Pigeon Creek
CCSSR1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
CCSSR2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

More than 200 years ago, people built a community in Indiana. It was called Pigeon Creek. The people who lived there were pioneers. Pioneers are brave people who do something for the first time.

A family moved there. There were four people in the family. There were two children. One was a girl who was 9 years old. The other was a boy who was seven. Their father and mother wanted to move to a place where they would have land to farm.

They had a horse, and the horse helped them carry things. The family walked while the horse carried their tools. They crossed a river on a boat. Even the horse went on the boat. The father said, “Don’t worry. We will get there soon. Remember to always hope.”

The father was a carpenter. He built things with wood. He brought his tools with him. He would build a home out of wood. It was called a log cabin.

The family brought many other things too. They brought a spinning wheel. That is a tool people use to make wool. They brought tools to farm, too.

They had a farm near the creek. The children carried water from the creek. They carried it in wooden buckets. It was heavy to carry. In summer it was hot, hard work.

They all helped to grow corn. They would take the corn to a mill every year. That is a place where they could get it ground. When it is ground you can use corn to make bread and other food.

At first there was no store in Pigeon Creek. So people traded with each other. Then a man opened a store near the community. People could get pots, needles, and salt there. The family traded its corn for those things because they did not have money. Trading one thing for another is called barter.

The son worked in that store. He learned many things there. He learned about barter. He also learned about other places. People would come to the store from other places and tell about them. And they would talk about other places they have lived. People would spend a lot of time at the store because it was a place where they could meet. He liked meeting people and talking with them.

The family stayed in Pigeon Creek for 13 years. The children grew up. Then the son moved to Illinois. There he would become part of government. In fact, he would become the leader of the United States. He was Abraham Lincoln.

EXPLAIN WHAT YOU LEARNED
1. Underline the most important information in each paragraph.
2. Write a short summary that tells what the passage explains. Include only the most important information.

Start your summary this way:

The main idea of the passage is _____________________________________________.
Here is information that helps you understand that idea.

Then finish the summary. Include the information that helps explain the main idea.