Introduction to Native American Studies Test Three Review

Bering maize woodlands Five Civilized Harmony Ethic

Canneries squash-blossom longhouse tribes Chiefdom

Potlatch piki bread wampum Whites and Reds temple mounds

Smallpox Moqui lacrosse slavery warrior ranks

Sitka Oraibi false face society Sequoya Fort Rosalie

Juneau Alcatraz Handsome Lake Cherokee Phoenix Four Holes

Alaska Native strip mining Great League Indian Removal Creeltown

 Sisterhood compartimen- skywalkers Act Editso-Natchez-

Cruiseship talization Casino Rama Trail of Tears Kusso

Tlingit Factor Hopi Cultural warrior society Great Smoky Federal Recognition

Flo Ellers Center Mountains

 wage work bingo

1. Describe how the traditional Lower Tlingit lived off the land and created a successful economic existence.
2. Describe the traditional life of the Hopi people and included reference to their diet, their appearance, their religious observances, and their material culture.
3. Describe how the contemporary Iroquois are currently engaged in sovereignty disputes, casino issues, and attempts to integrate into the modern industrial world.
4. What makes the history of the Eastern Bands of the Cherokee different from the Cherokee of Oklahoma? How did they retain a tribal identity in their homeland?
5. Traditionally, the Natchez tribe had a social structure and subsequent religious and cultural practices that were very different from most North American native communities. Describe their social structure and how it was able to resist or not resist outside pressures in the 1700s.