Leading producer of __, wheat, soybeans, oats, and potatoes.

Extensive farming and drought caused the "__ Bowl" of the early 1930s.

The 38th president, Gerald __, was born in Omaha in 1913.

The region's plains were once home to huge herds of __.

Home of dancer Fred Astaire, actor Marlon Brando, and Malcolm X.

Some wagon ruts of the Oregon __ can still be found in the state.

Nebraska National __ is the only one in the U. S. planted by people.

Spain claimed the land in 1541, but so did __ in 1682.

Early settlers had to build sod __ on the treeless plains.

__ Bill Cody's Nebraska home is now a State Historic Park.

The "Oracle of Omaha" Warren __ is one of the world's richest people.

The growth of insurance companies has helped diversify the state's __.

Early 1900s novelist Willa Cather wrote about the challenges of prairie __.

Panorama Point is the __ point in the state, at 5,424 feet.

State capital, and home of the University of Nebraska's largest campus.

Alliance is home to __, an automotive tribute to Stonehenge.

State motto: __ before the law; also on the state seal and flag.

Union Pacific's Bailey Yard, in North Platte, is the world's largest __.

1862's Homestead Act brought thousands of __ to the region.

The region's first __ settlement was at Bellevue in 1822.

Newspaper __ J. Sterling Morton started Arbor Day in 1872.

The headquarters of __ Air Command was established near Omaha in 1948.

Thunderstorms and __ are common in the spring and summer months.

Many industries support the state's agricultural production and food __.

Omaha is famous for __ restaurants, due to its meatpacking heritage.

Wagon trains, railways, and __ on the Missouri river brought many pioneers.

Part of the 1803 Louisiana Purchase of land between the __ and Rockies.

Nebraska became the __ state on March 1, 1867.