

RUBRIC FOR DECORATIVE SHIELD

CHOOSE A NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBE OF THE UNITED STATES AND MAKE A SHIELD THAT SHOWS THEIR CULTURE. BE VERY DECORATIVE AND CREATIVE IN THE DESIGN.

HOW TO MAKE:

1. DRAW AND CUT OUT A CIRCLE OR DESIGN USED BY THAT CULTURE ON A PIECE OF CARDBOARD, WOOD, HEAVY PAPER, PLASTIC, OR MATERIAL OF YOUR CHOOSING. DO NOT MAKE YOUR CIRCLE OR DESIGN ANY LARGER THAN 2 X 2 FT. OR ANY SMALLER THAN 1 FT. X 1 FT.
2. BE CREATIVE AND MAKE YOUR DESIGNS SIMILAR TO THE STYLE USED BY THAT NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE.
3. YOU CAN BE CREATIVE AND USE ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS TO COLOR YOUR SHIELD:
 - A. GLUE BRIGHTLY COLORED PIECES OF YARN ALONG THE LINES OF YOUR DESIGN
 - B. USE POSTER PAINTS, FELT-TIPPED PENS, PENCILS, OR CRAYONS TO COLOR THE DESIGN.
 - C. BRUSH YOUR DRAWING WITH GLUE AND SPRINKLE COLORED SAND ON IT.

GRADES:

A. CREATIVITY
NEATNESS
DESIGN
COLORED
CORRECT SIZE

B. CREATIVITY
NEATNESS
DESIGN
COLORED
CORRECT SIZE

C. CREATIVITY
NEATNESS
DESIGN
COLORED

D. CREATIVITY
NEATNESS
DESIGN

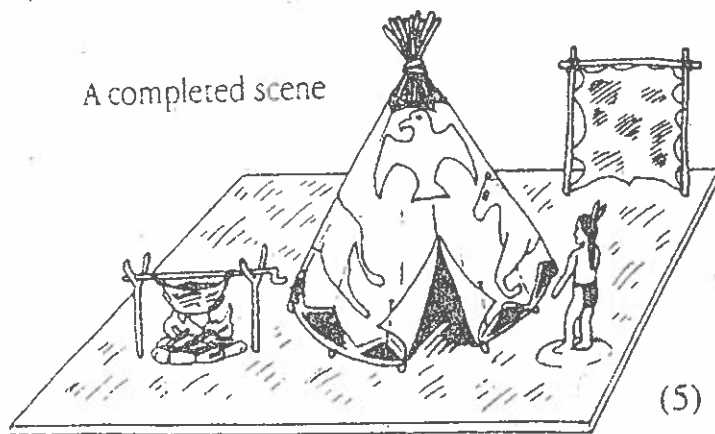
O. ANYTHING LESS OR NOT COMPLETED

*Due: Dec. 13 - Black
Dec. 14 - Gold*

TEPEES: DWELLINGS FOR INDIANS OF THE PLAINS

Interesting Facts about Tepees

- There are two spellings for this type of Indian home: *tipi* and *tepee*. Tipi was the original from the Dakota Sioux. The word meant "place to dwell."
- Indians east of the Mississippi used bark to cover their tepees, but Great Plains Indians found buffalo hide more readily available, more flexible, and more portable.
- The hides of buffalo cows were most often used because they were softer. Buffalo cows killed in the spring were most desirable; their winter hair was already shed making the hides easier to scrape. The smaller tepees may have required less than a dozen hides; the larger tepees—such as a chief's—might have needed twenty to thirty hides.
- A tepee could be erected in less than five minutes if several people worked together. And, it could be dismantled just as quickly, then packed on a travois.
- Entrances, which were about three feet high, usually faced east to catch the morning sun and to avoid the prevailing westerly winds.
- After the basic tepee was erected, inner linings that extended five or six feet above the floor were attached. These linings acted as insulation, stopped drafts, and shed water that may have dripped from the tepee's top opening. Furthermore, up-drafts behind the lining helped clear smoke out of the tepee's smoke opening.
- Sleeping pallets of grass were often arranged around the fire pit as the spokes in a wheel radiate from a hub, thus, the feet of the sleeping occupants were closest to the fire. The Indians had no chairs, but back rests for sitting were erected at the heads of the beds.
- Possessions such as bows, arrow quivers, and axes were hung from the tepee's poles.
- To ensure stability of the tepee a rawhide rope was hung from where the poles met at the top of the tepee to stakes driven into the floor. The rope was tied to the stakes.
- The outer coverings of the tepees were carefully decorated. The men usually drew pictures depicting their exploits in war or hunting; the women were more inclined to draw geometric designs.
- It has been said that Indian tepees may be the best tent-like shelters ever designed. They were wondrously well-adapted to the natural environment and the materials the environment provided.



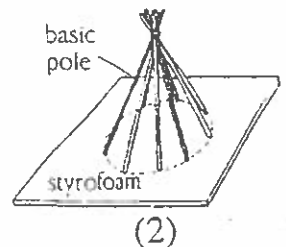
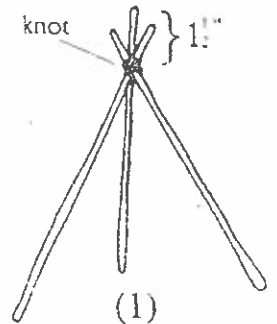
How to Build a Model Tepee

Materials:

- Styrofoam® board about 10" X 10"
- 9 Poles (1/4"-3/8") or straight branches approximately 12" long
- 12" length of string
- Cloth: rough burlap or canvas, approximately 9" x 24"
- Grass cuttings

Procedure: (#'s in () refer to sketches)

1. Lay out three poles on a table. (1)
2. Tightly tie the poles together approximately 1 1/2" from one of the ends of the poles. (1)
3. Press the poles—evenly spaced—into the Styrofoam®, thus forming a triangle. (1)
4. Evenly space the remaining 6 poles between the basic three poles. Press the poles into the Styrofoam®, and tie them at the knot. (2)
5. Cut a 3" slit in the long length of the cloth. (2)
6. Decorate the cloth by cutting out and attaching Indian designs, or by drawing directly on the cloth. (3)
7. Attach the cloth to the poles. Fold back the flaps and pin them to the covering. (4)
8. Glue the grass cuttings around the perimeter of the tepee. (5)
9. Make and attach accessories such as a fire pit with a tripod from which a piece of meat is hanging, a rack for drying skins, etc. (5)



(3) Note that covering is cut with a curved top and bottom, and slanted sides to conform to the conical frame.



(4)

Project: Colonial Hornbook

About the Project:

A hornbook was a teaching device used during Colonial times that was designed to teach children how to read, write and draw. Hornbooks contained a page of the alphabet and vowels. Some hornbooks included the Lord's Prayer. It was not a book in the modern sense but a primer. They often contained rhymes or quotes that taught etiquette and moral behavior. Students could practice writing, memorizing, drawing and reading by using their hornbook.

You need to come up with rhymes or quotes to put on the blank pages of your hornbook. A drawing should be included on each page. The teacher has an example of what the front cover should look like and a drawing to help get you started.

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MAKE YOUR OWN HORNBOOK BY FOLLOWING THESE STEPS:

1. STUDY THE PICTURE OF THE HORNBOOK THAT APPEARS ON THIS PAGE. DRAW THE SHAPE OF THE HORNBOOK ON A PIECE OF CARDBOARD, WOOD, METAL, ETC. FOR THE BOOK COVERS. ALSO MAKE YOUR PAGES THE BOOK THE SAME SIZE AS THE COVERS.
2. CUT OUT YOUR HORNBOOK SHAPES FOR THE COVERS AND FOR THE NUMBER OF PAGES YOU PLAN TO PUT IN YOUR BOOK.
3. PRINT THE LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET ON YOUR HORNBOOK. PRINT CAPITALS, THEN SMALL LETTERS, AND THEN THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u). LOOK AT THE PICTURE OF THE HORNBOOK TO SEE HOW TO DO THIS.
4. ON EACH OF THE PAGES OF YOUR HORNBOOK, PRINT VERSES SUCH AS THE ONES THAT APPEAR ON THIS PAGE (YOU CANNOT USE THESE VERSES, OR COPY RHYMES OR POETRY FROM OTHER BOOKS). ILLUSTRATE YOUR VERSES WITH DRAWINGS LIKE THE EXAMPLES THAT ACCOMPANY THE VERSES ON THIS PAGE. USE COLORED PENCILS, CRAYONS, PAINTS, MARKERS, ETC. TO MAKE YOUR DRAWINGS ATTRACTIVE.

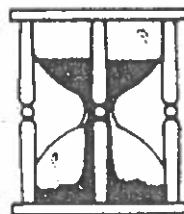
RUBRIC REQUIREMENTS:

- * VERY NEAT
- * VERY COLORFUL
- * CREATIVITY
- * ARTISTIC DESIGN
- * RHYME (ORIGINAL IDEAS AND RHYME)

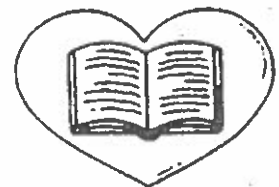
PROJECT GRADING:

- * 10 PAGES A
- * 8 PAGES B *Quality Pages*
- * 6 PAGES C
- * 4 PAGES D

* ADDITIONAL PAGES (EXTRA CREDIT)



As runs the Glass,
Our Life doth pass.



My Book and Heart
Must never part.



The Moon gives light
In Time of Night.

