

Name: _____ Date: _____

Close-Reading Questions

"Would We Be Killed?"

1. How does author Lauren Tarshis create tension at the beginning of the article? (author's craft)

2. Describe the tone of the section "Luther Standing Bear." (tone)

3. Reread the paragraph on page 14 that begins "Visitors from the U.S. government. . ." Why did visitors view the school as a success? (inference)

4. Why might "the sight of their boys dressed like American soldiers" have "infuriated" the chiefs? (inference)

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Close-Reading Questions

"Life on the 'Rez'"

1. What can you infer are some of the beliefs and values in Shanice's tribes' cultures? From which details in the text can you infer this? (inference)

2. From Shanice's description of life at college, what can you infer about the kind of person she is? (inference)

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Critical-Thinking Questions

"Who Would Be Killed" and "Life on the 'Rez'"

1. Captain Pratt believed he was helping Native American children. But did he do more harm than good?

2. What can you conclude from the article and the essay about how the treatment of Native Americans in the past affects Native Americans today?

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Find the Text Evidence

Directions: Read "Would We Be Killed?" and "Life on the 'Rez'" then read the questions below carefully. Some will ask you to select or find pieces of text evidence—that is, details in the articles—that support a statement we provide. Others will ask you to support your own statement with text evidence.

1. Choose THREE pieces of text evidence from "Would We Be Killed?" that best support the statement below.

Native Americans had many reasons not to trust white people.

- Ⓐ "Ota Kte kept a close eye on this white soldier as the train chugged east."
 - Ⓑ "America's Indian tribes were in dire trouble."
 - Ⓒ "Then came the white men's diseases—smallpox, tuberculosis, measles—which wiped out entire villages."
 - Ⓓ "Understandably, the chiefs were suspicious of Pratt, a soldier for the very army that had driven them off their lands and broken one treaty after another."
 - Ⓔ "At night, Luther heard children around him sobbing in their beds."
 - Ⓕ "But Pratt hadn't told the Sioux chiefs everything about Carlisle."
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2. Choose one piece of evidence that BEST supports the statement below. Then complete the sentence to explain why you made that choice.

Captain Pratt was convinced he was "saving" Native American children by stripping them of their culture.

- Ⓐ "He then traveled to the Sioux reservations to convince the chiefs to send their children."
- Ⓑ "He believed that Native American children deserved a quality education."
- Ⓒ "Pratt believed that the children needed to completely abandon their 'Indian-ness' in order to succeed in America."

I chose ____ because _____

3. Below is a statement with two pieces of supporting evidence from "Life on the 'Rez.'" Find one more piece of evidence and write it on the blank lines.

Shanice keeps her culture alive by learning from her elders.

Ⓐ "I also hunt and fish. It's a tradition that's been passed down from generation to generation."

Ⓑ "Passing down traditions is important, because if we don't, those parts of our culture may disappear."

Ⓒ _____

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4. Read the lines from both articles below. Write a statement that they support.

Ⓐ "He wrote histories of his people in English that captivated the American public. His work helped change the way the U.S. government treated Native Americans."

Ⓑ "Over the years, he would put his Carlisle education to good use, eventually returning to his reservation to run its school."

Ⓒ "I am determined to become a veterinarian, because there is no vet on my reservation."

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5. Now it's your turn. Make a statement based on one of the articles or on both. Then list three pieces of text evidence that support that statement.

Ⓐ _____

Ⓑ _____

Ⓒ _____
