1830 – 1839

Put the Events in Order

Name _____ Date _____

These 10 events from the Trail of Tears timeline are out of order. Write a number from 1 to 10 in each box, from the earliest event (1) to the latest (10).

☐ **Creek Removal**
The Creek Nation is forcibly removed from Alabama under military supervision after resisting departure.

☐ **Worcester v. Georgia**
The Supreme Court rules that Georgia cannot enforce its laws on Cherokee land — the Cherokee Nation is a distinct community with the right to remain.

☐ **Seminole Resistance Ends**
After seven years of the Second Seminole War — the most costly Indian war in US history — most remaining Seminole in Florida are either removed or driven deep into the Everglades.

☐ **Choctaw Removal**
The Choctaw Nation becomes the first to be removed under the Act; thousands march west in harsh winter conditions with little food or shelter.

☐ **Cherokee Roundup**
US Army soldiers round up approximately 16,000 Cherokee people and hold them in crowded stockade camps while awaiting removal.

☐ **Treaty of New Echota**
A small, unauthorized group of Cherokee leaders signs a treaty giving up Cherokee lands in exchange for territory in the West and $5 million.

☐ **Arrival in Indian Territory**
Survivors reach present-day Oklahoma; the Cherokee Nation begins rebuilding schools, government, and communities in its new homeland.

☐ **The Trail of Tears**
The Cherokee are forced to march more than 1,000 miles to Indian Territory during the winter; an estimated 4,000 to 8,000 people die from cold, disease, and starvation.

☐ **Indian Removal Act**
President Andrew Jackson signs the Indian Removal Act, letting the president trade land west of the Mississippi River for the lands of Native nations in the Southeast that agreed to move; nations that refused were later forced out.

☐ **Pressure to Remove Native Nations Grows**
White settlers in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi demand the federal government remove Native American nations from valuable land; gold is discovered on Cherokee land in Georgia in 1829.

1830 – 1839

Put the Events in Order: Answer Key

~1820s — 1. Pressure to Remove Native Nations Grows

1830 — 2. Indian Removal Act

1831 — 3. Choctaw Removal

1832 — 4. Worcester v. Georgia

1835 — 5. Treaty of New Echota

1836 — 6. Creek Removal

1838 — 7. Cherokee Roundup

1838–39 — 8. The Trail of Tears

1839 — 9. Arrival in Indian Territory

1842 — 10. Seminole Resistance Ends