Lesson Name Topic: Objectives: Essential Understandings Internal/ External Assets addressed	Parfleche making Students will learn what a parfleche is and that some Native tribes used these items Students will learn what a parfleche is Students will be able to follow the lesson and make their own parfleche to take home Internal Commitment to learning-learning a new skill outside of school Social competencies-respect for elders
Standards or language proficiency descriptors:	External Boundaries and Expectations-honoring elders and their teachings Productive language standards: Produce learned words and phrases about sewing and repeat throughout the creative process
World readiness standards	Standard 3: Students will understand the relationship between language and culture.
Words of the week STEPS to success Guiding Questions:	Leather or hide Thread What word would your tribe use to describe something that carries items? • Students will listen carefully to elders for directions on how to make their parfleche What cultural significance does a parfleche have for Native cultures? How were items like this used?
Signs of cultural growth/ Measurable student outcomes:	Students will understand how certain items can carry much meaning for tribes. Students will make connections to their own tribal traditions.
Traditional Knowledge or Teachings SEL connections	The impact of European contact had an impact on how traditional items were made, but tribes still held onto traditions and found a way to carry them forward even to this day. Self & Social Awareness Become comfortable and share willingness to stretch Relationship building, community support be aware of other cultures, languages, histories and identities, and suggest, histories languages, histories and suggest, since the suggest of the suggestion of the suggest of the suggestion of the suggest
	-Learning about yourself, managing behavior, learning from elders and respecting their teachings

Background:



A parfleche is a type of wallet or bag made from rawhide. Historically made by Plateau, Great Basin, and Plains women, they are usually decorated with brightly colored geometrical designs.[1]

Overview [edit]

The increased mobility among the post-contact Plains Indians horse culture required that essential goods such as preserved foods (including permican), clothing,

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medicines, and ceremonial items be transported efficiently in lightweight and weatherproof packaging.^[3]:29. While the most common form of the parfleche was the folded envelope or flat wallet, they were also constructed as laced flat cases, cylinders, and trunks.^[3]:59.

The production of parfleche bags declined drastically when mercenaries hired by the US federal government slaughtered the buffalo herds to the brink of extinction. The federal government forced Indigenous peoples to relocate onto government-partitioned reservations.^{[3]:38.} While less visible to the colonists who were collecting them for museums, some tribes, particularly the Nez Perce were able to continue hunting and making parfleches throughout the 20th century. The Niisitapi and Lakota people continue to produce parfleches today.^{[3]:39.}

Etymology [edit]

The name "parfleche" was initially used by French fur traders in the region, and derives from the French language parer meaning "to parry" or "to defend", and flèche meaning "arrow". [4]:717. "Parfleche" was also used to describe tough rawhide shields, but later used primarily for these decorated rawhide containers. [4]:717. Different Indigenous peoples have their own names for these versatile packages, including ho'sēō'o (Cheyenne), [5] bishkisché (Apsáalooke) [6] and ho'úwoonó3 (Hinono'eino). [7][8]:25.