

Roots Of Place Answer Key

Note: Answers will vary, but responses should include the following core ideas.

1. Inuit communities adapted to cold climates with snow based shelters, hunted marine animals, and used sleds for travel.
2. Northwest Coast peoples relied on cedar forests, built plank houses, created carved art, and fished in coastal waters.
3. Plains groups followed bison herds, lived in portable homes, and often moved seasonally across large grasslands.
4. Woodland peoples used forest materials for tools, hunted deer, gathered plants, and followed seasonal cycles.
5. Comparisons should reference how climate and landforms shaped food, shelter, movement, and traditions.
6. Reflection should mention respect, understanding cultural identity, and recognizing how environment shapes ways of life.
7. Reflection should connect a specific tradition to a landform, resource, or climate feature.

Teacher's Guide

- Ideal for lessons on Indigenous history, cultural geography, or regional studies.
- Encourage students to use **evidence from physical geography** rather than general statements.
- Can be used during class discussion, group work, or as a written reflection assignment.

Differentiation Tips

- For Grades 6 to 8:
 - Provide brief region descriptions or maps to support context.
 - Allow students to brainstorm ideas in pairs before writing.
- For Grades 9 to 12:
 - Require examples of specific nations within each region.
 - Encourage citing outside sources or prior knowledge for deeper analysis.