**Chapter 2 Native Americans Study Guide**

Dwellings, Shelters, and Building Materials

* Wigwam- a round, bark-covered shelter
* Palisade- a wall made of tall wooden poles to protect a village from enemies
* Tepee- a cone-shaped tent made from wooden poles and buffalo skins
* Adobe- a brick or building material made of clay and straw
* Sod- a layer of soil held together by the roots of grasses
* Lodge- a round earthen house used by Central Plains Native Americans
* Longhouse- a long wooden building in which several families lived
* Hogan- a cone shaped Navajo shelter
* Igloo- a house made of snow or ice

Tools and Goods

* Travois- a device made of two poles fastened to a dog’s harness
* Harpoon- a long spear with a sharp shell point, used to hunt whales
* Kayak- a one-person canoe made of waterproof skins stretched over wood or bone
* Wampum- beads cut from seashells to make designs that showed important decisions, events, or stories, or traded and exchanged for goods

Government and People

* Clan- an extended group of family members
* Class- a group of people in a society who have something who have something in common
* Ancestor- an early family member
* Barter- to exchange goods
* Confederation- a loose group of governments working together
* Council- a group of leaders who meet to make decisions
* Division of labor- work that is divided so that it is possible to produce more goods

Celebrations

* Potlatch- a Native American celebration meant to show wealth and divide property among the people
* Ceremony- a celebration to honor a cultural or religious even

Social Studies terms

* Adapt- to adjust way of living to land and resources
* Artifact-and object made by a person
* Civilization- a group of people with ways of life, religion, and learning
* Economy- the way people of a state, region, or country use resources to meet their needs
* Migration- the movement of people
* Scarce- in short supply
* Staple- something that is always needed and used
* Surplus- an extra amount
* Theory- an idea based on study and research
* Trade network- a system that allows people to get goods from faraway places
* Tradition- a way of life or an idea handed down from the past