

Indigenous People And Columbus

INDIGENOUS TRIBES

READING COMPREHENSION



INDIGENOUS TRIBES

Long before Christopher Columbus set sail, many Indigenous people lived in the Americas. These people had their own languages, customs, and traditions. They lived in harmony with nature and had rich cultures and traditions.



DIFFERENT HOMES

Indigenous tribes lived in different types of homes. In the Great Plains, some tribes lived in tipis, which were made of animal skins and could be easily moved. In the Northeast, tribes like the Iroquois lived in longhouses made of wood and bark. In the Southwest, some tribes built adobe houses from clay and straw, which kept them cool in the hot desert.

The life of Indigenous tribes was closely connected to nature. They hunted for deer and bison, fished in rivers and lakes, and grew crops such as corn, beans, and squash. They also gathered nuts, berries, and other wild foods. Each tribe had its own special tools and techniques for farming, hunting, and gathering.

TRADITIONS

Indigenous tribes had rich cultures with their own traditions, music, dances, and art. They made beautiful crafts, such as pottery, baskets, and jewelry. Storytelling was important, and elders would pass on their knowledge and traditions to younger generations through oral tradition, teaching lessons and keeping their history alive.

COLUMBUS ARRIVAL

In 1492, Christopher Columbus arrived in the Americas. He was looking for a new route to Asia but landed in the Caribbean instead. Columbus thought he had found a new part of Asia and called the people 'Indians'.

FIRST ENCOUNTERS

The Indigenous people Columbus met were friendly and showed him and his crew how to use the land. They showed them new plants and animals. Columbus tried to understand their ways of life and learned from them.



the Indigenous people. Many Europeans also came to the Americas. The Europeans also brought their own diseases, which caused many deaths. Despite these hardships, many Indigenous traditions are still alive today.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contributions of Indigenous tribes are many. They taught Europeans how to grow crops like corn and potatoes. They also showed them how to use natural resources like animal skins and plants. Today, many Indigenous traditions are still celebrated, and their contributions are honored.

Columbus teaches us important lessons about the world. It reminds us to be curious about other cultures and to respect their traditions. By learning from them, we can create a world where everyone is valued and respected.

INDIGENOUS TRIBES

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. What did some tribes use for homes?

a. Tipis

b. Longhouses

c. Adobe houses

d. All of the above

2. What did Indigenous people use for hunting?

a. Bows and arrows

b. Spears

c. Traps

d. All of the above

3. What did Indigenous people grow?

a. Corn

b. Potatoes

c. Beans

d. All of the above

NO-PREP & EDITABLE

READING COMPREHENSION MCQ'S QUESTIONS ANSWER KEY

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

INDIGENOUS TRIBES

Long before Christopher Columbus set sail, many Indigenous tribes lived in the Americas. These tribes had their own languages, customs, and ways of life. They lived in harmony with nature and had rich cultures and traditions.



DIFFERENT HOMES

Indigenous tribes lived in different types of homes. In the Great Plains, some lived in teepees, which were made of animal skins and could be easily moved. In the Northeast, tribes like the Iroquois lived in longhouses made of wood and bark. In the Southwest, some tribes built adobe houses from clay and straw, which kept them cool in the hot desert.

DAILY LIFE

The daily life of Indigenous tribes was closely connected to nature. They hunted animals like deer and bison, fished in rivers and lakes, and grew crops such as corn, beans, and squash. They also gathered nuts, berries, and other wild foods. Each tribe had its own special tools and techniques for farming, hunting, and fishing.

RICH CULTURES

Indigenous tribes had rich cultures with their own traditions, music, dances, and stories. They made beautiful crafts, such as pottery, baskets, and woven blankets. Storytelling was important, and elders would pass down stories from generation to generation, teaching lessons and keeping their history alive.



"Indians."

COLUMBUS ARRIVES

In 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed from Spain and arrived in the Americas. He was looking for a new route to Asia but landed in the Caribbean islands instead. Columbus thought he had reached a new part of Asia and called the Indigenous people he met

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FIRST ENCOUNTERS

The Indigenous people Columbus met were friendly and curious. They showed Columbus and his crew how to find food and water and introduced them to new plants and animals. However, Columbus did not understand their way of life and thought they were not as advanced as Europeans.



CHANGES BEGIN

Columbus's arrival brought big changes for the Indigenous people. Many became sick from diseases brought by the Europeans. The Europeans also took over their lands and forced them to work. Despite these hardships, Indigenous tribes kept their cultures and traditions alive.

REMEMBERING INDIGENOUS TRIBES

Today, we remember the history and contributions of Indigenous tribes. Many people celebrate Indigenous Peoples' Day instead of Columbus Day. This day honors the rich cultures, histories, and achievements of Indigenous people and recognizes their importance in our world.

LEARNING FROM HISTORY

The story of Indigenous tribes and Columbus teaches us important lessons about respect and understanding. It reminds us to be curious about other cultures and to learn from them. By doing so, we can create a world where everyone's history and contributions are valued and respected.

READING COMPREHENSION

COLORED & B/W VERSIONS INCLUDED

Name _____

Date _____

INDIGENOUS TRIBES

DIRECTIONS CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

- 1. What kind of homes did some tribes in the Great Plains live in?**
 - a. Longhouses
 - b. Teepees
 - c. Adobe houses
 - d. Castles
- 2. What were adobe houses made of?**
 - a. Wood and bark
 - b. Animal skins
 - c. Clay and straw
 - d. Stone
- 3. What did Indigenous tribes in the Northeast, like the Iroquois, live in?**
 - a. Teepees
 - b. Longhouses
 - c. Adobe houses
 - d. Cabins
- 4. What crops did Indigenous tribes grow?**
 - a. Wheat and rice
 - b. Corn, beans, and squash
 - c. Apples and oranges
 - d. Potatoes and tomatoes
- 5. How did Indigenous tribes pass down their stories and history?**
 - a. Through writing books
 - b. Through storytelling by elders
 - c. By painting on walls
 - d. By singing songs

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What materials were adobe houses made of?
2. How did Indigenous tribes obtain their food?
3. What did Columbus originally think he had discovered when he arrived in the Caribbean?
4. How did Indigenous people help the world?
5. What is the significance of Indigenous Peoples' Day?

6. Where did Columbus think he had arrived in the Caribbean?

- a. Africa
- b. Asia
- c. Australia
- d. Europe

7. What did Columbus call the Indigenous people?

- a. Americans
- b. Natives
- c. Indians
- d. Friends

8. What happened to many Indigenous people when Europeans arrived?

- a. They traveled to Europe
- b. They became sick from diseases
- c. They built new cities
- d. They learned new languages

9. What is celebrated by many people in the United States as Columbus Day?

- a. Thanksgiving
- b. Indigenous Peoples' Day
- c. Independence Day
- d. New Year's Day

10. What lesson does the story of Indigenous Peoples teach us?

- a. To travel the world
- b. To respect and learn from other cultures
- c. To appreciate our homes
- d. To tell all stories

ANSWER KEY

MCQS

1. b. Teepees
2. c. Clay and straw
3. b. Longhouses
4. b. Corn, beans, and squash
5. b. Through storytelling by elders
6. b. Asia
7. c. Indians
8. b. They became sick from diseases
9. b. Indigenous Peoples' Day
10. b. To respect and learn from other cultures

SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION

1. Clay and straw
2. They hunted animals, fished, and grew crops.
3. He thought he had reached a new part of Asia.
4. They showed Columbus and his crew how to find food and water and introduced them to new plants and animals.
5. It honors the rich cultures, histories, and achievements of Indigenous people and recognizes their importance in our world.

ANSWER KEY
INCLUDED

10 - MCQ'S & 5
QUESTIONS