Below are the required issues raised by teachers during fourth grade history classes. The locations listed in this brochure serve to expand and perhaps cement the concepts and lessons learned by these students.

4.1.1 Identify and compare the major early cultures that existed in the region that became Indiana prior to contact with Europeans. Example: Angel Mounds (1050 – 1400 C.E.).

4.1.2 Identify and describe historic Indian groups that lived in the region that became Indiana at the time of early European exploration and settlement in the seventeenth century. Example: The Miami, Shawnee, Potawatomi, and Lenape (Delaware).
Angel Mounds, Evansville, Indiana

Named after the family who once owned the land, the Angel Mounds of Evansville provide a great look into the way of life of the Woodland Indians before contact with Europeans. In addition to 10 mounds on site, the Angel Mounds Historic Site offers a recreated village inside the museum. The displays are interactive and offer in-depth information on the people and their mounds.

Tippecanoe Battlegrounds Museum, Battle Ground Indiana

Home of the battle between General Harrison and the forces of Tecumseh, this Museum offers a chance to walk the preserved battleground and explore the history of the events by a lighting board displaying the movements of the battle.

The museum also boasts full displays of military equipment and historical background of the time.

The Eiteljorg Museum, Indianapolis, Indiana

The Eiteljorg Museum in the state’s capital fills two niches in a Hoosier’s education in American Indian culture. Not only are there several displays of art depicting the Native American lifestyle from across the country, there are several examples of the Indians of Indiana and their artwork and history. In addition, the Eiteljorg has a center geared toward providing hands-on experience to students in the creation of Indian goods, such as pottery and weaving works.

Mounds State Park, Anderson Indiana

Mounds State Park boasts a small museum explaining the importance of the Mounds, as some are estimated to be over 2000 years old. Each mound has been preserved and lay along nature trails throughout the park.