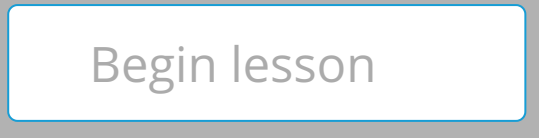


Day 5: "The History of Yellowstone National Park"

Begin lesson

Card 1 of 12

	Teaching notes
	Click the "Begin lesson" button to view this lesson. Teaching notes for each slide will appear in this box.

Before the Lesson

Card 2 of 12

Before the Lesson	Teaching notes

Anchor Text

Card 3 of 12



People have spent time in the Yellowstone region for more than 11,000 years. Rock structures like this are evidence of the early presence of people in the area.

History of the Park

The human history of the Yellowstone region goes back more than 11,000 years. The stories of people in Yellowstone are preserved in objects that convey information about past human activities in the region, and the people's connections to the land that provide a sense of their identity.

Today, park managers use archeological and historical studies help explain how humans left their mark in their game by. Ethnography helps us learn about how groups of people identify themselves and their connections to the park. Research is also conducted to learn how people continue to affect and be affected by places that have been relatively protected from human impacts. Some alterations, such as the construction of roads and other facilities, are generally accepted as necessary to accommodate visitors. Information on the possible consequences of human activities both inside and outside the parks is used to determine when restrictions are needed to preserve each park's natural and cultural resources as well as the quality of the visitors' experience.

History of Yellowstone National Park

Present	First organized expedition organized	Park Management System
• People have been in Yellowstone	• Yellowstone in 1870	• "Yellowstone Project" initiated in 1962
• more than 11,000 years, at least	• Protection of the Park Begins	• As commemorations changed from
		• 1872 to 1909, the park was

Teaching notes

Download and print copies of the anchor text for each student.

Student Notes Sheet

Card 4 of 12



LearnZillion

Name: _____ Date: _____

Student notes for: HISTORY OF YELLOWSTONE PARK

Day: 5

Culminating question: How does the author show in text and graphics to support his or her argument that Yellowstone Park is a "living legacy" for Native Americans? After reading "The History of Yellowstone Park," write an essay in which you address the question. Support your position with evidence from the text.

Teaching notes

- This guided notes sheet provides students with the text-dependent questions associated with this lesson, and relevant graphic organizers. You may modify these sheets as needed.
- During class, students can use these sheets to record their responses, notes, or ideas. Use the back to

record responses to the focus question.

- Following class, collect student notes to use as a formative assessment.


Getting Started

Card 5 of 12

<h1>Getting Started</h1>	Teaching notes

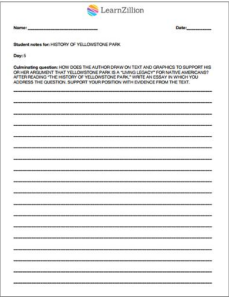
Introduction 1 of 2

Card 6 of 12

 <p style="color: teal; text-align: center;">The History of Yellowstone National Park by The National Park Service</p>	Teaching notes
	<p>Pacing: 40-50 minutes</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tell students that this week they have conducted close readings of multiple portions from a larger text. Today, they will synthesize the information that they have gathered in order to craft an essay regarding the overall theme of "The History of Yellowstone Park." Their response should be thoughtful and contain specific details, using information from their previous focus questions and supporting questions.

Introduction 2 of 2

Card 7 of 12

 <p>As we explore the text we will be asking and answering questions.</p> <p>We will find and keep track of evidence from the text to support our ideas about each question.</p>	<h3>Teaching notes</h3>
<p>Pacing: 40-50 minutes</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Tell students that this week they have conducted close readings of multiple portions from a larger text. Today, they will synthesize the information that they have gathered in order to craft an essay regarding the overall theme of "The History of Yellowstone Park." Their response should be thoughtful and contain specific details, using information from their previous focus questions and supporting questions.	

Exploring the Text

Card 8 of 12

<h1>Exploring the Text</h1>	<h3>Teaching notes</h3>

Focus Question

Card 9 of 12

<h1>Focus Question</h1>	Teaching notes

Focus Question

Card 10 of 12

How does the author draw on text and graphics to support his argument that Yellowstone Park is a "living legacy" for Native Americans? After reading "The History of Yellowstone Park," write an essay in which you address the question and evaluate the effectiveness of the author's argument. Support your position with evidence from the text.

Teaching notes

Pacing: 45-50 minutes

Standard: RI.9-10.2

Purpose: Students will use specific evidence from the text, including visual elements of the text, in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the author's argument.

Answer:

In the article "The History of Yellowstone Park," the author effectively uses a combination of graphics, visual aids, and description-rich text in order to successfully argue the significance of the park in terms of its value as a monument--a "living legacy"-- to the Native American people. The park has served as a particular area of reverence and utility among earliest inhabitants, and continues to be a source of intrigue today. The use of specific details regarding the park's history and present importance effectively supports the author's claim that the park is a priceless piece of American history.

The text begins by describing Yellowstone's earliest inhabitants, who took advantage of the land's ability to sustain "bison, sheep, elk, deer, bear, cats, and wolves" as well as its utility regarding early campsites and trails created by natives and "used by people since the Paleoindian period" (14). According to the graphic on page 15, about 3,000 years ago, Yellowstone Park became more valuable as "the primary source of obsidian in a large concentration of Midwestern sites," making it a valuable location for hunter-gatherers of the Archaic Period. During the 1600s, Yellowstone park became valuable to the indigenous Native American tribes because it offered several natural resources, including not only obsidian but also a place to hunt game and gather plants, and resources for building shelters, such as wickiups (16).

Yellowstone Park has also had a major impact on the Native American community as the home of Obsidian Cliff, where early inhabitants used the local obsidian to create hunting and gathering instruments, and also to decorate the native buffalo during spiritual rituals, as described in the inset text on page 15. Many Native American tribes gathered at Obsidian Cliff due to the abundant source of obsidian, and its easily accessible location, making it a social hub for many Native Americans. Because this location played such a central role in the socialization and survival of many Native

Americans, the location likely houses many undiscovered artifacts of both scientific and sentimental value to people today.

In terms of value to a specific Native American tribe, the park plays a central role in the last stand of the Nez Perce against the American Army, which drove them across the country and into exile. During this time, many Nez Perce suffered and died; Yellowstone Park serves as the "last stand" of these Native Americans before their official surrender. After some success holding off the Army, Chief Joseph, leader of the Nez Perce, made the decision to "fight no more forever" in order to save the lives of those left standing. Because many Native Americans lost their lives at this particular location, and because it was one of the final locations where the Nez Perce were able to stand proudly against their pursuers, it holds spiritual significance as a "sacred place" among this tribe; it is the final resting place of their ancestors, where many fought bravely before losing their lives, making this location decidedly deserving of reverence.

Due to the park's integral role in the history of many Native American tribes, it is one of the richest sources of knowledge that is relatively untouched. Because Yellowstone has been established as a national park, it is protected from private ownership and from human activities which might disturb the physical, social, or spiritual sanctity of the land. Many years ago, the park was revered as life-sustaining in that the land provided the basic necessities of life to the Native Americans. Today, that piety continues due its preservation of history, which can be appreciated by scientists, Native American descendants, and those with an appreciation for the legacy of America's national parks.

Look for students....

- Addressing the concept of Yellowstone Park as a "living legacy"
- Mentioning the ways in which Yellowstone Park has provided physical, social, and spiritual necessities for Native Americans
- Discussing the importance of Yellowstone Park today, to both Native Americans and scientists

Guiding questions and prompts:

- Ask, "How has the park provided for Native Americans in the past?"
- Ask, "Why is the park still important to people today?"

Additional Notes:

- Ensure that students understand the concept of a legacy.
- The teacher may choose to conduct a class discussion about types of legacies, including people and places that are legacies in students' own communities, or other legacies from American history.

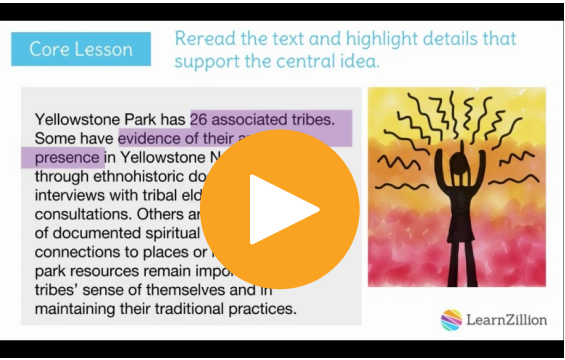
After the Lesson

Card 11 of 12

<h1>After the Lesson</h1>	Teaching notes

Comprehension Skill Video

Card 12 of 12

 <p>Core Lesson Reread the text and highlight details that support the central idea.</p> <p>Yellowstone Park has 26 associated tribes. Some have evidence of their presence in Yellowstone National Park through ethnohistoric documents, interviews with tribal elders, and consultations. Others are based on a lack of documented spiritual connections to places or resources. park resources remain important to tribes' sense of themselves and in maintaining their traditional practices.</p> <p>LearnZillion</p>	Teaching notes
	Use this video as an intervention tool for students who struggle to answer the focus question. The video uses a metacognitive approach to model the targeted reading comprehension skills.

Visit <https://haywood.lzill.co/r/38704>