

Study Notes

Key Concepts:

- From where did the Native Americans originate? Many theories have been discussed by scientist. The one that we are learning in 4th grade is the Land Bridge Migration Theory. Some scientist believe that the land between Siberia (in Russia) and Alaska were once connected. As the environment changed, the people responded by slowly migrating across the land into North America from Europe.

- What are two of the biggest factors that affected how Native Americans lived, worked, played, and ate? Location and Natural Resources. The Location influence the weather, climate and natural resources found. NA lived off the land and could only use what they found in their environment. How they dressed was determined by what they could find as clothing and how warmly or coolly they wanted to dress. The Natural Resources the Native Americans found were what determined what they ate, how they dressed, and what kind of houses they built!

- What kind of economics did most of the Native Americans practice? ? Division of Labor – individuals divided the work up so that everyone together could achieve more.. women farmed and gathered vegetations for food, while others hunted for meat. (specialization of skills too) Voluntary Exchange of goods and services so that everyone could obtain what they needed. (barter)

- What determined whether a tribe had permanent or temporary housing? The permanence or temporary housing was determined by whether the tribe could get all they needed in that one location. For some tribes, they needed to move with the weather changes. They moved to more temperate climates when it was too hot or cold. For others, they had to make temporary houses to follow the food. Tribes with permanent houses usually farmed or had a food sources nearby year round.

Tribe: Hopi - southwest Native Americans - Pueblo / Adobe...

Location

Low, flat desert and high plateaus of the dry southwest

Natural Resources

Deer, rabbits, antelopes, small game, fruit, nuts, roots, made clay pottery, grew corn, beans, & squash; raised turkeys

Clothing

animal skins and woven cotton, sandals or moccasins

Climate

warm climate, little precipitation

Housing

permanent Pueblo/adobe – have many rooms, made of stones, mud, and **handmade bricks – mud, water, straw**

Facts

Available for personal notes...

Tribe: Kwakiutl – Native Americans of the Northwest

Location

Northwest US near the Pacific Coast with lots of forests

Natural Resources

trees in many forests for houses, fire, tools, Food: berries, roots, fruits, fish (especially salmon), sea animals

Clothing

skirts made of cedar bark and furs

Climate

rainy, distinct four seasons

Housing

permanent coastal villages of rectangular **cedar-plank** houses with **bark** roofs

Facts

Available for personal notes...

Tribe: Nez Perce – Plateau Native Americans

Location

Plateau and Valley of North Central Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Southeastern Washington

Natural Resources

River Basin, many rivers for fish (salmon), smaller (deer, rabbits) and large (bison, buffalo) animals for hunting in the summer; animal skins and with wooden pole frames for teepees

Clothing

moccasins, buckskin shirts, tunics, & breechcloths, animals furs during the winters

Climate

valleys were warm year round with January being coldest month with below 32 degrees; higher elevations were cooler with snow

Housing

permanent longhouses covered with woven fibers for dozens of families, round houses for one family and temporary teepees for summer hunting parties

Facts

Available for personal notes...

Tribe: Inuit – “Eskimos”

Location

Extreme Northwest Canada, Arctic

Natural Resources

whales, walruses, seals, fish; ice, snow, very few berries, plants, grasses, and shrubs found during summer; animal skins or clothing, and tents; few pieces of wood for fires and tent frames

Clothing

thick clothing made of caribou and seal hides – many layers of animal skin for footwear

Climate

cold, temperatures above zero only a few months of year

Housing

temporary **igloo** homes made of snow and ice in the winter, temporary **tents** from wood and animal skins in summer

Facts

Available for personal notes...

Tribe: Pawnee - Native Americans of the Plains

Location

Great Plains

Natural Resources

buffalo, grasses; animal skins for teepees with wooden pole frames

Clothing

made from buffalo or other animal skins, breechcloths

Climate

warm summers, mild winters and variable weather in spring and fall

Housing

permanent dome shaped lodges or **earthen** lodges in villages, temporary teepees (tipis) (**made out of animal skins with wooden pole frames**) for hunts only

Facts

Available for personal notes...

Tribe: Seminole – still in present day Florida

Location

Southeastern Coastal Plains (present day Florida)

Natural Resources

Palmetto trees – used for many reasons, roofs on houses, dolls, sweet grass baskets; fish, small game - deer, rabbits, wild birds; good soil and weather for farms.

Clothing

light clothing made of grasses and thin cloth

Climate

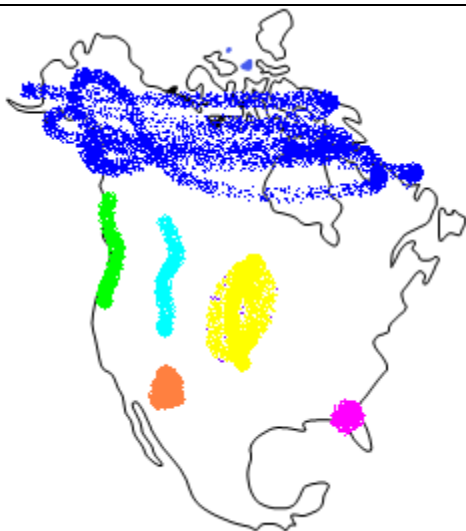
mild weather year round

Housing

roundhouses made of **wooden poles**, covered with **clay** and **bark** (sometimes without walls); chickees – houses on platforms with **grass roofs**

Facts

Available for personal notes...



Map Key

Location of Tribes:

■ Inuit

■ Hopi

■ Seminoles

■ Nez Perce

■ Kwakiutl

■ Pawnee