

Beyond American Shores

Trace how two presidents increased the United States' influence overseas.

SS5H1.c "Explain how William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt expanded America's role in the world; include the Spanish-American War and the building of the Panama Canal."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one sentence about McKinley and one sentence about Roosevelt that explains how each expanded America's role. Circle words that tell what changed because of each action.

Two Presidents, Wider Reach

- ① President William McKinley led the United States during the Spanish-American War in 1898. After the battleship USS Maine exploded in Havana Harbor, many Americans demanded action against Spain, which ruled Cuba. The United States quickly defeated Spanish forces in Cuba and the Philippines. The war showed that the nation could send troops and ships overseas to defend interests and fight beyond North America.
- ② In the Treaty of Paris, Spain gave Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines to the United States. Cuba became independent, but the United States kept important influence there. These new lands placed the United States in the Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean. McKinley's decisions gave the country new responsibilities, including governing faraway territories and dealing more directly with other nations.
- ③ Theodore Roosevelt believed a strong navy and faster travel would help the United States protect its interests. In 1903, the United States supported Panama's separation from Colombia and gained rights to build a canal across Panama. Workers completed the Panama Canal in 1914. The canal connected Atlantic and Pacific shipping routes, allowing trade and naval ships to travel more quickly. Roosevelt's canal project increased American influence in world affairs.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What did the Spanish-American War show that the United States could do beyond North America?

2 Name the three territories Spain gave to the United States. What new responsibility did these lands create?

3 What did the United States gain after it supported Panama's separation from Colombia in 1903?

4 How did the Panama Canal help the United States increase its influence in world affairs?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly three sentences for a museum label titled "America Reaches Out." Explain one way McKinley expanded America's role and one way Roosevelt expanded it, using an effect of each action.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one sentence about McKinley and one sentence about Roosevelt that explains how each expanded America's role. Circle words that tell what changed because of each action. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What did the Spanish-American War show that the United States could do beyond North America?	It showed that the United States could send troops and ships overseas to defend its interests and fight.
2	Name the three territories Spain gave to the United States. What new responsibility did these lands create?	Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines. They created responsibilities for governing faraway territories and dealing with other nations.
3	What did the United States gain after it supported Panama's separation from Colombia in 1903?	The United States gained rights to build a canal across Panama.
4	How did the Panama Canal help the United States increase its influence in world affairs?	It connected Atlantic and Pacific shipping routes, so trade and naval ships could travel more quickly between the oceans.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

McKinley expanded America's role when the United States gained Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines after the Spanish-American War. These territories placed the country in the Caribbean and Pacific and created responsibilities overseas. Roosevelt expanded the role by building the Panama Canal, which helped American trade and naval ships travel between oceans faster.

Accept equivalent explanations that connect McKinley's war and new territories to overseas responsibilities or influence. For Roosevelt, students should connect the canal to faster travel for trade and naval ships and greater world influence.