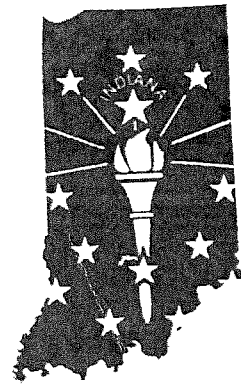


Name: _____ Date: _____ # _____

Unit 3 Indiana History Study Guide

Vocabulary

Complete each statement.



Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

Battle of Tippecanoe

War of 1812

Battle of the Thames

Indian Removal Act

1. The 1813 battle between British troops and Native Americans versus the United States in which Tecumseh died is called the _____.
2. The November 7, 1811, battle in which Native Americans were defeated by William Henry Harrison's troops is called the _____.
3. The fight over land in the Northwest Territory and Canada between the United States and Great Britain is called the _____.
4. The 1830 law passed by the U.S. government that removed Native Americans from their homeland in return for land in what is now Oklahoma is called the _____.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

transportation

flatboat

steamboat

navigable

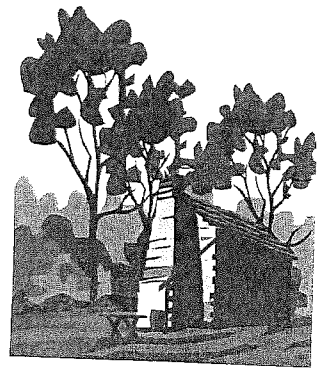
canal

5. A fast boat for traveling on wide, deep rivers and powered by a steam engine is called a _____.
6. A _____ waterway is wide and deep enough for boats to pass.
7. A _____ is a waterway that is dug through the land.
8. A _____ is a large, flat-bottomed boat with square ends made from wood, which could only travel in the same direction as the river's current.

"Creating a State"

Name: _____

9. The moving of goods and people is called _____.



Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

Land Ordinance of 1785	Northwest Ordinance	slavery
------------------------	---------------------	---------

10. The _____ set up government rules and described the rights of area settlers in the Northwest Territory.
11. The _____ set up rules for how to sell and divide the Northwest Territory.
12. The practice of treating people as property and forcing them to work is called _____.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

territory	pioneer	Battle of Fallen Timbers	Treaty of Greenville
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13. A _____ is land that is owned by a country but is not a state of that country.
14. The agreement in which the United States paid Native Americans to give up land in the eastern part of the Northwest Territory but allowed them to live in the western part was called the _____.
15. A _____ is one of the first people to settle in a new region.
16. The 1794 fight along the Maumee River in which U.S. Army troops defeated the Miami group is called the _____.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

ferry	lean-to	log cabin
-------	---------	-----------

17. A simple shelter with three walls made of tree branches and twigs is called a _____.
18. A _____ is a one-room home made from large trees that had been cut down.
19. A boat used to carry people and goods across a body of water is called a _____.

Name: _____

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

delegate

resident

20. A _____ is a person who lives in a specific place.
21. A person who is chosen to speak for a group is called a _____.



Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

22. Who believed that the land treaties with the United States were fair to Native Americans? _____

- a. William Henry Harrison
- b. William Conner
- c. Tenskwatawa
- d. Tecumseh

23. _____ was appointed the first governor of the Indiana Territory.

- a. Anthony Wayne
- b. William Conner
- c. John Adams
- d. William Henry Harrison

24. Most pioneer families in Indiana had to _____.

- a. bring with them a lot of money
- b. adjust to the hardships of their new surroundings
- c. rely on the local Native Americans for help
- d. work for the U.S. Army



25. What state was formed out of the Northwest Territory? _____

- a. Iowa
- b. Illinois
- c. Virginia
- d. Missouri

26. According to the Indian Removal Act, Native Americans were given land _____ in return for their homeland.

- a. north of the Ohio River
- b. between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers
- c. west of what is now Oklahoma
- d. west of the Mississippi River



Name: _____

27. One of the major issues dividing delegates was _____.

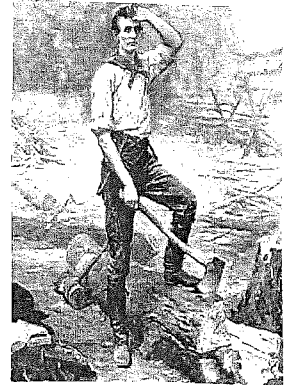
- a. fur trading
- b. Indiana's borders
- c. treatment of Native Americans
- d. slavery

28. A territory needed a population of at least _____ in order to apply for statehood.

- a. 6,000
- b. 60,000
- c. 6,000,000
- d. 600,000

29. How did the United States gain the Northwest Territory? _____

- a. They received it as part of the Treaty of Paris.
- b. They purchased it from the Native Americans.
- c. They won it after the French and Indian War.
- d. They won it after the American Revolution.



30. _____ was wealthy and bought the land and buildings the Harmonists had left behind.

- a. Tecumseh
- b. William Henry Harrison
- c. Robert Owen
- d. George Rapp

31. Which Native American leader signed the Treaty of Greenville? _____

- a. Little Turtle
- b. Pontiac
- c. Chief Jean Baptiste Richardville
- d. Potawatomi

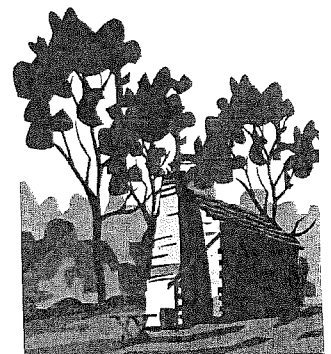


32. In what ways did Harmonists create an ideal society? _____

- a. They made enough money to pay others to build their houses.
- b. They had religious freedom.
- c. They worked together to provide for their needs and produced many goods.
- d. They traded for goods they did not make.

33. How did Indiana pioneers get most of the items they needed in order to survive?

- a. They made the items once they arrived in Indiana.
- b. They brought the items with them.
- c. They traded for items with Native Americans.
- d. They bought the items from trading posts.



Name: _____

34. Why did many pioneer settlers take ferries to move to Indiana? _____

- a. Most of the horses were sold to Native Americans.
- b. They were cheaper than wagons.
- c. They were the only way to cross the rivers.
- d. The train system did not reach to Indiana.



35. Tenskwatawa was _____.

- a. nicknamed after Prophetstown
- b. killed at the Battle of the Thames
- c. able to protect Native American warriors from enemy bullets
- d. the younger brother of Tecumseh



36. The Owenites set up one of the first _____ in the United States.

- a. banks
- b. schools
- c. libraries
- d. community centers

37. What did the Northwest Ordinance require in the constitution of every state? _____

- a. laws to govern issues not covered in the U.S. Constitution
- b. a government different from the one outlined in the U.S. Constitution
- c. the same government as outlined in the U.S. Constitution
- d. the same basic rights provided in the U.S. Constitution



38. Who was the first governor of Indiana? _____

- a. James Madison
- b. William Henry Harrison
- c. Robert Owen
- d. Jonathan Jennings

39. Why did George Rapp and his followers move to Indiana? _____

- a. to freely practice their religion
- b. to teach Native Americans
- c. to become wealthy
- d. to help the United States fight the British



40. The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 made the practice of _____ illegal.

- a. fur trading
- b. population counting
- c. land sales
- d. slavery

Name: _____

Essay

delegate

resident

41. Write a paragraph describing what was necessary for a territory to apply for statehood in the United States. Use **all vocabulary** words from the box above in your paragraph.

Short Answer

42. What did General Anthony Wayne's troops call him and why?

