



Study Guide Online

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Chapter Summary

**Section 1
Eyes on the Pacific**

- The United States purchased Alaska and acquired Pacific territories.
- The United States recognized the Pacific islands as important military outposts.
- The Open Door Policy was meant to give the United States equal trading opportunities with other nations in China.

**Section 2
The Spanish-American War**

- The United States went to war against Spain over Cuba and the Philippines.
- Naval and land battles in the Philippines and in Cuba and Puerto Rico resulted in victory for the United States.
- The United States took control of lands from which it had evicted Spain.

**Section 3
The United States and Latin America**

- The United States built the Panama Canal to improve global shipping and to strengthen American defense.
- Disease and tough terrain made building the Panama Canal very difficult.
- Foreign policy in the early 1900s aimed to build U.S. influence in Latin America.



Teddy Roosevelt

Key Concepts

These notes will help you prepare for questions about key concepts.

U.S. Influence in Asia

- Japan**
- U.S. Navy warships under Matthew C. Perry sail into Tokyo Bay in 1853.
 - Japan opens its ports in 1854.
 - Japan begins to modernize.

- China**
- European powers carve China into spheres of influence.
 - U.S. Open Door Policy claims the right of all nations to trade with China.
 - Western powers crush Chinese rebels in the Boxer Rebellion.

U.S. Territorial Gains

Territory Acquired or Controlled by the United States in the Pacific

- Alaska: purchased in 1867
- Hawaii: annexed in 1898
- Samoa: a portion annexed in 1899

Territory Gained in Spanish-American War

- Puerto Rico
- Cuba
- Philippines
- Guam

United States in Latin America

- United States backs Panamanians and builds the Panama Canal.
- President Theodore Roosevelt issues the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine.
- President William Howard Taft promotes dollar diplomacy.
- United States sends troops to many Latin American nations.
- President Woodrow Wilson has U.S. Navy seize Mexican port.
- U.S. General Pershing pursues Pancho Villa into Mexico.

Vocabulary Builder

Key Terms

Answer the questions in complete sentences that show your understanding of the key terms.

1. How did imperialism conflict with isolationism in U.S. foreign policy?
2. Why did foreign nations want to establish spheres of influence in China?
3. Why was Theodore Roosevelt's foreign policy seen as a corollary to the Monroe Doctrine?
4. What was the goal of Taft's dollar diplomacy?
5. Why was an isthmus a good place to build a canal?

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

6. (a) **Recall** Why was Secretary of State Seward interested in buying Alaska?
 (b) **Detect Points of View** How does the cartoon below reflect what many Americans thought of the purchase at first?
 (c) **Identify Economic Benefits** How did buying Alaska provide economic benefits?



7. (a) **Identify** In which regions of the world did European powers gain control by 1900?
 (b) **Evaluate Information** What impact did the expansion policies of European countries have on the foreign policy of the United States?
8. (a) **Recall** What event was the immediate cause of the Spanish-American War?
 (b) **Draw Conclusions** Do you think this event by itself was enough to start the war? Why or why not?

9. (a) **Explain** How did the United States gain an overseas empire?
 (b) **Detect Points of View** Why do you think some critics felt that having an empire was against American ideals?
10. (a) **Summarize** How did Roosevelt apply his "big stick" policy to Latin America?
 (b) **Compare** How was Taft's dollar diplomacy like the Roosevelt Corollary?

History Reading Skill

11. **Frame Research Questions** Review the sections in this chapter, and frame one research question for each section. Remember to frame questions that go beyond the text and require research to answer.

Writing

12. **Write two persuasive paragraphs about one of the following issues:**
 - American expansionism in the Pacific
 - U.S. relations with Latin America
 - The Spanish-American War**Your paragraphs should:**
 - Include a thesis statement expressing your opinion.
 - Use facts, reasons, and examples from the chapter.

When you are finished, exchange papers with another student. Correct errors. Try to make the language more persuasive.

13. **Write a Narrative:**
 Imagine you are a Cuban nationalist visiting the United States with José Martí. Write a paragraph describing how you sought U.S. help for Cuba.

Skills for Life

Recognize New Historical Patterns

Create a list of key events related to the Spanish-American War, based on information in the chapter. Use your list and the map in Section 2 to answer the questions.

14. What is the subject of the map?
15. (a) What key event took place on February 15, 1898?
 (b) What happened as a result of this event?
16. Based on the events on your list, what historical pattern can you identify?
17. Why did this pattern emerge at this time?

Test Yourself

- The chief goal of the Open Door Policy was to
 - divide China into spheres of influence.
 - open Japan for trade.
 - put down the Boxer Rebellion.
 - protect U.S. trading rights in China.
- In the late 1800s, expansionists argued that the United States
 - should avoid involvement with other nations.
 - needed new markets for its products.
 - should reject the Turner thesis.
 - should accept the Roosevelt Corollary.

Refer to the cartoon below to answer Question 3.



- What is the subject of this cartoon?
 - yellow journalism
 - the Spanish-American War
 - the Roosevelt Corollary
 - the war in the Philippines

Document-Based Questions

Task: Look at Documents 1 and 2, and answer their accompanying questions. Then, use the documents and your knowledge of history to complete this writing assignment:

Write a short essay comparing the viewpoints of supporters and opponents of overseas expansion. Evaluate the validity of the arguments on each side.

Document 1: In January 1899, Senator Orville H. Platt explained why he supported annexing the Philippines. *What arguments does Platt give?*

"I believe the same force was behind . . . our ships in Manila Bay that was behind the landing of Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. . . . [We] have been chosen to carry forward this great work of uplifting humanity From the time of the landing on Plymouth Rock in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, in the spirit of the Constitution, believing that all men are equal and endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights, believing that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, we have spread that civilization . . . until it stood at the Pacific Ocean looking ever westward."

Document 2: Senator George F. Hoar responded to Platt's argument in favor of annexing the Philippines. *Why does Senator Hoar oppose annexing the Philippines?*

"You have no right at the cannon's mouth to impose on an unwilling people your Declaration of Independence and your Constitution and your notions of freedom and notions of what is good. . . . Now the people of the Philippine Islands are clearly a nation—a people three and one-third times as numerous as our fathers were when they set up this nation. . . . The people there have got a government, with courts and judges . . . and it is proposed to turn your guns on them and say, 'We think that our notion of government is better than the notion you have got yourselves.'"