

# OKLAHOMA HISTORY—TEACHER GUIDE



## DESCRIPTION

Journey through time with Native cultures, the golden era of cattle ranching, military service on the frontier and eventual statehood. Discover the people and events that shaped Oklahoma's unique history and how they affect us today.

## THEMATIC CONCEPTS

### Physical landscapes, transformative industries, and resilient people define Oklahoma.

- Oklahoma is home to Indigenous peoples whose history and cultures shape our identity.
- The cowboy culture and way of life continue to influence the image of Oklahomans.
- A legacy of military service defines the character of our people.
- Migrants from all walks of life, seeking economic opportunity, contributed to the formation of our state.

## OK ACADEMIC STANDARDS (2019)

### OK History and Government

**OKH.1.4** Compare cultural perspectives of American Indians and European Americans regarding land ownership, structure of self-government, religion, and trading practices.

**OKH.2.1** Summarize and analyze the role of river transportation to early trade and mercantile settlements including Chouteau's Trading Post at Three Forks.

**OKH.2.2** Describe the major trading and peacekeeping goals of early military posts including Fort Gibson.

**OKH.2.3** Analyze the motivations for removal of American Indians and the passage of the Indian Removal Act of 1830; trace the forced removal of American Indian nations, including the impact on the tribal nations removed to present-day Oklahoma and tribal resistance to the forced relocations.

**OKH.3.1** Summarize the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Treaties on American Indian peoples, territories, and tribal sovereignty including:

B. Second Indian Removal

D. reasons for the reservation system and the controversy regarding the reservation system as opposed to tribal lands.

E. establishment of the western military posts including the role of the Buffalo Soldiers

**OKH.3.2** Assess the impact of the cattle and coal mining industries on the location of railroad lines, transportation routes, and the development of communities.

**OKH.6.2** Analyze the impact of economic growth in various sectors.

**OKH.6.3** Describe the artistic contributions of Oklahomans in the fields of music, art, literature, theater, and dance.

**Practice Standard 8.2.3** Demonstrate a mastery of geographic concepts and the use of geographic tools to understand the impact of geography on the past and present.

C. Explain how the environment affects cultural patterns and historical events, providing opportunities and challenges for human development.

**Practice Standard 8.2.2** Develop skills which demonstrate an understanding of historical events and the people who shaped our history.

B. Describe multiple factors and explain how they can influence the perspectives of individuals and groups on events from history and the modern era.

C. Distinguish multiple causation, including immediate versus long-term cause-effect relationships...

**Practice Standard 8.3.1** Comprehend, evaluate, and synthesize textual sources to acquire and refine knowledge in the social studies.

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## KEY WORDS AND TERMS

**Boomtown** – A town of rapid growth and prosperity due to sudden economic opportunities.

**Buffalo Soldiers** – African American soldiers who served in the U.S. Army after the Civil War, primarily on the Western frontier.

**Cultural Diffusion** – The spreading of culture, culture traits or a cultural pattern from a central point.

**Freedmen** – People who were freed from slavery, usually through legal means, emancipation or passage of the 13th Amendment.

**Grant's Peace Policy** – President Grant's failed initiative to improve relations with Indigenous Nations by encouraging assimilation through reservation life, education and religious guidance.

**Homestead Act of 1862** – A congressional act which promoted the claim and settlement of 160 acres of public land in exchange for living on the land, improving it and paying a registration fee.

**Indian Territory** – A region designated by the U.S. government in the 19th century where Native American tribes were relocated.

**Oklahoma Territory** – An area established in 1890 from the western part of Indian Territory and later merged with Indian Territory to form the state of Oklahoma in 1907.

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## MUSEUM GALLERIES

**Native American Gallery**

**Joe Grande Museum of the Frontier West**

**Prosperity Junction**

*Tour may be modified to accommodate group size, time constraints, and/or gallery availability.*

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