Bellringer: D12

Copy this map, and put the following tribes where they belong:

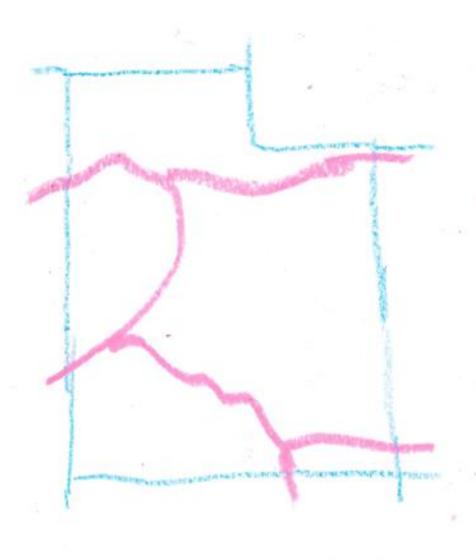
Ute

Shoshone

Goshute

Paiute

Navajo



Utah Studies

Utah's Native Americans

Main Ideas:

Today we will learn about:

Traditional Utah Native American Clothing

Spiritual Beliefs

Creation Myth / Legend

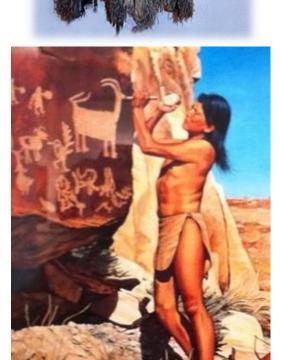
Singing and Dancing Traditions
The Bear Dance, etc.

Traditional Clothing

The **Utes** and **Shoshones** usually wore *animal skins* for clothing, sometimes with the fur still on it. They also weaved grasses & reeds to make clothing, sandals, etc.

The *Goshutes* and *Paiutes* lived in very hot, desert regions, and so in the summer didn't wear much at all. The men wore a **breechcloth**, and the women would wear similar grass aprons or skirts. In the winter they would wear animal furs to keep warm.

The Navajo quickly adopted *sheep* from the *Spanish*, and raised them for their *wool*, which they would dye many beautiful colors, and weave into beautiful cloth, blankets, rugs, etc. VID



Changing Traditions

Once the **white** settlers **arrived**, they opened **trading posts** where their goods could be bought. **Cotton shirts**, pants, and dresses could be cheaply made and were sold to the Native Americans. Thus, many photos from the period show a **mixture** of **traditional** and **modern clothing**, shoes, hats, etc.





Spiritual People

Just like their tribes, the spiritual beliefs of Utah Native Americans are **diverse** and **different**. However, they all agree that **nature** and the **land** they live on is **sacred** and must be **respected**.

Since these tribes did not have writing, they had an **oral tradition**. They would sing and **tell stories**, about why, and how the world was, etc. They also danced, to tell stories. Here is the story of how the world came to be, according to the **Shoshone**: VID

"All my life, I have been told that the Earth is our Mother; this is the beauty of our culture... a unique concept that we feel strongly about, a concept that we feel compelled to share with others."

--Ute Tribe Member



Creation Story Jigsaw

Let's read and discuss some more of these Native American Legends!

Each person at a table will get a story: take the story worksheet, and read it quietly, answering the questions on the front. (7 min)

Then, (on my signal), get together with others who read the same thing. Discuss what you read, and answer the questions together. (5 min)

Then (on my signal), go back to your table, and take turns sharing the stories you read and learned about. Answer the group questions based on your discussion (7 min)

Join a classroom discussion (5 min) Finish worksheet.

Interestingly, because of the oral tradition of these stories, depending on who tells the story, it may be different than what someone else might share. Here is an example of a variation of the Navajo Story: VID

Dancing & Singing

As we said, the Native Americans were very spiritual people. Dancing and singing was used for all different types of things; to tell stories like we just saw, sometimes to protect hunters, or help children grow stronger, or to honor the Great Spirit or Mother Earth. VID

One of the more famous is called the **Bear Dance**. This is practiced among the Utes, who believe that Bears are sacred and not to be hunted. Some Utes even believe that they are related to bears, thus one more reason to treat them with respect: VID

Names on the Landscape

We still see lots of examples of Native American names on Utah's Landscape: Here are just a few:

Hovenweep

Ibapah

Juab

Kamas

Kanab

Kanosh Santaquin

Mt. Timpanogos Tintic

Moab Tooele

Neola Uintah

Ouray Utah

Panguitch Wasatch

Parawan Wah Wah Mtns.

Peoa Wanship

Sanpete Washakie, etc.

Let's see if we can find out what they mean? Pick a few, and we'll look them up:

Review:

We will finish our **Desert Gatherer** assignments today, and present them!

No other homework, just **review Ch. 3**, we'll have a **Review** and **Test** next time, and then start the next section!