

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Name _____

Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the word box.**Word Box**

lottery	removal	rose	gold	Georgia
Arkansas	English	promise	West	alphabet
government	Bill	16,000	Oklahoma	twenty
New Echota	Supreme Court	North Carolina	treaty	

The Cherokee lived in what we know as North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, South Carolina, and _____. For over 100 years, the Cherokee traded with _____ settlers. After the American Revolution, American settlers wanted Cherokee land. The Cherokee gave up some of their land with the United States' _____ to always protect them. The Cherokee adopted white ways. Some even had plantation houses and cattle. In 1821, Sequoyah invented the Cherokee _____. President Jefferson believed in a policy called Indian _____. Some Cherokee moved to _____ but stayed only about 10 years. By 1828, Cherokee territory was only a tenth of its former size. The Cherokee Republic created a new _____ similar to the United States. When Andrew Jackson became president, he sponsored the Indian Removal _____. Georgia had anti-Indian laws and set up a _____ to give Cherokee land to white men after _____ was found there. In 1832, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Cherokee. Jackson and the Southern States ignored it. A small group of Cherokee signed a _____ agreeing to move the Cherokee Nation. In 1838, President Jackson signed the Treaty of _____. _____ Cherokee men signed it and _____ Cherokee signed a petition against it. Some Cherokee went west to _____ and picked the best homesites. Most Cherokee were taken _____. Scott agreed to let the Cherokee arrange their own travel to the _____. A legend says that each drop of Cherokee blood that fell, turned into a rock called a stone _____. Today, there are two Cherokee nations, one in Oklahoma and one in _____.

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Answer Key

The Cherokee lived in what we know as North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, South Carolina, and Georgia. For over 100 years, the Cherokee traded with English settlers. After the American Revolution, American settlers wanted Cherokee land. The Cherokee gave up some of their land with the United States' promise to always protect them. The Cherokee adopted white ways. Some even had plantation houses and cattle. In 1821, Sequoyah invented the Cherokee alphabet. President Jefferson believed in a policy called Indian Removal. Some Cherokee moved to Arkansas but stayed only about 10 years. By 1828, Cherokee territory was only a tenth of its former size. The Cherokee Republic created a new government similar to the United States. When Andrew Jackson became president, he sponsored the Indian Removal Bill. Georgia had anti-Indian laws and set up a lottery to give Cherokee land to white men after gold was found there. In 1832, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Cherokee. Jackson and the Southern States ignored it. A small group of Cherokee signed a treaty agreeing to move the Cherokee Nation. In 1838, President Jackson signed the Treaty of New Echola. Twenty Cherokee men signed it and 16,000 Cherokee signed a petition against it. Some Cherokee went west to Oklahoma and picked the best homesites. Most Cherokee were taken captive. Scott agreed to let the Cherokee arrange their own travel to the West. A legend says that each drop of Cherokee blood that fell, turned into a rock called a stone rose. Today, there are two Cherokee nations, one in Oklahoma and one in North Carolina.

Name _____ **Beginning ELL Assessment:**

Complete the following sentences.

The Cherokee people were forced to leave their homeland because

The Cherokee people traveled "*The Trail of Tears*" by

Draw a picture to show what the Cherokee journey on "*The Trail of Tears*" was like.

Name _____ **Intermediate ELL Assessment:**

Write a summary to explain why and how the Cherokee were forced to leave their homeland. Also, describe their experience during the journey.

Introduction: Write a few sentences to explain who the Cherokee people were and the area they came from before "*The Trail of Tears*."

Paragraph 1: Write a few sentences to explain why the Cherokee people were forced to leave their homeland.

Paragraph 2: Write a few sentences to explain how the Cherokee people were forced to leave their homeland.

Paragraph 3: Write a few sentences to explain why the Cherokee people called their journey "*The Trail of Tears*."

Conclusion: Write a few sentences to explain why it is important to know about the Cherokee people and their journey on “*The Trail of Tears*.”