Unit 2 Graphic Organizer #2

SS8H1a: Prehistoric Cultures of Georgia

550111a. Fiellistofic Cultures of Georgia						
<u>Paleo</u>		<u>Archaic</u>			<u>Woodland</u>	<u>Mississippia</u>
Dates: 10,000 B.C. – 8,000 B.C Food:	<u>Dates:</u> 8,000 B.C Food:	. – 1,000 B.C.		<u>Dates:</u> 1,000 B.C. – Food:	- 1,000 A.D.	Dates: 1,000 A.D – 1,600 A.D. Food:
Berries, large game, bis mastadon, sloths	on, Small gan	Small game, deer, bear, fruits, vegetables, fish			, small game, deer,	
Shelter: Non-permanent shelter period people were nor they moved to follow fo	madic- Wood po	Shelter: Semi-permanent shelters Wood poles covered with hide, branches, or bark			ses set up in village	<u>Shelter:</u>
Weapons: Spear, primitive weapor hunting large game	<u>Weapons</u>	Weapons: Spear, atlatl		Weapons: Developed the bow and arrow		Weapons: Bow and arrow
Religion: No evidence of religion	suggestin	Some burial of dead with items suggesting belief in after life		Religion: More ritual and ceremony 1st use of burial mounds		Religion: Large mounds built for religious/ceremonial pur
Miscellaneous: 1 st humans in America, over on Berengia (land	came Traveled i	Miscellaneous: Traveled in small groups or clans		Miscellaneous: Found throughout Eastern U.S. Developed farming/agriculture		
Prehistoric Sites						Impact of DeSoto
1. Rock Eagle	2. Fort Mountain	3. Kolomoki	4. Ocmulgee		5. Etowah	1.Europeans introduced me

Near macon

Large mound site

Effigy of a bird

Made out of rock

Period: Woodland

900' long rock wall

Period: Woodland

SW GA

7 mounds

Period: Woodland

In Cartersville

Period: Mississippian Period: Mississippian

Town site w/ mounds

weapons and devestating disease

2. Remnant populations would

form Creek, Cherokee, etc.