**APUSH Period 5 Study Guide**

**Key Concept 5.1:** The United States became more connected with the world, pursued an expansionist foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere, and emerged as the destination for many migrants from other countries.

**Key Concept 5.2:** Intensified by expansion and deepening regional divisions, debates over slavery and other economic, cultural, and political issues led the nation into civil war.

**Key Concept 5.3:** The Union victory in the Civil War and the contested reconstruction of the South settled the issues of slavery and secession, but left unresolved many questions about the power of the federal government and citizenship rights.

**Ch. 26: *The Great West and the Agricultural Revolution*, 1865-1896**

How did the desire for access to Western resources lead to the environmental transformation of the region, new economic activities, and increased settlement in areas forcibly taken from Native Americans??

Discuss how the U.S. government interaction and conflict with Hispanics and Native Americans increased as the territorial boundaries of the Unites States expanded and the migrant population increased.

As a result of the U.S. government interaction and conflict with Hispanics and Native Americans, how were these groups’ culture and ways of life altered and what questions were soon raised about their status and legal rights?

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| ***Tell the Story of…*** | | |
| **- Reservation system**  **- Battle of Little Bighorn**  **- Geronimo**  **- Battle of Wounded Knee**  **- Dawes Severalty Act** | **- Mining**  **- California**  **- Colorado**  **- Beef Bonanza**  **- The Long Drive**  **- Homestead Act**  **- sod busters**  **- Frontier Line**  **- Frederick Jackson**  **Turner** | **- Mechanization of agriculture**  **- Deflation**  **- “The Grange”**  **- Farmer’s Alliance**  **- Populists**  **- Mary Lease** |