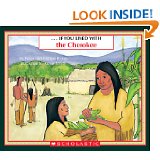
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**Title:** …If You Lived With the Cherokee

**By:** Peter and Connie Roop

**Illustrated by:** Kevin Smith

**Back Cover:** “A different time…a different place…What if you were there? If you lived with the Cherokee long ago

* How did you get your name?
* What was your village like?
* Did you go to school?

The Cherokee are called “the Principal People.” This book tells what it was like to grow up in a Cherokee family in the Great Smoky Mountains about 200 years ago.”

**Contents:**

Introduction

Who are the Cherokee?

What would you look like?

What did you wear?

Who was in your family?

How did people get married?

How did you get your name?

What would your house be like?

What was a Cherokee village like?

Who were the village leaders?

What jobs did you do?

What tools would you use?

What did you eat?

How did you hunt and fish?

Were there special hunting ceremonies?

How did you make a canoe?

How did you get around in the forests?

Did the Cherokee ride horses?

Who were your enemies?

Did the Cherokee scalp their enemies?

Did you go to school?

Did you learn to read and write?

How did you worship?

What would you celebrate?

What happened if you got sick?

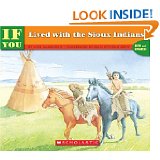
What games did you play?

Were there any team sports?

What happened to the Cherokee when the United States was formed?

What was the Trail of Tears?

What is it like to be a Cherokee today?

****

**Title:** If You Lived with the Sioux Indians

**By:** Ann McGovern

**Illustrated by:** Jean Syverud Drew

**Back Cover:** “A different time…a different place…What if you were there? If you lived with the Sioux Indians

* Would you hunt for food?
* What kind of home would you live in?
* What would be the bravest thing you could do?

This book tells you what it was like to live as a Sioux Indian in North and South Dakota during the years 1800 and 1850.”

**Contents:**

Introduction

What did the Sioux Indians look like?

If you lived with the Sioux, what kind of house would you live in?

Would you live in the same place all the time?

How would you travel?

Would you stay close to your tipi?

Where would you sleep?

What would you eat?

What kind of clothes would you wear?

Did Sioux children go to school?

Did boys and girls learn the same things?

What would your very first lesson be?

Were grown-ups strict?

How did the Sioux hunt the buffalo?

Did boys take part in the hunt?

What could you make out of a buffalo?

Did the Sioux Indians work hard?

Was there time for fun?

What was the Sioux religion?

How did the Sioux worship?

What was the most important time in a boy’s life?

Did girls have a special ceremony too?

What is a medicine bundle?

How did a Sioux get a wife?

Where did the bride and bridegroom live after they were married?

What are good manners?

What happened if someone got sick?

How did the Sioux talk to other Indians?

Did the Sioux like war?

What weapons did the Sioux use?

Did the Sioux Indians scalp their enemies?

What was the bravest thing a Sioux could do?

Could anyone become an Indian chief?

Could a chief make a rule by himself?

What happened to a Sioux who broke the rules of the tribe?

Who were the other important people in the tribe?

Who owned Sioux land?

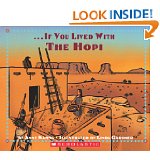
What happened to the Sioux when the white people came?

A note from the author about the Sioux Indians today

Places to Visit

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You May Also Want to Read

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**Title:** …If You Live With The Hopi

**By:** Anne Kamma

**Illustrated by:** Linda Gardner

**Back Cover:** “A different time…a different place…what if you were there? If you lived with the Hopi long ago

* What kind of house would you live in?
* Who would be your teachers?
* What jobs would you do?
* How would you have fun?

The Hopi people have been living in the high desert of Arizona for many hundreds of years. Their name, Hopi, means “peaceful and wise people.” This book tells what it was like to grow up in a Hopi family nearly 500 years ago.”

**Contents:**

Introduction

Would you live in a tepee?

Who would live in your house?

What happened if your house got too crowded?

How would you keep warm?

Who would take care of you?

What was a clan? Why was a clan so important?

How wouldyou get your name?

When would you first go outside?

What clothes would you wear?

Where would you find water?

Whey did the Hopi carve hoses in the mesa rock?

What would you eat?

How could corn grow in the desert?

Where did the Hopi plant their corn?

How would you keep the corn from spoiling?

What was a sun watcher?

What happened if it didn’t rain?

Would you ever have to leave your home?

What did girls have to learn?

What did boys have to learn?

What was the “Hopi Way”?

What was the Hopi religion?

Who were the kachinas?

What was a kiva?

Would you have fun in the kiva?

What happened if you did something bad? What if you were really, really bad?

Would you go to school?

Did children have to work?

Were boys more important than girls?

What games would you play?

What would you do in the winter?

How would you get the latest news?

Did Hopi parents ever get divorced?

Would you go on an eagle-gathering trip?

Why was the eagle important to the Hopi?

Where did the Hopi get their salt?

Why didn’t the Hopi mind living in the desert?

What happened when the Hopi and the Spanish first met?

How did the Spanish treat the Indians?

Did the Hopi ever fight the Spanish?

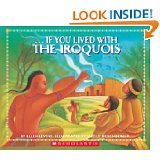
Did other Indian tribes attack the Hopi?

Did the Americans treat the Hopi better?

Why didn’t the Hopi want to send their children to government schools?

How were children treated at the Indian boarding schools?

Do the Hopi live differently today?

****

**Title:** …If You Lived With The Iroquois

**By:** Ellen Levine

**Illustrated by:** Shelly Hehenberger

**Back Cover:** “A Different Time…A Different Place…What If You Were There? If you lived with the Iroquois long ago

* What was your house like?
* Would you learn to read and write?
* What holidays would you celebrate?

One of the most powerful Indian nations in America’s history was the Haudenosaunee – the People of the Longhouse. We know them as the Iroquois.”

**Contents:**

Introduction

Which nations made up the Iroquois League?

What was the Iroquois Trail?

Did the Iroquois have a written language?

Did everyone speak the same language?

What was wampum?

What other ways was wampum used?

Where would you live?

What was a longhouse?

What did the inside of a longhouse look like?

Where would you bathe?

Would you live in the same village your whole life?

Who was in your family?

What was your longhouse family?

What were the clans?

When did babies get their names?

What kinds of food would you eat?

Where did you get meat and fish?

How many ways would you use corn?

Would you eat meals with your family?

Did each family own the land it farmed?

What kind of clothing would you wear?

How would you prepare skins for clothing?

What kinds of shoes would you wear?

What shoes were good in winter?

How would you wear your hair?

How were you punished if you did something wrong?

How were grown-ups punished for committing crimes?

Would you go to a doctor when you got sick?

How would you know the time or date if you didn’t have a clock or a calendar?

Would you go to school?

Who were your teachers?

What kind of work did people do?

What games would you play?

Would you play games of chance?

Were there special wintertime games?

What were the traditional religious beliefs?

Did everyone practice the same religion?

How did the Iroquois believe the world began?

Were there special holiday festivals?

When was the League of the Iroquois founded?

How did the League begin?

What is the Great Law of Peace?

How was the government set up?

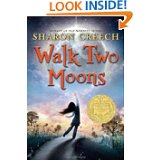
Were there special rules of behavior at the council meetings?

Who were the members of the League council?

How did you become a council chief?

What was the Condolence Ceremony?

Was there a special way the Iroquois ended their stories?

****

**Title:** Walk Two Moons

**By:** Sharon Creech

**Winner of the Newbery Medal**

**Back Cover:** “As Sal entertains her grandparents with Phoebe’s outrageous story, her own story begins to unfold – the story of a thirteen-year-old girl whose only wish is to be reunited with her missing mother.

In her own award-winning style, Sharon Creech intricately weaves together two tales, one funny, one bittersweet, to create a heartwarming, compelling, and utterly moving story of love, loss, and the complexity of human emotion.”

“A richly layered novel about real and metaphorical journeys.” – ***School Library Journal***

“Packed with humor and affection.” – **Newberry Award Selection Committee**

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2. The Chickabiddy Starts a Story
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10. Huzza, Huzza
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15. A Snake Has a Snack
16. The Singing Tree
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37. A Kiss
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**First Line:** “Gramps says that I am a country girl at heart, and that is true.”

**Last Lines:** “But for now, Gramps has his beagle, and I have a chicken and a singing tree, and that’s the way it is. Huzza, huzza.”

**Chapter 1 A Face At The Window**

**Vocabulary:** caboodle, roosting, Ohio River, plucked, hayloft, Euclid, Ohio, imagination, peculiar, chisel

**Chapter 2 The Chickabiddy Starts a Story**

**Vocabulary:** Kentucky, Idaho, chickabiddy, tottery, filly, mare, peculiarity, walloping, ornery, reeds, turnpike, error, amusing, heaps, extensively, suspend, lunatic

**Similes:** “Sometimes I am as ornery and stubborn as an old donkey.”

**Chapter 3 Bravery**

**Vocabulary:** miniature, tour, heartily, imaginary, devour, plots, crammed, omnipotent, parched, ringlets, nuclear, scads, dignified, alpha, omega, singlehandedly, trait. Sturdy, starched, respectable, concentration, defiance

**Similes:** “Beth Ann was as white as milk.”

“My mother’s parents – my other set of grandparents – are Pickfords, and they are as unlike my grandparents Hiddle as a donkey is unlike a pickle.”

“Grandmother and Grandfather Pickford stand straight up, as if sturdy, steel poles ran down their backs.”

**Chapter 4 That’s What I’m Telling You**

**Vocabulary:** peeling, machinery, wicker, gnarled, carved, cobra, boa, wriggled, crooked, mashed, wicked, jagged, booth, astounding, yelp, defensive, allergies, remarkable, cadaver, twirled, roam, purely

**Similes:** “He said it made him happy as a clam at high water to know I had a new friend.”

**Chapter 5 A Damsel in Distress**

**Vocabulary:** pepped-up, scads, ruination, shoosh, Washington D.C., senator, Philadelphia, fender, peering, dabbing, gallantly, damsel, distress, tulips, dangled, dismantled, mechanic

**Simile:** “My grandparents can get into trouble as easily as a fly can land on a watermelon.”

**Chapter 6 Blackberries**

**Vocabulary:** diabolic, divulge, zucchini, casserole, cholesterol, muesli, receptionist, sensible, impression, primly, peculiar, tidy, lug, rims, black-eyed susan, petunia, startled, betrayed

**Chapter 7 Ill-Ah-No-Way**

**Vocabulary:** barreling, Lake Michigan, swerved, precisely, drifting, wobble, veer, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Rocky Mountains, intend, Badlands, Black Hills

**Chapter 8 The Lunatic**

**Vocabulary:** lunatic, hankering, detect, dramatic, mussed, mournfully, scads, ambush, vivid

**Chapter 9 The Message**

**Vocabulary:** civilized, temporarily, pandemonium, banister, prissy, peered, defend, potential, sockets, dabbing, moccasins, clutched

**Chapter 10 Huzza, Huzza**

**Vocabulary:** griddle, cinch, veteran, shrapnel, gullible, sprawls, piddly, canoeing, windsurfing, stroll, Mount Rushmore, vast, primitive, elegant, headdresses, enormous

**Chapter 11 Flinching**

**Vocabulary:** scenery, agenda, intriguing, identical, defensive, accumulated, rummaging, nudged, hustled, doomed, flinch, instinct, raft, tense, miniature, tinkering

**Chapter 12 The Marriage Bed**

**Vocabulary:** concentrated, gazed, interjected, philosopher, elaborate, detour, quarry, embroidered, silky, filly, beagle, stumbled, proposal, clearing, aspen grove, wits, tulips, slurping, beagle

**Chapter 13 Bouncing Birkway**

**Vocabulary:** clutching, whomping, flung, aisles, brilliant, magnificent, casting, malevolent, scooped, snatching, slathered, dribbles, clobbering, deprived

**Chapter 14 The Rhododendron**

**Vocabulary:** anonymous, straggling, shifts, puttering, slogging, slashing, rhododendron, gouged, disguise, skeptical, retrieved, tilted, smooched, ornery

**Chapter 15 A Snake Has A Snack**

**Vocabulary:** detour, draped, rippling, concentrate, flickered, willow, jagged, embedded, rummaging, flailed, trickled, hovered, sprawled, stroking

**Chapter 16 The Singing Tree**

**Vocabulary:** cantankerous, warbling, poplars, aspen, trills, warbles, pleaded, dusk

**Chapter 17 In the Course of a Lifetime**

**Vocabulary:** whacking, crotchety, sullen, drizzling

**Chapter 18: The Good Man**

**Vocabulary:** flannel, prowled, alternators, carburetors, mechanics, trek, comparison, grouting, existence, colossal, temper tantrums, hayloft, bravery, courage

**Chapter 19 Fish in the Air**

**Vocabulary:** plunged, spying, doodling, margin, cavorted, mopey, sullen, Greek mythology, clutched, Prometheus, Pandora, muttered, flinch, threatening

**Chapter 20 The Blackberry Kiss**

**Vocabulary:** jumble, strolling, plucked, stray, canopy, detect, ridges, distinctive, marvelous, bounded, notion, paradise, e.e. cummings, intended, suspicious, independent, reassurance

**Chapter 21 Souls**

**Vocabulary:** maintain, command, dazed, scooping , shuffled, captured, distinct, duplicate

**Chapter 22 Evidence**

**Vocabulary:** denied, malinger, frenzy, reluctantly, muesli, cardigan, snatched, fabric, fumbled, jiggered, fidgety, skittish, sullen, glum, whimpered, coop, genuine, coaxed, Paris, Tokyo, Saudi Arabia, London, console, chomped, ornery, Covent Garden, amnesia, evidence, lunatic, prowled, suspicious, adhesive, rummaged, retrieved, farfetched, foresee

**Chapter 23 The Badlands**

**Vocabulary:** raspy, merely, wicked, terrified, astonished, atlas, smooshed, jagged, peaks, gorges, treacherous, ravines, dangling, dabbing, errands, fragile, walloping, tottered, mournful, wail, tinge, strangled, hobbled, gorge, spire, plummeted

**Chapter 24 Birds of Sadness**

**Vocabulary:** gurgled, raspy, tentatively, sloshing, suspicious, unidentifiable, Buckingham Palace, Shakespeare, Stratford-on-Avon, mythology, Prometheus, Zeus, Pandora, vultures

**Chapter 25 Cholesterol**

**Vocabulary:** optimistic, straggled, snagged, tangle, miscellaneous, rubbish, descended, chaotic, flurry, whomping, cholesterol, vegetarian, muesli, impulse, frilly

**Chapter 26 Sacrifices**

**Vocabulary:** extension, sarcastic, bash, slouch, sacrifice, courtesy, migraine, extensively, binoculars, thumpingly

**Chapter 27 Pandora’s Box**

**Vocabulary:** besieging, fizzled, shawl, persuasion, forbidden, irritate, envy, plagues, shebang, gremlins

**Chapter 28 The Black Hills**

**Vocabulary:** walloped, careening, thrash, eerie, swished, sacred, Sioux Indians, Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Teddy Roosevelt, Mount Rushmore, carved, somberly, Wyoming, Yellowstone, Old Faithful

**Chapter 29 The Tide Rises**

**Vocabulary:** Longfellow, “The Tide Rises, The Tide Falls”, barreling, expert, urgent, plump, defense, partitions, massive, rhododendron, twitched, corpse, analyzed, ornery, potential, adhesive, coincidence

**Chapter 30 Breaking In**

**Vocabulary:** version, urgent, reluctant, intended, shaft, huddled, quivery, Braille, swirly, ghastly, draped, spear, precisely, bureau, visualize, presto, horrid, snatching

**Chapter 31 The Photograph**

**Vocabulary:** aroma, shivery, magnificent, squirming, distinctly, malinger, poised, tensely, omnipotent, pious, plunged, stake, conflicting

**Chapter 32 Chicken and Blackberry Kisses**

**Vocabulary:** geyser, rambled, swoon, tottered, cobra, gnawing, ulcers, prickly, nonchalantly, profiles, detect, regretting, reluctantly, berserk

**Chapter 33 The Visitor**

**Vocabulary:** slaughter, rammed, vaporizing, devised, briskly, invaded, hoarse

**Chapter 34 Old Faithful**

**Vocabulary:** enclosure, radiator, surged, tilting, drifted, sniffled

**Chapter 35 The Plan**

**Vocabulary:** piddly, dinger, ogling, sway, gravel, plunge, defying, taunted, badgered, consecutive, detected, crotchety, disguise, rehearsed, muffled, century, sorely

**Chapter 36 The Visit**

**Vocabulary:** romped, percolating, dormitory, puny, lint, gestured, milling

**Chapter 37 A Kiss**

**Vocabulary:** impulse, hunch, receptionist, roster, psychiatric ward, fidgeted, sash, drifted

**Chapter 38 Spit**

**Vocabulary:** churning, plonked, extensively, agitated, vanish, cuddly

**Chapter 39 Homecoming**

**Vocabulary:** fiends, leaped, “stark raving mad”, dangling, ransom, captive, familiar, gesture, trembled, infinitely, noble

**Chapter 40 The Gifts**

**Vocabulary:** bountiful, snatched, quizzical

**Chapter 41 The Overlook**

**Vocabulary:** intern, dissuade, unconscious, beagle, weaning, independent, dribble, crumpled, wad, treacherous, hairpin, abandoned, severed, metallic

**Chapter 42 The Bus and the Willow**

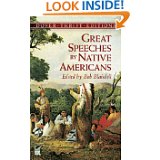
**Vocabulary:** punctured, grotesquely, gashes, jagged, scour, incline, holster, deputy, stern, gurgling

**Chapter 43 Our Gooseberry**

**Vocabulary:** maneuver, endangering, despairing

**Chapter 44 Bybanks**

**Vocabulary:** hankering, clonk, spare, forbidden, evolved, magnify, burst

****

**Title:** Great Speeches by Native Americans

**Edited by:** Bob Blaisdell

**Contents**

**Part I Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Centuries**

**Acuera** (Timucua)

“With such a people I want no peace” (c. 1540)

**Powhatan, Wahunsonacock** (Powhatan)

“Why should you destroy us, who have provided you with food?” (c. 1609)

**Chikataubut** (Massachuset)

“Thy mother doth complain, implores thy aid against this thievish people new come hither.” (c. 1620)

**Miantinomo** (Narraganset)

“Brothers, we must be one as the English are, or we shall soon all be destroyed” (c. 1642-1643)

**King Philip, Metacom** (Wampanoag)

“The English who came first to this country were but a handful of people” (1676)

**Swerise** (Oneida)

“But where are our prisoners?” (May 24, 1679)

**Unnamed** (Onondaga and Cayuga)

“Our young men are soldiers, and when they are provoked, they are like wolves” (August 2, 1684)

**Garangula** (Onondaga)

Yonnondio, you must have believed when you left Quebec that the sun had burnt up all the forests which render our country unaccessible to the French” (1684)

**Unnamed** (Iroquois)

“If the gentlemen of Virginia will send us a dozen of their sons, we will take great care of their education” (1744)

**Minavavana** (Chippewa/Ojibway)

“Englishman! – You know that the French king is our father” (1761)

**Pontiac** (Ottawa)

“The Master of Life” (April 27, 1763)

“I am a Frenchman, and I wish to die a Frenchman” (May 23, 1763)

**Red Hawk** (Shawnee)

“We saw you coming with an uplifted tomahawk in your hand” (November 12, 1764)

**Unnamed** (Naudowessie)

“Thy soul yet lives in the great Country of Spirits” (c. 1767)

**James Logan, Tahgahjute** (Cayuga)

“I appeal to any white man to say, if he ever entered Logan’s cabin hungry, and he gave him not meat” (c. 1774)

**Captain Pipe, Hopocan** (Delaware)

“Who of us can believe that you can love a people of a different color from your own?” (1781)

**Buckongahelas** (Delaware)

“You see a great and powerful nation divided!” (1781)

**Cornplanter, Half Town** and **Big Tree** (Seneca)

“The land we live on our fathers received from God” (December 1790)

**Unnamed Women** and **Red Jacket** (Seneca)

“We are the owners of this land, and it is ours!” (1791)

**Unnamed** (Delaware and twelve other tribes)

“Our only demand is the peaceable possession of a small part of our once great country” (1793)

**Part II. Nineteenth Century**

**Red Jacket, Sagoyewatha** (Seneca)

“You have got our country, but are not satisfied; you want to force your religion upon us” (1805)

“We like our religion, and do not want another” (May 1811)

“We are determined not to sell our lands” (May 1811)

“I am an aged tree and can stand no longer” (c. 1829)

**Big Elk, Ongpatonga** (Omaha)

“Death will come, and always comes out of season” (July 1811)

**Tecumseh** (Shawnee)

“Sleep not longer, O Choctaws and Chickasaws” (September 1811)

**Pushmataha** (Choctaw)

“Listen to the voice of prudence, oh, my countrymen” (September 1811)

**Tecumseh** (Shawnee)

“Let the white race perish” (October 1811)

“When the white men first set foot on our grounds, they were hungry” (Winter 1811-1812)

“Father! – Listen to your children!” (September 18, 1813)

**Tenkswatawa, “The Prophet”** (Shawnee)

“It is three years since I first began that system of religion which I now practice” (July 1808)

**Pushmataha** (Choctaw)

“From its riven trunk leaped a mighty man” (c. 1812)

**Between the Logs** (Wyandot)

“Why would you devote yourselves, your women, and your children to destruction?” (c. 1812)

**William Weatherford, Red Eagle** (Creek)

“I am in your power – do with me as you please” (April 1814)

**Wabashaw** (Sioux)

“A few knives and blankets?” (1815)

**Metea** (Potawatomie)

“You are never satisfied!” (August 1821)

**Cornplanter** (Seneca)

“When I was a child, I played with the butterfly, the grasshopper and the frogs” (February 2, 1822)

**Petalesharo** (Pawnee)

“We have plenty of land, if you will keep your people off of it” (February 4, 1822)

**Speckled Snake** (Cherokee)

“Now he says, ‘The land you live on is not yours’” (c. 1830)

**Keokuk** (Sauk)

“Their soldiers are springing up like grass on the prairies” (1832)

**Black Hawk, Makataimeshiekiakiak** (Sauk)

“I am going to send you back to your chief, though I ought to kill you” (c. 1832)

**Arapoosh** (Crow)

“There is no country like the Crow Country” (1833)

**Oseceola** (Seminole)

“I love my home, and will not go from it” (October 23, 1834)

**Unnamed** (Blackfoot)

“I was his dog; and not his wife” (1835)

**William Apes** (Pequot)

“Eulogy on King Philip”: (January 6, 1836)

**The Four Bears, Mato Tope** (Mandan)

“To die with my face rotten” (July 30, 1837)

**Seath’tl, “Seattle”** (Duwamish)

“Yonder sky was wept tears of compassion on our fathers” (c. 1854)

**Geronimo, Goyahkla** (Chiricahua Apache)

“We will attack them in their homes” (c. 1859)

**Little Crow, Taoyateduta** (Santee Sioux)

“Taoyateduta is not a coward, and he is not a fool!” (1862)

**Struck by the Ree** (Yankton Sioux)

“If we had been learned all these things we could support ourselves” (August 25-26, 1865)

**Red Cloud** (Oglala Sioux)

“Shall we permit ourselves to be driven to and fro?” (1866)

“Dakotas, I am for war!” (1866)

“The Great Spirit made us both” (June 16, 1870)

**Spotted Tail** (Brule Sioux)

“This strange white man – consider him, his gifts are manifold!” (1866)

“The people that you see before you are not men of a different country, but this is their country” (September 22, 1876)

**Satanta** (Kiowa)

“I love to roam over the prairies” (October 20, 1867)

**Blackfoot** (Crow)

“They said ‘Yes, yes”; but it is not in the treaty” (August 1873)

**Crazy Horse, Tashunka Witco** (Oglala Sioux)

“We preferred our own way of living” (September 5, 1877)

**Young Joseph, “Chief Joseph”** (Nez Perce)

“I will fight no more forever” (October 5, 1877)

“An Indian’s Views of Indian Affairs” (January 1879)

**Sitting Bull, Tatanka Yotanka** (Hunkpapa Sioux)

“Behold, my friends, the spring is come” (1875)

“You come here to tell us lies, but we don’t want to hear them “ (October 17, 1878)

“The life my people want is a life of freedom” (c. 1882)

“All of this land belongs to me” (August 21, 1883)

“What treaty that the whites have kept has the red man broken?” (n.d.)

**Standing Bear** (Ponca)

“We lived on our land as long as we can remember” (c. 1880)

**White Eagle** (Ponca)

“We were as grass that is trodden down” (January 1881)

**Short Bull, Tatankaptecelan** (Brule Sioux)

“We prefer to stay here and die, if necessary, to loss of liberty” (Fall 1890)

“We must continue the dance” (November 1890)

**Kicking Bear** (Oglala Sioux)

“I bring you word from your fathers, the ghosts, that they are now marching to join you” (1890)

**Part III Twentieth Century**

**Celsa Apapas** (Cupa)

“If you give us the best place in the world, it is not so good for us as this” (1901)

**Carlos Montezuma, Wassaja** (Apache)

“Light on the Indian Situation” (October 5, 1912)

**Chauncey Yellow Robe** (Sioux)

“The Indian and the Wild West Show” (October 1913)

**Delos Lonewolf** (Kiowa)

“How to Solve the Problem” (1915)

**Jim Becenti** (Navajo)

“We are starving for education” (January 30, 1947)

**Clyde Warrior** (Ponca)

“We are poor in spirit because we are not free” (February 3, 1967)

**David Courchene, Leading Thunderbird** (Manitoba Indian Brotherhood)

“We know we can’t turn back the clock” (1969)

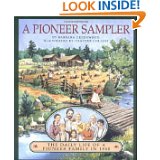
**Russell Means** (Oglala Sioux)

“The spirits of Big Foot and his people are all around us” (1973)

“We are people who live in the belly of the monster” (September 20, 1977)

**Oren Lyons** (Onondaga)

“Sovereignty and the Natural World Economy” (1991)

****

**Title:** A Pioneer Sampler The Daily Life of a Pioneer Family in 1840

**By:** Barbara Greenwood

**Illustrated by:** Heather Collins

**Back Cover:** “The Robertsons are a pioneer family living on a backwoods farm in 1840. After a hard winter, welcome signs of spring also mean new chores: making maple syrup, planting crops, and shearing sheep.

Weaving, together fiction and fact, Barbara Greenwood tells stories about the Robertsons as she describes the daily tasks of pioneer cooking, slaughtering hogs, and operating a grist mill.

Readers follow the Robertsons through the year learning what it was like – to attend school, make butter, or tell time by the sun – by participating in many of the activities.

*A Pioneer Sampler* is an informative and engaging introduction to the world of the pioneers.”

“*Laura Ingalls Wilder meets David Macaulay in this thoroughly engaging book…A must-have for anyone with even the remotest interest in this period of history.” –* **Publishers Weekly, starred review**

*“Combining fact and fiction effectively, this appealing book offers a window into the lives of pioneers.”*  - **Booklist**

**Contents**

The Robertsons

Signs of Spring

Maple-Sugaring

School Days

Baby Animals

Finding a Honey Tree

Granny’s Story

Milking

Sheep-Shearing

The Peddler’s Visit

Fishing

Harvesting the Crops

A Visit to the General Store

Building the New House

The Cornhusking Bee

Shadow Stories

Lost in the Woods

Moving Day

Christmas Visiting

Hogmanay

Glossary

Index

**Glossary**

**backwoods –** heavily wooded or partly cleared areas far from towns.

**bake oven –** a brick oven, sometimes built into one side of the fireplace, sometimes a separate structure built outdoors. The bake oven was used for baking bread and pastries.

**bait** – a lure, usually food, used to attract fish or animals in order to catch them.

**camphor** – a strong-smelling liquid made from the wood of the laurel tree and sniffed to help clear clogged sinuses.

**caldron** – a very large iron pot (sometimes more than a yard in diameter) with a hooped handle, used for boiling.

**churn** – a container in which cream is beaten or shaken to form butter.

**crock** – an earthen ware jar produced in many sizes.

**crossbeam** – a beam or large squared support timber fastened between two walls.

**ember** – a small, glowing piece of wood from a fire.

**fleece** – the coat of wool covering a sheep.

**grizzle** – the soft mewling (whining) sound made by a hungry or uncomfortable baby (Scottish dialect).

**hearth** – the stone or brick floor of a fireplace. The hearth extended into the room to protect the wooden floors from sparks.

**husk** – the dry outer covering of certain seeds; the outer covering of an ear of corn.

**kettle** – an iron pot with a hooped handle, used for boiling. A kettle is smaller than a caldron.

**kindling** – small, dry, splintery pieces of wood used for starting a fire.

**pioneer** – a person who does something first and so prepares the way for others; a person who settles in a regions that has not been settled before.

**resin** – a sticky, gummy substance that oozes from pine and fir trees, Resin can be used to waterproof or to make wood flammable.

**settle** – a long wooden bench with arms and a high back. A settle was often used as a spare bed.

**settler** – a person who comes to live in a new region.

**shanty** – a small, roughly built hut, which was often the settler’s first shelter.

**stoneboat** – a small sled with no runners used for sliding stones and other heavy objects over short distances.

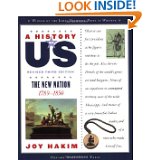
**stook** – ten to twelve wheat sheaves standing on end and leaning on one another. stooking wheat in the field speeds up the drying process.

**tick** – a cloth covering stuffed with straw or corn husks and used as a mattress.

**tinder** – anything that catches fire easily, usually dried moss, rotted wood (punk), or charred linen. Tinder was used to catch sparks to start a fire.

**underbrush** – bushes and small trees growing under large trees in a wood or forest.

**windrow** – a row of hay or grain raked up in the field to dry before being hauled to the barn for storage.

****

**Title:** A History of US The New Nation 1789-1850

**By:** Joy Hakim

**Winner of the James Michener Prize in Writing**

**Back Cover:** “Beginning with George Washington’s inauguration and continuing into the nineteenth century, *The New Nation* tells the story of the remarkable challenges that the new country faced. Thomas Jefferson’s purchase of the Louisiana Territory (bought from France at a mere four cents an acres!), Lewis and Clark’s daring expedition through the wilderness, the War of 1812 a.k.a. “Revolutionary War, Part II, “ Tecumseh’s effort to form an Indian confederacy, the growth of Southern plantations, the beginning of the abolitionist movement, and the disgraceful Trail of Tears are just a few of the setbacks, sidetracks, and formidable tasks put in the new nation’s path. These dramatic events and more are woven into a seamless tale that’s so exciting, how could it be true? But it is – it’s *A History of US.”*

“*A big breath of fresh air and the best possible news for the youngsters who get to read these books.” –* **David McCullough, Pulitzer Prize winner and author of *John Adams***

**Contents:**

Preface: Getting a Nation Started

1 The Father of Our Country Feature: Kings an Revolutions

2 About Being President

3 The Parties Begin Feature: Money, Money, Money, Money

4 A Capital City

5 Counting Noses

6 The Adams Family Moves to Washington Feature: Our house is a very fine house

7 About President Adams

8 Alien and Sedition: Awful and Sorry

9 Something Important : Judicial Review

10 Meet Mr. Jefferson

11 Meriwether and William – or Lewis and Clark

12 An Orator in a Red Jacket Speaks

13 The Great Tekamthi, Also Called Tecumseh

14 Osceola

15 The Revolutionary War Part II, or the War of 1812 Feature: The Star-Spangled Banner

16 The Other *Constitution*

17 That Good President Monroe

18 JQA vs. AJ Feature: A Virginia Visit

19 A Day of Celebration and Tears

20 Old Hickory

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22 Going Places Feature: Old Heroes, Old Friends

23 Teakettle Power Feature: Roads and Rails, Canals and Trails

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33 Naming Presidents

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35 The Great Debate

36 Liberty for All?

Reading the Mail: A Firebell in the Night

Thomas Jefferson: A Firebell in the Night

Lewis and Clark: A Poem

Chronology of Events

More Books to Read

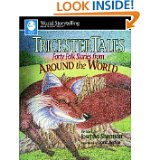
Yet More Books to Read

Picture Credits

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A Note from the Author

Atlas

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**Title:** Trickster Tales Forty Folk Stories from Around the World

**Retold by:** Josepha Sherman

**Illustrations by:** David Boston

**Back Cover:** “People of all ages love to watch the escapades of tricksters. In modern times, we watch Bugs Bunny, Road Runner and Wile E. Coyote – even Bart Simpson and Ace Ventura. But these contemporary characters have roots in the most ancient of cultures. The trickster is a universal archetype, found in every culture: Anansi among the African people, Coyote in the American Southwest, Raven in the Pacific Northwest, Br’er Rabbit in the American South, the leprechaun in Ireland, Fox in South America.

Josepha Sherman has collected forty stories of tricksters from around the globe. Sometimes human, sometimes animal, most often male (but occasionally female, as Sherman demonstrates), the trickster is like a force of nature, an ID unchecked by Super-ego. He is the sort of being who says, while acting on impulse, “What happens if I do *this?* What will happen next?”

These stories come from forty world cultures, including ancient Babylonia, Botswana, China, India, Eastern Europe, Morocco, Central and South America, and the Creole, African-American, Algonquin, Apache, and Blackfoot peoples of North America.”

**Contents**

Introduction by John O. West, Ph.D.

**Africa**

Why Anansi Owns Every Story (Ashanti People of Ghana)

Hare and Tortoise (Thonga People of Mozambique)

Glara Save sHis Sons (Jul’hoan People of Botswana)

Tortoise’s Debt and Pig’s Grunt (Cameroon)

Hlakanyana (Xhosa People of South Africa)

**Europe**

The Hedley Kow (England)

The Leprechaun’s Gold (Ireland)

The Lutin’s Pranks (France)

Tyl Eulenspiegel and the Marvelous Painting (Netherlands)

Tyl Eulenspiegel and the Wager (Germany)

Hershele’s Feast (Jews of Eastern Europe)

The Leshy (Eastern Europe/Russia)

**The Near East**

The Poor man of Nippur (Ancient Babylonia)

Djuba’s Guests (Morocco)

Two Legs or One? (Egypt)

The Caliph’s Questions (Iraq)

The Khoja in Court (Turkey)

The Effendi and the Riddles (Uygur People of Central Asia and China)

**Asia and Polynesia**

The Two Tricksters (India)

The Trickster in the Underworld (China)

Liar Mvkang and the Rich Folk (Rawang People of Burma)

Hare, Otter, Monkey, and Badger (Japan)

The Theft of Fire (Ilocano People of the Philippines)

The Snaring of the Sun (Hawaii)

**Meso- and South American**

The Magic Burro (Mexico)

Guinea Pig and Fox (Peru)

The Mare’s Egg (Chile)

Tokwah (Mataco People of Argentina)

Fire-Taking (Makiritare People of Venezuela)

**North America**

Raven Steals the Light (Inuit People of Alaska)

Coyote Goes Hunting (White Mountain Apache People of Arizona)

Saynday Was Coming Along (Kiowa People of the Great Plains)

Eye-Juggling (Blackfoot People of the Great Plains)

The Trickster’s Revenge (Menominee People of Minnesota)

Rabbit and Wildcat (Algonquin People of the Northeast)

**Trickster Immigrants**

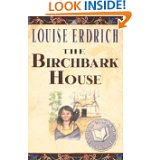
Lutin or Not/ (French Canada)

Jack the Varmint Killer (Appalachian Mountains)

John and His Freedom (Southern United States)

Lapin and the Little Tar Man (Creole People of Louisiana)

Anansi Returns (Jamaica)

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**Title:** The Birchbark House

**By:** Louise Erdrich

**National Book Award Finalist**

**Back Cover:** “Omakayas and her family live on the land her people call the Island of the Golden-Breasted Woodpecker. Although the “chimookoman,” white people, encroach more and more on their land, life continues much as it always has: every summer they build a new birchbark house; every fall they go to ricing camp to harvest and feast; they move to the cedar log house before the first snows arrive, and celebrate the end of the long, cold winters at maple-sugaring camp. In between, Omakayas fights with her annoying little brother, Pinch; plays with the adorable baby, Neewo; and tries to be grown=up like her big sister, Angeline. But the satisfying rhythms of their life are shattered when a visitor comes to their lodge one winter night, bringing with him an invisible enemy that will change things forever – but that will eventually lead Omakayas to discover her calling.

By turns moving and humorous, this novel is a breathtaking tour de force by a gifted writer.”

“Readers will want to follow this family for many seasons to come.” – ***Publishers*** ***Weekly*** (starred review)

“Why has no one written this story before?” – ***Booklist*** (boxed review)

**Contents:**

The Girl from Spirit Island

NEEBIN (Summer)

1. The Birchbark House
2. Old Tallow
3. The Return
4. Andeg

*Deydey’s Ghost Story*

DASWAGING (Fall)

1. Fistail’s Pipe
2. Pinch
3. The Move
4. First Snow

BIBOON (Winter)

1. The Blue Ferns

*Grandma’s Story: Fishing the Dark Side of the Lak*

1. The Visitor
2. Hunger

*Nanabozho and Muskrat Make an Earth*

ZEEGWUN (Spring)

1. Maple Sugar Time
2. One Horn’s Protection
3. Full Circle

Author’s now on the Ojibwa language

Glossary and pronunciation guide of Ojibwa terms

**First Line:** “The only person left alive on the island was a baby girl.”

**Last Line:** “Omakayas tucked her hands behind her head, lay back, closed her eyes, and smiled as the song of the white-throated sparrow sank again and again through the air like a shining needle, and sewed up her broken heart.”

**The Girl From Spirit Island**

**Vocabulary:** Anishinabe, voyageurs, whimpering, pitiful, embroidered, makazins, smallpox, trembled, trilling, contrasted, grimaced

**Chapter 1 The Birchbark House**

**Vocabulary:** nimble, silky, bog, hummock, lagoon, crescents, swales, solitary, pierced, startled, teetered, delicate, birchbark, Lake Superior, dappled, manitous, wiry, manitous, fragrant, peered, awl, willow, pliable, saplings, overlapped, shingles, secured, shrewdly, enigmatic, faltered, despaired, makuks, vanquished, droves, plagued, sifting, lulling, vast, pakuks, windigos, striding, makazins, vanished, crescent, luscious, salamander, gloating, fury, scummy, manomin

**Chapter 2 Old Tallow**

**Vocabulary:** isolated, slunk, rangy, ferocious, devoted, distain, haunch, venison, bristled, fragrant, kinnikinnick, tattered, tamped, sinewy, scraggly, galloping, abrupt, intimidate, shrieked, snarling, cringing, rummaged, translucent, haughty, ferns, snaring, envy, odaemin, plunder, rustle, pell-mell, comical, heap, confusion, scampered, banish, deserted, orphans, draped, triumphant, stale, decayed, plunge, hilt, agony, endure, savagely, gurgling, haunches, abruptly

**Chapter 3 The Return**

**Vocabulary:** crayfish, ashaageshinh, tikinagun, gristle, keenly, dangled, sinew, Apitchi, robin, junco, sparrow, grouse, grateful, indignation, slumbering, tufts, squall, whirlwind, harsh, forbidden, hysterical, velvet, embroidered, wailed, brandished, blithered, lichen, jouncing, betrayal, blissful, drooping, missionaries, flickered, drowsy, wedged, nestle, embrace, nuzzled

**Chapter 4 Andeg**

**Vocabulary:** commanding, shrewdness, turban, calico, bandolier, glittered, abruptly, halted, barbed, annoyance, wit, imitate, devouring, twine, securely, britches, hoarded, gleaming, voyageurs, fleur-de-lis, haze, horizon, basking, stride, shooed, perches, whirling, descended, makuk, ferocious, forage, betraying, parching, nestled, adisokaan, momentous, juts, topple, jolt, groggy, quarrel, wakaigun, cannibal, indigo, sprigs, dismay, conflicted, condemned

**Simile:** “The clouds hung thick and heavy as a priest’s black wool robe.”

**Chapter 5 Fishtail’s Pipe**

**Vocabulary:** cache, clan, lice

**Chapter 6 Pinch**

**Vocabulary:** sheaves, seized, bannock, vigilance

**Chapter 7 The Move**

**Vocabulary:** parched, caulking, lean-to, agility, earnestly, hearth, ferocity

**Chapter 8 First Snow**

**Vocabulary:** toboggans, intricate, sweat-bath, sheaf, treaties, peculiar, carcasses

**Chapter 9 The Blue Ferns**

**Vocabulary:** mended, intentions, solemnly, donned lynx, spring ferns, compelling, inevitable

**Chapter 10 The Visitor**

**Vocabulary:** dignity, feeble, purified, taut, thrashed, nourishing, oblivion, grave houses, reluctant, wariest

**Chapter 11 Hunger**

**Vocabulary:** bannock, lance, exert, savage, intentions, reckon, extremity

**Chapter 12 Maple Sugar Time**

**Vocabulary:** horizon, humble, sap, trough, mallet, wigwam, holy, tallow

**Chapter 13 One Horn’s Protection**

**Vocabulary:** indistinguishable

**Chapter 14 Full Circle**

**Vocabulary:** poised, diversion, guffaws