

Meteorological Teaching Tools: Choctaw Weather Legends

Sarah E. Sawyer¹, Gerald J. Mulvey², and Allison Mulvey³

1 Freelance author, Canton, Texas, 2 Department of Atmospheric Science, Environmental Science and Physics, University of the Incarnate Word, San Antonio, Texas, 3 Graduate student, Dreeben School of Education, University of the Incarnate Word, San Antonio, Texas



- Storytelling = effective way of teaching.
- Narrated Choctaw legends transmit the cultural and science.
- "...unsurpassed as a tool for learning about ourselves, about the ever-increasing information available to us, and about the thoughts and feelings of others." (ref. 1)
- Stories have been used for millennium as a teaching tool by cultures with oral traditions.

Legend	Science	Explanation
When Parents Ask Children To Be Noisy A black squirrel is nibbling at the sun! Choctaws tell their children to make noise to scare him away and so the sun.	Solar Eclipse	Dangers of a solar eclipse.
How Rabbit Lost His Tail Tired of Rabbit boasting of his long, bushy tail, Fox tricks him into using it to fish in a frozen pond.	Water freezing	Explanation of the three phases of water; moral lesson.
Angry Snapping Turtles Bring Angry Weather Choctaw boy warned not to make the snapping turtle angry, because it could make the weather angry. The boy might get a tornado instead of rain.		When rain is coming, move to higher ground.
Two Birds give Warning to a Storm Fast moving birds create sparks and a rolling Egg	Lightning and Thunder	Lightning and thunder are related. Lightning comes first and they both are early

Outcomes

Make the science accessible to students and their families

creates thunder to warn the Choctaw of a coming storm

- Gain the attention of their audience
- "Build stronger schema and memory, making knowledge easier to recover" (ref. 2)
- "Assimilate new ideas and build a path to understanding" (ref. 2)
- "Reduce resistance or anxiety to learning" (ref. 2)
- Stories enliven science and promotes the influence of Native American oral history

Story telling in enhanced by student hands on activities

> Create a "rabbit" from plastic sheet protectors, and having the students observe and record changes that occur to it when placed in a freezer

warnings of approaching storms

- > Choreograph a traditional ceremonial dance using flashlights and musical instruments to represent lightening and thunder
- > Create a panel for a story blanket based on How Thunder and Lightning Came to Be.

References

- . Teaching Storytelling: A Position Statement from the Committee on Storytelling. (2000). National Council of Teachers of English, Accessed December 18, 2018. http://www2.ncte.org/statement/teachingstorytelling/
- 2. The Purpose of Stories. (ND). New York University Faculty Teaching and Learning Resources web site https://www.nyu.edu/faculty/teaching-and-learning-resources-of-stories.html Accessed July 18, 2018)
- 3. Banister, F., and Ryan, C., (2001). Developing Science Concepts through Storytelling. School Science Review. 83 (302). pp.75 83
- 4. Harrell, B. O., and Roth, S.L. (1995). How Thunder Came to Be, Dial Books for Young Readers, Penguin. New York. p. 28, 5. Texas Education Agency (2012). Science Academies Grades K-4 Participant Guide. Austin. Texas. Texas Education Agency.