

# Readiness Knowledge and Skills Social Studies 8— STAAR Review

Major Era 4

Westward Expansion

1812-1846

## Monroe doctrine

Issued by President James Monroe (5th President) 1823

- The doctrine stated that the U.S. would not allow any European country to create new colonies anywhere in North or South America
- The doctrine that the U.S. would stay out of European affairs and Europe should stay out of U.S. affairs
- America now saw itself as a world power

## Mexican War (James K. Polk—President)

- America and Mexico argued over the border between the Texas and Mexico.
- America invaded Mexico and Mexico surrendered (“Stonewall” Jackson recognized as a hero of the war)
- Mexico recognizes Texas as a part of the U.S. and settles border dispute— Rio Grande the border
- Mexico gave up the Mexican Cession which helped complete Manifest Destiny.

## Jacksonian Democracy

The idea that as many people as possible should be allowed to vote

## Industrialization

an economy that begins to be based on factories rather than farming.

Factors that led to industrialization:

- War of 1812— America could not buy goods from England and was forced to make their own goods
- Inventions changed the way goods were produced
- Improvements in transportation— made it easier, faster and cheaper to send goods to buyers

Main features of Industrialization:

1. Occurred in the North
2. machines began to do the work that people did
3. unskilled workers replaced skilled workers
4. more people worked, including women and children

## Mercantilism v. Free Enterprise

Mercantilism	Free Enterprise
British government imposes strict control of colonial economy	Government does not control but regulates to make it fair
America discouraged from producing manufactured goods	Free to produce whatever goods wanted
America encouraged to buy British goods	Free to buy goods from any country
America's trade with other countries is restricted	Free Trade: The U.S. can trade with any country it wants to

## Manifest Destiny

the idea that America is destined to go from “Sea to shining Sea” or the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Reasons for expansion:

- We didn't want anyone to get there first and try to colonize (Spanish or French)
- Wealth— rich farm lands, timber, minerals and gold
- Many Americas believed it was important for all Americans to have their own plot of land

Issue: led to conflict with other peoples and nations

## Transportation

### Colonial Era

- trade and travel occurred along rivers
- Roads improved during this time but still rough

### Early Republic

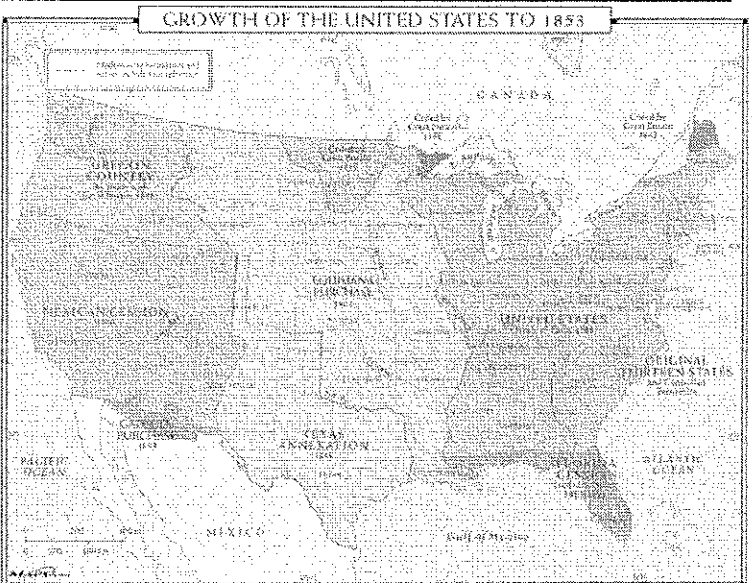
- A. Hamilton increased taxes in order to improve the national transportation system
- Steamboat invented by Robert Fulton allowed for goods to travel faster

### Era of Westward Expansion

- Canals helped link farms and cities and made it easier to transport people and goods-
- The ability to transport people and goods allowed cities to grow and expand
- The growth of cities, trade and the migration of people all increased with the development of the railroad.

Gadsden Purchase (1853)— Land purchased from Mexico in used to complete the transcontinental railroad.

Florida Cession(1819) — given to the U.S. by Spain



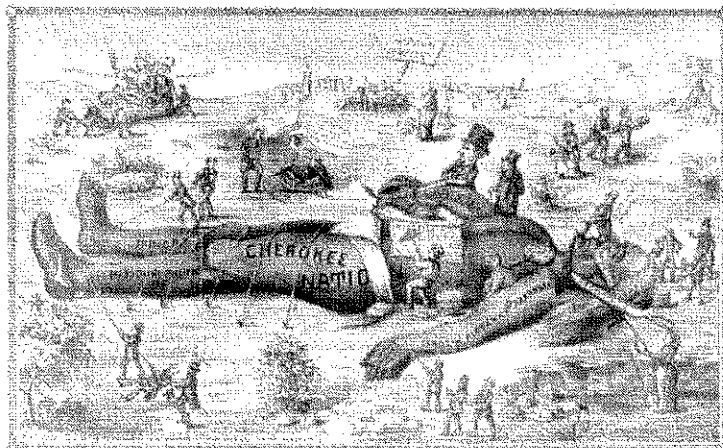
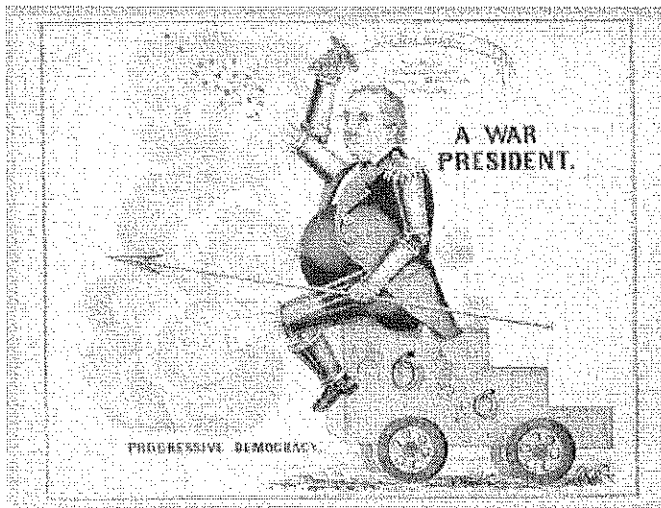
## STAAR Review-Westward Expansion

**Rewrite the primary source quotes in your own words.**

Other nations have tried to check ... the fulfillment of our manifest destiny to overspread the continent allotted by Providence for the free development of our yearly multiplying millions.  
John Louis Sullivan

The day is dark and gloomy, unsettled and uncertain, like the condition of our country, in regard to the unnatural war with Mexico. The public mind is agitated and anxious, and is filled with serious apprehensions as to its indefinite continuance, and especially as to the consequences which its termination may bring forth, menacing the harmony, if not the existence, of our Union.  
*Henry Clay*

**What is the message behind the cartoon?**



HISTORICAL CARICATURE OF THE CHEROKEE NATION.

## Mastering the TEKS workbook

1. Who did Jackson see himself as a spokesman of? (201)
2. What was Jackson's policy of giving government jobs to campaign supporters called? (201)
3. What do historians often refer to the end of property requirements, the "spoils system", and new forms of campaigning as? (202)
4. What Supreme Court case ruled that the Cherokee tribe could not be removed from their land by the state of Georgia? (203)
5. What was the forced migration of the Cherokee called during which one-fourth of them died from exposure, starvation and disease? (203)
6. What did South Carolina threaten to do during the Nullification Crisis? (205)
7. What did Jackson do that destroyed the National Bank, which he hated because he believed it only favored the wealthy? (205)
8. What is the economic system called where producers and consumers (supply and demand) control the economy, with little government interference? (208)
9. What did the Second Great Awakening play an important role in starting in the U.S.? (212)
10. What act established the principles and procedures for the admission of new states? (228)

### Practice Questions

During the period from 1880 to 1920, the majority of immigrants to the United States settled in urban areas in the North mainly because

- the Populist Party was successful in preventing immigrants from buying farmland.
- rapid industrialization created many job opportunities.
- labor unions gave financial help to immigrants willing to work in the factories.
- most immigrants lived in cities in their native countries.

### Results of the U.S.-Mexican War

- Mexico recognizes Texas as part of the United States.
- The Rio Grande is made the border between Mexico and the United States.
- Mexico cedes territory that is now part of 7 present-day states.

Which treaty established these terms of peace to end the war?

- A Treaty of Paris
- B Treaty of Washington
- C Adams-Onís Treaty
- D Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

How did many Americans act on their belief in the Manifest Destiny of the United States in the 1800s?

- A Many settlers moved west to start a new life.
- B Many farmers switched from food crops to cash crops.
- C Many businesses expanded and added new employees.
- D Many women demanded equality and the right to vote.

Which of the following geographic locations allowed for increased labor from a great number of immigrants from Asia?

- F location of California along the Pacific Ocean
- G location of Texas along the Rio Grande River
- H location of Great Plains between the Rockies and the Mississippi River
- J none of the above