Comparing Native American Regions

The Pacific Northwest tribes lived on the coast of the Pacific Ocean, they have a mild climate and many natural resources.

The Desert Southwest tribes have a very hot and dry climate and water was scarce. They adapt to a dry climate by using irrigation systems to water crops



The Great Plains have low precipitation, <u>cold winters</u>, and mild summers. They adapt to this climate by following herds of buffalo.



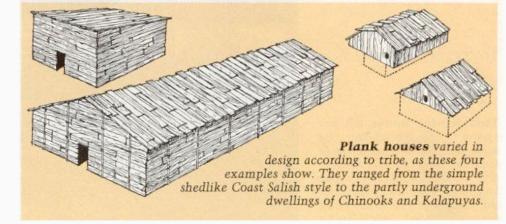
The Eastern Woodlands are along the Atlantic coast. The Eastern Woodlands has a lot of rainfall, numerous lakes and rivers, and great forests.



The Eastern Woodlands region covered the east coast of what is today the United States. It stretched from the Atlantic Ocean west to the Mississippi River. It also included parts of southern Canada.

The Pacific Northwest tribes made Wooden Plank Homes from red cedar trees and wooden pegs, because they didn't

have nails.





-The Desert Southwest tribes made apartment like buildings using adobe bricks called Pueblos. Adobe is a mixture of clay, straw and animal droppings.

To adapt to their climate Adobe houses have very thick walls and are very cool in the summer and warm in the winter



The Great Plains region they built large, dome-shaped houses called lodges. A lodge had a wooden frame, covered with soil and turf. Entry was through a covered passage. Inside, there was a fireplace in the centre of the lodge. A hole in the roof above let out the smoke.

While traveling to be with the buffalo they would use Teepees.





Eastern woodlands live in Wigwams and Longhouses.

Wigwams are small houses, usually 8-10 feet tall. Wigwams are made of wooden frames which are covered with woven mats and sheets of birchbark. Once the birchbark is in place, ropes or strips of wood are wrapped around the wigwam to hold the bark in place.

Longhouses are built similarly to wigwams, with pole frames and bark covering. Longhouses could be 200 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 20 feet high and house as many as 60 people.

The Pacific Northwest tribes hunted seal, salmon, sea otters and whales. They also got fruit from the forests.



-In the Southwest Desert there wasn't a lot of meat to hunt for, so instead they grew beans, squash, melons, pumpkins, and 24 types of corn.



The great plains followed the buffalo, This was their main food source.



Also, Deer, moose, elk, and prairie chickens were hunted.

Berries and turnips were picked

Eastern Woodland tribes were hunters and gatherers. They hunted bear, moose and bison, and were fishermen. They also ate beavers, raccoons, rabbits, corn, beans and berries. **Woodland** Indians grew squash, pumpkins and melons.



Clothing - Northwest

-Tribes on the coast didn't wear much clothing, except when it was cold. The clothing was made mostly from cedar bark to shield them from rain.

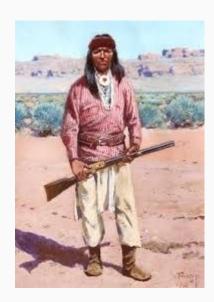
 Chilkat Blankets are worn for special occasions. They were woven from goat's wool and cedar bark, and then painted





Clothing south west

When the weather was cold, they wore clothing made from deerskin, sheepskin, and wool. These clothes were very colorful. When the weather was hot, they wore very little clothing.



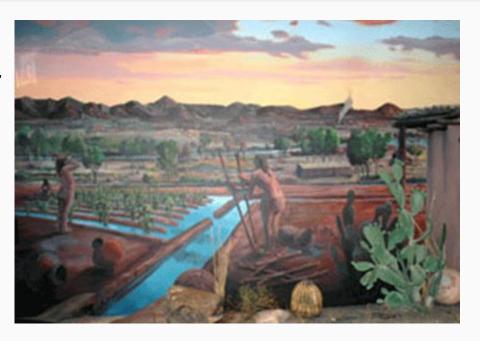
Tools

-The Pacific Northwest indians used harpoons, nets and wooden traps to catch fish and a bow & arrow for hunting.



Tools

-The Southwest tribes used wooden farm implements for harvesting food, irrigation system to water plants, and spindles and looms for weaving cotton.



Roles

-Pacific Northwest tribesmen were in charge of fishing, hunting and wars. The women were in charge of collecting crops, cooking and childcare. They threw a potlatch, which was a party to show great wealth.

Roles

-Desert Southwest tribesmen were in charge of politics, agriculture and also wars. Women were in charge of cooking, cleaning and family caretaking.

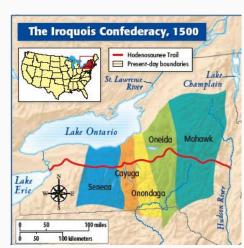
Roles - Eastern Woodlands

5 tribes of Iroquois to stop the fighting in there area these tribes came together to form the first

government of the united states.

-Mohawk, Onondaga, Oneida, Cayuga, and Seneca.

Women had power in this region. Men moved in with the women's family After they were married.



In the Southwest region they made pottery, weaving, and jewelry. Kachina Dolls were used to represent spirits during religious rituals. They are not toys, but used for religious teaching.

The Northwest created totem poles totem poles are carved and painted with symbols and totems or figures such as animals, that represent the emblems of clans or families and relates to their belief in Totemism (their religion).



Great Plains

Buffalo hide was drawn on to tell stories



Eastern Woodlands used Shells and bones to make beads for Wampum belts.

Belts used patterns to tell about important events.

Belts were seen as valuable and used for trading.



Canoes were made to travel the water ways