



River Raisin National Battlefield Park Presents

THE WAR OF 1812:
BATTLES OF THE RIVER RAISIN
THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY:
A GIS MAP EXPLORATION



Grade Level: 9 - 12



WITH
"PROFESSOR"
MAJOR
MUSKRAT
BY: ROSEMARY JOHNSON

LESSON PLAN



River Raisin National Battlefield Park Lesson Plan

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY A GIS MAP EXPLORATION

Lesson By: Rosemary Johnson

(Funding for this project provided by the Community Foundation of Southeast Michigan)

Overview:

For over 200 years Native Americans suffered under the broken treaties between the United States and other Europeans nations who were settling the Northwest Territory and Canada. These broken promises always ended with the forced assimilation or relocation of these Native American Tribes. Using the Wyandotte Indians as a case study, the purpose of this lesson is to have students explore aspects of the Wyandotte's history, using GIS map technology.

Narrative:

This assignment takes students through a series of questions that, using a customized GIS map presentation, will allow them to follow the Wyandotte's journey through American History, from the 18th to the 21st Centuries.

- Essential Question- What were the primary causes of the dispersion of the Wyandotte people?

Objectives:

After completing this lesson students should be able to –

1. Sketch a map showing the path of the Wyandotte and the locations of their four settlements.
2. Identify and describe unique physical characteristics the Europeans noted about the Wyandotte people.
3. Interpret census data and historic maps to explain demographic changes in the United States.
4. Evaluate the consequences of government policies or legislation that impacted the Wyandotte.
5. Identify important historic locations both inside and outside of Michigan, and explain the significance of those places for the Wyandotte.
6. Compose an original essay that illustrates the Wyandotte Odyssey.

Content Standards:

Michigan High School Content Expectations - U.S. History and Geography

F2.1 Describe the major trends and transformations in American life prior to 1877 including: changes in the size, location, and composition of the population, patterns of immigration and migration (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201)

6.1.4 Population Changes – Use census data to describe changes in the composition, distribution, and density of the American population and analyze their causes (National Geography Standard 9 and 12, pp. 201 and 208)

8.2.1 Demographic Changes – Use population data to produce and analyze maps that show the major changes in population distribution, spatial patterns and density (National Geography Standards 1, 3, 5, 9, 10; p. 184, 188, 192, 201, 203)



Michigan Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects Grades 9-12

2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

Time Required: Approximately 2 -3 class periods or about 150 minutes

Grade level: 9 - 12

Topic or Era: Native Americans, US History and Geography

Preparation:

Materials –

- o The Wyandotte Odyssey Pre-Assessment
- o GIS Map Exploration Student Assignment
- o Wyandotte Presentation link: <http://arcg.is/1ORliH7> (companion to the GIS Map Exploration Student Assignment)
- o Summative Assessment

Resources –

- o Internet access,
- o The Wyandotte Odyssey Pre-Assessment Answer Key
- o GIS Map Exploration Teacher Guide

Procedure:

It is recommended that the teacher first look at, and read through, the presentation and student assignment. Before beginning the lesson, the teacher should briefly review the word **odyssey** with the students (dictionary.com – a long series of wanderings or adventures, especially when filled with notable experiences and hardships). Then, introduce the topic of the lesson as a Native American case study analyzing population changes in the United States. The changes experienced by the Wyandotte, in their entirety, could be depicted as a story, hence the use of the word odyssey in the lesson title.

Allow the students to take the **pre-assessment** before beginning the GIS Map Assignment. The teacher should demonstrate how to navigate the map presentation to students before giving them the assignment, and then allow them to explore the Wyandotte Map Presentation, using the **GIS Map Exploration** questions as a discussion prompt and formative learning tool.

The assignment can be completed in a school computer lab setting or done at home, and can be posted/linked on a website, or attached in an electronic plan book, so that students have immediate access to the presentation link.

Evaluation: Summative Mini-Quiz

Map App Bonus Question:

- Looking at the Wyandotte Settlements, using the measuring tool, what was the approximate length of the Wyandotte journey from Michigan to Oklahoma? 860 miles
- Wyandotte Map App link:

<http://emu-igre.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=21bb9ce6ce1b4c4ab28c6e04e192f891>

Name: _____

Date: _____

Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY PRE-ASSESSMENT

Directions:

Respond to the following questions as thoroughly as possible. You are expected to respond to each question as well as the entirety of each question. You will be graded on having responses, not how spectacular they are. You do not have to respond in complete sentences.

Remember, this is a pre-assessment and is intended to help guide my instruction. It will not count against your grade if your answers are incorrect. So relax, and share your prior knowledge.

1. Differentiate between the following:

Indigenous Person

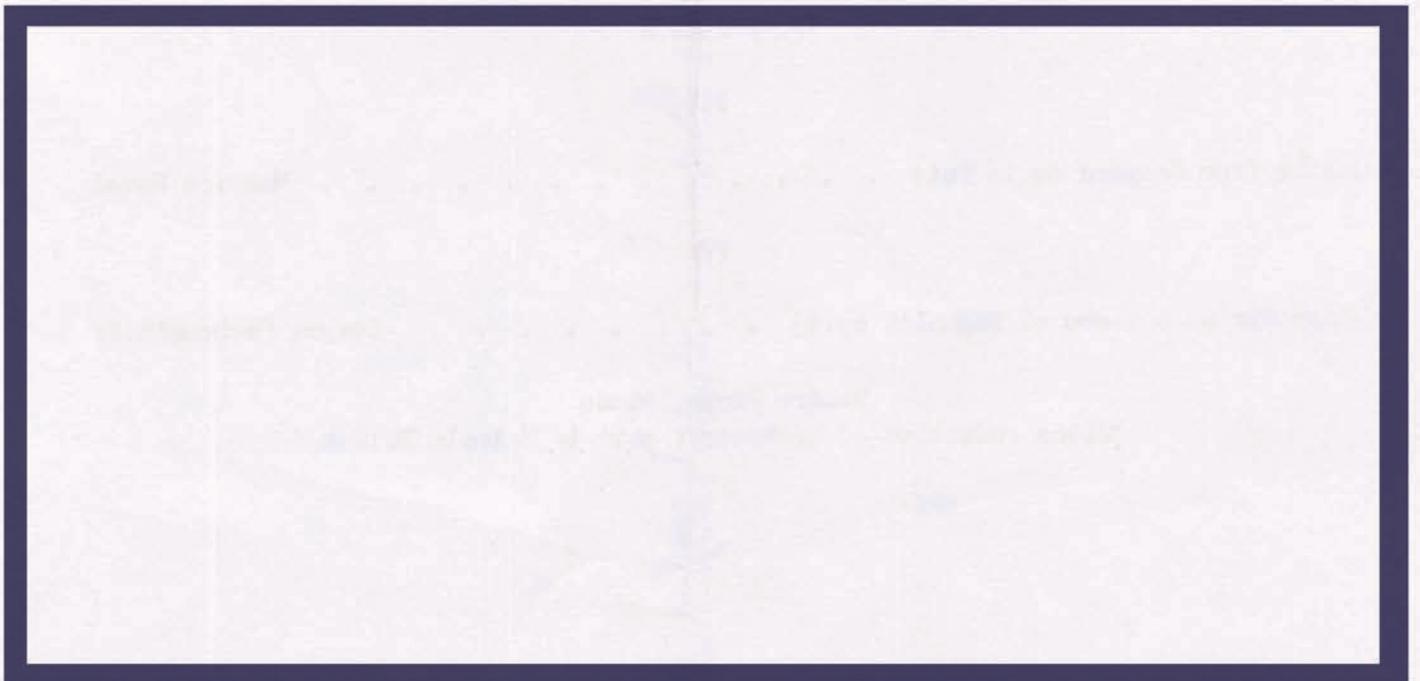
Native American

First Nation

Aboriginal

American Indian

2. Draw a mini-sketch of Michigan, indicating (label) the location of the five Great Lakes.



THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY PRE-ASSESSMENT

3. What is the difference between absolute and relative location?

4. Write down three things that come to mind when you see/hear the word Wyandotte.

1)

2)

3)

5. What do you think of when you hear the phrase “fallen timbers”?

6. What is a township?

7. Have you ever visited Oakwoods Metropark in New Boston (near Flat Rock), and if so, what did you do/learn while you were there?

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY PRE-ASSESSMENT

8. In which general direction did the United States expand after the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory, and how did that affect the indigenous people of those lands?

9. Explain the difference between population density and percentage of total population.

Population Density:

Percentage of Total Population:

10. What is the difference between human migration and diffusion?

Human Migration:

Diffusion:

Name: _____

Date: _____

Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY

A GIS MAP EXPLORATION

Directions – respond to the following questions using the Wyandotte Map Presentation. The question numbers correspond with the presentation slide numbers. When you encounter a pop-up window, click on the maximize button in the upper right corner of the inset box to expand it - some of the images in the pop-up boxes will also expand further if you click on them. Each pop-up also includes a link to a site that will allow you to further explore the topic. You can pan/zoom in and out by pressing the + and - buttons in the upper left corner of the maps.

Wyandotte Map Presentation link: <http://arcg.is/1ORiiH7>

1. Describe the North America 1733 Map. Is there anything that stands out as being different from other maps you have seen of the Great Lakes Region?
2. Describe the relative location of the Huron – where is the green ellipse?
3. Who are the Wyandotte? Briefly describe the Wyandotte (as always, in your own words, do not copy the text) and explain their connection to the Hurons.
4. Describe the North America 1786 Map, and explain how it is different from the 1733 map. Click on the back arrows to review the 1733 map
5. How many Wyandotte settlements are shown on the map, and where are they located?
6. When did the Wyandotte move to the Detroit area, and what may have prompted this move?
7. Describe the relative location of Fallen Timbers, explain what happened there and why this location may be significant to the Wyandotte?

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY

A GIS MAP EXPLORATION

8. What changes do you see in the 1816 map?
9. What do most of the townships have in common, and are there any that stands out to you?
10. Describe the relative location of the Oakwoods Metropark.
11. What was located in the area where the park is today, before it was a Metropark?
12. Where did the Wyandotte settle in Ohio, and how were they received by the other tribes in the area?
13. What does the United States 1823 Map tell you about how the country is changing at this time?
14. Describe the Wyandotte's location in Kansas, and explain what challenges they faced when they got there?
15. What do you think the colors on the 1862 map represent (prior knowledge)?
16. When did the Wyandotte arrive in Oklahoma, and how have they changed since that time?

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY A GIS MAP EXPLORATION

17. What native lands border the Wyandotte land in Ottawa County, Oklahoma?
18. Click around on the different colors - what groups are included in the pop-up pie chart, and what do the different colors on the map indicate?
19. What was the total population in Wayne County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?
20. What was the total population in Wyandot County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?
21. What was the total population in Wyandotte County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?
22. A) What was the total population in Ottawa County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?
B) Which of the four counties (from questions 19-22) has the largest population overall, and which one has the greatest percentage of American Indians?
C) Zoom out (press – 4 times) so only states are featured. What eight states have the greatest percentage of Native Americans today?
23. Who is the current chief of the Wyandotte Nation (Oklahoma)?
24. How many existing Wyandotte nations are there today? List the names of three tribes and their leaders mentioned in this article.

When you are done with the assignment, explore the Wyandotte Map App:

<http://emu-igre.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=21bb9ce6ce1b4c4ab28c6e04e192f891>

25. Map App Bonus Question: Looking at the Wyandotte Settlements, using the measuring tool, what was the approximate length (as the crow flies) of the Wyandotte journey from Michigan to Oklahoma?

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Directions – Respond to the following questions, thoroughly, using complete sentences and appropriate punctuation. You are expected to respond to all of the questions.

1. What is one way that Europeans differentiated the Huron from the other tribal peoples in the Great Lakes region?
2. List two cities in Michigan where the Wyandotte lived (had organized settlements), before they moved from the state.
3. Identify an important Wyandotte location (historic site) outside of Michigan, and explain the significance of that place for the Wyandotte.
4. Describe and evaluate the consequences of a government policy, or legislation that significantly impacted the Wyandotte.
5. According to the 2010 Census, what are three states that have large percentages of Native American residents?
6. How many existing Wyandotte tribes are there in North America today, and where are they located?
7. On the top half of the following page, sketch a map showing the locations traveled through, and path of, the Wyandotte, from the founding of Detroit to today.
8. On the bottom half of the following page, compose an essay that depicts your version of the Wyandotte Odyssey.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY PRE-ASSESSMENT

ANSWER KEY

Directions – respond to the following questions as thoroughly as possible. You are expected to respond to all of the question, and will be graded on having responses, not how spectacular they are. You do not have to respond in complete sentences. Remember, this pre-assessment is intended to help guide instruction, and will not count against your grade, so relax, and share your prior knowledge.

1. Differentiate between the following:

Indigenous Person Native American First Nation Aboriginal American Indian

nothing to differentiate, generally considered the same

2. Draw a mini-sketch of Michigan, indicating (label) the location of the five Great Lakes.



3. What is the difference between absolute and relative location?

absolute street address or latitude/longitude coordinates

relative position from one place (Redford) to another (Detroit) place
(example: Redford is west of Detroit)

4. Write down three things that come to mind when you see/hear the word Wyandotte.

example: name of city/township/county

Native American tribe

type of chicken

5. What do you think of when you hear the phrase “fallen timbers”?

trees on the ground, location of battle, Ohio

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY PRE-ASSESSMENT

ANSWER KEY

6. What is a township?

political jurisdiction, larger than city, but smaller than county; way to organize land for sale created by Land Ordinance 1785; 6x6, 36 sections, 12 square miles

7. Have you ever visited Oakwoods Metropark in New Boston (near Flat Rock), and if so, what did you do/learn while you were there?

no; yes, went canoeing

8. In which general direction did the United States expand after the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory, and how did that effect the indigenous people of those lands?

west, indigenous people forced to move

9. Explain the difference between population density and percentage of total population.

density is number of people in specific area, measures how crowded an area is
percentage is portion of amount based on total (10 of 100 people is 10%)

10. What is the difference between human migration and diffusion?

migration is the directional movement of a group of people
diffusion is the increased distribution of a group of people into the larger community

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY A GIS MAP EXPLORATION

Directions – respond to the following questions using the Wyandotte Map Presentation. The question numbers correspond with the presentation slide numbers. When you encounter a pop-up window, click on the maximize button in the upper right corner of the inset box to expand it - some of the images in the pop-up boxes will also expand further if you click on them. Each pop-up also includes a link to a site that will allow you to further explore the topic. You can pan/zoom in and out by pressing the + and - buttons in the upper left corner of the maps.

Wyandotte Map Presentation link: <http://arcg.is/1ORliH7>

1. Describe the North America 1733 Map. Is there anything that stands out as being different from other maps you have seen of the Great Lakes Region?
“a high plain 70 leagues in length” through Michigan’s lower peninsula; different name for Lake Michigan (Illinois); names of tribes
2. Describe the relative location of the Huron – where is the green ellipse?
around, north of Great Lakes
3. Who are the Wyandotte? Briefly describe the Wyandotte (as always, in your own words, do not copy the text) and explain their connection to the Hurons.
Native Americans, descended from Huron; named for hairstyle
4. Describe the North America 1786 Map, and explain how it is different from the 1733 map? Click on the back arrows to review the 1733 map yellow international boundary line – what might native peoples have thought of that line?
borders and names of some states visible
5. How many Wyandotte settlements are shown on the map, and where are they located?
4; 2 in Midwest (MI & OH), 2 west of Mississippi R (KS & OK)
6. When did the Wyandotte move to the Detroit area, and what may have prompted this move?
1701; the Wyandotte co-founded Detroit with the French (Cadillac), Odawa and Potawatomi nations.
7. Describe the relative location of Fallen Timbers, explain what happened there and why this location may be significant to the Wyandotte?
near Myamis (Maumee) River in Ohio; several chiefs died in battle
8. What changes do you see in the 1816 map?
“new” states in Midwest, OH & MI
9. What do most of the townships have in common, and are there any that stand out to you?
square; crazy shapes (ribbon farms?) near Monroe, and along Detroit River
10. Describe the relative location of the Oakwoods Metropark.
between (west of) Inkster Rd & (east of) I-275, near Huron River

Name: _____

Date: _____

Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY A GIS MAP EXPLORATION

ANSWER KEY

11. What was located in the area where the park is today, before it was a Metropark?

the Wyandotte's Huron Reservation

12. Where did the Wyandotte settle in Ohio, and how were they regarded by the other tribes in the area?

near Upper Sandusky; honored among other tribes

13. What does the United States 1823 Map tell you about how the country is changing at this time?

people moving west, states now present west of Mississippi River

14. Describe the Wyandotte's location in Kansas, and explain what challenges they faced when they got there?

eastern Kansas, near Kansas (Kaw, Kansas) River; no land acquired ahead of settlement; illness

15. What do you think the colors on the 1862 map represent (prior knowledge)?

Civil War, North (free), South (slave) and northern (slave) states

16. When did the Wyandotte arrive in Oklahoma, and how have they changed since that time?

1857; increased in number, economic gains
click on inset map to enlarge, notice Mudeater Bend in river

17. What native lands border the Wyandotte land in Ottawa County?

Seneca-Cayuga, Ottawa, Eastern Shawnee

18. Click around on the different colors - what groups are included in the pop-up pie chart, and what do the different colors on the map indicate?

racial classifications – American Indian, White, Black, Asian, Hispanic

19. What was the total population in Wayne County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?

1,820,584; 0.3%

20. What was the total population in Wyandot County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?

22,615; 0.1%

Name: _____

Date: _____

Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY A GIS MAP EXPLORATION

ANSWER KEY

21. What was the total population in Wyandotte County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?

157,505; 0.5%

22. A) What was the total population in Ottawa County in 2010; what percentage of that was American Indian?

31,848; 18.5%

B) Which of the four counties (from questions 19-22) has the largest population overall, and which one has the greatest percentage of American Indians?

Wayne; Ottawa

C) Zoom out (press – 4 times) so only states are featured. What eight states have the greatest percentage of Native Americans today?

Alaska, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, North & South Dakota

23. Who is the chief of the Wyandotte Nation (Oklahoma)?

Billy Friend

24. How many existing Wyandotte nations are there today? List the names of three tribes and their leaders mentioned in this article.

4; Jan English/Kansas, Ted Roll/Anderdon & Konrad Sioui/Canada

When you are done with the assignment, explore the Wyandotte Map App:

<http://emu-igre.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=21bb9ce6ce1b4c4ab28c6e04e192f891>

25. Map App Bonus Question: Looking at the Wyandotte Settlements, using the measuring tool, what was the approximate length of the Wyandotte journey from Michigan to Oklahoma?

860 miles

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

ANSWER KEY

Directions – respond to the following questions, thoroughly, using complete sentences and appropriate punctuation. You are expected to respond to all of the questions.

1. What is one way that Europeans differentiated the Huron from the other tribal peoples in the Great Lakes region?

hairstyle

2. List two cities in Michigan where the Wyandotte lived (had organized settlements), before they moved from the state.

Detroit, Wyandotte, Brownstown, Huron Township

3. Identify an important Wyandotte location (historic site) outside of Michigan, and explain the significance of that place for the Wyandotte.

Fallen Timbers Battlefield in Ohio, Methodist Church in Upper Sandusky, Huron Cemetery in Kansas City, Kansas

4. Describe and evaluate the consequences of a government policy, or legislation, that significantly impacted the Wyandotte.

Land Ordinance 1785, Northwest Ordinance 1787, Indian Removal Act

5. According to the 2010 Census, what are three states that have large percentages of Native American residents?

Alaska, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, North & South Dakota

6. How many existing Wyandotte tribes are there in North America today, and where are they located?

4; Michigan/Anderdon, Canada, Kansas & Oklahoma

7. On the top half of the following page, sketch a map showing the locations traveled through, and path of, the Wyandotte, from the founding of Detroit to today.

Answers will vary, but should include a rough map showing south and west movement from Michigan and Canada to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri & Kansas. The path shown should end in Oklahoma, then may have smaller arrows indicating dispersal/diffusion throughout the country, and may have dots representing settlement sites in Upper Sandusky, Kansas City & Wyandotte, Oklahoma

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hr: _____

THE WYANDOTTE ODYSSEY SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

ANSWER KEY

8. On the bottom half of the following page, compose an essay that depicts your version of the Wyandotte Odyssey.

Answers will vary, but should include information indicating the appropriate time frame, locations, people (notable Wyandotte, like Chief Tarhe) and legislation/government policy. Responses should also indicate speculation regarding motivations and reactions to events, and exhibit original thinking in the creation/telling of an epic journey that includes a long series of wanderings/adventures filled with notable experiences and hardships