

Name _____ Date _____

The First Californians

DIRECTIONS Read and answer the questions below about the first Californians.

1 What was California's climate like when the earliest people lived there?

2 How did the earliest Californians use mammoths?

3 What foods did the early Californians eat after the large animals died out?

4 What can we learn about early California Indians from the artifacts they left behind?

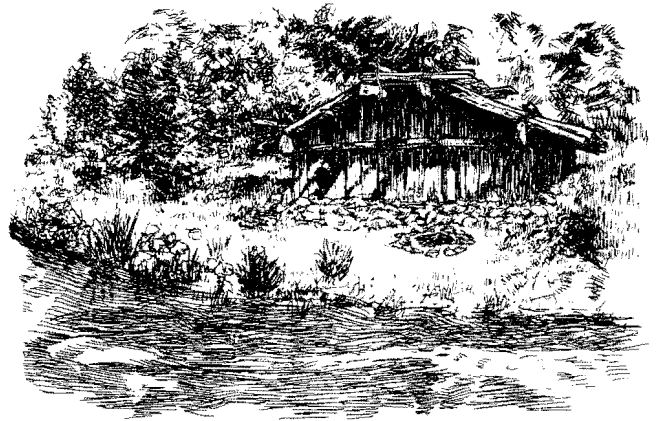


Name _____ Date _____

The Northern Coastal Region

DIRECTIONS Fill in the blanks in the outline below to tell about the Indians of the northern Coastal Region. Use the terms below.

Yurok and Hupa	Pomo
planks	women
sweat lodge	coast
villages	brush
shaman	baskets
	men



I. Yurok and Hupa

- A. These Indians built their _____ along the Trinity and Klamath Rivers and the Pacific Ocean.
- B. Both the Yurok and Hupa used wooden _____ to build their houses, gathered acorns, and ate salmon.
- C. The Yurok had a religious leader called a _____. This leader would honor Nepewo in the First Salmon Ceremony.
- D. Hupa men gathered to think and pray inside a _____.

II. Pomo

- A. Some of these Indians built their villages along the _____ of California. Others from this group lived inland.
- B. Some Pomo Indians lived in houses shaped like cones. Others lived in large houses made from pole frames and covered with _____.
- C. Pomo _____ hunted and fished. Pomo _____ and children gathered nuts and berries.
- D. The Pomo were well known for their beautiful _____.

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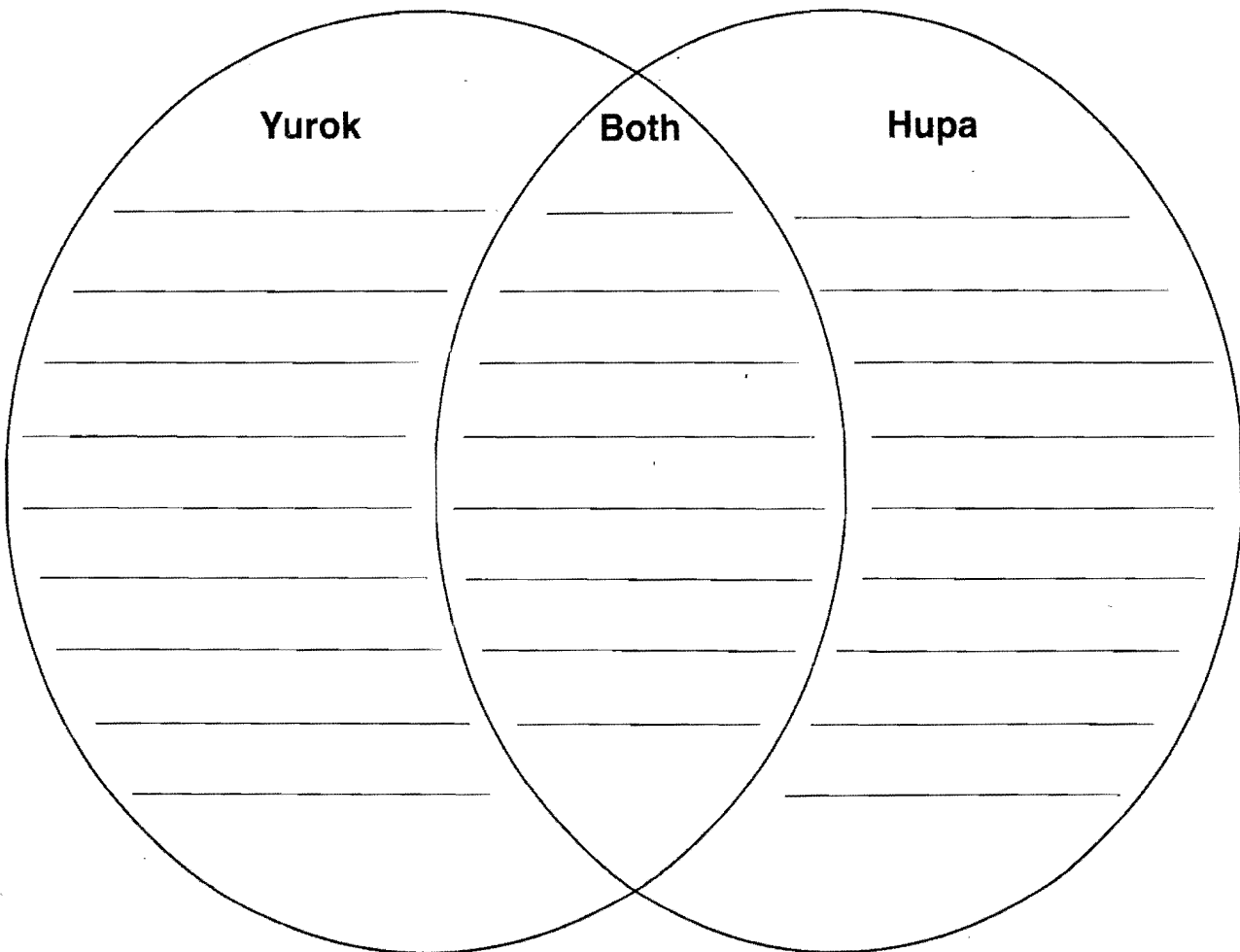
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(continued)

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DIRECTIONS Compare the Indians of the northern Coastal Region. Use the phrases listed below to complete the diagram. Use each phrase only once. Remember, if you write a phrase in the part where two ovals meet, it must be true for both of the tribes.

- Lived along the Trinity River
- Used sweat lodges
- Used weirs to catch fish
- Lived in plank houses
- Honored Nepewo in the First Salmon Ceremony
- Used natural resources
- Ate salmon and acorns
- Lived along the Klamath River and the Pacific Ocean

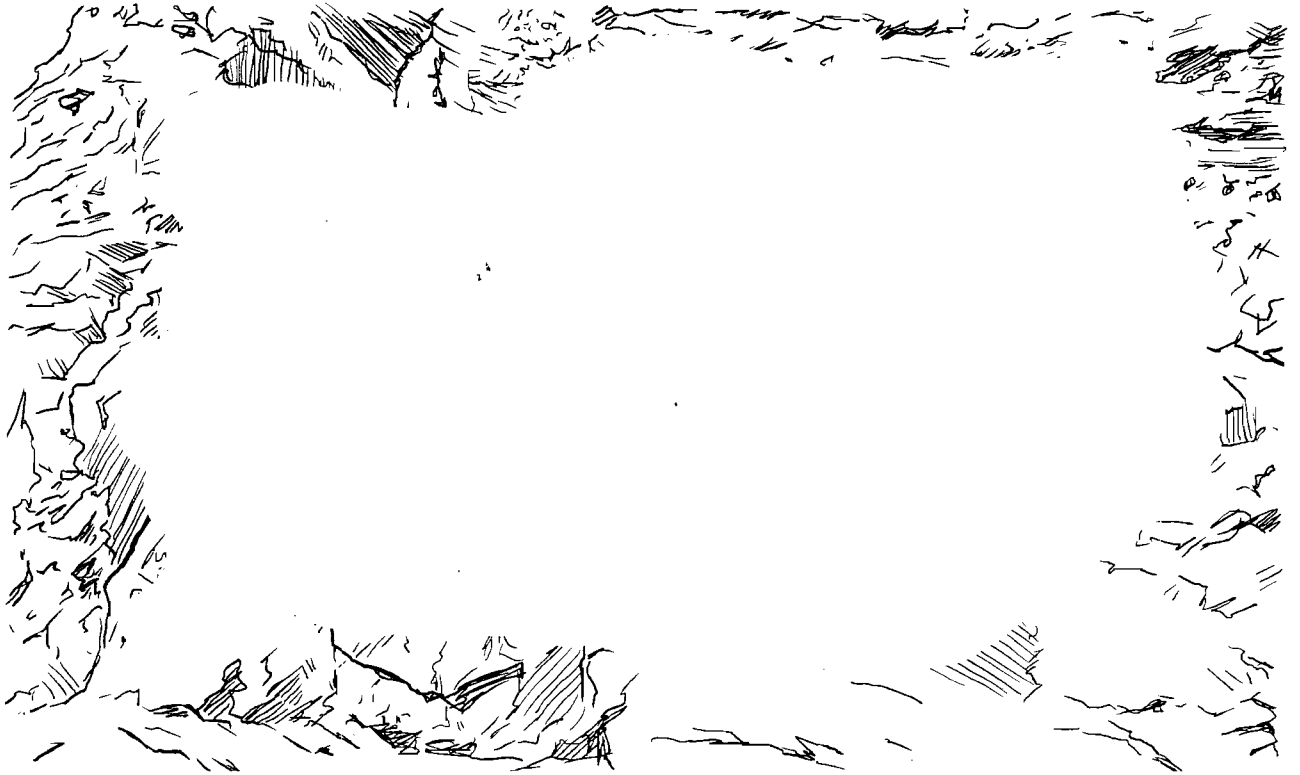


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Name _____ Date _____

The Southern Coastal Region

DIRECTIONS Pretend you are a Chumash boy or girl. Draw a picture of your village as if you are creating rock art. Then write a brief paragraph explaining the items in your pictograph. Be sure to indicate items that your people have obtained from the land and sea.





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Skills: Compare Tables

Table A: Tribes, Regions, and Building Materials		
Tribe	Region	Kinds of Building Materials for Houses
Yurok	Northern Coastal	Wooden planks
Hupa	Northern Coastal	Wooden planks
Pomo	Northern Coastal	Wooden frame with bark; wooden frame with brush, grass, or other plant material
Chumash	Southern Coastal	Wooden frame with tule (marsh plant)
Maidu	Central Valley and Mountains	Wooden frame with bark; wooden frame with brush and dirt
Miwok	Central Valley and Mountains	Wooden frame with grass or tule; slabs of bark
Yokuts	Central Valley and Mountains	Wooden frame with brush or tule
Mojave	Desert	Wooden frame with brush, grass, or other plant material

Table B: Building Materials and Tribes	
Kinds of Building Materials for Houses	Tribe
Wooden planks	Yurok, Hupa
Wooden frame with bark	Pomo, Maidu
Slabs of bark	Miwok
Wooden frame with brush, grass, or other plant material	Pomo, Chumash, Maidu, Miwok, Yokuts, Mojave



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DIRECTIONS Compare the two tables on page 18. Then answer the questions below.

- 1 How does Table A organize the information?

- 2 How does Table B organize the information?

- 3 Which table is easier to use if you want to know which tribes built wooden frame houses covered with bark?

- 4 Which table is easier to use if you wanted to know the kinds of building materials used by the Pomo Indians?

DIRECTIONS For questions 5–10, write *A* for Table A and *B* for Table B in the space provided.

- 5 _____ Which table would you use to find information about the houses built by the Chumash Indians?
- 6 _____ Which table would you use for a report on how Indians in the northern Coastal Region of California used natural resources to build houses?
- 7 _____ Which table would you use to figure out which California Indian tribe built their houses from only bark?
- 8 _____ Which table would you use to find out which tribes used grass to build houses?
- 9 _____ Which table would you use to find out which tribes built their houses from wood planks?
- 10 _____ Which table would you use to tell how the Miwok Indians built their houses?

The Central Valley and Mountains

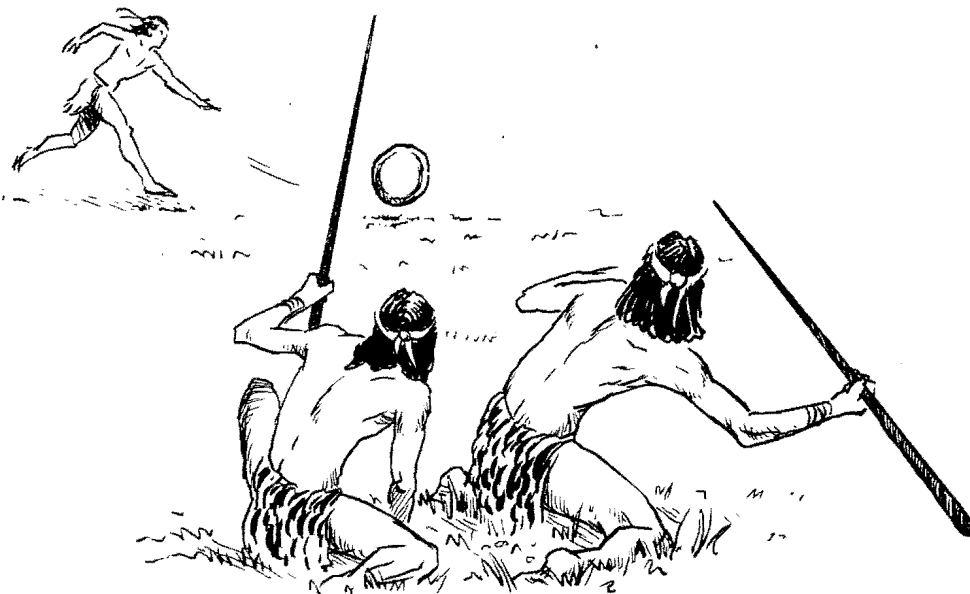
DIRECTIONS Read the paragraphs below about the Indians of California's Central Valley and Mountain Regions. Circle the word or phrase that makes each sentence correct.

At one time, more than half of California's Indians may have lived in the Desert / Central Valley and Mountain Regions. This large population was easily supported because there was plenty of food and a comfortable climate.

The Maidu / Miwok lived mainly along the tributaries of the Sacramento River. Village groups were made up of several villages—usually about three to five villages / houses around a main village. The people stored extra baskets / acorns in a special building called a granary.

The Yokuts / Miwok lived north of San Francisco on the coast, on the eastern / western slopes of the Sierra Nevada, in the San Joaquin Valley, and near Mount Diablo. The children enjoyed playing games that helped them develop gathering / hunting skills.

The Yokuts / Miwok lived in the San Joaquin Valley and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada. They used wood from oak / palm trees to build their homes. The people of this tribe were excellent farmers / hunters, even though meat was not a large part of their diet.



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Chapter
2

Name _____ Date _____

Study Guide

DIRECTIONS Louisa is making cards for a classroom display about California's Indians. Use the terms below to fill in the missing words.

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
ancestors	shaman	government	granary	springs
tribes	ceremony	cooperate	division of	arid
culture	weirs	tomols	labor	silt
artifacts	trade	tar	specialize	resources
legends	plank			mountain areas

Lesson 1 The first groups, or _____, of Indians formed in California about 4,000 years ago. Scientists study _____ these people left behind, such as clothing and tools. Each group had its own _____, or way of life. They told _____, or stories, which explained how things came to be. These people were the _____ of present-day American Indians.

Lesson 2 Indians of the northern Coastal Region could easily find food. The Yurok used "fences" called _____ to catch salmon. A Yurok religious leader called a _____ caught and ate the first salmon during a _____. Northern Coastal Indians used trees to make _____ houses. To get things they could not make or find themselves, they would _____ valuable objects.



CALIFORNIA STANDARDS HSS 4.1, 4.1.3, 4.2, 4.2.1

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Lesson 3 The southern Coastal Region was home to many groups of Indians.

The Chumash lived along the Pacific Ocean and built _____
for water travel. They used _____ to make their
baskets and canoes waterproof. Like other Indians, the Chumash had a
_____ to help their people make rules and choose leaders.
Leaders encouraged their villages to _____ with one
another.

Lesson 4 At one time, more than half of California's Indians lived in

the Central Valley and Mountain Regions. Many Maidu villages had
a _____ to store extra acorns. The Maidu used a
_____, or system of work, to help meet the needs of the
village. People would _____ at one kind of job to do it well.

Lesson 5 The fewest people lived in the Desert Region. Often, the

people there would go to _____ to gather food and
_____. The Cahuilla lived near areas where water
came through openings in the ground called _____. The
Mojave lived in dry, or _____, land. However, they
lived near the Colorado River. When the river overflowed, it left behind
_____, which allowed the Mojave to grow crops.