



## Coyote and the Grizzly Bear

In the story of the Coyote and the Grizzly bear, it teaches the reader how winter and summer came to be. The Grizzly Bear wanted more darkness, and the Coyote wanted more light, so they made a deal. Coyote wants there to be a lot of light so he tricks the grizzly bear into agreeing to a deal that Grizzly bear doesn't fully understand. Not only does this story teach how there came to be 12 months in a year, but also it taught the importance of fully understanding something before agreeing to it.



## Nanabozho

In the story Nanabozho, the trickster character is named Nanabozho who after given birth to, is neglected and eventually transforms into a white rabbit. This story teaches the lesson of the importance of taking care of what is important to you. Because Nanabozho got neglected, he transformed into a white rabbit. If He was not placed under a pot, then he would have been able to remain a human and survive.

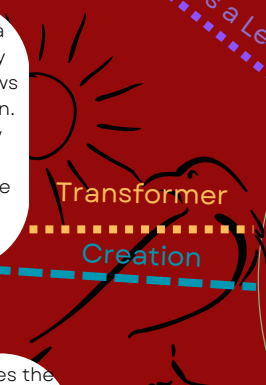


## Coyote and Salmon

In the second story of the Coyote and Salmon, it has themes of acting out of impulse and repercussions of what can happen when we make immature decisions. The Coyote got extremely angry because he got his hair caught on one of the salmon's gills. This story also has themes of creation because we learn why salmon were put in the river. It connects to the land because of the river and where the story takes place. This story is an example of how stories can teach valuable lessons, and how when a story connects to the land, I find that I am able to connect to it better and it sticks with me

## Origin Myth of Snutali

In the story of Origin Myth of Snutali, Raven is a Transformer Trickster. Raven is originally a boy named Kaliakis who was gifted a cloak that allows him to have the power to transform into a raven. In the story, Raven transforms himself in many different forms. Raven has a goal to obtain sunlight for the world and this story teaches the lesson of how the sun came to be.



# What role does Trickster play in the literature of First Peoples?

Storytelling  
Creation  
Transformer  
Teaches a Lesson  
Humour

## How Raven Stole The Sun

In the story of How Raven Stole the sun, Raven takes the role of a Transformer Trickster. Raven transforms into a spruce needle so he can get inside the house and see what is inside of the magic boxes. He eventually tricks Grandfather into letting him have the boxes, and he releases all of the gifts to the world. Eagle is very closed minded and doesn't want change, but after frog tells raven about the gifts, raven makes it his mission to release the boxes. Raven eventually releases light, and it is the story of how the world got the sun. This story is a creation story, and it teaches us how the air, mountain, and sea was created, as well as the sun.

## Why Flint Rock Cannot Fight Back

The story called Why the Flint Rock Cannot Fight Back, Raven plays the role of a Transformer Trickster. Transformer Tricksters are often used as a tool to tell the story of creation. This story tells the reader how our mountains and rocks came to be. The raven was so confident that his grizzly bear could beat anyone in a fight so when he was challenged, he immediately believed that he would win. When the dog was sent into the mouth of Flint's grizzly bear, the grizzly bear was defeated, and Flint was transformed into Flint rock and now forms our mountains

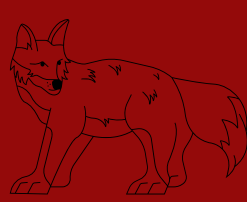


## The Long Dance

In the poem The Long Dance, it describes how the journey of reconciliation and healing is a long road and battle. The poem mentions the Trickster characters Coyote, Raven, and Nanabush. This poem differs from most of the stories because instead of telling the reader a story that ties to rich indigenous culture, it tells the story of how their rich culture was robbed from them.

## Coyote Goes West

In the story of Coyote Goes West, there is a coyote who wants to fix the world, but there is a story that is shared about a different coyote who tried to do the same thing. The coyote made so many mistakes and through one of its mistakes, the coyote created humans. This story is a creation story, and it describes how Indigenous Peoples were created, while also putting a humorous element with it.



## Nanabush

In the poem, Poem Without End, Nanabush is a character who helps portray the juxtaposition of colonialism and western civilization, and Indigenous culture. It uses poetry to describe the effects of intergenerational trauma and how Indigenous people were treated like sheep. Nanabush is a trickster who tells stories that are real, and they do not try to sugar-coat what actually happened.

