

INTERPRETING VISUAL DATA

Westward Expansion

Look at the table and maps to answer the questions.

Westward Expansion Event	Years
Trail of Tears	1838-1839
California Gold Rush	1849-1858
Transcontinental Railroad	1863
Indian Wars	1865-1890



A. 1784



B. 1810



C. 1840



D. 1860



E. 1870



F. 1890

Dark areas = Native American Land

White areas = United States Land

- Write a descriptive title for the series of six maps.
- Which map best shows the direct effects of the Trail of Tears?
- Which map best shows the direct effects of the California Gold Rush?
- Which map best shows the direct effects of the Transcontinental Railroad?
- Which map best shows the direct effects of the Indian Wars?
- Make inferences to explain why the 19th century in American history is described as the time of "westward expansion."
 - From who's perspective is this title appropriate?
 - Write a similar title to appropriately describe the 19th century in American history from the perspective of Native Americans.
- Write a paragraph to explain the relationship between "westward expansion" and Native American history. Cite details from both the table and the maps to support your explanation.

INFERENCE

Plains Indians & the Buffalo

Read the text and answer the questions.

Without [the buffalo] we were nothing. Our tepees were made of his skin. His hide was our bed, our blanket, our winter coat. It was our drum, throbbing through the night, alive, holy. Out of his skin we made our water bags. His flesh strengthened us, became flesh of our flesh. Not the smallest part of it was wasted. His stomach, a red-hot stone dropped into it, became our soup kettle. His horns were our spoons [and bowls], the bones our knives, our women's awls and needles. Out of his sinews we made our bowstrings and thread. His ribs were fashioned into sleds for our children, his hoofs became rattles... The name of the greatest of all Sioux was Sitting Bull. When you killed off the buffalo you also killed the Indian—the real, natural, "wild" Indian.
John Fire, Lakota Sioux Indian

- What is the main idea of the text?
 - What method does the author use to support the main idea?
- Complete the infographic by describing how the Plains Indians used each part of the buffalo.



Skull: It was a sacred object used in many Native American rituals, art, and jewelry.

Horns:

Meat and sinews:

Hideskin:

Bones:

- American settlers did not see a need to protect the buffalo. They killed thousands of buffalo to sell their hide and horns. In 1800, there were 65,000 buffalo. By 1890, only 1,000 buffalo remained.
 - Compare and contrast the importance of the buffalo to American settlers with the importance of the buffalo to the Plains Indians.
 - Predict how the decline in buffalo population would affect the Plains Indians' ways of life. Cite evidence from the text to support your prediction.

ANSWER QUESTIONS ON BACK OR ON SEPERATE PIECE OF PAPER