

Guided Note Taking Worksheet

[Instructors are encouraged to change, add, rearrange or omit any questions they see fit.]

1. The Natchez Trace is a series of prehistoric trading paths.
2. The Natchez Trace has been used by Native Americans, including the Chickasaws, for thousands of years.
3. The Natchez Trace spans approximately 444 miles from Natchez, MS to Nashville, TN.
4. The exact age of the Natchez Trace is unknown, but this prehistoric trading path is only one of many that were present in the southeast that aided the transport of information and goods quickly over long distances.
5. Before the establishment of permanent roads, traders had to float their goods down the Mississippi River to sell at the markets in Natchez, MS and New Orleans, LA.
6. A guide was often needed from Natchez to Chickasaw territory because the trail could become quite dense.
7. In 1800 the American government wished to use the Natchez Trace as a post road.
8. Archaic and Paleo-Indian sites are most abundant along the Natchez Trace close to the Tennessee River.
9. Pharr Mounds is an example of a Woodland period site along the Natchez Trace.
10. Bear Creek Mound is an example of a Mississippian period site along the Natchez Trace.
11. The Natchez Trace ran through the heart of Old Town or Coonewah settlements, an important Chickasaw village.
12. European and early American travelers along the Natchez Trace were known as Kaintucks.
13. Travel along the Natchez Trace created economic opportunities for the Chickasaws.
14. Chickasaws created stands along the Natchez Trace catering to travelers' needs.
15. Colbert's Ferry was a famous stand located on the Tennessee River.
16. Colbert's Ferry operated from 1800 to 1819.
17. In 1814 James Robertson maintained a company of Chickasaw warriors and American military at Colbert's Ferry.
18. General Andrew Jackson used the Natchez Trace as a military road when moving his troops to and from the Battle of New Orleans.
19. It is believed George Colbert charged the American military \$75,000 to cross the Tennessee River on their trip back to Nashville, TN in 1814.
20. The Treaty of 1816 took all Chickasaw land north and east of the Tennessee River.