

Where Did the United States Seek Territory for an Empire?

SECTION 24.1
Text pp. 428 – 434



Read “Where Did the United States Seek Territory for an Empire?” (pp. 428-434).

Study Exercises

Use the map on page 433 of the textbook to do these exercises.

- Describe what is meant by the title “Theaters of the Spanish-American War.”

- What two theaters of war are shown?

- How many major battles were fought in Cuba? _____

- How many major battles were fought in the Philippines? _____

- The Philippines lie between what two bodies of water?

Match each person with his description.

- _____ navy officer who attacked the Spanish in Manila harbor
- _____ queen of Hawaii who was overthrown
- _____ navy officer who promoted building the U.S. Navy
- _____ Secretary of State who set up the purchase of Alaska
- _____ Filipino rebel leader who helped the American army
- _____ navy officer who arranged a treaty with Japan

- Alfred Mahan
- Emilio Aguinaldo
- George Dewey
- Liliuokalani
- Matthew Perry
- William Seward

Write *true* if the sentence is *true* and *false* if the sentence is *false*.

- _____ Increased production in America resulted in a need for foreign markets.
- _____ “Seward’s Folly” and “Seward’s Icebox” were derogatory names referring to the United States purchase of Alaska from Russia.
- _____ After native rebels overthrew the queen, the United States annexed Hawaii.
- _____ The buildup of warships gave America the third-largest navy in the world.

Write the correct term beside its description.

- _____ a sensational, often inaccurate form of reporting that highlights the shocking details of crimes and disasters

16. _____ the effort to build an empire and establish colonies around the world
17. _____ the policy of remaining free from foreign affairs

Number in order the events that led up to the Spanish-American War.

18. _____ Spain treated Cubans harshly, forcing many into concentration camps.
 _____ The Maine exploded in Manila harbor.
 _____ McKinley sent the Maine to Cuba, supposedly to show goodwill.
 _____ Cubans living in poverty revolt against Spain.
 _____ Yellow journalism in the United States reported Spanish atrocities against Cubans.
 _____ Americans confiscated a letter from Spain smearing McKinley's reputation.

Do these exercises.

19. List the four provisions of America's treaty with Japan.

20. List three reasons Americans felt the United States should support the Cuban rebellion.

Review

Write the correct term beside its description.

21. _____ members of the IWW
22. _____ blacks were usually excluded from these
23. _____ group that terrorized blacks and others considered un-American
24. _____ laws that separated blacks and whites and treated blacks unfairly
25. _____ promises equal distribution of wealth through government ownership of business
26. _____ economic system based on private ownership of business

Complete the sentences.

27. The IWW was not successful because it lacked the strength to _____ with big businesses.
28. The IWW succeeded in exposing the poor working conditions of western _____ workers.

How Did the United States Wield Its Influence Throughout the World?

SECTION 24.2
Text pp. 434 – 437



Read “How Did the United States Wield Its Influence Throughout the World?” (pp. 434-437).

Study Exercises

Write *true* if the sentence is *true* and *false* if the sentence is *false*.

1. _____ The Boxer Rebellion was an attempt to rid China of outside influences.
2. _____ The war in the Philippines was fought over whether or not the Philippines could join the Union.
3. _____ The Great White Fleet was used to show the world America’s naval power.
4. _____ In 1916, America won the war in the Philippines.

Match each person with his description. Use one name twice.

Emilio Aguinaldo	John Hay
Theodore Roosevelt	William Taft

5. _____ headed many improvements as governor of the Philippines
6. _____ earned the Nobel Peace Prize for negotiating a peace agreement
7. _____ Secretary of State who issued the Open Door Policy
8. _____ defined his foreign policy as “Speak softly and carry a big stick.”
9. _____ led the Philippine guerrillas in the fight against the United States

Do these exercises.

10. What two rights did the Platt Amendment give the United States?

11. What was the Open Door Policy? _____

12. List the countries with spheres of influence in China that signed the Open Door Policy.

13. List the territories the United States received from Spain in the Treaty of Paris.

14. A country's sphere of influence refers to its _____ and _____ control of specific regions.

Review

Match each person with his description.

George Dewey

Liliuokalani

Matthew Perry

William Seward

15. _____ naval officer who negotiated a treaty with Japan
16. _____ naval officer who attacked the Spanish in Manila Harbor
17. _____ Secretary of State who bought Alaska from Russia
18. _____ Hawaiian queen who was deposed

Do these exercises.

19. In what two areas was the Spanish-American War fought?

20. What names did opponents of the purchase of Alaska give to it?

21. What were three reasons Americans supported the Cuban rebellion?

21. Yellow journalism focuses on sensational details of events and is often _____.

How Did the United States Wield Its Influence in Latin America?

SECTION 24.3
Text pp. 439 – 443



Read “How Did the United States Wield Its Influence in Latin America?” (pp. 439-443).

Study Exercises

Match each person with his description.

1. ____ Mexican who led attacks on Americans in the southwestern United States
2. ____ wanted to inspire democracy in Latin America
3. ____ worked to clear the Panama Canal area of diseases
4. ____ helped Panama win its revolution against Columbia
5. ____ tried to institute dollar diplomacy
6. ____ led an expedition to capture a Mexican revolutionary

- a. John J. Pershing
- b. Pancho Villa
- c. Theodore Roosevelt
- d. William C. Gorgas
- e. William H. Taft
- f. Woodrow Wilson

Complete the sentences.

7. Latin Americans thought of America as the “_____” because of its involvement in Latin American affairs.
8. _____ diplomacy was an attempt to manage Latin American countries through money instead of the military.
9. The _____ allowed the United States to intervene in Latin America.

Answer the questions.

10. What were three countries where President Wilson sent troops to promote democracy?

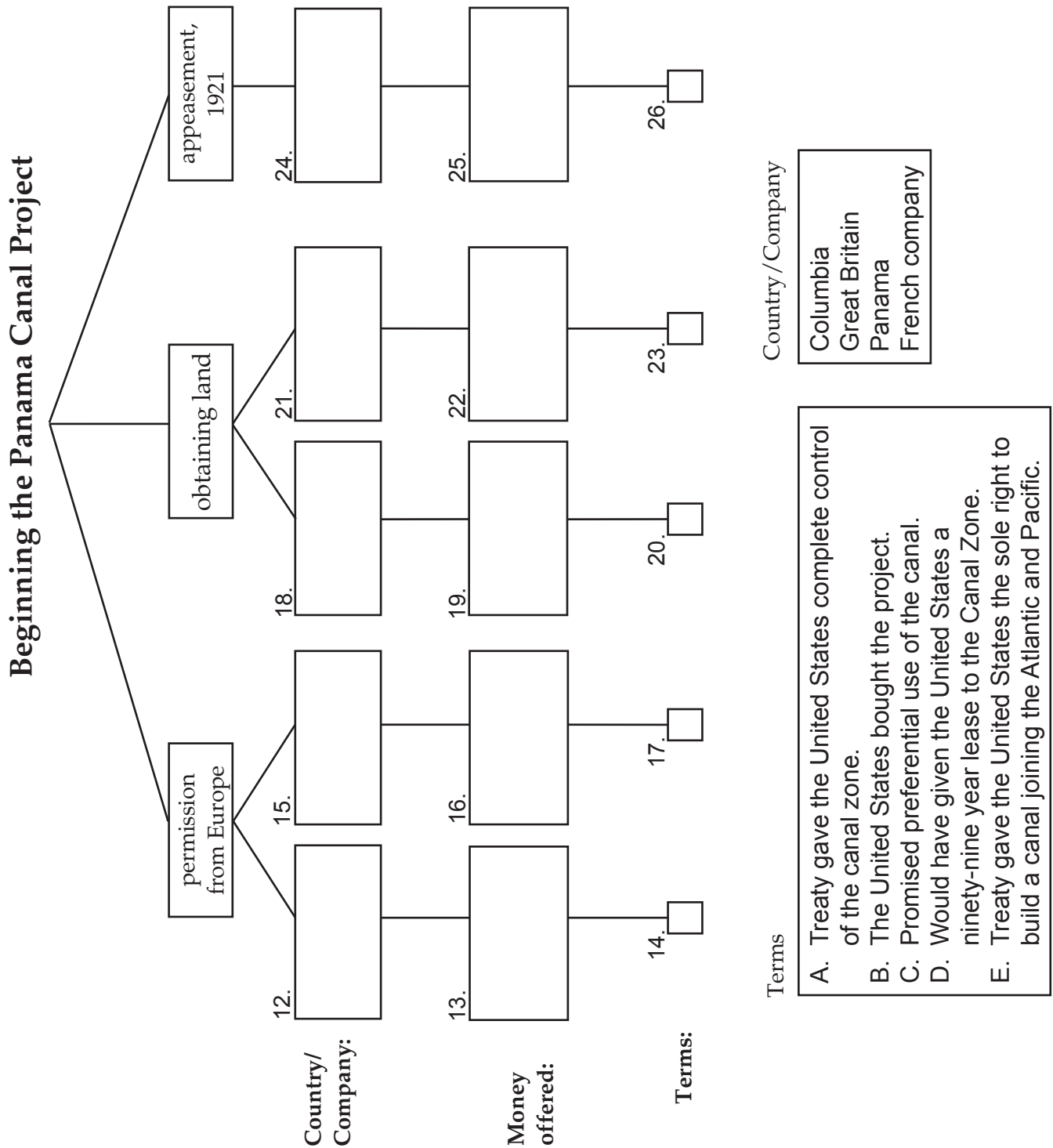
11. How were each of these challenges to building the canal solved?

a. malaria/yellow fever _____

b. altitude of the canal _____

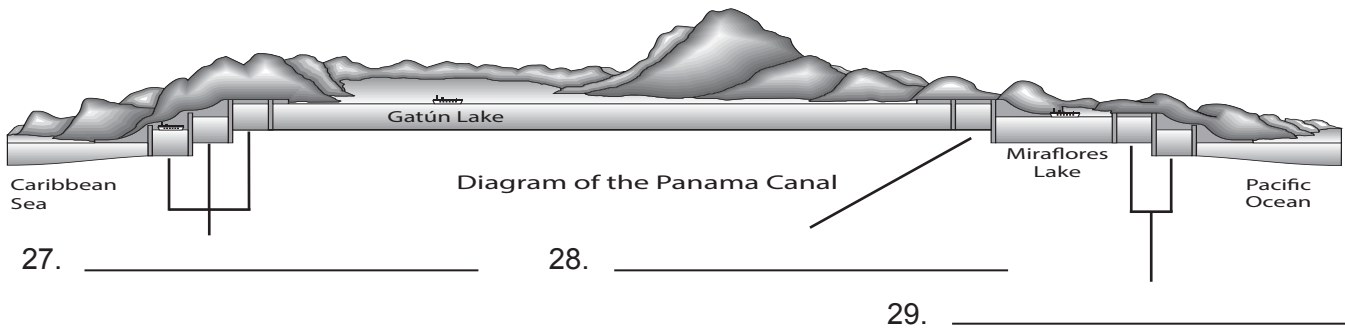
c. the soft dirt _____

Complete the chart using the word boxes and information from the textbook. For the “Terms” category, write the letter of the correct answer.



Lesson 10

On the diagram, label the locks of the Panama Canal.



Review

Answer the questions.

30. Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for negotiating a peace agreement?

31. What policy did Secretary of State John Hay introduce? _____
32. What was Theodore Roosevelt's foreign policy?

33. What governor of the Philippines headed many improvements there? _____
34. Against what country did Emilio Aguinaldo lead Philippine guerrillas? _____

Match each item with its description.

Boxer Rebellion	Open Door Policy
Platt Amendment	sphere of influence

35. _____ political and economic control of specific regions
36. _____ an attempt to eliminate outside influences in China
37. _____ gave participating nations equal access to railroads, ports, and trading in China
38. _____ allowed the United States to intervene in Cuban affairs