1. The history of the frontier is not only the story of homesteaders, miners and cowboys, but also the story of whom?
2. When Europeans came to American in the early 1600s, how many Native Americans were already living here?
3. What types of communities did Native Americans live in?
4. Why was Native American life unappreciated and misunderstood by Europeans?
5. What common belief did all Native Americans share about the Earth?
6. Why did Native Americans hunt?
7. How did Native American hunters differ from white hunters?
8. How were Native American children disciplined by their parents?
9. How did Native American men spend their time?
10. What were responsibilities of Native American women?
11. How were Native American and pioneer children alike?
12. When settlers first came to American, how were they treated by Native

Americans?

1. When and why did confrontations between Native Americans and settlers begin?
2. What populations of Native Americans did the Indian Removal Act of 1830 affect?
3. Why did the U.S. government create the Indian Removal Act of 1830?
4. Which Native American tribe resisted removal and fought with the U.S. gov’t?
5. Why did the Native Americans name the march to Oklahoma the “Trail of Tears”? What happened during the march?
6. Before 1840, what happened to the Eastern tribes?
7. Why were there more Indian “wars” after the Civil War?
8. The Native Americans were considered a hindrance to expand the U.S. to the Pacific. What was done to get rid of the Indians on the Great Plains?
9. What did the plains Indians believe would happen if they performed the Ghost Dance?
10. Why did settlers fear the Religion of the Ghost Dance?