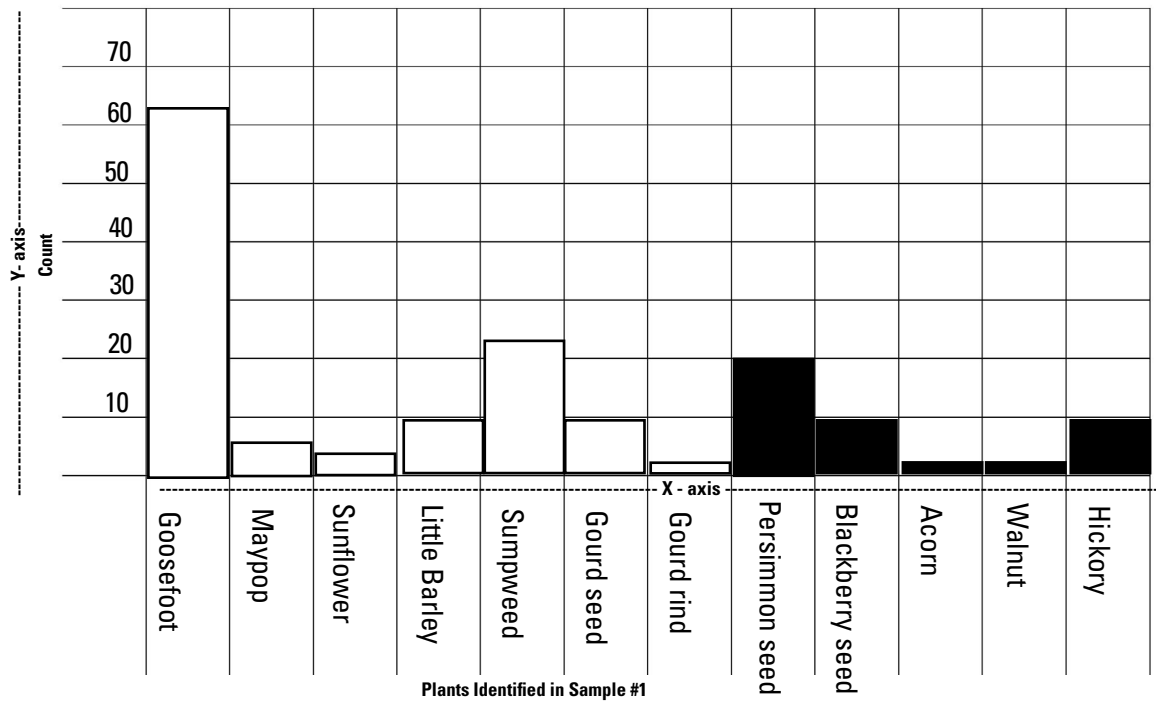


Evidence-based Answer Key

Seed Change at Toltec

- Question 1. a. Modern park visitors b. The Knapp family
 c. Woodland Indians e. Archaic Indians
- Question 2. Archaic Indians
- Question 3. Modern Park visitors
- Question 4. Sample #1
 Seed #1: Sumpweed, count 24 Seed #2: Little Barley, count 10
 Seed #3: Sunflower, count 4 Seed #4: Maypop, count 6
 Seed #5: Goosefoot, count 63
 Sample #2
 Seed #1: Maypop, count 18
- Question 5. Add information from Question 4.
- Questions 6 & 7.

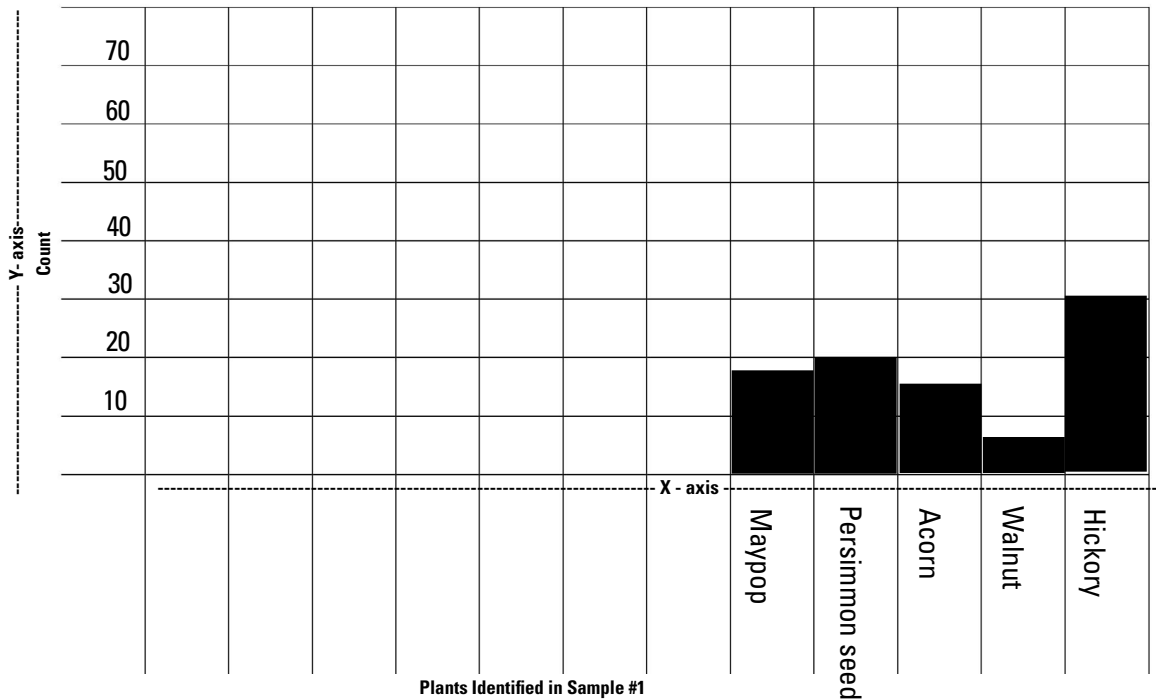


Question 8.

Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Little Barley	Goosefoot	Hickory	
	Sunflower	Walnut	
	Blackberry	Acorn	
		Persimmon	
		Bottle gourd	
		Sumpweed	
		Maypop	



Question 9. Woodland Indians were foraging for wild plant foods AND growing domesticated plants. There are both domesticated and wild plant foods in Sample #1.
Question 10. Add information from Question 4.
Questions 11 & 12.



Question 13.

Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
		Hickory	
		Walnut	
		Acorn	
		Persimmon	
		Maypop	

Question 14. Archaic Indians were foraging for wild foods at this base camp during the fall.

Question 15. Sample #1 date range: 900-1300 years ago, Woodland Period

Sample #2 date range: 9,000-4,000 years ago, Archaic Period

Question 16. Woodland Indians were harvesting and saving and storing some of the seeds and fruits from the spring and summer to be used for a ceremony later in the year.

Question 17. Archaic Indians used the base camp in the summer and fall but not during the spring. In the spring, they ate all of the foods available instead of storing them.

Question 18. People became more sedentary and started living in villages. Population increased. People started making pottery. People domesticated plants and started gardening. There was increased ceremonialism with people gathering at mound centers for feasts.

