

Native Americans in the Time of Lewis and Clark

By Helen Sillett

Quizzes

Contents

Article 1

Giving Gifts and Smoking Pipes 3

Article 2

Native Americans Help to Feed the Corps 4

Article 3

Native American Houses 5

Article 4

The Useful Buffalo 6

Article 5

Changes on the Great Plains 7

Native Americans in the Time of Lewis and Clark

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Article 1: Giving Gifts and Smoking Pipes

Comprehension Questions

1. Why did Lewis get into trouble when he tried to speak the Shoshone language?
 - a. Because Lewis called a Shoshone man a name that means woman.
 - b. Because Lewis said a word that meant enemy.
 - c. Because Lewis did not have a gift for the Shoshone.
 - d. Because Sacagawea was trying to start a fight with the Shoshone.
2. How did Lewis and Clark show Native Americans that they wanted peace and friendship?
 - a. By speaking to the Native Americans in English.
 - b. By giving each Native American a chunk of land.
 - c. By giving the Native Americans gifts like beads and blankets.
 - d. By making Sacagawea the leader of the Corps of Discovery.

Vocabulary Questions

1. In Shoshone, ta-ba-bone meant _____.
 - a. stranger and enemy
 - b. Rocky Mountains
 - c. dangerous journey
 - d. man on horseback
2. Lewis and Clark asked Sacagawea to travel with the Corps of Discovery and act as a _____.
 - a. white officer
 - b. Sioux leader
 - c. young American
 - d. guide

Native Americans in the Time of Lewis and Clark

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Article 2: Native Americans Help to Feed the Corps

Comprehension Questions

1. What new food did the Native Americans give to the Corps of Discovery?
 - a. Candles made from animal fat.
 - b. Camas root bread.
 - c. Soup and bread made from tab-ba-bones.
 - d. Black Buffalo meat.

2. How did a tribe called the Clatsop help the men of the Corps survive a cold, wet winter?
 - a. The Clatsop cut the blubber off a whale and gave the blubber to the corps.
 - b. The Clatsop killed a horse so that the Corps could eat it.
 - c. The Clatsop brought clothes and blankets to the Corps.
 - d. The Clatsop sold them a root called wappato and told them where to hunt elk.

Vocabulary Questions

1. Whale fat is also called _____.
 - a. Tab-ba-bone
 - b. blubber
 - c. black buffalo
 - d. jerky

2. The Native Americans used meat, berries and fat to make _____.
 - a. camas
 - b. pemmican
 - c. breadroot
 - d. Teton



Article 3: Native American Houses

Comprehension Questions

1. Why did some Native American tribes live in shelters called tipis?
 - a. Because tipis make good homes in a place that gets lots of snow.
 - b. Because it is hard for an enemy to see a tipi on the Great Plains.
 - c. Because the tribe moved from place to place and they could take their tipis with them.
 - d. Because buffalo know that they can find food and water near tipis.
2. What kind of houses were built by the Mandan tribe?
 - a. Tipis made out of buffalo skins and wooden poles.
 - b. Big wooden houses with many rooms.
 - c. Houses made of trees and rocks.
 - d. Lodges made out of wooden poles and dirt.

Vocabulary Questions

1. People who move around from place to place are called _____.
 - a. nomadic people
 - b. lodge tribes
 - c. gathering tribes
 - d. wappato tribes
2. Tribes that farm the land to grow food are called _____.
 - a. journey tribes
 - b. wilderness tribes
 - c. agricultural tribes
 - d. traveling tribes

Native Americans in the Time of Lewis and Clark

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Article 4: The Useful Buffalo

Comprehension Questions

1. Why did the Sioux women rub a buffalo hide with buffalo brains?
 - a. To remove all the hair from the hide.
 - b. To turn the hide from black to white.
 - c. To tan the hide so it would last a long time.
 - d. To bring good luck.

2. How did the Mandans use a buffalo hide to make a boat?
 - a. They sewed many hides together around thick, wooden boards.
 - b. They sewed many hides over tall wooden poles.
 - c. They put some hides between layers of wood.
 - d. They tied one hide to a frame that was shaped like a bowl.

Vocabulary Questions

1. The skin of a buffalo or a cow is called its _____.
 - a. hair
 - b. blubber
 - c. hide
 - d. pemmican

2. Treating an animal's hide so that it will last a long time is called _____ the hide.
 - a. tanning
 - b. catching
 - c. branching
 - d. painting

Native Americans in the Time of Lewis and Clark

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Article 5: Changes on the Great Plains

Comprehension Questions

1. What disease killed many Native Americans on the Great Plains?
 - a. A disease from smoking tobacco.
 - b. Camas.
 - c. Smallpox.
 - d. Pemmican.

2. Why did settlers and soldiers shoot millions of buffalo?
 - a. To make money from hides and to make more room on the prairie.
 - b. To keep smallpox and other diseases from spreading.
 - c. To make bull boats for hunting and fishing.
 - d. To make tipis for white settlers to live in.

Vocabulary Questions

1. A _____ is an area of land where Native Americans were sent to live.
 - a. territory
 - b. reservation
 - c. country
 - d. village

2. When a disease spreads very quickly among people, it is called _____.
 - a. a nomadic disease
 - b. an epidemic
 - c. a branching disease
 - d. Arikara