

Chapter 4 – Iroquois Confederacy

Haudenosaunee: The name that the people of the Six Nations call themselves. French settlers called them “Iroquois,” and historical documents also use “Iroquois.”

United Nations: An organization that works for world peace. It builds cooperation among countries and protects the rights of people. Most countries, including Canada, belong to the United Nations.

Confederacy: A partnership that is agreed on by nations or groups of people.

Clan: An Iroquois clan is a large group of families who are related to one another.

Symbols: a thing that represents or stands for something else.

Political Maps: tell you about the location of the countries and cities.

Historical Maps: tell you what an area was like in the past.

Physical Maps: provide information about features of the land like rivers, mountains and land elevation.

Collective identity: A shared belief system that often includes the same language, culture, values, and attitudes.

War Chief: selected by each the nations to sit on the Grand council.

Pine Tree Chief: showed special abilities or had an interest in public affairs

Consensus: When a decision is made by consensus, all the people affected by the decision have an equal voice. There is discussion and the final agreement represents a decision that everyone agrees to.

Generations: Successive descendants in a family make up generations. For example, grandparents, parents, and children are three generations of a family.