**Vocabulary *Foundations***

*Unit 7: Early Statehood*

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| Name: |  | Date: |  |  Period: |  |

***Directions***: Use the vocabulary readings on the slideshow presentation to complete the chart below.

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| **Manifest Destiny** *(n)* |

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| Definition1. The United States gained all of Mexico’s territory west of Texas to the Pacific Ocean.
2. The belief that the United States was destined by God to expand west.
3. The people of the United States wanted easier access to markets in Asia.
4. The war between Mexico and the United States over Texas.
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| **Cession** *(n)* |

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| Definition1. Land that is given up or surrendered.
2. The civil war between centralists and federalists in Mexico.
3. The document that ended the U.S.-Mexico War.
4. Disputes between the United States and Mexico over Texas’ southern border.

\*Related word: ***Cede*** | Image |

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| **Popular Sovereignty** *(n)* |

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| Definition1. The belief that the people have the power in a government, and they exercise that power by voting.
2. Opposition to governments ruled by kings or emperors.
3. Many in the United States believed that people should get to vote on the issue of slavery in new territories.
4. The belief that only some people should have power in the government or be able to vote.
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| **Sectionalism** *(n)* |

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| Definition1. The North and the South had very different economies in the United States.
2. Slavery was a significant issue that divided Americans in different regions.
3. Most people in the United States shared the same beliefs and took part in the same economic activities.
4. People from the North and South were more loyal to their own region, instead of the United States.
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| **Compromise** *(n. v)* |

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| Definition1. People in the United States could not agree on the issue of slavery expanding west.
2. The new lands of the Mexican Cession caused a lot of debate over slavery.
3. Many people giving up something to make an agreement that satisfies the majority.
4. Most people in the United States agreed on slavery and were satisfied with the laws on its expansion.
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|  **Secede** *(v)* |

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| Definition1. To officially break connection with and separate from a country.
2. Many southern states were unhappy with the laws restricting slavery in the United States.
3. People in the South believed their economies would fail without slavery.
4. The people of Texas opposed slavery and wanted to abolish it in their state.
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