

5i Curricular: History

NATIVE AMERICANS

When the Europeans arrived on the continent they called America in the 15th century, many different native tribes already lived there. These people respected the environment and their ways of life can still teach a lot to the modern world.



A

The Kwakiutl were fishermen. They had large wooden houses. Seven families could live in one house. They had canoes for fishing, hunting and trading. They used animal skin and even wood to make their winter clothes.

B

The Navajo were farmers and grew crops. They lived in houses made of earth and wood. They travelled on foot. Sometimes dogs pulled them on sleds. The women farmed, looked after the children and did the housework. The men hunted and protected the tribe.

C

At first, **The Cheyenne** lived like the Navajo. When the Europeans brought horses to America, they left their farms and moved from place to place. The men hunted buffalo. The women built their houses called 'tepees'. They used buffalo skin. They could take them down and move the village in an hour!

Listening & Reading

- 1 Close your eyes and listen to the music. Travel back in time. Now open your eyes. • Where were you? • Who were you with? • What did you do there?
- 2 Who are Native Americans?
 Listen and read to find out.
- 3 Write N (Navajo), C (Cheyenne) or K (Kwakiutl).

Which tribe(s) ...

- 1 made houses out of skin?
- 2 used animals to travel?
- 3 used parts of trees as clothes?
- 4 didn't live in one place?
- 5 lived near the sea?
- 6 grew their own food?

Check these words

arrive, continent, native tribe, respect, wooden, canoe, hunting, trading, animal skin, sled, look after, protect, buffalo

- 4 Make notes in the table about each tribe. Choose one tribe and use your notes to tell your partner about it.

	Kwakiutl	Navajo	Cheyenne
homes	wooden houses		
transport			
work/clothes			

- 5 **ICT** Collect more information about these tribes. You can do some Internet research using these key words: **Native American tribes**. Present your information to the class.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *discovered, dated back, destroyed, knew, constructed, grew, lived, left.*

- 1 In 1841, an American explorer called John Lloyd Stephens the Mayan city of Chichen Itza in Mexico.
- 2 John Lloyd Stephens believed the city to around 600 AD.
- 3 Mayan people a lot about astronomy.
- 4 Lots of Mayan people in small houses on the edges of the city.
- 5 They corn, beans and tomatoes for food.
- 6 In Chichen Itza, the Mayan people a large pyramid called 'El Castillo'.
- 7 The Mayans their city suddenly and no one saw them again.
- 8 When the Spanish came to rule Chichen Itza they some of the old buildings.

- 2 ★★ Replace the underlined words with their opposites.

- 1 The palace had thick walls. t _ _ _
- 2 The building was huge. s _ _ _
- 3 The houses were very weak. s _ _ _
- 4 He wore a beautiful hat. u _ _ _
- 5 The ancient city had many fountains. m _ _ _
- 6 The city had tall buildings. s _ _ _

Reading

- 3 a) ★ Read the text and mark the sentences 1-8 T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Cahokia is a very old site.
- 2 Not many people lived there.
- 3 They had very tall pyramids.
- 4 The city had walls to keep the enemies away.
- 5 The people there couldn't tell the time.
- 6 They were hunters.
- 7 They raised animals for food.
- 8 Lack of food is a possible reason why people left the city

The Ancient City of Cahokia

Cahokia is an ancient village close to the Mississippi River in America. This amazing site dates back to 700 AD and at one time over 20,000 people lived there. Then suddenly, all of the people left Cahokia and no one knows why.

The Mississippian people who lived in Cahokia built big mounds of earth in the shape of pyramids. Often they put a building on top of these mounds. The largest pyramid in Cahokia was over 10 storeys tall! The Mississippians built houses, temples and strong walls to protect their city, too.

They were also very clever people. The Mississippians even made a calendar; they used wooden poles and the sun to tell the time. They also had a playing field. Their favourite game was called 'chunkey'.

The Mississippians were also good farmers. They grew crops like corn and tomatoes and hunted animals for food.

The reason why they left Cahokia is still a mystery, but some people say they left the city because there was no food.

Did you know?

The name Cahokia means 'wild geese'.

- b) ★ Now complete the sentences.

- 1 Cahokia is near
- 2 The Mississippians built
- 3 To tell the time, they
- 4 They played
- 5 The Mississippians ate
- 6 No one knows why the people
- 7 A possible reason is that

5f

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *steal, invade, become, terrorise, sail, found, bury, fear, make, attack, build and save* in the correct form.
- Francis Drake around the world between 1577 and 1580 on the orders of Queen Elizabeth.
 - Marie Curie once said that the use of x-rays during the war the lives of many injured men.
 - Blackbeard and his crew ships on the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea to get their treasures.
 - Ivan the Terrible and killed thousands of people during his reign.
 - In 1798, Napoleon Bonaparte Egypt with an army of nearly 33,000 men.
 - The Europeans the Vikings because they were extremely strong warriors who made surprise attacks.
 - Ivan the Terrible was just 17 years old when he the first tsar of Russia.
 - Queen Elizabeth Francis Drake a knight in 1581.
 - They a huge navy and attacked them.
 - During his second voyage to the New World, Christopher Columbus the new colony of La Isabela.
 - Blackbeard hid the treasures he from different ships on land.
 - The Vikings often their dead at sea, on burning boats.

- 2 ★ Fill in: *power, reason, approval, admiral, powers, navy, and debt*.

- The ancient Egyptians believed that King Tutankhamun had supernatural and could do magic.
- King Henry VIII spent a lot of money during his reign and when he died England had a large to pay off.
- Lord Nelson, the famous English naval, defeated Napoleon at the battle of Trafalgar.
- Some people believed that poison was the real for Napoleon's death.
- King Henry VII was the first English king to build a(n) When he died, England had 5 royal warships.
- Defeating the Spanish Armada gave England more over Spain.
- Queen Elizabeth I gave Francis Drake her secret to travel around the world.

Grammar

- 3 ★ Use the verbs in the *past continuous* to complete the sentences.

• rain • sail • study • cook • talk • play • not work

- They in the ocean when the pirates attacked them.
- He to the sailors when the admiral appeared.
- It hard yesterday in the evening so they didn't go out.
- you history yesterday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon?
- Jane on the history project when you called.
- While Dan dinner, Bill and Laura *Invaders* on the computer.

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences using the *past continuous*.

- At 6 o'clock last Monday afternoon my friend
- This time yesterday we
- At 9 o'clock last Saturday evening my friends
- This time last Sunday I

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *continent, respected, travelled, pull, looked after, protected.*
- The Navajo lived in earth and wood houses and on foot.
 - The men the tribe from their enemies.
 - The Native Americans the environment and tried not to destroy it.
 - They sometimes used dogs to their sleds.
 - The women of the tribe did the housework and the children.
 - Europeans arrived on the of America in the 15th century.
- 2 ★ Match the words. Use the phrases to complete the sentences.
- | | | |
|---|--------|----------|
| 1 | wooden | A skin |
| 2 | native | B houses |
| 3 | animal | C crops |
| 4 | grew | D tribes |
- There were many living on the continent of America.
 - The Navajo to feed their families.
 - The Kwakiutl lived in large
 - They used natural materials like,, to make their clothes.
- 3 ★ Choose the correct preposition.
- The Navajo travelled from place to place **in/on** foot.
 - The Kwakiutl used canoes **for/to** fishing.
 - When did the Europeans arrive **in/on** the continent?
 - Nature was very important **to/by** the Native Americans.
 - The Cheyenne made their houses **of/from** buffalo skin.

Notions & Functions

Choose the correct response.

- A: Where was Jane yesterday afternoon?
B: a At the pool.
b No, she wasn't.
- A: Were you at the park last Sunday?
B: a No, we weren't.
b Yes, they were.
- A: Did he play board games when he was a kid?
B: a Yes, he did.
b No, they didn't.
- A: What did you do last weekend?
B: a Nothing special. What about you?
b I liked it a lot.
- A: Could you swim at the age of six?
B: a No, you couldn't.
b No, I couldn't.
- A: It sounds like you really liked it.
B: a Yes, it was great.
b Yes, sometimes I do.
- A: Was it boring?
B: a No, not at all.
b No, I didn't.
- A: Do you miss all that?
B: a Well, sometimes we do.
b Yes, we did.
- A: What was the film like?
B: a I prefer thrillers.
b I didn't like it.
- A: What do you think of *Avatar*?
B: a It's a must-see. Don't miss it.
b I like all types of films.