

Name: Answers

Date: _____

American Indian Regions Chart:Directions: Fill in the chart with information about each region's food, clothing, and shelter.

Region	Food	Clothing	Shelter
Arctic	They depended on land animals such as polar bears, elk, and marine mammals, such as seals and whales, for a large part of their diet. They also fished the nearby oceans and seas to help supplement their diets.	They used the fur and hides of polar bears and elk. They also used some parts of whales and seals. They had to wear a lot of clothes due to the harsh climate.	Many in this region either built igloos, shelters made from ice and snow, or, especially during warmer months, shelters made from animal hides.
Northeast	The Northeastern American Indians grew crops such as corn, squash, pumpkins, and beans, fished the many nearby waterways, and hunted game such as deer and beavers.	The clothing of the Northeastern American Indians was mainly made from deer hides and other animals they hunted in the surrounding forests.	Shelters in this region tended to be made from trees and bark. They often made long houses.
Northwest	The Northwest American Indians relied on the surrounding rivers and the Pacific Ocean for their food, especially salmon, which was found in abundance. They supplemented their diet with berries and roots, and also hunted animals found in the surrounding forests.	Their clothing was made from the furs and hides of the animals they hunted, which included deer and otters, and cedar bark, which was woven into clothing.	Shelters in this region were mainly built out of wood and bark from the surrounding forests. These shelters, called long houses, were often large enough to house several families.
Plains	The Plains Indians ate a variety of food including deer and elk, and in some areas, were also able to farm, planting such crops as corn, squash and beans. However, the most important source of food for many of the Plains Indians was the buffalo.	The clothing in this region varied depending on location and season, but tended to be made from animal hides or fur.	They lived in either teepees, an extremely mobile shelter built from tree limbs and buffalo hides, or permanent earthen lodges, which were often situated near water sources such as rivers. Some tribes also built shelters from wooden poles, which were then covered with grass.
Southeast	American Indians in this region grew three main crops - corn, beans, and squash. They also hunted many types of wild game including, deer, bear, turkey, and even alligators.	American Indians in this region tended to wear clothes made of lightweight deer skin, cotton, or wool. Unlike many of the other regions, they tended to dye their clothes bright colors.	Most shelters in the Southeast tended to be made from types of grasses that were matted and tied to a wooden frame. They also used clay, or a wattle and daub type construction for many of the shelters in this region.
Southwest	Due to fertile soil, they were expert farmers, growing crops such as melons, beans and corn by using irrigation techniques. They also raised sheep as a source of food.	Many tribes in this region raised sheep as a source of clothing. Cotton was also sometimes grown in the region and was then woven into cloth to wear.	American Indian shelters in this region were mainly permanent, built from clay, wood, brush, or a combination of any natural resources they could locate within the area.