

GUIDED READING

Alabama: Our Beautiful Home

Chapter 4: Wars Change Alabama

Section 1 American Indian Tribes of Alabama

Directions: Use the information from pages 109 - 113 to complete the following.

1. Historic _____ are those who were living in the New World when the Europeans arrived.
2. Historic Indians are _____ by _____ names.
3. The four _____ of Alabama were the _____, the _____, the _____, and the _____.
4. These Indians _____ mostly in _____ near _____.
5. The Creek tribe was one of the _____ tribes in the southeastern part of North America.
6. Creek Indians, also called the _____, lived in central, eastern, and southeastern Alabama.
7. A _____ or "miko" and a tribal _____ ruled each town.
8. A _____ is a group of people chosen to make decisions for a larger group, such as the tribe.
9. _____ life was very _____ to the Creek, as it was to other tribes.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

10. The _____ lived in the northeastern part of Alabama and the Tennessee River Valley.
11. The _____ (United States) _____ sent an agent to _____ the Indians _____ the way they lived.
12. The women were given _____ (weaving machines) so they could make cloth.
13. The agent gave the men _____ and encouraged them to farm and raise livestock.
14. Christian _____ started schools at Creek Path and Willis Town.
15. A _____ is a person who goes to another area to do religious work.
16. The Choctaw tribe was one of the most _____ in the Southeast.
17. The Choctaw were excellent _____ and _____.
18. The Chickasaw were _____ and _____ fighters.
19. William and George Colbert were Chickasaw brothers who could _____ and write _____.
20. The Colbert's encouraged their tribe to raise _____ and grow _____.

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Section 2 Causes of the War

Directions: Use the information from pages 114 - 116 to complete the following.

1. The Indians _____ agree on what to do about the _____ of too _____ settlers.
2. Many American Indians _____ to live with the settlers. But many _____ wanted the settlers to _____.
3. Georgia had _____ the land to the west of it [Georgia] and _____ a lot of the land to speculators.
4. The settlers _____ to _____ Indian land.
5. President Thomas _____ had a _____ to _____ Indian land.
6. He wanted to _____ the people to the _____ in the West.
7. By 1805, there were _____ settlers that 30 Creek chiefs and warriors went to Washington, D.C., to see President Jefferson.
8. They were _____ to allow a "horse path" through their country.
9. To _____ is to get someone to do something; to convince.
10. There were several _____ in _____ between 1801 and 1815.
11. The warring _____ took their fighting to each other's _____.
12. The United States _____ take sides in the wars.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

13. It wanted to _____ with all of Europe — especially _____.
14. But the _____ Navy began _____ American
_____ bound for France.
15. Great _____ was about to go to _____.
16. They _____ the American _____ on their _____.
17. They asked Shawnee Chief _____ to help them.
18. Tecumseh believed the only way the Indians could _____ their
_____ was to _____ the _____.
19. Great Britain _____ the chief _____ and
_____ (bullets and gunpowder).
20. Tecumseh wanted these things to use in _____ the
_____.
21. With some Indians from other tribes, Tecumseh went south looking for _____.
22. An _____ is a friend or partner.
23. _____ all tribes wanted to _____ this _____.
24. The _____ told Tecumseh they wanted _____.
25. The _____ Nation was already split into the more warlike upper towns and
the more peaceful lower towns.
26. There are stories that those [Indians] who wanted to _____ took
_____ from the _____ and held them
up.
27. These Indians were called "_____."

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

28. Those who _____ want to fight held up sticks that
_____ been burned or had white _____ on them.

29. This group was called "_____."

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Section 3

The Creek Indian War

Directions:

Use the information from pages 118 - 126 to complete the following.

1. In the summer of 1813, Peter McQueen and other _____ warriors went to Pensacola.
2. There they received supplies and _____ from the Spanish.
3. The _____ found out about the _____ and ammunition.
4. The Red Sticks finally _____ the _____ and _____ this first battle of the _____.
5. After the Battle of Burnt Corn Creek, the settlers decided to _____ for protection.
6. As days passed with _____ Indian _____, the heavy gates to the fort were _____.
7. When the bugle sounded the call for lunch, the Red Sticks _____ yelling _____ the _____.
8. The Red Sticks _____ everyone they could see. Chief _____ tried to _____ the _____ of women and children, but his warriors would not listen.
9. The Red Stick _____ killed hundreds of people and took about 100 captives, including slaves.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

10. The _____ of a Red Stick _____ the members of one _____.
11. Toward the end of the battle, Mrs. Vacey McGirth and her children stood together in the corner of a building. They were about to be _____ when a young warrior named Sanota saw them.
12. Mrs. McGirth had taken him [Sanota] in as an _____.
13. An _____ is a child whose parents have died. She had treated him as one of her own children.
14. After the _____ on Fort Mims, the settlers were even _____ of the Red Sticks.
15. Leaders of the settlers asked _____ and other American territories _____.
16. _____ sent about 3,000 men under the command of Generals John Floyd and David Adams.
17. Major General Andrew Jackson led men from _____.
18. General Claiborne came with the territorial _____ from Fort Stoddert.
19. The _____ was made up of citizens trained as soldiers.
20. After the attack on Fort Mims, Red Eagle's [chief of Red Sticks] warriors camped at _____.
21. The _____ believed that Holy Ground was a _____ place.
22. Their _____ was that any _____ who came there would die.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

23. After winning the battle [against the Creek], General Claiborne _____
the _____ around Holy Ground.
24. Chief Menawa was one of the _____ during the
war.
25. In March 1814, he [Chief Menawa] was camped with about _____ Red
Sticks.
26. They were inside a _____-shaped bend of the Tallapoosa River.
27. The river was on _____ sides of the camp. Warriors had built a strong
_____ on the fourth side. They believed they were
_____.
28. General Jackson _____ his _____ of 3,300 men.
29. The _____ lasted all day. In the end, over _____
Red Stick _____ were _____.
30. _____ this battle _____ the power of the _____
_____ forever.
31. The _____ ended on August 9, 1814, with the signing of
the _____ of Fort Jackson.
32. The Creek _____ to _____ much of their _____,
23 million acres, to the United States.
33. So many settlers _____ in after the treaty that it was called the "Great
Migration."
34. _____ is when a group of people or animals move from one area to

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

another.

35. Andrew _____, "Old Hickory," was called a _____ because of his _____ against the Red Sticks.

36. General Jackson soon went to New Orleans, Louisiana, to _____ in the _____.

37. He was _____ throughout the United States.

38. He ran for office to _____ the _____ man.

39. There was a new spirit in America. This time was called the _____ Democracy.

40. In 1828, Jackson was elected _____ of the United States.

41. _____ means to choose by vote.

42. He [Jackson] called for the _____ of the _____.

43. In 1830, Congress _____ the _____ Act.