# Regions and Ways of Life: Worksheet

Native History of North America · Worksheet for https://jugami.com/native-history/regions-and-ways-of-life/ · For instant feedback, try the self-guided quiz online.

**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

**Directions:** Use the unit page to help you. Problems start easier and get harder. Show your work on the math problems. Write in complete sentences when a problem asks you to explain.

## Part A: Nations and regions

**1.** Write the region (Eastern Woodlands, Plains, Southwest, Pacific Northwest or Arctic) where each nation's homeland is.

| Nation | Region |
|---|---|
| a. Seneca | |
| b. Hidatsa | |
| c. Hopi | |
| d. Tlingit | |
| e. Iñupiat | |
| f. Shawnee | |

**2.** Vocabulary. Write a short definition in your own words.

a. sovereign nation: _____

b. trade network: _____

c. oral history: _____

d. country foods (an Inuit term): _____

**3.** The unit says a region is "a tool for learning, not a border." Give one reason why drawing a sharp line between two regions could be misleading.

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## Part B: Put it in order

**4.** Number these events from earliest (1) to latest (7).

| Event | Order |
|---|---|
| Spanish colonists bring Churro sheep to New Mexico | |
| Canada's ban on the potlatch begins | |
| Nunavut becomes a territory of Canada | |
| Chaco Canyon's great houses begin to be built (mid-800s) | |
| The Tuscarora are adopted into the Haudenosaunee Confederacy | |
| Earth-lodge villages along the Knife River are established (about 1525) | |
| The Beaver Wars end with a peace treaty with the French | |

## Part C: Use the numbers

**5.** The Hopi Tribe's reservation covers more than 1.5 million acres. One square mile equals 640 acres.

a. About how many square miles is 1,500,000 acres? Round to the nearest whole number.

b. The Navajo Nation covers more than 27,000 square miles. About how many times larger is that than your answer to part a? Round to one decimal place.

**6.** The InterTribal Buffalo Council says its member tribes manage more than 20,000 buffalo and have restored buffalo to nearly 1,000,000 acres. If the buffalo were spread evenly, about how many acres would there be for each buffalo?

**7.** The National Park Service says the U.S. Department of the Interior supports about 11,000 plains bison in 19 herds.

a. On average, about how many bison are in each herd? Round to the nearest whole number.

b. The same source says only about 1,000 plains bison were left in the late 1800s. How many times larger is 11,000 than 1,000?

## Part D: Think like a historian

**8.** Cause and effect. For each new animal, write one way it changed life for the nation named.

a. Horses, for Lakota and Dakota people: _____

b. Churro sheep, for the Diné: _____

**9.** Read these two descriptions of the potlatch.

> Source 1 (The Canadian Encyclopedia, describing the view of Canadian officials who banned it): "The government and its supporters saw the ceremony as anti-Christian, reckless and wasteful of personal property."
>
> Source 2 (U'mista Cultural Centre, Kwakwaka'wakw): "We dance to celebrate life, to show we are grateful for all our treasures."

a. Who is speaking in each source: an insider or an outsider?

b. How do the two sources describe the potlatch differently? What does each one think it is about?

c. Which source would you trust more to explain the meaning of a potlatch, and why?

**10.** The National Park Service asks several questions about Chaco Canyon, such as whether it was the hub of a turquoise-trading network. Name **two kinds of evidence** a historian could use to help answer that question, and explain what each could show.

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**11.** A friend says, "Native Americans all lived in tipis and hunted buffalo." Using at least **three specific nations from three different regions**, write a short paragraph explaining why this statement is wrong.

_____

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_____

**12.** Choose one nation from the unit. Write a paragraph (4-6 sentences) that connects its past to the present. Include one fact about how the nation lived before contact, one change after contact, and one fact about the nation today.

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