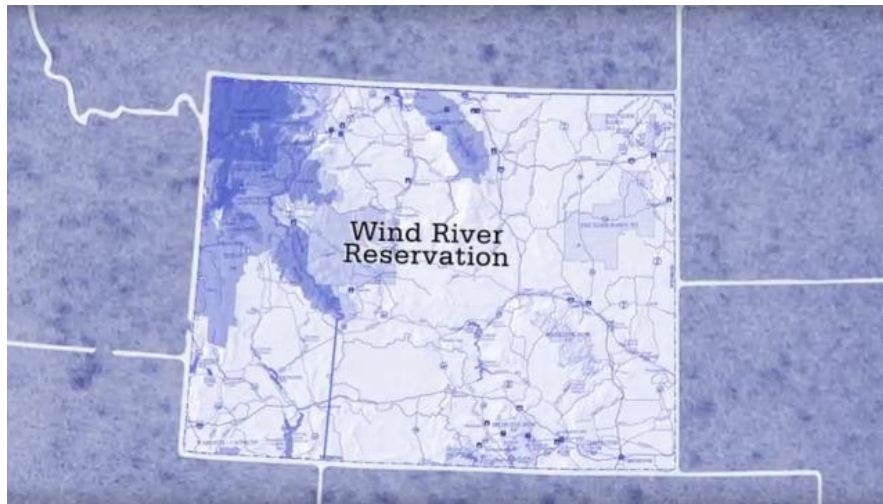


**Parent Discussion/Activity Guide
Module 2**

Who Are the People of the Wind River Reservation?



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 People of the Wind River Reservation*” outlines the establishment, location and inhabitants of the Wind River Reservation. It tells of the sharing of the reservation by two tribes, the Eastern Shoshone and the Northern Arapaho and the vast resources located on the reservation.

Module 2 – “Who Are the People of the Wind River Reservation?”

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

“*Who Are the People of the Wind River Reservation?*”

Vocabulary Words introduced in “Who Are the People of the Wind River Reservation?” and 8th Grade lesson plans:

(* vocabulary words have more than one definition used)

*Allotment **

Arapaho

*Conservation**

Place

*Pristine **

Reclamation

Stewards

Treaty

Tribe



*Heritage**
Resilience
Homesteading
Sovereignty

Reservation
Homestead
Solidified

*Pristine **
Sacred
Per capita

Discussion Questions

- #1. What two (2) tribes manage the assets of the Wind River Reservation? How did the two tribes end up inhabiting one reservation?
- #2. Discuss the establishment of Wyoming as a State (1890) and the Ft. Bridger Treaty of 1868 establishing the Wind River Reservation. Why was there a need for reservations?
- #3. What natural resources are discussed in the module? Do they differ from other areas of Wyoming?
- #4. Why do you think it is important to know about Tribal history?

Suggested Activities

- #1. Watch “Who Are the People of the Wind River Reservation?” - <http://windriveredu.org> or <http://wyomingpbs.org/learningmedia>
- #2. Discuss vocabulary words with your child. From viewing the module ask your student what each word means. Answers provided at end of this guide.
- #3. Discuss what petroglyphs are. Research different places petroglyphs are found in Wyoming, and interpret what meanings they may have.

Resources to Investigate

<http://windriveredu.org> or <http://wyomingpbs.org/learningmedia>
“Who Are the People of the Wind River Reservation?”

["The Wind River Shoshone" by Henry Stamm, IV, Ph.D.](#)

Eastern Shoshone Tribe of Wyoming
<http://easternshoshone.org>

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>

External Resources

- [Devil’s Tower](#)
- [Bull Lake, from “Wyoming Folklore: Reminiscences, Folktales, Beliefs, Customs, and Folk Speech.” The University of Nebraska Press.](#)

- [Fort Laramie Treaty of 1851 \(Plains Tribes Initial Treaty\)](#)
- [Fort Bridger Treaty of 1868 \(Creation of the Shoshone Indian Reservation and the Northern Arapaho Tribe's settlement in 1878.\)](#)
- [Great Sioux Reservation, Treaty of 1868 Map](#)
- [Lived History, the Story of the Wind River Virtual Museum](#)
- [Medicine Wheel](#)
- [“The Petroglyphs of Dinwoody, Wyoming” by David S. Gebhard and Harold A. Cahn. Wind River \(Video\)](#)
- [Wind River Indian Reservation Interpretive Plan for the Eastern Shoshone and the Northern Arapaho, pp. 19-20, Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office](#)
- [Wyoming Indian Battles](#)
- [“Government of the Wind River Reservation” from Wyoming Blue Book Volume 4, 1991, with updates, Wyoming State Archives](#)

Vocabulary Words – definitions:

Allotment - the amount of something allocated to a particular person.

- * Historical – a piece of land deeded by the government to a Native American, as part of the division of tribally held land.

Arapaho - a member of a North American Indian people living chiefly on the Great Plains, especially in Wyoming.

Conservation – the action of conserving something, in particular.

- * Preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment, natural ecosystems, vegetation, and wildlife.
- * Preservation, repair, and prevention of deterioration of archaeological, historical, and cultural sites and artifacts.

Heritage – property that is or may be inherited; an inheritance.

- * Valued objects and qualities such as cultural traditions, unspoiled countryside, and historic buildings that have been passed down from previous generations.

Homestead – a person's or family's residence, which comprises the land, house, and outbuildings, and in most states is exempt from forced sale for collection of debt.



Homesteading – the granting of homesteads to settlers.

Per capita - is a measure of a quantity per person.

Place - a particular position or point in space.

Pristine – in its original condition; unspoiled.

* Clean and fresh as if new; spotless.

Reclamation – the process of claiming something back or of reasserting a right.

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

Resilience - the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.

Sacred - (with regards to sites that are protected and conserved) - regarded with great respect and reverence by a particular religion, group, or individual.

Solidified – make stronger; reinforce.

Sovereignty – the authority of a state to govern itself or another state – a self-governing state.

Stewards – a person whose responsibility it is to take care of something.

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

Tribe – a social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader.