

Social Studies

Chapter 8: Westward Expansion

Name: _____

I. Inventions, Roads, and Railroads

A. Industry Comes to the United States

1. Industrial Revolution

a. new _____ changed the way people lived, worked, and _____

b. used machines instead of _____ tools

c. new _____ routes

d. made things _____, _____, _____, and _____

e. started in _____

2. Samuel _____

a. studied a British **textile mill** - _____ where _____ such as cotton and _____ are woven into _____, or textiles

b. _____ took his knowledge to the U.S.

c. brought Industrial Revolution to _____

3. Eli _____

a. inventor

b. cotton gin - _____ cotton quickly

c. **mass production** - _____

d. **interchangeable parts** - _____ copies of each _____ used to _____ or _____ something

e. made _____ to put them together faster

f. no longer needed skilled _____

4. Francis Cabot _____

a. visited _____ to study machines

b. his 3 in 1 textile mill _____, dyed, and _____

c. _____ went in and _____ came out

d. workers were mostly women and young _____

5. immigrants

a. _____ came each year to work in factories

b. big manufacturing _____ grew

B. Changes in Transportation

1. The Erie Canal

a. needed to **transport** - _____ - products to the West

b. _____ products needed to be transported back to _____

c. **canal** - _____

d. connects _____ Lakes to _____ River (longest in world)

e. _____,000 _____ immigrants dug by hand for _____/day

f. attracted thousands more to the U.S.

- g. made _____ the leading trade city in U.S.
- 2. The National Road
 - a. needed better roads to transport things _____
 - b. wide and level, paved with _____ and _____
 - c. took 30 years to reach _____
 - d. linked the East _____ with _____ lands
 - e. had towns, _____ and inns built along it
- 3. Steamboats
 - a. Robert _____ *Clermont* was first
 - b. soon _____-wheel steamboats were a common site
 - c. trips now took _____ instead of months
- 4. Railroads and Locomotives
 - a. **locomotives** - _____
 - b. Peter Cooper's *Tom* _____ was the first
 - 1.) railroad cars had been pulled by _____
 - 2.) raced *Tom Thumb* against a horse
 - 3.) broke down but had _____ pulling power
 - c. were worried about staying on the track and boiling _____!
 - d. _____,000 miles of track by 1850 (mostly on _____ coast)
 - e. made moving _____ materials and _____ goods across the country easier
 - f. led to more manufacturing and growth in the U.S.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Inventors and their Inventions

Link Past Technology to the Present

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following chart about inventions of the Industrial Revolution by filling in the missing information.

INVENTOR	INVENTION	IMPORTANCE OF INVENTION	WHAT YOUR LIFE WOULD BE LIKE WITHOUT THE INVENTION
Unknown	spinning machine		
Eli Whitney			
	one-factory system		
		speeded travel and trade over water	
	locomotive, the <i>Tom Thumb</i>		

II. Independence for Texas

A. Manifest Destiny

1. belief shared by many _____ that it was the certain _____ of the United States to stretch from the _____ to the _____
2. headed to Spanish colony of _____, _____ Country, and other western lands

B. The Texas Revolution

1. _____ F. Austin
 - a. was allowed to start an American _____ there
 - b. inhabited mostly by the _____ and Comanche Indians
 - c. many Americans moved there because land was _____
 - d. American colonists raised _____, corn, and _____
 - e. Tejanos - _____-speaking people living in Texas
 - f. **vaqueros** - _____
2. Mexico gained _____ in 18____
 - a. Mexico began to worry about so many Americans
 - b. passed _____ saying _____ more could come
 - c. said settlers had to obey Mexico's _____ - no slavery!
 - d. Texans grew _____
3. Santa _____
 - a. took over as **dictator** – _____
 - b. sent _____ to Texas and fighting broke out
 - c. _____ won at Gonzales
 - d. Texans won again at _____
4. The _____
 - a. old Spanish _____ church in San _____
 - b. captured by _____
 - c. Santa Anna wanted it back
 - d. James _____, Davy _____, and commander William _____ and Tejanos fought
 - e. fought for _____ days
 - f. all _____ Texans were killed
 - g. Santa Anna spared _____ and children
5. Texas declared independence
 - a. the _____ of Texas
 - b. David Burnet became its president
 - c. Sam _____ became commander of the army
6. nearing the end
 - a. Santa Anna killed _____ prisoners at _____
 - b. Houston captured Santa Anna at Battle of San _____
 - c. Santa Anna gave them _____ in order to live

C. New Tensions

1. Texans wanted the U.S. to _____ Texas – take it over and make it a state
 - a. many Americans feared the spread of _____
 - b. annexed in 1845
 - c. the Mexican government didn't agree with this
2. The Mexican War

- a. disagreed that the _____ Grande was the border as well
- b. President _____ sent General Zachary Taylor to defend the border
- c. lasted only a few _____ and ended when Scott captured _____ City
- d. changed our southern _____ forever

3. The Bear Flag Revolt

- a. Fremont and _____ Carson explored Mexico-controlled California
- b. Californians, with the support of Fremont, led a _____
- c. became an independent republic briefly
- d. U.S. naval forces showed up and made it a U.S. _____

D. A Peaceful Ending

1. Treaty of _____ Hidalgo

- a. we won in a _____
- b. bought _____, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, _____ and Wyoming
- c. only \$ _____ million
- d. promised to protect the rights of the Mexicans that stayed but didn't always

2. _____ Purchase

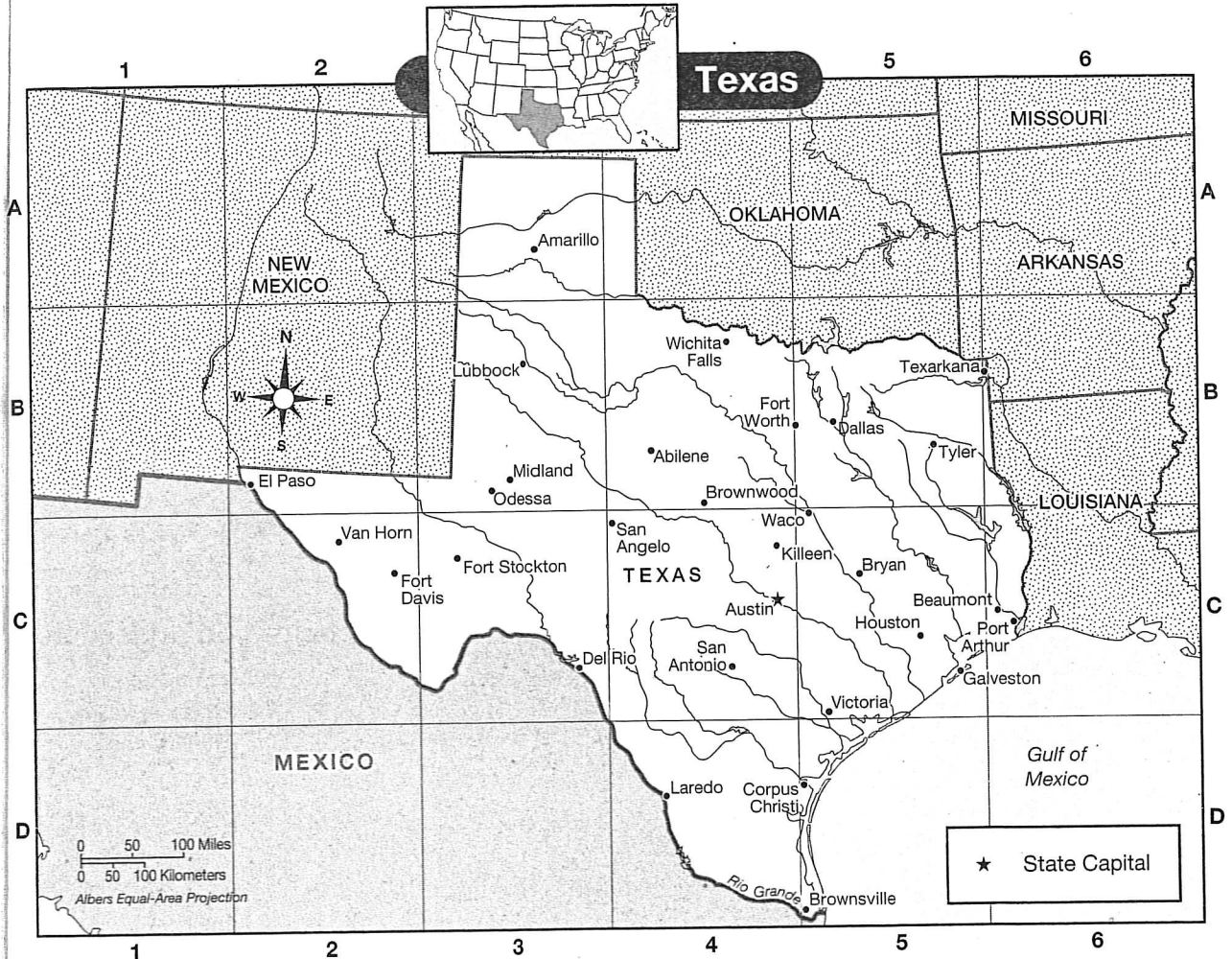
- a. bought rest of the land between _____ and New Mexico for \$10 million
- b. had the Continental U.S. – later became the _____ states



MAP AND GLOBE SKILLS

Read a Map

Directions Use the map to answer the questions that follow.



- 1 What is the capital of Texas? _____
- 2 What states border Texas? _____
- 3 What cities are located in C5? _____
- 4 What bodies of water border Texas? _____
- 5 About how many miles is it from Fort Davis to El Paso if you drive through Van Horn? _____
In what direction do you travel to get there? _____
- 6 What river forms the border between Texas and Mexico? _____

III. Trails to the West

A. Pioneer Life

1. hundreds of thousands traveled west between 1840 and 18__
2. going by **flatboat**
 - a. _____
 - b. went down the _____ River or _____ Canal
 - c. _____ and more comfortable
3. going by wagon
 - a. **wagon train** - _____
 - b. left Independence, _____
 - c. 2,000 mile journey across the Great _____ and _____ Mountains took months
 - d. **prairie schooner** - _____
 - 1.) horses, _____, or mules pulled the wagon
 - 2.) covered
 - 3.) large _____ so up out of the mud
 - 4.) _____-tight and floated across rivers
 - 5.) packed _____ so full there was no room for people
 - 6.) often _____ on the rough "roads"
 - e. brought along _____ for milk and chickens for _____
 - f. hunted wild animals
 - g. packed barrels of water, butter _____, and other tools and supplies
 - h. many deaths
 - 1.) disease
 - 2.) _____
 - 3.) raging _____
 - 4.) dry deserts and _____ storms
 - 5.) snowstorms
 - 6.) lack of _____
 - 7.) no medicine
4. when they arrived
 - a. cleared _____
 - b. used the wood to build homes and _____
 - c. had little food until _____ were ready
 - d. became _____ and _____ with natives
 - e. banded together in _____ for protection
 - f. for most, life was _____ than before

B. The Oregon Trail

1. head to Oregon Territory
 - a. Christian _____ wanted to teach the _____
 - b. headed to present day Oregon, _____, Idaho, _____, and Wyoming
 - c. wrote letters home about green _____, wooded _____, and fertile soil
 - d. many others came by following the _____ Trail
 - 1.) __,000 miles and _____ months
 - 2.) followed the _____ River

- 3.) animals ate grass and _____
 - e. ran into troubles and many _____ on the way
 - 1.) crossed dangerous mountains
 - 2.) could be trapped in _____
 2. settling in Oregon
 - a. families claimed _____ acres for free
 - b. cleared forests for _____ and got to work
 3. President James _____
 - a. signed treaty with Britain
 - b. set the border between U.S. and _____ in the west
 - c. _____th parallel
- C. The Mormons in Utah
1. the _____ Trail
 - a. the Mormon leader, Joseph Smith, was killed in _____
 - b. Brigham _____ led 150 west
 - c. to start a community of their own
 - d. followed the _____ River across the Great Plains
 - e. created a trail over the Great _____ and _____ Mountains
 2. _____ City
 - a. had to dig irrigation _____ to bring water from the mountains for _____
 - b. had grain, _____, and vegetables
 - c. became known as _____ Territory
- D. The Sante Fe Trail
1. used by traders and the _____ during the Mexican War
 2. used _____ wagons which could hold five tons
 3. sold cloth, _____, jewelry, etc. for mules, silver, _____ and more
 4. American Indians resented the loss of land and _____ traders
- E. The Old Spanish Trail
1. led traders from Sante Fe to _____
 2. crossed desert and mountains
 3. led to Los _____
- F. The California Trail
1. led settlers from _____ to California
 2. split from the Oregon Trail route at the _____ River
 3. crossed the _____ Nevada mountains
 4. ended in _____, California

THE Oregon Trail

Arrange Information in Order

DIRECTIONS: Read the following sentences about a trip on the Oregon Trail. Then place the sentences in the proper order by numbering them from 1 to 6, with 1 being the earliest event and 6 being the latest event.

- _____ A steamboat carries our family up the river from St. Louis to Independence, Missouri.
- _____ The wagons in our group finally arrive in Willamette Valley, Oregon at last!
- _____ At nightfall the wagons in our group circle for camp.
- _____ In Independence we load our possessions onto a wagon and hear the cry, "Wagons roll!"
- _____ We leave our home in the East and board a train headed for St. Louis, Missouri.
- _____ In the morning we eat breakfast, and then continue our journey by wagon to Oregon.

DIRECTIONS: Study the list of supplies below. Then complete the activities that follow.

One box of sardines	\$16	_____
One pound of hard bread	\$ 2	_____
One pound of butter	\$ 6	_____
One-half pound of cheese	\$ 3	_____
<i>Total</i>		_____

1. Number the items from most expensive to least expensive in the spaces provided. Start numbering with 1 as the most expensive.
2. Write the total cost of the supplies in the space provided.
3. Imagine that you can spend only \$25. Put a line through the item or items that you would have to take off your list.

IV. The California Gold Rush

A. Gold!

1. Sutter's Mill
 - a. James Marshall discovered _____ in Sacramento
 - b. news reached the _____
2. before the gold rush
 - a. farmers
 - b. _____ American Indians
 - c. _____, British, Russians, and Chinese
 - d. _____ from New England to trade sea _____ and seal skins for cattle
3. **forty-niners**
 - a. _____ in 1849
 - b. _____,000 came by _____ Trail or boat around Cape _____ on _____ ships (took half the time)
 - c. came from Europe, _____ and the East
 - d. _____ towns like _____ Francisco grew rapidly
 - e. gold drew _____,000 people
4. searching for gold
 - a. _____
 - b. sluicing
 - c. mining
 - d. rock-cutting mills
5. dangers
 - a. freezing _____ water
 - b. disease
 - c. poor _____
 - d. accidents
 - e. no gold

B. Goods and Services for 49ers

1. merchants
 - a. sold supplies to miners
 - 1.) pans
 - 2.) _____
 - 3.) shovels
 - 4.) kettles
 - 5.) _____
 - 6.) blankets
 - 7.) clothing
 - 8.) _____
 - b. charged a _____ price because of high demand
2. new innovations
 - a. Levi _____
 - 1.) entrepreneur
 - 2.) invented Levi's _____ - made of blue denim held together with rivets or tiny bolts
 - b. Luzena Stanley Wilson opened a _____ and provided a meal

C. Statehood

1. California became a _____ two years later
2. many Mexican and Chinese _____
 - a. faced **discrimination** - _____
 - b. had to pay an extra _____
3. **Pony Express**
 - a. _____
 - b. left St. Joseph, _____
 - c. rode 70 to _____ miles
 - d. passed the mailbag to the next _____
 - e. took about _____ days for mail to reach California
 - f. _____ lines put it out of service a few years later in 1861
4. continued growth in California
 - a. _____ companies
 - b. ranches
 - c. huge farms
 - d. many _____
 - e. shipped goods east by _____

Famous Entrepreneurs

Categorize Information

DIRECTIONS: Read the stories that follow, and use the information to fill in the chart. Use your textbook and library reference materials to fill in the information about Andrew Carnegie.

Levi Strauss, a Jewish immigrant from Germany, left New York City for the West in 1850. He went west to sell canvas to settlers to use for sails and coverings for their wagons. When he arrived there, he found that settlers could not find pants strong enough to last. Strauss took his canvas material and made it into the first pair of jeans. His company became Levi Strauss & Co.

John Harvey Kellogg, of British ancestry, believed that a healthful diet would help people heal more quickly from illness. He was once sued by an elderly woman who broke her false teeth on a zwieback (hard bread) that he had recommended for her to eat. As a result of this incident, he started to think about producing a softer ready-to-eat food. One night he dreamed of how to make flaked foods. This dream resulted in his producing the first dry cereal, which today is known as Kellogg's Cornflakes.

Fannie Merritt Farmer was born in Boston of British descent. She suffered a childhood illness that left her with a limp. After doctors discouraged her from going to college, she entered cooking school in 1887. By 1891 she was running it! In those days, cooking ingredients were measured by "pinches and dabs." Farmer applied science to cooking. In her best-selling cookbook, she standardized measurements. You can thank her for the level teaspoon.

FAMOUS ENTREPRENEURS			
ENTREPRENEUR	HERITAGE	COMPANY/PRODUCT	FUN FACT
Levi Strauss	German		
John Harvey Kellogg	British		
Fannie Merritt Farmer	British		
Andrew Carnegie	Scottish		

THE UNITED STATES

