**LEWIS AND CLARK D 4**

In late August of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Lewis & Clark and the Corps of Discovery left the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tribe anticipating an easy journey over the mountains.

The expedition faced hunger, very rough terrain, and bad weather conditions as the Corps of Discovery crossed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains during the winter of 1805.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comforted and motivated the hungry men as they continued on through the Bitterroot Mountains; eleven days after entering the Bitterroot Mountains, the Corps of Discovery finally reached the end at what is presently the border of Idaho and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ State.

Watkuweis, an Indian woman from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tribe, told her story of how the white man was good and kind to her when she was lost as a child.

The Nez Perce Tribe, who lived along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rivers, decided not to kill the members of the Corps of Discovery and then a friendly relationship between the Lewis & Clark and the Nez Perce developed.

After the long journey through the Bitterroots, Lewis & Clark regained their strength alongside the Nez Perce tribe; the Nez Perce showed the men how to use fire while building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

On October 7, 1805, Lewis & Clark and the Corps of Discovery left the Nez Perce people and for the first time since the expedition began, had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at their backs and moved swiftly down the Clearwater River.

In October of 1805, just 200 miles from the Pacific Ocean, the expedition moved from unknown territory to mapped territory and recognized Mt.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the distance.

The Corps of Discovery were captivated by the beauty of the magnificent trees as they entered the Great Gorge of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River; Lewis & Clark. (1 min 38 sec)

Just a few miles from the ocean they had crossed a continent to reach, the expedition noticed signs of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water and tidal movement.

After three weeks of being stuck at their campsite due to horrible storms, William Clark sets out by foot and on November 18, 1805, he saw for the first time the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

After traveling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles, on November 24, 1805, the captains weighed their options as to where they would camp for the winter before returning home.

Lewis & Clark once again showed their talents and strengths as leaders by allowing every member of the expedition, slave and woman included, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on where the Corps of Discovery should spend the winter of 1805-1806.

The Corps of Discovery built their winter quarters in a spruce forest, which is present day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Oregon, and named their home Fort \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.