



TERMS & NAMES

1. Samuel F. B. Morse, p. 274
2. manifest destiny, p. 281
3. Oregon Trail, p. 284
4. Brigham Young, p. 285
5. Antonio López de Santa Ana, p. 290
6. Alamo, p. 291
7. Sam Houston, p. 292
8. Republic of Texas, p. 292
9. James K. Polk, p. 293
10. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, p. 297

MAIN IDEAS

1. Inventions—sewing machine, vulcanized rubber, telegraph; Technological advancements—canals, steam power.
2. Transportation systems made the Northeast a manufacturing and commercial center. The steel plow and reaper made the Midwest an agricultural giant. Steam engines allowed the South to ship agricultural products north.
3. People were eager to settle the western land. They believed it was a destiny ordained by God.
4. The desire to farm, to buy land for speculation, to develop new markets, to convert Native Americans, to escape economic problems, and to escape religious persecution.
5. Vast amounts of land were made available for very little money.
6. The Texas rebels likened themselves to British colonists who had chafed under British rule about 60 years earlier; President Polk, elected in 1845, favored annexation of Texas.
7. President Polk sent troops into disputed territory to form a blockade, and Mexico attacked.
8. Its population skyrocketed; San Francisco became a major city and a chief ferrying point for people and supplies; it became home to a diverse population.

VISUAL SUMMARY
EXPANDING MARKETS AND MOVING WEST

UNITED STATES IN 1830

UNITED STATES IN 1853

MARKET REVOLUTION

- technological changes
- economic interdependence
- greater economic diversity among the regions of the nation

MANIFEST DESTINY

- the idea of manifest destiny used to justify settling the land
- increasing westward migration

EXPANSION IN TEXAS

- land grants offered by Mexico
- American settlement of Texas
- conflict over cultural differences, and over slavery
- American uprising
- Texas independence
- U.S. annexation of Texas

WAR WITH MEXICO

- tension over annexation of Texas
- war with Mexico
- huge territorial gains for the U.S.
- greater westward movement of settlers

CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH

- discovery of gold in California
- population and economic boom in California
- California statehood (1850)

TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the expansion of the U.S. in the mid-19th century.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Samuel F. B. Morse | 6. Alamo |
| 2. manifest destiny | 7. Sam Houston |
| 3. Oregon Trail | 8. Republic of Texas |
| 4. Brigham Young | 9. James K. Polk |
| 5. Antonio López de Santa Anna | 10. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo |

MAIN IDEAS

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

The Market Revolution (pages 274–279)

1. What inventions and technological advancements changed lives as part of the market revolution?
2. How did the inventions and innovations of the mid-19th century encourage various regions to specialize in certain industries?

Manifest Destiny (pages 280–285)

3. Why was the concept of manifest destiny of particular appeal to Americans in the 1840s?
4. What were the factors that drew settlers west during the first half of the 19th century?

Expansion in Texas (pages 288–292)

5. What made Americans want to settle in Texas?
6. What were the major events that led to Texas joining the Union?

The War with Mexico (pages 293–299)

7. What developments caused the United States to go to war with Mexico?
8. What effect did the gold rush have on the growth of California?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. **USING YOUR NOTES** What were America’s goals and ideals during this period of expansion and economic change? Draw a chart in which you list goals from the period, how they were achieved, and in what ways their effects were positive or negative.

Goal	How Achieved	Positive/Negative Effects

2. **INTERPRETING MAPS** Review the map on pages 286–287. In what ways would this map have been helpful to settlers following the Oregon Trail to a new home? Explain your answer.

3. **ANALYZING EFFECTS** What was the impact of the new methods of communication during this period? Use details from the text to support your response.

CRITICAL THINKING

1. **Using Your Notes Possible Responses:** Goals: finding new markets; increasing personal economic opportunities; expanding the borders of the country. How achieved: by increasing westward expansion and trade; by inventing new machines; by going to war to acquire new land. Positive effects: expanded U.S. borders; made the

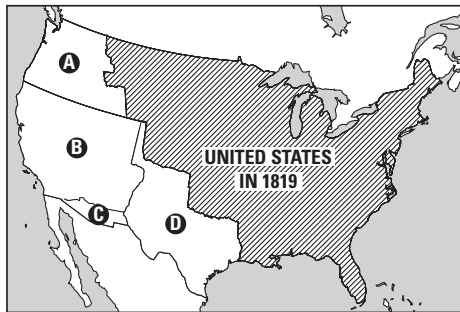
United States more technologically advanced; settled the West. Negative effects: displaced Native Americans; expanded slavery; lost lives in warfare.

2. **Interpreting Maps** Most students should indicate that the map contains valuable information about the terrain and shows the location of bodies of water and forts.

3. **Analyzing Effects Possible Responses:** New methods of communication made the conduct of business more efficient by allowing speedy transmission of orders and other information. The telegraph linked regions in a network of instant communication.

Standardized Test Practice

Use the map and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer questions 1 and 2.



- Which area on the map corresponds to the label "Mexican Cession, 1848"?
 - Area A
 - Area B
 - Area C
 - Area D
- Which area on the map corresponds to the label "Oregon territory"?
 - Area A
 - Area B
 - Area C
 - Area D

Use the quotation below and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 3.

"[T]he right of our manifest destiny to over spread and to possess the whole of the continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty and . . . development of self government entrusted to us. It is [a] right such as that of the tree to the space of air and the earth suitable for the full expansion of its principle and destiny of growth."

—John L. O'Sullivan,
United States Magazine and Democratic Review

- In this passage, the writer uses the term "manifest destiny" to mean that —
 - expansion is not only good but bound to happen.
 - neighboring territories will resent U.S. expansion.
 - America's growth can be compared to a tree.
 - self-government leads to expansion.
- All of the following were outcomes of the California Gold Rush *except* —
 - increased diversity in the region.
 - the rapid growth of San Francisco.
 - an increase in overland migration.
 - the expansion of slavery in California.

ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1–S33.

 TEST PRACTICE CLASSZONE.COM

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

- INTERACT WITH HISTORY** Recall your discussion of the question on page 273:

What are the ways that a nation increases its territory?

Suppose you are a journalist covering the War with Mexico for an American newspaper. Write an editorial that presents your point of view about whether the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo are fair to Mexicans living in the territories covered by the treaty. Use information from the chapter to support your opinion.

- INTERNET ACTIVITY** CLASSZONE.COM

Visit the links for Chapter Assessment to find out more about the revolution in technology and communication in the first half of the 19th century. What invention most appeals to you, and why?

Prepare an oral report that describes the impact that your favorite invention had on society at the time.

Standardized Test Practice

- Letter B is the correct answer. Area A corresponds to the Oregon territory; Area C corresponds to the Gadsden Purchase; Area D corresponds to Texas annexation.
- Letter F is the correct answer. Area B corresponds to Mexican Cession; Area C corresponds to the Gadsden Purchase; Area D corresponds to Texas annexation.
- Letter A is the correct answer. Letter B is incorrect because the passage does not mention neighboring territories' resentment. Letter C is incorrect because the writer does not compare expansion to the growth of a tree, but rather that expansion is a right of the people, similar to a tree's right to grow. Letter D is incorrect because the writer does not state that expansion leads to self government but that self government is something that would follow expansion.
- Letter J is the correct answer. Letters F, G, and H were all outcomes of the California Gold Rush.


UNIT

PROJECT

TELEVISION NEWS BROADCAST

Tips for Teaching

- Have students begin thinking of a topic they would like to explore for their broadcast.
- Remind them that they will need to include visuals with their presentations.

 Formal Assessment
· Chapter Test, Forms A, B, and C,
pp. 162–173

Expanding Markets and Moving West 301

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. INTERACT WITH HISTORY

Rubric

The editorial should . . .

- clearly state an opinion regarding the fairness of the treaty
- present a set of supporting arguments for the position
- include details from the text

2. INTERNET ACTIVITY

Rubric

The report should . . .

- identify a single invention and its importance
- include a detailed description of the invention, its usage, and impact on society
- use information gathered from multiple links provided