

TERRITORIAL EXPANSION

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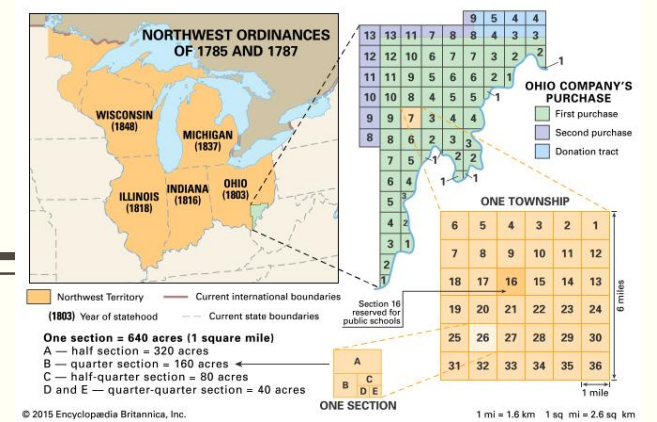


Standard 6

- The student will analyze the impact of territorial expansion and population growth and the impact of this growth on the early decades of the new nation.
 - Explain the Northwest Ordinance's importance in the westward migration of Americans, and on slavery, public education and the addition of new states

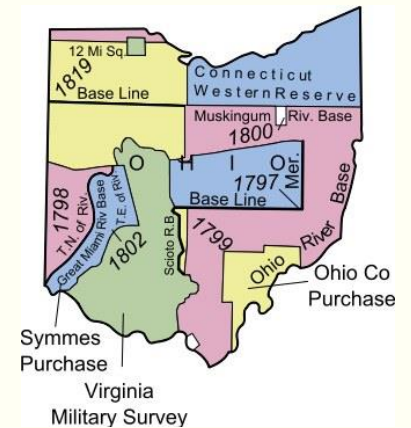
Land Ordinance 1785

- Created under the Articles of Confederation
 - Land west of the Appalachians had been settled by French and English traders
 - Reason's why French and Indian War was fought
 - Many states had claims to region before the American Revolution, but gave up land to offset their war debts
 - Congress intended to sell land to pay off national debt
- Divides land into townships (rectangular sections)
- Provides free education through the sale of 16th section in townships



Northwest Ordinance 1787

- Land north and west of the Ohio River became the Northwest Territory
- 1st territory created outside of the original 13 states
- Land banned slavery
- Ohio River became boundary between free and slave states
- Set requirements for statehood
 - Governors and judges were appointed by Congress
 - When territory reached 5,000 free men of voting age, the inhabitants could create a territorial legislature (no voting rights in Congress)
 - Population reach 60,000 they could draft a constitution and apply for statehood
 - If /When Congress approved constitution, territory would be admitted into the Union as a state

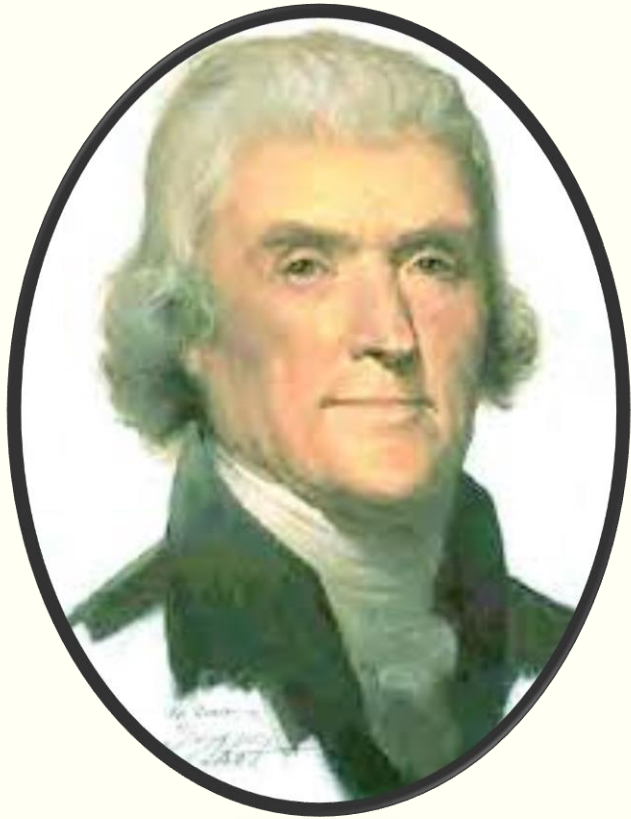




STANDARD 6B

Describe Jefferson's diplomacy in obtaining the Louisiana Purchase from France and the territory's exploration by Lewis and Clark

Thomas Jefferson



- Democrat- Republican
- Believed in Strict Interpretation of Constitution
- Believed in limited government
- *How did his presidency contradict his own political beliefs?*

Louisiana Purchase

- Robert Livingston and James Monroe were to negotiate a deal with France to purchase New Orleans for not more than \$10 million
- Needed ports for agricultural goods
- Bought from France for \$15 million
- Pres. Jefferson (a strict constitutionalist) expand the powers of executive branch by making purchase



Lewis and Clark



- Meriwether Lewis and William Clark explored Louisiana and western lands all the way to the Pacific Ocean
- 16 month expedition led by Sacajawea
 - Charted rivers, mountain ranges
 - Documented animals and plants
 - Recorded facts about native tribes
 - Staked claim to the Columbia River



CLASSWORK #20

WAR OF 1812

- Work in your groups to complete your Graphic Organizer
 - Wait for key instructions for presentation





STANDARD 6C

Explain major reasons for the War of 1812 and the war's significance on the development of a national identity

WAR OF 1812

And the Treaty of Ghent

The War of 1812



Click on the Menu Below for the Appropriate Page

Reasons for the War of 1812

- June 12, 1812 President Madison asked for a declaration of war from Congress
 1. American's were objected to trade restriction by GB (French blockade)
 2. Americans were upset about impressment (Forced into Royal Navy)
 3. GB had refuses to turn over fortifications along the Great Lakes and allied with Native American's in area (Treaty of Paris-OV)
 4. Americans wanted GB out of North America completely (we wanted Canada)

Results of the War of 1812

- Treaty of Ghent---GB Won
- US lost no territory to GB
- US navy gained recognition and respect
- Ended the hopes of Native Americans that Americans would leave the Ohio Valley
- Ended the Federalist Party (they did not support war)
- Stimulated economic growth
- Ended all US military hostility with GB



STANDARD 6D

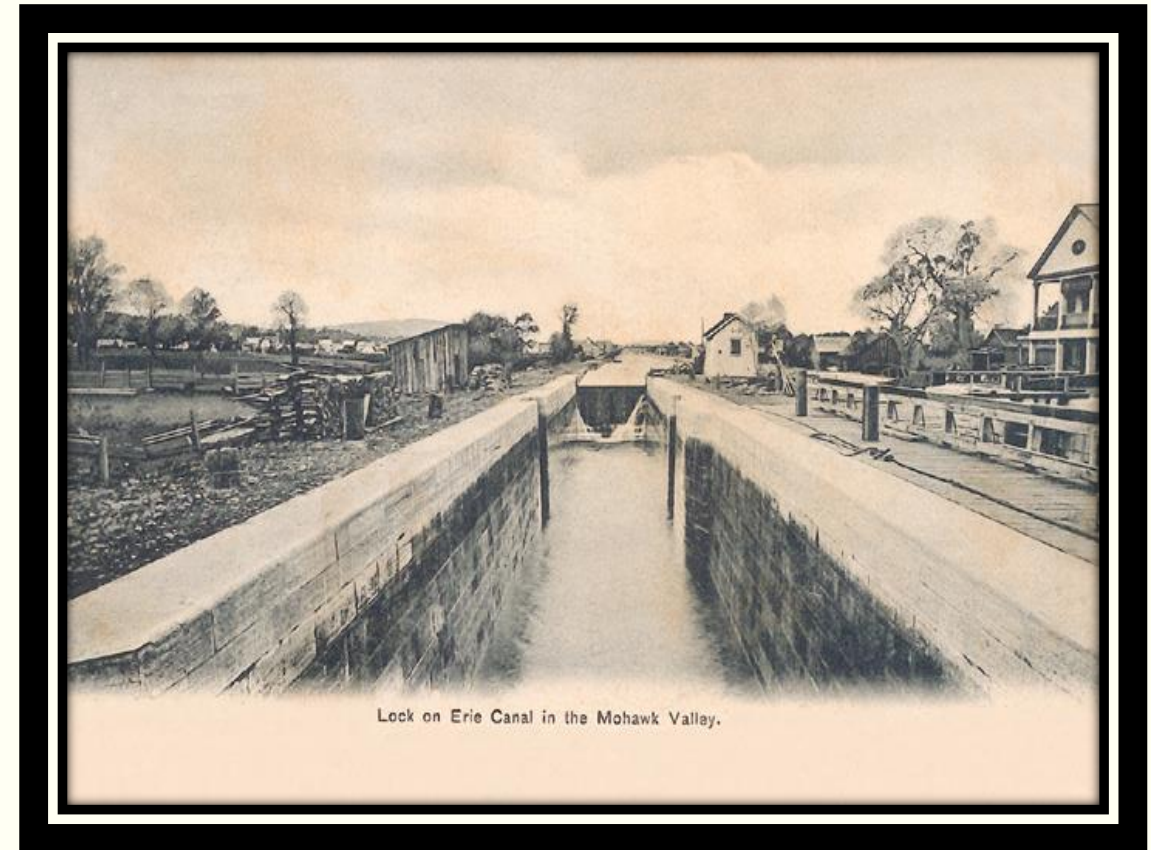
Describe the construction of the Erie Canal, the rise of New York City and the development of the nation's infrastructure.

National Infrastructure

- Because of westward mobility (Appalachian Mountains to Mississippi River)
 - Turnpikes and toll roads were built
 - Fees for use of roads were used to maintenance and upkeep (Government)
 - Steamboats were used to travel by lakes and rivers (Private Companies)
 - When no water or decent place for roads—Canals were built

Erie Canal

- Built in 1825 (8yrs to dig-mostly by immigrants)
- 363 miles from Lake Erie to Hudson River
- Serves as a turnpike for barges where a road was not available
- Lowered shipping costs of \$100 a ton for 2 wks by road to \$10 a ton for 3 ½ days
- Because of transportation, people considered moving further west



Rise of New York

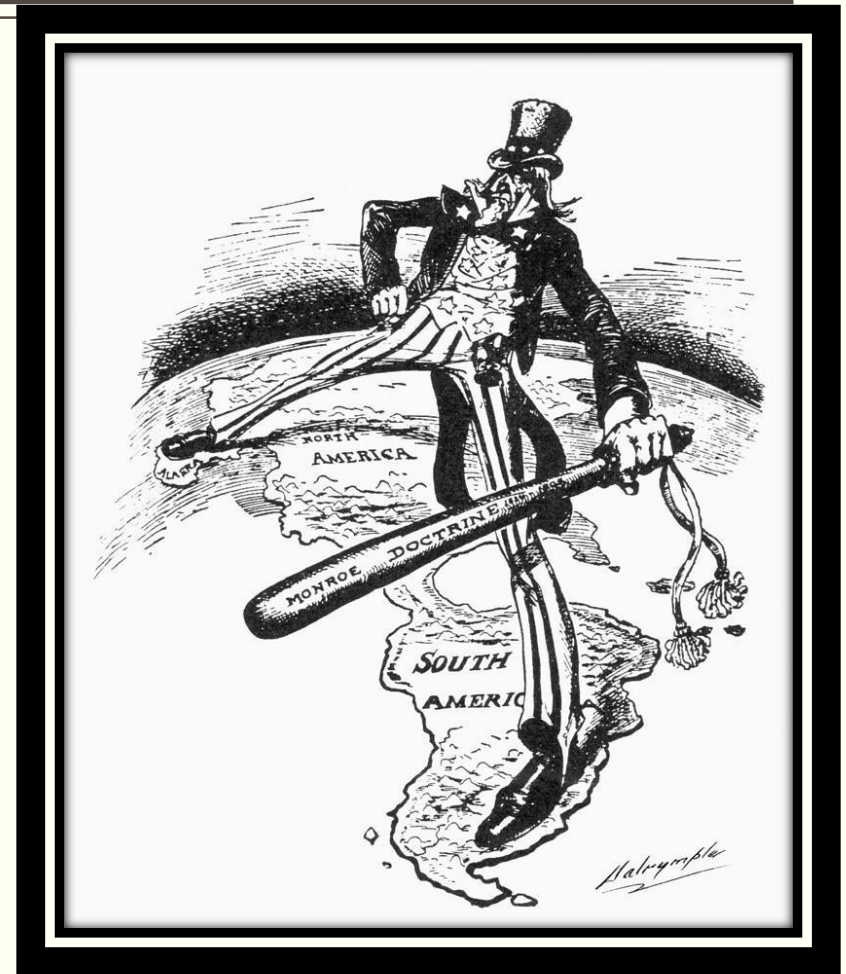


- New York was the capital of US until 1790
- By 1835, New York became the most densely populated city
- Erie Canal made the city's harbor the link between European merchants and agricultural markets in the Appalachians
- Artists and craft workers lived here
- Banking and commercial activities made it a leading city in North America

If New York city is so great, why isn't our nation's capital still there?

Monroe's Doctrine

- President James Monroe
- Offset any attempts by Franco-Spanish Alliance
- Warned European nations not to interfere in the Affairs of the US
- Any independent countries in the Americas (former colonies or not) are off limits



Why do you think President Monroe was so concerned about other countries in the America's? How does this action contradict Washington's advise?



FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Quick Write:

How did territorial expansion and population growth impact the early decades of the new nation?

(remember to consider all eligible content)

*Due as you leave
Have a great day 😊*