

13.1 Oregon Country (Learning Targets 2 and 3)

Name:
Hour:

Identify

Mountain Men: adventurous men who hiked through Oregon, trapping animals, and living off land. Rugged individuals, independent attitude, few settled. * First to Oregon.

Oregon Trail: land which today includes Oregon, Washington, Idaho, parts of Wyoming, Montana, and Canada

John Jacob Astor: New Yorker, founded American Fur Company - became Richest Man in the U.S.

Marcus and Narcissa Whitman:

In 1834 Set out for Oregon to make mission to convert Nat. Americans to Christianity. Killed by Nat. Americans after blamed for measles breakout.

After reading the section, carefully and thoroughly answer the following questions in complete sentences and supporting details. Failure to follow these steps will result in a PAWS referral, so do it right the first time!

1. Lure of Oregon: List 5 reasons that both farmers and trappers were attracted to Oregon Territory.

- soil is fertile
 - temperature are mild year round
 - rainfall is plentiful
 - dense forest with beaver and other fur bearing animals
 - fine farmland
- = varied geography
- large land amounts = free or extremely cheap

2. Competing Claims: Describe the Oregon Agreement of 1818, and tell what group's rights it left out.

- The Oregon Agreement of 1818 said US and Britain would own Oregon jointly with citizens of both countries having equal rights.
- Groups left out → Spain, Russia, France, and Native Americans

3. Fur Trappers:

What animal were the trappers looking for?

mostly beaver

List 3-4 hardships of being a fur trader:

- long cold mountain winters
- bear, wildcat attacks
- starvation
- Native American attacks - although many married Nat. Amer. women

= small profit
a lot of work

What 2 aspects caused the decline of the fur trade?

- beaver had grown scarce (hunted out)
- beaver hats became unpopular

From the video and book, how did the fur trappers open up the West?

- opened up Indian trails to wagon trains
- trading posts became forts then cities
- led wagon trains "shaved income could be made in West"

4. Missionaries:

What was the 2 primary goals of the missionaries in the West?

- convert Nat. Americans to Christianity
- build schools to teach Nat. Americans and settler children / learn European/US culture

List 2 hardships of being a missionary:

- Native American conflicts
- brought diseases that killed themselves and Nat. Americans

5. Wagon Trains West:

Where did the Oregon Trail Begin?

Independence, Missouri

How many miles long was the Oregon Trail, and how long did it usually take pioneers to complete it?

How many people made the trek between 1840-1860?

- 2,000 miles long - 5 months (spring to Oct.)
- more than 50,000 people

13.2 Texas Wins Independence

Name:

Hour:

Identify

- Stephen Austin: 1821-1830 led settlers into Texas to set up new land grants
- Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna: 1833, became Mexican leader, rumors stated going to drive all Americans out of Texas
- Tejanos: supported Americans (Mexicans who lived in dictator Texas)
- Sam Houston: commander of Republic of Texas army President in 1836 of Lone Star Republic
- Alamo: old Spanish mission in San Antonio
- Battle of San Jacinto: 18 minute battle, where Santa Anna captured

Lone Star Republic: Texas independent nation, a country for 10 yrs. 1840 population of 140,000

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1. Why did many Americans settle in Texas?

- vast land for farming and ranching
- allowed to bring slaves
- by 1830, 20,000 Americans had resettled in Texas
- In 1830, Mexico said settlers had to become Mexican citizens which included becoming Roman Catholic (most were Protestants) and No more settlers allowed speak Spanish.

2. How did Texas become an independent nation?

- ① • Battle in Gonzales forced Mexicans to withdraw, and then too San Antonio.
- Declared independence as Republic of Texas in 1836
- ② • Battle of the Alamo 1836 150 Texans vs 6,000 Mexicans 12 day battle
- ③ • Battle of San Jacinto - 18 min. long Texas defeated Mexicans with capture of Santa Anna, Treaty signed to give Texas independence.

3. What challenges did the new Republic of Texas face?

- ① Mexico refused to accept treaty signed by Santa Anna, still claimed as part of Mexico
- ② Texas was bankrupt as a country
- ③ Wanted to annex become part of U.S. Northerns against as Texas had Slavery and South was for. Jackson and Congress refused because did not want another slave state.

Name: _____

Hour: _____

Section 13.3 Notes

Describe the New Mexico Territory (land, states today, climate)

- Belonged to Mexico in 1840's
- Today - Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and parts of Colorado
- hot, dry, thick grasses
- Zuni - irrigated and farmed
- Apache - hunted
- Santa Fe - capital of territory

William Becknell -

- merchant / adventurer
- 1st American to head for Santa Fe
- sold cloth and other goods
- Becknell's route is Santa Fe Trail today.

Describe the California Territory (land, climate)

- contrasts in landscapes
- 2 tall mountain ranges, fertile Central Valley
- a lot of rain in North
- desert in South
- mild temperatures year round

Junipero Serra -

- 1769 - built first mission at San Diego
- built 8 more missions
- 21 total missions with Spanish forts nearby; missions supplied meat, grain, and other foods to forts

Describe Mission Life for Native Americans

- little organized resistance to Russians (soldiers who forced into work)
- herded sheep and cattle
- learned Roman Catholic religion
- thousands of Native Americans died from overwork and disease
- Some Indians ran away
- After Mexico won independence worst for Indians; ranchers hunted down; Indian population went from 310,800 (1770) to 100,000 (1850)

What is Manifest Destiny? What caused it?

United States had the right and duty to spread its rule all the way to Pacific Ocean.

The cause was Americans believed superior to Native Americans and Mexicans - racism justified taking land and resources.

Election of 1844

Whigs - Henry Clay (famous / respected)

Democrats - James K. Polk (little known) - favored expansion of Texas and Oregon

What brought Polk the victory?

'54° 40' N or fight' was campaign cry
(Northern border of Oregon - held by British)

13.4 War With Mexico

Name:
Hour:

Identify

Set up by Rio Grande River

Zachary Taylor: General for US in Mexican War

Winfield Scott: General for US Army → landed at port of Veracruz

Bear Flag Republic: California's name when they became independent republic in 1846.

John C. Fremont: American explorer who led rebels in California to victory over Mexican troops

est → Mexican Cession: 1848 - after US capture of Mexico City the \$15 million treaty gave all of California and New Mexico to US.

Gadsden Purchase: See below

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1. How did the United States gain Oregon?

In 1846, President Polk compromised with Britain and Oregon was divided at the 49° latitude line. Britain got the land North of the line and the U.S. got South of the line. Renamed Oregon Territory.

2. What were the causes of the Mexican War?

- ① Mexico never accepted the independence of Texas.
- ② Mexico feared what happened in Texas would continue in California and New Mexico.
- ③ Border dispute of where Mexico began → Rio Grande or Nueces River (200 mile difference)

3. Explain how Americans responded to the War along sectional lines (North, South and West).

South → wanted more land / eager to fight
West → agreed with South

North → opposed war → saw as a plot to add more slave states to U.S.

4. What were the results/effects of the Mexican war?

- ① Mexican Cession (1848) → after losing Mexico City in war, a treaty gave U.S. all of California and New Mexico for \$15 million. Americans agreed to respect rights of Spanish-speaking Mexican Amer.
- ② Gadsden Purchase (1853) for \$10 million Mexico gave U.S. land that is today Arizona and rest of New Mexico - needed for railroad.
- ③ Heavy Spanish influence in Southwest → see back

13.5 Rush to the West

Name:

Hour:

Identify

Mormons: church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints - not liked because felt land commonly owned and allowed multiple wives.

Joseph Smith: founded Mormon church in 1830
energetic and popular

Brigham Young: became Mormon leader in 1844 after Joseph Smith killed in fight in Illinois

forty-niner: first 100,000 gold seekers in first year of gold rush

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1. Who were the Mormons and why did they feel forced to move west?

A religious group that believed in common land ownership (families living together as a large unit) and multiple wives. Forced to leave New York, then Ohio, and then Illinois. Communities kept being hostile to Mormons or attacking them.

2. When, where, and how did Mormons move?

In 1847, Young moved Mormons to Great Salt Lake valley in Utah. 15,000 people in wagon trains over Rockies using handcarts. Also faced harsh desert conditions in Utah until irrigation system made. Utah Territory in 1850 and then a state in 1896.

3. How did the discovery of gold change California? (Be detailed)

1848 - John Sutter's Mill - James Marshall found gold nugget

1848-1849 80,000 - 100,000 people from all over the world came to California

- Large cities grew → San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego
- Increase in robberies and murder due to scarce gold and greed
- California became a state in 1850 q.s. they needed government to stop crime

4. Why did California have a diverse population?

- People came from many countries including China, Ireland, Australia, Italy, Peru, Chile, France, and Germany
- People from all over US came as well as Mexicans
- Richest African-American population of any state; they gained citizen rights in 1863
- By 1860, California had over 100,000 citizens

List 4-5 hardships of wagon train life.

- dawn to dusk
- cross rivers / mountains
- blistering heat
- sickness

How did the pioneers/western settlers contribute to opening up the West?

- made trails that today are highways
- created a culture of hard work, independent nature
- named cities and natural resources

1st Hour - 30:41

3rd Hour - 29:00

6th Hour - 25:00

Name: _____

Hour: _____

The Story of US—Westward Expansion

Fill in as much information as you can for the sections about Westward Expansion given below. YOU WILL BE GRADED ON HOW MUCH EFFORT IS SHOWN. You may write in bullets.

Reasons People Went West in the 1800's

- 3000 acres of land
- gold and silver
- Louisiana Purchase - 3¢ an acre
- beaver pelts → for guns, knives, salt
fur is thicker due to Rockies cold
- 1846 - start of wagon trains
- gold at Sutter's Mill

Preparation for Trip/Things They Brought or Used

- families often for 5 years to buy wagons /supplies
- wagon /oxen today would be \$5000
- took generally \$1000 of supplies
- gathered rain from canvas of wagon , burned oxen dung

James Marshall 1849 - 100,000 to Sierra Nevadas in 1 year, California 15,000 to 100,000 in one year, supplies cost escalated, after 5 years Gold Rush over, less than 1 of 100 got rich from gold, many wealthy from providing supplies.

Abe Lincoln - born in Kentucky, moved to Indiana,

milk sickness (snake poison passed to humans) passed
Difficulties on the Journey West - Snakes, wildcats, starvation

- Proclamation of 1763 - England held land past Appalachian Mountains
- Rocky Mountains - 40 separate mountain ranges
- Starvation
- 1 of 5 trappers died, needed 3-times the calories of humans today
- Grizzly bear - 10ft tall, 1000 pounds, over 100,000 of them in 1800's, less than 2000 today
- Walk 10-15 miles a day for 6 months, 10 pairs of boots each
- generally 10 graves for every mile; 20,000 died going West
- child birth often occurred in wagons - no water/no doctors
- broken wagon parts
- 1 of 5 women give birth on the trip

Famous People/Events/Incidents of Westward Expansion (tell a bit about them).

Steamboat → transformed America (biggest invention of tools for transportation) 8x as fast, 8x as many people moved

Daniel Boone - Boone with 30 men went through Cumberland Gap by hand, took no supplies, ate off land, faced Native Americans (Shawnee), eldest son kidnapped by Shawnee and tortured to death, so men die in Kentucky, within 2 years 200,000 follow Boone

Lewis and Clark - mapping expedition, in Rockies starved and got to point of eating horses, got to Pacific Ocean first to get to Pacific Ocean over land, found over 300 plants and animals

Jed Smith (Jedediah) - age 24 worked with Native Americans to trap, died wealthy from beaver pelts, attacked by bear, scalp and ear had to be sewn back on, his path is today Interstate 15

Donner Family - 1845, Sierra Nevada pass, in Nevada George Donner takes short-cut, but info wrong added 100 miles to journey, caught in 60 feet deep drifts, stranded for 5 months, ran out of food after 3 weeks, eat humans who die, pass is renamed Donner Pass, Lincoln Hwy today.

The Alamo - dispute over Texas Territory, outnumber Mexicans 10 to 1
Trial of Tears / Indian Removal Act - passed Congress by 1 vote, march of 800 miles.