Grade: 4th Strand: History

Standard/Topic: SST-04.H.03Describe the North Dakota Native American Essential Understandings.



		Sample Activities
Score 4.0 Complex	In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond the target content. The student will: Do in depth research into one of the essential understandings and provide evidence that that particular essential understanding is Conduct research about a self-selected essential understanding and provide evidence about that particular essential understanding and the meaning it has to you personally.	Interview an elder Retell or present a story from the American Indian culture Explain how two or more essential understandings are tied together
	3.5 In addition to target performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial understanding	
Score 3.0 Target	The student will: • Describe the 7 North Dakota Native American Essential Understandings including • Sacred relatives • Learning and storytelling • Sharing and generosity • Sense of humor • Tribal policies, treaties, and sovereignty • Native Contributions • And native identity	Use the link in the resources for students to divide into groups and jigsaw each essential understanding to a small group. Students can present to their peers, learning from one another.
	The student exhibits no major errors or omissions.	
	2.5 No major errors or omissions regarding the simple content and partial understanding of the target content	
Score 2.0 Simple	There are no major errors or omissions regarding the simpler details and processes as the student: • The student will recognize or recall specific terminology, such as: • Sacred relatives, story telling, generosity, policy, treaty, sovereign nation, contribution, identity, tribe, culture, traditions, native, Native American • The student will perform basic processes, such as: • Recalls the Native American Essential Understandings (sacred relatives, learning and storytelling, sharing and generosity, sense of humor, tribal policies, treaties, and sovereignty, native contributions, and native identity) However, the student exhibits major errors or omissions regarding the more complex ideas and processes.	
	1.5 Partial understanding of the simple, but major errors or omissions regarding the target content	
Score 1.0	With help, partial understanding of the simple and target content	
	0.5 With help, partial understanding of the simple content, but not the targeted content	

1. Sacred Relatives

Native people practice a deep interconnectedness with the land, the resources, the water, all living things and all human beings. Land stewardship, respect for all 2 legged, 4 legged, winged, crawlers and swimmers and a strong belief in the sacredness of all human beings are key elements of our spirituality.

2. Learning & Storytelling

Traditional teaching and the passing on of knowledge and wisdom was done through storytelling, song, ceremony and daily way of life, often incorporating specific gender and age specific responsibilities. These continue to be some of the best modes for learning for both Native and non-Native learners.

3. Sharing & Generosity

Native people have rich traditions of sharing and generosity which include gifting, shared meals, Pow Wow gatherings, shared living spaces and care for relatives, including the environment, natural resources and waters.

4. Sense of Humor

Native people have a rich history of shared sense of humor that includes teaching stories involving Iktomi, Maymaygwisi and Nanabozhoo. These stories and this unique sense of humor continue to support our resiliency and cohesiveness.

7. Native Identity

Individual and communal identity is defined and supported by shared Native languages, kinship systems, Tiospaye, Clan structures, traditional teachings, values, sacred laws and ceremonies. A continuum of tribal identity, unique to each individual, ranges from assimilated to traditional lifestyle. There is no "generic American Indian".

5. Tribal Policies, Treaties & Sovereignty

Native people practice selfdetermination, developing tribal policies and practicing political activism. Despite a history of US policies and Treaties that have often been detrimental, Native people are members of sovereignnations that predate the US government.

6. Native Contributions

Native people continue to contribute to all levels of society from local to global in diverse fields including medicine, science, government, education, economics, art, music, and many more.