

CHAPTER REVIEW

Summary

- Scientists usually divide prehistoric peoples into four cultures: Paleolithic, Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian.
- The Archaic period began around 9,000 years ago, when the weather became warmer. During this period, hunting improved, diet became healthier, and the population tended to increase. Seeds were also first planted and harvested during this time period.
- The introduction of maize during the Woodland period allowed people to stay in one place longer. They began living in villages, often along streams and rivers.
- The Mississippians were known for their ceremonial centers, which allowed the people to come together for religious ceremonies and recreation. The farthest advance of the Mississippian culture into North Carolina was along the Pee Dee River.
- The Indian cultures that played important roles in North Carolina's history include the Algonquin, the Tuscarora, the Catawba, and the Cherokee.
- The tribes that lived in North Carolina when the first Europeans came shared many beliefs, habits, and customs.
- None of the early explorers of North Carolina were successful in finding gold or other riches.
- Sir Walter Raleigh was the first to attempt to establish a colony in North Carolina. The Lane colony and the White colony, however, both failed.
- The disappearance of the Roanoke settlers has led to their being called the "Lost Colony."

Reviewing People, Places, and Terms

Match each of the following terms with the definitions that follow.

ceremonial center

clan

colony

conjurer

culture

expedition

immunity

pemmican

1. An area where Mississippians came together for religious worship, recreation, and fellowship
2. The beliefs and traditions of a group of people who share common experiences
3. An extended family of people with a common ancestor
4. A journey for a specific purpose
5. A group of people who settle in a distant land
6. A Native American "medicine man"
7. A mixture of meat, nuts, and grease
8. Resistance to disease

Understanding the Facts

1. What are the four prehistoric cultures?
2. Why was the atlatl an important development?
3. During what period were seeds first planted and harvested?

4. What plant drastically changed life for the better during the Woodland period?
5. What is the Town Creek Indian Mound? To which culture does it belong?
6. Which Indian group has been the most famous in North Carolina history? What two things made them famous?
7. Why did Native Americans respect nature?
8. Name three of the early explorers of North Carolina.
9. Why might July 13, 1584, be considered the birthday of North Carolina?
10. What was the Lost Colony?

Developing Critical Thinking

1. It is amazing to think that such a simple invention as the atlatl helped to drastically change the way people of that time lived. In a few sentences, describe an invention made during the past century that you believe has helped to change people's lives in the same way.
2. What might have been the effect on history if so many Native Americans had not died from disease brought by the Europeans?
3. "Gold, Glory, and Gospel" are factors said to have attracted the Europeans to the Americas. How do you think these factors affected European exploration and settlement of the New World?
4. Would you have wanted to be a member of the Lane colony? Why or why not?

Writing Across the Curriculum

1. Evidence of the first ceremonial burials by Native Americans comes from the period about 5,000 years ago. Your textbook says that even dogs received burials, which was a sign of their importance to the community. Write a burial service for a dog that could have been performed in one such community 5,000 years ago. Include information about ways that dog was important to the people and to the community.

2. In the 1500s, the first whites came into the area that is now North Carolina. Write a scene from a play, describing the dialogue between the white people who arrived and the Native Americans who were there when they arrived.

Applying Your Skills

1. Prepare a time capsule for this year that includes ten items that would tell about your culture today. Why have you chosen these items? If archaeologists found your time capsule in 3000 A.D., what would they conclude about your world, society, and culture?
2. Use your research skills to find out more about the diseases that Europeans introduced into the New World. Which diseases were the most deadly and why? How long was it before these diseases were controlled in the New World?

Exploring Technology

1. Go to web site www.teachervision.fen.com/indians/lesson-plan/4994.html. Scroll down to the list of facts about Iroquoian society in the seventeenth century that explain what a matrilineal society is. How do you think your life would be different if you had lived in this society? Would you have been happy living in such a society?
2. Go to web site library.thinkquest.org/J002559/ and click on the "Theories" link. Read all the theories listed. Which theory listed (or come up with your own) makes the most sense to you? Why do you think that?

Encountering Diversity

1. Native Americans had an oral tradition of passing down tribal history, traditions, religious beliefs, and folklore to younger generations. Ask your parents or another adult for a story that has been handed down through their family. Share the story with the class.