



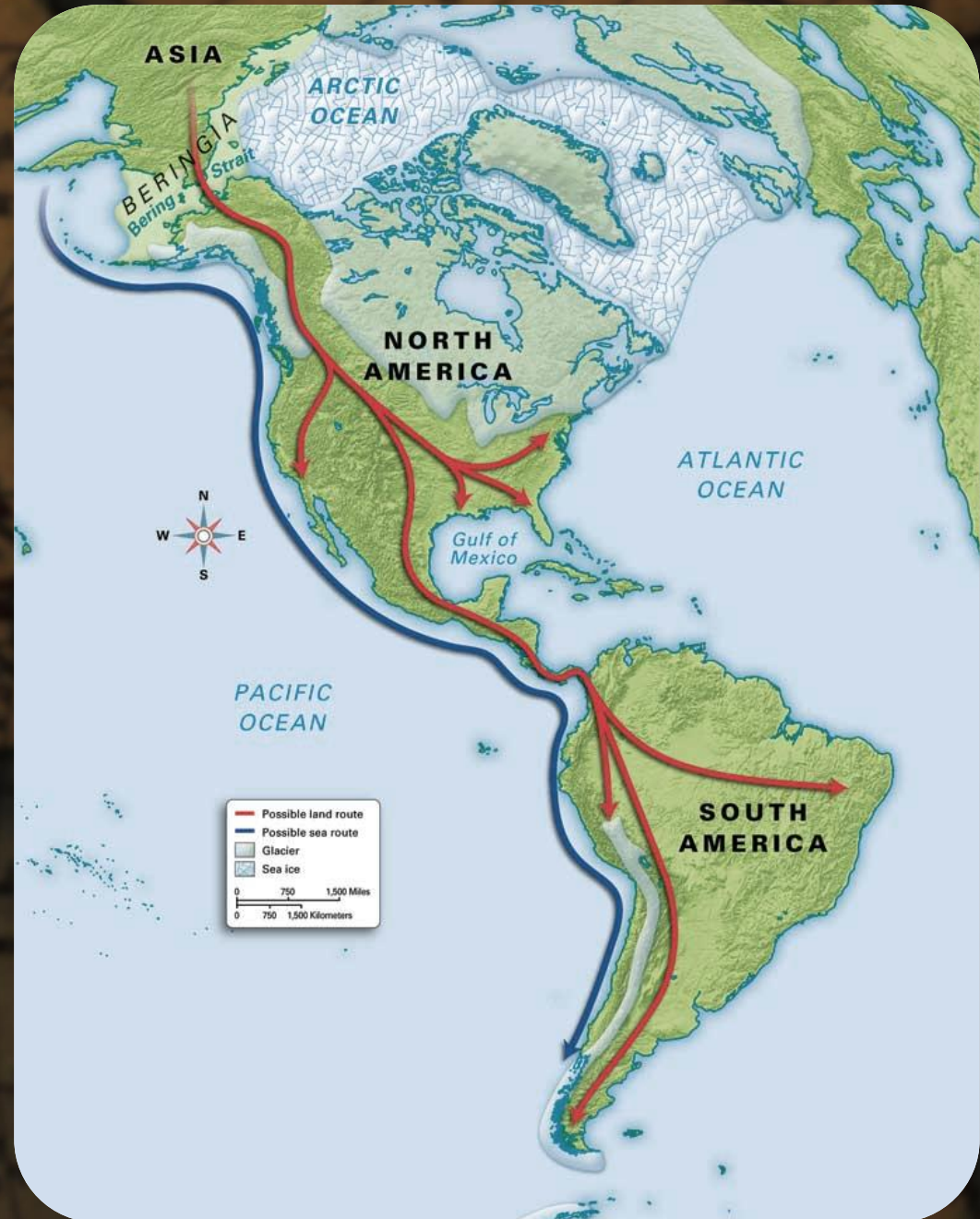
# THE AMERICAS



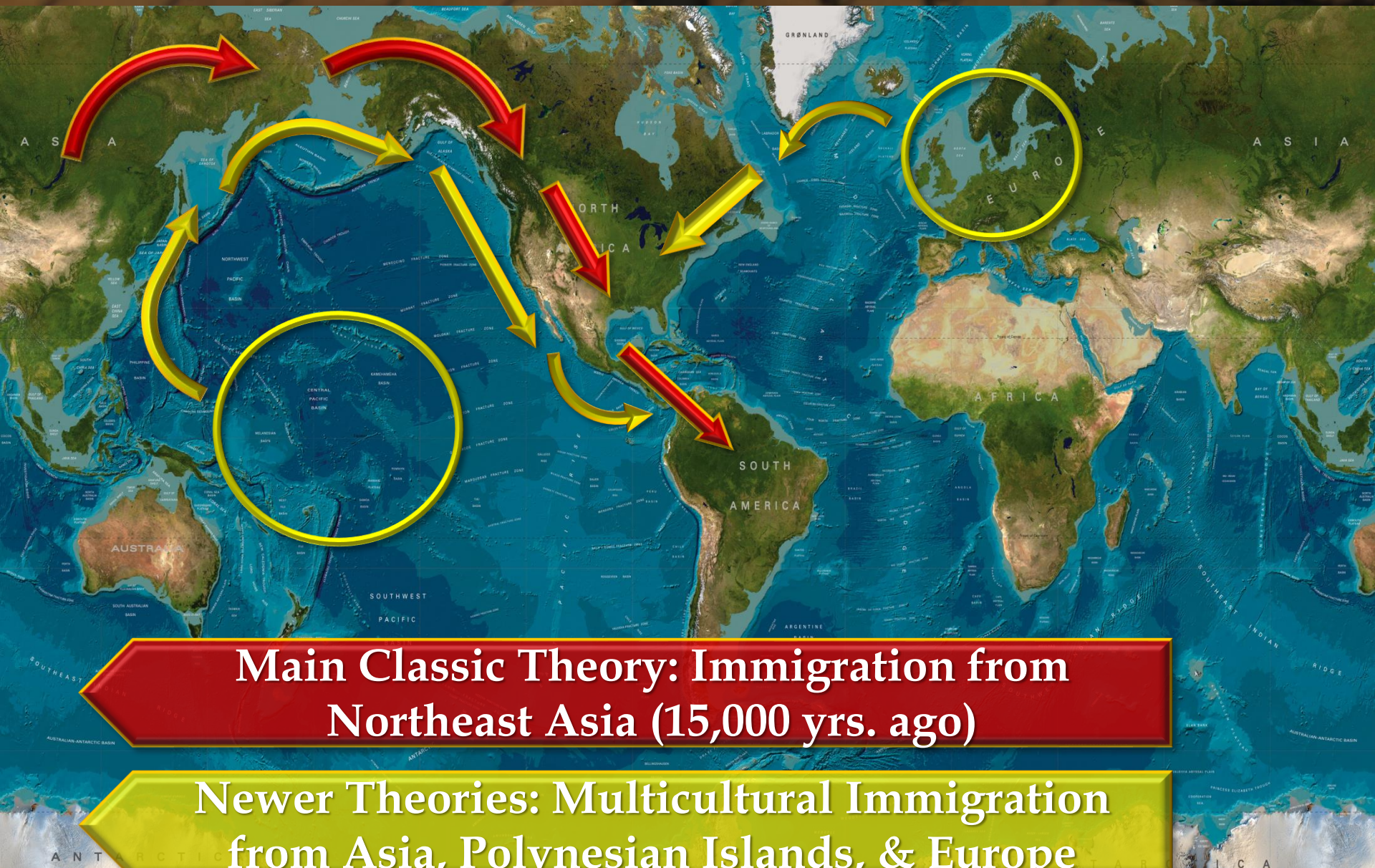
# Bering Land Bridge

Possibly how human populations migrated to the America's around 30,000 years ago

Estimated 20-50 million Native Americans by 1500s







**Main Classic Theory: Immigration from  
Northeast Asia (15,000 yrs. ago)**

**Newer Theories: Multicultural Immigration  
from Asia, Polynesian Islands, & Europe**



# Clovis Culture

Possibly the first  
immigrants to North  
America (13,000 yrs. ago)





# Native American Cultural Regions (c. 1400s)









A historical map of the Americas, showing North and South America with various geographical features and place names. The map is aged and has a yellowish-brown tone. A dark, semi-transparent rectangular box with rounded corners and a yellow border is centered over the map. Inside this box, the title "Native American Common Cultural Patterns" is written in a bold, white, serif font.

# **Native American Common Cultural Patterns**

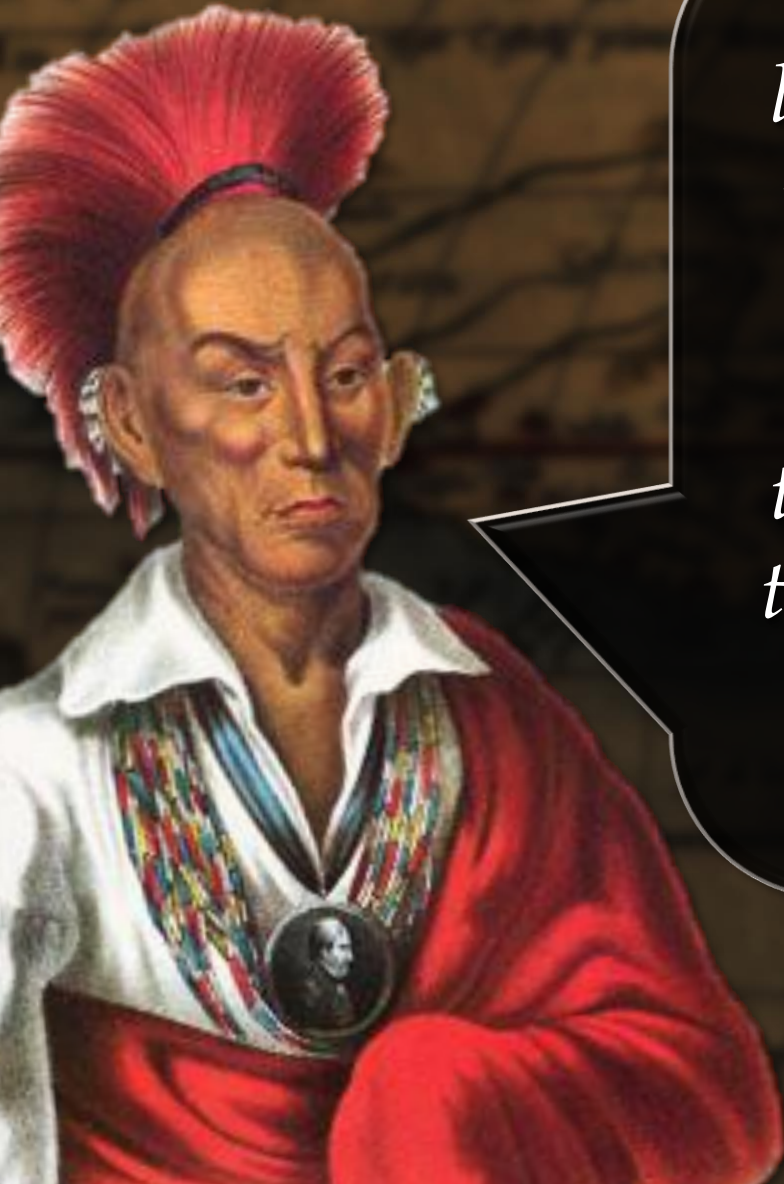


# LAND USE

- *No private property*
- *Communal ownership*







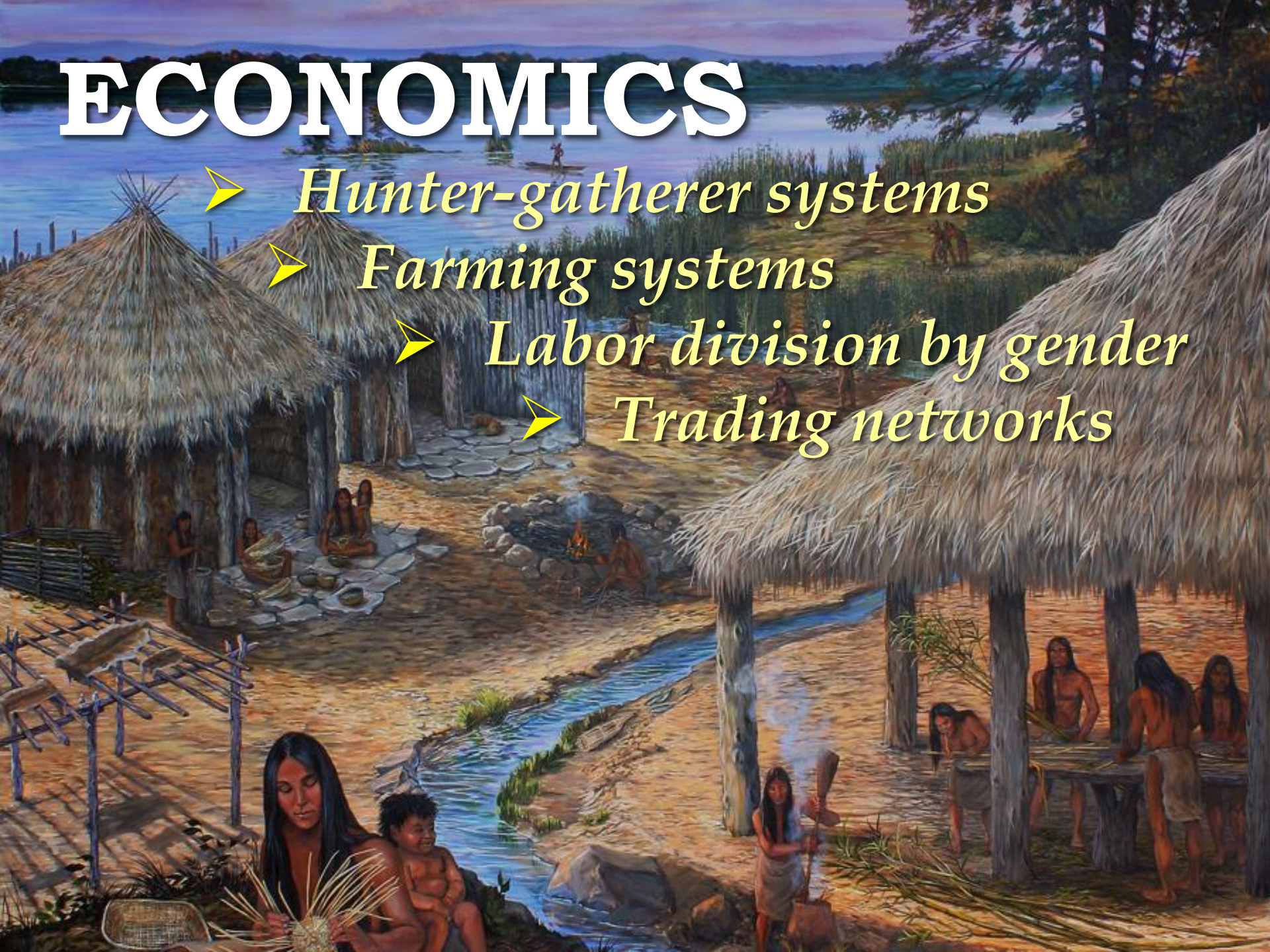
*"The Great Spirit gave [this land] to His Children to live upon and cultivate as far as necessary for their subsistence; and so long as they occupy and cultivate it, they have a right to the soil."*

***Black Hawk***  
***Sauks leader, 1767-1838***

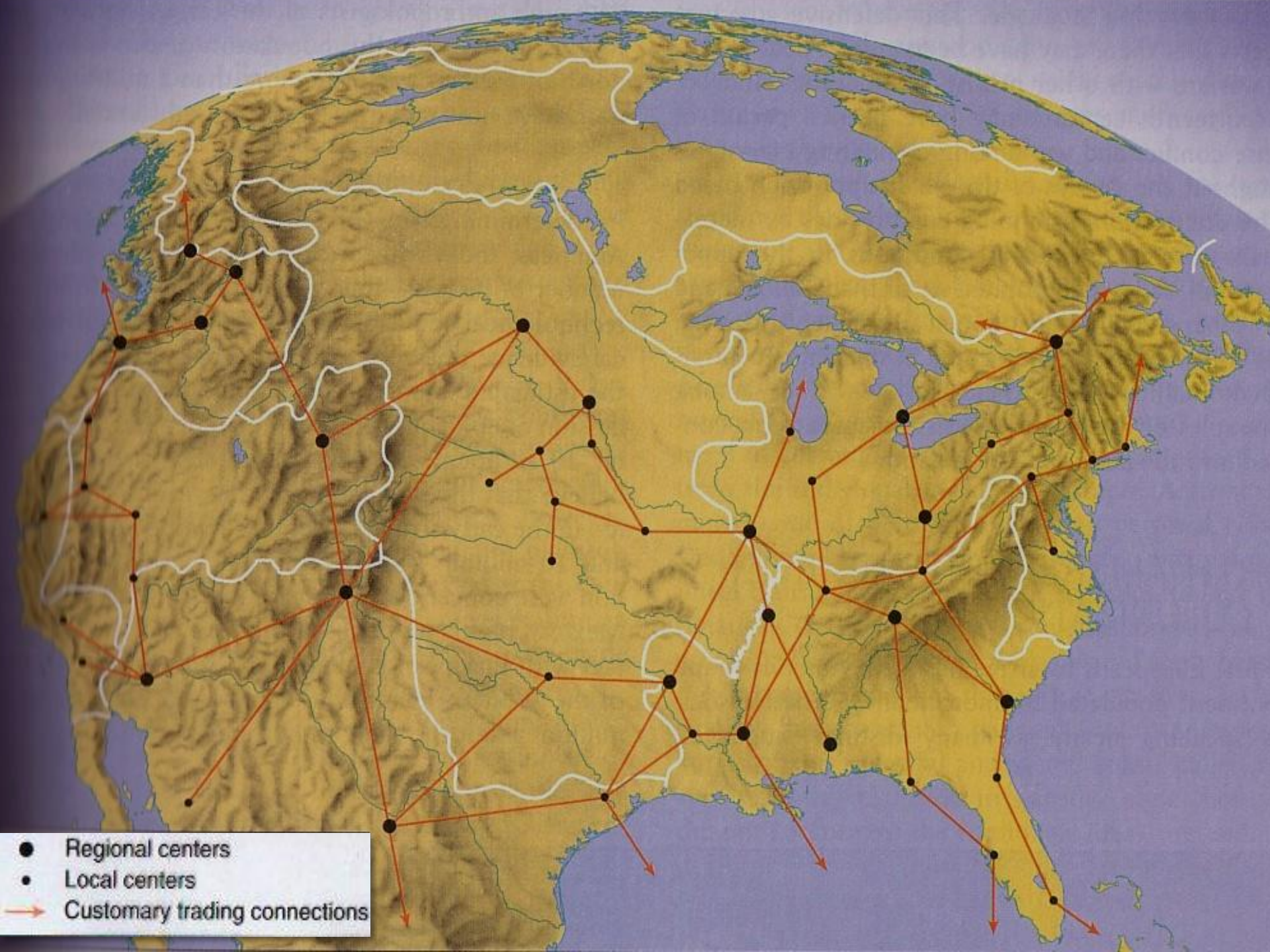


# ECONOMICS

- *Hunter-gatherer systems*
- *Farming systems*
- *Labor division by gender*
- *Trading networks*









# RELIGION

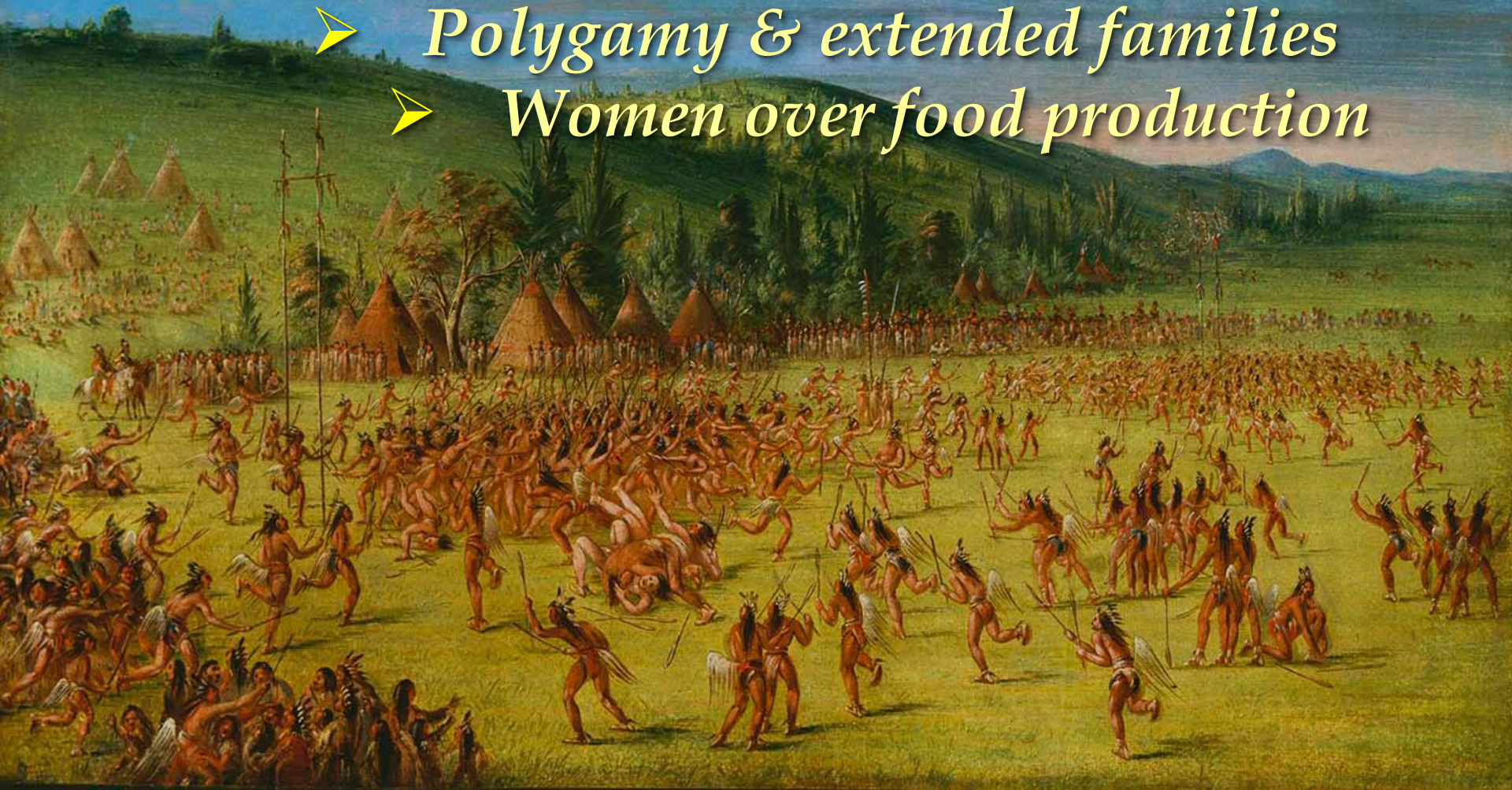
- *Animism (non-human spirituality)*
- *Polytheism (many gods)*
- *Henotheism (one god plus others)*





# SOCIETY

- *Hierarchy & Social Class*
  - *Patrilineal & matrilineal lineage*
  - *Polygamy & extended families*
  - *Women over food production*







# Native American Diverse Cultural Groups



# Life Shaped By Environment

## Cultural Regions

*Hunting & Fishing*  
**Nomadic**

*Hunting, Fishing & Farming*  
**Semi-Sedentary**

*Hunting & Farming*  
**Sedentary**

*Hunting*  
**Nomadic**

*Farming*  
**Sedentary**







Iroquois

Anasazi

Cahokia

Aztec

Maya

Inca





ANASAZI

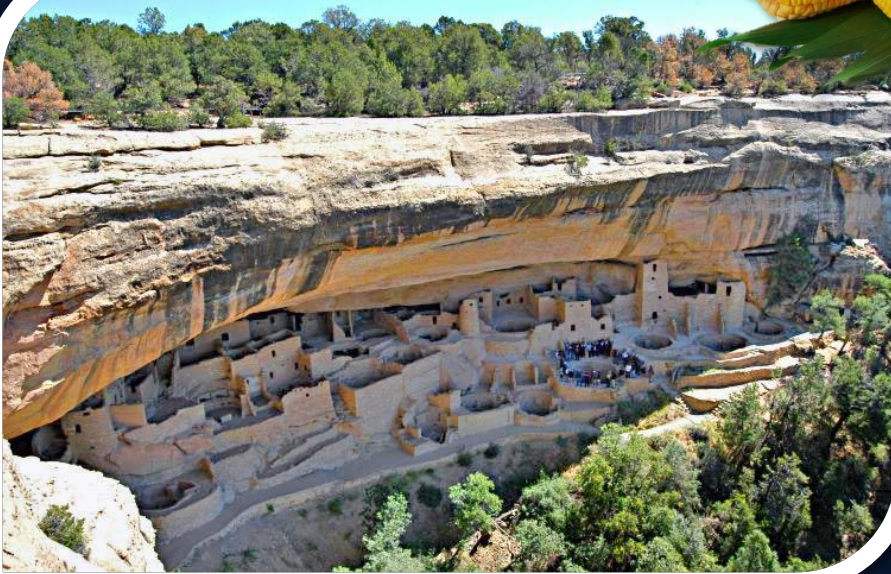
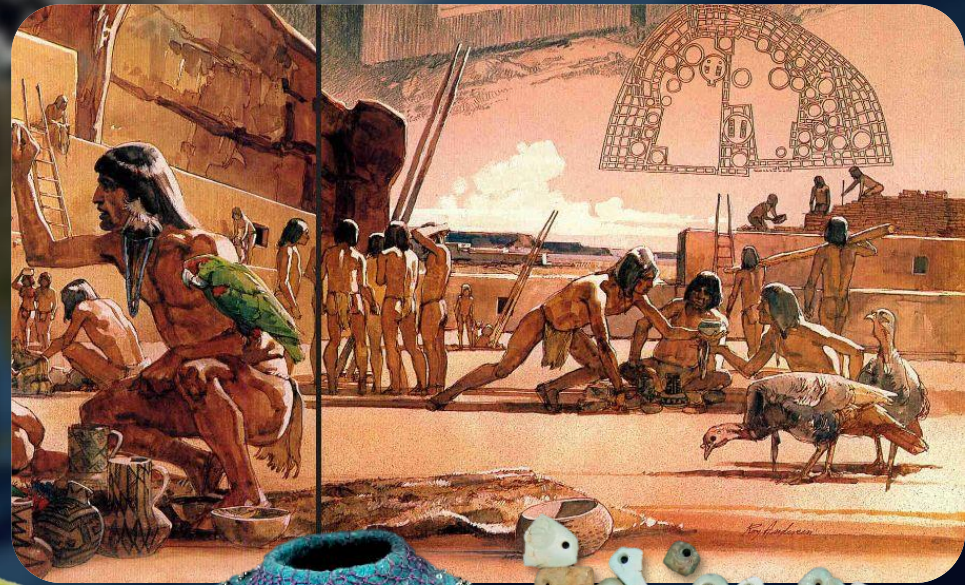


# ANASAZI

**Dates:** 200s-1300s A.D.

**Location:** Southwest U.S.

**Economy:** farming & trade  
(turquoise pottery & jewelry)



**Society:** lived inside cliffs  
in “pueblos” houses  
down in the earth





**Pueblo Bonito,** Chaco Canyon  
circa 800s-1100s







A satellite map of North America with two regions highlighted. The Anasazi region in the southwestern United States is outlined in white and filled with a yellowish-gold texture. The Cahokia region in the central United States is outlined in white and filled with a brownish-gold texture. Two labels, 'ANASAZI' and 'CAHOKIA', are placed in arrow-shaped boxes pointing towards their respective regions. The background shows the topography of the continent, including the Rocky Mountains, the Great Plains, and the Gulf of Mexico.

ANASAZI

CAHOKIA



# CAHOKIA

**Dates:** 600s-1400s A.D.

**Location:**

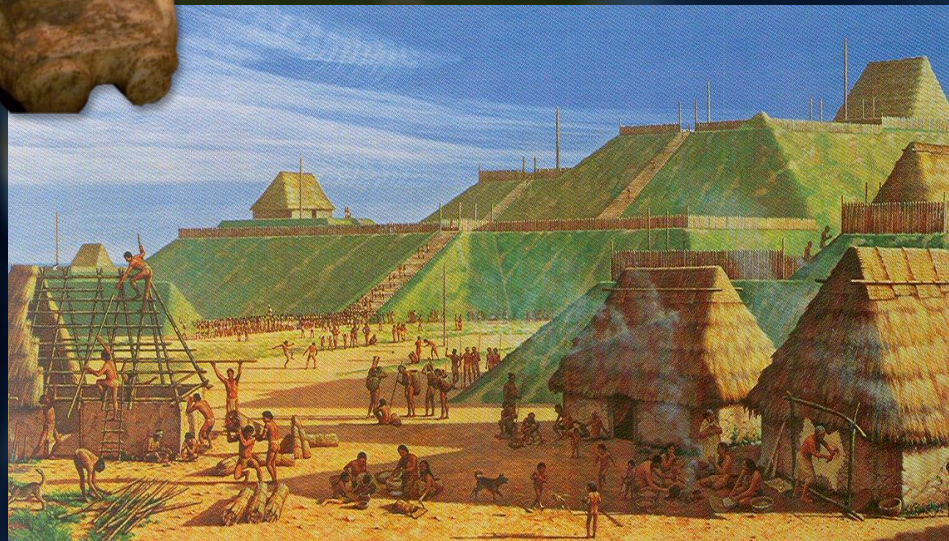
Mississippi River Basin



**Economy:** farming, crafts & river trade

**Society:**

- Built “mounds”
- Urbanized culture
- Social class & hierarchy
- Tribute system
- Sun worship, sacrifice & reverence for dead

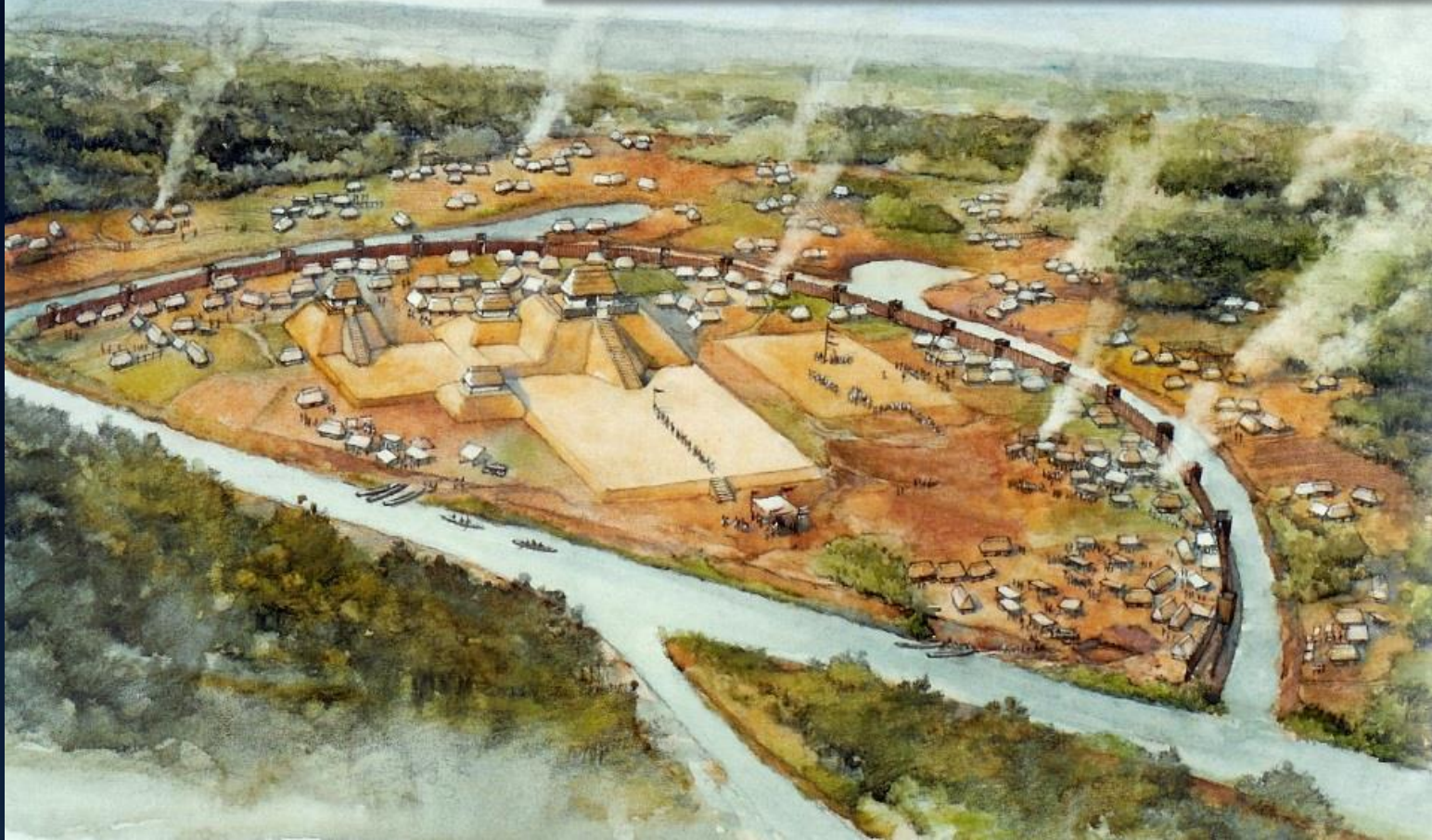




**Cahokia, Missouri**  
Largest city in U.S.  
until late 18<sup>th</sup> Century











Map of North America showing the locations of three ancient civilizations. The Anasazi region is highlighted in yellow in the southwestern United States. The Cahokia region is highlighted in brown in the central United States, near the Mississippi River. The Iroquois region is highlighted in purple in the northeastern United States. The map also shows the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean.

IROQUOIS

ANASAZI

CAHOKIA

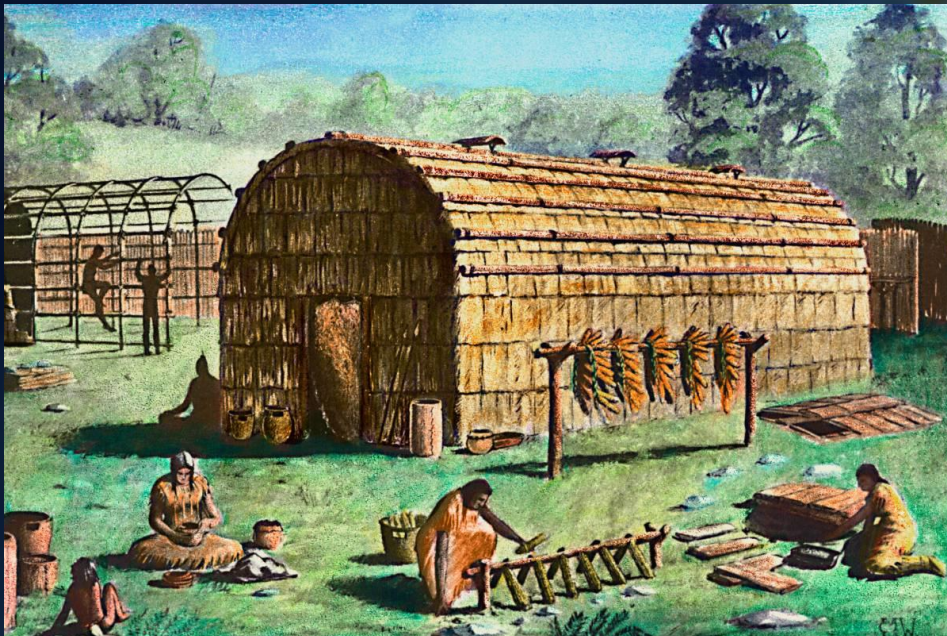


# IROQUOIS

**Dates:** 1400s – 1700s A.D.

**Location:** New York, U.S.

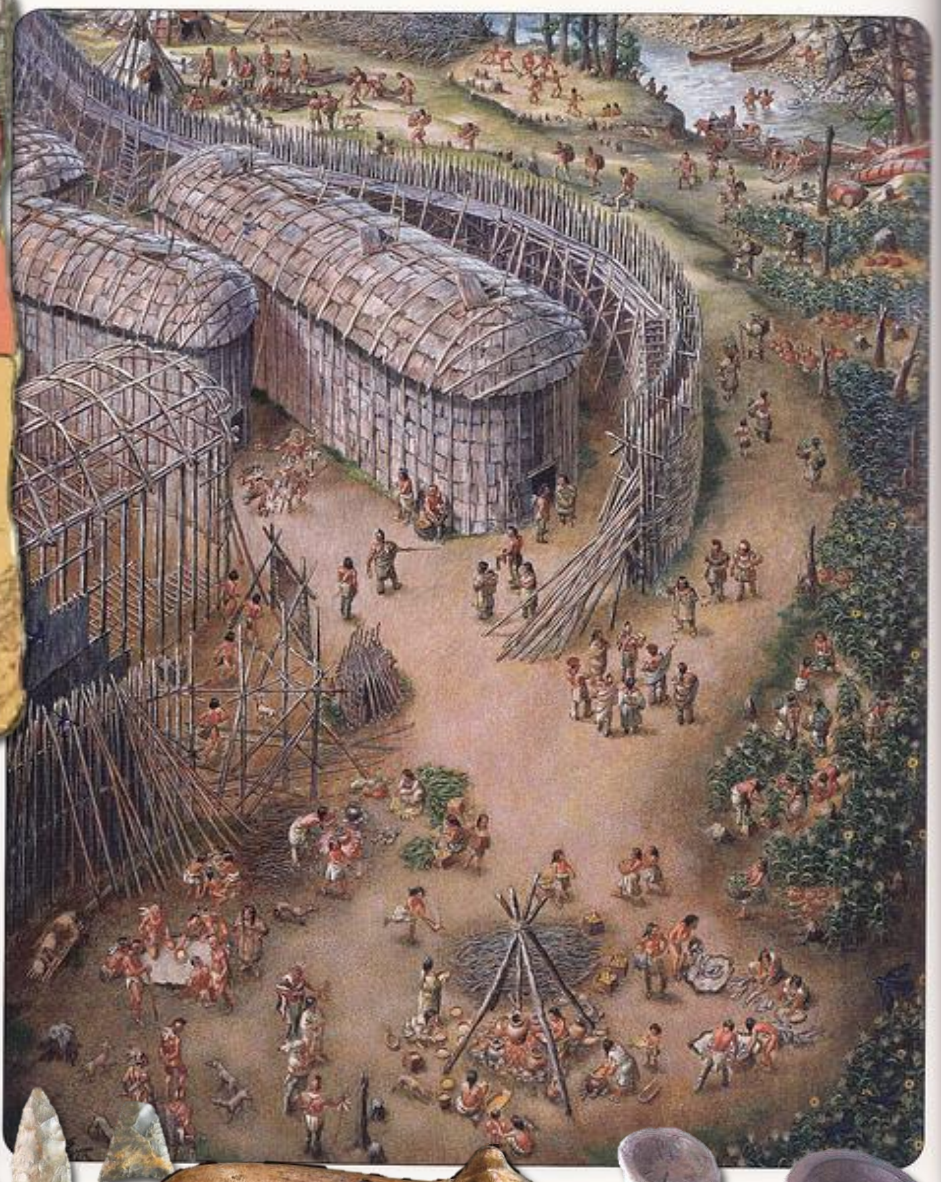
**Economy:** hunting, gathering, and agriculture



## **Society:**

- Confederacy of 6 tribes
- lived in longhouses
- women held political power (selected leaders)

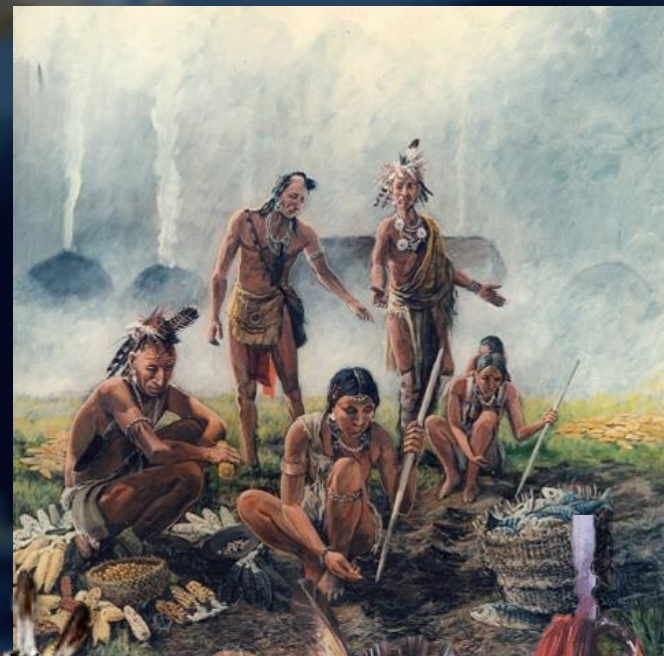




Hiawatha  
Founder of  
Iroquois League  
(circa 1450s)











IROQUOIS

ANASAZI

CAHOKIA

MAYA



# MAYA

**Dates:** High period  
2,000 B.C. – c. 900s A.D.

**Location:** Yucatan  
Peninsula, Mexico



## Society:

- Empire with districts & hundreds of cities
- Written language
- Fully functional calendar
- Invented chocolate, basketball, paper books























A satellite map of the Americas with five regions highlighted in different colors and labeled with arrows. The Anasazi region is highlighted in yellow in the southwestern United States. The Aztec region is highlighted in purple in central Mexico. The Iroquois region is highlighted in light purple in the northeastern United States. The Cahokia region is highlighted in brown in the central United States. The Maya region is highlighted in green in southern Mexico and northern Central America. The labels are in white serif font on colored arrow-shaped backgrounds.

IROQUOIS

ANASAZI

CAHOKIA

AZTEC

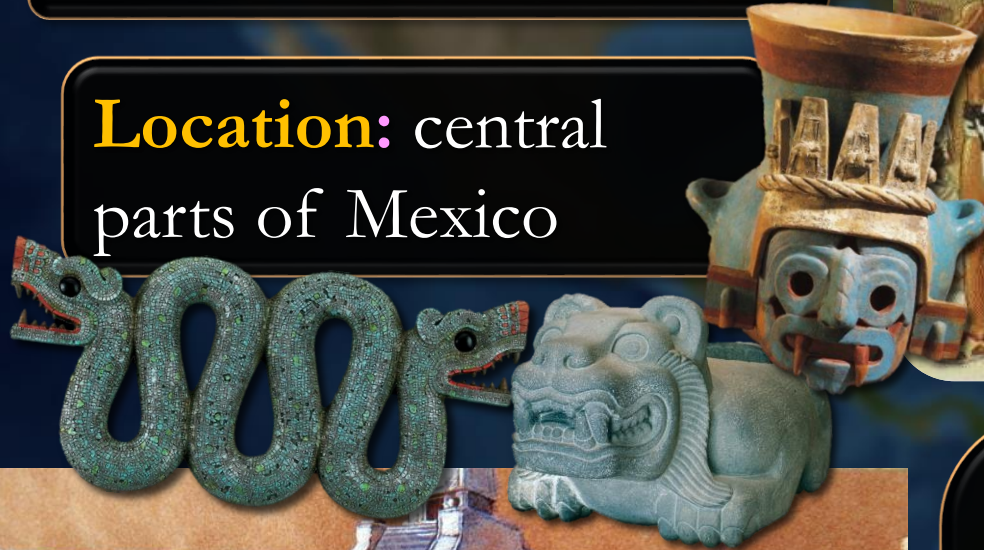
MAYA



# AZTEC

**Dates:** 1300s-1500s A.D.

**Location:** central parts of Mexico



## **Society:**

- Strict social classes with the emperor at the top
- Empire of 10-20 million
- System of tribute
- Human sacrifice to appease the gods (100s)





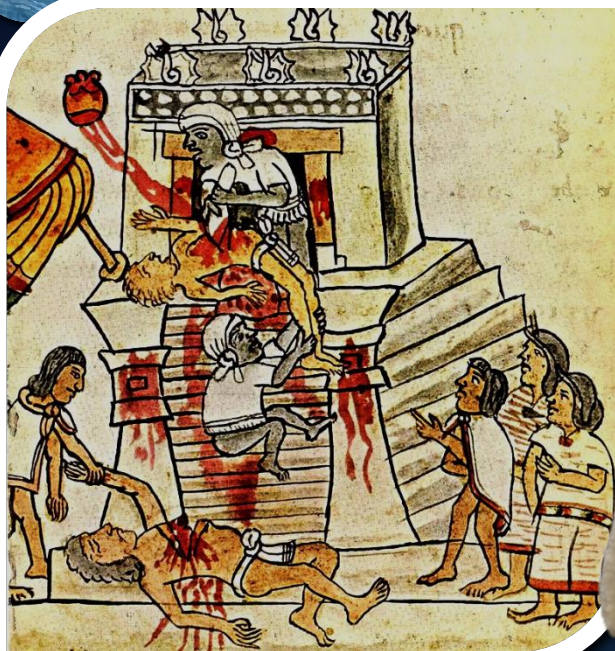
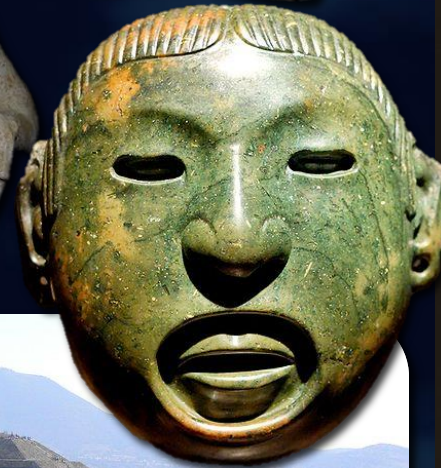
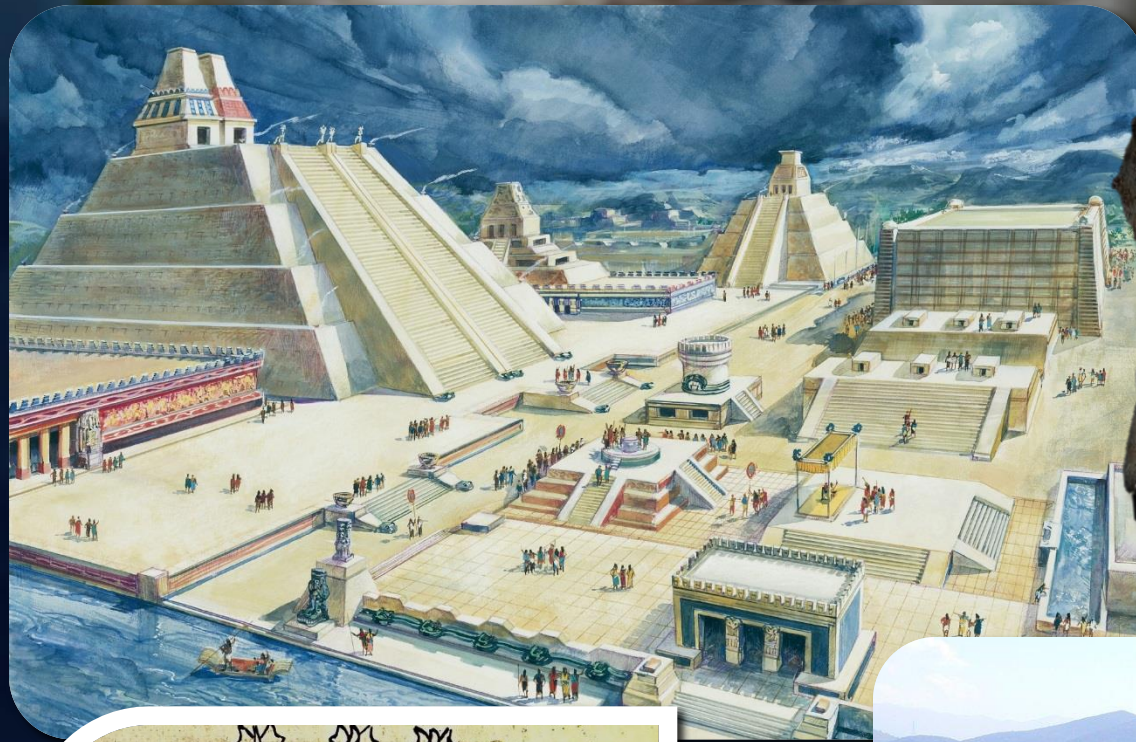
Tenochtitlan





Tenochtitlan





Tenochtitlan





Map of the Americas showing the territories of six major ancient civilizations:

- ANASAZI** (Yellow)
- CAHOKIA** (Brown)
- IROQUOIS** (Purple)
- AZTEC** (Purple)
- MAYA** (Green)
- INCA** (Orange)

ANASAZI

CAHOKIA

AZTEC

MAYA

INCA



# INCA

**Dates:** 1430s-1530s A.D.

**Location:** South America,  
Andes mountains



## **Society:**

- Leaders (emperor) were gods
- Social class & hierarchy
- Human & animal sacrifice
- Ruled 30 million people
- 25,000 miles of roads & bridges to connect empire



Cuzco





# Machu Picchu





# American Indian Cultural Regions





# American Indian Housing





# American Indian Clothing





# American Indian Food

