

The Southeast: made clothing from animal skin. Lived in the southern U.S. Grew and ate a large diet of corn. Economy was mainly agricultural. Lived on good soil for farming. Small villages, by the water, in winter they had cone shaped homes and in summer they had thatched roofs. Used plants for household items (baskets etc.)

Northeast: lived in dome shaped houses. Relied on farming for food: planted squash, beans, corn, and pumpkins. Hunted Elk, Deer, Moose, and Water Birds. Some tribes lived by the Great Lakes which provided fish. Lived near Canada. More plants they were planting meant more people in the village. A clan was a large extended family which provided for only them. Lived in longhouses, wigwams, and wickiups.

Great Basin: Lived in dome shaped houses and wickiups. Ate nuts and grains. Used leather and yucca plants to make shoes. Lived in villages. Main prey was bison. They were nomadic and traveled in small groups. During the summer wore little to no clothing. Lived in desert areas and near lakes and hunted near waterfalls

Northwest Coast: Ate shell-fish, seals, and whales. Most were grouped in villages near waterways. Lived on a narrow belt. Animal skin for clothes to protect them from the environment. Rich soil and a lot of animals in their area. Lived in wood house that could be loaded onto a canoe. Women gathered fruits and veggies. Different tribes were nomadic and stationary. They lived on a coast.

California: lived by hunting, fishing, and collecting plants. Lived in permanent houses. Had domed shaped houses. Collected oysters and clams. Tribes were artistic and did rock paintings. Lived in most of California. Different tribes made different weapons for their environment. Made nets and baskets for catching fish and transporting them.

The Plateau: lived in the rocky and cascade mountains. Relied on wild food. During the winter the men wore leather pants and women wore hemp leggings. Lived in permanent villages in the winter and in the summer were nomadic. The houses were pit houses and cone shaped in the winter. They had specific hunting and fishing spots for each community. They traveled a lot on canoes. Fishing was their most important food source.

The Great Plains: once horses were introduced Buffalo became their main source of food. Lived in portable cone shaped tents called teepees with buffalo skin. Grew corn and beans. Used deer and antelope hides. Women made clothes out of hides.

The Southwest: They lived in pueblos made out of clay and stone. Grew onions and farmed turkeys. Combined hunting and farming by planting near streams. Made clothes

self-grown cotton. The women made pottery and the men made bows and arrows. They believed in animism where everything has a spirit.