

**Parent Discussion/Activity Guide  
Module 4**

*Who Are the Northern Arapaho?*



*Each parent guide is designed to engage the parent and student in a meaningful discussion regarding the topic of each Module. We encourage parents to read the synopsis of the module with their child, watch the video, discuss vocabulary words, answer the discussion questions, do the suggested activities together and explore the resources.*

**Brief program synopsis of module:**

This learning module, “Who Are the Northern Arapaho?” explores how the Northern Arapaho people came to Wyoming. It also explains the values of the Northern Arapaho people and gives background from a tribal member on why Natives had their names changed by the government.

**Module 4– “Who Are the Northern Arapaho?”**

<http://windriveredu.org> or <http://wyomingpbs.org/learningmedia>

“Who Are the Northern Arapaho?”

**Vocabulary Words introduced in “Who Are the Northern Arapaho?” and 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Lesson Plans:**

(\* vocabulary words have more than one definition used)

<i>Battles</i>	<i>Elders</i>	<i>Nomadic</i>	<i>Southern Arapaho</i>
<i>Beliefs</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Northern Arapaho</i>	<i>Survival</i>
<i>Celebrations</i>	<i>Fort Laramie</i>	<i>Plains</i>	<i>Traditions</i>
<i>Chiefs</i>	<i>Heritage</i>	<i>Reservation</i>	<i>Treaty</i>
<i>Colorado</i>	<i>Hierarchy</i>	<i>Respect</i>	<i>Values</i>
<i>Council</i>	<i>Humble</i>	<i>Sand Creek Massacre</i>	<i>Dialect</i>



*Humility  
Societies*

*Sharing*

*Disease*

*Member*

**Mathematical Vocabulary:**

*Altitude*

*Cone*

*Right cone*

*Area*

*Height*

*Slant height*

*Axis*

*Oblique cone*

*Volume*

**Discussion Questions**

- #1. Why were the Northern Arapaho tribal members placed on the Wind River Reservation?
- #2. What are the core values of the Northern Arapaho? How do these values relate to your core values?
- #3. Why do you think the government change the names of Native Americans? How would you feel if the government changed your name?

**Suggested Activities**

- #1. Watch– “Who Are the Northern Arapaho?” - <http://windriveredu.org> or <http://wyomingpbs.org/learningmedia>
- #2. Discuss vocabulary words with your child. From viewing the module, ask you student what each word means. Answers provided at end of this guide.
- #3. What does the extended family consist of in the Northern Arapaho people? List who is in your extended family?

**Resources to Investigate**

<http://windriveredu.org> or <http://wyomingpbs.org/learningmedia>  
“Why Teach Native American History?”

**Northern Arapaho Tribe of Wyoming**

<http://northernarapaho.com>

<http://northernarapaho.com/history>

**Wind River Reservation – Google Map**

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Wind+River+Reservation>

- [Arapaho Legends by Jackie Dorothy](#)
- [Arapaho Names and Trails: A Report of a 1914 Pack Trip by Oliver W. Toll. Rocky Mountain Conservancy](#)
- [The Arapahoes, Our People by Virginia Cole Treholm, University of Oklahoma Press](#)
- [The Arapaho Project](#)
- [The Arapaho Project, Social Traditions – Gender Roles for Children](#)

- [The Arapaho Project, Social Traditions – Gender Roles for Adults](#)
- [Classroom Resources for Native American History of Wyoming’s Wind River Reservation](#)
- [Colorado Experience – Sand Creek Massacre \(Video\)](#)
- [Four Hills of Life by Jeff Anderson, University of Nebraska Press](#)
- [Fort Bridger Treaty of 1868 \(Creation of the Shoshone Indian Reservation and the Northern Arapaho Tribe’s settlement in 1878.\)](#)
- [Lessons of Our Land: Native American Pre-K through 12 Curriculum](#)
- [“The Sand Creek Massacre – 8 Hours that Changed the Great Plains Forever” by the National Park Service](#)
- [“The Sand Creek Massacre” by the National Park Service](#)
- [Native American Facts For Kids – Arapaho Tribe](#)
- [Northern Arapaho History](#)
- [One Hundred Years of Old Man Sage: An Arapaho Life by Jeffrey Anderson. University of Nebraska Press](#)
- [Traditions of the Arapaho, by George Dorsey and Alfred Kroeber, University of Nebraska Press](#)

### **Vocabulary Words – definitions:**

**Battles** - a sustained fight between large, organized armed forces.

**Beliefs** – an acceptance that a statement is true or that something exists.

\* trust, faith, or confidence in someone or something.

**Celebrations** – the actions of marking one’s pleasure at an important event or occasion by engaging in enjoyable, typically social, activity.

**Ceremony** – a formal religious or public occasion, typically one celebrating a particular event or anniversary.

**Chiefs** – leaders or rulers of a people or clan.



**Colorado** – U.S. state (organized as a territory 1861, admitted as a state 1876), named for the river, Spanish Rio Colorado, from Colorado “ruddy, reddish,” literally “colored”.

**Council** – an advisory, deliberative, or legislative body of people formally constituted and meeting regularly.

**Dialect** – a particular form of a language that is peculiar to a specific region or social group.

**Disease** – a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal, or plant, especially one that produces specific signs or symptoms or that affects a specific location and is not simply a direct result of physical injury.

**Elders** – people of greater age than someone specified.

**Enrolled** – officially register as a member of an institution.

**Fort Laramie** - a former U.S. fort in South East Wyoming: important post on the Oregon Trail.

**Heritage** – property that is or may be inherited an inheritance.  
\* a special or individual possession; an allotted portion.

**Hierarchy** – a system or organization in which people or groups are ranked one above the other according to status or authority.

**Humble** – having or showing a modest or low estimate of one’s own importance.

**Humility** – a modest or low view of one’s own importance, humbleness.

**Member** – a person, animal, or plant belonging to a particular group.

**Nomadic** – living the life of a nomad; wandering.

**Northern Arapaho** – Since 1878, the Northern Arapaho have lived with the Eastern Shoshone on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming and are federally recognized as the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation.

**Reservation** – an area of land set aside for occupation by North American Indians or Australian Aborigines.

**Respect** – a feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements.



***Sand Creek Massacre*** – also known as the Chivington massacre, the Battle of Sand Creek, or the massacre of Cheyenne Indians, was a massacre in the American Indian Wars that occurred on November 19, 1864, when a 675-man force of Colorado U.S. Volunteer Cavalry attacked and destroyed a village of Cheyenne and Arapaho in southeastern Colorado Territory, killing and mutilating an estimated 70 – 163 Native Americans.

***Sharing*** – have a portion of (something) with another or others.

***Societies*** – the aggregate of people living together in a more or less ordered community.

***Southern Arapaho*** – The Southern Arapaho live with the Southern Cheyenne in Oklahoma. Together, their members are enrolled as the federally recognized Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes.

***Survival*** – the state or fact of continuing to live or exist, typically in spite of an accident, ordeal, or difficult circumstances.

***Traditions*** – the transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation, or the fact of being passed on in this way.

***Treaty*** - a formal agreement between two or more states in reference to peace, alliance, commerce, or other international relations.

***Values*** – the regard that something is held to deserve; the importance, worth, or usefulness of something.

**Mathematical Vocabulary:**

***Altitude*** – a segment from the vertex of a triangle to the opposite side and it must be perpendicular to that segment.

***Area*** - is the number of square units that can be contained within it.

***Axis*** – is a combination of number lines with positive and negative values that meet at an origin with a zero value.

***Cone*** – is a three-dimensional geometric shape that tapers smoothly from a flat base (frequently, though not necessarily, circular) to a point called the apex or vertex.

***Height*** – the vertical distance from top to bottom.

***Oblique cone*** – a cone is a solid that has a circular base and a single vertex. If the vertex is over the center of the base, it is called a right cone. If it is not, it is called an oblique cone.

***Right cone*** – a cone is a solid that has a circular base and a single vertex. If the vertex is over the center of the base, it is called a right cone.



***Slant height*** – is the distance measured along a lateral face from the base to the apex along the “center” of the face. It is the altitude of the triangle.

***Volume*** – is the measure of the amount of space inside of a solid figure, like a cube, ball, cylinder or pyramid.