Lesson 3
Reading About Time and Sequence

Learning Target
Using time and sequence words will help you understand how events in history are connected.

▶ Read  Do you like a good story? Then you probably enjoy history. History is the story of events that happened in the past. Historical events are usually told in a sequence, which is the order in which they happened. The sequence can help you understand the relationships, or connections, between those events.

When you read, look for signal words that give clues about time order and sequence. First, next, and finally are signal words. So are phrases such as later that year and in 1864.

Read the cartoon below. What is happening? How are the events related?

First, the Vikings sailed to North America.
Next, they started a settlement.
After a few difficult years, the Vikings gave up and returned home.
Think  Read the cartoon again. Notice the signal words that are used. Now fill in the chart below by writing the events in the order in which they happened.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Vikings Sail to North America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
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Talk  Think about the second and third things that happen in the cartoon.
- What is the relationship between those two events?
- Was the third event what you expected?

Academic Talk  Use these words to talk about the text.
- sequence
- relationships
- historical
Imagine that in one day, our country doubled in size. That’s what happened to the United States in 1803. President Thomas Jefferson asked France to sell the United States a vast area of land. Overnight, America added more than 828,000 square miles of land west of the Mississippi River. This is known as the Louisiana Purchase.

Jefferson wanted to know the fastest way across the new land. At the time, there were no maps of the whole country. Jefferson asked Meriwether Lewis to explore the area. Lewis was an army captain whom Jefferson trusted. Lewis chose another soldier, William Clark, to help him lead the party.

To get ready, they first had a large boat built. The boat took the men down the Ohio River. Then they built a base camp near St. Louis, Missouri. They spent the winter of 1803 there. Finally, on May 14, 1804, Lewis and Clark began their famous trip into the new territory; 50 men went with them.

They traveled for over 18 months. Finally, the group made it to the Pacific Ocean. On November 7, 1805, Clark wrote, “Ocean in view! O! The joy.” The group spent a long, cold winter near the ocean. Then they began the trip back home in March 1806.

Lewis and Clark arrived in St. Louis in September 1806. They were greeted with a big party. A century later, in 1904, the World’s Fair was held in St. Louis. People honored Lewis and Clark’s journey at the fair.
Explore
What happened after the United States bought land from France?

Think
1. Reread the text to find out the events of Lewis and Clark’s journey. List those events in the graphic organizer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lewis and Clark’s Exploration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Jefferson asks Meriwether Lewis to explore the new land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter 1803</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May 1804</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>November 1805</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>September 1806</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Talk
2. Reread paragraphs 2, 3, and 4. Talk with a partner about how the events in those paragraphs are related.

Write
3. **Short Response** What are the important events in the journey of Lewis and Clark? Include details from paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 in your answer. Use the space provided on page 44 to write your answer.

Sometimes you need more than signal words to understand how events are related. Ask questions such as “Why did this happen?”

**HINT** Use details from your graphic organizer to organize your response.
William Becknell was a trader and trapper. He was born in Virginia in the late 1700s. As a young man, Becknell moved to Missouri in 1810.

In Missouri, Becknell traded salt. His business wasn’t very successful. So, in the summer of 1821, he planned a trip west. Traveling on horseback, Becknell and his group hoped to trade horses and mules and trap animals.

When the party started their trip, Spain owned New Mexico. The Spanish didn’t allow traders from the United States to sell their goods there. As the party made its way, however, the Spanish lost control of New Mexico. Becknell heard this news and changed his plans. He headed straight to Santa Fe. There, they traded their goods for silver dollars.

About a year later, in May 1822, Becknell and his wagons left Missouri once again. This time Becknell followed a dangerous route. First, he followed the Arkansas River to what is today Dodge City, Kansas. Then he traveled southwest to the Cimarron River. The party ran out of water and almost died. But Becknell pushed them on to the river. Finally, they reached Santa Fe. They had blazed a new trail!

Becknell’s route became known as the Santa Fe Trail. In 1825 it was marked as the main route to the Southwest. This route was important to the growth of the United States.
Think

1 This question has two parts. Answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Part A
What important event happened soon after Becknell set off on his trip to the West?

A Becknell decided to trade horses instead of salt.
B Traders were told they couldn’t go to Santa Fe.
C The Spanish lost their power in New Mexico.
D Becknell’s group ran out of water and almost died.

Part B
Underline the sentence in this paragraph that supports your choice in Part A.

When the party started their trip, Spain owned New Mexico. The Spanish didn’t allow traders from the United States to sell their goods there. As the party made its way, however, the Spanish lost control of New Mexico. Becknell heard this news and changed his plans. He headed straight to Santa Fe. There, they traded their goods for silver dollars.

Talk

2 Discuss with a partner Becknell’s second trip to Santa Fe. Use sequence words to describe the events of that journey.

Write

3 Short Response  Describe Becknell’s second trip to Santa Fe. Why was this an important historical event? Use the space provided on page 45 to write your answer.
Write  Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 41.

3  Short Response  What are the important events in the journey of Lewis and Clark? Include details from paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 in your answer.

Don’t forget to check your writing.
Write  Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 43.

WILLIAM BECKNELL
and the SANTA FE TRAIL

3 Short Response  Describe Becknell’s second trip to Santa Fe. Why was this an important historical event?

HINT Look at the last paragraph. What did Becknell’s new trail help do?

Check Your Writing
☐ Did you read the prompt carefully?
☐ Did you put the prompt in your own words?
☐ Did you use the best evidence from the text to support your ideas?
☐ Are your ideas clearly organized?
☐ Did you write in clear and complete sentences?
☐ Did you check your spelling and punctuation?
You may have seen this gold-colored dollar coin. It shows the face of a young Native American woman carrying a baby on her back. She is one of the only women on a U.S. legal coin. So who was she?

Sacagawea was a Shoshone Indian born at the end of the 1700s in an area now called Idaho. Her early life was difficult. Sometime between 1799 and 1801, she was captured by a group of Hidatsa Indians and taken away from her people. She was only 12 years old. By age 16, she was married to a French fur trader named Toussaint Charbonneau, who lived with the Hidatsas. Her adventures were just beginning.

In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson decided to map out the newly expanded nation. He sent Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on an expedition to explore the land.

In May of 1804, the explorers began traveling on the Missouri River in canoes. One of their jobs was to take notes about what they saw. They drew pictures of plants and animals they saw. They made maps as they went along. They carried with them special tools to help them as they traveled. Everything was wrapped so water would not damage anything.

In November of 1804, Lewis met Charbonneau and hired him as a translator. Sacagawea joined her husband on the expedition. Their baby was born soon after the journey began.

Though Sacagawea was not a guide on the journey, she helped the travelers in many ways. One of Lewis and Clark’s diary entries from May 14, 1805, tells how Sacagawea’s calm bravery saved important objects and information from being lost forever.
7 One day, a terrible storm caused Sacagawea’s canoe to tip over. All the men were trying to get the canoe upright. Sacagawea calmly went into the water. Her baby was strapped to her back. She saved the notebooks and tools that would have floated away.

8 Later that year, the explorers came to Shoshone territory. Sacagawea helped them find a route through the mountains. She also helped them buy horses from her fellow Shoshone.

9 A few months later, the group had their first look at the Pacific Ocean. Before beginning the return journey, the explorers built a camp to stay in over the winter.

10 In May 1806, a few months after they had started their journey home, the travelers met a group of Nez Perce Indians. Sacagawea helped the two groups speak to each other. On the way back east, Sacagawea guided the group along trails she remembered from her childhood. One important trail was a gap in the mountains that led them to the Yellowstone River.

11 The journey ended for Sacagawea in August 1806. People who traveled with her wrote about her cheerfulness and helpfulness. They all said she showed great courage.

12 In 2000, two centuries after Sacagawea was born, a special U.S. dollar coin was created. It honors a brave young woman who helped explore a new nation.
Timeline of Some Events in the Life of Sacagawea

1788
Sacagawea is born.

1799–1801
Sacagawea is captured by Hidatsas.

1804
November 1804 Sacagawea and her husband Charbonneau join the Lewis and Clark expedition.

May 1805 Sacagawea saves important information during a storm.

August 1805 Sacagawea helps Lewis and Clark trade for Shoshone horses.

November 1805 The company reaches the Pacific Ocean.

December 1805 The explorers build Fort Clatsop and camp there for the winter.

1806
May 1806 The group meets up with several Nez Perce chiefs. Charbonneau and Sacagawea translate.

July 1806 Sacagawea and the group reach Yellowstone River.

1811
March 1811 Sacagawea and Charbonneau move to South Dakota.
Think  Use what you learned from reading the selection to respond to these questions.

1. Look again at the time line. Based on the sequence shown there, which **two** statements are true?
   - A  Lewis and Clark spoke with the Nez Perce chiefs at Fort Clatsop.
   - B  Sacagawea met Charbonneau during the expedition.
   - C  Lewis and Clark reached the Yellowstone River near the end of their journey.
   - D  Sacagawea helped prepare for the journey by buying horses.
   - E  The group faced a dangerous storm early in their journey.
   - F  Sacagawea was captured by the Hidatsa Indians after moving to South Dakota.

2. This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

   **Part A**
   What event happened **first** after Sacagawea helped the explorers buy horses from the Shoshone?
   - A  The group stayed at Fort Clatsop for the winter.
   - B  The group met with Nez Perce Indians.
   - C  Sacagawea married Toussaint Charbonneau.
   - D  Sacagawea remembered a gap in the mountains.

   **Part B**
   Where did you find the specific information needed to answer Part A?
Look at the sequence words and phrases in the first column. They show the order of events. Write the letter of the event that belongs with each one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 1803</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In May of 1804</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In November of 1804</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In May of 1805</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later that year</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A few months after they cross the mountains</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before beginning the journey home</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On their way back east</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What important sequence information does paragraph 5 include?
A It explains why the expedition was necessary.
B It describes Sacagawea’s husband as a brave man.
C It tells when Sacagawea joined the expedition.
D It shows that the baby was born in the winter.

Read this sentence from paragraph 8.

Sacagawea helped them find a route through the mountains.

What is the meaning of route in this context?
A wide tunnel to travel through
B train tracks in the mountains
C way of getting from place to place
D paved road for wagons to use
Learning Target

You’ve learned that it is important to understand the relationship between events in historical writing. Explain how a clear sequence can help you understand the relationship between events.

Write

Short Response  How does the sequence of events in the biography help show how Sacagawea becomes more and more valuable to the expedition? Use details from the passage to support your response.