

Native American Farming Cultures

Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 72–73 in the Atlas. Read the introduction. Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if the statement is false.
 - a. Early farming cultures that developed along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers had little in common. _____
 - b. The Mississippian people were mound builders. _____
 - c. Native Americans in the southwest were influenced by Middle American civilizations. _____
 - d. Native Americans in the southwest built large structures called pueblos.

★ People and Cultures

2. Look at picture A and read its caption. Use the information to answer the following questions.
 - a. What were mounds made of? _____
 - b. Why were mounds built?

 - c. How were the mounds similar to Maya pyramids?

Places, Region, and Landscapes

3. Use map B, “Early Farming Cultures,” to complete the following sentences.
 - a. The _____ and Mogollon cultures had settlements near the _____ Desert. The _____ also had settlements along the Rio Grande. The Hohokam developed _____ systems in order to be able to farm dry land.
 - b. The Adena and _____ cultures built structures called mounds. They developed along the _____ and _____ Rivers.

★ **People and Their Environment**

4. Look at picture C and read its caption. Then read the history question, "Need roommates for your pueblo?" Use the information to answer the following questions.
- What were pueblos made of? _____
 - How are pueblos similar to modern-day apartment buildings?

 - How would you describe this Native American culture based on the kind of homes they built?

 - How many years ago was the cliff dwelling in the picture built?

History Through Maps

5. Use map B, "Early Farming Cultures," and map D, "Pueblo and Mound Builders," to complete the following paragraphs.

The Adena and _____ were replaced by a later mound-building civilization known as the _____ people. Some of their mounds were built in the shapes of animals, such as the _____ mound along the Ohio River. The mound-building community of _____ was the center of a large _____ network. At its height, this community had a population of more than _____ people.

In the southwest, the _____ and _____ cultures expanded beyond their early settlements. A newer culture, the _____ developed. They built dwellings called _____. The Anasazi settlements reached as far north as the _____ River. The people of the southwest civilizations, like the Mississippians, were farmers who grew _____, _____, and _____.