

Social Studies

Chapter 9

- 1) The early Ojibwa Indians used canoes, gathered food, and grew a small amount of vegetables.
- 2) The Ojibwa of today still live, hunt, and fish in the northern Great Lakes region.
- 3) Fur trading posts were set up along Midwest rivers and lakes following the route of two explorers, Joliet and Marquette.
- 4) Chicago and Sault Ste. Marie began as forts or trading posts.
- 5) Trading posts were set up, Native Americans settled at forts to sell farm crops, and cities and towns grew up near forts were all effects of the Midwest fur trade.
- 6) The first Midwest pioneers rushed in to claim land, started farms and built houses.
- 7) One disadvantage of a sod house was that it was hard to keep clean.
- 8) John Deere helped farmers solve the problem of plowing the hard prairie soil.
- 9) Farmland can turn to dust and blow away during times of drought.
- 10) Cahokia, the ancient Midwest trading center where many burial mounds are now found, was a meeting place of many cultures where three rivers met.
- 11) Thomas Jefferson wanted to find a water route to the West to expand trade.
- 12) Lewis and Clark left from St. Louis on their expedition in search of a water route to the Pacific Ocean. They also asked the Native Americans to trade with the pioneers.
- 13) Steamboats helped farmers ship their grain by boat to markets in St. Louis.
- 14) One advantage of shipping by rail was that railroads could be built almost anywhere.