


# THE NATIVE PEOPLE OF AMERICA



[www.icHistory.com](http://www.icHistory.com)




# The Native People of America.

 **Mission :** to match key words with the correct definitions. **Skill :** Vocabulary development.



Word	Definition	Similar Word	?
	The first people to settle / live in a place or country.		A
	A type of house or tent made from the skins of animals.		B
	A horrible, mean and bloodthirsty person.	B	C
	To do with people and how they choose to live .		D
	The movement of people or animals from on place to another.		E
	The weather patterns over a period of time.		F
	The cutting off the top of a human head.		G
	The shape of the land and its physical features.		H
	A rounded or semi-rounded shape.		I
	A person who moves from place to place.		J
	A large, flat, often grassy piece of land.		K
	An event or story with no known ending.		L
	A group of people who set up a home in a new place.		M
	A protected area of land kept especially for Native Americans.		N
	A kind of trailer pulled by an animal : horse or dog.		O
	A sometimes deadly disease that shows on a person's skin.		P
	The age to which a person or group of people are expected to live.		Q
	Our relatives who have long since died.		R
	A mid-ranking officer (leader) in an army.		S
	A type of weapon, similar to an axe.		T
	To do with beliefs, about life after death, or the human soul.	R	U
	A wooden item used to touch the enemy as a sign of bravery.		V
	People, plants or fauna that belong to a certain place or region.		W
	To love, admire or pray to.	P	X

# The Native Americans : Unit Key Words.

 Task : colour code or number the following words and images with their definitions.

Small Pox ☐

Worship ☐

Ancestors ☐

Tomahawk ☐

Scalping ☐

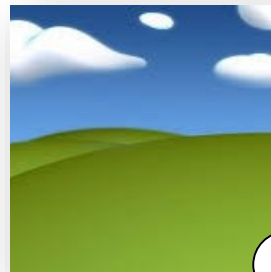
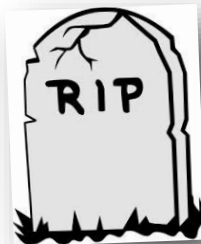
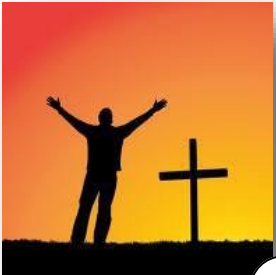
Plain ☐

Tipi ☐

Dome ☐

Migration ☐

Travois ☐



A kind of trailer used to pull tipis. ☐

To love, admire or pray to. ☐

The cutting off the top of the head. ☐

A tent like house. ☐

A round or semi - round shape. ☐

A large, open, flat area of grassy land. ☐

Movement of people or animals. ☐

A Native throwing weapon. ☐

A terrible disease that affected the skin. ☐

Our long since dead relatives. ☐

# The Native Tribes of America.



**Discover** : the names of four native tribes. **Explore** : how these native people lived. **Skill** : categorisation.



## The Mahican Tribe.

This tribe lived the eastern part of America near the Atlantic Ocean. The land is partly covered by forests and crossed by many rivers and lakes. Winters were snowy and cold but summers warm and pleasant. They lived in wooden long houses which were could be extended (added to) as families grew. The Mahicans made good use of their environment and hunted fish, deer and rabbit. They were also good farmers and were able to grow their own crops. The oldest woman in the tribe was very important.



## The Hupa Tribe.

This Hupa lived in the western part of America close to the Pacific Ocean. The land is mountainous and covered with thick forests some of which are rain forests. There are several volcanoes in the area. The tribe worshipped their environment, the trees, animals and volcanoes. The Hupa tribe lived in rectangular houses made from wooden planks. Usually there were about thirty houses in a village. They ate many types of food and were skilled hunters and fishermen. Other tribes in this region were the Haida, Yurok and Nookta.



## The Apache Tribe.

This tribe lived amongst the dry mountains and deserts north of modern day Mexico. Days were hot and nights cold. Their houses were called Hogans and were made of mud and clay. Unlike other nearby tribes the Apaches did not keep sheep but instead chose to hunt animals and gather nuts and berries from the land. The tribe leader was always a man but clan leaders were sometimes females. Other tribes in this area were the Navajo and the Pima.




## The Utes Tribe.

The Utes tribe lived in a hot and dry desert region to the north of the Grand Canyon. The tribes were very small so men were often allowed to have more than one wife. It was hard to grow crops in this area as the soils were poor. Salmon (fish) were caught and eggs were eaten. Crushed eggs were traded with other tribes in exchange for food and clothes. The Utes lived in tepees, which were tent like houses made from animal skins. Other nearby tribes were the Shoshone and Paiute .





# The Native Tribes Of America.

 **Discover** : the names of five native America tribes. **Explore**: how these native people lived. **Skill** : organisation and research.

Tribe :	<input type="text"/>
Houses :	<input type="text"/>
Landscape :	<input type="text"/>
Society :	<input type="text"/>
Diet :	<input type="text"/>
Location :	<input type="text"/>



Tribe :	<input type="text"/>
Houses :	<input type="text"/>
Landscape :	<input type="text"/>
Society :	<input type="text"/>
Diet :	<input type="text"/>
Location :	<input type="text"/>

Tribe :	<input type="text"/>
Houses :	<input type="text"/>
Landscape ;	<input type="text"/>
Diet :	<input type="text"/>
Society :	<input type="text"/>
Location :	<input type="text"/>

Tribe :	<input type="text"/>
Houses :	<input type="text"/>
Landscape ;	<input type="text"/>
Diet :	<input type="text"/>
Society :	<input type="text"/>
Location :	<input type="text"/>

Tribe : <b>Sioux</b>	<input type="text"/>
Houses :	<input type="text"/>
Landscape ;	<input type="text"/>
Diet :	<input type="text"/>
Society :	<input type="text"/>
Location :	<input type="text"/>

# Teacher

## Houses

## Society and Spirituality

## Diet

## Landscape and Climate

### Mahican

Their houses were made of wood. Long and narrow rectangles that could be extended as families grew.

Women were very important in these tribes.

The clan mother had the job of selecting the tribal chief.



The winters were cold and summers warm.

Green forests, rivers and lakes in this area.

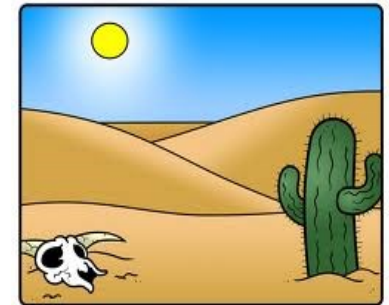
### Utes



This tribe was small.

Men could have more than one wife.

They hunted salmon in rivers and weirs. They ate the fish and their eggs but also traded with other tribes.



### Hupa

Houses were rectangular and made of wood.

Usually about thirty houses in a village.

They worshipped trees, oceans, birds and volcanoes.



### Apache



The tribe was made of many smaller clans.

The leader was always a man but clan leaders were sometimes women.

They hunted and gathered food.

Unlike nearby tribes they did little farming

They lived near the Grand Canyon . The area is made of mountains and deserts.

# Jumbled

## Houses

## Society and Spirituality

## Diet

## Landscape and Climate

### Mahican



They lived near the Grand Canyon . The area is made of mountains and deserts.



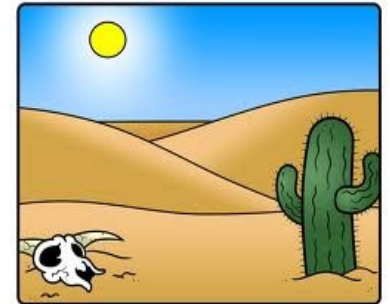
Houses were rectangular and made of wood.  
  
Usually about thirty houses in a village.

### Utes

They hunted and gathered food.  
  
Unlike nearby tribes they did little farming

This tribe was small.  
  
Men could have more than one wife.

They hunted salmon in rivers and weirs. They ate the fish and their eggs but also traded with other tribes.



### Hupa

The tribe was made of many smaller clans.  
  
The leader was always a man but clan leaders were sometimes women.

They worshipped trees, oceans, birds and volcanoes.



Women were very important in these tribes.  
  
The clan mother had the job of selecting the tribal chief.

### Apache



Their houses were made of wood. Long and narrow rectangles that could be extended as families grew.



The winters were cold and summers warm.  
  
Green forests, rivers and lakes in this area.



# Jumbled

## Houses

## Society and Spirituality

## Diet

## Landscape and Climate

Mojave



They lived near the Grand Canyon . The area is made of mountains and deserts.



Houses were rectangular and made of wood.  
  
Usually about thirty houses in a village.

Utes

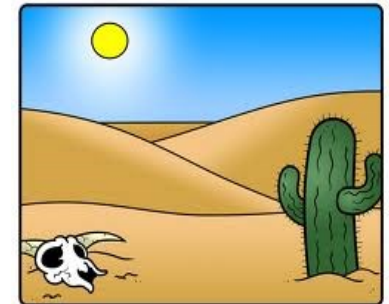
They hunted and gathered food.

Unlike nearby tribes they did little farming

This tribe was small.

They had more

They hunted salmon in rivers and weirs. They ate the fish and their eggs but also traded with other tribes.



Hupa

The tribe was made of many smaller clans.

The leader was always a man but clan leaders were sometimes women.

They worshipped trees, oceans, birds and volcanoes.



Women were very important in these tribes.

A clan mother had the right to select the

Apache



Their houses were made of wood. Long and narrow rectangles that could be extended as families grew.



The winters were cold and summers warm.

Green forests, rivers and lakes in this area.

You may prefer to use the original file for this activity. Contact me via TES or ichistory@hotmail.com for the file.



# My Vision Quest: the voices in dreams, sky and earth.

 **Discover** : the reasons for a Vision Quest. **Explore** : what happened during a Vision Quest. **Skill**: empathy and creativity.

Imagine you are a 12 year old Lakota Sioux child and are about to go on your Vision Quest. This is what the tribe elders call a 'rite of passage' and it symbolises your transformation from a child into an adult member of the tribe. The elders say you must go into the wild, alone for four days and four nights and that you should not eat any food during this time. The aim of your Vision Quest is to learn about your character, to gain spiritual strength and to understand the purpose of your life and role within the tribe. This Vision Quest is the most important thing you will ever do in your Sioux life.

## 1: Anticipation, fear and hope.

Do you want to do your Vision Quest? How do you feel about going into the wild alone? How long will you go for? What do you hope to learn from your Vision Quest.



## 2: Your place.

After walking all day you find your place.

Describe your place and why you chose this as the place to do your



## 3: The first night.

Night falls : Will you make a fire, if so, how? Can you see stars in the sky? You feel like something is watching you. Could it be Chiye Tanka: (Bigfoot) are



## 4: The second night : a story.

To help forget about your hunger you think about a story one of the elders of the tribe told you when you were young. Describe the story you heard.



## 5: Childhood.

On the second day you think a lot about your childhood. Was is good or bad? What did you do? Will you be sad to leave your childhood behind?



## 6: Hunger.

It is day three. You haven't eaten since you left. How do you feel? What would be your favorite food to eat right now? You think about look for food and breaking your 'fast'. Will you?



## 7: Your vision / dream.

Finally, on the fourth night you have your dream. You are visited by your Guardian Spirit.

What did it look like and what did it say to you?



## 8: Sioux Name.

Your Guardian Spirit helps you understand your new Sioux name.

What is it? Why did you choose this name? What does it say about you?



## 9: Epiphany.

Waking from your dream you now understand! What was the most important thing you learned

- 1: about yourself?
- 2: about the meaning of your life?



## 10: Home.

You return home as an adult member of the tribe.

How does this make you feel? Will you behave differently now?



## 11: Adult Life.

It is two years after your Vision Quest. How has life changed ? What things can you do that you couldn't do before? Are you married?



## Legend of the White

### Buffalo : By Black Elk

One summer a long time ago, the seven sacred council fires of the Lakota Sioux came together and camped. The sun was strong and the people were hungry for there was no game / B \_ \_ \_ \_ .



Two young men went out to hunt. Along the way, the men met a beautiful woman dressed in white who floated as she walked. One man had bad desires for the woman and tried to touch her, but was consumed by a cloud and turned into a pile of bones.

The woman turned to the second young man. She unwrapped the bundle giving to him a sacred pipe. She spoke, "Return to your people teaching them how to use this pipe to help them pray." The holy woman then told the man about the value of the buffalo and the importance of the women and the children of the tribe. You will say to them.. "You are from Mother Earth, What you are doing is as great as the warriors do."

Before she left said she would return then, as she walked away, she rolled over four times, turning into a white female buffalo calf. It is said after that day the Lakota honored their pipe, and buffalo were plentiful / m \_ \_ \_

What is the moral of this story? \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

## Bigfoot

### The Great Elder Brother

The Sioux call Bigfoot Chiye-tanka "chiye" means "elder brother" and "tanka" means "great". Thunderheart, a Sioux chief says, "I think the Big Man is a kind of husband of the earth, who is wise with nature and he can change into a coyote. Some of the people who saw him did not respect what they were seeing and they are already gone. He is both spirit and real being and he can move through the forest like a moose with big antlers, as though the trees weren't there... I know him as my brother."




The western Hupa elders say that the increasing appearances of Bigfoot are not only a message but a warning to all humans. They see Bigfoot as "a messenger who appears in evil times as a warning from the creator that man's disrespect for Mother Earth ."

Grey Wolf, a spokesman for the Apache says: "The existence of Bigfoot is seen as fact throughout native North America. I can't count the number of times that I have heard elder Indian people say that Bigfoot knows when humans are searching for him and that he chooses when and to whom to make an appearance. His magic powers account for his ability to hide from the efforts to capture him or hunt him down. In our culture, all the natural world, the animals, the plants, the rivers, the stars -- is seen as a family. And Bigfoot is seen as one of our closest relatives. He is our great elder brother."



# Could You Catch a North American Bison?

 **Mission :** to catch a North American bison using the people , weapons and equipment provided.

Many wrongly believe that the Native Americans always had h \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ and used them to catch the b \_ \_ \_ \_ . This is not t \_ \_ \_ . The small North American horse had been hunted for f \_ \_ \_ and to ex \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ many thousands of years ago. Larger breeds of horses (shown below) were introduced into America following the arrival of the Sp \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ in the 1600's. The entry of this larger, faster horse made hunting the bison much e \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ and safer. Before this, for thousands of years the Natives had to find ways of catching the bison without the help of the horse. Can you do the same?



# Catch Me If You Can!

I am angry.

I am powerful.

I am faster than you.

I'm not scared  
of other  
animals on  
the Plains.

I will attack  
you if I feel  
trapped.

I am strong.

I will run  
away from  
you if I can.


I am strong.

My eyesight  
is not very  
good.










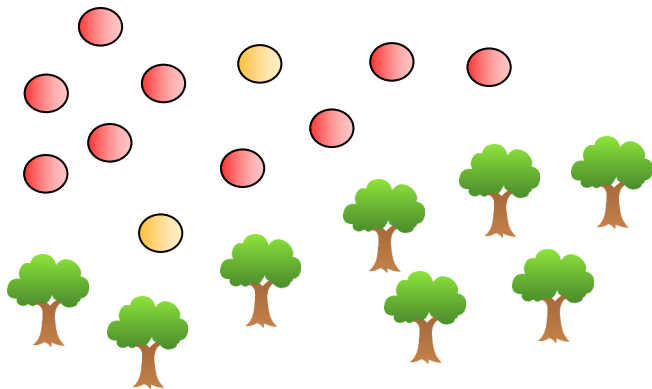
# Going West : protecting the wagon train.

 **Mission :** you must prepare a **defence** of your wagon train against a flanking attack from Native Americans

**Scenario :** you are heading west as the leader of a group of forty settlers . You are several weeks into your journey and have entered the Great Plains and the traditional grounds of the Pawnee tribe. They are angry at the increasing numbers of white people passing through their hunting grounds and killing the bison. The Pawnee have set up an ambush containing 20 Braves eager for attack. Think about how the Pawnee will carry out their attack and then prepare a suitable defence against them.

Map Key	
	YOU : riding a horse and carrying a pistol.
	Horses and wagon : women and children.
	White settler : horse and gun.
	Pawnee Plains Indian : with bow + arrow.
	Pawnee Plains Indian : with rifle.







# Teacher's Pack Only £7.99

Resources for History Teachers

icHistory@hotmail.com

**Free for Subscribers**

Native Tribe  
Map Activity

The Sioux  
Circle of  
Life

Could You  
Catch A  
Bison?

Timelines and Review

Second Language  
Learner Friendly  
Resources

50 pg  
eBook

Flipped classroom.

Sioux

Investigation  
What happened to  
the Roanoke  
Colony?

A Guide To The West

Uses  
Of The  
Bison

My Vision  
Quest

Assessment

The Pilgrim Fathers,

