



Name _____

Date: _____

Course: US History/Ms. Brown

Homeroom:



7th Grade US History
Standard #7H116 – Do Now – Day #16

Aims: SWBAT locate the Bering Land Bridge
SWBAT describe the Bering Land Bridge Theory and other major theories of how the Americas were populated

Do Now

1. People move all of the time, sometimes they want to, and other times they move because they have to. List four possible reasons people choose to move:

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

2. If you had to leave New York City, where would you move to? In other words, what does your new city have that New York City doesn't? Explain your choice in complete sentences.

3. Which type of social scientist would be the most likely to study Native American culture? How do you know?



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Daily Debrief

A push factor is: a reason why a someone Leaves a place

Examples of Push Factors include:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



A pull factor is: a reason why someone goes to a place

Examples of Pull Factors include:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



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Where did the first Americans come from?

Directions: Follow along as we read the text together in class. When we arrive at “Stop Jots” be sure to stop and answer the question before you move on!!!

Part 1: The “Old” Story & The Clovis

For a long time, scientists have believed that humans first entered the continent about 14,000 years ago across the **Bering Strait** in Alaska from Siberia at the end of the last ice age when enough ice had melted to allow passage but before the area was flooded.

The oldest archaeological sites found before recently are scattered throughout the US and all date to about 13,000 years ago. The weapons and tools found at all of these sites are very similar and since the all the people likely shared a common culture, archaeologists have dubbed them the “**Clovis**” people, after a site in Clovis, New Mexico.



Stop & Jot: What do you think the weapons and tools that have lasted 13,000 years were made of? Think carefully!

Recent research in the eastern United States and South America has revealed sites that set the date of human arrival much farther back, possibly as far as 20,000 to 30,000 years ago.

Monte Verde, a site discovered in Chile in 1993, dates to 14,700 years. If humans entered North America through Alaska and constantly moved southward everyday, which is not likely, it would take at least one thousand years to get to Chile, most likely more. This site outdates the Bering Land Bridge theory and proves that at least some of the first American people had to arrive another way.

Stop & Jot: Which site is older: Clovis or Monte Verde?

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Searching for Signs of Early Man

Archeologists at Monte Verde, site of the oldest human artifacts in the Americas, hope that a second site in the same area will offer even older remains.



A Brand New Theory

A new theory that has arisen due to the findings of these older sites is the **Pacific Coastal Theory**. Anthropologists think that sea travelling people from Asia sailed up the Asian coast during the Ice Age, following the glacier that covered the northern areas, and around to the Pacific coast.

Stop & Jot: In your own words, what is the Pacific Coastal Theory?



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Independent Practice

Directions: Using the text please fill out the graphic organizer below.

Term	Definition
Bering Strait	
"Clovis People"	
Monte Verde	
Pacific Coastal Theory	



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Push Factors – Why would people leave Asia to move to North America	Pull Factors- Why did the people choose to move to North America? What did North America Have to offer?
Ex: Lack of food	Ex: Warmer Climate
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• • •	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• • •



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Homework: Cloze Activity!!!

_____/ 10 Mastered/Passing/Not Mastered

Fill-in-the-blanks in the text using your knowledge of history and the Bering Strait.

Pacific Coastal Theory	30,000	Bering Strait	weapons
Monte Verde	Clovis people	thousand	

For a long time, scientists have believed that humans first entered the continent about 14,000 years ago across the _____ in Alaska from Siberia at the end of the last ice age when enough ice had melted to allow passage but before the area was flooded.

The oldest archaeological sites found before recently are scattered throughout the US and all date to about 13,000 years ago. The _____ and tools found at all of these sites are very similar and since the all the people likely shared a common culture, archaeologists have dubbed them the _____, after a site in Clovis, New Mexico.

Recent research in the eastern United States and South America has revealed sites that set the date of human arrival much farther back, possibly as far as 20,000 to _____ years ago. _____, a site discovered in Chile in 1993, dates to 14,700 years. If humans entered North America through Alaska and constantly moved southward everyday, which is not likely, it would take at least one _____ years to get to Chile, most likely more. This site outdates the Bering Land Bridge theory and proves that at least some of the first American people had to arrive another way.

A new theory that has arisen due to the findings of these older sites is the _____. Anthropologists speculate that sea travelling people from Asia sailed up the Asian coast during the Ice Age, following the glacier that covered the northern areas, and around to the Pacific coast.







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EXIT TICKET

_____/5 Mastered/Passing/Not Mastered

1. Define a push factor. Provide at least 1 example.

2. Define a pull factor. Provide at least 1 example.

3. What are the two theories of early human migration to the Americas? Be sure to include the names of each theory.
