



Arrowheads

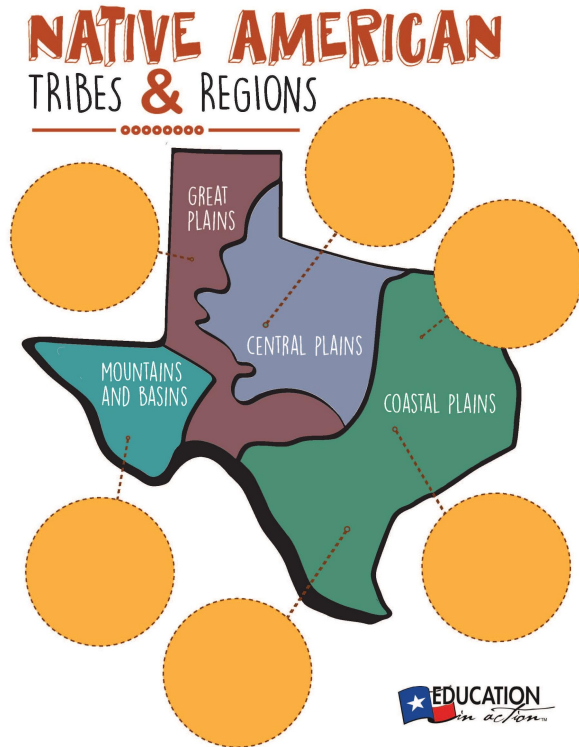


Arrowheads were a very important tool and weapon for Native American people. They were used to hunt, fish, and fight. Stone arrowheads were used on spears and arrows.

Most arrowheads were made from flint. Flint is a hard sedimentary rock. The process of making the flint into tools is called flintknapping.

What else is flint used for?

Native American Tribes in Texas



Assign the following tribes to their region.

1. Tonkawa
2. Comanche
3. Lipan Apache
4. Jumano
5. Caddo
6. Karankawa

Comanche

The Comanche were the most feared Native American tribe. As they made their way through Texas, they forced other tribes from their homes.

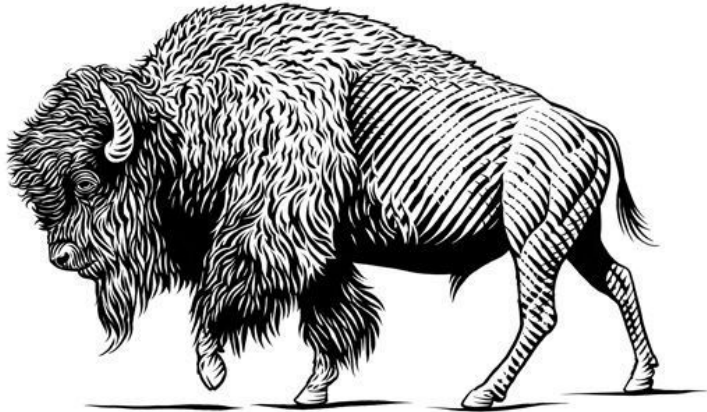
The Comanche were one of the first tribes to acquire horses from the Spanish. They became highly skilled horsemen.

Who was one of the best known Comanche leaders?



Buffalo

The Native Americans depended on the buffalo for survival. They used every part of the animal. Match the body part with its use below.



Body Part:

Hide

Horns

Hair

Fat

Dung

Hooves

Use:

Fuel

Paint Base

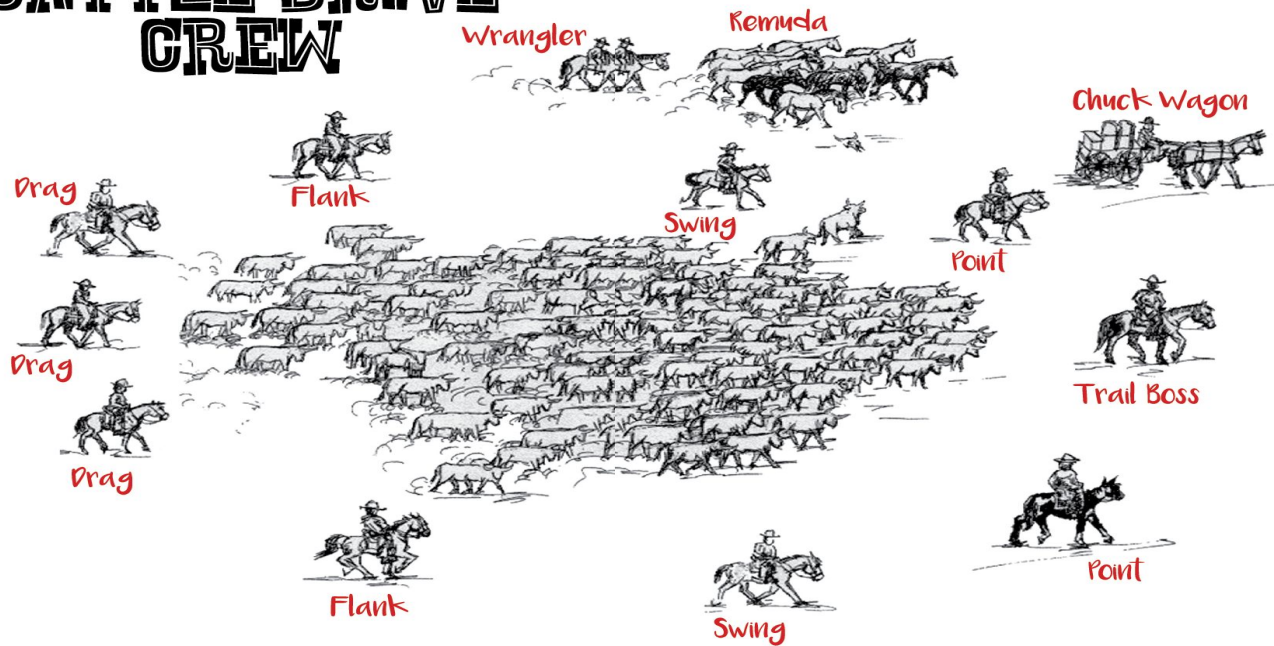
Glue

Spoons & Scoops

Rope & Yarn

Tipi Walls & Clothing

THE CATTLE DRIVE CREW



Cattle Drives

In the 1800s Texas had an abundance of cattle. Texas ranchers could make a profit by moving cattle up north. Trails, like the Chisholm Trail and Goodnight-Loving Trail, became famous. From the 1860s to the 1880s, cowboys herded over 10 million cattle from Texas to the North.

One of the most popular trails was the Goodnight-Loving Trail. Charles Goodnight and Oliver Loving joined together to take a herd of cattle from Texas to New Mexico and on to Colorado. Later the trail extended into Wyoming, and it soon became one of the most heavily travelled trails.

Another popular trail was the Chisholm Trail. The trail was first used by a trader, Jesse Chisholm. Later Joseph G. McCoy, a cattle buyer from Illinois, was responsible for extending the trail from present day Wichita to Abilene, Kansas. More than 3 million cattle were driven up this trail from 1867 to 1872.



Branding



running fw



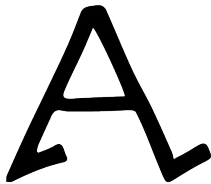
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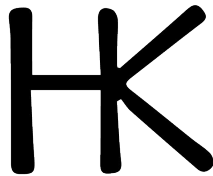
wf connected



four f connected



walking a



hk connected

One problem for the cattlemen of the late 1880s was that it was hard to tell which cattle were whose on the open range. The solution was to brand the cattle with a brand unique to each owner. The cattlemen used initials or other representations of their ranch for their cattle brands.

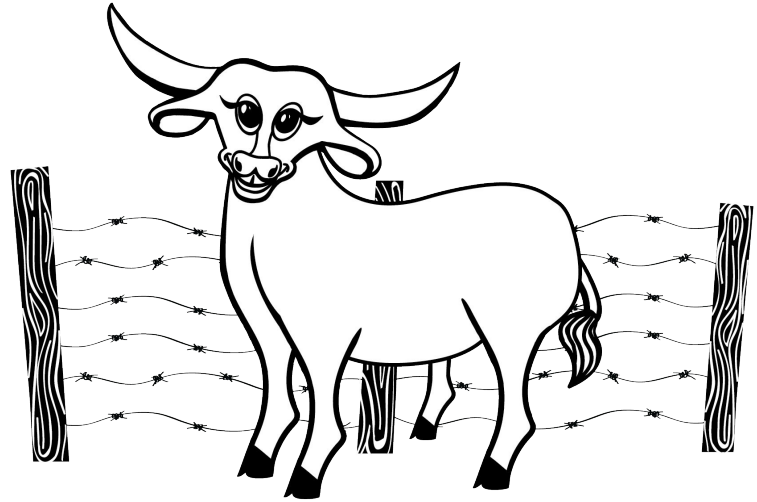
Here are some examples of brands.

Draw the brand you designed on the field trip.
What name did you give your brand?

Barbed Wire

Barbed wire changed ranching forever. Barbed wire fences broke up the grazing lands and ended open range ranching. In 1884 the Texas Legislature passed a new law that stated it was illegal to cut fences or carry wire cutters. By law, Texas Rangers were the only people allowed to carry wire cutters.

1. How do you think cowboys felt about the barbed wire fences?
2. How did this law benefit the ranchers?
3. Why would Texas Rangers need to be able to cut barbed wire fences?



School House



School today is very different from school in the pioneer days.

What are some of the differences you observed?

What are some of the similarities you observed?

Artifacts

An artifact is an object made by a human being, typically an item of cultural or historical interest.

Why do people study artifacts?

Name one artifact you saw on the field trip.