

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Color: \_\_\_\_\_

## Peoples of South America Categorizing Chart #1

**Directions:** Using the information from the chart below, create a categorizing chart for the different peoples of South America. The groups and details are scrambled. Match the event with the related details (one has been done for you). Finally, create a categorizing chart showing the correct details for each group.

GROUP	DETAILS			
1. Chibchan / Cariban	Valued personal independence.	Basic unit was extended family in one large thatched house.	Lived in the Amazon River Valley.	Villages competed in ceremonial games.
2. Arawakan	Lived in West Indies.	Expert canoers	Found in central South America	Practiced slash and burn cultivation.
3. Tupian	First group of native peoples to meet Christopher Columbus.	<b>Warlike people who ate their captives.</b> 1	Shamanistic with little ceremony or religion.	Died from warfare and disease after the Spanish arrived in South America.
	Had no village chief, but would follow a leader in times of war.	Live on Windward Islands an in Guianas today.	Died of disease from Americans and Europeans.	Had chiefdoms where roughly 80 villages were under the control of one <i>cacique</i> (chief).
	Rain forest farmers, river man, coastal navigators.	Forced to mine gold by the Spanish.		

Group 1 – 7 details

Group 2 – 6 details

Group 3 – 5 details

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Color: \_\_\_\_\_

## Peoples of South America Categorizing Chart #2

**Directions:** Using the information from the chart below, create a categorizing chart for the different peoples of South America. The groups and details are scrambled. Match the event with the related details (one has been done for you). Finally, create a categorizing chart showing the correct details for each group.

GROUP	DETAILS			
4. Guarani	Village with one or more large rectangular houses.	Way of life drastically changed by being forced under Spanish rule in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century.	Today their tribes live in Brazil and Paraguay.	Exploited by the Spanish for agriculture, mine work, house servants, and coca plantation.
5. Quechuan	Lived in Andean highlands of Ecuador to Bolivia	Each family had a section of the house.	Eastern and central South America	Most widely spoken native language in South America.
6. Aymaran	Mostly agriculturalists and herders	Believe in multi-spirited world with Christian afterlife.	Speak Quechua – the language of the Incas.	Their language is one of Paraguay's official language.
	Conquered by the Incas.	Made up of multiple tribes due to similar language	Have llamas and alpaca herds	Forced to produce unfamiliar crops at the expense of their food supply.

Group 4 – 6 details

Group 5 – 5 details

Group 6 – 5 details