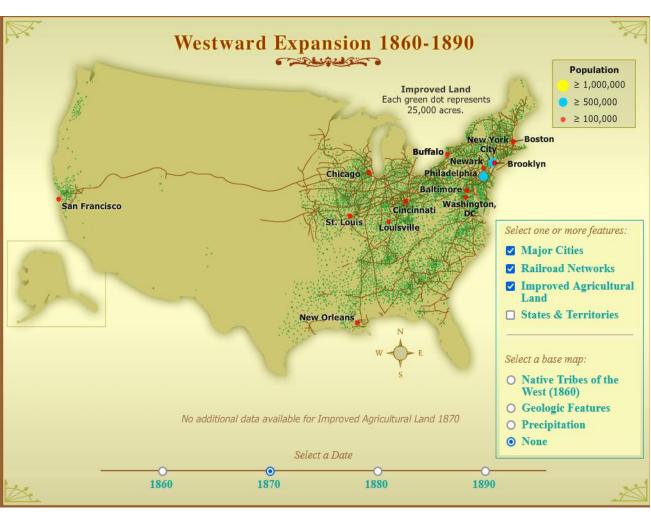
## Activity Sheet 1: The journey of the Ingalls on the frontier and the diminished Osage land





## Activity sheet $n^{\circ}2$ : One land, rival nations: who are the legitimate owners of the land?

Extract of the Little House on the prairie by Laura Ingalls  Extract 1  In the long winter evenings, he talked to Ma about the Western country. In the West the land was level and there were no trees. The grass grew thick and high. There, the wild animals wandered and fed as though they were in a pasture that stretched much farther than a man could see, and there were no settlers. Only Indians lived there.  One day Pa said to Ma. "I've decided to go see the West. I've had an offer for this place, and we can self it now for as much as we're ever likely to get, enough to give us a start in a new country  "This is Indian country, isn't it?" Laura said.  "What did we come to their country for, if you don't like them?"  Ma said she didn't know whether this was Indian country or not. She didn't know where the Kansas line was. But whether or no, Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement.  Historical context  Notes from teacher's contextualisation  Notes from teacher's contextualisation  Notes from teacher's contextualisation and the was the only money required. Each homesteader had to live on the land, build a home, make improvements and farm to get the land. Four million homesteaders settled land across 30 states.  Notes from teacher's contextualisation  Notes from teacher's contextualisation  Notes from teacher's contextualisation  The Indian removal act had created « Indian territory » in today's Okhlahoma.  In 1872, the act was revoked and Okhlahoma was opened to settlement.		,	
In the long winter evenings, he talked to Ma about the Western country. In the West the land was level and there were no trees. The grass grew thick and high. There, the wild animals wandered and fed as though they were in a pasture that stretched much farther than a man could see, and there were no settlers. Only Indians lived there. One day Pa said to Ma, "I've decided to go see the West. I've had an offer for this place, and we can sell it now for as much as we're ever likely to get, enough to give us a start in a new country."  "This is Indian country, isn't it?" Laura said. "What did we come to their country for, if you don't like them?"  Ma said she didn't know whether this was Indian country or not. She didn't know where the Kansas line was. But whether or no, Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Historical context	
about the Western country. In the West the land was level and there were no trees. The grass grew thick and high. There, the wild animals wandered and fed as though they were in a pasture that stretched much farther than a man could see, and there were no settlers. Only Indians lived there. One day Pa said to Ma, "I've decided to go see the West. I've had an offer for this place, and we can sell if now for as much as we're ever likely to get, enough to give us a start in a new country."  "This is Indian country, isn't it?" Laura said. "What did we come to their country for, if you don't like them?"  Ma said she didn't know whether this was Indian country or not. She didn't know where the Kansas line was. But whether or no, Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It	Extract 1	Notes from teacher's contextualisation	
land was level and there were no trees. The grass grew thick and high. There, the wild animals wandered and fed as though they were in a pasture that stretched much farther than a man could see, and there were no settlers. Only Indians lived there.  One day Pa said to Ma, "I've decided to go see the West. I've had an offer for this place, and we can sell it now for as much as we're ever likely to get, enough to give us a start in a new country  "This is Indian country, isn't it?" Laura said. "What did we come to their country for, if you don't like them?"  Ma said she didn't know whether this was Indian country or not. She didn't know where the Kansas line was. But whether or no, Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It			
"What did we come to their country for, if you don't like them?"  The Indian removal act had created « Indian territory » in today's Okhlahoma.  In 1872, the act was revoked and Okhlahoma was opened to settlement.  In 1872, the act was revoked and Okhlahoma was opened to settlement.	land was level and there were no trees. The grass grew thick and high. There, the wild animals wandered and fed as though they were in a pasture that stretched much farther than a man could see, and there were no settlers. Only Indians lived there.  One day Pa said to Ma, "I've decided to go see the West. I've had an offer for this place, and we can sell it now for as much as we're ever likely to get, enough to give us a start in a new	vast amounts of the « public land » to private citizens. 10% of the area of the United States was claimed and settled under this act.  A homesteader could claim a 160-acre parcel of land.  Settlers were immigrants, farmers without land of their own, formerly enslaved people.  A small fee was the only money required. Each homesteader had to live on the land, build a home, make improvements and farm to get the land. Four million homesteaders settled	
"What did we come to their country for, if you don't like them?"  The Indian removal act had created « Indian territory » in today's Okhlahoma.  In 1872, the act was revoked and Okhlahoma was opened to settlement.  In 1872, the act was revoked and Okhlahoma was opened to settlement.	"This is Indian country isn't it?" Laura said	Notes from toocher's contaxtualisation	
Ma said she didn't know whether this was Indian country or not. She didn't know where the Kansas line was. But whether or no, Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It	"What did we come to their country for, if you	Notes from teacher's contextualisation	
Ma said she didn't know whether this was Indian country or not. She didn't know where the Kansas line was. But whether or no, Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It	don't like them ?"		
Indian country or not. She didn't know where the Kansas line was. But whether or no, Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It	Ma said she didn't know whether this was	,	
Indians would not be here long. Pa had word from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It	<u> </u>		
from a man in Washington that the Indian Territory would be open to settlement soon. It	and manifest base mineries,		
· ·	from a man in Washington that the Indian		
Imgrit aiready be open to settlement.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	might already be open to settlement.		

Whose land? Can the Ingalls family be considered as the legitimate owners of the land of their Homestead in Montgomery, Kansas?

Yes			No		
Argument:	backed by doc n°	Argument:	backed by doc n°		
		Argument:	backed by doc n°		
Argument:	backed by doc n°	Argument:	backed by doc n°		

Our group has come to the following conclusion. To the question: Can the Ingalls family be considered as the legitimate owners of the land of their Homestead in Montgomery, Kansas?				
We consider that :				