Migration, Indian Removal, and The Oklahoma Land Rush, 1890

## Exploring the Real Estate Poster

There are four maps on the core map (a real estate poster created to encourage people to move to the newly created Oklahoma Country). Your teacher will help you understand what each map is showing. Using all of the maps and information on the poster, answer the following questions.

1. a. Who drew and published the poster?
b. What is his occupation?
$\qquad$
2. Each map has its own title, and each map is done with a different scale of miles. Complete the chart below by filling in the titles and sizes of the maps. To get the size of the maps, measure from each map's neat line (border) at its widest part. For the City of Norman map, measure within the dotted lines.

| Title of the Map | Size of map <br> miles wide x miles long |
| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |
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3. All of these maps show a similar area in different ways. Using your colored pencils, follow the directions for coloring the maps. Then you can see how the maps are related to one another.
a. City of Norman map: Color the map of Norman red.
b. Map of the Extreme Southern Portion of Oklahoma: Color the City of Norman red. Color the rest of the Oklahoma Territory light blue.
c. Map of Oklahoma: Color the City of Norman red. Can you find the "extreme southern portion of Oklahoma" on this map? Use the township numbers and the shape of the river to help you. Color the extreme southern portion of Oklahoma light blue. Color the rest of the map of Oklahoma dark blue. Color around Oklahoma, to the border of the map, green.
d. Indian Territory map: If you look carefully, you can find the City of Norman. Color it red. Can you find the "extreme southern portion of Oklahoma" on this map? Use the shape of the river to help you. Color the extreme southern portion of Oklahoma light blue. Color the territory of Oklahoma dark blue. Color Indian Territory green. Color the other states (Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas) yellow.
4. Explain how these maps are related.
5. Maps that show the largest amount of space are called small scale maps because the detail is smaller or less than on a map of a larger scale. For example a world map is a smaller scale than a map of the U.S. On a world map, there is a larger area shown - the whole world! - but less detail (of states, cities, rivers, etc.) can be shown than you would see on a U.S. map. Maps that show lots of detail, like a city map of streets, are called large scale maps. The larger the scale of the area, the more detail it shows. You could do a large scale map of your classroom showing where desks and cabinets are located.

Writing the title of the maps, rank order the four maps on the core map from smallest scale to largest scale.
a. Smallest scale map: $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
c. $\qquad$
d. Largest scale map: $\qquad$
6. Why do you think that the cartographer shows all of these views?

