

Name: _____
History: _____

Date: _____

American Perceptions of Native Americans

SWBAT predict how the United States acted toward Native Americans based on primary source images of Native Americans

Do Now:

1.) What idea encouraged many Americans that they should move West in the early 1800s?

2.) What doubled the size of the United States in 1803?

3.) Who are many historians talking about when they say the “common man?”

4.) What president exemplified the idea of the “common man?”

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY FOR TODAY:

Is it possible to have a wrong perception?

Perception:

A specific way of seeing or understanding something.



whose interests were and were not served by westward expansion? What did it mean to be, and who was considered “American” during the era of Westward Expansion?

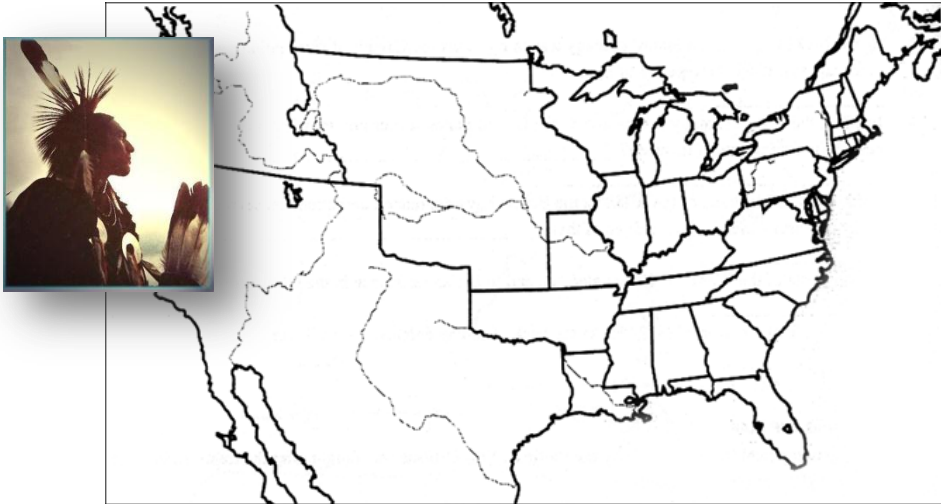
Name: _____
History: _____

Date: _____

Opening Question:

What is your perception of Arab people from the Middle East? What sources of information have you used to create this perception? Explain.

Native Americans in 1830



The western United States was beginning to fill up with white American settlers. As less and less land was available, settlers began to move onto Native American land. Conflicts began to occur. In fact, Andrew Jackson became famous for fighting Native Americans. (In 1818, he invaded the Seminole Nation in Florida and then convinced Spain to sell it to the US!). By 1830, only six major nations remained east of the Mississippi River.

- 1.) Why were conflicts becoming more common between Native Americans and European American (white) settlers?

- 2.) How might have the United States resolved these conflicts? Explain.

Whose interests were and were not served by westward expansion? What did it mean to be, and who was considered “American” during the era of Westward Expansion?

Name: _____
History: _____

Date: _____

How did European Americans think and feel about Native Americans?

Directions: Annotate the following images and answer the questions that follow.

Source #1



What does this image tell us as historians about how European-Americans thought and felt about Native Americans? **Give two SPECIFIC PIECES OF EVIDENCE to support your answer.**

Whose interests were and were not served by westward expansion? What did it mean to be, and who was considered "American" during the era of Westward Expansion?

Name: _____
History: _____

Date: _____

Source #2:

From Loewen *Lies My Teacher Told Me* (115): Indian Massacre at Wilkes-Barre shows a motif common in nineteenth-century lithographs: Indians invading the sanctity of the white settlers' homes. Actually, whites were invading Indian lands and often Indian homes, but pictures such as this, not the reality, remain the archetype.



What does this image tell us as historians about how European-Americans thought and felt about Native Americans? **Give two SPECIFIC PIECES OF EVIDENCE to support your answer.**

Whose interests were and were not served by westward expansion? What did it mean to be, and who was considered "American" during the era of Westward Expansion?

Name: _____

Date: _____

History: _____

Source #3

From Loewen *Lies My Teacher Told Me* (112): In the nineteenth century, Americans knew of Native American contribution to medicine. Sixty percent of all medicines patented in the century were distributed bearing Indian images, including Kickapoo Cough Cure, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, and Kickapoo Indian Oil.



What does this image tell us as historians about how European-Americans thought and felt about Native Americans? **Give two SPECIFIC PIECES OF EVIDENCE to support your answer.**

Whose interests were and were not served by westward expansion? What did it mean to be, and who was considered “American” during the era of Westward Expansion?

Name: _____

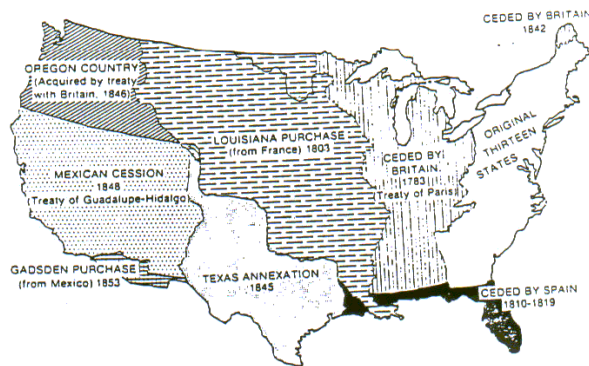
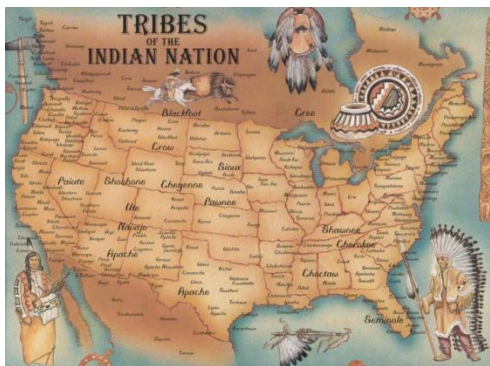
Date: _____

History: _____

Homework

How did European Americans think and feel about Native Americans?

Please respond to the Inquiry question in a full academic paragraph (5-7 sentences) using at least TWO DETAILS from the sources in the packet and TWO DETAILS from what you have learned in class.



PREDICT: How do you think the United States dealt with the conflicts that were arising between European American settlers and Native Americans in the West?

Think of TWO DIFFERENT possibilities for how the US might choose to act.

Whose interests were and were not served by westward expansion? What did it mean to be, and who was considered "American" during the era of Westward Expansion?

Name: _____

Date: _____

History: _____

Whose interests were and were not served by westward expansion? What did it mean to be, and who was considered "American" during the era of Westward Expansion?