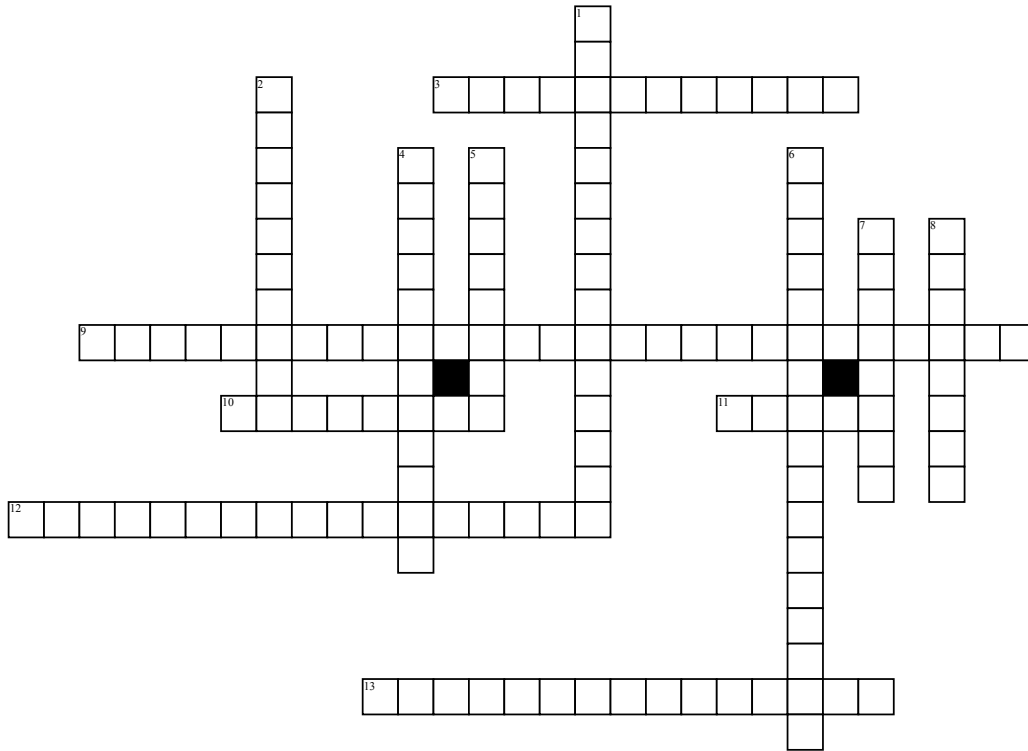


Westward Expansion



Across

- 3.** A 700-800 mile walk the Cherokee took to get to Indian territory in which they endured many hardships. (sickness, death, sorrow, etc.)
- 9.** A treaty, that many Creek did not agree to, that took away the rest of Creek land.
- 10.** A Shawnee chief who formed a confederation of Native American groups against the U.S.
- 11.** A Native American group who was split in two (Red and White Sticks) during the U.S' Westward Expansion

12. _____ was when gold was discovered in present- day Dahlonega and caused many fortune seekers to enter Cherokee land.

13. A man who was appointed to be the Agent for Indian Affairs, in which the goal was to "civilize" Native Americans.

Down

- 1.** A general who broke a law and sold the remaining Creek land in Georgia.
- 2.** A Cherokee man who joined with other Cherokee leaders to try and centralize the Cherokee nation.
- 4.** The Chief Justice during Worcester v. Georgia who ruled in favor of the Cherokee.

5. A Cherokee who created a syllabary that allowed the Cherokee to read and write in their language.

6. A lawsuit in which it was argued if Cherokee land was intruded on. The Cherokee won in this court.

7. A Native American group who walked the Trail of a tears to relocate when they were forced from their homeland.

8. A former leader of the Cherokee who was with them during many events. For example, the removal of their homeland and their relocation.

Word Bank

Creek
 Second Treaty of Indian Springs
 Trail of Tears
 Benjamin Hawkins
 John Ross

Worcester v. Georgia
 William McIntosh
 Cherokee
 Major Ridge

Dahlonega Gold Rush
 Sequoyah
 Tecumseh
 John Marshall