**Westward Expansion After the Civil War**

**Economic Development:**

**Agricultural:**

**Cattle:** need for beef in eastern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and western \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towns

**Corn and wheat:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows Great Plains to be farmed

**Industrial:**

**Mining:** California, Sierra \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** 1859 largest silver strike in world (Nevada)

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** quick settlements established in areas where gold and silver were found

Tent cities like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_City, Nevada led to wooden frame towns bustling with economic growth as long the ore was being mined

**Climates:** limited settlements due to harshness of climate

1. Great American Desert (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) – sod to thick to farm
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains – mining boom towns

**Markets and Trade:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ follow the miners

Tailors, restaurant owners, hotels, laundry

Railroads offer land to settlers to create bigger markets

**Label Map: p. 576, 580, 591 Chisholm Trail, Goodnight-Loving Trail, Omaha, Cattle,**

**Union Pacific, Central Pacific, Promontory Point, Corn, Mining, Wheat, Abilene, Sacramento**



**Federal Policies Toward Native Americans:** US gov’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to safeguard Great Plains Indians lands, but as miners and railroads moved in, treaties were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Movement to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** US set aside land for the Native Americans to live on

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty 1851: US wanted the Native Americans to stop following the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and settle permanently. If they do that the US would protect their land forever. Treaty broken by US in 1859 with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_discovered in Colorado.

**Assimilation:** attempts by the US gov’t to change the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle and make them “American”

**Boarding Schools:** (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Act) Reformers believed through proper education and treatment, Native Americans could become just like other citizens

Carlisle Indian School, PA 1879 1st Boarding School

Native American children lived at schools with little contact from family

**Wars with Indians:**

**Little Big Horn:** gold was discovered in 1874 in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sioux and Cheyenne led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led attacks to keep whites out

US Army led by General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led attack in Little Bighorn Valley, MT

All US soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Wounded Knee:** 1880’s Native American movement involving the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led them to believe the buffalo and their ancestors would return and the whites would leave

Dec 1890 police tried to stop the dance and arrest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and he was killed

A band of Sioux tried to avoid more violence by leaving and were surrounded by the US army at Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota

As the Nat. Amer.s were handing over their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, shots were fired and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sioux men, women, and children were killed

This event ended the era of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in US history

**Impact of Railroads and Pioneer Settlement Patterns:**

Massive increase in settlers, land given to railroad companies by gov’t hemmed in Nat. Amer

Led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Buffalo Soldiers:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers from the Civil War who fought the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and captured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the Great Plains for 20 years (1860’s). Made famous by their buffalo hide clothing and named by Native Americans for their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**George Jordan:** former \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who received the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for fighting the Native Americans in the West

**Dawes Acts:** 1887 US attempt to stop Native American’s wandering and encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Each male received \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_acres

Boarding Schools built to change their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Program \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Nat. Amer. Sold their land and became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the US gov’t for food

**Primary Source:** “Century of Dishonor”

**Significance of Famous American Indian Leaders:** Resisted white expansion and life on reservations

**Crazy Horse:** Lakota Sioux Indian chief who led a war party to victory over General Custer at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an effort to stop white expansion onto his lands. Killed 4 years later after he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by US army soldier.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Fierce Apache warrior who resisted living on a reservation and attacked settlers in Arizona and New Mexico for 10 years before being capture in 1886 and sent to a reservation in Oklahoma

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Lakota Sioux holy man who resisted white expansion and was a leader at the Battle of Little Big Horn. Killed after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years later

**Chief Joseph:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leader whose people were forced to move to reservation. He revisited and fled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. US army caught him and he said, “I shall\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no more forever.”

**Impact of Homestead Act:** 1862 US gov’t offered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to anyone that would live there for \_\_\_ years

Congress gives the poor a chance to own farms

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – settlers who acquired free land from the gov’t on the Great Plains

**Problems:** Few had money to move there, plots too\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, land companies took over area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 3 homesteaders lasted 5 years

**Significant Inventors and their Inventions:**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** 1874 Joseph Glidden invented this new type of fence due to the lack of wood on the plains to keep cattle off crops

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** 1836 Samuel Colt created the revolver (small, easy to carry, easy to reload, accurate), called the Peacemaker

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** used to pump water to the surface from wells hundreds of feet deep to water crops and cattle

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Sod is thick top layer of soil and matted roots in the plains that hardened in the sun

Settlers cut sod bricks to build their homes

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plow:** 1837 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invention allowed farmers to cut through the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and plant crops

**Transcontinental Railroad:** US gov’t gave land subsidies of 10 square miles of land around each mile of track they laid. 1862 Central Pacific RR began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, CA heading east and Union Pacific RR began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, NE heading west

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Event 1869:** the 2 RR’s met at Promontory Point, Utah (the USA’s coast are now connected)

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Immigrants:** Central Pacific brought 100,000 Chinese to build the RR (low pay, dangerous, Indians)

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Immigrants:** Union Pacific hired Irish immigrants (low pay)

**Cowboy Life:** ranching began in Mexico and Spanish and Mexican vaqueros, cowboys, taught many American cowhands cattle herding. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all cowhands in the west where Mexicans

**Skills:** kept herds together, crossed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, fought\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fires, chased of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, pulled animals from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Clothes:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect legs, broad brimmed hats, lassos

**Daily Life/Work:** 18 hours a day in the saddle for $\_\_\_\_\_\_ a day

**American Ranching Industry:** herds grew from strays lost by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ranchers

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** unfenced land cattle wandered on eating prairie grass

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** In Spring, cowhands would begin a cattle drive to rail lines north over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles away

During the 2-3 month journey, the cattle would be fattened up before going to the slaughterhouses

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** settlements at the end of a cattle trail

1867 Joseph McCoy founded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, KS where cowboys could get a bath, good meal, soft bed, and entertainment while their herds of cattle wait to be shipped