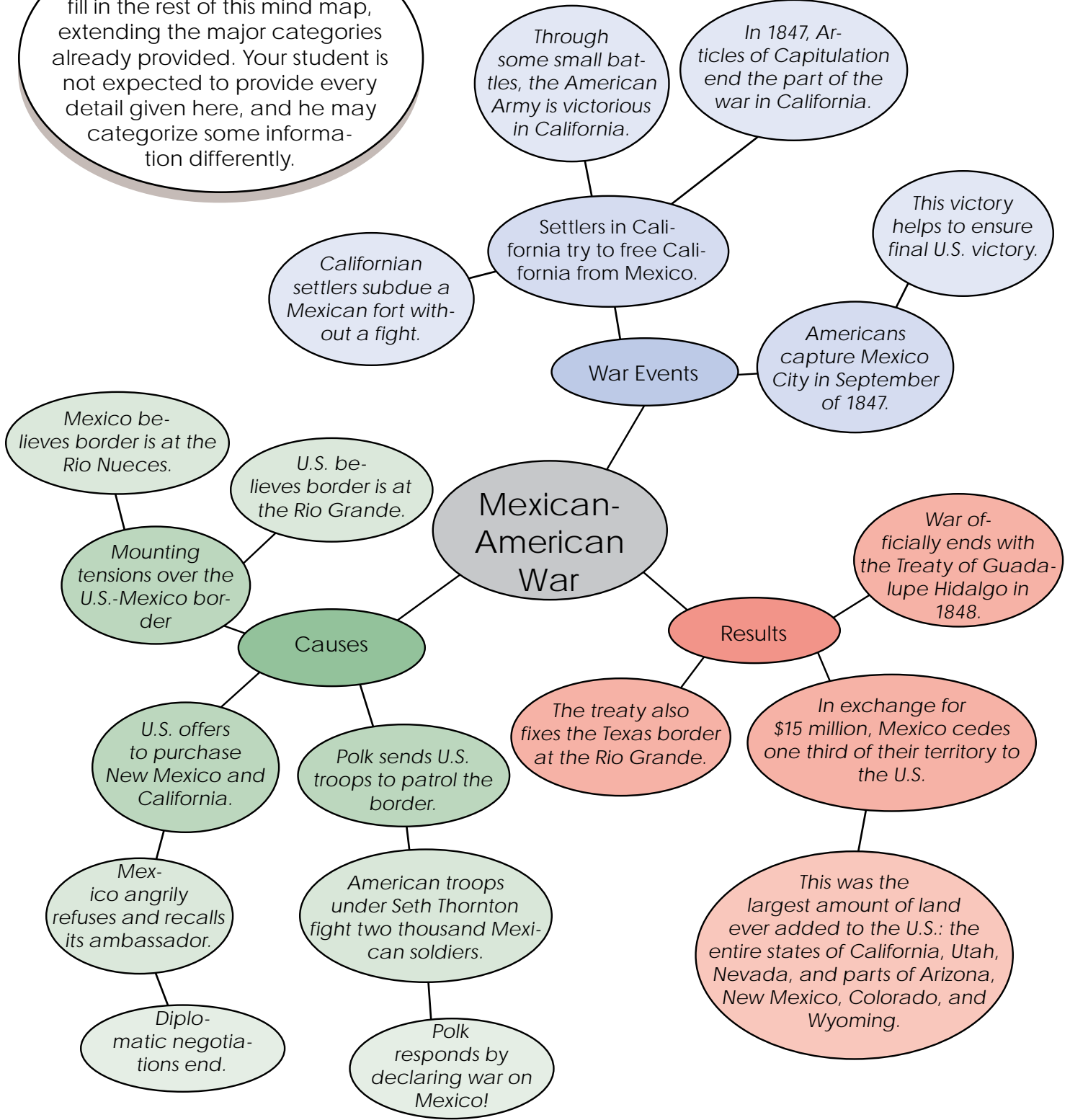
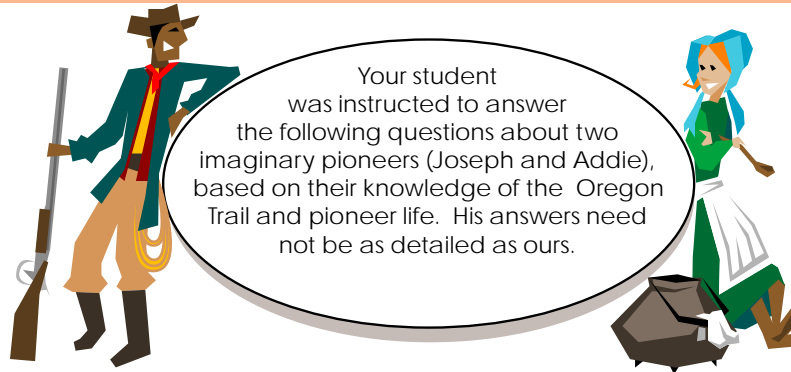


Your student was instructed to complete a 3-way comparison of Presidents Van Buren, Harrison, and Tyler with at least one or two points for each box.

PRESIDENTS	VAN BUREN	HARRISON	TYLER
TERM OF OFFICE	1837-1841	1841	1841-1845
FAMILY AND/OR POLITICAL BACKGROUND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Father owned tavern frequented by men such as Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton Served in the U.S. Senate from 1821 until 1828 Appointed Secretary of State in 1829 by Andrew Jackson Elected vice president in 1833 for Jackson's second term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Father was Benjamin Harrison, famous patriot and signer of the Declaration of Independence War hero in the War of 1812 at the Battle of Tippecanoe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vice president to William Harrison Strongly disagreed with the Missouri Compromise, believing that banning slavery in any part of the country was illegal
MAJOR EVENTS AND/OR ACHIEVEMENTS DURING PRESIDENCY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panic of 1837 in which over 900 banks closed, resulting in an economic depression with many people losing money and jobs Refused annexation of Texas Boundary dispute with Canada called the Aroostook War The infamous Trail of Tears occurred during his presidency. 	<p>Caught a cold the day of his inauguration and died only a month after becoming President</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First to succeed a President who died in office Wife of twenty-nine years died after a stroke in 1842; remarried a woman thirty years his junior while in office Signed a joint resolution regarding annexation of Texas a few days before leaving office in 1845 <p>NOTE: Texas did not actually become a state until December 29, 1845, under President Polk.</p>

Your student has been instructed to fill in the rest of this mind map, extending the major categories already provided. Your student is not expected to provide every detail given here, and he may categorize some information differently.





Your student was instructed to answer the following questions about two imaginary pioneers (Joseph and Addie), based on their knowledge of the Oregon Trail and pioneer life. His answers need not be as detailed as ours.

Why might Joseph and Addie be moving?

- *Promise of land and a good life*
- *Some people, like the Mennonites and Mormons, experienced persecution in the East, so they traveled west for religious reasons.*
- *Lure of possible wealth*
- *Adventure*

What challenges might Joseph and Addie face?

- *Epidemics, illness, and accidents: cholera, scurvy, and malaria were prevalent illnesses; trouble from broken wagons, flooded rivers, and lost belongings were also a constant concern.*
- *Unpredictable weather: severe thunderstorms, tornados, and cold were dangerous to both families and animals traveling.*
- *Loneliness: leaving familiar surroundings, family, and friends; closest neighbors were often miles away, and it would be years before functioning communities would be established.*
- *Lack of worldly possessions: only the basic necessities could fit into the wagon, forcing women especially to leave behind sentimentally valuable items.*
- *Starvation: food supply could be damaged and game was often unreliable.*
- *Indian attacks: although they were few and far between during the years of early expansion, it still was a constant concern for travelers.*

What character traits will Joseph and Addie need to make the journey?

- *Endurance and an independent spirit to survive harsh conditions and emotional stress of journey*
- *Hard-working to keep up with the daily demands of traveling*
- *Physical strength to endure miles of walking*
- *Willingness to leave everything that was comfortable and familiar, including family, friends, and cherished possessions*

What are some creative ways that Joseph and Addie might adapt to their new environment in the West?

- *Because the prairie had few trees, pioneers built sod-dies as shelter made from mud bricks formed from prairie dirt and grass.*
- *Women used spinning wheels to make clothes for their families.*
- *Women churned milk into butter and made soap in their yards.*
- *Women also made quilts for warmth and decoration, and at times quilt-making provided a social context as well.*