

Utah's Early History in Capitol Artworks

Directions: Using the word bank below, read the paragraphs and fill in each blank with the correct word(s).

Seagulls

Great Basin

Pony Express

Native Americans

Great Salt Lake

Fremont

Ensign

Irrigation

Engen Brothers

Golden Spike

Transcontinental

Mormon settlers

Jim Bridger

Brigham Young

1. The _____ was a _____ mail service that began on April 3, 1860. Though it could get mail to its destination in ten days, which was much faster than ever before, this mail service shut down after just 18 months of service.
2. When it was clear that _____ were here to stay, _____ tried to defend their land, which led to many battles between the two parties. The fighting continued on and off until the chiefs and braves of local tribes and the Mormon leadership formed a peace treaty.
3. Before the Mormon pioneers arrived in Utah, _____ tasted the _____ and said that nothing could grow here. However, the Mormon settlers diverted water from streams for _____, so they could grow crops.
4. At first, the pioneers' crops seemed to be succeeding. Then, a great problem occurred when insects kept eating everything that grew. _____ from the Great Salt Lake flew down and ate the insects, saving the crops.
5. On May 10, 1869, at Promontory Point in Utah Territory, the _____ was driven into two rail ties, completing the connection of the transcontinental railroad.

6. The _____ built ski jumps in Utah with old mining materials. They changed the focus of Utah's economy from mining to skiing and winter recreation.

7. After the pioneers arrived in the Salt Lake Valley, _____ hiked up a nearby peak where he planned the city layout. This peak is called _____ Peak.

8. Captain John C. _____ was the first man known to map and describe the American West. Partially because of his map of the _____, Brigham Young was able to bring his followers westward.