

## Unit 1.3 Review

Define:

**Society** is a large group of people who live in a particular place, speak a common language, and share interests, relationships, basic beliefs, and social identity.

**Culture** is a shared system of behaviors, attitudes and understanding.

A **Seasonal Round** is the pattern of harvesting of various foods.

**Pemmican** is a traditional food made of dried meat, fat and berries.

**Intertribal** means between tribes.

A **Vision Quest** was a belief of the Crow that when they fasted that would cause them to have a supernatural power.

What is the difference between a society and a culture? In what ways do people group themselves together? People group themselves in two groups which are culture and society. The difference between culture and society is that society is a large group of people who live in a particular place, speak a common language, and share interests, relationships, basic beliefs, and social identity and culture is a shared system of behaviors, attitudes and understanding.

Why did some tribes migrate into the plains area from other regions in North America? They migrated because of better food.

Describe the shared lifestyle of Indian People after they moved into the western plains. The lifestyle was the really close to ours however there was more wildlife back then.

What were some of the social, political, and economic structures that existed within the tribes? They used beads for economic strength. This was because of the elegance.

What was the connection that tied different tribes of the plains together? They had cultural connections through the Columbia Plateau.

What were the two changes that occurred in the 1700s that drastically altered the Plains Indians' way of life? The Horse and gun were the two main changes that occurred in the 1700s.

What were the two main reasons that horses were more useful than dogs for the Plains Indians? Horses were more useful to Native Americans than dogs because they can aid in transportation, carry more, and travel faster.

Locate your town on a map and find the nearest reservation headquarters. Research what tribes live there now and whether it is an area in which they formerly thrived before contact. What impact, if any, does the reservation have on the cultural life of your community? I live in the area of what was a common hunting ground and I also live near where Crow lived. There is no impact on my community because of the reservation.

Indians occupied your region for a long time, and each tribe had its own names for places important to them. Investigate tribal place names for local rivers, mountains, or other geographic features in your area. A Native American word is Awaxaawippiia which means Crazy Mountains.

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The horse and gun radically changed life for the people of Montana. What changes, if any, have occurred in our society with equal impact? How has our society adapted to these changes? Cars, planes, and phones have the equal effect in our life as the horse and gun did in the Native American's lives.

The smallpox epidemic devastated American Indians after 1492. Could something similar happen today? If there were a widespread epidemic, what effect do you think it would have? Something like the Smallpox epidemic that devastated the Native Americans in 1412 could happen today and would also devastate a lot of Americans; however we might be able to stop it more quickly because of technology.

What are the main reason for dividing the history of the Americas into Pre-contact and Post-contact Periods? The main reason for dividing the Pre-contact and the Post-Contact periods was because the Pre-contact period didn't have horses and guns and the Post-contact period did, which is important because horses really change Native Americans lives.

What do you think was the most important shared cultural identity among Plains Indians? Why? I think that horses and guns were the most shared identity in the Plains Native Americans because they helped harvest food and fight wars, causing them to be important.

Why was trading such an important part of Plains Indian culture? Trading was important to the Plains Native American culture because trading helped them gain new ideas and objects, such as new weapons, horses, and clothing.

Why don't we know the exact number of Indian people who died from European disease? What are the short-term and long term ramifications of the epidemics? We do not know the exact number of Native American People who died from the European disease because they did not keep track of how many people died.

What are some of the pros and cons of the introduction of guns and horses to the Plains? Pros of the introduction of the horse and gun are that they aided in hunting, cons are that they aided in fighting.