## Guided Notes (Teacher's Copy)

They're legends; characters and **stories** handed down through time, hard or impossible to prove true, or untrue. Some stories told that way were so important to **listeners** that they were repeated over and over, long before people knew writing.

The Dakota people heard their splashing, struck first, and the attackers instead of attacking, had to **swim** for their lives. To this day the water is known as **Enemy** Swim Lake.

The adventures of Paul Bunyan, the giant lumberjack who, in stories, strode across South Dakota to create the **Black Hills**, are those kinds of tales.

They took his gun and other belongings and <u>left</u> him. Glass survived, crawling 190 <u>miles</u> across these rugged lands. Hugh Glass was real, although storytellers probably <u>added</u> to his tale to make it more entertaining.

Early South Dakotans talked excitedly about the Prayer Rock, which appeared to show **giant**, human footprints and a handprint.

The stone lists seven gold prospectors who supposedly came to the area 40 years <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/journal.com/">before</a> the Black Hills goldrush of the 1870s. Is the Thoen Stone a record of <a href="mailto:seven">seven</a> adventurers who, unlike Hugh Glass, didn't survive? Or is it a <a href="mailto:hoax">hoax</a>?

The brothers entered <u>Dakota</u> Territory September 17. According to legend, Jesse James was chased <u>north</u> of Sioux Falls on horseback.

People visit Calamity Jane and Wild Bill's graves, admire statues of them, and even watch a reenactment of Wild Bill's <u>murder</u>.