

# COMING TO AMERICA: THE STORY OF COLUMBUS TO COLONIAL AMERICA.

Farley- 212

## WARM-UP: 9/30 AND 10/1

- In 1-2 sentences, describe to me what you already know about Pangaea- even if all you say is I have heard about it.
- In 3-5 sentences, describe to me what you already know about Native Americans and Christopher Columbus finding the Americas. You may write more than 5 sentences, it is okay. 😊

# TODAY WE WILL:

- ◎ Develop new vocabulary for our Unit on Early America
- ◎ Understand how people may have first reached the Americas
- ◎ Find out how people learned to farm
- ◎ Explore the Civilizations of the Mayas, Aztecs, and Incas

# VOCABULARY BUILDER

- ◎ Clear your desk of everything but a pencil or a blue or black ink pen.
- ◎ You will be receiving a Vocab. Builder sheet that we will complete together.



# GLACIER

- ◎ Thick sheets of ice that covered most of the world between 10,000 and 100,000 years ago.



# IRRIGATION

- ◎ A method to water crops by channeling water from rivers or streams



# DEPRIVE

◎ To take away



# SURPLUS

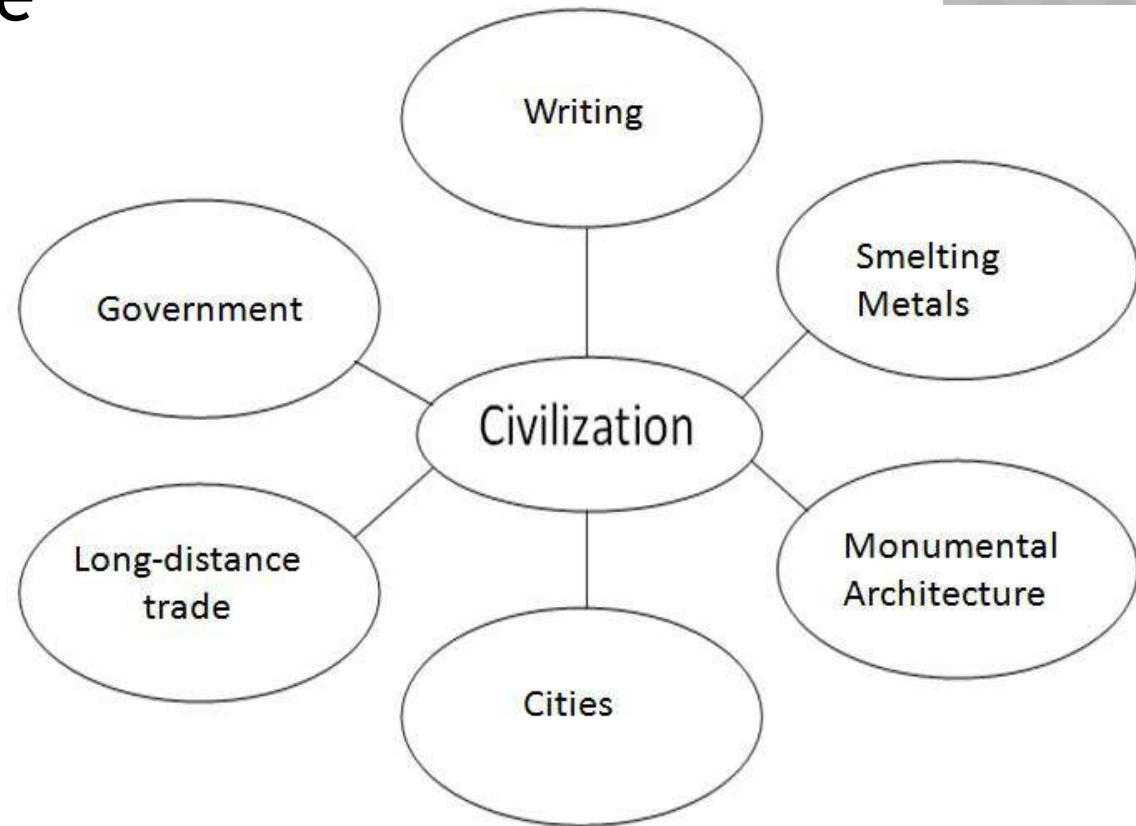
◎extra





# CIVILIZATIONS

- An advanced culture in which people have developed cities, science, and industries.
- Characteristics of a Civilization are ->



# RESIDE

◎ to live; to make one's home in



# THE WORLD BEFORE HUMANS

- ◎ Pangaea: a super continent that exists prior to humans. It eventually breaks up into the continents we know.



**Pangea Super Continent**  
For animation, click:-

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Pangea\\_animation\\_03.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Pangea_animation_03.gif)

# IN THEORY... THIS COULD HAVE HAPPENED

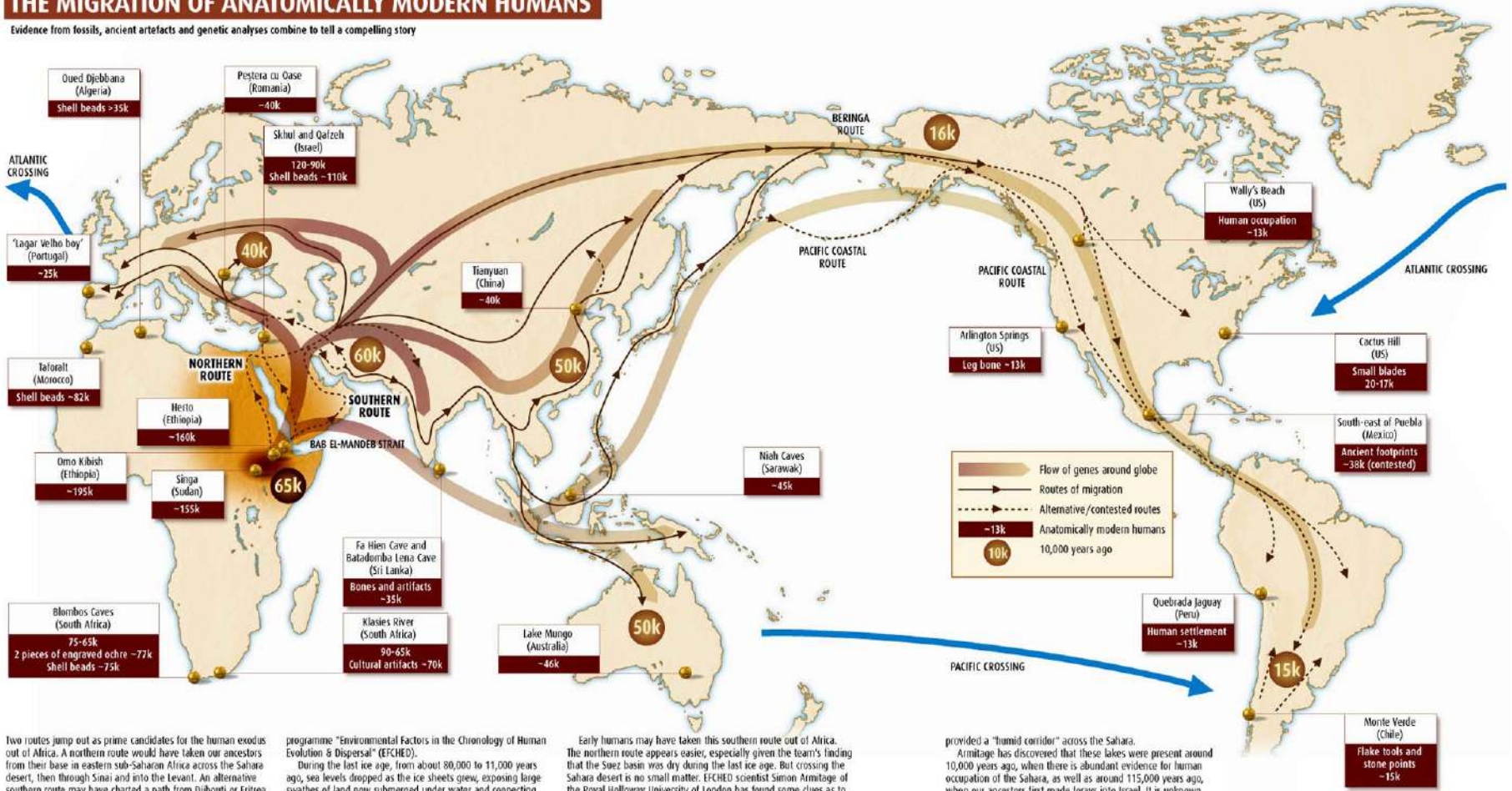
◎ [www.youtube.com/watch?v=q\\_IYQdKkWsU](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_IYQdKkWsU)

◎ But what really happened was.... This thing called plate tectonics. In which the Earth naturally shifted over time to become the Earth we know and love.

# MIGRATION OF PEOPLE:

## THE MIGRATION OF ANATOMICALLY MODERN HUMANS

Evidence from fossils, ancient artefacts and genetic analyses combine to tell a compelling story



Two routes jump out as prime candidates for the human exodus out of Africa. A northern route would have taken our ancestors from their base in eastern sub-Saharan Africa across the Sahara desert, then through Sinai and into the Levant. An alternative southern route may have charted a path from Djibouti or Eritrea in the Horn of Africa across the Bab el-Mandeb strait and into Yemen and around the Arabian peninsula. The plausibility of these two routes as pathways out of Africa has been studied as part of the UK's Natural Environment Research Council's

programme "Environmental Factors in the Chronology of Human Evolution & Dispersal" (EFCHEd).

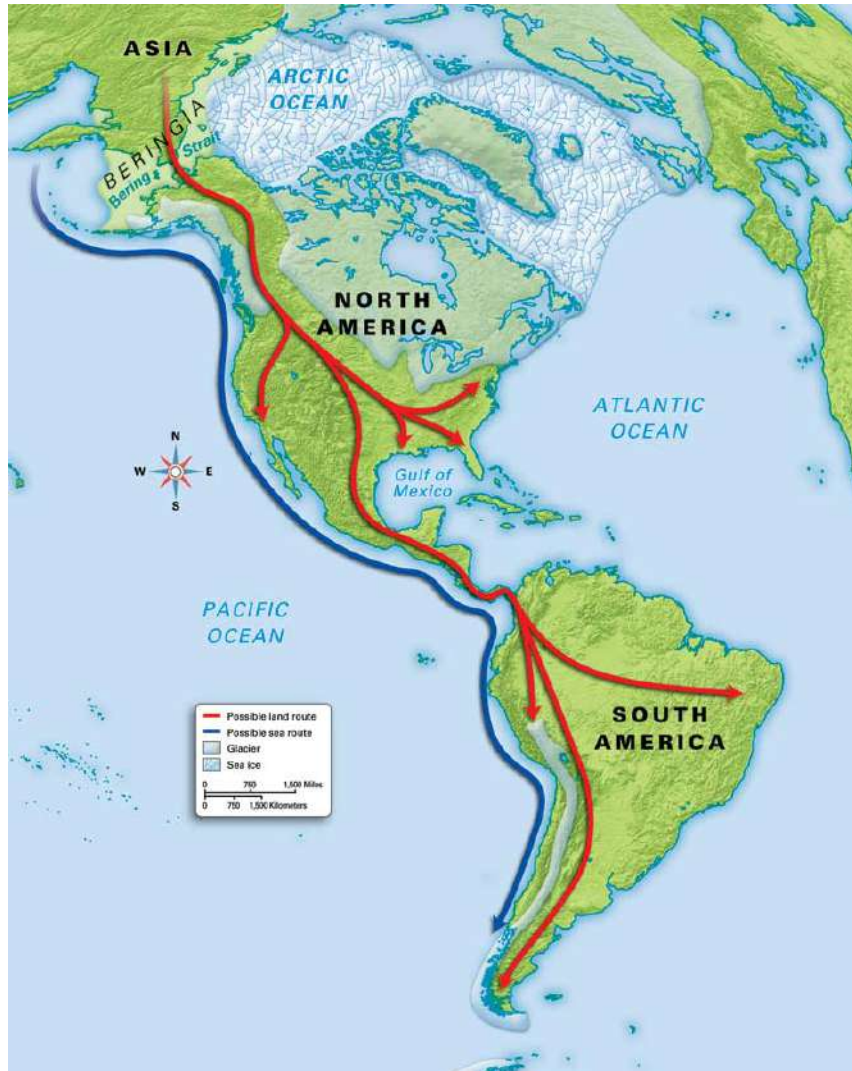
During the last ice age, from about 80,000 to 11,000 years ago, sea levels dropped as the ice sheets grew, exposing large swathes of land now submerged under water and connecting regions now separated by the sea. By reconstructing ancient shorelines, the EFCHEd team found that the Bab el-Mandeb strait, now around 30 kilometres wide and one of the world's busiest shipping lanes, was then a narrow, shallow channel.

Early humans may have taken this southern route out of Africa. The northern route appears easier, especially given the team's finding that the Suez basin was dry during the last ice age. But crossing the Sahara desert is no small matter. EFCHEd scientist Simon Armitage of the Royal Holloway University of London has found some clues as to how this might have been possible. During the past 150,000 years, North Africa has experienced abrupt switches between dry, arid conditions and a humid climate. During the longer wetter periods huge lakes existed in both Chad and Libya, which would have

provided a "humid corridor" across the Sahara.

Armitage has discovered that these lakes were present around 10,000 years ago, when there is abundant evidence for human occupation of the Sahara, as well as around 115,000 years ago, when our ancestors first made forays into Israel. It is unknown whether another humid corridor appeared between about 65,000 and 50,000 years ago, the most likely time frame for the human exodus. Moreover, accumulating evidence is pointing to the southern route as the most likely jumping-off point.

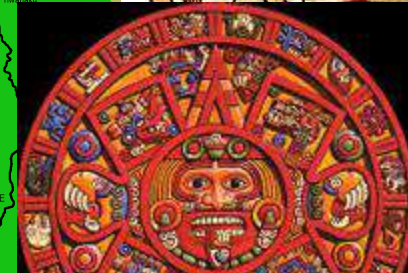
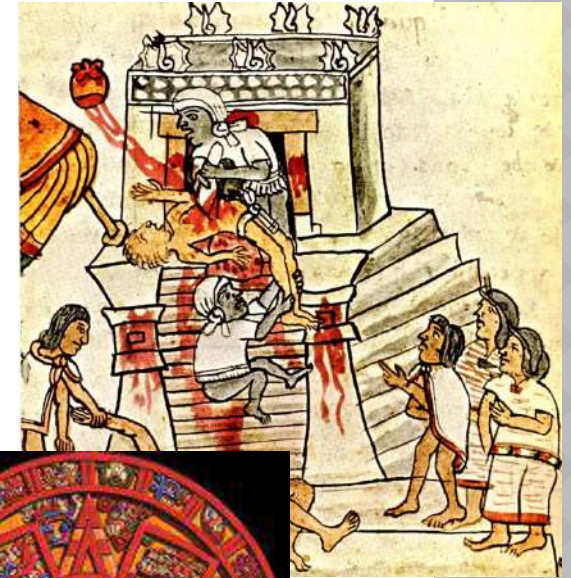
# HOW DID PEOPLE GET TO AMERICA?



- People from Asia crossed the Bering Sea Land Bridge (Beringia) into North America and made their way down into South America. It is believed that these people were following game like mammoths to this land.

# THE FIRST PEOPLE WHO CAME TO THE AMERICAS

● Became the first Native American groups. The most common groups that are studied today are the Incas, Mayans, and Aztecs of S. America. There are also the Mound Builders of North America. The largest civilization in N. America being Cahokia.



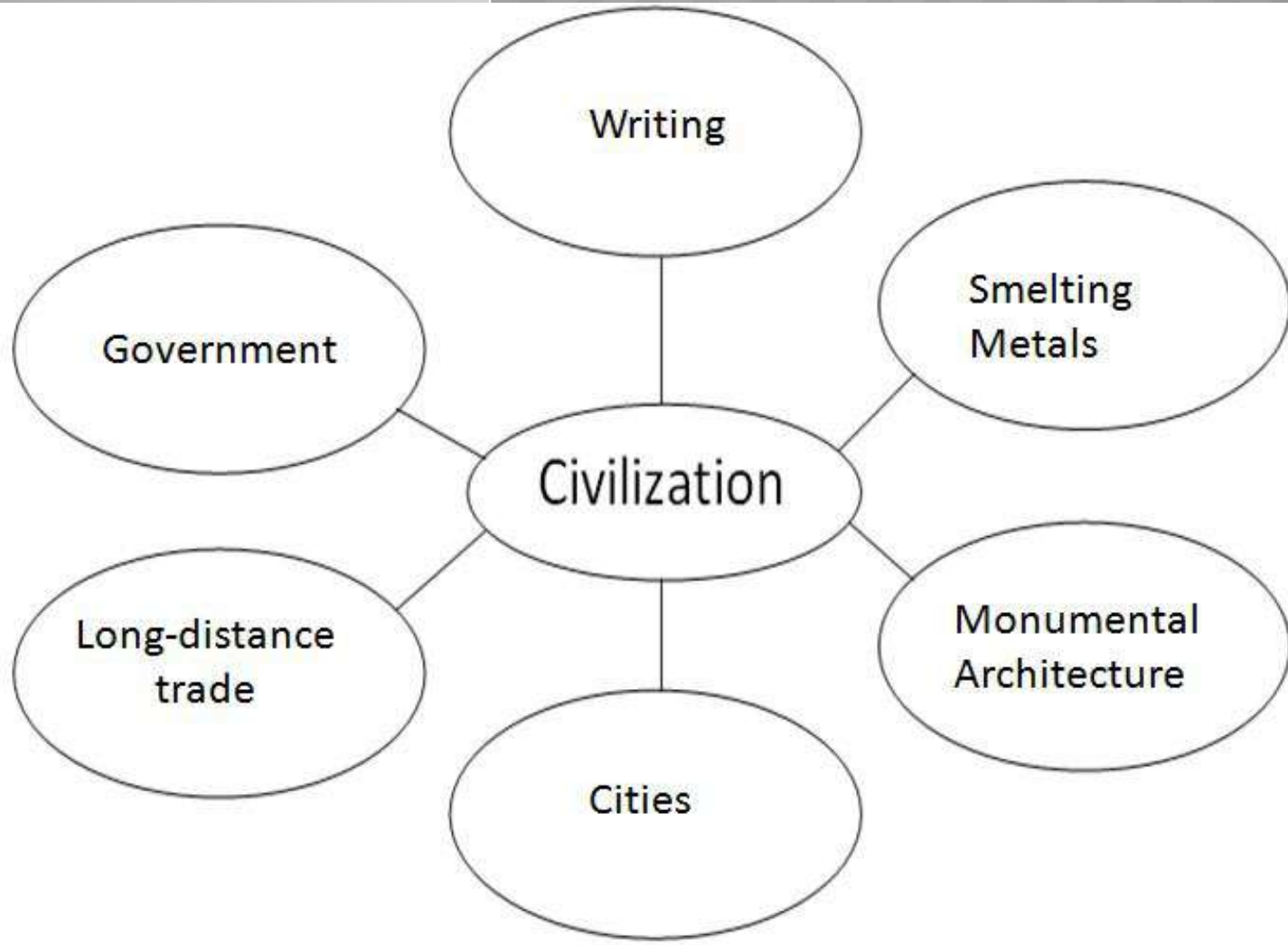
## WARM-UP: 10/2 AND 10/3

- How did people get to the Americas before Columbus?
  
- Name 3 of the 6 characteristics a culture needs in order to be considered a civilization.



This is page 10 of your class work section.

# WHAT MAKES A CULTURE A CIVILIZATION? THE GROUP MUST HAVE.....



Aka Metal Working- need to be able to create items from metal

## WITH A PARTNER

- Use pages 8 and 9 of your America textbook to determine what characteristics the Incas, Mayans, and Aztecs have that make them a civilization.
- You have 20 minutes.

# BEFORE WE MOVE, WE MUST REMEMBER THAT IN PARTNER WORK WE...

- Use 5 inch voices
- Treat each other with respect: do not call each other stupid or tell each other to shut up. Treat your partner how you wish to be treated.
- Do not copy each others work
- Communicate

# TIME TO REVIEW OUR WORK AS A CLASS

- Students will view document on the document camera, sharing what they have found with their partner.

# EXIT QUESTION 10/3/13

- Why do you think humans continued migrating into South America instead of staying in North America?

# WARM-UP: 10/4 AND 10/7

## ◎ Using Chapter 1, section 2 (pg 10-11)

- Define culture, and culture areas
- Where will early native cultures develop in North America?

# TODAY WE WILL...

- ◎ Learn about the earliest peoples in North America
- ◎ Discover what different groups of Native Americans had in common
- ◎ Explore the impact of geography on Native American cultures

# THE REGIONS OF THE N. AMERICAN NATIVES





# THE FIRST CULTURES OF N. AMERICA

Group	Home Area	Known for	Capital City
Mississippians	<u>Mississippi Valley to Illinois</u>	<u>Aka Mound Builders. Built ceremonial and burial mounds</u>	Cahokia
Anasazi	Southern Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, and northern Arizona	Cliff dwellings, jewelry, baskets, and pottery	
Hohokam	<u>Arizona</u>	<u>Irrigations systems to farm in the desert</u>	



# HOW NATIVES MET THEIR BASIC NEEDS

- ◎ Hunter- Gatherers in regions like the Pacific Coast and Eastern Woodlands
- ◎ Farming
- ◎ Trade

# SHARED BELIEFS

- ◎ Felt a close relationship with the natural world
- ◎ Spirits dwelling in nature and were a part of their daily lives
- ◎ Oral traditions- storytellers memorized history and beliefs and then recited them.

# THE REGIONS OF THE N. AMERICAN NATIVES



# WE ARE GOING TO

- ◎ Research the different culture areas of the Native Americans because...
- ◎ After doing research, we are going to create a billboard trying to get other natives to come to our area to join our group.

# TO RESEARCH DIFFERENT CULTURE AREAS...

◎ We need to go to:

- <http://access.sd25.org/curriculum/NativeAmericans/index.html>

◎ Make sure that while you are reading, you are answering the questions on your webquest to help you decide what group you want to create a billboard for.

◎ This billboard and webquest combined will count as a test grade.

## WARM-UP 10/8 AND 10/9

- What are the remaining culture areas that you need to research?
- Why would cultures vary across the native US?



# TODAY WE WILL...

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## WARM-UP: 10/11

- ◎ What is one tribe you really wish to learn about in the culture area that you chose to do your project on?
  
- ◎ How did the geography (lay of the land) and climate (weather) of your region affect the culture of the people?

# TODAY WE WILL....

- ◎ Demonstrate our understanding of the knowledge we have gained on Native American culture areas, by completing the project that we have been given.
- ◎ Expand our knowledge of vocabulary terms.

# FOR THE REMAINDER OF CLASS WE WILL...

1. Take the following pre-test on Quia.com: Unit 2-pre-test
2. Finish our project.
3. Turn in our project with the research packet and rubric.
4. Organize our binders (see Ms. Farley's Sample Binder for help).
5. Finish any missing work we have.
6. Read Chapter 2, Section 1. Answer Questions 1-6, a-b.

# EXIT PASS

- ◎ What is one new thing you learned in class today?
- ◎ On a scale of 1-10, how did you like this project? 1= hated it, and 10= loved it. Please tell me why you scored it the way you did.