Steps to Statehood

Trace how events changed government in Oklahoma.

3.C.3.1.A "Describe the cause-effect relationship between historic events by creating basic timelines and drawing basic conclusions about key events in Oklahoma's past."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle only the four years 1889, 1890, 1906, and 1907. Underline words that show what caused a change and what happened next.

How Oklahoma Became a State

1. In 1889, the U.S. government opened land in what is now central Oklahoma for settlers to claim. The government had gained much of this land from Native nations through treaties after the Civil War. On April 22, thousands of people raced to claim places to live. New towns grew quickly. More people meant a greater need for local laws and public services.

2. To help meet that need, Congress created Oklahoma Territory in 1890. It included the land where the rush had happened. A territorial government could make laws for the area. To the east, Indian Territory was separate from Oklahoma Territory. Native nations there still had their own governments. These two areas had different kinds of government, even though both lay in what is now Oklahoma.

3. In 1906, Congress passed a law that allowed Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory to join as one state. People wrote a plan for the new state government and voted on it. In 1907, Oklahoma became a state. A new state government now served the whole area. Native nations did not disappear. Their governments continued, although federal laws had already taken away much of their power.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How did the land opening in 1889 lead to the rush on April 22?

2. Why did the growth of new towns help lead to the creation of Oklahoma Territory?

3. What changed when Congress created Oklahoma Territory in 1890, and what stayed the same in Indian Territory?

4. How did the law passed in 1906 help bring about a change in 1907?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-step timeline using 1889, 1890, 1906, and 1907 in order, with one event beside each year. Then write one sentence explaining how the 1889 event helped lead to the 1907 change through the 1890 event.

ANSWER KEY

Steps to Statehood

GRADE 3 · 3.C.3.1.A

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle only the four years 1889, 1890, 1906, and 1907. Underline words that show what caused a change and what happened next. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did the land opening in 1889 lead to the rush on April 22?	**The government opened land for settlers to claim, so thousands of people raced to claim places to live.**
2	Why did the growth of new towns help lead to the creation of Oklahoma Territory?	**More people needed local laws and public services, so Congress created a territory with a government for the area.**
3	What changed when Congress created Oklahoma Territory in 1890, and what stayed the same in Indian Territory?	**Oklahoma Territory gained a territorial government. Indian Territory remained separate, and Native nations there continued to have their own governments.**
4	How did the law passed in 1906 help bring about a change in 1907?	**The law allowed Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory to join as one state. Oklahoma became a state in 1907.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

1889: The government opened land for settlers to claim.
1890: Congress created Oklahoma Territory.
1906: Congress passed a law allowing Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory to join as a state.
1907: Oklahoma became a state.
The 1889 land opening brought more settlers, which helped lead to a territorial government in 1890, and that territory later joined Indian Territory to form a state.

Accept timeline entries that correctly identify an event for each year. The final sentence should connect the land opening, the need for territorial government, and statehood without saying that Native governments ended.