

Check your ECCE Reading Skills – Part 3 – Activity 2

Key and Item Analysis

LEWIS & CLARK: THE NATIONAL BICENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

Organized by Missouri Historical Society

Presented by Emerson

Tour Price*:

\$65 per person

\$55 for Missouri Historical Society members

*Rate is per person. Reservations are preferred at least 30 days prior to departure.

Credit card number required

The tour must have a minimum of 20 participants to operate.

The adventurers Lewis and Clark and their Corps of Discovery expedition made only the second recorded transcontinental crossing of North America.

They journeyed up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where they decided to wait out the winter on the Illinois side of the river, just across from St. Louis. During several visits to that city, they received valuable insights from the townspeople and traders as to what awaited them once they continued up the Missouri River. Admired for their courage by the town's citizens, they were entertained at dinners and other events throughout the city.

The pair would eventually find a route through the Rocky Mountains, reach the Pacific Ocean, and return to St. Louis two and a half years later.

The Lewis & Clark in St. Louis Study Tour begins at the Missouri History Museum in Forest Park, where you will experience Lewis & Clark: The National Bicentennial Exhibition, a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to see rare and priceless artifacts and documents. You will be guided through the journey as experienced by the Corps of Discovery, as well as by the American Indians. From the Missouri History Museum, we will begin our own expedition of discovery and walk in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark.

The **Cahokia Courthouse** is the oldest standing building that was part of the United States Government during the period when Lewis and Clark were in the region. Lewis and Clark would have visited the territorial officials and used the postal services at the courthouse. You will have a guided tour of the courthouse, which includes maps, artifacts and exhibits.

On the way to lunch, we will drive by the **Holy Family Church**, which was founded in 1699 by Spanish and French explorers. Many American Indians worshiped here, and it is thought that while the Corps of Discovery trained and prepared for their journey, many of them worshiped here as well.

After your picnic lunch, we venture into the **Illinois Lewis and Clark State Historic Site**. Here you will discover the story of how and why Lewis and Clark came to Illinois. The center offers insights and exhibits on Camp Dubois, such as how the men were recruited and trained, and what preparations were needed for the two-year journey. The showpiece of the center is the fullscale cutaway keelboat. This 55-foot replica of the Corps of Discovery's main vessel is a dramatic representation of how they sailed westward on the Missouri.

The charming town of St. Charles, adjacent to St. Louis, served as the expedition's beginning point along the Missouri River. Clark and the Corps of Discovery departed from Wood River on May 14, 1804 aboard the Keelboat Discovery and two pirogues. Their first stop was in St. Charles, where they camped for three days until Lewis joined them with his dog, Seaman. While in St. Charles, they were entertained with a ball in their honor. They finally departed on May 21.

After his famous journey, William Clark made St. Louis his home. He was a prominent citizen: In 1807, he was appointed superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Upper Louisiana, and, in 1813, was named Governor of the Missouri Territory. Clark died of natural causes at his son's home in St. Louis on September 1, 1838. He is buried in the **Bellefontaine Cemetery**. You will have the opportunity to visit the monument and gravesite that is dedicated to William Clark. His grave faces the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

Item Difficulty: Moderate

1. Who organized the Lewis & Clark exhibition?

- A. The Lewis & Clark History Museum
- B. Emerson
- C. The Missouri Historical Society
- D. Missouri Exhibition Center

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct answer is C. The Missouri Historical Society organized the exhibition. The answer is found under the title: "Organized by Missouri Historical Society."

Item Difficulty: Moderate

2. Who were Lewis & Clark?

- A. explorers
- B. worshippers
- C. sailors
- D. traders

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct answer is A. The opening paragraph states that Lewis and Clark were adventurers. Adventurers is another word from 'explorers': "The adventurers Lewis and Clark and their Corps of Discovery expedition ..."

Item Difficulty: More challenging

3. What was significant about Lewis and Clark's visit to St. Louis?

- A. They learned from the locals what to expect on their journey.
- B. They went to many dinners and parties.
- C. They set up camp there.
- D. They spent part of the winter there.

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct answer is A. The second paragraph of the brochure states that Lewis and Clark received very important information from the people of St. Louis about what they should expect on their journey up the Missouri River: "they received valuable insights from the townspeople and traders as to what awaited them once they continued up the Missouri River."

Item Difficulty: Moderate

4. What can you do on the National Bicentennial Exhibition Tour?

- A. walk in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark
- B. worship at the Holy Family Church
- C. take a boat ride
- D. visit St. Charles

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct answer is A. In the last sentence of the paragraph with the title 'The Lewis & Clark in St. Louis Study Tour' it states that the tour members "will walk in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark."

Item Difficulty: More challenging

5. Where did the original expedition start along the Missouri River?

- A. St. Charles
- B. St. Louis
- C. Louisiana
- D. Illinois

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct answer is A. The first sentence of the second last paragraph states that the original expedition along the Missouri River started in St. Charles: "The charming town of St. Charles, adjacent to St. Louis, served as the expedition's beginning point along the Missouri River."