# Native American Homes Long Ago

Name:		Date:	
Accuracy Rate %	ó:	SC Rate 1:	
Check One	Independent (98-100%)	Instructional (95–97%)	Hard (90-94%)

		Co	unt
PAGE		E	SC
15	Today, most Native		
	Americans live in modern		
	housing. Many years ago,		
	however, they built their		
	homes with materials that		
	were available where		
	they lived.		

## Count

PAGE		E	SC
16	The icy wind whips your hair as you walk quickly toward		
	your house. You can hardly wait to sit by the fire in your		
	nice, snug wigwam.		
	Wigwam? That's right. If you grew up in North America		
	600 years ago, you might have spent your winters in a wigwam,		
	tepee, or longhouse. Your house might have been made from		
	wood, grass, animal skins, bark, or clay.		
	Long ago, hundreds of Native American tribes lived all across		
	North America. Each group of people had its own way of life.		
	Some lived in warm places, and others had long, cold winters.		
	Some tribes hunted animals and gathered berries to eat. Other		
	tribes grew their own food. People used the things they found		
	in nature to help them survive.		
	If you were a Zuni ( <i>ZOO-nee</i> ) child, you lived in the hot, dry		
	Southwest. The Zuni people grew beans, corn, and squash and		
	stayed in the same place all year.		

### 1. ACCURACY RATE

Directions:

Count the number of errors that are not self-corrected. Circle the percentage of accuracy based on the number of errors. If the student's score falls in the shaded area (Hard), STOP! Reassess with a lower-level text.

	INDEPENDENT		INSTRUCTIONAL			HARD	
Number of Errors	0	1–2	3–4	5–6	7–8	9	10 or more
Percentage of Accuracy	100%	99%	98%	97%	96%	95%	94% or less

#### 2. RATE FLUENCY

Directions:

While the overall sound of the student's reading is fresh in your mind, use the Fluency Rubric to determine the student's reading fluency rating.

### 3. ASSESS COMPREHENSION

Directions:

Since students have read the entire text during their small-group lesson, you will be assessing their understanding of the whole text here. Start a conversation about the text by saying, *Talk about what happened in this text*. Circle key understandings. Use prompts as needed to encourage students to talk about the text. It is not necessary to use every prompt. Score for evidence of all understandings that are expressed with or without the prompt. Using the comprehension rubric, circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

	FLUENCY RUBRIC	
Word-by-w No express	vord reading sion	1
Slow readii word-by-w Some expr	ng with a mix of ord and phrased reading ression	2
	rased reading with a pace propriate expression	3
	nd fast-paced reading , appropriate expression	4

level of understanding demonstrated.		
KEY UNDERSTANDINGS	PROMPTS	SCORE
ATTEND AND REMEMBER  Some Native Americans made their homes out of clay or stone, like apartment buildings, while others lived in longhouses made from poles and bark. Others lived in teepees, which were made with poles	What were some types of homes Native Americans lived in? How were some of their homes made?	0 1 2 3
covered with buffalo skin. The Abenaki lived in wigwams, which were made from young trees and bark. ( <b>Key Details</b> )		
CONNECT AND INFER  Snug means small and warm. (Vocabulary)	The text says, You can hardly wait to sit by the fire in	
Discharged means to allow release or let go. (Vocabulary)	your nice, snug wigwam. What does snug mean?  The text says, An opening at the top discharged the	0 1 2 3
Discharged means to allow release or let go. (Vocabulary)	smoke from the central fire. What does discharged mean in this sentence?	
There would be no trees for wood, so a place with a lot of grass, like the plains. (Infer)	If a Native American house was made of grass, what do you think it was like where they lived?	
ANALYZE AND EVALUATE		
She wanted us to understand how Native Americans lived and were different from one another. (Analyze)	Why do you think the author wrote this article?	
Native Americans had different ways of life depending on where they lived. The Zuni lived in the hot Southwest, and people grew vegetables and lived in the same place all year. Their houses were made of clay. The Abenaki people lived in wigwams. In the winter, they moved into the woods, and in the spring, they moved to open areas to grow their crops. When they moved, they took part of their wigwams with them. (Analyze)	What are some of the differences between the Zuni tribes and the Abenaki people?	0 1 2 3
(Note any additional understandings.)		

COMPREHENSION NONFICTION RUBRIC – FLUENT			
	Does not communicate any important ideas and information explicit in the text.	0	
ATTEND AND REMEMBER	Communicates only a few (1–3) important ideas and information explicit in the text.		
	Communicates some important ideas and information explicit in the text.	2	
	Communicates most of the important ideas and information explicit in the text.	3	
CONNECT AND	Shows no understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.		
	Shows limited understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.		
INFER	Shows some understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.	2	
	Shows complete understanding of the message and meaning of the text.	3	
	Shows no analysis or evaluation of the text.	0	
ANALYZE AND EVALUATE	Shows limited analysis or evaluation of the text.	1	
	Shows some analysis or evaluation of the text.	2	
	Demonstrates the ability to analyze and evaluate the text.	3	
	Total Comprehension Score:		

COMPREHENSION SCORING		
8–9	Proficient	
6–7	Approaching Proficiency	
4–5	Limited Proficiency	
3	Not Proficient	