Dear Parents,

Our unit of study in Social Studies is learning about Georgia's Creek and Cherokee. We will discuss the the Creek and Cherokee life styles and where they lived in Georgia. We will also compare their lives with Georgians today. We will learn about Sequoyah's contribution to his Cherokee people. This informational letter will help you understand what your child is learning so the content may be discussed at home throughout our study. Listed below is the Georgia Standards of Excellence for our unit. Also included is important vocabulary and examples of what we are learning about.

Happy Learning!

Second Grade Social Studies Teachers

Social Studies Standard:

Standard: SS2H2 Describe the Georgia Creek and Cherokee cultures of the past in terms of tools, clothing, homes, ways of making a living, and accomplishments.

a. Compare and contrast the Georgia Creek and Cherokee cultures of the past to those of Georgians today.

SS2G2 Describe the cultural and geographic systems associated with the Georgia's Creek and Cherokee

a. Identify specific locations significant to the life of the Creek and Cherokee, on a political or physical map

b. Describe how the Creek and Cherokee adapted to and were influenced by their environments.

c. Describe the regions in Georgia where the Creek and Cherokee lived and how the people used their local resources.

SS2H1 Describe the lives and contributions of historical figures in Georgia history.

a. Sequoyah (development of a Cherokee alphabet)

SS2CG3 Give examples of how the historical figures in SS2H1 demonstrate positive citizenship traits such as: honesty, dependability, trustworthiness, honor, civility, good sportsmanship, patience, and compassion

- What natural resources did the Creek and Cherokee use to build their homes? sticks, mud, and grass
- How many homes did the Creek and Cherokee live in during the year?

2 homes - summer home and winter home

- What is the winter home called that is made of twigs and mud? Wattle and daub
- Why did the Creek and Cherokee build their homes near rivers and creeks? They used the water for traveling, fishing, and cooking
- What was the middle of the villages used for? Ceremonies and meetings
- What natural resources did the Creek and Cherokee use to make their clothes? Animal skins like deerskin
- What kind of shoes did the Creek and Cherokee wear? moccasins
- What did the Creek and Cherokee use to travel on the rivers? canoes
- What were some of the jobs of the men? Hunting, fishing, being warriors protecting the tribes
- What were some of the jobs of the women? Farming, cooking, weaving baskets, and making jewelry
- What game did the Creek and Cherokee like to play that is like our Lacrosse? Stick ball
- What 3 foods did the Creek and Cherokee grow in their gardens known as the 3 Sisters? Corn, beans, and squash
- What did Sequoyah create for the Cherokee? Cherokee alphabet made up of 86 symbols
- What was the Cherokee Phoenix that was written in English and Cherokee? Cherokee newspaper
- What did the Cherokee leaders give to Sequoyah to honor him for creating the Cherokee alphabet? A medal he wore around his neck
- Why was the Cherokee alphabet important? It helped the Cherokee learn how to read and write



A - Cheroke B - Creek

- Compassion is caring for others. How did Sequoyah show compassion? He wanted to help the Cherokee people learn how to read and write so they could communicate better
- Patience is being able to do something for a long time without getting upset. How did Sequoyah show patience? He worked hard for many years to create the Cherokee written language
- Some differences between the Creek and Cherokee and Georgians today are: they had to hunt and grow their own food and make their clothes we can buy our food and clothes, they only had canoes to travel in we can travel in cars, planes, trains, they lived in a summer home and a winter home we live in one home all year, they made their own weapons and tools we buy our tools and have some electric tools, they made their toys we buy our toys and have video games
- Some ways the Creek and Cherokee and Georgians today are alike are: the children like to play games, we eat the same food, we spend time with our families, we have celebrations.