



Chumash or Spanish?

The Chumash people have lived in the Santa Barbara area for more than 14,000 years, in villages along the coast and in inland valleys. Traditionally hunters and gatherers, they existed primarily on acorns, small game, fish, and other ocean life.

When Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo of Spain arrived by ship in 1542 to claim this area for the Spanish king, the Chumash paddled out to meet his crew. In April 1782 soldiers and their families traveled overland from the Sonora area of New Spain (Mexico) to settle Santa Barbara. Presidios and missions were the two primary institutions utilized by Spain to defend, colonize, and Christianize Alta California. Between 1769 and 1824, four presidios and twenty-one missions were established in Alta or Upper California.

Life changed a great deal for the Chumash in the Santa Barbara area with the arrival of the Spanish settlers who introduced many new things to the natives. Instructions:

1. Please choose which items below you think were used by the **Chumash**. Or was this item introduced by the **Spanish**? Put an **X** in the box you think best.
2. Next, watch the video lesson to find the answers. Good luck!
3. Finally, share what you learned about the Chumash and the Spanish.

<i>Examples of Artifacts</i>		CHUMASH	SPANISH
1. Abalone Shell			
2. Horse			

3. Lemon



4. Shell beads



5. Corn



6. Tule Reed



7. Silver coin



8. Ship



9. Tomol



10. Clam Shell



11. Cow



12. Acorns



13. Painted Cave



14. Baskets



15. Mortar & Pestal



16. Adobe Brick



17. Iron Stirrup



18. Leather Trunk



19. Prayer beads



After watching the video lesson...

Grade your work. How many did you answer correctly? _____

What did you learn about the Chumash way of life prior to contact with the Spanish?

Which of these items were your favorite? Are they still used today?

You can learn more about early life in Santa Barbara on our website at **sbhistorical.org**