

## Quick Comparison of Native Americans – With Answers

### Tip:

- If you are looking for a specific tribe, press Ctrl-F (for Find) and then enter the first letters of its name to search for it.
- The Traits column lists examples of their characteristics. In this class, you do not need to know all traits, but some.
- If you do not know some of the words in that column, click [here for Merriam-Webster Online](https://www.merriam-webster.com/) or copy this URL: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/>
- To help you, some words are identified as **(Key word)**. Make sure you know those words. If you cannot find a word or need help understanding it or any other word, please ask.

This covers:

- North America
- Middle America and South America

### North America

Native Americans consist of over 200 native groups. They speak **many** different languages.

Region	Time	Major Examples	Traits
Northwest	Pre-1500 and beyond	Pacific tribes ( <b>Key word</b> )	Food abundant Concentrated population Totems Trade and ocean-going Hierarchical ( <b>Key word</b> ) tribes ranging from slaves to free people to chiefs
Midwest, Great Plains	Pre-1500 and beyond	Cheyenne, Sioux, and other tribes	Nomadic, with a traditional term for this being hunter-gathers Buffalo hunters Religious rituals around hunting
Mideast, Mississippi area	950-1250	Cahokia and other tribes	Mound builders Trade network Farming Temples and government buildings Human sacrifice
Southwest	Declining end of 13 <sup>th</sup> century	Anasazi in the early period and the Pueblo Indians	Corn Not hierarchical ( <b>Key word</b> ) Not militaristic Pueblos ( <b>Key word</b> for a way to build) Pueblo Indians <u>After the Spanish come in 1598</u> , they will be invaded and resist and are punished brutally by having a foot removed. In the 1680s, the Indians rebel in Popé's Rebellion and keep the Spanish out for about 50 years.
Southeast, Atlantic coast called the Eastern Woodlands	Pre-1500 and beyond	Algonquians, Iroquois, and Muskogees	Fishing Hunting Farming Warfare – including to gain slaves Canoes Villages and some moved with seasons  <b>3 major tribes</b> and also the 3 major languages in the region: 1. Algonquian – <b>patriarchal (Key word)</b> <u>After the Europeans come</u> , will become allies of the French

			<p>2. Iroquoian - <b>matrilineal (Key word)</b> and in a confederation <b>(Key word both with them and the initial American government )</b>  <u>After the Europeans come</u>, will hold a balance of power with French and English by committing to neither, but later (toward the end of Unit 1), join with the British.</p> <p>3. Muskogean - <b>matrilineal</b></p>
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### Middle America and South America

Region	Time	Name	Traits
Middle America	300-900 AD	Mayan Empire <b>(Key word)</b>	Pyramids Numerals Calendar Astronomy Cities Centralized government <b>(Key word)</b> /empire <b>(Key word)</b>
Middle America	1300-1521 AD	Aztec Empire <b>(Key word)</b>	Human sacrifices Militaristic Have serfs (by conquering neighboring areas) Cities/roads Centralized government <b>(Key word)</b> /empire <b>(Key word)</b> When the Spanish come, trying to tighten control of their empire
South America	1000-1531 AD	Inca Empire <b>(Key word)</b>	6 Million people Cities/roads Irrigation/terrace farming Centralized government <b>(Key word)</b> /empire <b>(Key word)</b> When the Spanish come, dealing with a civil war <b>(Key word)</b>

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