Paths to Idaho

How different groups shaped a region

4.SS.1.3 "Identify the impact on western expansion and the creation of the State of Idaho through contributions of major groups, including but not limited to explorers, missionaries, immigrants, and American Indians..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline at least four people or groups in the passage. Circle a nearby detail that shows how each affected travel, trade, settlement, or government.

Many Paths, One State

1 In 1805, Lewis and Clark traveled through land that is now Idaho. Sacagawea, a Shoshone woman, helped them communicate with Shoshone people, who provided horses. Nez Perce people later gave the hungry travelers food and help. These American Indian contributions helped the expedition continue west. In 1809, fur trader David Thompson built a trading post near Lake Pend Oreille, drawing more traders to the region.

2 In 1855, Mormon missionaries built Fort Lemhi on Shoshone land. They farmed there and sought to share their religion. Later, pioneers arrived to settle and farm in the region. Miners came looking for gold, and some mining camps grew into towns. Vaqueros, skilled horse and cattle workers, helped care for herds. These newcomers built communities and businesses, but settlement also took land and resources from American Indian peoples.

3 After the United States created Idaho Territory in 1863, William H. Wallace became its first governor. A territory is a region governed by the United States before it becomes a state. In the 1880s, railroad workers, including immigrants, laid tracks across Idaho. Trains carried people and goods to growing towns. The work of many groups helped shape Idaho before it became a state in 1890.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How did Sacagawea and Nez Perce people each help the expedition continue west?

2. How did David Thompson's trading post affect the region?

3. How did miners and vaqueros each contribute to the region?

4. How did railroad workers and William H. Wallace each help Idaho develop before statehood?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write three sentences for a museum label about Fort Lemhi missionaries and pioneers. Explain what each group did and how settlement affected American Indian peoples.

ANSWER KEY

Paths to Idaho

GRADE 4 · 4.SS.1.3

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline at least four people or groups in the passage. Circle a nearby detail that shows how each affected travel, trade, settlement, or government. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Sacagawea and Nez Perce people each help the expedition continue west?	**Sacagawea helped the travelers communicate with Shoshone people, who provided horses. Nez Perce people gave the hungry travelers food and help.**
2	How did David Thompson's trading post affect the region?	**It drew more traders to the region near Lake Pend Oreille.**
3	How did miners and vaqueros each contribute to the region?	**Miners searched for gold, and some mining camps grew into towns. Vaqueros cared for herds.**
4	How did railroad workers and William H. Wallace each help Idaho develop before statehood?	**Railroad workers laid tracks that let trains carry people and goods to towns. Wallace served as the first governor of Idaho Territory.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Mormon missionaries built Fort Lemhi on Shoshone land and farmed there. Pioneers settled and farmed in the region. As newcomers built communities, settlement took land and resources from American Indian peoples.

Accept answers that accurately connect each group's actions to an effect stated in the passage. For the museum label, look for both groups' contributions and the effect of settlement on American Indian peoples.