Name	Date

The Great Klondike Gold Rush Documentary – Part Three

1. Lake Bennett represents the head waters of the ______ River and the beginning of the water portion of the stampeders' trip to Dawson.

2. It took about ______miles to go by river to Dawson. The stampeders would build ______during the winter to get them to Dawson.

3. Bennett at its peak had about 50,000 people with many people living in ______.

4. It would take several months to build a boat in preparation for the ______ thaw.

5. An armada of ______ ships quickly swept thru the glassy waters.

6. The boom at Bennett lasted only ______ years. When the railroad was completed in 1899, it

made Bennett and Chilkoot Trail obsolete. By 1902 the town of ______ was virtually gone.

The Great Klondike Gold Rush Documentary – Part Four (extra-credit)

1. Many publications sent reporters to the Klondike. The town of ______ was a fitting name for this town since most of the news reports were lies. Nobody could believe anything that was written about conditions up on the trail.

2. Who is to say if more or less more people would have embarked on the journey to the

______ if reliable news stories had been sent down to the lower 48 and the rest of the world. But they would have been better ______.

3. About ______miles from the launching off point at Bennett that the waters began moving swiftly.

4. Sam Steel of the Mounted Police ______the boats to make sure they got thru the rapids successfully. He also required that every person passing thru the Whitehorse rapids had to have an

experienced ______.

5. Author Jack ______ was one of the experienced guides leading people thru the rapids.

6. In Canyon City on the remnants of a ______ are all that exist of the Gold Rush.