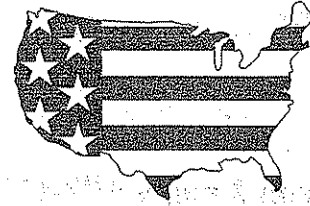


Name _____

Chapter 4 Lesson 1



Lesson 1 pages 104-107

Vocabulary

1. _____ council
 2. _____ Trail of Tears
 3. _____ Sequoyah
 4. _____ Tuskgee
 5. _____ Echota
 6. _____ Tahlequah, Oklahoma
- A. a town in Oklahoma that was founded by Cherokee forced to leave the Southeast
- B. Cherokee community in what is now Tennessee
- C. a journey where 4,000 Cherokees died from disease and cold
- D. a group of people who meet to talk and make decisions
- E. Cherokee who invented a writing system for the Cherokee language
- F. Cherokee capital in the 1700's near what is now the North Carolina-Tennessee border
7. One famous Cherokee was _____ who was also known as George Guess.
 8. The village of Tuskgee was located in what is known today as _____.
 9. Each village is governed by a _____.
 10. Once a year these leaders traveled to their capital called _____.
 11. Each symbol in Sequoyah's Cherokee alphabet represented a _____.
 12. Sequoyah's Cherokee had a total of _____ symbols.
 13. In February 1828 _____ was the first newspaper ever printed by the Native Americans in one of their own languages.
 14. In 1838 the United States Army forced the Cherokee to move west to Arkansas and Oklahoma. During this journey disease and cold killed 4,000 people. This journey was remembered as the _____.

Name _____

Chapter 4 Lesson 2

Lesson 2 pages 108-113

Vocabulary

1. _____ colony
 2. _____ House of Burgesses
 3. _____ Declaration of Independence
 4. _____ Thomas Jefferson
 5. _____ Williamsburg
- A. member of the Virginia House of Burgesses who drafted the Declaration of Independence
- B. the capital of the Virginia colony in the 1700's
- C. a place that is ruled by a distant country
- D. an elected group of citizens who made laws for the Virginia colony
- E. a document written by Thomas Jefferson in 1776 explaining why the 13 colonies should be free of the British rule
6. The capital of Virginia was first settled by the English in Jamestown and then moved up the James River to _____.
 7. What college brought Thomas Jefferson to Williamsburg? _____
 8. What did Thomas Jefferson study after college? _____
 9. After Jefferson finished studying law, he was elected to the _____.
 10. _____ argued that "the British Parliament has no right to exercise authority over us."
 11. For months, representatives from each of England's _____ colonies discussed what to do.
 12. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? _____

Name _____

Chapter 4 Lesson 3

Lesson 3 pages 118-125

Vocabulary

1. _____ Underground Railroad
 2. _____ abolition
 3. _____ Confederacy
 4. _____ Union
 5. _____ Civil War
 6. _____ Emancipation
Proclamation
 7. _____ was born on Maryland plantation in 1821. She worked as a child's nurse.
 8. One of the country's best known speakers and writers about slavery was _____.
 9. Tubman became a " _____ " or leader for the Underground Railroad.
- A. ending completely; often used in reference to slavery
- B. the government formed by 11 Southern states that seceded from the United States
- C. the war in the United States between the Union states of the North and the Confederate states of the South
- D. a group of people who helped slaves escape to freedom along secret routes before and during the Civil War
- E. the states that remained in the United States after the Confederacy formed
- F. the announcement of President Lincoln in 1863 that all enslaved people living in the Confederate states were free

10. In 1860 _____ was elected President. He was not in favor of abolition.

11. Lincoln's election was the breaking point for the South. _____ states seceded from, or left, the United States.

12. They formed a new country called the Confederate States of America, or the _____

13. The Confederacy chose _____ as President.

14. _____ was the general who led the South.

15. _____ took over the Union, or North in

1863.

16. On January 1, 1863, Lincoln took an important step and made the _____

Name _____

Chapter 4 Lesson 4

Lesson 4 pages 126-131

Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ civil rights | A. the rights of people to be treated equally under law |
| 2. _____ segregation | B. the act of joining with other people in refusing to buy or use a company's product or service |
| 3. _____ boycott | C. the use of advanced scientific ideas and special tools to meet people's needs |
| 4. _____ high technology | D. the practice of setting one group apart from another by law |

5. In 1929 _____ was born in Atlanta. He

became the minister of a Baptist church in Montgomery.

6. He also became a leader in the fight against segregation after _____
_____ was arrested in 1955 for not giving her seat to a white man on a bus.

7. What is the famous line from Martin Luther King Jr.'s
speech? _____

Global Connections page 132-135 India's Struggle for Freedom

1. The 13 colonies were part of Great Britain's _____
2. In 1781 the British recognized that the _____ was independent.
3. India was known as the "_____ " because of many of its resources.
4. India was struggling to win its independence from _____
5. _____ was born in Porbandar, India, in 1869.
6. In what year did India gain freedom? _____
7. What happened to Gandhi in 1948? _____