

UNIT 4: NON-WESTERN CIVILIZATIONS
Reading Guide 26: Native Americans

Directions: Complete each question after reading.

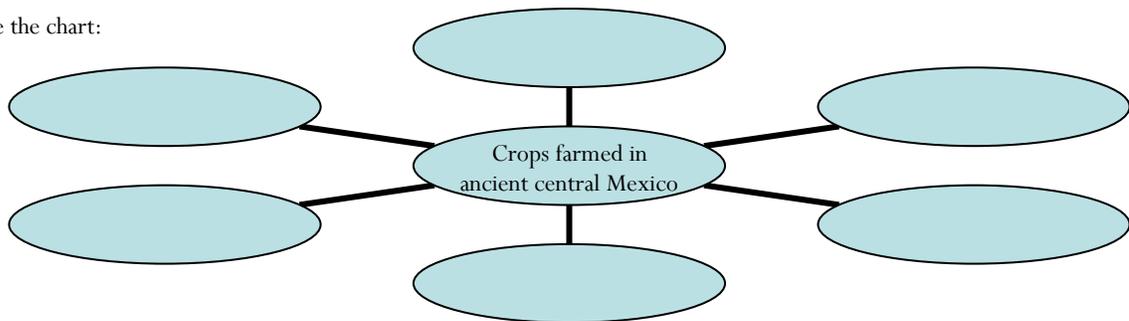
9.1: The Earliest Americans

• **Objective A: Trace the route of the first inhabitants' migration to the Americas.**

1. How does human settlement in the Americas compare to other parts of the world?
2. The Americas were once connected by a land bridge to Asia known as _____.
3. The first Americans arrived toward the end of the last _____.
4. Based on the evidence at Monte Verde, Chile, when do historians believe humans would have had to cross the land bridge?
5. What people is the skull found in Mexico City related to, and where are these people from?
6. The earliest Americans lived as _____. Their most rewarding prey was the _____.

• **Objective B: Explain the origins and impact of agriculture in the Americas.**

7. Complete the chart:



8. Farming on _____ was very productive, yielding up to three harvest a year.
9. With the development of agriculture, society became more _____.

16.1: North American Societies

• **Objective A: Describe various cultures of North America before Columbus.**

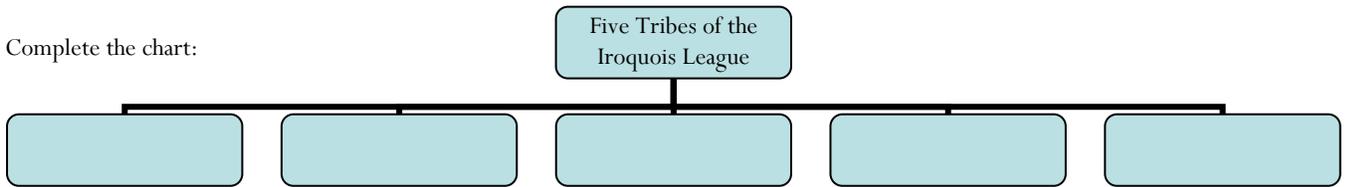
10. Pacific Northwest tribes hunted _____ in canoes able to carry _____ people. Families displayed rank and prosperity in elaborate ceremonies known as the _____.
11. The _____ of the modern Four-Corners region built impressive cliff dwellings, such as the ones at _____.
12. Define *pueblos*:
13. Pueblo Bonito probably housed about _____ people and contained more than _____ rooms.
14. Underground ceremonial chambers called _____ were used for religious practices.
15. Anasazi pueblos were abandoned around 1200 AD, possibly because of _____.
16. Plains tribes eventually became known by such names as the _____, _____, and _____.

• **Objective B: Explain the unique traditions of Mound Builders and other woodland cultures.**

17. What were the mounds built by the Adena used for?
18. The Great Serpent Mound may have played a part in Hopewell _____ ceremonies.
19. The Mississippian culture lasted from around _____ AD until the arrive of Europeans. Perhaps as many as _____ people lived at _____.
20. The best example of a political alliance of northeastern woodlands tribes was the _____ created by Chief _____.

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

21. Complete the chart:



• **Objective C: Identify common features of Native American cultures.**

22. _____ was a major factor linking the peoples of North America.
23. Nearly all native North Americans believed that the world around them was filled with _____, and some held up one supreme being, or _____, above all others.
24. Native American religious beliefs included great respect for _____ as the source of life. It was sacred, not something that could be _____ and _____.
25. The _____ was the basis for social organization.
26. Define *totems*:
27. Iroquois society was _____. Clans of the _____ controlled property, held ceremonies, and determined official titles.
28. The most important Iroquois title given to men was that of “_____.”