Places on the Map

Use location clues to sketch settlements and homelands.

SS24.4.1a "Map the locations of significant European settlements and major Indigenous nations in North America and Alabama."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each European settlement and underline each Indigenous nation. Draw an arrow from each marked name to the words that tell where it belongs.

Finding Places in North America

1. Imagine placing dots on a map of North America. European settlers built towns in different places, but Indigenous nations already lived across the land. Spanish settlers founded St. Augustine on northeastern Florida's Atlantic coast in 1565. English settlers founded Jamestown beside the James River in eastern Virginia in 1607. French settlers founded Quebec along the St. Lawrence River in eastern Canada in 1608.

2. Alabama has its own places to mark. French settlers founded Mobile near Alabama's Gulf Coast in 1702. Long before European towns were built, Indigenous peoples had homelands in this region. Cherokee communities lived in northern Alabama and lands farther north and east. Chickasaw communities lived in northwestern Alabama and nearby lands. These nations did not disappear when European settlers arrived.

3. Two more Indigenous nations had homelands in and around Alabama. Choctaw communities lived in southwestern Alabama and lands to the west. Muscogee (Creek) communities lived in eastern and central Alabama and nearby lands. On a location sketch, Alabama can be your starting point. Canada is far to its north, while most of Florida lies to its southeast. A sketch can show directions without drawing every coastline.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which European settlement would you place near Alabama's Gulf Coast?

2. Which settlement would you place farthest north: St. Augustine, Jamestown, or Quebec? What location clue helps you decide?

3. On a sketch of Alabama, would you place the Chickasaw or the Choctaw farther south? Explain.

4. Which nation would you label in eastern and central Alabama, and which would you label in northern Alabama?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Draw a simple location sketch with Alabama near the center and N, S, E, and W marked. Place and label three Indigenous nations and three European settlements from the passage, then use different symbols and a key to show which are nations and which are settlements.

ANSWER KEY

Places on the Map

GRADE 4 · SS24.4.1a

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle each European settlement and underline each Indigenous nation. Draw an arrow from each marked name to the words that tell where it belongs. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which European settlement would you place near Alabama's Gulf Coast?	**Mobile.**
2	Which settlement would you place farthest north: St. Augustine, Jamestown, or Quebec? What location clue helps you decide?	**Quebec, because it is in Canada. The other two are in Virginia and Florida.**
3	On a sketch of Alabama, would you place the Chickasaw or the Choctaw farther south? Explain.	**The Choctaw, because their communities lived in southwestern Alabama, while Chickasaw communities lived in northwestern Alabama.**
4	Which nation would you label in eastern and central Alabama, and which would you label in northern Alabama?	**Muscogee (Creek) in eastern and central Alabama; Cherokee in northern Alabama.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The sketch puts Alabama near the center, with N, S, E, and W marked. Stars label Cherokee in northern Alabama, Chickasaw in northwestern Alabama, and Choctaw in southwestern Alabama. Dots label Mobile near Alabama's Gulf Coast, St. Augustine southeast of Alabama in Florida, and Quebec northeast of Alabama in Canada. The key says stars are Indigenous nations and dots are European settlements.

Accept sketches with different sets of three nations and three settlements if all labels match the passage's locations. Locations may be approximate, but the key must distinguish nations from settlements.