

Lewis and Clark p. 664

1. In 1803, President Thomas _____ doubled the size of the United States through an agreement known as the _____ Purchase.
2. The President asked Meriwether Lewis to lead a group called the _____ of _____ to explore the new lands he had just purchased.
3. Lewis chose _____ Clark to help him lead the expedition.
4. They were also accompanied by a trader and his wife, a Native American named _____.
5. Traveling around the Great Falls of the Missouri River took _____ days, and left everyone exhausted.
6. In mid-August, the Shoshone chief Cameahwait gave the explorers horses and a _____ to help them cross the Rockies.
7. In a blinding snowstorm, even the Shoshone guide got lost, and they had to kill some of the _____ animals for meat.
8. Although it's under 4000 miles from St. Louis to the Columbia River and back, the group actually travelled about _____ miles total.
9. The Corps of Discovery encountered more than _____ American-Indian tribes and returned with samples and drawings of plants and animals American scientists had never seen before.
10. On their way from St. Louis to _____, almost every town brought out bands to welcome them as heroes.

The Corps of Discovery (Red)

11. It took Lewis and Clark _____ years to get to the Pacific Coast and back.
12. The most amazing thing about Pompeys Pillar, the giant round rock named after Sacagawea's baby son, is that you can still see where _____ carved his name into it.
13. We know all about the Corps of Discovery because Lewis and Clark wrote _____ nearly every day.

Friends Along the Way (Blue)

14. President Jefferson gave _____ _____ to Lewis and Clark to present to each Native American chief they encountered.
15. Although the Mandan helped Lewis and Clark by trading with them, they made trouble by lying to the Hidatsa and saying that Lewis and Clark planned to _____ their villages.
16. The Hidatsa actually helped Lewis and Clark by introducing them to _____ and her husband.
17. The Shoshone chief, Chief Cameahwait, was _____'s brother.
18. Chief Twisted Hair and the Nez Perce tribe helped the explorers make _____, gave them food, and explained the route ahead.
19. The explorers began to lose their trust in the _____ people because they charged such high prices.

Sacagawea: A Sign of Peace (Green)

20. Sacagawea was kidnapped by the _____ tribe when she was a young girl and grew up in their village.
21. Although Lewis and Clark didn't really care for Charbonneau, they hired him because they were impressed by his _____, Sacagawea.
22. In April of 1805, there were _____ people in the Corps of Discovery expedition.
23. Sacagawea recognized and dug up many root _____ that helped the group stay healthy on their journey.
24. According to Native Americans, a _____'s presence in a group of men was a "sign of peace."
25. Charbonneau was paid _____ dollars for his 2 years' worth of services. Sacagawea was not paid.

WAYS THE NATIVE AMERICANS HELPED LEWIS AND CLARK

	Who What When Where Why How
Guides	
Food	
Supplies	
Knowledge	