**VUS6.b Westward Movement and Economic Development**

**Main Ideas**

I. Economic and strategic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, supported by popular beliefs, led to territorial expansion to the Pacific Ocean.

II. The new American Republic prior to the Civil War experienced dramatic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expansion, immigration, economic growth and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

III. Americans, stirred by hunger for land and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the ideology of “Manifest Destiny”, flocked to new frontiers.

**Moving West!**

American settlers poured westward from the coastal states into the Midwest, Southwest, and Texas-- seeking economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Eli Whitney’s invention of the cotton gin led to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the slavery-based “Cotton Kingdom” of the South and made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an issue for America during expansion.

The question would become should slavery be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the new western territories?

**Transportation**

The growth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ helped the growth of an industrial economy and supported western movement as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could be transported.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were important inventions that facilitated travel to the new territories.

**Manifest Destiny!**

The belief that the U.S. should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ westward from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

This notion provided the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the territorial expansion through the first half of the 19th Century!

**Oregon Territory**

The U.S. had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Oregon Territory with Britain since the end of the War of 1812.

President Polk wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ Oregon for U.S.

U.S. threatened war, and Britain offered to split the territory-- we accepted the offer in 1846.

**Texas**

American migration into Texas (owned by Mexico) led to an armed \_\_\_\_\_\_ against Mexican rule as their rights were being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Texas won independence in 1836, and was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. in 1845.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most famous battle of the Texas Revolution.

A band of Texans fought to the last man, against a vastly larger force, and became \_\_\_\_\_\_ for their cause.

**War with Mexico**

America saw the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to gain vast territory- and to complete Manifest Destiny across to the Pacific.

President James K. Polk offered to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the territory from Mexico- his offer was refused.

Polk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mexico - they attacked- and war was declared!

Victory brought the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that vast territory- from modern day New Mexico to California!

The “Mexican Cession” was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the U.S. in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo!

**Impact on Native Americans**

During this period of westward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Native Americans were repeatedly defeated in conflicts with settlers and soldiers and forcibly moved from their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homelands.

They were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to march far away from their homes and were confined to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the West.

The forcible removal of these Native Americans would continue throughout the remainder of the 19th century, interrupted only by the Civil War.