

▶ **2nd Grade** | Unit 6

WESTWARD—FROM THE ORIGINAL COLONIES

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY 206

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LIFEPAC Test |Pull-out

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WESTWARD—FROM THE ORIGINAL COLONIES



The history of the United States began with the discovery of the New World by Christopher Columbus. Over the next three hundred years, explorers from the European countries of England, Spain, Portugal, France, and others, explored and settled this new land. By the 1770s, there were many English settlers living in the thirteen colonies. They wanted to establish a new nation.

The colonists won the Revolutionary War, organized a new nation, and adopted the Constitution. The people now wanted to **explore** their new country. Pioneers began moving west. This unit will tell the story of the westward movement of the American people. Their arrival on the shores of the Pacific Ocean brought an end to their search for new land. Reaching that destination was a story of courage, bravery, and adventure.

Objectives

Read these objectives. They will tell what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAK®.

1. List three things that were a part of the Treaty of Paris of 1783.
2. Define and describe the meaning of the word “frontier.”
3. Describe how Daniel Boone helped open the frontier.
4. List some of the states that were formed from the Northwest and Old Southwest Territories.
5. Explain what the Louisiana Purchase was and tell when it was purchased.
6. Name some of the people who explored the Louisiana Territory.
7. Explain how Florida became part of the United States.

New Words

These words will appear in **boldface** (darker print) the first time they are used.

boundaries (boun' də rēz). The borders of an area.

capture (kăp' chər). To arrest or take captive.

dishonest (dīs ōn' ĭst). Unfair, unjust, or not truthful.

expedition (ĕk spĭ dĭsh' ən). A group of explorers; also the name for a journey to discover.

explore (ĭk splôr'). To travel through an area and learn about it; to discover more about a place.

frontier (frŭn tĭr'). The land beyond a settled area.

journal (jŭr' nəl). Daily notes or drawings.

journey (jûr' nē). A long trip.

loyal (loi' əl). Faithful to something, such as a person or government.

loyalists (loi' ə lĭsts). American colonists who sided with Great Britain during the Revolutionary War.

pioneer (pī ə nîr'). A person who settles a new area.

protect (prə tĕkt'). To keep safe; to keep from being destroyed.

purchase (pûr' chĭs). To buy.

recognize (rĕk' əg nĭz). To know or remember someone.

sample (săm' pəl). A piece of something to use as an example.

skillful (skĭl' fəl). To have great skill; very good at something.

skirmish (skûr' mĭsh). A small fight or battle.

surrender (sə rĕn' dər). To give up and let someone else win.

survivor (sər vĭv' or). A person who has lived through something.

territory (tĕr' ĭ tŏr ē). An area of land.

truce (trŭōs). An agreement to meet in peace.

unconquered (un kŏng' kərd). Someone who has never lost.

wilderness (wĭl' dər nĭs). Land where only plants and animals live; land not settled by people.

1. THE UNITED STATES GROWS

You have learned that the United States won the Revolutionary War. This victory gave the United States independence from Great Britain. A peace agreement called the Treaty of Paris of 1783 brought an end to the war. This treaty opened the door for Americans to explore new land. The United States began to grow.



Words to Study

boundaries (boun' də rēz). The borders of an area.

explore (ɪk splôr'). To travel through an area and learn about it; to discover more about a place.

frontier (frūn tîr'). The land beyond a settled area.

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skirmish (skûr' mîsh). A small fight or battle.

territory (těr' ĭ tîr ē). An area of land.

wilderness (wĭl' dər nĭs). Land where only plants and animals live; land not settled by people.

Ask your teacher to say these words with you.



Teacher Check _____

Initial

Date



The Treaty of Paris

The Treaty of Paris accomplished three main things. First, Great Britain agreed to treat the United States as an independent country. Second, the United States agreed to treat all Americans fairly. Not all colonists wanted to go to war with Great Britain. Some colonists refused to fight for the United States. They stayed **loyal** to Great Britain. They were called **loyalists**. After the war, many Americans treated these loyalists like enemies. In the Treaty of Paris, the United States promised to treat loyalists fairly.

A third part of the agreement had to do with land. The Treaty of Paris set new **boundaries** for the United States. The new country included the land between the Mississippi River on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. The northern border was Canada and the Great Lakes. The southern border was Florida. At that time, Florida belonged to Spain. These new boundaries made the United States two times as big. Or, the United States doubled in size.



Let's review what you just read. The Treaty of Paris of 1783 accomplished these three things:

- 1) Great Britain must treat the United States as an independent country.
- 2) The United States must treat loyalists fairly.
- 3) The United States became two times as big.



Circle **Yes** if the sentence is correct or **No** if it is wrong.

- 1.1** Some colonists refused to fight on the side of the United States.
Yes No
- 1.2** Great Britain did *not* have to treat the United States as an independent country.
Yes No
- 1.3** The Treaty of Paris doubled the size of the United States.
Yes No



Daniel Boone

The land given to the United States in the Treaty of Paris was often called the **frontier**. A frontier is the land beyond a settled area. Americans had been exploring the frontier even before the Revolutionary War. One of these explorers was Daniel Boone. He is best known for exploring the state of Kentucky.

Boone lived in North Carolina in the mid-1700s. At this time, the land west of North Carolina was unsettled. Boone enjoyed hunting in the **wilderness**. He wanted to see more of the American frontier.

In 1769, Boone led a group of American explorers into present-day Kentucky. They found a trail through the Appalachian



| Daniel Boone leading settlers through the Cumberland gap

Mountains where Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee met. This pathway was called the Cumberland Gap. It led into Kentucky and to the Ohio River.

In 1775, Boone and a group of 30 **pioneers** cleared a trail through the Cumberland Gap. Their work made it easier for Americans to settle Kentucky. The trail was called the Wilderness Road. Boone built a supply fort along the trail that became known as Boonesborough.

Over the next 35 years, about 300,000 settlers traveled into Kentucky using the Wilderness Road. Today, people remember Daniel Boone as famous frontiersman who helped open a road to the West.



Draw a line to match the word to its meaning.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| 1.4 | pioneer ▶ | a. | land where only plants and animals live |
| 1.5 | frontier ▶ | b. | the land beyond a settled area |
| 1.6 | wilderness ▶ | c. | a person who settles a new area |



Circle the correct answer.

- 1.7** Daniel Boone found the _____ in the Appalachian Mountains.
- a. Cumberland Gap
 - b. Ohio River
 - c. Boonesborough
- 1.8** The trail that Daniel Boone cleared was called the _____.
- a. Cumberland Gap
 - b. Wilderness Road
 - c. Boonesborough
- 1.9** The town that Boone established was called _____.
- a. Cumberland Gap
 - b. Wilderness Road
 - c. Boonesborough

New States

The Treaty of Paris of 1783 gave the United States land that included Vermont, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The Founding Fathers knew the United States would grow as people settled this frontier. They included laws about new states when they wrote the Constitution. Vermont became the fourteenth state in 1791. In 1792, Kentucky became the fifteenth state. Four years later in 1796, Tennessee became the sixteenth state.





Circle **Yes** if the sentence is correct or **No** if it is wrong.

1.10 The Founding Fathers knew the United States would grow.

Yes

No

1.11 Kentucky became the sixteenth state.

Yes

No

The Northwest Territory

The Treaty of Paris also included the present-day states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and part of Minnesota. In the 1700s, Americans called this area the Northwest **Territory**. This land was not just empty wilderness. Native Americans had lived there for hundreds of years. They did not want white settlers moving onto their land. They tried to stop the pioneers. Many small fights, or **skirmishes**, took place between white settlers and Native Americans.

The United States wanted to end these fights with Native Americans. On August 20, 1794, U.S. soldiers fought against the Native Americans of the Northwest in the Battle of Fallen Timbers. The battle took place near what is now Toledo, Ohio. The U.S. Army won the battle. The Native Americans gave up much of their land in Ohio. In 1803, Ohio became the seventeenth state.

1.06 The United States knew a lot about the Louisiana Territory.

Yes

No

Draw a line to match the word with its meaning.

1.07 pioneer ▶

a. to buy

1.08 boundaries ▶

b. someone who settles a new area

1.09 purchase ▶

c. to discover more about a new place

1.010 explore ▶

d. the borders of an area

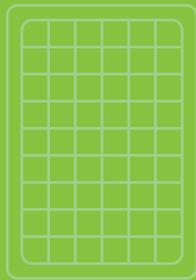


Teacher Check

Initial Date



My Score



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