

NAME : _____

Set 7: Westward Expansion

1. **Manifest Destiny** (*MAN-uh-fest DES-tin-ee*) - Belief in westward growth.
 - Manifest Destiny inspired Americans to settle new lands.
2. **Trail** (*TRAYL*) - Path to new places.
 - The Oregon Trail led settlers to the West.
3. **Locomotive** (*low-kuh-MOE-tiv*) - Train engine.
 - The locomotive made travel across the country faster.
4. **Gold Rush** (*GOLD RUSH*) - Search for gold.
 - The Gold Rush brought many settlers to California.
5. **Homestead** (*HOME-sted*) - Land for farming.
 - Settlers built homesteads on the Great Plains.
6. **Pioneer** (*PIE-oh-neer*) - Early settler.
 - Pioneers faced many challenges as they moved west.
7. **Territory** (*TER-uh-tor-ee*) - Land owned by a country.
 - The Louisiana Territory doubled the size of the U.S.
8. **Expansion** (*ex-SPAN-shun*) - Growing larger.
 - Westward expansion changed the map of the United States.
9. **Native Land** (*NAY-tiv LAND*) - Original home of Native Americans.
 - Native Americans were forced off their native lands.
10. **Reservation** (*rez-er-VAY-shun*) - Land set aside for Native Americans.
 - Many Native Americans were moved to reservations.

Westward Expansion Terms Worksheet

Westward Expansion was a significant period in U.S. history, marked by the movement of settlers and the growth of the nation. Understanding these terms helps us learn about the events and impacts of this time.

Fill in the Blank: Fill in the blank with the correct words.

1. _____ inspired Americans to settle new lands in the West.
2. The _____ led settlers to the West.
3. The _____ made travel across the country faster and more efficient.
4. The _____ brought many settlers to California in search of wealth.
5. Settlers built _____ on the Great Plains for farming.

Word bank: Trail, Locomotive, Homesteads, Manifest Destiny, Gold Rush

Multiple Choice Questions: Choose the correct answer from the choices for each question.

1. Who were the early settlers who faced many challenges as they moved west?
 - A) Pioneers
 - B) Locomotives
 - C) Congress
 - D) Native Americans
2. What term describes the process of the U.S. growing larger by acquiring new land?
 - A) Homestead
 - B) Expansion
 - C) Reservation
 - D) Gold Rush
3. What was the original home of Native Americans before they were forced to move?
 - A) Territory
 - B) Pioneer
 - C) Native Land
 - D) Reservation
4. What term refers to land set aside specifically for Native Americans?
 - A) Trail
 - B) Reservation
 - C) Homestead
 - D) Territory
5. Which territory doubled the size of the United States?
 - A) Oregon Territory
 - B) Louisiana Territory
 - C) California Territory
 - D) Texas Territory

Standard USI.8a

Objective: Describe territorial expansion and how it affected the political map of the United States, with emphasis on the Louisiana Purchase, the Lewis and Clark expedition, and the acquisitions of Florida, Texas, Oregon, and California.

1. Which of the following doubled the size of the United States?
 - A. Louisiana Purchase
 - B. Annexation of Texas
 - C. California Gold Rush
 - D. Oregon Territory Agreement
 2. What was the main goal of the Lewis and Clark expedition?
 - A. To establish trade with Native American tribes
 - B. To explore the land purchased in the Louisiana Purchase and find a route to the Pacific Ocean
 - C. To expand the United States' territory into Canada
 - D. To settle in the newly acquired Florida Territory
 3. The acquisition of California was the result of which conflict?
 - A. War of 1812
 - B. Mexican-American War
 - C. Civil War
 - D. Spanish-American War
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Standard USI.8b

Objective: Explain how geographic and economic factors influenced the westward movement of settlers.

1. Which geographic feature influenced the westward movement by providing a route for settlers and trade?
 - A. Appalachian Mountains
 - B. Mississippi River
 - C. Rocky Mountains
 - D. Erie Canal
 2. The belief in Manifest Destiny was based on the idea that:
 - A. The United States should expand its territory across North America.
 - B. The United States should remain within its original boundaries.
 - C. All Native American tribes should be relocated to reservations.
 - D. The United States should establish colonies in Asia.
 3. What economic opportunity contributed to the westward movement of settlers?
 - A. Access to the fur trade
 - B. Discovery of gold and fertile farmland
 - C. Creation of new industrial factories
 - D. Economic aid from European nations
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Standard USI.8c

Objective: Explain the impact of westward expansion on American Indians.

1. Which act led to the forced relocation of American Indians to lands west of the Mississippi River?
 - A. Indian Removal Act
 - B. Homestead Act
 - C. Missouri Compromise
 - D. Emancipation Proclamation
 2. The "Trail of Tears" refers to the forced relocation of which Native American tribe?
 - A. Iroquois
 - B. Cherokee
 - C. Sioux
 - D. Apache
 3. What was one effect of westward expansion on Native American tribes?
 - A. They gained new territory in the western United States.
 - B. They were forced to give up their land and were relocated to reservations.
 - C. They were able to expand their trade networks with settlers.
 - D. They were given equal representation in Congress.
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Standard USI.8d

Objective: Describe the impact of inventions, including the cotton gin, the reaper, the steamboat, and the steam locomotive, on life in America.

1. Which invention increased the production of cotton and led to the greater need for slave labor?
 - A. Steam locomotive
 - B. Reaper
 - C. Cotton gin
 - D. Steamboat
 2. Who is credited with inventing the cotton gin?
 - A. Robert Fulton
 - B. Eli Whitney
 - C. Cyrus McCormick
 - D. Thomas Edison
 3. The steamboat improved transportation by:
 - A. Moving goods and people faster along rivers
 - B. Connecting the North with Europe
 - C. Replacing the need for trains
 - D. Expanding the railroad system
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Standard USI.8e

Objective: Explain the main ideas of the abolitionist and women's suffrage movements.

1. What did most abolitionists demand?
 - A. Immediate freedom for enslaved African Americans
 - B. Equal pay for women in the workforce
 - C. Voting rights for African American men
 - D. Legal segregation in the South
2. Which event marked the beginning of the women's suffrage movement?
 - A. The signing of the Emancipation Proclamation
 - B. The Seneca Falls Convention
 - C. The Civil War
 - D. The signing of the Bill of Rights
3. Which abolitionist is known for leading enslaved African Americans to freedom through the Underground Railroad?
 - A. William Lloyd Garrison
 - B. Frederick Douglass
 - C. Harriet Tubman

Passage 7: Westward Expansion

In the 1800s, Americans believed in Manifest Destiny— the idea that the country should expand westward to the Pacific Ocean.

The Louisiana Purchase in 1803 doubled the country's size, and explorers like Lewis and Clark mapped the new land.

Settlers followed trails like the Oregon Trail to find farmland and new opportunities in the West.

Westward expansion also brought challenges.

Native Americans were forced off their lands as settlers moved west. The Trail of Tears was a tragic event where Cherokee people were forced to leave their homes and walk hundreds of miles to new territory.

Despite the hardships, inventions like the steam locomotive and the steamboat made travelling easier and helped connect the country.

The expansion of railroads connected the country and helped businesses grow. The westward movement changed America forever, bringing both opportunities and struggles.

Questions:

1. What was Manifest Destiny?
2. What trail did settlers use to move west?
3. What event forced Cherokee people off their land?
4. Who mapped the Louisiana Purchase?
5. What invention helped connect the country?