

THE ORIGINAL CAROLINIANS

BY: Aaron's Class

Native Americans in North Carolina

Vol. 1 Issue 1

Fall/Winter 2012

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Read and discover about native american tribes

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Compare and contrast two different beliefs in how your world was cerated. Start reading here and then turn to

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Enter a world where you can feel the pain and victory of a dangerous native american ball game

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Why We Are Learning About Native Americans

In 4th grade every kid in NC learns about the history of our state. Part of that is Native Americans. We are learning about Native Americans because it is intellectually stimulating. It is also a big part of the evolution of our state. The Native Americans who lived here have already taught us a lot.

How we Made This Paper

It all started when our teacher told us we were making a newspaper.

Phase 1:we each chose a piece of writing about native americans to do and would research about their tribes and culture.

Phase 2:we chose the art pieces such as native american drawings, advertisements and photography.

Phase 4:we decided what layout and design we were going to use.

Phase 5:we downloaded our work on the computer and put it in to this newsletter.

Phase 6:we edited again and made it look nice.

Phase 7:WERE DONE!!

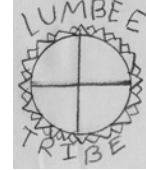


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these house were 30 feet long
and 9 feet high

they made fires
inside the house
to keep warm!



Tribes of NC Overview

Catawba

by Kimberly

There were a lot of amazing Native American Tribes in North Carolina, but the Catawba was one of the most interesting! The Catawba Tribe spoke a special language called the Catawba language. They traded a lot with the British, but after the British came they fought a lot with Native American tribes because of their trading with the British. The Catawba lived by rivers and believe it or not Catawba means "fork in the river." Catawba men wore deer skin breech clothes, women wore wraparound skirts and skin shirts, they also wore moccasins. If you liked learning about Catawba try reading about different Native American tribes!



Cherokee by Joe

The Cherokee tribe lives in western North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Kentucky. Did you know they were the only tribe with an alphabet? To get around they made canoes out of hollowed logs. As a tradition they told stories about how the world was created. The tribe was forced to move to Oklahoma in the 1800s. They called it the Trail of Tears because a lot of people died. The Cherokee tribe is important to North Carolina's long history.

*Cherokee Alphabet
on page 6*

Tuscarora by Sam

The Tuscarora tribe lived deep in Eastern North Carolina but we do not what year they started to live in this land. Tuscarora is one Native American tribe out of many. The



Tuscarora tribe speaks English today but they first spoke a complex language called the Tuscarora language which almost nobody knows about. The tribe now lives in New York because the British kicked them out of their native land. They have a reservation on a piece of land in New York State so the spirit of the tribe will live on.

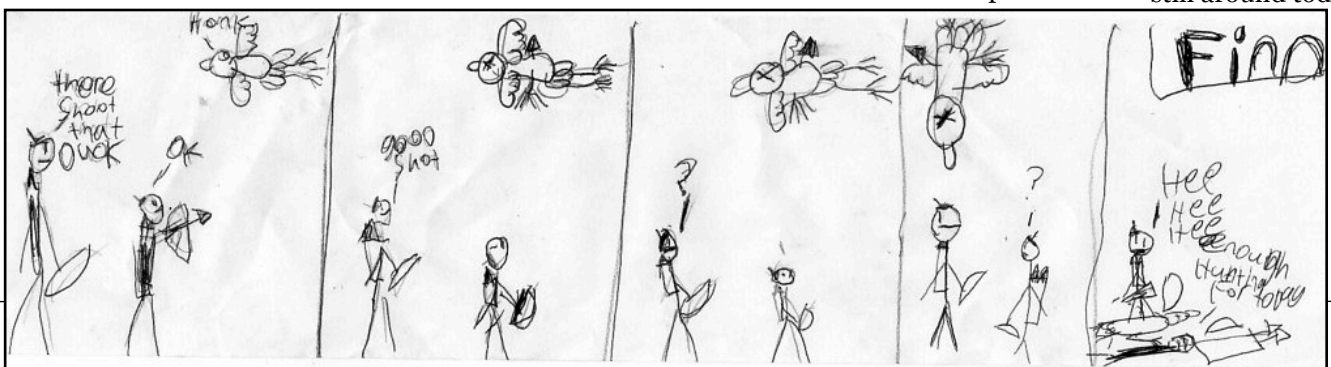
Powhatan by Ellen

The Powhatan tribe were and still are well known for interacting so much with Europeans and famously interacting with Jamestown Colony. They mainly lived in Virginia and a little bit in North Carolina. Because they lived near water their main source of transportation was called a dugout canoe that they made by hollowing out large trees. The Powhatan woman planted and harvested corn, squash and beans, the men hunted deer, turkey, small game and fished. From these foods they made soup, cornbread and stews. Today very few Powhatan still live in North Carolina. Most of them live in Virginia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey but their importance to us still holds true.

If you want to learn more about the Powhatan tribe you can visit your local library and get The Powhatan Indians, Powhatan Life ways or Pocahontas's People.

Lumbee by Myla

There are many tribes in North Carolina but a really interesting tribe is the Lumbee tribe. North Carolina was originally the home of the Croatan and Sioux tribes but many Indians died when the Europeans arrived. Some of the survivors came together and formed a new tribe called the Lumbee tribe. Lumbee means "dark water" and Lumbee is also the name of a river that runs through their homeland. Most Lumbees live in Robeson County. If you know where Fayetteville is, it is close to there. The Lumbees aren't recognized by the Federal Government but they have wanted and tried to be recognized for a long time. Lumbee Indians have been around for a long time and they're still around today.



THE LUMBEE SCHOOLING SYSTEM

by Natalie

The Lumbee tribe has a lot of rich culture, but I found their schooling system the most historical and interesting. Lumbee tribes agree that formal education is necessary because it provides skills that are needed to get good jobs. But most Lumbees also think that today's non-Indian schools take the Indian identity away from their children, and that they separate Native Americans from their Indian minds, communities, and culture.

Many Native Americans, including the Lumbees, believe that modern American schools do not give children a sense of their purpose in the world: They are separated by age. They are not respected as unique individuals. They are told what to learn and when to learn it, and they are more inclined to believe in one great body of knowledge and skills that everyone else is learning, too.

On the other hand, traditional Native American education presents knowledge as part of a unified whole: It allows children to take control over their learning and, in fact, makes them responsible for that learning. It allows them to believe that no single person knows everything, and that the knowledge of each person contributes to the

knowledge of their entire community. Children are taught through informal learning- for example, storytelling and observation.

Among the Lumbee, grandparents play a key part in a child's overall development. Grandparents are often responsible for taking care of their grandchildren while their parents are at work and are therefore able to spend a lot of quality time with their grandchildren. This traditional relationship between grandparents and their grandchildren is very important to the tribal society of the Lumbee because it allows elderly members of the tribe to feel needed, while at the same time the children are treated with love and acceptance.

The grandparents usually allow children to make their own decisions when they are in between ages 5-10. Lumbee children are also allowed to make their own mistakes. The grandparents do this so that children will learn to take responsibility for their wrong actions early in life. Today's system of modern American education directly opposes these traditional ways. Lumbee parents prefer for their children to be raised and educated in a close-knit family where they are loved and treated as individuals.

Culture of North Carolina Tribes

Catawba Trading

by Peter

Not only were the Catawba important for being wide spread but they were also important for their cultural contributions. The British liked to trade for all kinds of things from the Catawba but there favorite items were the pottery. In an old log book there were over 7,000 deer hides listed that were traded! Also there were all kinds of furs,pottery pots,dishes and utility pieces. Many baskets made of reeds from the river. Wouldn't you love to trade with the Catawba?

How did the Cherokee get Food?

by Durant

The Cherokee were a native American tribe that lived in the mountains North Carolina Cherokee were farming people. Women harvested nuts and berries along with fruits and vegetables. Cherokee hunters used arrows and blowguns to shoot game and fishermen used spears or fishing poles to catch fish. Cherokee dishes included cornbread,soups and stews. The reason they ate soups and cornbread because it was the only thing that was available to them. The Cherokee were skilled hunters. No matter what They faced the Cherokee made it through!

Tuscarora Weapons and Tools

by Ava

Tuscarora hunters used bows and arrows. Tuscarora fisherman used spears. They used, axes, knives, and hoes. The Tuscarora Indians only use these things for a reason. But they also fight people when there are enemies and intruders. Weapons were a big part of Tuscarora Indians, they used them for almost everything. If they did not have any weapons they would not be a very successful tribe. Read more about the Tuscarora Indians in our class news paper!

Powhatan Hunting

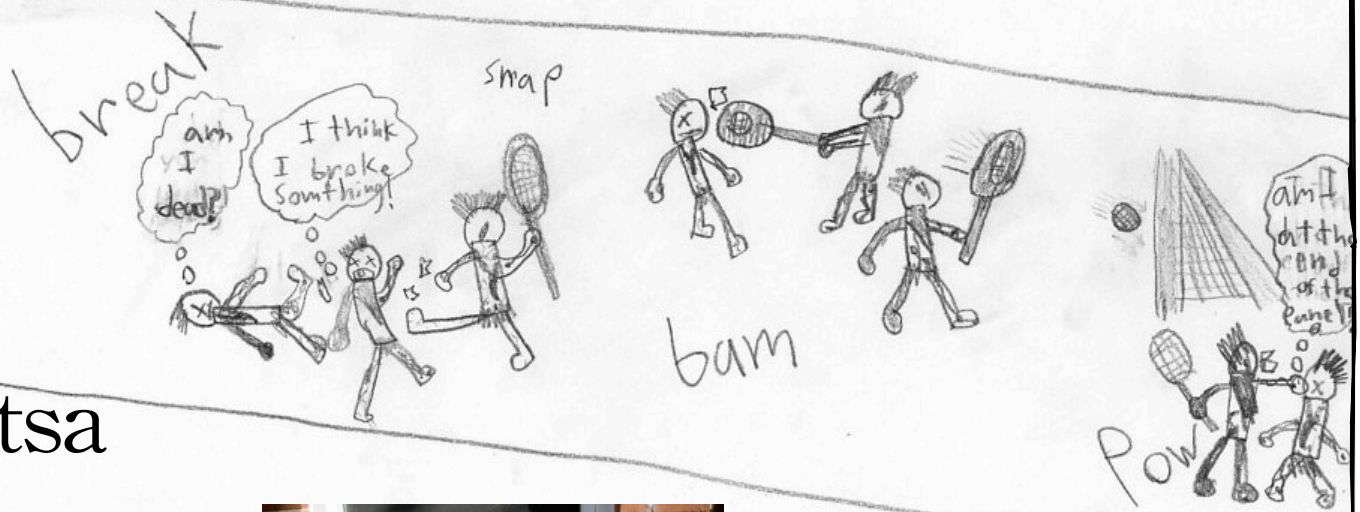
by Noah

Do you know anything about what the Powhatan tribe of Native American's did to hunt? Well I'm going to tell you right now. The Powhatan hunters sometimes used heavy wooden war clubs or tomahawks. Tomahawks were used for close range when they were hunting. The tomahawks were made out of carved stone. They also used bows and arrows for long range hunting. The Powhatan fishermen used nets and pronged spears to catch their fish from the canoes. They also made a fire in their canoes to attract the fish. The way they fished and hunted is followed by some of the people who live there now.

Did your shoes break in The New World, and that was the only pair that you brought? Well, you should swing by the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina. There, you can get a pair of moccasins. Moccasins are soft Indian slippers that are able to be used on any surface. They are made out of soft, silky deer hide which is bordered with colorful clay beads. Normally, all the Cherokee ask for is a cup, pot or pan. Well, I hope their worth it!!!



Anetsa



Anetsa History

by Cassidy

All of us know about soccer, football and lacrosse but you have never heard of a ball game like this. The Cherokee, and other tribes played a game called "Anetsa." It meant "Little brother of war." The equipment is simple: a stick, straw and the ball was made out of animal skin and stuffed with fur. Anetsa was a very violent game. Many people got broken arms, legs and in some situations died. The way you win the game is to catch the ball and run it to the end of the field 12 times. When a tribe won Anetsa they got rewarded with land and other valuable things. So if you have a strong heart and love playing lacrosse I would recommend trying Anetsa, but be careful!



Anetsa In The Making

by Ella

So you know about Anetsa in general. But guess what? Our class made our own Anetsa sticks. But how did we make them? First our teacher collected 15 bendable saplings and joined them together in the shape of a Lacrosse stick. To keep from cracking we had to put the bottom in a clean trashcan full of water. But there was still a big gaping hole! So we took electrical wire and sewed mesh on as netting. To sew on the mesh you had to sew down and come back up and repeat this process till you are finished. There should be inch or so between the stitches. Finally we crumpled paper into balls and covered in duck tape. Soon we had a whole platoon of colorful balls. If you want more information go to Weebly .com/208 times.



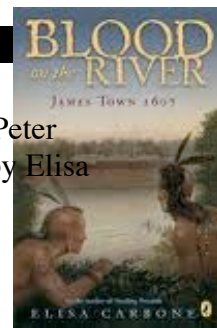
John White Watercolors

BY SHEA

Have you heard of John White? He was a world famous artist and explorer. Want to learn more about his paintings and why they are so important? John White made these watercolor paintings in the new world in 1585-87. John White showed a lot of information about how the Coastal Algonquians lived and their culture. You can learn about their weapons, how they caught fish, and where they found clean water. He took them back to England and people were amazed to see how the Native Americans lived. These still are some the most important records of NA life.



Book Review by Peter
Blood on the River by Elisa
Carbone



"It's him!" hears 12 year old Samuel Collier just as he is waking up thinking he is safe only to be taken to jail for getting his mother's locket back. But His Magistrate put him in an orphanage where he becomes apprentice to Captain John Smith on a boat to the new world! Soon he realises that the new world is not the lush forests and fields like he thought but a forbidding countryside full of native americans and poisoned trees and he will have to learn who's friend or foe. So if you like adventure and laughs i think Blood on the River would be a good book for you. Elisa Carbone uses alot of detail and adventure in her novel Blood on the River.

Cherokee Recipes by Durant

Cherokee Egg Soup

Beat 3 eggs slightly and pour into boiling water. Boil until cooked. Season with salt and pepper. Serve hot and with cornbread.

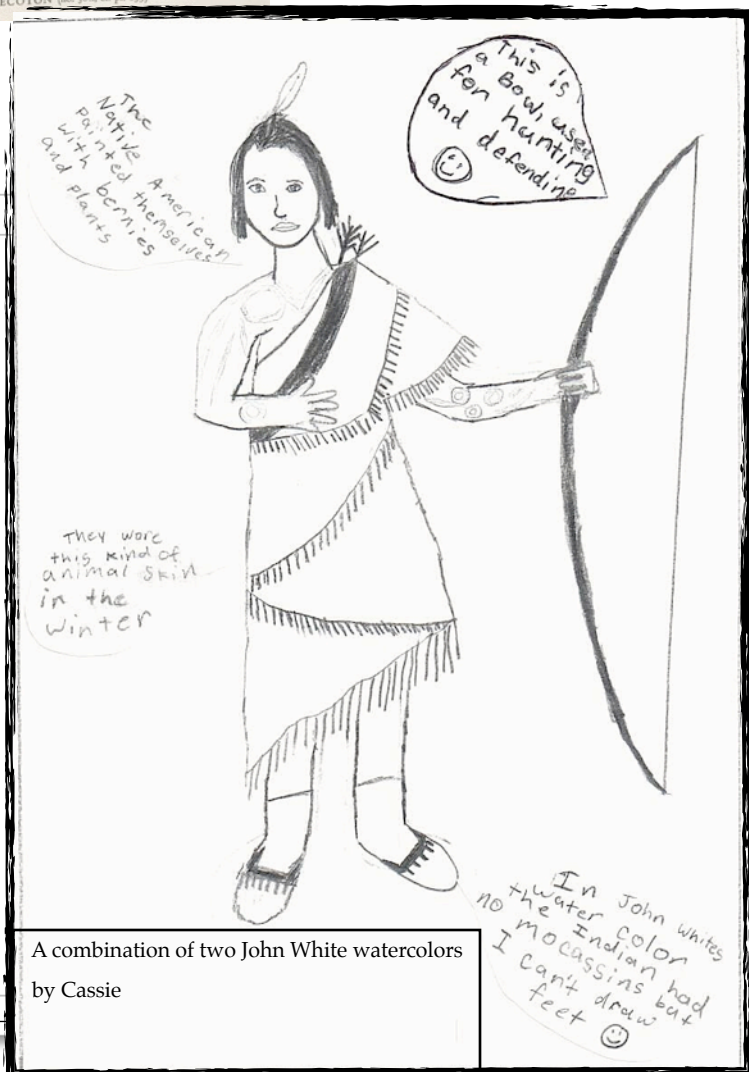
Cherokee Bean Bread

Ingredients:

Cornmeal

DryBeans

Boil dry beans in plain water until tender. Pour boiling beans and some of soup into the corn meal and stir until mixed. Have a pot of plain water on the fire boiling. If you want bean dumplings, just make mixture out onto balls and cook in the pot of plain water uncovered until done.



A combination of two John White watercolors
by Cassie

Cherokee Syllabary

Developed by Sequoyah in 1821

D _a	R _e	T _i	Ꭰ _o	Ꭱ _u	Ꭲ _v
Ꭶ _{ga} Ꭷ _{ka}	Ꭵ _{ge}	Ꭶ _{gi}	Ꭰ _{go}	Ꭱ _{gu}	Ꭲ _{gv}
Ꭶ _{ha}	Ꭶ _{he}	Ꭶ _{hi}	Ꭶ _{ho}	Ꭶ _{hu}	Ꭶ _{hv}
Ꭶ _{la}	Ꭶ _{le}	Ꭶ _{li}	Ꭶ _{lo}	Ꭶ _{lu}	Ꭶ _{lv}
Ꭶ _{ma}	Ꭶ _{me}	Ꭶ _{mi}	Ꭶ _{mo}	Ꭶ _{mu}	Ꭶ _{mv}
Ꭶ _{na} Ꭶ _{hna} Ꭶ _{nah}	Ꭶ _{ne}	Ꭶ _{ni}	Ꭶ _{no}	Ꭶ _{nu}	Ꭶ _{nv}
Ꭶ _{qua}	Ꭶ _{que}	Ꭶ _{qui}	Ꭶ _{quo}	Ꭶ _{quv}	Ꭶ _{quv}
Ꭶ _{sa} Ꭶ _s	Ꭶ _{se}	Ꭶ _{si}	Ꭶ _{so}	Ꭶ _{su}	Ꭶ _{sv}
Ꭶ _{da} Ꭶ _{ta}	Ꭶ _{de} Ꭶ _{te}	Ꭶ _{di} Ꭶ _{ti}	Ꭶ _{do}	Ꭶ _{du}	Ꭶ _{dv}
Ꭶ _{dla} Ꭶ _{tla}	Ꭶ _{tse}	Ꭶ _{tli}	Ꭶ _{tlo}	Ꭶ _{tlu}	Ꭶ _{tlv}
Ꭶ _{tsa}	Ꭶ _{we}	Ꭶ _{tsi}	Ꭶ _{tso}	Ꭶ _{tsu}	Ꭶ _{tsv}
Ꭶ _{wa}	Ꭶ _{ye}	Ꭶ _{wi}	Ꭶ _{wo}	Ꭶ _{wu}	Ꭶ _{wv}
Ꭶ _{ya}		Ꭶ _{yi}	Ꭶ _{yo}	Ꭶ _{yu}	Ꭶ _{yv}

Sounds Represented by Vowels

a as a in father, or short as a in rival
 e as a in mate, or short as e in met
 i as e in peak, or short as i in pit
 o as o in note, or short as aw in law
 u as oo in moon, or short as u in pull
 v as un in under

Consonant Sounds

Did you know that the only Indian alphabet was made by the Cherokee Indians? Well it is, and this is how it works: Look at each of the columns. The symbols are organized by vowel sounds All the vowels sound different, so O sounds like aw and A sounds

like I. E sounds like the E in met. And I sounds like the I in pit. Now this is how you write it.

If you were to write Ava it would be written like this: RiD. That spells rid right? Well it really means Ava! Because R means "ay", i means "v" and D means "uh". See if you can make your name!

By RiD



"Well done my son it's off to the infirmary for you" said Gordon as he clapped his paws. Six beautiful female lions came and lifted the lion onto a cot and took him to the infirmary. Meanwhile up on the mountain four of the lions came to the same meadow about half way up the mountain filled with herbs and edible fungus. Each grabbed four large handfuls of different plants and fungus and raced down the mountain biting each other if one of the lions got in the others way, each lion only thinking about himself.

All four lions reached the bottom of the mountain at the same time but each was bleeding badly and each dropped their herbs and fungi at their leader's feet and ran to the infirmary. One lion left thought Gordon as he checked his watch yikes! It was dinner time "Time to go back to your caves," he called "we will see if he returns..." But he never a got a chance to finish his sentence because the 6th lion came running down panting. He carried nothing in his hands but he had received several bad cuts to his fur and his face was scratched never the less he ran down and bowed to Gordon. "What happened my son?" Asked Gordon "Well first I was attacked by a pack of tigers that were hunting while I passed a tree whose roots were littered with gems. Then I passed a meadow of herbs and fungi. When I got to the top of the mountain I saw a smoke signal sent by another pack of lions. They need help we must go help them!" he said then Gordon said. "We need a leader who has reached the top of the mountain and seen what you can see there. You shall become the new chief".

Mount Everdie

By Anna Narin

Based on a Cherokee legend

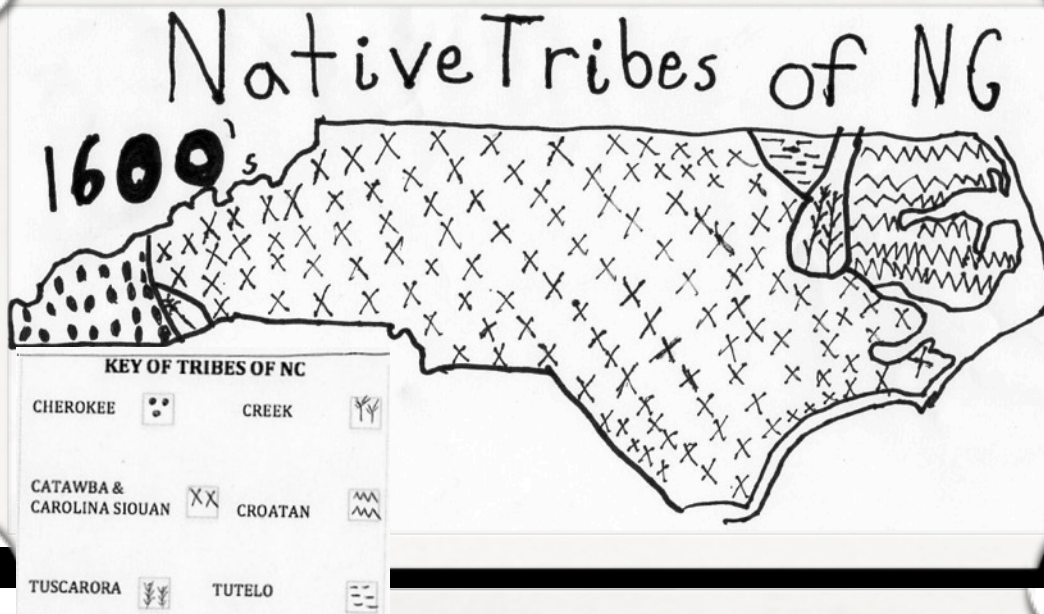
Long ago before humans were created animals ruled the world. All of the animals lived in separate groups called packs. The leader of one of these packs was a lion named Gorden.

One day Gorden called 6 lions into the cave where he slept and said to the 6 lions "My dear lions, I am getting too old and I will need somebody to lead the pack. So listen carefully, I want you to go up to the top of Mount Everdie and bring me back what you find".

"Mount Everdie!" Cried all six lions "Yes, Mount Everdie". The next day the lions packed food and water for the long trip then they set off at dawn. Mount Everdie was a place most animals feared. Soon the 6 lions found a fork on the path where they were walking. The six lions each took a different path. The oldest lion was walking along his path when he saw some sparkling jewels shimmering at the base of an old tree's roots. Why go all the way up? Thought the lion. I will just fake going up and bring these jewels down. So he found a cave to sleep in for the night because it was too cold to travel. The next morning the lion purposely tripped himself and rubbed dirt on his fur to make it look like he had gone all the way up. Then he ran down like he was being chased and pretended to fall when he got back. "Are you ok my son?" Gorden asked "(cough) I am ok" he said. "Look what I found master, some jewels"

Maps of NC Now and Then

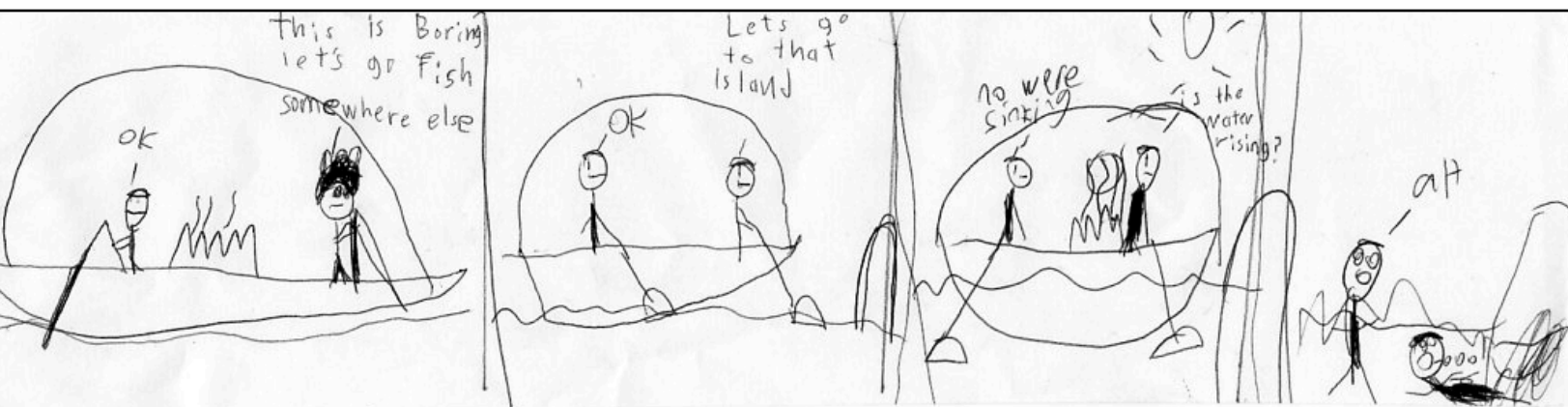
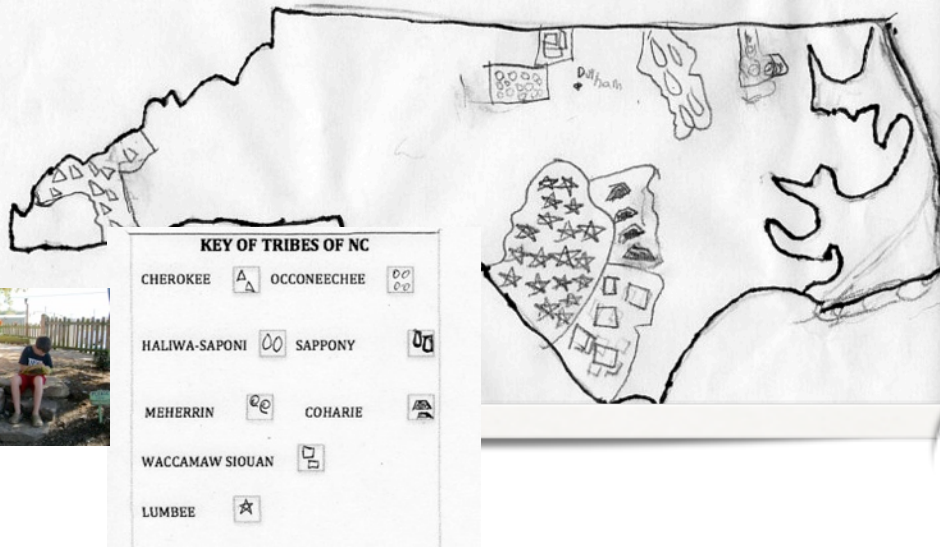
Where Native Americans Lived before and after Europeans came to the New World



Map Questions:

1. What tribe takes up the most space today?
2. What tribe was the largest before the Europeans came?
3. Where did tribes live before Europeans came?
4. Where do most Native American tribes live today?

Native Americans in North Carolina today



The Beginning of Us (a creation myth)

by Micah

Once,there were 4 gods. An earth,water,fire,and air god.These gods were sworn enemies because they're father's were bullies to each other,so they wanted to follow they're father's foot-step's. There was 1 major god,the peace god,who got them to stop any hurtful like thing,and he threatened them that he would hurt themBut guess what? These 4 gods got together once, started to argue,and then started to fight!

When the peace god saw this,he became very angry. He said,"I warned you!"He did HIS least favorite thing to do,FIGHT!So he blasted the fire god first,which made magma and the crust. Then the water god fell,and made rough oceans and calm lakes. Next,the earth god fell, and made the green grass,the crumbly sand and other things. Finally,the air god fell,making the puffy white clouds. The peace god was so tired out from using his special power he had to go,so he fell,and made us. Our responsibility is to keep peace for the major god.



ORIGINAL CAROLINIAN WORD SEARCH

y c d l q b i m b g o l l r i s c s k m q s
q o q z l l n o m l c n u z k h q x a q y a
p r h f v h w l h y c k u n l u j z j d a z
l n o d i f t e s o o t l i a r a f l k p f
u y t a e r t n m h n f b s g f c u i s k q
m z g k f o a c o c e g h a x a a x h w y n
b o e k m e h c p y e e u r n l n z a k i a
e a o u b k h l v o c h k k g v z h e t f t
e v n u q e c q h z h p u o j o a b e e l a
a j a s i o u x n p e e n p w m o q p d g h
y r c m d o m v n l e q a s o h x l h m b w
h i u x i y i m f t u q l t z t x b v e w o
p e r a f i d n s i a p a y p m a k s o b p
w c f t s t s z a u z e l h b o p j e x w o
w d n o z r n n e b m l p w a i t p a l q i
a r o r c a s u t e a g r j g b o t t c b d
g d s m t l o t s n k r w n o n x l e p w i
t d j z w b f x b s k o r w w q u c k r q j
a y e j m n x e i i q p r o i x l w s h y r
d c q o e k w u b h t o m e w t f v d x t n
g a g p o z b p m r d g i a h c a t a w b a
p p f w q w s o f k e e t x x c r f r b v g

algonquian arrow beans bow canoe catawba
cherokee corn lumbee occoneechee pottery
powhatan saura sioux squash tomahawk treaty
tusacrora

