You may have seen this gold-colored dollar coin. It shows the face of a young Native American woman carrying a baby on her back. She is one of the only women on a U.S. legal coin. So who was she?

Sacagawea was a Shoshone Indian born at the end of the 1700s in an area now called Idaho. Her early life was difficult. Sometime between 1799 and 1801, she was captured by a group of Hidatsa Indians and taken away from her people. She was only 12 years old. By age 16, she was married to a French fur trader named Toussaint Charbonneau, who lived with the Hidatsas. Her adventures were just beginning.

In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson decided to map out the newly expanded nation. He sent Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on an expedition to explore the land.

In May of 1804, the explorers began traveling on the Missouri River in canoes. One of their jobs was to take notes about what they saw. They drew pictures of plants and animals they saw. They made maps as they went along. They carried with them special tools to help them as they traveled. Everything was wrapped so water would not damage anything.

In November of 1804, Lewis met Charbonneau and hired him as a translator. Sacagawea joined her husband on the expedition. Their baby was born soon after the journey began.

Though Sacagawea was not a guide on the journey, she helped the travelers in many ways. One of Lewis and Clark’s diary entries from May 14, 1805, tells how Sacagawea’s calm bravery saved important objects and information from being lost forever.
Lewis and Clark’s winter camp at Fort Clatsop is now a National Historic Park near Astoria, Oregon.

The U.S. Postal Service issued this stamp in honor of Sacagawea in 1994.

7 One day, a terrible storm caused Sacagawea’s canoe to tip over. All the men were trying to get the canoe upright. Sacagawea calmly went into the water. Her baby was strapped to her back. She saved the notebooks and tools that would have floated away.

8 Later that year, the explorers came to Shoshone territory. Sacagawea helped them find a route through the mountains. She also helped them buy horses from her fellow Shoshone.

9 A few months later, the group had their first look at the Pacific Ocean. Before beginning the return journey, the explorers built a camp to stay in over the winter.

10 In May 1806, a few months after they had started their journey home, the travelers met a group of Nez Perce Indians. Sacagawea helped the two groups speak to each other. On the way back east, Sacagawea guided the group along trails she remembered from her childhood. One important trail was a gap in the mountains that led them to the Yellowstone River.

11 The journey ended for Sacagawea in August 1806. People who traveled with her wrote about her cheerfulness and helpfulness. They all said she showed great courage.

12 In 2000, two centuries after Sacagawea was born, a special U.S. dollar coin was created. It honors a brave young woman who helped explore a new nation.
Timeline of Some Events in the Life of Sacagawea

1788
Sacagawea is born.

1799–1801
Sacagawea is captured by Hidatsas.

1804
November 1804 Sacagawea and her husband Charbonneau join the Lewis and Clark expedition.

May 1805 Sacagawea saves important information during a storm.

August 1805 Sacagawea helps Lewis and Clark trade for Shoshone horses.

November 1805 The company reaches the Pacific Ocean.

December 1805 The explorers build Fort Clatsop and camp there for the winter.

1806
May 1806 The group meets up with several Nez Perce chiefs. Charbonneau and Sacagawea translate.

July 1806 Sacagawea and the group reach Yellowstone River.

1811
March 1811 Sacagawea and Charbonneau move to South Dakota.
1. Look again at the time line. Based on the sequence shown there, which two statements are true?
   - A. Lewis and Clark spoke with the Nez Perce chiefs at Fort Clatsop.
   - B. Sacagawea met Charbonneau during the expedition.
   - C. Lewis and Clark reached the Yellowstone River near the end of their journey.
   - D. Sacagawea helped prepare for the journey by buying horses.
   - E. The group faced a dangerous storm early in their journey.
   - F. Sacagawea was captured by the Hidatsa Indians after moving to South Dakota.

2. This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

   **Part A**
   What event happened first after Sacagawea helped the explorers buy horses from the Shoshone?
   - A. The group stayed at Fort Clatsop for the winter.
   - B. The group met with Nez Perce Indians.
   - C. Sacagawea married Toussaint Charbonneau.
   - D. Sacagawea remembered a gap in the mountains.

   **Part B**
   Where did you find the specific information needed to answer Part A?
3. Look at the sequence words and phrases in the first column. They show the order of events. Write the letter of the event that belongs with each one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 1803</td>
<td>A Sacagawea and Charbonneau join the expedition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In May of 1804</td>
<td>B Sacagawea remembers trails that lead to the Yellowstone River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In November of 1804</td>
<td>C The explorers build a camp to stay in over the winter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In May of 1805</td>
<td>D Sacagawea saves important information from being lost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later that year</td>
<td>E The explorers begin their journey to the American West.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A few months after they cross the mountains</td>
<td>F Jefferson asks Lewis and Clark to explore the new land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before beginning the journey home</td>
<td>G Sacagawea helps find a route through the mountains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On their way back east</td>
<td>H The explorers reach the Pacific Ocean.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. What important sequence information does paragraph 5 include?
   A It explains why the expedition was necessary.
   B It describes Sacagawea's husband as a brave man.
   C It tells when Sacagawea joined the expedition.
   D It shows that the baby was born in the winter.

5. Read this sentence from paragraph 8.

   Sacagawea helped them find a route through the mountains.

   What is the meaning of *route* in this context?
   A wide tunnel to travel through
   B train tracks in the mountains
   C way of getting from place to place
   D paved road for wagons to use
Learning Target

You’ve learned that it is important to understand the relationship between events in historical writing. Explain how a clear sequence can help you understand the relationship between events.

Write

6 Short Response  How does the sequence of events in the biography help show how Sacagawea becomes more and more valuable to the expedition? Use details from the passage to support your response.
Build the Perfect Sand Castle

by Greg Mission

The beach isn’t just a place to swim and relax in the sun. It can be the site of some serious building! You may have admired sand castles on a beach or in a sandbox. But what exactly does it take to make the perfect sand castle? Gather the tools below and follow the steps. With a little hard work, you can create an amazing sand castle of your own.

Tools and Supplies

What you will need:

- At least 2 buckets
- 1 or 2 shovels
- Sand
- Water

Not needed (but a good idea):

- Sticks
- Funnel
- Spoons
- Spray bottle of water
- Shells or pebbles

Important Tip: To build a good sand castle, you need wet sand. Dry sand does not stick together. Because of this, it can’t be used to create strong walls and towers. Is your tower or base falling apart? Try adding more water.

Step 1: Draw a Plan

First, decide how big you want your castle to be. Then, outline a square or other shape in the sand using your shovel or a stick. The castle will be inside this shape. After this is done, you are ready to move on to Step 2.
Step 2: Make A Sand Bowl

Make a large sand pile inside the shape you made in Step 1. You can use a shovel or a bucket to pile the sand. Now you have to get the sand wet. To keep the water from just running down the sides of your pile, make a “bowl” shape in the middle of the pile.

Step 3: Make the Base

Use the back of your shovel to pack the sand down. This will make your base strong. Your pile of sand should have a flat top when you are finished. (You may need to add more wet sand to the center during this step.)

Step 4: Creating Towers

First, fill a bucket with sand. Next, add water to the bucket until the sand is very wet, but not runny. Then, turn the bucket upside down and place it on top of the base. Finally, remove the bucket slowly. Your sand tower should now be on top of your base. Repeat this step to make as many towers as you would like. You can use different sized containers to make towers. Cups, paper towel tubes, even boxes will make interesting towers.

Step 5: Decorate!

This is your chance to put your imagination to work! Decorate your sand castle any way you like. Use shells or colorful pebbles to decorate the roof and walls. Use a stick to draw on windows or bricks. Use a spoon to carve out doors and tunnels. It’s up to you.

Finally, step back and admire your sand castle. Make sure to get a picture next to your creation.

Tips and Tricks

Use a funnel to make a pointy roof.
Use a spray bottle to keep sand wet.
Use egg cartons to make small towers.
Use an ice cube tray to make bricks.
7. What is the main reason to shape the pile of sand like a bowl?
   A. to give the sand castle a round shape
   B. to help get the entire pile of sand wet
   C. to form a wall around the castle
   D. to make it easier to stack the sand

8. What does the illustration next to Step 4 help you understand?
   A. why the sand pile needs to be shaped like a bowl
   B. how large the base of the sand castle should be
   C. where to build the base of the sand castle
   D. how the sand stays in the shape of the container

9. According to the Tips and Tricks sidebar, what is one way the funnel can be used?
   A. to pour water onto the sand pile
   B. to draw an outline in the sand
   C. to form a pointed roof on the castle
   D. to make round shapes in the sand
10. Which of the following tells how this passage is organized?
   A. It compares building sand castles to building real castles.
   B. It gives steps to follow to create your own sand castle.
   C. It explains what happens when water is added to sand.
   D. It describes different activities you can do at the beach.

11. The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

**Part A**

What is the meaning of the word “container” in Step 4?

A. a type of funnel
B. a type of tower
C. a place to hold things
D. a tool for packing down sand

**Part B**

Which sentence from the passage best supports the answer to part A?

A. “First, fill a bucket with sand.”
B. “Then, turn the bucket upside down and place it on top of the base.”
C. “Your sand tower should now be on top of your base.”
D. “Use shells or colorful pebbles to decorate the roof and walls.”
Copy the words from the word box into the correct location on the graphic to show the steps for creating a base for a sand castle as described in “Build the Perfect Sand Castle.”

- wet sand
- pile sand
- pack sand
- outline shape
- dig bowl

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 