Chapter 1 Oklahoma History Study Guide

1. Pleistocene Age AKA (Ice Age)
   1. There was a land bridge from Siberia to Alaska that helped the migration of people
2. Ancient Oklahoma
   1. Famous archeological site in Oklahoma (ancient runes)
      1. Domebo Caddo County
         1. Found Mammoth Bones
         2. Found Spear Points
      2. Poteau, OK
         1. Ancient runes Found
         2. World’s Tallest Hill
      3. Shawnee, OK
         1. Ancient ruins
      4. Heavener
         1. Ancient ruins
3. Cross Timbers of Oklahoma
   1. They were huge trees that made it hard for explorers to pass through
      1. Had more rainfall
      2. More Vegetation
      3. More Farming
      4. Sandy Fertile Soil
      5. Made up of Post Oak and Black Jack Trees
4. Spiro People -
   1. Were very good makers of artifacts and small statues **ARTIFACT – ITEM USED BY PEOPLE**
   2. Were builders of mounds for living
   3. Were highly advanced compared to most other ancient tribes
   4. They were merchants
5. Conquistadors (SPANISH) – Set up missions (CHRISTIANITY) and looked for Gold, killed many Natives
   1. A Spanish explorer or conqueror. Helped to colonize North America, they contributed many things we have in North America today. IE: wheel, horses, pigs, goats, sheep, chicken, metal weapons.
      1. Hernan Cortes 1520
         1. First North American Spanish Conquistador
            1. Conquered the Aztecs (Montezuma)
            2. Created New Spain in Mexico
            3. Brought horses to North America
      2. Francisco Coronado 1540
         * 1. *I have been forced to send men in many directions to find out whether there was anything in this country which could be of service to Your Majesty… what I am sure of is there is not ANY gold nor any other metal in all the country.*
         1. First European to step foot in Oklahoma
            1. Searched for the Seven Cities of Gold (Cibola) & Gran Quivira
            2. Crossed the Panhandle of Oklahoma into present day Kansas
            3. Found the Grand Canyon
            4. Mean and ruthless killed many Native Americans
            5. First written primary source in Oklahoma (His diary)
      3. Hernando de Soto 1541
         1. Was the conqueror of Florida, was the governor of Florida and Cuba
         2. Brought pigs, goats, sheep, cattle, chicken for first time to North America
         3. First written account of a journey, documenting everything he saw.
         4. Possibly came to Oklahoma on the Arkansas River
         5. He was searching for gold and riches
      4. Juan de Onate
         1. Led the last expedition into Oklahoma in 1601 in search for gold
         2. Crossed the Canadian River into the Antelope Hills of Oklahoma
         3. Marched north to Quivira where Coronado went.
         4. Recorded what he saw in Oklahoma and the Great Plains at Quivira
         5. Explored similar territory as Coronado
         6. Expedition was considered a failure
         7. Spreader of Catholicism
6. Fur Traders (FRENCH) – Established peace, set up fur trade
   1. A French explorer coming to North America to establish peace and make a fur trade (beaver)
      1. La Salle 1682
         1. Claimed the Mississippi River Valley and rivers that flowed into the Mississippi
         2. He named the area Louisiana after King Louis XIV
         3. His goal was to drive the Spanish from the region
         4. He was murdered by his own soldiers in his sleep because he go them lost.
      2. La Harpe 1718
         1. Went along the Arkansas and Red River near present day Oklahoma
         2. Established alliances between French and Native tribes in East Oklahoma
         3. Journal provides the first written description of East Oklahoma
         4. Marked the beginning of French trade activities in Present day Oklahoma
         5. Believed the French could establish trade with the Natives
7. Items of Oklahoma
   1. The main crop in Oklahoma
      1. Corn, beans, squash
   2. The main item of trade in Ancient Oklahoma
      1. Salt
   3. Aquafer
      1. Source of underground water
8. Documents
   1. Primary Resource
      1. Resource that is created at the time being studied
   2. Secondary Resource
      1. Resource that is created or written after the fact or after the event
9. Oklahoma State Information
   1. State Tree
      1. Red Bud Tree
   2. State Rock
      1. Rose Rock
   3. State Colors
      1. Green and White
   4. State Bird
      1. Scissortail Flycatcher
10. Oklahoma Environment and Geography
    1. People changed Oklahoma in many ways man made:
       1. Port of Catoosa and the Kerr McClellan Navigational System
       2. Largest Lake in the state, Lake Eufaula and the Lake Eufaula Dam
       3. Dust Bowl in the 1930’s Great Depression
          1. All of these above were changed by Oklahoma people
11. 10 Regions of Oklahoma