

CHAPTER 2: THE FIRST AMERICANS

Core Lesson 2: Peoples of the Northwest pgs. 46- 49

The Pacific Northwest:

- The American Indians of the Northwest coast learned to make use of the natural resources around them.
- Pacific Northwest stretches from Alaska to northern California. It's bordered by mountains to the east and ocean to the west. Thick forests covers most of the land.
- This region is home to many American Indian groups, many still live there today.

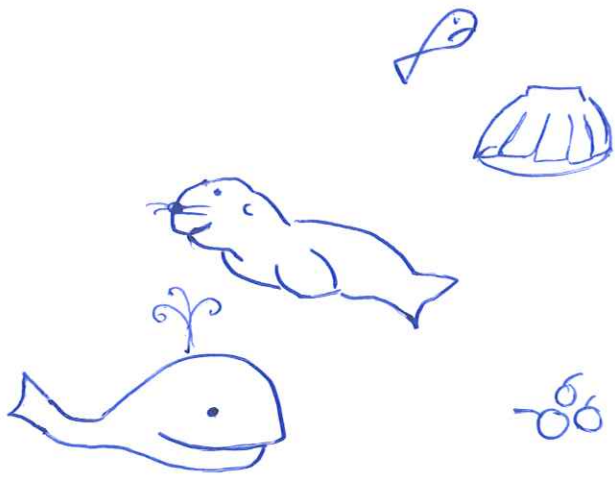
The People and the Land:

- In 1500, Northwest American Indians hunted and gathered everything they needed to survive.
- Salmon from the rivers were an important resource.

- Surplus:

extra amount
think of the "plus" sign in math

- Northwest Indians ate: 1. salmon
- 2. shellfish
- 3. whales
- 4. seals
- 5. berries
- 6. fern roots
- 7. geese
- 8. deer
- 9. elks
- 10. bears



(DRAW A PICTURE NEXT TO EACH NUMBER ABOVE)

- Wood was an important resource.
- Dugouts were cedar logs carved into canoes.
- They ~~were~~ ^{used on} trading trips up the coast and rivers; some were even used to hunt whales!
- Houses were built from cedar or spruce trees. carvings and paint was used to decorate the home.
- Totem Poles were built out of cedar logs. These tall poles are carved and painted with human and animal figures.
- They were also used to mark the entrance to their houses and totem poles were used to tell the history of the families living there.
- Potlatches were held to celebrate important events like marriages or the building of a house.

- Potlatch:

a large feast that could last several days

Tlingit:

- Depended on the sea, rivers, and forest for their way of life.
- They were one of the largest American Indian groups in the Pacific Northwest.
- Built their villages near the coast or rivers.
- Found many uses for trees. They even made clothing out of tree bark!
- They set up a wooden fence across a stream to stop the salmon. Fish that were not speared were trapped.

Tlingit Clans:

- Wore cedar bark blankets in the winter to stay warm. They passed the time by weaving, carving, painting, and sewing.
- Clan:
a group of related families
- Tlingit had strict rules about how clans should treat one another.

- Several families from the same clan lived together.
- People gathered around a fire in the center of the house to cook and talk.

The Tlingit Today:

- Today about 17,000 Tlingit live in southeastern Alaska.
- They carry on many cultural traditions like dances, songs, and stories.
- People often wear clan or family symbols on their jewelry or clothes.
- The potlatch remains one of their most important traditions connecting modern Tlingit to their past.

#1. In what state do many Tlingit live today?

Alaska

#2. What details explain how the Northwest Indians used salmon?

NE Indians caught salmon, they dried the surplus salmon and ate it all year, they set up wooden fences across the stream to stop the salmon