

AMERICAN INDIANS / NATIVE AMERICANS



The following activities are to be completed using the Britannica Student Encyclopedia article “American Indians” and articles on individual American Indian leaders.

PART ONE

For each of the following descriptions of various American Indian peoples, write the letter of the regional tribe that best fits the characteristic.

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| A. Eastern forest | 1. _____ Lived in tents, or tepees |
| B. Plains | 2. _____ Built homes out of stone and clay |
| C. Pueblo southwest | 3. _____ Created totem poles |
| D. Nomads | 4. _____ Were great weavers of baskets |
| E. Seed gatherers of the desert | 5. _____ Used tree bark to make houses, tools, and canoes |
| F. Northwest fishermen | 6. _____ Grew corn, pumpkins, and tobacco |
| G. Northern hunters | 7. _____ Hunted caribou |
| | 8. _____ Irrigated fields |
| | 9. _____ Lived on berries, nuts, and roots |
| | 10. _____ Made use of the giant red cedar tree |
| | 11. _____ Mostly roamed as hunters and raiders |
| | 12. _____ Had shelters called hogans |
| | 13. _____ Lived off the buffalo, or bison |
| | 14. _____ Used snowshoes and sledges |

PART TWO

Match the following figures and events with the correct descriptions.



1. _____ Geronimo (Goyathlay)
 2. _____ Black Hawk
 3. _____ Pequots
 4. _____ Chief Joseph (Hinmaton-yalatkit)
 5. _____ Fort Laramie Treaty
 6. _____ Ghost Dance
 7. _____ Indian Removal Act
 8. _____ King Philip (Metacomet)
 9. _____ Osceola
 10. _____ Pontiac
 11. _____ Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse
(Tatanka Iyotake and
Tashunke Witko)
 12. _____ Tecumseh
 13. _____ Mohawks and Iroquois
 14. _____ The Trail of Tears
 15. _____ Wounded Knee
- A. Brutal Cherokee journey from the southeast to Indian Territory in what is now Oklahoma
 - B. Led the Seminoles' resistance in Florida in the 1830s and '40s
 - C. Connecticut tribe that was virtually destroyed in a 1636 raid by settlers
 - D. Led the Sioux and others in the Battle of Little Big Horn
 - E. Gave President Andrew Jackson the power in 1830 to move western tribes to the southeast
 - F. Helped the British fight the colonists in the American Revolution
 - G. Late 1800s religious movement that promised the whites would be destroyed
 - H. Led 1675 tribal alliance against New England settlers
 - I. 1851 agreement to help keep peace on the Great Plains
 - J. Led the resistance of Sauk and Fox tribes in Wisconsin in 1832
 - K. Ottawa chief who fought for the French in the French and Indian War of 1763
 - L. Led the Nez Percé Indians in their 1877 Pacific Northwest resistance
 - M. Shawnee chief who opposed the loss of Indian lands in the early 1800s
 - N. Apache leader who fought the U.S. government until 1886
 - O. Site of 1890 Army massacre in South Dakota that ended the Indians' struggle with the government

PART THREE

From the following list of American Indian leaders, pick one that you would like to learn more about. Look up his entry in Britannica Student Encyclopedia and answer the questions below.



Black Hawk
Chief Joseph (Hinmaton-yalatkit)
Crazy Horse (Tashunke Witko)
Geronimo (Goyathlay)
King Philip (Metacomet)

Osceola
Pontiac
Sitting Bull (Tatanka Iyotake)
Tecumseh

Name(s) _____

Years of birth and death (approximate) _____

What part of the country did he live in? _____

What tribe was he a part of? _____

What was his attitude toward the whites and/or the U.S. government?

What events or changes led to his conflict with the whites and/or the government?

Was there a single encounter or battle that stands out as the most important? Why?

What was the eventual outcome of this American Indian's struggle?

Do you think his fight was justified? Why or why not?
