



#### TRACK LEARNING

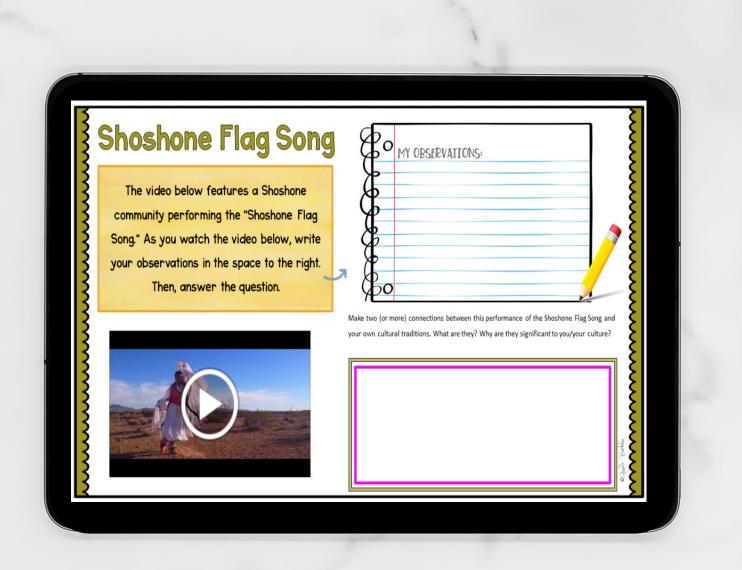


Collect stickers on your journey to track your progress as you learn about Sacagawea and her expedition.

#### MULTIMEDIA



Engaging videos, photos, and multimedia to introduce key concepts.





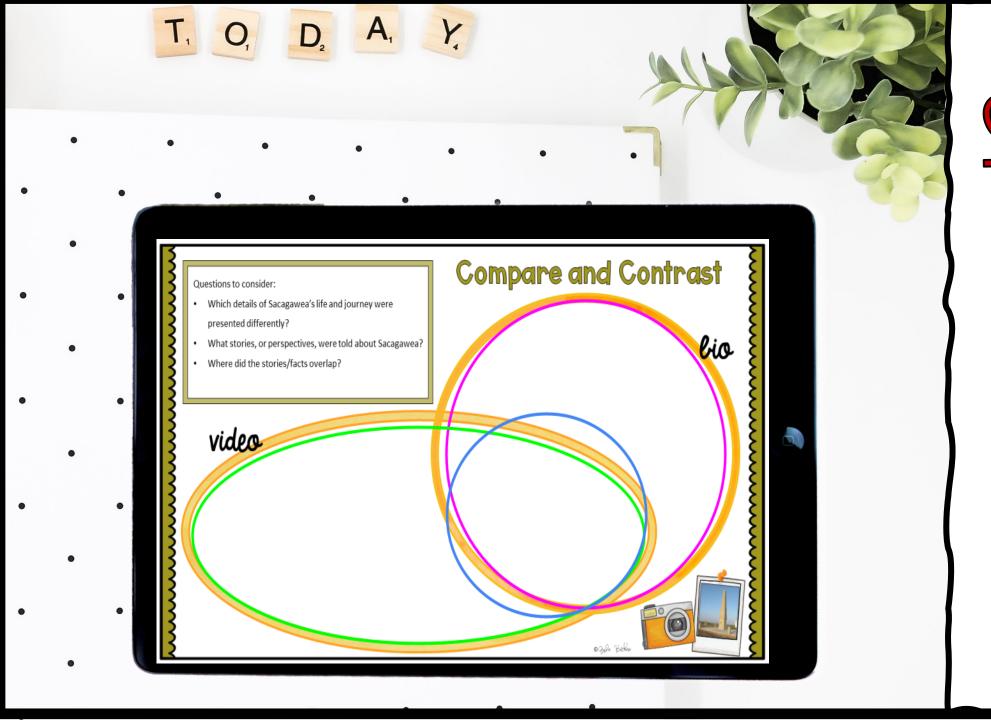
### INTEGRATES READING



Short reading passages build background and introduce key vocabulary.



# INTRODUCES & REINFORCES APPRECIATION OF CULTURES



## **CRITICAL THINKING**



Students dive deep into the topic, practicing key skills such as comparing, drawing conclusions, and make judgements.

#### **HISTORY**



Integrates history content throughout!
Connects Sacagawea's biography to Social Studies.





#### Corps of Discovery

After a year of planning, the expedition began. In November of 1804, the group of men came across the Hidatsa-Mandan settlement in what is now called South Dakota. This happened to be where Sacagawea and Toussaint lived. Sacagawea was pregnant with her first child at the time. The group, led by Lewis and Clark, settled there for the winter.

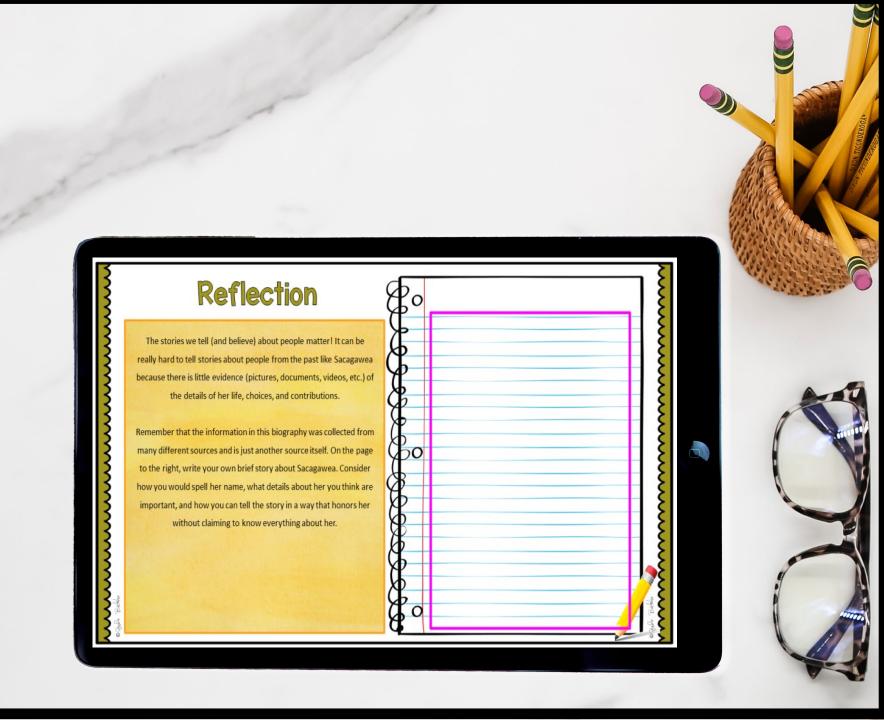
It is thought that Clark held a special interest in Toussaint and Sacagawea. Between the two of them, they spoke at least four languages: Hidatsa, French, Shoshone, and various sign languages. Realizing that this could be helpful to him, Clark asked, or maybe told, Toussaint and Sacagawea to travel west with the expedition. They agreed, and after Sacagawea gave birth to Jean-Baptiste Charbonneau in February of 1805, the three of them began traveling west with the group.

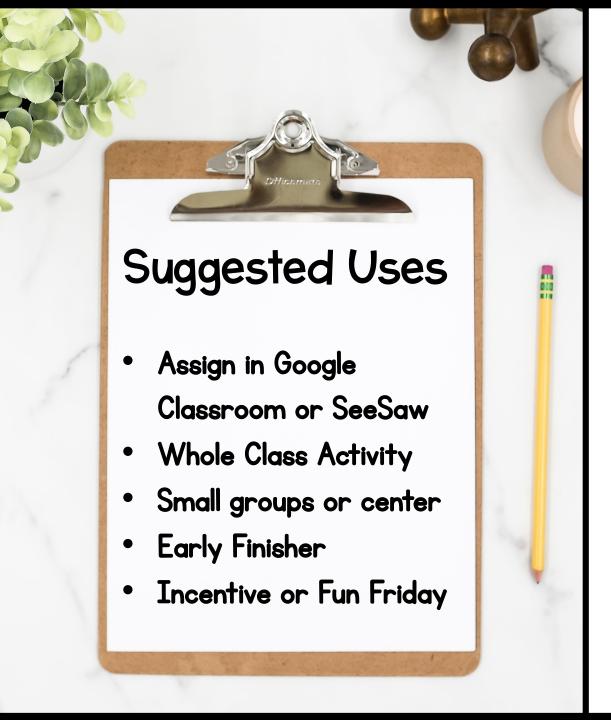


Why do you think Clark thought Sacagawea and Toussaint's knowledge of languages would help him on the expedition?

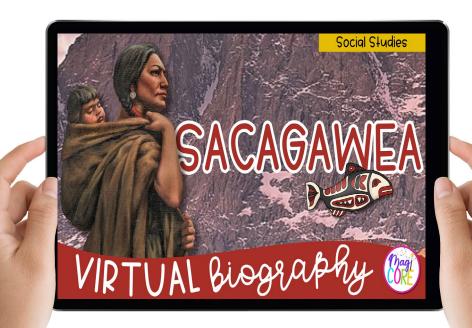
#### REFLECTION

Reflect on Sacagawea's
association with
the Lewis and Clark
Expedition and why
she's the most
important members of
the expedition.





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