Explain it!

How did the Sioux survive on the Plains?

This revision activity works best if you do it with a friend, and talk about it as you do it.

The column on the left describes the kinds of things you would expect to see in a drawing of a Sioux encampment. Working with a friend, match the behaviours to the explanations — either by drawing connecting lines, or by cutting out and connecting the cards.

A warrior with horses he has stolen from his enemies:

A man buying another wife with a dowry of horses:

An old person preparing to stay behind and die when the band moved:

Buffalo meat hanging to dry:

Children on horses and holding wooden spears:

Men sitting and talking:

No farming at all:

Some warriors refusing to take part in a war which the tribal council has agreed:

Smoke coming out of the top of the tipi:

Tipis decorated with pictures of hunting and warfare:

Warriors returning from a battle they have fled from, because they were losing:

Women preparing the buffalo skins (hides) stretching them out:

... since life on the Plains was so dangerous, and so many men died, polygamy was a way for the warriors to support the women and children.

... life on the Plains was so difficult that the band could not support people who could not make a contribution. Also, the Sioux thought of themselves as part of nature.

... men did the hunting and when this was finished they rested unless they were needed for warfare which involved stealing horses.

... the Sioux believed that spirits would help them when they were hunting and so they drew pictures of their visions on their tipis to get closer to the spirits.

... the Sioux used the buffalo for everything so they did not need to farm the land for crops.

... the status of a warrior was measured in horses. Also, warfare was more about humiliating an enemy than killing him.

... the Sioux had no written language so did not need to learn to read or write. Children learned from their parents how to hunt or prepare buffalo.

... life was so difficult that the men were needed for the buffalo hunt; they could not afford to throw away their lives needlessly.

... the Sioux bands were held together by custom and 'influence'; tribal decisions were not binding.

... the Sioux lived all together in a tipi; they were warmed in winter by a fire which was also needed for cooking.

... the meat needed to be dried so that the Sioux could carry it when they needed to move on, and live off it during the winter. They had no electricity.

... women prepared the buffalo that the men hunted – the Sioux relied on the buffalo for everything.

This happened because .