

Ways of Living

Compare unique community practices and shared values.

4.2c "Each Native American group developed a unique way of life with a shared set of customs, beliefs, and values."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one detail about the Haudenosaunee way of life and one detail about an Algonquian-speaking group's way of life. Circle two details that show customs or values the communities shared.

Communities of New York

- ① Haudenosaunee people lived in the woodlands of what is now New York. Many related families shared a longhouse, a large home with a wooden frame and bark covering. Longhouses stood in villages, and some villages had wooden walls for protection. Haudenosaunee communities included clans, or family groups connected through mothers. Councils discussed important choices for the community.
- ② Algonquian-speaking groups also lived in the region, but their ways of living could differ. For example, some groups made smaller, round homes called wigwams, using poles, bark, or mats. People often traveled by canoe on rivers and lakes. They used nearby forests and waters for food and materials. Seasonal changes could affect where a community hunted, fished, or gathered plants.
- ③ Although their practices were not the same, both Haudenosaunee and Algonquian-speaking communities had customs and values that guided daily life. Many people gave thanks for the natural world and treated land, water, plants, and animals with respect. Children learned skills by watching and helping adults. Community members worked together and shared responsibilities, showing that caring for others was important.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What was a longhouse, and who shared it?

2 What are two details that show how Algonquian-speaking groups used their environment?

3 What shared custom showed respect for the natural world?

4 How did children learn skills, and what value did working together show?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Use details from the passage to write three sentences. Describe one way a community used its environment for a home, food, or travel. Then describe two customs or values that helped community members live together.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one detail about the Haudenosaunee way of life and one detail about an Algonquian-speaking group's way of life. Circle two details that show customs or values the communities shared. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What was a longhouse, and who shared it?	A longhouse was a large home with a wooden frame and bark covering. Many related families shared it.
2	What are two details that show how Algonquian-speaking groups used their environment?	Answers may include traveling by canoe on rivers and lakes, using forests and waters for food and materials, and changing hunting, fishing, or gathering with the seasons.
3	What shared custom showed respect for the natural world?	Many people gave thanks for the natural world and treated land, water, plants, and animals with respect.
4	How did children learn skills, and what value did working together show?	Children learned skills by watching and helping adults. Working together and sharing responsibilities showed that caring for others was important.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Some Algonquian-speaking groups used poles, bark, or mats to build wigwams. Many people gave thanks for the natural world. Community members shared work, and children learned skills by helping adults.

Accept accurate passage details and reasonable paraphrases. For the open response, look for one environment-based practice and two customs or values supported by the passage. Practices varied among Native nations; do not assume every group lived in the same way.