

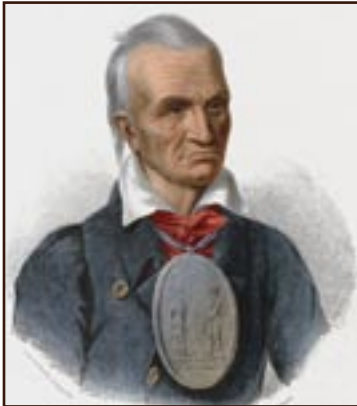


Native Americans: The Iroquois League



The Iroquois League is a group of Native American tribes in the northeastern United States and Canada. The tribes joined together between 1450-1600 based on a common language and traditions. Once they united, the fighting between the tribes stopped and they became a powerful group.

In the beginning, five tribes joined the League: the Seneca, Oneida, Mohawk, Onondaga and Cayuga. In 1722 the Tuscarora joined the Iroquois League and the group was known as the Six Nations.

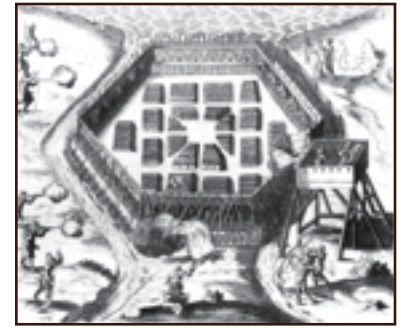


Red Jacket, a Seneca chief, wearing a silver medal presented to him by George Washington in 1792

The tribes of the Iroquois League had similar traditions and lifestyles. They lived in longhouses, which were large houses covered in bark. Several families would live in a longhouse. The members of the tribe would hunt but would also farm beans, squash and corn.

During the American Revolution, the tribes of the Iroquois League divided their support. Some tribes, such as the Mohawk and Seneca, sided with the British. Other tribal members of the Oneida and Seneca supported the colonists.

Today, there are about 80,000 Iroquois members living mostly in New York, Wisconsin, Oklahoma and Canada. Of the Six Nations, the Mohawk is the largest, with over 29,000 members.



An Iroquois fort in 1615



Iroquois longhouse

Fill in the Blanks

What are the six tribes of the Iroquois League?

**Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca,
Tuscarora, Onondaga
and Cayuga**

What kind of houses did the Iroquois live in?

longhouses

What did the tribes grow as crops?

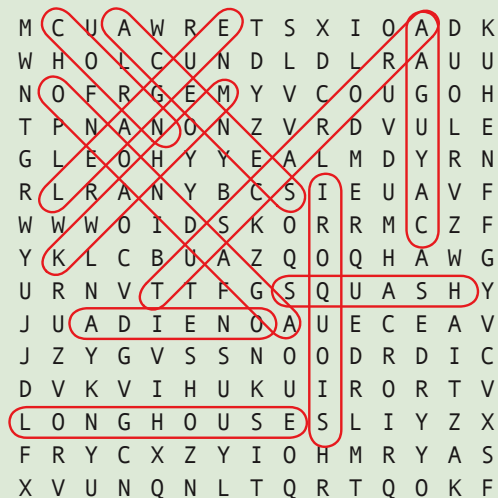
beans, squash and corn

Where do most of the Iroquois live today?

**New York, Wisconsin, Oklahoma
and Canada**

Word Search

Circle each of the words on the list in the puzzle. Words can go across, up, down, backwards or diagonally.



MOHAWK	ONONDAGA	LEAGUE
ONEIDA	CAYUGA	CORN
SENECA	IROQUOIS	SQUASH
TUSCARORA	LONGHOUSE	