

Social Studies

Chapter 1: The First Americans

Name: _____

I. The Search for Early Peoples

A. Over the Land _____

1. During _____ Ages

- a. long, hard _____
- b. _____ skin shelters with fires inside
- c. _____ summers
- d. still there was **migration** - _____

2. Migrating to America

_____ ----> _____ ----> _____ and _____ Asia ----> _____ (Asia)

- a. followed _____ as they hunted
- b. mammoth
 - 1.) ate the _____
 - 2.) used _____, skin, and bones for _____, shelter and tools
- c. **glaciers** - _____
- d. _____ was uncovered - a strip of grassland connecting Asia and North America
- e. **band** - _____ (one or two families)
- f. **nomads** - _____ with no settled home
- g. crossed Beringia over many years and entered _____ but ran into glaciers
- h. later: ice melted, Beringia was covered up, and _____ was revealed
- i. hunters followed the animals into _____
- j. _____-Indians – ancestors of American Indians

B. New Discoveries

1. **theory** - _____
2. migrated all the way to the southern tip of _____

3. developed **cultures** - _____
 - a. LIVED: cities vs. _____
 - b. CLOTHING: furs and skins vs. _____
 - c. SHELTER: wood lodges, grass _____, animal skin tents, cliff dwellings
 - d. LANGUAGE: different
4. possibly here sooner (maybe came by _____?)
5. **archaeologists** - _____
6. **artifacts** - _____
7. **evidence** - _____

C. Origin Stories

1. **origin stories** - tell of the peoples' beliefs about the _____ and their place in it
2. similar to the _____
 - a. creator
 - b. woman and child
3. _____ plays a bigger role for natives
4. stories agree they arrived long ago
5. Native Americans know stories only of _____



II. Ancient Indians

A. Giant - _____ Hunters

1. weapons
 - a. long wooden _____ with sharpened end
 - b. sharpened _____ into spear points
 - c. clubs and _____ with stone blades
 - d. traps
2. other food
 - a. _____
 - b. nuts
 - c. _____
3. shelter
 - a. _____
 - b. tents of animal skin
4. Atlatl
 - a. _____ - sharpening stones (Clovis points)
 - b. fastened to a _____
 - c. shot forward quickly at the target (mammal)
 - d. finished off the mammal, driving spears into the _____ and neck
5. **Technology** - _____
6. one kill
 - a. ____ tons of meat (enough for months)
 - b. _____ for clothing and shelter
 - c. _____ for tools and weapons
 - d. leave what they cannot carry
7. Ice Age ended ____,000 years ago
 - a. mammals become **extinct** - _____
 - b. dried up _____ and rivers
 - c. no _____
 - d. mammoths, _____, camels, and _____ died

B. Food _____

1. changed way of life
 - a. _____
 - b. hunted smaller animals
 - c. gathered and stored _____
2. stayed in one place longer
3. made _____ for storage

- a. _____
- b. vines
- c. wood
- d. _____
- e. All could be woven tight enough to hold _____!

4. women

- a. empty gathered _____ and nuts
- b. grind into _____
- c. make _____
- d. bake _____ over warmed up stones
- e. check and repair knives and _____

5. men

- a. _____ gathered animals
- b. hunt raccoons, _____, rabbits, etc.
- c. heat up _____ and cook rabbits on a wooden rack
- d. check and repair spears and _____

C. Early Farmers

1. **agriculture** - _____ (technology ____,000 years ago)
 - a. began to _____ seeds and grow own food
2. Central America – first farming because it was warmer
 - a. 12 kinds of _____ - **maize**
 - b. avocados
 - c. squash
 - d. _____
 - e. beans
3. **religion** - _____
 - a. many gods to explain nature and what it gave
4. **tribes** - group made up of many _____ of people with a shared culture and land
 - a. no longer moved around
 - b. lived longer because of more _____
5. **surplus** - _____
 - a. plenty of food
 - b. more free _____
6. **specialize** - _____
 - a. making _____
 - b. _____
 - c. trading
 - d. instead of always hunting, gathering, and farming

III. Early Civilizations

A. The Olmecs

1. **civilization** - _____
2. Mexico
3. “_____ civilization”
4. had priests, many gods, and religious services
5. **temples** - _____
6. **pyramid** - building with three or more sides shaped like

7. very advanced
 - a. number system
 - b. writing system (_____)
 - c. calendar
8. trading led to **cultural diffusion** - _____
(through trade)
9. ended

B. The _____ Builders (____,000 years ago)

1. **earthworks** - huge _____ or hills of earth that they built
2. _____ - eastern half of U.S.
 - a. The _____ Mound - looks like a snake from a plane
 - b. built mounds to _____ people
 - 1.) painted the body _____
 - 2.) laid them on _____
 - 3.) placed _____, pipes, beads, etc. around the body
 - 4.) set the house on _____
 - 5.) covered them with _____ (mound)
3. _____ - middle U.S.
 - a. great _____
 - 1.) _____ pots
 - 2.) _____ mats
 - 3.) _____ figures
 - 4.) _____ spear points
 - 5.) copper and shell _____
 - b. traded a lot
4. _____ - Mississippi River
 - a. hundreds of towns and cities with _____
_____ size mounds

b. Monk's Mound

- 1.) 110 feet high
- 2.) ___ acres
- 3.) ____ years to build - one basket full at a time
- 4.) looks over the city

5. ended

C. The _____ (____,000 years ago)

1. Southwestern U.S.
2. **pueblos** - _____
3. **adobe** - _____
4. **mesas** - high, flat-topped _____
5. used _____ to move from one story to the next
6. Pueblo Bonito
 - a. _____ rooms
 - b. 6,200 people lived in the area
 - c. paved _____
7. _____
 - a. 200 rooms
 - b. 1,000 people
8. fields of _____, squash, and beans (stored)
9. stored water in _____
10. **drought** - _____
11. **kivas** - underground rooms for religious services
12. ended - _____ drove them away?

