

Globe Lesson 2 - An Early American Culture - Grade 4-5

Skills used Latitude & Longitude
Using scale to measure distance
Critical thinking

Vocabulary cultures, archaeologists, technology

Materials Needed Globe in Horizon Ring Mounting

Lesson

By the time Christopher Columbus came to the Americans in 1492, millions of people and hundreds of diverse **cultures** could be found throughout the Western Hemisphere. In this activity you will learn something about one of those cultures that was called Hopewell.

Place a small "X" on your globe at 39°N/84°W. The location is in southeastern Ohio. Around 300 A.D. the Hopewell culture was centered in this area.

The Hopewells were excellent traders and maintained trade contacts over much of what is now the United States. The Hopewells made some of their spear points and knives from a type of stone called obsidian. **Archaeologists** have found evidence that much of this obsidian came from the Rocky Mountains. Approximately how far is the Hopewell location from these mountains? Use Denver, Colorado at 40°N/105°W as a Rocky Mountains location.

(1) _____

Listed below are two other materials that the Hopewells used and the distant locations with which they traded to obtain them. Determine the distance these materials traveled to the Hopewell site.

| Material | Source | Trade Distance |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 2. Seashells | Gulf Coast at 30°N/88°W | _____ |
| 3. Copper | Great Lakes at 49°N/85°W | _____ |

At the time of the Hopewells, Native Americans did not yet have horses, nor were they aware of the **technology** of the wheel. What other methods of transportation were available to this culture for transporting trade items over such long distances?
 (4) _____