

Beginnings Evaluation Sheet – Lesson 4

Put in Order

Put the early South Dakota peoples described below in order from the very earliest to the most recent by marking a 1 in front of the earliest, a 2 in front of the next earliest, and so on.

1. _____ Plains Archaic peoples learned how to store food for long periods of drought.
2. _____ Clovis hunters killed and cut up Columbian mammoths for food.
3. _____ Woodland people built burial mounds for their dead.
4. _____ Coalescent people moved into South Dakota during the “Little Ice Age” and built ditches or fences to protect their villages.
5. _____ Folsom hunters picked wild onions and prairie turnips and hunted giant bison.
6. _____ Middle Missouri People lived in villages along the Missouri River and dug cache pits to store food.

Explain

1. Why did Christopher Columbus call the people he met in San Salvador “Indians”?

2. What is a winter count? _____

3. Why did the thirteen colonies want independence from Great Britain?

Complete the Sentences

Use the words in the word list to fill in the blanks.

Word List

trek horses pelts elegant Verendryes potential felt quest archaeologists petroglyphs

1. On their _____ across South Dakota, the Verendryes buried a lead plate.

2. Beaver _____ were soaked, pounded, and woven into felt.

3. _____ changed the lifestyle of the Lakotas and other tribes.

4. The signs and symbols carved into stone by early people are called _____.

5. The _____ left the first written record of a visit by Europeans to South Dakota.

6. _____ gentlemen wore hats made of _____.

7. The _____ for new territory with many beavers brought traders to South Dakota.

8. _____ study how early people in South Dakota lived.

9. The Lewis and Clark Expedition showed the _____ of South Dakota.