

Oklahoma History  
Chapter 6, Section 1

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 area, to the south and west of Indian Territory, caused tensions between American settlers and the newly-independent Mexico.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

These are the walls of military posts that were made from tree trunks. In Indian Territory, they were usually made from Scrub Oak.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

This school for Choctaw boys had originally served as an entry point for the relocating Choctaw tribe.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

This was the full, formal name of our nation's armed Cavalry soldiers. The unit was designed to impress the Plains Indians with its military power.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

This site, near present-day Lexington, was where representatives of the Plains tribes and the southeastern tribes met to sign a peace treaty.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

This army outpost was opened in Caddo County as a peace-keeping mission to prevent southwestern tribes from going to war against each other.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

In 1831, this man began the survey to chart the Cherokee homeland.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

He was the commander of the Mexican Army who led the attack on the old mission in San Antonio. The battle ended after a 13-day siege.

9. \_\_\_\_\_

This was the rallying cry that inspired Americans in northeast Mexico to win their independence at the Battle of San Jacinto.

10. \_\_\_\_\_

This territory became a state in 1836, and most of its Native Americans were relocated to Indian Territory.