

.

Texas.

* Mexico and Texas could not agree on a

to recognize the independence of the Republic of

independent republic.

* Mexico

in 1836 and became an

Texas won its independence from

**The Republic of Texas**

.

* Mexico claimed land to the

.

* US claimed land to the

remained.

* The Texas-Mexico

annexation.

* Mexico

Texas became the twenty-eighth state.

Texas, or make it part of the US.

, the US voted to

In

**US Annexation of Texas**



**W**

**2K**

Mexico.

from

* He and others saw Texas as the first step to taking

supported expansion.

* President

was fulfilling its destiny by expanding into the West.

, the idea that America

Many Americans believed in

**Manifest Destiny**

from Mexico as a result of the Mexican-American War.

acquired by the US

* Explain the importance of the

the effects of the conflict.

of the Mexican-American War and

* Identify the significant

.

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

* Describe the reasons for the

**Lesson Objectives**

**Words to Know**

*Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.*

to gain territory by treaty or conquest

**?**

**Lesson Question**

**Slide**

and

* Wanted to annex
* Was a proponent of westward

Texas

* Promised to
* Was elected president of the US in

of Tennessee

of the House and

* Served as the

**James K. Polk (1795–1849)**

**2**

to meet with Slidell.

Mexican officials

New Mexico and California for up to $30 million.

* offer to

the border dispute.

•

secret mission to Mexico to:

on a

, President Polk sent diplomat

In

**Slidell’s Mission**

**The Mexican-American War**

Congress declared war on Mexico on

, and the

Mexican-American War began.

**Slide**

with Mexico.

Polk began to call for

the US troops on April 25, 1846.

* Mexican forces

by both the US and Mexico.

on land

set up camp near the Rio Grande

* General

into the disputed border area in 1846.

Polk sent US

**Opening Shots**

**2**

**4**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **War supporters** | **War opponents** |
| * from the   president’s own party   * Supporters of   who thought war was just   * who wanted   to add more slave states | * Members of the * People who thought the war was * , or   people opposed to the spread of slavery |

**Slide**

than Mexico’s army – but better equipped.

•

.

•

.

* made up mostly of

field was:

prepared for the war. The US army that took the

**A Call to Arms**

The US military

**4**

**7**

the region by January of 1847

•

California for the US

•

arrived in July of 1846.

as the Republic of California

* Declared

, the capital

* Captured

government.

rebelled against the Mexican

**Bear Flag Revolt**

In June 1846, Americans living in

**9**

in 1848

* Was elected

”

* Became a war hero nicknamed “
* Was a veteran of the

troops in the Mexican-American War

* Commanded

**Zachary Taylor (1784–1850)**

for president in 1852

* Ran

to

* Commanding general of the US Army from

”

* Nicknamed “

of War of 1812

•

**Winfield Scott (1786–1866)**

* Won in Mexican-American War

**Slide**

* Returned to command Mexico’s forces during the

in 1841 but was forced into exile in 1845

* Became Mexico’s

’s forces in the failed Texas Revolution

* Commanded

**Antonio López de Santa Anna (1794–1876)**

**Slide**



is signed

Treaty of

Battle of

**Feb. 1848**

**Sep. 1846**

**May 1846**

Mexican-American

War begins

captured

forcing

Battle of

Mexico City,

Mexican port of

**Aug. 1846**

US captures

**Mar. 1847**

**Sep. 1847**

**The Mexican-American War**

**1846 1847 1848**

**11**

**14**

acquired territory?

**Slavery**

be allowed in the newly

Should

should the US take?

What Mexican

**New territory**

**Effects of the War**

Even the war ended, Congress was already

what to do when Mexico was defeated.

**Slide**

south of that line.

opposed it.

was

* Northern states

36°30’N; slavery

of slavery.

sought by the US?

Territory north of

Mexican territory

in Louisiana

supported

in

* Southern states
* Would slavery be
* Slavery was

**in Congress**

**(1820)**

.

and

**Debate over Slavery**

The issue of the expansion of slavery divided the

**14**

over slavery’s spread

* Pointed to trouble ahead in the
* Was never adopted

in Senate

* Passed in House,

slavery in any new territory acquired from Mexico

* Sought to

.

**The Wilmot Proviso**

During the Mexican War, Democratic Congressman David Wilmot wrote the

**16**

relations with Mexico

* Led to
* Was more than 500,000 square miles of territory

and parts of four other states

, and

,

* Included states of

.

**The Mexican Cession (1848)**

The land the US received was called the Mexican

the expansion of the “continental” US

•

* Was used for

and

* Included part of

by United States from Mexico for $10 million

Land

**Gadsden Purchase (1853)**

**Slide**

* Gave US control of most of present-day

land for $15 million

* Forced Mexico to

US claim to Texas

* Ended the war and

.

**Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo**

In February 1848, the US and Mexico signed the Treaty of

**Slide**

.

* Many lost property or faced

.

* Many Mexicans in the territory became US

between the US and Mexico.

* Families were

unclear.

**Uncertain Status**

Thousands of Mexicans living in territory ceded by Mexico found their

**18**

America.

influence on rest of

* The Southwest has a strong

.

* California has the largest state

was Hispanic.

percent

million;

* In 2010, California had a population of

.

and

**The Southwest Today**

**REAL-WORLD CONNECTION**

Today the Southwest is a key part of America’s

**Slide**

**20**

# The Civil War

**LOOK AHEAD**

The debate over whether slavery should be allowed in the western territories continued to the nation.

It would not be resolved until the North and South fought in the .

What were the causes and effects of the Mexican-American War?

**Lesson Question**

**Slide**

**?**

.

The Mexican-American war began when forces clashed near the

to sell California

* Mexican

dispute with Mexico

•

of Texas

* US

.

**Review: Causes of the War**

Relations between the US and Mexico grew increasingly

**Answer**

**2**

**Slide**

in late 1847.

* US forces captured

many victories against Santa Anna.

led the US to

and

•

was quickly captured.

•

.

The US attacked California and Mexico in

**Review: Fighting the War**

**2**

Proviso

•

debate over the expansion of slavery.

There was an

Purchase

•

and the Mexican

* Treaty of

as a result of the war.

The US gained a great deal of

**Review: Effects of the War**

*Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.*