

GUIDED READING

A Place Called Mississippi

Chapter 2: Native Mississippians

Section 4 Indian Removal and the Trail of Tears

Directions: Use the information from pages 62 - 64 to complete the following.

1. Most of the people who _____ to Mississippi came to _____ and grow _____.
2. When the farmers arrived in Mississippi, they found that the Choctaw and Chickasaw _____ much of the _____ soil they had come to _____.
3. Many _____ farmers and _____ claimed that the _____ did not use the bountiful land as the Creator had intended.
4. This _____ was the basis for both the state and federal policy known as _____.
5. That official policy authorized the _____ of thousands of Indians to Indian Territory in what is now eastern Oklahoma.
6. The forced removal of _____ from the southeastern United States began with the _____ and eventually included the Chickasaw, Creek, Cherokee, and Seminole, from their _____ lands.
7. During the long and _____ trek to the Indian Territory in _____, many Indians _____ along the way.
8. That _____ is known as the _____ of _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

9. Through several _____ (the yielding of land to another party, in this case the U.S. government), the Choctaw Indians ceded or _____ their ancestral lands to the United States.
10. In 1830, they _____ their remaining land in Mississippi for land in Indian Territory.
11. Heads of Choctaw families who wanted to remain in Mississippi were _____ 640 acres of _____, plus additional acres for each child.
12. Few Choctaw _____ received that land.
13. The _____ ceded their land in north Mississippi under the Treaty of Pontotoc in 1832.
14. Chickasaw families were _____ an opportunity to _____ in Mississippi, although they were promised _____ the _____ from the _____ of their land.
15. Like the Choctaw, who received little or none of the land promised them, the Chickasaw tribe received _____ from the sale of their land.
16. The Choctaw and Chickasaw believed the American _____ had tricked them and _____ them out of their land.
17. A small band of _____ Choctaw _____ to leave Mississippi and endured many _____ to retain their tribal identity.
18. In 1918, their _____ was brought to the attention of the federal government. The Bureau of Indian Affairs _____ land for a _____ on which the Choctaw could _____ peacefully and preserve their _____, language, and cultural _____.