

MISSOURI ACTIVITY PACKET



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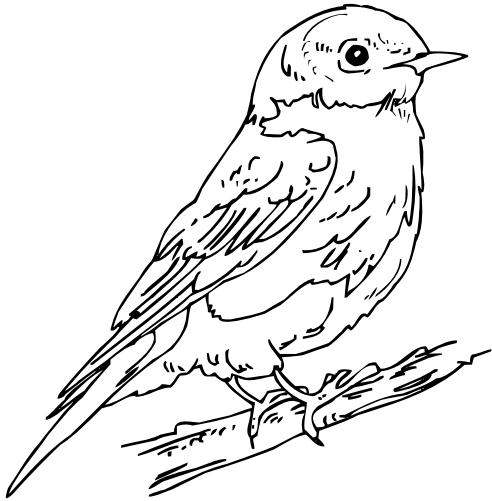
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LEARNING + FUN

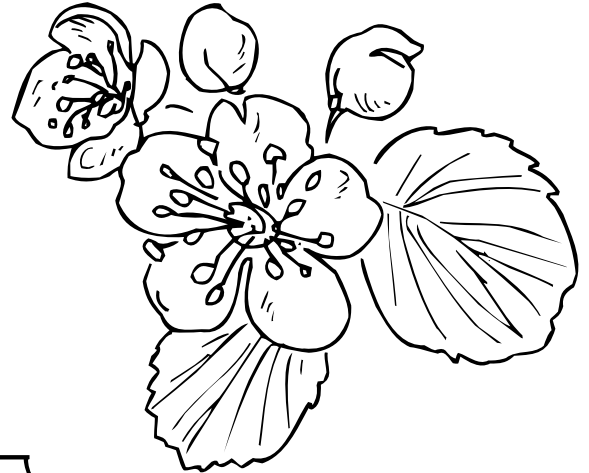
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Gateway Arch



Eastern Bluebird



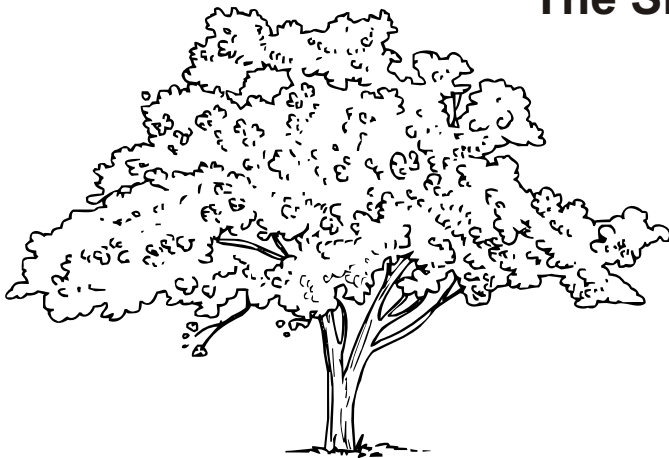
Hawthorn



Missouri

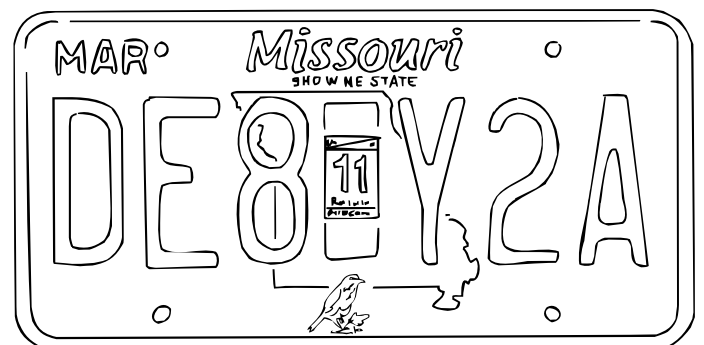
★
Jefferson City

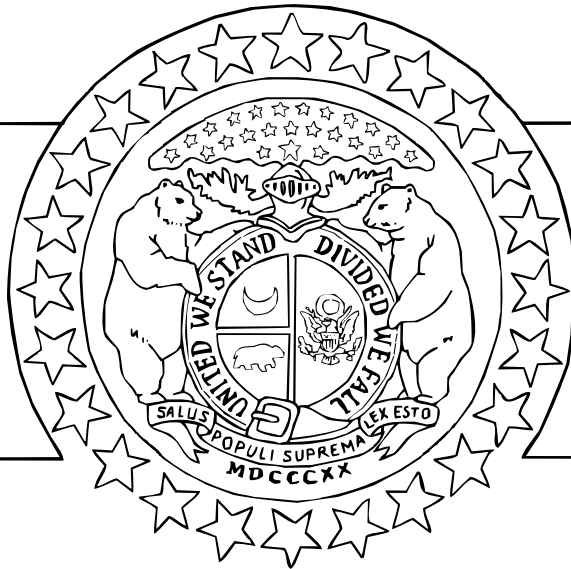
The Show-me State



Flowering dogwood

State license plate





MISSOURI

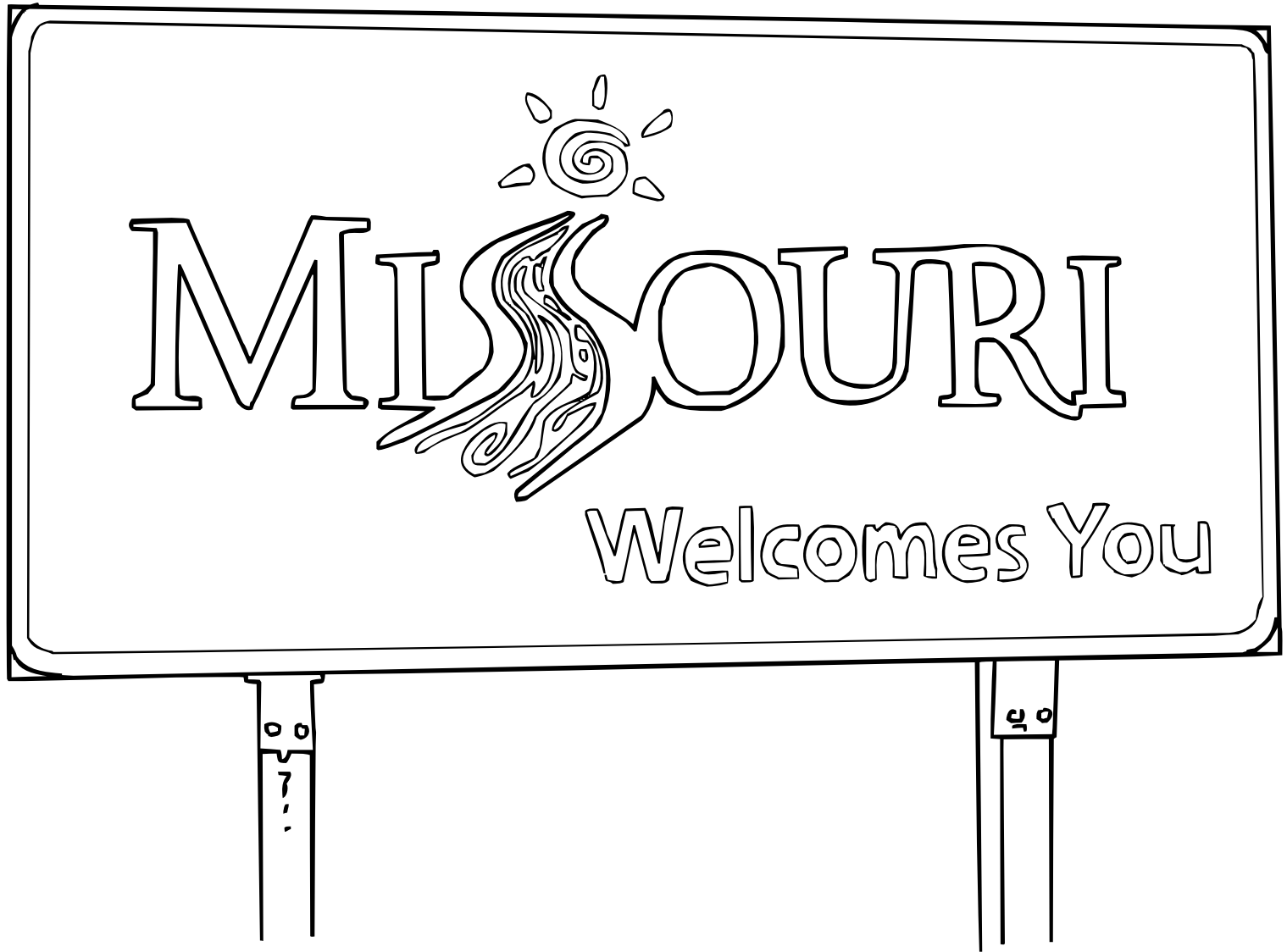
Missouri State Quarter



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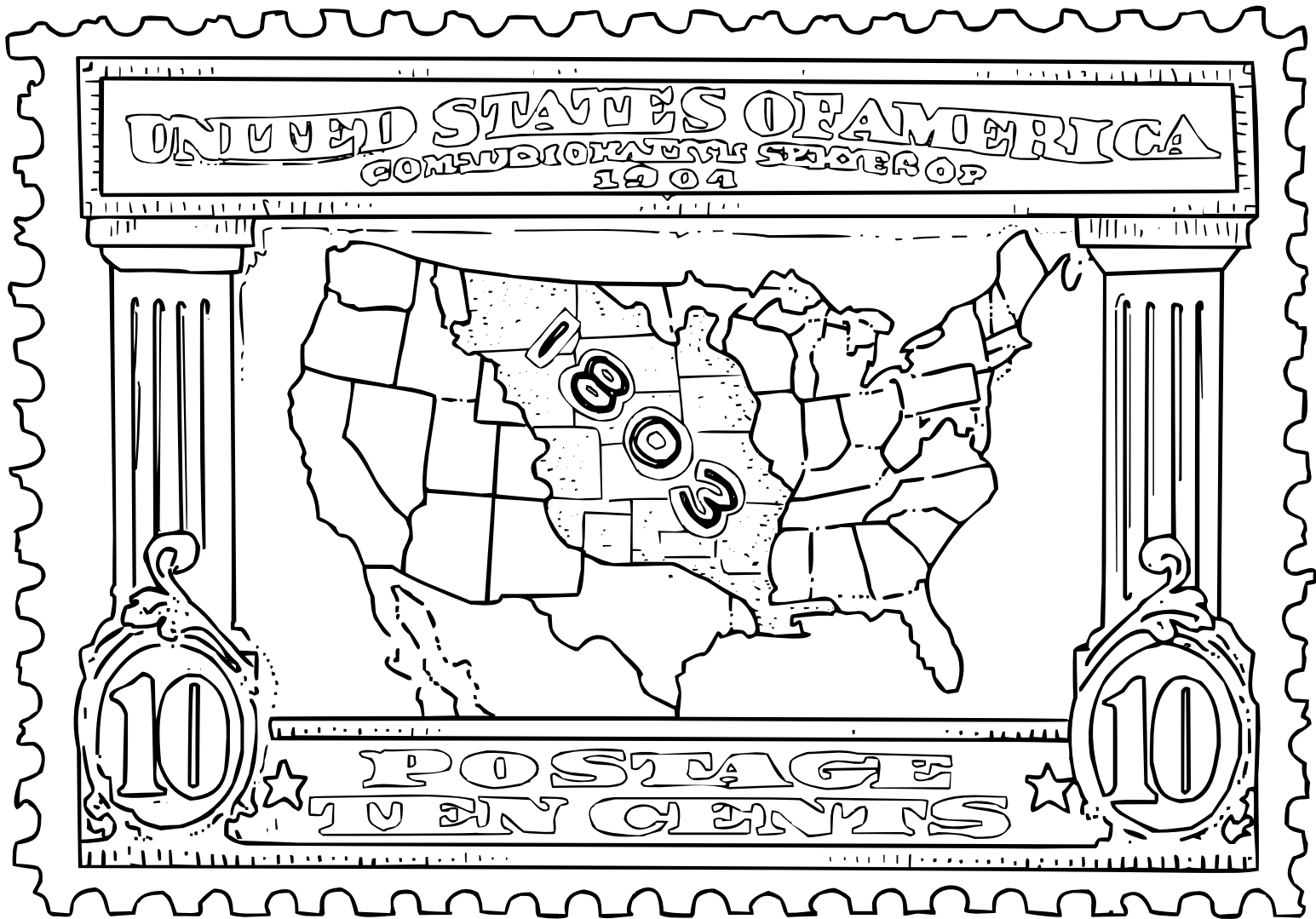
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MISSOURI



42 = Baby Blue
43 = Peach
47 = Powder Blue
53 = Grey
59 = Dark Brown
62 = Moss Green



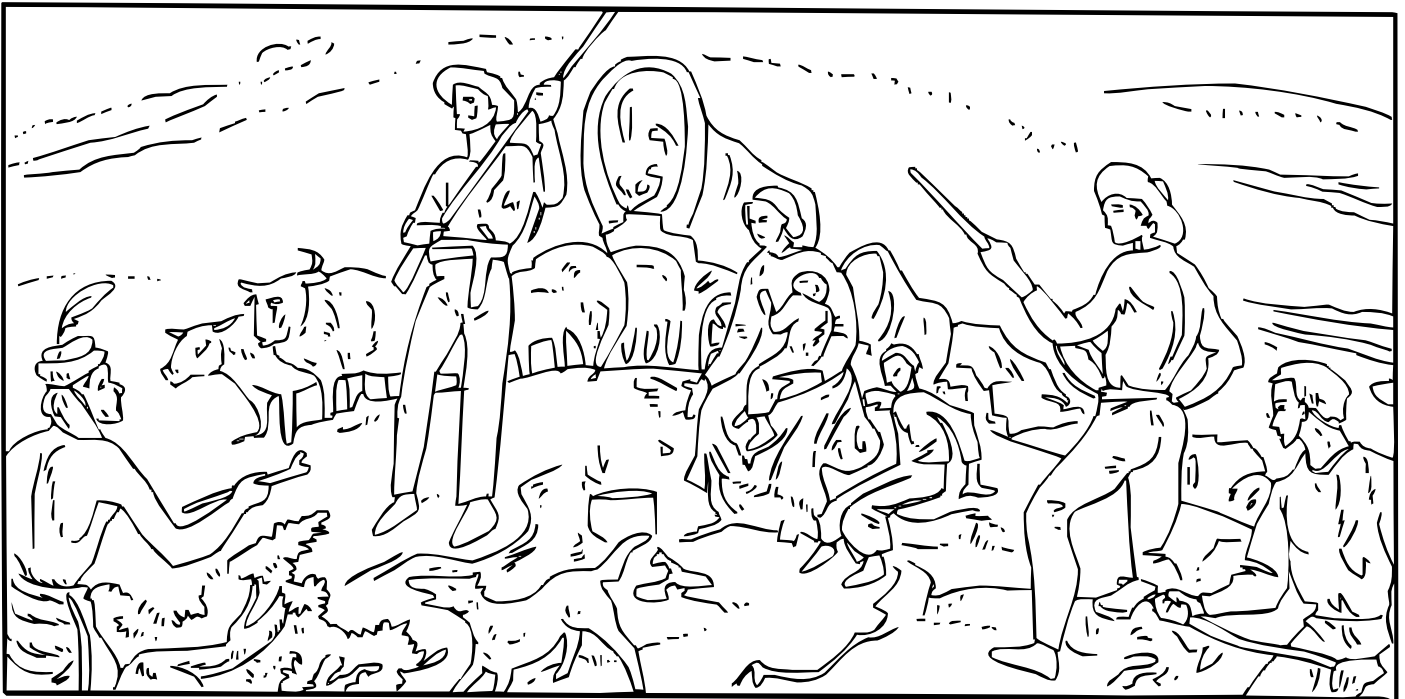
USA stamp

10 cents

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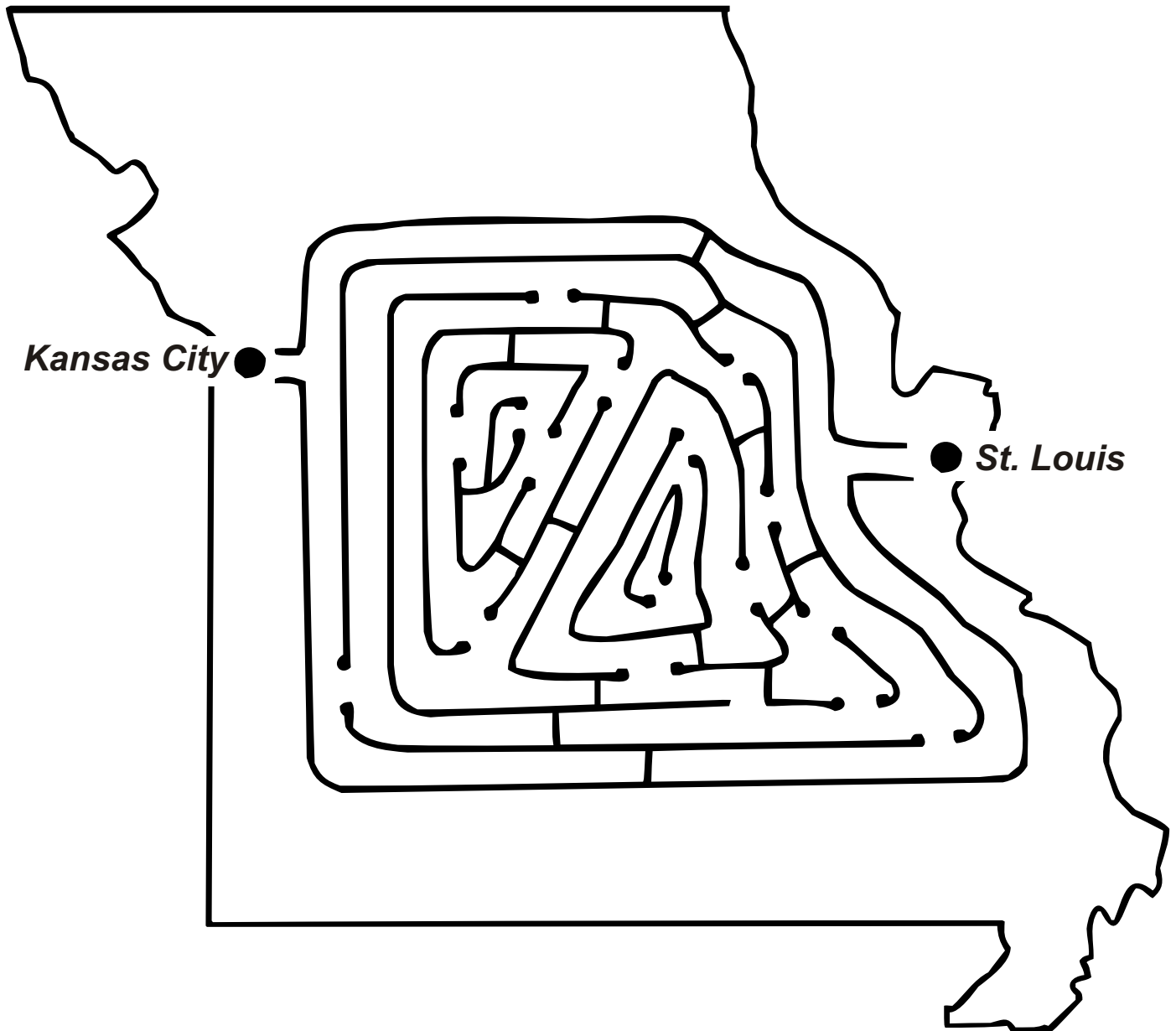
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MISSOURI 1821-1971 UNITED STATES 8c

Missouri stamp

8 cents



Missouri - The Show-me State

Comparing and Contrasting Arkansas and Missouri

Name: _____

Arkansas

Arkansas, located in the southeastern portion of the United States, became America's 25th state on June 15, 1836. It borders Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Tennessee. Its entire eastern border is formed by the Mississippi River. Another large river, the Arkansas River, flows through the state capital of Little Rock. Little Rock is also the largest city in Arkansas. People from across the nation come to Hot Springs National Park. For centuries, people believed the natural springs could cure ailments. While much of Arkansas is considered plains and delta, northern and northwestern Arkansas feature low mountain ranges known as the Ozark Plateau and the Ouachita Mountains. The state bird of Arkansas is the Mockingbird.

Missouri

Missouri is located in the Midwestern United States. It became America's 24th state on August 10, 1821. Missouri borders eight states: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky. The great Mississippi River forms the eastern border of Missouri. The Missouri River, the longest in America, is a large tributary of the Mississippi River that flows west through the state. Jefferson City is the capital of Missouri – named after America's third president, Thomas Jefferson. With a population approaching 500,000 people, Kansas City is the state's largest city. The Gateway Arch, a memorial to America's westward expansion is located in St. Louis, and is one of the state's most popular attractions. Most of northern and western Missouri are characterized by plains, whereas southern Missouri features hills, highlands, and the Ozark Plateau. The state bird of Missouri is the Eastern Bluebird.

Which facts belong in each category?

Borders another country
Borders eight states
Has the Ozark Plateau
Capital city is named after a president
Became a state first
Located in the southeastern United States
Hot Springs National Park is here
Borders Kansas
Mississippi River forms part of its border
State bird is the mockingbird.

Arkansas
Both
Missouri
Neither

Answers:

Arkansas

**Located in the southeastern United States
Hot Springs National Park is here
State bird is the mockingbird**

Both

**Has the Ozark Plateau
Mississippi River forms part of its border**

Missouri

**Borders eight states
Capital city is named after a president
Became a state first
Borders Kansas**

Neither

Borders another country

Gateway Arch Printable Reading Comprehension

Name _____

In 1948, Eero Saarinen won a contest to build a special monument to the spirit of westward expansion in St. Louis, Missouri. St. Louis was the perfect place for such a monument. It was the starting point of the 1804 Lewis and Clark journey. On this journey, William Clark and Meriwether Lewis explored the American west.

Saarinen drew up plans for a 630-foot-tall steel arch on the banks of the Mississippi River, which flows through St. Louis. On October 28, 1965, 17 years after the project started, and four years after Saarinen himself died, the arch was completed.

Today, the Gateway Arch is one of America's most famous symbols. It is also America's tallest monument and the world's tallest arch. Four million people visit the arch each year.

1. Why was St. Louis a good place for the Gateway Arch?

- A. It was the home of Eero Saarinen
- B. The Arch would be built on the river
- C. St. Louis is a city important in westward expansion
- D. Four million people visit it each year

2. What is NOT true about the Gateway Arch?

- A. It is 630 feet tall
- B. Four million people visit it every year
- C. It is the tallest monument in the world
- D. Eero Saarinen died four years after the arch was completed

3. If an answer is "four million people visit each year," what could the question be?

- A. Why was the Gateway Arch built on the Mississippi River?
- B. How do you know that people think the arch is important?
- C. How many people did it take to build the Gateway Arch?
- D. How many people live in St. Louis?

4. What did Lewis and Clark have to do with westward expansion?

- A. They were from St. Louis
- B. They explored land that would be involved in westward expansion
- C. They explored the land in which the Gateway Arch would be built on
- D. They built a monument to the spirit of westward expansion



Eastern Bluebird



Western Bluebird



Mountain Bluebird

Bluebirds are among the most well-known and popular groups of birds in North America. They are members of the thrush family and are thus related to robins. There are three species of bluebirds: the eastern bluebird, the western bluebird, and the mountain bluebird. Bluebirds can grow to lengths of about seven inches. They weigh a couple of ounces.

The Eastern Bluebird – This bird is common in southeastern Canada, the eastern United States, and northern Mexico. It eats insects and berries and can be attracted to feeders with mealworms. Males are sky blue above and orange below. Females are similar to males but paler in coloration. Eastern bluebirds nest in tree cavities but can be attracted to man-made nest boxes. They are usually found in open areas with scattered trees, including suburban neighborhoods. The eastern bluebird is the state bird of New York and Missouri.

The Western Bluebird – The western bluebird is similar to the eastern bluebird. It is found mostly in the western United States and northern Mexico. Like the other bluebirds, the western bluebird nests in tree cavities or man-made nest boxes. Unlike the other bluebirds, however, western bluebirds prefer forests rather than open areas. Males look like male eastern bluebirds except they have orange on their backs. Females are more grayish than males.

The Mountain Bluebird – The mountain bluebird is found in western North America. Unlike the western bluebird however, it can be found as far north as Alaska and northern Canada. The mountain bluebird is found in alpine meadows and open areas. It often feeds by catching insects in mid-air. Males are dazzling blue above and lighter blue below. Males are told from other bluebirds by a lack of orange on the underparts. Female mountain bluebirds are largely gray with hints of blue. Mountain bluebirds nest in tree cavities and man-made nest boxes. The mountain bluebird is the state bird of Idaho and Nevada.

- 1. Which is NOT something all three bluebirds have in common?**
 - A. Females have duller colorations than males
 - B. All are state birds of at least one state
 - C. All bluebirds are related to robins
 - D. All will nest in man-made boxes
- 2. How is the mountain bluebird dissimilar to the other bluebirds?**
 - A. It lacks orange on its underparts
 - B. It prefers open area habitats
 - C. It nests in tree cavities
 - D. It is about seven inches in length
- 3. What do the mountain bluebird and eastern bluebird have in common?**
 - A. They are both found in the same parts of the United States.
 - B. They both hunt insects in mid-air
 - C. They both prefer open area habitats
 - D. They both have similar colorations
- 4. Which is NOT true?**
 - A. Two of the three bluebirds live in the same kinds of habitats
 - B. Two of the three bluebirds live primarily in the western part of North America
 - C. All three sometimes nest in tree cavities
 - D. All three will catch insects in flight
- 5. Which could be a title for this passage?**
 - A. Bluebirds of the Western United States
 - B. Comparing and Contrasting the Three Bluebirds Species
 - C. Bluebird Conservation
 - D. Attracting Bluebirds to Your Yard

Comparing and Contrasting Kansas and Missouri

Name: _____

Kansas

Kansas, located in the Great Plains section of the Midwestern United States, became the 34th state on January 29, 1861. It was the last state admitted before the Civil War. Kansas borders four states: Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Colorado. It is known as the Sunflower State. The Missouri River forms part of its border with Missouri, and the Arkansas River flows through the center and western parts of the state. Topeka is the capital of Kansas and Wichita is its largest city. Kansas is well-known as the setting for the timeless class *The Wizard of Oz*, and is in the center of what is known as Tornado Alley, a region of the United States that is prone to powerful tornadoes. The western meadowlark is the state bird of Kansas.

Missouri

Known as the Show-me State, Missouri is located in the Midwestern United States. It became America's 24th state on August 10, 1821. Missouri borders eight states: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky. The great Mississippi River forms the eastern border of Missouri. The Missouri River, the longest in America, is a large tributary of the Mississippi River that flows west through the state. Jefferson City is the capital of Missouri – named after America's third president, Thomas Jefferson. With a population approaching 500,000 people, Kansas City is the state's largest city. The Gateway Arch, a memorial to America's westward expansion is located in St. Louis, and is one of the state's most popular attractions. Most of northern and western Missouri are characterized by plains, whereas southern Missouri features hills, highlands, and the Ozark Plateau. The state bird of Missouri is the Eastern Bluebird.

Which facts belong in each category?

Its largest city is Wichita
Capital is named after a president
Part of the state is filled with hills and highlands
Nicknamed the Sunflower State
State bird is the western meadowlark
Borders Nebraska
The Missouri River flows through
Borders more states
Part of Tornado Alley
Became a state after the Civil War

Kansas
Both
Missouri
Neither

Answers:

Kansas

**Its largest city is Wichita
Nicknamed the Sunflower State
Part of Tornado Alley**

Both

**State bird is the western meadowlark
Borders Nebraska
The Missouri River flows through**

Missouri

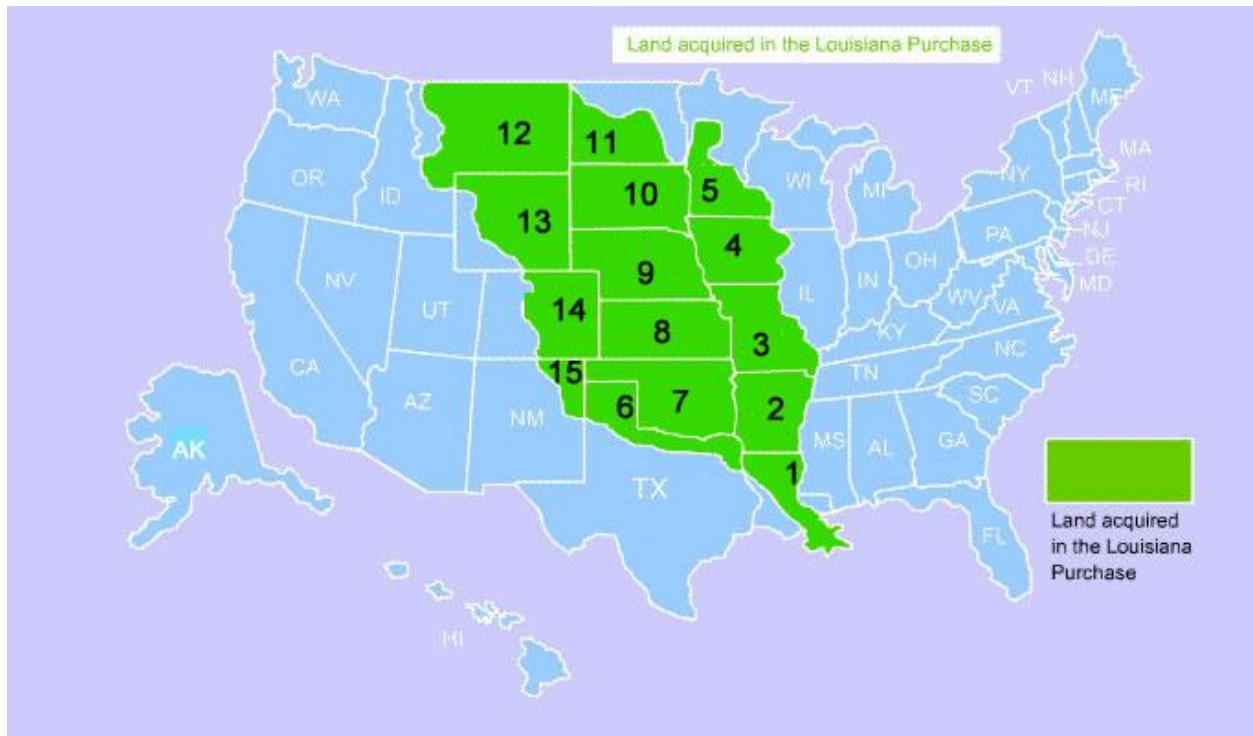
**Capital is named after a president
Part of the state is filled with hills and highlands
Borders more states**

Neither

Became a state after the Civil War.

Louisiana Purchase Printable

Label the states carved from the Louisiana Purchase



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

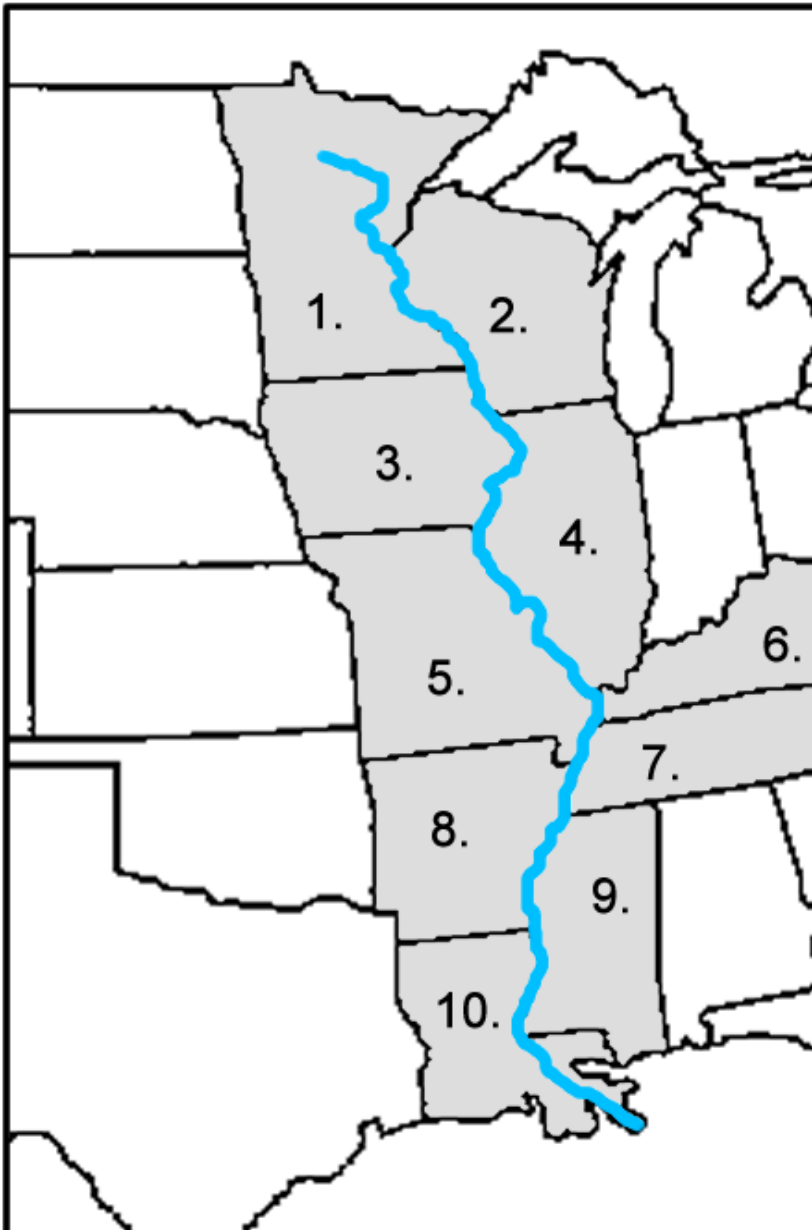
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Answers

- 1. Louisiana**
- 2. Arkansas**
- 3. Missouri**
- 4. Iowa**
- 5. Minnesota**
- 6. Texas**
- 7. Oklahoma**
- 8. Kansas**
- 9. Nebraska**
- 10. South Dakota**
- 11. North Dakota**
- 12. Montana**
- 13. Wyoming**
- 14. Colorado**
- 15. New Mexico**

Mississippi River States

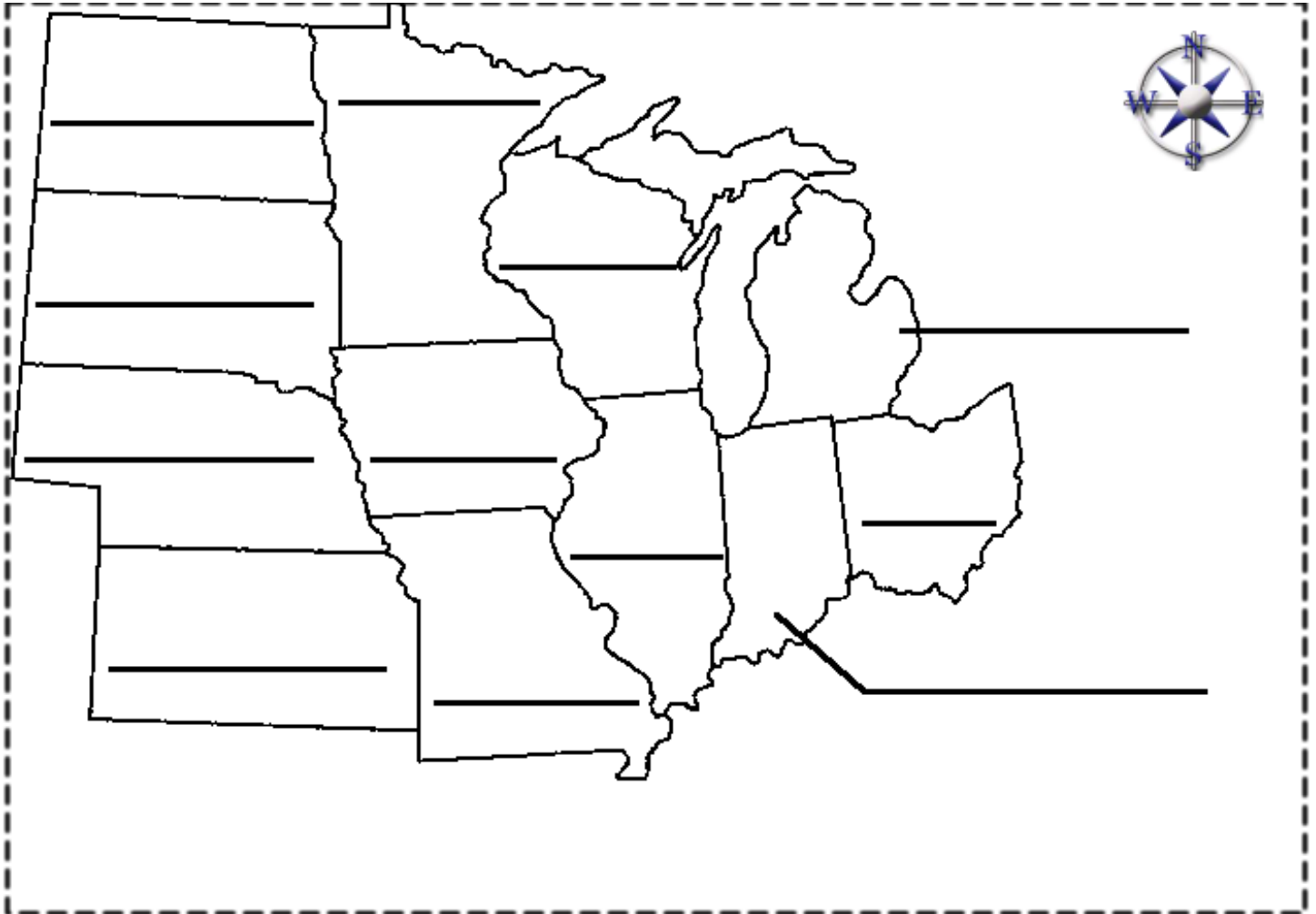
Label the Mississippi River States



Label the Mississippi
River States

- 1.) _____
- 2.) _____
- 3.) _____
- 4.) _____
- 5.) _____
- 6.) _____
- 7.) _____
- 8.) _____
- 9.) _____
- 10.) _____

Midwestern States Label Map



In 1819, as Missouri began drafting a state constitution in preparation for statehood, New York congressman James Tallmadge introduced two antislavery amendments to the bill which allowed for the creation of Missouri as a state. Despite the fact that Tallmadge's bills were not passed, the issue involving slavery threatened to explode.

The issue of slavery had remained controversial in America since 1787. In 1819, half of America's twenty-two states were free states (northern), and half were slave states (southern). Because the free states had larger populations, they controlled the House of Representatives. Free and slave states shared equal representation in the Senate. The admission of Missouri as a free state or slave state would upset the balance. Antislavery members of Congress argued that slavery should be prohibited in new states, while pro-slavery members of Congress argued that the state should have the right to determine if slavery was legal or illegal within its borders.

A compromise was made when Maine applied for statehood in 1820. According to the deal thought of by Henry Clay, if the southern states agreed to the admission of Maine as a free state, Missouri would be admitted as a slave state. In addition, all lands acquired in the Louisiana Purchase north of 36° 30' N latitude would be free. Both the free and the slave states agreed to Clay's compromise, which lasted 30 years before being repealed following another period of American expansion.

- 1. What was the primary issue that made the Missouri Compromise necessary?**
 - A. slavery
 - B. statehood
 - C. Maine
 - D. Henry Clay

- 2. The admission of Missouri as a free state had the potential to...**
 - A. cause slavery.
 - B. destroy the House of Representatives.
 - C. upset the balance in Congress.
 - D. give the northern states too much power.

3. Slavery supporters argued that...

- A. slavery should be illegal.
- B. slavery should be allowed in all states.
- C. that slavery should only be illegal in the new states.
- D. that citizens of new states should vote on slavery.

4. What happened when Maine was admitted to the Union?

- A. Slavery was permitted in Maine
- B. Slavery was permitted throughout the country
- C. Slavery was permitted in Missouri
- D. Slavery was not permitted in Missouri

5. Why is the Louisiana Purchase important in this discussion?

- A. As a result of the Missouri Compromise, slavery became illegal in all lands acquired in the Louisiana Purchase
- B. As a result of the Missouri Compromise, slavery became illegal in some of the lands acquired in the Louisiana Purchase
- C. As a result of the Missouri Compromise, slavery was permitted in all lands acquired in the Louisiana Purchase
- D. As a result of the Missouri Compromise, slavery was permitted throughout America

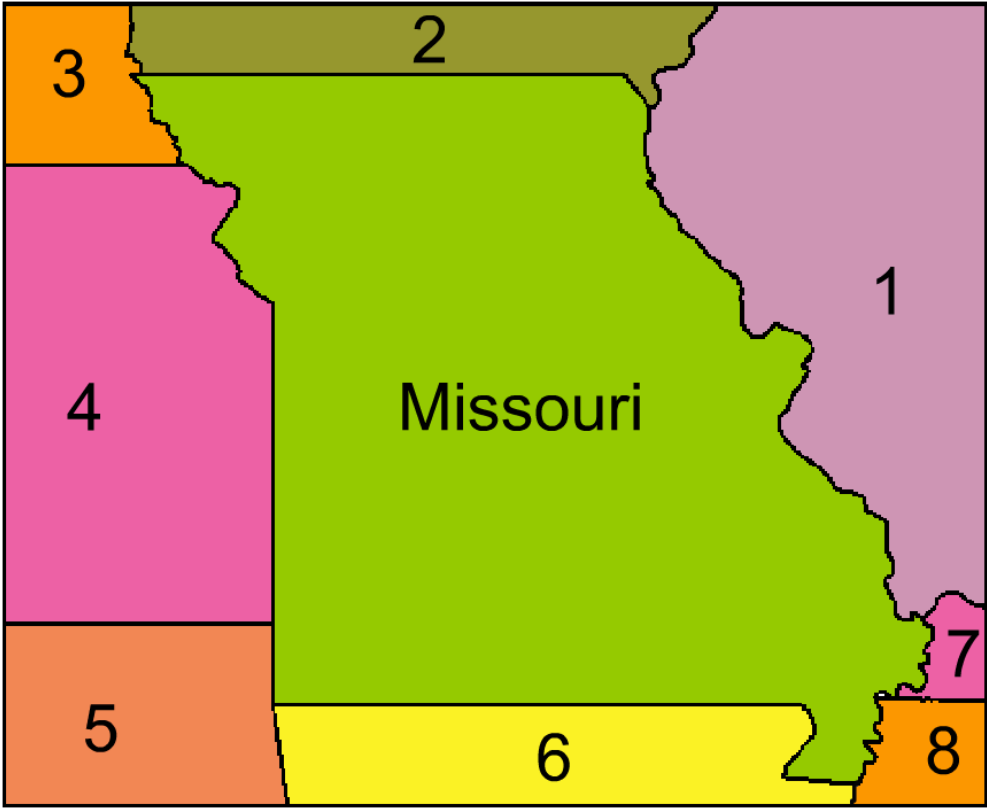
6. What does the passage suggest about the Missouri Compromise?

- A. The same problems that caused the Missouri Compromise would appear again in the near future
- B. The problems addressed in the Missouri Compromise were permanently solved
- C. Eventually, Missouri would become a free state
- D. There were some states that did not agree to Clay's compromise.

7. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage above?

- A. The life of Henry Clay
- B. The House of Representatives and its Stance on Slavery
- C. Maine – the Story of a Free State
- D. How the Issue of Slavery Shaped America's Map

Missouri Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water



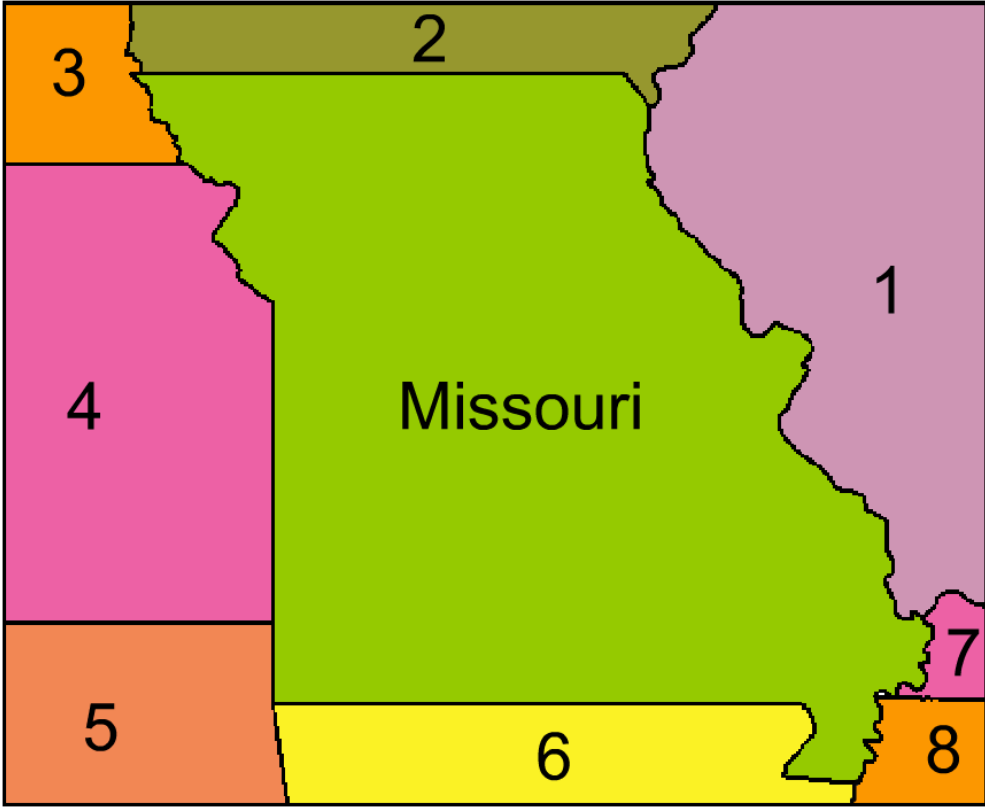
Missouri Labels

Kentucky
Kansas
Illinois
Nebraska
Iowa
Tennessee
Oklahoma
Arkansas

Labels:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Missouri Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water



Missouri

Missouri Labels

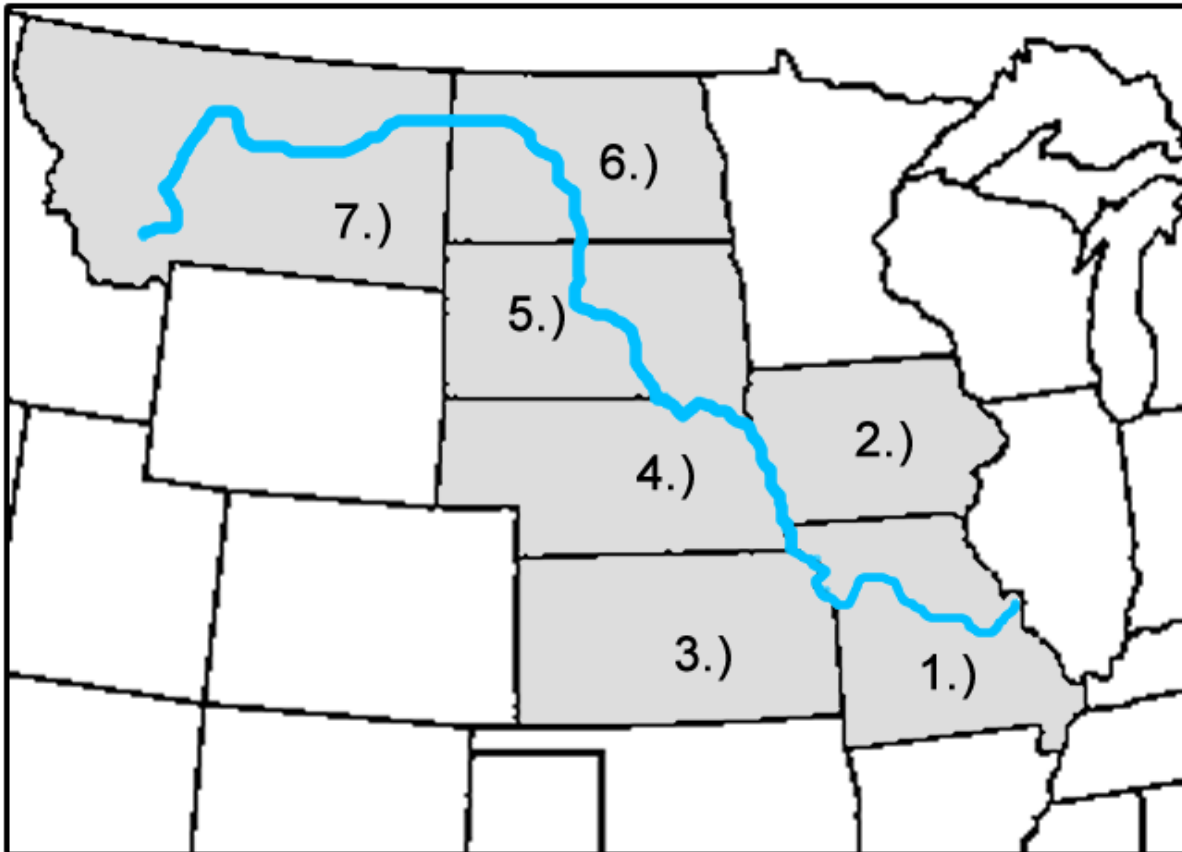
Kentucky
Kansas
Illinois
Nebraska
Iowa
Tennessee
Oklahoma
Arkansas

Labels:

1. Illinois
2. Iowa
3. Nebraska
4. Kansas
5. Oklahoma
6. Arkansas
7. Kentucky
8. Tennessee

Missouri River States

Label the Missouri River States



Label the Missouri River States

1.) _____
2.) _____
3.) _____
4.) _____
5.) _____

6.) _____
7.) _____