Land and Lifeways

Compare Idaho tribes across time

4.SS.1.6 "Compare and contrast the historical and current key characteristics of the five federally recognized American Indian tribes in Idaho: Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Nez Perce Tribe..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline past activities, circle present-day reservation locations, and number each detail about land given up or kept. Use your marks to compare the tribes' histories.

Five Tribes, Different Histories

1. Long before Idaho was a state, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe fished in northern lakes and rivers. Agreements with the United States reduced its reservation. Today that reservation includes the southern part of Lake Coeur d'Alene. The Kootenai Tribe of Idaho fished the Kootenai River. It never signed a treaty giving up its land. Its reservation today is near Bonners Ferry.

2. The Nez Perce Tribe raised horses and fished for salmon. An 1863 treaty greatly reduced the land set aside for the tribe in 1855. Today its reservation is near Lapwai. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes hunted bison and dug camas roots. Today their home is the Fort Hall Reservation in southeastern Idaho. Both nations still work to keep their languages and traditions alive.

3. The Shoshone-Paiute Tribes include Western Shoshone and Northern Paiute people. In the past, families gathered plants and used streams across a wide homeland. Today the tribes share the Duck Valley Reservation, which crosses the Idaho-Nevada border. Ceded land is land a tribe gave up under a treaty or agreement with the United States. A reservation is land set aside for a tribe. These land areas are not always the same.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How were the past activities of the Coeur d'Alene and Nez Perce people alike and different?

2. How do the Coeur d'Alene and Kootenai land histories differ? Include where each reservation is today.

3. Compare a past activity and a present-day reservation location for the Shoshone-Bannock and Shoshone-Paiute Tribes.

4. How do the past and present land details for the Nez Perce and Shoshone-Paiute Tribes differ?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

A museum visitor says all five tribes had the same land history. Write a four-sentence label comparing the Kootenai and Nez Perce Tribes to correct that idea. Include a past activity and today's reservation location for each tribe.

ANSWER KEY

Land and Lifeways

GRADE 4 · 4.SS.1.6

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline past activities, circle present-day reservation locations, and number each detail about land given up or kept. Use your marks to compare the tribes' histories. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How were the past activities of the Coeur d'Alene and Nez Perce people alike and different?	**Both fished. The Coeur d'Alene fished in northern lakes and rivers, while the Nez Perce fished for salmon and also raised horses.**
2	How do the Coeur d'Alene and Kootenai land histories differ? Include where each reservation is today.	**Agreements reduced the Coeur d'Alene reservation, which includes the southern part of Lake Coeur d'Alene. The Kootenai Tribe never signed a treaty giving up its land, and its reservation is near Bonners Ferry.**
3	Compare a past activity and a present-day reservation location for the Shoshone-Bannock and Shoshone-Paiute Tribes.	**The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes hunted bison and dug camas roots, and their reservation is at Fort Hall in southeastern Idaho. Shoshone-Paiute families gathered plants and used streams, and their reservation is at Duck Valley on the Idaho-Nevada border.**
4	How do the past and present land details for the Nez Perce and Shoshone-Paiute Tribes differ?	**An 1863 treaty reduced land set aside for the Nez Perce, whose reservation is now near Lapwai. Shoshone-Paiute families used a wide homeland in the past, and their reservation today crosses the Idaho-Nevada border.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Kootenai Tribe of Idaho fished the Kootenai River, while the Nez Perce Tribe fished for salmon and raised horses. The Kootenai reservation is near Bonners Ferry, and the Nez Perce reservation is near Lapwai. The Kootenai Tribe never signed a treaty giving up its land. An 1863 treaty greatly reduced the land set aside for the Nez Perce Tribe in 1855.

Accept comparisons in the student's own words when both tribes are identified and the details match the passage. Do not treat the Kootenai Tribe's lack of a land-ceding treaty as a claim that its lands never changed.