

Living With Land

How early American Indian cultures used resources to build communities.

SS3H1 "Describe early American Indian cultures and their development in North America."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline details that show how each culture used its environment or resources to meet needs and develop its community.

Different Places, Different Ways of Living

- ① Long before Europeans arrived, many American Indian cultures lived across North America. They were not one single group. People chose homes, food, and tools that fit their environments. On the dry Southwest plateau, ancestors of Pueblo peoples grew corn, beans, and squash where water was available. They built stone homes and adobe homes made from sun-dried mud. Some communities made canals to carry water to fields.
- ② Farther north, Inuit people lived in Arctic regions with long, cold winters. They hunted seals and other animals and used animal skins for warm clothing. They made kayaks for travel on water. In winter, some groups built snow houses during hunting trips. They also used homes made from sod, stone, or whalebone in other places or seasons.
- ③ Near major rivers in the Southeast, Mississippian communities farmed corn and beans. Extra food helped some villages grow into busy towns. At centers such as Cahokia, people built large earth mounds for important buildings and gatherings. Traders exchanged shells, copper, and other goods with distant groups. Each culture developed ways of living that matched its place and resources.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Pueblo peoples use water in the dry Southwest?

2 Name two ways Inuit people adapted to the cold Arctic environment.

3 What helped some Mississippian villages grow into busy towns?

4 How were Pueblo and Mississippian communities alike, and how were they different?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one environment: a forest, a coast, or grassland. Write three sentences describing an American Indian community that could live there, including a food or resource, a home or tool, and one way the community could grow or change.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline details that show how each culture used its environment or resources to meet needs and develop its community. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Pueblo peoples use water in the dry Southwest?	They grew crops where water was available and made canals to carry water to fields.
2	Name two ways Inuit people adapted to the cold Arctic environment.	They used animal skins for warm clothing and built snow houses during winter hunting trips. They also used homes made from sod, stone, or whalebone.
3	What helped some Mississippian villages grow into busy towns?	Extra food from farming helped some villages grow into busy towns.
4	How were Pueblo and Mississippian communities alike, and how were they different?	Both farmed crops, including corn and beans. Pueblo communities made canals and stone or adobe homes, while Mississippian communities built large earth mounds and some grew into towns.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A community on the coast could catch fish and gather shellfish for food. They could make canoes to travel along the water and build homes from nearby wood. When they caught extra fish, they could trade it with other communities.

Accept equivalent passage-based details for the short-answer questions. For the open response, accept a plausible connection between the chosen environment, resources, ways of living, and community development.