

Word Cards

1
history



what happened in the past

Example: When you study history, you study about people and events of the past.

(SS030301)

2
historian

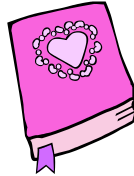


a person who studies the past

Example: A historian studies clues from the past.

(SS030301)

3
primary sources



records made by people who saw or took place in an event

Example: Photographs, diaries, newspaper articles, and letters are primary sources.

(SS030301)

4
secondary sources

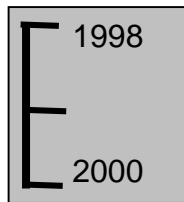


records written by someone who was not there at the time

Example: Textbooks are secondary sources.

(SS030301)

5
timeline



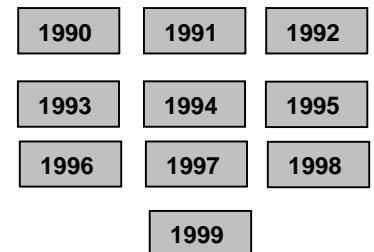
a diagram that shows the order in which events happened

Example: You can make a timeline of important events in your life.

(SS030301)

6
decade

a ten year period of time



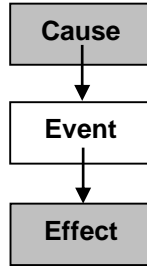
Example: It happened a decade ago which means it happened ten years ago.

(SS030301)

**7
cause**

an action that makes something happen

Example: When the mill was built, it caused more farmers to move into the area.

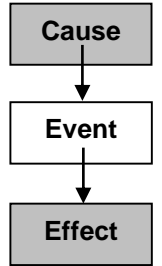


(SS030301)

**8
effect**

something that results from something else happening

Example: One effect of more people moving into the area was that the town began to grow.



(SS030301)

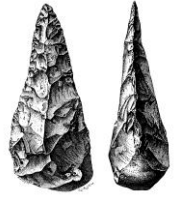
9
Native Americans

The first people to live on the land which became the United States

Example: The Potawatomi, Odawa, and the Ojibway are Native American tribes.

(SS030302)

10
artifacts



things from the past that are left for us to study

Example: Old tools, dishes, and buttons are examples of artifacts.

(SS030302)

11
archaeologist



special historians who study the artifacts of the past

Example: Archaeologists study artifacts such as bones, tools, and old building sites.

(SS030302)

12
People of the Three Fires

An alliance of three similar Native American groups in Michigan

Example: The Ottawa, the Potawatomi, and the Ojibway are three groups that are known as the People of the Three Fires.

(SS030302)

13
alliance



when groups of people come together to help each other when there are problems

Example: The People of the Three Fires formed an alliance.

(SS030302)

14
culture



the way of life of a group of people

Example: The People of the Three Fires had cultures that were much alike.

(SS030302)

15
human/environment
interaction

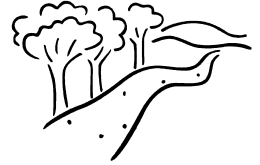


ways in which people use and interact with the Earth.

Example: When people build new roads they are interacting with the Earth.

(SS030302)

16
natural resources



things in nature that people find useful

Example: Water, soil, and trees are natural resources.

(SS030302)

17
adapting to the
natural environment



when people change to fit the environment

Example: People in Michigan wear warm coats, hats, and mittens to fit the environment in winter.

(SS030302)

18
modifying the
environment



when people change the environment to fit them

Example: People in Michigan modified the environment by cutting down trees to clear land for farming.

(SS030302)

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- People of the Three Fires – Word Card #12 from Lesson 2
- Culture – Word Card #14 from Lesson 2

<p style="text-align: center;">19 legend</p> <p>a story from long ago that is passed down through time</p> <p>Example: Legends of Native Americans can help us understand more about their cultures.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SS030303)</p>	
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Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Timeline – Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Native Americans – Word Card #9 from Lesson 2
- Adapting to the Environment – Word Card #17 from Lesson 2
- Modifying the Environment – Word Card #18 from Lesson 2

<p>20 continent</p>  <p>one of the seven large land masses on the Earth</p> <p>Example: Europe and North America are both continents.</p> <p>(SS030304)</p>	<p>21 explorer</p>  <p>someone who travels in order to discover something</p> <p>Example: Explorers from France came into the region of the Great Lakes.</p> <p>(SS030304)</p>
<p>22 France</p>  <p>a country on the continent of Europe</p> <p>Example: Explorers from France came to the Great Lakes region</p> <p>(SS030304)</p>	<p>23 beaver</p>  <p>a small animal whose fur was popular in Europe for hats</p> <p>Example: The French traded Native Americans for beaver furs.</p> <p>(SS030304)</p>

**24
scarcity**

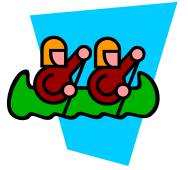
not enough natural resources

Example: There was a scarcity of beaver furs in France.

(SS030304)

**25
voyageur**

the people who moved the furs through the Great Lakes region

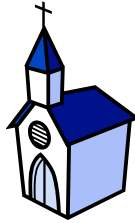


Example: Voyageurs traveled by canoes.

(SS030304)

**26
missionary**

someone who travels to a new place to teach their religion to people



Example: Father Marquette was a missionary and explorer.

(SS030304)

**27
Britain**

a country on the continent of Europe



Example: British people from Britain became interested in the fur trade.

(SS030304)

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Timeline – Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Cause – Word Card #7 from Lesson 1
- Effect – Word Card #8 from Lesson 1
- Native Americans – Word Card #9 from Lesson 2
- Alliance – Word Card #13 from Lesson 2
- France – Word Card #22 from Lesson 3
- Beaver – Word Card #23 from Lesson 3
- Britain – word Card #27 from Lesson 3

28
fort



buildings and land
protected by a tall wall
and often lookout towers

Example: The city of Detroit began as a fort
along a river.

(SS030305)

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:



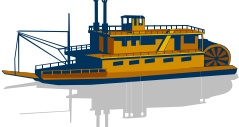
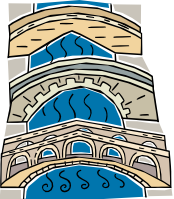
- Primary Source – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Secondary Source – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Cause – Word Card #7 from Lesson 1
- Effect – Word Card #8 from Lesson 1
- Artifact – Word Card #10 from Lesson 2
- Archaeologist – Word Card #11 from Lesson 2
- Adapting to the Environment – Word Card #17 from Lesson 2
- Modifying the Environment – Word Card #18 from Lesson 2

<p style="text-align: center;">29 pioneer</p> <p>a person who goes to a new area to settle</p> <p>Example: Pioneers came to Michigan and cleared the land for farming.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SS030306)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30 log cabin</p>  <p>a small house made of logs</p> <p>Example: Early settlers in Michigan often built log cabins.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SS030306)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">31 population</p>  <p>the number of people living in an area</p> <p>Example: The population of Michigan grew slowly at first.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SS030306)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">32 survey</p>  <p>mapping, measuring, and describing an area of land</p> <p>Example: In the early 1800s not much of Michigan had been surveyed.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SS030306)</p>

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Cause – Word Card #7 from Lesson 1
- Effect – Word Card #8 from Lesson 1
- Pioneer – Word Card #29 from Lesson 6
- Population – Word Card #31 from Lesson 6
- Survey – Word Card #32 from Lesson 6

<p>33 territory</p> <p>what an area of land was called that was not a state</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> In the early 1800s, Michigan was part of the Northwest Territory.</p> <p>(SS030307)</p>	<p>34 governor</p> <p>the leader of a territory or state</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> Lewis Cass was governor of the Michigan Territory.</p> <p>(SS030307)</p>
<p>35 steamboat</p> <p>a boat that is powered by steam instead of sails</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> People used steamboats to travel to Michigan in the early 1800s.</p> <p>(SS030307)</p>	<p>36 canal</p> <p>a human-made river</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> The Erie Canal connected Lake Erie and the Hudson River in New York.</p> <p>(SS030307)</p>

37
census



a counting of the
people living in an area

Example: The first census of Michigan was
done in 1820.

(SS030307)

38
constitution



a written plan of
government

Example: The people of the Michigan
Territory needed to write a constitution in order
to become a state.

(SS030307)

