

**HOCPP 1090**

# **In The Hands of A Child**

**Grades 3 - 6**



## **Custom Designed Project Pack Native Americans of Northern California**



**A Ready-to-Assemble  
Hands-On Unit  
Including Reproducibles**

# Native Americans of Northern California

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[www.handsofachild.com](http://www.handsofachild.com)

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From the time we first began using Project Packs we fell in love with them. We knew that this type of hands-on learning experience was just the thing that was needed to make boring academics not only educational but, fun and exciting too!

To help get you started we have included some of the questions we receive about Project Packs.

### What is a Project Pack?

A Project Pack is simply a great way of compiling key points from your studies into one spot that can easily be stored and available to be reviewed at any time

### How does this help me? and Why is this a better way for learning?

The number one reason is the students will retain the information covered so much faster. Children learn by doing. Project Packs put learning into their hands!

Another reason is it is a convenient way to store those wonderful projects. Students can go back and review them at any time and your schoolroom or refrigerator is not cluttered with bits and pieces of their projects.

And the final reason is they are great and the possibilities are endless! There are no age limits and no subject lines that cannot be worked into a Project Pack. We will be adding many units to help you in the education of your students.

### How do I make a Project Pack?

A Project Pack is simply a file folder refolded into a shutter style book. Open it flat and then fold the sides into the middle creasing neatly and there you have it.

***For a more colorful and eye-appealing Project Pack it is suggested that some of your Reproducibles be printed out on colored multi-purpose paper.***

### What supplies do I need?

You will want to have file folders, paper of different colors and weights, your students' favorite coloring tools, tape, glue, scissors, and a stapler.

## Adapting a Project Pack to Fit the Needs of Your Student

Adapting a Project or Research Pack is key to ensuring that you provide the best lesson for your student. At first glance, some might just skip over an activity because they feel it is too easy or too difficult for their student. We want you to use all the activities we provide...they are easily adaptable!

For example, if you have a PK-3 student the vocabulary activities might be difficult for him or her to complete. Here are some tips to help you adapt the activities that require your student to write:

1. Have your student dictate vocabulary words and their meanings as you write them.
2. Have your child draw a picture instead of writing.
3. You write the word or sentence first so your student can see how it is written.
4. Practice. Practice. Practice. In the car, on a walk, in the shopping cart! Practice saying the vocabulary words and what they mean. Before you know it your preschooler will be telling others what those words mean!
5. Contact us. We would be happy to give you ideas for adapting specific units to a grade level.

On the other hand, some of the activities may seem too easy for your student. Does your 5<sup>th</sup> grade level student want to learn about butterflies, but the Project Pack seems too easy? Try it anyway; just change things up a bit to suit that grade level. Here are some tips to help you adapt the activities to make them a little more difficult.

1. In addition to writing down vocabulary words and their meanings, ask your student to use the word in a sentence; either verbally or written.
2. Give your student 1 hour (or other reasonable time frame) to research the topic on their own; either online or at the library. Give your student a set of questions or see what he/she can find without your guidance.
3. Encourage your student to expand on the topic or choose a related topic to learn about.
4. Take a look at some of our preschool units...there is lots of clipart related to each topic. Have your older student cut these out and write a story or play about the pictures or perform a play.
5. Contact us. We would be happy to give you ideas for adapting specific units to a grade level.

These are just a few ways you can adapt a Project Pack to meet the needs of your student. Let your student be the judge if something is too easy or too difficult...you just might be surprised!

The Website links we have included in our guides are references we found that contain relevant information. However, the sites are not owned or maintained by In the Hands of a Child. The content may have changed or become a “dead” link. If you find the site contains inappropriate material or is no longer a site, please let us know!

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**Yurok** (pronounced YOUR-ock)

### **Land and Habitats**

Yuroks lived along the Klamath River in northern California. The name Yurok means “downstream” and that is where they lived, at the mouth of the river along the Pacific Coast.

In the winter, they lived in villages. In the summer, the Yurok traveled in bands.

- **Yurok Dwellings:** Yurok houses were built out of cedar planks and had slanted roofs. A Yurok dwelling and his wealth determined his social status in the tribe.

### **People and Language**

- **Yurok Language:** Yuroks spoke a dialect of the Algonquian. They were one of only two tribes that spoke the Algonquian.
- **Yurok Diet:** Yuroks were hunter-gatherers. The main staple of their diet was the acorn. They also fished in the Klamath River for salmon.

### **Potlatch Ceremonies**

A potlatch ceremony was a social event held by chiefs of the northwest coast Native Americans. Potlatches were ways for the chiefs to demonstrate their wealth. It was customary to have a feast for guests and to send them home with many gifts. It was expected that guests who attended a potlatch return the favor by having a return potlatch. At the return potlatch, they had to give back twice as many presents as they had received. This was a form of “fighting with wealth” and the object was to bankrupt each other’s rivals.

After three years, hungry and desperate, he decided to give himself up to the white settlers instead of starving to death. He walked to Oroville, California, about 70 miles northeast of Sacramento.

When he was discovered in the town, he was treated well. The townspeople recognized him as a Native American, but no one had ever seen anyone like him. They brought other Native Americans to him to try and talk to him, but no one could recognize his dialect. Finally, an anthropologist from the Museum of the University of California managed to communicate with him. He gave him the name “Ishi.”

Ishi was given a job at the museum. He demonstrated how to make arrowheads and spearheads, and helped keep the museum grounds clean. Ishi learned about 600 English words and became accustomed to clothing, transportation, and customs of the white settlers. Ishi was a valuable source of information about Native American culture.

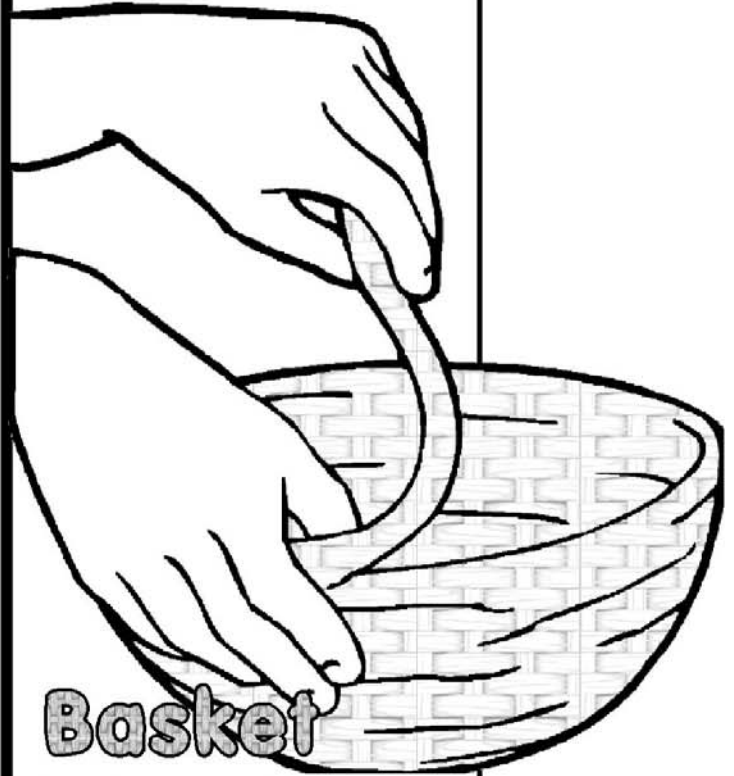
In 1915, Ishi became ill with tuberculosis and died the following year. His death was mourned by Native Americans all over the United States and all who knew him. He was the last true Native American.

Activity 17:

Describe Pomo Basket Weaving.

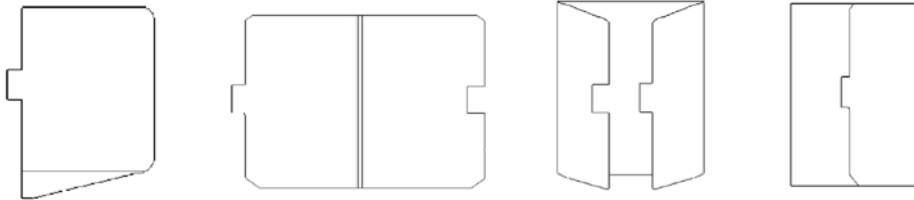
- Cut out the graphic that follows
- Fold greeting card style
- Inside describe Pomo Basket Weaving

Pomo



Basket  
Weaving

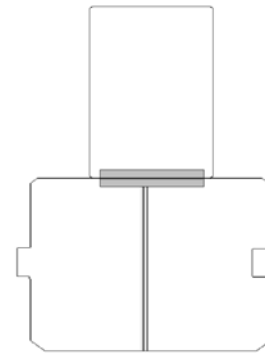
## Instructions to Re-fold a Folder



### Normal Fold:

Open folder flat

Fold both the right and left edge to the center crease creating a shutter  
 Cut a folder in half OR use a piece of cardstock to form your extension  
 Lay the extension in the center of the shutter fold folder  
 Attach at the top end using clear packing tape



### Double Folder:

Open folder flat

Fold both the right and left edge in toward the center crease creating a shutter

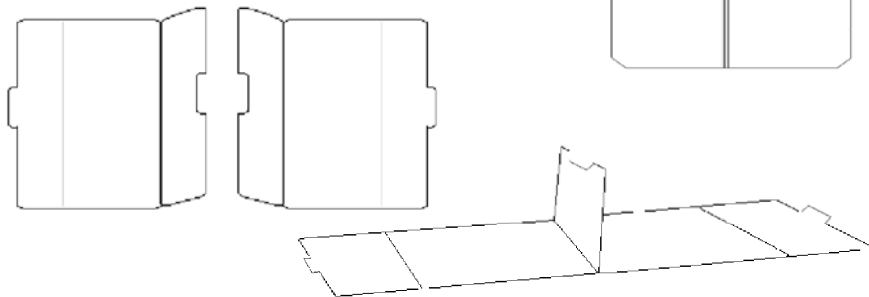
Do this again with a second folder

Set both folders side by side with their shutters opened (pointing straight up not flat)

In the center where the two folders meet glue the outer flaps of each shutter together connecting the two folders

Fold both shutters closed and flip over and close

The back of one of the folders becomes your cover



\*\*\*You can add extensions to a double folder using the same method as for a single folder.



Types of Dwellings



Valley Coast Lake  
Miwoks Miwoks Miwoks





Language



The Yurok  
People



The  
Maidu  
People



The Yurok  
People

Pomo



The  
Wintu  
People

Potlach

The Muck People

The  
Hupa  
People