

Indiana Teaching Standards 4th Grade

Below are the required issues raised by teachers during fourth grade history classes. The locations listed in this brochure serve to expand and perhaps cement the concepts and lessons learned by these students.

- 4.1.1 Identify and compare the major early cultures that existed in the region that became Indiana prior to contact with Europeans. Example: Angel Mounds (1050 – 1400 C.E.).
- 4.1.2 Identify and describe historic Indian groups that lived in the region that became Indiana at the time of early European exploration and settlement in the seventeenth century. Example: The Miami, Shawnee, Potawatomi, and Lenape (Delaware).



Tippecanoe Battleground, Mounds State Park, Prophetstown, and the largest mound earthwork in Indiana at Angel Mounds

All pictures have either been provided by the author or found on the official Miami website : <http://www.miamiindians.org/>
The information concerning the educational standards can be found at <http://www.doe.state.in.us/standards/grade04.html>



Learning about Indiana's Native Hoosiers

Hoosier History Isn't Just for the Fourth Grade Classroom!

Explore Educational Opportunities in Indiana!

► Miami Indian Headquarters Peru, Indiana

Housed in the old Peru High School building, the Headquarters of the Miami Nation of Indiana holds offices for the tribal officials. In addition to housing the management of tribal affairs, the Miamis also provide the Little Turtle Daycare for area children. These children are given opportunities to construct arts and crafts traditional to the Miami people. Any in-depth teaching plan might want to consider contacting the Miami, as Chief Brian Buchanan regularly schedules trips to classrooms to provide an authentic look in the Miami way of life, both from the past and in the present. Visit their website at: www.miamiindians.org



Prophetstown State Park and Museum, Lafayette, Indiana

Though the main focus is on pioneers and their authentic homesteads, the museum found in Prophetstown State Park is currently constructing an Indian village, which already contains a wigwam and longhouse. The park is named after Tecumseh's brother, known as the Prophet.

Angel Mounds, Evansville, Indiana

Named after the family who once owned the land, the Angel Mounds of Evansville provide a great look into the way of life of the Woodland Indians before contact with Europeans. In addition to 10 mounds on site, the Angel Mounds Historic Site offers a recreated village inside the museum. The displays are interactive and offer in-depth information on the people and their mounds.



Tippecanoe Battlegrounds Museum, Battle Ground Indiana

Home of the battle between General Harrison and the forces of Tecumseh, this Museum offers a chance to walk the preserved battleground and explore the history of the events by a lighting board displaying the movements of the battle.

The museum also boasts full displays of military equipment and historical background of the time.



Front of the Eiteljorg Museum

The Eiteljorg Museum, Indianapolis, Indiana

The Eiteljorg Museum in the state's capital fills two niches in a Hoosier's education in American Indian culture. Not only are there several displays of art depicting the Native American lifestyle from across the country, there are several examples of the Indians of Indiana and their artwork and history. In addition, the Eiteljorg has a center geared toward providing hands-on experience to students in the creation of Indian goods, such as pottery and weaving works.

Mounds State Park, Anderson Indiana

Mounds State Park boasts a small museum explaining the importance of the Mounds, as some are estimated to be over 2000 years old. Each mound has been preserved and lay along nature trails throughout the park.

