

Sacagawea

Unit Study



Reading, History, Geography,
Following Directions



Teacher Instructions

Thank you for downloading our Sacagawea Unit Study! It was created to be used with the book: *Who Was Sacagawea?* You may incorporate other books about Sacagawea, as well. Here is what is included in the study:

- Pages 3-10:** **A Biography of Sacagawea:** Notetaking sheets with answer key.
- Page 11-13:** **Timeline of Sacagawea's Life:** Students may write on the timeline or cut and glue events provided.
- Pages 14:** **Sacagawea's Journal:** A writing prompt to imagine what Sacagawea might have written in a journal on the expedition if she had kept one.
- Page 15-16:** **Following Directions with Sacagawea:** Practice following directions while learning US geography and where Lewis and Clark traveled.

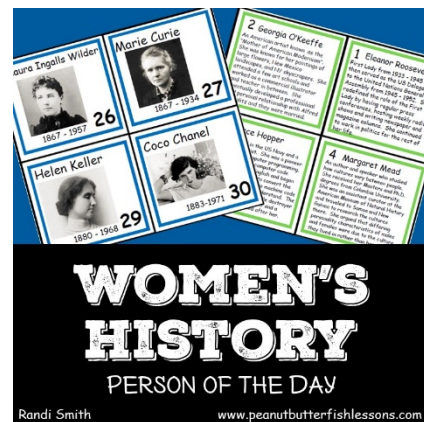
Also refer to our post, [Sacagawea FREE Unit Study](#), for:

1. Videos about Sacagawea and the Lewis and Clark Expedition.
2. Hands on activities.
3. Related books and links to study Native Americans.

Credits



You May Also Be Interested In:



A Biography of Sacagawea

Known For: _____

Birth: _____

What did her name mean? _____

Tribe: _____

Family: _____

Daily Life:

Food: _____

Clothing: _____

Other: _____

What Happened in 1800?: _____

Name: _____

A Biography of Sacagawea (cont.)

Marriage: _____

What was the Louisiana Purchase?:

What was the Lewis and Clark expedition?

What did Lewis & Clark hire Charbonneau and Sacagawea to do?: _____

Sacagawea's baby: _____

How else did Sacagawea help the expedition?

What challenges occurred on the trip?:

Name: _____

A Biography of Sacagawea (cont.)

Who did Sacagawea find when they arrived at the Shoshone village?: _____

What did Lewis and Clark trade for horses from the Shoshones? _____

Where did the expedition need to travel now? _____

What new challenges occurred on the trip?: _____

Who helped the group?: _____

What new challenges occurred on the next part of the trip?: _____

With who and for what did Lewis trade Sacagawea's blue beads?: _____

Where did the group make their winter home?: _____

Name: _____

A Biography of Sacagawea (cont.)

What did they do at their winter camp?: _____

Where did the expedition drop Sacagawea's family off on the way back? _____

How and why did Clark reunite with Sacagawea's family in St. Louis? _____

Did Sacagawea stay very long with the Clarks? Why or why not?: _____

What happened to Sacagawea?:

Name: _____

A Biography of Sacagawea

Answer Key

Answers may vary.

Known For: Serving as a translator and helper to Lewis and Clark on their expedition to explore the Northwest of the United States.

Birth: Born in 1789 or 1790 in what is now Idaho.

What did her name mean? Bird Woman

Tribe: Was part of the Shoshone tribe. They were peaceful wanderers.

Family: She had an older brother named Cameahwait as well as another brother and sister. Their family lived in a tipi.

Daily Life:

Food: From May to September they camped near streams and fished for salmon and trout. Then in the fall, they headed to Montana where the men hunted.

Clothing: Sacagawea wore a dress and leggings made from deer skins and a robe made from buffalo. She also wore winter shoes made from buffalo hide. Beads and porcupine quills were used to decorate the clothes.

Other: Sacagawea spent her time with the women of the tribe collecting wood, making clothes and tipis, picking berries and roots, and making medicines from plants. She also played with her friends by racing each other and juggling mud balls.

What Happened in 1800?: Sacagawea's tribe was attacked by Minnetaree Indians and she was kidnapped and given to a Minnetaree family.

Marriage: She was later traded to a fur trader named Toussaint Charbonneau so she could marry him.

Name: _____

A Biography of Sacagawea

Answer Key (cont.)

What was the Louisiana Purchase?: The United States bought 828,000 square miles of land from France, which doubled the size of the country.

What was the Lewis and Clark expedition? President Jefferson asked Meriwether Lewis to put together an expedition to explore the new land. Lewis asked William Clark to be his co-captain. In addition to exploring the land acquired through the Louisiana Purchase, Lewis and Clark were also sent to visit Idaho, Washington, and Oregon and see if there was a water passage to the Pacific Ocean.

What did Lewis & Clark hire Charbonneau and Sacagawea to do?: To help translate for them with the Shoshone people so that they could trade for horses with them. Also, having a woman with the group would show they meant peace.

Sacagawea's baby: In February of 1805, Sacagawea gave birth to a boy named Jean Baptiste. Clark called the baby Pomp. She carried him on the expedition.

How else did Sacagawea help the expedition? She found food and cooked. She saved their supplies when one of the boats tipped over.

What challenges occurred on the trip?: Cold temperatures, rain and snow, mosquitos, rattlesnakes, flu, fevers, diarrhea, portaging (dragging their boats on land), bears sniffed around camp, flash flood from a rain storm, hail and they were running out of food.

Who did Sacagawea find when they arrived at the Shoshone village?: Her childhood friend and her brother was the chief of the tribe.

What did Lewis and Clark trade for horses from the Shoshones? Battle-axes, knives, and clothing.

Name: _____

A Biography of Sacagawea

Answer Key (cont.)

Where did the expedition need to travel now? Over the Bitterroot Mountains.

What new challenges occurred on the trip?: It was snowing and the ground was slippery, which made the horses fall. They were running out of food and had to eat some of the horses. People were also falling ill.

Who helped the group?: The Nez Perce traded with the explorers so they had some food. They also agreed to keep the remaining horses for them until they came back on their return trip.

What new challenges occurred on the next part of the trip?: They ran out of food and had to buy dogs to eat from some Indians. It rained a lot and they had trouble with fleas biting them.

With who and for what did Lewis trade Sacagawea's blue beads?: Lewis traded them for a cape made of sea otters from a Chinook Indian Chief.

Where did the group make their winter home?: They built it near present day Astoria, Oregon. They called it Fort Clatsop.

What did they do at their winter camp?: They made moccasins for the trip home. They gathered salt from the ocean to preserve food for the way home. They also found a whale that washed up and took its blubber to eat.

Where did the expedition drop Sacagawea's family off on the way back? At the village where Lewis and Clark originally met them.

Name: _____

A Biography of Sacagawea

Answer Key (cont.)

↑ How and why did Clark reunite with Sacagawea's family in St. Louis? Clark invited them to St. Louis to live. He wanted to adopt Pomp.

↑ Did Sacagawea stay very long with the Clarks? Why or why not?: No, Charbonneau grew restless and took Sacagawea up the Missouri River on a fur trading trip.

↑ What happened to Sacagawea?: She gave birth to a daughter in 1812 and then died shortly thereafter.

↑ Name: _____

Events for the Timeline

Glue these events on the timeline or write in your own. Events are undated in the right column, to allow students to place in the correct order based on their memory of what they read and researched.

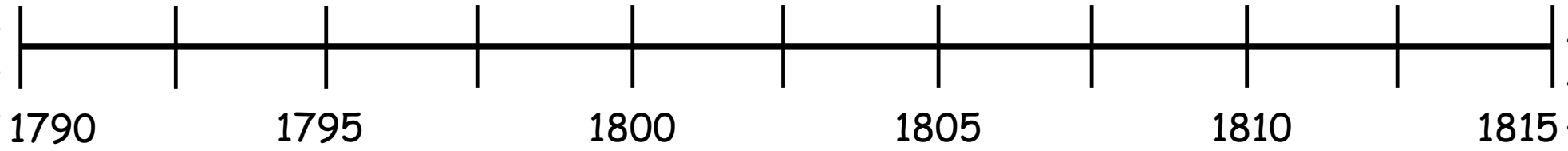
1789 or 1790 Sacagawea born in what is now Idaho.	Sacagawea born in what is now Idaho.
1800 Sacagawea is kidnapped by Minnetaree Indians	Sacagawea is kidnapped by Minnetaree Indians
1803 The Louisiana Purchase is completed.	The Louisiana Purchase is completed.
1804 Sacagawea marries Toussaint Charbonneau.	Sacagawea marries Toussaint Charbonneau.
1804 Lewis & Clark Expedition begins.	Lewis & Clark Expedition begins.
1804 Charbonneau and Sacagawea are hired to help the expedition.	Charbonneau and Sacagawea are hired to help the expedition.
1805 Sacagawea gives birth to Pomp.	Sacagawea gives birth to Pomp.
August 1805 Sacagawea reunites with her brother, Cameahwait.	Sacagawea reunites with her brother, Cameahwait.
November 1805 Sacagawea sees the Pacific Ocean.	Sacagawea sees the Pacific Ocean.
Winter 1805-1806 Fort Clatsop is built and the group lives there.	Fort Clatsop is built and the group lives there.
March 1806 Expedition starts their return home.	Expedition starts their return home.
August 1806 Sacagawea and Charbonneau leave the group and return to their home.	Sacagawea and Charbonneau leave the group and return to their home.
Sept. 1806 Lewis and Clark arrive in St. Louis.	Lewis and Clark arrive in St. Louis.
1807 Charbonneau, Sacagawea and Pomp move near Clark in St. Louis.	Charbonneau, Sacagawea and Pomp move near Clark in St. Louis.
1809 Charbonneau and Sacagawea head back to the Mandan villages, but leave Pomp with Clark.	Charbonneau and Sacagawea head back to the Mandan villages, but leave Pomp with Clark.

Events for the Timeline

1810 Charbonneau and Sacagawea move back to St. Louis.	Charbonneau and Sacagawea move back to St. Louis.
1811 Charbonneau and Sacagawea leave again.	Charbonneau and Sacagawea leave again.
1811 or 1812 Sacagawea gives birth to Lizette.	Sacagawea gives birth to Lizette.
December 1812 Sacagawea dies.	Sacagawea dies.

Timeline of Sacagawea's Life

Cut out and glue the events where they go on the timeline and/or write in the events you want to include.



Following Directions

With Sacagawea

These directions were created to improve listening comprehension skills. Read the directions to your children and help them as needed. They could also read the directions themselves and follow them, if you prefer to work on reading comprehension skills.

1. Sacagawea was born in what is now Lemhi County, Idaho. Circle the name of this county in green.
2. Her tribe moved back and forth between Idaho and Montana. They lived on the plains of Montana in the fall and winter. Draw a red leaf and a blue snowflake on Montana.
3. They lived in Idaho along the streams in the spring and summer. Draw a small green plant and a gray fish on Idaho.
4. Lewis and Clark left St. Louis in 1804 and would eventually meet Sacagawea. Draw an orange box around St. Louis.
5. They followed the Missouri River north to North Dakota. Draw the river by drawing a blue line west from St. Louis to the border of Missouri and Kansas.
6. Then, continue your blue line vertically between Missouri and Nebraska.
7. Turn west at the top of Nebraska and then curve up to draw the blue line vertically through the middle of South Dakota and half way up into North Dakota.
8. There they built Fort Mandan and met Sacagawea. Draw a small brown cabin here in North Dakota.
9. Once winter was over, the entire expedition headed about straight west to Idaho. Draw a blue line from Fort Mandan to Idaho. There Sacagawea was reunited with her brother.
10. Then, the expedition carried on over land to the Pacific Ocean to what is now Oregon. Draw a brown line from Idaho to the Pacific Ocean.

The next year, the expedition turned around and headed home roughly along the same route.

Following Directions with Sacagawea



Terms of Use

Thank you for your purchase! By purchasing this resource, you are agreeing that the contents are the property of Randi Smith and licensed to you only for classroom/personal use as a single user. I retain the copyright, and reserve all rights to this product.

YOU MAY:

- * Use items (free and purchased) for your own classroom students, or your own personal use, including a home classroom.
- * Reference this product in blog posts, at seminars, professional development workshops, or other such venues PROVIDED there is both credit given to myself as the author and a link back to my TPT store included in your post/presentation.
- * Distribute and make copies of FREE ITEMS ONLY to other teachers PROVIDED there is credit given to Randi Smith and a link back to my TPT store.

YOU MAY NOT:

- * Claim this work as your own, alter the files in any way, or remove/attempt to remove the copyright/ watermarks.
- * Sell the files or combine them into another unit for sale/free.
- * Post this document for sale/free elsewhere on the internet (this includes Google Doc links on blogs).
- * Make copies of purchased items to share with others is strictly forbidden and is a violation of the Terms of Use, along with copyright law.
- * Obtain this product through any of the channels listed above.

Thank you for abiding by universally accepted codes of professional ethics while using this product.

If you encounter an issue with your file, notice an error, or are in any way experiencing a problem, please contact me and I will be more than happy to help sort it out!

Thank you, Randi Smith