



Cornell Notes

Directions: First, use the note-taking column to record the lecture. After class, spend time identifying questions and key ideas. Lastly, summarize the lecture in 3-5 sentences.

Class: U.S History to 1776

Chapter: 1

Topic: Indigenous Societies before Contact

Key ideas, questions, key words (After lecture)	Notes and Page Numbers (During lecture)
<p>Corn Domestication (Maize)</p> <p>Natural Environments</p> <p>3-Sister Farming</p> <p>Settled Agriculture</p> <p>Questions: Why so few settlers in North America compared to South/Central America Especially if the migration came from Bering Strait or on boats to the now California coast?</p> <p>What did travel/migration look like across the continent?</p>	<p>12,000 years ago (sea level lower) – maybe through ice or boats</p> <p>50 million people living in N/S Americas – 4-6mil. In N. Amer.</p> <p>Corn domestication led to settled agriculture around 5000 BCE</p> <p>Settlements developed based on natural environments</p> <p>Ex.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Great Plains – followed bison herds, teepees (for quick pickup) - S. West – Created irrigation systems (for dryness) (Puebolans) - N. West -Fishing communities - Mississipian (East) – Farming, 3-sister farming technique, beans,squash, corn (helpful plants to one another – good diet) <p>14,000 years of development before N. American Introduction</p>

Summarize (After lecture)

This was a brief overview of Native American societies before European contact. Societies formed and evolved for over 14,000 years prior to European introduction. While 50 million people lived in the Americas, it is estimated only 4-6 million were in North America. Major developments were corn production and cultivation, so groups were able to “spilt” or settle in geographical divisions across North America. Within these divisions, there were innovations and various ways of life/customs dependent on the natural environment.