# The Earliest Americans

E

imeline Cards

Core Knowledge

## **Subject Matter Expert**

Jeffrey L. Hantman, PhD , Department of Anthropology, University of Virginia

# **Illustration and Photo Credits**

Title	Shari Darley Griffiths
Chapter 1, Card 1	Scott Hammond
Chapter 1, Card 2	Tyler Pack
Chapter 1, Card 3	Tyler Pack
Chapter 2, Card 1	Lina Chesak-Liberace
Chapter 2, Card 2	Apryl Stott
Chapter 3, Card 1	Tyler Pack
Chapter 3, Card 2	Daniel Hughes

# **Creative Commons Licensing**

This work is licensed under a

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.





to Share—to copy, distribute, and transmit the work to Remix—to adapt the work

# Under the following conditions:

Attribution — You must attribute the work in the following manner:

This work is based on an original work of the Core Knowledge® Foundation (www.coreknowledge.org) made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. This does not in any way imply that the Core Knowledge Foundation endorses this work.

Noncommercial – You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Share Alike – If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one.

## With the understanding that:

For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page:

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

Copyright © 2017 Core Knowledge Foundation www.coreknowledge.org

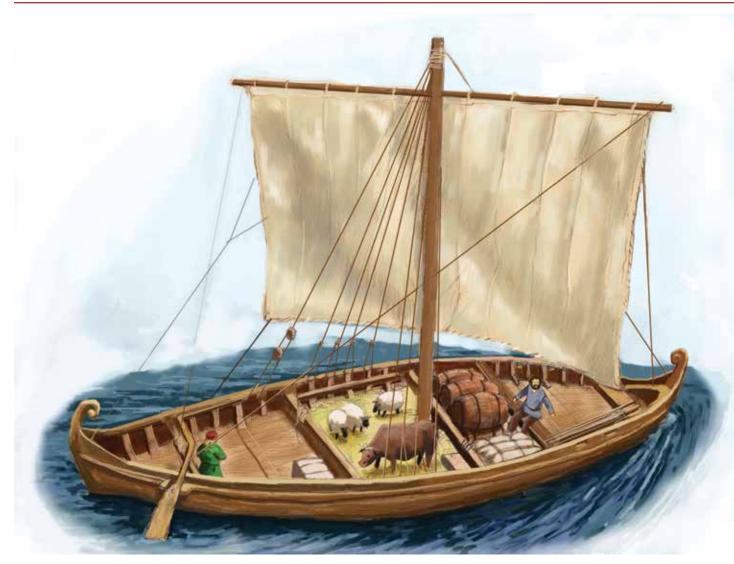
All Rights Reserved.

Core Knowledge®, Core Knowledge Curriculum Series<sup>TM</sup>, Core Knowledge History and Geography<sup>TM</sup> and CKHG<sup>TM</sup> are trademarks of the Core Knowledge Foundation.

Trademarks and trade names are shown in this book strictly for illustrative and educational purposes and are the property of their respective owners. References herein should not be regarded as affecting the validity of said trademarks and trade names.

Chapter 4, Card 1	Shari Darley Griffiths
Chapter 4, Card 2	Becca Scholes
Chapter 5, Card 1	Shari Darley Griffiths
Chapter 5, Card 2	Kristin Kwan
Chapter 6, Card 1	Becca Scholes
Chapter 6, Card 2	Kristin Kwan
Chapter 7	Carolyn Wouden

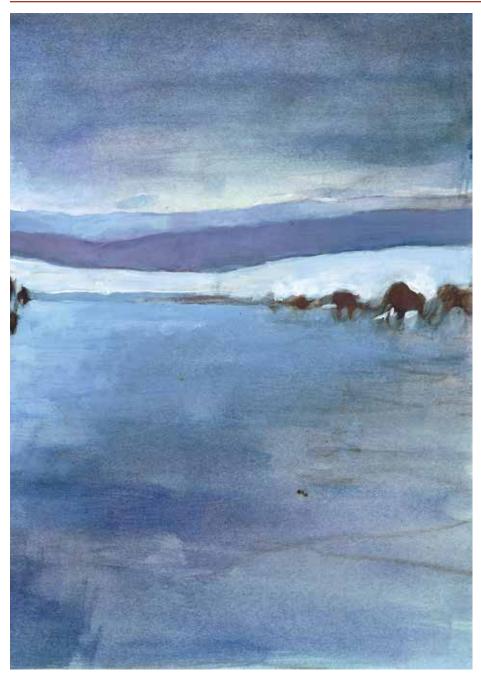
### CHAPTER 1—Introduction



Vikings briefly settled in North America in the 1000s CE.

### **Big Question:** What was Beringia?

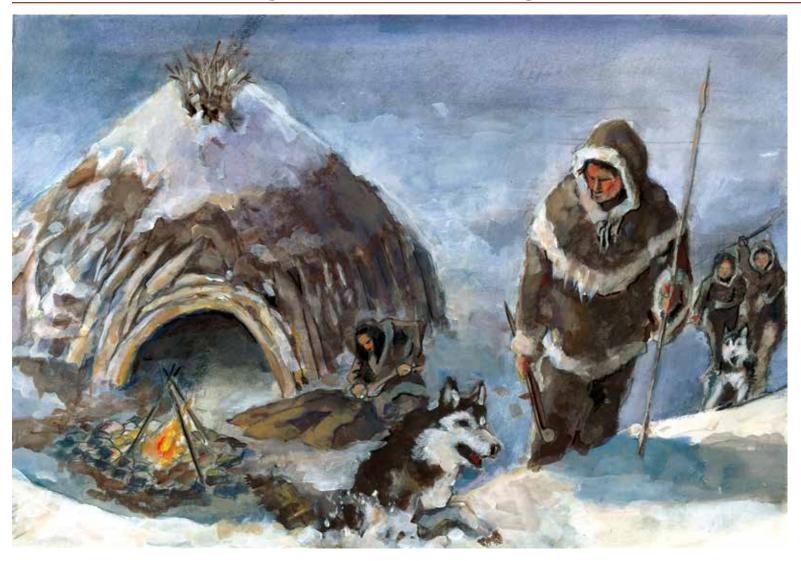
### CHAPTER 1: Beringia: The Land Bridge



15,000 BCE: During the Ice Age, much of the world's water was frozen into ice, and the weather was very cold.

### **Big Question:** What was Beringia?

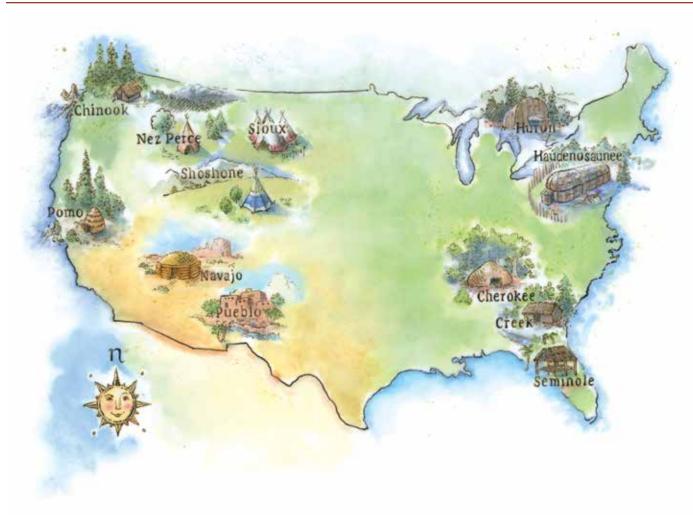
### CHAPTER 1: Beringia: The Land Bridge



15,000 BCE: People lived as hunter-gatherers in North America.

### **Big Question:** What was Beringia?

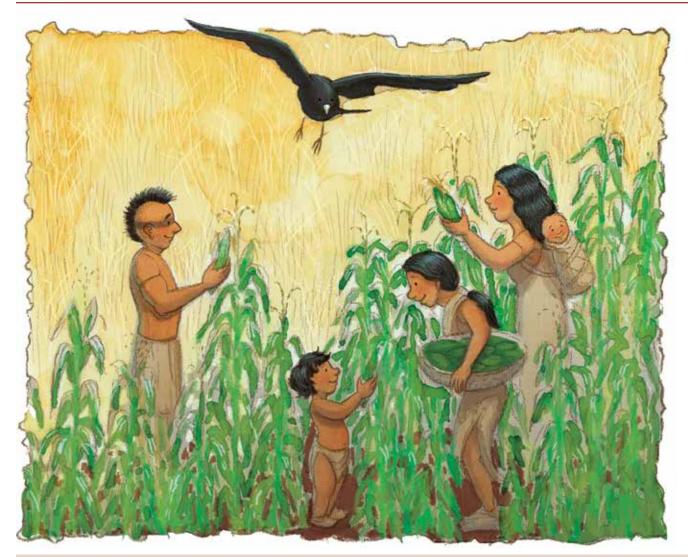
#### CHAPTER 2: America's First Settlers



9000 BCE: Over a period of thousands of years, as the ice sheets melted, people spread out over the land and settled on it.

### **Big Question:** How did the ability to grow food change the way people lived?

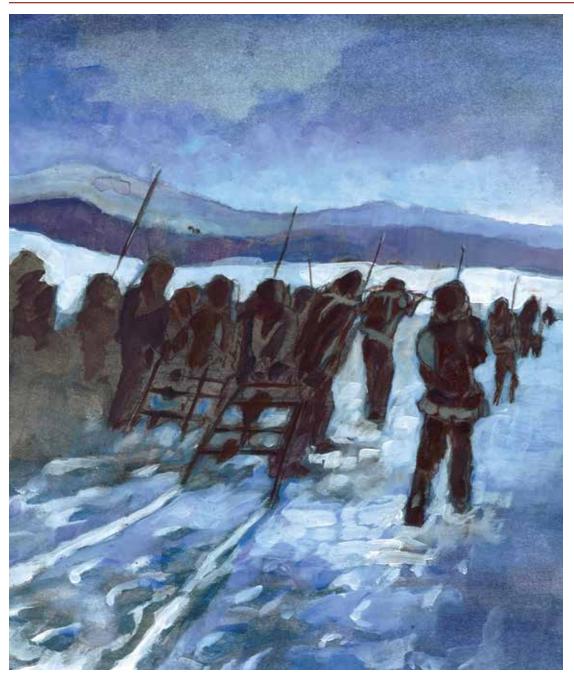
#### CHAPTER 2: America's First Settlers



5000 BCE: People who settled in Mexico planted corn.

### **Big Question:** How did the ability to grow food change the way people lived?

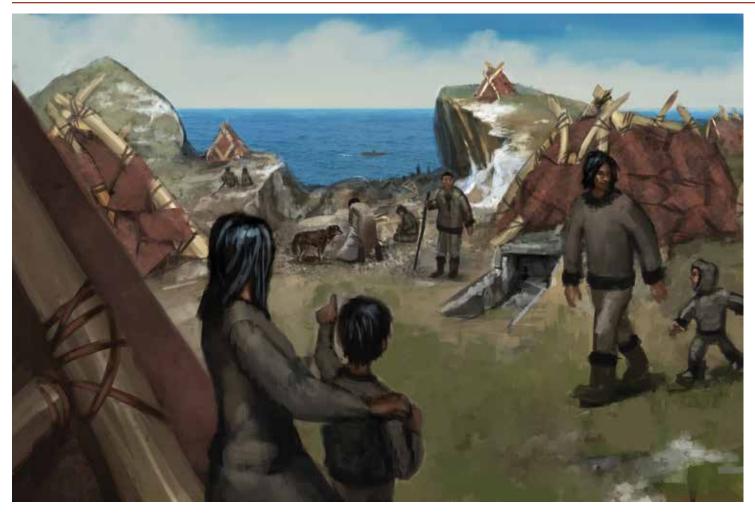
### CHAPTER 3: People of the Far North



2500 BCE: When the Inuit first came to North America, they got almost everything they needed by hunting and fishing.

### **Big Question:** What were the big differences between life in the summer and life in the winter for the Inuit?

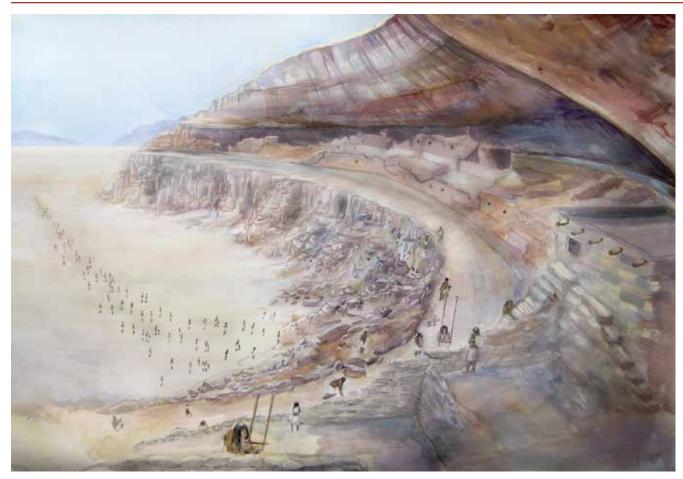
### CHAPTER 3: People of the Far North



1500 CE or 500 years ago: The daily life of the Inuit changed from season to season.

### **Big Question:** What were the big differences between life in the summer and life in the winter for the Inuit?

### CHAPTER 4: Ancestral Pueblo and Mound Builders



2,000 years ago or 100 BCE: Ancestral Pueblo moved from Canada to the American Southwest and lived in cliff dwellings that were like small towns.

**Big Question:** How would you compare the settlements built by the Ancestral Pueblo to those built by the Mound Builders?

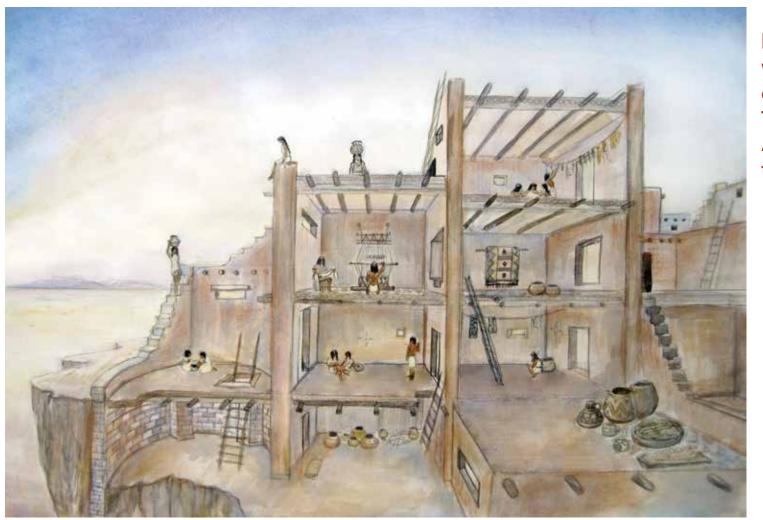
### CHAPTER 4: Ancestral Pueblo and Mound Builders



2,800 years ago or 700s BCE: The Mound Builders' villages stretched along the Mississippi River Valley. Their villages spanned from the present-day states of Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota to Louisiana and the southeastern United States.

**Big Question:** How would you compare the settlements built by the Ancestral Pueblo to those built by the Mound Builders?

### CHAPTER 5: After the Ancestral Pueblo



1500s CE: The Hopi built homes on mesas with different levels connected by ladders. The Zuni, Navajo, and Apache had different types of homes.

**Big Question:** What are some of the reasons why some Native American groups moved from place to place?

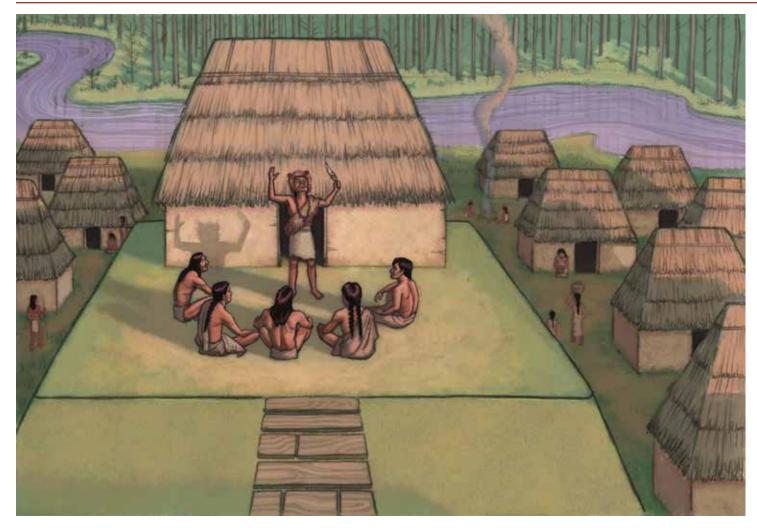
### CHAPTER 5: After the Ancestral Pueblo



Spaniards arrived in the American Southwest in the 1500s and 1600s. They introduced sheep to the Navajo.

**Big Question:** What are some of the reasons why some Native American groups moved from place to place?

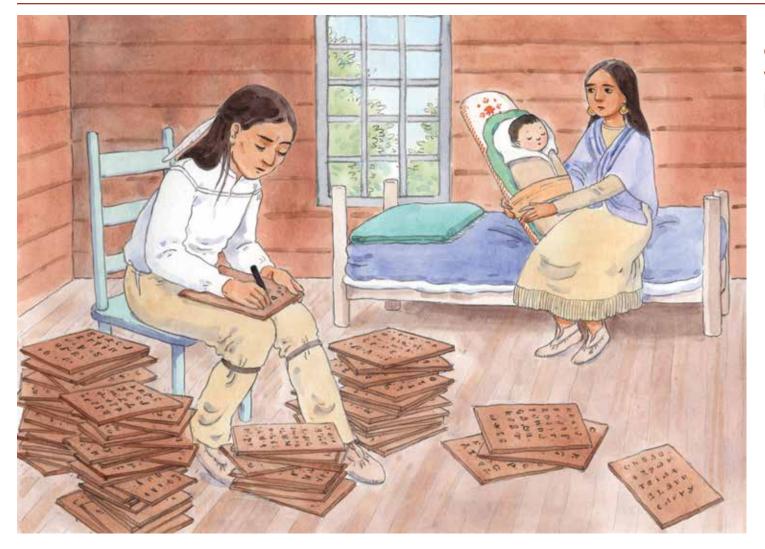
### CHAPTER 6: After the Mound Builders



Late 1500s CE: Creek villages were similar to the communities built by the Mound Builders.

**Big Question:** What were the key characteristics of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Nations?

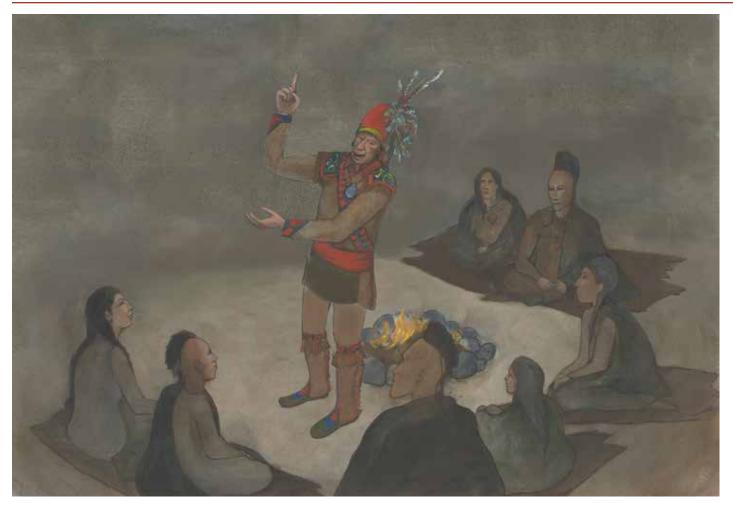
#### CHAPTER 6: After the Mound Builders



1800s CE: Sequoyah created a system for writing the Cherokee language.

**Big Question:** What were the key characteristics of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Nations?

### CHAPTER 7: The Eastern Woodlands



1500s CE: Haudenosaunee Confederacy leaders discussed common problems in council meetings.

### **Big Question:** What was the purpose of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy?