

STANDARD USI.3c

The student will apply social science skills to understand how early cultures developed in North America by
c) describing how the American Indians used the resources in their environment.

Essential Understandings

Geography and climate affected how the various American Indian groups met their basic needs.
Resources influenced what was produced and how it was produced.

Essential Knowledge

In the past, American Indians fished, hunted, and grew crops for food. They made clothing from animal skins and plants. They constructed shelters from resources found in their environment (e.g., sod, stones, animal skins, wood).

Types of resources

- Natural resources: Things that come directly from nature
- Human resources: People working to produce goods and services
- Capital resources: Goods produced and used to make other goods and services

Natural resources

The fish caught, wild animals hunted, and crops grown by American Indians were examples of natural resources.

Human resources

People who fished, made clothing, and hunted animals were examples of human resources.

Capital resources

The canoes, bows, and spears American Indians made were examples of capital resources.