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Guided Notes: Westward Expansion, 1865–1898

Summary: As the United States fulfilled Manifest Destiny and closed the frontier through settlement, it found renewed resistance among American Indians in the Great Plains. Military action and forced assimilation brought resolution to years of violent conflict with native peoples.

Themes:	
NAT—American and National Identity	PCE—Politics and Power
WXT—Work, Exchange, and Technology	WOR—America in the World
GEO—Geography and the Environment	ARC—American and Regional Culture
MIG—Migration and Settlement	SOC—Social Structures

Instructions: Use the Guided Notes template below to keep track of the important terms, events, and people you read about. You should create a definition to help you remember and then a brief description of the significance of the term. Look to the themes to help you figure out why they are important.

Key Terms	Theme(s)	Definition/Explanation	Importance/Significance
Second Industrial Revolution			
First Transcontinental Railroad			

1862 Homestead Act			
"Middle Border" agriculture			
Bonanza farms			
"Cattle kingdom"			
Mining in the West			
Chinese immigration			
Deseret			
Mountain Meadows Massacre			
Comstock Lode			
Frederick Jackson Turner			

Morrill Land Grant Act			
Farmer debt cycle			
Cooperative			
National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry			
Farmers Alliance			
Grant's "Peace Policy"			
Eli Parker			
Chief Joseph and the Nez Percé			
Battle of Little Bighorn			
Indian boarding schools			

Dawes Act			
<i>Elk v. Wilkins</i> (1884)			
Ghost Dance			
Wounded Knee Massacre			
“Settler societies”			
“The Wild West”			
William “Buffalo Bill” Cody			
United States Indian Peace Commission			
Helen Hunt Jackson			
New Ulm, Minnesota			

Sand Creek Massacre			
Camp Grant Massacre			
Carlisle Indian School			