TWO MÉTIS STRUCTURES

Focus Morpheme	
Root	*struct*
Pronunciation	The root *struct* is pronounced as it looks: /struct/.

Etymology of *struct*	
Origin	Latin
Meaning	to build
Example: structure	Look at the word ***structure***. The root *struct* means "to build." The suffix *-ure* means "the result of." So, the word ***structure*** means "the result of building."

Vocabulary

- **structure**
- **structures**
- **construct**
- **constructed**
- **construction**
- **deconstruct**
- **reconstruct**
- **reconstructed**

Activating Prior Knowledge

- What are some of the **structures** in your community?

- What **structures** from around the world have you seen or heard about?

- What is the purpose of each of these **structures**?

TWO MÉTIS STRUCTURES

The Métis People are one of three Indigenous Peoples who live in Canada. The other two are First Nations and Inuit. Métis People have their own distinct traditions, languages, and culture.

A Red River cart

Red River Cart

The Red River cart helped Métis People hunt buffalo. It was **constructed** to bring back meat and furs from buffalo hunts. Only wood was used in the **construction** of a Red River cart. It was pulled by a horse or an ox. The cart would squeak loudly as the two large wheels turned.

Sometimes, Métis People had to cross a river. They **deconstructed** the cart by taking off the wheels. This turned the cart into a raft, so it could float across the river. After crossing the river, Métis People **reconstructed** the cart—they put the wheels back on.

Red River carts created trails. These trails became trail systems many people used for travel. When travelling, Métis People could use the cart to get out of rain, snow, or sun. The Red River cart was a very useful **structure**!

Métis People from the past use a Red River cart to get out of the hot sun.

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Trapper's Tent

Trapper's tents were used by Métis trappers in the past. Métis trappers still use the tents today. Trappers set a line of traps in the bush. They use trapper's tents along these trap lines. The tents are **structures** that protect trappers from wind, rain, and snow. Trapper's tents are also used for camping.

A trapper's tent is made of wood and canvas. It is easy to move from place to place. It is also easy to **deconstruct** and fold up. A horse can carry the tent to the next place.

Red River carts and trapper's tents are inventions that Métis People are still proud of today.

A trapper's tent

Modern trapper's tents

Vocabulary Connections

- Look at the word **deconstruct**. Notice the prefix *de-* (meaning "the opposite of") added to the beginning of the word **construct**. **Deconstruct** means "to take apart," the opposite of **construct**.
- Look at the word **reconstruct**. Notice the prefix *re-* (meaning "again") added to the beginning of the word **construct**. The word **reconstruct** means "to build again."

Time to Talk

Explain why it was important for Métis People to be able to **deconstruct** and **reconstruct** these two **structures**.

Word Study

In your Word Study notebook, add today's morpheme.

New Morpheme	Type of Morpheme	Origin	Meaning
struct	root	Latin	to build

Count the Morphemes: Write down the words on the Vocabulary list. Underline the root and circle the prefixes and suffixes. How many morphemes are in each word?

Example: **struct**(ure) (2)

Writing Connections

Design and draw a **structure**. Think about what it will be made of and what it will be used for. Then, complete the following sentences about your **structure**.

1. My **structure** will be **constructed** of... (Explain the materials needed.)

2. The purpose of my **structure** is... (Explain what your **structure** will be used for.)

3. The best part of my **structure** will be the... because...

Pearson