

THE GROWTH OF THE U.S.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Extension Activities	1
Discussion Questions	2
Quiz: <i>The Growth of the U.S.</i>	3
Answer Key: <i>The Growth of the U.S.</i>	7
Lecture Notes.....	13
Student Handouts.....	65

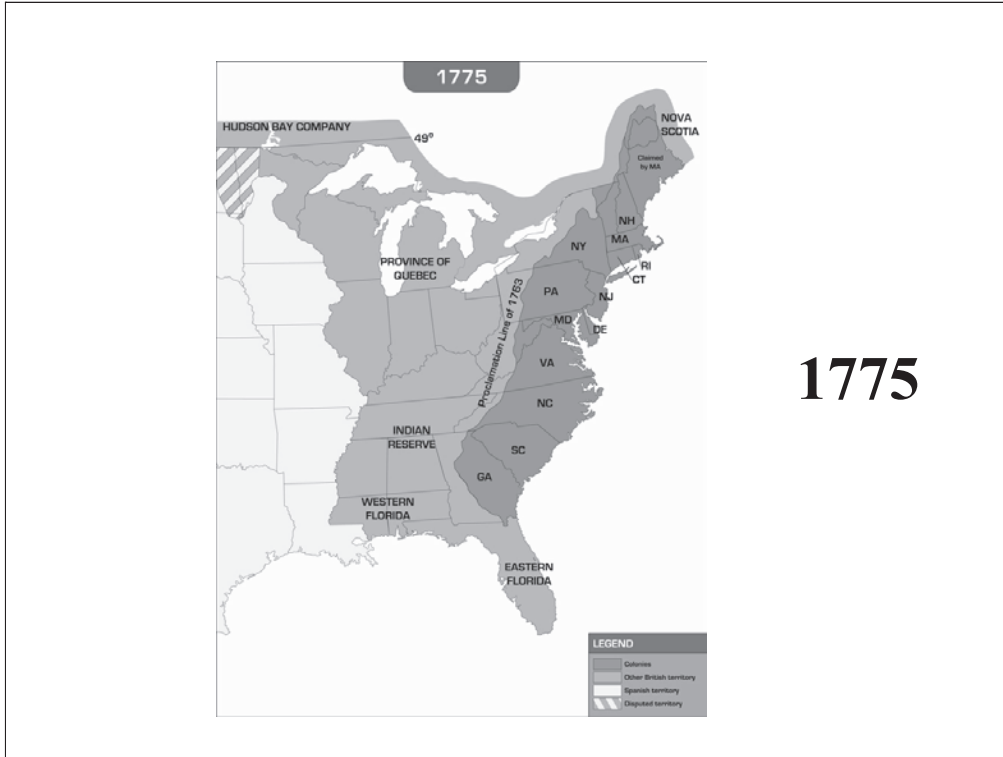


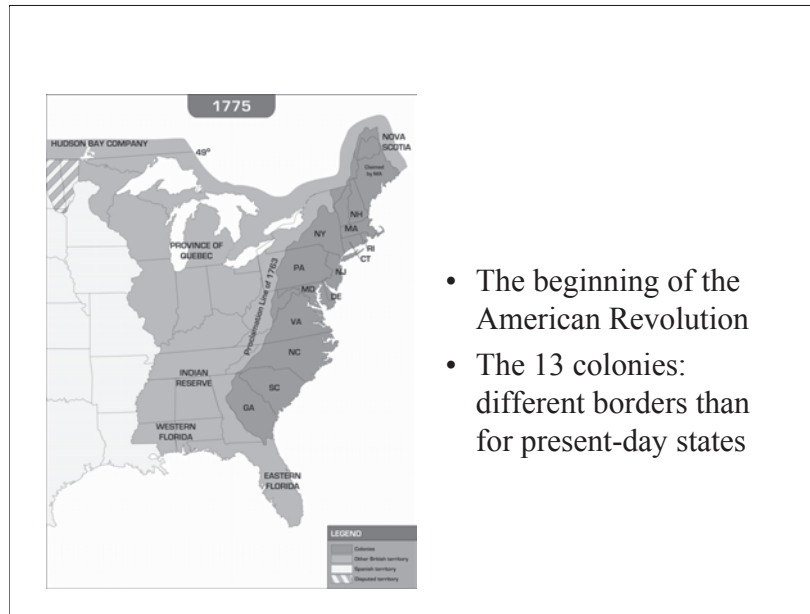
After becoming a country, the United States expanded and changed its shape many times. This process involved purchasing land from other countries, forcing Native Americans to give away their land, and encouraging settlers to move westward.

Table of Contents

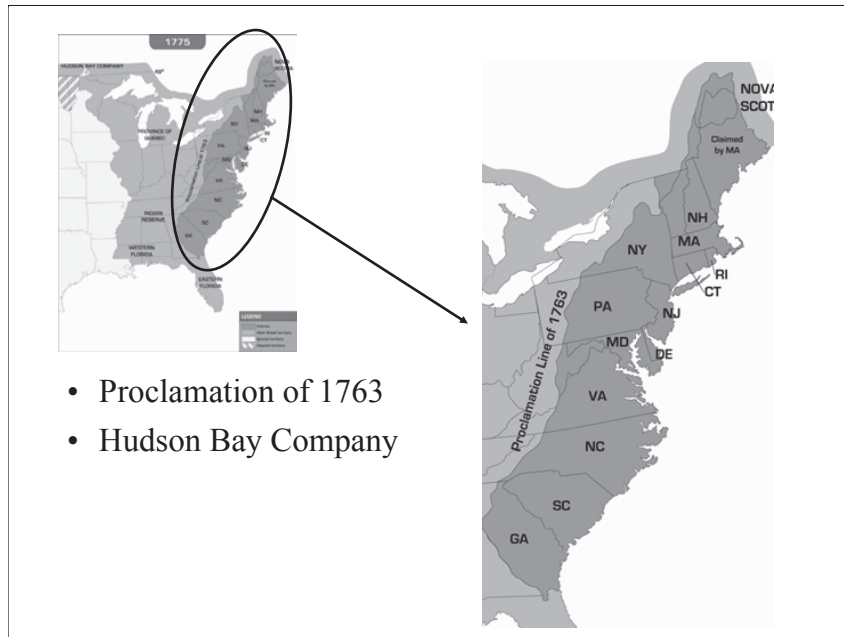
- 1775 
- 1790 
- 1810 
- 1820 
- 1850 
- 1870 
- 1900 
- 1920 
- 1960 

This presentation will show nine maps from different time periods of United States history. Each map shows new lands, territories, and states that became part of the country. By looking at the differences between the maps, you can see how the United States changed over time.





In 1775, the Revolutionary War began. The 13 colonies fought against Great Britain for their independence. The colonies at this time did not all have the same borders as present-day states. For example, this map shows the outline of present-day Georgia, but the dark orange area shows the part that was the colony in 1775. The other dark orange areas on this map show the locations and ranges of all 13 colonies.



Before the revolution began, the colonies had been involved in a war between Great Britain and France called the French and Indian War. After the British won this war, they controlled much more land than they had before.

Britain wanted to maintain order between its colonies and the Indian tribes. In 1763, Britain passed a law saying that no colonists could settle west of the Appalachian Mountains. This law left open the possibility that colonists might one day be able to move westward. This could not happen, however, until treaties could be signed with Indian tribes.

This map shows the Proclamation Line of 1763. This is the line that settlers were not allowed to cross. The map also shows the area where the Hudson Bay Company operated. This British company controlled the North American fur trade at the time.