

# CHAPTER 2

## NATIVE AMERICANS

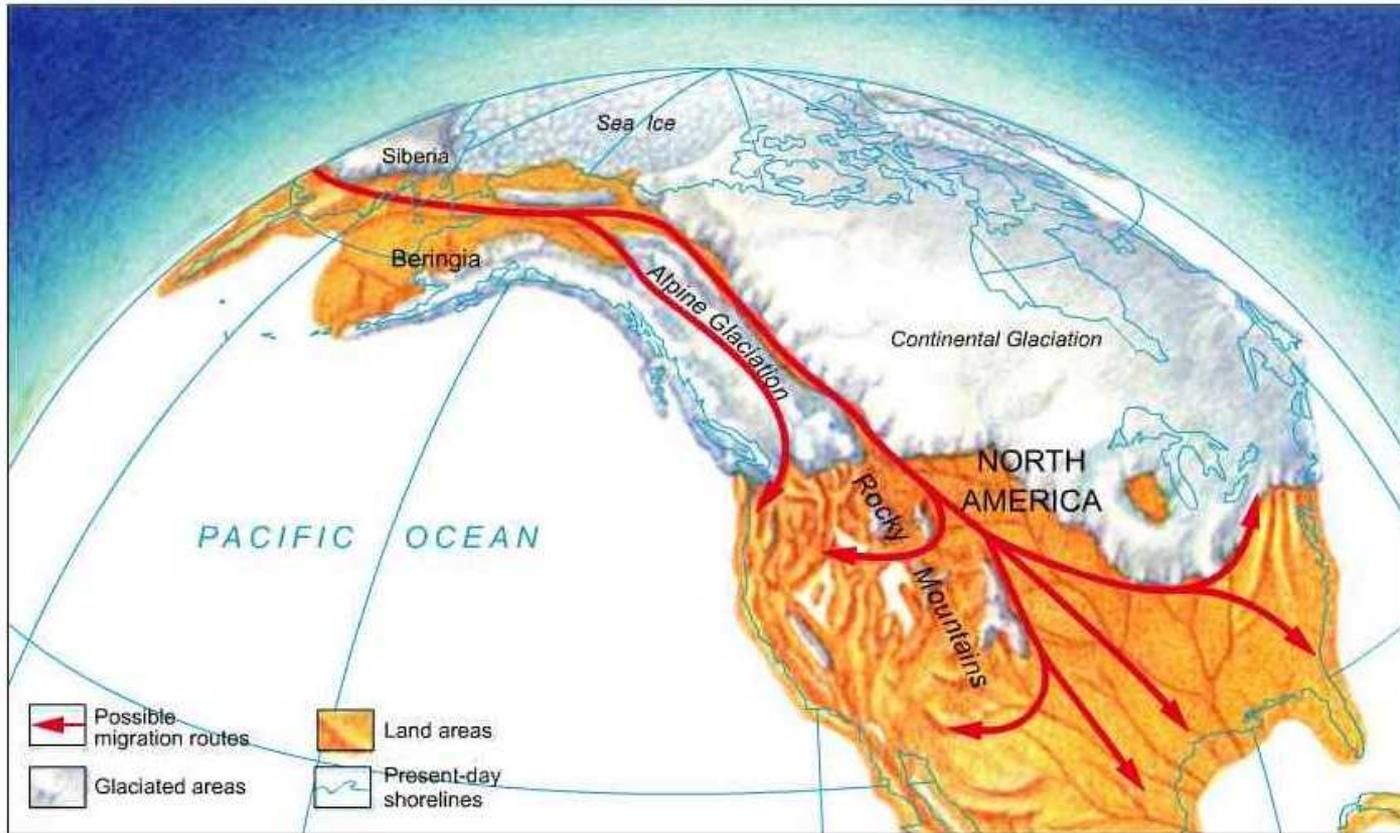
# TIMELINE OF EVENTS

- Page 1 - shows the time that events took place 12,000 years ago to the present
- Page 2 & 3 - Overview of the people groups we will be studying throughout this chapter.

# COMPARING AND CONTRASTING

- ◉ To compare means to determine the similarities between two topics.
- ◉ To contrast means to determine the differences between two topics.
- ◉ Being able to determine the similarities and differences between two topics is a very valuable skill. We will be comparing and contrasting throughout this unit.

# LAND BRIDGE THEORY



Routes of the First Americans



# LAND BRIDGE THEORY

## PAGE 53

- ◉ 12,000 years ago
- ◉ Bridge of land between Asia and North America
- ◉ Hunters and families crossed from ASIA to North America
- ◉ Migration: movement of people

# EARLY WAY OF LIFE

## PAGE 55

- ◉ Early people lived a nomadic lifestyle -moving from place to place.
- ◉ Scientists know this because they found spear points near bones of animals. These are called **ARTIFACTS** because they are objects made by people.
- ◉ Hunting and gathering of food was the main source of survival, but eventually this changed when the climate became warmer and drier.
- ◉ Agriculture or farming allowed people to settle in one place (planting and growing crops).

# CIVILIZATION

## PAGE 56

- ◉ A civilization is a group of people who all have similar:
  - **ways of life**
  - **Religion**
  - **learning**

**OLMEC  
CIVILIZATION**

**MAYAN  
CIVILIZATION**

**SIMILARTIES BETWEEN THE OLMEC AND  
MAYAN CIVILIZATAION**

# OLMEC

- Earliest in the Americas (1500 B.C to A.D 300)
- Used rivers to travel between cities.
- They built trade systems, created writing and counting systems.
- They developed the 365 day calendar.
- Called the “mother culture”

# MAYA

- Came to be between A.D 300 and A.D 900.
- Ruled in Guatemala, and northern Belize.
- Developed their own writing system based on hieroglyphs.
- They developed a counting system that included the number zero.
- Maya was divided into social classes.
- Built more than 100 cities.

Both ruled in modern day southern Mexico.  
Developed their own writing systems.  
They both had their own counting systems.  
No one is sure why either civilization fell from power.  
Both civilizations have influenced many other cultures.