

Prehistory-1500

CHAPTER 1: ROOTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Section 2:
Cultures of North America

First Cultures of North America

- Around 3000 years ago, first
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- _____ - Appalachians

Mtns to MS River Valley

– Built _____ - mostly for
burial, some for building foundation

– Mississippians-

First Cultures of North America

- Anasazi- _____
 - Protected against Navajo and Aztecs
 - Largest community- 1000 people
 - Baskets, jewelry, pottery- traded
 - _____ by 1300-

- Hohokam- 350 BC- AD 1450
 - Built _____
 - Traded with people in Gulf of CA for seashells- made jewelry

Ways of Life

- Native Americans of North America are grouped into

- All cultures were _____ but some shared similar traits

Ways of Life

- Meeting Basic Needs

- Many groups were _____

- Women gathered while men hunted-
esp in East in Pacific Coast

- Some groups learned to _____

- Sticks as _____, shells/stones as
_____, (some used) dead fish as _____

- _____ much larger...why?

- Trade was important- seashells and beads

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- Shells, beads, flint, copper, and salt were all commodities

Ways of Life

- Shared Beliefs

- _____ - all things held spirits that were part of daily life
- Ex: _____ (SE) celebrated end of growing season; Pueblos (SW) called spirits _____ and carved dolls to teach children
- Beliefs were passed on _____

Native Americans of North America

- Native Americans settled in America prior to 10,000 BC
 - By the time of European arrival, there were
-

- Far North

- _____ people lived hard life- fed on fish, shellfish, and birds
- Hunted _____ - whales, seals, walruses- from _____ - as well as _____ (in summer)
- Subarctic people _____ - hunted caribou, bears, moose, and smaller animals and ate plants from forests

Native Americans of North America

- Pacific Northwest

- Southern Alaska to northern California

- _____ - bears, deer, berries, roots, salmon

- _____ despite lack of farming

- _____ - high ranking people hosted ceremonies and gave _____ to all who attended

- Woven cloth, baskets, canoes, furs

- The more you _____, the _____

Native Americans of North America

- Far West

- _____ - colder in the north in winter while the south was desert like
- California- warm summer mild winter- small game, fish, wild berries
- Housing differed- _____ (dug into the earth), _____ covered in bark, or houses made of _____

Native Americans of North America

- Southwest

- Mostly dry except

- Some _____ (stored water) while other followed game

- Pueblo people- _____ - towns lasted hundreds of years

- Built homes of _____ very durable

Native Americans of North America

- _____
 - Mississippi River to Rocky Mountains
 - Farming was big in the EAST- corn, beans, squash-
river valleys
 - Lived in _____ - made of wood and
covered with soil
 - Western GP was too dry and rocky
 - Lived in _____ (made from skin) or

 - Followed and hunted _____ - crucial to life
 - Skins for tepees, robes, and shields; bones for tools

Native Americans of North America

- Eastern Woodlands

- Prior to AD 1000, people hunted, fished, and foraged for berries

- Later farmed

- 2 dominant groups:

- _____ - southern Canada, Great Lakes, along coast to VA

- _____ - present NY- grouped by _____

- _____ - each with _____

- _____ society- belonged to clan of mother, women owned property, and chose _____ (tribal chief)

- Went through period of war in 1500s- finally made peace and wrote a _____ that made a council and each group separate but united

Native Americans of North America

- Southeast

- Farming was _____
- Log frame houses roofed with mats and walls made of clay
- _____ were large tribes
- _____ - Gulf Coast- complex society
 - Top- ruler- aka _____ - and nobles
 - Bottom- commoners- _____
 - By law all nobles had to marry Stinkards- why is that important?