

The Potawatomi tribe came to this area several hundred years ago and established a home here for many decades. In summer, the families all relocated to one large village, while, in winter, they set up separate, smaller camps. The following paragraphs describe a typical year for a Potawatomi family in this area a couple hundred years ago.

In the summer, we live in a big village where we use large poles to build our new house. Even though we cook outside, we build the roof so that it is a shelter over the cooking area as well. Therefore, the roof covers more than just the floor space, where we sleep. In the big village, my mother and I use a shoulder bone from a deer to plow our fields and plant our seeds. It is very difficult work; though, because of our work, we will have lots of food in the fall and can even share with other families if they do not have enough. We get to see our friends and the entire extended family, and there are so many things to see and do in the summer. All of that makes summer my sister's favorite season, and it really is a fun time for all of us. My siblings and I get to roam and explore and go swimming. My mother also likes it because being with our big family means there are people to help with the work and other people to talk with; she also gets to see her own brothers and sisters. My father gets to sit with the other men and he doesn't have to worry about us having enough food for a while. There is a lot of work to do, but everyone helps and there is company.

In the fall, we have plenty of food: big squashes and pumpkins and corn too. Every day, I am able to harvest even more beans. We dry the big gourds to eat in the winter, when we will have less food and when it will be too cold to want to search for more. My father found salt from a salt spring, which we are using to dry the meat. This is so exciting because we sometimes run out of meat before the winter ends or it starts to go bad and we are unable to eat it. I search for nuts and berries from the forest. Sometimes I eat them when I find them, but I try to bring most of them home and we dry those too. Soon we will move to our winter site.

It is now winter and when we started looking for a place for our winter camp, we saw deer and raccoons. Therefore, we knew this would be a good place for hunting, and that we will even be able to have fresh meat this year. We set up a wigwam, which will be our house for the winter months. We stuck one end of tree branches in the ground and then tied them together in the middle. In the winter, we cook inside and we had to remember to leave a gap for the smoke from the fire to get out. In order for the wigwam to stay warm on the inside, we had to paste bark on the outside to insulate it and to help trap the heat inside. Today, it is cold and it just snowed. My father says that he will be able to see the tracks of elk in the snow and can more easily hunt them now. He will soon go to hunt and my mother says that afterwards we will have plenty of food, but also plenty of work; we will have to cut the meat from the animal and separate the skin for blankets and rugs. If we don't have enough food in this location, we may move our camp to another place, with more animals. We will look for a place with even more animal tracks.

It is starting to get warmer, which means the spring is coming! In the spring, we can always find my favorite food – maple syrup. We make a hole in a tree and then the sweet juice comes out of the tree. My father made a fishing net from deer sinew and will go out to fish soon. He tied shells to the bottom of the net and when they fill with water, it sinks to the bottom of the stream. This summer, my brother will get to fish, too. He has a line and a hook, which he uses to fish in the lake. Since we get fish in the winter only when we go out and cut through the ice, fishing is mostly a spring and summer job. I like fish and like to watch my father and my brother standing by the lake or the stream. My father likes the spring best. He says it is a time of hope because we start to see all the things that went to sleep in the winter waking up again. He hears the birds sing and sees the plants start to grow again. I like spring too because soon we will see the flowers.

Compare and Contrast Historical Fiction

Questions developed by Center for Urban Education for use by Chicago Public Schools 2008-2009.

Choose the best answer for each question.

1. In which ways is the Potawatomi's life similar in every season.
- a. They live with other families and friends.
 - b. They work hard.
 - c. They travel a lot.
 - d. They have lots of food.

3. What is a difference between the Potawatomi life and your life?
- a. They had an extended family.
 - b. They had an easier time getting food.
 - c. They had strong family ties.
 - d. They had to make what they needed.

2. Which of these tells how the Potawatomi's life was different in summer?
- a. It was a more social time.
 - b. It was a time everyone had a job.
 - c. It was a difficult time to get food.
 - d. It was a time for fishing.

4. How is the Potawatomi life like life today in Chicago?
- a. They had to solve problems.
 - b. They had to travel.
 - c. They needed more jobs.
 - d. They set aside food for winter.

5. *Write your own answer to this question. What do you think the biggest difference is between the way Potawatomi's lived and the way people live in Chicago today?*

TEACHER NOTES: Develop Students' Skills: Exercise Thinking

These questions have not been validated, so decisions about student's achievement should not be made based on their responses. They are intended to exercise skills. Recommended activities include: students work in pairs to choose the best response; give students the questions without the responses so they generate their own answers; students make up additional questions; students make up questions like these for another passage.

Answers: *You can remove this answer key and then give it to students and ask them to figure out the basis for the correct response.*

Item	1	2	3	4
Answer	a	a	d	a

Question 5 is open-ended. Here is a suggested response.
Answers will vary but may include how the Native Americans were closer to nature.