PEOPLE ON THE MOVE TOUR — TEACHER GUIDE



DESCRIPTION

Discover the forces that expanded a nation through the dreams, challenges and motivations that sparked westward movement and settlement. The results transformed America's landscape, added to its complex history and continue to impact our society.

THEMATIC CONCEPTS

The emigrant dreams and motivations that caused western expansion transformed the American landscape, its people and the course of history.

- Manifest Destiny impacted people's perception of the West.
- Push and pull factors shaped the motivation for moving West.
- Economics brought people together to create a better future for themselves and their families.

OK ACADEMIC STANDARDS (2019)

Social Studies Content Standards

- **6.2.3** Describe the predominant natural resources found in each region.
- **6.3.3** Analyze the impact of geography on population distribution, growth, and change, applying geographic concepts of population density, the availability of resources.
- **6.3.4** Describe how the push and pull factors of migration have affected settlement patterns and the human characteristics of places over time.
- **6.3.8** Evaluate how the three levels of economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary) contribute to the development of a nation and region.
- **6.3.9** Describe benefits and limitations of the traditional, market, and command economic systems.
- **6.4.2** Evaluate the effects of human modification on the natural environment.
- **6.5.2** Explain how cultural diffusion, both voluntary and forced, impacts societies of a region.
- **8.5.3** Analyze the acquisition of the Louisiana territory, the contributions of the Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery Expedition.
- **8.8.1** Examine the concept and opposing perspectives toward Manifest Destiny as a motivation and justification for westward expansion.
- **8.8.3** Identify push and pull factors of mass migration and the settlement of western territories including the California Gold Rush, settlement of Oregon, and the Mormon migration.

KEY WORDS AND TERMS

California Trail – A historic route over 2,000 miles that pioneers followed in the mid-1800s in hopes of finding gold, land and new opportunities.

Command Economy – A system in which a central government controls production levels, prices and distribution of goods and services.

Emigrant – A person who leaves their home country to settle elsewhere.

Frontier – The edge of settled, cultivated land in the United States, beyond which lay unexplored territory, especially during westward expansion.

Indian Removal Act – This policy forced relocation of Native American tribes from their ancestral homelands to designated territories west of the Mississippi River.

Made Beaver (1MB) – Refers to beaver pelts that fur traders obtained through trapping and processing.

Manifest Destiny – The 19th-century flawed theory or belief that the expansion of the US throughout the American continents was both justified and inevitable.

Market Economy – An economic system where supply and demand determine production and prices, contrasting with command economies.

Material Culture – Objects, artifacts and physical items that reflect a society's way of life and values.

Oregon Trail – A route used during the U.S. westward migrations, especially in the period from 1840 to 1860, starting in Missouri and ending in Oregon.

Pull Factors - Reasons that draw or attract a population to another area or place, including employment, high income, educational opportunities and religious freedom.

Push Factors – Reasons that force a population to migrate and leave home, including poverty, lack of social mobility, violence or persecution.

Traditional Economy – A system in which goods and services are exchanged directly without using money as a medium of exchange.

MUSEUM GALLERIES

Atherton Gallery: Movement and Innovation

American Cowboy Gallery

Joe Grande Museum of the Frontier West

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