Unit Three: Clues to a Culture

**Falling Rock Story**

An Indian chief, Rising Sun, was concerned with how white men were expanding across the forests, plains, and mountains. His tribe was very small, but as every tribe and nation was being overpowered and sent to reservations, he came up with a plan to save the People.
His son, Falling Rock, was a strong, intelligent, and trustworthy young man and Rising Sun loved him very much. Rising Sun asked Falling Rock to travel across the whole of the country and talk to every tribe he met. He was to convince them to join forces and repel the invasion of the white men.
Falling Rock left in the spring with 4 other braves.

When the leaves fell in late summer, one brave returned to Rising Sun to tell him that they had contacted all the tribes in the desert Southwest. When the snow began, another brave returned, telling of his success with the Great Lakes tribes. A third brave arrived home just as the spring flowers bloomed and told how the strong tribes of the Rocky Mountains were ready.

Finally, the last brave returned in high summer from the Eastern tribes with their promise to fight. This last brave also said that Falling Rock was now racing back to all the tribes, telling them to meet at the Mississippi river in the spring for the great war.

Rising Sun's small tribe prepared for battle and, when the snow melted, they traveled to the Mississippi. They waited there through spring and summer, but no other warriors arrived. At the end of summer, Rising Sun sent braves out in all directions to track down Falling Rock while the tribe waited.
By snowfall, all the warriors had reached the other tribes and returned to Rising Sun. All the tribes had waited to hear when the war was to take place, but Falling Rock had not been seen by any of them so they had stayed put. This worried Rising Sun terribly since he loved his son and missed him terribly.

The small tribe was forced to wait there through the **harsh** winter, with heavy snow and cold strong winds. When spring arrived, so did the white soldiers. They surrounded Rising Sun's tribe. Rising Sun knew they could never win without the other tribes so he talked to the leader of the soldiers.

Rising Sun promised to go peacefully to a reservation if the white men would promise to help him find his lost son. This was a small price for avoiding a fight so the white men agreed and Rising Sun's tribe did not resist.

To this day, Rising Sun waits for his son to return. And, to this day, the white men have held up their end of bargain struck that day. People across the country are still searching and everyone is asked to help. That is why you will see signs along the road that say, "Watch for Falling Rock".

I CAN…

* **quote information from a passage to support an opinion.**

OPINION: Rising Sun was loyal to his tribe.

1. Find three **quotes** from the story that prove that Rising Sun was loyal to his tribe.
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which quote below does NOT support that Rising Sun was loyal to his tribe.
	1. “he came up with a plan to save the People.”
	2. “Rising Sun promised to go peacefully to a reservation...”
	3. “Rising Sun's small tribe prepared for battle”
3. Using quotes from the story, explain how Rising Sun feels toward his son.

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* **describe how the narrator’s point of view influences how the events are told.**
1. The author of this story is explaining reason for the “Watch for Falling Rock” signs. Many of the events are told from...
	1. the Native American point of view
	2. the White Man’s point of view
2. How do the Native Americans feel about the White Men in this story?
	1. They are friendly.
	2. They are enemies.
	3. They don’t interact.
3. Use information from the story to support the relationship you selected in the question above.

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Relocation

 Early in the 19th century, the United States felt threatened by England and Spain, who held land in the western continent. At the same time, American settlers shouted for more land. Thomas Jefferson proposed the creation of a zone between U.S. and European territory, to be inhabited by eastern American Indians. This plan would also allow for American expansion from the original colonies to the Mississippi River.

 Between 1816 and 1840, tribes located between the original states and the Mississippi River, including Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks, and Seminoles, signed more than 40 treaties **ceding** their lands to the U.S. In his 1829 inaugural address, President Andrew Jackson set a policy to relocate eastern Indians. In 1830 it was approved, when Congress passed the Indian Removal Act to force those remaining tribes to move west of the Mississippi. Between 1830 and 1850, about 100,000 American Indians living between Michigan, Louisiana, and Florida moved west after the U.S. government forced treaties or used the U.S. Army against those resisting tribes. Many were treated brutally. An estimated 3,500 Creeks died in Alabama and on their westward journey. Some were transported in chains.

**The Treaty of New Echota**

 Most Cherokees opposed removal too, yet a minority felt that it was pointless to continue to fight. They believed that they might survive as a people only if they signed a treaty with the United States.

 In December 1835, the U.S. sought out this minority to create a treaty at New Echota, Georgia. Only 300 to 500 Cherokees were there; none were elected leaders of the Cherokee Nation. Twenty signed the treaty, ceding all Cherokee territory east of the Mississippi to the U.S., in exchange for $5 million and new homelands in Indian Territory.

 More than 15,000 Cherokees protested the illegal treaty. Yet, on May 23, 1836, the Treaty of New Echota was approved by the U.S. Senate – by just one vote.

Top Ten Native American Populated States

| [**States**](http://www.statemaster.com/graph/peo_tot_nat_ame-people-total-native-americans) **http://tfw.cachefly.net/snm/images/sm/opacity.gif** | [**Amount**](http://www.statemaster.com/graph/peo_tot_nat_ame-people-total-native-americans) **http://tfw.cachefly.net/snm/images/sm/down.gif** |
| --- | --- |
| [**Alaska**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/AK-alaska/peo-people): | 67,194  |
| [**Arizona**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/AZ-arizona/peo-people): | 105,453  |
| [**California**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/CA-california/peo-people): | 116,886  |
| [**New Mexico**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/NM-new-mexico/peo-people): | 163,907  |
| [**North Carolina**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/NC-north-carolina/peo-people): | 141,321  |
| [**Oklahoma**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/OK-oklahoma/peo-people): | 179,524  |
| [**South Dakota**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/SD-south-dakota/peo-people): | 62,858  |
| [**Texas**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/TX-texas/peo-people): | 40,619  |
| [**Washington**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/WA-washington/peo-people): | 84,978  |
| [**Wisconsin**](http://www.statemaster.com/state/WI-wisconsin/peo-people): | 41,169  |

* **summarize the main ideas of a passage.**
1. Which sentence best summarizes the two main ideas of this passage?
	1. The Native Americans left their lands and moved to the Indian Territory.
	2. The American government wanted more land and forced Native American to move.
	3. The American government felt threatened by England and Spain and moved west.
* **locate information in text to answer a question quickly**
1. Using the information from the Relocation passage and the chart above, answer the following questions.
	* + Name two tribes that were affected by the governmental relocation.
			- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ What year did the Native American relocation begin?
			- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Which President created a policy to relocate Native Americans?
			- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Which two states have the highest Native American population?
			- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ In which part of the country did the Native Americans relocate?
			- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **analyze the same event, noting similarities and differences in the narrators’ point of view.**

In the two articles below you will read about Mount Rushmore. The narrators discuss the effects these people have had on American history.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Native American Perspective of Mount Rushmore | US Government Perspective ofMount Rushmore |
|  [Mount Rushmore](http://www.moon.com/destinations/mt-rushmore-the-black-hills/mount-rushmore-and-the-central-hills/mount-rushmore-national-monument) has always been controversial among the Lakota people. The [Black Hills](http://www.moon.com/destinations/mt-rushmore-the-black-hills/discover-mount-rushmore-the-black-hills) are sacred to them, and the presence of a large structure honoring white leaders in the middle of the hills isn’t exactly welcome. For those tourists wanting a feeling of patriotism, a visit to Mount Rushmore in the Black Hills of South Dakota should be perfect. It is truly one of the Seven Wonders of the World. One thing to keep in mind when visiting; many Native Americans see the faces on the Mountain in a different way. So if you look at those carvings through the eyes of Native Americans, you may see them as you have never seen them before. For instance, Teddy Roosevelt spoke about how to take the remaining lands of the Indians by war. Abraham Lincoln signed off on a horrible execution by hanging of 38 Dakota Indian warriors. It was the largest mass hanging in the history of America. Thomas Jefferson, a slave holder, signed off on the Louisiana Purchase, thus stealing millions of acres of land from the many Indian nations living on that land. In the long run it caused suffering, death and poverty that is still felt in that region even to this day. George Washington ordered the military extermination of the Indian people of New England. He was also a slave holder. |  Mt. Rushmore stands as a shrine of democracy, a monument and memorial to this country's birth, growth and ideals. Mount Rushmore symbolizes the greatness of this nation through the greatness of its leaders. The epic sculpture of Mount Rushmore depicts the faces of four exalted American presidents that symbolize this nation's rich history, rugged determination and lasting achievements. Between 1927 and 1941, Gutzon Borglum and 400 workers sculpted the 60-foot busts of Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln to represent the first 150 years of American history. Washington was selected for Mount Rushmore because he was the father of our country and represents our struggle for independence, our constitution and our liberty. Jefferson was to be honored on Mt. Rushmore as the author of the Declaration of Independence, representative government and for the expansion of our country through the Louisiana Purchase. Teddy Roosevelt, the third bust on Mount Rushmore was selected because he saw through the completion of the Panama Canal linking the oceans and opening the connecting waters of the East and the West. Lincoln was chosen for preserving the Union through one of America's darkest hours and for the ideals of freedom and equality for all. |

1. Identify the point of view each narrator expresses about Mount Rushmore.
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. List TWO similarities and TWO differences in the author’s point of view.

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* **use verb tenses correctly.**
	1. Which of the following sentences is written correctly?

a. They waited there through spring and summer, but no other warriors arrived.

b. They wait there through spring and summer, but no other warriors arrived.

c. They will wait there through spring and summer, but no other warriors arrived.

* **check the context for clues to the meaning of a word.**

 The first twenty-nine Navajo recruits started military training in California in May 1942. The recruits **fabricated** a code that could not be broken. They created a dictionary, and they invented words for military terms. The codes were not written, they were memorized.

* Which phrase from the passage helps you figure out the meaning of “fabricated”?
	1. “could not be broken”
	2. “started military training”
	3. “They created”
	4. “codes were not written”
* **check the root word for clues to the meaning of a word.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WORD | MEANING | ROOT | MEANING |
| attract | to pull together | tract | to draw or pull |
| describe | tell what something looks like | scribe | to write |
| spectator | someone who watches an event | spect | to watch |
| memorize | learn something by heart | memor | mindful |
| construct | to put something together | struct | to build |

1. The root word –struct is used in the following sentence.

“The [Black Hills](http://www.moon.com/destinations/mt-rushmore-the-black-hills/discover-mount-rushmore-the-black-hills) are sacred to them, and the presence of a large **structure** honoring white leaders in the middle of the hills isn’t exactly welcome.”

Determine the meaning of the word “structure” based on the meaning of the root word –struct.

a. a formation that has been built

b. an arrangement of atoms in a molecule

c. a story told about Mount Rushmore