

# Discover America

## Course 9 - Teacher Guide



Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea

# Table of **Contents**

3	<b>Themes + Values</b>
4	<b>Learning Objectives</b>
5	<b>Key Terms</b>
7	<b>Introduction</b>
8	<b>Lesson</b>
15	<b>Assessment</b>
17	<b>Assessment Key</b>
19	<b>Wheel of Facts</b>
21	<b>Resources</b>
22	<b>Notes</b>

3rd Grade

# Teacher Guide



## Key Themes

- Discovery
- Exploration
- Partnership

## Core Values

- Community
- Liberty

# Learning Objectives

## Students will be able to:

- Define the Louisiana Purchase and explain its historical significance.
- Describe the importance of exploration in American history.
- Summarize the events that occurred during Lewis and Clark's expedition.



# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

## Key Terms

- 01 **botanical** – anything related to botany, the scientific study of plants.
- 02 **Corps of Discovery** – the U.S. Army expedition led by Lewis and Clark made up of more than 40 men set out to explore the Louisiana territory.
- 03 **expedition** – a journey made for a specific reason.
- 04 **exploration** – the act of exploring an unknown area.
- 05 **Fort Mandan** – a winter encampment used by the Corps of Discovery from 1804 to 1805; located near present-day North Dakota.
- 06 **geographical** – anything related to the study of the Earth; includes the study of places, people, animals, and how they all interact.
- 07 **Hidatsa Tribe** – a Native American group originally from the upper Missouri River region known for their agricultural practices; responsible for capturing Sacagawea.
- 08 **The Louisiana Purchase** – 827,000 square miles of land known as the Louisiana Territory that the United States purchased from France for \$15 million in 1803.
- 09 **Mandan Tribe** – a Native American group originally from the upper Missouri River region known for their earth-lodge villages.
- 10 **Meriwether Lewis** – former captain in the U.S. Army appointed by President Thomas Jefferson to explore the Louisiana territory.

# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

## Key Terms

- 11 **Shoshone Tribe** – a Native American group originally from the western United States, known for their hunter-gatherer lifestyle and buffalo hunting.
- 12 **Thomas Jefferson** – Third President of the United States who approved the purchase of the Louisiana Territory and appointed Lewis in charge of exploring this new territory.
- 13 **Toussaint Charbonneau** – a trader who agreed to work for Lewis and Clark’s expedition as a translator; married to Sacagawea.
- 14 **William Clark** – former Lieutenant in the U.S. Army who partnered with Lewis during the expedition to explore the Louisiana territory.

# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

# Introduction

## ASK Students

What kind of explorer would you want to be?

## TELL Students

The study of Lewis and Clark is a great example of the American spirit of discovery, curiosity, and adventure. It highlights our desire to be peaceful and make friends with others. Let's watch another episode of Star Spangled Adventures to learn more about the explorers Lewis and Clark and their journey out West.

## WATCH

Star Spangled Adventures Episode 9:  
*Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea*



Scan Me!



# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade Lesson

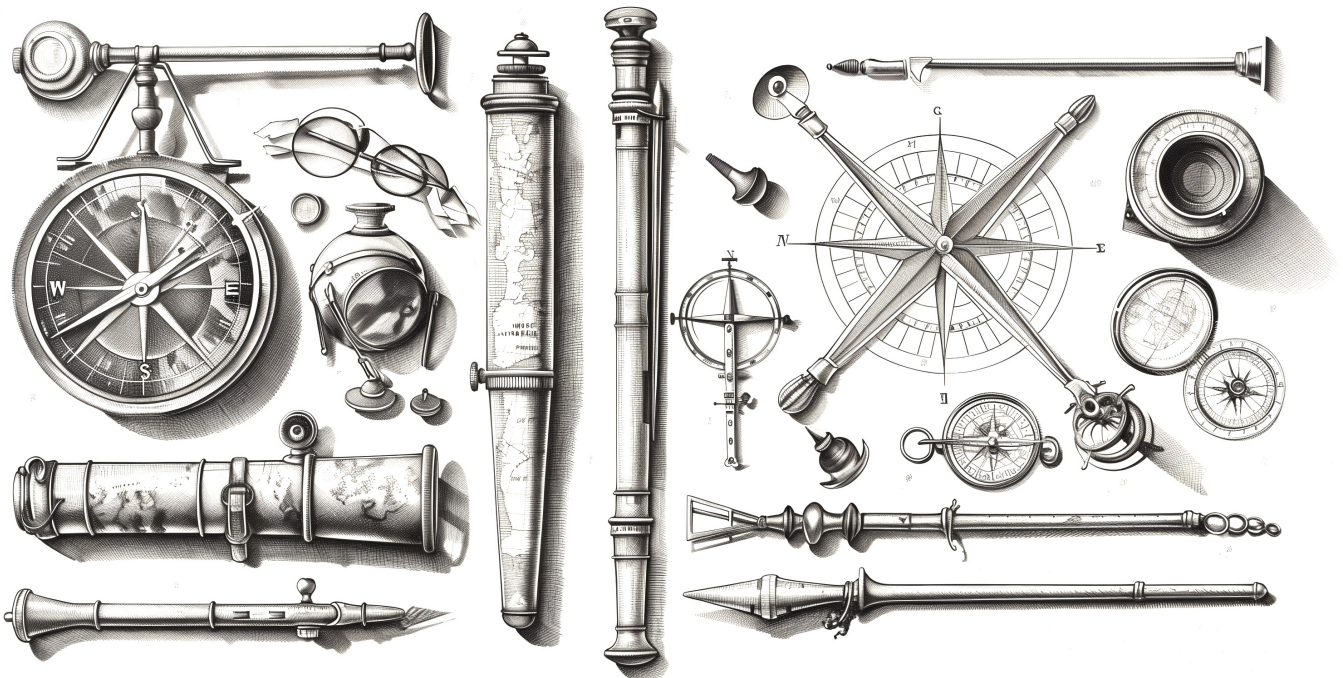
## ASK Students

Why is exploration important?

(allow students to respond)

## TELL Students

**Exploration** is the act of exploring an unknown area. It has always been part of the American spirit. From the arrival of the pilgrims to Neil Armstrong stepping foot on the moon, Americans have always loved to explore. Exploration comes in many forms. Explorers can make scientific or **geographical** (anything related to the study of the Earth) discoveries. In fact, even discovering new ideas is an important form of exploration.



# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

# Lesson

## TELL Students

In 1800, Spain and France secretly signed a treaty, giving the Louisiana Territory to France. The treaty didn't remain a secret for long, as rumors of the territory were heard in Washington, D.C., the capital of the United States. After many discussions with France, American government officials were surprised with a deal they could not refuse. France offered to sell all of the Louisiana Territory. **The Louisiana Purchase** was finalized in 1803. For \$15 million, the United States acquired 827,000 square miles of land, which doubled the size of our young nation.

The Louisiana Purchase was one of the most significant achievements of Thomas Jefferson's presidency. To Jefferson, the survival of our new nation depended on ensuring an independent society. In his view, owning your own land was essential to maintaining freedom.

## ASK Students

Who sold all of Louisiana to the United States?

How much money did the United States pay for the Louisiana Purchase?

**(allow students to respond)**

## SHOW Students

Using a globe, physical map, or digital reference image, have students pinpoint the location of Spain, France, and the United States of America. Encourage students to explore the current-day location of the Louisiana Purchase. Start at St. Louis, Missouri, near the Missouri River and journey westward toward the Pacific Ocean.



# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade Lesson

## TELL Students

There was only one man whom Jefferson trusted and thought capable of exploring this new territory. He selected **Meriwether Lewis**, his former secretary and close friend. Lewis already had significant knowledge of the west, had a great amount of military experience as a captain in the U.S. Army, and spoke several Native American languages. Lewis chose his former superior in the army, **William Clark**, to help lead the U.S. Army expedition, now known as the **Corps of Discovery**. An **expedition** is a journey made for a specific purpose.



Lewis and Clark

# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

# Lesson

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## **TELL** Students

Lewis recruited men to join the expedition and gathered supplies. Among his equipment were scientific instruments, arms, ammunition, ink and writing materials, food supplies, mosquito netting, a corn mill, candles, tools, blankets, and reference books.

Lewis also knew he would meet Native Americans throughout the journey. Giving gifts was a way to symbolize friendship in native cultures. Following Jefferson's instructions to treat the natives in a friendly manner, Lewis bought gifts such as glass beads, mirrors, and peace medals to offer Native Americans along their journey.

After gathering enough supplies, Lewis, Clark, and more than 40 men set off from Camp Dubois (near St. Louis) on boats and started their journey up the Missouri River. They studied their surroundings carefully, wrote in their journals, and drew maps. They collected samples like soil and minerals. They named new rivers, streams, plants, and animals they discovered. As the Corps of Discovery traveled across North America, they experienced a changing landscape. They witnessed forests, tall mountains, prairies and plains.

# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

# Lesson

## ASK Students

Would you have joined the Corps of Discovery as a member of Lewis and Clark's expedition?

**(allow students to respond)**

## TELL Students

After traveling nearly 1,600 miles, the Corps of Discovery began building **Fort Mandan** in present-day North Dakota to camp for the winter. The site was across the Missouri River from the earth-lodge villages of the **Mandan** and **Hidatsa** tribes. While there, Lewis and Clark worked to establish a friendship with the native tribes.

They met a trader, **Toussaint Charbonneau**, who agreed to work for the expedition as a translator, but it would be his pregnant wife who would be of greater importance. His wife, **Sacagawea**, would be the only woman to join the expedition. Her ability to translate and knowledge of the land would prove invaluable.



Sacagawea

# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

# Lesson

## TELL Students

With the arrival of spring, the Corps of Discovery, which now included Sacagawea, her newborn son Jean Baptiste, and Charbonneau set off again from Fort Mandan. After a long journey, Sacagawea eventually spotted a land feature that she recognized. She realized they were near her home. With seemingly endless mountains laying before them, the explorers came upon a Shoshone village. Sacagawea was reunited with her brother, the Shoshone chief, Cameahwait.

With Sacagawea's help, the **Shoshone** provided the expedition with horses and a Shoshone guide named Old Toby. They continued on in their journey across mountains and rivers until finally, on November 7, Clark wrote in his journal that the Pacific Ocean was in view, even though it was still about 20 miles away.

## ASK Students

How did Sacagawea help Lewis and Clark on their expedition?

**(allow students to respond)**

## WATCH

Learn More With Liberty Video:  
*Lewis & Clark's Legacy*



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# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

# Lesson

## TELL Students

After sheltering for the winter, Lewis and Clark began their journey home. Sacagawea, Charbonneau, and their son returned to the Mandan villages. The remaining members of the Corps of Discovery returned to St. Louis on September 23, 1806, marking the completion of their successful journey.

By the end of the expedition, the Corps of Discovery had traveled over 8,000 miles through the American West. Even though they didn't find a direct water route to the Pacific Ocean, they produced maps and identified at least 120 new animal specimens as well as 200 new **botanical** (related to botany, the study of plants) samples.

The groundbreaking expedition of Lewis, Clark, and Sacagawea would become one of the defining moments in American history. Their important journey demonstrated that the unknown was not to be feared.

## ASK Students

Did Lewis and Clark achieve their goals on their journey out West?

**(allow students to respond)**

## WATCH

Optional Course Videos:

*Learn More With Liberty: Westward Expansion*

*Learn More With Liberty: Mapping the American West*

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# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade

# Assessment

- 01 Who was the president during America's westward expansion that believed owning your own land was essential to maintaining freedom?
- a) Thomas Jefferson
  - b) George Washington
  - c) Theodore Roosevelt
  - d) Andrew Jackson
- 02 What country did the United States purchase the Louisiana territory from?
- a) Spain
  - b) England
  - c) France
  - d) Washington
- 03 What was the name of the U.S. Army expedition led by Lewis and Clark that set out to explore the Louisiana territory?
- a) Corps of Explorers
  - b) Corps of Expeditions
  - c) Corps of Lewis and Clark
  - d) Corps of Discovery
- 04 Which explorer(s) did President Thomas Jefferson ask to go on an expedition to explore the new land the U.S. purchased?
- a) Neil Armstrong
  - b) Sacagawea and Old Toby
  - c) Keelboat and Pirogues
  - d) Lewis and Clark
- 05 Exploration is the act of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Buying new land
  - b) Discovering new ideas
  - c) Exploring an unknown area
  - d) Establishing friendships

# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade Assessment

- 06 How much did the United States pay for the Louisiana Purchase?
- a) \$1 million
  - b) \$15 million
  - c) \$100 million
  - d) \$50 million
- 07 What role did Sacagawea play in the expedition?
- a) She was a guide and translator
  - b) She was a cook
  - c) She was a mapmaker
  - d) She provided military protection
- 08 How did the Shoshone tribe assist the expedition?
- a) They provided food supplies
  - b) They gave the expedition horses and a guide
  - c) They offered maps and directions
  - d) They helped build a fort
- 09 Botany is the scientific study of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) animals
  - b) plants
  - c) rocks
  - d) insects
- 10 In what year did Lewis and Clark return from their successful expedition?
- a) 1806
  - b) 1805
  - c) 1880
  - d) 1803

# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea - 3rd Grade Assessment Key

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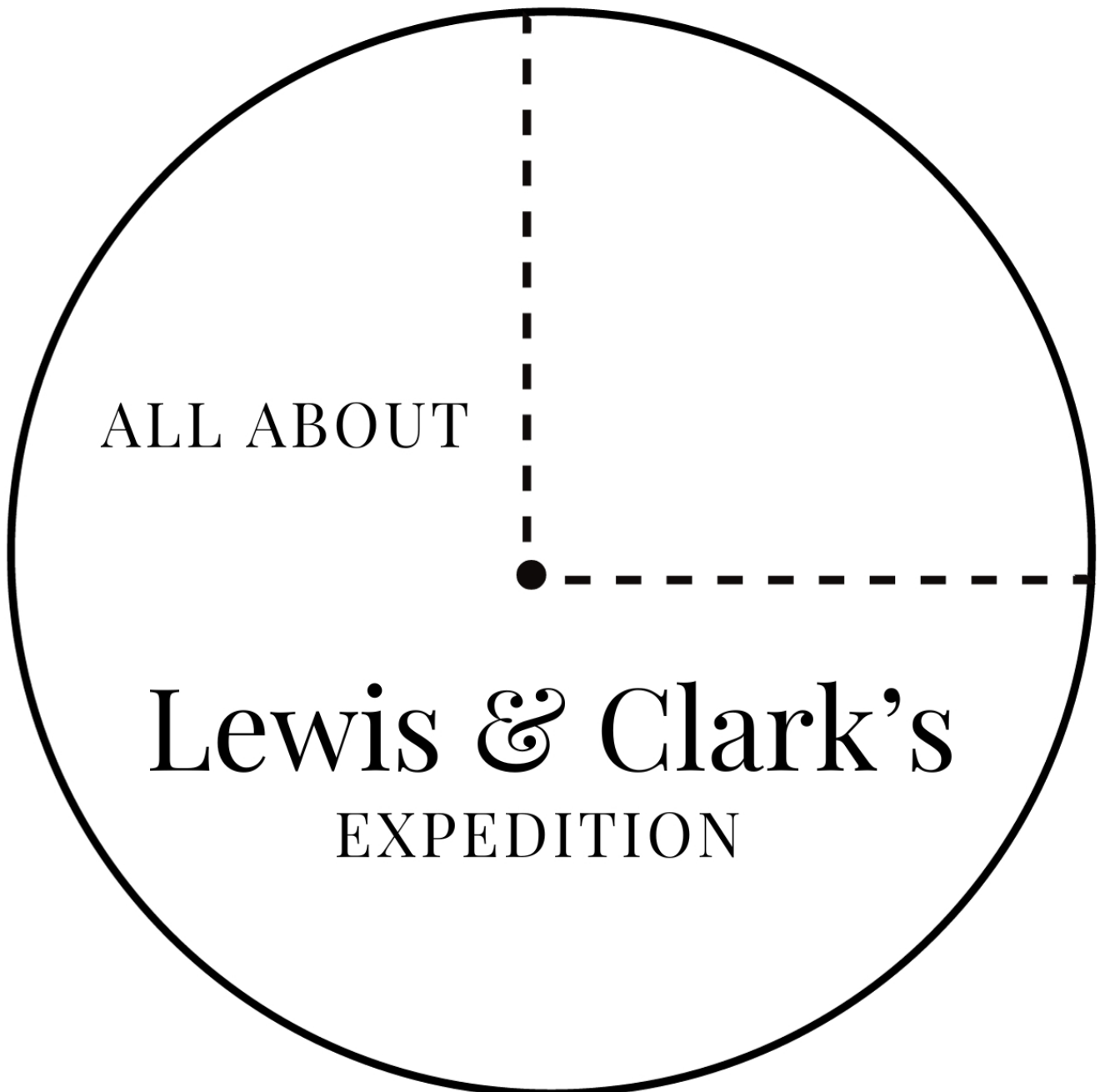
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Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea

# Wheel of Facts

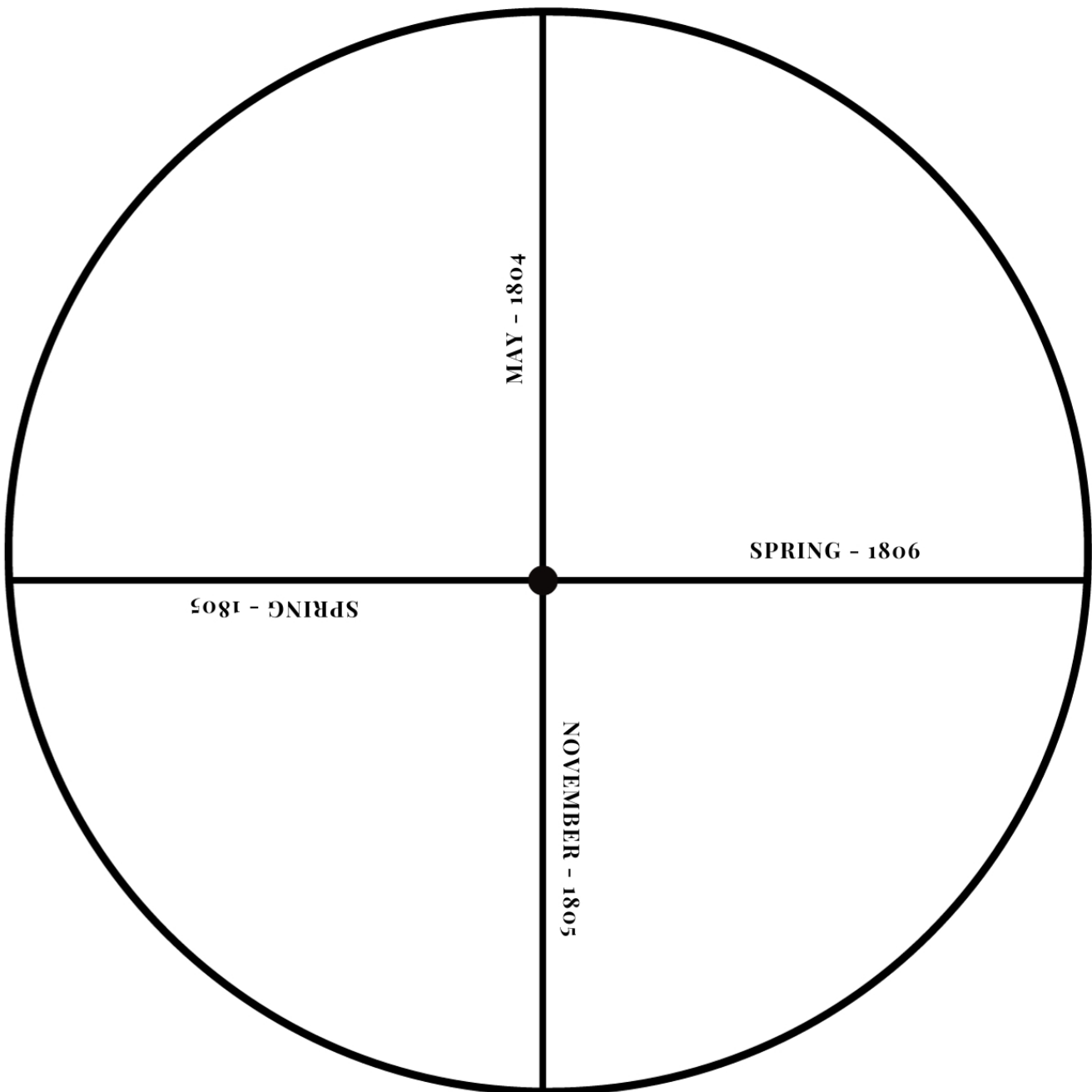
**Top Wheel Directions:** Cut out the circle. Next, cut out the slice from the circle.



# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea

# Wheel of Facts

**Bottom Wheel Directions:** In each quarter, write one to two facts about Lewis and Clark's expedition for the time period listed. Cut out the circle. Place this circle under the top circle. Fasten both circles together with a brad. Spin the wheel to read your facts.



# Lewis, Clark, & Sacagawea

# Resource List

- 01 <https://www.history.com/topics/westward-expansion/louisiana-purchase>
- 02 <https://www.monticello.org/thomas-jefferson/louisiana-lewis-clark/the-louisiana-purchase/>
- 03 <https://www.history.com/topics/westward-expansion/westward-expansion>
- 04 <https://www.monticello.org/thomas-jefferson/louisiana-lewis-clark/origins-of-the-expedition/>
- 05 <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/lewis-and-clark>
- 06 <https://www.monticello.org/thomas-jefferson/louisiana-lewis-clark/preparing-for-the-expedition/>
- 07 <https://www.monticello.org/thomas-jefferson/louisiana-lewis-clark/the-journey-west/>
- 08 <https://www.monticello.org/thomas-jefferson/louisiana-lewis-clark/#timeline>
- 09 <https://www.history.com/topics/westward-expansion/lewis-and-clark>
- 10 <https://www.monticello.org/thomas-jefferson/louisiana-lewis-clark/origins-of-the-expedition/jefferson-and-western-exploration-before-1803/>
- 11 <https://www.loc.gov/collections/louisiana-european-explorations-and-the-louisiana-purchase/articles-and-essays/the-louisiana-purchase/>

