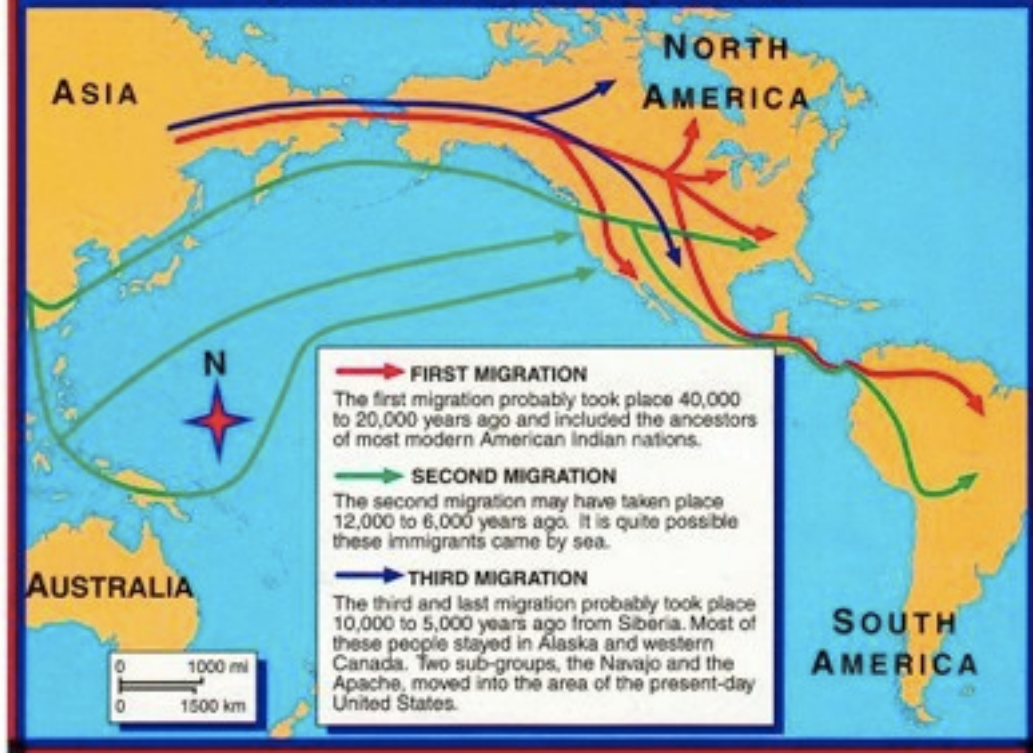


Possible Migration Routes of the First Americans



Arctic Region

Directions:
Write the name of each culture region in the box provided.

Northwest Coast Region

Northeast Woodlands Region

Southwest Region

Great Plains Region

American Indians Map

Gulf of Mexico

Inuit Food

ate fish, sea mammals (seals), and land mammals (caribou, deer)



Inuit Clothing

ate fish, sea mammals (seals), and land mammals (caribou, deer)

wore clothing made from the skins of the animals they eat





**Inuit
Shelter**
(summer)

summer homes were
animal hides sewn
together and held up
with sticks or whale
ribs



**Inuit
Shelter**
(winter)

winter houses were
partly dug into the
ground and built with
sod and/or seal skin
roofs



Inuit Shelter

(igloos - while hunting on ice)



Kwakiutl Food

ate fish, sea mammals, deer, birds, small game,
clams, shellfish, seaweed, berries, and roots



Kwakiutl Clothing



men and women both often wore clothing made of shredded cedar bark and sometimes wore basketry hats made of finely woven roots

designs and patterns displayed a person's status and family

Kwakiutl Shelter



lived in villages of rectangular cedar-plank houses up to 100 feet long with bark roofs

housed as many as 50 people from several families of the same clan in each house



Iroquois Food



ate corn, beans, squash, berries and herbs and deer, elk and fish

Iroquois Clothing

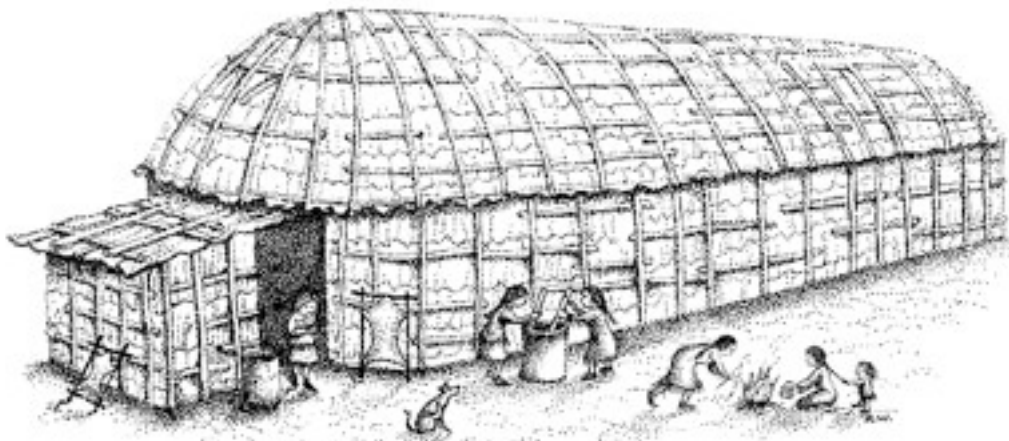


men wore breechcloths with long leggings
women wore wraparound skirts with shorter leggings
or a tunic called an overdress



Iroquois Shelter

lived in villages of longhouses, or large wood-frame buildings covered with sheets of elm bark were up to a hundred feet long and housed an entire clan (as many as 60 people)



Pueblo Food



ate corn more than anything else, but also ate squash, peppers would eat rabbit, gopher, squirrel, deer, antelope, and mountain lions when available

Pueblo Clothing



women wore knee-length cotton dresses called mantas

men wore breechcloths or short kilts

Pueblo Shelter



lived in multi-story house complexes made of adobe (clay and straw baked into bricks)
each adobe unit was home to one family (like an apartment)
used ladders to reach upstairs apartments



Sioux Food



ate fruits, buffalo and deer,
and vegetables such as maize, squash, and beans

Sioux Clothing



Sioux women wore long deerskin or elkskin dresses.
Sioux men wore breechcloths and leggings and buckskin shirts.

Sioux Shelter



Sioux lived in large buffalo-hide tents called tipis (or teepees) carefully designed to set up and break down quickly.

An entire Sioux village could be packed up and ready to move within an hour.

Originally tipis were only about 12 feet high, but after the Sioux acquired horses, they began building them twice that size.