

## GUIDED READING

### Oklahoma: Our History Our Home

#### Chapter 3: European Quest for New Land

##### Section 2 European-Indian Contact

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 82 - 85 to complete the following.

1. Archaeological discoveries have proven that many \_\_\_\_\_ were involved in trade networks for centuries.
2. Many tribal \_\_\_\_\_ began to change with the arrival of the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ includes all the activities involved in the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ of goods and services.
4. As mentioned earlier, there was a great demand for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. That was because one of the most fashionable items of the day was the tall \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Indians saw the European desire for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ as a way to get \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for protection and fighting, as well as other items they didn't have.
7. Perhaps the one thing that had the most immediate and significant impact on Indian life was the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. They called the creatures " \_\_\_\_\_ " and " \_\_\_\_\_ ".
9. The horse changed Indian life \_\_\_\_\_ and quickly.
10. Traveling by horse, the Indian could venture further in search of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to the village after hunting.
11. A man's wealth and standing within the \_\_\_\_\_ were often measured by the number of \_\_\_\_\_ he owned.
12. It was even said that \_\_\_\_\_ women rode like \_\_\_\_\_ (mythical creatures that were half human, half horse) and handled \_\_\_\_\_ with deadly skill.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

13. The European explorers also took back to Europe various \_\_\_\_\_ and small \_\_\_\_\_ native to North America.
14. One of these was the \_\_\_\_\_, which became a fad among the European aristocracy.
15. The Europeans brought some \_\_\_\_\_ from the Old World (Europe) to the New World.
16. These included rye, radishes, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, rice, peaches, oats, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and wheat.
17. European explorers were fascinated by the “\_\_\_\_\_” (pipes) the natives carried with them at all times and the \_\_\_\_\_ they smoked.
18. American Indians had been growing, chewing, and smoking \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years.
19. Smoking a \_\_\_\_\_ (a long ceremonial pipe) was an honored ritual.
20. Even though Europeans distrusted some native customs, they soon began to use tobacco for \_\_\_\_\_ purposes and for \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Later, tobacco became a major \_\_\_\_\_ from the English colonies in North America.
22. Many Indians were killed by the explorers, but many were victims of \_\_\_\_\_ brought by Europeans.
23. Native Americans had no natural \_\_\_\_\_ (resistance) to these diseases, which they had never encountered.
24. Even before the \_\_\_\_\_ landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, fishermen infected local tribes with what may have been \_\_\_\_\_.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ spread to the Plains tribes in early 1800s.