

# Social Studies

## Chapter 11: On the Move

Name: Key

P.338 I. Across the Appalachians

A. Daniel Boone

P.344

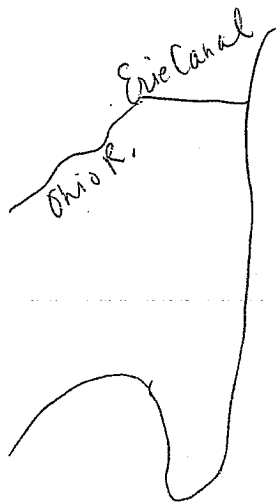
1. **pioneer** - person who settles a new place
  - a. lived in Yadkin Valley in North Carolina
  - b. loved the woods and hunting
  - c. wanted to explore the American **Frontier** – land between the Appalachian Mountains and Mississippi River
  - d. heard stories of the West from John Finley
  - e. went looking for Warrior's Path
2. crossed through Cumberland Gap into Kentucky
  - a. thousands of buffalo
  - b. Cherokees and Shawnees
  - c. tribes captured Boone many times

B. Settling Kentucky

1. settlers wanted to farm the western lands
  - a. Indians fought them
  - b. Virginia militia fought the Indians and made them sign a treaty giving up land
2. hired Boone to clear a way for settlers
  - a. Wilderness Road was 200 miles long
  - b. built a fort called Boonesborough and led people there
3. Kentucky and Tennessee became states
  - a. shipped crops and animals on flatboats down the river
  - b. traded in the Spanish-owned port in New Orleans

C. Pioneer Life

1. going by wagon
  - a. packed wagons so full there was no room for people
  - b. often broke down on the rough "roads"
  - c. took months
2. going by **flatboat**
  - a. large rectangular boat partly covered by a roof
  - b. went down the Ohio River or Erie Canal
  - c. faster and more comfortable
3. when they arrived
  - a. cleared forests
  - b. used the wood to build homes and farms



- c. had little food until Crops were ready
- d. became self-sufficient and traded with natives
- e. banded together in forts for protection
- f. for most, life was better than before

#### D. Relations with the Indians

##### 1. rights to land

- a. Indians didn't believe land could be owned
- b. signed treaties with settlers
- c. Indians thought they were going to just hunt there
- d. settlers wanted to own it and live on it

##### 2. Chief Logan

- a. Mingo Indian that was friendly to pioneers in Ohio
- b. pioneers killed his family after the Iroquois signed a treaty with them
- c. Logan then led attacks on pioneers

# BLAZING A TRAIL WEST

## Identify Historical Figures

**DIRECTIONS:** On the blanks provided, write the word or name that best completes each sentence. Some letters in your answers will have numbers under them. Write these letters in the appropriate boxes below, and you will find the name of Daniel Boone's wife.

1. After the Revolutionary War, the land between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River was called the American \_\_\_\_\_ 1.
2. Settlers west of the Appalachians were called \_\_\_\_\_ 12.
3. Daniel Boone came to love the woods and hunting after his family moved to the \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ of North Carolina.
4. A man named \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ told Boone stories about land far to the west over the Appalachian Mountains.
5. After the French and Indian War, Boone set out to find an Indian trail called the \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Boone told about the rich land and buffalo in \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Both the \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and Shawnees lived in settlements throughout Kentucky.
8. Boone cleared a path through the Cumberland Gap that came to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Boone built a fort in this wilderness and named the new pioneer settlement \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

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1    2    3    4    5    6    7

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8    9    10    11    12

P.354

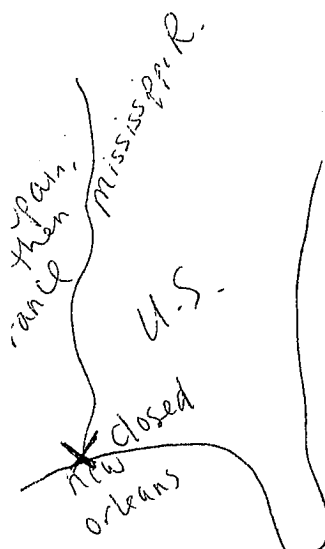
## II. The Louisiana Purchase

### A. The Incredible Purchase

1. Jefferson became 3<sup>rd</sup> president
  - a. made a peaceful transition from Federalist to Democratic-Republican
  - b. wanted stronger States
  - c. wanted to help farmers
2. wanted western lands
  - a. Spain and France owned these lands
  - b. inhabited mostly by natives
  - c. Spain closed New Orleans port to stop westward expansion
  - d. Spain had gotten this land after French and Indian War
  - e. Spain secretly gave it back to France
  - f. we asked France for permission to trade in New Orleans
3. Napoleon Bonaparte
  - a. France was going to war with Britain
  - b. offered to sell Louisiana to the U.S.
  - c. we suggested \$ 10 million
4. Louisiana **Purchase** - buy
  - a. sold it all to us for \$ 15 million (less than 44 /acre)
  - b. Mississippi River to Rocky Mountains
  - c. New Orleans to Canada
  - d. doubled our size and made us one of the largest countries

### B. The Lewis and Clark Expedition

1. sent by Jefferson to explore Louisiana
  - a. wanted information about landforms, plants, animals and climates
  - b. wanted to know about cultures of western Indians
  - c. wanted them to explore the Missouri and Columbia Rivers to find a water route to the Pacific
2. Corps of Discovery
  - a. pathfinders - finds a way through an unknown region
  - b. Meriwether Lewis - army officer in Northwest Territory
  - c. William Clark - excellent cartographer
  - d. York - Clark's slave and great hunter and fisher
  - e. about 30 others went along
3. the expedition
  - a. traveled up Missouri River from St. Louis to North Dakota
  - b. then headed west
  - c. Sacagawea guided - translator among the Shoshones



- d. brother, Cameahwait, gave horses to cross the Rocky Mts.
  - e. after the mountains, went down the Snake River
  - f. took the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean
4. learned much about the west
- a. traveled 8,000 miles between 1804 and 1806
  - b. returned with seeds, plants, and animals
  - c. most importantly, had mapped a route across the Rockies

C. Journey to the Southwest

1. Zebulon Pike

- a. explored north up the Mississippi first
- b. then explored the southern part of Louisiana Purchase
- c. followed Arkansas River
- d. saw plains of Kansas covered with buffalo

2. Pike's Peak and beyond

- a. tried to climb this peak in the Rocky Mountains
- b. traveled south to the Rio Grande
- c. went onto Spanish land
- d. captured in Santa Fe, capital of New Mexico
- e. when set free, sent traders to New Mexico

# Follow their Footsteps

## Identify Historical Figures

**DIRECTIONS:** Each of the footprints below contains a paragraph that could have been written by one of the people involved with the Lewis and Clark expedition. Write the name of that person in the space provided.

As chief of the Shoshones, I welcomed the members of the Corps of Discovery. I was especially happy to see my sister. To help Lewis and Clark make their way over the Rockies, I gave them horses.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I was William Clark's slave. My skills in hunting and fishing made a valuable contribution to this exciting and informative expedition.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

One of my greatest accomplishments was the Louisiana Purchase. I asked the members of the Corps of Discovery to learn all they could about this new land.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I was a Shoshone. The members of the expedition asked me to go with them to translate when they reached my tribe's lands. I agreed to go.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

After working as an army officer in the wilderness of the Northwest Territory, I led the expedition to explore the lands of the Louisiana Purchase. I kept a journal of our experiences.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The leader of the expedition was my good friend. He chose me to go on the expedition because of my skills in cartography. We called our group of explorers the Corps of Discovery.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### III. A Second War with Britain

#### A. Tecumseh and the Prophet

P.360

1. many attacks in the West
  - a. Indians didn't like their land being taken over
  - b. settlers traded with them to keep them content
2. Tecumseh
  - a. leader of Shawnee in Northwest Territory
  - b. Prophet was his brother, Tenskwatawa
  - c. went around uniting fighting tribes
  - d. urged them to fight against pioneers
3. Prophetstown
  - a. headquarters for 1,000 members of uniting tribes
  - b. at mouth of Tippecanoe River
4. Battle of Tippecanoe
  - a. William Henry Harrison - governor of Indiana Territory
  - b. sent 1,000 soldiers to Prophetstown (Tecumseh was gone)
  - c. Prophet attacked first
  - d. Prophetstown was destroyed
  - e. Indians went through Northwest Territory attacking settlers

#### B. War Fever

1. Americans in the West
  - a. blamed the British in Canada for Indian attacks
  - b. thought they had given the Indians guns
  - c. wanted to drive British out of Canada
  - d. wanted them out of North America altogether if possible
2. Americans in the South
  - a. were mad at Britain for stopping ships from trading with other European countries
  - b. **impressment** - taking workers from American ships to work on British ships (were looking for British workers)
3. War Hawks
  - a. people in the West and South who wanted government to declare war on Britain
  - b. Congress declared war
4. northern merchants
  - a. didn't want war
  - b. made money trading with the British
  - c. had no choice but to fight as well

#### C. The War of 1812

1. Battle on Lake Erie
  - a. Britain had the strongest navy in the world

- b. Perry and U.S. Navy beat them with 16 ships
  - c. turning point in the war proving we could win!
  - d. Harrison then led 3,500 soldiers across to Canada
2. Battle of the Thames
- a. Americans defeated the British again
  - b. Britain's Indian allies, including Tecumseh, were killed
  - c. Native Americans continued his fight in the West and South
3. British raids
- a. attacked and burned Washington D.C.
  - b. Dolley Madison saved Washington's portrait
4. Battle at Fort McHenry
- a. British sailed up Chesapeake Bay to Baltimore
  - b. held strong
  - c. Francis Scott Key wrote the national anthem then
5. Battle of New Orleans
- a. General Andrew Jackson and troops were waiting
  - b. had the Cherokees for allies
  - c. had beat the British and Creeks earlier with their help
  - d. 5,000 British soldiers fought for 10 days and lost
  - e. a peace treaty had already been signed two weeks earlier!!!
- D. The Era of Good Feelings
1. **nationalism**
    - a. pride in your country
    - b. no one had won but U.S. had proven itself
    - c. felt like AMERICANS
    - d. **prospered** - economic growth
  2. President Monroe
    - a. set new border between U.S. and Canada
    - b. got Spain to give up Florida
    - c. it was then **annexed** - added
  3. Monroe **Doctrine**
    - a. gov. plan of action
    - b. declared that the U.S. may go to war to stop European countries from expanding their American empires
  4. new American authors
    - a. Webster's dictionary was the first in America
    - b. Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleep Hollow" and "Rip Van Winkle" took place in America
    - c. James Copper's "The Last of the Mohicans" was also set in America



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

# The Growth of NATIONALISM

*Understand Cause and Effect*

**DIRECTIONS:** Complete the following chart. Fill in either the cause or the effect.

CAUSES	EFFECTS
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	The Americans and the Indians fight in the Battle of Tippecanoe.
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	War fever pushes Congress to declare war on Britain in 1812.
American Captain Oliver Hazard Perry defeats the British in a battle on Lake Erie on September 10, 1813.	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<hr/> <hr/>	A wave of nationalism sweeps the country.
President Monroe wants to stop the growth of Spanish, French, and British colonies in the Americas.	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Harcourt Brace School Publishers



# The Flag *was still there*

After the British attack on Fort McHenry, Francis Scott Key peered through the early dawn and saw that the American flag still flew over the fort. He wrote the words to "The Star-Spangled Banner," our national anthem, to honor this national symbol.

### Understand Patriotic Symbols

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the statements below. Decide which statements tell how to respect and care for the flag and which statements give general information about the flag. Then place an X in the appropriate column.

THE FLAG	RESPECT/ CARE	GENERAL INFORMATION
1. The present flag has 64 separate elements.		
2. The flag has the exact shades of blue and red, which are numbers 70075 and 70180 in the <i>Standard Color Card of America</i> .		
3. The flag is to be flown at half-mast as a mark of respect after the death of a major official.		
4. The present flag dates back to July 4, 1960, when the fiftieth star was added for Hawaii.		
5. The flag is taken down in bad weather.		
6. The flag is never to be allowed to touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, or water.		
7. The United States flag is called the "Stars and Stripes."		
8. The flag that Key wrote about had 15 stars and 15 stripes.		
9. Congress passed a law in 1818 requiring the flag to have 13 stripes to represent the original 13 colonies.		
10. The flag is to be displayed during school days in or near every school.		

# North America

