

Impact of Colonization on the Native Americans

4.1.CO Compare the interactions among cultural groups as a result of European colonization..

R.1.1 Conduct short research for inquiry by: a. generating a question(s) about a topic; and b. consulting a variety of print and multimedia sources.



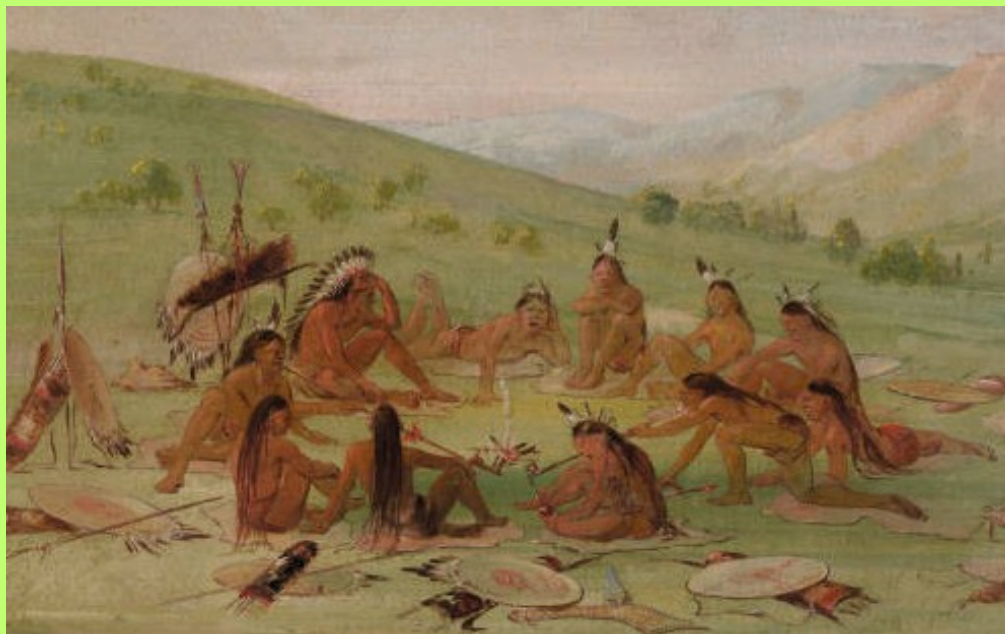
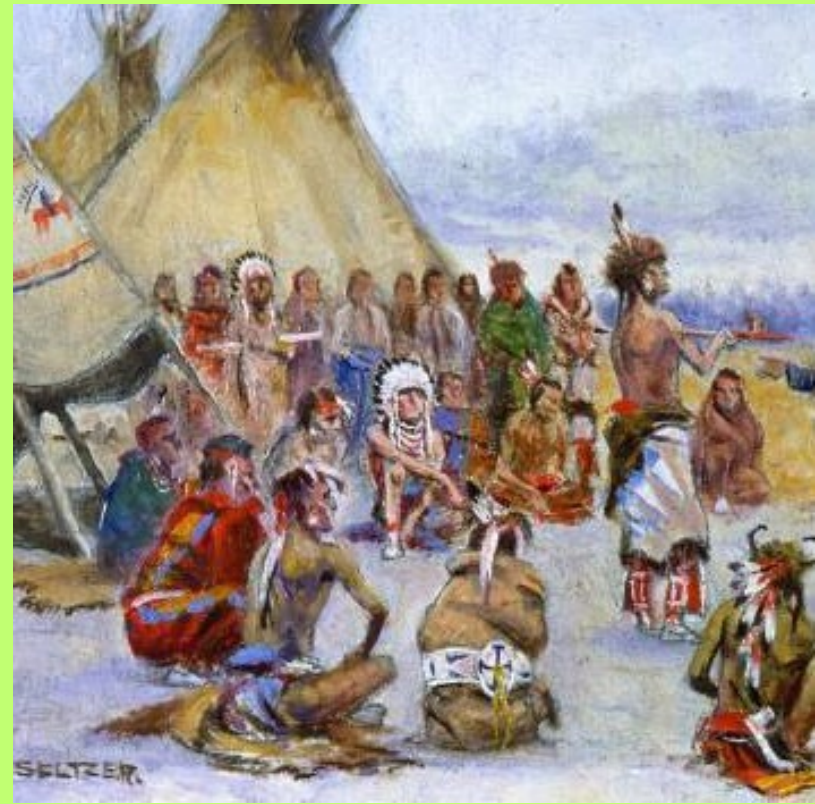
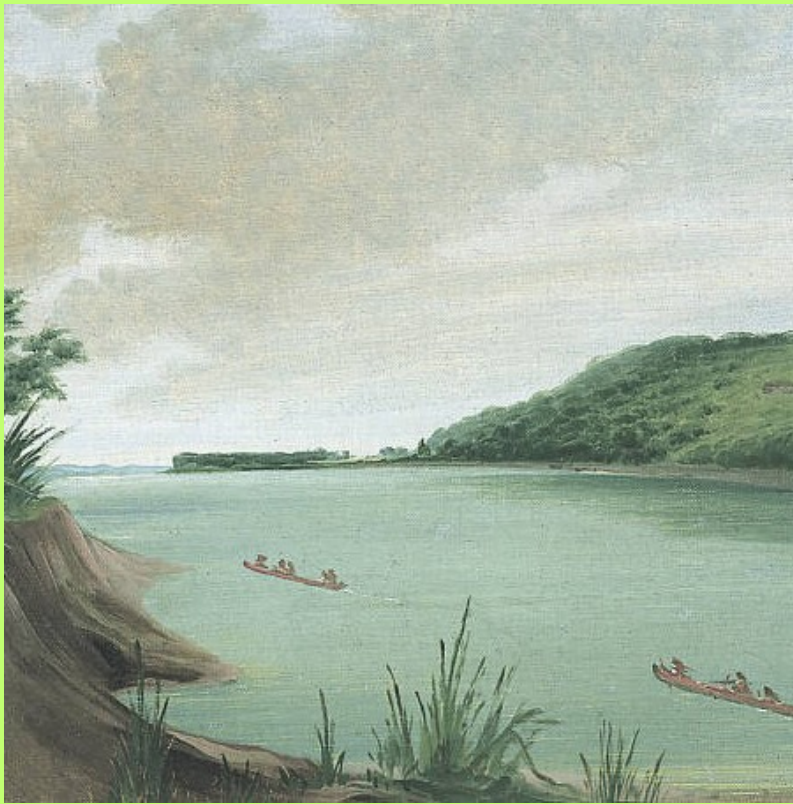
Let the pictures
tell the story.

Follow, visualize
and learn!



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History 599 - Summer
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5th Grade



The Indigenous
people's
communities are
embedded in

Along the coast, many used Redwood trees by laying thick pieces of bark to form a cone-shaped house. In the Great Basin, many made *wickiups*, a transportable home made of willow poles, leaves, and brush.



Natives
gathered
around
a fire





Native sports



Canoe race



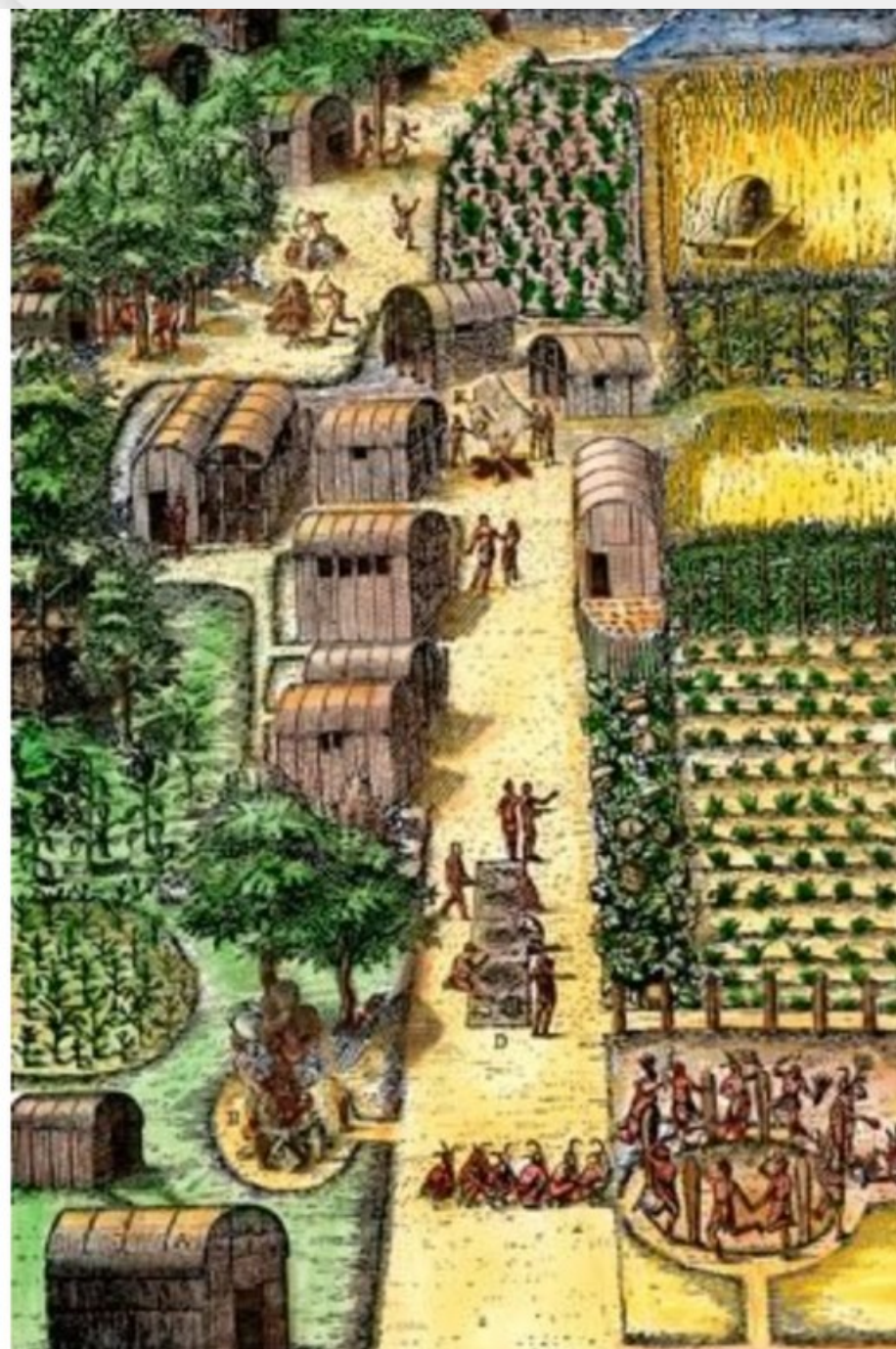
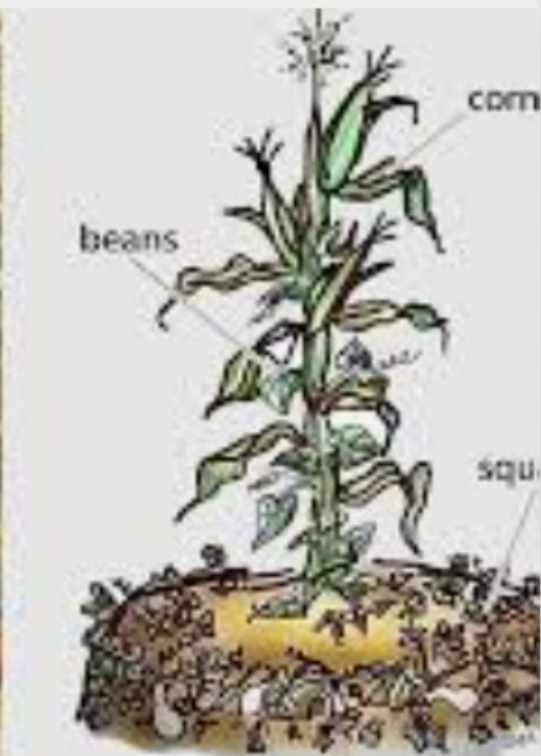
Natives socializing

Learn more about
the Native
Americans.....

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QXBNCX4Och8>



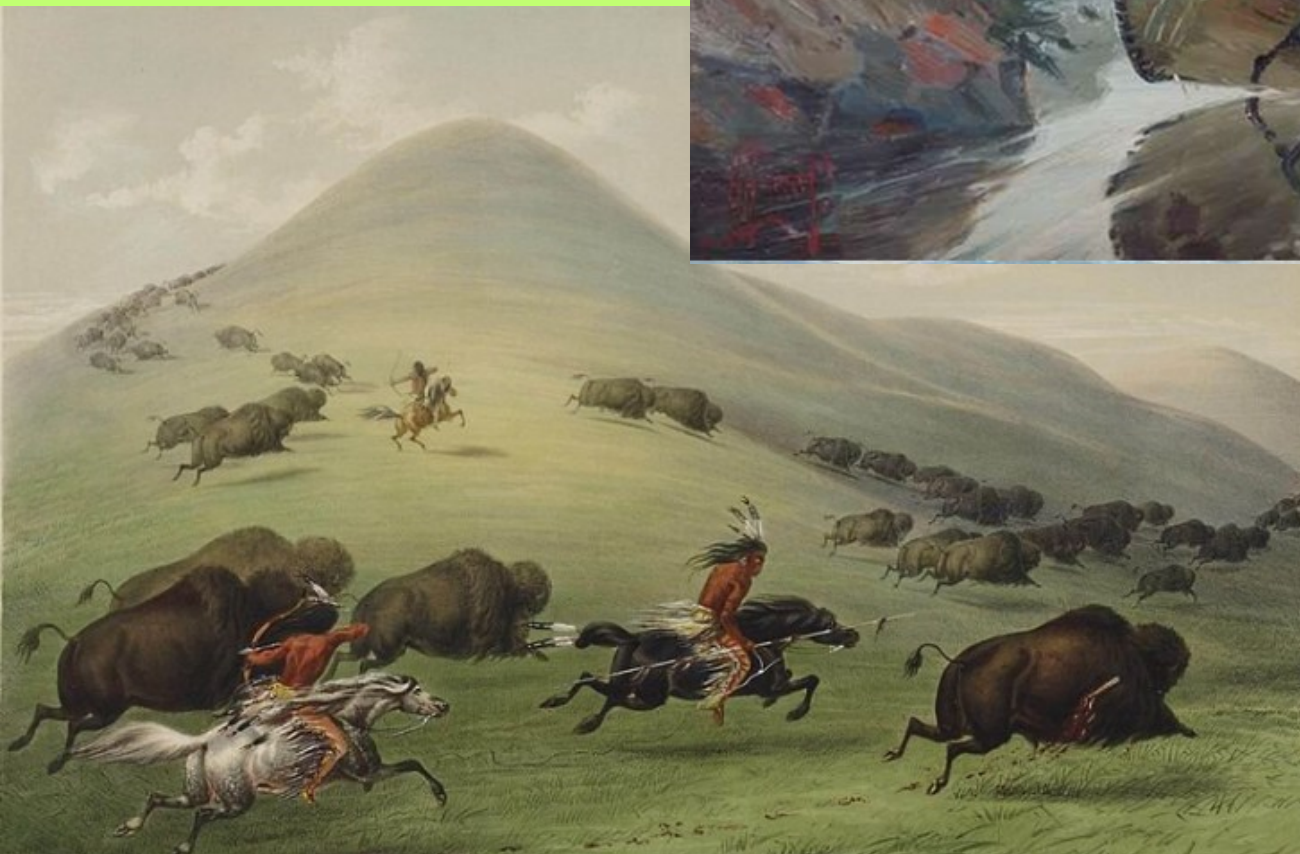
Illustrations of different native Americans' Houses: from teepees to igloos to hut



Why did Native Americans indulge in farming, hunting and fishing?



What narrative can you provide from these pictures?



How can this be applied to our lives?



Native medicines in different forms. These were no match for European diseases.



Medicine man preparing a pot of medicine.

Can you identify the items below?

Refer to the vocabulary on the slide below to check your responses



Were you able to identify them all?

Use the school library to conduct research and write short paragraph on each of

Vocabulary

Native

canoe

teepee

headdress

tomahawk

totem pole

dream catcher

indigenous

smallpox

measles

influenza

What was the purpose of European colonization?

“The purpose of European colonization was to expand trade routes to Asia and engage in lucrative trades there. Asia was known for very valuable and expensive goods like spices and silk. European monarchs began



How did the
Native
Americans
reacted to the
arrival of the
Europeans?



The journey
continues.....



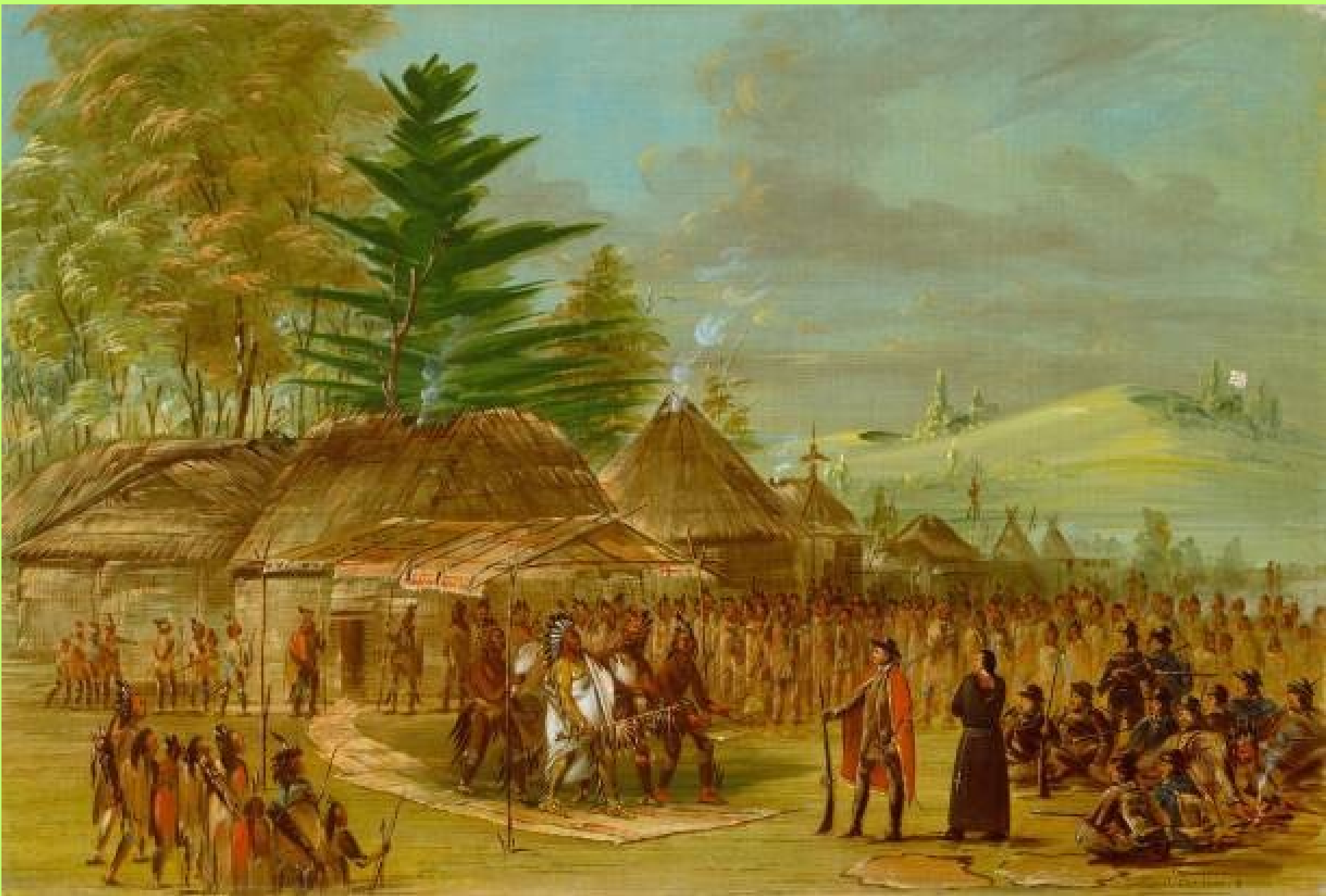
The Contact

Period
What does this picture show?

Did you say the arrival of the
Europeans?

You are right!

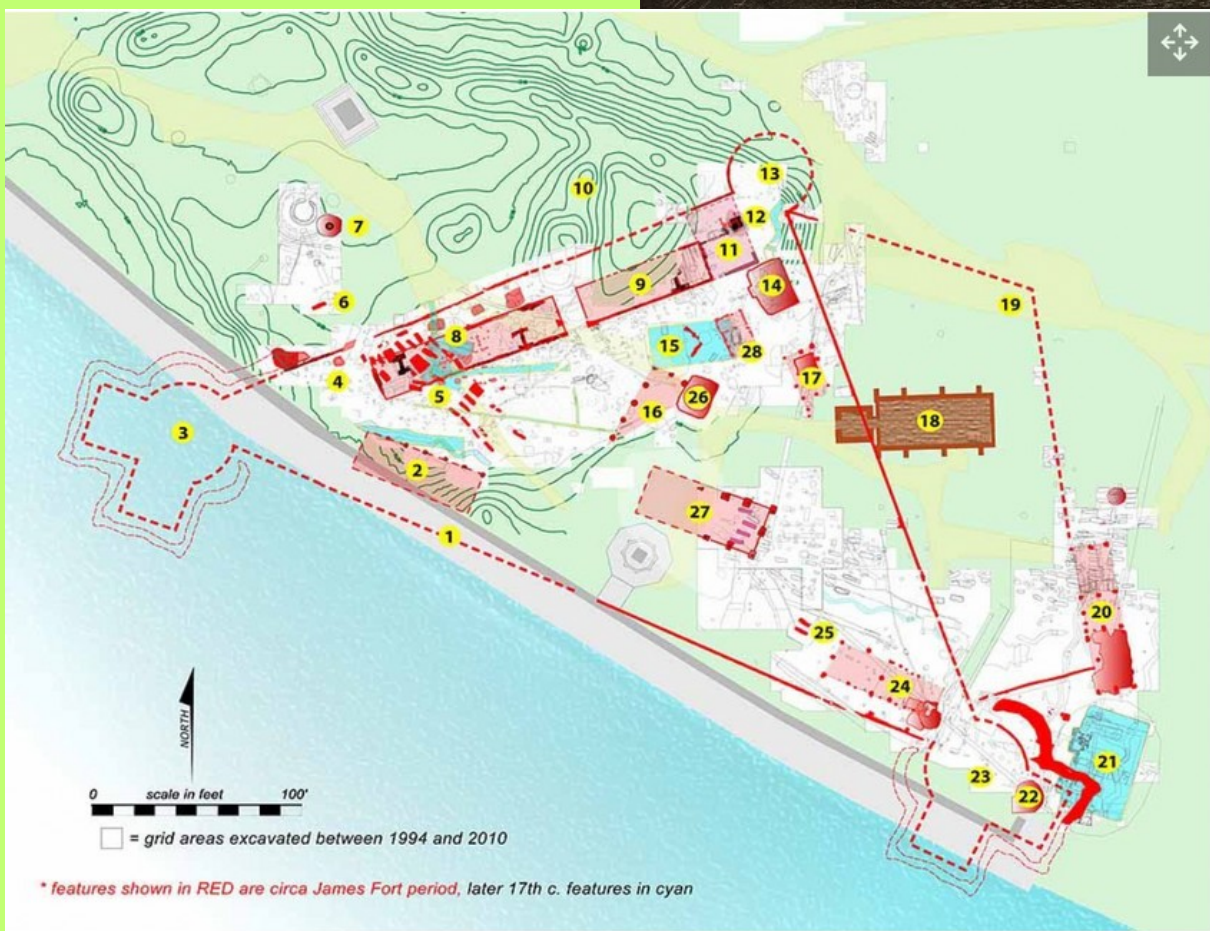
What do you think is happening



European colonization had positive and negative impact.

Discuss the dominance of English settlement in other parts of the world.

European presence in the Native American settlement in Jamestown.



This map shows the site of the original Jamestown and the status of archaeological excavations. (Image credit: Preservation Virginia)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JCx3Wz76pZU>



What happened to the “vanished”
colony at Roanoke?

When John White returned to the Roanoke
colony with supplies from England, he
found that all the people had disappeared

— and the word "CROATOAN" had been
<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/settling-a-new-world-the-lost-colony-of-roanoke-island>
carved nearby.

European interacting with the Natives





A picture is worth a thousand words. Discuss what you think

is the most important thing in this picture.

On the other hand, change was somewhat swifter for tribes in the East. From Florida all the way up to Maine and Canada, ships carrying eager and adventurous



Europeans trading with Native Americans

Europeans arrived. They came from England, France, Spain, the Netherlands, and other countries. They did not come simply to explore the land, hunt for valuable furs, and take treasure back to their homes in the so-called Old World, they came to stay. For eastern tribes, life became very challenging as Europeans moved in and established farms, towns, and cities.

European settlers were interested in two things even more valuable than furs. First, they needed knowledge to aid their survival, which Native Americans had in great supply. Native Americans showed settlers how to grow native plants like corn, beans, and tobacco. They taught them where to hunt for their own beaver, bear, and bison hides. They taught them the secrets of the forests and mountains and rivers. They also taught them about other tribes.

Second, settlers wanted land. English settlers established 13 colonies on the East Coast. Over time, the Native American tribes in these areas lost most of their land or were forced to move to **reservations** as European settlers built farms, roads, towns, factories, and cities. Gradually, the settlers ventured away from the East Coast and over the Appalachian Mountains. They encountered the vast landscape of the American West. To them, it must have seemed like a land of opportunity, as such expansion and settlement was no longer possible in Europe.

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Inferential. Why was change somewhat swifter for tribes in the East?

- » Europeans moved in and established towns, farms, and cities on the very land the eastern tribes inhabited.



When the first settlers came to America, they struggled and fought for their land. Wars were fought between the Native Americans (indigenous people) and the European settlers.



The Natives resisted but they were no match for the European guns.



*Invasion of the
Natives by the
Europeans*

The Native Americans were defeated.

Watch and get an understanding of what took place between the Native Americans and the

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2YidQrQuec&t=172s>

Let us now examine the impact of the Europeans on the Native Americans.

- Natives died from European diseases to which they had no immunity to the viruses and bacterias.
- Native Americans population declined.
- European enslavement of Native Americans.
- Natives' conversion to Christianity.
- European stole natives' lands

Unit 10: The American West, 1840-1890

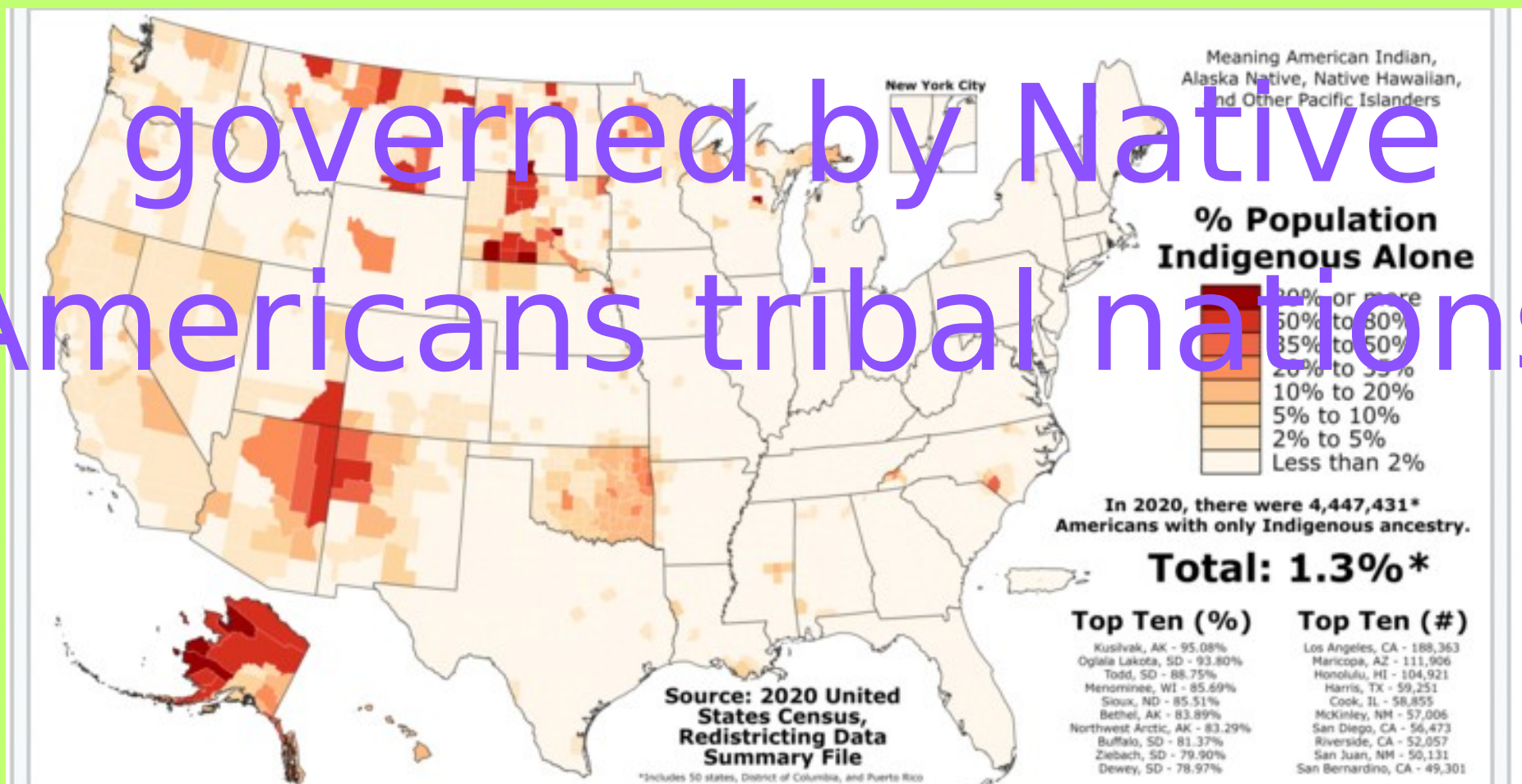
by the Europeans accurately.

- Development of trade alliance.
- Cultural disruption - loss of culture and language.
- Widespread violence.
- Loss of traditional way of life.
- Starvation of the Natives.
- Enforced boarding of Native Americans' children.
- Government policies that discriminated against the Natives.
- Economic inequity.

“Georgetown has been fortunate to have Native roots kept alive through the efforts of Georgetown residents Ben and Lisa Nava and their family and extended family. Over many years, they’ve presented 15 powwows at Southwestern University, gathering people from their own Lipan, Apache tradition and other tribes. They’ve educated many children and adults in schools, libraries, community events, and museum festivals and children’s camps about Indian traditions”.

There are many Native Americans' settlements or reservations which are areas of land

governed by Native Americans tribal nations.



Proportion of Indigenous Americans in each county of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico as of the 2020 United States Census

Reference

Marr, C. (2012). Assimilation Through Education: Indian Boarding Schools in the Pacific Northwest. Retrieved from <http://content.lib.washington.edu/aipnw/marr.htm>