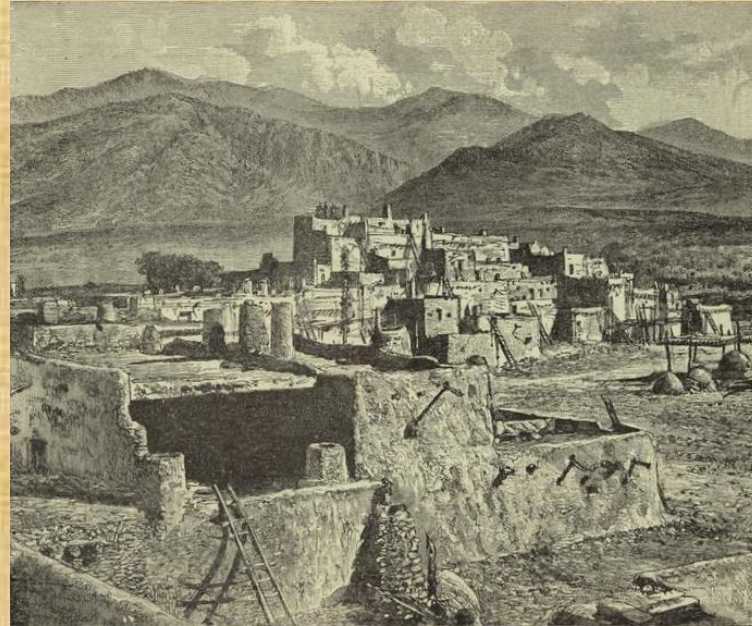


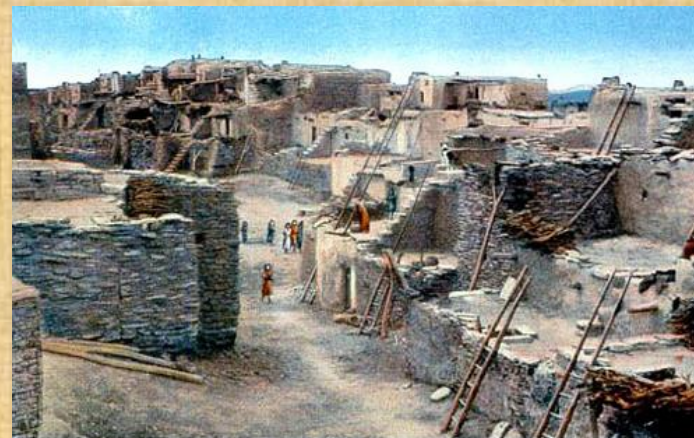
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Lesson 2-4 Notes: The Southwest and
the West

The Southwest

- The Native Americans who lived in the Southwest had to adapt, or adjust, their ways of life to the land. Two of these groups were the Hopi and Zuni.
- Most of the groups in this region became known as the Pueblopeople, and they lived in pueblos built on mesas or on the sides of steep canyons.
- The Pueblo were able to grow their staple, or main, foods of corn, beans, and squash despite the dry climate.
- They found ways to collect water and to store surplus, or extra amounts, of food.
- The Navajo also lived in the Southwest region.



Pueblo Culture

- The desert environment shaped how both the Pueblo and the Navajo lived.
- Because there weren't many trees, these groups made houses from adobe, or sun-dried bricks made of clay and straw.
- The Navajo built homes called hogans, cone-shaped shelters were built by covering a wooden frame with mud or adobe.
- The Pueblo and Navajo depended on trade for resources they needed, and would trade pottery and baskets.
- Both the Pueblo and Navajo honored their gods in special ceremonies.



Groups to the West

- The Shoshone lived part of the year in the Great Basin hunting small animals, and spent the rest of the year hunting buffalo in the mountains of present-day Wyoming.
- The Nez Perce lived to the northwest on the Columbia Plateau and depended on rivers and streams for fishing.
- The Chumash lived in what is now southern California and depended on the Pacific Ocean as a food source.
- These groups formed **trade networks**, systems that allow people to get goods from far away places. However, they did not always travel far distances to trade.

