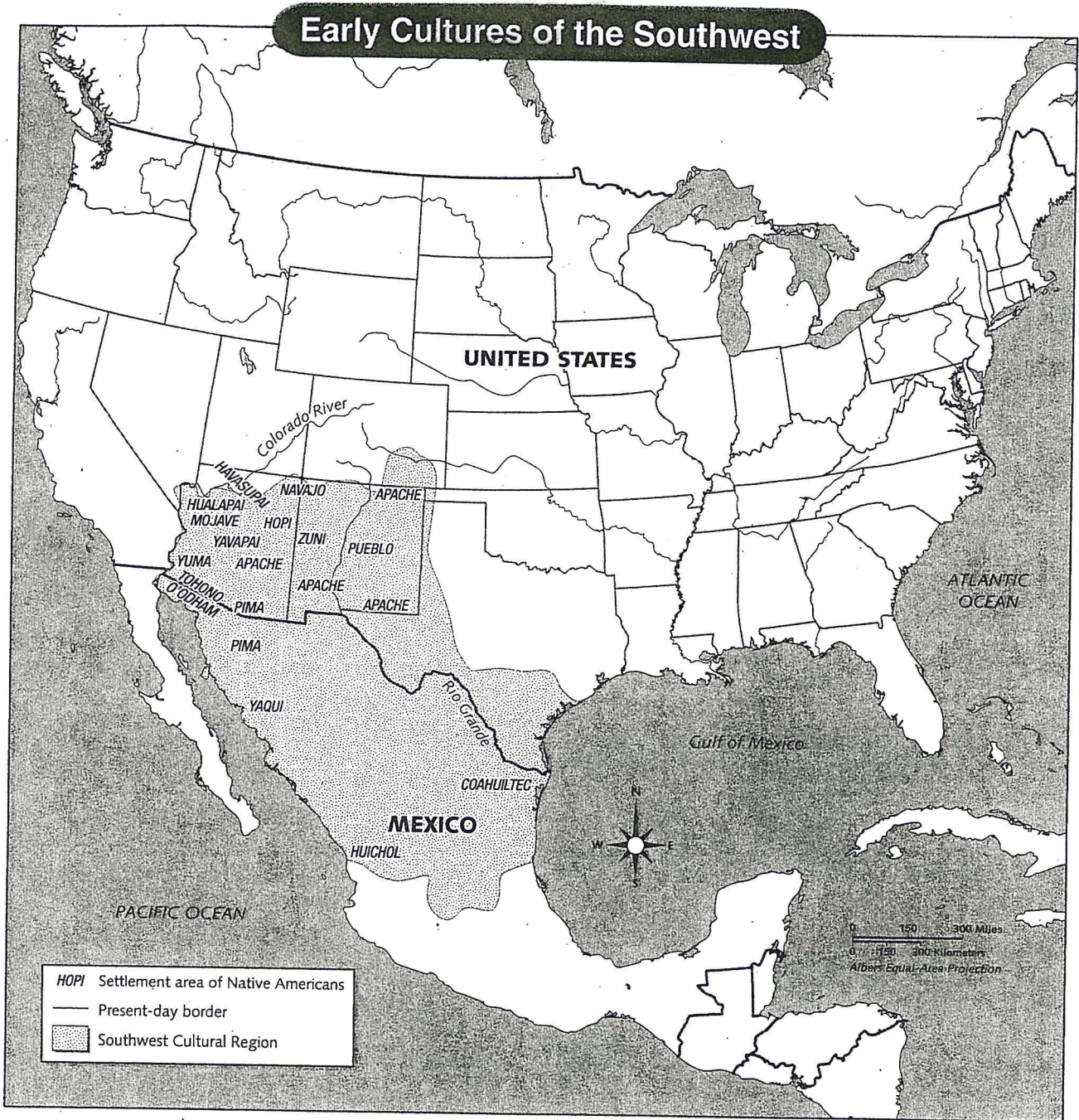


Skills: Use a Cultural Map

DIRECTIONS Use the map to answer the questions on page 15.



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(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

1 Which people lived in present-day Mexico?

2 Which people lived closest to the Colorado River? _____

3 Which people lived along a coast?

4 Which people lived the farthest east?

5 Which people lived the farthest south?

6 What river flows through Apache lands?

7 Which people had the most widespread settlements?

8 Why do you think the Navajo learned certain customs from the Hopi rather than from the Pima?

9 Which people lived closest to the mouth of the Colorado River?

10 Which people lived in parts of present-day Mexico and in the United States?

The Eastern Woodlands

DIRECTIONS Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow.

In the late 1500s, Iroquois tribes fought among themselves. Often these battles were over control of hunting areas. According to one story, an Iroquois named Deganawida convinced a Mohawk leader named Hiawatha to join him in spreading the message that "All shall receive the Great Law and labor together for the welfare of man."

The result was a confederation called the Iroquois League. The league was made up of the Five Nations of the Seneca, the Cayuga, the Onondaga, the Oneida, and the Mohawk. A few years later, a sixth nation, the Tuscarora, joined the league.

Each nation in the league governed itself, and problems were often solved by a vote. Important matters that affected all the league's nations, such as war, were made by a Grand Council of 50 chiefs from all nations.

1 Who was Deganawida?

2 Why did Deganawida think it was important to stop the fighting?

3 Which tribes belonged to the Iroquois League?

4 Which group made decisions that affected all the league's nations?

5 What do you think Deganawida meant when he said, "All shall receive the Great Law and labor together for the welfare of man"?

The Plains

DIRECTIONS Read the labels above the boxes. Draw a picture of each item.

Lodge

Tepee

Travois

Sod

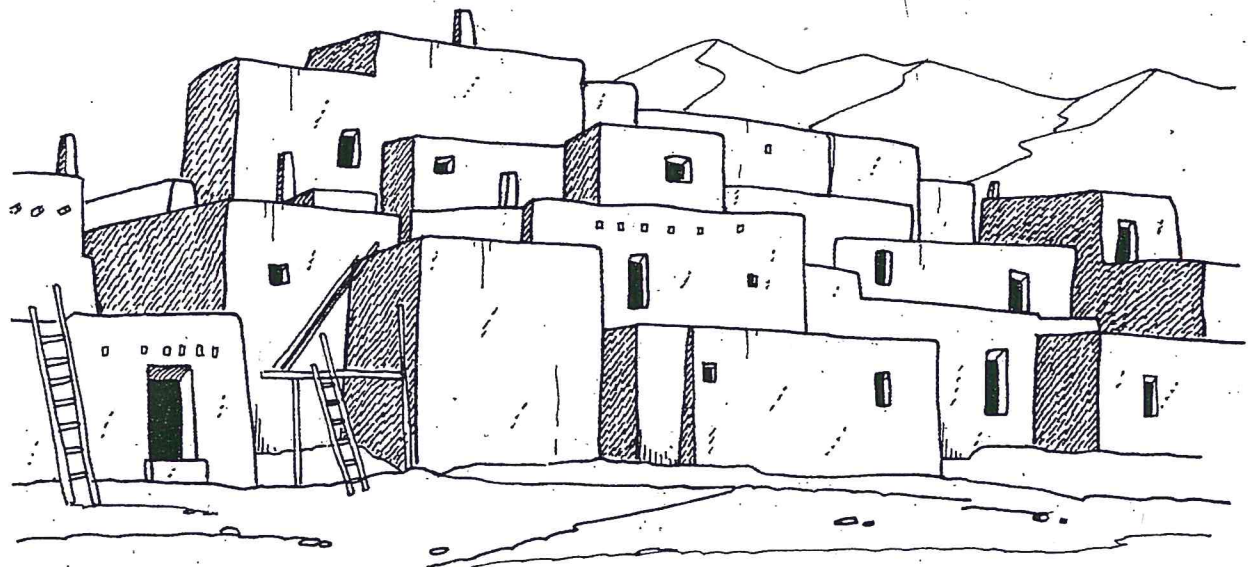
DIRECTIONS Choose one of the items you drew. Write a sentence or two describing how the item was made or used.

The Southwest and the West

DIRECTIONS Fill in the blanks in the sentences below, using terms from the box.

adapt	buffalo	trade networks	staple	surplus
-------	---------	----------------	--------	---------

- 1 Native Americans had to _____ their ways of life to the land.
- 2 Corn, beans, and squash were the _____ foods of the Pueblo people.
- 3 Pueblo people found ways to collect water and to store _____ food.
- 4 The Shoshone spent part of the year in the mountains hunting _____.
- 5 Some Native Americans formed _____ to get goods they could not make or find themselves.



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(continued)

The Northwest and the Arctic

DIRECTIONS Read each question below, and choose the best answer. Then fill in the circle for the answer you have chosen.

1 Which objects did the Northwest Coast people NOT make from wood?

- (A) dishes (C) pottery
(B) spoons (D) utensils

2 Which is NOT true about totem poles?

- (A) They were made of wood. (C) They welcomed visitors.
(B) They showed characters used to tell stories. (D) They were made only by women.

3 How did the Inuit and the Aleut get much of their food?

- (A) by hunting (C) by trading
(B) by farming (D) by gathering

4 What did the Inuit and the Aleut use to make most of their tools?

- (A) iron (C) wood
(B) bones (D) stones

5 What did the Inuit use to build igloos?

- (A) stones (C) adobe
(B) wood (D) ice

