

1. Title / Content Area:	Ute Shelters
2. Historic Site:	Tipis and Wickiups in Colorado
3. Colorado Experience Episode	Colorado Experience: Wickiup Investigation
3. Developed by:	Laura Israelsen, Denver Public Schools Michelle Pearson, Adams 12 Five Star Schools
4. Grade Level and Standards:	<p><i>Grade Level: 3-5</i></p> <p>Content in this Document Based Question (DBQ) link to Prepared Graduate Competencies in the Colorado Academic Standards <i>Prepared Graduate Competencies: 1, 2, and 4</i></p> <p>Colorado Standards: 3rd: History Standard 1 GLE 2. 4th: History Standard 1 GLE 2.. 5th: Geography Standard 2 GLE 2</p> <p><i>C3 Standards in Social Studies:</i> <i>D2.Geo.2.3-5.</i> <i>D2.Geo.4.3-5.</i> <i>D2.Geo.5.3-5. D2.His.2.3-5. D2.His.3.3-5.</i></p>
5. Assessment Question:	What structures help tell us the story of the people and cultures who lived in early Colorado?
6. Contextual Paragraph	Ute people are Native Americans of the Ute tribe and culture and are among the Great Basin classification of Indigenous People. They have lived in the regions of present-day Utah and Colorado for centuries, hunting, fishing and gathering food. The Western Ute lived in shelters called wickiups, while the Eastern Ute lived in Tipis (also spelled teepee). Wickiups were either round or in the shape of a cone with a brush covered frame made of Pinion Pine or Juniper trees. Most in Colorado are made with Juniper. Tipis were more of a tall cone shape supported by several poles and covered with the skins of buffalo or other animals. The structures of the Ute Indians’ “wickiup” sleeping shelters, the nomadic design of their “teepee” homes, and the enduring culture seen in



	<p>their rock art, handicrafts, pathways and trails, all symbolize how lightly but profoundly these people touched the earth – and how they return eternally to the “shining mountains” of their ancestral Colorado lands.</p>	
<p>7. Connection to Historic Preservation</p>	<p>Colorado has been populated by many cultures who have left evidence of their time here and created a foundation for those who came after to build upon. Artifacts and photographs provide rich evidence of people and cultures who may otherwise be lost to us. Funding for preservation, digitization of resource documentation, and online databases that safely store these resources, while making them accessible to the public, saves irreplaceable historic information is critically important. The History Colorado State Historical Fund and the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation help to preserve and document these sites through collaborative research, preservation, and outreach programs.</p>	

Document Based Question (DBQ)

Document Set

Ute Teepee 1860



View of a Native American (Ute) settlement; shows people, a teepee, a stilt-shelter with notched log steps, a cooking tripod, a saddle, and a bottle.

[Photo courtesy of Denver Public Library](#)

1. What people and objects do you see?
2. What do you notice? How many structures are there?
3. What materials were used to build these shelters?
4. What do you know about how people lived, ate and slept from these pictures?
5. What is the physical setting? What year do you think this picture was taken?

Ute teepee Los Pinos Agency



A Native American (Ute) girl stands near a teepee at the Los Pinos Indian Reservation in Saguache County, Colorado. Brush wickiups and tripods are nearby.

[Photo courtesy of Denver Public Library](#)

GUIDING QUESTIONS:

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Ute Wickiup (1880-1900)



Native American men & women (Utes) stand with two white men in front of a wickiup made of timbers covered with strips of fibrous material. Shows a saddle and pottery jug. Sleeping Ute Mountain in background. [Photo courtesy of Denver Public Library](#)

GUIDING QUESTIONS:

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2. What do you notice? How many structures are there?
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5. What is the physical setting? What year do you think this picture was taken?

Ute Indian Wickiup 1880



Native American (Ute) stands next to a horse and holds a saddle in one hand. A shelter, made of tree boughs arranged like a tepee, a wickiup, is behind

[Photo courtesy of Denver Public Library](#)

GUIDING QUESTIONS:

1. What people and objects do you see?
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Assessment Question

What structures help tell us the story of the people and cultures who lived in early Colorado?

Response