



Battle of Little Big Horn

The Battle of the Little Bighorn was a battle between the U.S. Army and a group of Native American tribes. The battle lasted for two days, June 25th and 26th, in 1876. About 650 U.S. Army soldiers were led by Lieutenant Colonel George Custer and Major Marcus Reno, veterans of the Civil War. The Lakota, Dakota, Cheyenne, and Arapaho tribes were led by famous chiefs including Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Chief Gall, Lame White Man, and Two Moon. Together, these tribes are believed to have brought around 2,500 warriors, although the exact number isn't really known.

The battle got its name because it took place near the banks of the Little Bighorn River in Montana. This famous battle is also sometimes called Custer's Last Stand, because Custer and his soldiers refused to admit their defeat and were eventually all killed.

1. What were the two sides in the Battle of Little Big Horn?

2. How did the battle get its name? _____

3. Why is this battle also sometimes called Custer's Last Stand?
