

Lesson 2 Living In Nature pg 135

Farming

- Woodland Indians got food by farming, fishing, hunting and gathering
- Discovered seeds sprouted when dropped
- With time, they became better farmers
 - began measuring seasons (plant in spring - harvest in fall)

Fishing

- Depending on region, Native Americans fished differently
- **Weir** = trap made of sticks (like a dam)
 - used by the Secotan on Pamlico Sound
- In piedmont rivers, V-shaped dams were built - fish swam to narrow opening, they'd be trapped

Natural medicines

- people used plants to stay healthy
- different plants had different uses

- dogwood tea/bark tea brought fever down
- liverwort root to cure cough
- medicines today come from plant roots, seeds, & leaves

Village Life

- built near waterways

- fish
- water
- travel
- hunting (animals come to drink water)



- more on hills to protect from flooding and enemies
- wigwams made of wattle and daub (wattle = sticks woven together) (daub = clay/earth plastered the outside)
- council house = where leaders met to decide about helping others, moving to better land, or going to war
- council = made rules/decisions for villages close together
- like wigwams but had thatched roofs
- ↓
grass/leaves woven together

Travel and Trade

- loads were carried in packs/pouches
- traveled to get to hunting grounds or trade with other tribes

Jobs

- clan = woodland people gathered into large family groups
- men bring home animals from hunting then women make clothes and food
- women tend to gardens, make baskets, mats and pottery
- children learn skills for later in life

boys = woods, oceans, rivers

everyone
had a
job!

- tell tracks

- listen/watch for animals

- sharpen arrows/aim practice

- find wood for fires

girls = learn about working in the fields, plants to eat, cooking, dig for clay and sew clothes

- elders = older members of tribe (tell stories and lead other young people)

- person belonged to mother's clan, man wanting to marry would have to go to the clan to ask for permission