

Westward Change

Read how expansion affected American Indian nations.

SS4H3.b "Describe the impact of westward expansion on American Indians; include the Trail of Tears, Battle of Little Bighorn and the forced relocation of American Indians to reservations."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each sentence that tells what happened to American Indians. Circle words that explain an effect on their land, movement, or daily life.

Expansion and Its Effects

- ① During the 1830s, the United States pushed several Southeastern American Indian nations from their homelands. The Indian Removal Act supported this policy. The Cherokee were forced to travel west to Indian Territory, in what is now Oklahoma. This journey became known as the Trail of Tears. Many Cherokee died from disease, hunger, cold, and exhaustion along the way.
- ② As settlers and the U.S. Army moved farther west, they wanted land where many Plains American Indians lived. In 1876, Lakota, Northern Cheyenne, and Arapaho fighters defeated U.S. soldiers at the Battle of Little Bighorn. The battle showed that American Indians resisted losing their lands. Later, the U.S. government sent more troops and took control of more land.
- ③ After wars and broken agreements, the government forced many American Indian groups onto reservations. A reservation was land set aside by the government for an American Indian nation. Reservations were often much smaller than the nations' homelands and could have poor soil or few resources. Living there limited travel, hunting, and choices about daily life. Westward expansion changed where many American Indians could live.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What happened to the Cherokee during the Trail of Tears? Include one effect of the journey.

2 How did the Battle of Little Bighorn show that American Indians resisted westward expansion? What happened later?

3 How were reservations different from many American Indian homelands, and how did reservation life affect people?

4 Name two ways westward expansion changed the lives of American Indians.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Create a three-panel storyboard showing changes caused by westward expansion. Label the panels Trail of Tears, Battle of Little Bighorn, and Reservations, then write one caption under each picture that explains an impact on American Indians.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each sentence that tells what happened to American Indians. Circle words that explain an effect on their land, movement, or daily life. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What happened to the Cherokee during the Trail of Tears? Include one effect of the journey.	The Cherokee were forced to travel from their homelands to Indian Territory. Many died from disease, hunger, cold, and exhaustion.
2	How did the Battle of Little Bighorn show that American Indians resisted westward expansion? What happened later?	Lakota, Northern Cheyenne, and Arapaho fighters defeated U.S. soldiers, showing resistance to losing their lands. Later, the U.S. government sent more troops and took control of more land.
3	How were reservations different from many American Indian homelands, and how did reservation life affect people?	Reservations were often much smaller and could have poor soil or few resources. Living there limited travel, hunting, and choices about daily life.
4	Name two ways westward expansion changed the lives of American Indians.	It forced many American Indians from their homelands and onto reservations. It also limited where they could live, travel, and hunt.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Panel 1, Trail of Tears: A Cherokee family travels west after being forced to leave its homeland. Many people became sick, hungry, cold, and exhausted on the journey. Panel 2, Battle of Little Bighorn: Lakota, Northern Cheyenne, and Arapaho fighters resist U.S. soldiers who want more land. Their victory showed that American Indians fought to protect their lands. Panel 3, Reservations: An American Indian family lives on a small reservation with poor soil. Reservation life limited travel, hunting, and choices about daily life.

Accept equivalent descriptions supported by the passage. In the storyboard, each panel should show the named event and a clear effect on American Indians.