

Unit 7: **Early Statehood**

Lesson 5:

U.S.-Mexico War

TO ARMS!  **TO ARMS!**

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE Mexican War!



ALL who wish to serve in the present war with Mexico, are requested to send in their names. All who see the necessity of filling the empty places of the 12 months Volunteers are invited to come forward immediately. All who prize the blessing of peace lend your aid to strike a blow so heavy that the arm which now rejects the olive branch, shall sue for its protection. All who feel the necessity of preserving untarnished the long cherished loyalty of the Old North State, we bid you welcome.

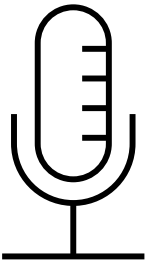
It is not expected that all men will volunteer, all men were not made soldiers, but all owe a duty to their Country; they owe her support, encouragement and assistance---let them yield these, but let those who are able gird on their armour and with a stout heart and a stalwart arm march to the battle-field, there to rival in deeds of arms, their only

Warm-up

Use the image to complete your warm-up



Share with the class



One inference I can make about today's lesson based on the title and image is that _____

Essential Question

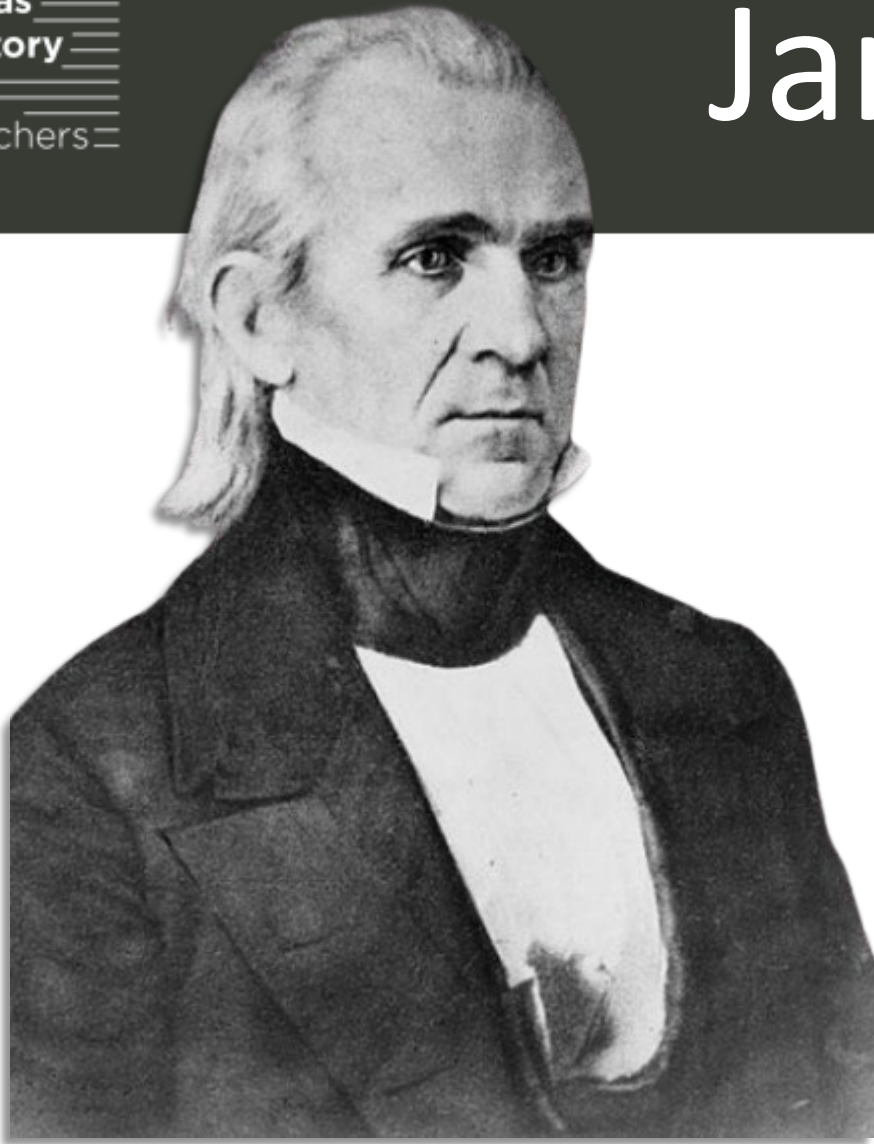
What were the causes, key events, and significance of the U.S.-Mexico War?

In today's lesson...

1. **We will** identify and summarize the key causes, events, effects, and significance of the U.S.-Mexico War.
2. **I will** use my guided note-taking worksheet to record significant information about the U.S.-Mexico War.



James K. Polk



James K. Polk
The Library of Congress

- U.S. President 1845 – 1849
- Goal: Westward expansion of the U.S. to the Pacific Ocean.
- Why?
 - Better access to profitable markets with Asia
 - “Manifest Destiny”

Texas _____
History _____
for _____
Teachers _____

The U.S.-Mexico War



Causes of the U.S.-Mexico War

1. Mexico opposed the U.S. annexation of Texas
2. Disputes between the U.S. and Mexico over the southern border of Texas

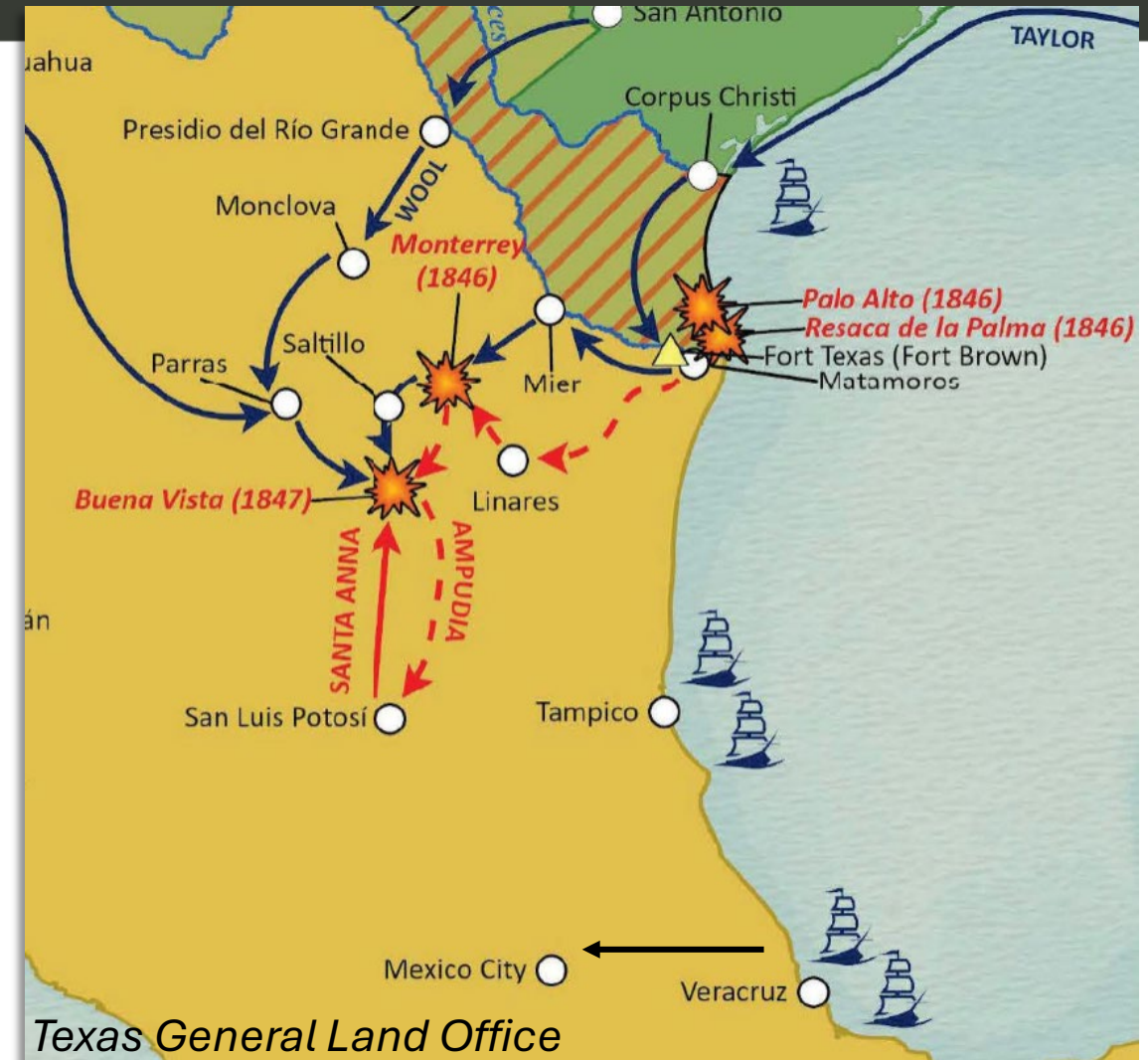


Texas General Land Office

<https://education.texashistory.unt.edu>

Notable Battles

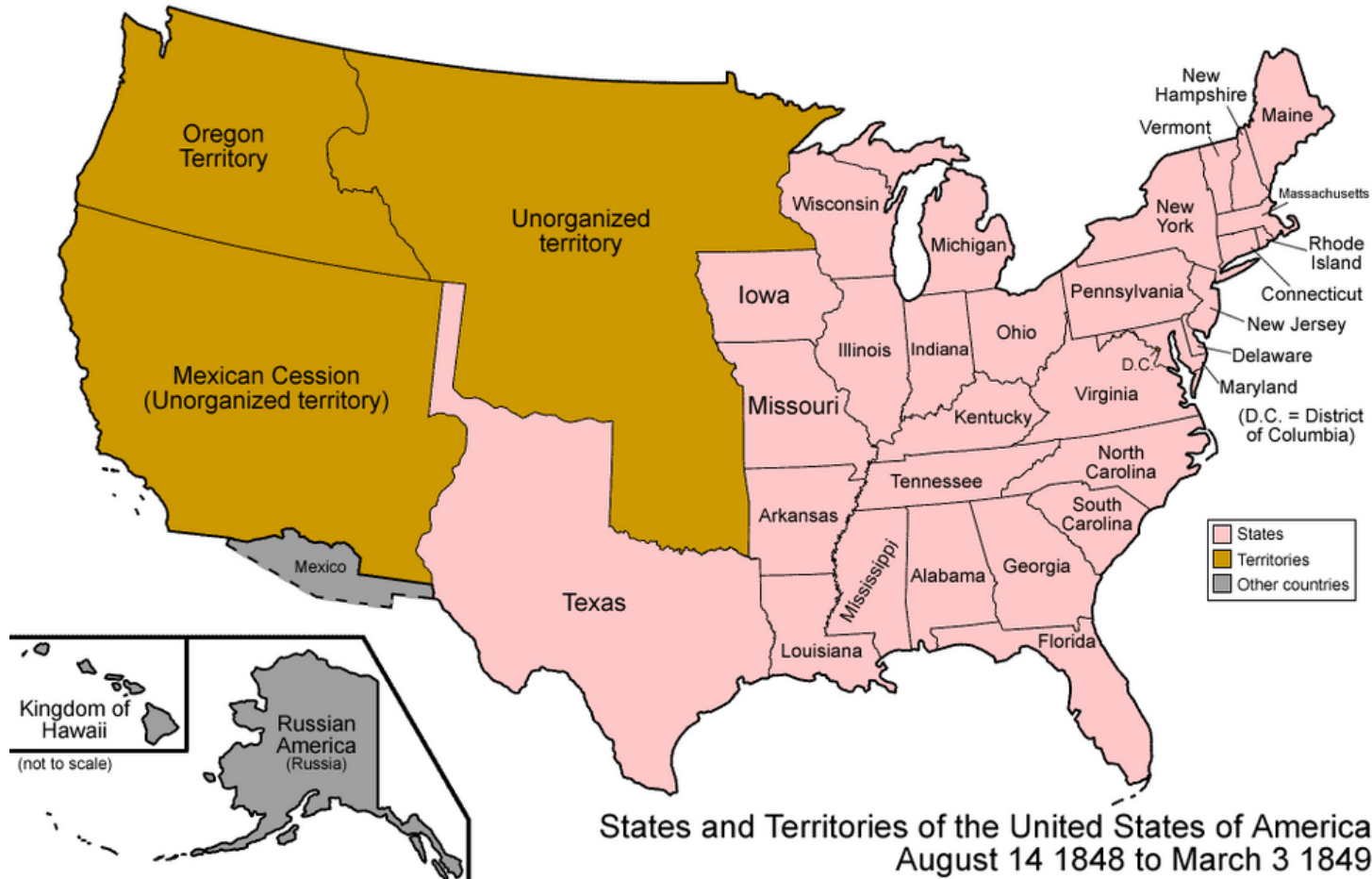
- **Battle of Palo Alto:** *(May 1846)*
The first battle of the war
- **Battle of Buena Vista:**
(February 1847)
American General Zachary Taylor defeated Santa Anna in one of the largest battles of the war.
- **Capture of Mexico City:**
(September 1847)
Leads to the end of the war.



Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

February 1848

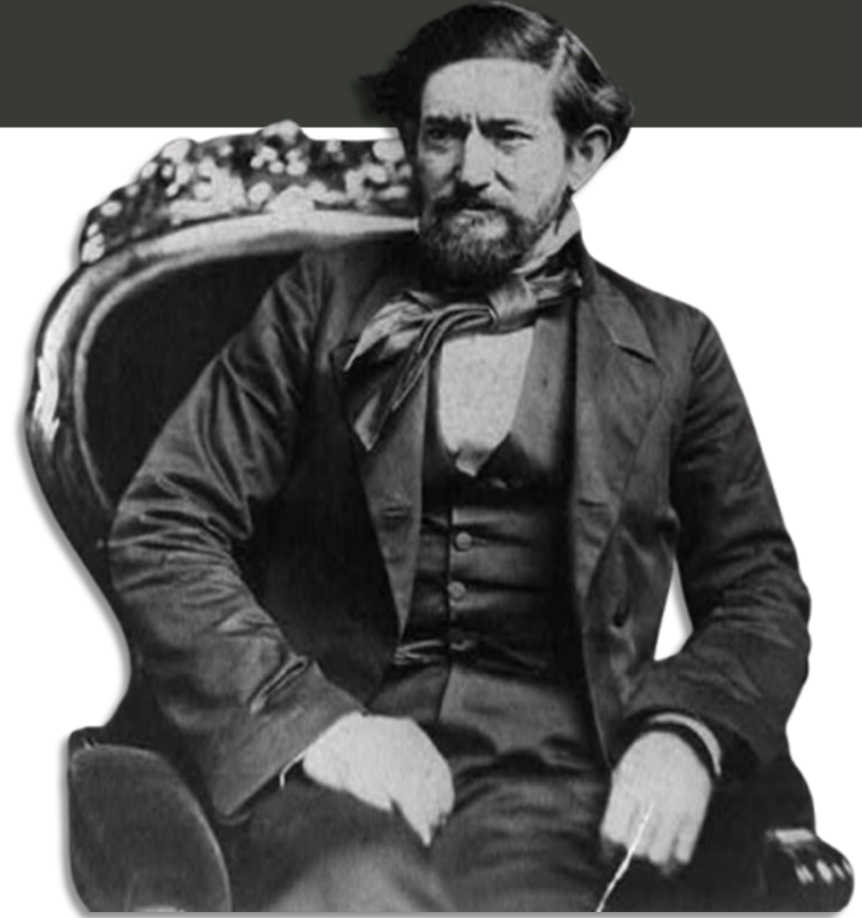
- Mexico **ceded** all its land from Texas west to California.
- The U.S. paid Mexico \$15 million for the land.
- Mexican citizens in the ceded territory could automatically become U.S. citizens.





Texas & the U.S.-Mexico War

- Approximately 8,000 Texans fought in the U.S.-Mexico War.
- The Texas Rangers fought alongside the regular U.S. Army.
- New army forts were built in Texas during the war.



John "Jack" Coffee Hays led a group of Rangers during the U.S.-Mexico War, taking part in the Battles of Monterrey and Buena Vista. The Library of Congress



Significance of the U.S. – Mexico War

- The Rio Grande is solidified as Texas' southern border.
- The U.S. now extends fully to the west coast.
- The new lands of the Mexican Cession start new arguments about the expansion of slavery in the U.S.

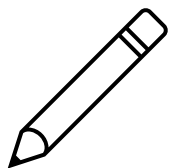


Map of the United States 1848-54

The Portal to Texas History

Exit Ticket

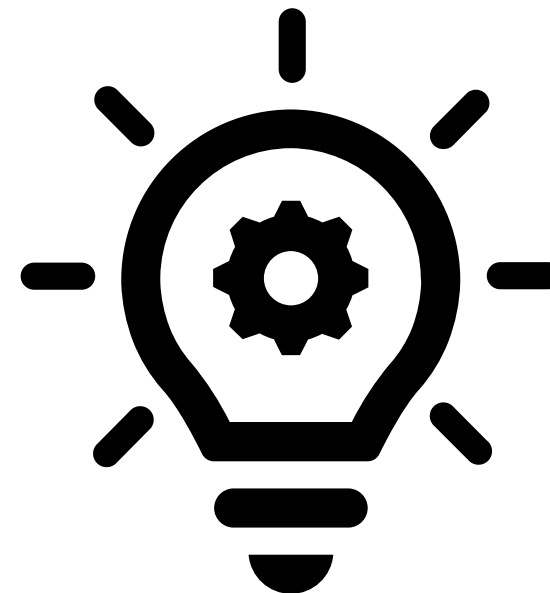
Use the image to complete your exit ticket



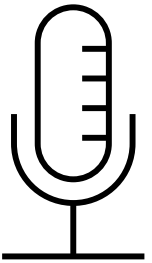
- Write at least ONE cause and ONE effect of the U.S.-Mexico War based on the information in your notes.



- Share with a partner



Share with the class



One cause / effect of the U.S.-
Mexico War was _____