Margaret Mead had always been interested in the ways of life of people from other lands. When Mead went to college, she took a class in anthropology. This is the study of how different people live. Mead decided to make this her career. She wanted to study primitive people before modern ways of living destroyed their culture.

Mead realized that living with a people is the only effective way to learn about them. She chose a village in Samoa to investigate. Several islands make up Samoa, which is in the Pacific Ocean. Mead worked hard to prepare for Samoa. She studied languages like the Samoan language. She read everything she could about the Samoan people. She read about their food and how they built their homes. She read about their ceremonies, their past history, and their taboos. But she wanted to learn much more.

Finally Mead arrived in Samoa. At first life was difficult for her. She was alone. She was not fluent in the Samoan language. She lived in a house with no walls and no electricity or gas. It had no running water and no bathroom. One day she said to herself, "I can't go on" in Samoan. Then she thought that maybe she could continue after all. Mead became fluent in the Samoan language, and the people soon regarded her as one of the village.

She listened to their talk, their jokes, and their gossip. They told her their problems. Mead felt that being a woman assisted her in learning more about the lives of these people. Instead of having to go on hunts with the men, Mead stayed with the women. She observed the children play and learned how food was prepared. She made efforts to get the older people to recount tales of the past.

Mead learned many things from the Samoan people. She always took notes and kept careful records. These notes were used to write her first book, which was called *Coming of Age in Samoa*. It made her famous. Mead spent the rest of her life studying and writing about primitive ways of life that no longer exist today. (357 words)
COMPREHENSION:

Margaret Mead - Level Five - Narrative

1. What was Margaret Mead's main goal?
   Implicit: to study primitive people.

2. What people did Margaret Mead choose to investigate?
   Explicit: the people of Samoa.

3. Name one thing Margaret Mead read about to prepare her for Samoa.
   Explicit: homes; food; ceremonies; Samoa's history; taboos; the Samoan language.

4. Give one reason why life in Samoa was difficult at first.
   Explicit: she was alone; there were no walls, electricity, running water, or bathrooms; she was not fluent in the language.

5. What made Margaret Mead decide she would be able to stay in Samoa?
   Implicit: when she realized she talked to herself in Samoan and realized she knew the language.

6. Why was Margaret Mead able to learn a lot about the family life of the Samoans?
   Implicit: she stayed with the women and children; the women and children talked to her.

7. Why did Margaret Mead want to hear the stories of the Samoan's past?
   Implicit: she wanted to learn as much about them as she could.

8. What did Margaret Mead do with the notes and records she kept?
   Explicit: she wrote a book.

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Number Correct Explicit: _____  
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Independent: 8 correct  
Instructional: 6-7 correct  
Frustration: 0-5 correct