

4th Grade Social Studies
Native American Unit Study Guide

Georgia Performance Standard: The student will describe how early Native American cultures developed in North America. **They will be able to locate where they settled and describe how the Native Americans used their environment to obtain food, clothing, and shelter.** They will be able to explain why each group occupied the areas they did with an emphasis on why some developed permanent villages, and why others did not.

- 1 Students will need to know which Native American Tribe to Associate with each major North American region.
- 2 The **Seminole Indians** live in the **Southeast** region.
- 3 The **Pawnee Indians** live in the **Plains** region.
- 4 The **Hopi Indians** live in the **Southwest** region.
- 5 The **Nez Perce Indians** live in the **Plateau** region.
- 6 The **Inuit Indians** live in the **Arctic** region.
- 7 The **Kwakiutl Indians** live in the **Northwest Coastal Region**.
- 8 Students need to understand that each tribe used the natural resources of their home region and adapted their diet and lifestyle to what was available in that region.
- 9 **Inuit environment is cold, icy, and harsh.** Ground too cold for farming. Inuits became skilled hunters and fishermen, **eating native seal, caribou, and whale.** They live in **igloos** made of ice and snow in the **winter** and in **tents** made of animal skins in the summer rather than permanent villages since they often **follow their food sources** during migrations.
- 10 **Kwakuitl** tribe lived on the **Northwest Coast** is near the coastal waters of the Pacific Ocean. Where there are huge trees and **plentiful food sources from the sea** and forest such as plants, shellfish, salmon, whale and deer. They hunt whale with harpoons and canoes they make from local trees. They live in **wooden plankhouses** or dugout houses made from the forest trees. Even their **clothes** were once made of the **bark** of trees. Indians of the Northwest Coast carved **fancy totem poles** and painted masks that told the stories of families and the history of their people.
- 11 The **Pawnee, Crow, Cheyenne, Comanche and other Plains Indians** lived in the flat, grassy lands where **buffalo** roamed. Their diet consisted mostly of buffalo either cooked fresh when it was plentiful and dried into **jerky** to save for the winter months. . Their homes were **easily movable Tepees made of buffalo hides.** Their clothes were made of buffalo hides. These were nomads, **moving from place to place following the migrating herds of buffalo.** Houses, clothing food and fuel came from the buffalo.
- 12 The **Pueblo and Hopi Indians of the Southwest** lived in dwellings made of **stone and bricks made of dried clay called adobe.** They also used the native soil to create beautiful pottery to store food and water. The Hopi added onto houses as the family grew and often had 3 and 4 stories. They are **desert dwellers** and learned to survive hot, dry, harsh conditions. Their main food was **corn, beans, and squash** grown in small

gardens and supplemented by deer, rabbit, and other small animals they could hunt. They depended on **rain and underground springs for water** and **learned to irrigate** the land to grow crops. They learned to save any extra food for times when there was no rain - drought.

- 13 The **Iroquois, Mohawk, and Wampanoags** lived in the **Northeast Woodlands**. They grew crops such as corn, beans, and squash. They **hunted and fished** as well. They lived in **longhouses** made of wood and bark. Their **clothing was made of deer** and other animal skins.
- 14 The **Seminole Indians** lived in the **Southeast** mostly in Florida. Their name means runaway and the tribe was made up of Indians from many **Georgia and Florida** tribes and escaped slaves. The Florida Everglades is now their home. They are the only tribe that never signed a peace treaty with the United States. They lived in houses called **chickees** made of wood and mud plaster and covered with **thatched palmetto leaves**. They were raised off the ground to keep dry and open to let in the breezes. They used **flat dugout canoes** to get around in the swamp. They were **farming people and grew corn, beans, and squash**. They also hunted for **deer, wild turkey, rabbits, turtles and alligators**. They are famous for the colorful cotton skirts and blouses they wear as well as the many strings of beads the women wear around their necks sometimes all the way up to their chins.