





The Creek and Cherokee used bows and arrows.
Arrowheads were made of a stone called flint. Small animals were hunted with blowguns that shot darts. Sometimes the darts were poisonous.



Creek and Cherokee mothers and their brothers taught the children and made sure they behaved. Uncles taught nephews to hunt.

American Indians lived all over Georgia. Color the areas where the Cherokee and Creek lived to match the map key below.

Cherokee
Creek





## Comparing Life Today Long Ago and Life Today

How is your life like the life of the Creek and Cherokee who lived in Georgia long ago?



Georgia has soil that is good for growing crops.

The Creek and
Cherokee grew corn,
beans and squash. This
was an important source of food.

Today, people in Georgia use the good soil to grow cotton to make clothes. We also grow blueberries, peanuts and pecans.

Cherokee people loved to play a game called stickball. They often played other tribes, and sometimes there were up to 300 members on a



team! The goal was about 28 feet high!
The Cherokee and
Creek still play stickball today.

Today, we also play a game called lacrosse that is similar to stickball. In lacrosse, players use small nets to throw balls very fast.

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## Georgia Studies Weekly Second Grade



The Green Corn Festival was a time for the Creek and Cherokee to celebrate a good harvest. The celebration happened when the first corn turned ripe. For a few days, people danced and played stickball.

Today, Americans celebrate Thanksgiving in November. We gather with family to honor the Pilgrims and American Indians and their good harvest.



Long
ago, the
Creek and
Cherokee
lived all over
Georgia
and other
U.S. states.
Today, most
Creek and



Cherokee live in areas called reservations. Most Cherokee live in Oklahoma.

How did this change? Settlers often treated the Creek and Cherokee badly. They fought with them and moved them from their tribal homes.

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