### Standards

**Social Studies:**  
Kansas History: KH4B411 The student describes the experiences of explorers who came to Kansas before statehood.

**Others:**  
Reading: comprehension of expository text (5B1I3,12 and 5B4I3,5)  
Writing: keeping notes and writing journal entries (5B8I1)  
Science: observing and measuring properties (4S2B1I1)

### Objectives

**Knowledge:**  
- Recalls 2 or 3 main instructions Lewis and Clark were given for exploring the West.  
- Understands the contributions Lewis and Clark made to the recorded history of early “Kansas.”

**Skills:**  
- Observation  
- Inference  
- Note keeping  
- Journal writing  
- Using a primary source

### Focus Questions

- Why do people explore new frontiers?  
- How does what we observe help us make decisions?  
- What impact did Lewis and Clark have on the future of the United States?

### Assessment

- Using data gathered on the “Journal Notes” worksheet, students will write a journal entry in the style of Lewis and Clark.

### Lesson Plan Outline

**A Classroom Activities**
1. Review with class the “Explorers in Kansas” timeline to place Lewis and Clark in an historical context.
2. Read “Lewis and Clark Explore Kansas” to the class or make copies for each student to read then complete the worksheet.
3. Read “William Clark’s Journal,” a primary source, and complete the worksheet on making observations and inferences.

**B Tour Activities**
1. Locate a park or nature trail to explore. Provide students with the following tools to use for observing nature: Binoculars, Tape measures, Thermometers, Field guides to birds and plants.
2. Provide each student with a copy of the “Journal Notes” worksheet to use for recording observations.

**C Post-Tour Assessment**
1. Using the data they gathered on the “Journal Notes” worksheet, have students write their own journal entry like that of Lewis and Clark. Be sure to have them include inferences as well as observations.
Explorers in Kansas

1492
Columbus’ arrival in the New World

1541
Coronado in present day Kansas

1803
Louisiana Territory purchased

1804-06
Lewis and Clark Expedition

1806
Pike Expedition

1819-1820
Long Expedition

1854
Kansas becomes a territory of the Union

1861
Kansas becomes a state
Lewis and Clark in Kansas

Why were Lewis and Clark chosen for the expedition?
1. 
2. 

What were the three instructions given to them by President Jefferson?
1. 
2. 
3. 

Who did they take with them?
1. 
2. 
3. 

What were the results of their exploration?
1. 
2. 
3. 

List some experiences they had in Kansas.
1. 
2. 
3. 
4.
Lewis and Clark in Kansas

Why were Lewis and Clark chosen for the expedition?

1. Lewis knew about plants and animals
2. Clark knew how to make maps

What were the three instructions given to them by President Jefferson?

1. Follow Missouri River in hopes of finding a water route to the Pacific Ocean
2. Learn about Native Americans
3. Record new information about the soil, minerals, plants, animals, and climate

Who did they take with them?

1. York, a slave
2. Sacagawea, a Shoshoni interpreter
3. 30 crew men

What were the results of their exploration?

1. Travel 8,000 miles
2. Mapped the route
3. Met 50 Indian tribes
4. Discovered 178 new plants
5. Discovered 122 new animals
6. Opened the West for settlers

List some experiences they had in Kansas.

1. Saw buffalo for the first time
2. Celebrated the first 4th of July in the West
3. Named two creeks
4. Visited a Kansa village
5. Collected their last specimen
William Clark’s journal is hard to read. He and many people of his time did not write with standardized spelling. Sometimes in his journal Clark spelled the same words several different ways.

For transcripts of all journal entries made in Kansas by Lewis and Clark, visit the website http://www.kshs.org/people/lewisclark4.

July 4th Wednesday (1804)
Passed a Creek 12 yds. Wide … as this Creek has no name, and this being the … 4th of July the day of the independence of the U.S. call it 4th of July 1804 Creek, Capt. Lewis … Saw great numbers of Goslings to day which Were nearly grown, the before mentioned Lake is clear and Contain great quantities of fish an Gees & Goslings, … We came to and camped … above the mouth of a Creek 20 yds wide this Creek we call Creek Independence as we approached this place the Praree had a most butiful appearance Hills & Valies interspsd with Coops [copses] of Timber gave a pleasing deversity to the Senery… at this place the Kanzas Indians formerley lived. This Town appears to have covd. A large Space, the naton must have been noumerous at the time they lived here.

Journal Entry with Corrected Punctuation and Spelling
July 4th Wednesday (1804)
Passed a creek 12 yards wide. As this creek has no name, and this being the 4th of July the day of the independence of the U.S., we called it 4th of July 1804 Creek. Captain Lewis saw a great number of goslings today, which are nearly grown. The before mentioned lake is clear and contains great quantities of fish and geese and goslings. We came to and camped above the mouth of a creek 20 yards wide. This creek we call Creek Independence. As we approached this place, the prairie had a most beautiful appearance. Hills and valleys interspersed with copses (thicket) of timber gave a pleasing diversity to the scenery. At this place the Kanzas Indians formerly lived. This town appears to have covered a large space. The nation must have been numerous at the time they lived here.
## William Clark’s Journal Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observations made by William Clark on July 4, 1804</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Inference made by William Clark on July 4, 1804 |
# William Clark’s Journal Worksheet

**Observations made by William Clark on July 4, 1804**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Animals</th>
<th>Land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prairigrass</td>
<td>Great quantities of goslings, geese, and fish</td>
<td>Creek 12 yards wide, named it 4th of July 1804 Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees</td>
<td></td>
<td>Creek 20 yards wide, named it Creek Independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hills and valleys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abandoned Kansa Indian village</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inference made by William Clark on July 4, 1804**

Clark infers that the Kansa Indian village must have been a large group of people. He does not observe the Kansa Indians because they have left the village. He is making an educated guess from his observation of the abandoned village.
Journal Notes

Each day, Lewis and Clark recorded everything they saw on their journey. Be an explorer like Lewis and Clark. Describe or draw the things you observe in nature.

Name: ___________________________________________  Date: ________________  Temperature: ___________________
Location: _________________________________________  Weather Conditions: ____________________________________
(cloudy, sunny, windy, calm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birds</th>
<th>Animals, Animal Tracks, and Animal Signs</th>
<th>Flowers and Grasses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Color, size, nest or box, location—flying, in a tree)</td>
<td>(Mammal, reptile, amphibian, tracks, rubs, scat, trails, homes)</td>
<td>(Color, shape, size, location)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trees</th>
<th>Insects and Spiders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Tree shape and size, leaf color, shape and size, bark smooth or rough, seeds, fruit or nuts, thorns)</td>
<td>(Color, shape of body, with or without wings, number of legs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make one inference from your observations: