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## REVIEW AND RETEACH

### Missouri: Gateway to the West

#### Chapter 6: Early Missouri

##### Section 1 The First People in Missouri

**Directions:** Use the information on pages 140 to 144 to complete the following statements.

1. Most Missourians today would trace their \_\_\_\_\_ (person from whom they are descended, usually farther back than grandparents) to Europe or Asia.
2. The first Missourians probably came from \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Most scientists believe that the ancestors of most of the Native American tribes that live in North America came here by \_\_\_\_\_ from Asia.
4. It is believed that at one time there was a land bridge between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that is now covered by the \_\_\_\_\_ Strait.
5. The similarities in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Native Americans to those in Asia, \_\_\_\_\_ (items used and left behind) in archaeological sites, and even DNA have led scientists to believe the Asian and North American continents were once connected.
6. The people who lived before \_\_\_\_\_ records are called \_\_\_\_\_ people.
7. We call these people \_\_\_\_\_ because they did not live in villages but followed the migrating \_\_\_\_\_ herds.
8. When nomads began staying longer in one place they were called \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ because they both hunted and gathered their food.
9. About 3,000 years ago, the prehistoric peoples we now call the \_\_\_\_\_ *Indians* came to Missouri.
10. These people knew how to make \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ so they were able to store food.
11. They built simple \_\_\_\_\_ out of sticks and grasses and lived in small \_\_\_\_\_.
12. They learned how to make \_\_\_\_\_ and hunting \_\_\_\_\_ from stone and bone and how to grow their own food.

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13. They probably learned how to \_\_\_\_\_ from another group of prehistoric people known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The Hopewell were also \_\_\_\_\_, traveling far and wide to trade with other Indian groups.
15. We know this because \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ not native to Missouri have been found buried in and around the \_\_\_\_\_ where their villages once stood.
16. The Hopewell built and used the mounds for \_\_\_\_\_ ceremonies and as places to \_\_\_\_\_ their dead.
17. The Woodland and Hopewell Indians \_\_\_\_\_ about 1,000 years ago, probably conquered and taken to live with the \_\_\_\_\_ *Indians*.
18. The Mississippi Indians left many rock carvings, called \_\_\_\_\_, of animals and strange creatures.

## **Section 2**            **Indians of the Historic Period**

**Directions:**            Use the information on pages 145 to 150 to complete the following statements.

1. When the first \_\_\_\_\_ came to North America in the late 1400s, they wrote about the land and the people they found there.
2. We call the time of written records the \_\_\_\_\_ *period*.
3. \_\_\_\_\_, a European explorer, was trying to find a new route to the \_\_\_\_\_ when he reached America.
4. He called the natives who greeted his boats “\_\_\_\_\_.”
5. Today, we use the word \_\_\_\_\_ to describe all of the native peoples who were here when the Europeans arrived.
6. Very few \_\_\_\_\_ were living in Missouri when Columbus and other early explorers arrived in America.
7. A tribe is a group of people who have common \_\_\_\_\_ and who share a name, language, and way of living.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ who lived in Missouri were members of the *Algonquian* and *Siouan* families.

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9. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ who had the most contact with the early French explorers and settlers.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the way of life of a group of people.
11. It includes all of their \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, activities, and possessions.
12. The Europeans found it hard to understand the Indians' culture and said the Indians were "\_\_\_\_\_."
13. Like other tribes in Missouri, the Osage were mainly \_\_\_\_\_.
14. They also were \_\_\_\_\_ who grew squash, *maize* (\_\_\_\_\_), and beans.
15. The Osage lived in \_\_\_\_\_ lodges.
16. Each Osage village was divided between two \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The northern half of the village belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_ People while the southern half of the village belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_ People.
18. In the center of the village were two long, flat lodges built for the \_\_\_\_\_ of each clan.
19. The lodges were used for \_\_\_\_\_ or gatherings of the men of the tribe where important decisions were made.
20. Each day at dawn, the Osage would chant \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_, which they called "\_\_\_\_\_."
21. Osage women turned animal skins into clothing using needles made from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ quills.
22. The Osage men dressed in blue or red breechcloths, deerskin leggings, and leather shoes called \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Section 3 European Explorers and Settlers**

**Directions:** Use the information on pages 152 to 157 to complete the following statements.

1. By the early 1600s, many European explorers had come to \_\_\_\_\_.

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2. Most of them were searching for \_\_\_\_\_ and other \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In 1673, a Catholic priest named Jacques \_\_\_\_\_ and an explorer named Louis \_\_\_\_\_ led an expedition down the great river the Indians called the “\_\_\_\_\_” – the Mississippi.
4. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a journey for a specific purpose, such as exploration.
5. Marquette and Jolliet landed on the western bank of the Mississippi, becoming the first known Europeans to set foot on \_\_\_\_\_ soil.
6. Nine years later, the French claimed all of the land west of the Appalachian Mountains for \_\_\_\_\_.
7. They called the territory “\_\_\_\_\_” in honor of French King Louis.
8. The French claimed the land mostly to keep settlers from \_\_\_\_\_ out of the territory.
9. They did not ask the \_\_\_\_\_ living in the territory if they wanted to give up their land.
10. It was not long before other Frenchmen – explorers, fur trappers, traders, and \_\_\_\_\_—began traveling down the Mississippi and Illinois rivers and up the Missouri River.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ is one who is sent to do \_\_\_\_\_ work in another country.
12. The French built \_\_\_\_\_ posts along the Mississippi.
13. The boatmen who traded along the rivers were called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The French were also looking for \_\_\_\_\_.
15. They found in Missouri instead deposits of \_\_\_\_\_ ore, an important metal used to make paint, glass, and \_\_\_\_\_.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ trapping was an important business, too.
17. The trappers were called \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The first permanent European settlement in present-day Missouri started around \_\_\_\_\_.

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19. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ miners at Fort Kaskaskia in Illinois crossed the Mississippi River and founded the village of Ste. Genevieve.
20. The main building in any of the early French villages in Missouri was the \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Each family contributed a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ it grew and other \_\_\_\_\_ to maintain the church.
22. The British and Spanish settlers that stayed along the Atlantic coast, Mexico and Florida settled in \_\_\_\_\_.
23. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of people who settle in a new land but keep their ties to their homeland.
24. During the 1700s, \_\_\_\_\_ was often at war with Great Britain.
25. One of those wars began in North America and was called the \_\_\_\_\_ *and* \_\_\_\_\_.
26. France lost the war and had to give Great Britain its territories in \_\_\_\_\_ and those east of the \_\_\_\_\_ River.
27. Spain was an \_\_\_\_\_ of France in the French and Indian War.
28. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a person, group, or country that helps or cooperates with another.
29. To pay its ally for helping in the war, France signed a secret \_\_\_\_\_ (a formal agreement between two countries) with Spain in 1762 that gave Spain most of Louisiana.
30. Spain mainly wanted the territory to keep Great Britain away from its \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ mines in Mexico.
31. Spain divided the territory into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Louisiana.
32. St. Louis was the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ (seat of government) of Upper Louisiana.

**Section 4                      Becoming a Part of the United States**

**Directions:** Use the information on pages 158 to 161 to complete the following statements.

1. In 1775, the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution began.

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2. The colonies wanted to be \_\_\_\_\_ from Great Britain.
3. They wanted to be free from British \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The war was ended by a \_\_\_\_\_ with Great Britain in 1783.
5. After the United States gained its independence, more and more settlers moved \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Many of them crossed the Mississippi River into \_\_\_\_\_ Territory.
7. There were about 10,000 \_\_\_\_\_ settlers and about 1,000 African \_\_\_\_\_ in the territory.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is considered to be the \_\_\_\_\_ of another and who is forced to work for that person.
9. In 1800, Spain \_\_\_\_\_ Louisiana back to France.
10. This alarmed the United States, which sent representatives to France to work out a \_\_\_\_\_ to protect the right of Americans to use the Mississippi River.
11. To the representatives' surprise, France offered to \_\_\_\_\_ Louisiana to the United States for \$15 \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The United States took \_\_\_\_\_ of Louisiana in elaborate ceremonies held in St. Louis on March 9-10, 1804.
13. On the second day of the ceremonies, France gave what is now called the \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States.
14. The United States divided the lands it had acquired from the Louisiana Purchase into two parts - The Territory of \_\_\_\_\_ in the south and the District of \_\_\_\_\_ in the north.
15. At first, the District of Louisiana, which included \_\_\_\_\_, was part of the Territory of \_\_\_\_\_.
16. In 1805, Congress created the Territory of \_\_\_\_\_.
17. In 1812, the \_\_\_\_\_ of Louisiana entered the Union.
18. The territory north of the new state was then renamed the \_\_\_\_\_ Territory to avoid confusion with the new state.

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19. As the settlers of the new territory established a government, new troubles with the \_\_\_\_\_ tribes began.
20. To help stop the Indian attacks, the explorer William Clark (who was now governor of the territory) had \_\_\_\_\_ built along the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.
21. The most famous of these were Fort \_\_\_\_\_ and Fort \_\_\_\_\_.
22. In part because of the forts, the Indian \_\_\_\_\_ failed to scare away the settlers.
23. The tribes were angry because the settlers were \_\_\_\_\_ them off the lands where they lived and hunted and farmed.
24. The national government responded by sending \_\_\_\_\_ to help the \_\_\_\_\_ protect the settlers.
25. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an army made up of ordinary citizens.