Presenters Names: Dr. Mike Taylor, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Mary — and students from the Cultural Diversity and Human Relations undergraduate education course: Claire Davis, Mercedes Trujillo-Hanson, Monica Yates, Paige Voegele, Landon DeKrey, MaryGrace Franz, Andrew Braun, Meghan Rudquist.

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Class Title: Walk through Native American History in the Gallery of Innovation

Course Description: Join the University of Mary students and staff as we embark on a journey through time to learn about the history and lives of Early Peoples! This gallery is devoted to the Native People of North Dakota, and highlights the beauty and breadth of the North Dakota Heritage Center's collections. Discover the tribes of North Dakota both before contact with European-Americans and also as the magnificent nations they are today.

Our journey will begin more than 13,000 years ago as we investigate the lives of the first inhabitants of North Dakota. We will discover the tools used for hunting and survival and explore the earliest dwelling places of these early settlers. As we continue through the gallery, we will learn about the effects of a budding trade system and growing interactions with other countries, while considering the foundations of North Dakota's first cities. Finally, we will see the growing impact of trade and expansion in the lives of early Native Americans as we view their tipis, consider the value of buffalo herds, and learn about different hunting skills required to live and flourish in North Dakota.

Source for description: http://statemuseum.nd.gov/exhibits/innovation-gallery

All students & Dr. Taylor will be joining for lunch — thank you!

No equipment needed at this time.

Class sizes 8 to 16 would be great! No more than 100 students in gallery.

Paige Voegele, Andrew Braun, Meghan Rudquist

Look at Standard 5.2.5 and 6.2

Grade: 4th, 5th, 6h	Subject: Social Studies	
Materials: Early Peoples Chest	Technology Needed: none	
Instructional Strategies:	Guided Practices and Concrete Application: ð Large group activity ð ð Independent activity ð ð Pairing/collaboration Technology ð Simulations/Scenarios ð ð Other (list) ð Explain: Imitation/Repea t/Mimic	
Standard(s) 4.2.6- Describe the daily lives (e.g., roles, shelter, significance of buffalo) of the first inhabitants of North Dakota 5.2.5- Describe the migration patterns of people from Asia to the Americas during the Ice Age (e.g., regional patterns, migration and settlement of the first Americans in the Western Hemisphere) Objective(s) By the end of the lesson, students will have an understanding of the Early People of North Dakota by interacting with exhibit. By the end of the lesson, students will understand	Differentiation Below Proficiency: We will engage students by having them help us with various tasks such as passing around materials or interacting with the exhibits. Above Proficiency: We will ask deep comprehension questions to make them think critically about the lifestyles of the early people. Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: We will keep these students engaged by asking questions and using artifacts from the chest. Modalities/Learning Preferences: · Visual: Pictures in the exhibit · Auditory: Listening to presenter, asking questions · Kinesthetic: Walking around the exhibit	
and explore the migration patterns of the Early People of North Dakota by interacting within the exhibit. Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level: Comprehension, Knowledge	• Tactile : Touching different materials	

The studen We will be	A Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.) ts will be broken up into smaller groups within the gallery. in charge of about 20 students at a time. Every 10 minutes, s will switch and go to different parts of the gallery.	 Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) The students will listen to the presenter and be respectful at all times. The students will only touch what they are told they can touch in the exhibit. The students will move around the gallery and interact with the materials. They should be respectful to the materials that are in the exhibit.
Minutes	Procedures	
10min	Set-up/Prep: Go through the materials and the chests and see which ones	s we want to use during our presentation.
1	Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prio etc.) We will engage the students by playing the recording of the idea of the first people in North Dakota and introduce how t	Native American language. We will introduce the
10	Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.) - Explain to the students the clapping procedure at the end of each exhibit.	
	 be able to interact with the opening by pressing the then explain how the Early People came to North tribes in North Dakota? Have you ever met a Nati they lived and ask the students to relate it to their 2. Andrew: I will be talking about early survival in hunting techniques used by the early people. I will people became skilled with stone work to create the would it be like if we had to go hunting/ foraging 3. Paige: I will be explaining the mural that is inside appears to be going on in the mural and will discut specific people appear to be doing). I will also as 	North Dakota specifically about food sources and l also talk about stone spear heads and how the early he tools they needed. I can ask questions about what every time we ate. e of this gallery. I will include specific details on what tass several different parts of the mural (Ex: What k the children open ended questions such as: "What do you think these people are doing?" This will allow the
	There is a great picture that I will discuss with the resources do you think they started to develop? W	e students and do a similar activity to the first one. e students and ask them what they see. "What kinds of 'hat do you see in the picture?" Students will be able to 'ere beginning to form and this allowed the different naterials do you think they would trade?"
	2. Andrew: I will be talking about the tipi camp mo	del and discuss with the students the different things that their lifestyle was like in those early tribes. I can

	family in one room? What if you had to move evPaige: I will be explaining the portion of the exh	ibit where it talks about dogs and what they were used ess, I will ask the children open ended questions such
3	Explore: (independent, concrete practice/application with to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or We will allow the students to roam around the exhibit and around during this time to make sure the children are engage answer any questions that they may have.	clarifying questions) explore for the last few minutes. We will also walk
1	Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): All of the groups will transition their students to the next ex- the next group.	whibit by one group member walking the students to
· Pr documen - -	e Assessment: (linked to objectives, during learning) ogress monitoring throughout lesson (how can you t your student's learning?) Discussion and questions with the students. Notecard will be given to them at the end of the session to write or draw something that they learned.	 Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives, END of learning) Notecard will be given to them at the end of the session to write or draw something that they learned.
Reflection	n (What went well? What did the students learn? How do	you know? What changes would you make?):

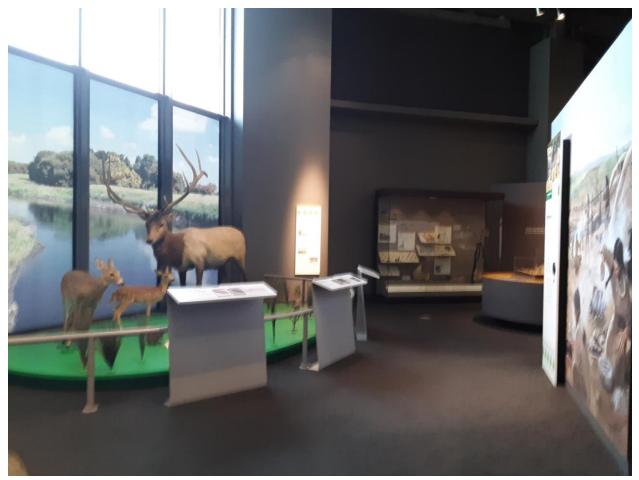
Claire Davis, Mercedes Trujillo-hanson, MaryGrace Franz

Grade: 4-8	Subject: Social Studies: Influences from the East: Plains Woodland Culture
Materials: Trunk	Technology Needed: None

Instructional Strategies: Direct instruction Guided practice Socratic Seminar Learning Centers Lecture Technology integration Other (list) 	 Peer teaching/collaboration/coope rative learning Visuals/Graphic organizers PBL Discussion/Debate Modeling 	Guided Practices and Concrete App Large group activity Independent activity Pairing/collaboration Simulations/Scenarios Other (list) Explain: 	 Hands-on Technology Integration Imitation/Re peat/Mimic
Woodlands people.Describe how the beam of the bea	cultivation and domestication) to urplus of food – specialization – s, shelter, significance of buffalo) of the ents will be able to: ractices of the North Dakota Plains ow and arrow was adopted by North es and its influence on hunting and	 Differentiation Below Proficiency: for those student we will take the extra time to walk wi answer any questions they may have a displays. Above Proficiency: for those student we would ask them about their knowl exhibit/gallery they are in. This would conversation among the students so the learning could take place Approaching/Emerging Proficiency approaching proficiency, we would ash help get them interested in exhibits. The become more engaged and excited ab Modalities/Learning Preferences: Visual: seeing the different to Auditory: listening to the present the structure of the present structur	ith the students and about the gallery or its above proficiency, ledge of the d open up nat peer to peer y:for these students sk them questions to This would help them yout the gallery.
gallery. Mercedes, Claire, and groups around their section of the students will rotate betwee), movement/transitions, etc.) p into smaller groups once in the MaryGrace will each take separate four gallery. Every five minutes or so en the three of us. After the rotations as a whole and move onto the next area.	 Behavior Expectations- (systems, st specific to the lesson, rules and experimentation of the students will listen to the respectful. The students will only be all they are told to touch. They if they are unsure. All materials should be treated to the students and the students will be treated to the students. 	ectations, etc.) he presenters and be llowed to touch what may ask permission

	- The students will be expected to move around the gallery and interact with the materials.
Minutes	Procedures
5-10 Minutes	Set-up/Prep: - Set up items from trunk - Walk through the area and make sure that the space is clear and ready for our presentation
1-2 Minutes	 Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.) (Introduce ourselves) Welcome to the North Dakota plains in the last last few hundred years BC and the first thousand years AD! During this time many changes were happening on the North Dakota plains. This time period is called the Plains Woodland period. I wonder why they call it a woodland period if we are still on the plains? Let's start by looking at this display, and we'll think about all the changes that happened during this time.
5-7 Minutes 2-3 Minutes	 Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.) Taxidermy Animals - Hunting Practices and Trade Can someone describe to me what they see in this exhibit? What kind of animals do you see? Why do you think these animals are on display? These are animals that the early peoples of North Dakota hunted. In the last exhibit we learned about the atlatl. Can someone remind me what an atlatl is? (big spear, used for killing buffalo, large game) How effective do you think an atlatl would be for hunting a small, fast animal like this rabbit? During this time period, we see the first bows and arrows showing up on the North Dakota plains. Where do you think the idea for the bow and arrow came from? Did the North Dakota peoples make it up? Did they have a lot of trees nearby? Where did their idea come from? These bows and arrows we find tell us that the native peoples in the upper Midwest traded with people from other areas who had already discovered the bow and arrow. How would hunting practices be different with a bow and arrow rather than an atlat? Faster arrows Small, fast prey Not as reliable for hunting buffalo What difference would this have made for the native people's culture? They travelled around to hunt buffalo, but could they stay in one place if they could hunt smaller animals more effectively? Why? Bark House - Trade with Woodland Peoples This house looks a little different from a tipi. How did the Plains Woodland peoples get the wood and the bark to build houses like this? Do you find trees in the prairie? Enough trees? (It is called a wigwam)
	 What does this tell us about the people the North Dakotan native peoples interacted with? Why did they choose to use these materials? This tells us their communities were more stable/permanent, not as easy to move, formed communities.
	 Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions) Display Cases Pottery Traded goods - multiple changes of hands (copper, obsidian, pipestone, and marine)

	 Display cases of various artifacts/traded goods - how far did trade extend? How did it benefit the peoples? What kind of goods did they trade? 	
	Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): Students will be grouped together and asked one thing that the transition to the next activity/time period with the next group.	y learned or found interesting about this exhibit, and will
 Progress your student's l Discuss 	essment: (linked to objectives, during learning) s monitoring throughout lesson (how can you document learning?) ssion/questions with students for comprehension with students along the way	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives, END of learning) - Use a notecard to let students draw their favorite part of the gallery
Reflection (Wh	at went well? What did the students learn? How do you know	w? What changes would you make?):



Artifact - Animal Exhibit

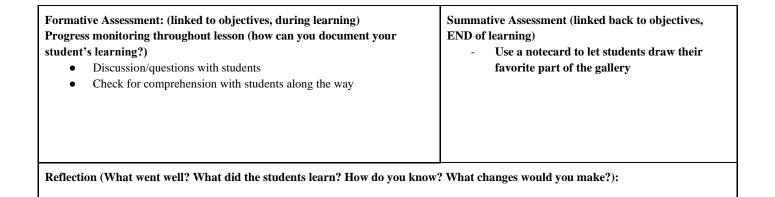


Artifact— display case

Grade: 4-8		Subject: Social Studies: People of the Earthlodges: Plains Village Culture
Materials: Trunk		Technology Needed: None
Instructional Strategies:ðDirect instruction	ð Peer teaching/collaboration/	Guided Practices and Concrete Application:

ð ð ð ð	Guided practice Socratic Seminar Learning Centers Lecture Technology integration Other (list)	 cooperative learning Visuals/Graphic organizers PBL Discussion/Debate Modeling 	δ Large group activity δ Independent activity δ Pairing/collaboration δ Simulations/Scenarios δ Other (list) Explain:	ð Hands-on ð Technology integration ð Imitation/Repeat/Mimic
4.2.6 first i 6.2.3 impace early 5.5.1 daily techn Objee	nhabitants of North Dakota Trace the emergence of agriculture et of irrigation techniques, the domin human communities Explain the impact of climate, geo lives of Native Americans (e.g., dv ology, tools, cultural traditions) etive(s) • At the end of the lesson, stude	ents will be able to: on of early native peoples' culture from o settling in permanent villages ance of hunting and agriculture to the st North Dakotan villages	them ask questions a with different areas of Above Proficiency: - We will ask these stu- help explain their co- deeply about the agr Approaching/Emerging Prof - We will engage thes items from the trunk activities to help the Modalities/Learning Prefere · Visual: The mural and exhibit · Auditory: Listening to and listening to the recordings · Kinesthetic: Walking a the time periods	idents questions that will mprehension and have think iculture of the early people iciency: e students by giving them or exhibit and give them m interact
Class	Mercedes, Claire, and MaryG around their section of our gal students will rotate between th), movement/transitions, etc.) p into smaller groups once in the gallery. race will each take separate groups llery. Every five minutes or so the ne three of us. After the rotations they whole and move onto the next area.	respectful. - The students will on they are told to touch if they are unsure. - All materials should - The students will be	

Minutes	Procedures
5-10 Minutes	 Set-up/Prep: Set up items from trunk Walk through the area and make sure that the space is clear and ready for our presentation
3-5 Minutes	 Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.) Introduction Have students imagine that they were one of first North Dakotans. I will briefly describe the village to them then I will ask them what type of crops would be grown, how they would obtain other food, and ask how this way of life is different from before.
5-7 minutes	 Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.) The first gardens exhibit: This is where people started to grow their own food and began to establish a more permanent homes instead of acting as a nomadic tribe. I will ask questions such as: Do you think this would be easier to settle down rather than traveling to get to food and find shelter? I will explain what types of food they grew and the ways they grew food They grew/harvested: Corn Buffalo berries Native to ND; tart berries in late summer Chokecherries Prickly pear cactus pads Can you think of any other crops that might be available to them? Circular plains village exhibit: What do you notice about this exhibit? What are they doing? What do you think of their houses? I will give them time to look at the exhibit before they answer the question What do you think it would be like growing up in this village? Do you think you would have jobs or tasks to do?
5 minutes	 Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions) Artifact display case: The students will look through the circular plains exhibit and then go to look at the display case They will be able to see all of the materials that the plains people used on a daily basis and they will be able to ask questions and interact with each other
1-2 minutes	 Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): We will ask for any final questions and then group the students back together so they can advance to the next group in our gallery.





Artifact - Circular Plains Exhibit

Monica Yates, Landon DeKrey

Grade: 4-8th		Subject: Early people	
Materials: Trunk contents and b	oat	Technology Needed: None	
Instructional Strategies: ð Direct instruction	ð Peer teaching/collaboration/	Guided Practices and Con Application:	crete
 ð Guided practice ð Socratic Seminar ð Learning Centers ð Lecture ð Technology integration ð Other (list) 	 cooperative learning Visuals/Graphic organizers PBL Discussion/Debate Modeling 	 ð Large group activity ð Independent activity ð Pairing/collaboration ð Simulations/ Scenarios ð Other (list) Explain: 	ð Hands-on ð Technology integration ð Imitation/ Repeat/Mimic
Standard(s)	l	Differentiation	
G6_8.0.5 Describe the daily lives of the first inhabitants of North I	s (e.g., roles, shelter, significance of buffalo) Dakota	Below Proficiency: Give the opportunity to help with task interacting with the exhibits	ks, such as
Objective(s)		Above Proficiency: Ask them questions and to restate what has been said, drawing conclusions from this information	
over time	formation of tipi construction and material	Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: ?	
TLW be able identify different ty they were hunted by Native Ame	ppes of animal furs, and explain how or why ricans		-
TLW know the different uses of	the buffalo	Modalities/Learning Preferences: · Visual: Tipi, furs,	
Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Comprehension level 3: Summar Analysis level 4: Differentiate, S	ize, Explain, Describe	 Auditory: Speaking Kinesthetic: Movin exhibit Tactile: touching fu 	g from exhibit to
Classroom Management- (grou Explain procedure for transition	ping(s), movement/transitions, etc.) between next gallery.	Behavior Expectations- (sy strategies, procedures spec rules and expectations, etc	cific to the lesson,
Minutes	Procedures	1	

5 Minutes	Set-up/Prep: Make sure we have material from trunk and that tipi is appropriately exposed and open. Prepare handouts if any.
1-2	 Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.) Introduce Ourselves Engage in attempting to trade a fur for a pair of one of the students shoes. Welcome students to the trade era and give the students an overview of what we will be covering (fur trade, housing, buffalo)
	Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.)
2-3	Tipi: "As the Plains Indians became more focused on hunting, they became more nomadic The teepee—a conical tent made out of a buffalo skin and wood—was easy to put up and take down if a band was following a buffalo herd for hunting." First made out of 15 buffalo hides and poles (up to 450 lbs) easily transported. Landon : Buffalo became sparse in 1870 because they were hunted excessively so they could trade buffalo furs. When hides became scare, they started trade with the French for canvas to build tipis.
3-4	Furs: (Use skin artifacts from trunks as we talk about furs so students can look/touch them) Landon: In the mid 19th century American fur trading companies established several posts along the Missouri. What hides to all of these look like? What would do you think these would be used for? (Animal pelts for fashion: fur-trimmed hats, lined capes, warm gloves, and beaver hats).
	Boat area: "They made bull boats by stretching bison skin over a wooden frame to trade goods along the rivers". Look at boat, have them get in, imagine trading furs on river etc.
	Buffalo: Monica: "Until the 1870s, all cultures of the Northern Plains depended on bison for food, tools, clothing, housing, and other things as their ancestors had for hundreds of years. (<i>Hand out poster from the trunks for students to look at as we talk</i>). For example: -tanned hides for tipis -bedding/warm clothing in winter
	-sinews for bowstrings -bones carved for tools (later used to contain gunpowder) Landon: Hunting Techniques -The first hunting techniques involved running bison off of cliffs -Horses allowed for bow and arrow hunting
5	-Trade allowed for the implementation of guns being used Explore: (independent, concrete practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions) Tipi:
	Furs: Students will have the ability to explore the furs in guessing what they are, and touching and feeling the furs.
	Boat Area: Students will have the ability to explore the bull boat that was used for trade on the missouri river and imagine themselves traveling on the river in this boat!

	Buffalo: An exhibit that has details on the buffalo will be explored buffalo and get to smell some buffalo poop!	d as they view the different features of the
1-2	Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): We will ask for any final questions and then group the students back together so they can advance to the next group in our gallery.	
Formative Assessment: (linked to objectives, during learning) Progress monitoring throughout lesson (how can you document your student's learning?) 		Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives, END of learning)
- Discussion Questions that are asked as we journey throughout the gallery		- Use a notecard to let students draw their favorite part of the gallery
Reflection	n (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you kn	ow? What changes would you make?):