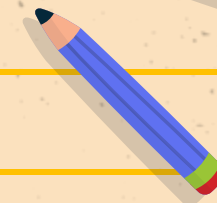
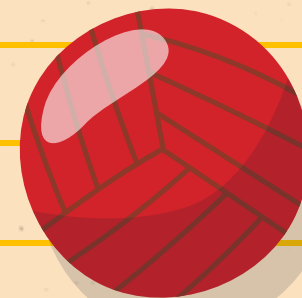
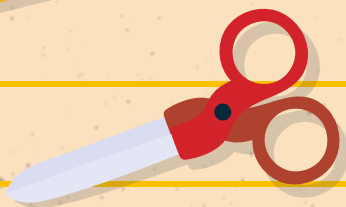
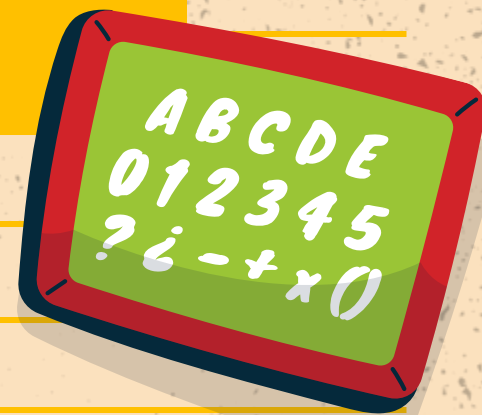


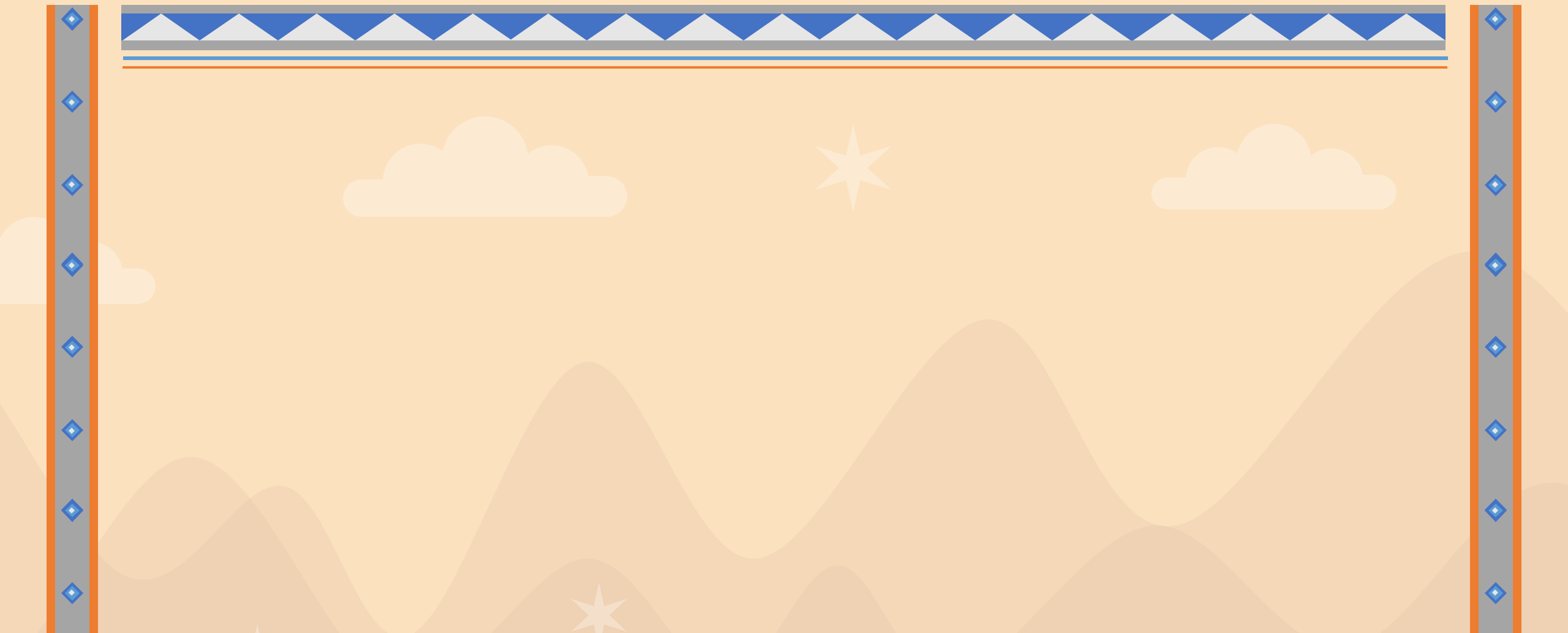
# Where is the West in the United States?

INVESTIGATE



**1.2**

# **Changes in the West**



## **As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- **Discuss the differences between the 3 Western groups of peoples**
- **Define the social structures of tribes & their spirituality**
- **Analyze the advancement of technologies in these regions**

# California Indians

**By 5000-4000 BCE, large-scale diversity in western North America began to take shape**

**California Indians began to create semi-permanent villages & focused on coastal & inland resources**

**They gathered shellfish & began to develop bow & arrows & harpoons to hunt large animals**

**Women were responsible for gathering acorns & grinding them down for food processing**

# California Advances

**As tribes became more independent, more advanced tools were invented & population in the area skyrocketed**

**Due to the rise in populations, people developed new forms of subsistence with small-scale agriculture**

**Agriculture gave way to ranked societies with chiefs allocating resources & land**

**Long-distance trade became important in the region & throughout the Americas**

# **The Northwest**

**What do burial grounds show us about society?**

**Around 1000 BCE, Northwestern tribes began intricate woodcarvings & shells to indicate stories & status**

**The difference & abundance of wildlife lead societies to create socially specialized jobs & the need for specialized tools & weapons**

**The need for fishing & the hunting of large oceanic animals led to the invention of the canoe**

# Northwestern Societies

Specialized craftsmen began decorating homes with animal furs & different colored woods

**Clans-** Groups that associate descent within one or two specific lines. Familial units

**Totem-** A spiritual symbol, commonly an animal, used to represent clans

Social ranking systems grew with populations creating elites & non-elites within a community

# Ceremonies & Culture of the Northwest

**Potlach Ceremonies-** Families with surplus food & prestige goods create a gathering to tell stories & histories

Goods were then distributed to families of lesser wealth to strengthen community

Salmon became a significantly cultural important animals & an important trade item

**Interior Plateau-** Region east of the Northwest coast of the wooded North. Items were typically traded in this region





# Vision Quests

**Trade locations became sacred areas that tribes held in high respect**

**Pictographs-** Painted artwork used to tell stories or myths

**Petroglyphs-** Carved artwork of animals, people, & nature to explain ritual & spirituality

**Vision Quests-** Spiritual journeys to honor the guardian spirits & gain balance & gifts

# The Great Basin

**Great Basin people were those who lived between the Rocky Mountains & the Pacific Coastal range**

**People developed different ways of life & focus due to the large difference of climates in the region**

**Pit houses-** semi-subterranean dwellings offering protection from the heat & cold



# **The Plains**

**The people here dispersed into bands to follow animals in large hunting ranges, leading to changes in arrows & spearhead hunting**

**The people began life hunting small game & setting up semi-permanent dwellings near rivers, such as the Missouri to grow crops**

**The plains people had a rich spiritual life surrounded by respect towards animals & nature**