1. List the 12 states that are found in the Midwestern region: (Spelling Counts!)

1. North Dakota
2. South Dakota
3. Nebraska
4. Kansas
5. Minnesota
6. Iowa
7. Missouri
8. Wisconsin
9. Illinois
10. Indiana
11. Michigan
12. Ohio

2. You must be able to list 6 natural resources that can be found in the Midwest:

1. coal
2. gold
3. granite
4. iron
5. lead
6. limestone
7. oil
8. natural gas
9. zinc
10. wheat

3. You must be able to list 6 ways the land can be used in the Midwest:

1. manufacturing
2. raising livestock
3. dairy farming
4. forests for lumber
5. growing fruits
6. growing vegetables
7. ranching

4. You must be able to list 4 ways that the Native Americans used the buffalo:

The Sioux used buffalo for most of their needs. They ate buffalo meat. They used the skins to make tepees, clothing, and blankets. They also made tools, needles, and arrowheads from the bones and horns.

5. Grassland and plains cover much of the Midwest; therefore most people in the Midwest use the land for farming and ranching.

6. The lake effect causes snowfall to be heavier in some areas of the Midwest - mainly by the Great Lakes.

7. The Sioux roamed the Great Plains in search of buffalo
8. **Pioneer** - A person who first settles a new place.

9. A **tornado** is a funnel-shaped, spinning windstorm. Tornadoes are common in the Midwest in spring and summer because the land is so flat and the wind speeds can reach more than 300 miles per hour!

10. The Sioux had to adapt to life on the Great Plains. There are few rivers on the Great Plains, so the Sioux could no longer use canoes to travel. Instead, they captured wild horses and learned to ride them. The Native Americans could not fish anymore, therefore they moved from place to place, following herds of buffalo.

11. **Climate in the Midwest** - In the Midwest, the climate gets drier as you move from east to west. As a result, taller grasses and more trees grow on the Central Plains.

12. **Life on the Great Plains** - Most Pioneers lived far away from towns and stores. Their closest neighbors were often miles away. For these reasons, pioneer families had to be self-sufficient - they had to do almost everything for themselves. Pioneers made just about everything they needed. With few trees available, most people used sod to build their houses. Sod is a layer of soil held together by the roots of grasses. Pioneers slept on mattresses filled with straw or corn husks. To make fires, they burned corncobs, straw, and dried manure.

13. **Homestead Act** - To attract settlers to the Midwest, the US government passed the Homestead Act in 1862. This law gave land to any head of a family who was over 21 years old and who would live on the land for 5 years.

14. **The Louisiana Purchase** - In 1803, the US bought a huge territory from France. The Louisiana Purchase, as it became known, doubled the size of the US. The nation now owned much of the Great Plains.

**Fun Facts - know them**

- More hogs are raised in Iowa than in any other state.
- Kansas leads the U.S. in wheat production.
- Wisconsin is called "America's Dairyland" because it produces 1/3 of all cheese and 1/4 of all butter in the U.S.