

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Pd: \_\_\_\_\_

**Background:** From 1787 to 1853, the United States gradually acquired the territory that became the first 48 states. During this period, the nation had little interest in expanding to other parts of the world. Then in the late 1800s, and especially after the Spanish-American War, the U.S. began to acquire territory beyond its shores.

**Things you will need:**

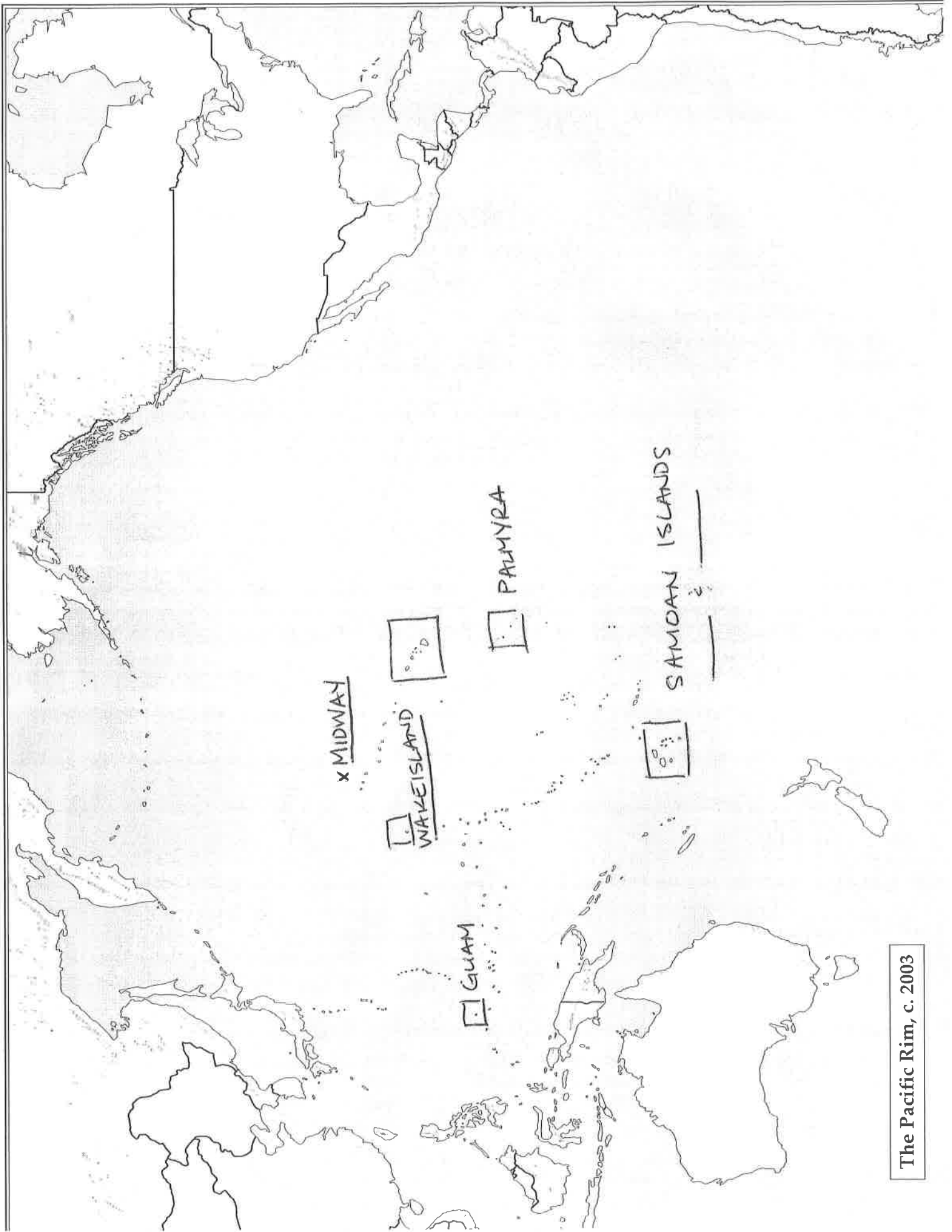
1. A writing utensil
2. The Pacific Rim Map & Central America and the Caribbean Map
3. Your textbook pages A25, A16/17
4. Colored Pencils/Markers

**Directions:** Your job is to complete this graded assignment. Follow the step-by-step instruction to locate, label, and color two maps using the materials listed above.

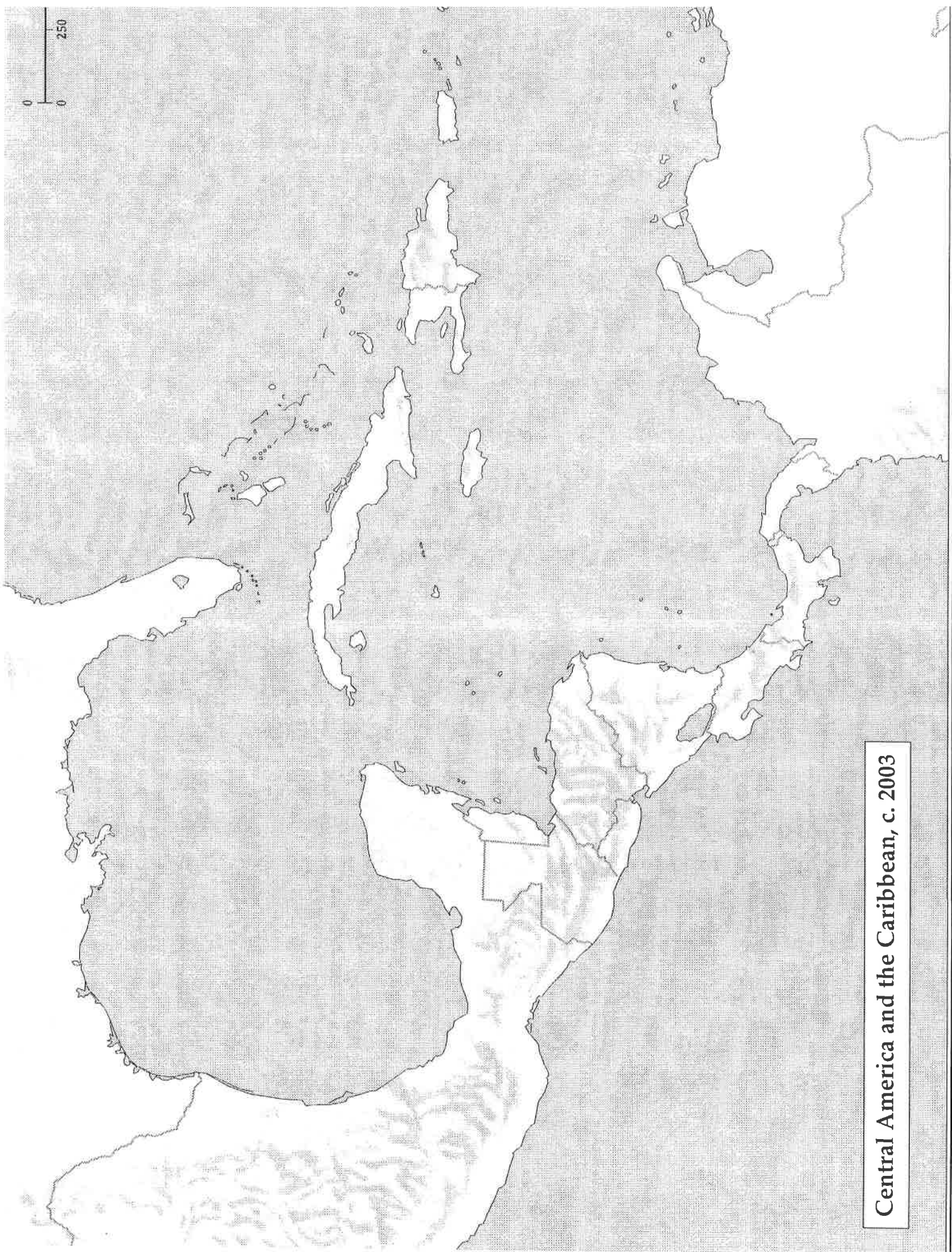
**LABEL:** The Atlantic Ocean, The Pacific Ocean, The Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of Mexico

1. Alaska was the largest new territory acquired by the U.S. after the Civil War. It was purchased from Russia in 1867. (Alaska did not become a U.S. state until nearly one hundred years later!)
  - a. Locate and Label Alaska on your map.
  - b. Write the year 1958 under the word “Alaska” for the year it became a U.S. state
2. In 1867, the U.S. also occupied the Midway Islands. These islands got their name because they are approximately “midway” between North America and Asia. They were used as a fueling station for ships sailing between U.S. and Asian ports.
  - a. Locate Midway and write the year 1867 for the year the U.S. obtained it.
3. In 1878, the U.S. was granted the right to trade in the Samoan Islands and to establish a fueling station there. In 1899, the islands were divided between the U.S. and Germany.

- a. Locate the Samoan Islands and write the years 1878 & 1899 for the years the U.S. obtained them.
4. Before the Spanish-American War, American expansion was limited to the huge Alaskan territory and a handful of small Pacific Islands. The Spanish-American War marked the real beginning of the nation's rise to world power. By the terms of the Treaty of Paris, Spain turned over the Philippines, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Cuba.
  - a. Locate, label and color the Philippines.
  - b. Write the year 1898 for the year the U.S. obtained it.
  - c. Locate Guam and write the year 1898 for the year the U.S. obtained it.
  - d. Locate, label and color the Puerto Rico.
  - e. Write the year 1898 for the year the U.S. obtained it.
  - f. Locate, label and color Cuba.
  - g. Write the year 1898 for the year the U.S. obtained it
5. During the Spanish-American War, the U.S. also occupied Wake Island, an uninhabited island on the way to the Philippines. The U.S. formally claimed the island in 1899.
  - a. Locate Wake Island and write the year 1899 for the year the U.S. claimed it.
6. American businesses in Hawaii had wanted the U.S. government to take over those islands for many years. The government finally did so by removing Queen Liliuokalani in 1898.
  - a. Locate, label and color Hawaii.
  - b. Write the year 1959 under the word "Hawaii" for the year it became a U.S. state
7. The next important American possession was a narrow strip of land in Panama. With the assistance of America, Panama won its independence from Columbia and thanked the U.S. by letting them construct the Panama Canal there.
  - a. Locate, label and color Panama
  - b. Locate, label and color the Panama Canal
  - c. Locate, label and color Columbia
8. Two more island territories were obtained by the U.S. in the early 1900s.
  - a. Locate Palmyra Island and write the year 1912 for the year the U.S. claimed it.
  - b. Locate and Label the U.S. Virgin Islands (In the Gulf of Mexico) and write the year 1917 for the year the U.S. bought them from Denmark
9. America also had some influence in China during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. Locate, label, and color China
10. Finally, America forced Japan to open trade in the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. Locate, label, and color Japan



The Pacific Rim, c. 2003



Central America and the Caribbean, c. 2003