6th Grade Social Studies Minnesota History Chapter 9 Assessment

Name

CHAPTER 9 – U.S. – DAKOTA WAR OF 1862

STUDY GUIDE



LEARNING TARGETS – CHAPTER 9

- I can explain the reasons that the U.S. Dakota War of 1862 started
- I can express the importance of the event to Dakota History and also to Minnesota History
- I can compare & contrast the perspectives of settlers & Dakota people before, during and after the war.

DIRECTIONS

USE ALL MATERIALS AT YOUR DISPOSAL FROM CHAPTER 9 TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TO PREPARE YOU FOR THE ASSESSMENT

- WORKSHEETS
 - Chapter 9 Vocab Intro Activity
 - Chapter 5 Comprehension Worksheet
- CLASS ACTIVITIES
 - Free Writing
 - Video Notes
- TEXTBOOK
 - Chapter 9 (Pages 168 193)

VOCABULARY - DEFINE or IDENTIFY the following terms and know the meaning of them

1. Traditional Dakota

traditional Dakota: Dakota who wanted to maintain their culture and resist efforts to make them live like European Americans

2. Farm Dakota

farm Dakota: Dakota who adopted some European American ways, including farming like settlers

3. Internment Camp

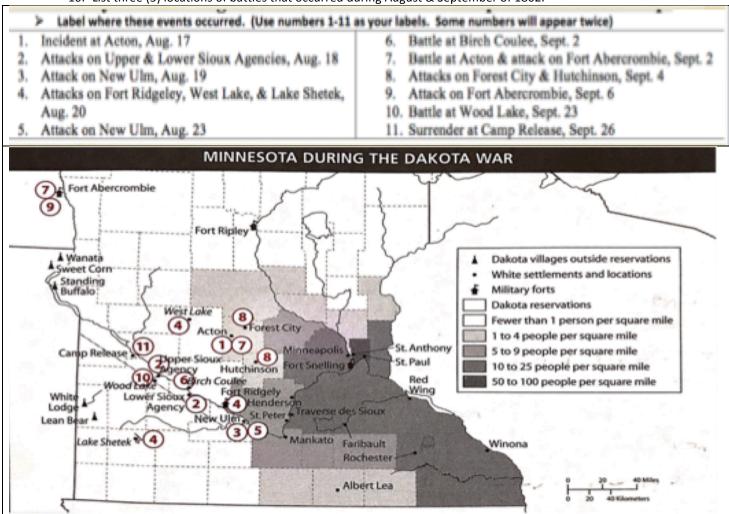
internment camp: a place where civilians, prisoners of war, and/or political prisoners are held

4. Exile

exile: to force to leave one's country or homeland

KNOW THE FOLLOWING – Understand the following questions/concepts

- 5. In what year did the war take place?
 - a. 1862
- 6. Where was the Dakota Reservation located?
 - a. Along the Minnesota River
- 7. What role did the following play in creating tensions at the Lower Sioux Agency on the reservation:
 - a. Agents
 - i. Assimilation
 - 1. Tried to pressure the Dakota to give up their beliefs & culture and accept white beliefs and culture
 - 2. Thomas Galbraith said that the Dakota & their beliefs should be wiped out
 - *ii.* Controlled Annuity payments
 - b. Traders
 - i. Were often dishonest & cheated the Dakota
 - 1. Were not trusted by the Dakota
 - ii. When annuities were late, the traders refused to extend credit or help the Dakota
 - iii. Often insulted the Dakota
 - 1. Andrew Myrick "as far as I'm concerned, they can eat grass"
 - c. Missionaries
 - *i.* Encouraged the Dakota to adopt Christianity
 - ii. Tried to speak up for them
- 8. What were three (3) causes of tension that led to the outbreak of war?
 - a. Assimilation efforts of the Whites
 - b. Division between Traditional & Farm Dakota
 - c. Food Problems / Starvation
 - i. Farming/Crop failures
 - ii. No hunting land
 - iii. Late annuity payments
 - iv. Mean Traders / No credit for food
- 9. Why did the Dakota choose to fight, after the egg incident at Acton?
 - a. Believed that trying to work with the government would do no good
 - i. The government would use the killings as an excuse to punish ALL Dakota
 - ii. Dakota should attack their enemies before their enemies attacked them
 - iii. Thought the U.S. military would be distracted by the Civil War



10. List three (3) locations of battles that occurred during August & September of 1862.

11. After the fighting:

- a. How did Minnesotan farmers and settlers feel toward the Dakota who fought?
 - i. Angry
 - ii. Revenge
- b. What was the name of the U.S. Army general that captured the Dakota and tried them? *i. Henry Sibley*
- c. How many Dakota were convicted and initially sentenced to hang in Mankato, MN?
 i. 303
- d. What was the name of the U.S. President who decided to ultimately hang 39 Dakota? *i.* Abraham Lincoln
- e. What was the date of the Dakota hangings? *i.* 12/26/1862
- f. What happened to the remaining Dakota who were not hanged (i.e. where were they sent)? *i.* Were sent to an internment camp an Fort Snelling

- g. Where were the Dakota sent after their imprisonment at Fort Snelling?
 - i. Were exiled to Crow Creek Reservation in South Dakota
- 12. How did the war affect farmers in Southern Minnesota?
 - a. In the War
 - *i.* Farmers & settlers fought
 - ii. more than 500 whites died.
 - b. After the war, few settlers remained in SW Minnesota
 - c. Around the 1880's many settlers & farmers did return to that area