

Make a Timeline

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Match the year to the correct description. Check your answers with pages 8–9 of the book.

1.	1803
2.	1819
3.	1820
4.	1854
5.	1857
6.	1861–1865

The Supreme Court declares the Missouri Compromise unconstitutional.

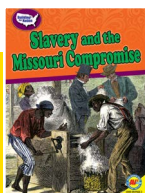
The Kansas–Nebraska Act, proposed by Stephen A. Douglas, allows “popular sovereignty” to determine whether or not a new state would have slaves.

The U.S. Civil War takes place after the southern states leave the nation. The Thirteenth Amendment ends slavery in the United States.

The Tallmadge Amendment is passed by the House of Representatives to make Missouri a free state. However, it stalls in the Senate.

After the Louisiana Purchase, the size of the United States is roughly doubled.

The Missouri Compromise is enacted by Congress to balance pro- and anti-slavery views.



True or False

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Using the information in *Slavery and the Missouri Compromise*, verify whether the following information is true or false. Check your answers in the book. List the page number where you found your information beside your answer.

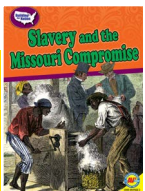
Statement 1 The Louisiana Purchase tripled the size of the United States. True False Page Number

Statement 2 Mississippi was the first state created out of the Louisiana Purchase land. True False Page Number

Statement 3 The Missouri Compromise tried to get lawmakers from free states and slave states to stop fighting. True False Page Number

Statement 4 As a result of slave labor, many southern farmers became very wealthy. True False Page Number

Statement 5 Farmers in northern states often paid local people to harvest their crops. This added expenses not found in slave states. True False Page Number



Fill in the Blanks

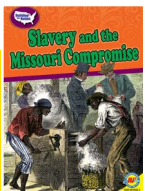
Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Use the information found in *Slavery and the Missouri Compromise* to help you complete the following activity.

1. When enough settlers lived in an area, that could apply to become a state.
2. James Tallmadge served in the House of from 1817 to 1819.
3. was known as "The Great Compromiser" for his skill at reaching agreements.
4. Chief Justice Roger B. Taney wrote the majority opinion explaining the Court's reasoning in the Dred Scott case.
5. "I have no fear for the ultimate triumph of free principles in this country," said.
6. Many white workers did not want to spread. They wanted to work on farms and factories in the new lands.



Using information from the book, select an answer from the right and write the letter in the box beside the statement.

The cotton gin, invented in this year, and slave labor helped southern farms make money.

A. 1816

James Monroe was elected president in this year.

B. 2

Dred Scott was formally freed by his owners about this many months after the Supreme Court decided against him.

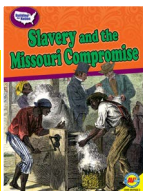
C. 1793

Officials finalized the transfer of the Louisiana Purchase land in December of this year.

D. 1812

Louisiana became a slave state. It joined the United States in this year.

E. 1803



Key Events

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Major historical events are often the topic of news stories. Choose one of the key events in the book, then write a news story in the space provided below.

News stories focus on a specific event and date in time. Be sure to present all sides of the story. Your news story should include the answers to the following five key questions.

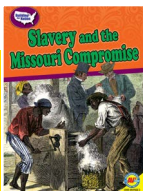
1. Who is the story about? This may be a person, group, organization, or company, for example.

2. What is the event?

3. Where did the event take place? This should include the city, town, or region.

4. When did the event take place? This should include the complete date and, if possible, the time.

5. Why is the event important? Explain why the event is relevant. How did the event impact people or the community?



Quiz

Test your knowledge by answering these quiz questions.

NAME

DATE

1 What happened to the size of the United States after the Louisiana Purchase?

2 What overturned the Missouri Compromise?

3 When did Missouri apply for statehood?

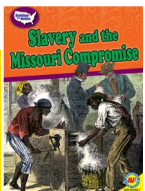
4 When was the cotton gin invented?

5 Who was known as "The Great Compromiser"?

6 Who wrote the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case?

7 When did James Tallmadge serve in the House of Representatives?

8 How many slaves were in the United States by 1860?



Key Words Match-Up

Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word.

NAME

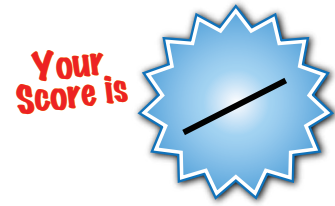
DATE

KEY WORDS

abolitionists
amendment
bill
compromise

constitution
cotton
economic
petition

sovereignty
territory
wages



%

1.
a soft fabric made from plants

7.
power over a group of people

2.
money that people receive for doing work

8.
an agreement in which both sides give up something they want

3.
an area of land that is not a state but is still part of the United States

9.
a document laying out the basic beliefs and laws of a nation or state

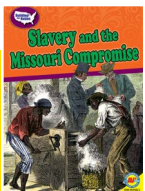
4.
a written plan to create or change a law

10.
people who work to end slavery

5.
a formal request sent to an official person or group

11.
having to do with the system of goods, services, money, and jobs in a certain place

6.
a change added to a legal document



Quiz Answer Key

Compare your quiz answers with the answer key below.

NAME

DATE

- 1** It was roughly doubled
- 2** The Kansas–Nebraska Act
- 3** 1818
- 4** 1793
- 5** Henry Clay
- 6** Chief Justice Roger B. Taney
- 7** 1817 to 1819
- 8** Almost 4 million

