

NATIVE AMERICAN

TRIBE



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EDITABLE

CHEROKEE

CHEROKEE

Where did the Cherokee tribe originate?

- a. South America
- b. Southern Europe
- c. Southeastern United States
- d. Asia

What innovation by Sequoyia was essential for the Cherokee?

- a. Creation of a new tribe
- b. A centralized government
- c. Written language (Cherokee syllabary)
- d. A famous tribal chief

What were the main crops grown by the Cherokee?

- a. Wheat, barley, and rice
- b. Corn, beans, and squash
- c. Apples, pears, and oranges
- d. Cotton, tobacco, and sugarcane

What major event in the 1830s is associated with the Cherokee?

- a. A successful harvest
- b. The signing of a peace treaty
- c. The Trail of Tears
- d. A successful migration

Who was William Moultrie, and what was his significance?

- a. A famous warrior
- b. A famous orator
- c. A famous chief
- d. A famous warrior

History

The Cherokee, an Native American tribe, have a rich and complex history. Their story dates back thousands of years, with evidence suggesting migration to the southeastern United States. The tribe was known for their sophisticated agricultural practices, growing crops like corn, and squash. They had a complex political structure, with a central government and a written language, known as the Cherokee syllabary, created by Sequoyia in the early 19th century. This innovation allowed the Cherokee to develop their own newspaper and weather important records.

Lifestyle

The Cherokee people had a unique and vibrant lifestyle that revolved around their close connection to the land. They lived in villages, with communal structures and were skilled hunters and gatherers. They were known for their craftsmanship, particularly in pottery and weaving. Women played a significant role in the tribe, responsible for agriculture, crafting pottery, and clothing. The Cherokee had a rich cultural heritage with traditions, stories, and spirituality. They believed in a deep connection with the natural world and practiced various rituals, ceremonies, and traditions.

Legacy

The Cherokee's legacy is marked by resilience and adaptation. Unfortunately, they faced significant hardships, including the removal from their ancestral lands in the 1830s, known as the Trail of Tears, which led to the deaths of thousands of Cherokee people. Despite these challenges, the Cherokee Nation persevered and rebuilt their community in present-day Oklahoma. Today, they are a thriving nation, actively preserving their cultural heritage that continues to influence the region. They have made significant contributions to various fields, including art, literature, and politics. Cherokee leaders like Moultrie, the first female Principal Chief, have left an indelible mark on Native American rights and women's leadership.

CHEROKEE



COMPREHENSION

DATE OF BIRTH
AND DEATH

ASSOCIATED
TRIBE

CHEROKEE

History

The Cherokee, a Native American tribe, have a rich and complex history. Their story dates back thousands of years, with evidence suggesting they originated in the southeastern United States. The tribe are known for their sophisticated agricultural practices, growing crops like corn, beans, and squash. They had a complex political structure, with a centralized government and a written language, known as the Cherokee syllabary, created by Sequoyia in the early 19th century. This innovation allowed the Cherokee to develop their own newspaper and maintain important records.

Myths

The Cherokee people have unique and diverse stories that revolve around their close connection to the land. They have a strong belief in a spiritual world, with many stories about the origins of the world and the Cherokee people. These stories are passed down through generations and are an important part of their culture. The Cherokee also have a rich oral tradition, with many stories about their ancestors and their struggles. These stories are often told in a dramatic and entertaining way, and are an important part of their identity.

Legacy

The Cherokee's legacy is marked by resilience and adaptability. Despite facing numerous challenges, including forced removal from their ancestral lands in the 1830s, known as the Trail of Tears, which led to the deaths of thousands of Cherokee people. Despite these hardships, the Cherokee Nation persevered and rebuilt their community in present-day Oklahoma. Today, they are a thriving community that still maintains many aspects of their traditional culture. They have made significant contributions to various fields, including art, literature, and politics. Cherokee leaders like Red Jacket, the first female principal chief, have left a lasting legacy on the Cherokee Nation and American history and culture's leadership.

READING
PASSAGE

CHEROKEE

What was the Cherokee tribe known for?

- A. Their language
- B. Their culture
- C. Their political structure
- D. All of the above

What invention by Sequoyia was essential for the Cherokee?

- A. Creation of a new tribe
- B. A written language
- C. A new form of agriculture
- D. A new form of art

What were the main crops grown by the Cherokee?

- A. Wheat, corn, and rice
- B. Corn, beans, and squash
- C. Beans, squash, and wheat
- D. Corn, beans, and squash

What treaty signed in the 1830s is associated with the Cherokee tribe?

- A. Treaty of Hopewell
- B. Treaty of New Orleans
- C. The Treaty of Indian Springs
- D. A peace treaty

Who was Red Jacket, and what was his significance?

- A. A Cherokee leader
- B. A Cherokee warrior
- C. The first female principal chief of the Cherokee Nation
- D. A famous Cherokee artist

MCQ'S

QUESTIONS