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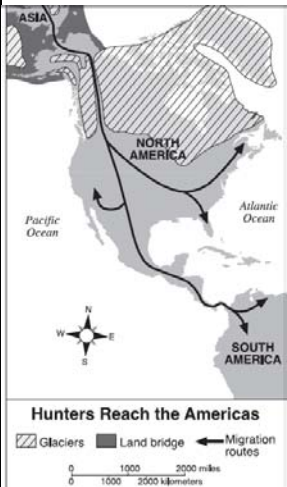
Native Americans

U.S. History Grades Seven and Eight

Schroon Lake Central School Social Studies
David Jones, 2011 Version

Basic Proficiency

Statements to Learn



1. The first humans to arrive in the Americas came over a temporary land bridge from Asia to Alaska. This land bridge is called the Bering Strait.

2. Native Americans adapted to their environment. One example is the Pueblo Indians, who dug irrigation systems.

3. Native American tribes are different from each other mostly because they live in different places. The environment where you live controls a lot about how you live. EXAMPLE: Inuits wore clothing made of seal skin, Pueblos wore clothing made of woven cotton, and Algonquin wore clothing of deerskin.

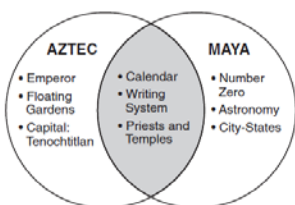
4. Three large Native American civilizations are the Inca, Maya, and Aztec.

All three were before Columbus

All three were advanced civilizations with writing, math, astronomy, a calendar,

religion, and strict social classes.

Comparison of Aztec and Maya Cultures



5. The Maya and Aztec were in Central America and the Inca were in South America.

6. Important characteristics of the Iroquois culture are:

CBM Vocabulary

Confederation
Culture
Glacier
Haudenosaunee
Hierarchy
Inuit
Irrigation
Strait

<p>Haudenosaunee is what they're called.</p>	
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Five Nations were organized into a government called the Iroquois Confederacy.

They lived in longhouses made of trees and bark.

They lived in villages and did basic farming.