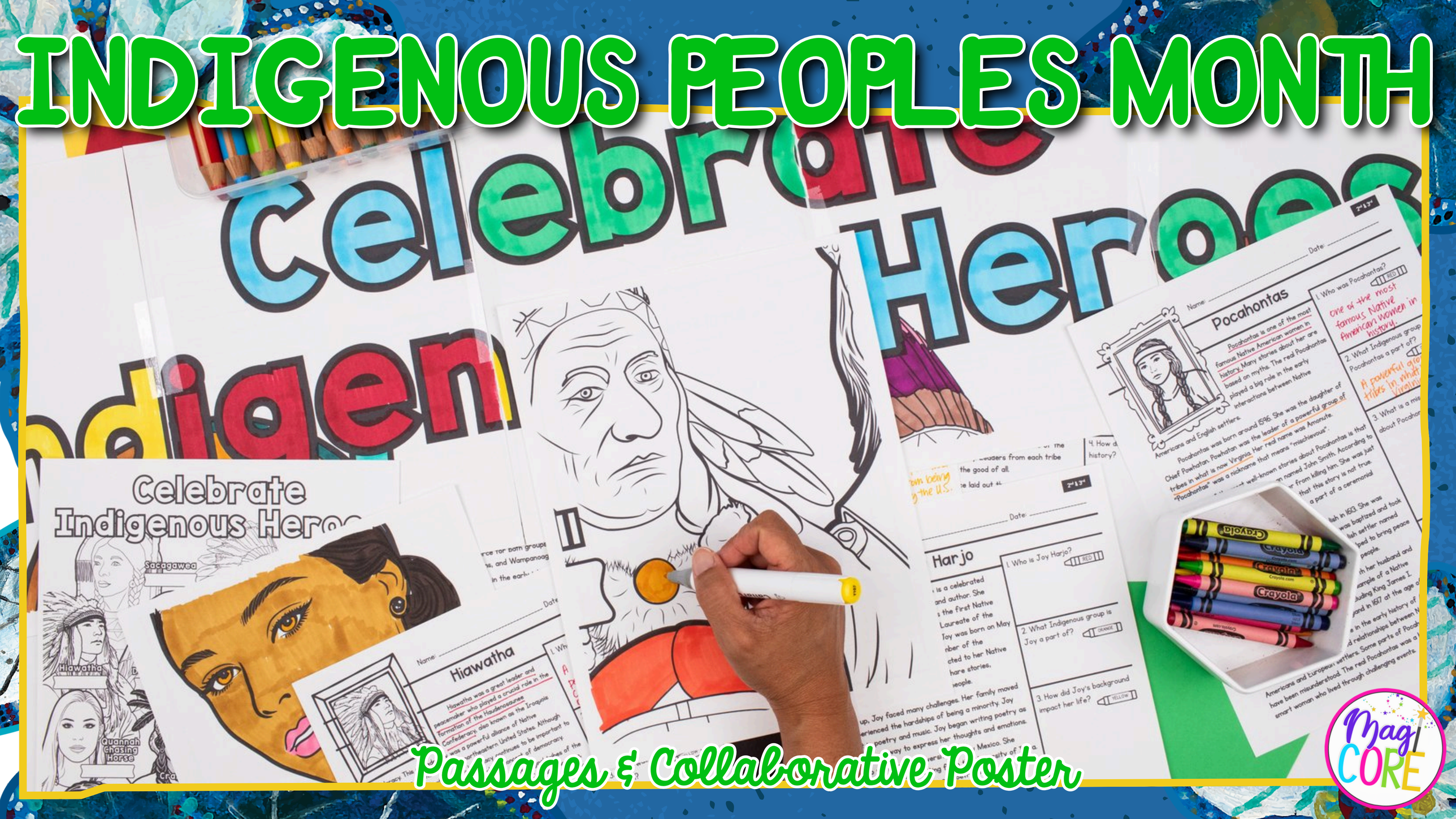
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES MONTH



Passages & Collaborative Poster

MagiCORE

15 Indigenous Peoples Biography Passages

Quannah ChasingHorse

Name: _____ Date: _____

2nd & 3rd

Quannah ChasingHorse is a
and inspiring activist and model wh
her voice and platform to advocate
Indigenous rights and environmenta
Justice. Born on June 7, 2002, Quann
of Han Gwich'in and Sicangu Oglala
She has quickly become a powerful figure in both the fashi
in the fight to protect the lands and traditions of her peo
nnah grew up in Fairbanks, Alaska. She has a deep connect
and the environment. From a young age, she was taught b
nd community about the importance of protest
g Indigenous traditions. This
ocate for i...

4th & 5th

Ella Cara Deloi

Name: _____ Date: _____

2nd & 3rd

She was born on January 31, 1889, in the Yankton Si
tion in South Dakota. Ella's family valued education
tive American heritage. Her father was a Dakota
priest. Her uncle, Ohiyesa was a Native America
doctor.
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referred to Col
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Ella Cara Deloria
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ceremonies and
generations kne
Ella was
stories that
shows the
writing gi
culture
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Squanto

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Who was Squanto? RED

Squanto, whose real name was
Tisquantum, was a Natt
the Patuxet tribe. The f
part of the Wampanoa
He was born around 1585 in what is now Massc
is best known for his role in helping the Pilgrim
first years on Indigenous lands.
In 1614, Squanto was captured by English
taken to Europe. He was sold into slavery in Sp
nd Squanto. They helped him make his way
learned to speak English. He
to explore North

Sitting Bull

Name: _____ Date: _____

4th & 5th

Sitting Bull, known as Tatanka
Iyotake in the Lakota language, was a
powerful and respected leader of the
Hunkpapa Lakota Sioux tribe. Born around
1831 in what is now South Dakota, Sitting Bull became a symbol of
resistance and bravery for Native American people during a time when their
lands and way of life were under threat from U.S. expansion.

From a young age, Sitting Bull showed great skill as a warrior and a
leader. He was known for his wisdom, courage, and deep spiritual beliefs.
These qualities helped him rise to the position of chief. Sitting Bull was
determined to protect his people's land and culture from being taken away
by the U.S. government, which was pushing Native Americans off their lands
to make way for settlers.

One of the most famous events in Sitting Bull's life was the Battle of
the Little Bighorn in 1876. This battle, also known as "Custer's Last Stand,"
was a significant victory for the Lakota, Cheyenne, and Arapaho warriors
against the U.S. Army. Sitting Bull's leadership and vision were crucial in
uniting the tribes to defend their territory. Although Sitting Bull did not
personally fight in the battle, his spiritual guidance and leadership played a
key role in the victory.

Despite this success, the victory at Little Bighorn was followed by
increasing pressure from the U.S. government, which wanted to force Native
Americans onto reservations. In 1877, Sitting Bull and his followers fled to
Canada to avoid capture. However, life in Canada was difficult. In 1881,
Sitting Bull returned to the United States, where he was forced to live on a
reservation.

Sitting Bull continued to be a strong advocate for his people. He even
toured with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show for a time, where he became
well-known to audiences across the country. Sitting Bull remained committed
to his people's rights and dignity.

Sitting Bull had an unwavering dedication to his people and their way
forces to protect his culture and land,
as a

1. Who was Sitting Bull? RED
He was a powerful and respected leader of the Hunkpapa Lakota Sioux tribe.

2. What Indigenous group was Sitting Bull a part of? ORANGE
Hunkpapa Lakota Sioux tribe.

3. What is Sitting Bull known for? YELLOW
He was determined to protect his people's land and culture from being taken away by the U.S. government.

4. How did Sitt
Indigenous pe

Hiawatha

Name: _____ Date: _____

Hiawatha was a great leader and
peacemaker. He played a key role in the
formation of the Haudenosaunee
Confederacy. This confederacy was a
powerful alliance of Native American tribes in what is now the
northeastern United States. Hiawatha lived many centuries ago.
However, his legacy is important to the history of Indigenous
peoples and democracy.

Hiawatha was born a Mohawk. The Mohawk is one of the
ve original tribes of the Iroquois Confederacy. Before the
nfederacy was formed, these tribes were often at war with
ch other.

Hiawatha was troubled by the fighting. He wanted to bring
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n of peace and unity. Together, they traveled to the
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1. Who was Hiawatha? RED

2. What Indigenous group was Hiawatha a p... ORANGE

3. What was Hiawa... mission? YELLOW

4. How did Hiawatha impact history? GREEN

Celebrate Indigenous Her...

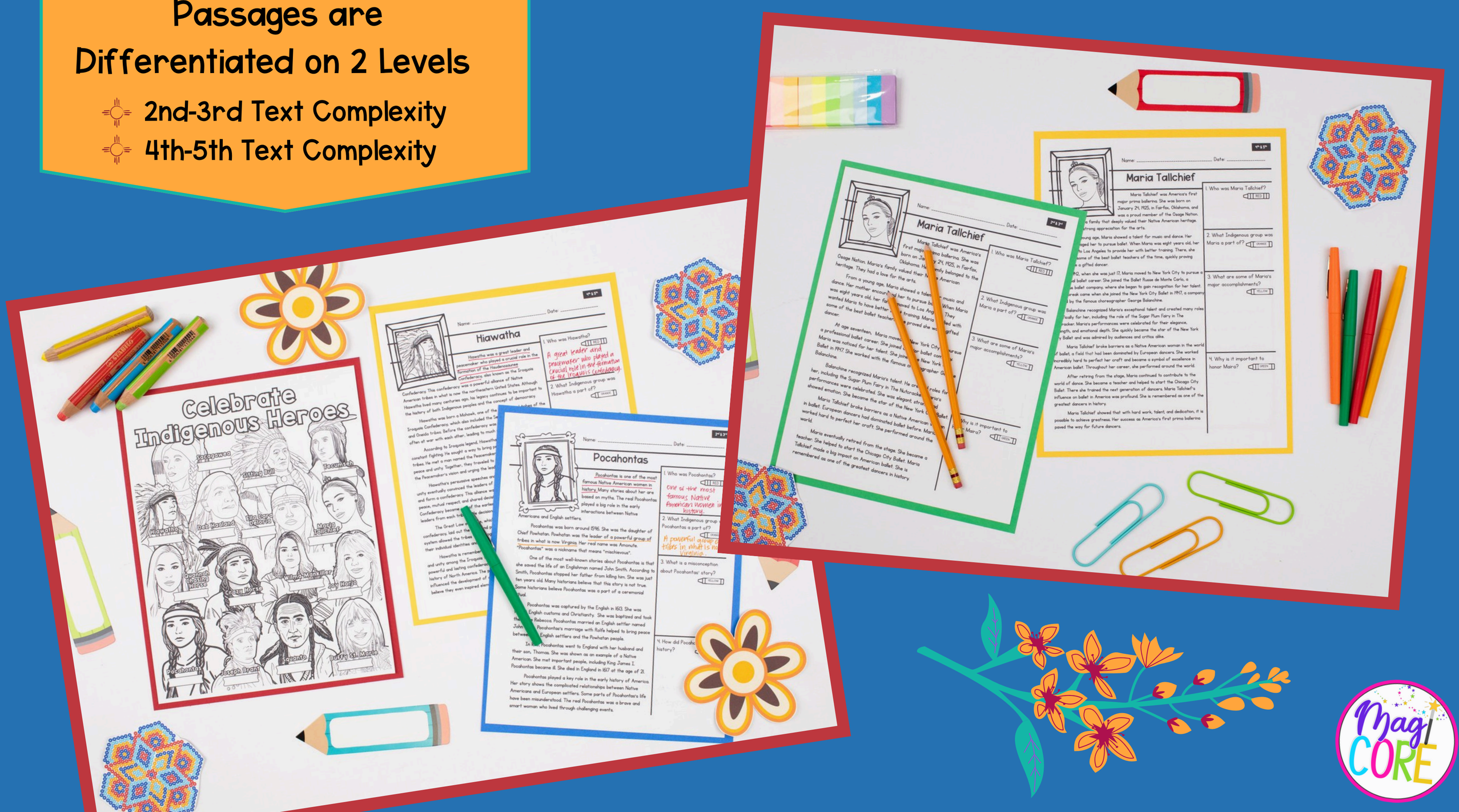
Sacagawea
Sitting Bull
Hiawatha
Deb Haaland
Ella Cara Deloria
Maria
Tec

Sharpie

MagCORE

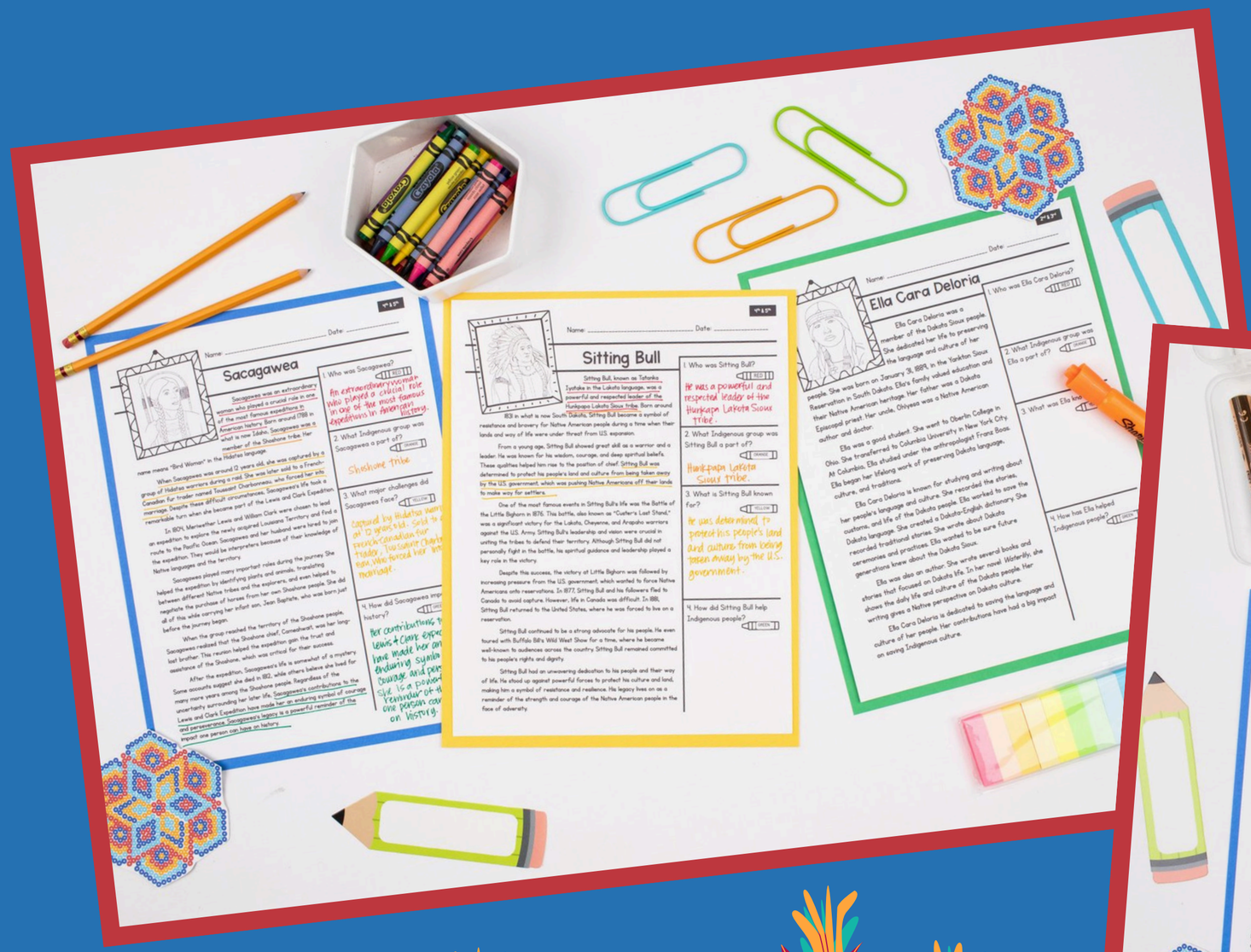
Passages are Differentiated on 2 Levels

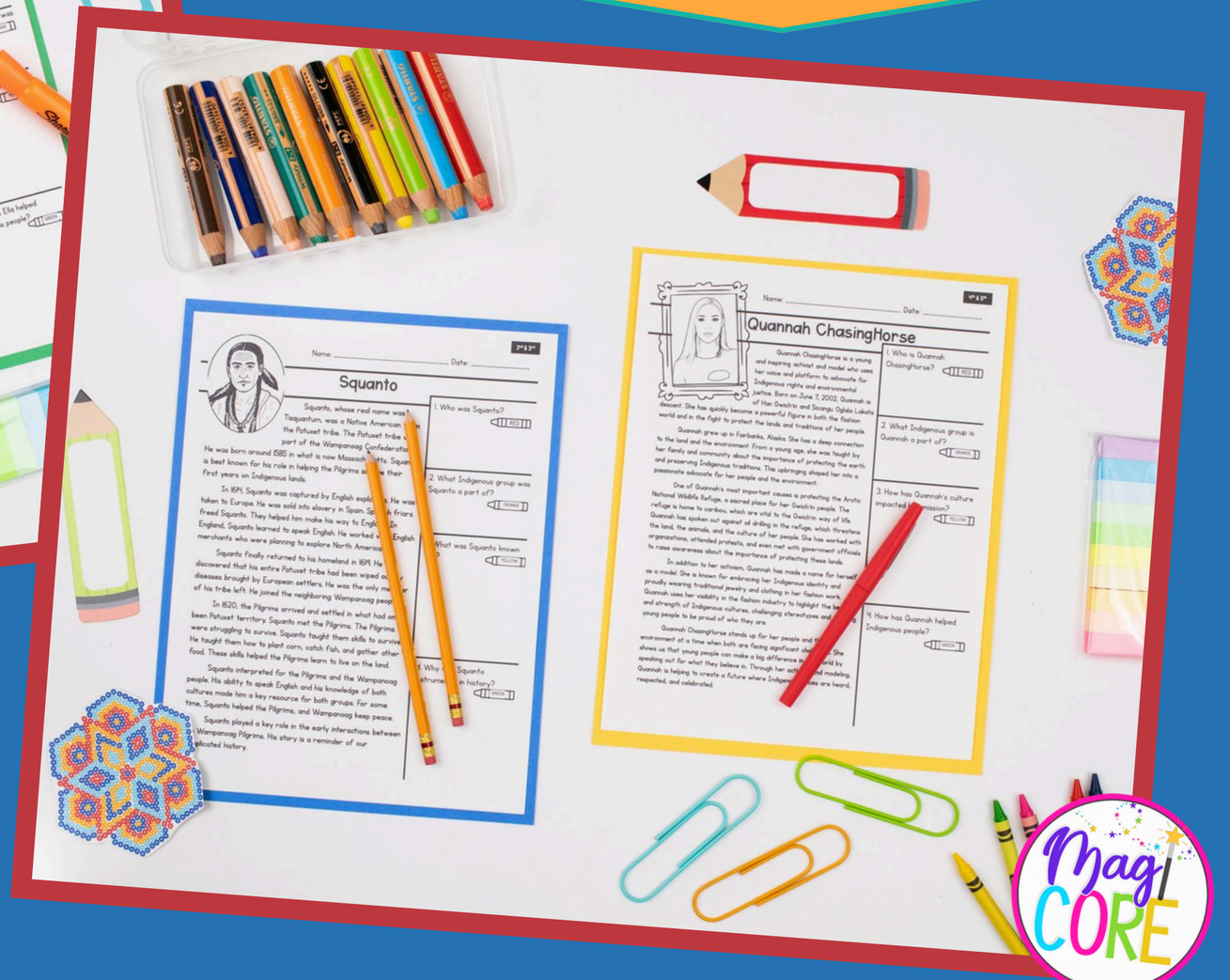
- 2nd-3rd Text Complexity
- 4th-5th Text Complexity



Wide Range of Biographies

From activists, to sports to artists, to entertainers





Passages & Questions are Short 1 Pagers

Designed to take only 15 minutes each day.

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Sitting Bull had an unwavering dedication to his people and their way
of life. He stood up against powerful forces to protect his culture and land,
making him a symbol of resistance and resilience. His legacy lives on as a
reminder of the strength and courage of the Native American people in the
face of adversity.

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Celebrate Indigenous Hero



2nd & 3rd

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Hiawatha

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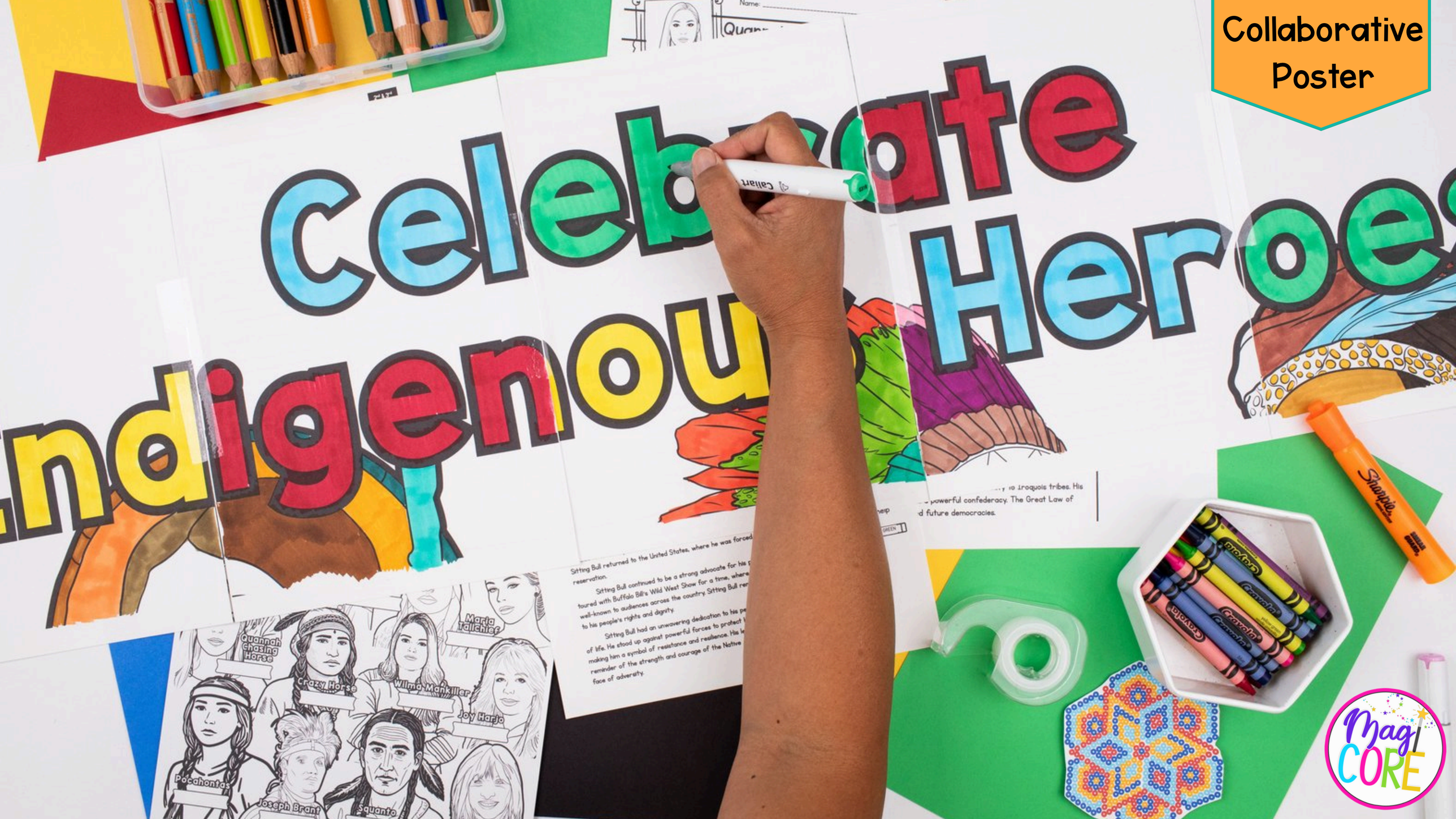
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mission?

4. How did Hiawatha impact history? GREEN

Sharpie

Mag CORE


Collaborative Poster
Celebrate
Indigenous Heroes
Quannah Chasing Horse
Maria Tallchief
Crazy Horse
Wilma Mankiller
Joy Harjo
Pocahontas
Joseph Brant
Squanto
Sharpie
MagiCORE


Inspire Your Students with Stories
Celebrate
Pocahontas
Hiawatha
Joy Harjo
Sacagawea
Quannah Chasing Horse
Crayola
MagCORE