Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Klondike Gold Rush

1. The National Historical Park is located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. In August of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Skookum Jim Mason, Dawson Charlie and George Washington \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

found gold in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Klondike River in Canada’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Territory. *Using the link for*

*Skookum, Mason and Carmack*: we learn that the three were known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Skookum Mason’s original name was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was born in 1855 in Tagish, a native or first nation people of Yukon, Canada.

Skookum Jim became a partner of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and eventually his sister, Shaaw

Tlaa became married and known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The family group of four: Keish

(Skookum), George \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Kate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Dawson Charlie worked what would become

known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Claim which was found on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Bonanza) Creek in August of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This claim eventually earned them nearly one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars.

3. Through the summer and into the winter of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, **stampeders** (definition **means: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**)

poured into the newly created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tent and shack towns of Skagway and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

which were the jumping off points for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mile **trek** (definition means: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

to the goldfields.

4. William Moore, a former steamboat captain, founded the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Trail, a new route to the Chilkoot Trail.

5. Gold seekers from outside parts were required to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worth of gear and supplies. Using the link for *required year’s worth of gear and supplies,* we learnthat the Canadian government determined each person going to Dawson from Skagway or Dyea needed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pounds of food per day for a whole year. According to The Northern Pacific Railroad Company published list of the Chicago Record's Book for Gold Seekers in 1897, at least \_\_\_\_\_\_ pounds of flour and \_\_\_\_\_\_ pounds of bacon should be taken.

6. The toughest trail for men to trek was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Trail because pack animals could not be easily used.

7. To help the stampeders as they attempted to travel, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were built in late 1897 and early 1898.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Trail was said to be the animal-killer. More than 3,000 animals died on the

trail and many of their bones still lie at the bottom of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. During the first year an estimated 20,000 to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gold-seekers spent an average of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months packing their outfits up the trails and over passes to the lakes.

10. The distance from tidewater to the lakes was only about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles, but each individual had to go back and forth moving their gear since it was too heavy to carry in one load. Once they had hauled all of their gear to the lakes,

they had to go by boat the remaining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or so miles downriver to Dawson City and the Klondike mining district.

11. By midsummer of 1898, there were only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people at Dawson, with more than 5,000 working the

diggings. By August many of the stampeders had started for home or fled the area to head to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Alaska where the next big gold rush occurred.