Lesson Plan Summary "How Wild Horses Were Captured"

Status: In development

MT Standard: Social Studies Standard 3: Geographic skills. Students apply geographic knowledge and skills (e.g. location, place, human/environment interactions, movement, and regions)

CSTA Standard: 1B-AP-10: Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, and conditionals. Test and debug (identify and fix errors) a program or algorithm to ensure it runs as intended.

Essential Understanding 3: Beliefs, Spirituality, Traditions, Oral History Persist

Grade Level: 6-8

Lesson Plan Length: Three Class Periods (50 min)

Summary:

In this social studies and life science unit, students learn about how wild horses were captured by American Indians. We focus on a story from the Warm Springs Tribe that outlines the techniques used, challenges encountered, and knowledge learned during the process of capturing wild horses. Students explore the history of wild horses in North America and current policies of the Bureau of Land Management in place for the management of wild horses. Next, students work in the Alice program platform where they modify code in an Alice world to keep horses in a gated corral.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Horses Were Captured" 2. Students edit conditional		contemporary management of horse populations.

Anchor Text Summary:

The story starts by describing how the men would go in the springtime to build corrals with gates to hold wild horses. The horses would be chased to the corral and then directed into it by tribal members hiding near the entrapment. The horses would then be trained and broken for riding by the young members of the tribe.



Photo curtesy of The Bureau of land management blm.gov