

Activity Page 1.1

Use with Chapter 1

Letter to Family

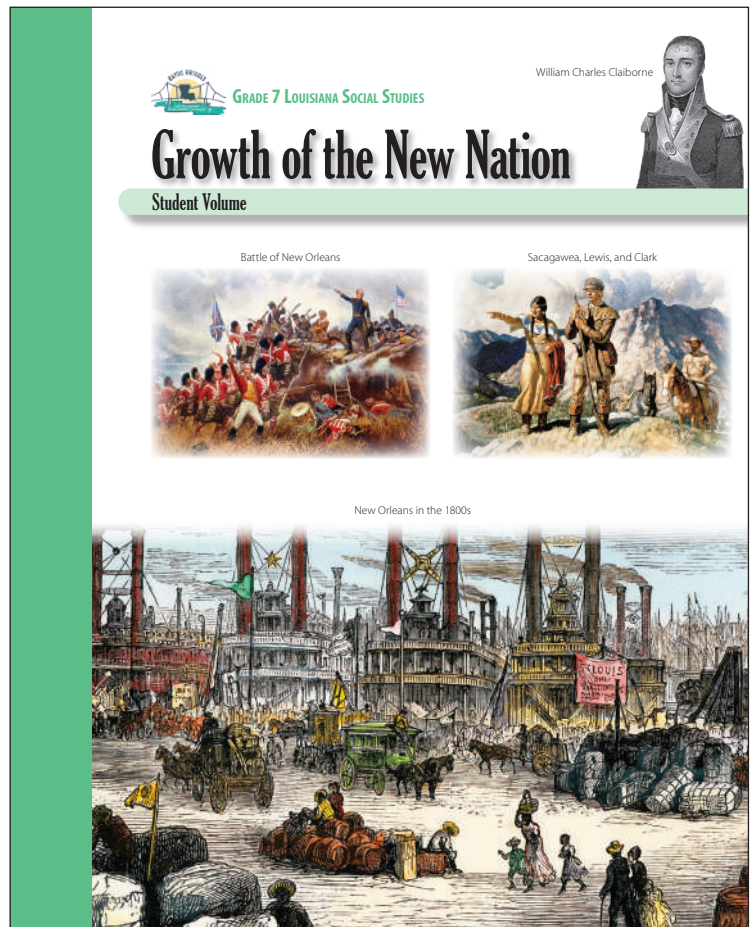
During the next few weeks, as part of our study of the Bayou Bridges Louisiana Social Studies program, your child will be learning about the growth of the early United States. They will learn about early westward expansion, from Daniel Boone's Wilderness Road to Lewis and Clark's journey to the Pacific. They will learn about Louisiana's road to statehood. They will learn about the War of 1812 and the decade that followed.

In this unit, students will investigate the Lewis and Clark expedition, the Dunbar-Hunter expedition, and the Red River expedition. They will follow Louisiana's path from U.S. territory to statehood, including the leadership of its first governor, W. C. C. Claiborne. They will investigate the War of 1812 and the Era of Good Feelings that followed it.

As part of their exploration, students will also learn a little bit about encounters that explorers had with Native Americans and Spanish settlers and about the lives of enslaved and free African Americans in Louisiana. This information is presented in a factual, age-appropriate way rather than in a manner that suggests the value or correctness of any particular culture or group. The goal is to foster understanding of and respect for people and communities that may be different from those with which students are familiar.

Sometimes students have questions regarding how the information they are learning relates to themselves and their own experiences. In such instances, we will encourage each student to discuss such topics with you. We recognize that the best place to find answers to those types of questions is with your family and the adults at home.

Please let us know if you have any questions.



Name _____

Date _____

Activity Page 1.2

Use with Chapters 1–3

Primary Source Analysis

SOURCE:	
CONTENT What type of document is it? What does it say? Briefly summarize it.	
CREATION Who created this source? When?	
COMMUNICATION What is the purpose of the source? Who is the intended audience?	
CONTEXT What was going on where and when this was created?	
CONNECTION How does this source relate to the context? How does it relate to what you already know?	
CONSIDERATION What point of view is being expressed? What examples of bias or judgment does it include, if any?	
CONCLUSION Draw a conclusion about the source. How does it help answer the Framing Question? How does it contribute to your understanding of history?	

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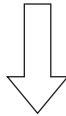
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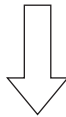
Use with Performance Task

Claims and Evidence

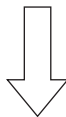
STATE THE CLAIM *What opinion or position are you defending?*



STATE THE REASON *Why should someone agree with this claim?*



IDENTIFY THE EVIDENCE *What details from the text and sources support the reason?*



RECOGNIZE A COUNTERCLAIM *What different opinion or position might someone have?
What argument might be used against you?*

ANSWER THE COUNTERCLAIM *How will you disprove the counterclaim?*

Activity Page 3.1

Use with Chapter 3

Major Battles and Events of the War of 1812



1. For each battle on the map, add the date of the battle to its label.
2. How far did the British troops march from the battle at Washington, D.C., to the battle at Baltimore? _____
3. Which battle was farthest north? _____
4. Which battle was farthest south? _____
5. What major river would the British gain control of if they won the Battle of New Orleans? _____

Name _____

Date _____

Activity Page 3.2

Use with Chapter 3

Domain Vocabulary: Chapters 1–3

Use the words in the word bank to complete each sentence.

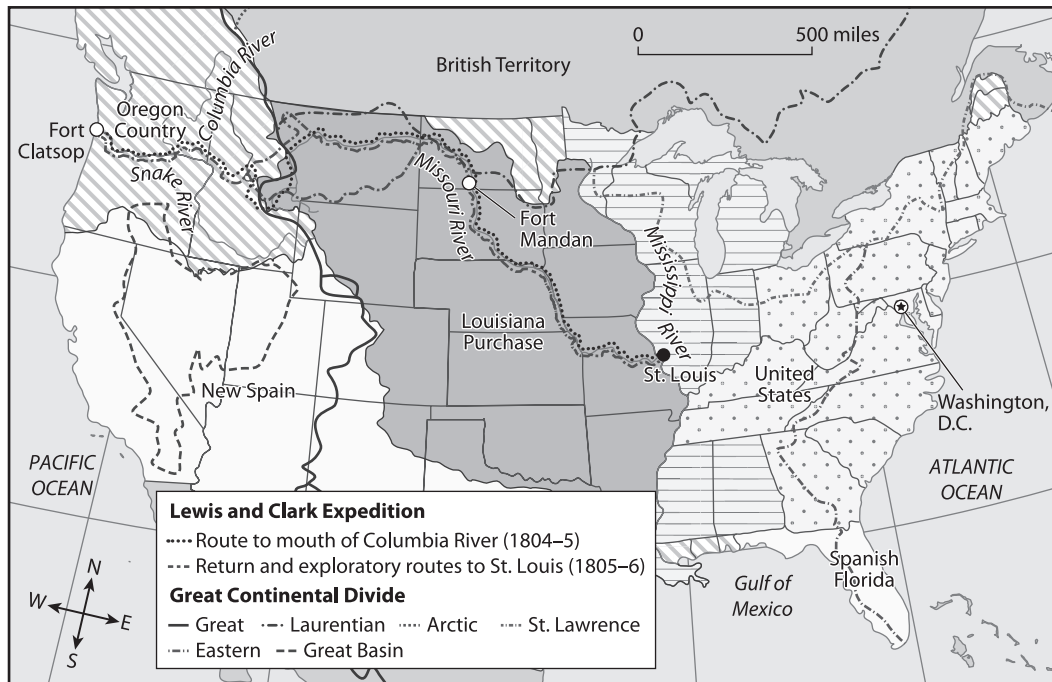
expedition	interpreter	Continental Divide	annex	bayou
blockade	infrastructure	partisanship	intervene	

1. The British _____ stopped trading ships from reaching ports.
2. The Era of Good Feelings included a break from angry _____.
3. Lewis and Clark needed a(n) _____ to speak with Native American groups.
4. The Monroe Doctrine promised that the United States would not _____ in European wars.
5. The United States government decided to _____ West Florida.
6. President Jefferson sent people on a(n) _____ to explore the Louisiana Territory.
7. It was relatively easy for escaped enslaved people to hide in a(n) _____.
8. Improved _____ for transportation made it easier for people to travel and relocate.
9. The _____ separates rivers that flow east and rivers that flow west.

Assessment: Chapter 1—Early Growth of the Nation

A. On your own paper, write the letter(s) that provides the best answer.

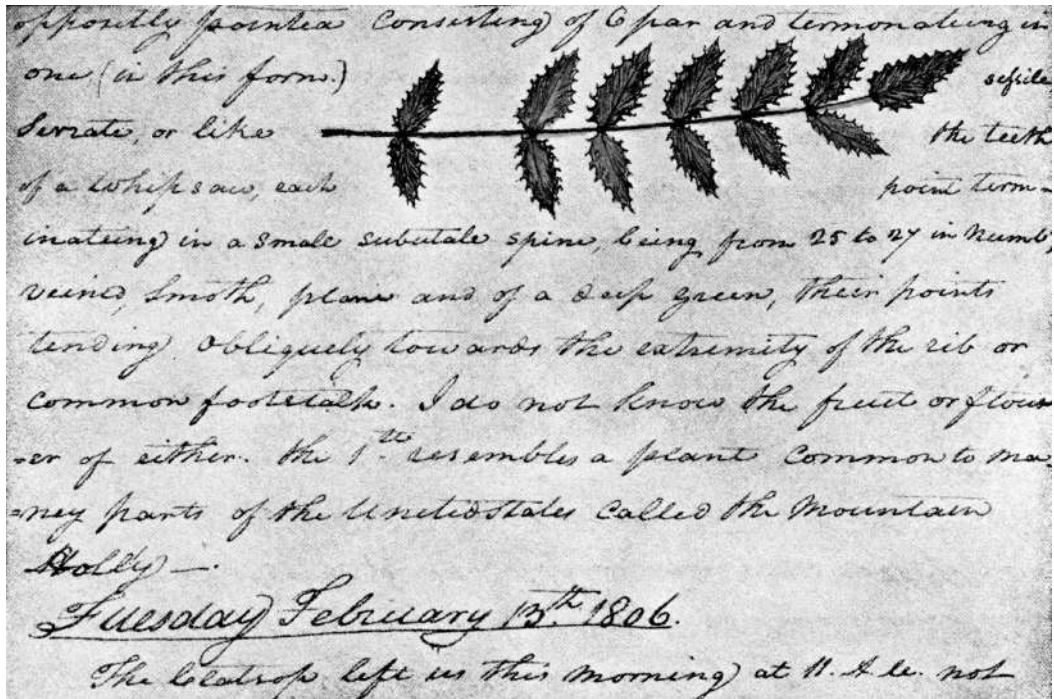
- How did Daniel Boone help encourage settlement of the West? (7.2)
 - He led wagon trains out west.
 - He traveled around and spoke about the West.
 - He helped build the first railroad through Kentucky.
 - He cleared a pass through the Appalachian Mountains.
- According to his correspondence with Thomas Jefferson, what resources did George Hunter hope to identify in the Louisiana Territory? (7.8.h)
 - new plants and crops
 - minerals such as iron
 - new energy sources
 - gold and silver
- Use the map to answer the following question.



What major geographical feature did Lewis and Clark cross to end up in territory the United States did not yet own in 1805? (7.4, 7.5, 7.8.h)

- the Mississippi River
- the Missouri River
- the Continental Divide
- the Pacific Ocean

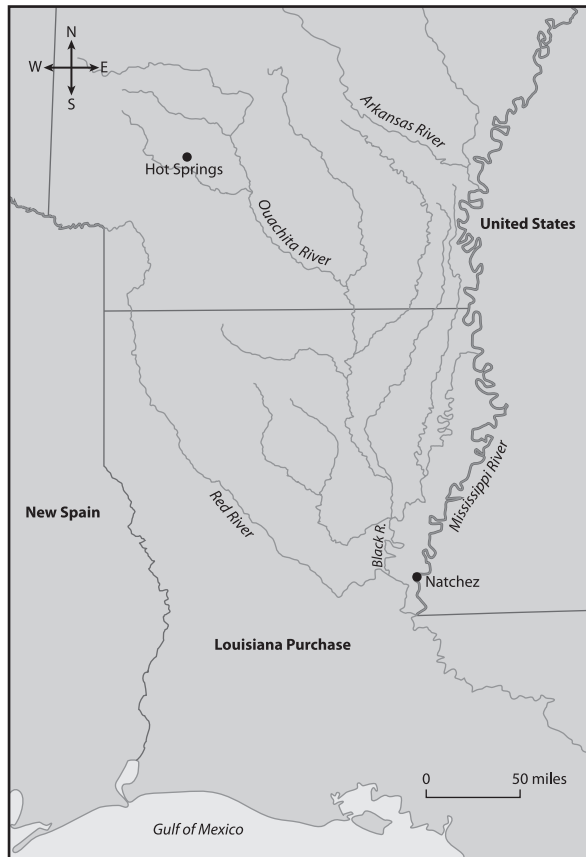
4. How did Sacagawea help Lewis and Clark? (7.2, 7.8.h)
- She took care of their children.
 - She acted as a guide and interpreter.
 - She told them how to stay warm in the winter.
 - She made maps for them to give to the president.
5. Use the image to answer the following question.



Why did William Clark include drawings such as this one in his journal? Select the **two** correct answers. (7.2, 7.6.a, 7.6.b, 7.8.h)

- to educate people about the kinds of plants in the area he explored
- to provide entertainment for the children who accompanied him on the journey
- to fulfill the president's instructions about keeping detailed records of what he saw
- to practice and improve his ability to create realistic drawings
- to make it easier for the expedition's interpreters to translate English for the Native Americans

6. Use the map to answer the following question.



Who explored this region? Select the **two** correct answers. (7.4, 7.5, 7.8.h)

- a) Sacagawea
 - b) Daniel Boone
 - c) William Dunbar and George Hunter
 - d) Thomas Freeman and Peter Custis
 - e) Meriwether Lewis and William Clark
7. Dunbar and Hunter studied the chemistry of which geographical feature? (7.8.h)
- a) the Red River
 - b) the Cumberland Gap
 - c) the Continental Divide
 - d) the hot springs near the Ouachita River
8. Why didn't the Red River expedition reach its destination? (7.8.h)
- a) It was stopped by Spanish troops.
 - b) Its boats were too large to travel on the river.
 - c) The river ended before it got to its destination.
 - d) Its destination was in an area Native Americans were attacking.

9. Use the table to answer the following question.

Lewis and Clark	Dunbar-Hunter	Red River
May 1804–September 1806	October 1804–January 1805	May 1806–July 1806
upper Louisiana Territory	lower Louisiana Territory	lower Louisiana Territory
reached its initial destination	did not reach its initial destination	did not reach its initial destination

Why might the Lewis and Clark expedition have taken the longest to complete its journey? Select the **two** correct answers. (7.8.h)

- a) It was the only one to reach its destination.
 - b) It had more people than the other expeditions.
 - c) It had farther to travel than the other expeditions.
 - d) It used guides who were not as familiar with the land.
 - e) It encountered more hostile groups than the other expeditions.
10. Use the passage from Meriwether Lewis's 1806 report to Thomas Jefferson to answer the following question.

I have brought with me several skins of the Sea Otter, two skins of the native sheep of America, five skins and skelitons complete of the Bighorn or mountain ram, and a skin of the Mule deer beside the skins of several other quadrupeds and birds natives of the countries through which we have passed. I have also preserved a pretty extensive collection of plants, and collected nine other vocabularies.

Why did Lewis bring these items with him? (7.6.a, 7.6.b, 7.8.h)

- a) He wanted to trade them for supplies for the journey that lay ahead.
 - b) He wanted to add them to his private collection of trophies from his expeditions.
 - c) They were given to him by Native Americans as a peace offering to the United States.
 - d) He had been told to gather information about plants and wildlife in the Louisiana Territory.
11. Use the passage from George Hunter's letter to Thomas Jefferson to answer the following question.
- If the Government of the United States has a desire to explore the new acquisition of Territory called Louisiana, In order to procure general & necessary information preveous to a Treaty to fix Boundaries between us & the Dominions of Spain.
- To ascertain the situation of, & circumstances relative to, those large bodies of good Land which shall appear best calculated to reimburse the purchase money of the Province, if not to discharge the Whole National Debt.
- To have an accurate account of such of those natural Treasures, of Nitre, Sea Salt, Sulphur, Coal & other Minerals, Iron, Copper, Lead & other Metals as are already discovered & unapropriated, in order to their being disposed of to the best advantage for the general good.
- And is inclined to accept my services to accomplish those & other objects the Government may have in veiw in that Country.
- According to Hunter, what is the primary benefit of the Louisiana Purchase? (7.6, 7.6.a, 7.8.h)
- a) expansion of U.S. borders
 - b) greater conflict with Spain
 - c) increased trade opportunities
 - d) acquisition of natural resources

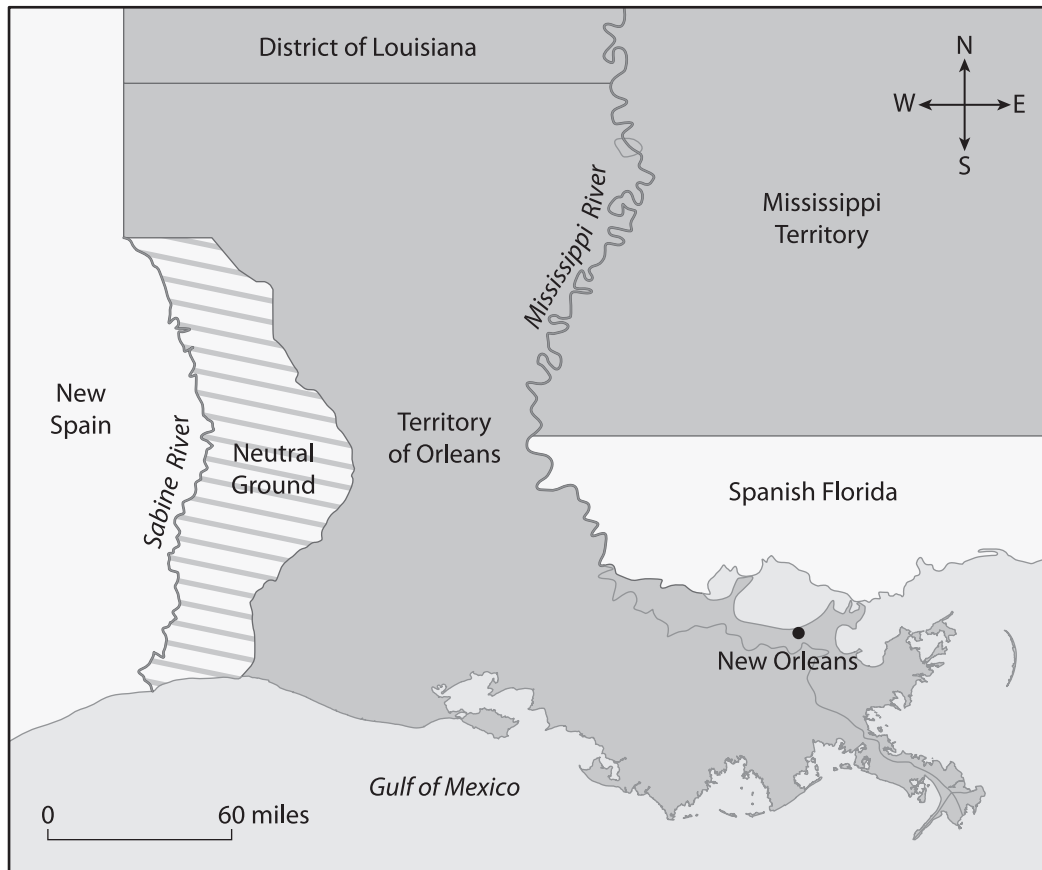
- B. **On your own paper, write a well-organized paragraph in response to the following prompt:**

The success of the Lewis and Clark expedition was mostly due to help from Native Americans. Support or refute this claim using evidence from the chapter. (7.2, 7.7.a, 7.7.c, 7.8.h)

Assessment: Chapter 2—Louisiana's Territorial Period and Statehood

A. On your own paper, write the letter(s) that provides the best answer.

1. What happened to the Spanish fort at Baton Rouge? Select the **two** correct answers. (7.2, 7.8.g)
 - a) American settlers revolted and overthrew the Spanish.
 - b) It was destroyed during an uprising led by Charles Deslondes.
 - c) The United States annexed the region where it was located.
 - d) It was sold to the United States as part of the Louisiana Purchase.
 - e) It was incorporated into the Neutral Ground between the United States and New Spain.
2. Use the map to answer the following question.



What geographical feature was used as the boundary between New Spain and the Neutral Ground?
(7.4, 7.5, 7.8.g)

- a) the Sabine River
- b) the Arroyo Hondo
- c) the Gulf of Mexico
- d) the Mississippi River

3. Why was the Louisiana Constitution of 1812 published in English and French? (7.9.e)

- a) to address shared U.S. and French control of the territory
- b) to honor the anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase
- c) to reflect the territory's European heritage
- d) to meet U.S. requirements for statehood

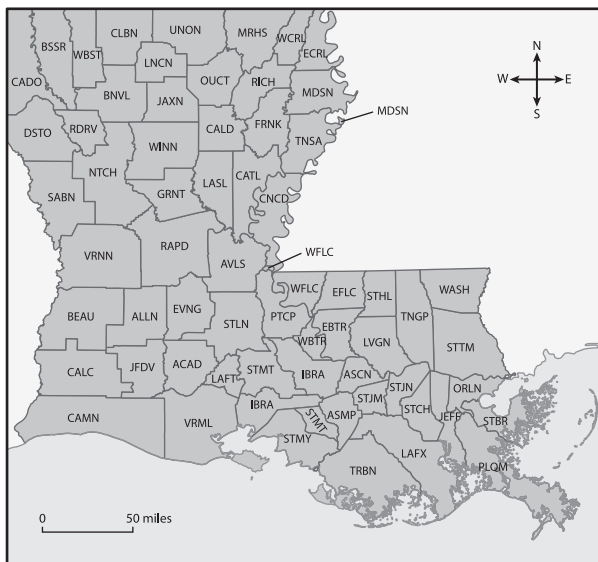
4. Use the excerpt from the Louisiana Constitution of 1812 to answer the following question.

Sect. 8th. In all elections for Representatives every free white male citizen of the United States, who at the time being, hath attained to the age of twenty one years and resided in the county in which he offers to vote one year not preceding the election, and who in the last six months prior to the said election, shall have paid a state tax, shall enjoy the right of an elector: provided however that every free white male citizen of the United States who shall have purchased land from the United States, shall have the right of voting whenever he shall have the other qualifications of age and residence above prescribed—Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, breach of surety of peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to or returning from elections.

Based on the excerpt, which of the following people could vote in the state of Louisiana? (7.6, 7.6.a, 7.9.e)

- a) a white man who owned a small farm
- b) a white woman who owned a plantation
- c) a white man who had lived in Louisiana for three months
- d) a free person of color who owned an office building

5. Use the map to answer the following question.



What do the divisions on this map represent? (7.4, 7.5)

- a) the original Louisiana parishes
- b) the modern Louisiana parishes
- c) the original Louisiana counties
- d) the modern Louisiana counties

6. How did Louisiana's colonial government influence its state government? (7.2, 7.3, 7.8.g, 7.8.h, 7.9.e)

- a) Its governors were required to be Creole until Louisiana achieved statehood.
- b) Its civil law system was merged with the common law system of the United States.
- c) Its legal documents, including its state constitution, were required to be in French.
- d) Its state legislature was modeled on Spain's government rather than the United States'.

7. Use the image to answer the following question.

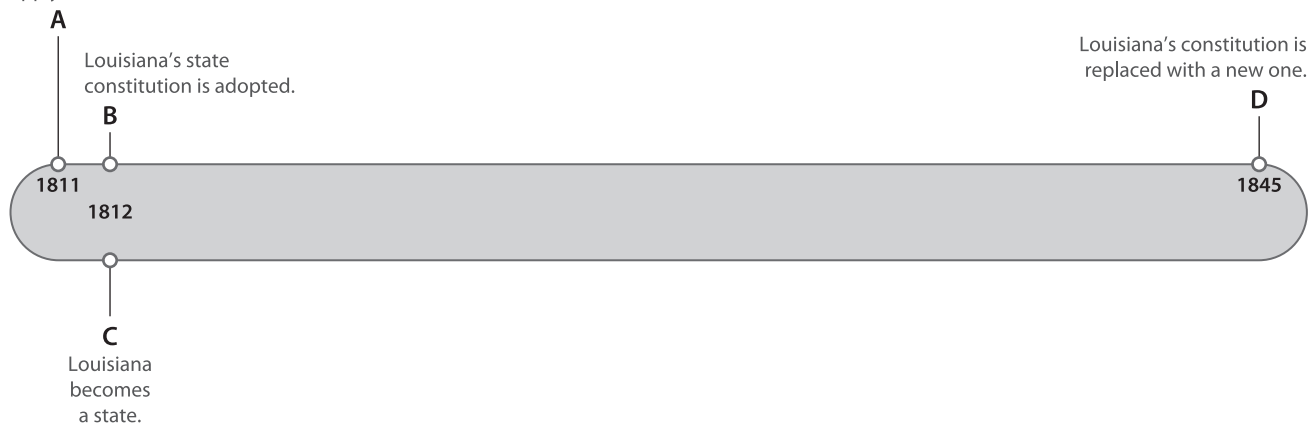


Who was W. C. C. Claiborne? (7.2, 7.9.e)

- a) a pirate who fought in the War of 1812
- b) the first governor of Louisiana after it joined the United States
- c) the leader of an uprising of enslaved people
- d) the Louisiana delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives

8. Use the timeline to answer the following question.

Congress passes an Enabling Act to permit Orleans to apply for statehood.



At which point on the timeline would the creation of the Neutral Ground be placed? (7.2, 7.8.g)

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D

9. Which of the following statements describe Julien de Lallande Poydras’s role in Louisiana history? Select the **two** correct answers. (7.9.e)
- a) He was the first governor of the state of Louisiana.
 - b) He led Louisiana’s first constitutional convention.
 - c) He negotiated Louisiana’s admission to the United States.
 - d) He served as president of the legislative council of Orleans Territory.
 - e) He determined the border between Orleans Territory and the District of Louisiana.

10. Use the excerpt from Governor Claiborne’s proclamation to answer the following question.

And I do hereby exhort and enjoin all the inhabitants and other persons within the said Province, to be faithful and true in their allegiance to the United States, and obedient to the laws and authorities of the same, under full assurance that their just rights will be under the guardianship of the United States, and will be maintained from all force or violence from without or within.

What did this proclamation promise the people of Louisiana in exchange for their allegiance to the United States? (7.6.a, 7.9.e)

- a) payment under the law
- b) protection of their rights
- c) guardianship of their land
- d) protection from authorities

- B. On your own paper, write a well-organized paragraph in response to the following prompt:**

Louisiana’s features and history made its path to statehood complicated. Support or refute this claim with evidence from the chapter. (7.2, 7.7.a, 7.7.b, 7.7.c, 7.7.d, 7.8, 7.9.e)

Assessment: Chapter 3—*The War of 1812 and the Era of Good Feelings*

A. On your own paper, write the letter(s) that provides the best answer.

1. Use the image to answer the following question.



What activity, as shown in this image, strained relations between Great Britain and the United States prior to the War of 1812? (7.9.a)

- a) uprising
 - b) embargo
 - c) smuggling
 - d) impressment
2. Why did the Embargo Act of 1807 make Jefferson extremely unpopular? (7.8.g, 7.9.a)
- a) It hurt merchants financially.
 - b) It pulled the United States into war.
 - c) It gave rights to free people of color.
 - d) It penalized sailors who took part in wars.
3. Which of the following phrases describe the “war hawks” associated with the War of 1812? Select the **two** correct answers. (7.8.g, 7.9.a)
- a) Native Americans who fought during the War of 1812
 - b) young men who had not taken part in the American Revolution
 - c) congressional politicians who wanted to enter the War of 1812
 - d) pirates who took part in the War of 1812 by bypassing blockades
 - e) British troops who burned American cities and destroyed American artifacts

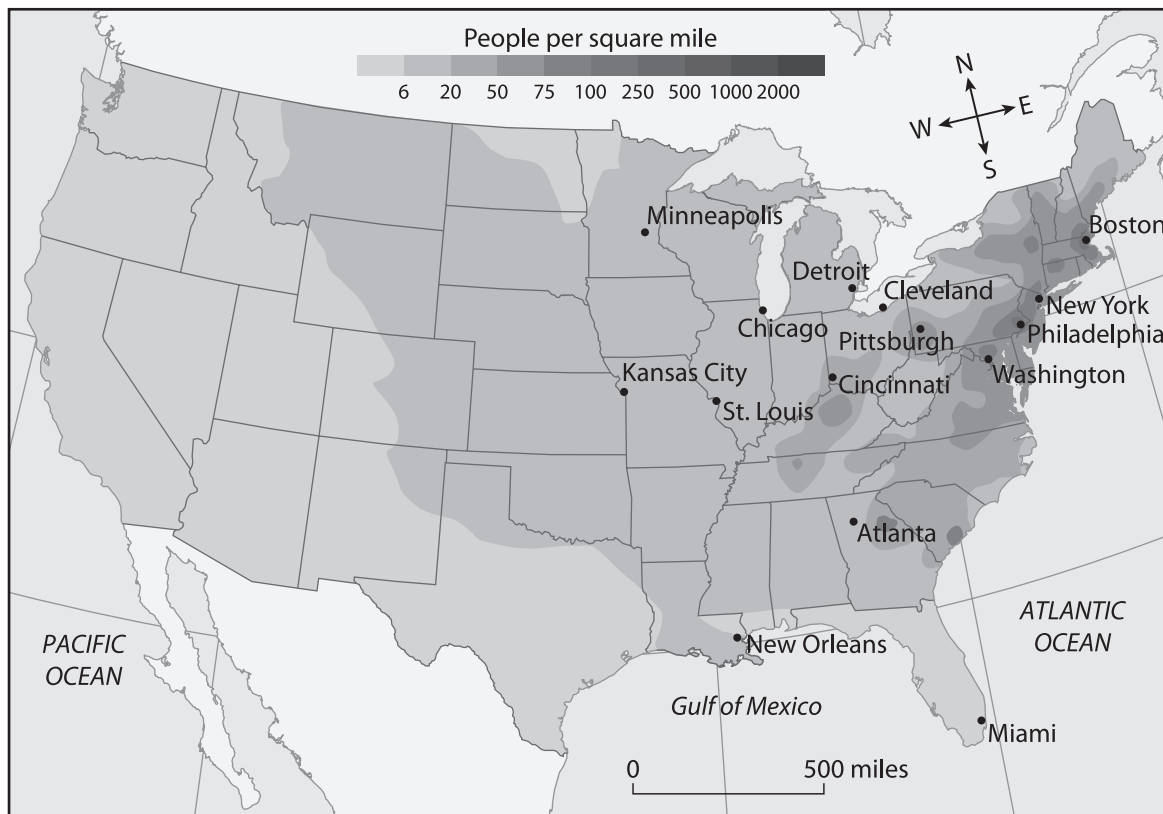
4. Use the map to answer the following question.



How did the British get to Washington, D.C.? (7.4, 7.5, 7.9.b)

- a) up the Ohio River
- b) through Lake Erie
- c) up the Mississippi River
- d) through the Chesapeake Bay

5. Who enlisted the help of servants and enslaved workers to save many government records from the White House before the British burned it? (7.9.b)
- Jean Lafitte
 - Dolley Madison
 - James Madison
 - Andrew Jackson
6. Which battle was fought after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent? (7.9.b, 7.9.d)
- the Battle of Lake Erie
 - the Battle of Baltimore
 - the Battle of Plattsburgh
 - the Battle of New Orleans
7. Use the map to answer the following question.



Based on this map, which of the following cities had the lowest population density? (7.10.a)

- Boston
- Pittsburgh
- Philadelphia
- New Orleans

8. Use the map to answer the following question.



Based on this map, where did the United States give up land to New Spain? (7.10.a)

- a) north of 32° N
- b) west of the Sabine River
- c) west of 100° W
- d) north of 42° N

9. Use the chart to answer the following question.

<i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i>	<i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i>
1818 concerned the national bank cited the Necessary and Proper Clause and the Supremacy Clause established that states could not interfere with the federal government	1824 concerned steamboats between New York and New Jersey established that the federal government could regulate interstate commerce

Which part of *McCulloch v. Maryland* was applicable to *Gibbons v. Ogden*? (7.10.c)

- a) banking on a national scale
- b) the Necessary and Proper Clause
- c) the Supremacy Clause
- d) one party being an individual

10. Which political parties emerged in the 1820s? Select the **two** correct answers. (7.10.a)

- a) the Whig Party
- b) the Federalist Party
- c) the Democratic Party
- d) the Anti-Federalist Party
- e) the Democratic-Republican Party

11. Use the excerpt to answer the following question.

With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintain it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

What United States position does this excerpt explain?

- a) the Monroe Doctrine
- b) the Supremacy Clause
- c) the Embargo Act of 1807
- d) the Era of Good Feelings

12. What were the three main parts of Henry Clay's American System?

- a) a national bank, protective tariffs, and improved transportation infrastructure
- b) embargoes on French and British goods, an end to impressment, and an end to blockades
- c) land battles at Baltimore, naval battles on Lake Champlain, and the port battle at New Orleans
- d) the acquisition of Florida, the establishment of the border with New Spain, and the policing of the Neutral Ground

13. Use the excerpt to answer the following question.

O! say can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there—
O! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave?

Which battle is commemorated in this poem? (7.6, 7.6.a, 7.9.b)

- a) the Battle of Baltimore
- b) the Battle of Lake Erie
- c) the Battle of Tippecanoe
- d) the Battle of New Orleans

B. On your own paper, write a well-organized paragraph in response to the following prompt:

Explain why the outcome of the War of 1812 was important for the United States even though the country did not achieve a clear victory. (7.7.a, 7.7.c, 7.9.a, 7.9.b, 7.9.c, 7.9.d, 7.9.e)

