

# Needs, Wants, Work

How early Texans used work and trade to get what they needed.

**4.9** "Economics. The student understands the basic economic activities of early societies in Texas. The student is expected to: explain the economic activities various early American Indian groups in Texas used to meet their needs and wants such..."

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 READ AND MARK \_\_\_\_\_ Read it twice

**YOUR JOB** Underline each economic activity. Circle the words that tell what the activity provided or helped people get.

### Working for Needs and Wants

- ① Early American Indian groups in Texas used nearby resources to meet needs and wants. The Caddo lived in East Texas, where they farmed corn, beans, and squash for food. They hunted deer for meat and hides. Caddo traders exchanged crops, pottery, and other goods with neighbors. Trading brought them items they could not make or find nearby.
- ② Along the Gulf Coast, the Karankawa caught fish and gathered shellfish for food. They also hunted animals for meat and skins. In South Texas, many Coahuiltecan bands moved as seasons changed. They gathered plants and hunted small animals to eat. Groups sometimes traded useful materials, such as stone or shells, to get resources from other places.
- ③ Early settlers also worked to meet needs and wants. Many farmed crops for food and raised cattle for meat, milk, and hides. Some hunted wild animals for extra food. Families made items such as cloth, candles, or tools to use at home. Settlers traded farm goods, animal hides, and handmade items for supplies they needed but could not produce themselves.

**2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE** \_\_\_\_\_ Use the passage

**1** How did Caddo farming and hunting help the Caddo meet their needs?

---

---

**2** What food-getting activity did the Karankawa use, and what food-getting activities did many Coahuiltecan bands use?

---

---

**3** How did trading help early American Indian groups get resources they needed? Use one example from the passage.

---

---

**4** Name two economic activities of early settlers and tell what each activity provided.

---

---

**3 YOUR TURN** \_\_\_\_\_ Your own words

Imagine you live in an early Texas community with a river, grassland, and forest nearby. Write four sentences explaining three economic activities your community would use and what each would provide. Include one activity involving trade.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**PART 1 • READ AND MARK**

Underline each economic activity. Circle the words that tell what the activity provided or helped people get. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

**PART 2 • ANSWERS**

| # | QUESTION                                                                                                            | ANSWER                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | How did Caddo farming and hunting help the Caddo meet their needs?                                                  | <b>Farming gave the Caddo corn, beans, and squash for food. Hunting gave them deer meat and hides.</b>                                                                    |
| 2 | What food-getting activity did the Karankawa use, and what food-getting activities did many Coahuiltecan bands use? | <b>The Karankawa caught fish and gathered shellfish. Many Coahuiltecan bands gathered plants and hunted small animals.</b>                                                |
| 3 | How did trading help early American Indian groups get resources they needed? Use one example from the passage.      | <b>Trading let groups get items they could not make or find nearby, or resources from other places. For example, Caddo traders exchanged goods with neighbors.</b>        |
| 4 | Name two economic activities of early settlers and tell what each activity provided.                                | <b>Answers may include farming for food, raising cattle for meat, milk, and hides, hunting for extra food, making goods for home use, or trading for needed supplies.</b> |

**PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)**

Our community would fish in the river to get food. We would gather wood from the forest for shelter and fires. We would raise goats on the grassland for milk and hides. We would trade extra hides for salt and metal tools.

Accept accurate activity-and-benefit links that match the passage. For Your Turn, accept plausible early Texas economic activities, clear resources or products, and a trade activity that explains what the community receives.