

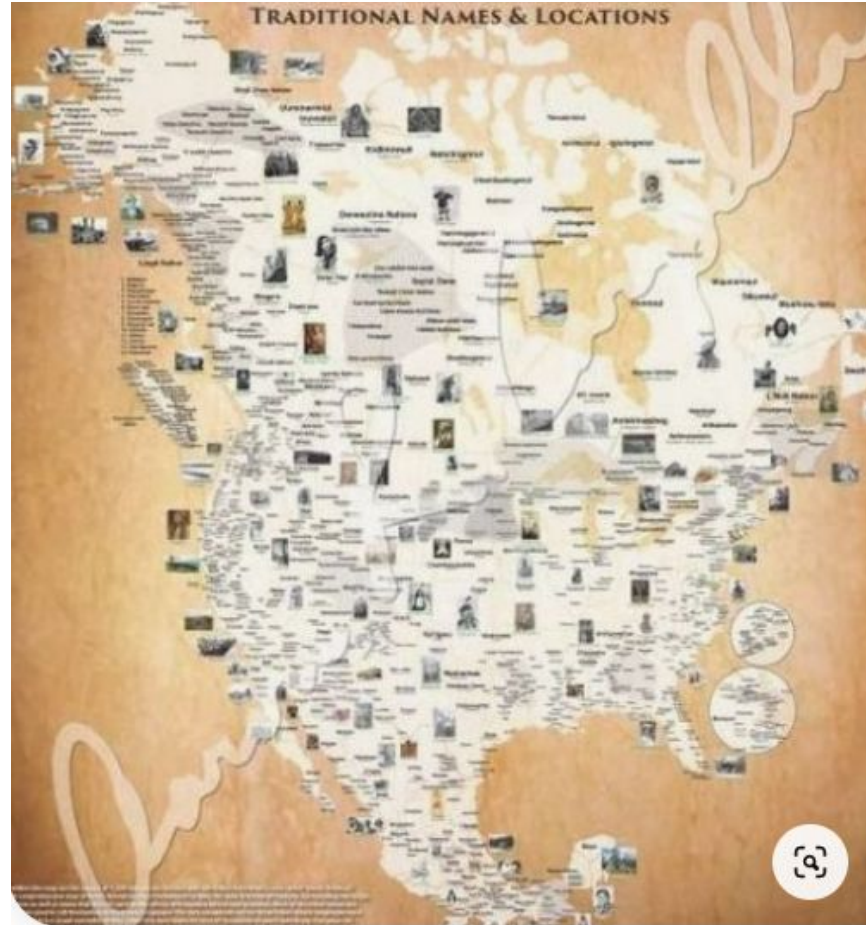
Native Americans 30,000 BC - AD 1900

Key People

Red Cloud
Chief Big Foot
Sitting Bull
George Caitlin
Geronimo
Chief Standing Bear
Little Six
Chief Powhatan
John Gast

Key themes

Nations
Natural world
Trade
War
Culture
Spirits
Beliefs
Migration



Nations

Apache
Arapaho
Blackfeet
Cherokee
Cheyenne
Comanche
Cree
Crow
Hopi
Huron
Inuit
Iroquois
Kansa
Natchez
Navajo
Nez Perce
Paiute
Pawnee
Pueblo
Shoshone
Sioux
Ute

Glossary

Buffalo	Large, grass eating wild animal, related to the cow. Herds of containing millions of buffalo once roamed the Great Plains of North America.
Canyons	Deep, steep valleys, formed by rivers which have cut their way through sandy rocks.
Civilisations	Peoples or nations who share similar beliefs, lifestyles, languages, arts and crafts, traditions and histories.
Idols	Objects that are worshipped
Kachina dolls	Small religious models used to teach the children from the Hopi nation about Kachinas (spirits)
Nomadic	With no fixed home, travelling in search of food, taking your living accommodation with you.
Prairies	The vast, grassland region of central North America.
Reservations	Land set aside by the US Government where Native Americans were forced to live.
Scalplocks	A piece of skin from the top of the head, with the hair still attached.
Shamans	People who claimed to have magical healing powers.
Tipi	A nomad house, like a tent, made of buffalo skin
Totem pole	Tall wooden posts, carved with faces of people and animals, often recording a family history.

Key people

Benjamin Franklin
General Howe
George III
George Washington
Thomas Jefferson

Key Dates

1765 - Parliament passes the Stamp Act.
1775 - The American Revolution begins at Lexington.
1776 - Continental Congress approves the Declaration of Independence.
1782 - Parliament votes to end war in America
1788 - The US Constitution is approved.

Key Vocabulary

Boston - City in Massachusetts, strong opposition to British rule.

Boycott - Organised refusal to purchase a particular product as an act of protest.

Constitution - Series of laws establishing how a nation's political system functions.

Continental Army - Armed force representing all 13 colonies, formed by Congress in 1775.

Continental Congress - Meeting of delegates from thirteen colonies that formed the US.

Declaration of Independence - Formal statement that created the USA.

Founding Fathers - Name given to the key figures in the creation of the USA.

Loyalist - Colonists who sided with Britain and the King during the American Revolution.

Petition - A formal written request, often for a political cause, signed by many people.

Representation - Political principle where elected officials serve the views of their citizens.

Saratoga - Site of a 1777 battle and a key turning point in the war of Independence.

Stamp Act - 1765 law which taxed legal and other documents in American colonies.

The American War of Independence