

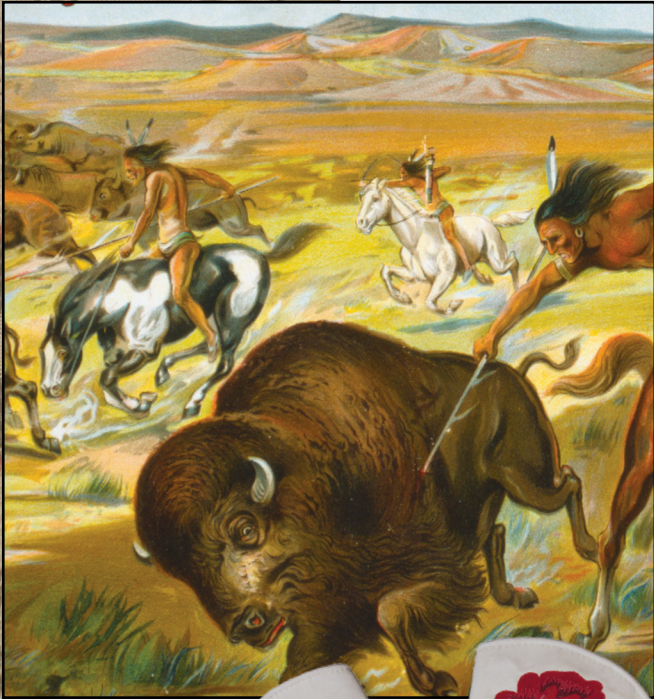
Chapter **3**

What historic tribes settled in Utah?



Chapter 3

What do we know about the Shoshone?



- **Adaptation to the Environment**
 - Lived in the northern region
 - Had horses
 - Made clothing from animal skins, grasses, and bark
- **Food**
 - Hunted large and small animals
 - Fished in streams and rivers
 - Gathered seeds, root, and nuts
- **Shelter**
 - Made tepees of tall poles covered with buffalo skin

Chapter 3

What do we know about the Goshute?

- **Adaptation to the Environment**

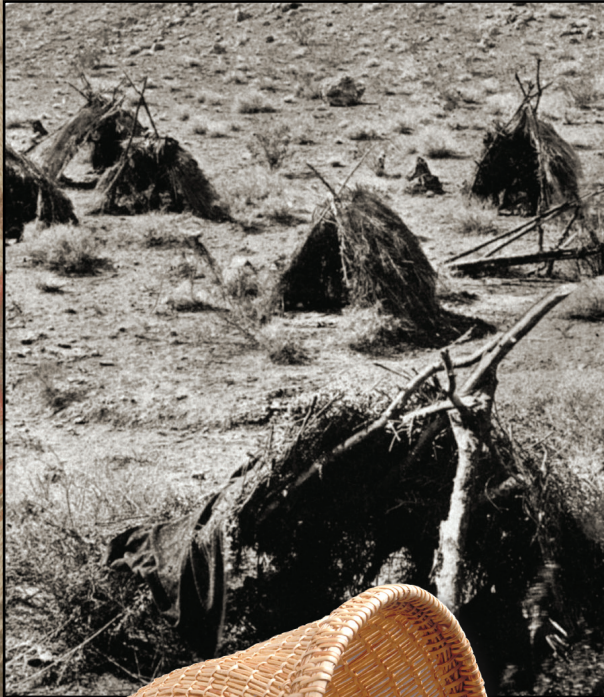
- Because they lived in dry regions, they developed ways to irrigate crops.
- They found many uses for desert plants.
- During the summer, men wore breechcloths. Women wore aprons or long grass skirts. During the winter, they wore rabbit skins and leather clothing.

- **Food**

- They hunted large and small animals.
- They fished in streams and rivers.
- They ate crickets.
- They dug for roots and small animals.

- **Shelter**

- They lived in villages and built wicki-ups from branches and dirt.



Chapter 3

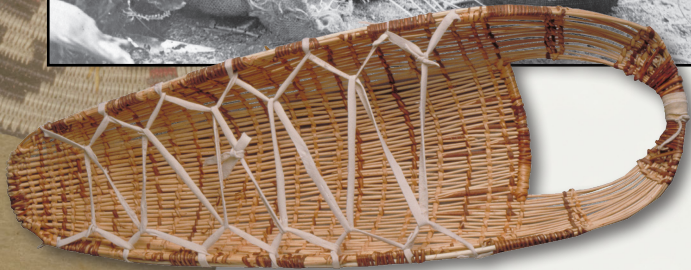
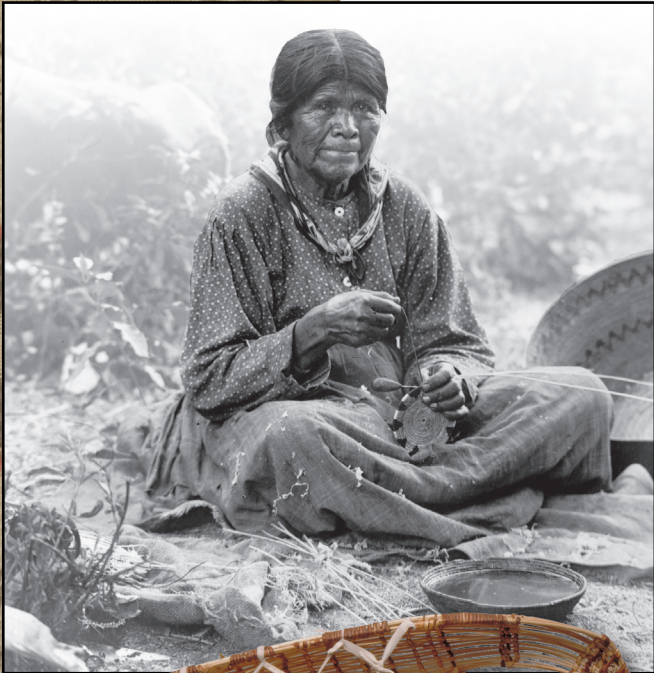
What do we know about the Ute?



- **Adaptation to the Environment**
 - Lived in the fertile valleys near the mountains and lakes
 - Used horses
 - Wore animal skins; also used grasses and bark to make clothing
- **Food**
 - Hunted large and small animals
 - Fished in streams and rivers
 - Gathered seeds, root, and nuts
- **Shelter**
 - Made tepees of tall poles covered with buffalo skin

Chapter 3

What do we know about the Paiute?



- **Adaptation to the Environment**
 - They lived in dry regions.
 - In the summer, men wore breechcloths. Women wore aprons or long grass skirts. During the winter, they wore rabbit skins and leather clothing.
- **Food**
 - They hunted large and small animals.
 - They fished in streams and rivers.
 - They gathered seeds, roots, and nuts.
- **Shelter**
 - They lived in villages built wickiups from branches and dirt.

Chapter 3

What do we know about the Navajo?



- **Adaptation to the Environment**
 - Lived in the dry region of southern Utah
 - Irrigated and farmed
 - Raised sheep and goats
 - Used the wool from the sheep to make clothing and blankets
- **Food**
 - Hunted large and small animals
 - Fished in streams and rivers
 - Gathered seeds, roots, and nuts
- **Shelter**
 - Built hogans from logs and packed dirt

Chapter 3

Let's Review

What contributions have the American Indians made to the culture of Utah?

- Utah's history began with the culture of its first inhabitants.
- Early Indian groups left a legacy of art, handicrafts, dance, farming, and spiritual traditions.
- They made tools to help them survive.
- Different groups used the land in different ways to meet their needs.