**Lesson #10**

**Guided Reading**

**Native American Art**

**Native Americans-** @ 20 million Native Americans estimated to live in the Americas (North, South and Central America)

* @ 2,000 groups
* Each group developed their own myths, ceremonies, music and visual arts

**The Arctic Region-** @ Northeast Siberia to Eastern Greenland (Think from Alaska to Russia)

* **Inuit-** Think Eskimos
  + Inuit means “the people” or “the real people”
  + **Ivory Engravings-** used walrus tusks to carve images such as figures or images of everyday life
  + **Masks-** often used in religious ceremonies
    - Would wear masks during dances where they would try to connect with the spirit world
  + **Shaman-** a religious leaded of the tribe
    - Believed to have healing powers (think medicine man)
    - Would wear a mask during ceremonies and act as the medium or messenger between the spirit world and the Inuit people
  + **Hamasta-** subgroup of the Shaman, meaning these were more powerful Shaman
    - Supposed to demonstrate magical powers
    - **Hamasta Ritual-** Held rituals to initiate new members into the tribe
      * During ceremonies, new members would be filled with spirits and cause them to jump and scream wildly (Think “Exorcist” type behavior)
    - **Potlatch-** an elaborate ceremonial feast that occurred after the Hamasta Ritual (Think of a “potluck” where people bring food in celebration of an event)
  + **Totem Poles-** tall cedar post that is carved and painted with images of animals and humans
    - Used during potlatch ceremonies by raising them up for everyone to see
    - Originate from the Northwest Coast of North America (Think Washington, Oregon and California)
* **The Southwest Region**- Around the Mexico area
  + **Pueblo-** means village
  + **Adobe-** means sun-dried clay
  + **Adobe Pueblo-** village made out of sun-dried clay
    - Groups of people would live in small villages or organized settlements, much like a community or town
    - **Kiva-** found in the Adobe Pueblos located in the “basement” or underground
      * Circular structure that was used for religious rituals
      * Fire pit in the middle of the room
      * Flat roof with one way entry
      * **Sipapu-** a hole in the floor of the Kiva
        + This is believed how people first entered the world (Think creation theory, the story or belief where humans came from)
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**Navajo-** Southwestern tribe that was influenced by Spanish and Mexican settlers

* Artwork consisted of weaving cloth
* Weaving works considered one of the best in the world because…
  + Close, neat and tight weaving
  + Brilliant and subtle use of colors
  + Intricate designs
*  

**The Great Plains Region-** Located in the center of the United States (Think in between the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi River)

* **Nomads-** lived a nomadic life, meaning they traveled from place to place
  + The Great Plains Region was not good for farming or gathering food
    - Followed bison and other animals so they could eat/survive
    - Moving from place to place was not practical to create artworks such as pottery or weaving
* **Painted Animal Skins-** Plains tribes were highly skilled at creating decorations out of animal skins
  + **Skins included…** elk and bison hides
  + **Used for…**
  + Clothing
  + Robes
  + Shields
  + Containers
  + Teepees

**The Woodland Regions-** East of the Mississippi Rive to the East Coast near Atlantic Ocean

* **Mound Builders**- Native American Tribe that built mounds in shapes of animals used for ceremonies and burial rituals
* **The Serpent Mound-** the largest and most famous found mound
  + Located in Adams County, Ohio
  + Shape of an uncoiling snake
  + Quarter (¼) of a mile long
* **Carvings-** found during the excavation, or uncovering, of the mounds.
  + **Adena Pipe-** found in Southern Ohio @ 1000-300 BCE
    - Made of stone
    - Rigid-looking figure
    - @ 8 inches high