

Oklahoma History
Chapter 2, Section 1

First and Last Name _____
Class Hour _____

*Find the vocabulary entry in your class notes and put it on the line. Spelling counts!
Remember to use full names, military rank, and/or titles when applicable.*

1. _____

During this time, the first people came to North America. It takes its name because it is the time before the invention of writing.

2. _____

These artifacts are pictures or symbols that convey an idea. The symbol is often obvious, but its meaning may not be.

3. _____

This is the name given to a land bridge between Siberia in Asia and Alaska in North America. Hunters and gatherers crossed it in search of food.

4. _____

This Paleo Indian culture, which roamed western Oklahoma, was skilled at flint knapping, or making spear points from stone.

5. _____

This culture used more advanced hunting methods than their predecessors, and were skilled at building shelters, creating fires, and making stone-and-wood tools..

6. _____

As the Ice Age came to an end, this culture became dominant. They gathered wild crops, restricted their movements to a localized area, and domesticated dogs.

7. _____

This was the greatest advance in weapons: a short wooden shaft with a hook at the end for throwing darts with more force and accuracy.

8. _____

This early culture was similar to the Woodland Culture, but lived on Oklahoma's western prairies, where the soil was less fertile and there were fewer rivers.

9. _____

These eastern Oklahoma natives constructed ceremonial temples, burial chambers, and houses, and were part of an extensive trade network.

10. _____

This was the name for the time period when Oklahoma's climate turned drier, and the Early Plains Indians returned to hunting and gathering.