



Louisiana History and Culture

Timeline Cards

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Chapter 1: Louisiana's First Inhabitants



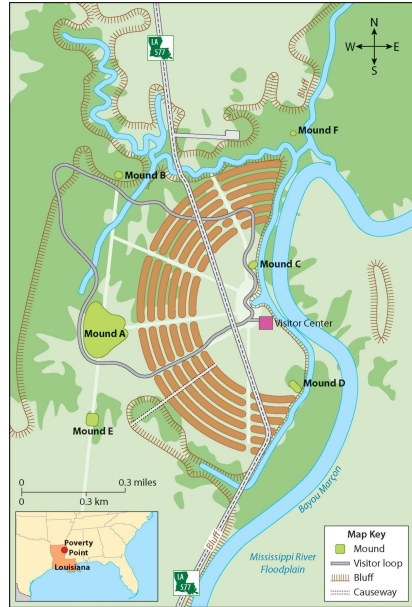
**The Clovis were likely the first group of people to live in Louisiana.
The Clovis people were hunter-gatherers.**

Framing Question: Who were the first peoples to live in Louisiana?



Chapter 1: Louisiana's First Inhabitants

The people of Poverty Point built Louisiana's first large city.

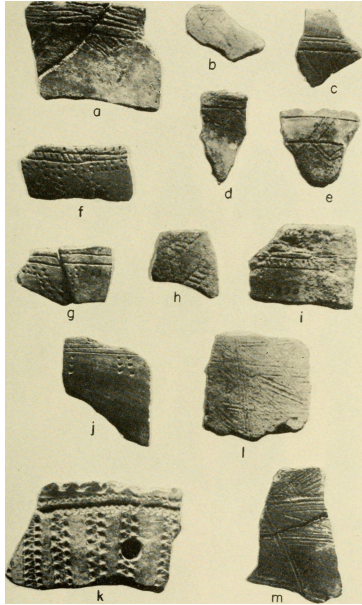


Framing Question: Who were the first peoples to live in Louisiana?



Chapter 1: Louisiana's First Inhabitants

The Tchefuncte people are known for their pottery.



Framing Question: Who were the first peoples to live in Louisiana?



Chapter 1: Louisiana's First Inhabitants



The Marksville culture was one of Louisiana's Mound Builder cultures.

Framing Question: Who were the first peoples to live in Louisiana?



Chapter 1: Louisiana's First Inhabitants

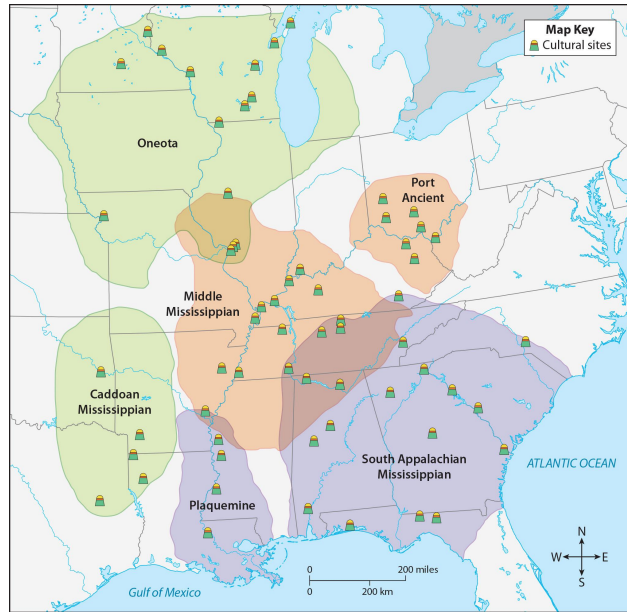


The Coles Creek people lived in small communities. They traveled to large mounds for important ceremonies.

Framing Question: Who were the first peoples to live in Louisiana?



Chapter 1: Louisiana's First Inhabitants



The Caddo, Mississippian, and Plaquemine peoples were Mound Builders and farmers.

Framing Question: Who were the first peoples to live in Louisiana?



Chapter 1: Louisiana's First Inhabitants

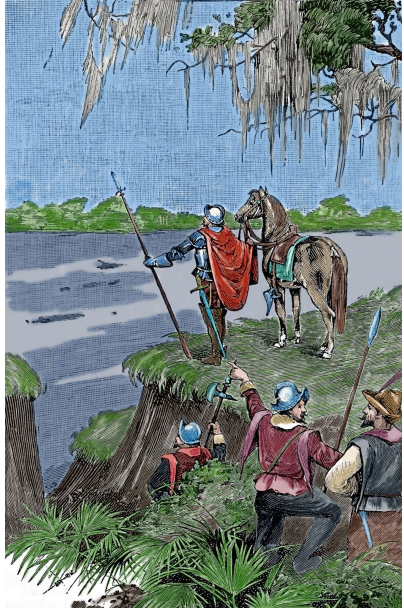


Native Americans showed European explorers and settlers how to grow food, fish, and hunt in Louisiana.

Framing Question: Who were the first peoples to live in Louisiana?



Chapter 2: Louisiana as a Colony



Hernando de Soto was one of the first Europeans to reach the Mississippi River.

Framing Question: What was life like in colonial Louisiana?



Chapter 2: Louisiana as a Colony



French explorers Joliet and Marquette mapped the Mississippi River.

Framing Question: What was life like in colonial Louisiana?



Chapter 2: Louisiana as a Colony



New Orleans was founded on a crescent, or curve, in the Mississippi River.

Framing Question:
What was life like in colonial Louisiana?



Chapter 2: Louisiana as a Colony



The French gave Louisiana to Spain in exchange for help during France's war with Great Britain.

Framing Question: What was life like in colonial Louisiana?



Chapter 2: Louisiana as a Colony



Spain gave Louisiana back to France.

Framing Question: What was life like in colonial Louisiana?



Chapter 3: Louisiana Joins the United States



President Thomas Jefferson bought Louisiana from France.

Framing Question: How did Louisiana become part of the United States?



Chapter 3: Louisiana Joins the United States



Lewis and Clark led the exploration of the northern part of the Louisiana Purchase.

Framing Question: How did Louisiana become part of the United States?



Chapter 3: Louisiana Joins the United States



The Dunbar-Hunter expedition explored the Ouachita River.

Framing Question: How did Louisiana become part of the United States?



Chapter 3: Louisiana Joins the United States



After Louisiana leaders wrote a constitution, Louisiana became a U.S. state.

Framing Question: How did Louisiana become part of the United States?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage

Louisiana has seven cultural regions.



Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage



Cajun music and zydeco music both come from the Acadiana part of Louisiana.

Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage



When people think of Louisiana, they often think of foods such as jambalaya, gumbo, étouffée, and red beans and rice. Tamales, bread pudding, and Natchitoches meat pies are also traditional foods of Louisiana.

Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage



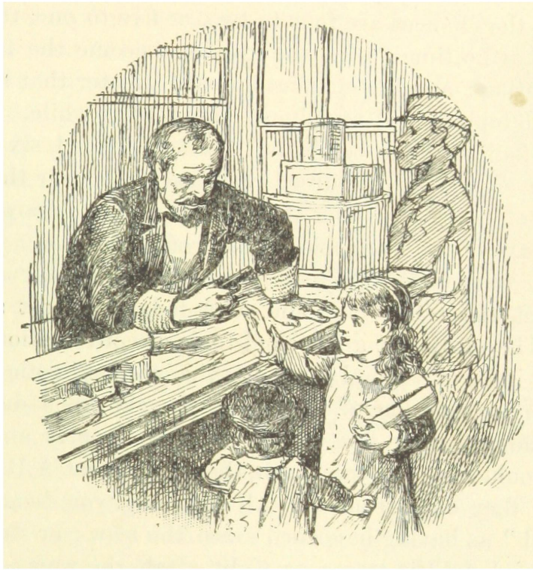
Many people visit New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage

Cajun store owners in New Orleans started the tradition of *lagniappe*.



Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage



New Orleans is also the birthplace of jazz, a music style first played by African American musicians.

Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage



Second line parades started as a part of African American culture in New Orleans.

Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



Chapter 4: Louisiana's Unique Cultural Heritage



Louisiana has many symbols, including the brown pelican, the magnolia flower, and the black bear.

Framing Question: What makes Louisiana's culture unique?



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Journey of Jacques Marquette (1637–1675) French explorer and missionary Jesuite and Louis Jolliet Canadian explorer (1645–1700) sailing north of the Mississippi in a canoe, 1673. Colourful engraving of the 19th century./Photo © North Wind Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 11

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