Early settlers had no __ to build homes and instead built them from sod
Largest cities: __, Bismarck, Grand Forks, Minot, and Mandan
"Dakota" means "allies" or "friends" in the __ language
With its treeless plains, the state is a leading producer of grains like __
1932's International Peace Garden honors the U.S. relationship with __
The geographic __ of North America lies in Rugby, North Dakota
The Red River of the North forms the state's __ border
The Badlands in the southwest are rugged lands carved by centuries of __
State motto: "Liberty and union now and __, one and inseparable"
White Butte is the __ point in the state at 3,506 feet elevation
Bordered by __, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Canada
A home-run hero of __, Roger Maris grew up in Fargo in the 1940s
The state capital, just east of the Missouri River
Most of the current population is descended from northern __ immigrants
Minot AFB is home to several Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic __
Lake Sakakawea was created by the Garrison Dam on the __ River
Theodore Roosevelt __ Park, with its two units, was established in 1947
Nearly half of the state's population lives in the __ valley in the east
The state has 64 __ refuges, more than any other state
Both Dakotas became states on the same day; the __ sequence is uncertain
The __, Cree, Crow, Cheyenne, Mandan, and Sioux were the native tribes
Railroads and the __ Act of 1862 brought thousands of settlers
The territory was acquired as part of the __ Purchase of 1803
During a difficult personal time, Theodore __ spent time ranching here
Famous Indian guide who joined the Lewis and Clark party in North Dakota
Legendary __ coach Phil Jackson played at the University of North Dakota
The Lewis and Clark __ followed the Missouri River through the state
Became the __ state on November 2, 1889