

Oklahoma History
Chapter 5, Section 2

First and Last Name _____
Class Hour _____

*Find the vocabulary entry in your class notes and put it on the line. Spelling counts!
Remember to use full names, military rank, and/or titles when applicable.*

1. _____

This was the process of bringing the Natives into the American culture. Many argued it was impossible.

2. _____

After the attack on New Orleans in 1815, this president declared the nation's security depended on the quick settlement of the southern coast.

3. _____

This was the collective name given to the largest Indian Nations in the southeastern states. They included the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Muscogee (Creek), and Seminole.

4. _____

This was the Cherokee's variation on the alphabet, using the 85 individual sounds of their language. It was developed by a trader named Sequoyah.

5. _____

In 1830, Congress passed this legislation, under which all Native Americans would leave their homelands east of the Mississippi River.

6. _____

He was the leader of the Cherokees, and vehemently opposed resettlement. His group was arrested and forced to march 800 miles west to their new home.

7. _____

This was the term the Natives used to describe the bad roads, blizzards, and death they endured at the hands of the Americans.

8. _____

He was the leader of the Florida Seminoles, and led two wars against the United States to prevent relocation.

9. _____

He was the leader of the Federal Indian Commission, set up to help the Natives adjust to their new homelands.

10. _____

This was a book written by American author Washington Irving, describing the Oklahoma countryside.