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<b>archaeologists</b>	
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## Chapter 2: Map and Globe Skills

Chapter 2: Map and Globe Skills	
Prime Meridian	
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stockades

longhouses

kinship

**Lesson 1 p. 44-47**

<b>Paleo-Indians</b>	<b>The first humans to arrive in Michigan. Known as the “old” Indians.</b>
<b>archaeologists</b>	<b>People who study the things left from ancient past.</b>
<b>culture</b>	<b>People who have a similar art, belief, and customs</b>
<b>artifacts</b>	<b>Objects made or used by people who lived in the past.</b>

**Lesson 2-The Anishinabeg p. 50-55**

migrated	<b>People or animals that move from one region to settle in another.</b>
Confederacy	<b>Group united for a common purpose.</b>
wigwams	<b>Dome-shaped homes, made of bark and young trees.</b>
clans	<b>Groups of families with a common ancestor.</b>
bands	<b>All 3 groups of Native Americans lived in these small groups</b>

**Chapter 2: Map and Globe Skills**

<b>Prime Meridian</b>	<b>The starting place for measuring east and west.</b>
<b>global grid</b>	<b>A grid that can locate any place on Earth.</b>
<b>latitude lines (parallels)</b>	<b>The measure of how far north or south a place is from the Equator.</b>
<b>longitude lines (meridians)</b>	<b>The measure of how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian.</b>
<b>degrees</b>	<b>How lines of latitude and lines of longitude are measured.</b>

Lesson 3 p. 60-63.	
stockades	<b>High fences surrounding a village</b>
longhouses	<b>Large houses about 25 feet wide and 200 feet long</b>
kinship	<b>Family relationships</b>