

THE IROQUOIS CONFEDERACY



Student Booklet Name _____

<p>6.2.4 analyze the structure and functions of the Iroquois Confederacy by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How was the Iroquois Confederacy structured? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the role and status of women within the Iroquois Confederacy? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the advantages and disadvantages of consensus as a decision-making model for government? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the Six Nations use the consensus-building process? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the Wampum Belt address collective identity? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the social structure of the Iroquois Confederacy impact its political structure? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent did the decision-making process within the Iroquois Confederacy reflect democratic ideals of equity and fairness? 	

Vocabulary

Confederacy:

Principles:

Nations:

Diversity:

Society:

Wampum:

Alliance:

Matrilineal:

Longhouse:

Treaty:

Allies:

Hoyaneh:

Hereditary

Negotiate:

Consensus:

Values:

Two Row Wampum Treaty

Collective Identity:

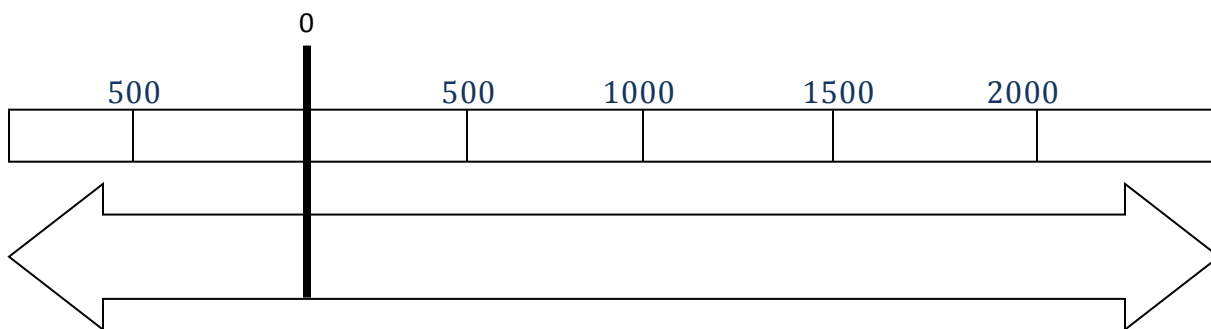
Extended Families:



How did the Iroquois Confederacy begin?

Before the founding of the _____, the nations fought _____ against each other. The history of the Iroquois records that a _____ came to the nations with a message of _____ and unity. This leader's name was _____, the Peacemaker. With the help of Hiawatha, he persuaded each nation to accept the _____ . The _____ established a government - the Iroquois Confederacy – that allowed the nations to work _____ and respect each other. (P. 86)

When was the Iroquois Confederacy?



INVESTIGATING TIME:

ORAL HISTORY



Where was the Iroquois Confederacy?



The Lands of the Iroquois Confederacy before 1500 --- Was there actually a border between Canada and the U.S during this time period? Explain:

Label the following:

- 5 Great Lakes
- 5 Iroquois Nations
- Cardinal Directions
- U.S./Canada Border
- Iroquois Confederacy
- Atlantic Ocean

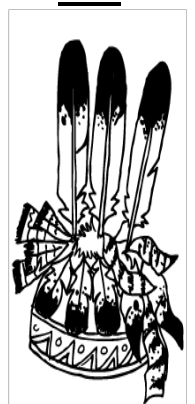
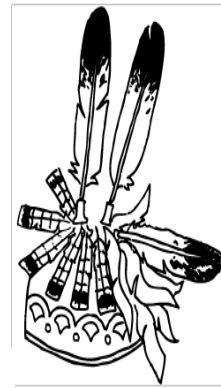
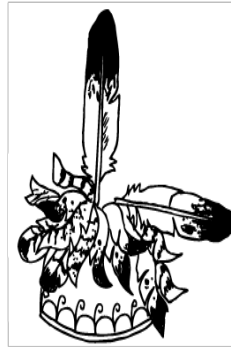
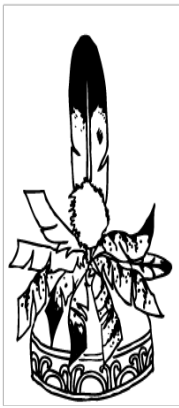
Colour the land and water of your map!

How did the Iroquois Live?

There were 5 original nations:

Five empty ovals for writing the names of the five original nations.

And later a sixth nation: The _____ . They joined
in the year _____ .



Use the headings on page 91 to fill in the boxes and identify the role of each nation! Hint: Page 98 & 99 will help you identify which headdress is representative of which nation.

Clans!

The _____ established clans within the nations of the Iroquois Confederacy. The clan system _____ the nations and ensured _____ among them. There were _____ clans altogether and each clan formed part of at least _____ nations, and at least _____ clans formed part of every nation.

The Peacemaker set up Iroquois society as _____. This meant clan members traced their family history through their _____.

What was the social structure of Iroquois society?

Children

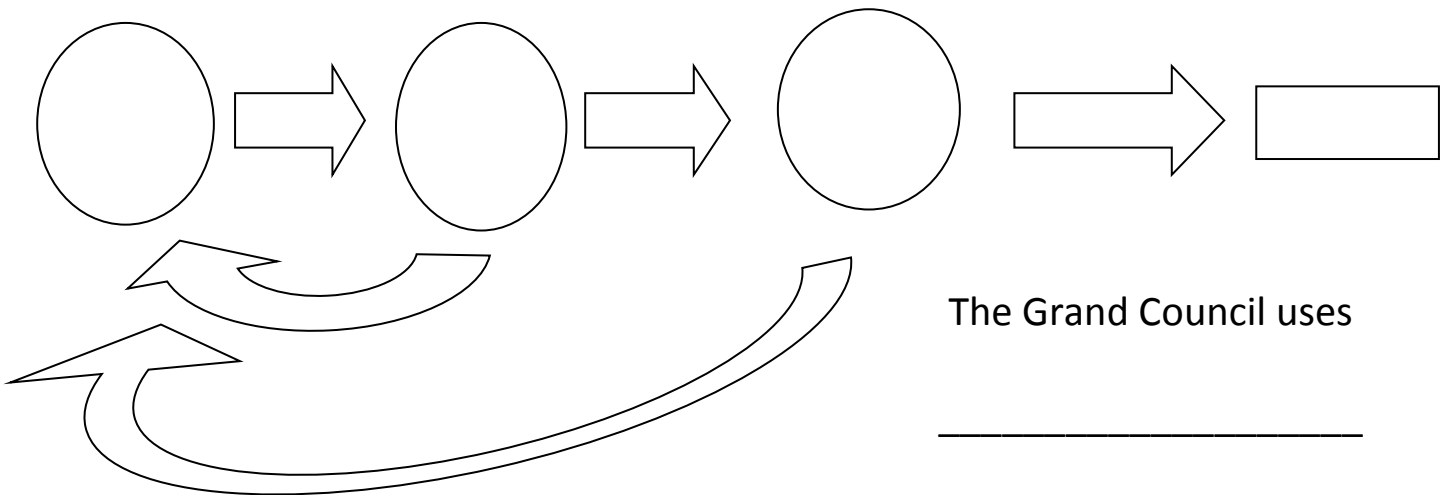
Men in the Iroquois Confederacy: Rights, Roles and Responsibilities

Hoyaneh	Men

Women in the Iroquois Confederacy: Rights, Roles and Responsibilities

Clan Mothers	Women

The Grand Council and Decision Making:

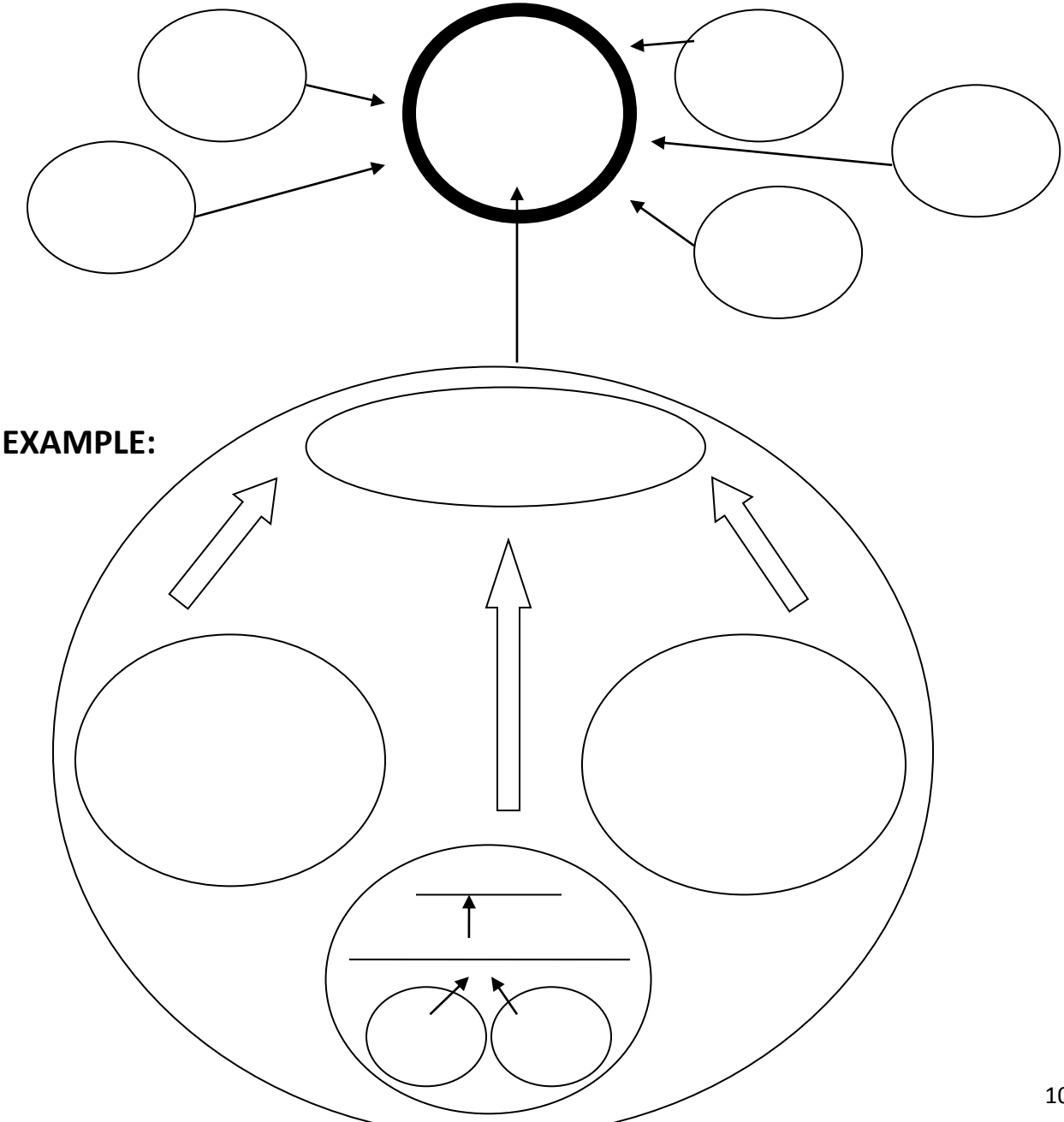


The Grand Council uses

to make decisions.

The Iroquois Confederacy: Structure of Government

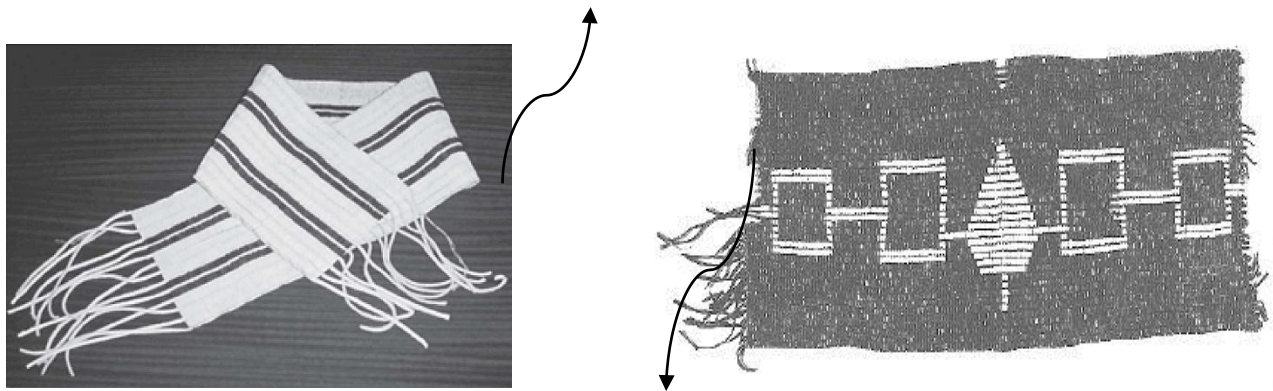
Decisions go from the **Men's and Women's Councils** of specific clans to the **Clan Mothers**. The Clan Mothers then advise the **Hoyaneh**. The Hoyaneh of different clans in the same nation come together to form a **council** for that nation. The nation's council comes to a **consensus** and then that council goes to the **Grand Council** where they come to wider consensus and a decision is made.



Wampum Belts:

What are they?	What are they made of?	Why are they important?

The Guswentah (Two Row) Wampum Treaty - Was based on three values: _____, _____, and _____.



The Hiawatha Wampum Belt – records the _____ and _____ of the Iroquois Confederacy. Each symbol represents 1 of the 5 original _____ of the Confederacy, in their geographical order.

Wampum Belts show _____ identity by representing different people/nations as one.

What are the ideas behind the Iroquois Confederacy?

The Tree of Peace

Branches:

Eagle:

Buried Weapon:

Roots:



The Great Law of Peace

The _____ established the structure and procedures of the Confederacy, which is the Great Law of Peace. It defines the _____ of men and women in the traditional government of the Iroquois Confederacy.