### Chapter 5 WHAT HAPPENED TO

**CHEROKEES, SEMINOLES, AND WESTERN TRIBES DURING REMOVALS?**

**I. DEFINE VOCABULARY.** Write a short definition of each word below, as it is used in the textbook.

1. evict\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. forge (verb) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

**II. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.** Fill in the word or words that complete each statement best.

1. The signers of the Treaty of New Echota were agreeing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The principal chief of the Cherokees who opposed removal was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The tribe that gave the name “Trail of Tears” to the removals was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. When Eastern Cherokees moved west in the 1830s, they called the Western Cherokees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 5. The general who commanded the removal of the Cherokees was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**III. MATCH DATES TO EVENTS**. One date should be used twice.

\_\_\_\_ 1.Minor Cherokee leaders signed the first treaty that referred to their removal.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Cherokees were removed during the Trail of Tears.

\_\_\_\_ 3. In Indian Territory, Cherokees united as one nation. A. 1838‑1839 winter

\_\_\_\_ 4. Seminoles signed the Treaty of Camp Moultrie. B. 1817

\_\_\_\_ 5. The Mexican War brought more whites to Indian lands. C. 1846

\_\_\_\_ 6. Osceola led the beginning of the Great Seminole War. D. 1819

\_\_\_\_ 7. The U.S. abandoned efforts to drive out the last Seminoles. E. 1823

\_\_\_\_ 8. Spain ceded (gave up) Florida to the United States. F. 1835

G. 1859

**IV. COMPLETE**. Fill in the blanks to complete the statements correctly.

1) The Seminoles lived in the present state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2) They were tricked or bribed into moving south of Tampa Bay in swampland we call the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 3) The land was not suitable for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 4) The Seminoles had to violate the boundaries of the treaty because they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and because 5) white people came into the Seminole villages looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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6) The Treaty of Fort Gibson contained an agreement that the Seminoles would move west as part of the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nation. 7) Though not a chief, the most powerful leader of the Seminoles during the Great Seminole War was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 8) After he died in prison, the leader of the Seminoles was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 9) By 1844, there were only about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seminoles in the Territory. 10) During the Seminole Removals, more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_per cent of their number died.

11) The most lawless area of the region of Indian Territory was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12) The two events that encouraged whites to move west were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Soon after the removals, the nation was facing the Civil War.