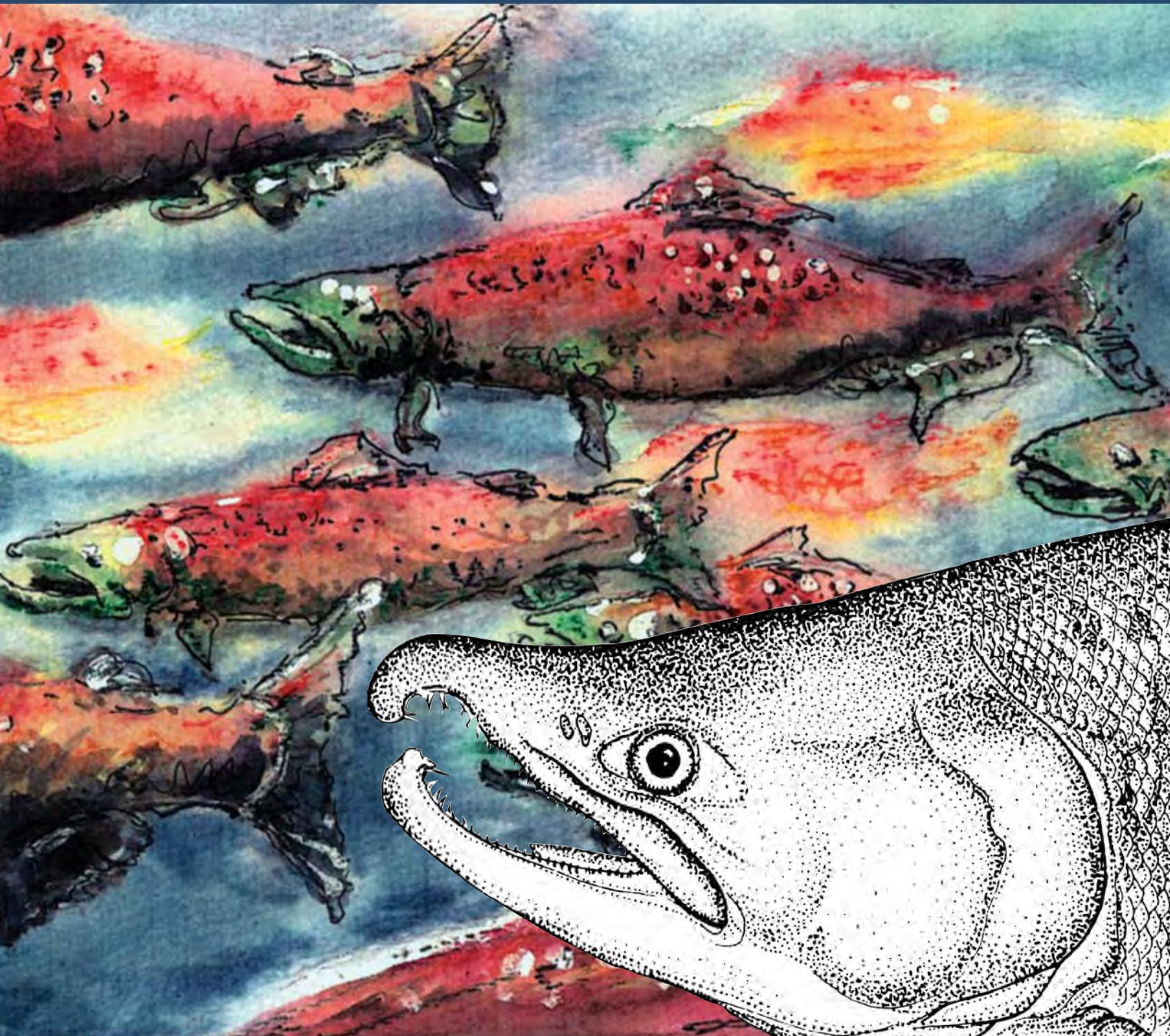


Wy·Kan·Ush·Pum

Salmon Activity Book



Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Yakama · Umatilla · Warm Springs · Nez Perce

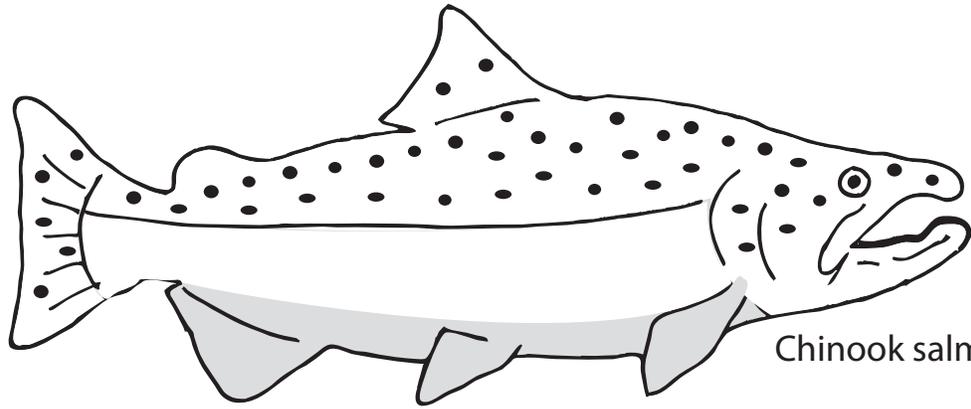
*"Putting fish back in the rivers and restoring
the watersheds where fish live."*

This collection of fun activities and coloring sheets
was made possible by a generous contribution from

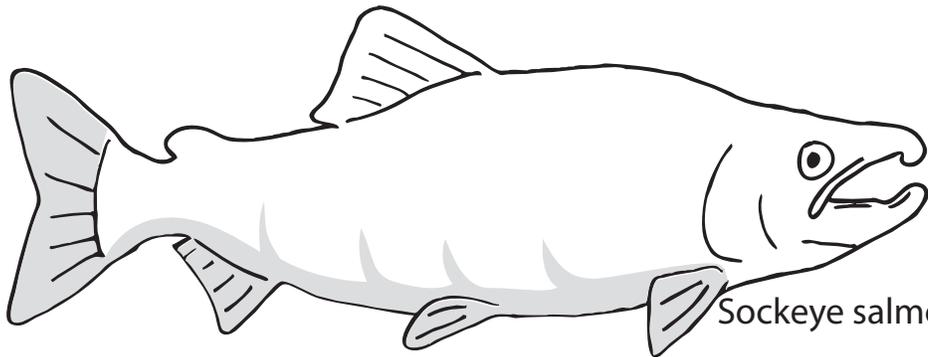
Fred Meyer[®]

Salmon People

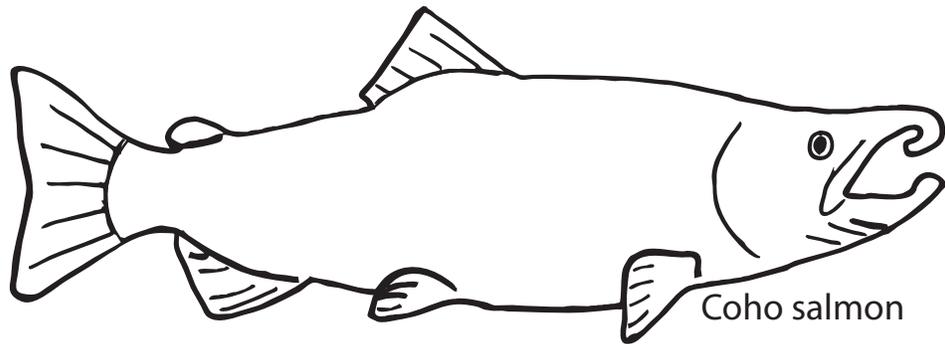
Salmon is a central part of the cultures of Pacific Northwest tribes. They celebrate the return of the salmon each year with great feasts, dancing, singing, and celebrations. Below are some of the important fish that the tribes harvest each year.



Chinook salmon



Sockeye salmon



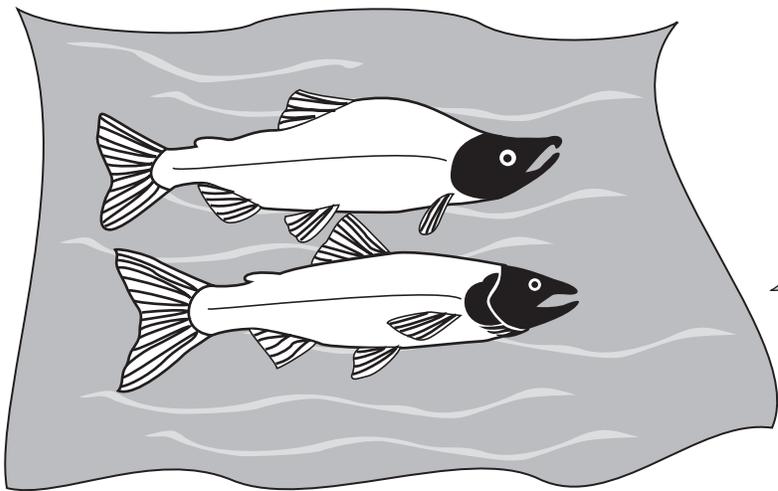
Coho salmon



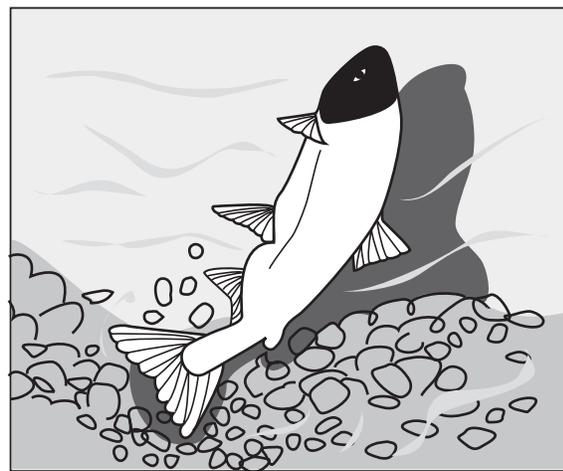
Lamprey

What will you do to celebrate the salmon's return next spring?





After 1 to 7 years in the ocean, the **adult salmon** that have survived countless hazards from predators, ocean conditions, and commercial harvest return to the Columbia River and head for their home streams.



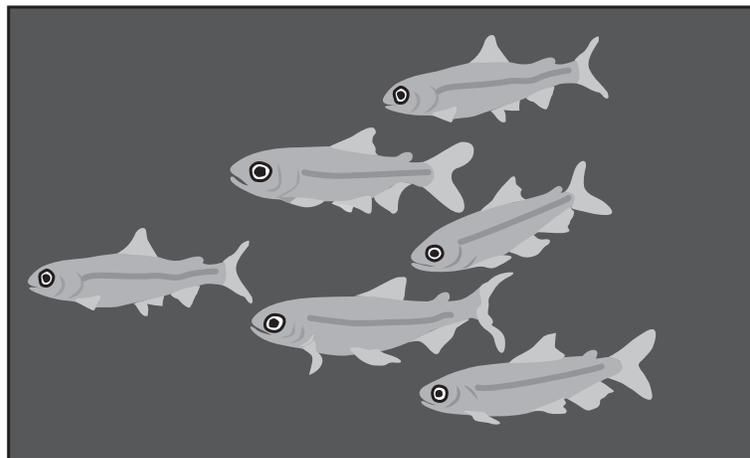
Arriving at her home stream, a female builds a nest, or **redd**, in fine, clean gravel.

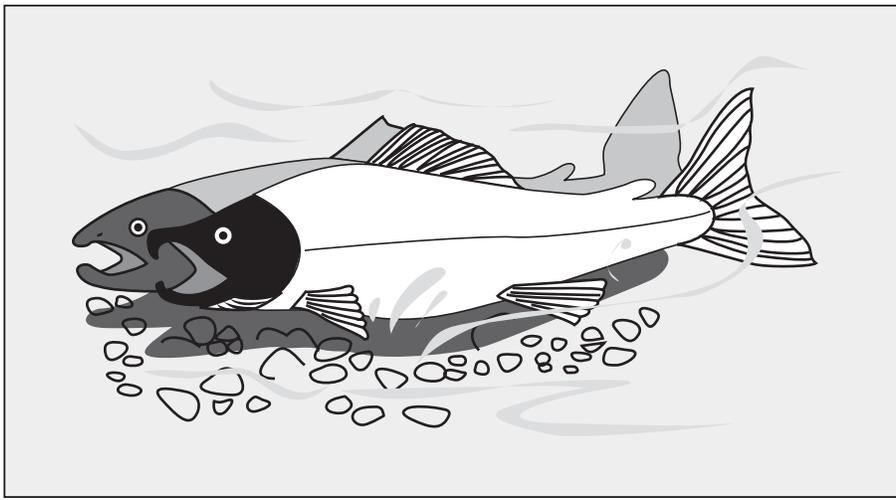
Wild Salmon



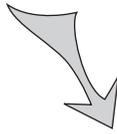
By the time they reach the estuary, the fry have become **smolts**, and their bodies are adapting to saltwater. Here they linger to feed and grow before entering the ocean. Predators, unfavorable conditions, and failure to adapt will deplete their numbers further.

During migration the fry are vulnerable to predators, such as birds or northern pikeminnow, walleye, and bass, which thrive in the reservoirs. Seven to 15 percent die passing each dam.

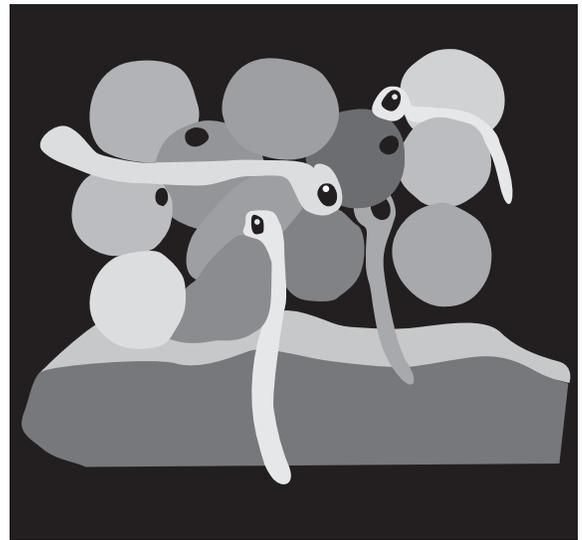




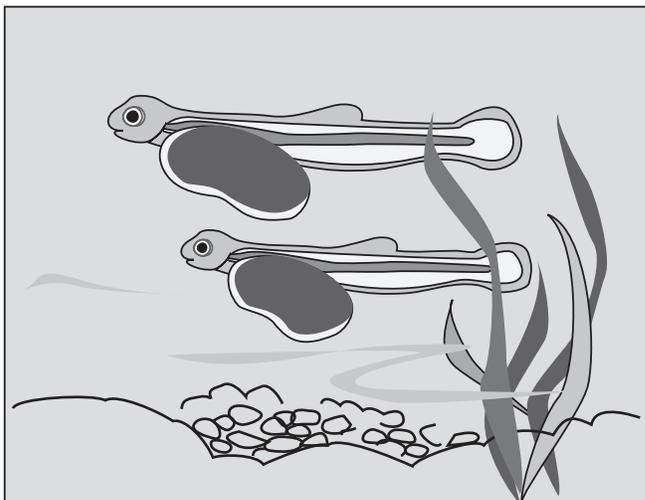
As a female deposits her thousands of eggs, a male releases milt, fertilizing them. Both male and female salmon die soon after **spawning**, except steelhead and cutthroat, which may survive another year or more to spawn again.



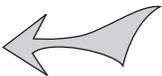
Life Cycle



Tiny yolk-sac fry, or **alevins**, hatch after 2 to 8 months. They stay in the gravel for another 1 to 3 months until the food from the yolk sac is used up. They need cold, pure water to breathe and wash away their wastes.

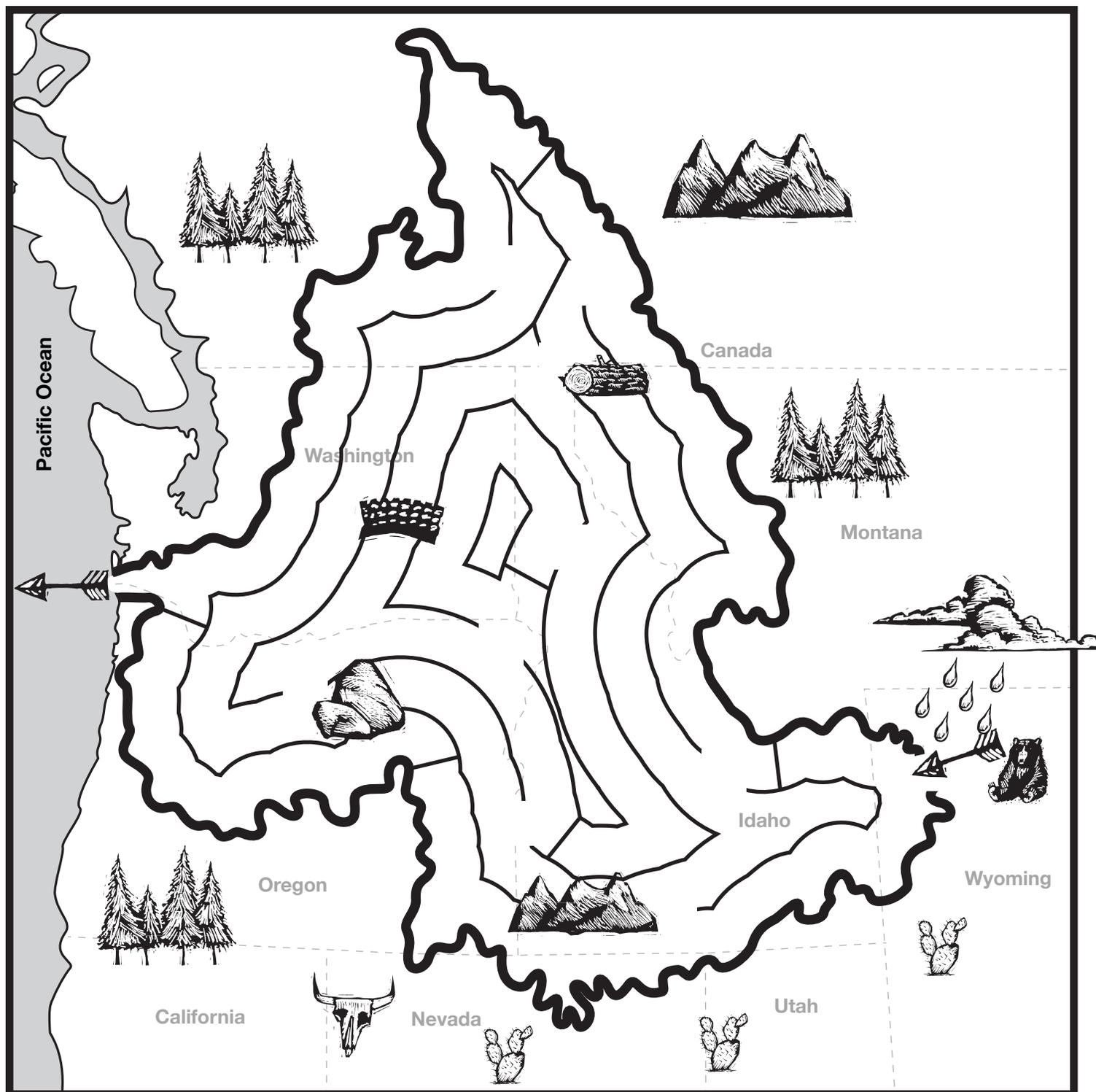


The **fry** emerge from the gravel and begin to feed on their own. Many are lost to predators, competition, or failure to adapt to stream conditions. Some types of salmon begin their migration downstream soon after emergence, while others stay in freshwater for a year or more.



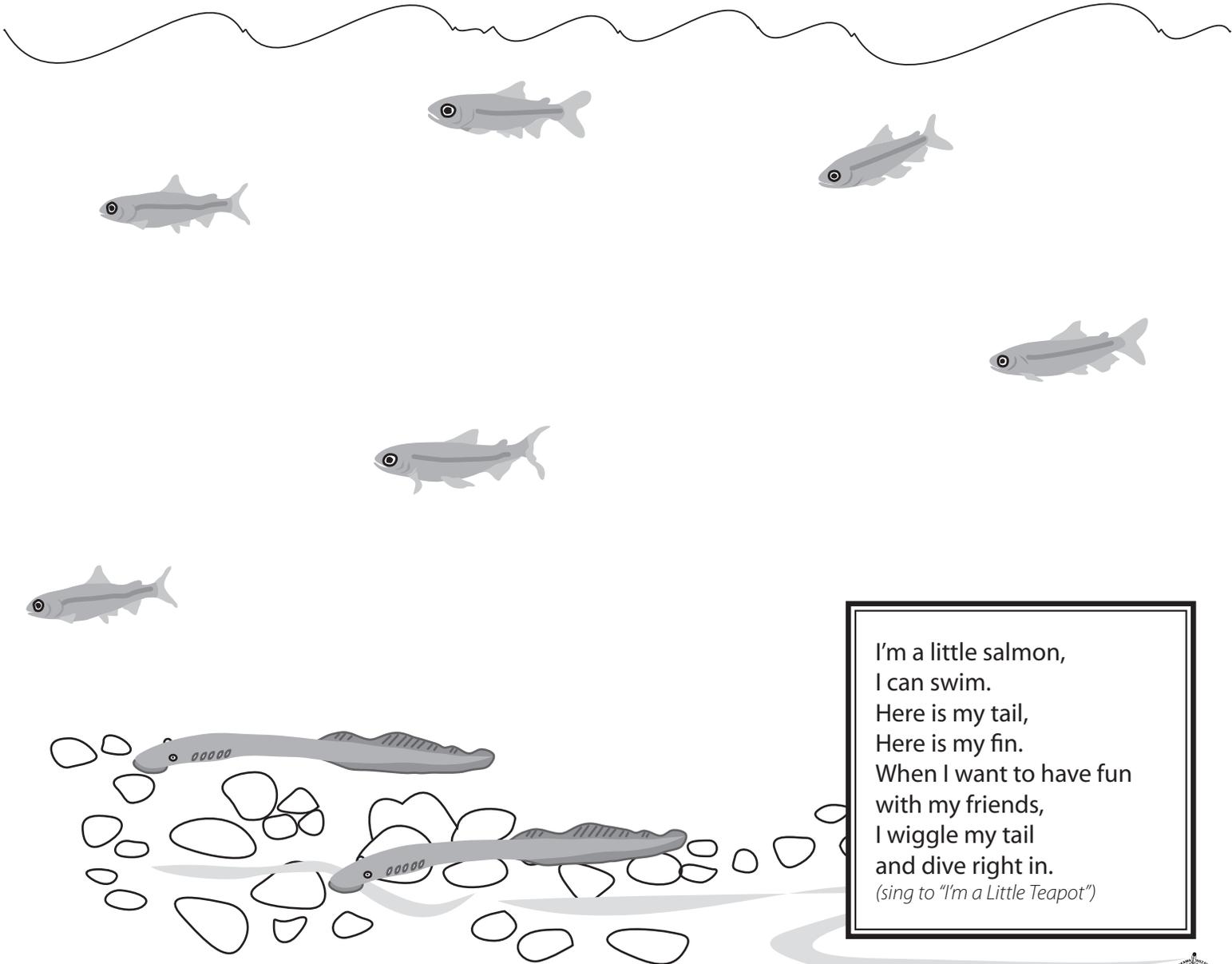
The Columbia River Basin

Most of the Pacific Northwest is part of the Columbia River Basin. All the water that falls here eventually flows into the Columbia River and out into Pacific Ocean. The basin includes parts of Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia. Some water travels over 1,000 miles! Rain that falls in Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming can eventually flow into the Pacific Ocean, going through four states to get there. Below is an outline of the Columbia River Basin. Help guide the raindrops from Yellowstone to the Pacific Ocean.



Healthy streams

Salmon smolts and young lamprey need cool, clean water and nutritious food to grow as they prepare to migrate to the ocean. Draw some trees to shade the water for these fish and then draw them some tasty insects to eat to help them grow big and strong.



I'm a little salmon,
I can swim.
Here is my tail,
Here is my fin.
When I want to have fun
with my friends,
I wiggle my tail
and dive right in.
(sing to "I'm a Little Teapot")



Clean water

Plants, animals, and people all need clean water. Pollution and garbage can make people and salmon sick. Cross out the things below that don't belong in a healthy river or stream.



Native American Tribes

There are over 500 native tribes in North America! They are each unique in some way, whether that be their language, diet, form of government, clothing, life-style, physical attributes, or something else. Below are 27 of those tribes. Each one appears in the puzzle—horizontally, vertically, diagonally, even backward. Find them and **CIRCLE THEIR LETTERS ONLY. DO NOT CIRCLE THE WORD.** Some letters are used more than once.



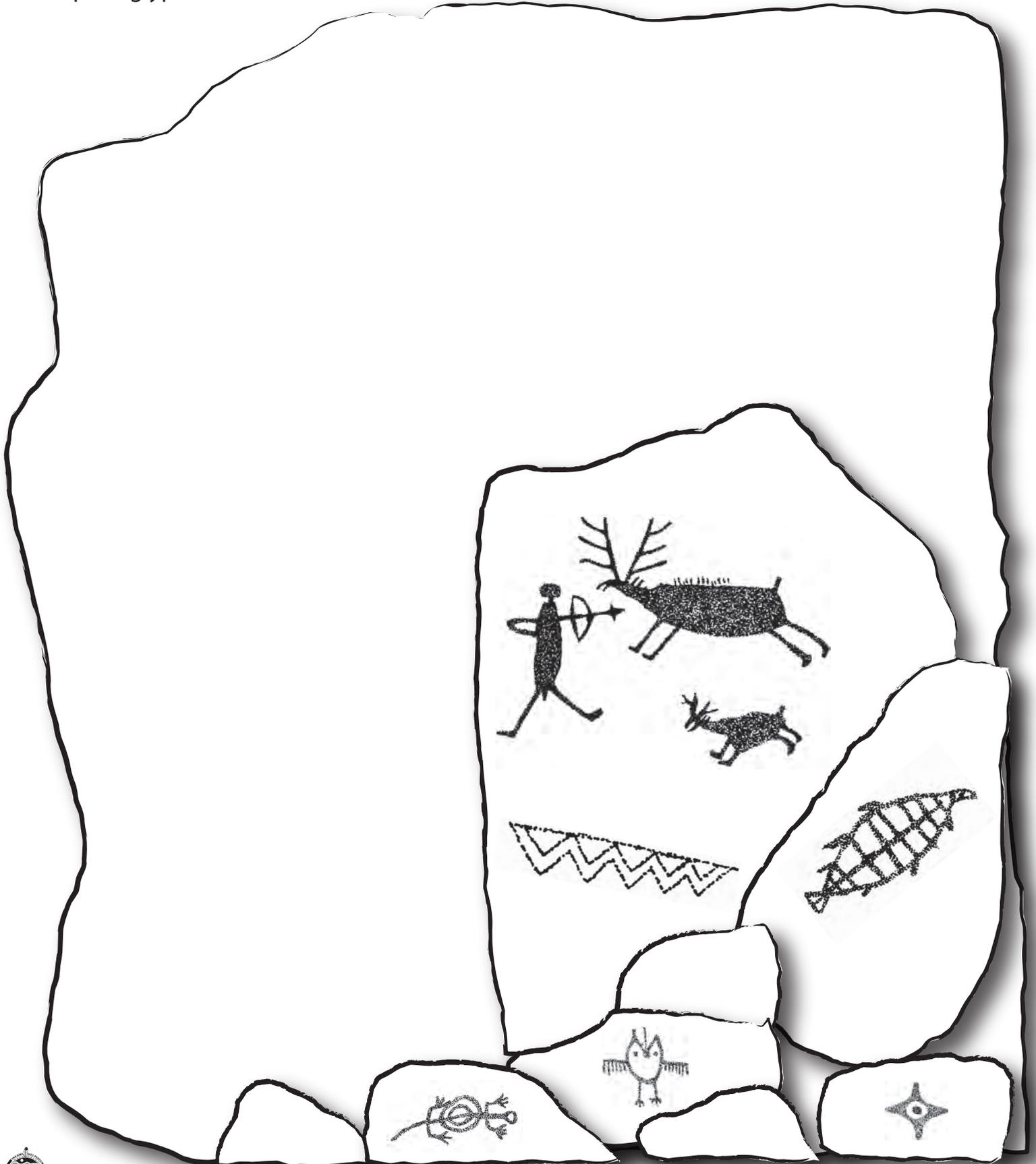
Apache	S	W	C	O	L	V	I	L	L	E	A	Y	K	A
Arapaho	S	T	H	M	U	C	K	L	E	S	H	O	O	T
Assinaboine	H	E	I	W	O	R	C	E	S	K	I	M	O	C
Blackfeet	O	C	P	L	N	B	U	I	S	H	W	D	H	O
Cayuse	S	R	P	P	L	L	N	U	M	S	A	E	A	M
Chelan	H	E	E	O	J	A	V	A	N	N	R	L	P	A
Cherokee	O	P	W	M	B	C	Q	E	A	O	M	A	A	N
Chippewa	N	Z	A	O	N	K	R	U	K	H	S	W	R	C
Colville	E	E	I	S	H	F	S	E	A	O	P	A	A	H
Comanche	A	N	T	A	O	E	E	E	E	M	R	R	P	E
Free	E	L	K	U	P	E	M	B	O	I	I	E	A	L
Crow	N	A	L	L	I	T	A	M	U	S	N	S	C	A
Delaware	M	A	M	A	K	A	Y	U	P	H	G	E	H	N
Eskimo	E	S	U	Y	A	C	P	L	O	P	S	L	E	E
Hopi														
Lumbee														
Makah														
Muckleshoot														
Navajo														
Nez Perce														
Paiute														
Shoshone														
Snohomish														
Stillaquamish														
Umatilla														
Warm Springs														
Yakama														

Now write the leftover letters in the spaces below for the secret message:

- - -
 "
 "

Petroglyphs

Petroglyphs are ancient images carved into rocks. Indians carved them for a variety of reasons, including to record important events and measure time. Use the space below to draw your own petroglyph.



Hiding animals

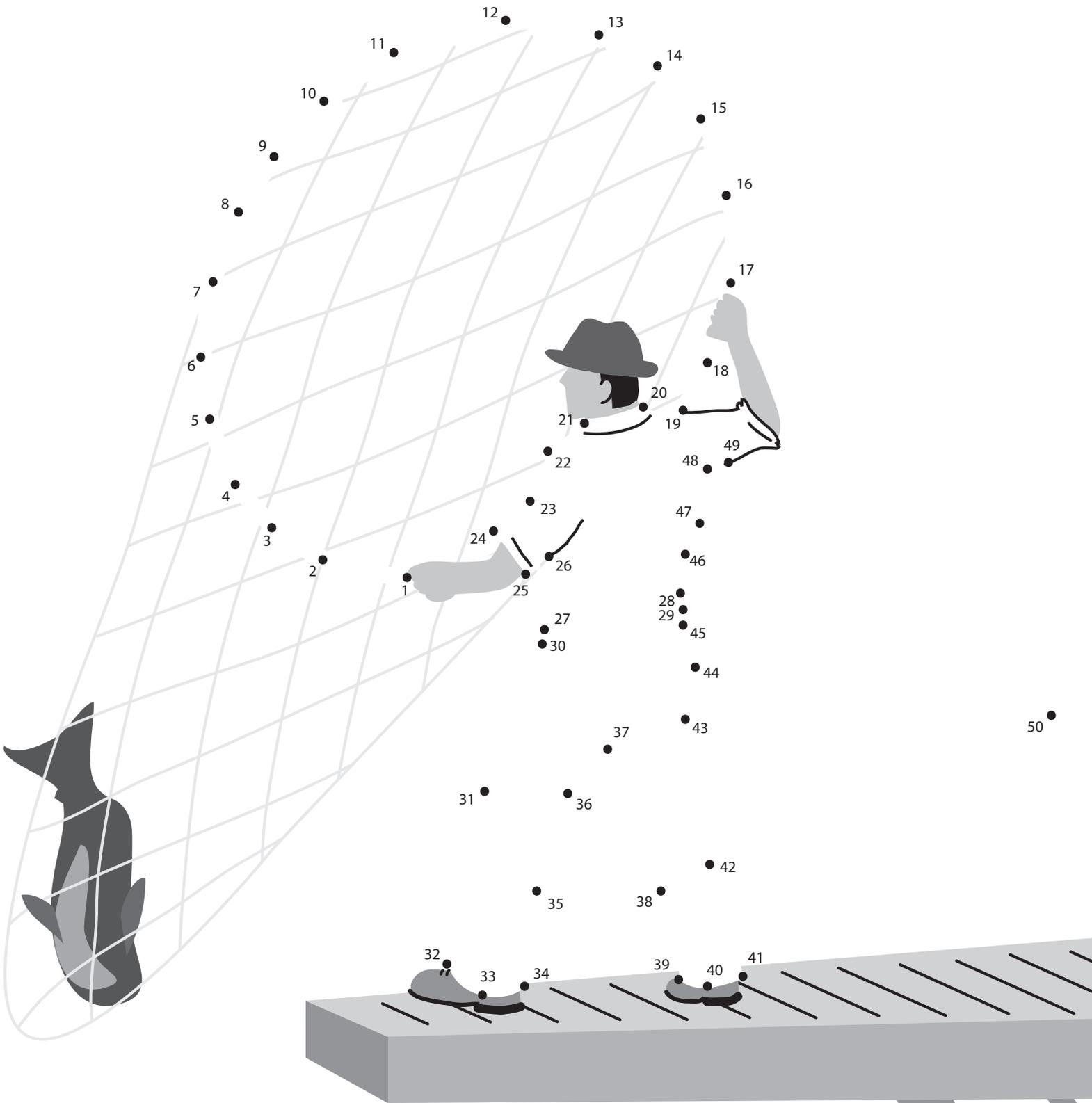
Can you find all ten animals hiding from the hunters in this picture?



Swimming upstream

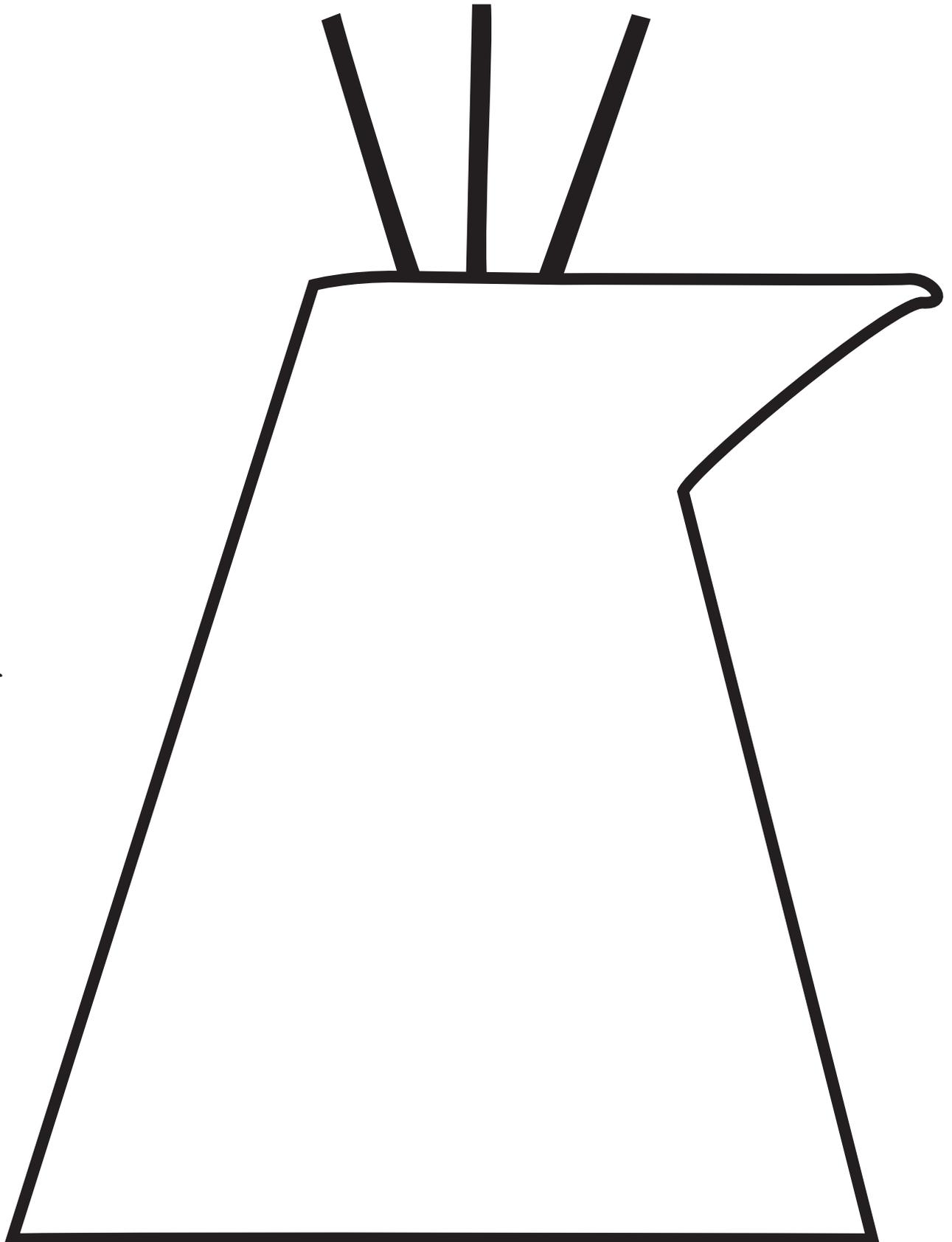
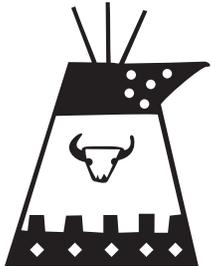
Guide this lamprey through the maze of rapids it must pass on its way back home.





Tepees

Many tribes lived in tepees. They often decorated them with spiritual symbols, family designs, or decorative patterns. How would you decorate your own tepee?



Water Quality

Just like you, salmon need fresh, clean water to stay healthy. Today we know how to improve and protect water quality. Below is a river community doing a variety of activities, some that protect their river and some that don't. Can you find all the items listed below?

Protects water quality

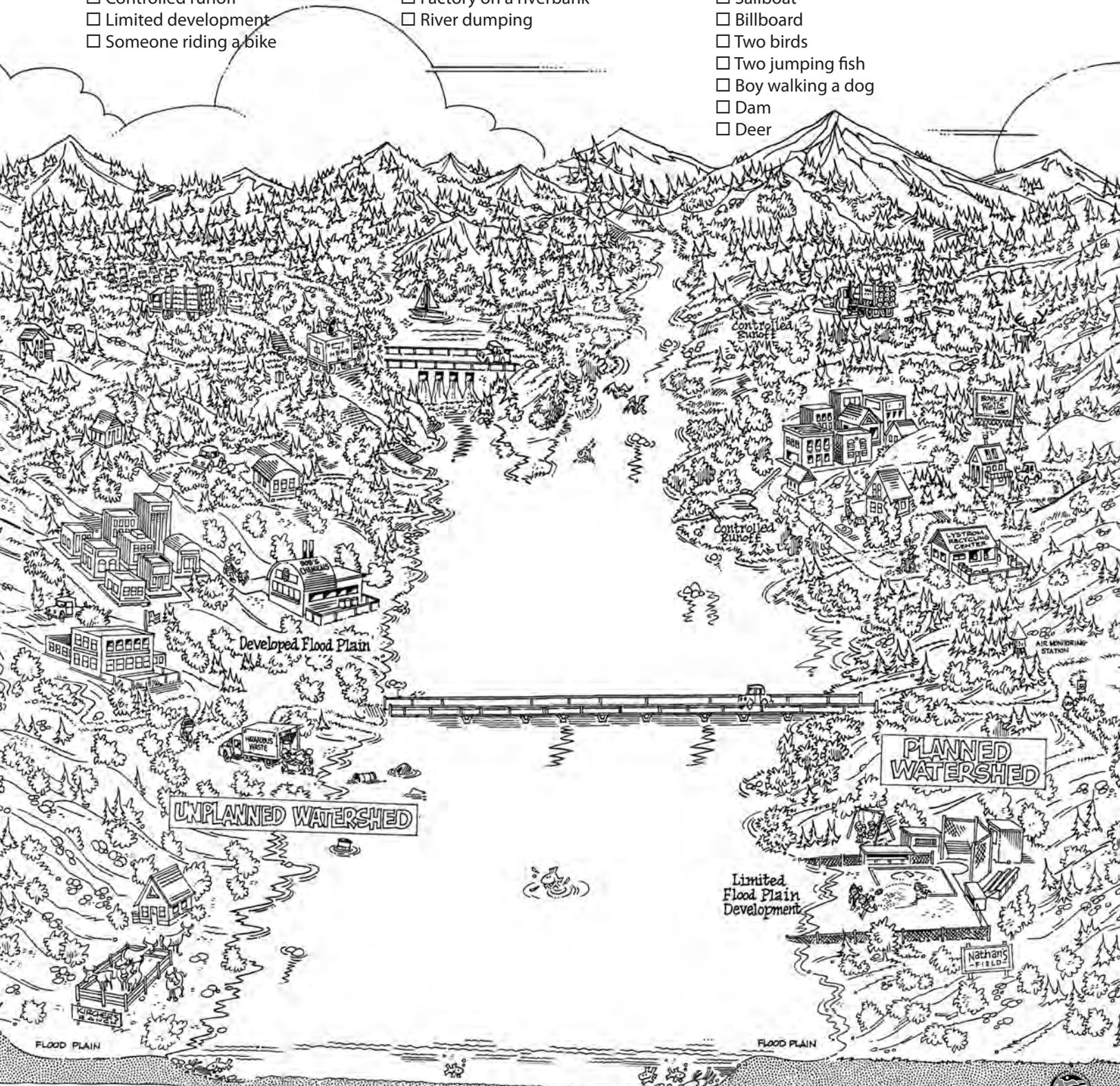
- Recycling center
- Air monitoring station
- Controlled runoff
- Limited development
- Someone riding a bike

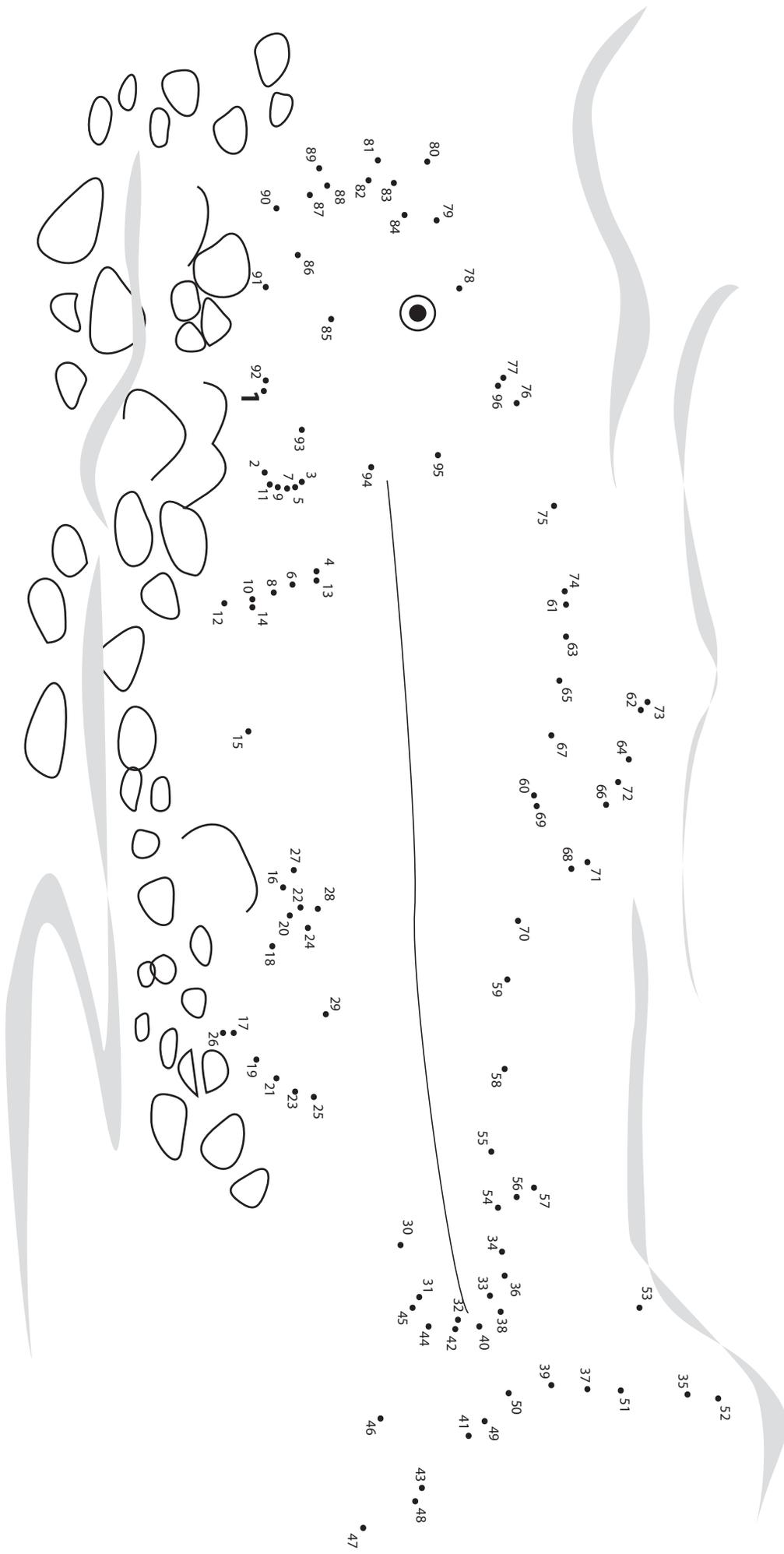
Doesn't protect water quality

- Cows in a floodplain
- Clearcutting in a forest
- Factory on a riverbank
- River dumping

Other things to find

- News van
- Kids playing ball
- Sailboat
- Billboard
- Two birds
- Two jumping fish
- Boy walking a dog
- Dam
- Deer

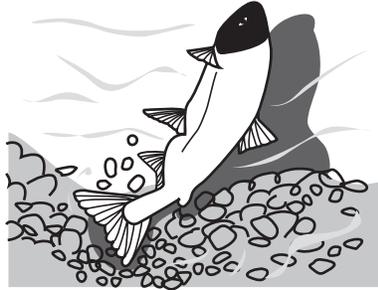




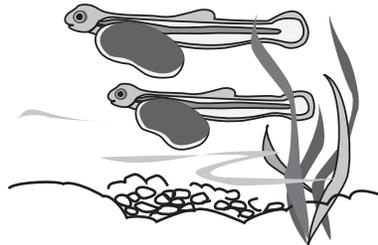
The Salmon Lifecycle

Salmon are **anadromous**, which means they are born in fresh water, then swim to the ocean to grow into adults, then swim back to fresh water to reproduce. Below are pictures of different parts of the salmon lifecycle. First **match** the picture to the appropriate term. After that, **number** the pictures in order, starting with the salmon eggs. Refer to pages 4-5 for help.

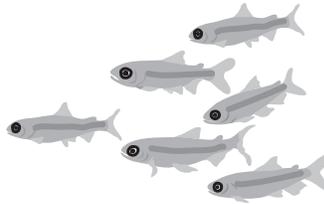
Salmon eggs



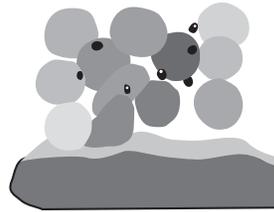
Spawning



Salmon fry



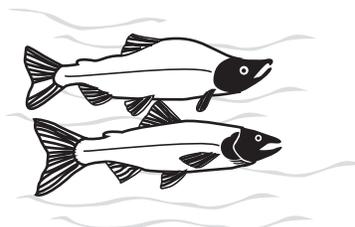
Building a redd
(a nest)



Ocean living



Salmon smolts



Stick-roasted salmon

Warm Springs elder Geraldine Jim traditionally cooks salmon using sticks to hold the filets over the hot alder wood coals of the campfire.





Front and back cover art by Angela Jorgenson.

We are all Salmon People.

Wy-Kan-Ush-Pum means “Salmon People” in Sahaptin, the common language family of the Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce tribes. If you live in the Northwest, you are a **Wy-Kan-Ush-Pum**, too! As a **Wy-Kan-Ush-Pum**, it is important to learn about salmon, healthy rivers and streams, and the environment. It is also important to take good care of the environment by not wasting water or electricity and not littering. Also, don't forget to go on walks and hikes with your family; by being out in nature, you can learn more about the world around us and if you're walking by the right river or stream, you might even get to see a salmon!



Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Yakama · Umatilla · Warm Springs · Nez Perce

“Putting fish back in the rivers and restoring the watersheds where fish live.”

For more information about CRITFC and its member tribes' efforts to restore salmon, visit our website at www.critfc.org

CRITFC

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