

## Developing a National Identity

### Expansion Leads to Conflict

### Chapter 3 Section 3



#### MAIN IDEA

As the United States pushed westward, conflict erupted between Texas and Mexico.



#### HSS 11.1

Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.

### Key Terms and People

**manifest destiny** the belief that it was America's God-given right to settle land all the way to the Pacific Ocean

**gold rush** mass migration to California of miners and the businesspeople who made money off them after gold was discovered

**Oregon Treaty** treaty with Britain that set the boundary between the United States and Canada at the forty-ninth parallel

**Stephen F. Austin** started the first colony of American settlers in Texas

**Antonio López de Santa Anna** president of Mexico who led an army into Texas to try to put down the rebellion

**Alamo** former mission converted to a fort in Texas; scene of a famous battle

**Sam Houston** first president of Texas

**Mexican-American War** war between the United States and Mexico in which the United States gained much territory

**Bear Flag Revolt** revolt of Americans in California against the Mexicans

**Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo** treaty that ended the Mexican-American War; forced Mexico to give up a large area of land

### Section Summary

#### MANIFEST DESTINY

Hundreds of thousands of Americans migrated west in the 1840s and 1850s. Some Americans believed in **manifest destiny**. This was the belief that it was America's God-given right to settle land all the way to the Pacific Ocean. Hundreds of thousands of people moved west on the Santa Fe Trail, the Oregon Trail, and the Mormon Trail. In 1848 gold was discovered in California. A mass migration of miners and the businesspeople who made money off them occurred. This was called the California **gold rush**. The United States signed the **Oregon Treaty** with Great Britain. It set the boundary between Canada and the United States at the forty-ninth parallel.

What is manifest destiny?

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Underline the major trails used by people migrating westward.

**Developing a National Identity****Section 3****TEXAS INDEPENDENCE**

Hundreds of Native American groups had lived in Texas. Early Spanish explorers claimed Texas for Spain. However, by 1800 there were only three Spanish settlements there. In 1821 Texas became part of independent Mexico. This happened after Mexico won its struggle with Spain. In 1823 **Stephen F. Austin** started a colony of American settlers in Texas. By 1830 there were more than a dozen American colonies there. These settlers were supposed to become Mexican citizens. However, they thought of themselves as Americans. In 1836 Texas declared its independence from Mexico. Mexican president **Antonio López de Santa Anna** led an army to Texas to put down the rebellion. At the former mission called the **Alamo**, Texan defenders fought a much larger Mexican force. Nearly all the Texans were killed. However, at the Battle of San Jacinto, the Texans won. Texas became an independent republic, or country.

Who lived in Texas first?

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What were the American settlers in Texas supposed to do?

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**WAR WITH MEXICO**

In Texas's first election, **Sam Houston** was elected president. Texans also voted to become part of the United States. Texas was a republic for nine years before becoming part of the United States. Then came the **Mexican-American War** in which the United States fought Mexico. Some U.S. soldiers took control of New Mexico, then headed for California. Americans living in California revolted against Mexico in the **Bear Flag Revolt**. Soon, U.S. soldiers arrived and took control. More U.S. soldiers landed on the Mexican coast and moved inland. They captured Mexico City. In 1848, the **Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo** ended the war. Mexico was forced to give up a large area of land. This included land in the present-day states of New Mexico, California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming.

How long was Texas a republic before it became part of the United States?

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**Developing a National Identity**

**Vocabulary Builder**

**Chapter 3 Section 3**

Alamo	Bear Flag Revolt	gold rush
manifest destiny	Mexican-American War	Oregon Treaty
Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo		

**DIRECTIONS** Answer each question by writing a sentence that contains at least one word from the word bank.

1. What war was a clear expression of manifest destiny, and what agreement ended that war?

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2. Which agreement set the boundary between the United States and British Canada at the forty-ninth parallel?

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3. Which incident led some people in California to declare that area an independent republic? (Page 112 in the text book.)

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4. What discovery set off a massive migration to California, and what was that migration later named? (Page 107 in the text book.)

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5. Where did the most famous battle of the Texas Revolution occur? (Page 110 in the text book.)

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