

Unit 2.1 Review

Identify:

Alexander Mackenzie was a Scotsman and was an explorer that wanted to find his way to the Pacific Ocean by river.

Meriwether Lewis was the leader of the Lewis and Clark expedition, chosen by Thomas Jefferson.

William Clark was chosen by Meriwether Lewis to help lead the Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Pacific Ocean.

Sacagawea was a Shoshone wife of Toussaint Charbonneau and a necessity to the Expedition because her Shoshone brother helped provide horses for the Expedition and she interpreted with the Blackfeet.

The **Corps of Discovery** was the Lewis and Clark Expedition and the military name for Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Wolf Calf was 13 when the Lewis and Clark Expedition were camping near his tribe, while he and his friends stole some of the Expedition's guns.

The French Canadian **François Antoine Larocque** wanted to join the Expedition, however Lewis said no because he didn't want any other country in on the expedition so **François Antoine Larocque** started his own expedition with some Native Americans and other white people.

David Thompson was another explorer like François Antoine Larocque and started his own expedition.

John Colter helped with the expedition.

The **Louisiana Territory** was 800,000 square miles of land that was purchased from France by the United State of America.

Define:

Northwest Passage is a water route that crosses North America from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.

Indigenous means to be Native to a particular land.

A **Confluence** is where two different rivers that are the same size come together.

Headwaters are a source of a river.

Capitalism is an economic system in which privately owned businesses carry on trade for profit.

A **Sextant** is a tool that measures angles between two points.

Chronometer is an accurate clock.

Why did Europeans want to find a way across the North American continent? Europeans wanted to find a way across the North American continent because there were good furs, gold, and other natural resources.

What countries were most interested in exploring the West and why? The countries of Europe- England, France, Spain, and Russia were most interested in exploring the west because they wanted to find fur, gold, and natural resources.

Why was Thomas Jefferson eager to claim new land for the United States? Thomas Jefferson was eager to claim more land for the United States because the country was growing and he believed that the west was rich with fur, natural resources, and gold.

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What was the main purpose of the Corps of Discovery's expedition? The main purpose was to find a way to the Pacific Ocean and to find the Northwest passage and to find fur, natural resources, and gold.

What was one of the most important contributions made by Sacagawea to the success of the Corps of Discovery? Sacagawea helped lead the Expedition and when she realized that she was by her home land and met her family they gave the expedition horses to help them travel over the mountains she also helped keep peace with the Native American tribes and to lead.

Describe the areas in Montana explored by the Corps of Discovery, François Larocque, and David Thompson. The areas that of Montana that were explored by the Corps of Discovery floated the rivers, François Larocque were Little Missouri, and David Thompson mapped Northwest Montana.

What was the primary information given by early explorers that brought more people to the western lands? Examples of primary information given by early explorers are that there were good furs, gold, and other natural resources.

Describe some of the navigational instruments used by explorers in the early 1800s. One of the navigational instruments used by early explorers was a sextant. People had to look through a hole and look at the sun to know where they were.

How was the Corps of Discovery unlike other expeditions into the western lands? The Corps of Discovery was for the United States, unlike the other expeditions that explored for themselves.

Compare (and contrast) the relationship the Lewis and Clark Expedition had with the Indian tribes they encountered and the relationships other explorers had with Indians. What do you think accounts for the similarities and differences? The Lewis and Clark Expedition was polite, traded, and made friends however, other expeditions just traded.

The men of the Corps of Discovery had believed the Rocky Mountains to be similar to the Appalachian Mountains of the eastern United States. How do you think they felt when they realized this was a far different kind of mountain range? How do you think it made them feel about the return trip? I think that Lewis and Clark were amazed when they saw the Rocky Mountains instead of the Pacific Ocean and didn't look forward to the return trip.

The Corps of Discovery stayed close together throughout their westward journey. On the return journey through Montana, however, they separated into three small groups. Why do you think they did this, and was it a wise decision? I think that the Corps of Discovery stayed together because they knew more on the return trip than they did on the coming trip, therefore they split up to learn more.

Two of the major obstacles faced by the Corps of Discovery were the Great Falls and the Rockies. Compare and contrast the difficulties each physical landform presented. Which difficulty do you think was the most discouraging to the group? I think that the Rocky Mountains

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were a way harder obstacle than the Great Falls because in the Rocky Mountains the Expedition faced starvation, cold, and the weather, but the Great Falls only caused the Expedition to carry canoes and their supplies up a steep hill and to avoid the Great Falls which was still a big obstacle but not nearly as big as the Rocky Mountains.

Are there any lands left in the world today that have not been explored by modern people? What might be new frontiers for people today? What are the reasons we would want to explore new places? People might want to go to Alaska to look for oil, to hunt for animals, and to see the view.

Many white Americans looked forward to “celebrating” the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in 2006. Many Indian people objected to calling it a celebration. They wanted to call it a commemoration (memorial) instead. What is the difference between a celebration and a commemoration? What different attitudes do the two words imply? What do you think accounts for these differences? I think that Americans celebrate the Lewis and Clark Expedition because they found new land however; the Native Americans don't celebrate it because their land got taken away.

Are there any places near you that early explorers passed through? If so, why were they there and what did they do? If not, why do you think they did not come to your area? Are there any historic sites near your home marking early Euro-American exploration? Are any places named after these explorers in your area? Yes, Lewis and Clark came right by where I live to find a way out to the Pacific Ocean, for fur, gold, and natural resources.