## Virginia Indians Study Guide

**Standard VS.2d**: SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the physical geography and native peoples, past and present, of Virginia by locating three American Indian language groups on a map of Virginia.

Christopher Columbus called the people he found in the lands he explored “Indians” because he thought he was in the **Indies** (near China).

Artifacts such as **arrowheads**, **pottery**, and other **tools** that have been found tell a lot about the people who lived in Virginia.

### Three major language groups

- **Algonquian** languages were spoken primarily in the **Tidewater** region; the **Powhatans** were part of this group.
- **Siouan** languages were spoken primarily in the **Piedmont** region; the **Monacan** were part of this group.
- **Iroquoian** languages were spoken in **Southwestern Virginia** and in **Southern Virginia** near what is today North Carolina; the **Cherokee** were part of this group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoken Language</th>
<th>Group of People</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Algonquian</strong></td>
<td><strong>Powhatans</strong></td>
<td>Tidewater Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Algonquian" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Powhatans" /></td>
<td><a href="image">Map of Virginia</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Siouan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Monacan</strong></td>
<td>Piedmont Region</td>
</tr>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Iroquoian" /></td>
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**Standard VS.2e:** SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the physical geography and native peoples, past and present, of Virginia by describing how American Indians related to the climate and their environment to secure food, clothing, and shelter.

**Climate in Virginia**
- The climate in Virginia is relatively **mild** with distinct seasons—spring, summer, fall, and winter—resulting in a variety of **vegetation**.

Forests, which have a variety of trees, cover most of the land. Virginia’s Indians are referred to as **Eastern Woodland Indians**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Connections</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The kinds of 1) <strong>clothing</strong> they wore, the 2) <strong>shelters</strong> they had, and the 3) <strong>foods</strong> they ate depended upon the <strong>seasons</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) <strong>Animal skins (deerskin)</strong> were used for clothing in the winter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) Shelter was made from <strong>materials around them</strong>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Food changed with the <strong>seasons</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
<th>Spring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • *Grew* crops  
  o **Beans**  
  o **Corn**  
  o **Squash** | • *Harvested* crops  
  • Hunted for foods to **preserve** and keep for the **winter** | • Hunted **birds** and **animals**  
  • Lived on stored foods from the previous fall. | • **Hunted**  
  • **Fished**  
  • **Picked berries** |

Today, most native peoples live like **other Americans**. Their cultures have **changed** over time.

**Standard VS.2f:** SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the physical geography and native peoples, past and present, of Virginia by describing how archaeologists have recovered new material evidence through sites including Werowocomoco and Jamestown.

- **Archaeologists** study all kinds of material evidence left from people of the past.
- **Werowocomoco** was a large Indian town used by Indian leaders for several hundred years before the **English** settlers came. It was the headquarters for the leader, **Powhatan**, in **1607**.
• **Jamestown** became the first **permanent** English settlement in North America.

• **Archaeologists** have discovered the site of the original fort. The recovered **artifacts** give archaeologists clues about the interactions of **English**, **African**, and **Indians** in early Virginia.

**Standard VS.2f:** SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the physical geography and native peoples, past and present, of Virginia by identifying and locating the current state-recognized tribes.

• American Indians, who trace their family history back to before **1607**, continue to live in **all parts of** Virginia today.

The current state-recognized tribes are located in the following regions:

**Coastal Plain (Tidewater) Region**
- Chickahominy tribe
- Eastern Chickahominy Tribe
- Mattaponi Tribe
- Nansemond Tribe
- Pamunkey Tribe
- Rappahannock Tribe
- Upper Mattaponi Tribe

**Piedmont Region**
- Monacan Tribe

**Study Hard! Your Quiz is on**