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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - Overall | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| What two concepts describe Native overall?Define "nomadic." | Two key concepts describe Natives overall* Natives were diverse
	+ 10 culture groups
	+ 150 different ethnic groups
		- Each with own language
* Natives were either nomadic or settled
	+ Nomadic - Lived by hunting and fishing
		- Traveled from place to place to follow food source
	+ Settled - farmed crops
 |  |
| SummaryTwo key concepts needed to describe Natives are that they were diverse with 10 culture groups and 150 tribal groups, and they could into two groups: nomadic or settled. |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - Northeast | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| How did natives of the Northeast survive?Describe the farming method the Natives of the Northeast are known for.What two groups dominate the Northeast?Describe the Iroquois. | **Natives of the Northeast and Great Lakes**Lived by a combination of hunting and farming* Men- hunt
* Women - farm

Method of farming* Create field - slash and burn forests
* Use "Three Sisters" method
* Beans grown up corn stalks - adds nitrogen to soil
* Squash grew along ground - blocks weed growth, smashed to fertilizes ground

Two Dominant Groups often war with each other - * Iroquois -
	+ In woodlands of what is now New York state
	+ Confederation of six tribes
		- Peace with each other
		- Military alliance
* Algonquin
	+ Along Atlantic coast
 |  |
| SummaryThe Natives of the Northeast were dominated by two groups, the Iroquois, a confederation of six tribes living in what is now New York and the Algonquin living along the Atlantic. They lived by hunting and farming, with men hunting and women farming. They created field by slashing then burning forest and then planted what is known as the three sisters plants together, with bean growing up corn stalks and providing nitrogen and squash growing along the ground blocking weeds and later being smashed for fertilizer. |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| Describe Southeastern Native settlements. | Large cities grow* can rely mostly on farming due to very fertile soil
* One had - pop. of 40,000
* All have -
	+ - Central mound - like step pyramid
		- Street system
 |  |
| SummaryIn the Southeast, since the soil was so fertile, farming was great and large cities coud grow. The cities had mounds in the center that were quite like step pyramids and planned street systems.  |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - Southwest | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| Describe Native dwellings in the Southwest. | Construction of multi-family dwellings* Some - cliff dwellings
	+ Provide protection
* Some - apartment complexes
	+ Made of mud
	+ Ex. Hopi
* Mainly farm - corn
 |  |
| SummaryMany Natives in the Southwest lived in cliff dwellings or apartment complexe made of mud brick! Te cliff dwellings provided protection. The population was sustained by farming corn. |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - Plains | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| Describe the lifestyle of Natives who lived in the Plains. | Most - Nomadic but some settled* Nomadic - bison hunters
	+ Use horse brought to plains by Spanish
	+ Dwelling - teepee
	+ Ex. Sioux
* Settled - farm
	+ Trade produce with hunting tribes
 |  |
| Summary Most Natives who lived in the plains were nomadic buffalo hunters who hunted from horseback after the Spanish introduced horses to the region. One famous tribe was the Sioux. Some tribes did farm, trading with the nomadic tribes. |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - Great Basin | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| Decribe the region of the Great Basin and how Natives survived there. | Nomadic Hunter-gathers* Barren wasteland
	+ Deserts, salt flats, barren lakes
* Hunt - snakes, lizards, small mammals
* Gather - roots, seeds, nuts
* Dwelling - Wikiups
	+ Quick set-up and take down
	+ Willow poles, leaves, brush
 |  |
| SummaryThe great Basin was a barren wastland of salt lakes and deserts, but natives were able to survive there by huting snakes, lzards, and small mammals and gathering roots, seeds, and nuts. They were nomadic and so had a house called a wiki-uo made of willow poles, leaves and brush that could be easilly out up and taken down. |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - California | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| Describe the Natives in the California region. | Most populated, diverse region* Climate mild - food plentiful
* Pop in 1550 - 300,000
* Diversity
	+ 100 tribal groups
	+ 200 different dialects
* Similar lifestyles -
	+ Small family-based tribe lets
	+ Hunter-gathers - plentiful food
	+ Trade
	+ Peaceful
 | Def. - "dialect" |
| SummaryCalifornia had such a mild climate, food was easy to find, so the Natives didn’t need to farm and just hunted and gathered but had the largest population of all the regions, reaching 300,000 in 1550. The population was very diverse with 100 groups speaking 200 different dialects. These different groups were all organized into small family-based tribes and lived and traded peacefully.  |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - Northwest | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| Describe the lifestyle of Natives in the Northwest. | Large permanent villages* 100s of people each
* Most rigid social class system of all Natives
* Hunter-gathers - 2 reasons
	+ Mild climate
	+ Rivers provided everything
		- Salmon
		- Whales, otters, seals, fish, shellfish
 |  |
| SummaryThere were large permanent villages in the Northwest with 100s of people each supported by just huntng and gather, as the rivers provided all that they needed: salmon, whaes, otters, seals, fish, and shellfish. With such plenty, they divided into the most rigid social classes of any Natives. |

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| ***Unit*** Native Americans | ***Name*** Joe Schmoe |
| ***Topic*** Native American Culture Groups - Plateau | ***Date***9 October 2019 |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | NotesMain Ideas and Details | Additions |
| Describe the lifestyle of natives who ived on the Plateau. | Small villages along streams and rivers (Columbia and Fraser)* Hunting/fishing and gathering
	+ Salmon and trout
	+ Root, berries, nuts
 |  |
| SummaryNatuves living on the Plateau lived in small villages along steams and rivers, such as the Columbia Rver, hunting and fishing for salmon and trout and gathering roots, nuts, and berries. |

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| **Southeast** |  |  |
| **Southwest** |  |  |
| **Plains**  |  |  |
| **The Great Basin**  |  |  |
| **California** |  |  |
| **The Northwest**  |  |  |
| **The Plateau**  |  |  |