

Texas Peoples Then

Read evidence about Texas American Indian cultures before European exploration.

4.1 "History. The student understands the origins, similarities, and differences of American Indian groups in Texas before European exploration. The student is expected to: explain the possible origins of American Indian groups in Texas..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each group name, circle every region or location, and box one way-of-life detail for each of the four historical groups. Put a star beside the sentence that explains a possible origin.

People and Places in Early Texas

- ① Long before European explorers reached Texas, American Indian peoples had lived there for thousands of years. Scientists think the first peoples' ancestors may have traveled from Asia to North America during the last Ice Age, when lower sea levels exposed land in the far north. Over many generations, groups moved into different Texas environments and formed distinct cultures.
- ② The Lipan Apache lived mainly in the Plains region of western and central Texas. They moved often, following bison and other game. The Karankawa lived along the Gulf Coast. They traveled by canoe, caught fish and shellfish, and hunted. Both groups used nearby resources, but the Lipan Apache depended more on bison, while the Karankawa depended more on coastal food.
- ③ The Caddo lived in northeastern Texas, part of the Southeastern region. They farmed corn, beans, and squash and built permanent villages. The Jumano lived in the Puebloan region of western Texas near the Rio Grande. They farmed in some places and traded with many groups. Today, the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo is in El Paso, the Alabama-Coushatta are in East Texas, and the Kickapoo are near Eagle Pass.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What possible route did the first peoples' ancestors take to North America, and what helped groups form distinct cultures?

2 Compare the Lipan Apache and the Karankawa. How did each group get much of its food?

3 How were the Caddo and the Jumano alike and different in their ways of life?

4 Name the three American Indian groups that remain in Texas and tell where each is located.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write three sentences that compare the Caddo and the Karankawa. Tell where each group lived, describe one way each group lived, and explain one similarity or difference.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each group name, circle every region or location, and box one way-of-life detail for each of the four historical groups. Put a star beside the sentence that explains a possible origin. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What possible route did the first peoples' ancestors take to North America, and what helped groups form distinct cultures?	Their ancestors may have traveled from Asia to North America across exposed land in the far north during the last Ice Age. Over generations, groups moved into different Texas environments and formed distinct cultures.
2	Compare the Lipan Apache and the Karankawa. How did each group get much of its food?	The Lipan Apache followed bison and other game. The Karankawa caught fish and shellfish and hunted along the Gulf Coast.
3	How were the Caddo and the Jumano alike and different in their ways of life?	Both farmed. The Caddo built permanent villages in northeastern Texas, while the Jumano lived in western Texas and traded with many groups.
4	Name the three American Indian groups that remain in Texas and tell where each is located.	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo is in El Paso. The Alabama-Coushatta are in East Texas. The Kickapoo are near Eagle Pass.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Caddo lived in the Southeastern region, where they farmed and built permanent villages. The Karankawa lived on the Gulf Coast, where they caught fish and shellfish and traveled by canoe. Both used resources near their homes, but their regions gave them different foods.

Accept equivalent descriptions of the exposed northern land route during the Ice Age. For the open response, accept accurate comparisons that include location, a way of life for each group, and a stated similarity or difference.