

Native American Heritage Month

created by [verizon-admin](#) on Aug 15, 2012 1:27 AM, last modified by [Jane Brown](#) on Nov 8, 2013 7:58 PM | [Version 8](#)



Celebrate American Heritage Culture Month

Celebrate the contributions of the first Americans during Native American Heritage Month, and discover a diverse population through art, music, and tradition. Thinkfinity lessons, activities, and interactives will help students develop a solid understanding of Native American culture.

Lesson Plans

[Diagram It! Identifying, Comparing, and Writing About Nonfiction Texts](#)

ReadWriteThink | Unit | K-2

Students compare the traits fact and fiction by using a Venn diagram to compare fiction and nonfiction books about Native Americans.

[Native American Cultures Across the U.S.](#)

EDSITEment | Lesson | K-2

This lesson helps dispel prevailing stereotypes and generalizing cultural representations of American Indians by providing culturally specific information about the contemporary as well as historical cultures of distinct tribes and communities within the United States.

[Explore Pueblo Pots](#)

Smithsonian's History Explorer | Lesson | K-4

Students will learn the meaning of imagery on two Pueblo pots by examining images and reading short excerpts from Native American folklore. They will then design their own pots by creating symbols and will explain the meaning of the symbols.

[Alaska Native Stories: Using Narrative to Introduce Expository Text](#)

ReadWriteThink | Lesson | 3-5

Tradition and technology come together in this lesson in which students learn about Alaskan animals through Native American tales and their own online research.

[Early Multi-National Influences in the United States](#)

EDSITEment | Lesson | 3-5

Beginning with Columbus's first landing in the New World, European nations laid claim to what would become the United States. Vestiges of that history are part of the American landscape. The lessons are designed to help your students make connections between European voyages of discovery, colonial spheres of influence, and various aspects of American culture.

[Native Americans Today](#)

ReadWriteThink | Lesson | 3-5

This lesson challenges students' views of Native Americans as a vanished people by asking them to compare their prior knowledge with information they gather while reading about contemporary Native Americans.

[Not 'Indians,' Many Tribes: Native American Diversity](#)

EDSITEment | Lesson | 3-5

Students will heighten their awareness of Native American diversity as they learn about three vastly different Native groups in a game-like activity using archival documents such as vintage photographs, traditional stories, photos of artifacts, and recipes.

[Tracking the Buffalo Teacher Guide: Stories from the Buffalo Hide Painting](#)

Smithsonian's History Explorer | Teacher Guide | 3-6

Explore the role buffaloes played in the lives of Native American of the northern plains by examining a buffalo hide painting and learning what items can be made from buffalo.

[Sticks and Stones](#)

Illuminations | Lesson | 3-8

Students will play *Sticks and Stones*, a game based on the Apache game "Throw Sticks," which was played at multi-nation celebrations. Students will collect data, investigate the likelihood of various moves, and use basic ideas of expected value to determine the average number of turns needed to win a game.

[Battling for Liberty: Tecumseh's and Patrick Henry's Language of Resistance](#)

ReadWriteThink | Lesson | 6-8

Students study Patrick Henry's "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death" speech and the ways Native Americans also resisted oppression through rhetoric and action.

[Endangered Languages](#)

Science NetLinks | Lesson | 6-8

This lesson introduces students to the science of linguistics and endangered languages.

[Environment, Technology, and Culture of the Chumash People](#)

Science NetLinks | Lesson | 6-8

In this lesson, students develop an understanding of the interrelatedness of technology, culture, and environment as illustrated by the Chumash culture.

[Myth and Truth: The "First Thanksgiving"](#)

ReadWriteThink | Lesson | 6-8

By exploring myths surrounding the Wampanoag, the pilgrims, and the "First Thanksgiving," this lesson asks students to think critically about commonly believed myths regarding the Wampanoag Indians in colonial America.

[The Illusion of Race](#)

Science NetLinks | Lesson | 6-8

This lesson helps students understand the ways that we have classified and defined groups and helps them understand basic genetic traits that we have inherited from our common ancestors.

[Weaving the Threads: Integrating Poetry Annotation and Web Technology](#)

ReadWriteThink | Lesson | 6-8

Students read a poem by a Native American, explore Native American culture, and then create a Website that explains words and phrases from the poem.

[Common Visions, Common Voices](#)

EDSITEment | Lesson | 9-12

The borders that separate and connect different cultures often come into sharpest relief when we focus on themes and motifs found in the literature or the visual arts of several lands. Students can discover such points of intercultural contact for themselves, crossing borders that can lead them to a broader perspective on the common vision human cultures share.

[Influencing Cultures](#)

Science NetLinks | Lesson | 9-12

Students explore what factors influence a change in culture amongst a community or group of people in this lesson.

[Making Connections to Myth and Folktale: *The Many Ways to Rainy Mountain*](#)

ReadWriteThink | Lesson | 9-12

Following the model of N. Scott Momaday's *The Way To Rainy Mountain*, students write three-voice narratives based on Kiowa folktales, an interview with an Elder, and personal connections to theme.