

Piedmont cultures graphic organizer

BY PAULINE S. JOHNSON

This activity will assist students in understanding Piedmont cultures as they read the article "Peoples of the Piedmont."

Piedmont cultures

	The Hogue site	The Wall site	Pee Dee culture
Time period			
Shelter/Settlement			
Food			
Containers/Tools			
Culture (including burial practices)			

Piedmont cultures (teacher guide)

	The Hogue site	The Wall site	Pee Dee culture
Time period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 to 1200 CE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 1600 CE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 950 to 1500 CE
Shelter/Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few houses — may have been round 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An acre village with seven round houses and a few small outbuildings • Stockade around whole village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockade surrounding platform mound • Thatch-roof huts — a round burial hut is pictured in the article; rectangular houses and public houses are described in the reading
Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some agriculture (maize, sunflower) • Wild foods (acorns, hickory nuts) • Hunting (deer, squirrel, rabbits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture (corn, bean, squash) • Gathering (nuts, berries) • Hunting (deer, small mammals, fish) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hunting, fishing, and gathering, but mostly corn agriculture
Containers/Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pottery (broken pieces were found) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pottery — simple stamped. This design consists of a series of parallel lines running in one direction that people etched on a wooden paddle; the design was transferred on the wet clay by striking the paddle against it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pottery with geometric designs, some were used to hold cremations. • It can also be inferred that there were projectile points because hunting is mentioned in the article, and either spear or hooks because fishing is mentioned.

	The Hogue site	The Wall site	Pee Dee culture
Culture (including burial practices)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most archaeologists believe these were small villages • Pits used for food cupboards, then garbage pits • Burial practices — round or oval graves, knees were brought up to the chest, some had large rocks at the feet of the deceased 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burials inside or just outside homes — sealed with timbers or rocks, burial offerings, shell decorations on burial garments, clay pots of food • Community ceremonies which included feasts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ceremonial and/or political centers — Town Creek temples and civic buildings set atop earthen platform mounds • Social and political hierarchies, with priests and chiefs • Religious symbolism artistically represented in jewelry and ritual items • Corn agriculture and a variety of ceremonies surrounding it — Busk ceremony

North Carolina Curriculum Alignment

SOCIAL STUDIES (2003)

Grade 8

- **Goal 1:** The learner will analyze important geographic, political, economic, and social aspects of life in the region prior to the Revolutionary Period.
 - **Objective 1.02:** Identify and describe American Indians who inhabited the regions that became Carolina and assess their impact on the colony.

On the web

Peoples of the Piedmont

<http://www.learnnc.org/lp/editions/nchist-twoworlds/2.4>

In the years between 1000 and 1200 CE, Native life in the north and central Piedmont hadn't changed much from prior Woodland times. People still lived in small hamlets whose houses strung out along river and stream banks. At times, the hamlets sat empty when people left to hunt and gather wild foods. But times were about to change. Around 900 CE, corn agriculture began. As a result, population began to grow, people began gathering in larger villages, and conflicts erupted.

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About the author

PAULINE S. JOHNSON

I am currently the Director of a Teaching American History Grant for Buncombe County Schools, Asheville City Schools, and Madison County Schools. I have taught history and English in the seventh and eighth grades for over twenty-six years at Reynolds Middle School in Asheville, North Carolina. I am currently doing adjunct work for Mars Hill College and Western Carolina University. I have a Masters Degree from Western Carolina University and am Nationally Board Certified in Early Adolescence/Social Studies-History. I am certified to teach K-12 and I also have Academically-Intellectually Gifted certification.