

# The Eastern Woodland People



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# RULES, LAWS, AND IDEALS

## Rules, laws, and ideals

According to history the iroquois nations were ruled by laws. The ruling body of the 6 iroquois nations was composed by representatives from each of the nations. For marriage in the Algonquian nation, the father had to agree to let their daughter marry a man that they liked. If the dad didn't like the man the daughter was not allowed to marry the him.



# Food and hunting.

The Iroquois called corn beans and squash the three sisters because they grew well together. When they hunted and killed an animal they said a prayer to the animal thanking them for keeping their tribe alive. They also Helped with the crops everyone joined the work.



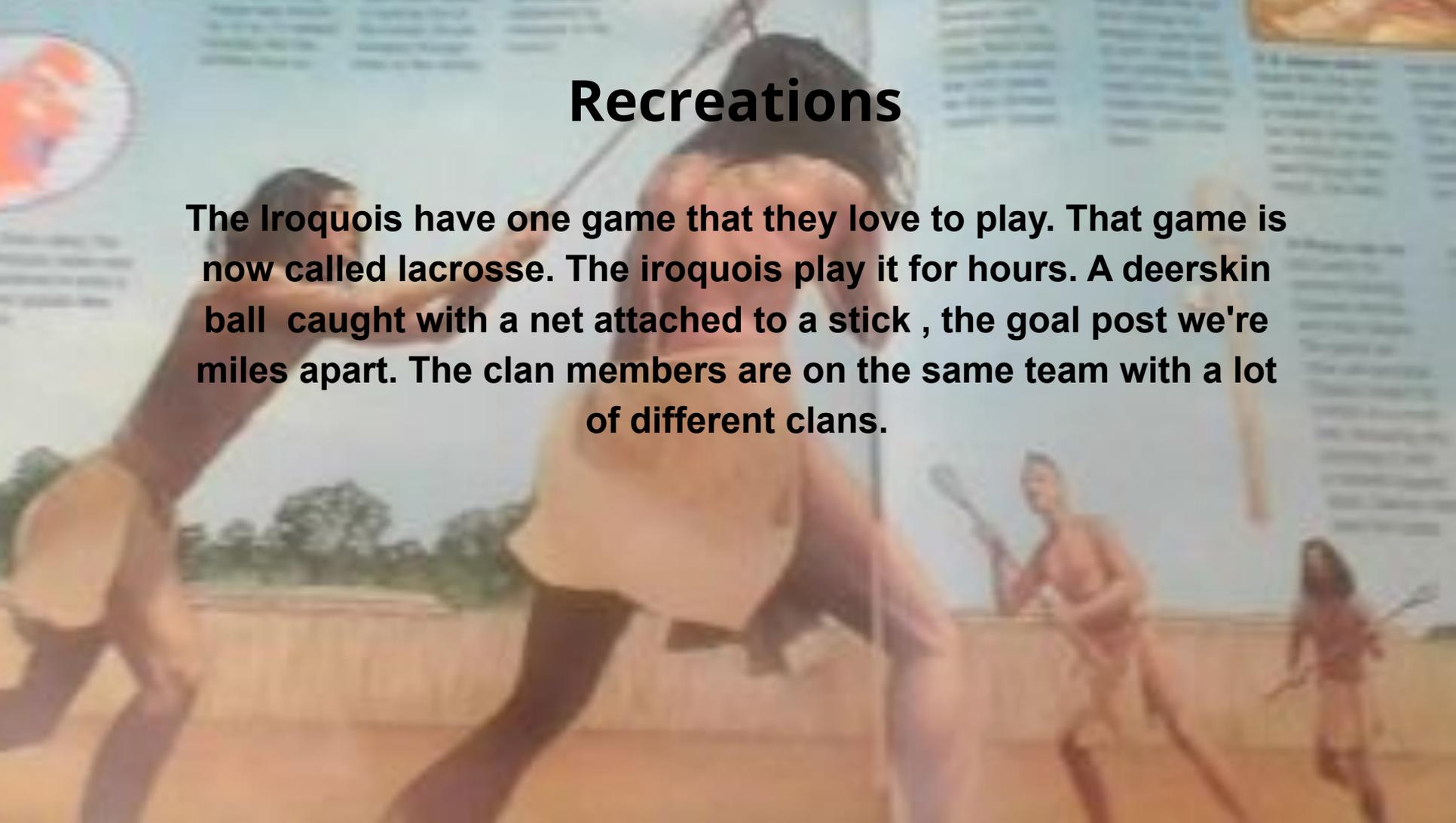
# Transportation

The Iroquois used canoes to get around they also moved when food was low. There was also a trail that the Iroquois used as well.



# Recreations

The Iroquois have one game that they love to play. That game is now called lacrosse. The Iroquois play it for hours. A deerskin ball caught with a net attached to a stick, the goal post we're miles apart. The clan members are on the same team with a lot of different clans.



## Resources

**Flint is a strong material that breaks easily into sharp edged pieces. American Indians treasured flint as a material for making tools. American Indians also traded flint. Nearby the Iroquois village there was food that was grown and nearby there would be a source of water.**

The image shows the interior of a traditional Iroquois longhouse. The structure is built with vertical wooden posts and horizontal beams. The walls are made of vertical wooden planks. The floor is covered with a layer of earth or sand. Several long, narrow wooden platforms are built on the floor, supported by posts. These platforms are covered with animal skins and serve as sleeping quarters. A large, woven basket is hanging from the ceiling. In the foreground, there is a wooden bench and a large, round, woven basket. The lighting is warm and comes from small lamps hanging from the ceiling.

## Houses

For the Iroquois there was a safety in the numbers. A village was a home to hundreds of people, sometimes as many as a thousand people. They lived in large structures called longhouses which were owned by the women who lived there. A long house was about 20 feet wide and 50 to 150 feet long .

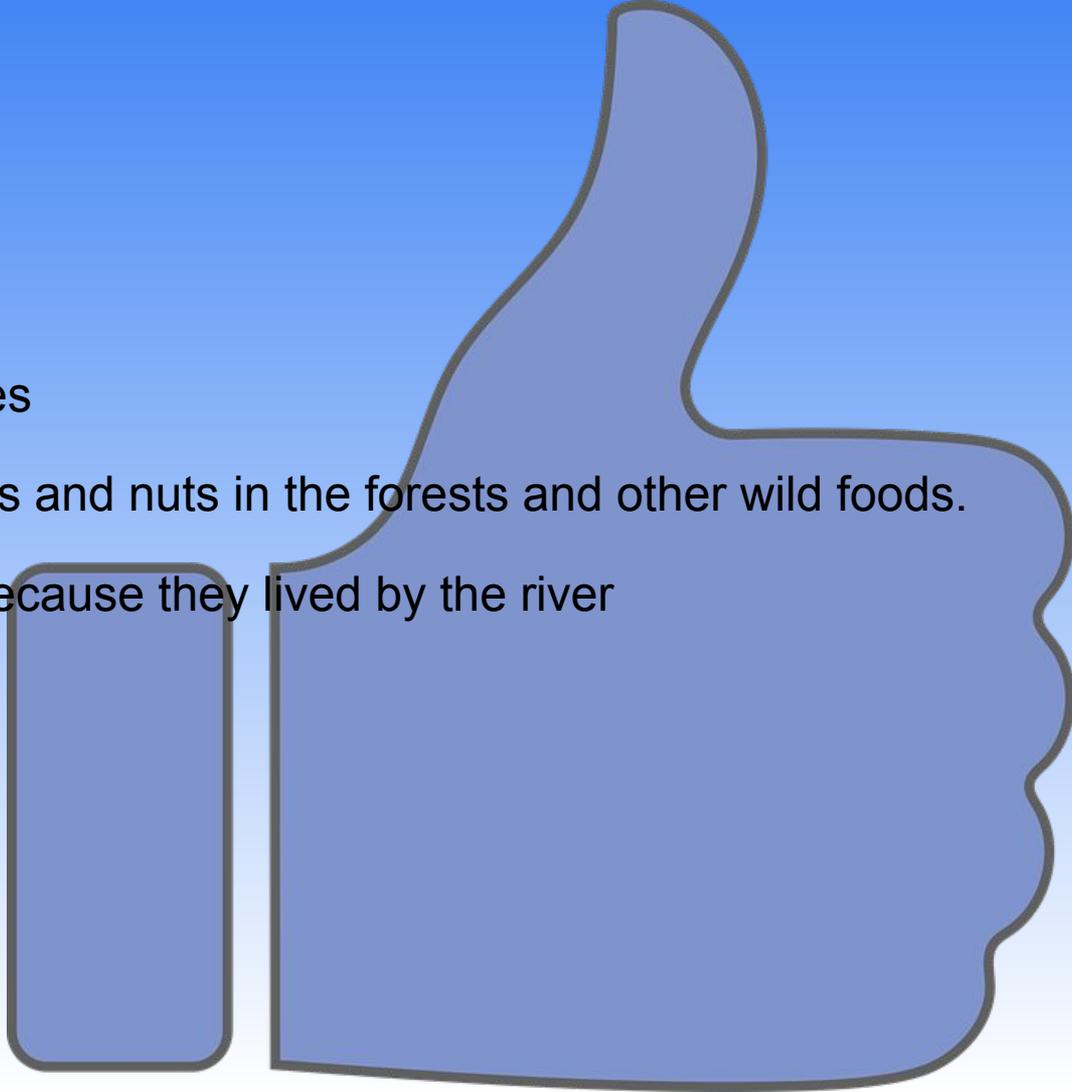
# Pros

A lot of water

A lot of resources

They had berries and nuts in the forests and other wild foods.

They had fish because they lived by the river



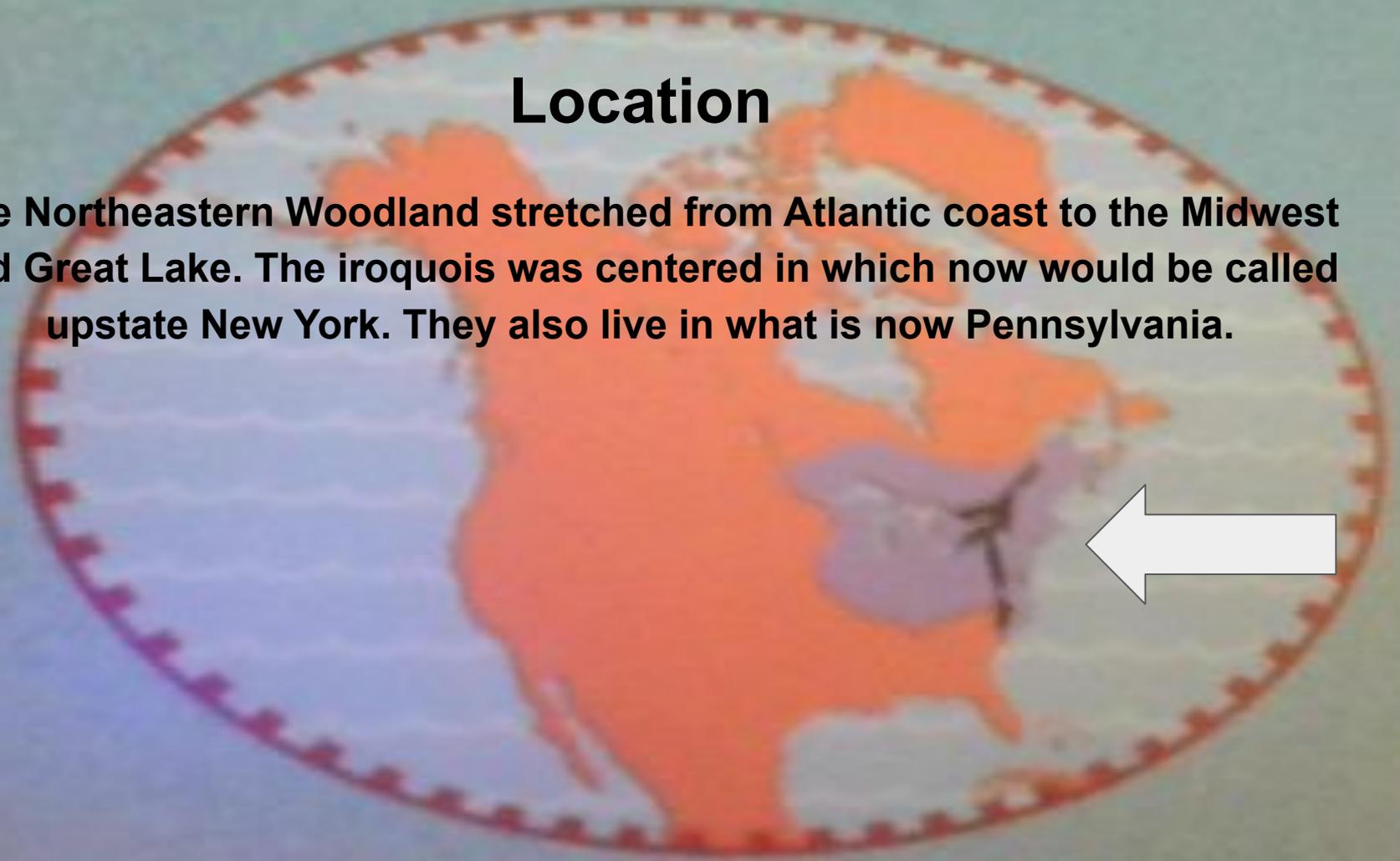
# Cons

**The Iroquois had large homes but they had several families on each side and there were lots of peoples in there family.They had to wait for the corn to grow high enough before they could plant the beans**



## Location

The Northeastern Woodland stretched from Atlantic coast to the Midwest and Great Lake. The iroquois was centered in which now would be called upstate New York. They also live in what is now Pennsylvania.



# The Iroquois Myth



The Iroquois myth is about a woman who lived in the sky who was pregnant her husband was jealous. So her husband ripped up a tree and made a giant hole when his wife was over the hole he pushed her in. He immediately regretted it. So the sky woman fell other sky people changed into ducks. A muskrat dived into a swamp and brought up a tiny bit of mud. And put it on a turtle's back. So she walked on the turtle's back and the earth got as big as it is today.

A vibrant rainbow arches over a sunlit forest path. The path is covered in green moss and leads into a dense forest of tall, thin trees. The sunlight filters through the canopy, creating a warm, golden glow. The rainbow is positioned in the upper half of the frame, with its colors clearly visible. The text "The End" is centered in the middle of the image.

**The End**