

STANDARD USI.3b

The student will apply social science skills to understand how early cultures developed in North America by

b) locating where the American Indians lived, with emphasis on the Arctic (Inuit), Northwest (Kwakiutl), Plains (Lakota), Southwest (Pueblo), and Eastern Woodlands (Iroquois);

Essential Understandings

Prior to the arrival of Europeans, American Indians were dispersed across the various environments of North America.

Essential Knowledge

American Indians lived in all areas of North America:

- Inuit inhabited present-day Alaska and northern Canada. They lived in Arctic areas where the temperature is below freezing much of the year.
- Kwakiutl homeland includes the Pacific Northwest coast, which is characterized by a rainy, mild climate.
- Lakota people inhabited the interior of the United States, called the Great Plains, which is characterized by dry grasslands.
- Pueblo tribes inhabited the Southwest in present-day New Mexico and Arizona, where they lived in desert areas and areas bordering cliffs and mountains.
- Iroquois homeland includes northeast North America, called the Eastern Woodlands, which is heavily forested.

Members of these tribes live in their homelands and in many other areas of North America today.