The Cherokee Trail of Tears: 1928 to 1839 - 814
The Six-Minute Solution, Sopris West

The Trail of Tears was a sad event in American history. It took place from May of 1838 (until) March of 1939. During this time, 16,000 Cherokee (people) were made to leave their homes. (They) were forced to walk barefoot from (southeastern) Tennessee to Oklahoma. The weather conditions (were) terrible. It is believed that at (least) 4,000 Cherokee people died on the Trail (of) Tears.

The Cherokee, as well as (other) Indian nations, had lived in North (America) for many years. As Europeans came (to) the United States to settle, many (Native) Americans were pushed off their land. (This) practice continued with the birth of (the) United States. The Native Americans gradually (lost) control of their lands for several (reasons). First, the United States government did (not) view Native Americans as citizens. Therefore, (the) government did not grant them equal (rights) under the law. Another reason was (that) the government did not enforce treaties (that) protected Native American rights. The westward (movement) of settlers and the gold rush (were) other factors.

In 1830, gold was discovered (on) Cherokee land in Tennessee. The United (States) government wanted these lands. That same (year), the Indian Removal Act was passed (by) Congress. The government no longer suggested (that) the Native Americans move away from (their) homelands. Instead, the government ordered them (to) do so.
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The Cherokee, as well as (other, history, in) Indian nations, had lived in North (law, conditions, America) for many years. As Europeans came (to, control, a) the United States to settle, many (this, wanted, Native) Americans were pushed off their land. (Discovered, This, Americans) practice continued with the birth of (as, homes, the) United States. The Native Americans gradually (lost, passed, native) control of their lands for several (reasons, states, pushed). First, the United States government did (not, weather, march) view Native Americans as citizens. Therefore, (settle, to, the) government did not grant them equal (rights, enforce, tennessee) under the law. Another reason was (another, barefoot, that) the government did not enforce treaties (indian, that, nations) protected Native American rights.

The westward (america, movement, united) of settlers and the gold rush (place, were, ordered) other factors.

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