Chapter 4 Study Guide – Iroquois Confederacy Unit Review

Define the following terms:

|  |
| --- |
| Confederacy: |
| Principles: |
| Nations: |
| Diversity: |
| Alliance: |
| Matrilineal: |
| Hereditary: |
| Negotiate: |
| Collective Identity: |

Identify important dates on the timeline below surrounding the Iroquois Confederacy:

 0

 500 500 1000 1500 2000

Describe the Social Structure of the Iroquois Confederacy:

There were 5 original nations:

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

Explain the Clan System and why it was important for the nations:

Explain the Roles and Status of Clan Mothers, Women, Men, and Hoyaneh:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CLAN MOTHERS | WOMEN | HOYANEH (CHIEFS) | MEN |

Identify the Decision-Making model for the Iroquois:

The Grand Council uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make decisions. This means:

ADVANTAGES:

DISADVANTAGES:

How Did Wampum Belts Address Collective Identity?

How did the social structure of the Iroquois Confederacy impact its political structure?

To what extent did the decision-making process within the Iroquois Confederacy reflect

democratic ideals of equity and fairness?