

## GUIDED READING

### A Place Called Mississippi

#### Chapter 2: Native Mississippians

##### Section 1

##### A Pristine Wilderness

##### Directions:

Use the information from pages 44 - 49 to complete the following.

1. The southern environment (area now known as Mississippi) provided a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, and the southeastern \_\_\_\_\_ developed an extensive \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They grew several varieties of beans and squash, and the \_\_\_\_\_ was maize, or corn.
3. Maize could be stored in \_\_\_\_\_ (storehouses for grain) for long periods of time.
4. Storage granaries were \_\_\_\_\_ sites in Indian villages and were \_\_\_\_\_ at all costs against the European intruders.
5. Native agriculture was supplemented by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and native Mississippians developed many ingenious \_\_\_\_\_ and fishing techniques, some of which are still used today.
6. Because \_\_\_\_\_ are not native to the United States, Indians had never \_\_\_\_\_ before the expedition of Hernando \_\_\_\_\_, which began in 1539.
7. To feed his Spanish soldiers, who were called \_\_\_\_\_ (the Spanish word for conquerors), de Soto brought a large herd of \_\_\_\_\_ (domestic hogs) on his expedition through the southeastern United States.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

8. The dominant \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian nations in the Southeast was Muskogean.
9. The southeastern Indian nations did not have a \_\_\_\_\_ language, although they did develop a form of written communication called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. This system used \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and was an effective method of communication.
11. Mississippi tribes were \_\_\_\_\_, which means that they traced the line of descent through the \_\_\_\_\_ rather than the father.
12. They [Indians] based their social organization on the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
13. A clan was a group that included several families with a \_\_\_\_\_ ancestry.
14. They worshipped many \_\_\_\_\_, some of whom they believed to be kind and friendly, and others they believed to be \_\_\_\_\_, jealous, and unfriendly. Their \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs were closely tied to their \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The most important \_\_\_\_\_ among the southeastern Indians was the \_\_\_\_\_ Ceremony (a ritual held in late August in anticipation of a bountiful harvest).
16. \_\_\_\_\_ traditions among the different Indian nations varied widely.
17. Only the Natchez practiced human \_\_\_\_\_ upon the death of a tribal chief.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

18. The Chickasaw usually \_\_\_\_\_ their dead with their favorite \_\_\_\_\_ below the deceased's cabin floor.
19. The Choctaw first laid their dead on a raised \_\_\_\_\_ to allow the body to \_\_\_\_\_. Specially trained people, called "bone pickers," then removed the \_\_\_\_\_ from the skeleton before it was buried.
20. Among Mississippi Indians, \_\_\_\_\_ and other sporting events were popular and highly developed.
21. The most popular sport among Mississippi Indians was \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Most Mississippi \_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_ by towns and \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.
23. Both the Choctaw and Chickasaw developed a tribal \_\_\_\_\_ composed of \_\_\_\_\_ called mingos, or \_\_\_\_\_.
24. These mingos \_\_\_\_\_ the nation with the advice of \_\_\_\_\_.
25. The rule of \_\_\_\_\_ among Mississippi nations followed \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
26. Important council meetings were usually opened by \_\_\_\_\_ the calumet, or \_\_\_\_\_.