

The Jefferson Era

Lesson 2 The Louisiana Purchase

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How does geography influence the way people live?

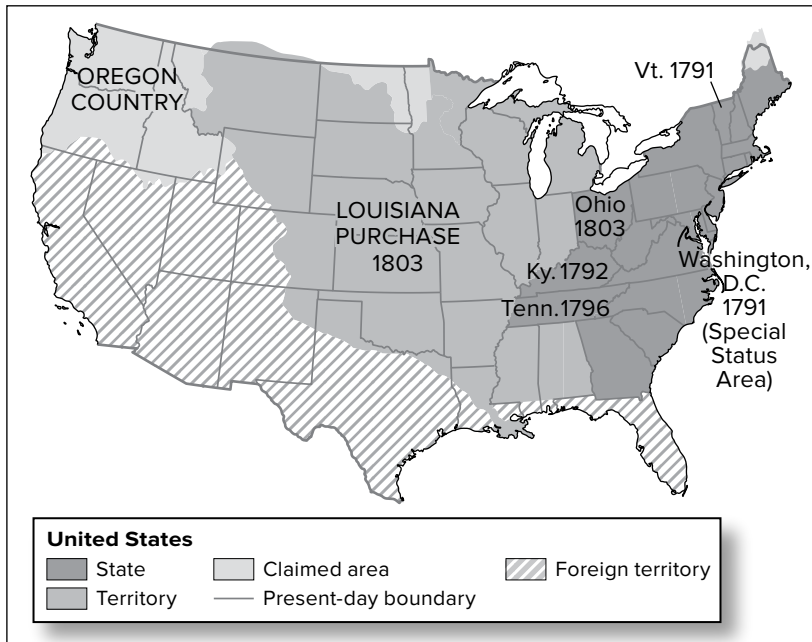
GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. *How did Spain and France play a role in Americans moving west?*
2. *How did the Louisiana Purchase open an area of settlement?*

Term to Know

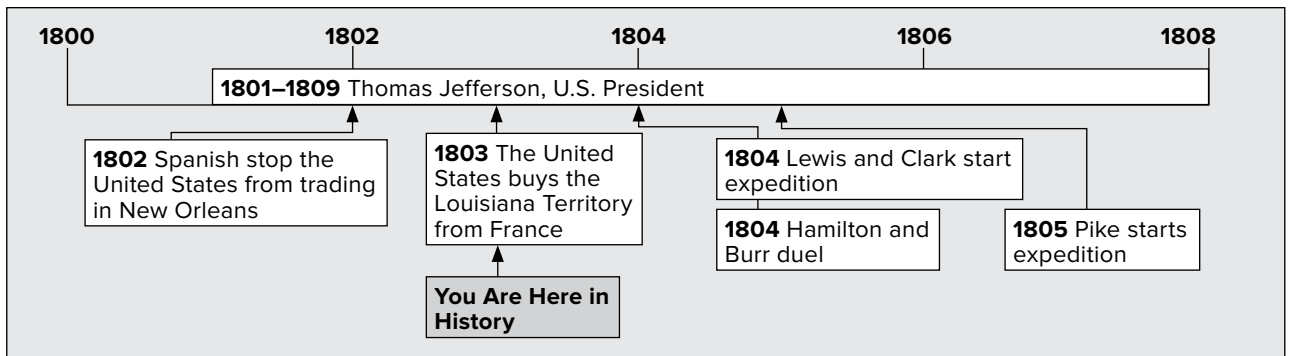
secede break away from a country or group

Where in the world?



Copyright © McGraw-Hill Education. Permission is granted to reproduce for classroom use.

When did it happen?



The Jefferson Era

Lesson 2 The Louisiana Purchase, *Continued*

Westward, Ho!

The Mississippi River was the western boundary of the United States in 1800. The area west of the river was called the Louisiana Territory. The Louisiana Territory went west to the Rocky Mountains. It went south to New Orleans. It did not have a clear border to the north.



In the early 1800s, many Americans moved west. They were called pioneers. They wanted land and adventure. Many pioneers were farmers. Travel was very difficult. Settlers often traveled in Conestoga wagons. Two important possessions were rifles and axes. They used rifles for protection and to hunt animals for food. They used axes to cut paths through forests for their wagons.

Many pioneers settled along rivers that flowed into the Mississippi River. They started farms. The farmers shipped their crops along the rivers to markets. They shipped many goods down the Mississippi River to New Orleans. From New Orleans, the goods traveled to East Coast markets.

Spain controlled the area west of the Mississippi, including New Orleans. Spain allowed Americans to use the Mississippi and the port of New Orleans for their trade.

In 1802, Spain suddenly stopped letting settlers trade in New Orleans. President Jefferson learned that France and Spain had a secret agreement. France was going to gain control of the Louisiana Territory. He worried that this French control of the Mississippi would hurt U.S. trade.

Robert Livingston represented the U.S. government in France. Congress gave Livingston permission to buy New Orleans and West Florida from France.



Visualize It

1. On the map, color and label the Louisiana Territory.



Mark the Text

2. Underline two things that settlers needed. Why did they need these things?



Identifying

3. Who controlled the Mississippi River?



Explaining

4. Why did settlers need to be able to use the Mississippi River?



Reading Check

5. Why was Jefferson worried about French control of the Louisiana Territory?

The Jefferson Era

Lesson 2 The Louisiana Purchase, *Continued*

FOLDABLES®

- 6.** Place a three-tab Foldable along the dotted line under the title “An Expanding Nation.” Write the title *Louisiana Purchase* on the anchor tab. Label the three tabs *What?*, *What Cost?*, and *What Result?* On the tabs, describe how the United States acquired the Louisiana Territory from France.



Explaining

- 7.** Why was Napoleon willing to sell Louisiana?



Reading Check

- 8.** List two reasons the Louisiana Purchase was important for the United States.



Mark the Text

- 9.** Circle the goals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Napoleon Bonaparte, the French leader, wanted to rule much of Europe and North America. Napoleon wanted to use the Caribbean island of Santo Domingo as a naval base. It was important to his plan to rule in North America.

Napoleon’s plan did not work. Enslaved Africans and other workers in Santo Domingo revolted and claimed independence. By 1804, the French had been forced out of Santo Domingo.

An Expanding Nation

//////////////////// Glue Foldable here //////////////////////

Without Santo Domingo, Napoleon did not want Louisiana. Also, he needed money to pay for his war against Britain. To get money, he decided to sell the Louisiana Territory.

Robert Livingston and James Monroe wanted to buy New Orleans and West Florida. A French official said they could buy all of the Louisiana Territory. They worried they did not have the power to make that decision. In spite of their worry, Livingston and Monroe decided it was too good a chance to miss. They agreed to pay \$15 million for the land.

Even Jefferson was not sure he had the authority to buy the Louisiana Territory. The Constitution did not say anything about buying new land. Jefferson decided his right to make treaties allowed him to buy the land. The Senate okayed the purchase in October 1803. The new land doubled the size of the United States.

Having this new territory was good because

- it provided a large amount of new land for farmers.
- it protected shipping on the Mississippi River.

Americans did not know much about the new territory. Jefferson wanted to learn more about it. Congress agreed to send a group to explore the new land.

The group had several goals. They were supposed to

- collect information about the land.
- learn about plants and animals.
- suggest sites for forts.
- find a Northwest Passage, or a water route across North America to Asia.

Jefferson chose Meriwether Lewis to lead the expedition. Lewis’s co-leader was William Clark. Both men were interested in science and had done business with Native Americans.

The Jefferson Era

Lesson 2 The Louisiana Purchase, *Continued*

Other Members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition	
sailors	a cook
gun makers	Native American–French interpreters
carpenters	York, an enslaved African American
scouts	Sacagawea, a Shoshone guide

The group left St. Louis in spring 1804. They traveled about 4,000 miles to the Pacific, and returned in 1806. They brought back a lot of information about the people, plants, animals, and geography of the West. What they found encouraged people to want to move westward.

Zebulon Pike led two expeditions. He brought back information about the Great Plains and the Rocky Mountains. He also mapped part of the Rio Grande and explored what is now northern Mexico and southern Texas.

Federalists in the northeast worried about the country growing in the west. They were afraid they would lose power. One group of Federalists planned to **secede**, or leave, the nation. They decided they needed New York in order to be successful. They asked Aaron Burr to help them, and he agreed.

Alexander Hamilton heard Burr had agreed to help the Federalists secede. He accused Burr of treason. Burr said Hamilton’s accusation hurt Burr’s political career. To get even, he challenged Hamilton to a duel. Burr shot Hamilton, and Hamilton died the next day. Burr ran away so he would not be arrested.

//////////////////// Glue Foldable here //////////////////////

Check for Understanding

**How did Spain play a role in Americans moving west?
How did France play a role?**

1. _____
2. _____

List two reasons people moved westward after the Louisiana Purchase.

1. _____
2. _____

? Making Connections

10. Why do you think it was important that Lewis and Clark were interested in science and had done business with Native Americans?

Visualize It

11. Make a chart that shows how the Federalists’ plan to secede led to Hamilton’s death.



12. Place a one-tab Foldable along the dotted line to cover Check for Understanding. Write *Moving West* on the anchor tab. Create a memory map by writing *Exploring New Land* in the middle of the tab and drawing four arrows around the title. List four things you recall about exploration during this time. Use the Foldable to help answer Check for Understanding.