Early Peoples
Define the following words:
sociology: the study of the origin, development and structure of human societies and the behavior of individuals and groups in society

archaeology: study of evidence left by early peoples

anthropology: the study of humankind in all its aspects, especially human culture or human development

geography: study of people, their environments, and their resources

history: account of what has happened in the lives of different people

economics: the study of the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services

political science: the study of political organizations, institution, especially governments

1. How do archaeologists study the past?
   Looking at artifacts
   "What have archaeologists studied to gain insights into the past?"

2. Give examples of primary sources. Why might a primary source be more “reliable” than a secondary source?
   "Journal entry from a civil war soldier—it is a first hand account. The story has not been "changed" by a second person"

3. Explain the Land Bridge Theory of Migration.
   People came across the land bridge (currently the Bering Straight) from Asia into North and eventually South America

4. GREAT PLAINS
   - Sioux
   - Cheyenne
   - Blackfoot
   - Arapaho
     - rivers
     - grassy plains
     - few trees
     - buffalo

   SOUTHWEST
   - Anasazi (ancient)
   - Hopi
   - Navajo
   - Apache
     - dry
     - few trees
     - few rivers
     - mountains and plateaus
     - farmed corn, beans, squash
     - using irrigation

   EASTERN WOODLANDS
   - Iroquois
   - Algonquin
   - Huron
   - Powhatan
     - thick forests
     - lakes
     - rivers
     - plentiful game animals
     - climate suitable for farming

5. Where did the Maya live? The Aztec? The Incas?
   Maya- present day Mexico
   Aztec- present day Mexico
   Inca- Western coast of South America in Andes Mountains