

IOWA PAST TO PRESENT TEACHERS GUIDE
Revised 3rd Edition

Chapter 9: Providing a Government

CONTENT OBJECTIVES

Following the completion of the readings and activities for this chapter, students will have acquired the following understandings:

- a. A region cannot arbitrarily become a state on its own. It must first be a district and a territory before it becomes a state.
- b. Iowa's territorial and state capitals were moved from Burlington to Iowa City to Des Moines.
- c. Iowa became a state on December 28, 1846.
- d. As Iowa's population grew, counties were set up to provide for local government.
- e. Iowa's first constitution of 1846 was replaced by a new constitution in 1857.
- f. Two political parties, the Democrats and the Republicans, have influenced politics in Iowa for 150 years.

VOCABULARY TO KNOW

Amendment	elections
Burlington	governor
caucus	The House of Representatives
Congress	Iowa City
constitution	Iowa Territory
The Council	legislature
counties	political parties
Democrats	Republicans
Des Moines	term
district	Wisconsin Territory

Activity 9-1: TRACING IOWA'S CAPITAL CITIES

Skills. Interpreting factual information

Materials. Student copies of handout 9-1, Iowa road maps

Procedure

1. Introduce the lesson by reviewing the progression of events which led to Iowa's statehood:

- 1803 -Louisiana is purchased from France
- 1834 -Iowa becomes part of Michigan Territory
- 1836 -Iowa becomes part of Wisconsin Territory
- 1838 -Iowa Territory is established
- 1846 -Iowa becomes a state

2. Distribute copies of handout 9-1. Provide time for students to complete this activity using information found in the text and the Iowa road maps.

3. Conclude the lesson by sharing student responses. Discussion should focus on the relationship between the capital's location and the progressive development of Iowa in a westward direction.

