

Title: Road Trip Around the Reservations

**Recommended Grades: 3-4** 

Time Needed: 35 minutes

#### **Objectives:**

- Identify the seven reservations in the state of Montana.
- Become familiar with place names.
- Learn where each of the 12 tribal nations live in the state of Montana.
- Practice using map scale by measuring the distances between reservations.

#### **Materials:**

- 4 Laminated Steering Wheels
- Rope or Chain
- Scale Bar (on map)
- Post-its
- Coordinate Cards
- Data Sheet (attached to lesson)

#### **Preparation:**

- Print and laminate steering wheels (if not already in trunk).
- Create 4 sets of coordinate cards (one set per basecamp) of locations where the tribal nations live (if not already in trunk). Front of card should be coordinate point and back should be the list of tribal nations that live on the specific reservation.

Flathead Reservation – B3 – Salish, Kootenai, Pend d'Oreille Blackfeet Reservation – C2 – Blackfeet Rocky Boy's Reservation – F2 – Chippewa-Cree Belknap Reservation – G2 – Gros Ventre, Assiniboine Fort Peck Reservation – I2 – Sioux, Assiniboine Northern Cheyenne Reservation – H5 – Northern Cheyenne Crow Reservation – G5 – Crow



\*\*\*Great Falls - E3 - Little Shell Chippewa\*\*\* (not on a reservation, tribal headquarters are in Great Falls, good discussion point)

Print out data sheets (one per basecamp). Each data sheet should have a section to list the name of all 7 reservations, the distance between reservations, and the location of the 12 tribal nations.

#### **Rules:**

- Shoes are not allowed on the map. Please have students remove shoes before walking on the map.
- No writing utensils on the map.

#### **Directions:**

#### Part 1

- Have students remove their shoes and walk onto the map. Break students up into four equal groups and have each group go to a basecamp.
- Have each group nominate either one or two data recorders that will remain off of the map with the data sheet and writing utensils. You may also choose to rotate out data recorders and explorers.
- To begin their road trip, have each basecamp walk to the closest reservation.
- Begin to drive in a clockwise direction while stopping at each reservation. Data recorders should write down the names of each reservation that their group drives to. Data recorders may wish to walk around the perimeter of the map with their group.

#### Part 2 - Measuring the Distance Between Reservations

- Each basecamp is responsible for measuring 1-2 distances, and the locations to measure in between are specified on the data sheet.
- Choose 2 class representatives (from any basecamp) to mark the center of each reservation with a Post-it note.
- Have groups go out on the map with rope or a chain to measure the distance between the reservations. Mark the ends of the measurements by having students grip the rope and carry it to the scale (without letting go!). Each basecamp is responsible for a different measurement, and that is specified on the data sheet.
- Have groups carry the rope or chain back to their basecamp and use the scale bar to find the distance between the two points. Have each basecamp record their measured distances on the data sheet.



• Have each basecamp share their measurements so that all groups have every measured distance between each reservation.

#### Part 3

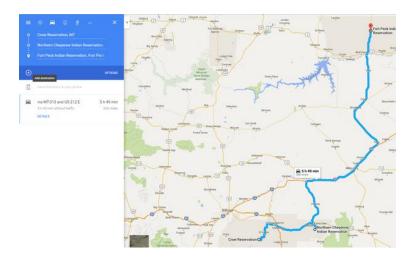
- Distribute one full set of coordinate cards to each basecamp.
- Have students use the map grid to place each coordinate card in the right location. For example, coordinate card B3 is on the Flathead Reservation.
- The back of the card will have a list of the tribal nations that live on each reservation. Once all of the cards are placed on the right reservation, record which tribes live where on the data sheet. You may wish to turn this part into a relay race.

#### **Extensions:**

- 1) "As the Crow Flies" vs. Driving Directions
  - a. On a projector or smartboard:
    - i. Open Google Maps
    - ii. Navigate to driving directions
      - 1. Input your locations
        - a. Start with "Crow Indian Reservation"
        - b. Add the second location, "Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation"
          - At this point, a plus sign will appear and you will be able to add more directions
        - c. Continue to add all reservations
          - i. Make sure at the end you input directions from "Flathead Indian Reservation" to "Crow Indian Reservation" to complete the trip.
    - iii. Compare the total road trip distances from the Giant Map and Google Maps.
      - 1. Which trip was farther?
      - 2. Why do the roads twist and turn and bend so much instead of going in a straight line?



### **Example:** Input of the 7 Reservations.



#### **Example:** Complete road trip mapped out along roads in Montana.



#### 2) Calculate the Area of Each Reservation

- a. On the Giant Map:
  - i. Have each group go out and measure the area of the reservation by turning each reservation into a simple polygon with rope or chain.
  - ii. Measure the length of the base and height of the polygon with rope or chain and then use the scale bar to find the length.
  - iii. Use simple formula (A=lw, A=(1/2)bh) to calculate the area



#### Tips:

- This is a long lesson. It is not necessary to complete all three parts at the same time. Feel free to break up the lesson any way you wish.
- This lesson acts as a good introduction to Native American Geography in the state of Montana and will lead to good discussions in the classroom about culture.
- If the class size is large, you may wish to assign more than one data recorder so that not all students are on the map at once.

#### Standards:

#### **Essential Understandings Regarding Montana's Indians**

Essential Understanding 1 – There is great diversity among the twelve tribal nations of Montana in their languages, cultures, histories and governments. Each Nation has a distinct and unique cultural heritage that contributes to modern Montana.

Essential Understanding 4 – Reservations are lands that have been reserved by the tribes for their own use through treaties, statutes, and executive orders and were not "given" to them. The principle that land should be acquired from the Indians only through their consent with treaties involved three assumptions:

- 1. Both parties to treaties were sovereign powers.
- 2. Indian tribes had some form of transferable title to the land.
- 3. Acquisition of Indian lands was solely a government matter not to be left to individual colonies.

#### **Montana Standards for Social Studies**

Content Standard 3 – Students apply geographic knowledge and skills (e.g., location, place, human/environment interactions, movement, and regions).

#### **Vocabulary:**

Map Scale Tribal Nation

Coordinate Grid "As The Crow Flies"

Reservation



# Data Sheet can be found on the following page:



# **Road Trip Around the Reservations - Data Sheet**

Names:	 	 	
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<u>Part 1 – Identifying Native American place names</u> Please list the names of all of the reservations you find on your road trip. How many reservations are there in the state of Montana?



# <u>Part 2 – Measuring the Distance Between Reservations</u> **Red Basecamp**

- 1) Distance between **Crow Indian Reservation** and **Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation**
- 2) Distance between **Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation** and **Fort Peck Indian Reservation**

#### **Blue Basecamp**

- 3) Distance between **Fort Peck Indian Reservation** and **Fort Belknap Indian Reservation**
- 4) Distance between **Fort Belknap Indian Reservation** and **Rocky Boys Indian Reservation**

#### **Yellow Basecamp**

- 5) Distance between **Rocky Boys Indian Reservation** and **Blackfeet Indian Reservation**
- 6) Distance between **Blackfeet Indian Reservation** and **Flathead Indian Reservation**

#### **Green Basecamp**

7) Distance between **Flathead Indian Reservation** and **Crow Indian Reservation** 



Part 3 – Where Do the 12 Tribal Nations Live?

	<b>Reservation Name</b>	Coordinate	Tribal Nations
1	Blackfeet Indian Reservation		
2	Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation		
3	Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation		
4	Fort Peck Indian Reservation		
5	Flathead Indian Reservation		
6	Crow Indian Reservation		
7	Fort Belknap Indian Reservation		