Lesson 210: Whistles in the Mist: Whistled Speech in Oaxaca

https://intheamericas.org/works/210-whistles-in-the-mist-whistled-speech-in-oaxaca/

Learning Objective	Discussion Prompts	Lesson Activities	Vocabulary
6	When using whistle instead of language,	What regions constitute the southern part of	cloud forest
Students will understand that most Chinantecan people speak by whistling as well as by talking.	would it be correct to say people are having a conversation? Justify your answer. What are some reasons that made people from San Pedro Sochiapam create a nonverbal language when they already had a	Mexico and what other languages would be spoken around that region? List the most important languages of the area.	distant
			integrated
		Create an essay, from the perspective of a young person from that area, comparing the	municipal
Social Studies	spoken language, chinantec?	uses and the benefits of the three different languages intertwined in his/her daily lives:	plummeting
Individuals, Groups, & Institutions: A, B, D	What might be some of the reasons that the whistled speech is used mostly by men?	Spanish, Chinantec and whistled speech.	private
	What other things exclude women from	The linguist from Alaska, Mark Sicoli, made a	productive
	doing and why?	few predictions about the future of the languages in the area. Describe the	public
	What characteristics of the whistled speech did you notice that might show some limitations or perhaps, opportunities?	predictions mentioned in the video and write a paragraph with at least two ideas on how to counteract those predictions.	ritual
			summoned
		Write in the form of a book for children, a story about the whistled speech and its importance for the Chinantecan.	

The Chinantecan people of mountainous northern Oaxaca, Mexico, speak by whistling as well as by talking. We visit their isolated community and see for ourselves how they use whistled speech to supplement, and sometimes replace, spoken speech.