

## **Chapter 30: The Americas in the Age of Independence**

**Key Questions: Use textbook pages 694 – 699, 711 – 712 and 713 – 715.**

1. What factors (or steps) allowed the United States to territorially expand between independence and the 1840's? How does this become connected to the concept of "Manifest Destiny"?
2. Why did Native Americans eventually lose, "... the war against the forces of U.S. expansionism?"
3. How did U.S. expansion create problems within the republic and aggravate regional tensions? What did the Missouri Compromise illustrate?
4. What were Abraham Lincoln's attitudes about slavery? What was his primary aim at the start of the Civil war and what was the connection to the issue of slavery?
5. Why were railroads considered one of the most important economic developments of the later 19<sup>th</sup> century? How did they influence economic development?

6. **Compare – Contrast:** Read the following sections in the text; “Societies in the United States” Native Peoples” (711-712) and “Canadian Cultural Contacts” (713 – top 715). Summarize how the native indigenous peoples, and/or ethnicities, of each area/nation were treated in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In what ways was this treatment similar or different?

**Key Terms/Concepts/People:**

- Manifest Destiny
- Indian Removal Act (1830)
- Trail of Tears
- Battle of the Little Big Horn
- Wounded Knee
- Mexican-American War (1846-1848)
- Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo (1848)
- Emancipation Proclamation (1863)
- Dawes Severalty Act (1887)