Write down the following notes into your notebooks. Remember to write your notes on the right sides of your notebook and leave the left side blank for your homework.

1. Archaic Period-
2. 6,000 B.C.-1,500 B.C.
3. Developed because of a change of the environment
4. Archaic Indians-
5. Group developed from the Paleo Indians
6. Adapted to their changing environment by improving techniques in fishing, hunting, and gathering
7. Geography-Environment
8. End of the Ice Age
9. NM warmed up and became drier
10. Big game such as Mammoth became extinct
11. Small game became abundant and plants changed
12. How did they get their food?
13. They were semi-nomadic and traveled with the seasons
14. Hunted small game-deer, antelope, rabbits, lizards, mice, insects, gophers, and birds
15. Hunted Big game- Bison, moose, and elk
16. Gathered fruit, nuts, seeds, roots, acorns, duck eggs, and berries
17. Fished for trout
18. By the end of the period they learned to farm
19. Shelter-
20. Early shelter in this period- Brush house-brush and branches pulled together to make a cone shaped house.
21. Pit houses- circular two room dwelling dug into the earth. It was covered with a roof made from branches and dirt or animal hides (when they learned farming)
22. Achievements-
23. Weaving skills- made baskets, sandals, ropes, mats, string, nets, snares, traps, and robes
24. New tools and weapons, atlatl, archaic points were smaller and better made, fishing nets, traps, groved axe, hooks, drills,
25. Grinding tools for making flour-mano and metate
26. Farming skills (have not mastered it)
27. Irrigation-could get water to their farms without rain
28. Religion-
29. Began to bury their dead
30. Adaptations for survival-
31. Hunted big game
32. Hunted small game
33. Fished
34. Gathered
35. Farming skills
36. Irrigation
37. Semi-nomadic-traveling with the seasons
38. Made new tools and weapons