



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____

Totem Poles 509

Sopris West Six Minute Solutions Passage

Totem poles are a beautiful, ancient art form. They also had an important purpose. **(Long)** ago, written language did not exist. **(Many)** native tribes relied on totem poles **(to)** tell a clan's history. In Alaska, **(natives)** carved totem poles from huge cedar **(trees)**. They used animals in the region **(to)** tell their stories. The raven was **(one)** of these animals. He can be **(identified)** on the poles by his long, **(straight)** beak. The raven is thought to **(be)** able to change into many forms. **(He)** is a symbol of God. The **(eagle)** is another animal seen on totem **(poles)**. Unlike the raven, the eagle has **(a)** curved beak. To the native Alaskans, **(the)** eagle was a symbol of peace **(and)** friendship. The orca, or killer whale, **(was)** also carved on totem poles. The **(killerwhale)** could be identified by sharp teeth **(and)** dorsal fin. Other animals seen on **(Alaskan)** totem poles are the beaver, the **(bear)**, and the wolf. The beaver has **(a)** long flat tail and two big **(front)** teeth. The wolf can be distinguished **(from)** a bear on the totem pole **(by)** a longer nose and sharper teeth.

(Totem) poles were painted with natural resources. **(For)** example, native Alaskans used salmon eggs, **(minerals)**, and vegetables. The main colors were **(black)**, white, and red-brown. Depending on the **(tribe)**, blue, blue-green, and yellow were used **(as)** well. Totem poles often stood for 50 **(to)** 60 years. When a totem pole became **(rotten)** and fell to the ground, it **(was)** either left to decay or used **(for)** firewood.



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Totem poles are a beautiful, ancient art form. They also had an important purpose. **(Poles, Long, To)** ago, written language did not exist. **(Many, To, Dorsal)** native tribes relied on totem poles **(to, beautiful, these)** tell a clan's history. In Alaska, **(sharp, natives, unlike)** carved totem poles from huge cedar **(another, trees, language)**. They used animals in the region **(able, can, to)** tell their stories. The raven was **(had, one, flat)** of these animals. He can be **(killer, totem, identified)** on the poles by his long, **(the, straight, also)** beak. The raven is thought to **(an, wolf, be)** able to change into many forms. **(God, History, He)** is a symbol of God. The **(eagle, their, red-brown)** is another animal seen on totem **(tell, teeth, poles)**. Unlike the raven, the eagle has **(by, be, a)** curved beak. To the native Alaskans, **(pole, the, yellow)** eagle was a symbol of peace **(fin, long, and)** friendship. The orca, or killer whale, **(was, stood, region)** also carved on totem poles. The **(animal, killerwhale, longer)** could be identified by sharp teeth **(and, carved, alaska)** dorsal fin. Other animals seen on **(front, Alaskan, has)** totem poles are the beaver, the **(beak, clan's, bear)**, and the wolf. The beaver has **(a, vegetables, stories)** long flat tail and two big **(he, totem, front)** teeth. The wolf can be distinguished **(tail, from, one)** a bear on the totem pole **(forms, by, became)** a longer nose and sharper teeth.

(With, Painted, Totem) poles were painted with natural resources. **(Important, And, For)** example, native Alaskans used salmon eggs, **(minerals, eggs, rotten)**, and vegetables. The main colors were **(they, distinguished, black)**, white, and red-brown. Depending on the **(colors, tribe, into)**, blue, blue-green, and yellow were used **(example, as, alaskans)** well. Totem poles often stood for 50 **(to, ago, purpose)** 60 years. When a totem pole became **(rotten, the, firewood)** and fell to the ground, it **(was, exist, straight)** either left to decay or used **(alaskan, from, for)** firewood.