

Settlement

Common Core Anchor Reading Standard 1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

Settlers came to this area to build farms. While they found the land difficult to plant in because of the thick root system, trees were not in the way—the area was mostly an open grassland. When settlers came, they traded goods with the Potawatomi to get food and animal skins. After a time, the Potawatomi were forced to move when homesteaders took over the land. The Potawatomi asked that they could stay “on the land given to us by the great spirit,” but they could not continue to live here. By 1831, they had to move.

Here is what one woman wrote about her trip to live in Illinois.

I have dragged one foot after the other so long and hope for the best. Friday Eve. We commence a fourteen mile prairie after we got to Paris, Illinois, hot though it was as the sun was setting it was very good some part of the way—Many bad slews. The Doctor got stuck, twice, the oxen drew him out. The prairies look fine. Many kinds of flowers grow on them—and prairie hens live on them, one of the company shot one. Eliza looks bad but says she feels like helping me get supper. Oh, dear, I think it's hard time. Saturday 15th. Today have been traveling through prairie and timber, both, and got lost in the bargain—we took the wrong road and wallowed around the prairie grass, sometimes as high as the horses' back. Night came we pitched our tent after mowing the grass down and made as comfortable as could be expected amongst the mosquitoes.

Here is what one woman's life was like after settling.

The woman told me that they spun and wove all the cotton and woolen garments of the family, and knit all the stockings; her husband, though not a shoe-maker by trade, made all the shoes. She made all the soap and candles they used, and prepared her sugar from the sugar-trees on their farm. All she wanted with money, she said, was to buy coffee and tea, and she could “get enough any day by sending a batch of butter and chicken to market.” They used no wheat, nor sold any of their corn, which though it appeared a very large quantity, was not more than they required to make their bread and cakes of various kinds, and to feed all their live stock during the winter.”

Here are the problems these settlers faced each season:

Fall—the threat of fire—the prairie grass became very dry and a spark could start a fire that would burn the prairie and their cabin

Winter—freezing cold, deep snow, people got lost in the drifts when the trails were covered

Spring—the prairie became swampy when the snow melted

Summer—some days were very hot and there was no shady forest to cool yourself; there were so many insects that sometimes horses died from being stung so much.

READ CLOSELY

What do you think the main idea is of this passage? Underline or list five facts that support it.

THINK MORE

Illustrate the passage. Draw pictures that show what each paragraph explains.

THINK CLEARLY

The following page includes multiple choice questions based on this reading. Answer the questions. As you answer each one, put the number of that question with the evidence that supports your answer.

Settlement QUESTIONS

Read the questions. Re-read the text. Then think through the answers.

Choose the **best** answer for each item. After you answer the questions, check with another student to learn and why they chose their answers.

1. Why did many settlers come to this area? a. to build homes b. to herd cattle c. to hunt animals d. to farm	2. Why did the Potawatomi have to leave this area? a. they sold their land b. they wanted to move west c. they fought with the settlers d. the settlers wanted their land
3. If you traveled to Illinois in 1840, which of these problems would you have faced? a. Potawatomi wars b. too many settlers c. not enough money d. poor roads	4. What did settlers fear most in 1850? fires b. wars c. insects d. hunger
5. What do you think a prairie slew is? a. something that flies b. a dangerous animal c. a wet place d. a lot of something	6. Which word best describes these prairie settlers? a. angry b. determined c. afraid d. lonely
7. Which animal was the biggest problem for the settlers? a. oxen b. horses c. insects d. bears	8. Why would a settler want to farm here? a. good transportation b. open land c. trading posts d. prairie plants

Writing Connections

Write a letter that a settler might have sent to a family member living in another part of this country. Describe the situation here. Deliver your letter to another student who takes the role of that other family member and writes a response.