

**Title**

Will You Be My Friend? A Look at the Yanktons' Council with Lewis and Clark

**Grade Level**

Elementary School, 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade

**Theme**

Forming a friendship.

**Duration**

1-2 Days

**Goal**

Students will understand the importance of generosity and hospitality when making new friends.

**Objectives**

Students will:

- Ask and answer questions such as *who, what, where, when, why, and how* about a painting.
- Infer and describe how the subjects of the painting respond to a major event (The Yanktons Council with Lewis and Clark).
- Participate respectfully in class discussions.
- Ask for and provide evidence for their statements in the discussion.
- Write an informative piece detailing what to do when making new friends.
- Share their writing and provide feedback to their peers.

**South Dakota Standards**

Reading: RL.2.1 Ask and answer questions such as *who, what, where, when, why, and how* to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

RL.2.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.

Speaking and Listening:

SL.2.1A Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

SL.2.1B Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.

SL.2.1C Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.

Writing: W.2.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.

W.2.2 With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.

Social Studies:

2.US 1.1 Students are able to place important historical events in the order in which they occurred.

**Cultural Concept**

Generosity and hospitality towards strangers is a key aspect of *Oceti Sakowin* culture.

## **Cultural Background**

In the journals of Lewis and Clark an instance is recorded that shows the extreme honor given by the Nakotas to visitors and strangers. When Lewis and Clark were approaching the area where the Yanktons lived, a party was sent on ahead to make initial contact. The Yanktons offered to carry the men into camp on a buffalo robe, an honor reserved for great leaders. Although the men refused on the grounds that they were not the leaders of the expedition, the Yanktons still fed the men and treated them peacefully. When meeting with Lewis and Clark two days later, gifts were exchanged, pipes were smoked, speeches were given, and dances performed. The Yanktons gave the name Father to Lewis and Clark in these speeches indicating that they were giving to the explorers a position of honor and respect.

## **Student Activities**

1. Teacher will show a map of SD with the 9 reservations depicted and review the names of the reservations and which tribe is associated with each one. Draw particular attention to Yankton Sioux Indian Reservation and the Yankton Sioux Tribe.
2. Show picture of Lewis and Clark meeting with Native Americans and explain that this also happened with the Yanktons in 1804.
3. Students will observe and discuss the picture using visual thinking strategies (vts).
4. Teacher will give a brief overview of what occurred at the Yanktons Council. Mainly, that a friendship was formed after hospitality and generosity had been shown.
5. Teacher will pose the question, "Imagine that you are meeting new people today. What would you talk about? How would you show that you wanted to be friends?" Students will be divided into small groups to brainstorm answers to the questions.
6. Students will write a short "how-to" piece explaining how to make new friends. Writing will be shared with peers in small groups.

## **Resources**

Photograph/paintings of Lewis and Clark meeting Native Americans, SmartBoard (or other medium to show media), and writing materials.

## **Assessment**

Participation in discussion and informative writing piece.

## **References**

. (n.d.). Retrieved July 22, 2014, from <http://vtshome.org/what-is-vts/method-curriculum--2>  
University of Nebraska Press/University of Nebraska-Lincoln Libraries-Electronic Text Center. (2005). August 27-September 1, 1804. In *The Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*. Retrieved July 18, 2014, from <http://lewisandclarkjournals.unl.edu/>

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## **Additional Resources**

Visual Thinking Strategies (VTS):

The teacher will guide this discussion using open-ended questions such as:

1. What's going on in this picture?

2. What do you see that makes you say that?
3. What more can we find?

While guiding the discussion the teacher must be sure to:

1. Paraphrase comments neutrally
2. Point at the area being discussed
3. Link and frame student comments

The students will be expected to:

1. Look carefully at works of art
2. Talk about what they observe
3. Back up their ideas with evidence
4. Listen to and consider the views of others
5. Discuss many possible interpretations