaga'iganing - Nett Lake Nindoonjibaa - I Am From

Henry System of Fingerprint Identification

We are all born with our own unique set of fingerprints, as our bodies change over time our fingerprints stay the same. Even identical twins (who share DNA) do not share fingerprints.

The Henry System gives five basic pattern types:



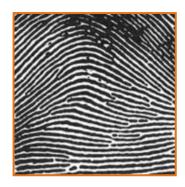
LEFT
The ridges enter
from one side (left),
loop around, and
return to the same
side.



RIGHT
The ridges enter
from one side (right),
loop around, and
return to the same
side.



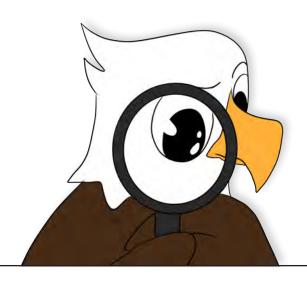
WHORL The ridges are in circular pattern.



ARCH
The ridges enter from one side,
rise in the center, and exit on the
other side.



TENTED ARCH
At the center of the arch, a
three-pronged shape can be found.



Now, all you Investigators, grab your inkpad, paper, and magnifying glass!

Ask 3 of your friends to take their fingerprints and then do yours!

| Name: Type of Pattern: |
|---------------------------|
| Name: Type of Pattern: |
| Name: Type of Pattern: |
| Name: Type of Pattern: |

Did you know?

Our fingerprints are developed 3 months before we are born, as we get older the ridges might wear down but they ALWAYS grow back!

Our skin is an amazing organ that will regenerate throughout our lives.

Dekaag (Ice Cream) in a Baggie

What do you need?

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of milk

2 tablespoons of sugar

1 pinch of salt

3 cups of ice

1 gallon size Ziploc bag

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of heavy cream

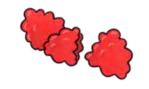
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon of vanilla

1 sandwich size Ziploc bag

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of rock salt



Try adding fresh or thawed frozen fruit to your recipe! Chop up a few strawberries, blue berries, raspberries... Get creative!



Directions:

- 1. Start by mixing the milk, heavy cream, sugar, vanilla and salt into the sandwich sized baggie (if you choose to get fancy, you can add your fruit to the baggie at this time as well). Seal the baggie and set aside.
- 2. Now, fill the gallon sized baggie with the ice and rock salt.
- 3. Place the smaller cream filled baggie into the gallon sized ice filled baggie, remove as much air as you can and seal up the gallon sized baggie.
- 4. Wrap the bag in a towel and SHAKE AS HARD AS YOU CAN for about 10 minutes!
- 5. Carefully open the large baggie, remove your ice cream filled baggie and ENJOY!





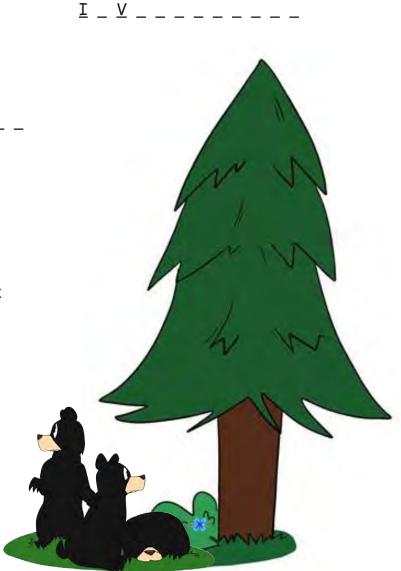


What is the Ikidowin (Word)?

Use the clues to complete the word. The first one is done for you.

Hint: You'll find the answers to most of these somewhere in this book.

| Practice Level: |
|--|
| 1. Hello in Ojibwe: <u>B</u> <u>O</u> <u>O</u> <u>Z</u> <u>H</u> <u>O</u> <u>O</u> |
| 2. Type of fingerprint: W $_$ $_$ $_$ |
| 3. The number 3 in Objiwe: N $_$ S $_$ $_$ |
| Level 1: You got this! |
| 1. Pollinators: <u>B</u> |
| 2. Brain in Ojibwe: $N _{\rm out} = 100$ |
| 3. Collected information: $\underline{D} \ _ \ _ \ _$ |
| Level 2: Making you think harder! |
| 1. A car's pathway: <u>A</u> _ |
| 2. Ice cream in Ojibwe: $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ |
| 3. A 5 pointed sea critter: |
| |
| |



Level 3: Whoo! Challenge yourself!

1. Eagle in Ojibwe: $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$

2. Regeneration: \underline{R} _ _ _ _ _

3. Researcher:

Cryptogram Riddles and Codes

Solve the cryptogram riddles by using the code below. The first riddle is done for you.

What can run but can't walk? $\frac{W}{23} \frac{A}{1} \frac{T}{20} \frac{E}{5} \frac{R}{18}$

What is made that can't be seen? $\frac{14}{14} \frac{15}{15} \frac{9}{9} \frac{19}{19} \frac{5}{5}$

What has no weight but can sink a ship? $\frac{}{2}$ $\frac{}{9}$ $\frac{}{7}$ $\frac{}{8}$ $\frac{}{15}$ $\frac{}{12}$ $\frac{}{5}$

What belongs to you but is used more by others? $\frac{}{25}$ $\frac{}{15}$ $\frac{}{21}$ $\frac{}{18}$ $\frac{}{14}$ $\frac{}{1}$ $\frac{}{13}$ $\frac{}{5}$

What goes up and down without ever moving? $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{19}{19}$ $\frac{20}{1}$ $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{18}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{19}{5}$

What starts with the letter E, ends with the letter E, but only has one letter in it? $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{14}$ $\frac{1}{22}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{5}$

| Α | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |

| | | Р | , | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |

| | W | X | У | Z |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |





Can you solve these visual word puzzles?

Examine the words and how they are used: color, patterns, where they are placed.

The first one is done for you!

1.

Answer: <u>Misunderstood</u>

EGG EGG HAM 2.

Answer:

3.

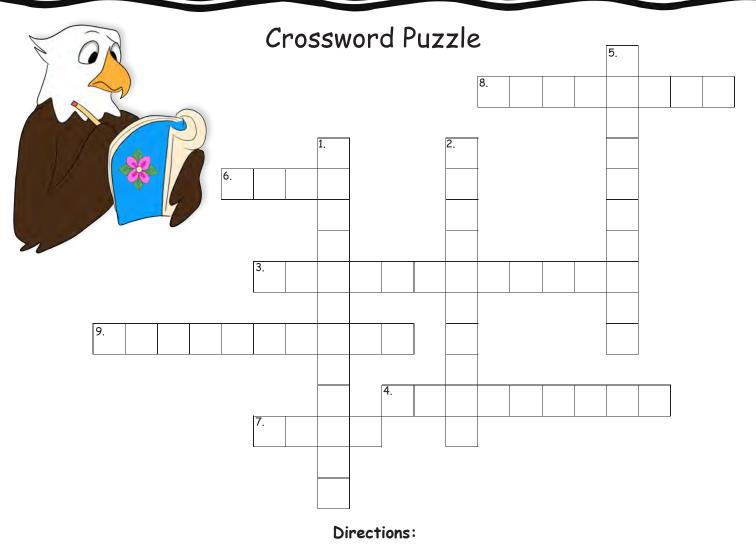
Answer:

Answer:

5. Answer: _ 6. Answer:

7. M1LLION

Answer:



Use these words to solve the puzzle:

Analyzed, Questions, Plan, Investigator, Observations,
Researcher, Hypothesis, Data, Conclusion

| Researcher, Hypoth | lesis, Data, Conclusion |
|--|---|
| 1. A person who uses facts in order to learn what has happened or what will happen in a specific situation or event is | 6. Investigators how to gather evidence to answer the questions. |
| called an | The information gathered and then recorded to test their hypothesis is |
| 2. Another name that can be used for an investigator is a | called |
| 3 are based on facts and can be proved by testing. | 8. The data is then, looked at closely and researchers ask, "What does the data tell me?" |
| 4. Researchers ask to guide their investigations. Who? What? When? Where? Why? How? | 9. Now, the researcher is ready to draw a based on the results of the investigation. |
| 5. When researchers make an educated guess that can be tested, it is called a | 9 |

Peanut Buttery Aamoo (Bees)

What do you need?

1 cup of creamy peanut butter $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of butter, softened

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of graham cracker crumbs $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sliced toasted almonds

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup semi-sweet chocolate 1 cup powdered sugar



Three easy steps to create these bumble bee treats that will leave your taste buds buzzing for more!



- 1. Beat peanut butter, butter and sugar in a large bowl with a mixer. After this combination is blended, add the graham cracker crumbs... Mix well!
- 2. Now, shape into 1-inch ovals (Hint: a tablespoon works well) for the bumble bees' bodies.
- 3. Melt the chocolate in the microwave for 45 seconds. Then, carefully drizzle the chocolate across the top of the bees to create the stripes. Take the nut slices, insert them into both sides of the bees to create the wings. Let cool until chocolate firms.

You now have tasty peanut buttery bumble bees!

HZSHGHF

Did you know?

What a wonderful insect! Bumblebees are larger than honeybees and are not big honey producers BUT WOW! They are BIG TIME pollinators! Along with other pollinators such as: butterflies, small birds, moths, beetles, bats and even mosquitoes (just to name a few), two-thirds of the world's crops depend on these small critters to transfer pollen flower parts! However, scientists agree bumblebees are THE most important pollinators due to fast wing beats (over 130 times per second) and large bodies!

Coloring Fun





WORD

FRACTIONS

Count the vowels, this number will be the NUMERATOR.

The total number of letters is the DENOMINATOR.

Then do the same for the consonants. The first one is done for you.



| Word | # of Vowels | Fraction of Vowels | # of Consonants | Fraction of Consonants |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Observe | 3 | 3/7 | 4 | 4/7 |
| Question | | | | |
| Hypothesis | | | | |
| Plan | | | | |
| Analyze | | | | |
| Conclusion | | | | |
| Communicate | | | | |
| Investigator | | | | |

Think Like an Investigator

Investigator Migizi needs your help testing types of invisible ink, experiment with the types below:



Investigator Migizi

#1. White Crayon

- · Write on paper with a white crayon (invisible ink).
- · Decode by using watercolor paint over the paper.

#2. Lemon Juice

- · Mix lemon juice and water in a bowl (invisible ink).
- Write on paper with a Q-tip using the mixture and let it dry.
- Decode by using heat (hair dryer or heat from a light bulb).

#3. Milk

- Dip a Q-tip in milk (invisible ink) and write on paper.
 Let it dry.
- · Decode by using heat (hair dryer or light bulb).

#4. Indentation

- Stack 2 pieces of paper and write a message while pressing hard. Remove the top sheet (invisible ink).
- Decode by lightly shading the bottom sheet with a pencil.

Which worked best?

| Most visible: | Which would you use? |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Easiest to decode: | Why? |
| | , , |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Toothpick Puzzles

Level 1: Puzzle 1

Make $5 \triangle$ with 9 toothpicks.

11111111

Level 1: Puzzle 2

Make 2 \bigwedge with 5 toothpicks.



Level 2: Puzzle 3

Move 2 toothpicks to form $4\Delta s$.



Level 2: Puzzle 4

Remove 4 toothpicks and leave $3\Delta s$.



Level SUPER HARD: Puzzle 5

Move 4 toothpicks to make $3 \triangle s$.



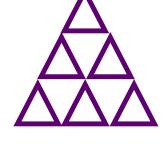


Below are $13\Delta s - 9$ small, 3 medium, and 1 large.

Remove 3 toothpicks to leave

4**∆**s.





Super Stars of Limb Regeneration...

☆ The Salamander!☆

Unlike us, when a salamander loses a limb, IT GROWS IT BACK!

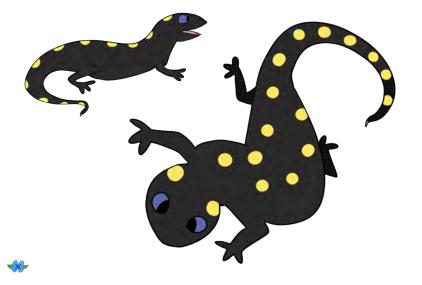
When we get wounds, our body generates scars. But when a salamander loses a limb or tail, a reaction is triggered at the wound site... BOOM!

Cells around the area of the missing limb are assigned different jobs and begin to form nerves and muscles and the stump begins to grow... existing cells go back to the "growing state" like when it was a developing salamander --> the cells move forward through the wound forming BLASTEMA (cell masses that are able to grow and regenerate), which begins forming a new limb. This process can take about one year for a small limb and up to 10 years for larger limbs!

Scientists are still trying to figure out the salamander's fascinating ability to regenerate limbs. This knowledge would help heal many health conditions, including brain and spinal cord injuries, that today are incurable!







Other animals that can regrow limbs:

☆ STARFISH

SPIDERS

THATWORMS

SEA CUCUMBERS

Matching Fun - Color by Number





.............

KNBXGWSCOSTCF J Τ J X D R Τ S Μ G K R B E E F F D E D J Z S C G X K W F S Ι S A B R Ι W Υ Υ Ι F F Р X X W Q K Ι W 0 S E Z P X U F X G R Z W N W Ζ Τ Ι Μ B R G Ε Ι Ν Α \mathbf{O} E Ε E E C G Ι G Ε Μ Ν S Ι S Ε Н Κ W W Ι Ζ Ν R S Μ R X W Т Α Ι S K Μ R G E Z P Μ Α U Κ Α 0 Ι U В W Τ N Μ X Α Y J X Z 0 Y Μ P Q Α Ι C D В Ν Q D U Ι E Τ Ι N K P Ε Q S R C X D В K Q G Ε X W G V U S UKGML W J Т Р L R W

LIZARDS SCARS SEA CUCUMBERS NERVES SALAMANDER WOUND REGENERATE SPIDERS STARFISH

Beading Daisy Chains

What do I need?

3 colors of beads (petals, center bead, and connecting beads)

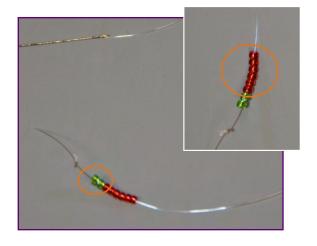
Nylon thread

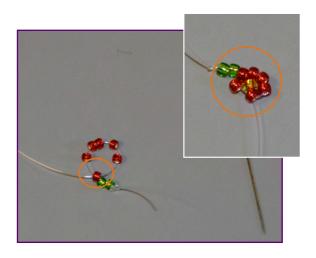
Beading needle

Steps:

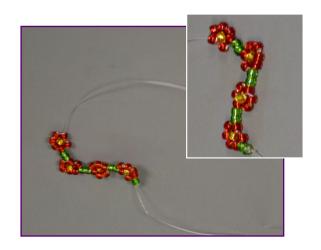
- 1. Thread the needle and tie a knot at the end of thread.
- 2. Put 2 beads on the thread (connecting beads).
- 3. Add 6 beads (petal beads), then put the needle through the first petal bead and pull through. Now you have a circle.
- 4. Add the center bead, count 2 beads to the left and pull your needle through the 3rd bead.
- 5. Pull tight!!! You have your first daisy!!!

Now start the pattern again! Make your chain as long or short as you want.











Can you solve these visual word puzzles?

Examine the words and how they are used: color, patterns, where they are placed. These are a little harder than the ones you did earlier.

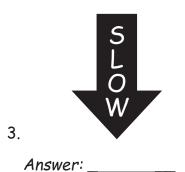
cycle cycle cycle

1.

Answer: _____

BIRD

Answer: _____





5. GRASS
Answer:



Robotic Hand What do you need?

Pencil
Cardboard
Scissors
10 straws
Yarn
Thick rubber bands
Glue
Duct tape





1. Start by tracing your hands on the cardboard... Cut them out!

2. On your newly cut hands, mark where the joints and knuckles are, give a score on the backside of the hand to allow proper bending.

3. Now you need to measure where your fingers bend on the straws, then cut out 'V" shape for joints to bend.

Tape the straws in place starting at the tip of the finger, ending at the wrist, glue them down.

Take your yarn and run it through each straw, leave a long tail out of both the top and bottom of the straws.

- 4. Grab your rubber bands, cut them and tie one end to the yarn at the end of each finger. Turn the hand over so the back of the hand is facing up, glue the rubber bands flat to the fingers.
- 5. After all the glue has had time to dry.... Give your hand a try! You see now your tendons, muscles, and bones work together with your motions!



#3



#4



#5

Addition Fill In

Fill in the blank squares to make the number sentences true. The first one is done for you.

| | | | | 4 | + | 2 | = | 6 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|-----|--------|------|------|
| | | | | + | | | | + | | | | | | |
| | | | + | | = | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | + | | = | | | | = | | | | | 1 | |
| | | 1 | | 9 | | | | | + | | = | 9 | | |
| | | = | | | 1 | | | | | + | | | | |
| 2 | + | | = | | | | 2 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | | + | | | | | | = | | | | |
| | | | | 2 | | | 2/4 | | | | + | | = | 7 |
| | | | | = | | | | | | | | + | | |
| | | | + | | = | 9 | | | | | | 6 | | |
| | | + | | | | | | | | | | = | | |
| | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | + | 7 | = | | | |
| | | = | | | _ | + | | + | | | | | | |
| | | | + | 1 | = | | | | + | | 11 | 2 | | |
| | | | | | | = | | = | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | + | | = | 8 | | 5 | ~ ~ | an A |
| | | | | | | | | | | | a c | 111200 | 8000 | 8 m |

Sudoko Fun!

Find missing numbers in the 9 by 9 grid.

Here are the rules:

- Each row, column, and box must contain all numbers from 1 9.
 Each number can only appear once in a row, column, or box.

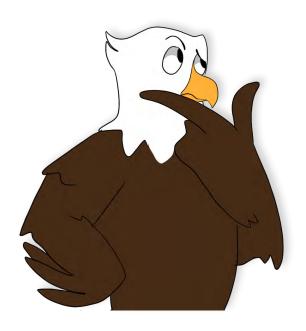
PUZZLE 1

| 8 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 9 | 8 | | 2 | 3 | | 7 |
| | 3 | 5 | | | 7 | | | 6 |
| 6 | | 4 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| 9 | | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 7 | 8 |
| 7 | 8 | | 6 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| | 7 | 1 | 4 | | 9 | 8 | | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | | 3 | 7 | 6 | | 9 | 1 |
| 3 | 9 | | 1 | | 8 | 7 | | 4 |

PUZZLE 2

| 8 | | 9 | 3 | | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 5 | 8 | | 4 |
| | 4 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 9 | | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | | 5 | | | 8 | 6 | 3 | |
| 1 | | 6 | 7 | | 3 | 2 | | 8 |
| 4 | | 3 | 9 | | 2 | 5 | | 7 |
| 7 | 3 | | | 8 | 4 | | 2 | 6 |
| 6 | | 4 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 8 | |
| | 2 | | 6 | 3 | | | 7 | |





| 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | | 5 | 1 | | 8 | 9 | | 2 |
| | 8 | 1 | | | 9 | | | 4 |
| 8 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 5 | | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | | 4 | 9 |
| 4 | 1 | | 3 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| | 4 | 7 | 5 | | 2 | 6 | | 8 |
| 2 | 5 | | 8 | 6 | 3 | | 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 6 | | 9 | | 4 | 2 | · | 3 |

Puzzle Solution

Pg. 6 What is the Ikidowin (Word)?

Level 2 Level 1 1. Road 1. Bees

2. Niinindib 2. Dekaag 3. Starfish 3. Data

Level 3

- 1. Migizi
- 2. Regrow
- 3. Investigator

Pg. 7 Riddles and Codes

- 1. Water 2.Noise 3. Big Hole
- 4. Your name 5. A Staircase 6.Envelope

Pg. 8 Brain Teasers 1.0

1. Misunderstood 2. Green Eggs and ham

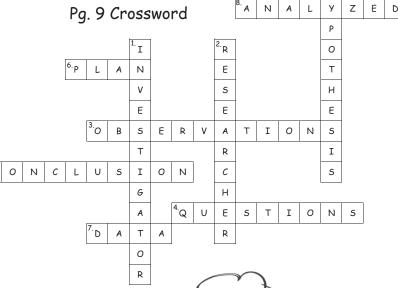
3. Fooling around 4. Walking on thin ice 6. X marks the spot

5. Backing up 7. One in a million

Pg. 12 Word Fractions

| Word | # of Vowels | Fraction of Vowels | # of Consonants | Fraction of Consonants |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Observe | 3 | 3/7 | 4 | 4/7 |
| Question | 4 | 4/8 | 4 | 4/8 |
| Hypothesis | 3 | 3/10 | 7 | 7/10 |
| Plan | 1 | 1/4 | 3 | 3/4 |
| Analyze | 3 | 3/7 | 4 | 4/7 |
| Conclusion | 4 | 4/10 | 6 | 6/10 |
| Communicate | 5 | 5/11 | 6 | 6/11 |
| Investigator | 5 | 5/12 | 7 | 7/12 |

Pg. 9 Crossword



Howah! Good Job



J K N B X G W S C O/S)T C F J T W V J BURFUJX D/R/T S M W V O A U O U R T B E A E_G(HXD/J WFWO V X U Z P G W A W CZ N W Y J Z ·R` S/I M G O M I BR G N A D E Z S L L E C C U P O T FNNDAGI/G/EŶ Ζ NERVES EHIYK BGFPZ/N/RSMROWTAL N L M I/E/S A K M R G U E K A L S I/R/O J U B W A J T P N M N C/A/M E C X Z O Y J M P Q A T/K M B N Q D U I E T J I |N | K U L B P K Q Q S F J E C V R V P D C Ŏ E B O K Q W X J G V T T G | E | J Q U L F F X U K G M L P L V U S W J R W T K C Y

Puzzle Solution

Pg. 14 Toothpick Puzzle



2.



4.



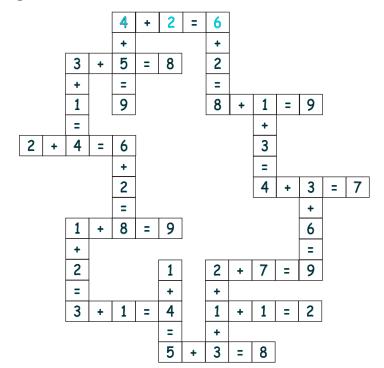
6.



Pg. 19 Brain Teasers 2.0

- 1. Tricycle 2. Big
- 2. Big Bird 3. Slow Down
- 4. Sand Box 5. Green Grass

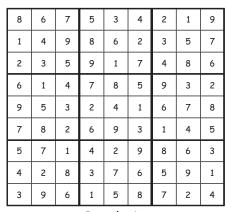
Pg. 21 Addition Fill In



I knew

you could do it!

Pg. 22 Sudoko



| 8 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 1 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 4 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 7 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| 9 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 |



Puzzle 1

Puzzle 2

Puzzle 3

