Name:	Date	

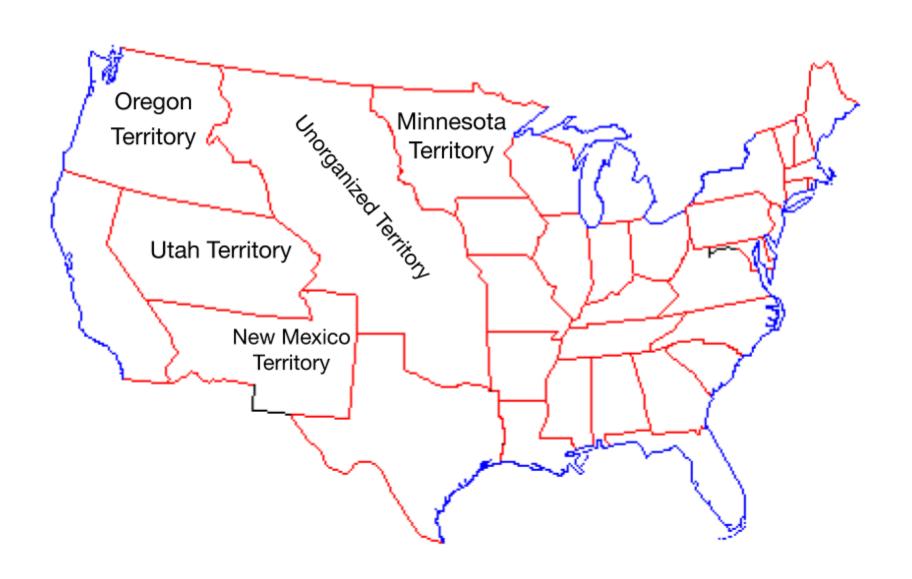
Causes of the Civil War

Manifest Destiny & Westward Expansion

<u>Directions:</u> Using the prompts below, complete and label the map of the United States of America on the next page.

- 1) The thirteen original colonies/original states of the United States were: Massachusetts (including present day Maine), New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York (including present day Vermont), New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia. <u>Label them each with the number 13</u>.
- 2) The United States of America acquired the lands that would become Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan from the Treaty of Paris signed in 1783 with England after the American Revolution. <u>Label EACH of these states with the year 1783</u>.
- 3) The Louisiana Purchase, signed in 1803, would nearly double the size of the United States. The lands acquired through the Louisiana Purchase included territories that would become the following states: lowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado. <u>Label EACH of</u> these states with "LP".
- 4) Florida was ceded to the United States in 1819 from Spain in the Adams-Onis Treaty. <u>Label this state "1819"</u>.
- 5) Oregon Country was ceded to the United States in 1846 by England. <u>Label the Oregon Territory "1846".</u>
- 6) Texas declared independence from Mexico in 1836. Texas agreed to be annexed by the United States in 1845. <u>Label Texas</u> 1845.
- 7) The annexation of Texas resulted in the Mexican American War (1845-1848). The United States victory in the war resulted in the Mexican Cession of lands that would become Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, and California. <u>Label EACH of these states "1848"</u>.

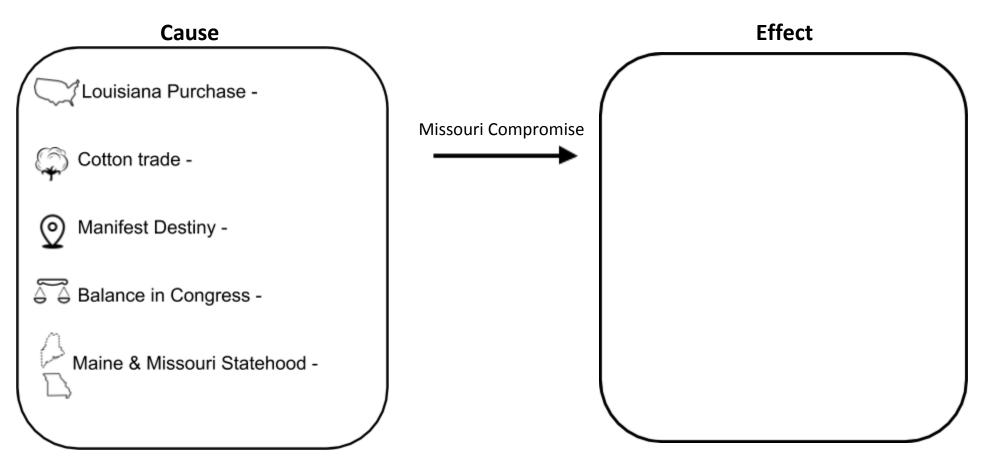
United States of America - 1850



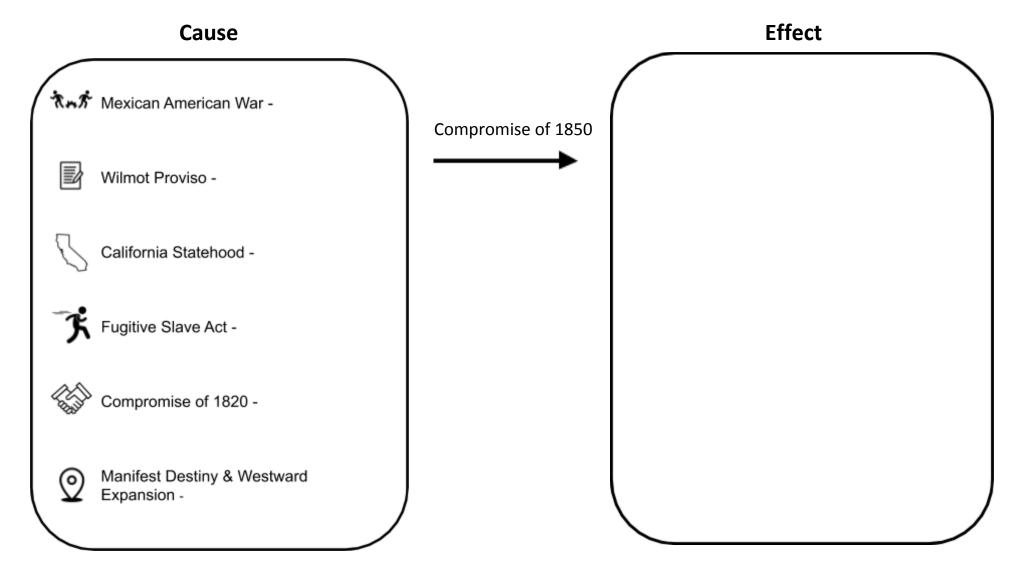
As the United States began to expand its borders and convert territories into new states, the debate over slavery became front and center in American politics. In order to balance tension between the states over the controversial issue of slavery and representation in the legislative branch of American Government, the US Congress passed a number of bills that attempted to balance the number of free states and slave states in the nation. Amongst these bills were the Compromise of 1820 (Missouri Compromise), the Compromise of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

<u>Directions:</u> Below are a series of three graphic organizers that allow you to examine the three major compromises regarding the institution of slavery & expansion of the United States. <u>First</u>, annotate the causes listed below in the graphic organizers; explain how each of the items listed served as causes of the compromise being studied. <u>Second</u>, fill out the effects box, and explain the effects of each of the compromises.

Missouri Compromise - Compromise of 1820



Compromise of 1850



Kansas Nebraska Act (1854)

