Classroom Procedure:

1. Ask: How do you think life would be like for you if you were unable to leave your neighborhood, permitted only to stay within 2 or 3 blocks from your home?

2. Allow for responses and discussion. The point of the question is get students to think about the small area, the need to explore or go beyond the 3 blocks, the need for “expansion” as the settlers wanted during Colonial Times, leading to Westward Movement.

3. Distribute the Westward Movement content pages. Read and review with students, pointing out the events leading to expansion, reasons for, and the results of expansion. Check for student understanding.

4. Distribute the Activity pages, colored pencils, and U.S. Maps if necessary.

5. Instruct the students to shade in each map following the instructions, identify and label each state. (Each map, when completed will mostly show the movement west as the years go by.)

6. In the final map, the students need to shade in each area/territory with a different color. Explain to students the actual borders of the states when founded may not match current borders today.

7. Once students have completed the activity, ask students what they may notice about each of the maps as the years pass. Responses should include the maps showing the expansion west.

8. Following review of the maps, distribute the Practice page.

9. Give students time to complete and then review the answers with the class.

(continued)

Approximate Grade Level: 4 – 6

Objectives:
The students will be able to explain the Westward Movement and its impact on the United States, and identify key events leading to expansion.

Common Core State Standards:
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.4.3  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.4.5
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.4.3  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.4.7
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.5.3  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.5.2
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.5.3  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.5.7
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.6.2  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6.4
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6.10

Class Sessions (45 minutes):
1 - 2 class sessions

Teaching Materials/Worksheets:
The Westward Movement content pages (2), Activity pages (4), Practice page, Homework page

Student Supplies:
colored pencils, current U.S. map, access to Internet or other resources, handouts

Prepare Ahead of Time:
Students will need colored pencils and U.S. Map access showing state names. Copy handouts.

Additional Resources:
http://www.historynet.com/westward-expansion (Content w/videos)
http://www.american-historama.org/1841-1850-westward-expansion/westward-expansion.htm (Content, timeline)
http://www.ducksters.com/history/westward_expansion/ (Content, worksheets, interactives, more)
http://www.history.com/topics/westward-expansion (Content)
http://www.nationalgeographic.com/lewisandclark/ (Interactive Lewis & Clark Journey)
VIDEOS:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UlszTacqsSc (7 min.)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NbwVI-0AP6s (5 min. – Homestead Act)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JCztHfTgBE (2 min. - Oregon Trail)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z3knJOD3uNw (9 min. – effect on Native Americans)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kl0lxIMMb9E (4 min. – Transcontinental RR)

Options for Lesson:
Students may work in pairs for the activity. Do not use the map outlines, instead have students draw the U.S. Map from scratch identifying and labeling each of the states, territories, etc.
Classroom Procedure (continued):

10. Distribute the Homework page and review the instructions. Tell students they may use additional paper if necessary. (You may allow students to do research during class to help prepare them to write their stories.)

11. Assign each student a time slot to read aloud their story to the class.

12. In closing, ask students how many of them would be adventurous enough to explore and move to an area of the world that has never been explored.

13. Allow for responses and discussion.

Teacher Notes

The Westward Movement lesson is a brief lesson explaining the main reasons for the expansion and the states which joined the Union as a result of the expansion. Students need to understand that expansion also displaced Native Americans more so in some states than others. There is much more about the expansion west that students can learn in subsequent lessons, including more details about the “Wild West”, hunting buffalo, conflicts with the Native Americans, Daniel Boone and much more.
The Westward Movement

During the 1700s, the citizens of the original thirteen colonies in the United States were mostly settled along the east coast of North America. Because the population began to expand over the years during the Colonial Times, more land was needed. Most people did not travel beyond the Appalachian Mountains, but things changed when the people realized they needed more land for farming and hunting. In 1700 the population was about 250,000 colonists in the states, but 75 years later, the number swelled to about 2.5 million people. The original settlers began to move out beyond the Appalachian Mountains during the Westward Movement.

The Northwest Territory was one of the first areas settled by those heading west. The area today makes up the states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois. The settlers were led across the Cumberland Gap by Daniel Boone into Kentucky.

Unfinished portrait of Daniel Boone by Chester Harding, 1820

Daniel Boone escorting settlers through the Cumberland Gap, by George Caleb Bingham
The Louisiana Purchase

Further expansion took place with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, in which President Thomas Jefferson bought the Louisiana Territory for $15 million from the French. The land was west of the Mississippi, covered a huge area, and brought relief to some of the people moving west by nearly doubling the size of the United States. The states included Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, and parts of Minnesota, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Dakota, Texas, and Montana. It was so large, Jefferson sent the explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on their famous expedition in 1804 to find a water route to the west, and to explore the unknown land.

One of the reasons many people of the United States supported the Westward Movement was due to their belief in Manifest Destiny. They believed it was destiny for the expansion west, and many believed it was their God-given right to do so. They wanted to expand all the way to the Pacific Ocean.

The expansion continued after the Mexican-American War in 1846 when the U.S. battled Mexico in a conflict over the border between the two countries. After the U.S. victory in the war, Mexico ended up agreeing to sell land to the United States for about $15 million, which today makes up the states of California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona. The land also included parts of Wyoming, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Colorado. At around the same time, the U.S. also gained the Oregon Territory from Great Britain.
The Wild West

Most of the Americans who moved out west did so because they wanted to claim free land for farming and ranching from the government. This was possible due to the Homestead Act. In 1849, many others headed west in an attempt to strike it rich during the California Gold Rush. Some even traveled out west for religious reasons, such as the Mormons who were being persecuted due to their beliefs.

Because the Westward Movement was not well organized, there was very little government, which led to the area being called the Wild West. There was very little law, most people needing to protect themselves, but there were plenty of bandits and outlaws such as Wild Bill Hickok and Jesse James, who became famous criminals.

Around 1890, nearly 100 years after the Westward Movement began the west had been fully explored. In the United States there were now 44 states, with just Utah, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona not yet a part of the U.S.

There were several other factors for the expansion to the west, but the growth of the population and the need for more land were the main reasons for the U.S. to expand from ocean to ocean.
The chart shows the 48 contiguous states of the United States and the year admitted to the Union.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. New Jersey</td>
<td>Dec. 18, 1787</td>
<td>19. Indiana</td>
<td>Dec. 11, 1816</td>
<td>35. West Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Kentucky</td>
<td>June 1, 1792</td>
<td>31. California</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1850</td>
<td>47. New Mexico</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow the instructions for each of the following maps. You may abbreviate each state name.

1. Identify and label the 13 Original Colonies/States on the map joining from 1787 to 1790.
2. Identify and label the states joining from 1791 to 1796:

![Map of the United States showing states from 1791 to 1796.]

3. Identify and label the states joining from 1803 to 1821:

![Map of the United States showing states from 1803 to 1821.]

4. Identify and label the states joining from 1836 to 1850:

5. Identify and label the states joining from 1858 to 1876:
6. Identify and label the states joining from 1889 to 1912:

7. On this map, shade/label each AREA of the country that became part of the Union as part of the:
   A. 13 Colonies       B. Northwest Territory       C. Louisiana Purchase       D. War with Mexico
Identify the territory of each state:

OC = Original Colony
NT = Northwest Territory
LT = Louisiana Territory
MA = Mexican-American War

1. Arizona _______
2. Arkansas _______
3. California _______
4. Connecticut _______
5. Delaware _______
6. Georgia _______
7. Illinois _______
8. Indiana _______
9. Iowa _______
10. Kansas _______
11. Maryland _______
12. Massachusetts _______
13. Michigan _______
14. Missouri _______
15. Nebraska _______
16. Nevada _______
17. New Hampshire _______
18. New Jersey _______
19. New York _______
20. North Carolina _______
21. Ohio _______
22. Pennsylvania _______
23. Rhode Island _______
24. South Carolina _______
25. Utah _______
26. Virginia _______
27. Wisconsin _______

Answer each question.

1. How many states made up the original colonies?
2. What mountain range separated the colonies from the west?
3. How many times more people were there in 1775 than in 1700?
4. Who led settlers across the Cumberland Gap into Kentucky?
5. Which President purchased the Louisiana Territory?
6. What country sold the Louisiana Territory to the United States in 1803?
7. Which territory nearly doubled the size of the U.S.?
8. Name the explorers who searched for a waterway to the Pacific Ocean?
9. What was it called when people believed it was their God-given right to expand west?
10. What war took place beginning in 1846?
11. What area was gained through a deal with Great Britain?
12. How much did the U.S. spend to gain land from Mexico?
13. Many people moved west to begin farming due to what act?
14. What was it called when people went west to strike it rich?
15. What religion was persecuted in the east motivating them to move west?
16. Who were two famous outlaws from the Wild West?
Using the Internet or other resources about life for settlers heading west, write a first-person story imagining yourself as part of a group of people moving to the west to restart life. You can write it from the eyes of a child or an adult. Be creative!! Write your story on the lines below.

[Blank lines for the student to write their story]
### Identify the territory of each state:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Territory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>LT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>OC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>OC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>OC</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>NT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>LT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>LT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>OC</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>OC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>NT</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>OC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>OC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>NT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>OC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>OC</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>OC</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
<td>MA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>OC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>NT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Answer each question

1. How many states made up the original colonies? 13
2. What mountain range separated the colonies from the west? Appalachian
3. How many times more people were there in 1775 than in 1700? 10
4. Who led settlers across the Cumberland Gap into Kentucky? Daniel Boone
5. Which President purchased the Louisiana Territory? Thomas Jefferson
6. What country sold the Louisiana Territory to the United States in 1803? France
7. Which territory nearly doubled the size of the U.S.? Louisiana Territory
8. Name the explorers who searched for a waterway to the Pacific Ocean? Lewis and Clark
9. What was it called when people believed it was their God-given right to expand west? Manifest Destiny
10. What war took place beginning in 1846? Mexican-American War
11. What area was gained through a deal with Great Britain? Oregon Territory
12. How much did the U.S. spend to gain land from Mexico? $15 million
13. Many people moved west to begin farming due to what act? Homestead Act
14. What was it called when people went west to strike it rich? California Gold Rush
15. What religion was persecuted in the east motivating...