

Indian Removal Map Activity



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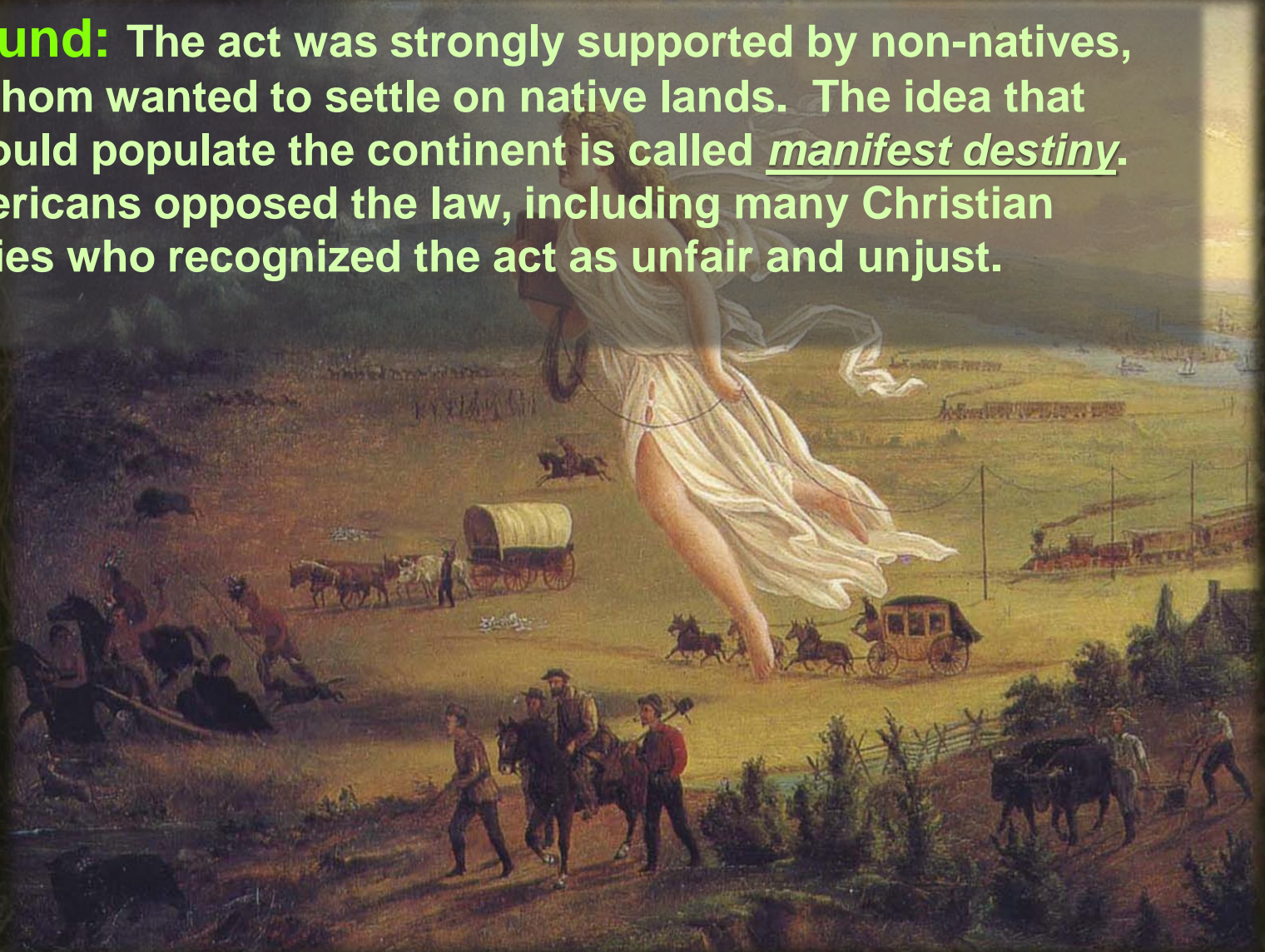
Indian Removal Map Activity

Background: In 1830, Congress passed the Indian Removal Act, which gave president Andrew Jackson authority to negotiate removal terms with tribes of the American South. The biggest tribes (who had already lost much of their lands) were called the Five Civilized Tribes, including the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole.



Indian Removal Map Activity

Background: The act was strongly supported by non-natives, many of whom wanted to settle on native lands. The idea that whites should populate the continent is called manifest destiny. Some Americans opposed the law, including many Christian missionaries who recognized the act as unfair and unjust.



Indian Removal Map Activity

Background: Much of the populations of these tribes were forced to move to Indian Territory in what became Oklahoma. Many natives died along the way in what became known as the Trail of Tears.

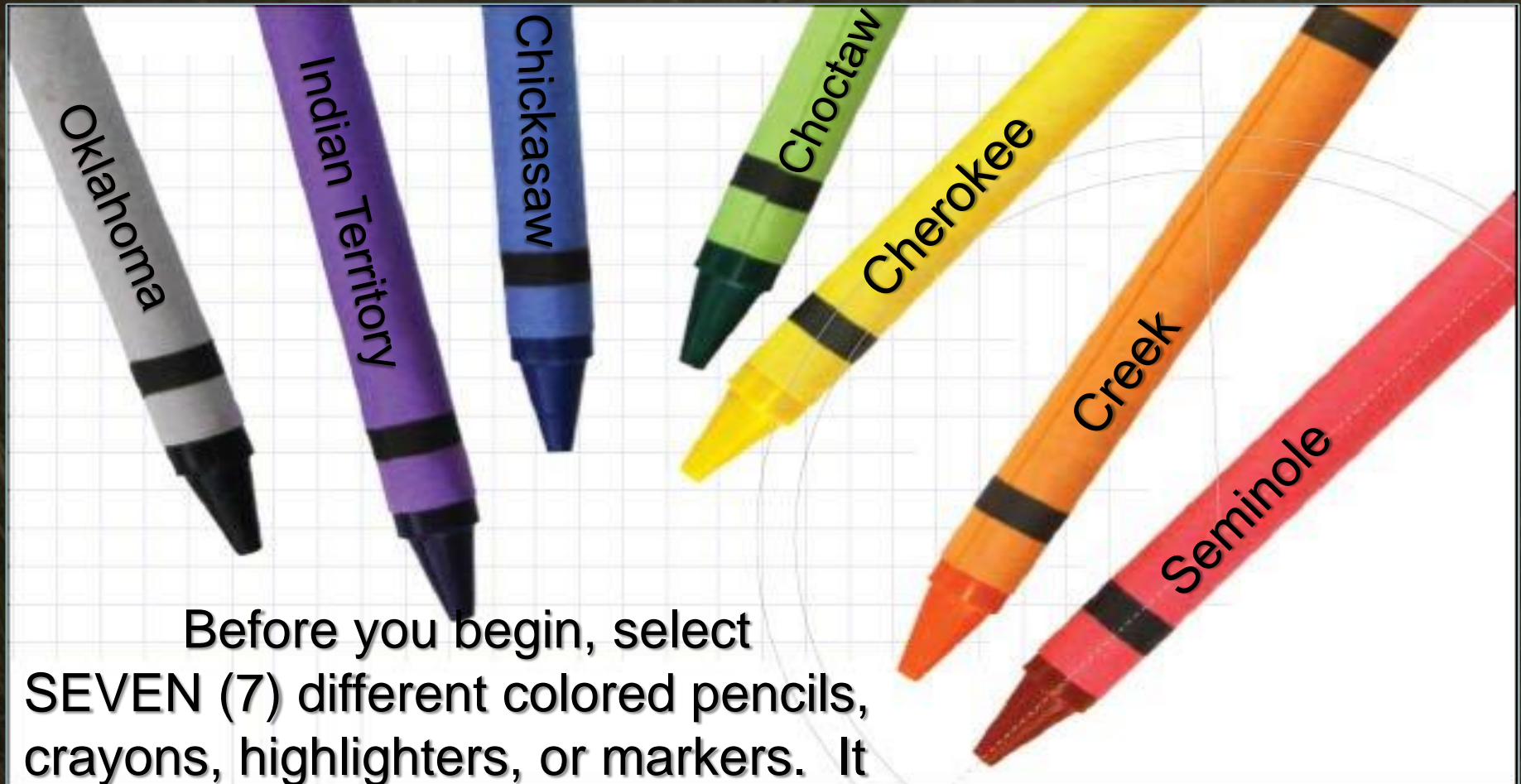


Indian Removal Map Activity

Follow along with this blank map to trace the movement of the Five Civilized Tribes after the 1830 Indian Removal Act.



Indian Removal Map Activity



Before you begin, select SEVEN (7) different colored pencils, crayons, highlighters, or markers. It does not matter which colors you use for each tribe or territory, as long as you know which is which... 😊

Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 1: Outline *Oklahoma Territory* (which later became the state of Oklahoma)



Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 2: Using a different color, outline *Indian Territory* within Oklahoma



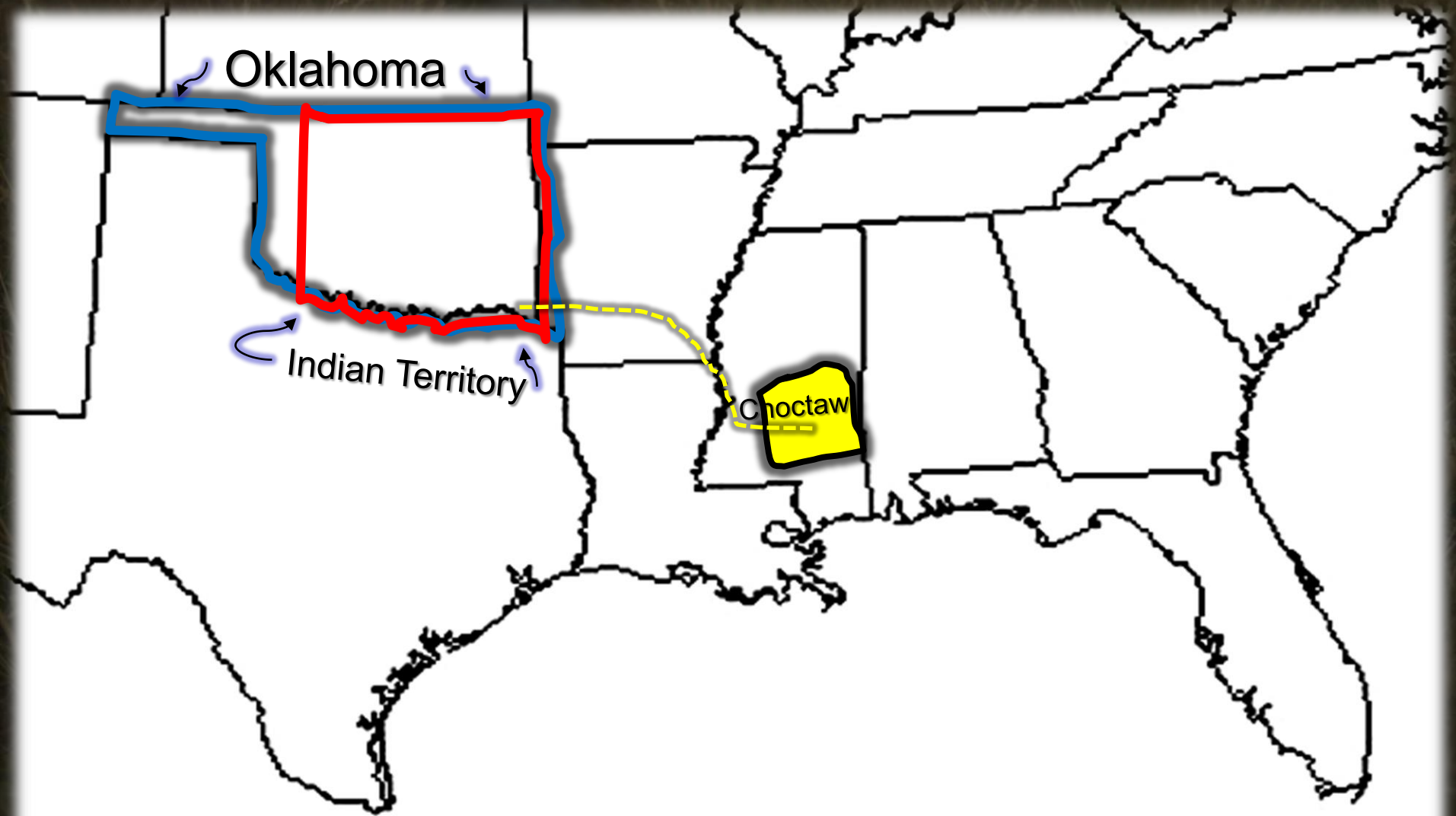
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 3: Using a new color, label and shade the *Choctaw territory* (c. 1830)



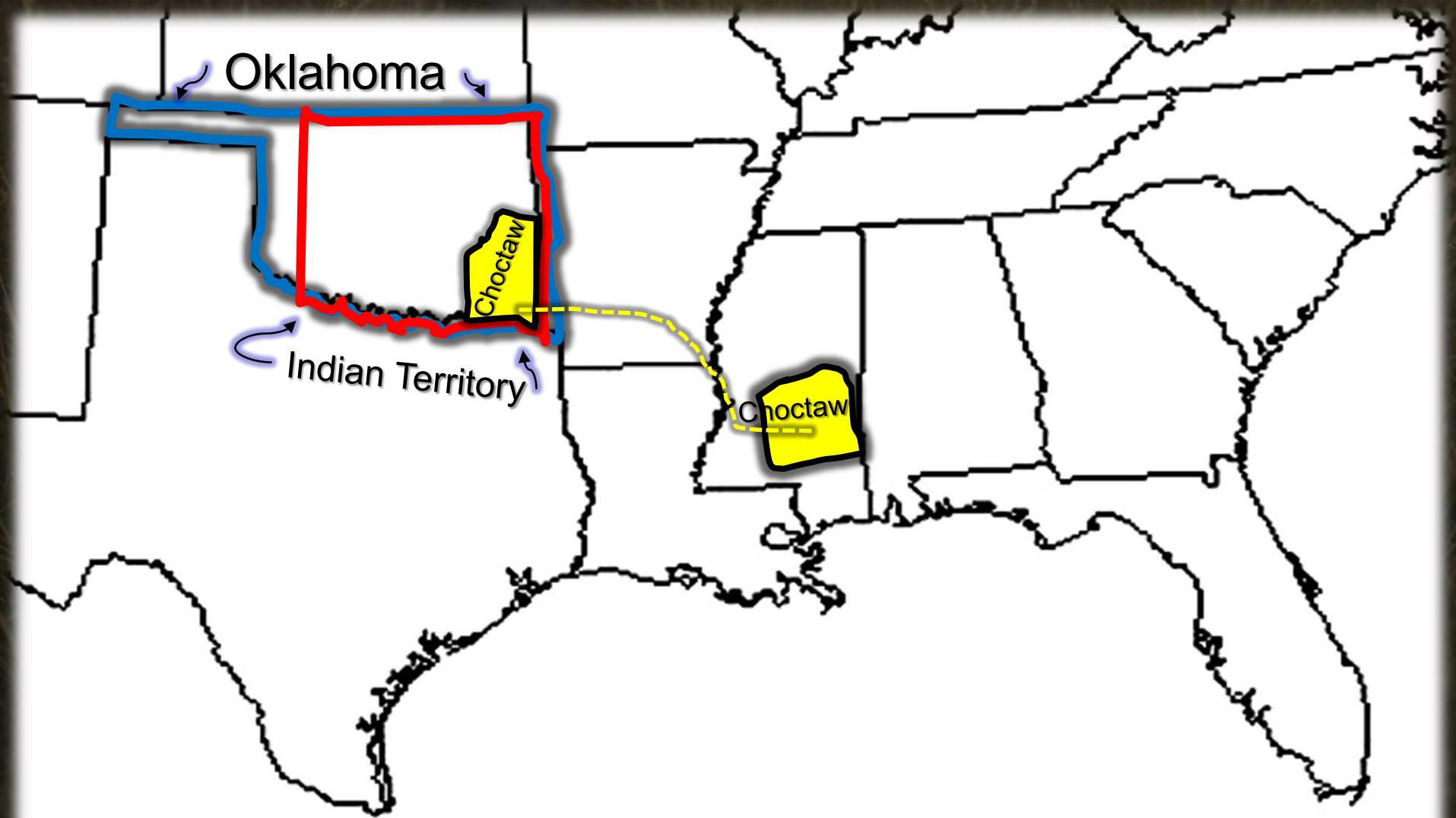
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 4: Trace the *journey* that brought the Choctaw to the new Indian Territory



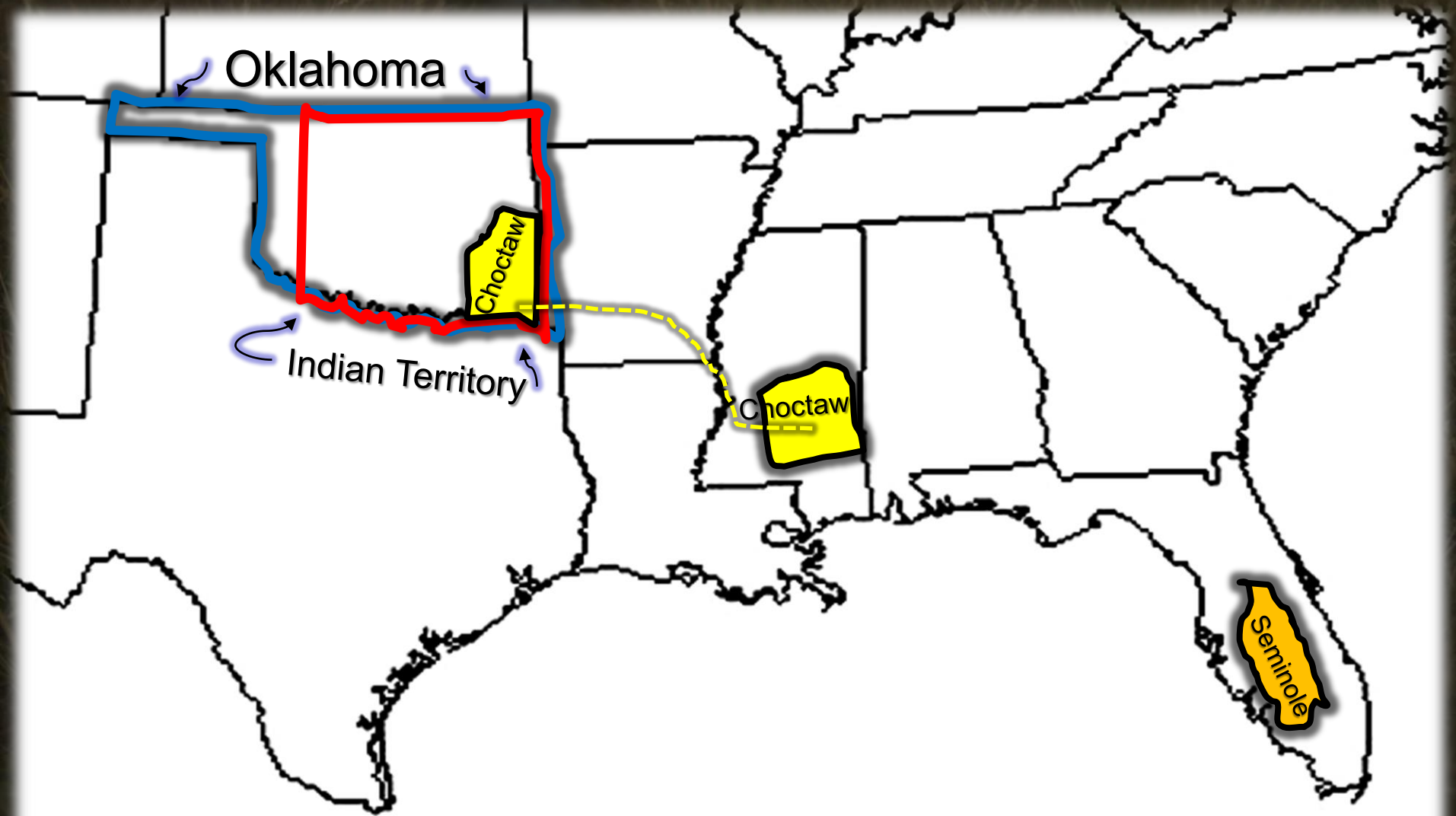
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 5: Label and shade the *new Choctaw territory* in Oklahoma (c. 1831)



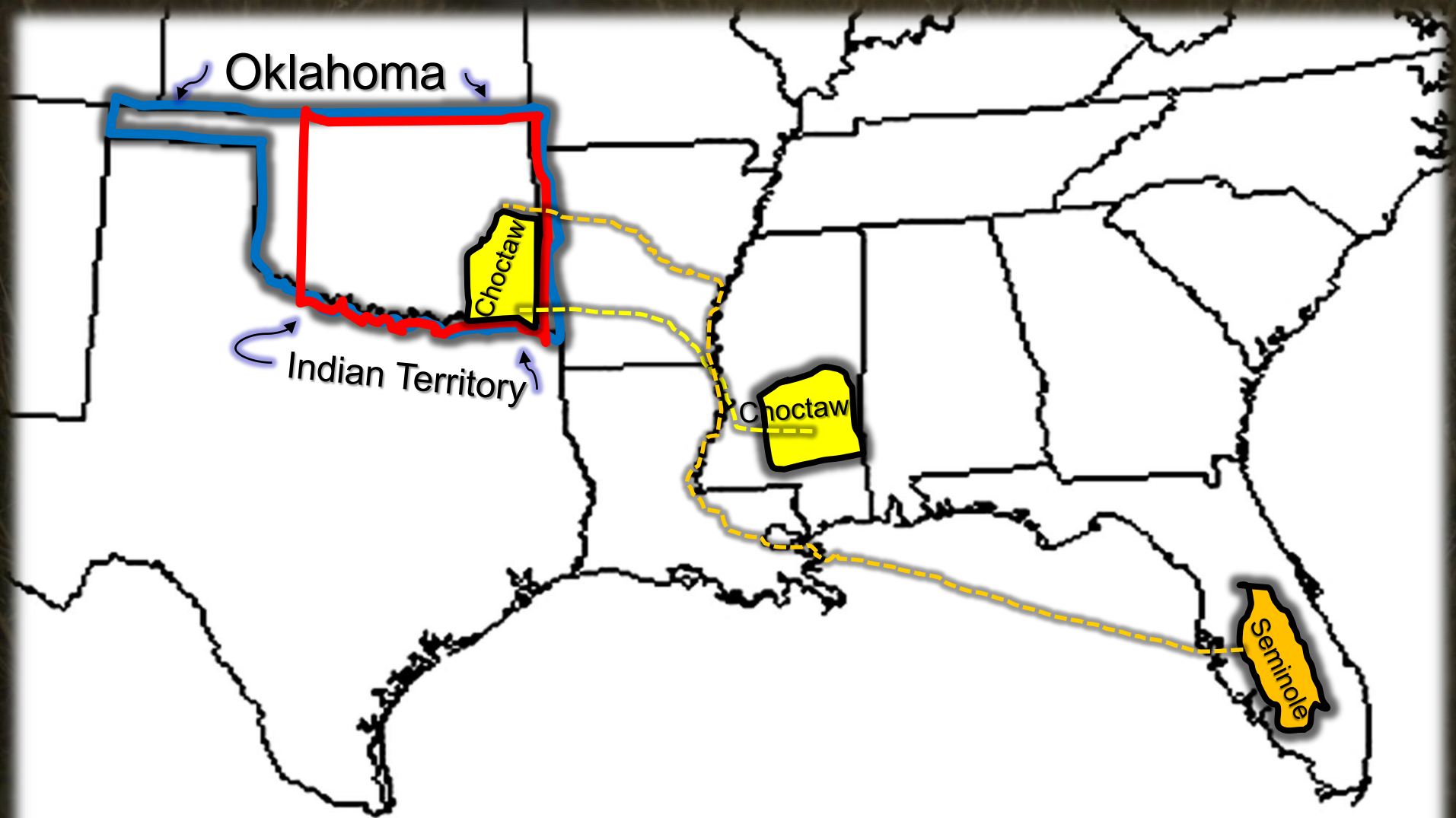
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 6: Using a new color, label and shade the *Seminole* territory (c. 1830)



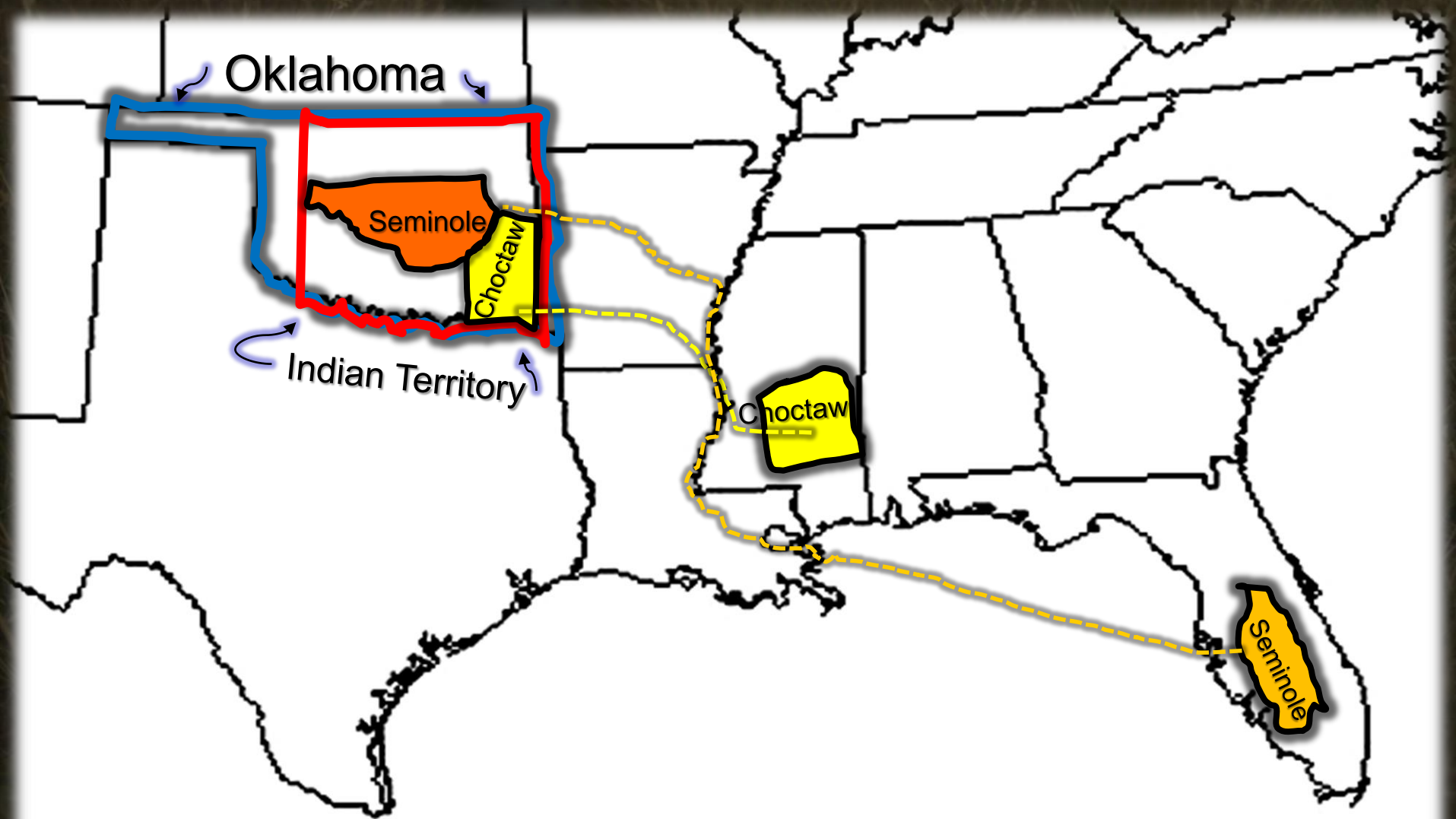
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 7: Trace the *journey* that brought the Seminole to the new Indian Territory



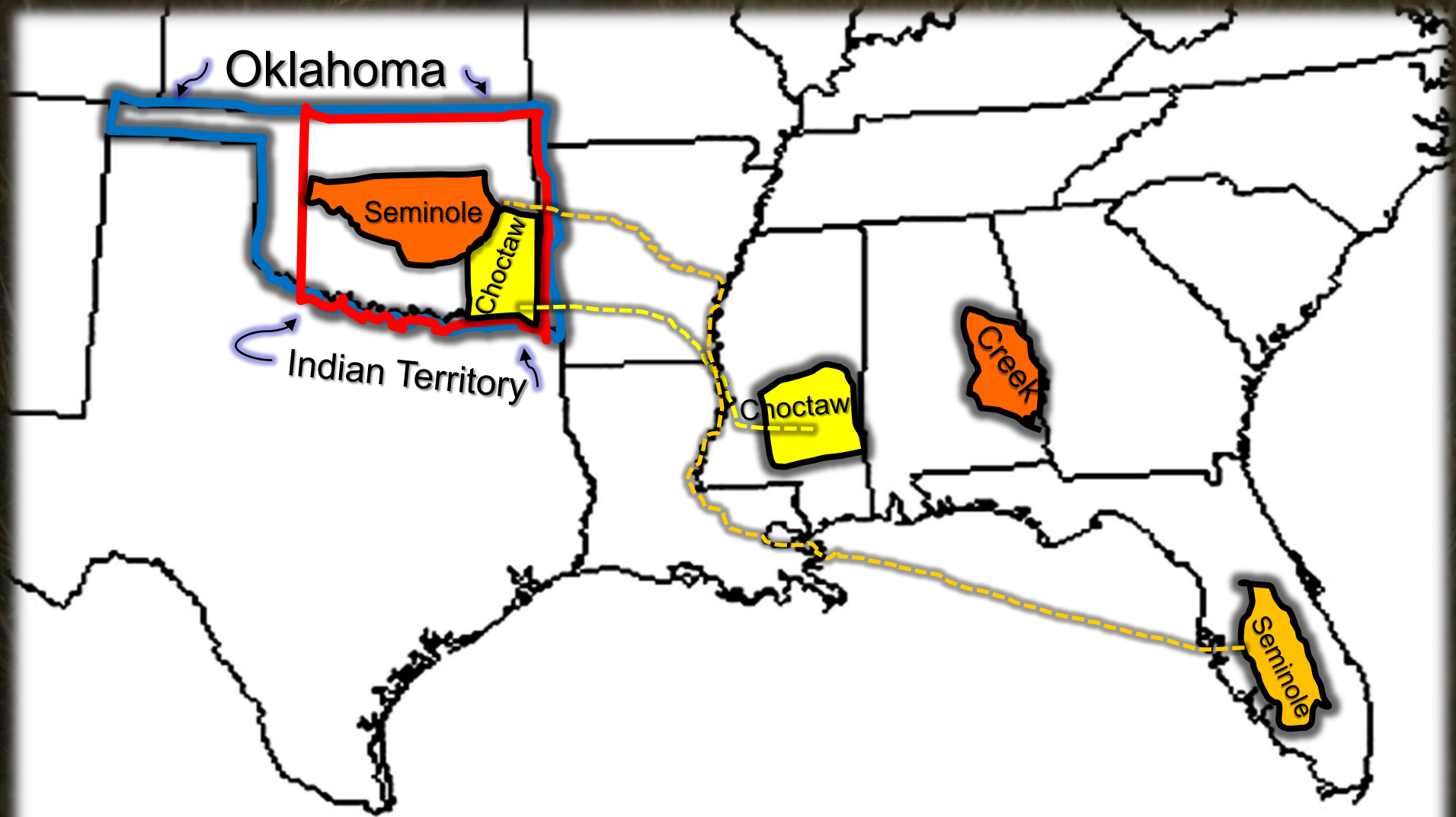
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 8: Label and shade the *new Seminole territory* in Oklahoma (c. 1832)



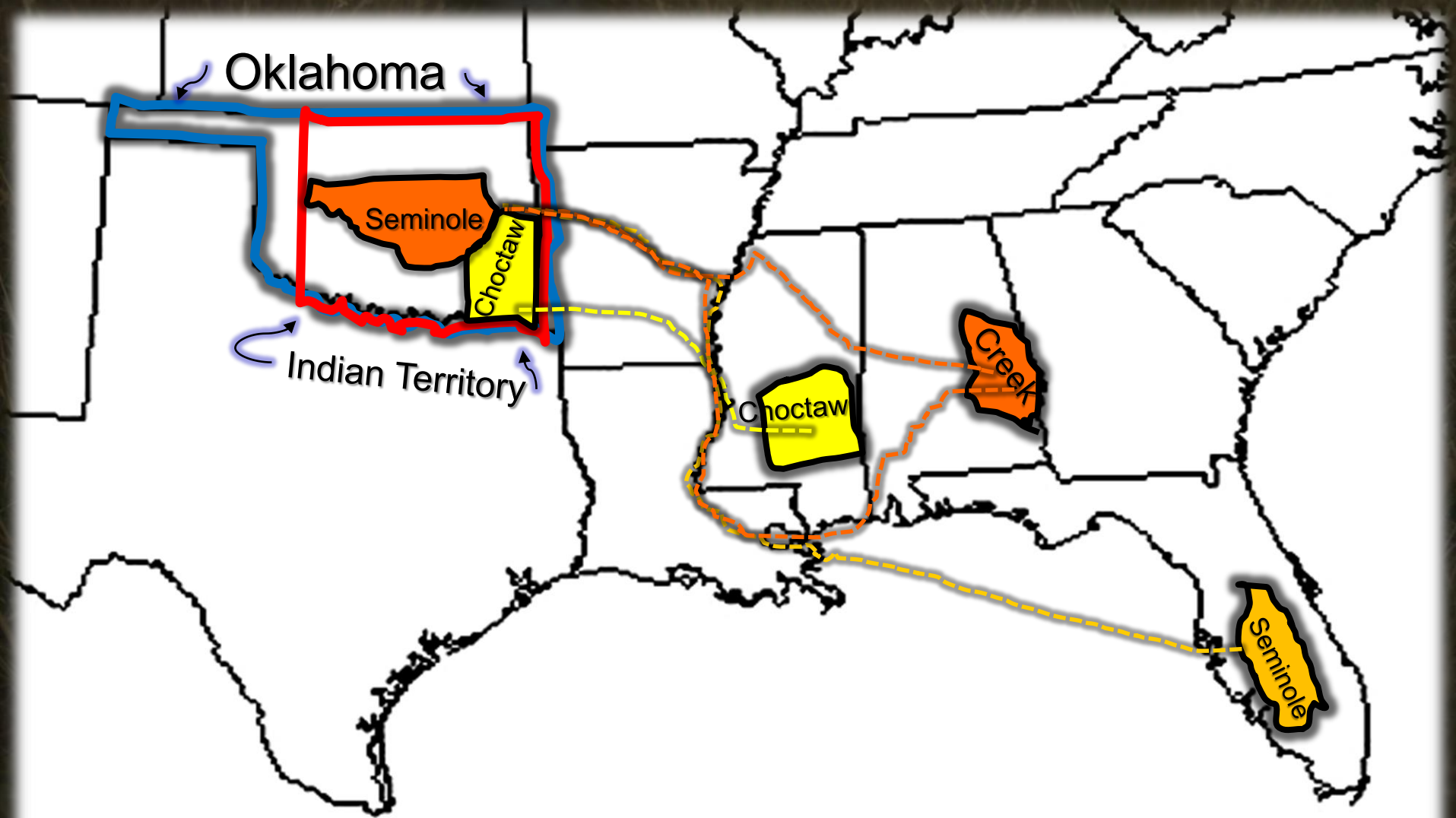
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 9: Using a new color, label and shade the *Creek territory* (c. 1830)



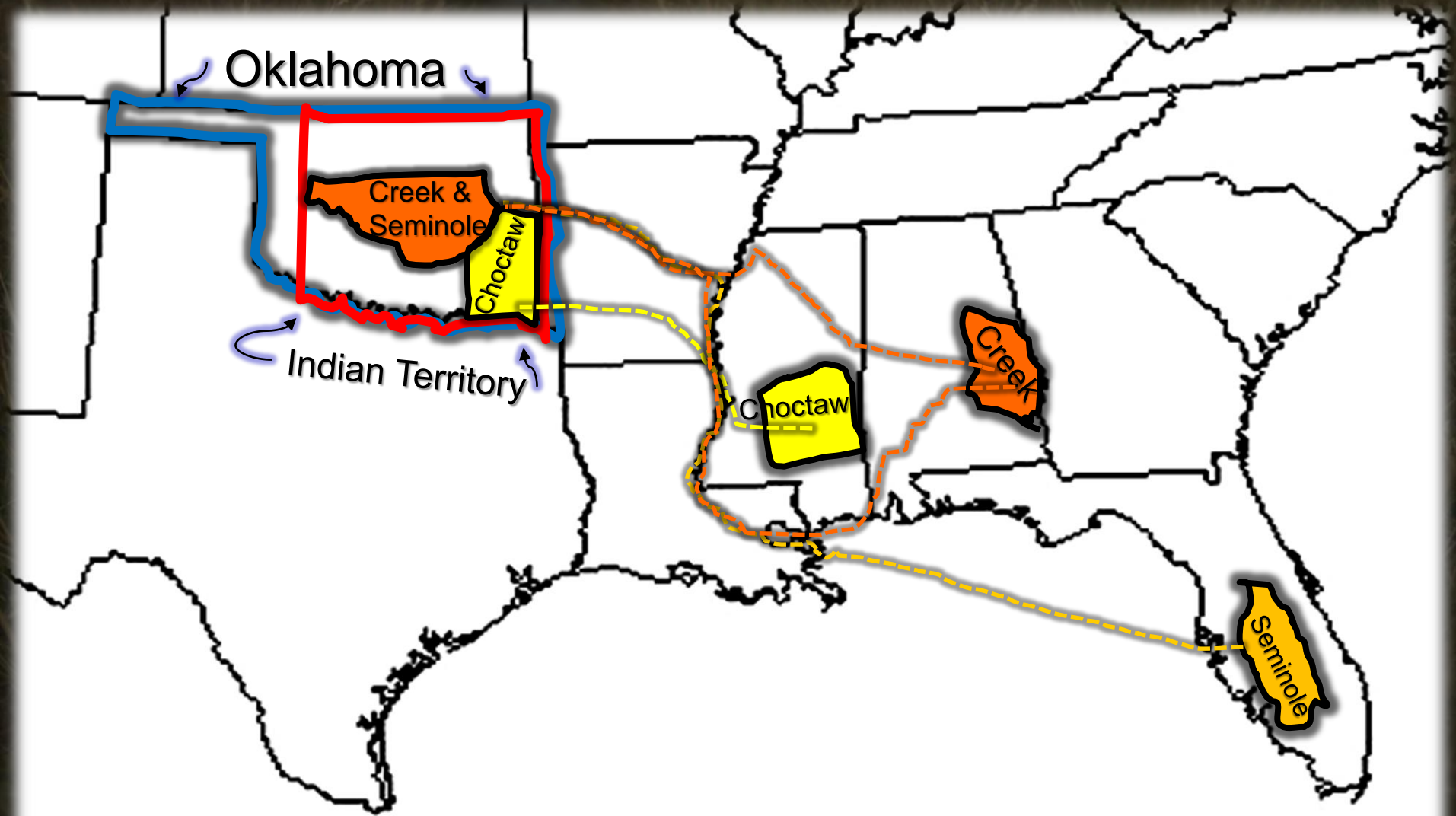
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 10: Trace the *journey* that brought the Creek to the new Indian Territory



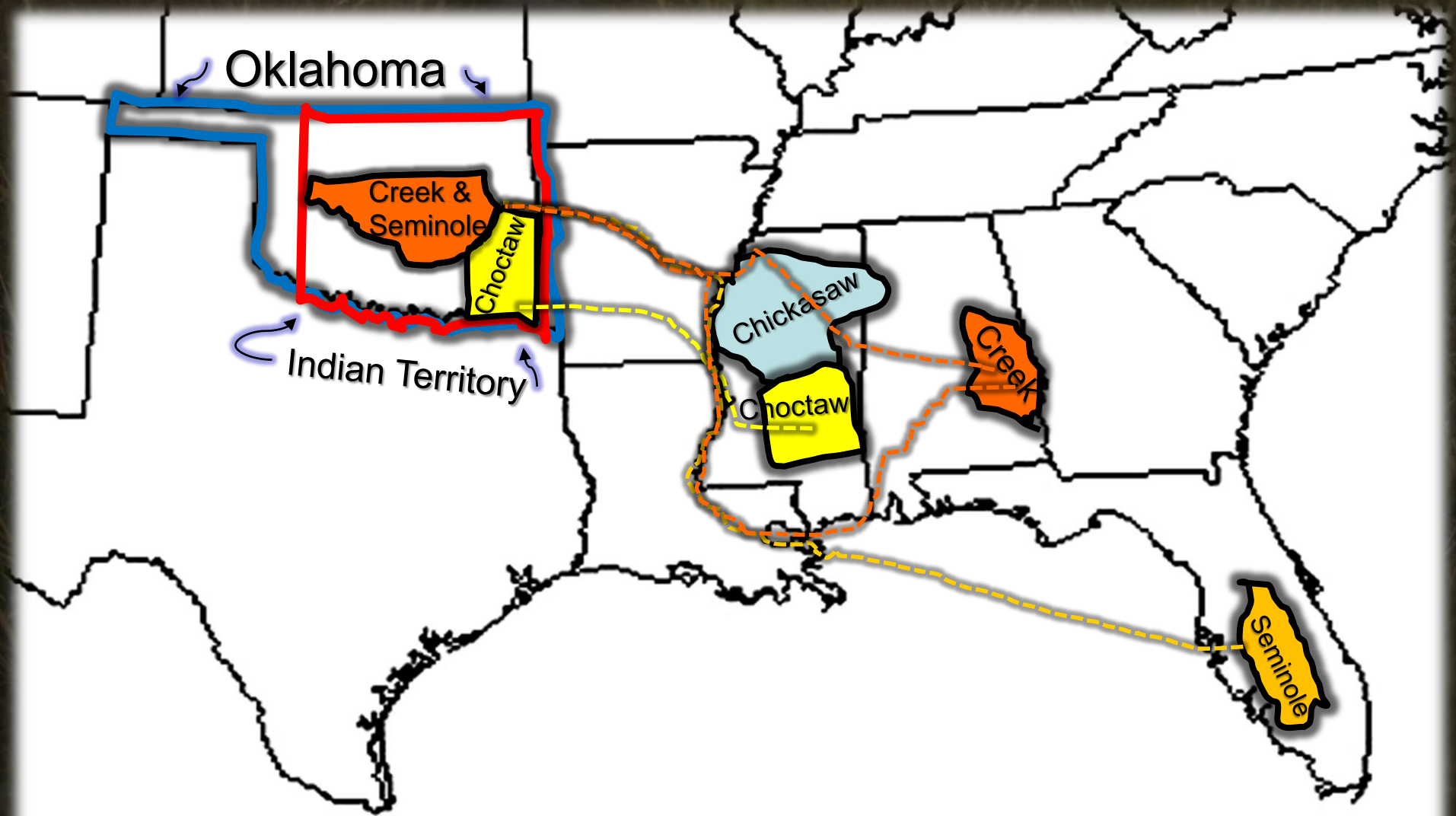
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 11: Label and shade the *new Creek territory* in Oklahoma (c. 1834)



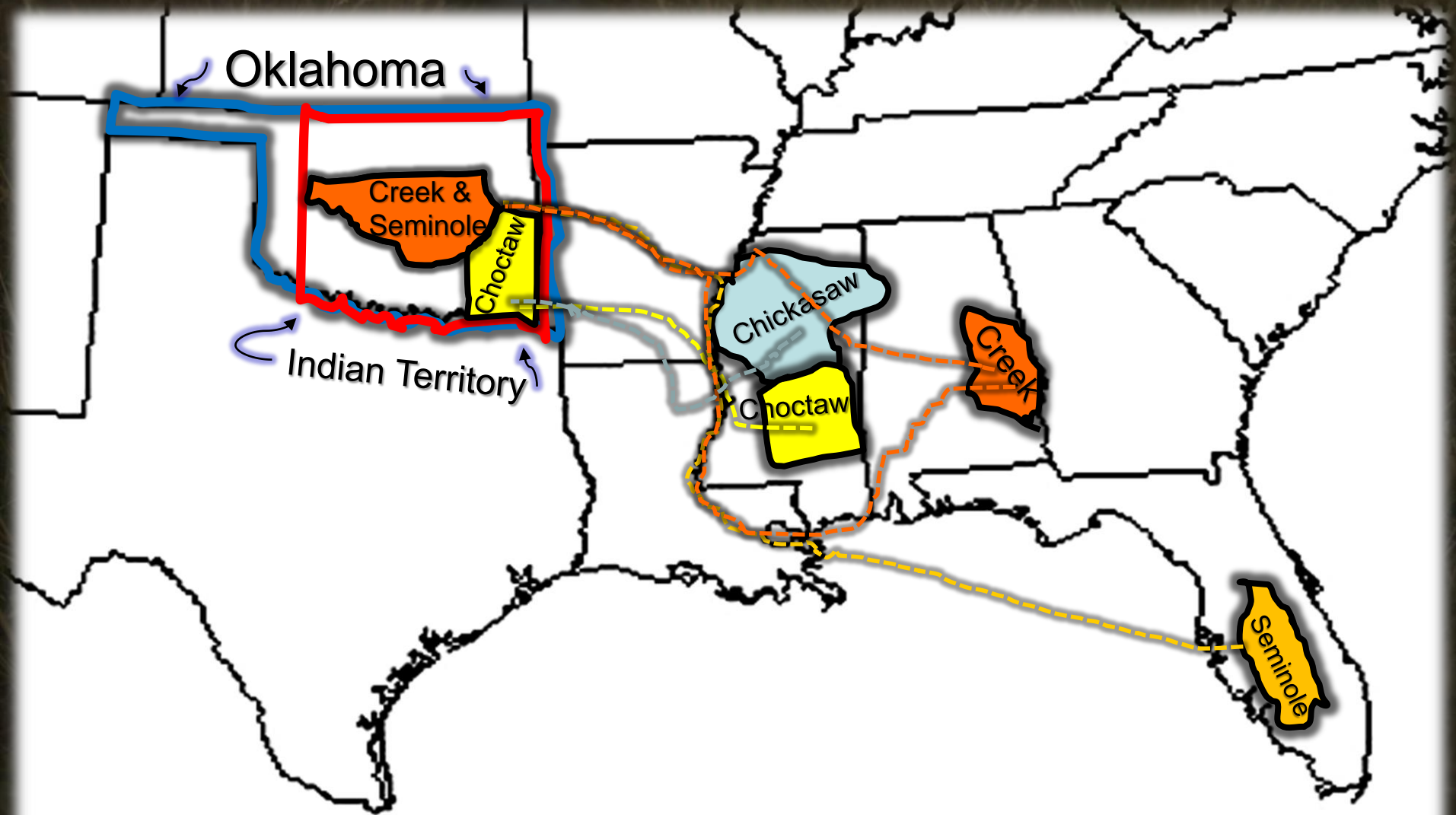
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 12: Using a new color, label and shade the *Chickasaw territory* (c. 1830)



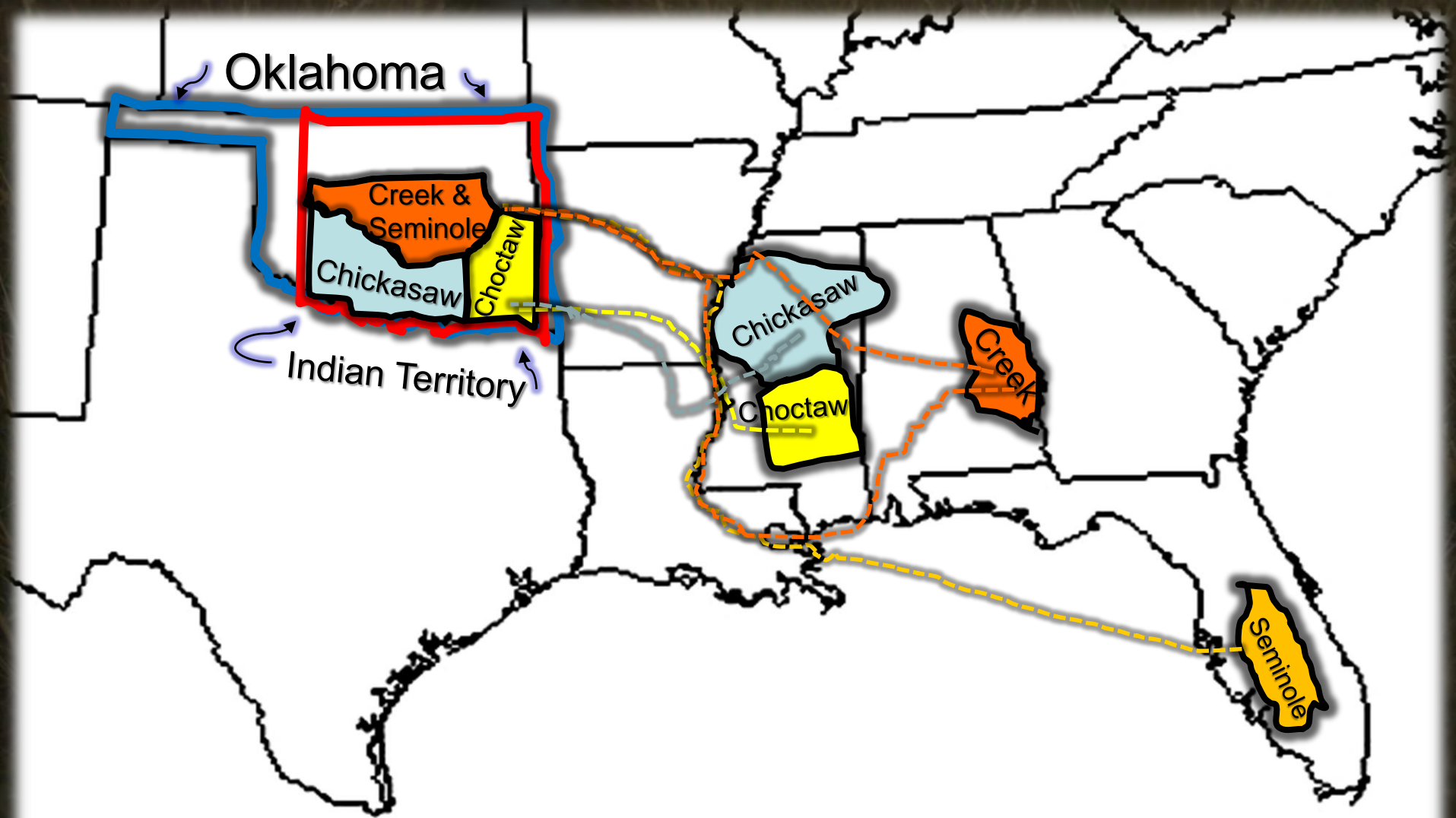
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 13: Trace the *journey* that brought the Chickasaw to the new Indian Territory



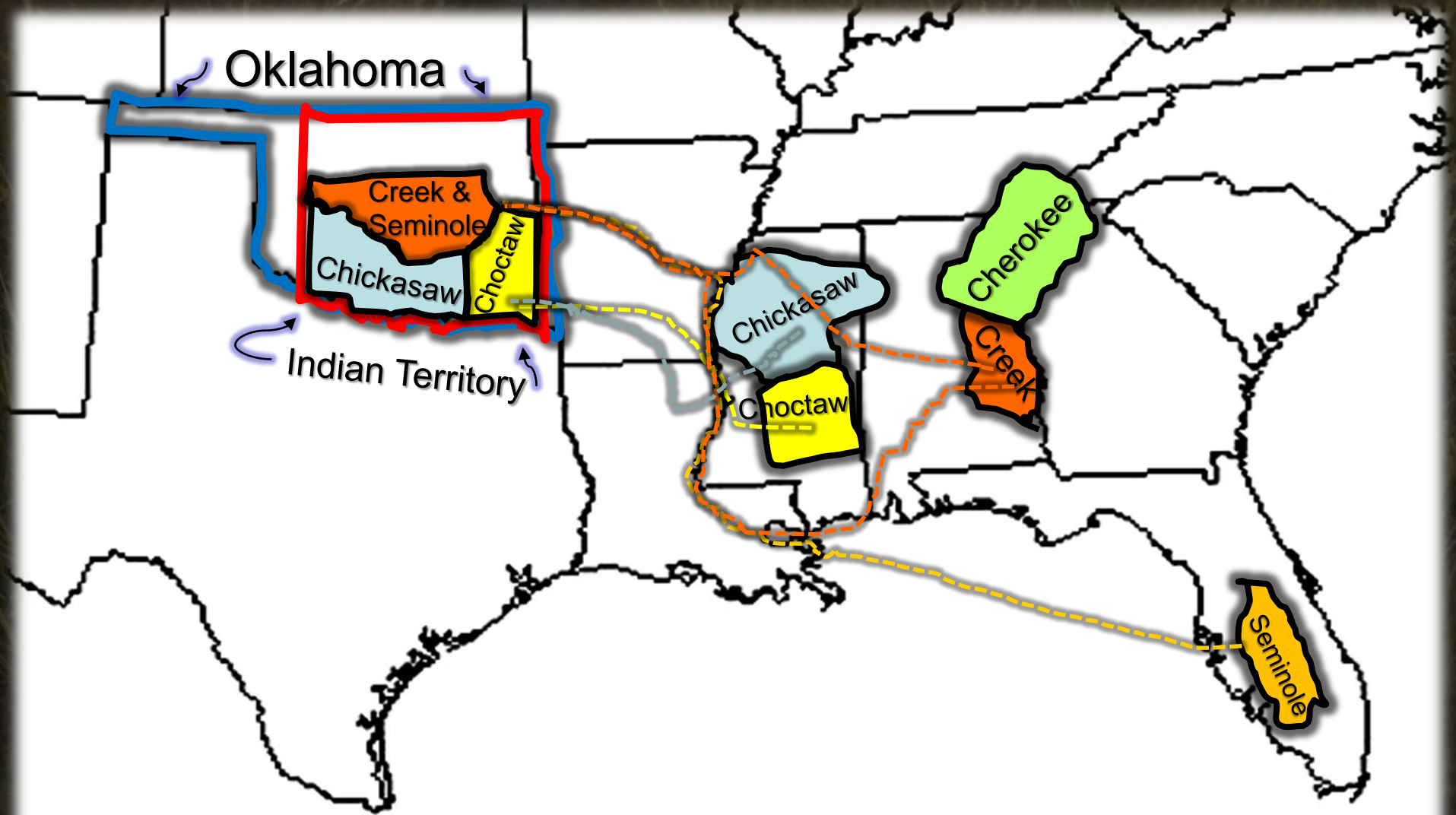
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 14: Label and shade the *new Chickasaw territory* in Oklahoma (c. 1837)



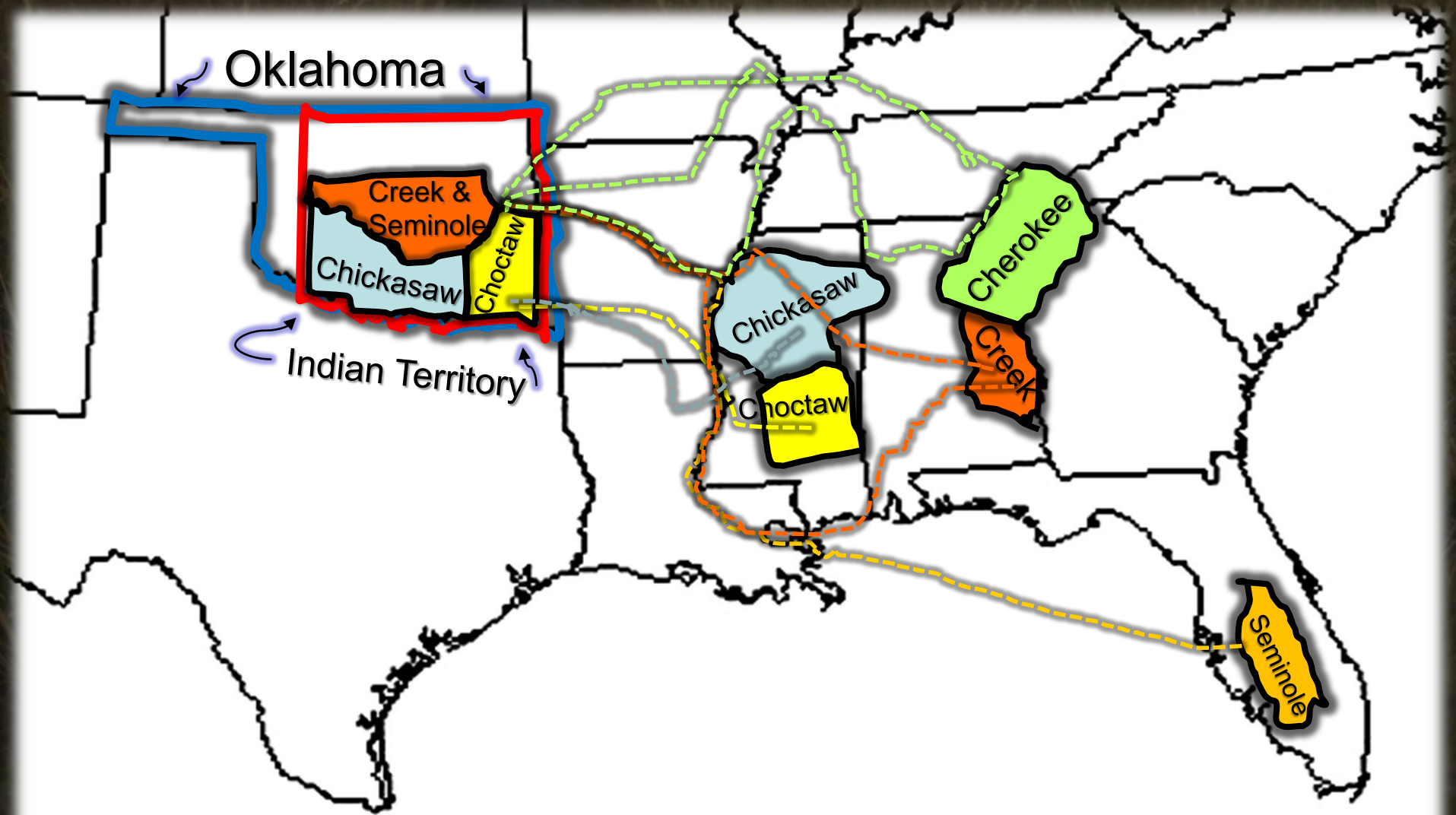
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 15: Using a new color, label and shade the *Cherokee territory* (c. 1830)



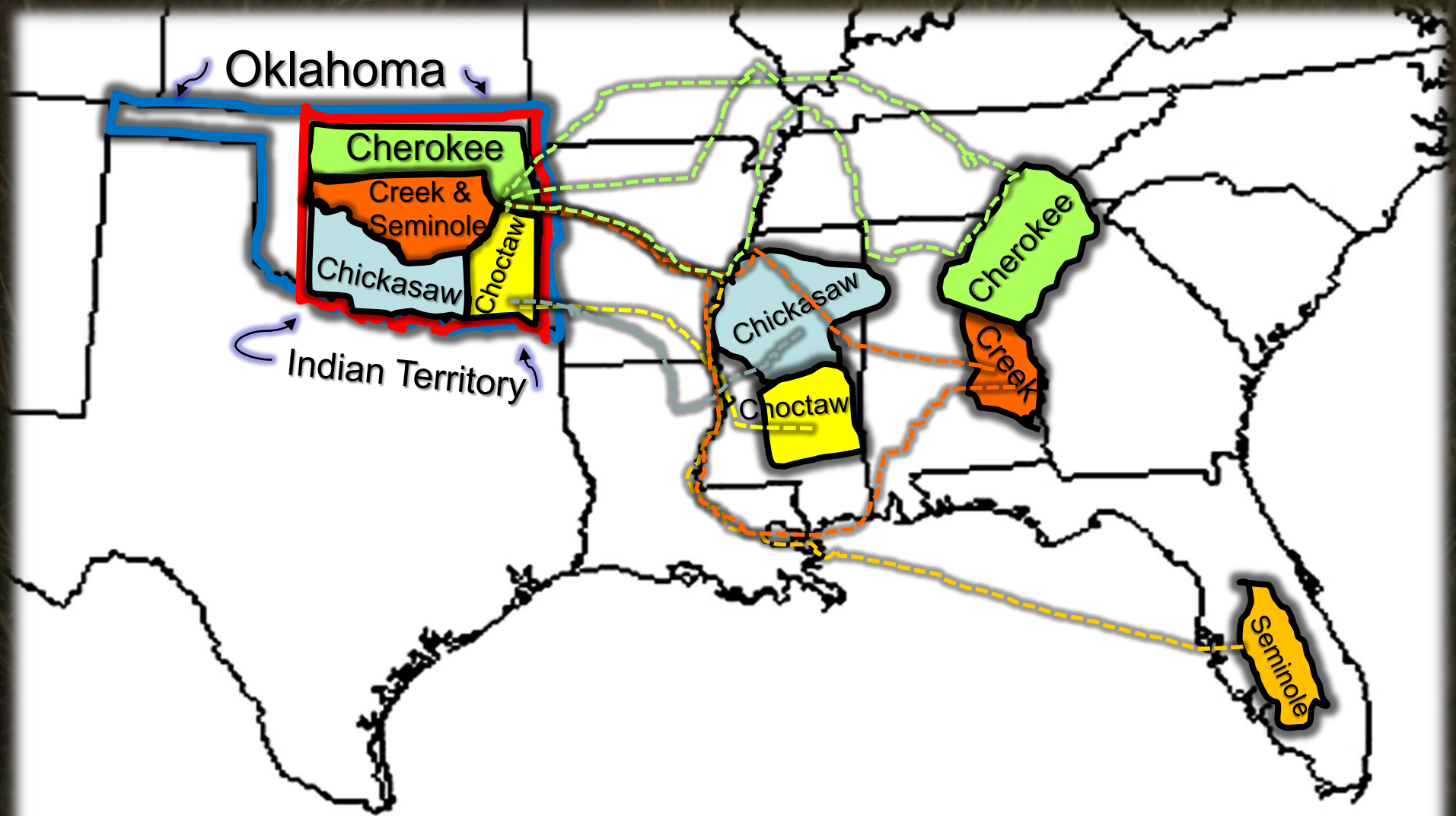
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 16: Trace the *journey* that brought the Cherokee to the new Indian Territory



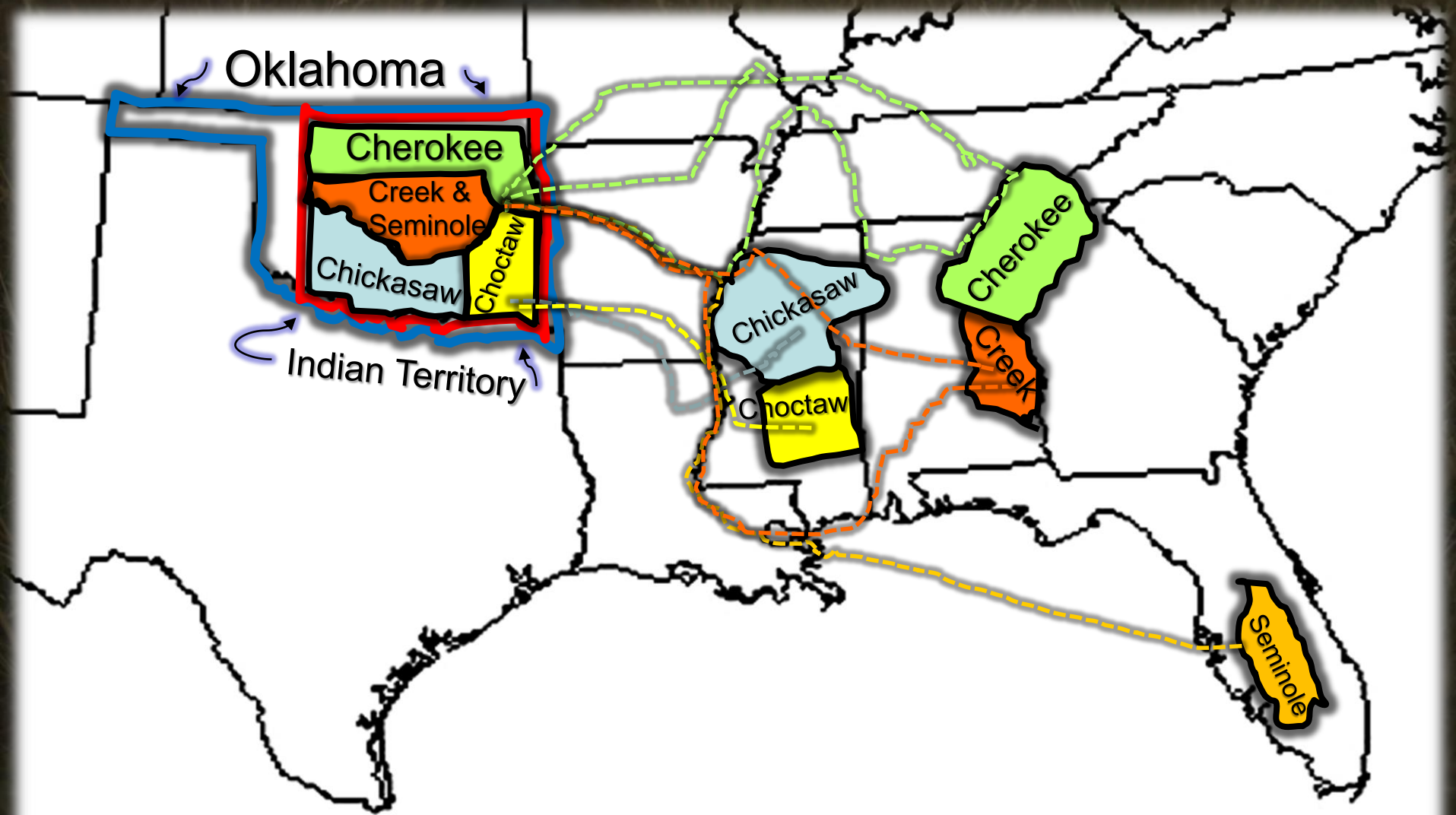
Indian Removal Map Activity

Step 17: Label and shade the *new Cherokee territory* in Oklahoma (c. 1838)



Indian Removal Map Activity

The finished product should look something like this...



Indian Removal Map Activity

On the back of your map, write two sentences describing what happened. These two sentences should include at least four of the key terms listed below.

