## **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:		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.
A man buying another wife with a dowry of horses:		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.
An old person preparing to stay behind and die when the band moved:		men did the hunting and when this was finished they rested unless they were needed for warfare which involved stealing horses.
Buffalo meat hanging to dry:	This	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.
Children on horses and holding wooden spears:	hap	the Sioux used the buffalo for everything so they did not need to farm the land for crops.
Men sitting and talking:	This happened because	the status of a warrior was measured in horses. Also, warfare was more about humiliating an enemy than killing him.
No farming at all:	d bec	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.
Some warriors refusing to take part in a war which the tribal council has agreed:	ause .	life was so difficult that the men were needed for the buffalo hunt; they could not afford to throw away their lives needlessly.
Smoke coming out of the top of the tipi:	:	the Sioux bands were held together by custom and 'influence'; tribal decisions were not binding.
Tipis decorated with pictures of hunting and warfare:		the Sioux lived all together in a tipi; they were warmed in winter by a fire which was also needed for cooking.
Warriors returning from a battle they have fled from, because they were losing:		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 preparing the buffalo skins (hides) stretching them out:		women prepared the buffalo that the men hunted – the Sioux relied on the buffalo for everything.