

## Lesson Summary:

Students become familiar with legends from cultures of the northern auroral zone and learn to identify places of origin on a world map.

## Objectives:

The student will:

- locate the Northern Hemisphere in relation to other geographic features on a world map, such as the equator, the Southern Hemisphere, and the Arctic Circle;
- identify some places of origin of aurora legends on a world map;
- learn why auroral legends are mostly associated with northern latitudes; and
- determine that aurora legends most often originate in the northern latitudes.

## GLEs Addressed:

Science

[5] SE2.2 The student demonstrates an understanding that solving problems involves different ways of thinking, perspectives, and curiosity by comparing multiple explanations (e.g., oral traditions, folklore, scientific theory) of everyday events (e.g., weather, seasonal changes).

[5] SF1.1-SF3.1 The student demonstrates an understanding of the dynamic relationships among scientific, cultural, social, and personal perspectives by telling a local or traditional story that explains a natural event (e.g., animal adaptation, weather, rapid changes to Earth's surface) and relating it to a scientific explanation. Cross referenced with SA3.1.

[7] SF1.1-SF3.1 The student demonstrates an understanding of the dynamic relationships among scientific, cultural, social, and personal perspectives by investigating the basis of local knowledge (e.g., describing and predicting weather) and sharing that information.

Reading

[5] 2.11.2 The student makes connections between cultural influences/events by identifying common ideas, events, and situations in multicultural readings (e.g., trickster tales about [African] Anansi the Spider and [American Southwest] Coyote).

[6] 2.11.1 The student makes connections between cultural influences/events by comparing and contrasting cultural events, ideas, settings, and influences in one story or text to similar stories or texts from other cultures (e.g., coming-of-age stories).

[7] 3.10.1 The student connects and evaluates cultural influences/events by comparing and contrasting cultural events, ideas, settings, and influences in one story or text across other similar stories or texts in other cultures (e.g., creation stories).

[8] 3.10.1 The student connects and evaluates cultural influences/events by comparing and contrasting cultural events, ideas, settings, and influences in one story or text across other similar stories or texts in other cultures (e.g., individual/family/community identity formation).

## Search Terms:

- Northern Hemisphere
- Southern Hemisphere
- Arctic Circle
- aurora
- legends
- Alaska Native
- Canada
- Greenland
- maps
- geography

