Homework

Unit 2: Westward Expansion

Assessment Date:

[reminder: in order to earn full credit, all homework assignments must be turned in prior to taking your assessment]

Note: this is a short unit of study, the assessment will be essay based – there is no study guide for this unit assessment

2.1: Due _____________________

Pages 122-129
1. Explain some of the cultural similarities and differences within Native American tribes.
2. Describe the reasons many Americans wanted Native Americans to be removed from their lands.
3. What two developments threatened Native American civilization?
4. What was the Bureau of Indian Affairs? What did it do?
5. Provide details on two Native American chiefs.
6. Provide a current example of assimilation.

Pages 130-135
7. Explain land grants.
8. What was the open-range system?
9. What was the Homestead Act?
10. Who were the “Exodusters”?
Manifest Destiny

Jackson and Indian Removal

Manifest Destiny:
Explain it:

"(It is)...our manifest destiny to over spread and to possess the whole of the continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty." [John O'Sullivan – 1845]

1. What do you think O'Sullivan meant by this?

2. What do you think will be the impact of Manifest Destiny?

Video

Manifest Destiny and Westward Expansion

Jackson and Indian Removal Background Information:
For years, the Native Americans purchased manufactured goods by relying upon the profits gained by selling deerskins and other commodities to the British. After the Revolutionary War, this market experienced a significant decline. First as Secretary of State under Washington and later as President, Thomas Jefferson encouraged Native Americans to focus their energies on commercial farming. If they transitioned to an agriculturally based lifestyle, similar to the white landowners in the South, Jefferson hoped that the Native Americans would be able to support themselves, assimilate into the American economy, and sell portions of their former hunting grounds, now considered to be surplus land, to the states.

Despite some cultural barriers, most notably the notion that farming was women's work, over the next thirty years some Native Americans began adopting parts of Jefferson's "civilization program." Farmers implemented numerous commercial agricultural methods, including slavery. During this time, Native Americans explored other political, social, and economic changes that lessened the differences between the notions of American and Indian "civilizations." Despite these changes, President Jackson's Indian Removal Act of 1830 required all Indian nations to give up their tribal lands and relocate to federally owned land west of the Mississippi.

Indian Removal Act Notes

“The Indian Problem” – Video
Write down details about how Native Americans were treated, the treaties and removal.

Analysis
Complete the questions from the powerpoint.
Moving West and Homesteading

### The West

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Push Factors</th>
<th>Pull</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Pacific Railway Acts

Morrill Land Grant Act

Homestead Act

Exodusters

Homesteader Homes and Homestead Lifestyle
Primary Source 1
1. What do you see?

2. Who was the author?

3. Why was this created/written?

4. Who was the audience?

Primary Source 2
5. What do you see?

6. What do you know?

7. What questions do you have?

Primary Source 3
8. What do you see?

9. What do you know?

10. What questions do you have?

Think About It:
Compare primary sources 2 and 3.
11. How are the pictures similar? How are they different?
Primary Source 4

12. What do you see?

13. Who was the author?

14. Why was this created/written?

15. Who was the audience?

Think About It:
Compare primary sources 1 and 4.

16. Where are the texts similar and where are they different? {think of audience, word choice, layout and language}
MILLIONS OF ACRES

View on the Big Blue, between Camden and Crete, representing Valley and Rolling Prairie Land in Nebraska.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE ON 10 YEARS CREDIT

BY THE
Burlington & Missouri River R.R. Co.

AT 6 PER CT. INTEREST AND LOW PRICES.
Only One-Seven of Principal Due Annually, beginning Four Years after purchase.
20 PER CENT. DEDUCTED FROM 10 YEARS PRICE, FOR CASH.

LAND EXPLORING TICKETS SOLD
and cost allowed in First Interest paid, on Land bought in 30 days from date of ticket.
The present Land Buyers will GET A FREE PASS in the State where the Land bought is located. These TERMS are BETTER than to preempt United States Land at $2.50 per Acre.
EXTRAORDINARY INCENTIVES on FREIGHT and PASSENGER are AFFORDED TO PURCHASERS and THEIR FAMILIES.

Address GEO. S. HARRIS, LAND COMMISSIONER,
or T. H. LEAVITT, Asst Land Comm'r, Burlington, Iowa.

Or apply to

FREE ROOMS for buyers to board themselves are provided at Burlington and Lincoln.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING PRINTING WORK, BUFFALO, N.Y.
Primary Source 2
Ho for Kansas!

Brethren, Friends, & Fellow Citizens:
I feel thankful to inform you that the
REAL ESTATE
AND
Homestead Association,
Will Leave Here the
15th of April, 1878,
In pursuit of Homes in the Southwestern
Lands of America, at Transportation
Rates, cheaper than ever
was known before.
For full information inquire of
Benj. Singleton, better known as old Pap,
NO. 5 NORTH FRONT STREET.
Beware of Speculators and Adventurers, as it is a dangerous thing
to fall in their hands.
Nashville, Tenn., March 18, 1878.

One of the many posters calling on southern blacks to leave for Kansas.
**Westward Expansion’s Impact on Bison {Buffalo} in the US**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What inference can be made about the ability of the plains Indians to sustain themselves after 1889?</th>
<th>The US army sanctioned and actively endorsed the wholesale slaughter of bison herds. Predict why they would do this.</th>
<th>The US federal government promoted Bison hunting because</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The US army sanctioned and actively endorsed the wholesale slaughter of bison herds.</td>
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</tbody>
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**Market Hunters**

**Describe the devastation the buffalo/bison faced and the impact on Native Americans**

**Battle of Little Big Horn {Chief Sitting Bull}**

![Image of Chief Sitting Bull]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nez Perce and Chief Joseph</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dawes Act</th>
<th>Assimilation</th>
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<tr>
<td>In what ways is this an example of assimilation?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>Ghost Dance</th>
<th>Wounded Knee (the last of the Indian Wars)</th>
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</table>

Describe the geographical changes to Native American Territory in the United States throughout time