

The Iroquois Tribe

Sierra

Kyle

Ryder D.

Ryan

Rm 9

Lynnwood Elementary

Location



Shelter/houses by Ryan



- They lived near the forest.
- The shelter they have is a long house made of logs or trees.
- In the summer and winter, it's similar because all they have to do is start a fire if they want to keep warm.
- They have storage and they have to share a fire.

Clothing by Ryan



Winter dress made
of deerskin

- They shave the deer and it has to go through a process to be able to be worn.
- They wore deerskin, porcupine quills, beads, and berries for designs.
- Girls have long skirts and boys have small skirts and jeans.
- Moccasins are shoes that are made out of deerskin that have designs.

Food by Kyle



- They ate fresh fruits, vegetables, meat, and fish.
- Women farmed corn, beans and squash, and picked plants from the fields and the wild.
- Men hunted deer, bear, beaver, rabbit, wild turkey, and squirrel. Fishermen caught fish from the sea.
- The barrels is the food storage.
- Your mother prepared the foods.
- It affected because of how much water, resources, soil, and sunlight.

Jobs by Kyle



Traditional Iroquois Bow
and Arrows

- The men were hunters, fishermen, and farmers. They made their own tools: hoes, bows, arrows, and spears.
- At night, fishermen used boats with torches to attract the fish to the surface of the water.
- Women made the tools and got the materials that they needed to make baskets. Women also farmed and cooked.
- Everyone worked. They didn't work for someone else, but they worked to survive.

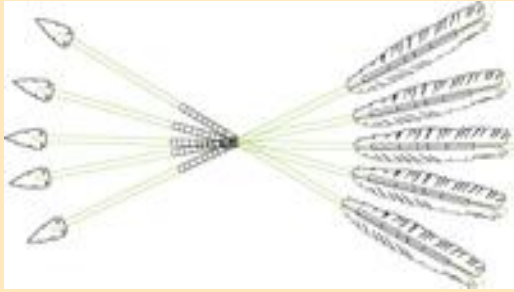
Art by Ryder D.



This belt symbolizes the unity of the five original nations in the confederacy

- The Iroquois made wampum.
- Wampum was made of cut white and purple seashells.
- Wampum was in the Condolence Ceremony, a religious ritual performed when someone dies.
- The Iroquois thought wampum meant good luck. They made beads to make strings and belts with special meanings.

Other Symbols



A cluster of arrows

- **A cluster of arrows**
Recognized from the creation story the cluster of arrows is a symbol of unity for the Haudenosaunee. The Peacemaker used this symbol to point out how if the nations joined together they could not be broken. This symbol represents the strength that results from the joining of the nations

Other Symbols

- **Tree of Peace with Eagle**
Said to be a messenger to the Creator the eagle is the protector of peace.
- Placed atop the Tree of Peace it alerts members of the confederacy if danger approaches.



The Tree of Peace

Legends by Ryder D.



On page 57-59 of “if you lived with the Iroquois” is an actual called “Longnose” Iroquois legend.

This story tells you about how kids gets punished by Longnose if they don't behave. This mask represents longnose.

Traditions and Beliefs by Sierra



MASKED DANCERS - QĀGUTĪL

- In the Fall, the tribe would greet the earth. They also believed the creator or a great spirit. There were spirits of the wind rain and more.

Celebrations by Sierra



- The Fall Harvest celebration lasted for a long time. When you got sick there was a healer that could help you. In spring there was a maple festival and everyone gave thanks to the spirit for the return of spring.
- Lacrosse is a traditional game that is still played today.

Life for the People of the Tribe today by Sierra



- The Iroquois are still with us today.
- Now they live modern lives and have many things like us, not just what they find in nature.
- They still work together and keep their traditions and celebrations.

Sources of Information

Levine, Ellen, If you lived with the Iroquois, Scholastic, 1998

"Iroquois." *Britannica School*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 2 Feb. 2017.
school.eb.com/levels/elementary/article/Iroquois/353303. Accessed 12 Apr. 2017.

http://www.bigorrin.org/iroquois_kids.htm

http://www.ducksters.com/history/native_american_iroquois.php