**Expansionism and Sectionalism Map**

Abraham Lincoln said, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." As the country expanded to the west, the tension between the North and South over the dispute of slavery grew worse. The issue of expansion forced Americans to discuss the hotly debated issue of slavery more than ever before.

**Label the following on your map:**

* The areas of expansion starting with the 13 colonies. Include the date and the country that each area was acquired from. Each territory should be shaded a different color. You may use a key for this, or just simply label the territories on the map.
* Slave states and territories (use a key to show this- you may want to use a pattern since areas of expansion are already colored)
* Free states and territories (use a key to show this also)
* Territories “open” to slavery through popular sovereignty from the Compromise of 1850 (show in key)
* Territories “open” to slavery through popular sovereignty from the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 (show in key)
* Canals, roads, and railroads in operation in 1850. Maps can be found on page 296 and 297 in your textbook (show in key)
* Label the Erie Canal and the National Road.

**Answer the following questions on the back of your map (or staple to map on a separate sheet of paper):**

1. Define Manifest Destiny. How did this affect Americans’ desire for expansion?
2. As America added more territories, what kind of conflicts ensued?
3. What do you notice about the number of free states/territories and slave states/territories? Why was legislation like the Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850, and Kansas Nebraska Act made?
4. What inferences can you make about the difference in geography, economy, and culture between the north and south based on the transportation systems shown on the map?