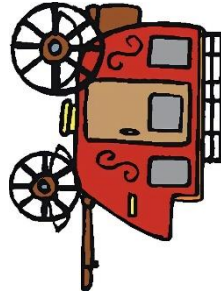




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CATTLE DRIVE

The first large-scale effort to drive cattle from Texas to Chicago occurred in 1866.

The Chisholm Trail was the most important route for cattle drives. It was 520 miles long from Texas to Kansas.

There are about 3,500 cattle in a cattle drive.

Cowboys and cattle will travel 15-20 miles a day.

GOLD RUSH

In 1848 Sutter's Mill in Sacramento, California was the first place gold flakes were found.

A total of \$2 billion worth of precious metal was extracted from the California territory during the Gold Rush.

The California Gold Rush lasted from 1849 – 1852.

STAGECOACH

Stagecoach travel was popular in the West. and was used for long-distance travel.

Stagecoaches were usually pulled by 4 horses that would be traded out for other horses to continue the long journey.

Travel by stagecoach was dangerous because the roads were rocky and sometimes impassible.

CHUCK WAGON

A chuckwagon is a type of field kitchen covered wagon. It was used for the storage and transportation of food and cooking equipment on the prairies of the United States and Canada.

In 1866 Charles Goodnight designed the first real Chuck Wagon to be a part of long cattle drives.

Chuck wagons could be pulled by oxen, mules, or horses.

COWBOY

Many cowboys had been Civil War soldiers. Freed slaves made up about 1/4 of all cowboys. Some cowboys were immigrants from Europe, and others were Mexicans and American Indians.

Everything a cowboy wore provided protection. Denim and chaps protected their legs. Wide brimmed hats protected their head and neck. Bandanas could protect their nose and mouth from trail dust.

LASSO

A lasso can also be called a lariat.

Lassos are 60 – 100 feet long with a loop(noose) at the end.

Lassos are used to catch stray cattle on a cattle drive.

The lasso was a well-known tool of the Spanish and Mexican cowboy. It was adopted by the cowboys of the United States.

IRON HORSE

The steam locomotive (train) was called the "Iron Horse" because it was invented when horses were used for travel.

The "Iron Horse" could travel up to 15 miles per hour.

The "Iron Horse" was fueled by wood, coal, oil. These combustibles would burn and create the steam that would move the pistons that enabled the train to move.

HORSE

Horses have the largest eyes of any land mammal.

A horse's teeth take up a larger amount of space in their head than their brain.

Horses hooves are made from the same protein that comprises human hair and fingernails.

Horses are capable of seeing nearly 360 degrees at one time.