

USH

Goal 2 Qualifier

Goal 2: Expansion and Reform (1801-1850) – the learner will assess the competing forces of expansion, sectionalism, and nationalism.

Objective 2.1: Analyze the effects of territorial expansion and the admission of new states to the union.

Explain the purpose of adding Maine as a state under the provisions (terms) of the Missouri Compromise.

Explain the significance of the dividing line at the 36° 30' parallel and how it related to the issue of slavery.

Describe what is meant by the “Trail of Tears” and the reasons behind this inexcusable violation of human rights and judicial precedent.

Explain what is meant by the term “manifest destiny” and how did it transform the country during the early to mid-1800s.

Describe the factors that led to the US gaining Texas as a territory and explain the significance of this land acquisition.

Describe how American expansionism became a call to arms with the phrase “fifty-four forty or fight!” and nearly led to another war with Britain.

Objectives 2.02, 2.05, 2.06: people, events, and ideas that influenced nationalism and sectionalism.

Describe the leadership and goals of the Transcendentalist movement.

Explain the significant contributions of Dorthea Dix to the reform movement of the early 19th century (1800s).

Identify the leaders of the Seneca Falls Convention and explain their goals.

Explain the significant contributions of Horace Mann in the area of educational reform.

Describe the significance of John Brown’s beliefs and actions as they relate to the abolitionist movement of the mid-1800s.