**Government**

1. How are the U.S. and Texas Constitutions similar?

They both include a Bill of Rights and the principles of the Constitution.

2. Principles of the Constitution Chart

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Principle** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| Popular Sovereignty | People hold the final authority by participating in the election process. |  |
| Republicanism | A philosophy of limited government in which elected representatives serve  at the will of the people. |  |
| Federalism | Powers are divided between national and state governments. |  |
| Separation of Powers | We limit power by creating three separate branches of gov, each with separate duties |  |
| Checks and Balances | Each branch can check or control the power of the other  two branches. |  |
| Limited Government | The power of government is limited by the rule of law – that is, the Constitution and the laws. Government is not all-powerful |  |
| Individual Rights | The basic liberties and rights that are guaranteed in the first10 Amendments of the Constitution or Bill of Rights. |  |

**Statehood**

1. Define Manifest Destiny and tell why it led to the Mexican War.

The belief or doctrine that it was the destiny of the U.S. to expand its territory over the whole of North America and to extend and enhance its political, social, and economic influences. This led to the Mexican War because Americans were willing to fight to gain the territory.

2. Why did some Americans oppose the Mexican War?

Northern abolitionists were afraid that more territory would turn in to more slave states.

3. Number the following events in order:

Mexican War 3

Texas Revolution 1

Mexican Cession/Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo 4

U.S. annexation of Texas (28th state) 2

4. Explain the provisions of the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo.

It ended the Mexican War in 1848. It gave the U.S. the territories of New Mexico, California, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Colorado- this was called the **Mexican Cession**.

**Civil War**

1. What event caused Texas secede from the U.S? What year?

Election of Lincoln, 1861

2. Fill in the chart below:

**North-Union South-Confederacy**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **President** | Abraham Lincoln | Jefferson Davis |
| **Type of Economy** | Industrialized | Agricultural |
| **Tariffs** | Liked tariffs because it increased demand for American made goods. | Did not like tariffs because it increased the price of imported goods. |
| **Slavery** | Oppose slavery and the extension of slavery to new territories. | Need slavery for a labor force to work on plantations |
| **State’s Rights** | States are subject to all federal laws. | Believe that states have the right to withdraw from the Union. |
| **Secession** | States cannot legally vote to secede. | States vote to secede after the election of Lincoln |
| **Generals** | Ulysses S. Grant | Robert E. Lee |

3. What two major battles did we learn turn the war for the North?

Gettysburg and Vicksburg