

Resources Created for Lesson Plan Four

- “Women on the Frontier” stories handout
- “Plants on the Frontier” handout
- “Plants on the Frontier: Story and Song” handout
- “Plants on the Frontier” worksheet
- “Who Am I?” worksheet
- “Life on the Frontier vs. Live Today” worksheet
- Student puzzles and games
 - Frontier Women Crossword puzzle (with answers)
 - Plants Crossword puzzle (with answers)
 - Word searches
 - Matching (with answers)

Frontier Women Stories:

An early settler, Joshua McQueen recounted, *“Many a buffalo was killed by the whites, and only a little of the rump taken out, or a thigh bone for the marrow...many a man killed a buffalo, just for the sake of saying so.”* William Clinkenbeard admitted that he and three other hunters had once killed twenty-four buffalo for their wool alone. From the book “Border Life” by Elizabeth A. Perkins.

The Shawnee and other Native American tribes witnessed a seemingly never-ending influx of settlers move onto lands they had lived on for generations. These settlers were killing buffalo and harvesting cane indiscriminately, threatening critical food sources. Small pox, yellow fever, and other diseases decimated Native American populations as well. When reading the following personal stories, please remember that not all encounters were violent, and that the following stories reflect personal experiences.

Mary Draper Ingles: Mary was wed to William Ingles when she was seventeen years old. After having two baby boys very quickly, Mary was pregnant again in 1755 when several Shawnee attacked her homestead in Virginia. Along with many household items, the Shawnee took Mary, her sons, and her sister-in-law along with them, into Kentucky. Though Mary was surely scared she quickly adapted to her situation. She pretended that she wasn't upset by being captured! She won great favor with the tribe with her cooking skills and was actually adopted as a daughter of the chief after her sons and sister-in-law were separated from her. Meanwhile, Mary had given birth to and was taking care of a new baby girl! Mary was later included in a group traveling to gather salt from the nearby salt licks. Mary took this opportunity to escape along with a Dutchwoman who had also been captured. Though her baby girl was left behind, this was an opportunity for Mary to be reunited with her husband and her home. The women followed the Ohio River and were constantly plagued by hunger. At one point, the Dutch woman actually went insane and threatened to kill Mary. Mary chose to move on without her as a result. Mary eventually followed the Kanawha River toward her home and was taken home by a man who she had known for years, but because of her experiences, didn't even recognize her! After arriving home, Mary insisted that the family move back east of the Blue Ridge Mountains for fear of being captured again. Though her visit was not pleasant, Mary was an early Kentucky pioneer.

Virginia Sellards Wiley: Jenny Wiley lived in Bland County, VA with her husband Thomas. In 1789 Thomas was away and a band of Indians attacked the Wiley cabin killing Jenny's brother and three of her children. Jenny was taken captive by a Shawnee chief and brought into Kentucky. Her baby was killed a few days later because it slowed the progress of the band. Jenny also gave birth to a premature son on this trip and he was also killed. Mary was tied up with rawhide bands when her captives went on a hunt. She managed to get the rawhide bands wet and escape. She had been held captive for nine months. Jenny reached safety just ahead of her pursuers. In 1800 Jenny and Tom, along with their five children, moved to Johnson County Kentucky where Jenny died in 1831. Jenny Wiley State Park, in Kentucky, is named in her honor.

Rebecca Bryan Boone: Daniel Boone is easily the most well known Kentucky pioneer. However, a very often overlooked person is his wife, Rebecca Bryan Boone. Daniel Boone was a long hunter, meaning that he would journey into Kentucky for long periods of time and hunt and then bring back the furs to trade. This often left Rebecca and the TEN CHILDREN she had between 1757 and 1781 behind. Rebecca was very adept at surviving on her own. When Daniel moved through the Cumberland Gap and into Kentucky in 1773, his family traveled with him. Their belongings were transported on horseback because the Cumberland Gap was not yet wide enough for wagon crossings. Rebecca Boone was the solid foundation the family relied on and was responsible for survival of the family in the westernmost parts of North Carolina and in Kentucky.

Jane Todd Crawford: This woman was thought to be pregnant for quite some time, though in reality she was carrying a 60 pound tumor! She rode 64 miles on horseback from Greensburg to Danville to see Dr. Ephraim McDowell. McDowell warned her that the surgery she needed was not safe and was actually hopeless, but she urged him to operate, despite the unavailability of anesthesia. McDowell proceeded to perform the first successful Ovariectomy in the world. Twenty five days later Crawford had recovered and was on her way home. The year of her surgery was 1809—the same year that Abraham Lincoln, our 16th President was born.

Mrs. Neville: The Neville family lived in Nelson County. 1787 Mr. Neville opened the door to see why the dog was barking when rifle fire from attacking Indians broke his arm and leg. Mrs. Neville barred the door, but the Indians chopped a hole in it. She then proceeded to grab an ax and kill or seriously injure four of the intruders. When she heard sounds on the roof, she realized that the attackers were going to come into the house by chimney. Mrs. Neville tore apart the feather bed and set the feathers on fire. Two half-choked and half-blinded intruders fell to the hearth and Mrs. Neville yet again used her ax to defend herself.

Tools for Survival: Plants on the Frontier



Ribwort or Broad Leaf Plantain: Can be used as an emergency food or it can be mashed and used on abrasions. Ribwort is also known as “White Man’s Foot.” This name was given by Native Americans who noticed that this plant followed the path of European settlers.



Violet Leaves: Can be used as spring and summer greens, which were wonderful after a winter of eating fatty foods. These leaves are also vitamin rich! ****Caution:** Violet leaves often grow near to and are confused with Buttercup Leaves. The buttercup leaves have kidney shaped leaves with small yellow flowers and may cause stomach problems!



Black Walnut: The nuts of this tree would have been quite useful. The nuts were cracked in the fall, possibly by young girls. Picking the nut meat from the hull was a tedious job and the men were probably busy harvesting crops, leaving this labor-intensive but necessary task to the women.



Paw Paw Tree: The bark of the tree is being researched as an insecticide. The fruit of this tree is also edible and tastes like vanilla. The bark has some cordage properties and can be used to bind things.



Sassafras: Has three distinctly different shaped leaves. The roots can be used to make root beer and the leaves thicken soups and stews.



Raspberry: The roots of this plant are used medicinally and a tea can be made of the leaves. The berries can also be eaten.



Daisy Flea Bane: This plant looks very similar to a daisy and is known as flea bane because it gets rid of fleas.



Queen Ann's Lace: The roots of the plant were used like carrots.
****Caution:** This plant has poisonous relatives that look similar to it. They include water and poison hemlock.



Virginia Creeper: The berries of this plant are useful medicinally and the leaves can be used to make a black dye. This plant is often confused with poison oak.

Plants on the Frontier Stories/Songs

Queen Anne's Lace: This plant is said to have been named for Queen Anne of England, an expert lace maker. English legend tells us that Queen Anne challenged the ladies of the court to a contest to see who could produce a pattern of lace as lovely as this plant. No one could rival the Queen's handiwork. She however, pricked her finger with a needle and a single drop of blood fell into the lace: this is said to be the dark purple floret in the center of the flower.

The Paw Paw Patch: Where, oh where is dear little Danny?
Where, oh where is dear little Danny?
Where, oh where is dear little Danny?
Way down yonder in the paw-paw patch!

Come on girls, let's go find him.
Come on girls, let's go find him.
Come on girls, let's go find him.
Way down yonder in the paw-paw patch!

Pickin' up paw-paws, put 'em in your pockets,
Pickin' up paw-paws, put 'em in your pockets,
Pickin' up paw-paws, put 'em in your pockets,
Way down yonder in the paw-paw patch.

Plants on the Frontier Worksheet

Frontier men and women used plants to survive on a daily basis. Sort each plant under the correct column according to how the plant was used.

| Food Source | First Aid/Medicine | Insecticide | Other Uses |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | |

Who am I?

Identify the frontier men and women using the "Frontier Women Stories" sheet.
(Names may be used more than once.)

1. I was the wife of a very famous Kentuckian who was gone for long periods of time leaving me to raise our 10 children. Who am I? _____
2. I left behind three children when I escaped from my Shawnee captors. Who am I?

3. I performed surgery on a woman who had a 60 pound tumor removed without anesthesia. Who am I? _____
4. I defended myself against an attack by Native Americans at my house after my husband was wounded by the intruders. Who am I? _____
5. An Indian attack at my house in Virginia led to the death of my brother and five of my children. Who am I? _____
6. I thought I was pregnant for many months, but I actually was carrying a 60 pound tumor. I rode 64 miles on horseback to have it surgically removed without anesthesia. Who am I? _____
7. A state park in Kentucky is named after me. Who am I? _____
8. Because the Cumberland Gap was not wide enough for a wagon to travel through it, I moved to Kentucky with my husband and children walking alongside our horses. Who am I? _____
9. I tore apart a feather bed and burned the feathers to save my family from attacking Indians. Who am I? _____
10. I am a very famous early Kentucky explorer. I would often go on long hunting trips and leave my wife and ten children behind. Who am I? _____

Answers for Women on the Frontier:

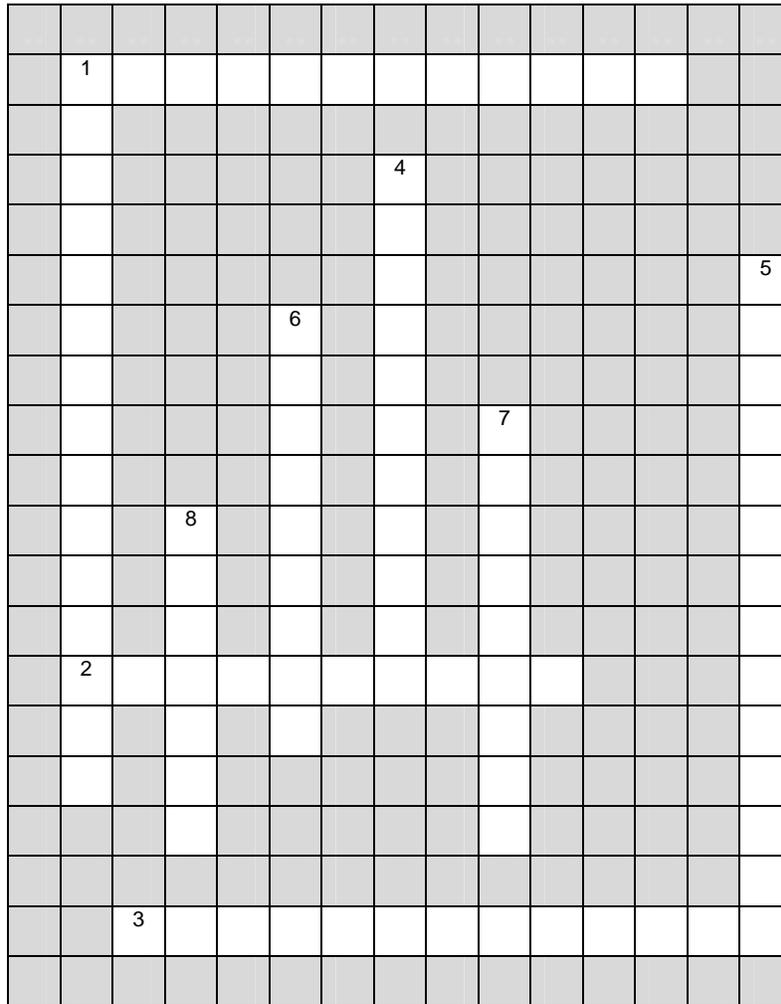
Across:

1. Rebecca Bryan Boone
2. Jane Todd Crawford
3. Jenny Wiley
4. Mrs. Neville

Down:

5. Mary Draper Ingles

Crossword Puzzle Survival Plants on the Frontier



Across:

1. These are rich in vitamins and sometimes confused with Buttercup leaves
2. Fruit from this tree tastes like vanilla and the bark is used to bind things
3. Looks like a daisy and gets rid of fleas

Down:

1. The leaves from this plant are used to make black dye
4. The nuts from this tree were cracked in the fall by the women
5. Roots of this plant can be used like carrots
6. Roots from this are used to make root beer, the leaves thicken soups and stews
7. These roots can be used medically in teas and the berries can be eaten
8. This plant can be mashed and used on abrasions; also called "White Man's Foot"

Answers for Survival Plants on the Frontier

Across:

1. Violet leaves
2. Paw Paw Tree
3. Daisy Fleabane

Down:

1. Virginia Creeper
4. Black Walnut
5. Queen Anne's Lace
6. Sassafras
7. Raspberry
8. Ribwort

r s n l o c n i l y c n a n
e e e e r e e o n i l j c o
p i m a r y i n g l e s h t
e d o e m n r l w y e e i m
e e w m o m n i c h h j l r
r m s w t l h r m n e e d g
c e r c h i i f j n r n r n
a r e b e c c a b o o n e o
i l i b r e a n c i s y n h
n a t e s n i r e s w w e r
i b n e e t g n i n n i p s
g r o e c p b o l c o l f n
r e r n a y k c u t n e k e
i h f n r y f m r g l y t n
v j a n e c r a w f o r d l

Mary Ingles
Nancy Lincoln
spinning
wife
children

Jenny Wiley
herbal remedies
frontierswomen
mother

Jane Crawford
Virginia Creeper
Kentucky
Rebecca Boone

N A J W L R H E R P R W Q S Q
 W B V S V E V N A M L I N E U
 I E B A B P X A S R W R O V E
 X E I R Q E T B B O M I T A E
 S R L F J E B A E R D B U E N
 K T C A B R L E R M K W N L A
 V W C S R C V L R W L O L T N
 M A M S A A F F Y Y P R A E N
 T P M A B I K Y W K I T W L
 W W E S C N U S M V I Y K O S
 B A M J L I B I R U B P C I L
 Q P Z W X G V A G L Z W A V A
 G Q C K F R Q D N H Q Q L B C
 D Y W E T I L L I P R B B X E
 M I Z T I V Z Y G T K S M D U

Black Walnut
 Daisy Flea Bane
 Paw Paw Tree
 Queen Ann's Lace
 Raspberry
 Ribwort
 Sassafras
 Violet Leaves
 Virginia Creeper

From Lesson plan 4: Frontier women

Matching

Place the letter of the best choice next to the description of the Frontier women. There may be some descriptions that fit more than one woman.

1. Captured by Shawnee
 2. State park named after her
 3. Had 10 children
 4. Wife of Daniel Boone
 5. Had a 60 lb tumor
 6. Won captor's favor through cooking
 7. Moved family to Blue Ridge Mts.
 8. Protected family when Indians were attacking
 9. Also known as Jenny
 10. Escaped with a Dutchwoman but left her child behind
 11. Lived in Virginia
 12. Responsible for survival of family
 13. Had surgery without anesthesia
 14. Escaped by getting the rope wet that bonded her hands together
 15. Rode 64 miles on a horse to see a doctor
- A. Mary Draper Ingles
 - B. Virginia Sellards Wiley
 - C. Rebecca Bryan Boone
 - D. Jane Todd Crawford
 - E. Mrs. Neville

Answer Key:

1. A and E
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. A
8. E
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. B
15. D