

Land and Liberty

Trace how western expansion strengthened two reform movements.

USI.8.g "explaining how the expansion of U.S. territory led to increased momentum for the abolitionist and women's suffrage movements."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that shows why expansion gave abolitionists urgency, then circle the sentence that shows how antislavery work led women to seek suffrage.

New Land, New Demands

- ① In the 1840s, the United States added large western lands, including Texas and land gained after the war with Mexico. Each new territory raised a hard question: Would slavery be allowed there? The question mattered because new slave states could give supporters of slavery more power in Congress. As the nation grew westward, arguments about slavery grew louder in homes, meetings, newspapers, and government.
- ② Many abolitionists wanted to end slavery everywhere. Expansion gave their movement new urgency because they feared slavery would spread into western territories. They organized meetings, printed newspapers, gave speeches, and sent petitions to Congress. Some people who had not joined before began paying attention to the issue. The fight over new land made abolitionists seek more supporters and press national leaders to act.
- ③ Women took active roles in antislavery work, even though they could not vote or hold office. They collected signatures, raised money, wrote articles, and spoke at meetings. While working for abolition, many women saw that they had little political power themselves. Reformers such as Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848 to demand women's rights, including suffrage.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Why did the decision about slavery in each new territory matter to supporters of slavery?

2 What fear gave abolitionists new urgency as the nation expanded westward?

3 Name two ways women took part in antislavery work. Then state one political right they did not have.

4 How did women's work for abolition help lead some women to support suffrage?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly four sentences that explain this cause-and-effect chain: new western lands, the debate over slavery, abolitionist action, and women seeking suffrage. Use the word *because* in at least two sentences.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that shows why expansion gave abolitionists urgency, then circle the sentence that shows how antislavery work led women to seek suffrage. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why did the decision about slavery in each new territory matter to supporters of slavery?	New slave states could give supporters of slavery more power in Congress.
2	What fear gave abolitionists new urgency as the nation expanded westward?	They feared that slavery would spread into western territories.
3	Name two ways women took part in antislavery work. Then state one political right they did not have.	Answers include collecting signatures, raising money, writing articles, or speaking at meetings. Women could not vote or hold office.
4	How did women's work for abolition help lead some women to support suffrage?	While working for abolition, women saw that they had little political power. This led reformers to demand women's rights, including the right to vote.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

New western lands caused a debate about whether slavery would be allowed there. Abolitionists worked harder because they feared slavery would spread. Women joined antislavery work because they wanted to help end slavery. Their work showed them that they also needed the right to vote.

Accept accurate cause-and-effect explanations that connect western expansion to fears about the spread of slavery and increased abolitionist action. For the final task, check for exactly four sentences, at least two uses of *because*, and a logical connection to women's suffrage.