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|  | Creek Indians |
| Region  | The Creek Indians lived in the northern part of Georgia and Alabama below the Cherokee. The Creek Indians received their name because many of their villages were built by a creek. |
| Homes | A typical village was built around the council house and a large field used for sports.   The houses had thatched roofs. Thatch is dried grass layered to make the walls and roofs. Near each dwelling, the women and girls would plant a small garden. Outside the village, each member of the village participated in the farming of a much larger garden. |
| Clothing | Women and girls made the clothing for the family. They used animals skins to make their clothing and bones, feathers and beads to decorate their clothing. Different clothing was made for different occasions. Creek Indians had different clothing for special ceremonies, war, and everyday use. Men wore deerskin breechcloths and women wore skirts. During the winter months, the Creek Indians wore heavy clothes to protect them from the cold weather. |
| Tools | Wood, stone, arrow heads, river, bows and arrows, mud, thatch, trees, etc. |
| Making a Living | The men hunted deer while women gather nuts, wild onions and berries.  They tended gardens full of corn, beans and squash and shared food with all. Creek women and girls were responsible for farming and raising children. Creek men and boys were responsible for building homes, hunting and fishing. |
| Accomp-lishments | The Creek Indians also had a language the used to communicate within the tribe. The Creek alphabet is made up of 20 letters. Art was also a big part of the Creek’s culture. Pottery influenced the function of everyday life of the Creek Indians. Art was profoundly used in the construction of Creek pottery.  |