

# OREGON ACTIVITY PACKET

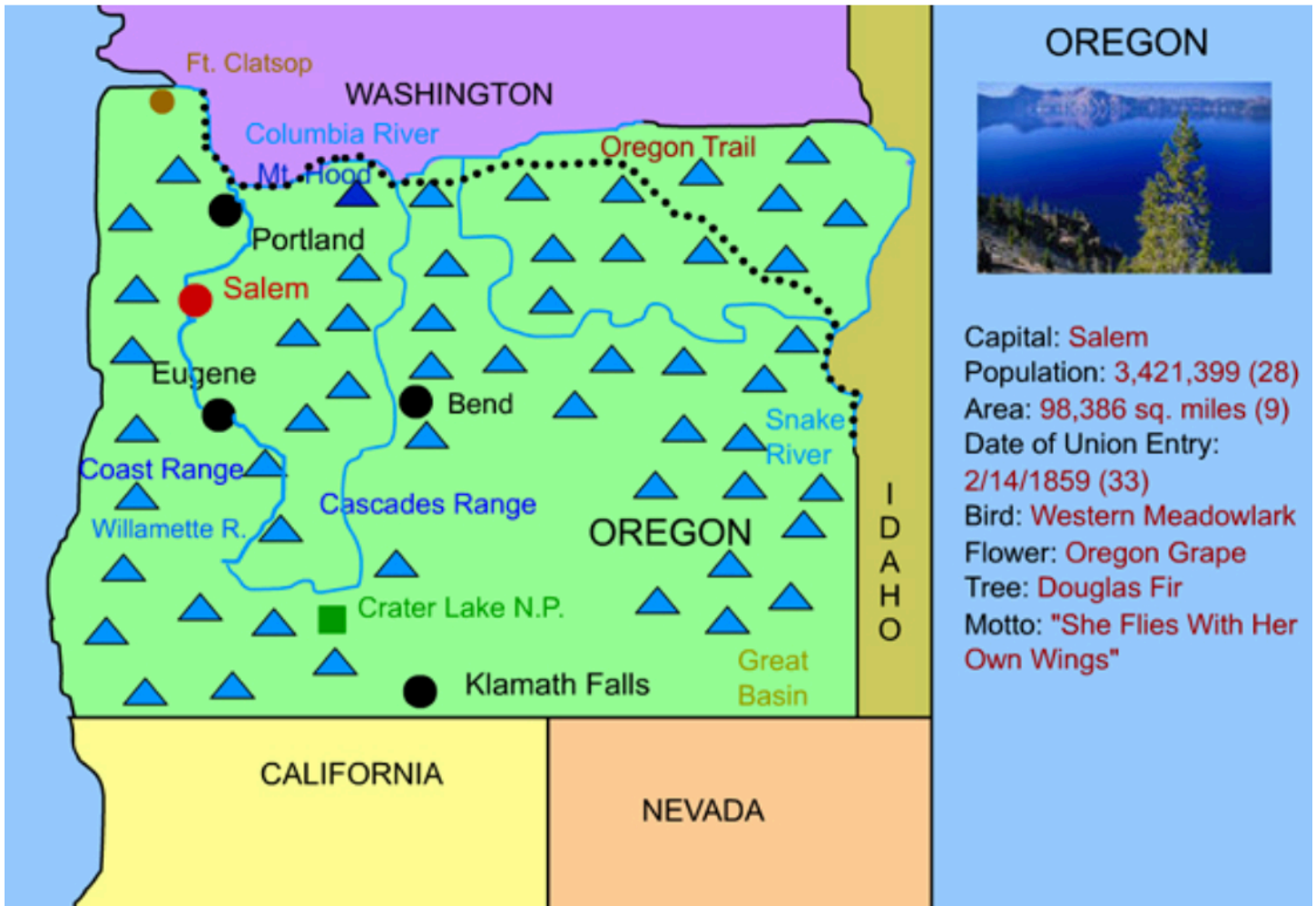


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## OREGON



Capital: Salem

Area: 98,386 sq. miles (9th)

Population: 3,830,000 (27th)

Date of Union Entry: 2/14/1859 (33rd state)

State Bird: Western Meadowlark

State Flower: Oregon Grape

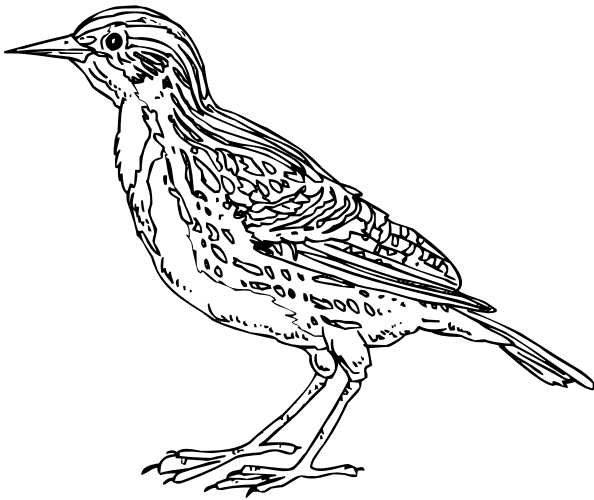
State Tree: Douglas Fir

Highest Point: Mt. Hood – 11,249 feet

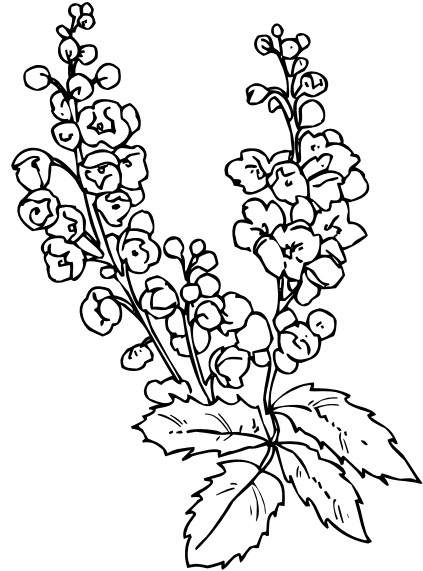
Motto: She Flies with her Own Wings



OREGON



*Western Meadowlark*



*Oregon Grape*



**Oregon**

**The Beaver State**



*Douglas Fir*

*State license plate*

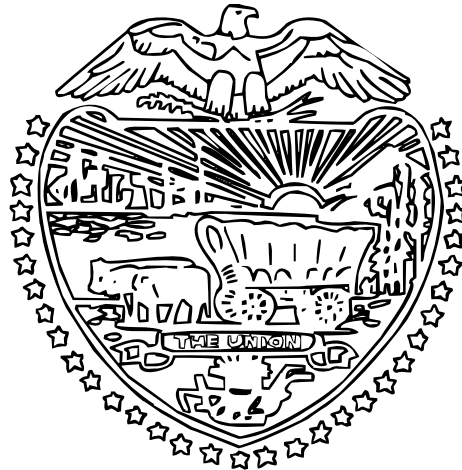




Oregon Quarter

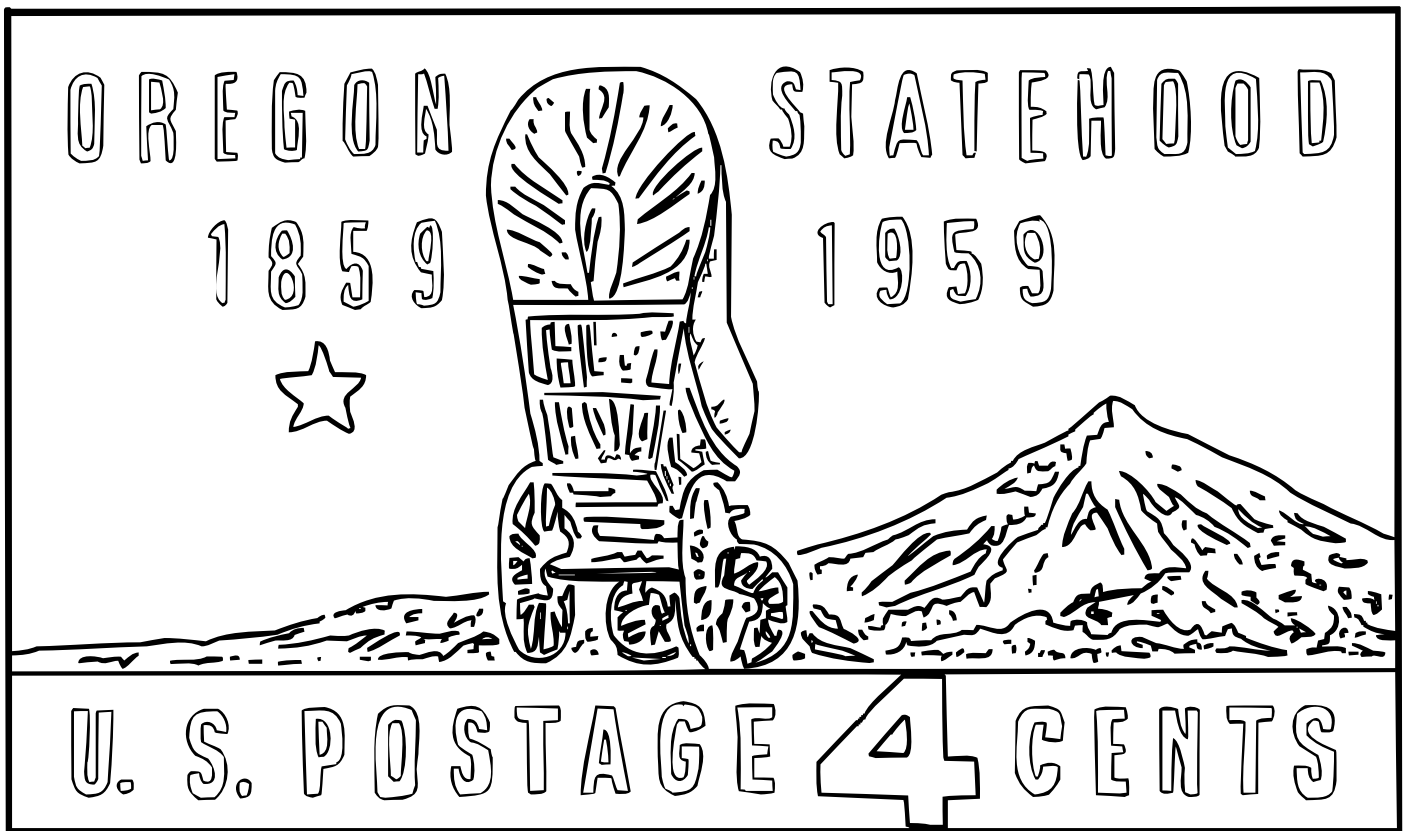


# STATE OF OREGON

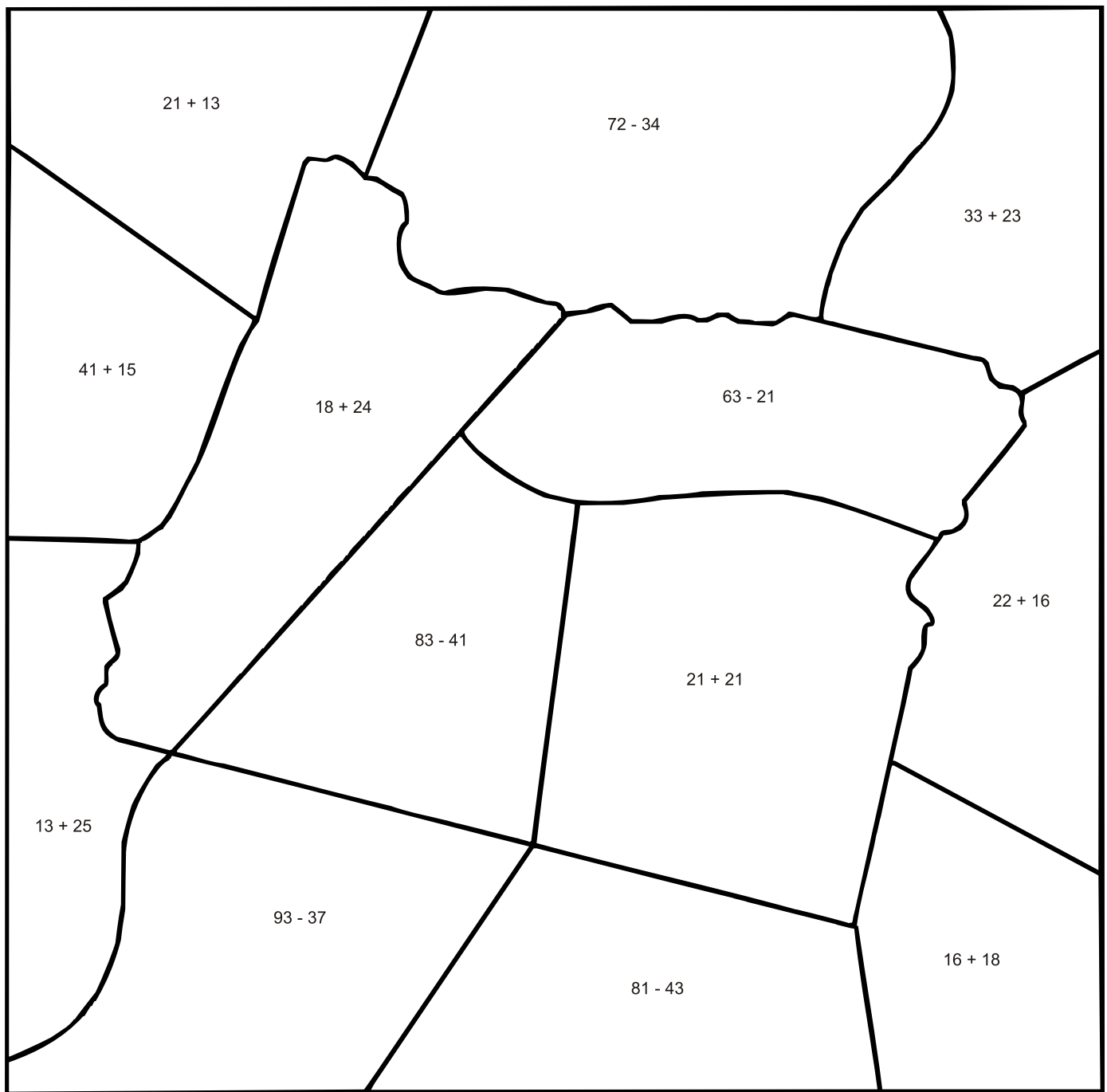


1859

**OREGON**



Oregon Statehood - **4** cents



Do you know what state is pictured?

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34 = White

38 = Red

42 = Light Yellow

56 = Blue



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Sacagawea - **29** cents

## **Comparing and Contrasting California and Oregon**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### **California**

California, located along the west coast of the United States, became America's 31st state on September 9<sup>th</sup>, 1850, soon after gold was discovered at Sutter's Fort. California, which is nicknamed the Golden State, borders Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, and Mexico. The Pacific Ocean lies to its west. Its capital is Sacramento and largest city is Los Angeles. California has more people than any other state and has numerous attractions that bring people from all over the world such as Disney Land, Hollywood, Lake Tahoe, and the Monterey Bay Aquarium. California also has vibrant cities such as San Francisco and San Diego. It has beautiful national parks such as Yosemite and Redwood, which feature the tallest trees in the world. California has snow-capped mountain ranges, volcanoes, deserts, and beautiful beaches.

### **Oregon**

Oregon, located in the northwestern portion of the United States, became America's 33<sup>rd</sup> state on February 14, 1859. Over four million people live in Oregon, which is nicknamed the Beaver State. Oregon is bordered by California, Washington, Idaho, and Nevada. To its west is the Pacific Ocean. Oregon's capital is Salem. Its largest city is Portland. Oregon's most famous attraction is probably Crater Lake National Park, located in the southern part of the state. Crater Lake is a large deep lake that was formed when a volcano collapsed. The lake is unusually blue in color. Parts of the lake are more than 2,000 feet deep. Crater Lake National Park is also one of the snowiest places in the world. In an average winter, it receives up to 45 feet of snow!

Which facts belong in each category?

<b>Nicknamed the Golden State</b>
<b>Home to Crater Lake</b>
<b>Has more people</b>
<b>Became a state first</b>
<b>Located on the West Coast</b>
<b>Has volcanoes</b>
<b>The capital city is the largest city are the same</b>
<b>Borders Idaho</b>
<b>Has a national park</b>
<b>Borders a country</b>

<b>California</b>
<b>Both</b>
<b>Oregon</b>
<b>Neither</b>

**Answers:**

**California**

**Nicknamed the Golden State**

**Has more people**

**Became a state first**

**Borders a country**

**Both**

**Located on the West Coast**

**Has Volcanoes**

**Has a national park**

**Oregon**

**Home to Crater Lake**

**Borders Idaho**

**Neither**

**The capital city and largest city are the same**

**Fact or Fiction?**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Below is a passage on William Clark. On the following page is a chart with ten statements. Indicate whether each statement is fact or fiction.

## **Early Life**

William Clark was born on August 1, 1770, on his family's Virginia plantation. At age 14, Clark moved from Virginia to Louisville, Kentucky. Five years later, in 1789, Clark joined the militia to help fight the Native Americans in the Ohio Valley. After becoming an officer in the US Army, Clark retired from service and went back to Virginia to manage his family's estate.

## **Exploring the West with Meriwether Lewis**

In 1803, Clark's life would change. After Thomas Jefferson's Louisiana Purchase, in which America acquired thousands of miles of land west of the Mississippi River, Meriwether Lewis, one of Clark's army comrades, invited him to collaborate on an expedition across the new land. Their mission was not only to explore the new land, establish friendly relations with Indians, and to discover new animals and plants, but to find the elusive Northwest Passage. Clark agreed and was made responsible for the expedition's records and mapmaking.

## **Roles Following the Adventure**

Along with Meriwether Lewis, William Clark spent over two years exploring the new frontier. After successfully establishing Fort Clatsop, Oregon, and after discovering over 300 new species of animals and plants, the pair returned. Clark was appointed principal Indian agent and brigadier general of the Louisiana Militia by Thomas Jefferson. After the deaths of Meriwether Lewis and Sacagawea, Clark adopted her children and became governor of the Missouri Territory in 1813. After an unsuccessful bid for governor of Missouri, Clark was made superintendent of Indian Affairs in 1822. He held that position until his death on September 1, 1838.

	<b>FACT</b>	<b>FICTION</b>
As a child and young man, William Clark lived in both Virginia and Kentucky.		
William Clark was never actually an officer in the United States military.		
Clark joined Meriwether Lewis on an expedition to the lands east of the Mississippi River acquired in the Louisiana Territory.		
William Clark was in charge of making maps and keeping records in the Lewis and Clark expedition.		
One of the main goals of the Lewis and Clark expedition was to find the Northwest Passage.		
William Clark died before Meriwether Lewis.		
Clark would eventually become the Governor of the Missouri Territory.		
Clark would become Governor of Missouri when it became a state.		
William Clark adopted Sacagawea's children after she died.		
Lewis and Clark discovered over 300 new species of plants and animals.		



**Answers:**

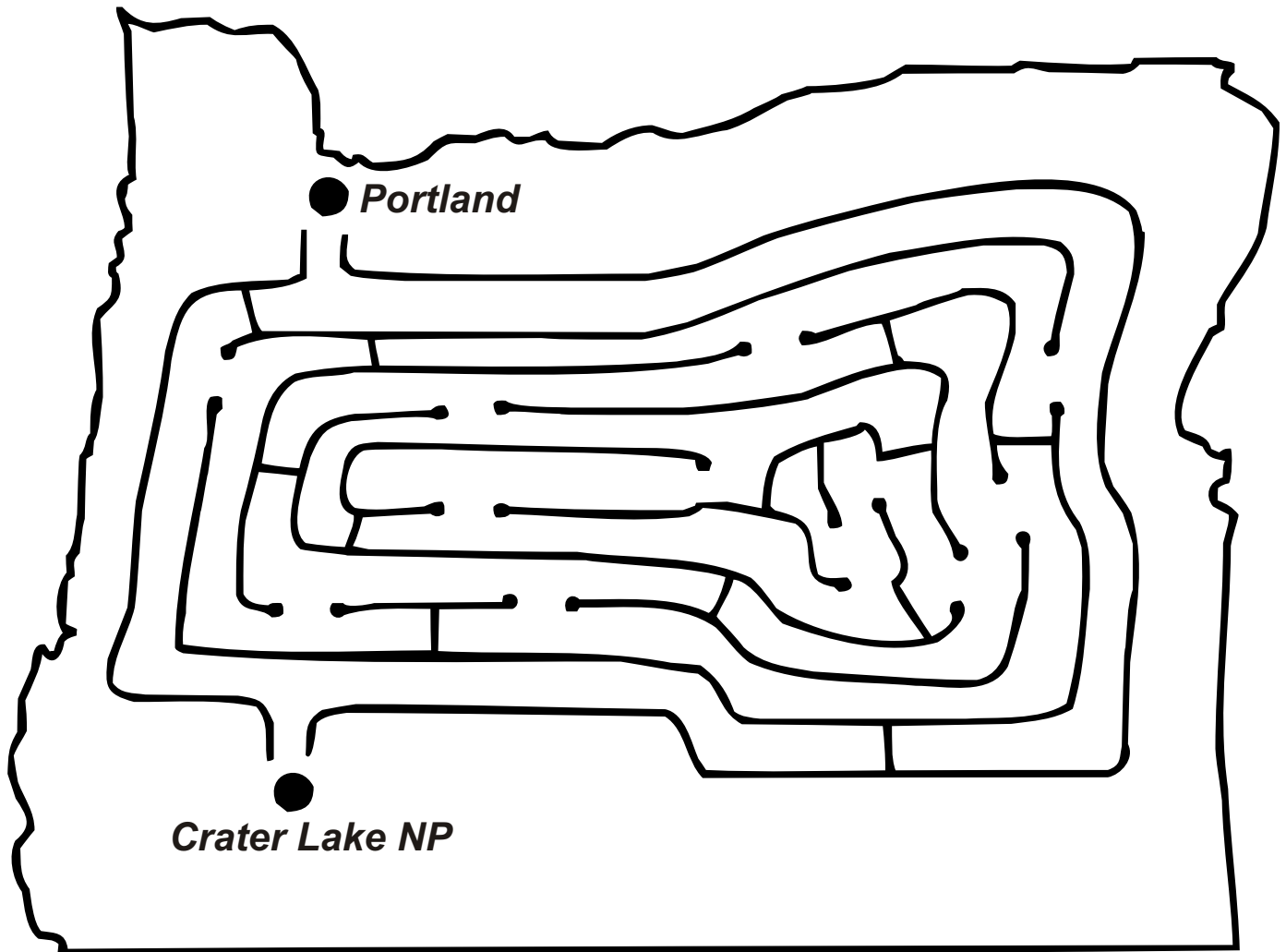
	<b>FACT</b>	<b>FICTION</b>
As a child and young man, William Clark lived in both Virginia and Kentucky.	<b>X</b>	
William Clark was never actually an officer in the United States military.		<b>X</b>
Clark joined Meriwether Lewis on an expedition to the lands east of the Mississippi River acquired in the Louisiana Territory.		<b>X</b>
William Clark was in charge of making maps and keeping records in the Lewis and Clark expedition.	<b>X</b>	
One of the main goals of the Lewis and Clark expedition was to find the Northwest Passage.	<b>X</b>	
William Clark died before Meriwether Lewis.		<b>X</b>
Clark would eventually become the Governor of the Missouri Territory.	<b>X</b>	
Clark would become Governor of Missouri when it became a state.		<b>X</b>
William Clark adopted Sacagawea's children after she died.	<b>X</b>	
Lewis and Clark discovered over 300 new species of plants and animals.	<b>X</b>	



## A Dynamic Duo

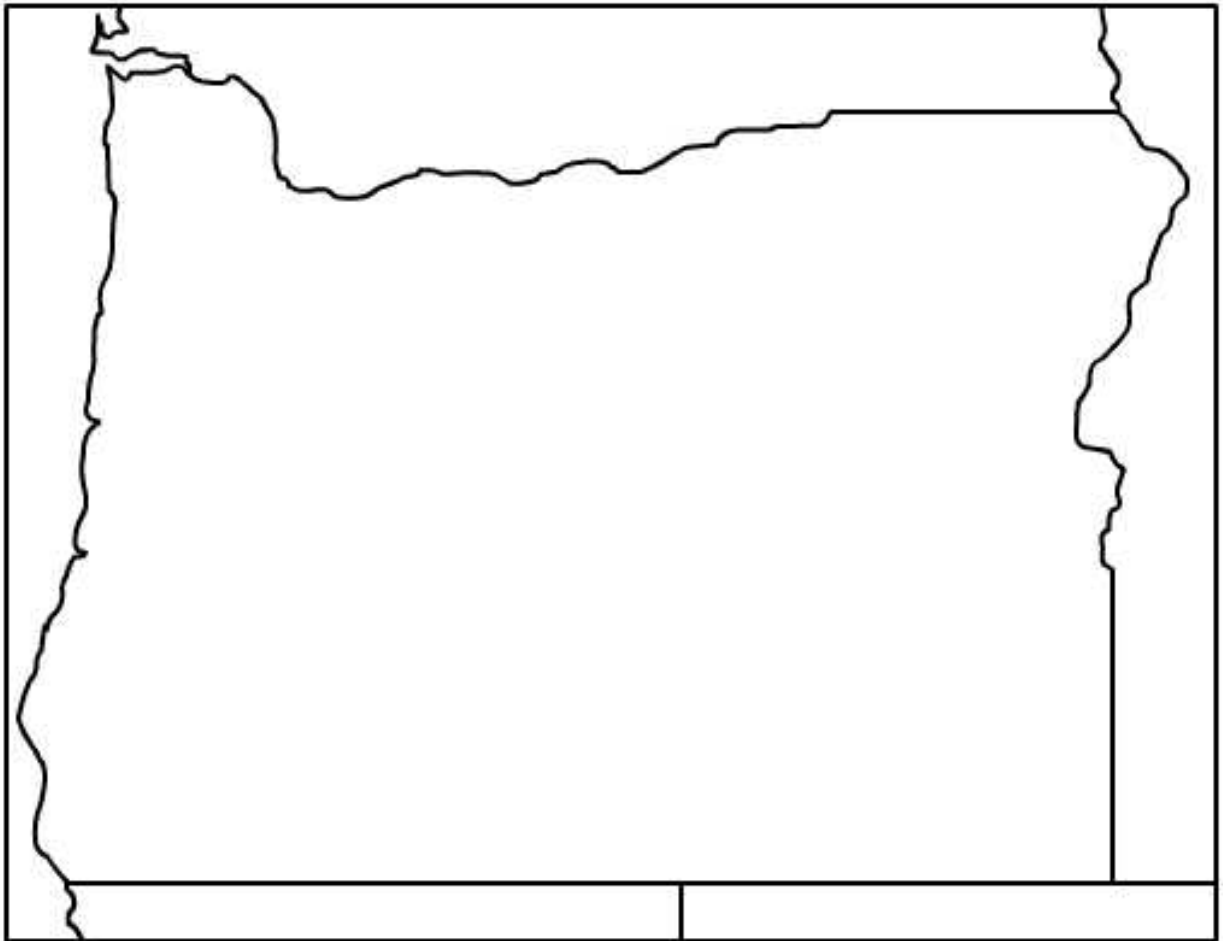
Meriwether Lewis and William Clark personified teamwork through the duration of their legendary expedition. Both men had qualities that complemented one another. For example, Lewis was an excellent and fair leader, a prolific writer, and a skilled outdoorsman. Clark excelled at making maps and finding his way through difficult or unfamiliar terrain. Together, their actions and decisions had much to do with the expedition only losing one person in the entire voyage (and Charles Floyd died of a burst appendix). Can you think of other dynamic duos in literature, television, the movies, or sports? Draw them below and describe why they work well together.

Name of the Duo	Why do they Work Well together?



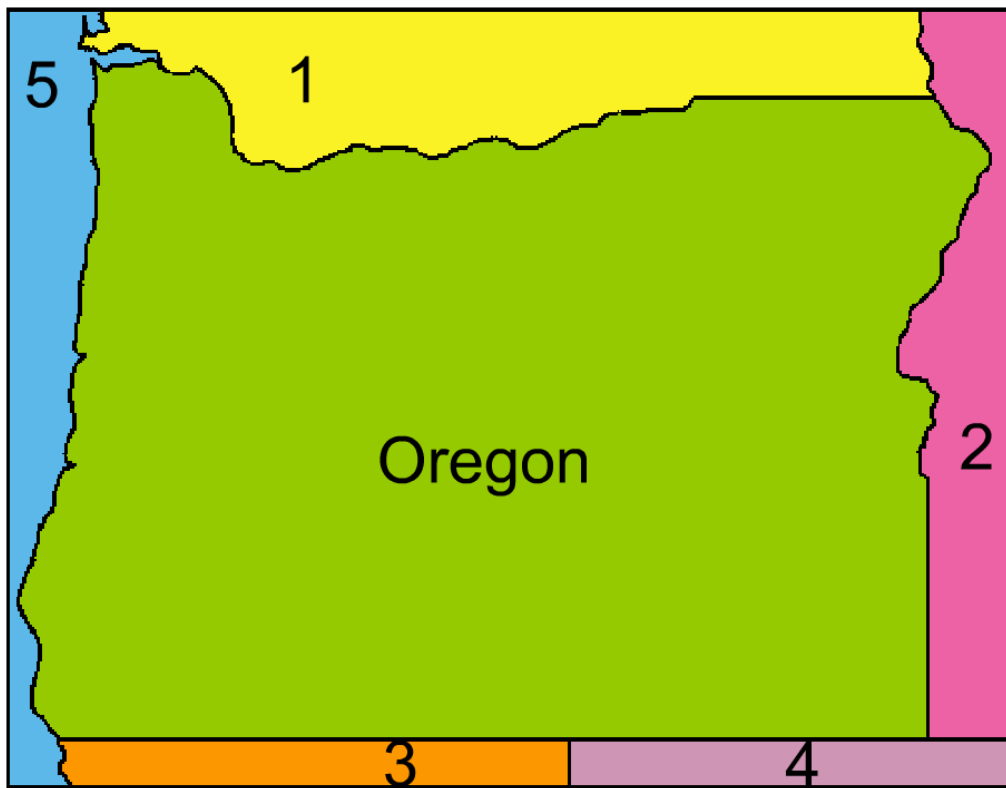


Oregon Map Outline





## Oregon Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water



### Oregon Labels

Idaho

Nevada

Pacific Ocean

Washington

California

Labels:

1.

2.

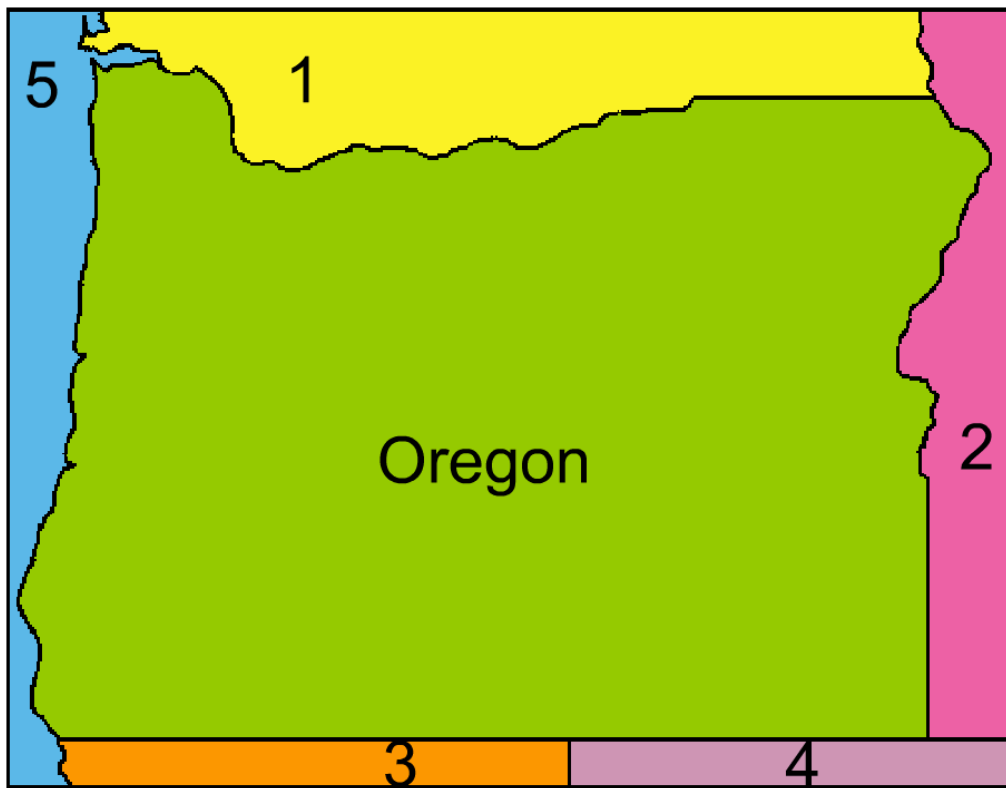
3.

4.

5.



## Oregon Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water



### Oregon Labels

Idaho
Nevada
Pacific Ocean
Washington
California

Labels:

1. Washington
2. Idaho
3. California
4. Nevada
5. Pacific Ocean

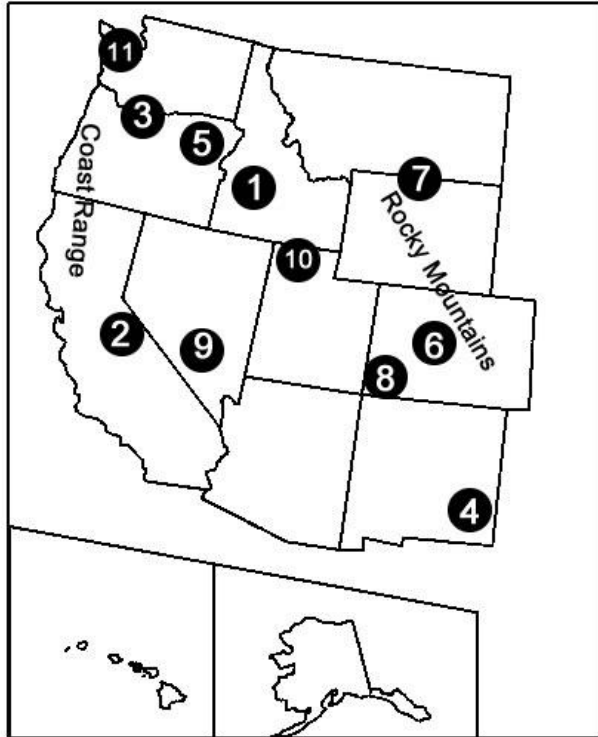
## What did she look like?

Did you know there are no known pictures of Sacagawea? The images that you may have seen of her, on the United States \$1 coin, or, 29 cent postage stamp, are simply educated guesses of what she looked like. Look at the commemorative images of her below and craft your own picture of her.

	
<p style="text-align: center;">U.S. Dollar Coin</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">U.S. Postage Stamp</p>
	
<p style="text-align: center;">Sacagawea Statue</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Your Picture</p>

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct numbers that correspond to the various ranges.

## Western Ranges



- 1.) The Cascades Range is located in Washington state and Oregon. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2.) The Monitor Range is entirely within in the state of Nevada. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.) The Sacramento Range is located in eastern New Mexico. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.) The Bitterroot Range is located in southern Idaho. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5.) The Wasatch Range is located in northern Utah. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6.) The Blue Mountains are located in northeastern Oregon. These mountains are represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7.) The Olympic Range is located in western Washington. These mountains are represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8.) The Bighorn Range is located on the Montana/Wyoming border. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9.) The Sierra Nevada Range is located in eastern California. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10.) The San Juan Mountains are located in southwestern Colorado. These mountains are represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11.) The Sangre de Cristo Range is located in central Colorado. It is represented by number \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers:**

1.) 3

2.) 9

3.) 4

4.) 1

5.) 10

6.) 5

7.) 11

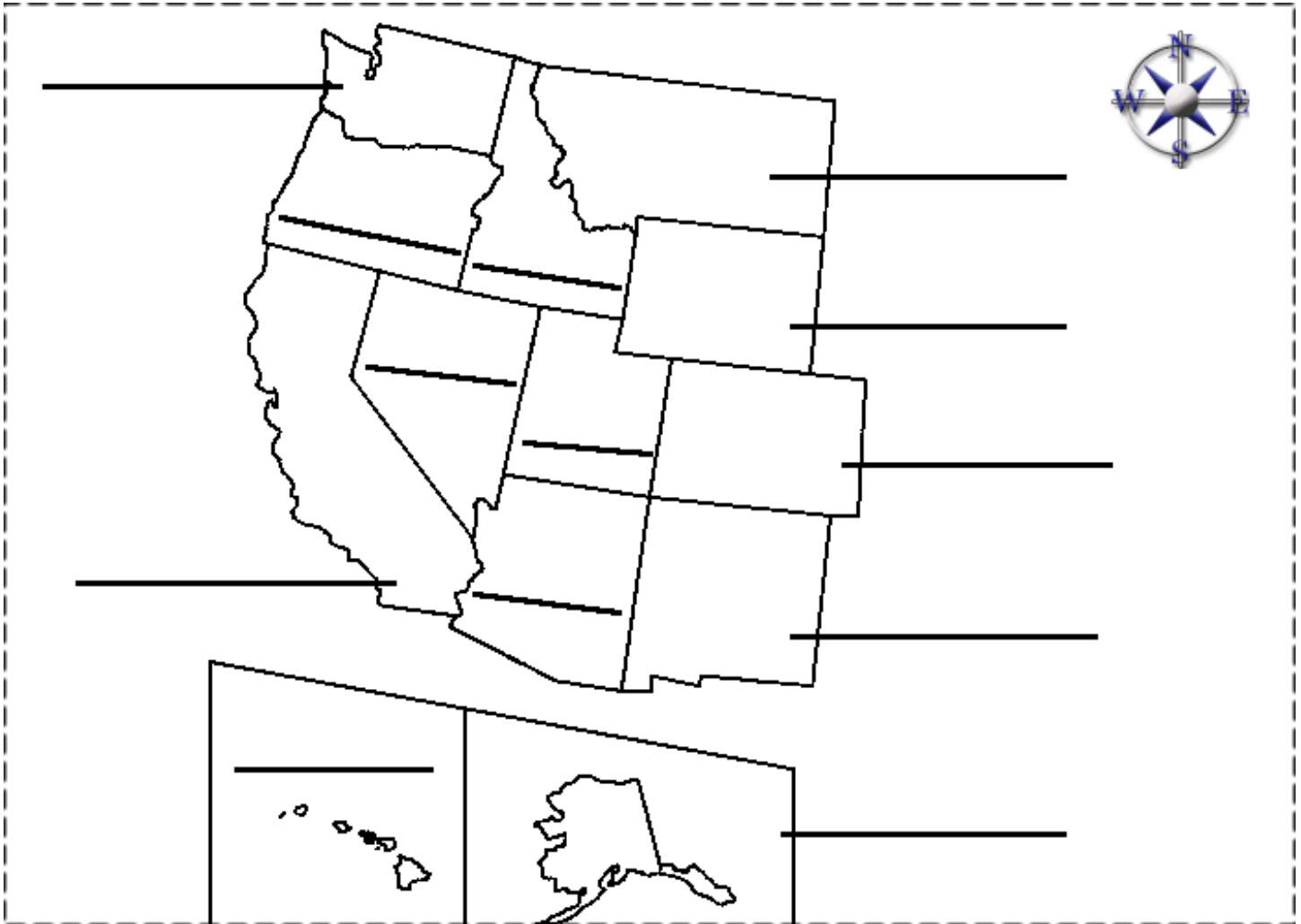
8.) 7

9.) 2

10.) 6

11.) 8

Western States Label Map



The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world. It is so large that all of the land on Earth could fit inside of it. In addition, it contains more than fifty percent of the world's water - more water than all of the lakes, rivers, and other oceans combined. Finally, this vast ocean also contains the world deepest point, the Marianas Trench (35,979 feet).

The Pacific Ocean was named by explorer Ferdinand Magellan who called it "mar pacifico" or, the peaceful sea. As he sailed through terrible sea storms on his way to Asia, he realized he gave the huge ocean the wrong name!

**1. All the land on Earth...**

- A. is the deepest part of the ocean.
- B. is larger than the Pacific Ocean.
- C. is the same size as the Pacific Ocean.
- D. can fit inside the Pacific Ocean.

**2. Why did Ferdinand Magellan name the ocean "Pacific"?**

- A. Because when first sailing into the ocean, it seemed peaceful
- B. Because he realized he had made a great discovery
- C. Because of the terrible storms he sailed through
- D. The passage does not tell

**3. Which is NOT true about the Pacific Ocean?**

- A. It contains more than 50% of the world's water
- B. It contains the world's deepest point
- C. It has more water than all other lakes, oceans, and rivers combined
- D. It is the world's most peaceful ocean.

**4. What is the author's purpose in the first paragraph?**

- A. To describe the Marianas Trench
- B. To describe how large the Pacific Ocean is
- C. To describe the lakes and rivers on Earth
- D. To describe how the Pacific Ocean got its name



## The Pacific Rim of Fire Reading Comprehension

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The Pacific Rim of Fire is a horseshoe shaped region along the shores of the Pacific Ocean named for its numerous active volcanoes. It is the most volcanically active location in the world, and is home to 75% of the world's active and dormant volcanoes. It is also where 80% of the earth's earthquakes occur. California, Mexico, Alaska, Canada, Russia, Japan, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, and Chile are among places within the Pacific Rim of Fire. Of the 25 largest volcanic eruptions to have occurred in the last 11,700 years, 88% of them occurred within the Pacific Rim of Fire. The 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens, in 1980, within the Pacific Rim of Fire, was the most powerful and deadliest volcanic eruption in American history. The South American nation of Bolivia is home to the world's greatest number of active volcanoes. In 1991, the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in the Philippines was so powerful that its effects were felt around the world. It was the second most powerful eruption in modern history.

The volcanoes at the Pacific Rim of Fire are formed where giant oceanic plates meet and collide with continental plates. The movements and collisions of these massive plates is called plate tectonics. When these plates collide, one of them goes underneath the others. Since the Pacific Plate is older, colder, and denser than the surrounding plates, it subducts (goes underneath) the other plates during this process. When this happens, the Pacific Plate brings a lot of water down into the earth with it, making the crust and upper part of the mantle easier to melt. This molten rock (magma) then rises through the earth's crust and creates volcanoes! This process also creates a lot of earthquakes as the Pacific Plate scrapes against the plates it subducts.

### 1. Which question is NOT answered?

- What is the shape of the Pacific Rim of Fire?
- Why do earthquakes occur in the Pacific Rim of Fire?
- What was the most recent eruption that occurred in the Pacific Rim of Fire?
- Do major volcanic eruptions actually occur in the Pacific Rim of Fire?

**2. Which of the following statements best summarizes the first paragraph?**

- a. Currently and historically, the majority of the world's volcanic eruptions and major volcanic eruptions occur within the Pacific Rim of Fire
- b. Currently and historically, a portion of the world's volcanic eruptions occur within the Pacific Rim of Fire
- c. Although most of the world's volcanic eruptions historically occurred within the Pacific Rim of Fire, currently only a small portion of such eruptions occur there
- d. Currently, most of the world's major volcanic eruptions occur within the Pacific Rim of Fire, but there is no evidence that most of the world's past eruptions occurred there

**3. How are plate tectonics related to volcanic eruptions?**

- a. Plate tectonics result from volcanic eruptions
- b. Volcanoes are a cause of plate tectonics
- c. Volcanoes are formed through plate tectonics
- d. Eruptions are measured through plate tectonics

**4. What was the effect of the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in 1991?**

- a. It changed the Philippines forever
- b. It was the second largest eruption in modern history
- c. It effected the region's plate tectonics
- d. The passage doesn't specify, but there were "effects" felt worldwide.

**5. Which of the following could be considered a "side-effect" of the creation of volcanoes?**

- a. earthquakes
- b. hurricanes
- c. subduction
- d. plate tectonics

**6. Which of the following sentences describes a contrast?**

- a. The Pacific Rim of Fire is a horseshoe shaped region along the shores of the Pacific Ocean named for its numerous active volcanoes.
- b. California, Mexico, Alaska, Canada, Russia, Japan, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, and Chile are among places within the Pacific Rim of Fire.
- c. In 1991, the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in the Philippines was so powerful that its effects were felt around the world. It was the second most powerful eruption in modern history.
- d. Since the Pacific Plate is older, colder, and denser than the surrounding plates, it subducts (goes underneath) the other plates during this process.

**7. Which of the following best explains the formation of volcanoes in the Pacific Rim of Fire?**

- a. Volcanoes in this region are formed when a continental plate slips beneath an oceanic plate, causing magma to rise through the surface
- b. Volcanoes in this region are formed when an ocean plate slides underneath a continental plate causing magma to rise through the surface
- c. Volcanoes in this region are formed when a continental plate rises above an oceanic plate, causing magma to rise through the surface
- d. Volcanoes in this region are formed when an oceanic plate rises above a continental plate, causing magma to rise through the surface



## Sacagawea

Sacagawea was born sometime around 1790. She is best known for her role in assisting the Lewis and Clark expedition. She, along with her husband, were guides from the Great Plains to the Pacific Ocean and back.

Sacagawea was kidnapped from her Shoshone village by Hidatsa Indians when she was twelve years old. She was promptly sold into slavery. She was then sold to a French fur trapper by the name of Toussaint Charbonneau. The pair became married and had a son named Jean-Baptiste.

Although there are conflicting opinions concerning how important Sacagawea was to the Lewis and Clark expedition, she did serve as the interpreter and negotiator to the Shoshone tribe - that was led by her brother Cameahwait. She helped them obtain essential supplies and horses while she carried her infant son on her back. Furthermore, Sacagawea helped identify edible plants and herbs and prevented hostile relations with other tribes simply by being with the expedition. She was even more important on the return trip because she was familiar with the areas in which they were traveling and was able to guide the expedition back safely. Lewis and Clark received credit for discovering hundreds of animals and plants that Sacagawea had probably seen for years. Although she received no payment for her help, her husband was rewarded with cash and land.

Six years after the journey, Sacagawea died after giving birth to her daughter Lisette. William Clark adopted both of her children, but there are no records of Lisette. To this day, there are no reliable pictures or drawings of Sacagawea. Recently, the United States government engraved her image on the new one dollar coin. Sacagawea is buried in Lander, Wyoming.

1.) Sacagawea originally came from the \_\_\_\_\_ tribe.

- A. Shoshone
- B. Hidatsa
- C. Sioux
- D. Wyoming

2.) Sacagawea was a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. warrior
- B. princess
- C. slave
- D. spy

3.) Who was Jean-Baptiste?

- A. Sacagawea's brother
- B. Sacagawea's husband
- C. An Indian chief
- D. Sacagawea's son

4.) What does the word 'promptly' mean in the following sentence:

She was **promptly** sold into slavery.

- A. never
- B. quickly
- C. finally
- D. controversially

5.) Historians are \_\_\_\_\_ concerning how important Sacagawea was in the Lewis and Clark expedition.

- A. in agreement
- B. not in agreement
- C. sure
- D. intolerant

6.) Sacagawea DID NOT:

- A. Help translate for Lewis and Clark
- B. Help negotiate for Lewis and Clark
- C. Help Lewis and Clark find food
- D. Help Lewis and Clark plan to ambush Indians

7.) Sacagawea was given \_\_\_\_\_ for help on the Lewis and Clark expedition.

- A. cash
- B. awards
- C. land
- D. nothing

8.) Lewis and Clark saw animals that ....

- A. No one had ever seen before
- B. Had long since been forgotten
- C. Were likely known by Sacagawea and Native Americans.
- D. Were thought to be extinct

9.) There is no record of....

- A. Sacagawea's daughter
- B. Sacagawea's son
- C. Sacagawea
- D. All of the above

10.) Which of the following IS NOT known about Sacagawea?

- A. What tribe she was from
- B. The names of her children
- C. The approximate year of her birth
- D. What she looked like

**Fact or Fiction?**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Below is a passage on Meriwether Lewis. On the following page is a chart with ten statements. Indicate whether each statement is fact or fiction.

## **Frontier Man**

Meriwether Lewis was born on August 18, 1774, near Charlottesville, Virginia. Lewis grew up among the forests and wilderness of the Shenandoah Valley and developed a love of hunting and exploring. Lewis became a soldier at an early age and fought in the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794. He soon became an officer in the Army and battled the Native Americans in the Northwest Territory of the new nation. Lewis became very educated about the Native Americans and even learned some of their languages.

## **Jefferson's Personal Secretary**

As a neighbor and friend of the Lewis family, Thomas Jefferson appointed Meriwether Lewis as his personal secretary. He prepared Lewis for two years to explore the lands acquired in the Louisiana Purchase. Lewis studied plants, animals, and navigation at the University of Pennsylvania in preparation. Lewis invited William Clark to co-lead the expedition. Although Congress authorized Lewis as the captain of the expedition, he insisted that he and Clark be considered co-captains during the journey.

## **The Expedition**

Lewis and Clark spent over two years exploring the new frontier, mapping the terrain, and learning about and trading with various Indian tribes. Lewis was considered an outstanding leader and was highly respected by the members of the Corps of Discovery. His journal, which recorded many (not all) of the events of the expedition, is one of the most important documents in American history. As Lewis and Clark made their way west, they were the first to confirm that there was no direct water passage across the continent (Northwest Passage).

## **Mysterious Death**

After successfully establishing Fort Clatsop, Oregon, and after discovering over 300 new species of animals and plants throughout the Great Plains and western mountains, the pair returned as heroes. Meriwether Lewis was named the new governor of the Louisiana Territory. On October 11, 1809, Lewis was on his way to Washington D.C., on the famed Natchez Trace when he mysteriously died at a hotel.



	<b>FACT</b>	<b>FICTION</b>
Meriwether Lewis was actually a neighbor of Thomas Jefferson.		
Meriwether Lewis was never actually a military officer.		
Lewis insisted as serving as the sole Captain of the expedition.		
Thomas Jefferson invited William Clark to serve on the expedition.		
William Clark kept an important journal that documented the many discoveries during the expedition.		
Meriwether Lewis was considered an excellent leader.		
One of the discoveries of the Lewis and Clark expedition was that a Northwest Passage did not really exist.		
Lewis and Clark were able to document 300 new species of plants and animals.		
Following the expedition, Lewis was named President of the Louisiana Territory.		
Lewis and Clark were considered national heroes after returning from their adventure.		

**Answers:**

	<b>FACT</b>	<b>FICTION</b>
Meriwether Lewis was actually a neighbor of Thomas Jefferson.	<b>X</b>	
Meriwether Lewis was never actually a military officer.		<b>X</b>
Lewis insisted as serving as the sole Captain of the expedition.		<b>X</b>
Thomas Jefferson invited William Clark to serve on the expedition.		<b>X</b>
William Clark kept an important journal that documented the many discoveries during the expedition.		<b>X</b>
Meriwether Lewis was considered an excellent leader.	<b>X</b>	
One of the discoveries of the Lewis and Clark expedition was that a Northwest Passage did not really exist.	<b>X</b>	
Lewis and Clark were able to document 300 new species of plants and animals.	<b>X</b>	
Following the expedition, Lewis was named President of the Louisiana Territory.		<b>X</b>
Lewis and Clark were considered national heroes after returning from their adventure.	<b>X</b>	

**Fact or Fiction?**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Below is a passage on Sacagawea. On the following page is a chart with ten statements. Indicate whether each statement is fact or fiction.

Sacagawea was born sometime around 1790. She is best known for her role in assisting the Lewis and Clark expedition. She and her husband were guides from the Great Plains to the Pacific Ocean and back.

## **Kidnapped and Sold into Marriage**

Sacagawea was kidnapped from her Shoshone village by Hidatsa Indians when she was twelve years old. She was promptly sold into slavery. She was then sold to a French fur trapper by the name of Toussaint Charbonneau. The pair became married and had a son named Jean-Baptiste.

## **On the Lewis and Clark Expedition**

Although there are conflicting opinions concerning how important Sacagawea was to the Lewis and Clark expedition, she did serve as the interpreter and negotiator to the Shoshone tribe - that was led by her brother Cameahwait. She helped them obtain essential supplies and horses while she carried her infant son on her back. Furthermore, Sacagawea helped identify edible plants and herbs and prevented hostile relations with other tribes simply by being with the expedition. She was even more important on the return trip because she was familiar with the areas in which the expedition was traveling. Lewis and Clark received credit for discovering hundreds of animals and plants that Sacagawea had probably seen for years. Although she received no payment for her help, her husband was rewarded with cash and land.

## **Death and Adoption of her Children**

Six years after the journey, Sacagawea died after giving birth to her daughter Lisette. William Clark adopted both of her children, but there are no records of Lisette. To this day, there are no reliable pictures or drawings of Sacagawea. Recently, the United States government engraved her image on the new one-dollar coin. Sacagawea is buried in Lander, Wyoming.

	<b>FACT</b>	<b>FICTION</b>
Sacagawea's exact birthdate is unknown.		
Sacagawea was a member of the Hidatsa tribe, and was kidnapped as a child by members of the Shoshone tribe.		
Sacagawea was a slave for part of her life.		
Sacagawea was sold to an English fur trapper. They had a son named Jean-Baptiste.		
There is disagreement concerning Sacagawea's actual role in the Lewis and Clark expedition.		
Sacagawea's presence within the Lewis and Clark expedition likely prevented hostile encounters with Native American groups.		
Animals and plants that Lewis and Clark were credited with "discovering" were likely known by Sacagawea and other Native Americans for a long time.		
Historians believe Sacagawea was more important in the Lewis and Clark expedition on the way to the Pacific Ocean, rather than on the return trip.		
Sacagawea and her husband received payment for their parts in the Lewis and Clark expedition.		
There are no photographs or reliable portraits of Sacagawea in existence.		

**Answers:**

	<b>FACT</b>	<b>FICTION</b>
Sacagawea's exact birthdate is unknown.	<b>X</b>	
Sacagawea was a member of the Hidatsa tribe, and was kidnapped as a child by members of the Shoshone tribe.		<b>X</b>
Sacagawea was a slave for part of her life.	<b>X</b>	
Sacagawea was sold to an English fur trapper. They had a son named Jean-Baptiste.		<b>X</b>
There is disagreement concerning Sacagawea's actual role in the Lewis and Clark expedition.	<b>X</b>	
Sacagawea's presence within the Lewis and Clark expedition likely prevented hostile encounters with Native American groups.	<b>X</b>	
Animals and plants that Lewis and Clark were credited with "discovering" were likely known by Sacagawea and other Native Americans for a long time.	<b>X</b>	
Historians believe Sacagawea was more important in the Lewis and Clark expedition on the way to the Pacific Ocean, rather than on the return trip.		<b>X</b>
Sacagawea and her husband received payment for their parts in the Lewis and Clark expedition.		<b>X</b>
There are no photographs or reliable portraits of Sacagawea in existence.	<b>X</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### **Thor's Well**

Sometimes called the Drainpipe of the Pacific, Thor's Well is a natural wonder located on the coastal town of Yachats, Oregon. The "well" is named after Thor, the Norse God of thunder and lightning. At first glance, the well appears a giant, deep sinkhole with water from the Pacific Ocean pouring into its seemingly bottomless depths. Despite its appearance, however, Thor's Well, is little more than a twenty-foot hole from a collapsed sea cave in a large rock that juts out into the ocean. The scene at Thor's Well is particularly dramatic during storms or high tide when waves crash over the rock and pour down the hole. The raging scene provides a breathtaking scene for photographers hoping to capture the beauty and power of the giant hole. Although incredible to view, Thor's Well can also be dangerous, especially during high tides, where the unpredictable and powerful waves can sweep unsuspecting visitors into the hole.

Thor's Well is part of a larger area known as Cape Perpetua. Hiking the nearby coast affords the opportunity to view geysers, chasms and other unique formations.

#### **1.) What is the author suggesting in the following sentence:**

At first glance, the well appears a giant, deep sinkhole with water from the Pacific Ocean pouring into its seemingly bottomless depths.

- a.) The "well" isn't what it appears
- b.) The well is bottomless
- c.) The well is dangerous
- d.) The well doesn't really exist

**2.) Which of the following DOES NOT describe Thor's Well?**

- a.) Dramatic
- b.) Powerful
- c.) Predictable
- d.) Spectacular

**3.) Which question is NOT answered in the passage?**

- a.) What other formations can be viewed near Thor's Well?
- b.) What is Thor's Well named for?
- c.) How deep is Thor's Well
- d.) When was Thor's Well formed?

**4.) What word could replace "affords" in the following sentence:**

Thor's Well is part of a larger area known as Cape Perpetua. Hiking the nearby coast **affords** the opportunity to view geysers, chasms and other unique formations.

- a.) Refuses
- b.) Offers
- c.) Enjoys
- d.) Disables

**5.) Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the text?**

- a.) Thor's Well is more dangerous at high tide
- b.) Thor's Well offers great opportunities for photographers
- c.) Visitors are often swept into Thor's Well
- d.) There are other unique places to see near Thor's Well