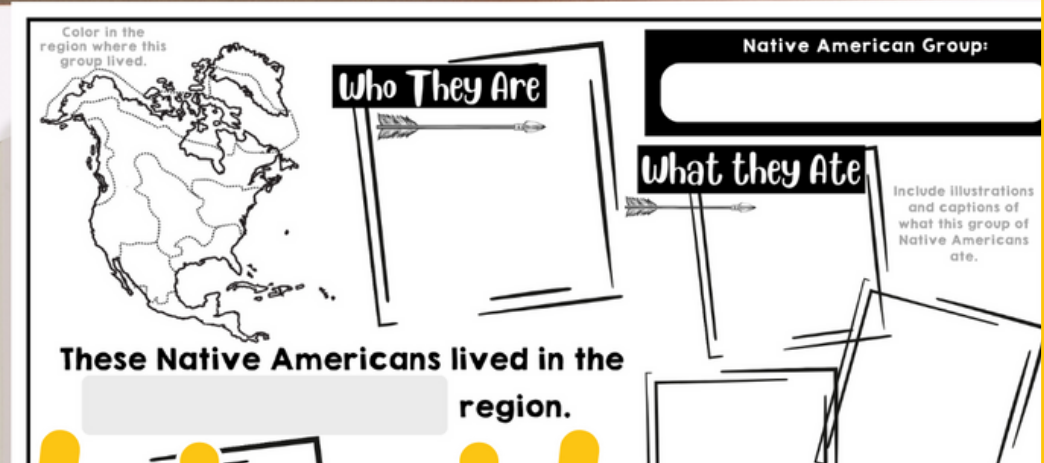


# THE APACHE



**LNK**  **tivity**  
Interactive Learning Guides

# WAIT!

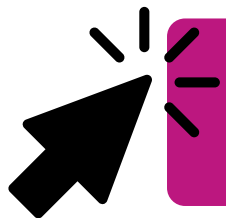
Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get **access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library** for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities...** and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!



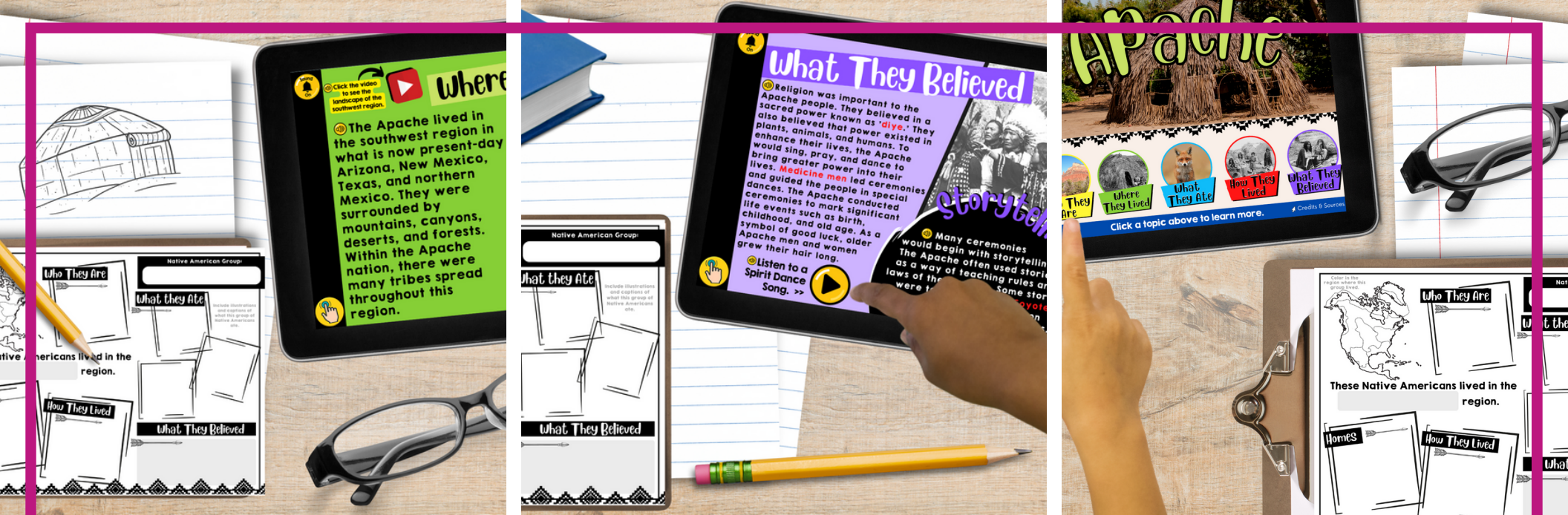
## INSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP YOU'LL HAVE UNLIMITED ACCESS TO:

- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
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**JOIN NOW**





**In The Apache LINKtivity, students will dive into the rich culture of these Native Americans. With videos, graphics, audio, and more, they'll uncover the essence of the Apache people - their North American habitats, unique homes, foods they ate, daily routines, beliefs, and the vital role of storytelling in shaping their worldview.**



# More Sample Slides

## Who They Are

📺 The Apache are one of the Native American peoples with a rich history. They are known for their brave fighters and strong leaders. The name 'Apache' means 'enemy,' a name likely given by an enemy tribe.

📺 To find out more about these legendary leaders, simply click each picture.

📺 Click HERE to learn about the Apache People of Today.

📺 Click the video to learn more about the Apache.

## EARLY LIFE

### Geronimo

Geronimo, whose real name was Goyaahe, was born around 1829. He grew up learning the Apache way of life, such as tracking, hunting, and traditional customs. These skills and traditions were very important because they helped prepare him for his later life as a leader and warrior. He was no stranger to conflict. His early years were marked by conflict with American settlers who were trying to take Apache lands.

## GERONIMO'S LAST STAND

During the 19th century, Geronimo became a well-known Apache leader and warrior who fought to protect his people's land from the U.S. government and American settlers. He was very skilled at fighting and used clever tactics to make it tough for the U.S. military to catch him. Geronimo's determination inspired other Apache warriors, and even though many tried to capture him, he managed to avoid capture for a long time. He's best known for finally surrendering in 1886, which marked the end of the Apache Wars and is the most famous part of his story.

📺 Click HERE to learn about the Apache Wars.

## What They Believed

📺 Religion was important to the Apache people. They believed in a sacred power known as 'diye.' They also believed that power existed in plants, animals, and humans. To enhance their lives, the Apache would sing, pray, and dance to bring greater power into their lives. **Medicine men** led ceremonies and guided the people in special dances. The Apache conducted ceremonies to mark significant life events such as birth, childhood, and old age. As a symbol of good luck, older Apache men and women grew their hair long.

📺 Listen to a Spirit Dance Song. >>

📺 Many ceremonies would begin with storytelling. The Apache often used stories as a way of teaching rules and laws of their people. Some stories were told just for fun. **Coyote** and **Big Owl** were common characters in Apache stories.

📺 Storytelling

## The Apache are one of the Native American tribes

📺 Today, many of the Apache people continue to live in the southwestern United States. They have a rich culture and a deep connection to their traditional lands. Many Apache people still maintain their traditional customs and language, which is an important part of their identity. They live in modern homes, attend school, and have jobs like everyone else, but they also celebrate their heritage through dances, ceremonies, and art. Apache tribes include the Chiricahua, Jicarilla, Mescalero, and Western Apache, each with its own unique traditions and ways of life. Today, Apache communities work hard to preserve their culture and pass it on to the next generation, keeping their traditions alive in the modern world.

📺 Click the video to learn more about the Apache People of Today.

## Snapshots

📺 Use the ⏪ button on the camera to scroll through the photos.

## Where They Lived

📺 Most Apache lived in one-room homes called **wickiups**. They were easy to put up and take down as the Apache moved to new spots. The frame of the house was made from sticks that were bent in a rounded shape. The frame was then covered with grasses. The wickiups had a low entrance that people bent down to enter through. This low entrance served as a way to help control the interior temperature by trapping heat and keeping out the cold. The inside, however, was tall enough for standing.

📺 Southwest Region

## Where They Lived

📺 Click the video to see the landscape of the southwest region.

📺 Click HERE to see pictures of the Southwest Region.

📺 Click the video to learn about their homes.

📺 Southwest Region

📺 The Apache lived in the southwest region in what is now present-day Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and northern Mexico. They were surrounded by mountains, canyons, deserts, and forests. Within the Apache nation, there were many tribes spread throughout this region.

## What They Ate

📺 The Apache people moved around often in search of food. They were **hunters** and **gatherers**. They hunted foxes, deer, elk, and buffalo. Some Apache farmed corn, also known as maize.

## EARLY LIFE

### Cochise

Cochise was an Apache leader born around 1805, possibly in what is now Arizona or New Mexico. In his early life, he learned the traditional ways of the Apache people, which included hunting and surviving in the desert. However, his life changed when conflicts with outsiders like the Spanish, Mexicans, and Americans began to worsen.

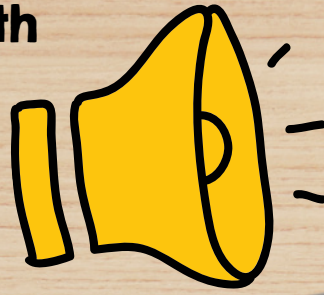
## APACHE WARRIOR

📺 In the 1840s and 1850s, things got tougher for the Apache people when more Americans were moving into their land as the United States expanded westward. Cochise was a strong and skilled warrior who led his people in battles during a difficult time when the Apache were fighting to protect their homeland from American settlers and the U.S. government. Cochise is remembered for his leadership and his ability to negotiate with both Native American and American leaders to try to find peace. He played a significant role in the history of the Apache people during the challenging period of the Apache Wars in the southwestern United States.



This LINKtivity is provided with

# AUDIO SUPPORT




Perfect for English  
language learners or  
students who could use  
a little extra support!



# Printable & Digital Student Recording Sheet

## Printable Recording Sheet for LINKtivity

Color in the region where this group lived.



**Who They Are**

**Native American Group:**


**What they Ate** Include illustrations and captions of what this group of Native Americans ate.

These Native Americans lived in the \_\_\_\_\_ region.

**Homes**

**How They Lived**

**What They Believed**



Digital Recording Sheet for ANY Native American Tribe LINKtivity in Google Slides

