**File Name:I3R the Abenaki**

**Informative/Explanatory**

**Grade 3**

**Range of Writing**

the Abenaki

 The Abenaki lived in Vermont in the early 1600. The Abenaki are a group of native people. They lived here much before you and me they learned how to dell with the land. There were no houses no electricity not even heating the land had hills moutain lots of trees rivers. Vermont’s land affected the early Abenaki’s housing and their food.

**Introduces a topic** by providing some context and stating a focus

 Vermont’s land affected the Abenaki’s housing. The Abenaki used young trees to build their houses. They cut it down and then bent it into a round roof. This kept the Abenaki warm in the winter because the roof kept the warmth in. Vermont’s land also had lots of animals. They skinned the animals and took their sinews the sinews held the saplings together. This helped the Abenaki people keep their houses stable. Vermont’s land also had lots of trees. They used the bark from the trees to tie on the frame like singles. That helped the Abenaki the rain out so they staid dire all the time. The Abanaki’s housing was greatly affected by the land.

**Uses linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information**

**Groups related information together** in paragraphs to organize each major part of the essay (housing, food)

**Develops the topic with facts and details**

 Not only dose the land affect the Abenaki’s housing but it also affected the Abenaki’s food to. The Abenaki women picketed seeds in the forest. Then they planted them in some fresh soil. This helped the Abenaki because they had their own gardens and they planted seeds and soon they had food. Vermont’s land also had alot of fish. They killed the fish and the dead fish helped fertilize the soil. That gave the Abenaki extra food. Vermont’s land also had abundant wild life. The Abenaki fished and hunted game. All of the fresh meat was shard among the whole village to keep everybody strong. The Abenaki’s food supply was affected by the land.

 Vermont’s land affected the early Abenaki’s housing and their food. The land seems to be a tough place to live but the Abenaki respited the land and only took what they needed and the land gave them what they needed.

**Provides a concluding section** that restates the main point and reflects on the significance of the information provided

This third-grade informative/explanatory social studies piece reflects a depth of understanding developed through close reading and classroom activities. The writer introduces the topic with context and then clearly states a focus *(“Vermont’s land affected the early Abenaki’s housing and their food.”).* Information is grouped into two body paragraphs, one on housing and the other on food. The writer develops each paragraph with numerous details about the land and how the Abenaki used it. Linking words and phrases *(“not only”, “but also”, “then”, “because”, “also”)* connect ideas smoothly within the piece. A concluding section reminds the reader of the main point and adds some reflection.

The writer could have corrected the numerous and distracting errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics in this piece with help from the teacher on a final draft. This piece helps demonstrate that the ability to convey information and ideas clearly in writing sometimes develops on a different timetable from the ability to use conventions correctly, and that both abilities are needed to communicate effectively.

**File Name:I3R the Abenaki**

**Informative/ Explanatory**

**Grade 3**

**Revised and Edited for Student Use**

The Abenaki

The Abenaki lived in Vermont in the early 1600s. The Abenaki are a group of native people. They lived here much before you and me. They learned how to deal with the land. There were no houses, no electricity, not even heating. The land had hills, mountains, lots of trees, and rivers. Vermont’s land affected the early Abenaki’s housing and their food.

 Vermont’s land affected the Abenaki’s housing. The Abenaki used young trees to build their houses. They cut them down and then bent them into a round roof. This kept the Abenaki warm in the winter because the roof kept the warmth in. Vermont’s land also had lots of animals. They skinned the animals and took their sinews. The sinews held the saplings together. This helped the Abenaki people keep their houses stable. Vermont’s land also had lots of trees. They used the bark from the trees to tie on the frame like shingles. That helped the Abenaki keep the rain out, so they stayed dry all the time. The Abenaki’s housing was greatly affected by the land.

 Not only does the land affect the Abenaki’s housing, but it also affected the Abenaki’s food, too. The Abenaki women picked seeds in the forest. Then they planted them in some fresh soil. This helped the Abenaki because they had their own gardens, and they planted seeds, and soon they had food. Vermont’s land also had a lot of fish. They killed the fish, and the dead fish helped fertilize the soil. That gave the Abenaki extra food. Vermont’s land also had abundant wildlife. The Abenaki fished and hunted game. All of the fresh meat was shared among the whole village to keep everybody strong. The Abenaki’s food supply was affected by the land.

 Vermont’s land affected the early Abenaki’s housing and their food. The land seems to be a tough place to live, but the Abenaki respected the land and only took what they needed, and the land gave them what they needed.

**File Name:I3R the Abenaki**

**Informative/ Explanatory**

**Grade 3**

**Range of Writing**

the Abenaki

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