

Missouri Native American Bingo

Calling Card Glossary

17th Century – A.D. 1600-1699

18th Century – A.D. 1700-1799

Archaeology – study of past people through the objects and material they left behind

Artifact – any object made or altered by humans

Atlatl – spear thrower

Bison – important mammal hunted by the Osage on the Great Plains

Bow-and-Arrow – used in Missouri starting around 2,100 years ago

Chiwere Siouan – native language of the Missouria

Corn, Beans, Squash – primary crops historically grown by Osage and Missouria farmers

Dhegia Siouan – native language of the Osage and Kansa

Father Jacques Marquette – first European to write about the Missouria and the Missouri River

History – study of people through written records

Kansa – close relatives of the Osage, and the tribe that gave Kansas its name

Kimmswick Bone Bed – Paleoindian site at Mastodon State Historic Site

Missouria – Missouri native tribe

Oral Tradition – stories passed from generation to generation by the spoken word

Osage – native tribe from Missouri

Osage Village State Historic Site – a site where one can visit a historic Osage village

Otoe – tribe that the Missouria lived with after the 1790s

“Oumessourit” – the Illinois tribe’s name for the Missouria

Paleoindian – a term archaeologists use for the earliest people in North America

Pawhuska, Oklahoma – modern day headquarters of the Osage

Prehistory – before written history

Red Rock, Oklahoma – modern day headquarters of the Otoe and Missouria

Smallpox – deadly disease introduced to the Native Americans by the Europeans

Van Meter State Park – site where one can visit to learn about the Missouri and Osage

Village – a settlement composed of many families

White-tailed Deer – primary mammal hunted by the Missouri and Osage