

MONTANA ANCIENT TEACHINGS

Educational Guide

ARCH JOURNALS

Before they begin to work on a theme, students should create an **Arch(aeology) Journal** so they can keep most of their written material in one location. Then they will be able to refer back to information they learned in previous lessons. And they may want to use the information they've collected in their journals for a culminating activity, such as a book or mural. By reviewing each journal, the teacher is able to assess and evaluate student learning in targeted areas.

Following are four different possible formats for your students' Arch Journals:

- ~ spiral notebook
- ~ loose-leaf paper, with construction paper cover, stapled together
- ~ accordion "book"
- ~ unlined paper folded in half

To choose the most appropriate Arch Journal format, determine how much of *Montana Ancient Teachings* you will be presenting to your class.

NARRATIVES

Each narrative in this curriculum is written to be used by students as hands-on reading material. The writing targets upper intermediate readers. Each narrative contains an opening paragraph designed to help students connect their own experience with the theme and lesson. The narrative then provides background information relating to the lesson question. The narrative may be used before or after the Arch Activity, based on your

delivery strategy.

The way you approach each reading lesson should match your teaching style and the needs of your students. Each narrative may be used with the whole group, small groups, or individual students. As students read a narrative, you can have them focus on specific reading and writing skill areas from your curriculum. You may also assign narratives within a theme to groups of students for reading, summarizing, and reporting to the class. Always plan before making a reading assignment.

VOCABULARY

The vocabulary words in each narrative are identified in bold. All vocabulary within a narrative is listed on a separate page that immediately follows the narrative. A **Glossary for Teachers** at the end of the curriculum defines all vocabulary words. Your students should do their best to define each vocabulary word on their own, deriving the meaning from the narrative itself and from readily available reference works—especially dictionaries aimed at their grade and reading levels.

Use the vocabulary to teach specific skills and language development. You can use the vocabulary words to teach pronunciation, syllabication, definition in context, and sentence writing. Review your curriculum needs to design your vocabulary lesson. Students may do the entire list, or break into groups to share the list.

ARCH(AEOLOGY) ACTIVITIES

Many of the Arch Activities in *Montana Ancient Teachings* are taken or adapted from other archaeology education curriculum projects nationwide. These activities have proven to be successful in engaging students and effectively helping them learn basic principles identified with each theme and lesson.

Although most of the Arch Activities in this curriculum are complete and doable with common materials available at home or in the classroom, there are some that require work with archaeological materials—either replicas or pictures of real artifacts. Some illustration sheets are included within the curriculum. The Montana Historical Society has also developed several traveling artifact kits that readily complement the lessons and activities in this curriculum. You can obtain current information on the availability of these by contacting the Montana Historical Society Education Office, Helena (406-444-4794).

We also encourage you to find and use depictions of archaeological artifacts and sites in books, magazines, and newspaper articles. These or your own creations can be applied to some of the activities that involve examining artifacts (e.g. Lesson 3A—Arch Activity: Tool Time). Additional valuable sources for activities and other enrichment materials currently available from organizations can be found in the **Montana Archaeology Education Resource Catalog**.

THE MONTANA ARCHAEOLOGY EDUCATION RESOURCE CATALOG

This catalog offers everything you wanted to know about where to find

help in teaching archaeology and Montana prehistory!

As part of the *Montana Ancient Teachings* Project, the Montana Historical Society has compiled a listing of available resources to assist in the teaching of archaeology in Montana schools. The resulting catalog contains detailed descriptions of what is available and how to obtain these resources. Included are curriculum packages, traveling trunks, audio-visual materials, exhibits and parks, visiting speakers, reading lists, and a variety of contact persons. Many of these resources will complement and greatly enrich the *Montana Ancient Teachings* curriculum.

You can obtain copies of the *Montana Archaeology Education Resource Catalog* from the Montana Historical Society Education Office, Helena (406-444-4794). You may also view the updated catalog on the Montana Historical Society's homepage (<http://www.his.state.mt.us>) by clicking on "Preservation." Check it out!

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Included here is a sample chart you may use as a possible tool for assessment and evaluation. The chart—in this case, for Theme 1—is designed so that teachers can list student names and record a grade for each lesson in a theme. The lessons are broken down by **Narrative**, **Vocabulary**, and **Arch Activity**.

When embarking upon a lesson, determine the criteria for the lesson's grade and inform students of the criteria. You can then grade each student's **Arch Journal**, or other worksheets, according to your criteria.

Example: Students are working on the vocabulary within a lesson. You have taught syllabication. The assignment is to break each word into its syllables, either on the vocabulary worksheet or in the Arch Journal. When the students have completed their work, you grade according to plan.

COOPERATIVE LEARNING

You can assess and evaluate your students' cooperative skills in groups of varying size by having them engage in cooperative learning. Have different students perform the separate roles of writer, illustrator, reader, materials manager, and presenter when they work on the Arch Activities associated with lessons. Determine criteria for each role, assign a student to each

role, and complete the activity. Further develop this strategy, and add your own ideas to suit your students' needs. Some of the Arch Activities that have specific assignments are:

Lesson 1A—Arch Activity

The Mystery of the Missing Pages

Lesson 1D—Arch Activity

The Importance of the Past

STUDENT PRODUCTS

By incorporating independent student products into the Arch Activities in this curriculum, you can come up with a variety of ideas for assessment and evaluation. The product list for independent study included here is just an example. Add your own ideas!

PRODUCT LIST FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

(S. Brown, Engine-Uity, Ltd. 1996)

Advertisement	Family tree	Picture dictionary
Annotated bibliography	Filmstrip	Picture story
Art gallery	FIRST sheet	Poem
Batik	Glossary	Poster
Biography	Graph	Pottery
Blueprint	Graphic design	Puppet
Board game	Greeting card	Puppet show
Book cover	Guest speaker	Radio show
Bulletin board	Haiku	Reader's Theater
Card game	Illustrated story	Reference file
Celebrity cards	Journal	Relief map
Ceramics	Labeled diagram	Rubbing
Charcoal sketch	Large scale drawing	Sand-casting
Chart	Lecture	Science fiction story
Choral reading	Letter	Scrapbook
Cinquain	Letter to the editor	Sculpture (soap, metal, clay, wire, junk, etc.)
Coins	Lesson	Short story
Collage	Limerick	Silk screening
Collection with illustration	Line drawing	Skit
Collection with narrative	Magazine article	Slide/tape presentation
Comic strip	Map	Small scale drawing
Computer program	Map with legend	Song
Crossword puzzle	Mobile	Songs (collection)
Costume	Model	Sonnet
Dance	Monograph	Stencil
Debate	Montage	Stitchery
Detailed illustration	Movie	Survey
Diary	Mural	Taped recording
Diorama	Museum exhibit	Terrarium
Display	Musical composition	Textbook
Drama (comedy, tragedy, melodrama, etc.)	News report	Time line
Dramatic monologue	Newspaper article	Transparency
Dramatic set design	Novella	Travelogue
Editorial	Oil painting	TV documentary
Elegy	Oral report	TV newscast
Etching	Package for a product	Video game
Experiment	Pamphlet	Vocabulary list
Experiment record	Pantomime	Watercolor painting
Fable	Paper weight	Written report
Fact file	Pattern with instructions	
Fairy tale	Photo essay	
	Photographs	

