

Name: _____

Date: _____

History Ch. 1 America's First People

1. A person who looks for and studies artifacts to learn about the ancient people of a region _____.
 2. Man made objects left behind by people of the past are referred to as _____.
 3. Skins from deer that were often used as clothing _____.
 4. Native Americans often worked with their babies by carrying them in a _____.
 5. We, people, are commanded to fill the earth and rule over it. This is called the _____.
 6. The customs, beliefs and creative arts of a group of people are called _____.
 7. Native Americans used _____ to hunt whale.
 8. A dome shaped Navajo home made of wooden poles, tree bark, and mud is called a _____.
 9. A dome shaped house made from blocks of snow and ice or sod that was built by the nomadic Inuits.
 10. A spirit who the Pueblo people believed controlled object of nature is a _____.
 11. A special room in the pueblo that was set aside for religious activities is a _____.
 12. An Iroquois shelter that is rectangular shaped is called a _____.
 13. The movement from one region to settle in another region is to _____.
 14. The telling of stories by voice or aloud is referred to as _____.
 15. Feasts by the Makah that often lasted several days in which the host presented gifts to his guests is a _____.
 16. An American Indian village of the Southwest made of stone and adobe buildings built very close together is a _____.
 17. A Native American religious leader is called a _____.
- A. wattle and daub
B. potlatch
C. longhouse
D. tanning
E. kiva
F. archaeologist
G. tomol
H. migrate
I. shaman
J. artifact
K. igloo
L. kachina
M. totem pole
N. pueblo
O. oral
P. Creation Mandate
Q. cradleboard

18. A process of soaking, stretching, and drying animal skins for preservation is called _____. R. buckskin
19. A Chumash canoe built from cedar and redwood planks and sealed with asphalt is a _____. S. wampum
20. A _____ is a large wooden statue with several carved faces of creatures that was placed in front of many Makah homes. T. hogan
21. Beads made by the Iroquios that were used for belts, money, and trade are _____. U. culture
22. Cherokee shelters built with sticks or river cane plastered with mud. V. harpoon