Native Nations and Their Lands

Grade 4 Social Studies Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. The Haudenosaunee nations united under the Great Law of Peace. What did it help them do?
   sell their land to the English colonists
   settle disputes and decide things together
   move together to the Great Plains
   choose one king for all nations

2. Which detail is a stereotype, not a fact about one nation?
   The Lakota used tipis on the Plains.
   All Native people lived in tipis.
   The Haudenosaunee lived in longhouses.
   The Seminole built chickees in Florida.

3. Why did many Plains nations live in tipis?
   Tipis could be taken down and moved quickly.
   Tipis were built to stay in one spot for years.
   Tipis kept homes dry above swamp water.
   Tipis were made of cedar planks.

4. Tlingit families carve totem poles. What do the carvings show?
   directions to desert water
   family histories and clan symbols
   maps of bison trails
   the rules of the Great Law of Peace

5. How were the Tlingit and the Diné (Navajo) alike?
   Both made goods from their homeland's resources.
   Both lived beside the Pacific Ocean in villages.
   Both lived in dry canyons of the Southwest.
   Both raised sheep and wove wool into rugs.

Scan to get this marked free. No screen time for your child.
Print it · do it in pencil · scan it · PencilGo picks the next sheet.

Native Nations and Their Lands

Answer Key - Grade 4 Social Studies Worksheet - Challenge Me

Circle the answer.

1. The Haudenosaunee nations united under the Great Law of Peace. What did it help them do?

   sell their land to the English colonists

   settle disputes and decide things together

   move together to the Great Plains

   choose one king for all nations

2. Which detail is a stereotype, not a fact about one nation?

   The Lakota used tipis on the Plains.

   All Native people lived in tipis.

   The Haudenosaunee lived in longhouses.

   The Seminole built chickees in Florida.

3. Why did many Plains nations live in tipis?

   Tipis could be taken down and moved quickly.

   Tipis were built to stay in one spot for years.

   Tipis kept homes dry above swamp water.

   Tipis were made of cedar planks.

4. Tlingit families carve totem poles. What do the carvings show?

   directions to desert water

   family histories and clan symbols

   maps of bison trails

   the rules of the Great Law of Peace

5. How were the Tlingit and the Diné (Navajo) alike?

   Both made goods from their homeland's resources.

   Both lived beside the Pacific Ocean in villages.

   Both lived in dry canyons of the Southwest.

   Both raised sheep and wove wool into rugs.