

Name: _____

Date: _____

CHAPTER 7: WESTERN VIRGINIA'S FIRST PEOPLE

Section 2: Historic Native Americans

Directions: Use the information from pages 286-293 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. Beginning around 1000 A.D., during the late _____ period, more familiar Native American cultures began to appear. These peoples were collectively called the _____ Indians.
2. A _____ is a group of people who share a common _____, _____, and way of living.

Historic Tribes

3. Because certain tribes were included in the written records of the Europeans, archaeologists classified these later groups as _____.
4. The name _____ comes from the Algonquin word *shawun* meaning “_____.”
5. Originally, the ancestors of the Cherokee lived in the upper stretches of the _____ River.
6. The Cherokee called themselves _____ (“the people” or “the principled people”).
7. When whites first arrived in North America, the Cherokee controlled a mountain region of _____ square miles.
8. The Delaware actually called themselves *Lenape*, translated as “_____ people” or “_____ men.”
9. _____ settlement forced the Delaware to relocate, and they eventually found themselves in western Virginia among several other locations.
10. The _____ were not actually an Indian tribe, but rather a cultural group that established several communities within _____.

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Native American Habits and Beliefs

11. All tribes hunted, with _____ being the most valuable prey.
12. All tribes planted the “three sisters”—_____, _____, and _____.
13. Shelters ranged from _____ to rectangular and _____ houses.
14. Most villages had _____ (fences of sharpened poles) around them.
15. Woodland Indians established their kinship ties through the _____ of the tribe.
16. A clan is an extended family of people with a common _____.
17. _____ acted almost like fathers to the boys of the group. The father, by rule, came from another _____.
18. The Woodland culture divided work fairly between _____ and _____.
19. Most tribes governed by _____.
20. Often, tribes had two different sets of leaders, one who governed in _____ time, and another whose role was to lead the tribe in _____.
21. All Native Americans respected _____ as much as they did their elders. Native Americans believed a _____ could be found in all things.
22. All Native Americans also told _____ over and over again to gain an understanding of how _____ worked.

The Exodus of the Native Americans

23. One theory suggests that hunger and _____ (an extreme shortage of food) led Indians to seek a new area to settle. A second, more reasonable theory is that _____ drastically reduced the Native American population.
24. Europeans coming to the New World brought diseases for which the Native Americans had no _____. _____ was especially devastating. To avoid the disease, the tribes may have fled _____.

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25. The most likely reason for the Indians' migration is that the powerful _____ Nation drove out the less powerful tribes.
26. With the exodus of the Native Americans, the area that was to become West Virginia became a _____ and _____ ground.

West Virginia Portraits: Snowbird, a Seneca Indian Princess

27. Snowbird was the daughter of Chief _____ and his wife, _____.
28. As a child, she played at the base of _____ Rocks and was determined to climb to the highest _____. By the time she grew into a beautiful _____, she had accomplished that goal.
29. Because of her beauty, many _____ vied for her hand. She decided to have a _____ to decide who would become her husband.
30. _____ suitors accepted Snowbird's challenge. Snowbird led the group up the rocks. Snowbird kept climbing until she reached the _____.
31. A persistent suitor was only a few feet from the princess when his _____ slipped on the edge of a rock. Quickly, she turned and _____ the falling brave.
32. Bald Eagle conferred the honor of becoming his successor as _____ of the _____ tribe to his newfound son-in-law.