CONTEXT CLUES: (ELAGSE3L4a) Indian groups had to **adapt** to different environments. They often had to change their way of life in order to survive. **Adapt** means: A) safe B) change C) survive

Many civilizations developed throughout North America. These groups had to adapt to different environments with each **developing** their own cultures and lifestyles. Some of these early American Indians were the Inuit, Kwakiutl, and the Nez Perce Indians. The Inuit **settled** in the Arctic region of North America. The Kwakiutl settled in villages along the coast of the Pacific Northwest. The Nez Perce Indians settled between the Cascades and the Rocky Mountains.

1. Where did each of these three groups settle in North America?

Inuit

Kwakiutl

Nez Perce

The Inuit settled around the Arctic region of North America. This area is now Alaska, Canada, and Greenland. Snow and ice covered the region for up to nine months of the year. Because the ground was frozen, the Inuit hunted seal, walruses, whale, and other Arctic animals for food. They were traditionally hunters or fisherman.

2. How did the Inuit find food for themselves?_

The Inuit built shelters to protect themselves from the **harsh** weather. They built most of their shelters from sticks and stones. However, they built other shelters by cutting blocks of hard snow. These shelters of hard snow were called igloos. The Inuit were able to adapt to their surroundings and live in the harsh weather of the Arctic region of North America.

3. Why did the Inuit build shelters and what were they made of?

Summarize the text:

Write a summary about the Inuit Indians. Include these key words: Inuit, harsh, shelters, Arctic region of North America, frozen, Arctic animals, hunted, survival CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE OUTLINE: (ELAGSE3W2) How did the Inuits adapt to their surroundings in order to survive? (Think about how they found food and made shelter.) Cite evidence from the text to support your answer.

Introduce the topic by turning the question into a statement.

The Inuit tribe had to adapt to their surroundings in order to survive. They lived in the Arctic which was very cold with harsh conditions.

Cite evidence from the text:

Locate in the text how the Inuit tribe found food.

Locate in the text how the Inuit tribe made shelter.

Explain your evidence and write an ending statement.

The Inuit had to adapt to their surroundings in order to survive the harsh conditions in which they lived. They had to look for food that survived in a cold environment. They also had to make shelter that allowed them to survive in the cold.

CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE:

How did the Arctic/Inuit Indians adapt to their surroundings in order to survive? (Think about how they found food and made shelter.) **Cite examples from the text to support your answer**.

Use your outline from the previous page to write your response.

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READING and INFORMATION PROCESSING SKILLS

MAIN IDEA: The main idea is what the story is mostly about. Circle the main idea. (ELAGSE3RI2)

- 1. The ground was frozen in the Arctic region for much of the year.
- 2. There were three main American Indian groups that settled in North America.
- 3. The Inuit settled in the Arctic region of North America and had to adapt to their surroundings in order to survive.
- 4. All of the American Indian tribes got along with each other in order to survive.

FACT AND OPINION: A fact is something that can be proven. An opinion is what someone thinks or feels. Write fact or opinion.

- 1. The Inuit settled around the Arctic region of the United States.
- 2. The Inuit must have had a difficult life.
- 3. Shelters of hard snow are called igloos.
- 4. The Inuit hunted seal, walruses, and whales.

CAUSE AND EFFECT: The cause is what happened first, and the effect is the result. (ELAGSE3RI8)

Because the ground was frozen, the Inuit hunted seal, walruses, whale, and other Arctic animals for food.

What effect did the frozen ground have on the way the Inuit found food?

LANGUAGE AND VOCABULARY SKILLS

VOCABULARY REVIEW: Ma civilizations	tch each woi develops	rd to the corre settled	ct definition. harsh
1. starts:	2. societie	s; people:	
3. lived in an area:	_ 4. severe;	bad weather:	

MULTIPLE MEANING WORDS: (ELAGSE3L4a)

Some words have more than one meaning. Look at each definition of the word "harsh". Choose the correct definition for the sentences below and write A or B beside each sentence.

harsh: (A) severe as in bad weather or (B) unkind as in words

- 1. Shelters would protect them from the **harsh** weather.
- 2. The teacher's voice was harsh as she scolded the class.
- 3. Mom spoke in a **harsh** voice after Bob broke the vase._____
- 4. Many early tribes had to endure harsh conditions.

PARTS OF SPEECH: A noun is a person, place, thing, or idea. Circle the nouns in each sentence. (ELAGSE3L1a)

- The Inuit settled around the Arctic region of North America. (3n) What did the Inuit do? ______ (verb) What word modifies the noun region? ______ (adjective)
- Many civilizations developed throughout North America. (2 nouns) What did the many civilizations do? ______(verb) What word modifies the noun civilizations? _______(adjective)

Context Clues: (ELAGSE3L4a) The Kwakiutl Indians **survived** on fish and berries. These were the foods they ate on a daily basis. **Survived** means: A) gathered B) lived on C) settled

The Kwakiutl Indians were one of the major tribes of the Northwest Coast. They often settled in villages along the coast of the Pacific Northwest. Their villages were **typical** of the Northwest Coast. They built their homes from cedar trees. Most homes were large cedar plank houses. Clothing was made from **shredded** bark from the cedar tree.

1. In what ways did the Kwakiutl use the cedar tree?

2. In what part of the country did the Kwakiutl settle? _____

The Kwakiutl's economy was based on their natural resources. Natural resources are things found in nature. They lived off of what was found on the Northwest Coast. Their **survival** was based on fish and wood. Their food came from oceans and rivers. The men were able to fish most of the year. The women gathered berries for food.

3. How did the Kwakiutl survive?

4. What are natural resources? _____

The Kwakiutl culture was very peaceful and centered on the family. They made **intricately** carved totem poles representing different animals. The totem pole meant something different to each family. Many families lived together in a large house. They shared daily duties and **responsibilities**. Clans often held potlatches, or celebrations. The Kwakiutl culture was family centered and stable.

5. Describe family life for the Kwakiutl Indians. _

Summarize the text:

Write a summary about the Kwakiutl tribe. Include these key words: Northwest Coast, Kwakiutl, natural resources, family life, clans, family life, totem poles, fish, wood, oceans, rivers **CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE OUTLINE:** Would you describe the Kwakiutl Indians as a resourceful people? Explain how they used the resources available to them in order to survive. **Cite evidence**. (3W2)

Introduction: Turn the question into a statement.

The Kwakiutl Indians used the resources available to them in order to survive in the Northwest Coast of the United States.

Cite EVIDENCE from the text: Explain how they Kwakiutl used their resources in order to survive.

Opinion: Would you describe the Kwakiutl as resourceful people? Answer "yes" or "no" and explain why you feel the way you do.

Explain your evidence and write an ending statement.

CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE:

Would you describe the Kwakiutl Indians as a resourceful people? Explain how they used the resources available to them in order to survive. **Cite evidence from the text to support your answer**. (3W2)

Use your outline from the previous page to write your response.

READING and INFORMATION PROCESSING SKILLS

MAIN IDEA: The main idea tells what the whole story is about. (3RI2)

Fill in each blank with the correct word: wood, family, fish, natural The Kwakiutl Indians were a resourceful ______--centered peaceful tribe. They lived off the ______ resources around them like ______ and _____.

FACT AND OPINION: A fact is something that can be proven. An opinion is what someone thinks or feels. Write fact or opinion.

- 1. The Kwakiutl Indians ate fruit and berries.
- 2. They lived along the coast of the Pacific Northwest.
- 3. They made totem poles to represent different animals.
- 4. Eating fruits and berries would be boring.

CAUSE AND EFFECT: A cause is what happens first and what makes the effect happen as a result. (ELAGSE3RI8) Read the sentence below and write the cause and effect.

Because the Kwakiutl lived near the Pacific Northwest they relied on fish, wood, and berries for their survival.

CAUSE: _____

EFFECT: _____

QUESTION:

Why did the Kwakiutl rely on fish, wood, and berries for their survival?

LANGUAGE AND VOCABULARY SKILLS

VOCABULARY REVIEW: Write the correct vocabulary word next to the definition.				
typical	survival	intricately	responsibilities	
1. able to live:		2. jobs	2. jobs:	
3. complex:		4. usua	l:	

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Synonyms are words that mean the SAME as another word. Antonyms are words that mean the OPPOSITE of another word.

Circle the word that DOES NOT mean the same as INTRICATE.

- A. complicated
- B. pretty
- C. difficult
- D. involved

PARTS OF SPEECH: Circle the nouns in each sentence.

(Nouns are people, places, things or ideas) (ELAGSE3L10)

- 1. The Kwakiutl settled in villages along the Northwest Coast. (3 nouns) What did the Kwakiutl do? _____ (verb)
- 2. They built their homes from cedar trees. (2 nouns) What did they do? _____ (verb)

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