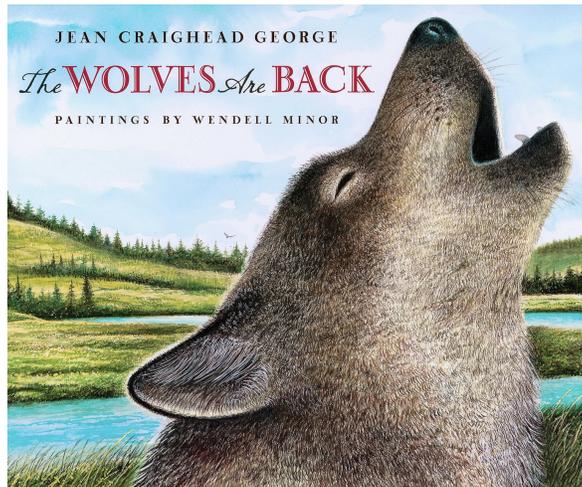


Student Workbook

Unit 1: Human-Nature Interaction

Cycle 1: Wolves



Name: _____ Date: _____

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Name _____

Date _____

Question: Should wolves be reintroduced to national parks?
Use this graphic organizer to record notes from each text.

Wolves are Back	People and Wolves Video	Wolf Spirit Returns to Idaho

Track the perspectives you learn about as you read, watch, and discuss over the course of the cycle.

<p>What is the perspective of visitors to the national parks? What are their reasons?</p>	<p>What is the perspective of the ranchers? What are their reasons?</p>
<p>What is the perspective of the Nez Perce? What are their reasons?</p>	<p>What was the perspective of the settlers? What are their reasons?</p>

What is your perspective? What are your reasons for why wolves should or should not be reintroduced to national parks?

Wolves and Rancher Video

70 years ago, aggressive hunting and trapping all but wiped out the wolves here until the federal government decided that, as predators, they were a key link in the park's food chain. Starting in 1995, they brought the wolves back to Yellowstone. They released 41 here in the park. They were housed in pens like this. They were hoping that they would have pups and eventually they'd end up with about a hundred. Now, a decade later, the pens are overgrown and there are more than 300 wolves in the Yellowstone area. 1300 in the three surrounding states.

Lesson 3 - Word Web

Depopulate

Reintroduce

Wolf Spirit Returns to Idaho (Adapted)

By Mark Cheater



Part 1

A man named Levi Holt raised a flute to his lips and played a song into the wilderness. Several grey wolves slowly walked out of the woods, listening to his song. "This land is very important to our tribe," Holt said. "When the wolves were gone, it broke our spirit."

Holt is an elder within a Native American tribe called the Nez Perce. He is the manager of a wolf education center where he and other members of his community educate the public about wolves and take care of a pack of 11 gray wolves. They use a combination of spiritual and scientific methods to preserve the wolf population.

Holt explains that there has always been a close relationship between native people and wildlife in the United States. "My traditional name, Black Beaver, comes from the animal side of the world," he says. "We gain strength and power from these names."

For centuries the Nez Perce lived peacefully around the Clearwater River in Idaho, hunting and trading with other native tribes. In the early 1800s, they welcomed explorers and settlers, and they continued to live peacefully with white people for the next 50 years.

In 1855, however, settlers began stealing the Nez Perce's land. They took over 95% of the land and forced the Nez Perce to live on a small reservation in Idaho. By 1877, the Nez Perce ended up in a war with the settlers to **reclaim** their stolen land. Even though the Nez Perce were strong and brave, they were eventually outnumbered and forced to surrender to the settlers.

During this time, the settlers also waged war on the gray wolves. They viewed wolves as a danger to people and livestock. Between 1883 and 1918, the settlers killed over 80,000 wolves. This caused gray wolves to **decline** and become an endangered species in the United States.

Part 2

In 1994, the US government decided to **revive** the wolf population. They planned to bring gray wolves from Canada to Yellowstone and Idaho. Once the wolves were released into the wild, the state government was supposed to manage the wolves. However, state lawmakers did not cooperate because they did not want to anger constituents like ranchers who opposed reintroduction.

So the Nez Perce said that they would be glad to take care of the wolves. Unlike the ranchers, who were descendents of the settlers from the 1800s, the Nez Perce had a deep respect for the wolves.

Jaime Pinkham, another leader of the Nez Perce, said that the wolf **reintroduction** program was "a beautiful combination of science and tradition." He maintained a spiritual connection with the wolves, while also working with scientists to track the new gray wolves with radio collars. They used radio collars to follow the wolves' movements through the forest, warn farmers and ranchers if the wolves were approaching livestock, learn if the wolves were **reproducing**, and track the wolf populations. By 1997, the gray wolves had **recovered** very well.

The wolves rarely eat ranchers' livestock because there is a high population of elk in the area that the wolves preferred to hunt. However, occasionally wolves do eat livestock, which makes ranchers worry about how the wolves will affect their livestock and their safety in the future. One rancher explained his concerns, saying, "My granddad and his dad fought wolves hard all their lives, and they won the battle. I think the wolf **reintroduction** was kind of a dumb idea. I don't know anybody who was in favor of it."

By 2002, there were nearly 300 gray wolves in the Yellowstone National Park area, and gray wolves were taken off the endangered species list. Though this accomplishment was not celebrated by everyone, the Nez Perce, who made the **restoration** of wolves in Idaho possible, rejoiced. Holt explains, "In the time of the wolves' absence, the tribe suffered." A vital link between the wolves and the Nez Perce had been broken. With the recent return of wolves to Idaho, however, "the Nez Perce have been given some of their medicine back."

Lesson 5

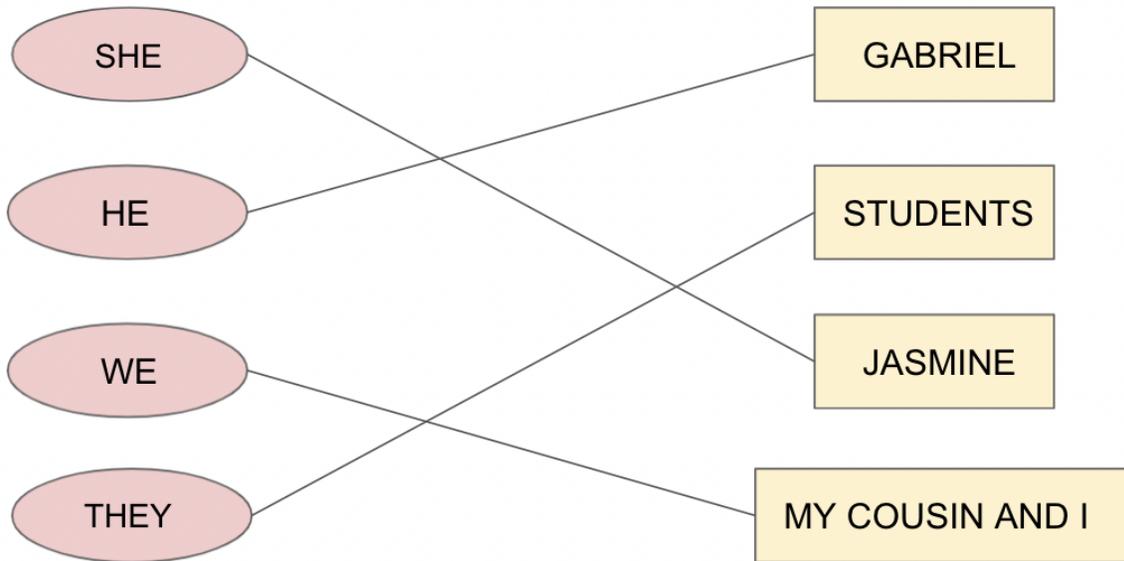
<u>Pronouns</u>	<u>Referent</u>
A pronoun (such as <i>I</i> , <i>you</i> , or <i>they</i>) serves as a substitute for the proper name of a person.	One that <u>refers</u> or is <u>referred to</u> .

Part 1:

Pronoun Examples		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Example 1: <i>Jasmine went for a walk by the river. She loves nature.</i> <p><i>Who is she? How do you know? "She" is a pronoun because it refers to Jasmine. (Draw a line from pronoun to referent.)</i></p> <p>She  Jasmine </p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Example 2: "<i>Gabriel listened for wolves in the park. He heard two that were howling.</i> <p><i>Who is he? How do you know? "He" is a pronoun because it refers to Gabriel. (Draw a line from pronoun to referent.)</i></p> <p>He Gabriel </p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Example 3: "<i>The students helped restore the forest. They planted almost 100 trees.</i>" <p><i>Who are they? How do you know? "They" is a pronoun because it refers to the students. (Draw a line from pronoun to referent.)</i></p> <p>They Students </p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Example 4: <i>My cousin and I are going to visit the pond in our neighborhood. We love to fish.</i> <p><i>Who is we? How do you know? "We" is a pronoun because it refers to "My cousins and I." (Draw a line from pronoun to referent.)</i></p> <p>We My cousin and I </p>		

You have practiced identifying the pronoun and the referent. Below is an example that shows how they connect.

EXAMPLE :



Lesson 5 - Subject Pronoun Scavenger Hunt

We will search for pronouns and their referents in this activity. Below is Part 1 of “Wolf Spirit Returns to Idaho”. Use this text to circle some of the subject pronouns that you see (I, you, he, she, it, we, they). Then draw an arrow back to the proper noun that is the pronoun’s referent. Like this:

a) A Nez Perce elder named Horace Axtell said, " ① sang one of our religious songs to welcome [the wolves] back.

b) Then I looked into the cage and spoke to one of the wolves in Nez Perce. The wolf kind of tilted his head, like (he) was listening.

Subject Pronouns
I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

NOW YOU TRY IT! Remember your subject pronouns!

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Lesson 6 - Extension

Today, you will take this time to catch up on previous activities. Below are activities you can complete if you are done with all the previous activities.

1. Summarize the following perspectives:

- a. Visitors to national parks
- b. Ranchers
- c. Nez Perce
- d. Settlers

- 2. Talk with a partner about each group's position.**
Practice out loud how you will write your sentences.



- 3. After talking, write a few sentences that describe the perspectives that the different groups have taken on wolf reintroduction, and then add your opinion. Use the next page to keep writing if you want!**

The (visitors, ranchers, Nez Perce, settlers) think wolves (should/should not) be reintroduced into Yellowstone because _____

In my opinion, _____

Additional Drawings and Writing Space

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines, intended for additional drawings and writing. The area is bounded by a thick black border at the top and bottom, and a thin black border on the left and right. The top border contains the text 'Additional Drawings and Writing Space'. The interior of the rectangle is filled with 20 horizontal lines, providing space for drawing and writing.

Glossary

Target Word	Definition	Spanish Translations	Mandarin and Cantonese Translations
Depopulate	To greatly reduce or decrease the numbers of plants, animals, or humans in an area	<i>despoblar</i>	使人口减少 shǐ rén kǒu jiǎn shǎo 使人口减少 sai2 jan4 hau2 gaam2 siu2
Exterminate	To destroy or kill a group of animals or humans completely	<i>exterminar</i>	消灭 xiāo miè 消滅 siu1 mit6
Reintroduce	To bring back again.	<i>reintroducir/ reintroducción</i>	重新引入 chóng xīn yǐn rù 重新引入 cung4 san1 jan5 jap6
Restore	To bring back someone, something, or someplace to the way it was.	<i>restaurar</i>	恢复 huī fù 恢复 fui1 fuk6

Other new words:

Language Targets	
Morphology	
<p>de: undo populate → depopulate</p> <p>Sentence: A deadly disease could depopulate whole regions of the affected country.</p>	<p>re: again introduce → reintroduce</p> <p>Sentence: Many fashion styles from the 1900s are being reintroduced.</p>
<p>Create your own sentence using the prefix de:</p>	<p>Create your own sentence using the prefix re:</p>

Syntax		
<i>Pronouns</i>		<i>Subject Pronouns</i>
<p>Authors use pronouns instead of referring to the people or animals they are talking about again.</p> <p>Subject pronoun represents the person, place, or the thing, that the sentence is talking about.</p> <p>a) A Nez Perce elder named <u>Horace Axtell</u> said, " <u>I</u> sang one of our religious songs to welcome [the wolves] back.</p> <p>b) Then I looked into the cage and spoke to one of the wolves in Nez Perce. The wolf kind of tilted his head, like <u>he</u> was listening.</p>	Singular	I
		You
		He/She/They
	Plural	We
		You
		They