Name:

Precolonial America Northeastern Tribes

Directions: Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Iroquois Confederacy: The League of Five Nations

Imagine five native tribes joining like a superhero team. This was the Iroquois Confederacy! They had five members: the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca. They were known as the Five Nations.

Iroquois families lived in big houses called longhouses. Think of one big house where many families from the same group lived. Some longhouses had up to twenty families! European settlers called Iroquois villages castles. A castle often had between 20 and 30 longhouses.

The Iroquois were great farmers. They grew three main crops: corn, beans, and squash. They called them the Three Sisters because they helped each other grow, just like real sisters!

Some people think that Native Americans were primitive or simple. But that's not true. The Iroquois had government, agriculture, money, and culture. They were smart and organized!

Algonquin: The Great Canoe Travelers

Have you ever been on a canoe trip? The Algonquin were experts at it! They crafted sleek, sturdy canoes from birch bark. These were perfect for gliding through the northeastern lakes and rivers. They moved from place to place with the seasons. In summer, they'd fish and gather fruits. In winter, they'd hunt in the snowy forests. Their lives were like a never-ending adventure. They were always in tune with nature!

The Algonquin had special gatherings called "powwows." At these events, tribes would come together to celebrate, dance, and share stories. They wore beautiful clothing with colorful beadwork and feathers. Drumming and singing filled the air. For the Algonquin, these moments were about showing respect for their traditions and for each other. It was a time of joy and community.

Wampanoag: The Coastal Navigators

Imagine living by the ocean, where the salty breeze always carries tales of adventures. That's the life of the Wampanoag. They built dome-shaped homes called wetus. They fished in the vast Atlantic waters. They crafted a special kind of jewelry called wampum from clamshell beads. Wampum weren't just pretty. They told stories and were used in trading.

And here's a cool fact: The Wampanoag played a big part in the story of the First Thanksgiving. But that's a tale for another time!



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Directions: Read the following passage then answer the questions.
Reading Questions
1. What are longhouses?
2. Why are longhouses unique?
3. What were the Three Sisters?
4. How do the Three Sisters represent the idea of teamwork or collaboration?
5. What qualities do you think the Iroquois valued based on their farming practices?
6. Why do you believe this?
7. What activities did the Algonquin do in the summer?
8. Why is it important that the Algonquin were in tune with nature?
9. Why might wampum have been used in trading?
10. How might living by the ocean influence the lifestyle and culture of the Wampanoag?