



Volume 9, Number 2: October/November 2005

The Native American Experience in Kansas

Answers for The Native American Experience in Kansas Worksheet

All questions on this worksheet align with Kansas curricular standards for fourth grade reading as follows. Questions 1-5: Benchmark 3, Indicator 1, student determines the meaning of words or phrases by using context clues from sentences or paragraphs. Question 6: Benchmark 4, Indicator 5, student uses information from the text to make inferences and draw conclusions. Question 7: Benchmark 4, Indicator 6, student identifies text structure. Question 8: Benchmark 4, Indicator 7, student compares and contrasts information in one or more appropriate-level text(s) and identifies compare/contrast signal words. Question 9: Benchmark 4, Indicator 8, student links causes and effects in appropriate-level narrative and expository texts. Question 10: Benchmark 4, Indicator 10, student identifies the topic, main idea(s), and supporting details in appropriate-level texts.

1. In the article “Who is Indian?” the word **distinguishes** in the first paragraph probably means:
 - A. puts out
 - B. separates**
 - C. clears
 - D. lays down
2. In the reading titled “Wichita Grass Lodge,” the word **durable** in the first paragraph probably means:
 - A. pretty
 - B. small
 - C. lasting a long time**
 - D. lasting a short time
3. In the reading titled “Cheyenne Tipi,” the word **travois** in the first paragraph probably means:
 - A. another name for a horse
 - B. a kind of traveling home
 - C. a bigger tipi made with longer poles
 - D. two long poles with a load pulled by an animal**
4. In the article “Conflict of Cultures,” the phrase **boarding school** in the third paragraph probably means a school that is:
 - A. not very interesting
 - B. built out of long boards
 - C. where students live**
 - D. attended only by Indians



5. In the “History Lab” article, the word **artifacts** in the first paragraph probably means:
- A. paintings and drawings
 - B. things made and used by people**
 - C. rocks and trees
 - D. things that can be proven true
6. Based on the article “A Place to Call Home,” Native Americans in Kansas probably had trouble finding large amounts of:
- A. grass
 - B. buffalo hides
 - C. big trees**
 - D. dirt
7. The section titled “Wichita Grass Lodge” uses sequence as its text structure to explain:
- A. what steps the Indians took to build their home**
 - B. why the Wichita Indians build their homes of grass
 - C. how many people it took to build the home
 - D. when the Wichita people built their homes
8. One way the Cheyenne tipi was similar to the Pawnee earth lodge is that they both were:
- A. moved easily from place to place
 - B. covered with mud and clay
 - C. made using buffalo hides
 - D. set with their doors facing the east**
9. Based on the passage “Conflict of Cultures,” how did the government and mission schools affect Native American traditions?
- A. they had no affect at all on Native American traditions
 - B. they caused many new traditions to be started
 - C. many more people began speaking the Native American languages
 - D. many Native American traditions were lost forever**
10. The **main** idea of the passage “A Place to Call Home” is:
- A. grass lodges were the best kind of homes
 - B. Native Americans frequently moved from place to place
 - C. Native Americans built homes from materials that were easy to find**
 - D. earth lodges were the easiest homes to build