Workbook Skills

Name_____ Date____

Vocabulary: Fill in the Blank

Directions: Write the word in the blank that is defined in the sentence.

- 1. ______ is defined as the ability to read and write.
- 2. The Creek word for leader is ______.
- 3. If someone suffers extreme poverty, he or she is said to be ______.
- 4. _____ refers to discussions between people who try to come to an agreement on something.
- 5. Bold outlaws, especially in the western United States, were called ______.
- 6. If you ______ something, you make a detailed map of an area.
- 7. Those who leave one country to settle in another are called ______.
- 8. A sum of money paid annually or at some other regular interval is a(n) ______.
- 9. A(n) ______ is a group of people who are a small part of a larger group.
- 10. A(n) ______ is similar to today's high school.

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Internet Activity—George Catlin's Indian Gallery

Directions: Find the web site for the Smithsonian American Art Museum, **https://americanart.si.edu/**. Click on "Art + Artists" and click your way to artwork by George Catlin. Locate five paintings that depict life in Indian Territory. (There are many to choose from!) On the chart below, explain what you learned about Indian Territory from the paintings and their descriptions.

Describe the painting. What is pictured there?	Explain the historical context. What is happening in the picture?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Workbook Skills

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Internet Activity—Military Forts in Indian Territory

Directions: Go to the site of the Oklahoma Historical Society, **https://www.okhistory.org/**. Click on "Museums & Sites," then click on "Military Sites." A list of military sites will appear. Fill out the chart below using information you find about these sites.

Name of Site	Location of Site	History of Site	Interesting Fact
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Workbook Skills

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ternet Activity—The Alamo
ections: Visit the Alamo web site, https://www.thealamo.org/. Using the information you find there, answer the follow-questions.
What was the original name of the Alamo?
When was the Alamo built?
What happened to the Alamo and other San Antonio missions in 1793?
What does the word "Alamo" mean?
How did "Texians" come to occupy the Alamo?
What happened on February 23, 1836?
How long did the Texian defenders hold out against Santa Anna's army?
Name the three best-known heroes of the Alamo.
Explain the legend of the "line drawn in the sand." Have you heard this expression used in modern life? How was it used?
What was the final outcome of the defense of the Alamo?
What has the siege of the Alamo come to symbolize?
Pick three of the Alamo defenders and write a brief description of each of them.

Workbook Skills

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Primary Source Document 3: Excerpt from the Choctaw Constitution of 1838

Directions: Read the following excerpt from the Choctaw Constitution of 1838. Then locate a copy of the United States Constitution. Go to the section containing the first ten amendments (also known as the Bill of Rights) and read the amendments. From the two readings, compare the Bill of Rights and the rights found in the excerpt from the Choctaw Constitution, using the chart below.

After they were removed to Indian Territory in the 1830s, the Choctaw, Creek, Chickasaw, and Cherokee tribes wrote constitutions and established tribal governments. Article I of the constitution of the Choctaw Nation written in 1838 included a "bill of rights," which appears below.

ARTICLE I: Declaration of Rights

Section 1. All free men, when they form a social compact, are equal in rights, and no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive separate public emoluments or privileges, but in consideration of public service.

Section 2. All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their benefit. And, therefore, they have at all times an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their form of government, in such manner as they think expedient.

Section 3. There shall be no establishment of religion by law; no preference shall ever be given by law, to any religious sect, society, denomination or mode of worship, and no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any public trusts under their government.

SECTION 4. No human authority ought in any case whatever to control or interfere with the right of conscience.

Section 5. No person shall for the same offence be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any person's property be taken or applied to public use, unless just compensation be made therefore.

Section 6. No title of nobility, or hereditary distinction, privileges, honor or emoluments shall ever be granted or conferred under this government; nor shall an office be created, the appointment of which shall be for a longer time than during good behavior.

Section 7. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.

Section 8. Every citizen has a right to bear arms in defence of himself and his country.

Choctaw Declaration of Rights (List the rights outlined.)	(List name and number of amendment that compares.)
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Workbook Skills

Name	Date

Tribal Government

Directions: Complete the following chart on the governments established by the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw after they were relocated in Indian Territory. Additional information can be found by going to the official web sites of any or all of the tribes.

	Cherokee	Creek	Choctaw	Chickasaw
Capital(s)				
Constitution(s) and Forms of Government				
Religion				
Schools				