Two Become One

Read how Oklahoma became a state and why the day is remembered.

3.C.3.2.D "Describe the commemoration of Statehood Day, November 16, as the joining of Indian and Oklahoma Territories and admission of Oklahoma to the United States of America in 1907."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the two territory names in paragraph 2, circle the full date, and number the joining and admission sentences 1 and 2 to show what Statehood Day honors.

What Statehood Day Means

1. Each November 16, people in Oklahoma can mark Statehood Day. It remembers a change that happened on November 16, 1907. Before that day, the land that became Oklahoma was in two parts called Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory. Each part had its own name. They were not yet one state. Statehood Day is about how those two parts became one.

2. In 1907, Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory joined to form Oklahoma. On November 16, 1907, Oklahoma was admitted to the United States as a state. It became the nation's 46th state. That is why the date matters: it marks both the joining of the two territories and Oklahoma's first day as a state. People call this change statehood.

3. Imagine a class marking Statehood Day. Two students hold cards that say “Indian Territory” and “Oklahoma Territory.” They bring the cards together and place them under a sign that says “Oklahoma, 1907.” Then the class says that Oklahoma joined the United States as a state on November 16. This simple act helps the class remember what Statehood Day honors.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What two changes does Statehood Day honor?

2. Why would a sign showing only Oklahoma Territory leave out part of the Statehood Day story?

3. How does bringing the two cards together help tell the Statehood Day story?

4. A classmate says November 16 celebrates only a new name for a place. How would you correct that idea?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three-sentence announcement for your own class Statehood Day event. Include the date, explain how the two named territories became a U.S. state in 1907, and invent an activity that helps people remember that change.

ANSWER KEY

Two Become One

GRADE 3 · 3.C.3.2.D

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the two territory names in paragraph 2, circle the full date, and number the joining and admission sentences 1 and 2 to show what Statehood Day honors. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What two changes does Statehood Day honor?	**Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory joined to form Oklahoma, and Oklahoma was admitted to the United States as a state.**
2	Why would a sign showing only Oklahoma Territory leave out part of the Statehood Day story?	**It would leave out Indian Territory, which joined Oklahoma Territory to form the new state.**
3	How does bringing the two cards together help tell the Statehood Day story?	**It shows the two territories joining to form Oklahoma before its admission as a state.**
4	A classmate says November 16 celebrates only a new name for a place. How would you correct that idea?	**Statehood Day marks the joining of Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory and Oklahoma's admission to the United States as a state on November 16, 1907.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

On November 16, our class will mark Statehood Day with a paper chain. In 1907, Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory joined to form Oklahoma, which was admitted to the United States as a state. We will link two paper loops into one chain to help us remember the change.

Accept answers that connect both territories to the formation of Oklahoma and its admission as a U.S. state in 1907. The announcement's activity should be the student's own way of showing or remembering that change.