

Social Studies Unit 6: New Nation & Westward Expansion

Study Guide for your LAST 4th GRADE TEST!

Read the clues and fill in the blanks.

PLACES

Use your notebook!

<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rebelled against Mexico in 1835 became the 28th U.S. state in 1845 after the Mexican-American War 	<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> route traveled on foot by Native Americans who were forced to move to the area that congress called the Indian Territory
<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the westward route traveled by many pioneers across North America a difficult journey for families in wagon trains many people died of starvation, disease, and dangers in the wilderness 	<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1850- became 31st state in U.S. many cities here started as mining camps, or "boomtowns" thousands of people moved here hoping to make a fortune mining gold
<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Texas military fort attacked by Mexican troops 	<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> major port on the Gulf of Mexico was owned by France U.S. was not allowed to use this major port of trade

EVENTS/IDEAS

<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1838- law that allowed U.S. military to force Cherokee people to march 800 miles west to Indian Territory 	<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1800s- the belief that Americans had the right to expand their territory westward to the Pacific coast
<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1803- the U.S. paid \$15 million to France for a large area of land between Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains doubled the size of the United States at the time 	<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1787- an agreement of the states with equal representation in the Senate and proportional representation in the House of Representatives
<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. declared war on Great Britain during its war with France. America passed a series of laws that closed ports to British ships loaded with goods to sell in U.S. 	<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> late 1700s/early 1800s period of invention and development increased mechanization of agriculture and textile manufacturing
<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1848-1855: started when valuable mineral was found at Sutter's Mill in Coloma, California hundreds of thousands of people moved to California to strike fortune 	<p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1846-1848: started with U.S.'s annexation of Texas dispute over where Texas border was resulted in U.S. acquisition of 500,000 square miles of Mexican territory

GOVERNMENT

- the **supreme law** of the United States of America
- **set of rules** that guide how the United States works
- tell what the **branches** of the government are, what **powers** they have, and **how they work**

- **system** used to **keep the government from getting too powerful** in one branch

- includes the **Supreme Court**
- interprets **laws** and administers **justice**

- includes two-part **Congress: House of Representatives** and the **Senate**
- writes, votes on, and **makes laws**

- includes the **President** and **Vice President** implements, supports, and enforces laws
- the **White House**

PEOPLE

- **7th U.S. President**, "common man"
- considered one of the most **controversial** Presidents
- **forced new taxes** on Americans

- started the **National Bank**
- supported strong **Federal Government**
- promoted growth of **factories and cities**

- **people who rushed to California** to find gold
- mostly young men

- young **Native American woman**
- traveled with and **helped Lewis and Clark**
- acted as a **translator**

- **2nd U.S. President**, from **Virginia**
- supported **states' rights** to make their own laws
- supported **farms and rural life**

- ordered by Thomas Jefferson (1804) to **explore newly acquired Louisiana Territory**
- traveled west **along the Missouri River**

INVENTIONS

- invented by **Eli Whitney** (1793)
- could **separate seeds and fibers** more quickly than a whole team of fieldworkers

- invented by Robert **Fulton** (1807)
- could **travel** 150-mile **water** route in 32 hours instead of 4 days

- developed by Eli Whitney (1801)
- **pieces** made in standard sizes → replace easily
- **guns, tools, etc.** could be made faster at lower cost

- invented by Samuel **Morse** (1836)
- revolutionized **long-distance communication**
- worked by transmitting **electrical signals over a wire**

- Invented by George Stephenson (1814)
- produced **more power than a team of horses**
- could **pull heavier loads over tracks**

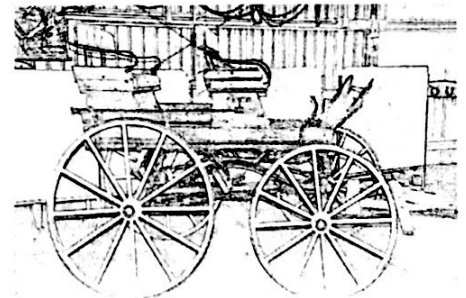
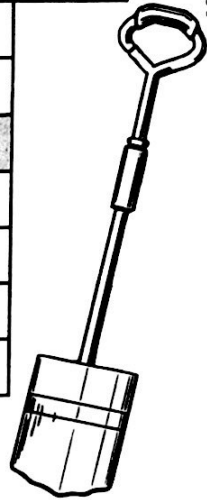
- 363-mi **waterway**, connected Lake Erie & Hudson Rvr.
- lead to New York City becoming the largest, most important port in the U.S.

Name: _____

Date: EXTRA CREDIT

(2 points)

GOLD RUSH



HOSTILE

Across

- 1. to treat a person or group unfairly, often because of a race or religion
- 3. to remove or take out
~~X~~ unfriendly or angry
- 5. native to a place
- 7. to be put to death, often by hanging
- 12. mining done in a stream bed, often in a single area
- 15. a miner who took part in the California gold rush in 1849
- 16. a state in the western United States on the Pacific Ocean
- 19. this mountain range in California was prospected for gold during the gold rush

Down

- 2. a mythical city of amazing wealth
- 5. a person who moves from one country to live in another country
- 8. movement of people from one area to another
- 9. a building with machines for turning wood, grain, or other materials into products
- ~~X~~ a channel that carries water to run a mill
- 11. a church or other place where missionaries live and work
- 13. a town that grew fast as a result of mining
- 14. to go on another's property without permission
- 17. someone who explores and area for mineral deposits
- 18. this man discovered gold at Sutter's Mill in California in 1848 and it started a gold rush
- 20. chunk of gold medium to large in size

Word Bank:

- FORTY-NINER
- IMMIGRANT
- PROSPECTOR
- EXTRACT

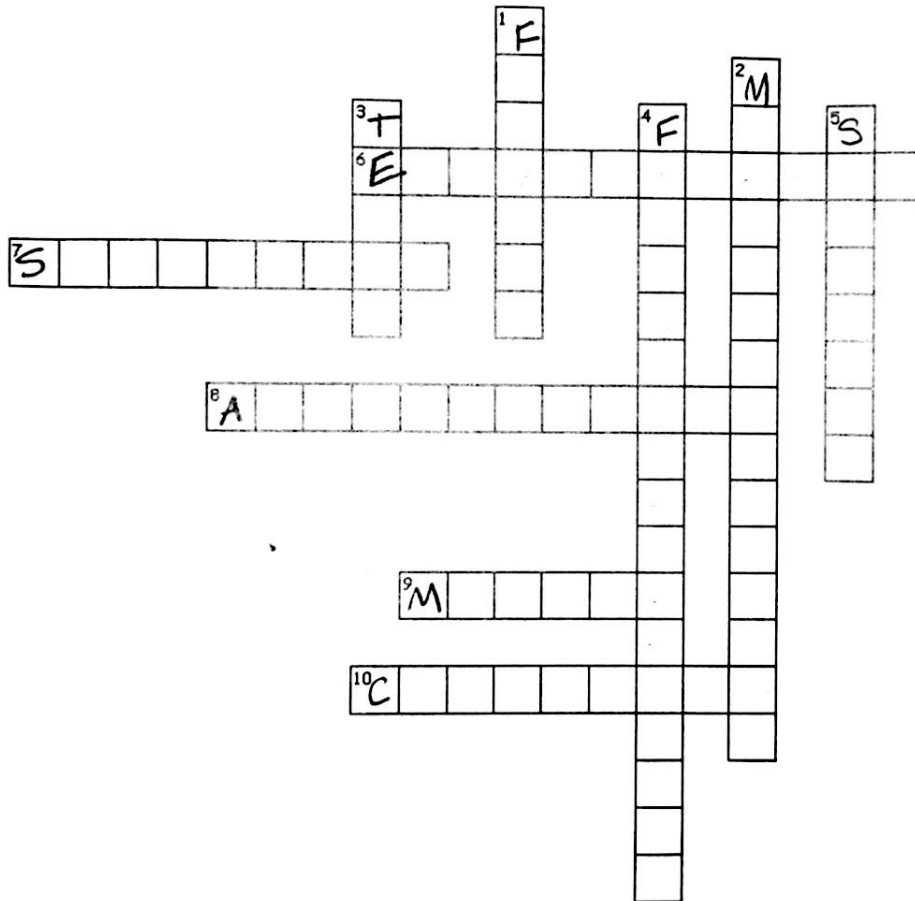
- BOOM TOWN
- SIERRA NEVADA
- JAMES MARSHALL
- MILLRACE

- NUGGET
- ~~HOSTILE~~
- PLACER MINING
- LYNCH
- MIGRATION
- EL DORADO
- DISCRIMINATE
- INDIGENOUS

- TRESPASS
- MISSION
- CALIFORNIA
- MILL

Extra Credit (2 points)

WESTWARD EXPANSION



Across

- Someone who organizes resources to bring a new or better service to market in hopes of earning a profit.
- This invention made river travel and shipping faster, and connected Southern plantations to Northern industries.
- Someone who is against slavery.
- War with _____ resulted in California becoming part of the United States.
- This invention ~~d~~ increased demand for slave labor in the South (2 words).

Down

- Spain gave _____ to the United States through a treaty.
- The belief that expansion is good for the country and the right of Americans (2 words).
- _____ was added to the United States after it became an independent republic.
- He created the *North Star* newspaper and worked for rights of African Americans (2 words).
- The right to vote.

Name _____ Date _____
EXPLORING THE WEST Extra Credit 2 Point

Lewis and Clark took a trip that lasted more than two years. They explored land west of the Mississippi River. Their trail is shown on the map below.

Study the map. Then use it and the key to follow the directions or answer the questions.

Going West



1. Lewis and Clark started their journey in St. Louis. Put a star by this city.

2. The explorers traveled on or near what rivers? Name two rivers.

3. What ocean were Lewis and Clark trying to reach on their trip?

Underline this ocean on the map.

4. The explorers built and then spent the winter of 1804-1805 at Fort Mandan. Circle Fort Mandan on the map. Today, this fort is found in what state?

5. The Lewis and Clark trail now goes through how many states? _____ Name two of them.

GEARING UP

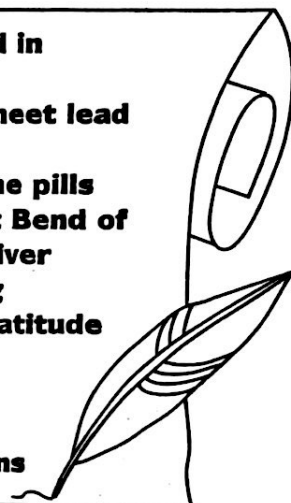
When Lewis and Clark set out on their expedition, they brought tons of equipment and supplies for themselves and dozens of others who traveled with them. The explorers had few maps to guide them, there would be no stores along the way if supplies ran out and there were no weather reports to help the explorers make travel decisions. What food and supplies they needed had to be carried, traded with American Indians they met along the way or hunted and gathered.

Review the list below to find out some of the supplies that Lewis and Clark brought on their expedition. Then use the list to answer the questions.

compass
telescope
150 yards of linen cloth
hatchets
mosquito curtains
10½ pounds of fishing hooks and fishing lines
12 pounds of soap
3 bushels of salt
wool blankets
100 quill pens
15 rifles
boats

193 pounds of soup ingredients
6 envelopes of powdered ink
12 dozen pocket mirrors
33 pounds of beads of assorted colors
4,600 sewing needles
45 flannel shirts
extra shoes
30 steels for striking or making fire
silk ribbons

notebooks bound in leather
420 pounds of sheet lead for bullets
50 dozen medicine pills
map of the Great Bend of the Missouri River
tables for finding longitude and latitude
writing paper
candles
peace medals for American Indians



SOURCE: NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1. In a letter to Lewis and Clark, President Jefferson outlined his goals for their expedition. Some of the goals are listed below. For each goal, choose two items from the supply list that helped the explorers meet each goal.

Map the land you will pass through. _____

Seek new trade routes. _____

Befriend and trade with the western American Indians. _____

Report on the animals and plants you will see on your journey. _____

Keep your group safe. _____

2. List two items that helped protect members of the expedition from the weather or terrain.

3. If Lewis and Clark were alive and headed out on an expedition today, what items might they take with them? Give an example after each category.

Shelter _____ Food _____

Clothing _____ Protection _____

Navigation _____ Transportation _____

Scientific Observations _____ Communication _____