

Texas Ways of Life

Compare how American Indian groups adapted to different Texas environments.

4.1.B “identify and compare the ways of life of American Indian groups in Texas before European exploration such as the Lipan Apache, Karankawa, Caddo, and Jumano;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline food sources for each group. Circle words that tell where a group lived or whether it moved, then use your marks to compare ways of life.

Four Groups, Different Environments

- ① The Caddo lived in the piney woods of East Texas. They built settled villages near rivers and grew corn, beans, and squash. Their homes were tall, round houses covered with grass. Far to the west, many Jumano lived near the Rio Grande. They farmed where water was available and traded items such as food, pottery, and hides with other groups.
- ② Along the Gulf Coast, Karankawa groups used the sea and bays for food. They caught fish and shellfish and hunted animals. Because coastal food changed with the seasons, they moved between camps. They made simple shelters from poles and grass. Like the Caddo and Jumano, the Karankawa used natural resources, but they did not depend mainly on planted crops.
- ③ On the plains and in western Texas, Lipan Apache groups moved often to follow food and game. They hunted bison and deer and gathered wild plants. Moving helped them use resources across a wide area. Unlike the Caddo, who stayed in farming villages, the Lipan Apache usually lived in temporary camps. All four groups adapted their homes, food choices, and travel to their environments.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How were the Caddo and Jumano alike in the way they got food?

2 How did the Karankawa get food differently from the Caddo?

3 Compare the Lipan Apache and the Caddo. How did their travel and homes differ?

4 What did all four groups do to adapt to their environments? Use details from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly two sentences comparing the Jumano and Lipan Apache. Include one detail about food and one detail about where or how each group lived.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline food sources for each group. Circle words that tell where a group lived or whether it moved, then use your marks to compare ways of life. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How were the Caddo and Jumano alike in the way they got food?	Both groups farmed. The Caddo grew corn, beans, and squash, and the Jumano farmed where water was available.
2	How did the Karankawa get food differently from the Caddo?	The Karankawa caught fish and shellfish and hunted animals. The Caddo mainly grew crops in settled villages.
3	Compare the Lipan Apache and the Caddo. How did their travel and homes differ?	The Lipan Apache moved often and lived in temporary camps. The Caddo stayed in farming villages with tall, round grass-covered houses.
4	What did all four groups do to adapt to their environments? Use details from the passage.	All four groups changed their homes, food choices, and travel to fit the resources in their environments.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Jumano farmed near the Rio Grande where water was available, while the Lipan Apache hunted bison and deer. Many Jumano lived near a river, but Lipan Apache groups moved often to follow food and game.

Accept equivalent comparisons supported by the passage. For Part 3, both sentences should compare the Jumano and Lipan Apache and include accurate food and living or travel details.