DAILY Warm-Up 15

Name _____ Date _____

GEORGE WASHINGTON

George Washington is known as the father of our country. This great leader was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia. He studied military science with his brother and then joined the Virginia militia. He was a natural leader and went on to become the chief of the Continental Army. He was able to lead the American troops against the British army to victory in the Revolutionary War.

He married Martha Dandridge Custis on January 6, 1759. She was a young and wealthy widow with two children. George and Martha did not have children of their own, but George adopted Martha's two children.

In 1789, Washington was unanimously voted president. Upon learning of the news that he was elected president, he traveled to New York, which was the temporary capital of the United States. As Washington's coach traveled from town to town on the way to New York, the crowds cheered their new president on.

Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and Henry Knox were some of the members of Washington's cabinet. Washington served two terms as president. Washington quickly tired of the clashes between the two forming parties and retired from politics.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Why was George Washington considered the father of this country?
   a. He was a good counselor to many.
   b. He was a father figure to many people.
   c. He adopted two children.
   d. He was a great leader in a beginning nation.

2. Which statement best explains the success of George Washington?
   a. Washington grew up in a wealthy family.
   b. Washington learned at an early age how to fight in a war.
   c. Washington had the talent, support, and courage to lead a nation to war.
   d. Washington was motivated to earn a lot of money and respect.

3. Which paragraph explains what happened when George Washington was elected president?
   a. first paragraph
   b. fourth paragraph
   c. second paragraph
   d. third paragraph

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 16

Name _____ Date _____

LEWIS AND CLARK

In 1803, the United States bought a large piece of land known as the Louisiana Purchase. Little was known about this land. Was the land good for farming? What kind of animals lived there? What was the climate like? President Jefferson had many questions. He called upon Meriwether Lewis to lead an expedition to explore this new frontier. Lewis asked a friend from his army days to join him. This friend was William Clark. He was an experienced Indian fighter.

Fifty men were hired to accompany Lewis and Clark, and the crew left in May 1804. They paddled up the Missouri River. They traveled for two years, meeting Indians along the way. One such Indian was Sacajawea, the wife of a French fur trapper. She served as an interpreter and guide. They made it to the Continental Divide, the line from which rivers flow to the east on one side and the west on the other.

Lewis and Clark continued with their crew on the dangerous and rocky trail until they reached the Pacific Ocean. In 1806, Lewis and Clark returned to share the information they had gathered. They kept meticulous notes on their findings and discoveries. Together, they had traveled 7,000 miles in 28 months.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Who asked Lewis and Clark to explore the Louisiana Purchase?
   a. President Washington
   b. Sacajawea
   c. The French Government
   d. President Jefferson
2. What is the meaning of the word *expedition* as used in the passage?
   a. recruitment
   b. danger
   c. journey
   d. endowment
3. Sacagawea is known for . . .
   a. her hard work in impoverished areas.
   b. her interest in literacy and helping others.
   c. being an interpreter and guide.
   d. representing her people.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 1

Name _____ Date _____

YANKEE DOODLE

Have you sung the song "Yankee Doodle" and wondered what it was talking about? Did you know that "Yankee Doodle" was sung by the British soldiers during the Revolutionary War? They sang this song to make fun of the American soldiers and troops. The British soldiers had fancy uniforms to wear while the Americans didn't have any uniforms to wear. Some of the American soldiers wore buckskin and furs.

Many of the words in the song have different meanings than the ones we use today. *Yankees* was the name the British soldiers called the American soldiers. *Doodle* was another name for hicks or country bumpkins. *Macaroni* in the song didn't refer to pasta, but rather to a fancy style of dress used in England.

Surprisingly enough, the American troops liked the tune of the song. They made up their own words to the song and sang it as they went into battle. They created many verses to the song. Some say there have been 190 verses of the song. It's been said that when Commander Cornwallis of the British surrendered, an American band played, "Yankee Doodle."

STORY QUESTIONS

1. In this reading passage, what does the word "doodle" refer to?
   a. a type of noodle
   b. to scribble or draw
   c. someone who is a hick
   d. sophisticated person

2. Macaroni was a style of . . .
   a. government.
   b. pasta.
   c. military strategy.
   d. dress.

3. What was the purpose of the British soldiers singing the song "Yankee Doodle"?
   a. to scare the American soldiers
   b. to make fun of the American soldiers
   c. to challenge the American soldiers
   d. to inspire the American soldiers

4. What would be another title for this passage?
   a. "The Making of Macaroni"
   b. "The Revolutionary War"
   c. "The British vs. the Americans"
   d. "The History of Yankee Doodle"

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DAILY Warm-Up 2

Name _____ Date _____

THE GOLD RUSH

Can you imagine finding gold? This was the quest of many people who arrived in California in 1849. They were searching for gold. Gold had been found and so everyone wanted a piece of it. This was called the Gold Rush. People came from all over the world to find gold. Villages sprang up overnight. Tents formed these temporary villages that were set up wherever gold was discovered. These villages would be abandoned as soon as gold was found elsewhere.

Many gold prospectors were able to strike it rich. Some found thousands of dollars worth of gold nuggets or gold dust. Not everyone was so lucky. With so much gold around, the price for items went up and up. People had to spend a lot of money to buy food and supplies. They spent all of their money trying to find the gold that was never to be found. Most went home broke.

Years later, gold was found in 1896 near the Klondike River in Canada's Yukon Territory. This sparked another gold rush. Within a year over 100,000 men and women arrived in Canada. It was a long trip and many would never complete it because of the cold weather and the raging rivers. People died along the way. Most of the people that did make it to the Yukon were not able to find gold in Canada, and soon the Gold Rush was over.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What brought so many people to California in 1849?
   a. They were seeking gold.
   b. They were starting a new territory.
   c. They were sent by the federal government.
   d. They were fighting in the Mexican War.
2. The author wrote this passage to . . .
   a. justify the reasons people went to California.
   b. inform the reader of how gold miners were not mistreated.
   c. share general information about the Gold Rushes in North America.
   d. raise awareness of mistreatment of immigrants to California.
3. Which of the following statements is a fact about the results of the Gold Rush?
   a. Many had their land taken away from them.
   b. Gold Rushers spent all of their money in land.
   c. With gold around, prices for food and supplies went up.
   d. With so much gold around, people were robbed.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 3

Name _____ Date _____

THE FIRST AMERICANS

North America is a large and varied land with great resources and beauty. No one knows for sure when the first people inhabited this land, but scientists believe it was thousands of years before Columbus and any explorers came along. It has been determined that many groups of Native Americans lived in North America. These groups of people lived in tribes. They developed their own ways to meet their needs for food, shelter, and clothing.

North American tribes did not leave written records. Archaeologists have had to depend on the items they left behind. These items are called artifacts. Artifacts can share clues as to how these early settlers lived. Some of these tribes lived near water while others lived in the desert. Each group of people had to learn different skills to survive.

Each of these tribes or groups of people had their own name. There were four main North American Indian groups. These groups were the Pacific Northwest Indians, the Southwest Indians, the Plains Indians, and the Eastern Woodland Indians. These groups of Native Americans had rich cultures and traditions that were passed on through the generations.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Who were some of the first people to live on the American continent?
   a. Columbus and his crew
   b. Eastern Europeans
   c. Native Americans
   d. British Soldiers

2. The scientists who study these early cultures are called . . .
   a. biologists.
   b. archaeologists.
   c. geologists.
   d. sociologists.

3. After reading the passage, what can you infer about how scientists are able to learn about these early cultures?
   a. by studying the foods and traditions of each group
   b. by studying the systems of government
   c. by reading the written history
   d. by studying the artifacts

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