

## Write a narrative account analysing the destruction of the Indian Way of Life 1876– 1890.

You may include the following in your answer. You must include information of your own.

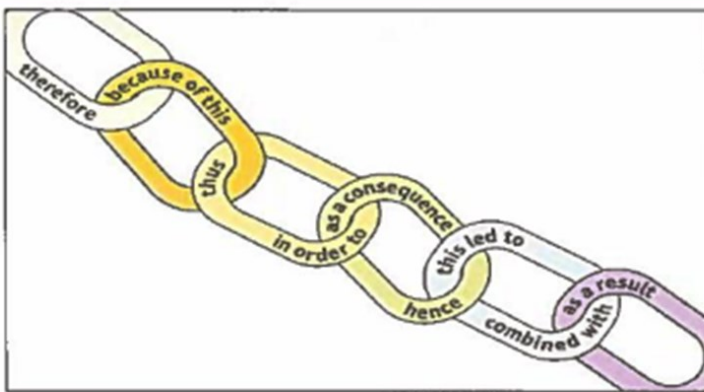
- 1876 Battle of Little Big Horn
- Dawes Act 1887

In this type of question you are being asked to explain how a number of events led to an outcome or a result. In this case to explain the events that resulted in the destruction of the Indian Way of Life in the final part of the American West course.

You need to show you can:

Select key events (choose what is relevant to write about)

Sequence them (get them in the right order)



### Step 1

Identify any possible events that you could include and their dates. Write them in the correct chronological order.

### Step 2

Pick out the key events you intend to use in your response (you would not have the time to write about all the ones that are potentially relevant.) Choose the ones you know most about and can apply best to the question.

### Step 3

Choose your first one (remember you have to write chronologically). Write your first paragraph based around this key event. Try to use some of the link words above in the chain and suitcase. Underline or highlight every time you use one.

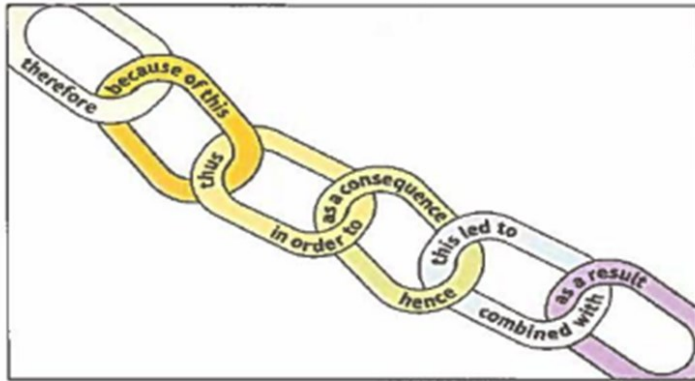
### Step 4

Keep going! Move onto your next event and repeat. Aim for three to four key events all linked and explained to show how they resulted in the outcome of the destruction of the Indian Way of Life.

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**WAGOLL—Paragraph 1**

The Battle of Little Big Horn in 1876 was a significant step in the destruction of the Plains Indians way of life as it hardened public opinion towards them. The death of all of Custer's army by the Sioux on the 100th anniversary of the American War of Independence **worsened** attitudes as now the Plains Indians were seen as a real threat. From this point on 'assimilate or die' became the view **and as a result** there was enormous pressure placed on the US government to crush Plains Indians resistance. **This led to** a number of intended actions that set out to destroy the traditional Indian way of life and ignore any previous treaty deals.

**Paragraph 2—you continue**

**Therefore**, from this point on in the late 1870s schools were set up to educate Plains Indian children.