UNIT 1: HOW DOES THE NATURAL WORLD AFFECT US 1

1. **Complete the sentences using the words in the box:**

cherished	elder	offended	savor	honor
disrespectful	reluctantly	faith	migration	cultural
willing	nutritious	humbled and overwhelmed		encompass
admonish	cycle	deprive	remarkable	tradition

I heard the geese flying south this morning in their seasonal _____.

It's a _____ for people in the town to have a big bonfire on the first day of winter.

The International Fair at school offered many different _____ foods.

The life _____of a tree is seed, seedling, and tree.

THE SALMON PEOPLE

Among many Native American tribes of the Pacific Northwest, salmon are not just fish but _____gifts of nature. Elders often remind the young that to _____ the rivers of salmon would be to deprive the people of life itself. One tribal _____explained that salmon _____not only food but also culture, stories, and spiritual_____.

Each year, the tribes hold a **feast** to _____ the salmon's return. At these gatherings, families prepare _____ dishes and encourage everyone to _____ each bite. To waste food would be seen as _____, and elders may gently _____ anyone who forgets. If someone behaves carelessly, others may even **get** _____, because respect for salmon is deeply tied to respect for the community.

Sometimes young people may _____ join the ceremony at first, but later they often feel_____ by the beauty of the traditions. They realize how _____ it is that salmon travel such long distances to return home, just as the people return to celebrate them.

The ceremonies teach that being part of the Salmon People means being _____ to show gratitude and care for nature. Through this, the tribes pass on lessons about balance, respect, and survival.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the text about the Salmon People again. Then answer the following questions:

1. Which statement best expresses the central idea of the passage? A. Salmon are important mainly because they taste good. B. The Salmon People believe salmon are both food and a spiritual gift. C. Elders often punish children for being wasteful. D. Ceremonies are only for the youngest members of the tribe.	**2. What does the word *admonish* most likely mean in paragraph 2?** A. Praise someone kindly B. Warn or remind gently C. Argue with someone loudly D. Ignore someone's mistake
3. Why does the author describe young people joining the ceremony *reluctantly* at first but later feeling *humbled* and *overwhelmed*? A. To show that the ceremony is too difficult for teenagers B. To explain that traditions can change quickly over time C. To emphasize how the ceremony teaches respect and gratitude D. To suggest that young people dislike salmon	**4. Based on the passage, why might wasting salmon be seen as *disrespectful*?** A. Because salmon are hard to cook correctly B. Because salmon symbolize family and survival for the tribe C. Because salmon are rare in rivers today D. Because salmon are only eaten during ceremonies
5. Which sentence from the passage best supports the idea that salmon are more than just food to the Salmon People? A. "Each year, the tribes hold a feast to honor the salmon's return." B. "Elders often remind the young that to deprive the rivers of salmon would be to deprive the people of life itself." C. "Sometimes young people may reluctantly join the ceremony at first." D. "They realize how remarkable it is that salmon travel such long distances."	**6. What does the word *encompass* in paragraph 1 mean?** A. To avoid or reject B. To cover or include C. To hide or keep secret D. To limit or reduce
7. How does the author organize the passage? A. By comparing salmon to other types of food B. By explaining the history of salmon fishing in detail C. By describing traditions and their deeper meanings D. By giving step-by-step instructions on preparing salmon	**How do the ceremonies of the Salmon People teach lessons about balance, respect, and survival? Use details from the passage to support your answer.**

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