

Name _____

Date _____

Vocabulary Preview

Directions: Preview Chapter Nine by finding the vocabulary words that follow in the text. Select the correct word from the word bank to fill in the blanks of each sentence.

Buffalo Soldiers

Fort Sill

Pacific Railway Act

Camp Supply

garrison

Reconstruction

dugouts

Homestead Act of 1862

renegades

freedmen

Medicine Lodge

reservations

Fort Nichols

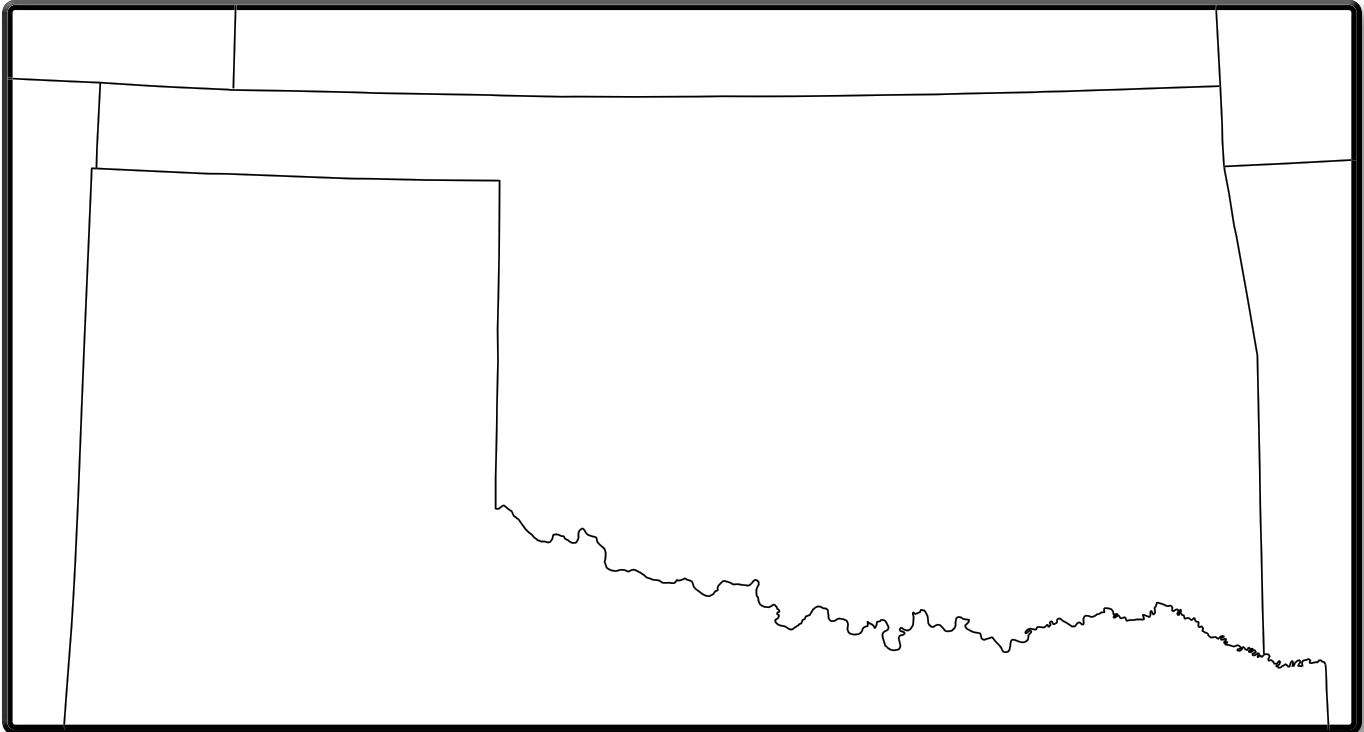
- _____ was the name applied to the years following the Civil War.
- Americans began expanding the railroads and building telegraph lines after the passage of the _____.
- The new railroads gave settlers more opportunity to move west and claim land offered by the _____.
- Many former slaves, called _____, lived with Native Americans following the Civil War.
- The areas set aside for Native Americans were called _____.
- Houses built half in ground and half above, called _____, were used often on the plains.
- Another term for a military post is a _____.
- The black troops of the 10th Cavalry were called _____.
- In 1874, the U.S. government declared that any Native Americans caught off the reservations would be considered _____.
- In 1867, members of five Plains tribes—Kiowa, Comanche, Kiowa-Apache, Cheyenne, and Arapaho—met for three weeks at _____, finally signing a treaty on October 21, 1867.
- In 1868, General Philip Sheridan ordered that a military outpost be established in what is now Woodward County, calling it _____.
- In 1869, General Philip Sheridan established a military outpost, now known as _____, which is still in use today.
- Kit Carson led troops to establish a military outpost in the Panhandle known as _____.

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Map It! Military Presence after 1865

Directions: On the outline map below, place a star and then label the location of the major military forts in Oklahoma Territory after 1865.





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Internet Activity—Medicine Lodge Treaty

Directions: Go to the Medicine Lodge Indian Peace Treaty Pageant web page, <https://peacetreaty.org/>. Read about the reenactment of the peace treaty held once every three years at Medicine Lodge, Kansas. Answer the following questions.

1. Name the five tribes of the Plains Indians involved in the treaty. _____

2. Explain why the pageant is still held. _____

3. Now click on "History." What additional information did you learn about the pageant and the Medicine Lodge Treaty from viewing this web site?



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Internet Activity—Washita Battlefield

Directions: Go to the web site for the National Park Service, Washita Battlefield National Historic Site, <https://www.nps.gov/waba/index.htm>. Read about the Battle of Washita, then answer the following.

1. Who was involved in the battle? _____

2. Where did it happen? _____

3. When did it happen? _____

4. What happened? _____

5. What was the historical significance? Why was the battle site important to be remembered by future generations?

6. What did you learn from viewing the pictures on the web site? _____



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Internet Activity—Buffalo Soldiers

Directions: Go to the web site of the Buffalo Soldiers National Museum, <https://www.buffalosoldiermuseum.com/>. Using the information you find on this site, answer the following questions.

1. What three key pieces of information did you learn about African Americans' contributions to the Civil War?

2. What three key pieces of information did you learn about the history of the Buffalo Soldiers?

3. Explain the meaning of the name "Buffalo Soldiers."

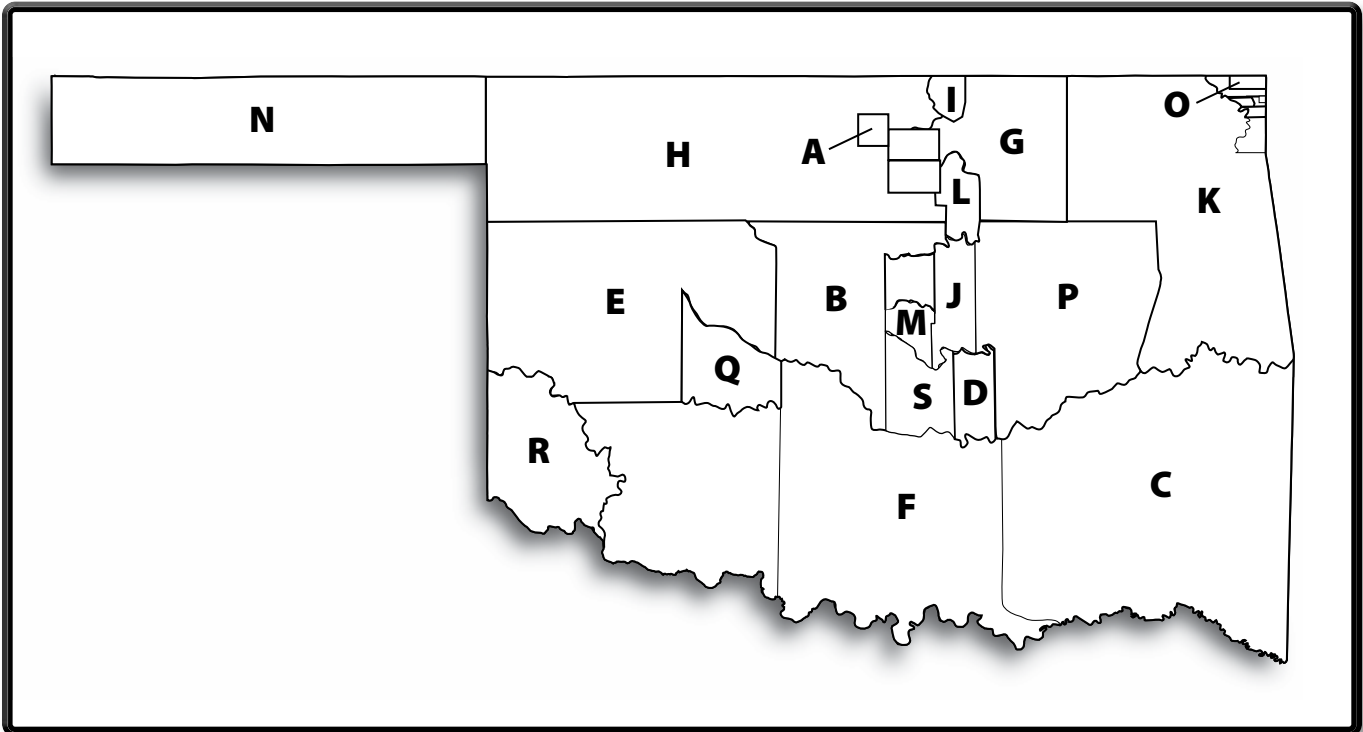
4. What did you learn about Oklahoma history and the Buffalo Soldiers from viewing this web site?

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Indian Lands, 1865-1890

Directions: Locate the following by placing the correct letter beside each name in the key below.



Key:

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| _____ Cherokee Nation | _____ Cherokee Outlet | _____ Pawnee |
| _____ Creek Nation | _____ Cheyenne and Arapaho | _____ Tonkawa |
| _____ Choctaw Nation | _____ Wichita and Caddo | _____ Kickapoo |
| _____ Chickasaw Nation | _____ Osage Reservation | _____ Potawatomie |
| _____ Seminole Nation | _____ Kaw | _____ No Man's Land |
| | _____ Quapaw | _____ Greer Country |
| | _____ Sac and Fox | _____ Unassigned Lands |

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Chapter Review—Who Am I?

Directions: In the space provided, write the name of the person who fits the description given.

- _____ 1. I was the young wife of an officer stationed at Fort Nichols.
- _____ 2. The leader of the Cheyenne, I was killed at the Battle of the Washita.
- _____ 3. With Chocote Harjo and Fos Harjo, we were two of the four Seminole chiefs who signed a treaty with the United States.
- _____ 4. With Peter Pitchlynn, I represented the Choctaw tribe in treaty negotiations with the United States.
- _____ 5. With Coweta Micco and Cotchoche, I was one of the Upper Creek chiefs who signed a treaty with the United States.
- _____ 6. I was a Cheyenne war chief who ignored the Medicine Lodge Treaty and attacked settlers in Kansas.
- _____ 7. President Grant appointed me as Indian agent at Fort Sill for the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache in 1869.
- _____ 8. I was a Kiowa chief accused by my own people of being a coward.
- _____ 9. I was a Quaker who learned several tribal languages while working at the Darlington Agency. I later established Indian schools.
- _____ 10. I commanded the troops that set up Fort Nichols in what is now part of the Oklahoma Panhandle.
- _____ 11. I earned my nickname by killing more than 4,000 buffalo to feed the Union Pacific work crews.
- _____ 12. I led the attack on the Cheyenne at the Battle of the Washita.
- _____ 13. A U.S. Army general, I established the military post known as Fort Sill.
- _____ 14. As president, I signed both the Homestead Act and the Pacific Railroad Act.