Third Grade Social Studies Spring Assessment (Native Americans of New York State)

Materials:

- Image of Native American Village from National Geographic Picture Pack: Eastern Woodlands Plains, Native Americans 1
- Artifacts (bone whistle, game, arrowheads)
- Photograph analysis sheet, Artifact analysis sheet

Major Understandings:

- 1. People find out about the past from primary and secondary sources.
- 2. Primary sources are sources that are created at the time of an event and are original materials. Secondary sources are sources created at a later date by someone who did not experience first hand or participate in the event.
- 3. Primary and secondary evidence can tell us about life at a certain point in history.

Essential Questions:

- 1. How do cultures transmit their history?
- 2. What are primary and secondary sources? (Primary source material includes: original documents, speeches, cartoons, artifacts, photos, art, music, architecture, literature, drama, journals, folklore, historic places, and oral histories, all of which originated at the time of the event. A secondary source is a work that interprets or analyzes an historical event. It is one step removed from the event.)
- 3. How can people find out about past cultures/history?
- 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of various primary and secondary sources? (Connect this to point of view and fact and opinion)
- 5. How can we analyze primary sources to discover how people lived in the past/present?
- 6. How can we use secondary sources to confirm or challenge inferences made by analyzing primary sources?
- 7. What connection /comparisons can we make between the present and past cultures/history based on primary and secondary evidence?
- 8. What was a day like in the life of a Native American child? Man? Woman?
- 9. How did their respect for nature influence their daily life

Teacher directions:

Part 1

- Teacher models how to analyze an artifact by describing details and making inferences.
- Teacher will display one of the provided Native American artifacts.
- Teacher models how we investigate an artifact using the artifact analysis sheet as a guide.
- Teacher models identifying the details in the artifact by discussing the physical and special qualities of the artifact (shape, color, texture, etc.) as shown on the artifact analysis sheet.
- **As a class,** discuss the questions artifact analysis sheet.
- Complete the answers as a class.

Part 2 (Can be split into 2 lessons)

- Students independently observe one of the remaining two Native American artifacts.
- Students complete the artifact analysis sheet.

Part 3

- Teacher models how to analyze an image by describing details and making inferences.
- Teacher will display an image from the National Geographic Picture Pack.
- Teacher models how we investigate an image. One way is to divide the image into four quadrants to notice specific details.
- **Ask the class,** "What do you see?" Tell the class that this question refers to the **main idea** of the image as distinguished from the details.
- Teacher models identifying the details in the image by discussing the "people," "objects," and "activities" in view.
- Complete the answers as a class.
- Next, **as a class,** fill out the photograph analysis worksheet, attached.

Part 4 (Can be split into 2 lessons)

- Students independently observe the image of the Iroquois village.
- Students independently answer the following question:
 - How is this image the same or different from my own life? Support your answer with evidence from the image.
- Students fill out the photograph analysis sheet.