

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

By Joanne Cox

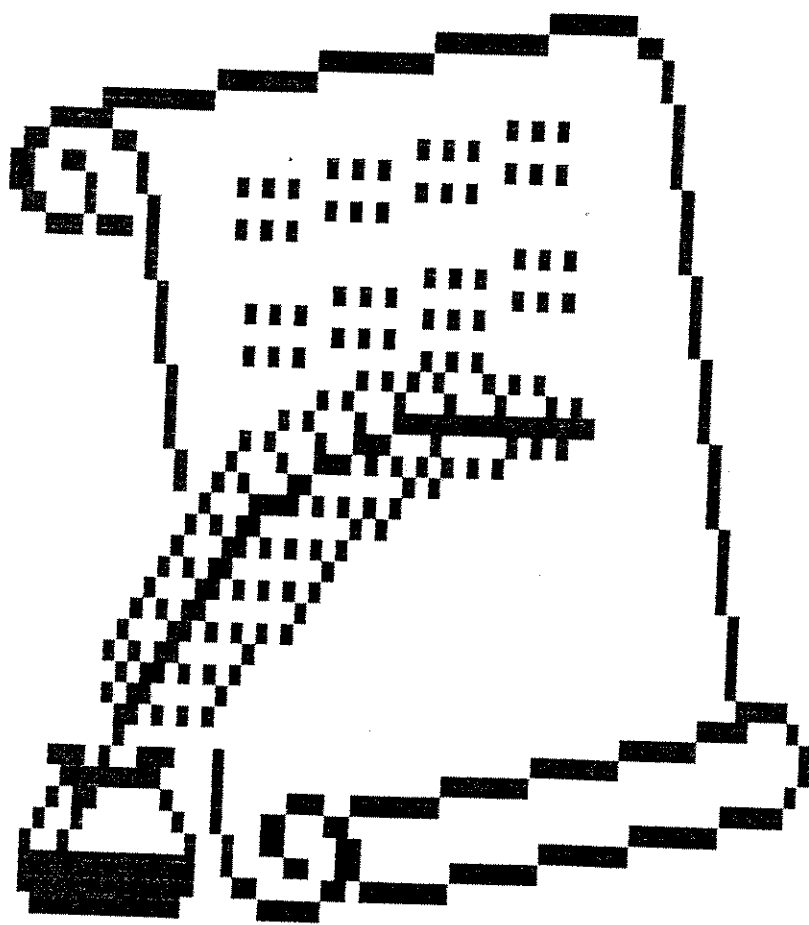
GRADE LEVEL: Elementary

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LESSON PLANS



GEORGE ROGERS
CLARK

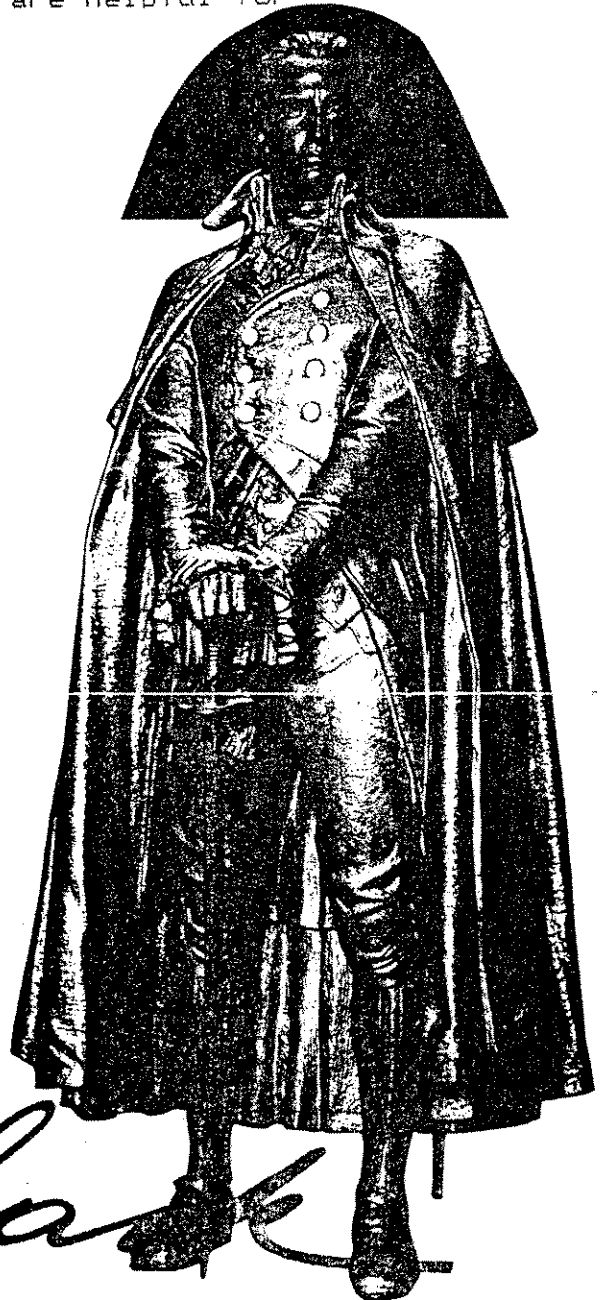
Statement of Purpose

These lessons are designed as a unit to be used across the curriculum. The worksheets are written at fourth grade level, but could be adapted.

The student texts, Indiana, Yesterday and Today and Living Indiana History are background material to be read by the students. Many resource books are available. Pamphlets, brochures, postcards, and guide books are helpful for additional information and sketching.

Written and Compiled by
Joanne F. Cox

Indiana and the New Nation
University of Southern Indiana
Dr. Darrell Bigham
February, 1990



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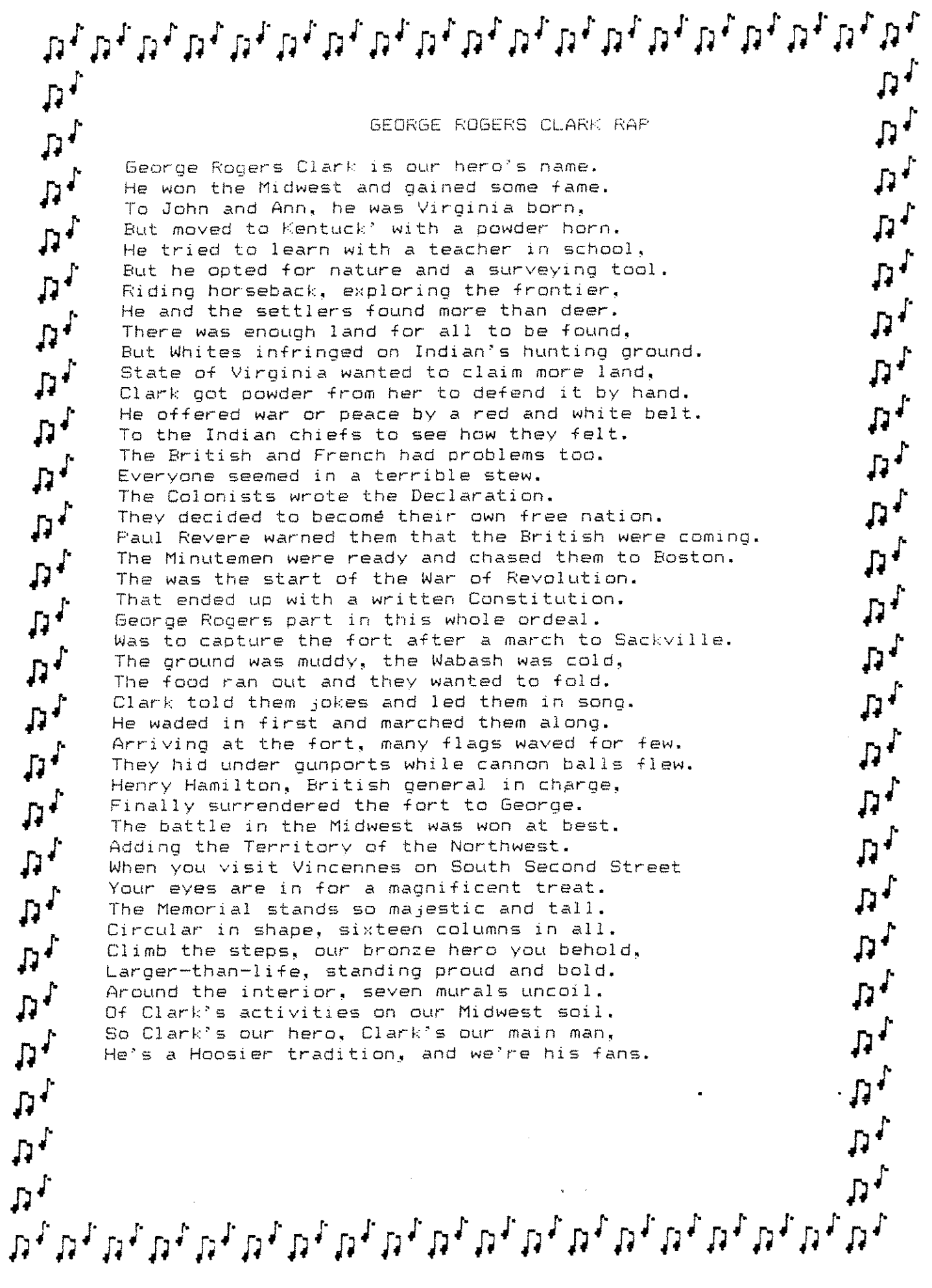
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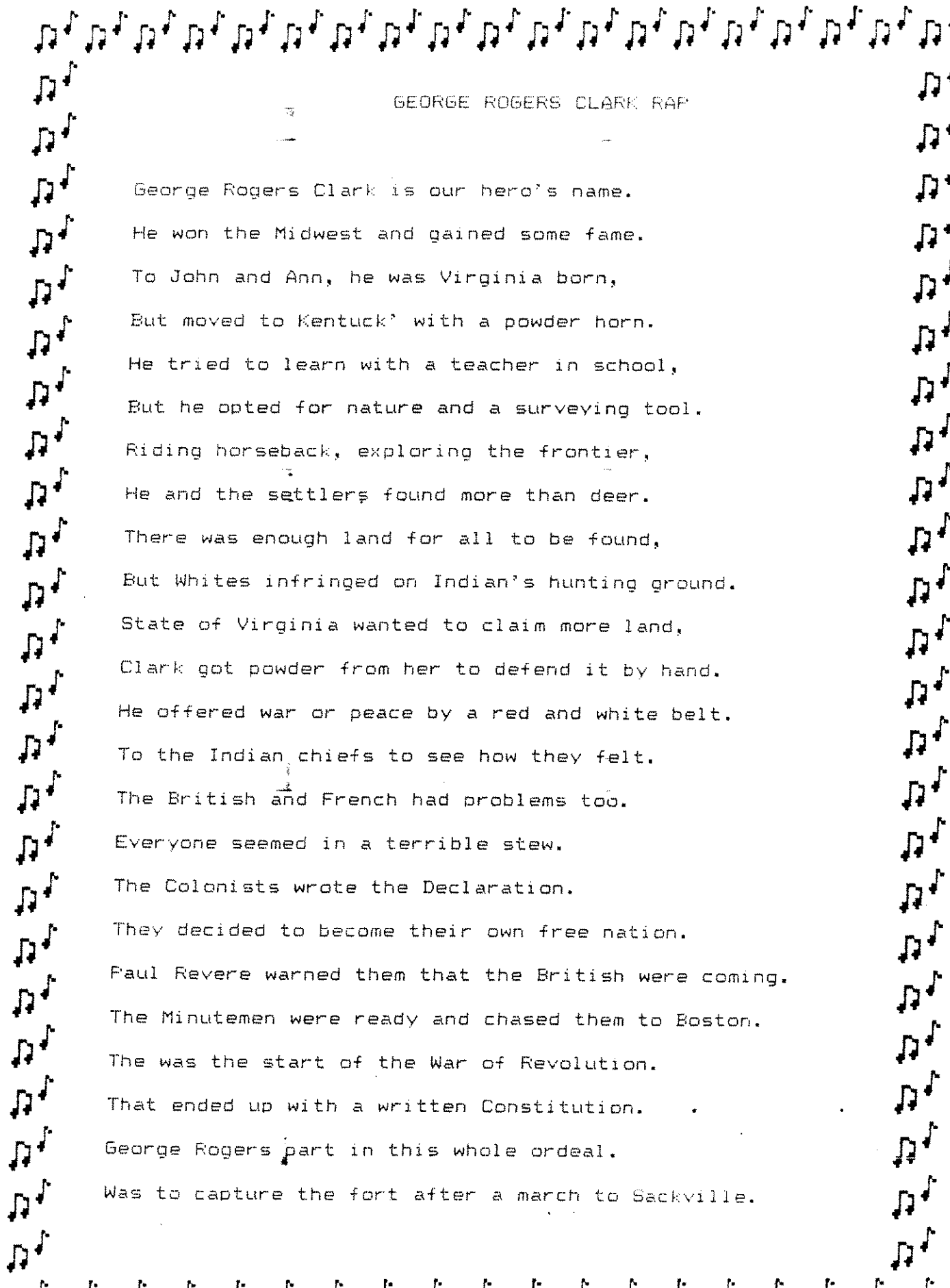
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A decorative border of musical notation, including notes, stems, and clefs, surrounds the text on all four sides.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK RAP

George Rogers Clark is our hero's name.
He won the Midwest and gained some fame.
To John and Ann, he was Virginia born,
But moved to Kentuck' with a powder horn.
He tried to learn with a teacher in school,
But he opted for nature and a surveying tool.
Riding horseback, exploring the frontier,
He and the settlers found more than deer.
There was enough land for all to be found,
But Whites infringed on Indian's hunting ground.
State of Virginia wanted to claim more land,
Clark got powder from her to defend it by hand.
He offered war or peace by a red and white belt.
To the Indian chiefs to see how they felt.
The British and French had problems too.
Everyone seemed in a terrible stew.
The Colonists wrote the Declaration.
They decided to become their own free nation.
Paul Revere warned them that the British were coming.
The Minutemen were ready and chased them to Boston.
That was the start of the War of Revolution.
That ended up with a written Constitution.
George Rogers part in this whole ordeal.
Was to capture the fort after a march to Sackville.
The ground was muddy, the Wabash was cold,
The food ran out and they wanted to fold.
Clark told them jokes and led them in song.
He waded in first and marched them along.
Arriving at the fort, many flags waved for few.
They hid under gunports while cannon balls flew.
Henry Hamilton, British general in charge,
Finally surrendered the fort to George.
The battle in the Midwest was won at best.
Adding the Territory of the Northwest.
When you visit Vincennes on South Second Street
Your eyes are in for a magnificent treat.
The Memorial stands so majestic and tall.
Circular in shape, sixteen columns in all.
Climb the steps, our bronze hero you behold,
Larger-than-life, standing proud and bold.
Around the interior, seven murals uncoil.
Of Clark's activities on our Midwest soil.
So Clark's our hero, Clark's our main man,
He's a Hoosier tradition, and we're his fans.

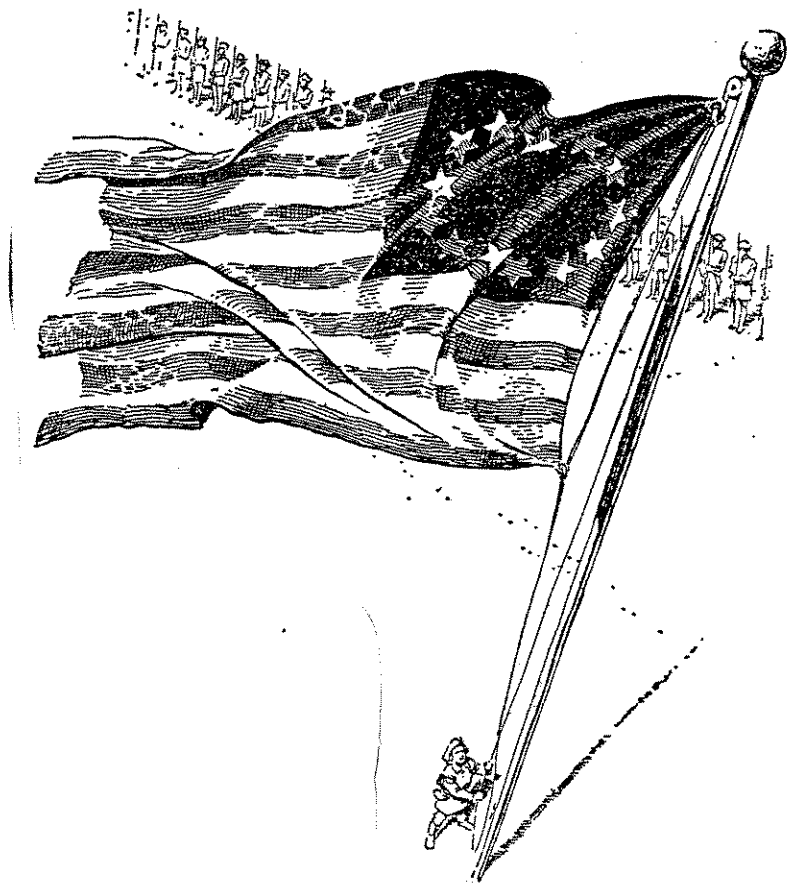
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SPELLING LIST
GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

1. George Rogers Clark
2. surveyor
3. surrender
4. marched
5. supplies
6. attack
7. cannon
8. soldier
9. frontier
10. flatboat
11. victory
12. terrible
13. flood
14. diary
15. Americans
16. British
17. Indians
18. Kentucky
19. French
20. canoe



GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

Write an acrostic using the facts you have learned from our study.

G _____

E _____

O _____

R _____

G _____

E _____

R _____

O _____

G _____

E _____

R _____

S _____

C _____

L _____

A _____

R _____

K _____



VOCABULARY GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE DEFINITIONS

1. _____ An agreement between two or more people.
2. _____ An area of land.
3. _____ Places in a river over which water flows quickly.
4. _____ Land beyond which new settlers reached the wilderness.
5. _____ Free from the control of another country or person.
6. _____ Measure and map land.
7. _____ One who measures and maps land.
8. _____ A daily record of events.
9. _____ Flat box-like boat that can only float downstream.
10. _____ Anything that can be thrown or exploded.
11. _____ Food supplies.
12. _____ A group that meets to discuss important matters.
13. _____ The document that gave the reasons why the American colonists wanted to be free of British control.
14. _____ A big gun fixed to the ground or mounted on wheels.
15. _____ An opening in a wall through which a gun can be fired.
16. _____ A store where things can be bought, sold, or traded.
17. _____ A very large farm or estate.
18. _____ Wild land.
19. _____ Fight between the American colonists and the British in which the Americans won their independence.
20. _____ Indiana's major waterway.

VOCABULARY GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| a. wilderness | k. Declaration of Independence |
| b. cannon | l. flatboat |
| c. territory | m. Revolutionary War |
| d. surveyor | n. Wabash River |
| e. journal | o. provisions |
| f. council | p. rapids |
| g. plantation | q. survey |
| h. gunport | r. treaty |
| i. independent | s. frontier |
| j. ammunition | t. trading post |



Surveying methods.





VOCABULARY USAGE
 GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



WRITE THE SYNONYM ON THE LINE. CHOOSE A WORD FROM THE BOX.

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| ammunition | provisions | treaty | journal |
| surveyor | Declaration of Independence | | |

1. measurer _____
2. gun bullets _____
3. document _____
4. food _____
5. diary _____
6. an agreement _____

CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD AND WRITE THE CORRECT ONE.
 USE THE WORDS FROM THE BOX.

| | | |
|------------|--------|-------------------|
| territory | rapids | independent |
| wilderness | cannon | Revolutionary War |

7. The hole in the fort wall was made by a hunting ball.

8. That document is where the Indians hunted for buffalo.

9. Alaska has areas of untamed surveyors.

10. The plantation was won by the American colonists.

11. Our canoe upset in the council.

12. My brother moved out of the house, he wants to be ordinance. -----

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WORDS FROM THE BOX.

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| plantation | trading post | flatboat | frontier |
| council | Wabash River | gunport | survey |

13. Our club held a ----- meeting to make rules.

14. Laura's pa took his furs to the -----.

15. Stepping foot on the moon was exploring a new

-----.

16. In the south people may have worked on a cotton

-----.

17. The farmers took their grain to market on a

-----.

18. Indiana's state song talks about the -----.

19. The holes in the fort were made to be used as a

-----.

20. Before we could buy the land we had a ----- done to mark the boundaries of the property.



A decorative border of small, repeating icons, possibly representing a building or a specific architectural element, surrounds the text on all four sides.

DIARIES AND JOURNALS

These are kept by people to remember what happened, how they happened, and how they felt when these things happened. They are written on notebooks, stationery, or whatever scraps of paper they can find.

We know much of our history through the diaries and journals that people kept. George Rogers Clark and Colonel Joseph Bowman both kept these. Read some of these entries in the supplied material.

As you read notice the phrases (not complete sentences), the key words in these phrases, the spellings, and the dates. COPY AN ENTRY THAT YOU FEEL SHOWS THE FOLLOWING:

1. Information about the progress of the march.
2. Information about provisions.
3. Information about how they felt.
4. Information about hardships.

DIARIES AND JOURNALS

Your father has signed up to join Clark's troops to defend Kentucky. Your family is one of the twenty that are going with 150 soldiers to train for the military. You leave Redstone (Pennsylvania) May 12, 1778, and go down the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers on a flatboat to Corn Island (Louisville, Ky.) At Corn Island your family builds a lean-to type house and has space for a garden. You live there a month while your father drills. This is a good location because Clark can keep his men from deserting. Then Clark calls the men together to tell the secret plan of capturing Kaskaskia, Sackville, and finally Detroit. Your father leaves with the other soldiers on June 25, 1778. As they are leaving there is a total eclipse of the sun. This is very frightening, but Clark calls it a good omen.

WRITE 10 DATED DIARY ENTRIES BETWEEN EARLY MAY AND JUNE 25. Include progress of the trip, sights, hardships, responsibilities and feelings along the way, living at the island, reactions of the soldiers that you saw or heard, and the leaving of the troops. Don't be stingy with words. BE CREATIVE!

Some target dates to help you:

Early May—Your pa signs up and tells the family

Your family sells, gets rid of, and packs things

The flatboat is built

May 12—The flatboat is loaded and the journey begins

May 24—Arrive at the Falls of the Ohio (Corn Island)

Planting corn, lean-to built

Soldiers drill and practice

QUOTATIONS

Quotations are the exact words spoken by someone. They are placed in stories to add interest. They are placed in history books also to emphasize a certain person or event.

These are quotations by George Rogers Clark. Interpret these by answering the following questions:



1. To whom is he speaking?
2. What is the situation?
3. What does he mean by these words?
4. Why do you think this is included in history books?

1. "A richer and more beautiful country. . . has never been seen in America yet."
2. "If a country is not worth protecting, it is not worth claiming."
3. "I come to you as a man and a warrior, and not as a councilor. In my right hand I carry War and in my left hand Peace. Take whichever you please, but let us prove ourselves worthy by speaking with but one heart and one tongue."
4. "It is an American principle to free, and not to enslave those they conquer."

5. "Great things have been effected by a few men well conducted."

6. "When Virginia needed a sword, I gave her one. I am too old and infirmed. . . to ever use a sword again, but I am glad my old mother state has not forgotten me."



EPITAPHS

The definitions of epitaph--words inscribed on a gravestone or other monument in memory or in praise of a dead person or persons or a short tribute to a dead person, sometimes in verse.

When George Rogers Clark died, this epitaph was spoken at his funeral. "The mighty oak of the forest has fallen. . .the father of the western country is no more." The Memorial has an epitaph inscribed on it.

Find some epitaphs of other famous people and share them with the class for extra credit. Tell us where you found them.

Write an epitaph for yourself at any stage of your life. It can be now or when you have accomplished your life ambitions. Remember it is in your memory. How do you want the world to remember you?

BRAINSTORM several ideas and write them down here. Pick one you like and correct its spelling and punctuation. Circle it. Keep it as you will be using it for your memorial.

QUOTATIONS

Match the quotations to one of these persons that may have said these words.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Henry Hamilton | Francis Vigo | John Clark |
| Col. Leonard Helm | Clark's Soldier | Ann Clark |
| Col. Joseph Bowman | Drummer Boy | George Rogers Clark |

----- "I am so proud of my sons. Five of them have been officers in the Revolutionary War, and William helped map a route to the Pacific."

----- "It's not so difficult to get across this river. I'll just float."

----- "I am so cold, so hungry, and so tired. I want to go home but the colonel needs me to help capture the fort."

----- "I've got to get to Kaskaskia and inform Clark of Hamilton's recapturing Vincennes."

----- "There are too many soldiers. See all those flags. We have to surrender the fort."

----- "The only way to get across this river is to wade. I will go first."

----- "I would love to move to Kentucky, but I have a large family to support."

----- "I'm keeping a detailed journal of these expeditions."

----- "It wasn't that difficult capturing Vincennes. Col. Clark has left me in charge while he returns to Kaskaskia with the men."

QUOTATIONS

Recopy the following sentences. Use quotation marks, commas, periods, and question marks correctly.

1. why is it called The Terrible March asked Ritchie

2. i know cried Cynthia excitedly because the weather was so bad.

3. Abraham added they got really hungry when they ran out of food

4. it's too bad that their boatload of supplies didn't arrive on time said Cynthia

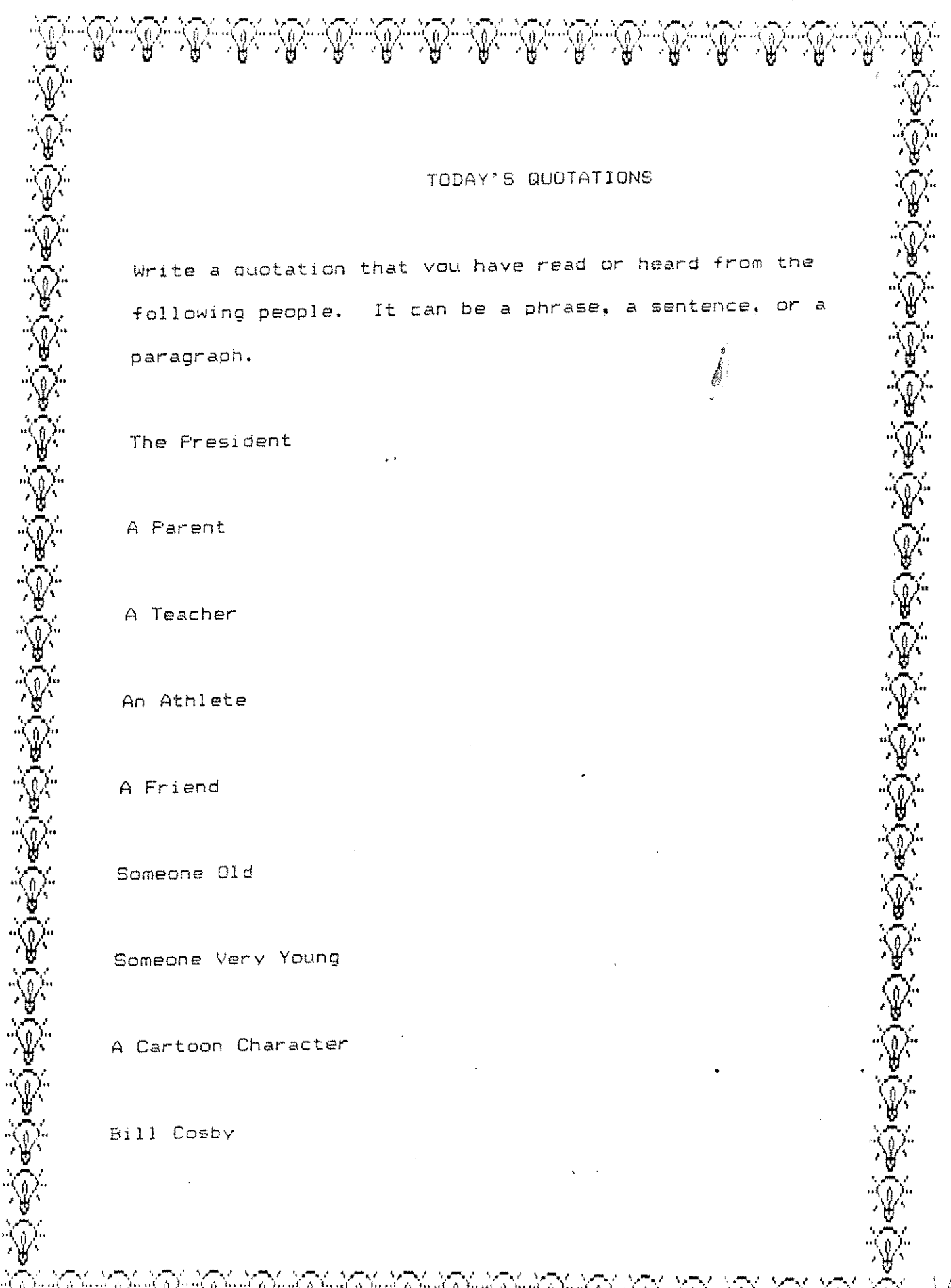
5. if George Rogers Clark hadn't been such a good leader
retorted Ritchie they would have deserted and gone home

6. how far did they march questioned Abraham

7. it was over 200 miles across Illinois to Vincennes answered
Cynthia and they made it in 17 days

8. that was really terrible exclaimed Ritchie





TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Write a quotation that you have read or heard from the following people. It can be a phrase, a sentence, or a paragraph.

The President

A Parent

A Teacher

An Athlete

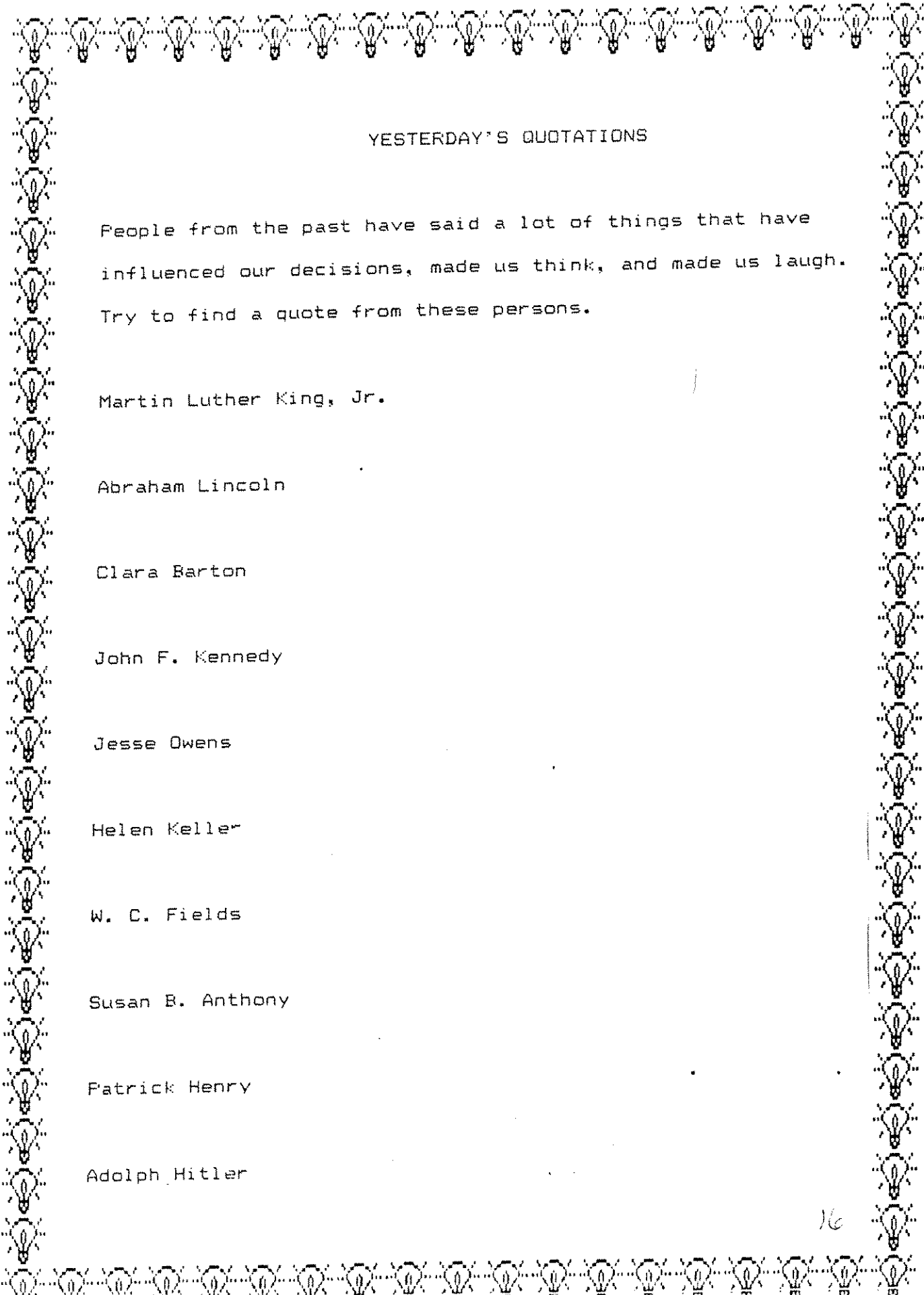
A Friend

Someone Old

Someone Very Young

A Cartoon Character

Bill Cosby



YESTERDAY'S QUOTATIONS

People from the past have said a lot of things that have influenced our decisions, made us think, and made us laugh. Try to find a quote from these persons.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Abraham Lincoln

Clara Barton

John F. Kennedy

Jesse Owens

Helen Keller

W. C. Fields

Susan B. Anthony

Patrick Henry

Adolph Hitler

Cued retelling is an activity to be done with a partner to check on comprehension. One partner, the checker, has the form and a pencil. The other partner is the teller. The teller is to tell everything he/she remembers about the story, person, or whatever is being checked for comprehension. As the teller tells parts listed on the form, the checker checks it in the Free Retelling column. When the teller is finished and can think of no more, the checker gives clues from the form. If the teller can tell more about that, a check is placed in the Cued Retelling column. If the teller does not know more about that, it is left blank and the checker goes on to another clue. When all clues have been gone through the task is completed. An option when finished is to lay the pencil down and the checker can go back and tell about the clues left unchecked if he/she knows any more.

If you want the other partner to be involved in telling, divide the story in half and designate where the halfway point is, then exchange roles. Also, the activity can be duplicated with an exchange of roles the next day. The form needs to be made ahead in the following format:

| Free Retelling | Cued Retelling |
|----------------|--|
| ----- | ----- The Three Bears live in the woods. |
| ----- | ----- They go for a walk in the woods. |
| ----- | ----- Goldilocks comes into the house. |
| ----- | ----- She tastes the porridge |
| ETC. | |

You can be as detailed as you like.

CUED RETELLING

THE LIFE OF GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

| Free Retelling | Cued Retelling |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| ----- | Birth and Family |
| ----- | Love of nature, disliked school |
| ----- | Surveyor |
| ----- | Moved to Kentucky |
| ----- | Helped with Indian Uprisings |
| ----- | Gunpowder for Kentucky from Va. |
| ----- | Clark's 2 Plans for Kentucky |
| ----- | Trained troops at Corn Island |
| ----- | Captured Kaskaskia, no shots fired |
| ----- | Cahokia captured, Bowman in charge |
| ----- | Sackville captured, Helm in charge |
| ----- | Hamilton recaptures Sackville |
| ----- | Vigo informs Clark of recapture |
| ----- | Clark makes a decision |
| ----- | The Terrible March |
| ----- | Victory at Sackville |
| ----- | Indian Uprising along Ohio River |
| ----- | Released from military duty. |
| ----- | Builds log cabin at Falls of Ohio |
| ----- | Receives no money, but land |
| ----- | Finally receives sword |
| ----- | Accident, leg amputated |
| ----- | Dies of old age |
| ----- | Memorial at Vincennes |
| ----- | County, City, Bridge, etc named |

LEADERSHIP QUALITIES

Brainstorm with your partner the TYPES OF RESPONSIBILITIES that leaders have. (Example-keeping everyone satisfied)

List all that you can think of.

Pick one to share with the class.

Team stand at the teacher's signal.

(Teacher lists all answers on the overhead or chalkboard. When a team's answer is given by another team they sit down.)

Brainstorm with your partner the PERSONALITY TRAITS or qualities that it takes to be a leader. Do the same as above.

Using the ideas we have discussed, write a paragraph about George Rogers Clark's leadership responsibilities and the personality traits that helped him to be successful as a leader. GIVE IT A TITLE

(Teacher may designate length or number of items to write about.)

COOPERATIVE LEARNING LESSON

REACHING AGREEMENT

I'd Rather

Read through these items with your partner. Cut them apart. Discuss them with each other and place them in order from the MOST desirable to the LEAST desirable. You and your partner must reach agreement. Take turns with your partner reading through the "Looks Like" and "Sounds Like" on the Reaching Agreement Chart in the room before you begin.

Stay home and take care of the farm and family.

Attack the fort with gunfire.

Build the fires and dry out the clothing.

Keep the men's spirits up by telling jokes and singing.

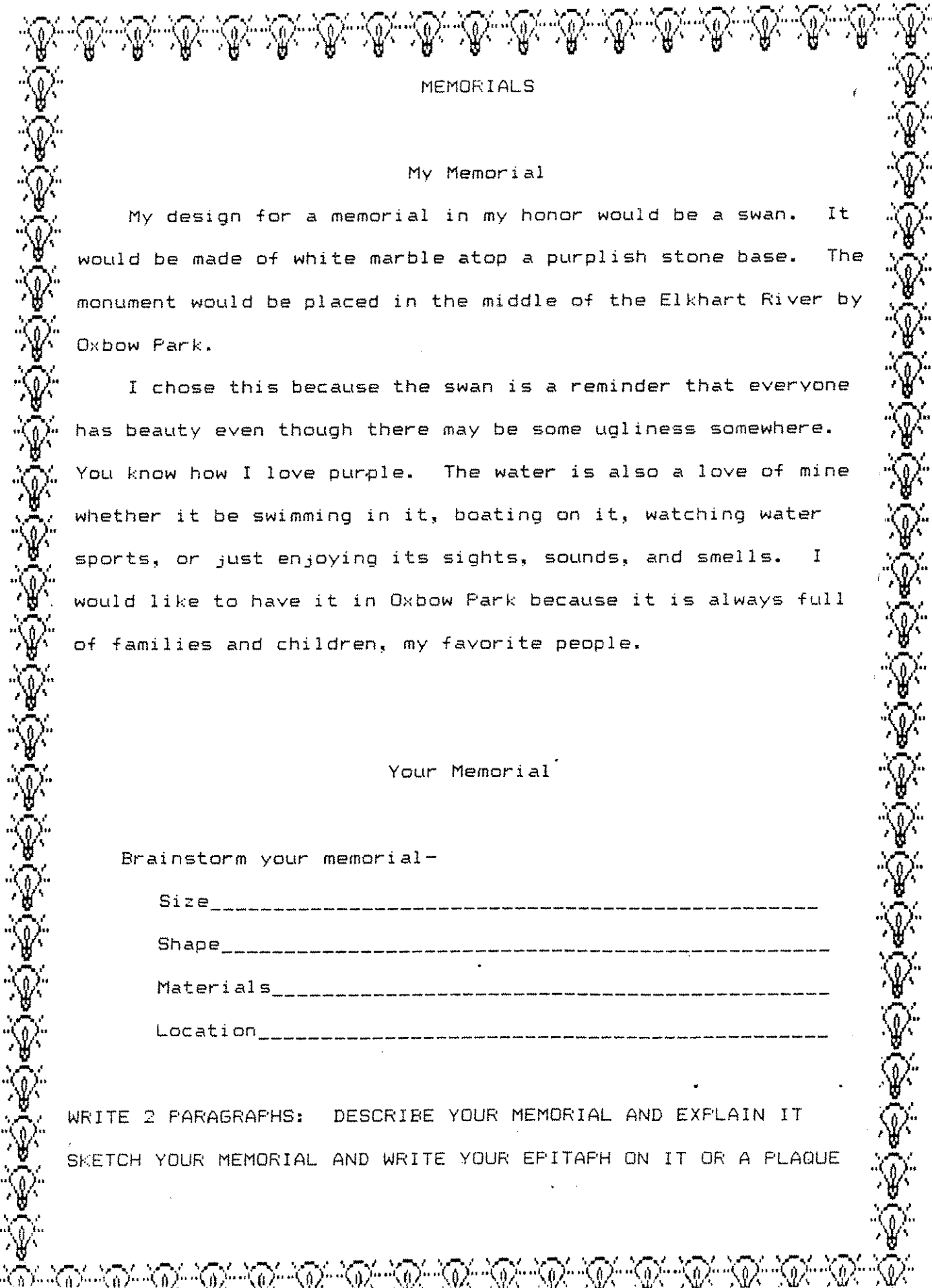
Kill a deer, gut it, skin it, butcher it, and cook it.

Wade chest deep through icy waters.

Lead the marching and keep the cadence with a drum.

Build a canoe and ferry the men across the water.





MEMORIALS

My Memorial

My design for a memorial in my honor would be a swan. It would be made of white marble atop a purplish stone base. The monument would be placed in the middle of the Elkhart River by Oxbow Park.

I chose this because the swan is a reminder that everyone has beauty even though there may be some ugliness somewhere. You know how I love purple. The water is also a love of mine whether it be swimming in it, boating on it, watching water sports, or just enjoying its sights, sounds, and smells. I would like to have it in Oxbow Park because it is always full of families and children, my favorite people.

Your Memorial

Brainstorm your memorial-


Size _____

Shape _____


Materials _____

Location _____

WRITE 2 PARAGRAPHS: DESCRIBE YOUR MEMORIAL AND EXPLAIN IT
SKETCH YOUR MEMORIAL AND WRITE YOUR EPITAPH ON IT OR A PLAQUE



THE GEORGE ROGERS CLARK MEMORIAL



This magnificent structure is located on the 24 acres of the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park in Vincennes, Indiana, overlooking the Wabash River. It is one of the largest monuments in the U.S. outside of Washington, D.C.

During the 150th anniversary of the American Revolution, the George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission was created by Congress to design and construct a memorial fitting for Clark and his frontiersmen. An architectural competition was held and Frederick Hiron won.

It was begun in 1931 and dedicated in 1936 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It is now a part of the National Park Systems.

The outer appearance is very impressive with a massive round top supported by 16 huge granite columns. Inside the round structure are 7 large murals, painted by Ezra Winters, depicting Clark's activities in the Midwest. The skylight, made of art glass, is circular. The ceiling and walls are of Indiana limestone, and the floor of Tennessee marble. In the very center is a larger-than-life bronze statue of George Rogers Clark at 26 years of age when he captured Vincennes. The sculptor was Herman MacNeil.

The first of the murals shows Clark and a group of pioneers entering Kentucky in the 1770's. Another shows Clark offering the Red Belt of War and the White Belt of Peace to the Indians

in 1778 near Cahokia. The next shows The Terrible March across Illinois to Ft. Sackville, chest deep in water. The attack on the fort is another. One of the most impressive is the surrender of Hamilton on February 25, 1779.

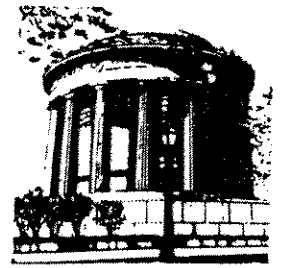
Outside on the grounds are two statues. One is Francis Vigo sitting between the Memorial and the Wabash River. He was a merchant involved in the French fur trade. He supplied Clark with money, supplies, and information. The second is Father Gibault, a French priest whose jurisdiction included the area of Kaskaskia and Vincennes. He convinced his people to take an oath of allegiance to Virginia after he saw Clark in action.

Inside the Visitor's Center is a gift shop, a movie to view, and more information on the site.



THE GEORGE ROGERS CLARK MEMORIAL

Comprehension Questions



1. What is the location of the George Rogers Clark Memorial?
(Town, River, Park) _____

2. When and by whom was it dedicated? _____

3. Of which 3 stones is it made? _____

4. How many columns are holding up the roof? _____
5. What is the general shape? _____
6. Inside the Memorial, how many murals are there and who painted them? _____

7. Describe one mural in detail. _____

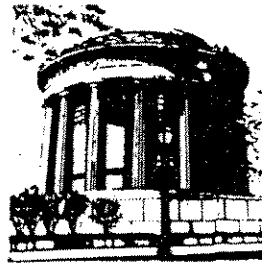
8. Describe the center statue. Include 3 facts. _____

9. Who are the two statues near the Memorial? _____

10. On sketching paper, sketch the outside of the Memorial.

EXTRA CREDIT: sketch the statue of George Rogers Clark.

THE GEORGE ROGERS CLARK MEMORIAL



Cooperative Lesson on Comprehension Questions

You and your partner are to write 8 questions from The George Rogers Clark Memorial information sheet. Use one paper and sign your team name. Every other question must be different handwriting.

The next day, shuffle the sheets and draw one for your team to answer. Answer the questions on another sheet of paper. Sign your team name. Write your answers in complete sentences, rephrasing the question. Every other question must be different hand writing. Consult and agree on every answer.

Checking the Teacher Made Comprehension Questions

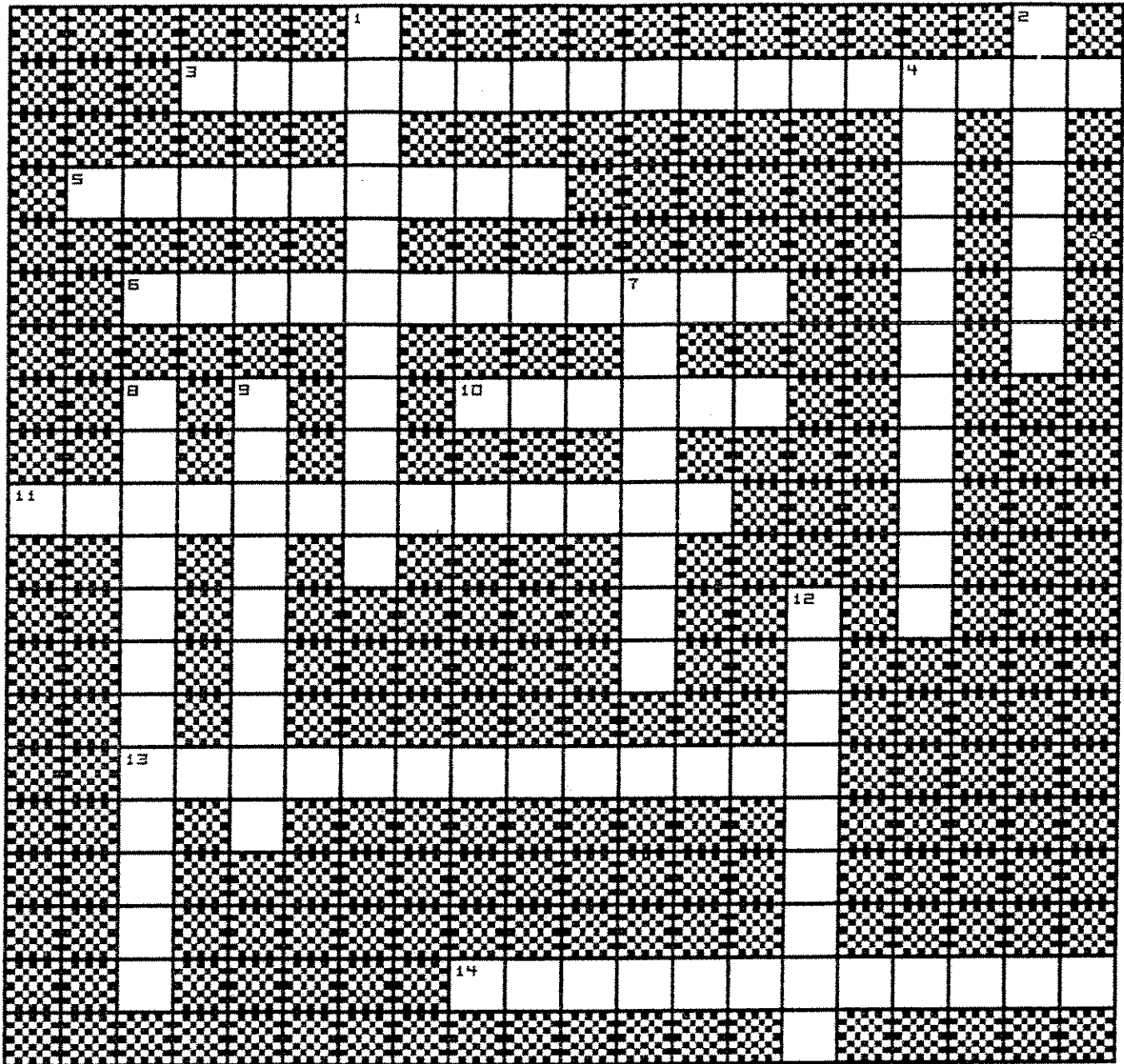
Go to your clock partner and read your answers to each other. Discuss disagreements before going on to the next question. When the teacher calls a new partner start from the nearest place you both left off and continue. On the third clock partner, do the same, check the rest, and take your seat. Correct any mistakes and hand in.

Sketch the exterior of the George Rogers Clark Memorial on sketching paper.

EXTRA CREDIT: Sketch the statue of G. R. Clark.



GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



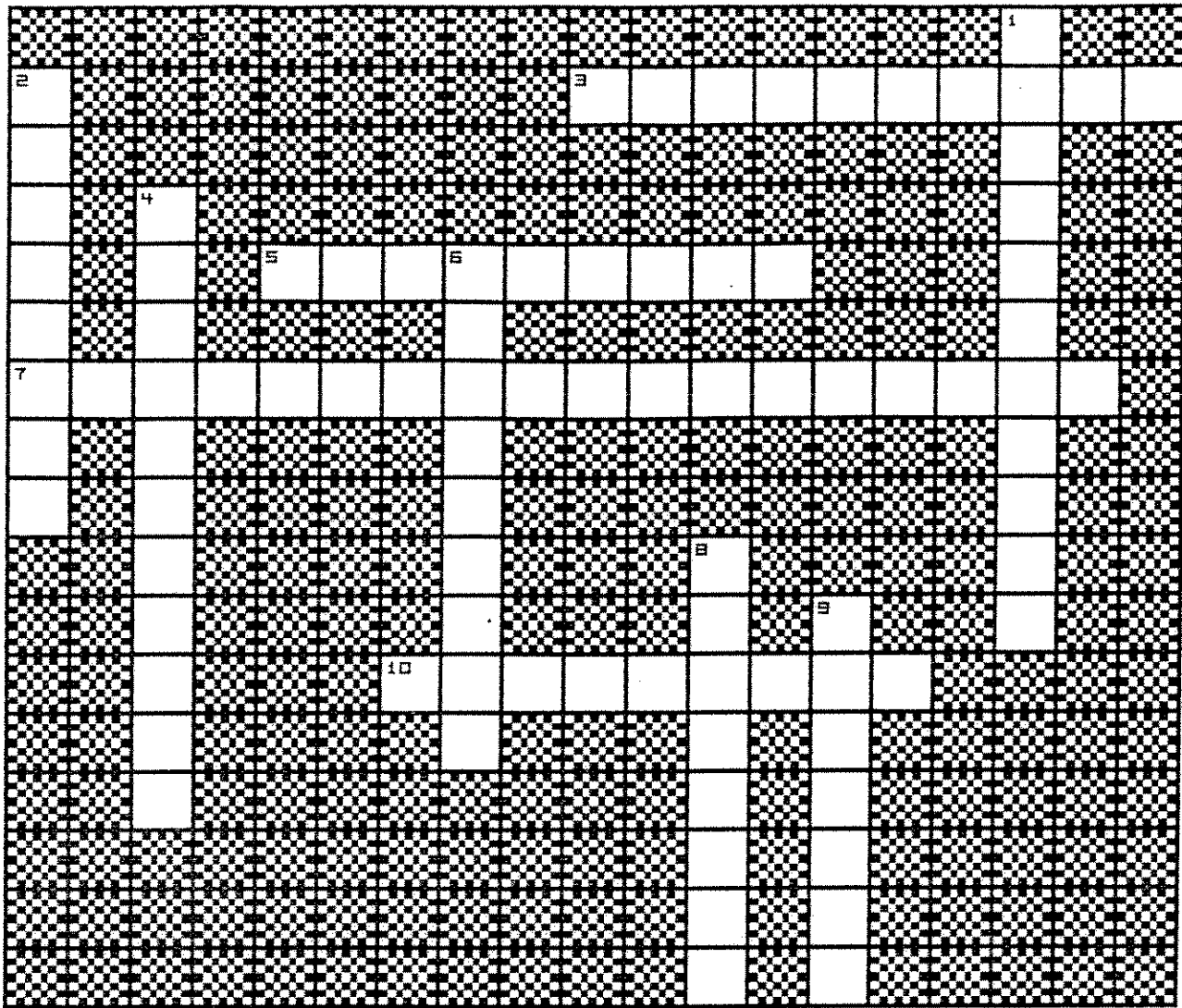
ACROSS CLUES

- 3. Conquered the Midwest during the Revolutionary War
- 5. Nickname of G. R. Clark given to him by the Indians
- 6. Brother of G. R. Clark
- 10. Claimed land and trapped and traded furs
- 11. French priest who persuaded his people to pledge their oath of allegiance to Clark
- 13. British General from Detroit whom Clark defeated at Ft. Sackville
- 14. Nickname of Hamilton given him by the colonists

DOWN CLUES

- 1. Fur trader who supplied Clark with money and information
- 2. People sent by the King of England to conquer the colonies
- 4. One of Clark's leaders left in charge of Ft. Sackville
- 7. Clark's mother
- 8. Virginia's Governor
- 9. The people who wanted their freedom from the British
- 12. Father of Clark

PLACES



ACROSS CLUES

- 3. Where Clark trained his men to capture the forts
- 5. Fort captured by Clark from Hamilton which won the Midwest
- 7. The land north of the Ohio River that Clark won by capturing the fort
- 10. City where the George Rogers Clark Memorial is located

DOWN CLUES

- 1. Crossed by Clark and his troops on "The Terrible March"
- 2. State where Clark was born
- 4. City named for Clark
- 6. First fort captured by Clark without firing a shot
- 8. Nicknamed the "dark and bloody ground"
- 9. Fort from which Hamilton came to capture Sackville

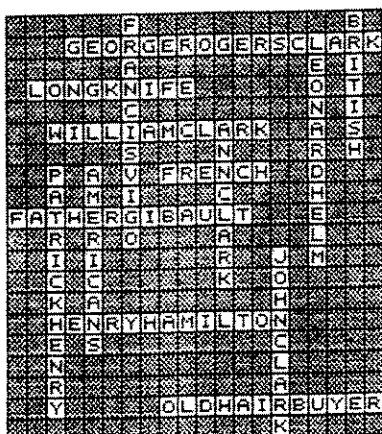
WORD LIST: GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

AMERICANS
ANNCLARK
BRITISH
FATHERGIBAULT
FRENCH

FRANCISVIGO
GEORGEROGERSCLARK
HENRYHAMILTON
JOHNCLARK
LEONARDHELM

LONGKNIFE
OLDHAIRBUYER
PATRICKHENRY
WILLIAMCLARK

ANSWERS: GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



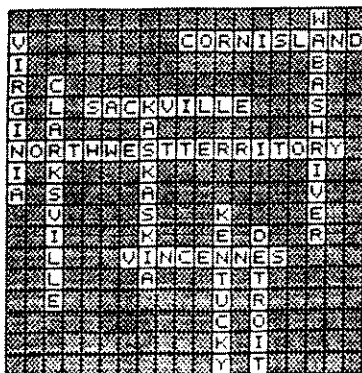
WORD LIST: PLACES

CLARKSVILLE
CORNISLAND
DETROIT
KASKASKIA

KENTUCKY
NORTHWESTTERRITORY
SACKVILLE

VINCENNES
VIRGINIA
WABASHRIVER

ANSWERS: PLACES



MATCH THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE

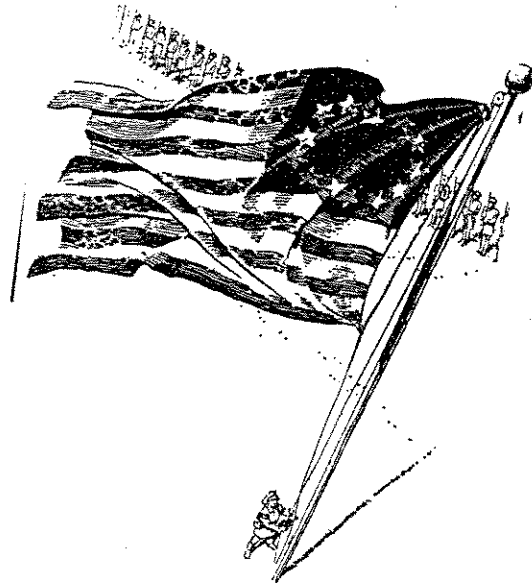
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| a. George Rogers Clark | i. Patrick Henry |
| b. Francis Vigo | j. Long Knife |
| c. Father Gibault | k. Henry Hamilton |
| d. Leonard Helm | l. Joseph Bowman |
| e. William Clark | m. John Clark |
| f. Ann Clark | n. British |
| g. Americans | o. French |
| h. Old Hair Buyer | |

1. _____ Clark's father.
2. _____ Nickname of Henry Hamilton given him by the colonists.
3. _____ Fur trader who supplied Clark with information, money and supplies.
4. _____ Conquered the Midwest during the Revolutionary War.
5. _____ Clark's mother.
6. _____ French priest who convinced his people to side with Clark.
7. _____ One of Clark's leaders left in charge of Vincennes.
8. _____ Governor of Virginia who helped Clark with men and supplies.
9. _____ Clark's brother who mapped a route to the Pacific.
10. _____ The people sent by the King of England to claim and conquer the colonies.
11. _____ One of Clark's men who kept a detailed journal.

12. _____ Nickname of Clark given to him by the Indians.
13. _____ The people who trapped and traded furs.
14. _____ The people who wanted to break away from the King of England and control this country themselves.
15. _____ British General from Detroit who Clark defeated at Vincennes.



1. 1783
2. December 11, 1816
3. February 25, 1779
4. July 4, 1776
5. December 20, 1940
6. 1936



- A. _____ Indiana's statehood
- B. _____ Clark's capture of Ft. Sackville
- C. _____ Dedication of George Rogers Clark Memorial
- D. _____ End of Revolutionary War
- E. _____ Signing of Declaration of Independence
- F. _____ Mrs. Cox's birthdate

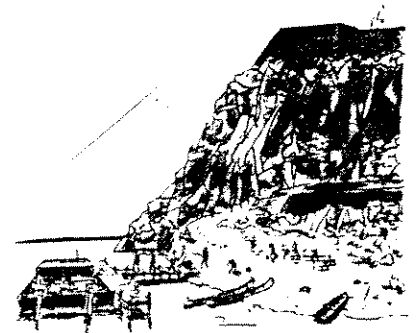


MATCH THE FOLLOWING PLACES AND DATES

George Rogers Clark

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Kentucky | 6. Ft. Sackville |
| 2. Virginia | 7. Ft. Kaskaskia |
| 3. Northwest Territory | 8. Ft. Detroit |
| 4. Corn Island | 9. Vincennes |
| 5. Clarksville | 10. Wabash River |
| | 11. Ohio River |

1. _____ Crossed by Clark and his men on The Terrible March.
2. _____ Nicknamed "The dark and bloody ground".
3. _____ Captured without firing a shot from the British.
4. _____ Captured from Hamilton by Clark which conquered the Midwest.
5. _____ Where Clark trained his men for the capture of the forts.
6. _____ Town named for Clark in southern Indiana.
7. _____ State of Clark's birth.
8. _____ City where the George Rogers Clark Memorial is located.
9. _____ The British fort in the Midwest from which Hamilton came to capture Ft. Sackville.
10. _____ Clark and his followers traveled to Corn Island by this route.
11. _____ Area added to the United States after the War.



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