LESSON MAKER PRO

Paths West

Trace how expansion changed alliances and resistance.

GRADES 6-12 · 6-12.US1.23

6-12.US1.23 "Describe how American westward expansion during the Early Republic affected tribal relations; understand how intertribal relations lead to American alliances with the Muscogee, Choctaw, Cherokee..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

OUR GROUND RULES Read together first

1. Use the facts on your TOPIC card to support your ideas.
2. Name specific nations or groups instead of treating all tribes as one group.
3. Listen for choices that differed within a nation as well as between nations.
4. You may agree, disagree, or leave a question unresolved.

HOW TO PLAY Teams of 3 or 4

1. Choose one TOPIC card for your group of 3 or 4.
2. Take one ROLE card each. With three players, share the fourth role's job.
3. Shuffle two sets of the eight MOVE cards. Deal four cards to each player.
4. Discuss the topic for eight minutes. Play a MOVE card only when you use its starter to make a real point.
5. Stop when time is up, even if cards remain. Check the reflection statements on your own.

AFTER THE ROUND Check what you did

- [ ] I can explain one way U.S. expansion changed relations with a Native nation.
- [ ] I can name an alliance or confederacy and explain its purpose.
- [ ] I can explain how Britain or Spain mattered to an event we discussed.
- [ ] I can tell whether the evidence supports my view, even if my view did not change.

Cut along the dashed lines

TOPIC CARDS · pick one per round

TOPIC

Expedition and War

A Native confederacy defeated U.S. forces at St. Clair's Defeat in 1791 but lost at Fallen Timbers in 1794. Britain supplied arms to Native fighters. From 1804 to 1806, Lewis and Clark traveled west and met many Native nations. How did these events show changes in U.S. relations with Native nations?

TOPIC

Different Sides

Tecumseh urged tribes to unite against U.S. land sales, and Britain supplied arms to his confederacy. In the Creek War, some Muscogee fought U.S. forces, while other Muscogee fought alongside them with some Choctaw, Cherokee, and Chickasaw fighters. How did land pressure, intertribal ties, and British support shape resistance and alliances?

TOPIC

Borders and Claims

In the First Seminole War, U.S. troops crossed into Spanish Florida to fight Seminole people and their allies. In 1824, Cherokee delegates traveled to Washington to defend Cherokee land claims. How do these events show different responses to U.S. expansion and the importance of the Spanish border?

ROLE CARDS · one per player

ROLE

Land Tracker

Watch for ways U.S. travel, settlement, or land claims affected Native nations.

ROLE

Alliance Mapper

Track who worked together, who resisted, and where people made different choices.

ROLE

Outside Power

Notice how Britain or Spain affected the events on your card.

ROLE

Evidence Checker

Ask speakers to connect their claims to a fact on the TOPIC card.

MOVE CARDS · deal 4 to each player

MOVE CARD

TRACE PRESSURE

"One result of U.S. expansion for a Native nation was ____."

MOVE CARD

TRACE PRESSURE

"Land pressure changed relations when ____."

MOVE CARD

MAP ALLIANCES

"A group that worked with U.S. forces was ____."

MOVE CARD

MAP ALLIANCES

"One example of Native groups joining forces to resist was ____."

MOVE CARD

CITE EVIDENCE

"A detail on our TOPIC card that supports my claim is ____."

MOVE CARD

FOREIGN ROLE

"A foreign power affected these events by ____."

MOVE CARD

SUM UP

"To sum up our agreement or differences: ____."

MOVE CARD

CHECK VIEW

"My view, changed or unchanged, is supported by ____."

Cards last longer on thick paper.

Paths West

RUNNING THE ROUNDS

Print two sets of MOVE cards per group so four players can each receive four cards. Run one eight-minute round per topic, or rotate topics for additional rounds. If participation is uneven, invite quieter players to use a relevant card, but do not require anyone to play an inapplicable card or invent a disagreement.

WHAT A STRONG ROUND SOUNDS LIKE

Maya	One result of U.S. expansion for a Native nation was conflict over land, which Tecumseh urged tribes to resist.
Luis	One example of Native groups joining forces to resist was Tecumseh's confederacy.
Nia	A foreign power affected these events by supplying arms to Tecumseh's confederacy. That power was Britain.
Maya	A detail on our TOPIC card that supports my claim is that Muscogee fighters took different sides in the Creek War.
Luis	To sum up our agreement or differences: we agree that Native groups did not all respond to U.S. expansion in the same way.

LISTEN FOR

- Links between U.S. land pressure and a specific change in tribal relations
- Accurate distinctions between Native confederacies and groups that allied with U.S. forces
- Recognition that Muscogee fighters took different sides in the Creek War
- Precise claims about British arms or the Spanish border, supported by the TOPIC card

There are no right answers to the topic cards. Score the moves students make, not their opinions.