HUMPHREY THE LOST WHALE: A TRUE STORY
Authors: Wendy Tokuda and Richard Hall
Illustrator: Hanako Wakiyama
Publisher: Heian International, Inc.

THEME:
Learning about whales enables us to help them survive in our environment.

PROGRAM SUMMARY:
Based on the journey of a California humpback whale, this book follows the journey of “wrong-way” Humphrey as he finds his way back to the sea with the help of some friends.

A whale-watching day at sea with a naturalist helps LeVar understand the whales’ natural environment, and practices that have threatened whales. Viewers also find out about three young pilot whales who were rescued, nursed back to health and re-released, and they see news clips of “wrong way” Humphrey’s misadventure.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:
Before viewing the program, find out from students what they know about whales. Record their information on a chart and display it in the classroom for future reference. As students learn more about whales, they may add to or delete information from it.

Many people, in addition to scientists, helped Humphrey get back to the ocean. Discuss with students why so many people wanted to help him and cheered him on.

Ask the students if they have ever been lost. Where were they? What did they do when they first realized they were lost? Who helped them? What did they learn from their experience of being lost that they could apply in the future?

CURRICULUM EXTENSION ACTIVITIES:
Have students locate California on a map of the United States. Obtain a state map of California with an enlargement of the San Francisco Bay area that includes the Sacramento River. Have students trace the route that Humphrey took.

Have students research different types of whales. In addition to the humpback, their research might include: sperm whale, blue whale, narwhal, killer whale (orca), finback, beluga, gray whale, and others. They might begin this activity by browsing books to find different types and listing them under the appropriate heading according to the two whale groups (“toothed whales” and “baleen whales”). Allow students to decide on the set of questions to which they would like to find answers in their research. Also have students decide how they would like to share their information, such as a bulletin board, mobile, mural, etc.

Make a Venn diagram with students comparing whales with fish.

As students acquire a whale vocabulary, collect words for an alphabet book. Focus on specific terms they have learned, such as “b for breach” (when whales leap clear of the water), “c for calf” (a baby whale), “f for fluke” (the flat part of the tail), “p for pod” (a group of whales), etc. Cut pages and the cover for the book in a whale shape, and have students write a sentence for each word and illustrate it. Bind the pages into a book.

To increase students’ understanding of the the size of whales, have them measure the lengths of the whales they researched in the above activity. Take students to a large area, such as a playground, parking lot, or gym floor. Supply them with chalk or tape to mark the ends of the measurements or adding machine tape to mark the entire length. Have them compare the sizes with statements such as “A humpback whale is about half as long as a blue whale.” Pose questions that compare their height with the length of a whale, such as “About how many first graders placed end-to-end equal the length of a blue whale?” Have them estimate first, then place themselves to measure. Help them understand that this measurement is not exact because of the differences in their heights.

Investigate the concept of migration. Enlist the aid of the library media specialist in helping students locate books and other materials about animals that migrate. Have students report their information on a chart that lists different animals that migrate, their reason for migration, and the areas they travel to and from. Have maps available so students can see migratory routes.

Obtain a sound recording of whales singing. Invite students to imagine themselves on a whalewatch and have them paint watercolor scenes of the ocean and what they might see (i.e., different movements of the whales) on their whalewatch while they listen to the recording.

Brainstorm with students a list of things to do if they should become lost. Include being lost in different places, such as a store or shopping mall, a large event (e.g., a fair or circus), a movie theater, a park, etc. Highlight appropriate actions that they should take regardless of the location (for example, never leave with a stranger).

Label the classroom walls with the directions “North,” “South,” “East,” and “West.” Reinforce the use of these direction words by having students play a
guessing game with clues such as, “I’m thinking of something on the west wall that begins with a ‘b’.” Have students orient themselves outside the classroom by using the direction words in the cafeteria, the gym, the playground, and other locations inside and outside of the school building.

RELATED THEMES:
ocean mammals
fish
preserving the ocean
dangered animals

RELATED READING RAINBOW PROGRAMS:
Program #67 — Jack, The Seal And The Sea
Program #5 — Louis The Fish
Program #83 — Sam The Sea Cow

ABOUT THE AUTHORS:
Wendy Tokuda, as a news anchor for KPIX-TV’s Eyewitness News in San Francisco, and Richard Hall, is a news executive for KTVU-TV in Oakland, covered the adventures of Humphrey when he was lost in San Francisco Bay.

ABOUT THE ILLUSTRATOR:
Hanako Wakiyama was born in Tokyo, where she studied Japanese traditional paintings. She has since studied graphic arts and worked in the San Francisco Bay Area.

BOOKS REVIEWED BY CHILDREN:
ALL ABOUT WHALES
by Dorothy Hinshaw Patent (Heian International)

WHALEWATCH!
by June Behrens, photos by John Olguin (Childrens Press)

THE LIFE CYCLE OF THE WHALE
by Paula Z. Hogan, illus. by Karen Halt (Raintree/Steck-Vaughn)

SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKLIST:
WHALES
by Gail Gibbons (Holiday House)

IBIS: A TRUE WHALE STORY
by John Himmelman (Scholastic)

BABY WHALES DRINK MILK
by Barbara Juster Esbensen, illus. by Lambert Davis (HarperCollins)

BELUGA PASSAGE
by Linda Lingemann, illus. by Jon Weiman (Soundprints)

IF YOU EVER MEET A WHALE
by Myra Cohn Livingston, illus. by Leonard Everett Fisher (Holiday House)

WAITING FOR THE WHALES
by Sheryl McFarlane, illus. by Ron Lightburn (Philomel)

GOING ON A WHALE WATCH
by Bruce McMillan (Scholastic)

LISTENING TO WHALES SING
by Faith McNulty, illus. by Lena Shiffman (Scholastic)

WHALE
by Vassiti Papastavrou, photos by Frank Greenaway (Knopf)

THE WHALES’ SONG
by Dyan Sheldon, illus. by Gary Blythe (Dial)

WHALES
by Seymour Simon (Crown)

I WONDER IF I’LL SEE A WHALE
by Frances Ward Weller, illus. by Ted Lewin (Philomel)
Humphrey the lost whale. Published by Thriftbooks.com User, 15 years ago. I think this book is good because it is a true story about a lost humpback whale that goes into the Sacramento River. I like this book because we are studying marine mammals in class. Reading Rainbow. Published by Thriftbooks.com User, 17 years ago. I first saw this book on Reading Rainbow, one of my favorite PBS shows as a kid. The story fascinated me, and I'm glad I was able to get my hands on a copy. It's about a whale who can't seem to stay with his family (which all kids can identify with at one time). Humphrey is a humpback whale who swims upstream and gets stuck in a freshwater river. You’ll feel the tension as Humphrey gets farther upstream and you’ll cheer right along with his rescuers. This is not just a story about a whale; there is a more subtle message about communities working together for the common good. Although the people who care about Humphrey may not know each other, they work collaboratively to help the confused whale get back to the ocean. Children may recognize this spontaneous kind of community-building from experiences at a new playground or on vacation. Help your child find Humphrey the Lost Whale For Later. Create a List. Download to App. Share. Book Information. Humphrey the Lost Whale. By Wendy Tokuda, Richard Hall and Hanako Wakiyama. Ratings “A light-hearted approach to the problem of beached whales, Humphrey’s story allows librarians to give a happy ‘yes’ to that often-asked question, ‘Is this a true story?’” School Library Journal. “What happens to Humphrey makes a fascinating and delightful story for young and old alike.” KidsGrowth.com. Humpback whales are magnificent creatures that sing beautiful songs to each other underwater. In the whole world there are very few of them, so each one is quite special. Humphrey the Whale is a humpback whale which twice deviated from his Mexico to Alaska migration by entering San Francisco Bay.[1][2] This behavior is unusual for a humpback whale, and Humphrey attracted wide media attention when entering the bay in both 1985 and 1990. Both of his bay incursions resulted in rescue by the Marine Mammal Center, based in Marin County, California, assisted by the United States Coast Guard and hundreds of other volunteers. Humphrey the Lost Whale: A True Story is a 1986 children's picture book written by Wendy Tokuda and Richard David Hall, and illustrated by Hanako Wakiyama.[19] More than a lost whale that lost its way, it teaches us that this can also happen to humans. On another level, it’s also interesting to consider WHY so many whales get confused in this area- is it the human induced noises that confuses them? Read more. Helpful. This was such an inspiring true story from my childhood (Reading Rainbow, anyone?). I am so glad I was able to find it and share it with my daughter. Read more.