

Tracks, Land, Conflict

Trace how westward expansion brought conflict with Native nations.

8.3a "Continued westward expansion contributed to increased conflicts with Native Americans."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline phrases that show U.S. expansion onto Native lands. Circle phrases that show Native resistance or the effects of that expansion, then use your marks to trace cause and effect.

Expansion and Resistance

- ① In 1869, the transcontinental railroad linked eastern rail lines with California. Railroad companies received large grants of land, and the new route made it faster for settlers, miners, and merchants to move west. Towns grew near stations, while hunters could ship buffalo hides east. The railroad also crossed lands used by Native nations. As buffalo herds declined and newcomers claimed land and resources, many Native communities faced threats to their homes, food supplies, and independence.
- ② In the northern Plains, the United States sought to confine the Lakota, often called Sioux, and other Native peoples to reservations. The Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868 recognized Lakota control of the Black Hills. After gold was discovered there, miners entered the area, and the federal government tried to force the Lakota onto reservations. Fighting followed. In 1876, Lakota and Cheyenne warriors defeated George Custer's forces at the Battle of the Little Bighorn. Later, the U.S. Army defeated resistance and required many Lakota people to live on reservations.
- ③ In 1877, the U.S. government ordered Nez Perce bands living outside a reduced reservation to move onto it in Idaho. Chief Joseph and other leaders resisted removal. Pursued by U.S. troops, their people traveled over 1,000 miles, fought several battles, and eventually headed toward Canada. At Bear Paw, near the border, Chief Joseph surrendered after a siege. Some Nez Perce escaped to Canada; those who surrendered were sent away from their homeland. Their flight showed resistance to expanding U.S. control.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What two changes connected to the transcontinental railroad threatened Native communities?

2 How did the discovery of gold in the Black Hills contribute to conflict with the Lakota?

3 How did the Nez Perce resist removal, and what happened at Bear Paw?

4 What pattern of conflict appears in both the Lakota and Nez Perce examples? Use one detail from each example.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly three sentences that explain how westward expansion increased conflict with Native Americans. Use one specific detail about the Lakota and one specific detail about the Nez Perce.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline phrases that show U.S. expansion onto Native lands. Circle phrases that show Native resistance or the effects of that expansion, then use your marks to trace cause and effect. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What two changes connected to the transcontinental railroad threatened Native communities?	The railroad brought newcomers who claimed Native lands and resources. It also helped hunters ship buffalo hides, contributing to declining herds.
2	How did the discovery of gold in the Black Hills contribute to conflict with the Lakota?	Miners entered land recognized as Lakota territory by treaty. U.S. efforts to force Native people onto reservations led to fighting.
3	How did the Nez Perce resist removal, and what happened at Bear Paw?	They fled and fought U.S. troops. At Bear Paw, Chief Joseph surrendered; some people escaped to Canada.
4	What pattern of conflict appears in both the Lakota and Nez Perce examples? Use one detail from each example.	Both resisted expanding U.S. control: Lakota and Cheyenne warriors defeated Custer's forces; Nez Perce bands fled and fought troops. U.S. forces later compelled many to live on reservations or in exile.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Railroads, mining, and settlement brought newcomers onto Native lands. Gold seekers entered the Black Hills despite Lakota treaty rights, helping lead to war. Nez Perce bands resisted removal by fleeing and fighting U.S. troops.

Accept accurate cause-and-effect explanations. The three-sentence application must include a Lakota detail and a Nez Perce detail.