



The Republic of Texas

Texas won its independence from in 1836 and became an independent republic.

- Mexico to recognize the independence of the Republic of Texas.
- Mexico and Texas could not agree on a .

US Annexation of Texas

In , the US voted to Texas, or make it part of the US. Texas became the twenty-eighth state.

- Mexico annexation.
- The Texas-Mexico remained.
- US claimed land to the .
- Mexico claimed land to the .

Warm-Up | The Mexican-American War



Manifest Destiny

Many Americans believed in , the idea that America was fulfilling its destiny by expanding into the West.

- President supported expansion.
- He and others saw Texas as the first step to taking from Mexico.



Lesson Objectives

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

- Describe the reasons for the .
- Identify the significant of the Mexican-American War and the effects of the conflict.
- Explain the importance of the acquired by the US from Mexico as a result of the Mexican-American War.



Words to Know

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

<input type="text"/>	to gain territory by treaty or conquest
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?

Lesson
Question

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James K. Polk (1795–1849)

- Served as the of the House and of Tennessee
- Was elected president of the US in
- Promised to Texas
- Was a proponent of westward
- Wanted to annex and

Slidell's Mission

In , President Polk sent diplomat on a secret mission to Mexico to:

- the border dispute.
- offer to New Mexico and California for up to \$30 million.

Mexican officials to meet with Slidell.

Instruction | The Mexican-American War

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Opening Shots

Polk sent US into the disputed border area in 1846.

- General set up camp near the Rio Grande on land by both the US and Mexico.
- Mexican forces the US troops on April 25, 1846.

Polk began to call for with Mexico.

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The Mexican-American War

Congress declared war on Mexico on , and the Mexican-American War began.

War supporters	War opponents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="text"/> from the president's own party • Supporters of <input type="text"/> who thought war was just • <input type="text"/> who wanted to add more slave states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the <input type="text"/> • People who thought the war was <input type="text"/> • <input type="text"/>, or people opposed to the spread of slavery

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A Call to Arms

The US military prepared for the war. The US army that took the field was:

- made up mostly of .
- .
- than Mexico's army – but better equipped.

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Bear Flag Revolt

In June 1846, Americans living in rebelled against the Mexican government.

- Captured , the capital
- Declared as the Republic of California

arrived in July of 1846.

- California for the US
- the region by January of 1847

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Antonio López de Santa Anna (1794–1876)

- Commanded 's forces in the failed Texas Revolution
- Became Mexico's in 1841 but was forced into exile in 1845
- Returned to command Mexico's forces during the

Zachary Taylor (1784–1850)

- Commanded troops in the Mexican-American War
- Was a veteran of the
- Became a war hero nicknamed “ ”
- Was elected in 1848

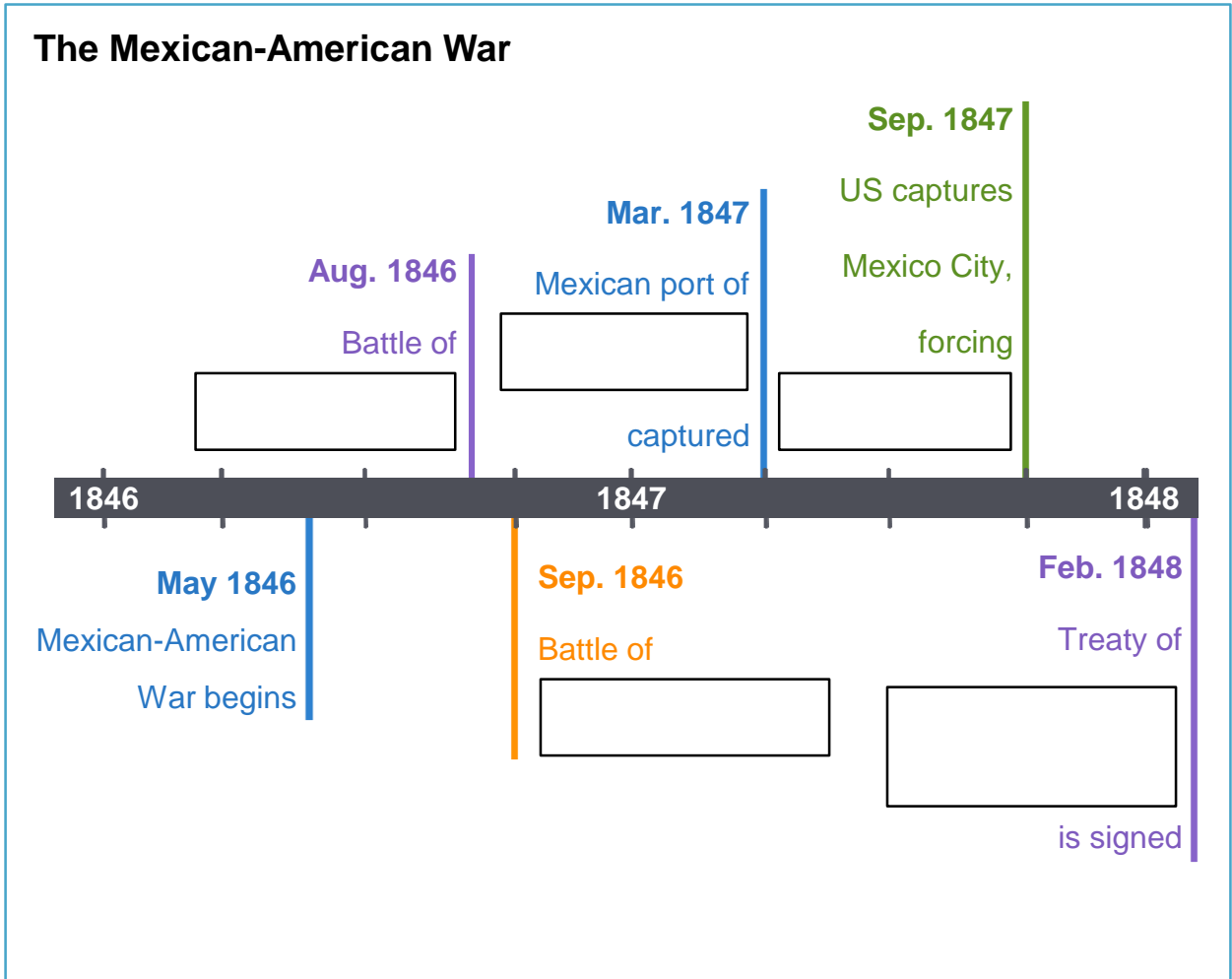
Winfield Scott (1786–1866)

- Won in Mexican-American War
- of War of 1812
- Nicknamed “ ”
- Commanding general of the US Army from to
- Ran for president in 1852

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Effects of the War

Even the war ended, Congress was already what to do when Mexico was defeated.

New territory What Mexican should the US take?

Slavery Should be allowed in the newly acquired territory?

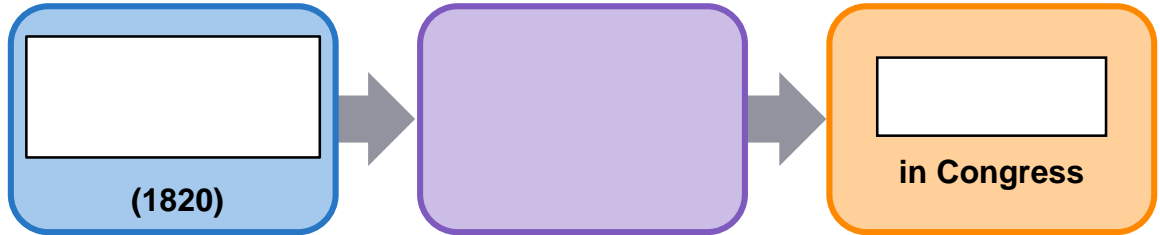
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Debate over Slavery

The issue of the expansion of slavery divided the and .



- Slavery was in Louisiana Territory north of 36°30'N; slavery was south of that line.

- Would slavery be in Mexican territory sought by the US?

- Southern states supported of slavery.
- Northern states opposed it.

The Wilmot Proviso

During the Mexican War, Democratic Congressman David Wilmot wrote the .

- Sought to slavery in any new territory acquired from Mexico
- Passed in House, in Senate
- Was never adopted
- Pointed to trouble ahead in the over slavery's spread

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Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

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

- Ended the war and US claim to Texas
- Forced Mexico to land for \$15 million
- Gave US control of most of present-day

The Mexican Cession (1848)

The land the US received was called the Mexican .

- Included states of , , and
and parts of four other states
- Was more than 500,000 square miles of territory
- Led to relations with Mexico

Gadsden Purchase (1853)

Land by United States from Mexico for \$10 million

- Included part of and
- Was used for
- the expansion of the “continental” US

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Uncertain Status

Thousands of Mexicans living in territory ceded by Mexico found their

unclear.

- Families were between the US and Mexico.
- Many Mexicans in the territory became US .
- Many lost property or faced .

The Southwest Today

REAL-WORLD CONNECTION

Today the Southwest is a key part of America's and .

- In 2010, California had a population of million; percent was Hispanic.
- California has the largest state .
- The Southwest has a strong influence on rest of America.

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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 .

Summary

The Mexican-American War

**Lesson
Question**

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

**Answer**

Slide

2**Review: Causes of the War**

Relations between the US and Mexico grew increasingly .

- US of Texas
- dispute with Mexico
- Mexican to sell California

The Mexican-American war began when forces clashed near the .

Summary

The Mexican-American War

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Review: Fighting the War

The US attacked California and Mexico in .

- was quickly captured.
- and led the US to many victories against Santa Anna.
- US forces captured in late 1847.

Review: Effects of the War

The US gained a great deal of as a result of the war.

- Treaty of and the Mexican
- Purchase

There was an debate over the expansion of slavery.

- Proviso



Summary

The Mexican-American War

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