Chapter 2 Kansas History Study Guide

Vocabulary

1. Adapted**- changes that allow an organism to survive in a an environment**
2. Barter-**trade where goods are exchanged instead of money**
3. Infer- **to imply**
4. Migrated- **the act of moving from one land to settle in another**
5. Nomadic- **having no fixed home and moving according to the seasons in search of food, water, and grazing land**
6. Oral tradition- **the spoken stories sharing a culture’s history and ancestry**

List the **Nomadic tribes**: List the **Sedentary Tribes**:

1. Cheyenne 1. Wichita
2. Arapaho 2. Pawnee
3. Kiowa 3. Kansa
4. Kiowa- Arapaho 4. Osage
5. Comanche

General Knowledge

1. Which technologies helped increase the population of early people?  **Pottery Vessels and Bows and Arrows**

2. What are absolute dating and relative dating? **Techniques archeologists use to know how old a site is.**

3. How can we tell when people began living in permanent villages? **Because there is evidence of the types of homes they used and that they cultivated gardens**

4. When did the historic period in Kansas begin? **When Francisco de Coronado wrote down information about the American Indians**

5. How are the American Indians across North America alike? **They all created art that reflected their environment**

6. Are the Wichita and Pawnee tribes related? **Yes, they are.**

7. Which groups lived in tipis? And for how long? (all year or only part)**Nomadic tribes all year**.

8. Who was Satanta? **A Kiowa Chief who was a strong warrior. He also negotiated with the US gov. to keep his people free and he represented his tribe at the Medicine Lodge Treaty council.**

9. How were tipis moved from place to place? **They used a travois to move them.**

10. Did tribes in Kansas engage in trade with other peoples? **Yes, with many other tribes in U.S.**