### Key Concept 1.1

**Big Idea Questions**

How were natives on the Great Plains and Great Basin similar?

How were natives on the Great Plains and Great Basin different from Iroquois natives?

**Guided Notes**

**The New Curriculum**

- Key Concept 1.1 “Before the arrival of Europeans, native populations in North America developed a wide variety of social, political, and economic structures based in part on interactions with the environment and each other.”
  - Page 23 of the Curriculum Framework
- Big idea:
  - _______________________________________________________

**Maize (Corn)**

- Around A.D. 1000, maize agriculture began to spread from ______________ America through North America
  - Maize was especially popular in the ______________________
  - Societies developed vast ___________________________ systems
    (________________________ in Rio Grande)
- Maize cultivation transformed societies
  - Less emphasis on ____________________________
  - Led to an increase in ____________________________
  - Villages were built around maize fields

**Northwest and Present Day California**

- Roughly 300,000 natives lived in California prior to the arrival of Europeans
  - Most of these societies were based on hunting, gathering, and foraging
    - Gather nuts, fish, and hunted
  - Societies tended to be ruled by ________________ families
- Chinooks
  - Advocated ___________ traditions
  - Used advanced fighting techniques
  - Lived in longhouses which could house many families

**Great Plains and Great Basin**

- Most natives lived off of __________________________
  - Lack of __________________________
  - Large, flat area
- With the introduction of the ____________, life on the Great Plains was drastically altered
  - ______________ hunting became much easier
  - Natives with horses became stronger ______________________
- Natives in the Great Basin hunted bison and sheep
  - Like natives on the Great Plains, horses helped natives become more powerful
Northeast and Atlantic Seaboard

• Many societies were a mix of hunting and gathering, and agriculture and developed permanent villages
• ______________________ (Present day NY and PA):
  ▫ Adapted to their environment:
    • ______________________ to hunt and grow crops
    • Villages were built around_______________
• Iroquois were a ______________________ society:
  ▫ Power was based on _________________ authority
  ▫ Women were instrumental in councils and decision-making
  ▫ Women would tend to crops and oversaw community affairs while men _________________

Test Tips

• Multiple-Choice Questions:
  ▫ Map of different areas of North America: ______________________

• Short Answer:
  ▫ Map of different areas of North America: ______________________

• Essay Questions:
  ▫ Not likely since it is from period 1

Big Idea Question: Answer the following question with specific evidence learned from this chapter and the video: **How did natives adapt to their environment? (Answer in AT Least 4-5 sentences.)**