Native Americans in South Carolina
Fall 2010
The Native American tribes of the Eastern Woodland region who lived in South Carolina were different from one another in language. However, their cultures and government were similar. Culture depended on the geographic area in which they lived.
Native Americans Today in South Carolina

This map highlights the cultural areas with the highest density of Native American people.
Before going any further:
Read on pages 86-91 in your S.S. textbook to learn more about the Cherokee.

Take notes of interesting facts that you learn!
Cherokee

- Originally this map shows where the Cherokee lived across the Eastern part of the U.S. Can you locate S.C?
Cherokee Culture

Cherokee culture involved living off the mountainous land of the Blue Ridge Mountain region and the hilly western Piedmont. The Cherokee settled near rivers and the Cherokee nation was comprised of many villages that were loosely united with each other. Cherokee traveled from village to village in large dugout canoes.

Why would the Cherokee settle near rivers?
Lifestyle

- They were hunters/gatherers, fishermen and farmers. They lived in longhouses during the summer and wattle and daub houses in the winter.

What does wattle and daub look like it's made from?
Cherokee Government

• The Cherokee were powerful and thought of themselves as “the real people.” Their villages were run by councils where different leaders made decisions affecting the people. The leaders were elected and the Cherokee had a form of a constitution. Cherokee women sat on the village councils and had a significant voice in whether or not the tribe went to war.

Were the Cherokee ahead of their time for letting women have a say in Government?
Trade

The Cherokee were traders and had a well traveled trail that ran from the mountains to the Atlantic Ocean.
Catawba

The Catawba lived off the land of the Piedmont. They were powerful in their part of the state, near where Rock Hill is today.

Read pages 94-97 in your S.S. textbook to learn more about the Catawba. Write down any interesting facts that you find.
“River People”

- They were also hunters and farmers. The Catawba traveled the rivers in dugout canoes and were known as “River People.”
Lifestyle
The Catawba lived in wigwams and were also governed by councils. The Catawba were famous for their pottery and were more peaceful than many Native Americans of that time in South Carolina.
Yemassee

The Yemassee lived in the coastal zone on the southern coast of South Carolina, near the Georgia border.

Read pages 100-105 to learn more about the Yemassee in South Carolina. Take notes of facts that you find important.
They lived in wigwams close to the coast in the summer and farther inland in wattle and daub houses along rivers during the winter.

What's the difference in the two houses?
Why would they move inland to the rivers during the winter?
Lifestyle

The Yemassee hunted, fished, farmed, and gathered clams and oysters.
Quiz!
1. Who were the three Native Americans tribes we learned about?
2. What region of the state did each tribe live in?
3. What food did Native Americans of long ago eat?
   A. Lasagna
   B. Corn
   C. Pizza
4. Most Native American tribes were located close to _________________.
   A. highways and rivers
   B. rocks and oceans
   C. rivers and streams
5. What was the purpose of the Council?

6. Native Americans used ______ to travel.
   A. Cars
   B. Canoes
   C. Bicycles

7. The beliefs, customs, activities, and possessions of a group of people is called their _________________.
   A. religion
   B. shelter
   C. culture
   D. music