

Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

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| <p>1. Which is an example of something that is woven?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ candle Ⓑ tire Ⓒ paint Ⓓ blanket <p>2. How is the weaving of Harris tweed different from the weaving done by Mayan descendents in Guatemala?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Harris tweed is mostly woven by men, and Guatemalan cloth is mostly woven by women. Ⓑ Harris tweed is more colorful than Guatemalan cloth. Ⓒ Harris tweed has been in existence longer than Guatemalan cloth. Ⓓ Harris tweed is always woven by hand, and Guatemalan cloth is usually woven on looms. | <p>3. What caused an increase in the demand for different kinds of yarn?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ A better loom was invented. Ⓑ More people began selling rugs. Ⓒ It was easier to transport weavings. Ⓓ Woven materials became more popular. <p>4. How did Navajo weavings change with more contact from white traders?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Different dyes were used. Ⓑ There was greater demand for Navajo weavings. Ⓒ Navajo weavers made more decorative rugs and hangings. Ⓓ All of the above |
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Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

5. Why would weavers have used materials they could find locally?
 - Ⓐ They were so colorful.
 - Ⓑ They were cheap and easy to find.
 - Ⓒ They could be sold for a lot of money.
 - Ⓓ They could be made into something very rare.
6. What is alike about much of the weaving done around the world?
 - Ⓐ It often began as a women's activity.
 - Ⓑ It was usually done on early machines.
 - Ⓒ It is now always done as an art form.
 - Ⓓ It is generally used for carpets.
7. Something that is mixed together is _____.
 - Ⓐ warp
 - Ⓑ spinning
 - Ⓒ intermingled
 - Ⓓ horizontal
8. How are Navajo weavings and kilims, or carpets, similar?
 - Ⓐ They can be used as floor coverings.
 - Ⓑ They are made in the same country.
 - Ⓒ They are for decoration only.
 - Ⓓ They can be used to carry things.
9. What is still used by Guatemalan weavers?
 - Ⓐ leaves
 - Ⓑ no colors
 - Ⓒ backstrap loom
 - Ⓓ wool from the Outer Hebrides
10. **Diversity** means _____.
 - Ⓐ differences
 - Ⓑ colorful
 - Ⓒ no longer existing
 - Ⓓ an African tribe
11. **Extended Response:** Why are woven materials so useful?
12. **Extended Response:** Why do you think some people still weave Harris tweed by hand?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Weaving Around the World

Main Comprehension Skill: Compare and Contrast

1. Ⓓ Main Idea and Details
2. Ⓐ Compare and Contrast
3. Ⓐ Cause and Effect
4. Ⓓ Main Idea and Details
5. Ⓑ Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
6. Ⓐ Compare and Contrast
7. Ⓒ Vocabulary
8. Ⓐ Compare and Contrast
9. Ⓒ Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
10. Ⓐ Vocabulary
11. Answers will vary somewhat but should include one of the following ideas: *woven items hold together well; woven items can be made into many things; woven items can be very beautiful; woven things can be made from many different materials.*
12. Answers will likely include the following: *it is because they want to weave the same way their ancestors did.*