

## Unit 9 Westward Expansion

American History

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What will we be learning – During the next several years, the United States begins to grow, not only in size, but also in strength. Americans begin to move West with advances in transportation and communication. This leads not only to new settlements, but also to increased conflict with American Indians, and other nations.

How will we be learning this – Videos, handouts, primary sources, powerpoint presentations, and the textbook.

Topics covered (Chapters and Pages in the textbook) –

- A Growing Nation (**Module 11 Lesson 1, 354-358**)
- Indian Removal (**Module 10 Lesson 3, 340-344**)
- Boom Times in the West (**Module 11 Lesson 2, 364-370**)
- Wars for the West (**Module 11 Lesson 3, 371-377**)
- Texas Revolution (**Module 12 Lesson 1, 392-396**)
- Manifest Destiny & Mexican War (**Module 12 Lesson 2, 397-407**)
- The Gold Rush (**Module 12 Lesson 3, 408-414**)

### WIN ACTIVITIES

- Week 1 (Feb.12-16) American Culture (Module 9 Lesson 3, 314-318)
- Farming and Populism (Module 11 Lesson 4, 378-384)

### Goals –

1. History
  - The United States added to its territory through treaties and purchases.
  - Westward expansion contributed to economic and industrial development, debates over sectional issues, war with Mexico and the displacement of American Indians.
2. Geography
  - The availability of natural resources contributed to the geographic and economic expansion of the United States, sometimes resulting in unintended environmental consequences.
  - The movement of people, products and ideas resulted in new patterns of settlement and land use that influenced the political and economic development of the United States
  - Cultural biases, stereotypes and prejudices had social, political and economic consequences for minority groups and the population as a whole.
3. Economics
  - Choices made by individuals, businesses and government have both present and future consequences.
  - The Industrial Revolution fundamentally changed the means of production as a result of improvements in technology, use of new power resources, the advent of interchangeable parts and the shift from craftwork to factory work.
  - Governments can impact markets by means of spending, regulations, taxes and trade barriers.

## **Part 1 – Test**

Louisiana Purchase

Lewis and Clark Expedition

Improvements in Transportation/Communication

Ohio & Erie Canal

Railroads/Steamboats

Roads

Communication/Telegraph

Andrew Jackson

Indian Removal

Cherokee Nation

Trail of Tears

## **Part 2 – Test**

Texas Revolution

Republic of Texas

Oregon Trail

California Trail

Gold Rush

Manifest Destiny

Social, economic, political factors

Mexican Cession

Gadsden Purchase