

Name: _____

Key Concept 5.1 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What does popular sovereignty mean?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Key Concept 5.1 “The United States became more connected with the world as it pursued an expansionist foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere and emerged as the destination for many migrants from other countries.”* Page 54 of the Curriculum Framework* Big ideas:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* _____* _____* _____	
	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 5.1, I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* “Enthusiasm for U.S. territorial expansion, fueled by economic and national security interests and supported by claims of U.S. racial and cultural superiority, resulted in war, opening of new markets, acquisition of new territory, and increased ideological conflicts.” – pg 44 of the curriculum framework* Manifest Destiny and political debates<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Belief that it was America’s “God-given” right to _____* US increased its power in the _____ Hemisphere* Helped promote nationalism and belief of superiority* Shaped the era’s political debates* _____* Impacts of the Mexican-American War?<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Debates over _____ – Wilmot Proviso, Free-Soil Party* Compromise of 1850 determined how newly acquired land would enter the Union – _____* Impacts of westward expansion?<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Environmental transformation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* 1870s decline of _____* Removing grass to plant led to _____* New economic activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* _____ construction, cities built around RRs* _____ – Comstock Lode – silver settlements built around resources* Increased settlement, especially on former Native land* US looked to expand trade beyond its own borders, especially Asia<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Economic initiatives – _____ ships – faster travel, helped increase trade with _____ (tea)* Diplomatic initiatives – _____ and the “opening” of Japan (1850s)	

- * Cultural initiatives – Missionaries in China helped spread Christianity

Key Concept 5.1, II

- * “Westward expansion, migration to and within the United States, and the end of slavery reshaped North American boundaries and caused conflicts over American cultural identities, citizenship, and the question of extending and protecting rights for various groups of US inhabitants.” – pg 45 of the curriculum framework
- * Increased immigration prior to the Civil War:
 - * “_____ Immigration”: Northern and Western Europe (_____ and _____)
 - * Settled in communities together and often kept their religions, languages, and customs
 - * Irish tended to settle in cities in the _____, were mostly _____
 - * Would work for lower wages -> resentment by American-born workers
 - * Germans settled on the “frontier”
 - * Parochial Schools – Catholic schools
- * Impact of Immigration?
 - * _____ – dislike/hatred of foreigners, sought to stop immigration
 - * “_____” Party – became a popular political party, anti-immigrant and anti-Catholic
 - * Many Americans resented the Irish and Germans because they tended to vote _____
- * New economic opportunities and religious refuge out west for Asians, African Americans, and whites
 - * Gold Rush (1840s) in California
 - * Cities grew in population overnight
 - * Mormons – sought refuge in _____
 - * _____ in the Dakotas
- * The federal government (during and post-Civil War) helped promote economic development and westward expansion
 - * _____ (1862): _____ acres of land would be given for a small fee to anyone that moved west
 - * State and federal governments often gave _____ (\$ and land) to railroad companies to build
- * US expansion led to conflict with Natives and Hispanics (those living in land formerly belonging to Mexico), often changing their ways of life
 - * _____ (November 29, 1864):
 - * CO militia attacked Cheyenne Indians, killed over 100, mostly women and children
 - * _____ (Custer’s Last Stand) – Natives attacked and killed Custer and all his men
 - * US sought to _____ many Natives with the expectation they would adopt white ways
 - * Mariana Vallejo – Mexican-born, helped the transition of CA from Mexico to US

What does assimilate mean?

