

Phillips-Losso Mock-Up - Common Core Non-Fiction –

Native Hawaiian Whalers in Nantucket, 1820-60

Lebo, Susan. *Native Hawaiian Whalers in Nantucket, 1820-60*. Historic Nantucket, Vol 56, No. 1 (Winter 2007) p. 14-16 [NHA Home](#) | [Historic Nantucket Articles/](#)

Here I use the model of State of New York DRAFT prerelease for ***Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave*** by Frederick Douglass

English Language Arts Standards » History/Social Studies » Grade 6-8

<http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/RH/6-8>

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.



paragraph one:

1) The manuscript collections in the Nantucket Historical Association Research Library contain a rich history of the more than three hundred Nantucket whaling voyages to Hawaii and the Native Hawaiian crewmen aboard. s2) An examination of census records, property deeds, death and cemetery documents, and the journals and business accounts of local citizens provides a rare glimpse of native, or Kanaka, seamen in Nantucket in the mid-nineteenth century. s3)Records of their employment aboard Nantucket whaleships appear in ship logs; consulate, shipping, and discharge papers; and in ship disbursement records and crew accounts. s4) These details indicate that Native mariners left an enduring record of their ties to Nantucket and to the island's whaling history, and provide a wealth of information about Nantucket's perspectives on Pacific people and their cultures, and about their lives as native whalers.

Short Answer Constructed Response Questions

Look closely at Paragraph One, and answer the following:

What did author Susan Lebo say she found as a result of analyzing manuscripts in the Nantucket Historical Association Research Library?

What do “ship logs; consulate, shipping, and discharge papers; and...ship disbursement records and crew accounts” record about Pacific Island people?

What does the above photograph of a sign from Nantucket in the 18th c tell you about the living situation for Canacka [Kanake] whalers?

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

Paragraph 2:

Many of the Native Hawaiian seamen who arrived in Nantucket were named George, Jack, Joe, or Tom Canacker, Kanaka, Mowee, or Woahoo. Their given names remain lost to us because of the common practice among whaling captains of giving them English nicknames and surnames denoting their origins in the Sandwich Islands, an early name for the Hawaiian Islands. An 1834 editorial in the New Bedford Mercury defined “Canackers” for New England readers. “The term Canacker bears the same meaning as our English word man and is used by the natives to signify man, in general, and a man as distinguished from a woman or female. The present established mode of writing it is Kanaka, pronounced Kah nah kah, with the accent on the second syllable.”

What primary source is being quoted here?

What is the central idea in this source? *Write only one short sentence.*

Summarize the material from this source without quoting. Do not include your own prior knowledge or opinions. You may use your central idea if you wish, or some version of it. Make sure your answer is no more than half the length of the text itself.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.6 Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author’s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).

Look closely at Paragraph One: What was author Susan Lebo’s purpose in consulting the manuscript collections of the Nantucket Historical Association Research Library?

Write your answer in complete sentences. Paraphrase, and quote only sparingly. Provide two details from the passage that support your answer.

paragraph 3:

For the Kanaka seamen, whose traditions did not include hunting whales, whaling life presented both challenges and benefits. On the one hand, their voyages exposed them to deleterious diseases, climates, working and living conditions, and to possible abandonment in a foreign port. On the other hand, the voyages gave them unparalleled opportunity to pursue adventure; to engage in cultural exchange with people from islands or shoreline communities of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic oceans; and to acquire foreign goods and money.

Do you think that author Lebo is writing a balanced text in regard to the challenges and benefits of whaling life?

FROM COMMON CORE PRINCIPLES in intro to ELA

They come to understand other perspectives and cultures.

Students appreciate that the twenty-first-century classroom and workplace are settings in which people from often widely divergent cultures and who represent diverse experiences and perspectives must learn and work together. Students actively seek to understand other perspectives and cultures through reading and listening, and they are able to communicate effectively with people of varied backgrounds. They evaluate other points of view critically and constructively. Through reading great classic and contemporary works of literature

Overall, do you think that that people of Nantucket and the people from “from islands or shoreline communities of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic oceans” were able to work and ‘communicate effectively” with one another in a way that benefitted them both?

In this answer, you should *synthesize* (not summarize) material from this source, quoting sparingly. You should also include your own experience, other/prior knowledge and understandings as long as you distinguish them through your careful writing....

What have you learned from this reading about what the benefit are when peoples come together? The challenges?
