Culture Close Up

Read about foods, clothing, and traditions of Idaho tribes.

3.SS.1.2 "Analyze distinctive foods, clothing styles, and traditions of various cultural groups within the community, including but not limited to the five federally recognized tribes of Idaho."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each food, circle each clothing detail, and number each tradition that helps people gather, carry, or travel. Use your marks to notice how the tribes' traditions are alike and different.

Traditions at Culture Day

1. At a community culture day in Idaho, a class learns about five federally recognized tribes: the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes. Each tribe has its own history and traditions. For generations, Nez Perce families have gathered camas bulbs. After cooking, the bulbs become sweet. This food shows a close connection to the land.

2. Near Idaho's lakes and streams, Coeur d'Alene people have long caught fish for food. They also made baskets to carry gathered plants. Kootenai people built canoes with pointed ends that curved upward. These canoes helped them travel on rivers and lakes. Both groups used materials and skills from their home areas, but their baskets and canoes had different jobs.

3. Shoshone-Paiute families have gathered pine nuts to eat and woven willow baskets. Shoshone-Bannock people have long made clothing with colorful beadwork. At powwows today, some dancers wear clothing decorated with beadwork. A basket holds things, while beadwork can tell a story through its design. These traditions are not just things from the past. Tribal people choose how to share their cultures today.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How are the plant foods gathered by Nez Perce and Shoshone-Paiute families different?

2. How did Coeur d'Alene baskets and Kootenai canoes serve different purposes?

3. What makes the Shoshone-Bannock clothing in the passage distinctive, and where might people see it today?

4. Choose two tribes. How does each tribe's food or tradition show a connection to the land or water? Give one detail for each.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Plan a sign for a community exhibit. In three sentences, describe two traditions from the passage that are not about food, then explain how the traditions serve different purposes.

ANSWER KEY # Culture Close Up

GRADE 3 · 3.SS.1.2

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each food, circle each clothing detail, and number each tradition that helps people gather, carry, or travel. Use your marks to notice how the tribes' traditions are alike and different. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How are the plant foods gathered by Nez Perce and Shoshone-Paiute families different?	**Nez Perce families have gathered camas bulbs, while Shoshone-Paiute families have gathered pine nuts.**
2	How did Coeur d'Alene baskets and Kootenai canoes serve different purposes?	**Coeur d'Alene baskets carried gathered plants. Kootenai canoes helped people travel on rivers and lakes.**
3	What makes the Shoshone-Bannock clothing in the passage distinctive, and where might people see it today?	**It has colorful beadwork. Some dancers wear clothing with beadwork at powwows today.**
4	Choose two tribes. How does each tribe's food or tradition show a connection to the land or water? Give one detail for each.	**For example, Nez Perce families gather camas bulbs from the land, and Coeur d'Alene people catch fish from lakes and streams.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A Kootenai canoe shows how people traveled on rivers and lakes. Shoshone-Bannock beadwork on clothing can tell a story through its design. The canoe helped people travel, while the beadwork shares meaning through clothing.

Accept other pairs of tribes and traditions when both details match the passage. For Part 3, look for three sentences that describe two nonfood traditions and explain their different purposes.