

## Time


### The First Americans

• About 12,000 years ago  
Ancient Indians hunt  
large animals, p. 28

12,000 years ago

8,000 years ago

### At the Same Time

 About 9,000 years ago  
Ancient Indians live  
on the Channel Islands

 About 8,500 years ago  
People in Asia begin  
making pottery

# The First Americans



• **About 5,000 years ago**  
Ancient Indians begin farming, p. 30

• **About 1,000 years ago**  
The Navajo move to the desert Southwest, p. 56

• **About 800 years ago**  
More than 30,000 people live in Cahokia, p. 39

**4,000 years ago**

**PRESENT**



**About 4,500 years ago**  
People in Asia begin training horses

## Desert Southwest People

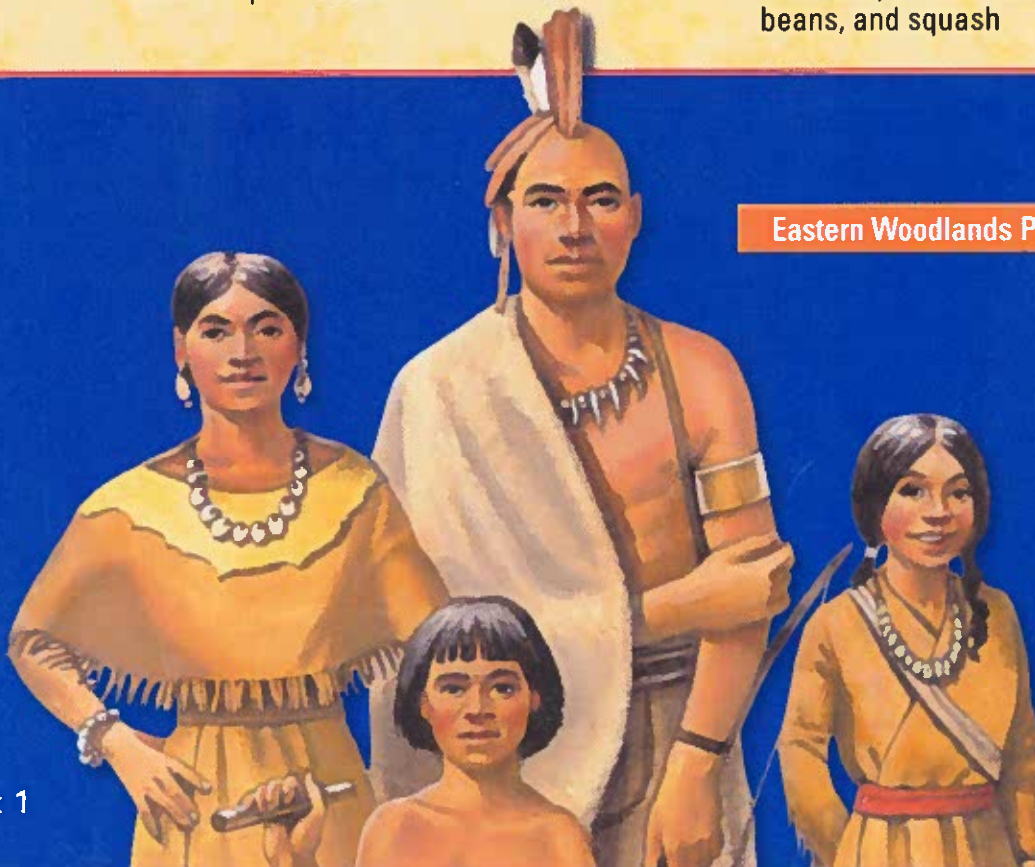

 People

## Desert Southwest People

- Lived in what is now Mexico, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona
- Experts at making baskets and pottery
- Main crop was corn

## Eastern Woodlands People

- Lived mostly in areas east of the Mississippi River in what is now the United States
- Used wood to make canoes, tools, and shelters
- Main crops were corn, beans, and squash



## Eastern Woodlands People

### Pacific Northwest People



### Plains People



### Pacific Northwest People

- Lived in what is now Canada, Washington, and Oregon.
- Skilled whalers and fishers
- Traveled long distances to trade

### Plains People

- Lived in a wide area from what is now Texas to Canada
- Main food source was buffalo

### Arctic People

- Lived in an area that covered much of what is now Canada and Alaska
- Used kayaks for fishing
- Skilled seal hunters

### Arctic People





ASIA

ARCTIC OCEAN

Bering Sea

Gulf of Alaska

PACIFIC OCEAN



Pueblo Bonito, in what is now New Mexico

0 500 1,000 Miles  
0 500 1,000 Kilometers  
Modified Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection





Greenland

ATLANTIC OCEAN



Cahokia, in what is now Illinois



Moundville, in what is now Alabama

FOX Name of American Indian Tribe

# Reading Social Studies



## Compare and Contrast

When you **compare**, you tell how two or more things are alike, or similar. When you **contrast**, you tell how they are different.

### Why It Matters

Being able to compare and contrast people, places, objects, and events can help you understand how they are similar and how they are different.

Topic 1

What is different

Similar

What is alike

Topic 2

What is different

- ✓ *Like, both, all, also, too, similar, and same* are words that compare.
- ✓ *But, instead, unlike, however, different, and differ* are words that contrast.

### Practice the Skill

Read the paragraph, and compare and contrast early Americans and modern Americans.

For thousands of years, people in the desert Southwest have lived with extreme heat. Early people built homes with thick adobe walls to help stay cool. Many modern homes in the region are built the same way. However, people today have air-conditioning, while early people did not.

The extreme heat and little rainfall in the desert make it difficult to grow crops there. The early people in the desert Southwest collected rainwater and dug ditches to bring water to their crops. Today, people living in the desert Southwest still use ditches, but they also rely on electric pumps to help get water to them.

Similar

Different

## Apply What You Learned



**Compare and Contrast** Read the paragraphs, and answer the questions.

### Living History

It is amazing to think that Americans today have some things in common with early Americans. Much has changed in the thousands of years since people first settled the Americas. Yet in some ways, history lives on.

Long ago, beans and corn were important foods in many parts of the Americas. They are important foods today, too. In fact, they have been on dinner tables for thousands of years. Many early Americans also enjoyed popcorn, just as many people do today.

Many early Americans used canoes and kayaks to travel down rivers and across lakes. In fact, *canoe* and *kayak* both come from Indian words. Many people still use these same boats. Today, however, most people use them for enjoyment, instead of for transportation.

Some early American groups built large cities with hundreds of buildings. Before building a city, they would plan ahead and set aside places for shops, homes, and religious buildings. Today, city planners organize cities and neighborhoods in much the same way.



### Compare and Contrast

1. How are foods today similar to the foods of early Americans?
2. How are the ways early Americans used kayaks and canoes different from the ways people use them today?
3. How is the way Americans today plan cities similar to the way early Americans planned cities? How is it different?



# Study Skills

## PREVIEW AND QUESTION

Previewing a lesson to identify main ideas, and asking yourself questions about those ideas, can help you read to find important information.

- ▶ To preview a lesson, read the lesson title and the section titles. Look at the pictures, and read their captions. Try to get an idea of the main topic and think of questions you have about the topic.
- ▶ Read to find the answers to your questions. Then recite, or say, the answers aloud. Finally, review what you have read.

| Early People   |   |      |        |        |
|--|---|------|--------|--------|
| Preview  | Questions                                     | Read | Recite | Review |
| <b>Lesson 1</b><br>The United States can be divided in different ways. | How is the land in the United States divided? | ✓    | ✓      | ✓      |
| <b>Lesson 2</b>  |   |      |        |        |

## Apply As You Read

As you read this chapter, remember to preview each lesson. Use a chart like the one above to list the main topics and your questions.



California History-Social Science  
Standards, Grade 5

5.1 Students describe the major pre-Columbian settlements, including the cliff dwellers and pueblo people of the desert Southwest, the American Indians of the Pacific Northwest, the nomadic nations of the Great Plains, and the woodland peoples east of the Mississippi River.

5.9 Students know the location of the current 50 states and the names of their capitals.